# Template Method Pattern

#### **Data Abstraction**

Simple and Extensible Reuse of Code

Think about how data abstraction makes the code reuse simple and extensible.

### Data Abstraction

- the process of identifying only the required features of an object
- ignore the irrelevant details
- the <u>non-essentials</u> parts are <u>not</u> <u>displayed</u> in the class definition

## Template Method Pattern

- The template method is a method in a superclass, usually an **abstract** superclass, and defines the **skeleton** of an operation in terms of a number of high-level steps.
- template method reused WO modification
- use abstract keyword for empty implementation
- The subclasses provides implementation of the abstract part of the template class
- The intent of the template method is to define the overall structure of the operation, while allowing subclasses to refine, or redefine certain steps.

**Template Method** defines a skeleton of an algorithm in a base class, and let subclasses override the steps without changing the overall algorithm's structure.

```
abstract class Game {
    protected int playersCount;
    abstract void initializeGame();
    abstract void makePlay(int player);
    abstract boolean endOfGame();
    abstract void printWinner();
```

```
/* A template method : */
  final void playOneGame(int playersCount) {
     this.playersCount = playersCount;
     initializeGame();
     int j = 0;
     while (!endOfGame()) {
        makePlay(j);
        j = (j + 1) % playersCount;
     printWinner();
       Think about the logic flow and sequenced
               use of template methods.
```

Look at fixed parts and changing parts

```
class Monopoly extends Game {
   /* Implementation of necessary concrete methods */
    void initializeGame() {
     // Initialize money
   void makePlay(int player) {
     // Process one turn of player
    boolean endOfGame() {
// Return true if game is over according to Monopoly rules
                                 Method implementation to be
    void printWinner() {
                                 changed, method names and logic
     // Display who won
                                 flow of playOneGame Fixed
  /* Specific declarations for the Monopoly game. */
  // ...
   playOneGame(int playersCount)
```

```
class Chess extends Game {
  /* Implementation of necessary concrete methods */
    void initializeGame() {
    // Put the pieces on the board
    void makePlay(int player) {
     // Process a turn for the player
    boolean endOfGame() {
    // Return true if in Checkmate or Stalemate has been reached
     void printWinner() {
     // Display the winning player
   /* Specific declarations for the chess game. */
    playOneGame(int playersCount)
```

# Example https://refactoring.guru/design-patterns/template-method/java/example

In this example, the Template Method pattern defines an algorithm of working with a social network. Subclasses that match a particular social network, implement these steps according to the API provided by the social network.

```
public abstract class Network {
   String userName;
   String password;
   Network() {}
  public boolean post(String message) {
      if (logIn(this.userName, this.password)) {
         // Send the post data.
         boolean result = sendData(message.getBytes());
         logOut();
         return result;
      return false;
   abstract boolean logIn(String userName, String password);
   abstract boolean sendData(byte[] data);
   abstract void logOut();
```

```
public class Facebook extends Network {
   public Facebook(String userName, String password) {
      this.userName = userName;
      this.password = password;
public boolean logIn(String userName, String password) {
      System.out.println("₩nChecking user's parameters");
      System.out.println("Name: " + this.userName);
      System.out.print("Password: ");
        simulateNetworkLatency();...
public boolean sendData(byte[] data) {
      boolean messagePosted = true;
      if (messagePosted) {...
public void logOut() {
      System.out.println("User: '" + userName + "' was logged out
from Facebook");
private void simulateNetworkLatency() {
      try {...
```

```
public class Twitter extends Network {
  public Twitter(String userName, String password) {
     this.userName = userName;
      this.password = password;
public boolean login(String userName, String password) {
      System.out.println("₩nChecking user's parameters");
 simulateNetworkLatency();
public boolean sendData(byte[] data) {
      boolean messagePosted = true;
public void logOut() {
      System.out.println("User: '" + userName + "' was logged out from Twitter");
private void simulateNetworkLatency() {
     try {
```

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Demo {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
      BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
              InputStreamReader(System.in));
      Network network = null;
      System.out.print("Input user name: ");
      String userName = reader.readLine();
      System.out.print("Input password: ");
      String password = reader.readLine();
      System.out.print("Input message: ");
      String message = reader.readLine();
```

```
System.out.println("₩nChoose social network for posting message.₩n" +
           "1 - Facebook₩n" +
           "2 - Twitter");
     int choice = Integer.parseInt(reader.readLine());
     // Create proper network object and send the message.
     if (choice == 1) {
        network = new Facebook(userName, password);
     } else if (choice == 2) {
        network = new Twitter(userName, password);
     network.post(message);
```

```
Input user name: Eugene
Input password: 123
Input message: hello world
```

Choose social network for posting message.

1 – Facebook

2 - Twitter

Checking user's parameters Name: Eugene Password: <u>\*\*</u>\*

. . . . . . . . . . .

Login success on Facebook Message: 'hello world' was posted on Facebook User: 'Eugene' was logged out from Facebook