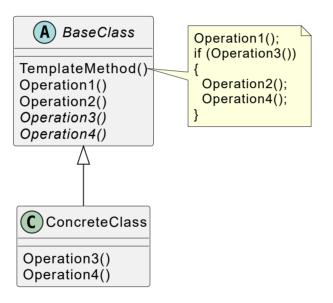
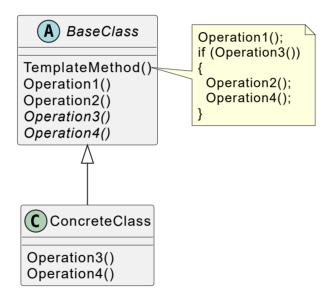
- define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses
- lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm structure

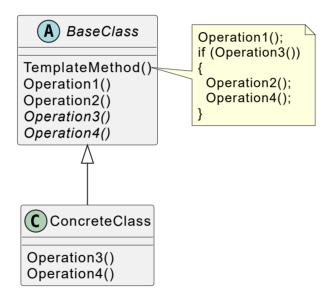


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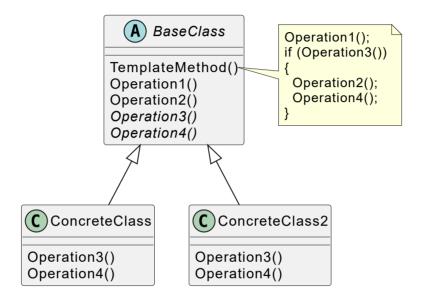


• not all steps needs to be virtual/abstract, but concrete in abstract class

- define the skeleton of an algorithm in an operation, deferring some steps to subclasses
- lets subclasses redefine certain steps of an algorithm without changing the algorithm structure

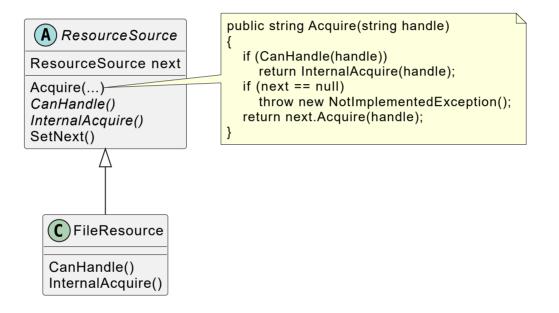


- not all steps needs to be virtual/abstract, but concrete in abstract class
- two types of operations in abstract class:
  - o primitive/abstract operations the ones that abstract could not define
  - hook operations (aka callbacks)

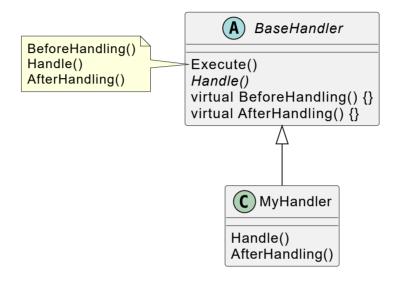


## **Template Method - example #1**

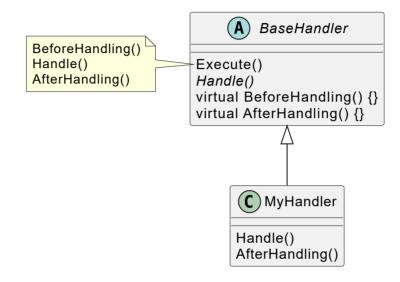
Chain of Responsibility base class "handle" method may be a *Template Method*:



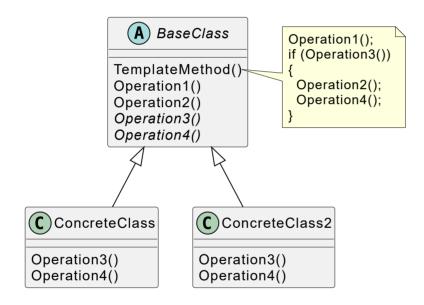
## **Template Method - example #2**

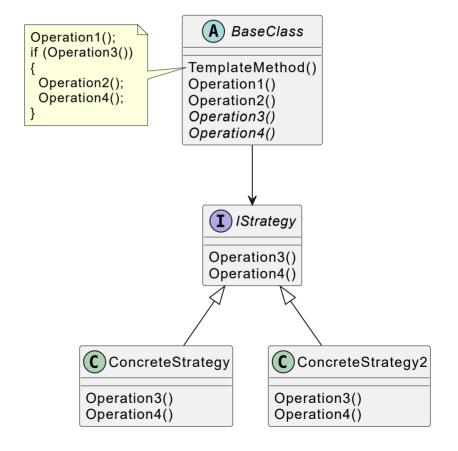


## **Template Method - example #2**



Quite opposite to the good practice - uses inheritance over composition - typically we's probably inject *Strategy* for those virtual steps





Can be tempting to use for DRY deduplication ( )

