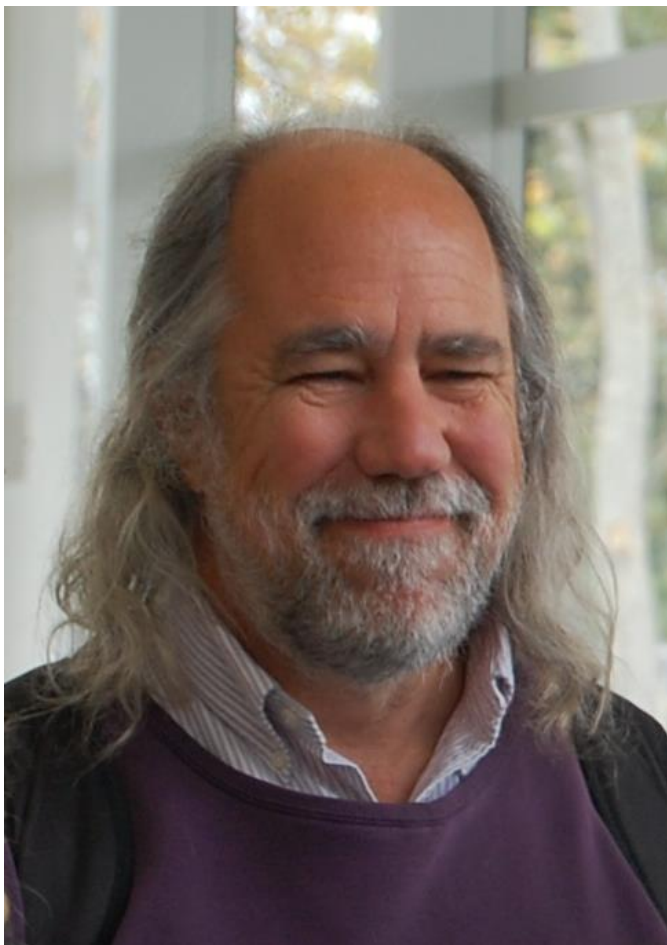


简单工厂

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什么是架构



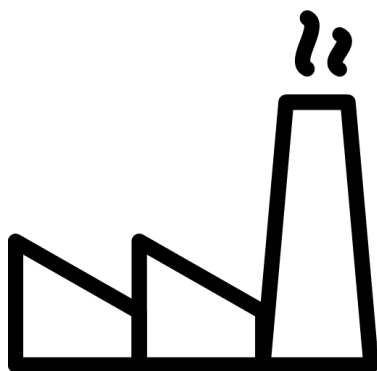
Grady Booch, UML创始人

- Architecture represents the significant design decisions that shape a system, where significant is measured by cost of change.
- 架构表示对一个系统的成型起关键作用的**设计决策**，架构定系统基本就成型了，这里的关键性可以由**变化的成本**来决定
- +**质量反馈的速度**



简单工厂定义

- 具有产品制造方法的工厂类，该方法能够根据不同的输入制造输出不同的产品



不用工厂案例

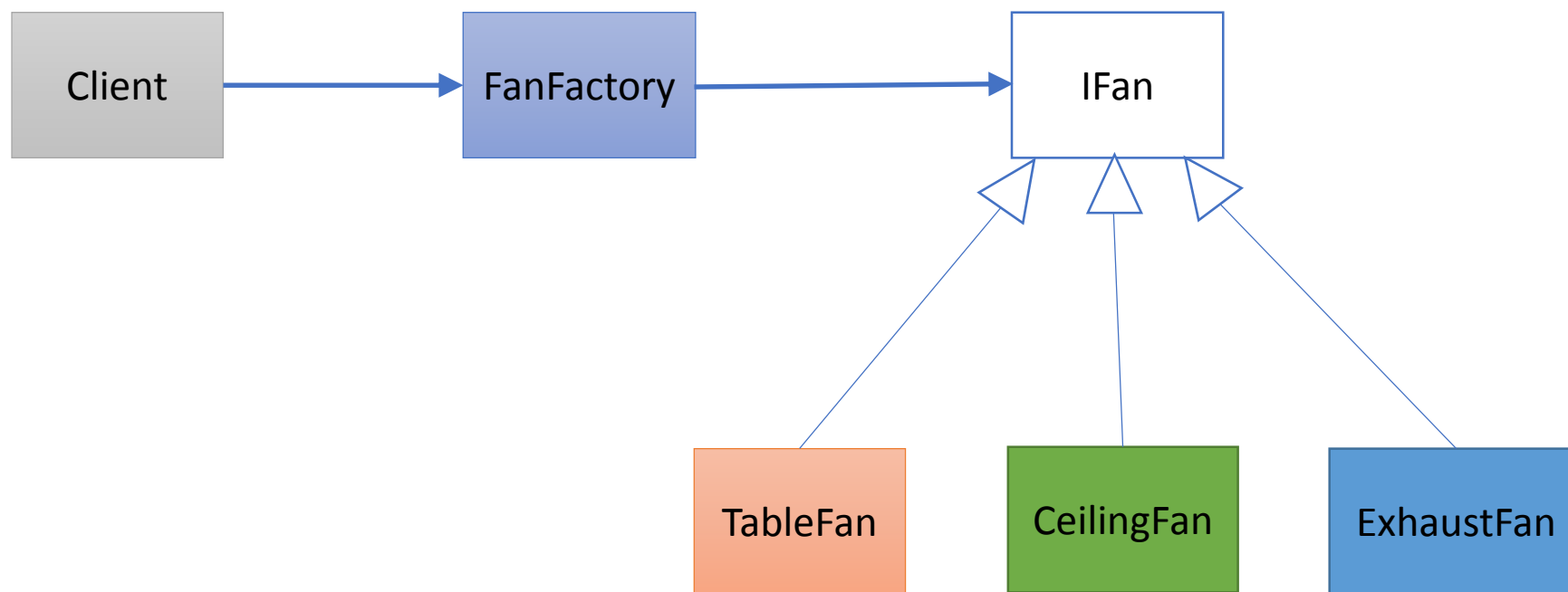
```
NoFactoryMain.java
1 package io.spring2go.corespring.nofactory;
2
3 public class NoFactoryMain {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         TableFan fan = new TableFan();
7         fan.switchOn();
8     }
9
10 }
11
12 class TableFan {
13     public void switchOn() {
14         System.out.println("The TableFan is switched on ...");
15     }
16 }
17
```

问题

- 客户知道类的构造细节，耦合变更问题
 - 类名变更
 - 参数变更
- 难于优化对象创建流程
 - 缓存



简单工厂~关系图



实现~接口

```
1 package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;
2
3 public interface IFan {
4
5     public void swithOn();
6
7     public void switchOff();
8
9 }
10
```

```
1 package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;
2
3 public interface IFanFactory {
4     IFan createFan(FanType type);
5 }
6
```

实现~产品类型

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;  
  
public enum FanType {  
  
    TableFan, // 台扇  
    CeilingFan, // 吊扇  
    ExhaustFan // 排风扇  
}
```


实现~产品类

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;

public class TableFan implements IFan {

    @Override
    public void switchOn() {
        System.out.println("The TableFan is swithed on ...");
    }

    @Override
    public void switchOff() {
        System.out.println("The TableFan is swithed off ...");
    }

}
```

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;

public class ExhaustFan implements IFan {

    @Override
    public void switchOn() {
        System.out.println("The ExhaustFan is swithed on ...");
    }

    @Override
    public void switchOff() {
        System.out.println("The ExhaustFan is swithed off ...");
    }

}
```

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;

public class CeilingFan implements IFan {

    @Override
    public void switchOn() {
        System.out.println("The CeilingFan is swithed on ...");
    }

    @Override
    public void switchOff() {
        System.out.println("The CeilingFan is swithed off ...");
    }

}
```

实现~工厂

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;

public class FanFactory implements IFanFactory {

    @Override
    public IFan createFan(FanType type) {
        switch (type) {
            case TableFan:
                return new TableFan();
            case CeilingFan:
                return new CeilingFan();
            case ExhaustFan:
                return new ExhaustFan();
            default:
                return new TableFan();
        }
    }
}
```

实现~客户端

```
package io.spring2go.corespring.simplefactory;

// 客户端代码
public class SimpleFactoryMain {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        IFanFactory simpleFactory = new FanFactory();
        // 使用简单工厂创建一个电扇
        IFan fan = simpleFactory.createFan(FanType.TableFan);
        fan.swithOn();
        fan.switchOff();
    }
}
```

好处

- 产品制造流程集中到工厂，客户只和工厂打交道
 - 易于变更
 - 易于优化



思考

- 简单工厂解决了一部分问题，它有引入什么问题？违反了那一条SOLID原理？



参考和预习



- Factory Patterns – Simple Factory Pattern(by Snesh Prajapati)
 - <https://www.codeproject.com/Articles/1131770/Factory-Patterns-Simple-Factory-Pattern>
- SOLID面向对象设计原理

代码

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



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