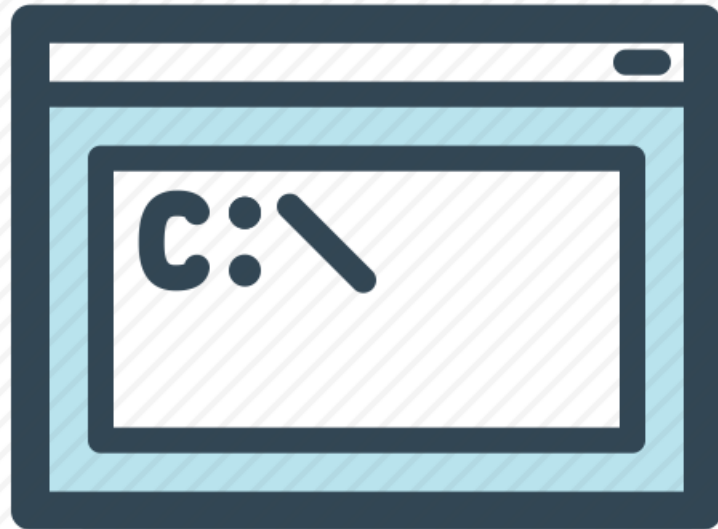


命令模式Command

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定义~百度百科

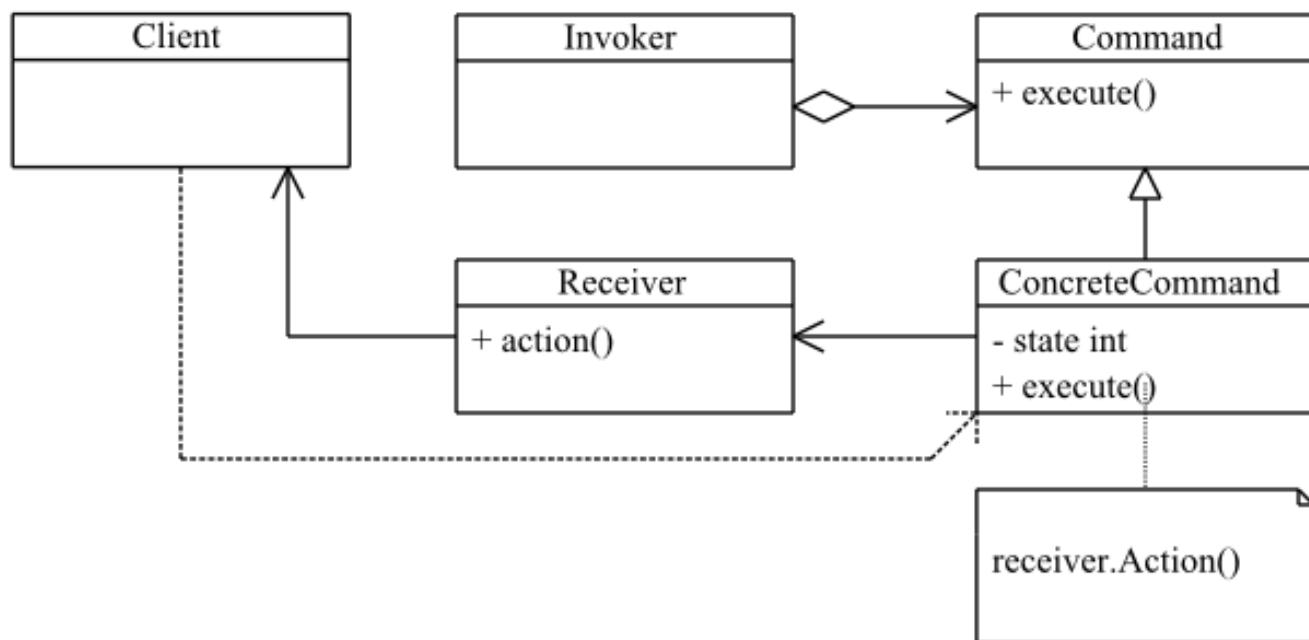
- 在软件系统中，“行为请求者”和“行为实现者”通常呈现一种紧耦合。但在某些场合，比如要对行为进行记录、撤销重做、事务等处理，这种无法抵御变化的紧耦合是不合适的。在这种情况下，如何将行为请求者与行为实现者解耦？
- 将一组行为抽象为对象，实现二者之间的松耦合。这就是命令模式（Command Pattern）



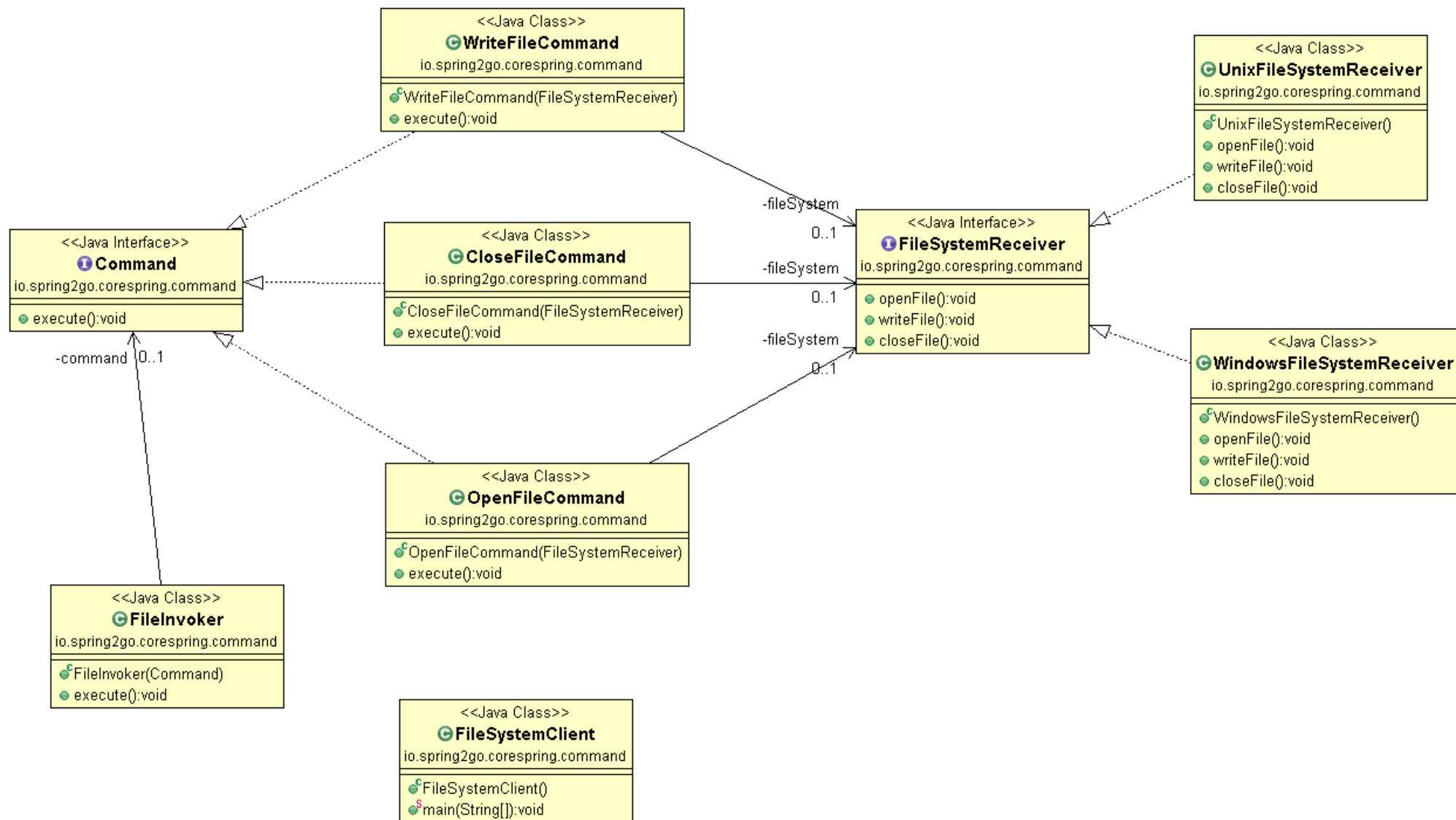
关系图

角色	职责
Command	用于执行一个行为的接口
ConcreteCommand	将行为接收执行者Action Receiver/Taker和行为调用者Action Invoker进行绑定的对象；该对象负责执行Receiver上的操作。
Client	创建ConcreteCommand对象并设置其Receiver
Invoker	使用Command对象执行请求
Receiver	包含实际的行为操作逻辑

COMMAND PATTERN



案例~文件操作



代码~Receiver接口

```
// Receiver Interface  
public interface FileSystemReceiver {  
    void openFile();  
    void writeFile();  
    void closeFile();  
}
```

代码~UnixFileSytemReceiver

```
// Receiver
public class UnixFileSytemReceiver implements FileSystemReceiver {

    @Override
    public void openFile() {
        System.out.println("Opening file in unix OS");
    }

    @Override
    public void writeFile() {
        System.out.println("Writing file in unix OS");
    }

    @Override
    public void closeFile() {
        System.out.println("Closing file in unix OS");
    }

}
```

代码~WindowsFileSystemReceiver

```
// Receiver
public class WindowsFileSystemReceiver implements FileSystemReceiver {

    @Override
    public void openFile() {
        System.out.println("Opening file in Windows OS");
    }

    @Override
    public void writeFile() {
        System.out.println("Writing file in Windows OS");
    }

    @Override
    public void closeFile() {
        System.out.println("Closing file in Windows OS");
    }

}
```

代码~Command接口

```
// Command interface  
public interface Command {  
  
    void execute();  
  
}
```


代码~OpenFileCommand

```
// Concrete Command
public class OpenFileCommand implements Command {

    private FileSystemReceiver fileSystem;

    public OpenFileCommand(FileSystemReceiver fs) {
        this.fileSystem = fs;
    }

    @Override
    public void execute() {
        // open command is forwarding request to openFile method
        this.fileSystem.openFile();
    }

}
```

代码~WriteFileCommand

```
// Concrete Command
public class WriteFileCommand implements Command {

    private FileSystemReceiver fileSystem;

    public WriteFileCommand(FileSystemReceiver fs) {
        this.fileSystem = fs;
    }

    @Override
    public void execute() {
        this.fileSystem.writeFile();
    }

}
```

代码~CloseFileCommand

```
// Concrete Command
public class CloseFileCommand implements Command {

    private FileSystemReceiver fileSystem;

    public CloseFileCommand(FileSystemReceiver fs) {
        this.fileSystem = fs;
    }

    @Override
    public void execute() {
        this.fileSystem.closeFile();
    }

}
```

代码~Invoker

```
// Invoker
public class FileInvoker {

    private Command command;

    public FileInvoker(Command c) {
        this.command = c;
    }

    public void execute() {
        this.command.execute();
    }
}
```

代码~FileSystemReceiverUtil

```
public class FileSystemReceiverUtil {  
    public static FileSystemReceiver getUnderlyingFileSystem() {  
        String osName = System.getProperty("os.name");  
        System.out.println("Underlying OS is : " + osName);  
        if (osName.contains("Windows")) {  
            return new WindowsFileSystemReceiver();  
        } else {  
            return new UnixFileSystemReceiver();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

代码~客户端

```
// Client
public class FileSystemClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // creating the receiver object
        FileSystemReceiver fs = FileSystemReceiverUtil.getUnderlyingFileSystem();

        // creating command and associating with receiver
        OpenFileCommand openFileCommand = new OpenFileCommand(fs);

        // creating invoker and associating with Command
        FileInvoker file = new FileInvoker(openFileCommand);

        // perform action on invoker object
        file.execute();

        WriteFileCommand writeFileCommand = new WriteFileCommand(fs);
        file = new FileInvoker(writeFileCommand);
        file.execute();

        CloseFileCommand closeFileCommand = new CloseFileCommand(fs);
        file = new FileInvoker(closeFileCommand);
        file.execute();
    }
}
```

Underlying OS is : Windows 7
Opening file in Windows OS
Writing file in Windows OS
Closing file in Windows OS

优劣

- 优点
 - 调用者和接收者之间通过Command解耦
 - 增加新Command不需要改现有代码，易于扩展
- 不足
 - 可能会搞出一堆Command



应用

- java.lang.Runnable
- javax.swing.Action
- Struts Action
- Netflix Hystrix Command



```
public class CommandHelloWorld extends HystrixCommand<String> {  
    ...  
    protected String run() {  
        return "Hello " + name + "!";  
    }  
}
```

run() invokes
"client" Logic

课后练习

- 命令模式和职责链模式的差异？



参考

- Command Design Pattern
 - <https://www.journaldev.com/1624/command-design-pattern>
- Command Design Pattern
 - <https://howtodoinjava.com/design-patterns/behavioral/command-pattern/>

代码

- <https://github.com/spring2go/core-spring-patterns>





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