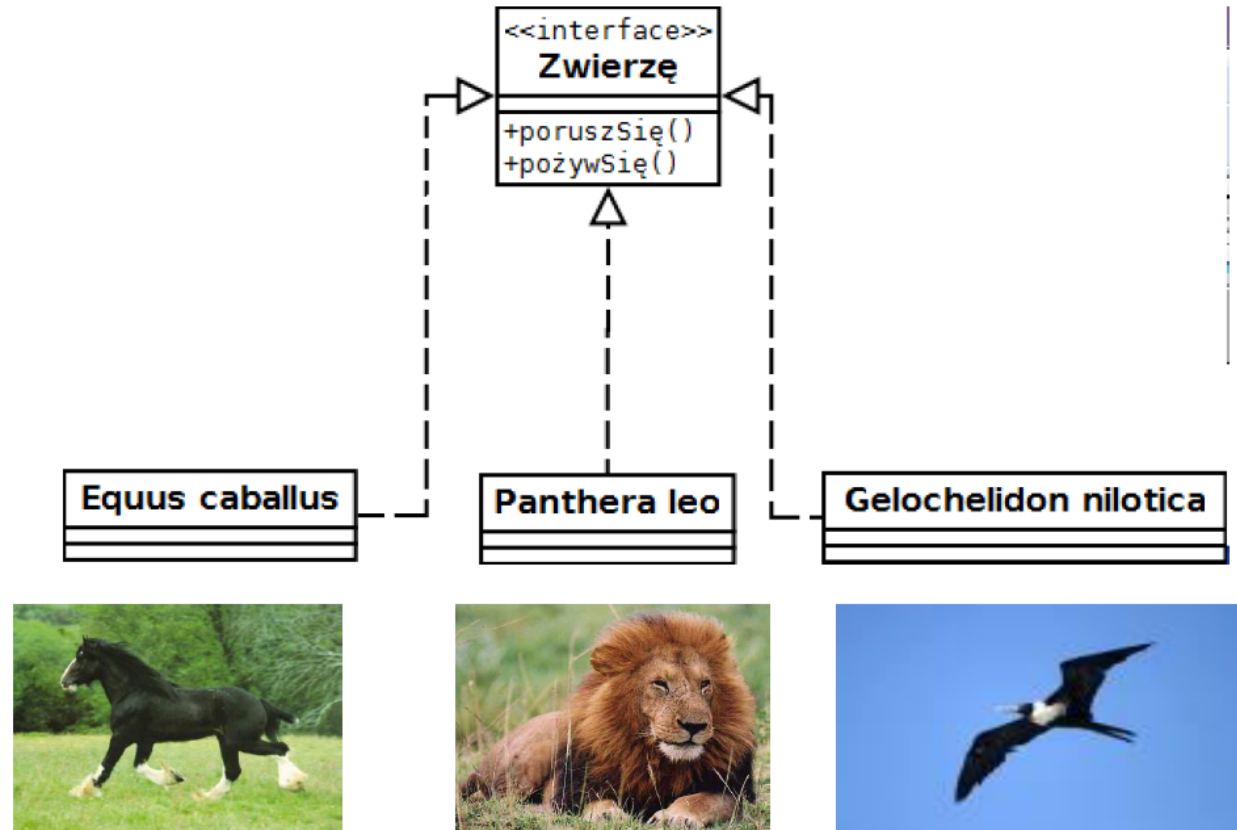


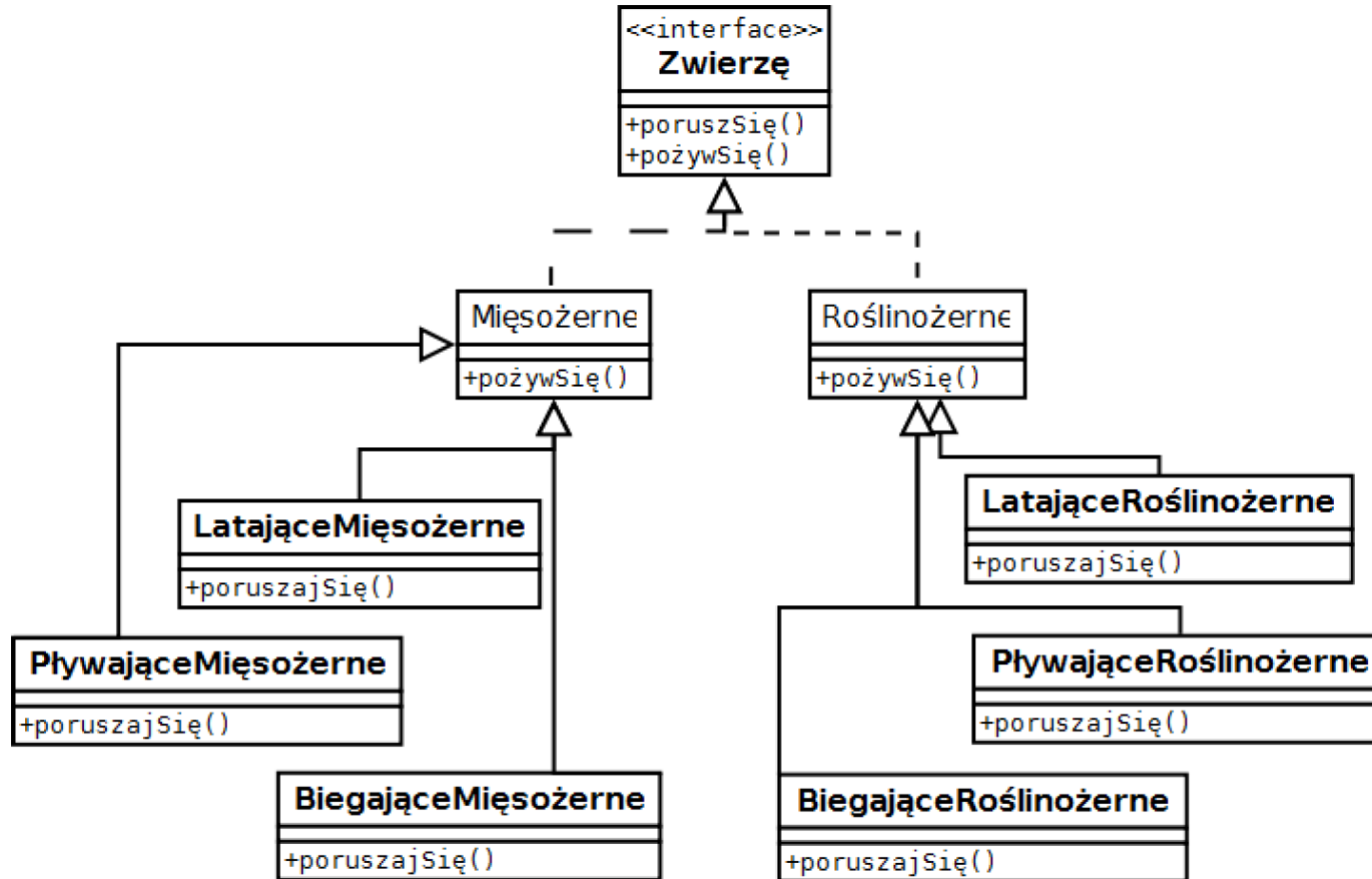
Strategy



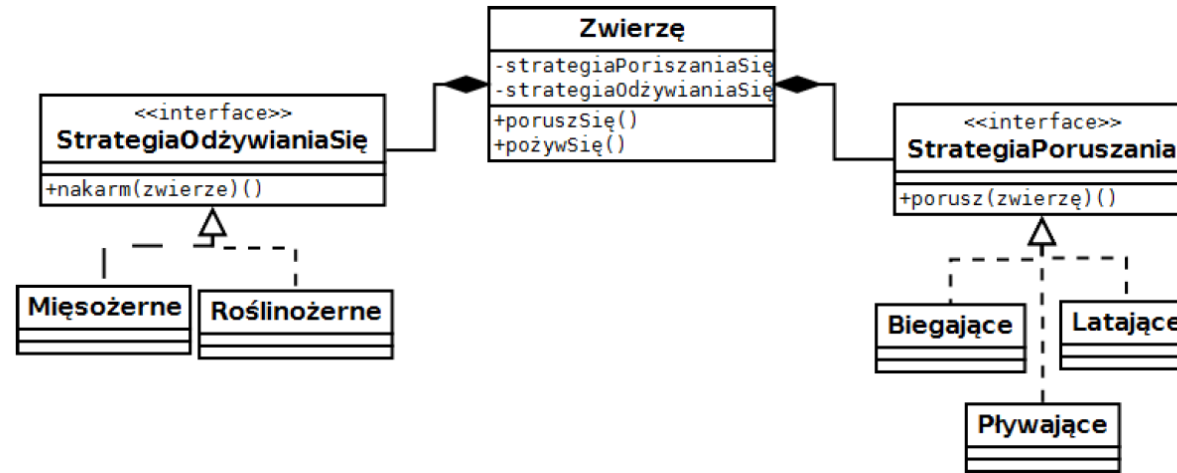
```
public class ZwierzeUtils
{
    public static void ZalawSprawe(...)
    {
        if...
        if...
        ...
    }
}
```



Combinatorial explosion



Eureka!



```
public void PoruszSie()
{
    this.StrategiaPoruszaniaSir.Porusz(this);
}
public void PozywSie()
{
    this.StrategiaOdzywianiaSie.Nakarm(this);
}
```

Strategy

Definition: "Define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, and make them **interchangeable**"

Strategy

```
public class Order
{
    private ITaxPolicy _taxPolicy;
    private IRebatePolicy _rebatePolicy;
    public void Submit()
    {
        ...
        _rebatePolicy.CalculateRebate(this);
        ...
        _taxPolicy.CalculateTax(this);
        ...
    }
}
```


Strategy - summary

- Context:
 - There are variations in behavior.
 - Have a common contract
- Implementation:
 - Aggregation instead of inheritance.
 - Inheritance can be useful in the hierarchy of the strategy itself.
 - Hermetization of variation beyond a stable interface.
 - In C# can be relegated to delegate/lambda as argument.
- Strengths:
 - Consistent responsibilities.
 - Open to extension without modification.
 - Applicability only to a stable "API".
- Consequences:
 - Strategies no longer have access to context fields.
 - Convenient testing of individual strategies.
 - Convenient testing of context (strategy mocking).
 - Adding/removing strategies without modifying the context.