Design Patterns Tutorial

Design Pattern - Factory Pattern

Advertisements

Previous Page Next Page

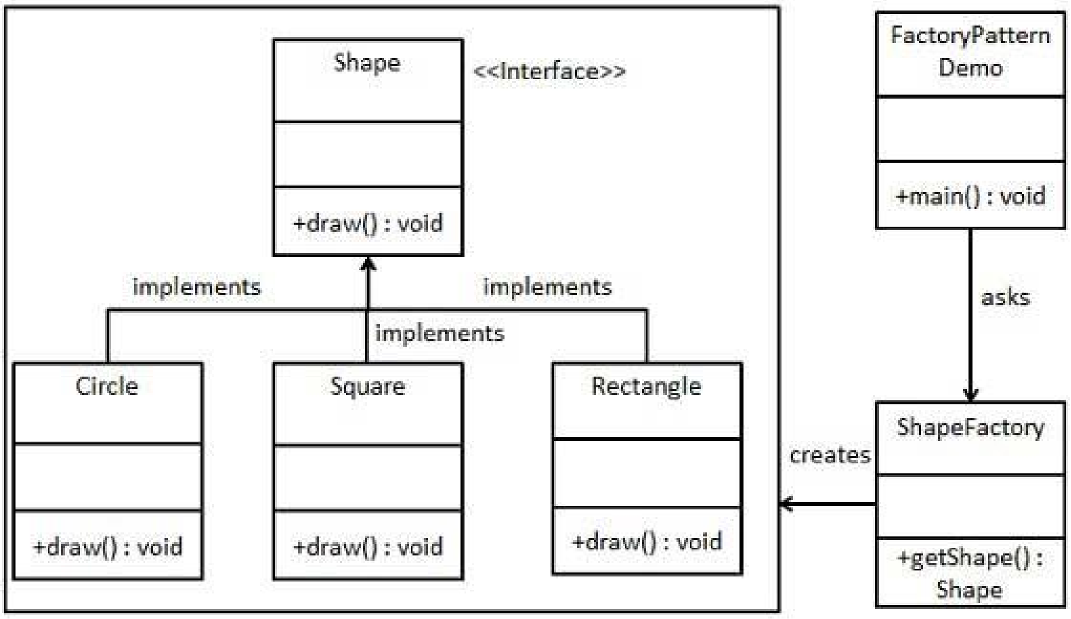
Factory pattern is one of most used design pattern in Java. This type of design pattern comes under creational pattern as this pattern provides one of the best ways to create an object.

In Factory pattern, we create object without exposing the creation logic to the client and refer to newly created object using a common interface.

Implementation

We're going to create a *Shape* interface and concrete classes implementing the *Shape* interface. A factory class *ShapeFactory* is defined as a next step.

FactoryPatternDemo, our demo class will use *ShapeFactory* to get a *Shape* object. It will pass information (*CIRCLE / RECTANGLE / SQUARE*) to *ShapeFactory* to get the type of object it needs.



Step 1

Create an interface.

Shape.java

```
public interface Shape {
   void draw();
}
```

Step 2

Create concrete classes implementing the same interface.

Rectangle.java

```
public class Rectangle implements Shape {

   @Override
   public void draw() {
      System.out.println("Inside Rectangle::draw() method.");
   }
}
```

Square.java

```
public class Square implements Shape {

   @Override
   public void draw() {
      System.out.println("Inside Square::draw() method.");
   }
}
```

Circle.java

```
public class Circle implements Shape {

   @Override
   public void draw() {
      System.out.println("Inside Circle::draw() method.");
   }
}
```

Step 3

Create a Factory to generate object of concrete class based on given information.

ShapeFactory.java

```
public class ShapeFactory {

   //use getShape method to get object of type shape
   public Shape getShape(String shapeType){
      if(shapeType == null){
         return null;
      }
      if(shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("CIRCLE")){
         return new Circle();

      } else if(shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("RECTANGLE")){
         return new Rectangle();

      } else if(shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("SQUARE")){
         return new Square();
      }

      return null;
   }
}
```

Step 4

Use the Factory to get object of concrete class by passing an information such as type.

FactoryPatternDemo.java

```
public class FactoryPatternDemo {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      ShapeFactory shapeFactory = new ShapeFactory();

      //get an object of Circle and call its draw method.
      Shape shape1 = shapeFactory.getShape("CIRCLE");

      //call draw method of Circle
      shape1.draw();

      //get an object of Rectangle and call its draw method.
      Shape shape2 = shapeFactory.getShape("RECTANGLE");

      //call draw method of Rectangle
      shape2.draw();

      //get an object of Square and call its draw method.
      Shape shape3 = shapeFactory.getShape("SQUARE");

      //call draw method of circle
      shape3.draw();
   }
}
```

Step 5

Verify the output.

```
Inside Circle::draw() method.
Inside Rectangle::draw() method.
Inside Square::draw() method.
```

Previous Page Next Page

Write for us FAQ's Helping Contact

Enter email for newsletter go