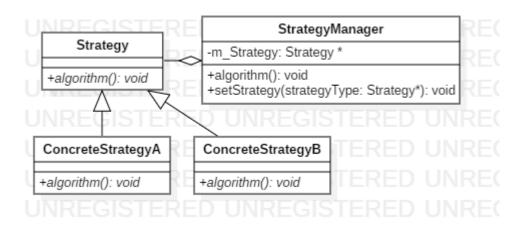
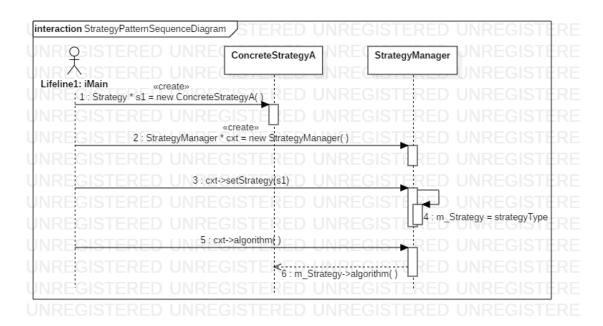
### 模式定义

- 1. 定义一个抽象算法类,被一系列算法,封装每个算法,同时这些算法可以互换,使得这些算法独立于用户,最终达到随用户而变化。
- 2. 继承抽象类 Strategy 的算法类 ConcreteStrategyA 和 ConcreteStrategyB, 可以通过 管理算法类 StrategyManager 进行替换算法

### 模式结构



# 时序图



### 关键代码

```
□int main(int argc, char *argv[])
       Strategy * s1 = new ConcreteStrategyA();
      StrategyManager * cxt = new StrategyManager();
       cxt->setStrategy(s1);
      cxt->algorithm();
      Strategy *s2 = new ConcreteStrategyB();
      cxt->setStrategy(s2);
      cxt->algorithm();
      delete s1;
       delete s2;
       system("pause");
       return 0;
Jvoid StrategyManager::setStrategy (Strategy* strategyType)
     m_Strategy = strategyType;
□void StrategyManager::algorithm()
      m_Strategy->algorithm();
□void ConcreteStrategyA::algorithm() T
      \mathtt{std}{::}\mathtt{cout} \, \mathrel{<\!\!<} \, {\tt "ConcreteStrategyA algorithm "} \, \mathrel{<\!\!<} \, \mathtt{std}{::}\mathtt{endl};
```

# 测试结果

```
| Strategy * s1 = new ConcreteStrategyA();
| StrategyManager * cxt = new StrategyManager();
| cxt->setStrategy(s1)\( \),
| cxt->algorithm();
| Strategy *s2 = new ConcreteStrategyB();
| cxt->setStrategy(s2);
| cxt->algorithm();
| delete s1;
| delete s2;
| system("pause");
| return 0;
```