A class factory is a special class that constructs other classes on demand, based on external configuration data.

```
// get database connection

DbConnection connection =

ConnectionFactory.GetConnectionFor("sales data");
```

```
private object GetClassInstance(string typeName)

return .... ??
```

Seatte solution

```
private object GetClassInstance(string typeName)
   switch (typeName)
       case "MyClassType1":
       return new MyClassType1();
case "MyClassType2":
           return new MyClassType2();
```

Activator solution

```
private object GetClassInstance(string typeName)

return Activator.CreateInstance (Type.GetType(typeName));

}
```

Third solution: delegate

private object GetClassInstance_MyClassType1()

return new MyClassType1;

Third solution: delegate

```
private object GetClassInstance_MyClassType1()

// IL instructions
newObj MyClassType1
ret
```

Third solution: delegate

- 1. Check dictionary if the delegate has been created already 2. If so -> retrieve and call delegate
- 3. If not ->
 - 4. create dynamic method and write newObj and ret instructions into it.
 - 5. Wrap method in a delegate and store in dictionary 6. Call delegate to instantiate class

A class factory is a class that constructs class instances on demand using external configuration information.

- The Activator class is 86 times slower than compiled code.
- Dynamic method delegates are 5 times slower than compiled code and 17 times faster than the Activator class.

Replace the Activator class with dynamic method delegates in your class factories to speed up your code by a factor of 17!