Winter Some

Software Engineering Design & Construction

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Template Method Pattern

The Template-Method Pattern in a Nutshell

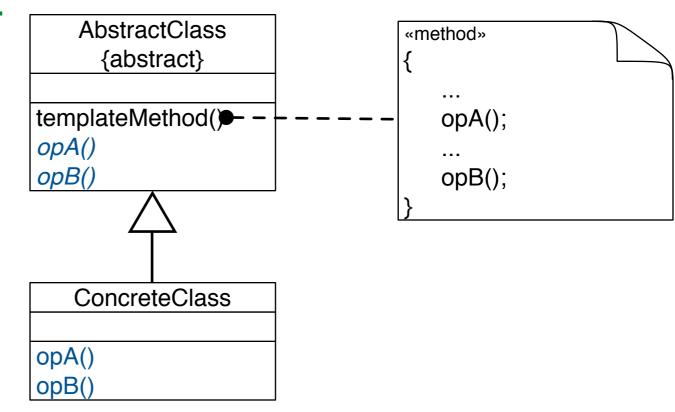
Intent:

- Separate high-level policies from detailed low-level mechanisms.
- Separate invariant from variant parts.

Solution Idea:

Use abstract classes to:

- Define interfaces to detailed mechanisms and variant parts.
- Implement high-level policies and invariant parts to these interfaces.
- Control sub-class extensions.
- Avoid code duplication.



Example Application of Template Method

Functional requirements:

- Need a family of sorting algorithms ...(bubble sort, quick sort, etc.)
- for different kinds of data (int, double, etc.)
- Clients that use sorting algorithms should be reusable with a variety of specific algorithms.

Non-functional requirements on the design:

- Need to separate the high-level "sorting" policies from low-level mechanisms.
- Low-level mechanisms are responsible for:
 - deciding when an element is out of order,
 - swapping out-of-order elements.

Separating the Policy of Sorting

```
public abstract class BubbleSorter {
                                                                    BubbleSorter
  protected int length = 0;
                                                                      {abstract}
Policy
                                                         IntBubbleSorter
                                                                            DoubleBubbleSorter
 protected void sort() {
    if (length <= 1) return;</pre>
      for (int nextToLast = length - 2; nextToLast >= 0; nextToLast--)
        for (int index = 0; index <= nextToLast; index++)</pre>
          if (outOfOrder(index)) swap(index);
  }
Mechanism
```

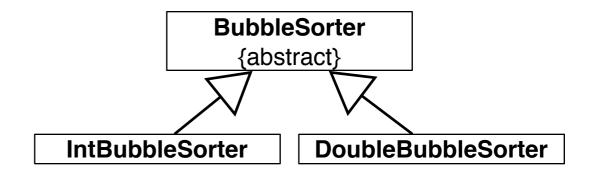
}

protected abstract void swap(int index);

protected abstract boolean outOfOrder(int index);

Filling the Template for Specific Algorithms

```
public class IntBubbleSorter
  extends BubbleSorter {
 private int[] array = null;
  public void sort(int[] theArray) {
   array = theArray;
    length = array.length;
   /*"super"*/sort();
  protected void swap(int index) {
    int temp = array[index];
   array[index] = array[index + 1];
   array[index + 1] = temp;
 protected boolean outOfOrder(int index) {
    return (array[index] > array[index + 1]);
```



What are the advantages and deficiencies of the Template-Method Pattern?

Template Method Pattern in Log4J

interface Appender

Implement this interface for your own strategies for outputting log statements. [...]

public void doAppend(LoggingEvent event)
Log in Appender specific way.

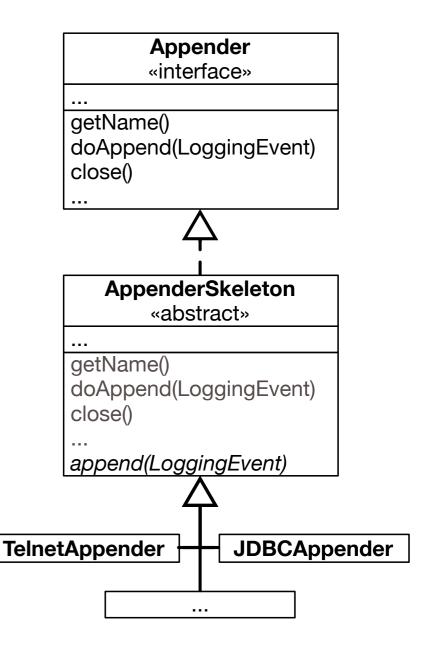
abstract class AppenderSkeleton implements Appender

Abstract superclass of the other appenders. This class provides the code for common functionality, such as support for threshold filtering and support for general filters. [...]

abstract void append(LoggingEvent event) Subclasses should implement this method to perform actual logging.

void doAppend(LoggingEvent event)

This method performs threshold checks and invokes filters before delegating actual logging to the append(LoggingEvent) method.



Functional Counterpart of Template

One can look at the Template-Method Pattern as a style for emulating higher-order functions available in programming languages that support functional-style programming.

Alternative design for Log4J in Scala?

```
class AppenderSkeleton(
  private val append : (LoggingEvent) => Unit // Function1[LoggingEvent,Unit]
) {
  def doAppend(loggingEvent : LoggingEvent) {
    // filtering, threshold checks,...
    append(loggingEvent)
  }
}
```