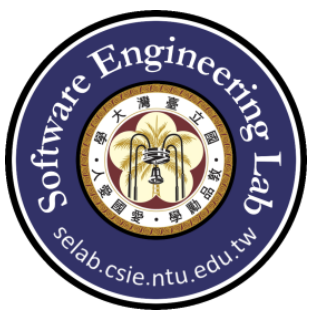


# Abstract Factory Pattern

Prof. Jonathan Lee (李允中)

Department of CSIE

National Taiwan University



# Design Aspect of Abstract Factory

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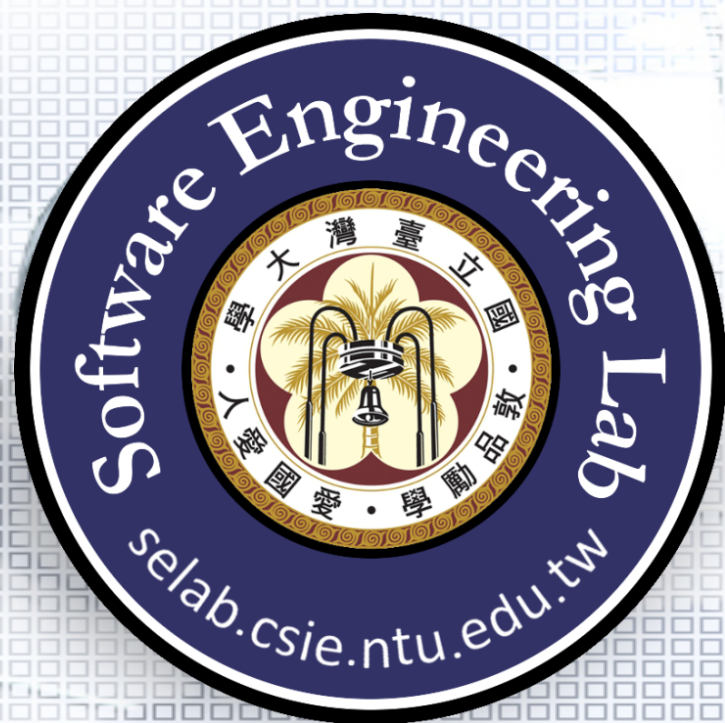
Families of product objects



# Outline

---

- ❑ A GUI Application with Multiple Styles Requirements Statements
- ❑ Initial Design and Its Problems
- ❑ Design Process
- ❑ Refactored Design after Design Process
- ❑ Common Problems
- ❑ Intent
- ❑ Abstract Factory Pattern Structure
- ❑ Abstract Factory vs. Factory Method
- ❑ Pizza Store (Extended): Another Example
- ❑ Homework



# A GUI Application with Multiple Styles (Abstract Factory)

Prof. Jonathan Lee (李允中)

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Information Engineering  
National Taiwan University



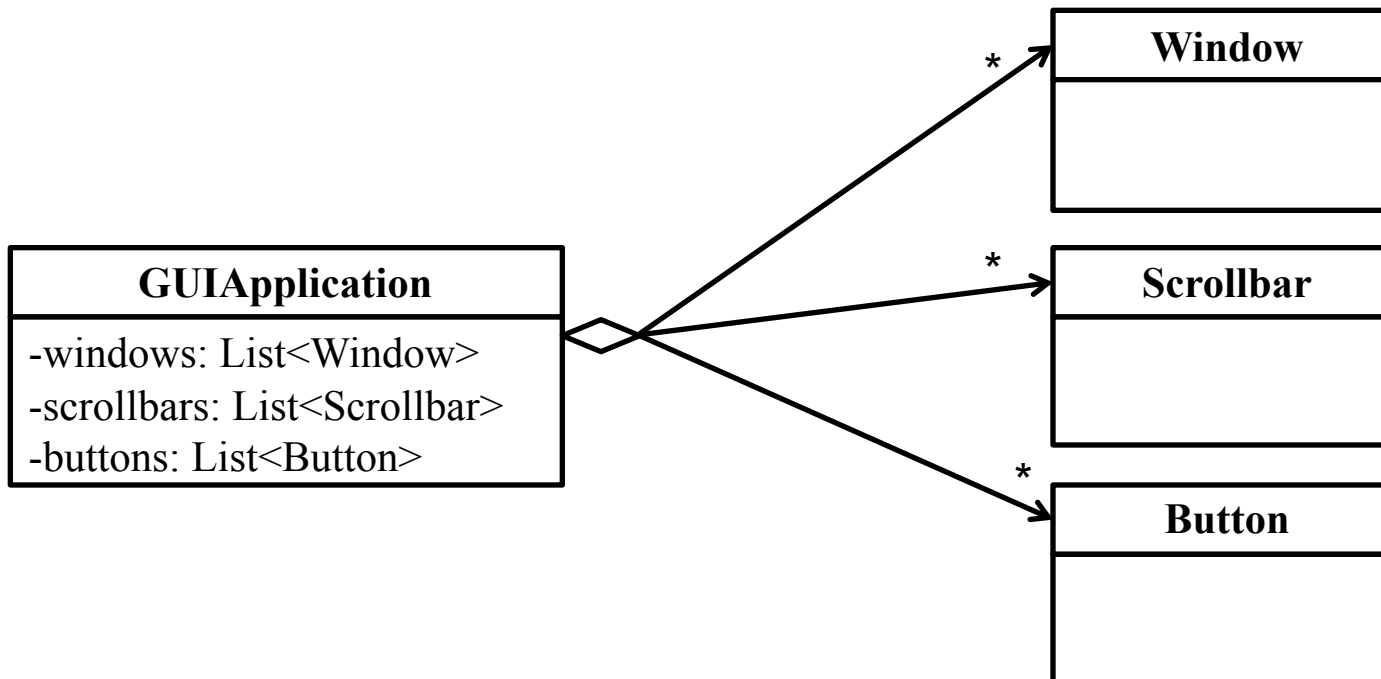
# Homework: Requirements Statements

- ☐ A GUI Application consists of various types of widgets such as window, scroll bar, and button.
- ☐ Each widget in the GUI application has two or more implementations according to different look-and-feel standards, such as Motif and Presentation Manager.
- ☐ The GUI application can switch its look-and-feel style from one to another while the widgets are being created.



# Requirements Statements<sub>1</sub>

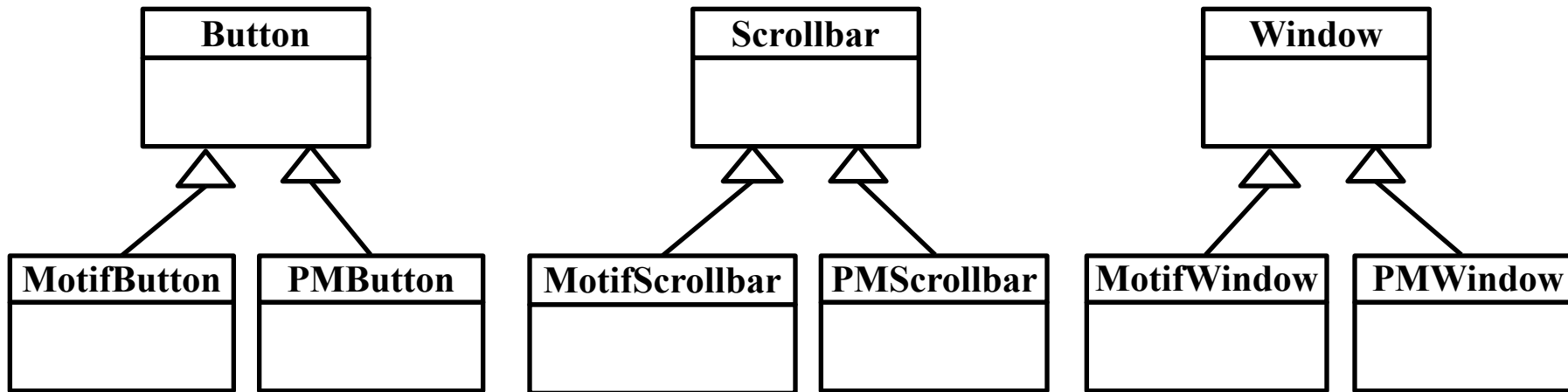
- ❑ A GUI Application consists of various types of widgets such as window, scroll bar, and button.





# Requirements Statements<sub>2</sub>

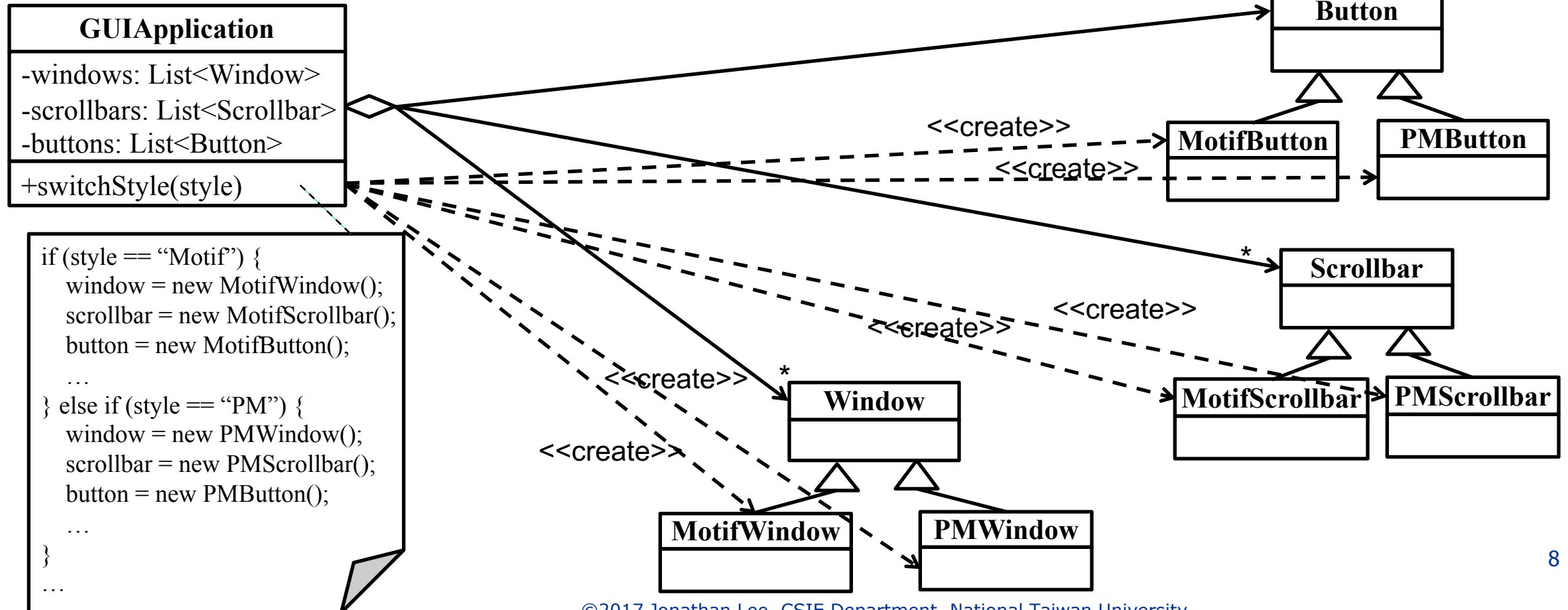
- ❑ Each widget in the GUI application has two or more implementations according to different look-and-feel standards, such as Motif and Presentation Manager.





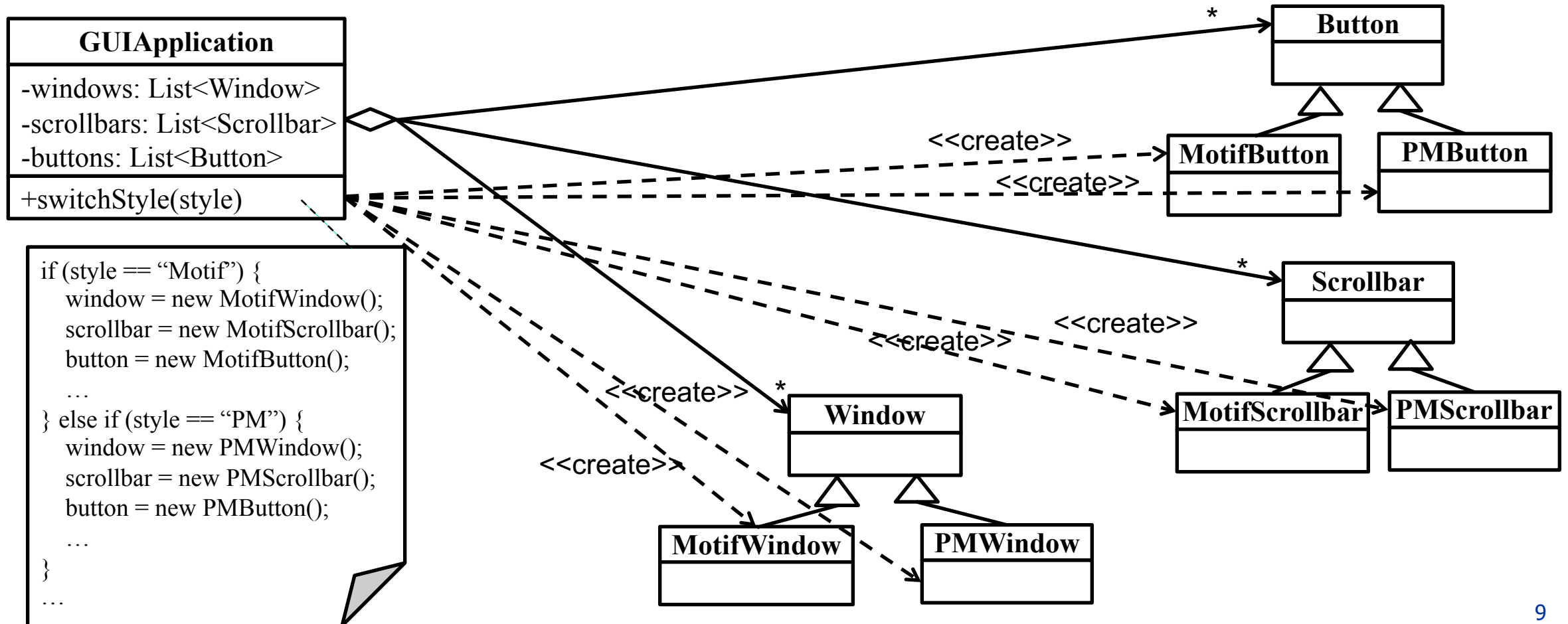
# Requirements Statements<sub>3</sub>

- ❑ The GUI application can switch its look-and-feel style from one to another while the widgets are being created.



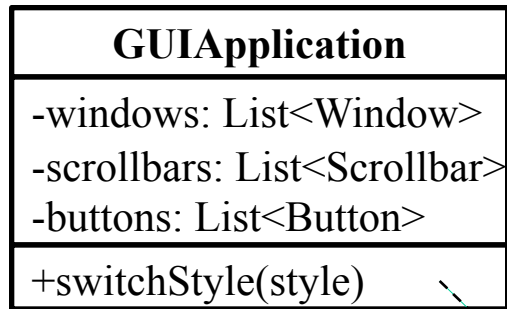


# Initial Design



# Problems with Initial Design

Problem 1: We will have duplicate code in the creation of widgets. The more styles we have, the more duplicate code will be.

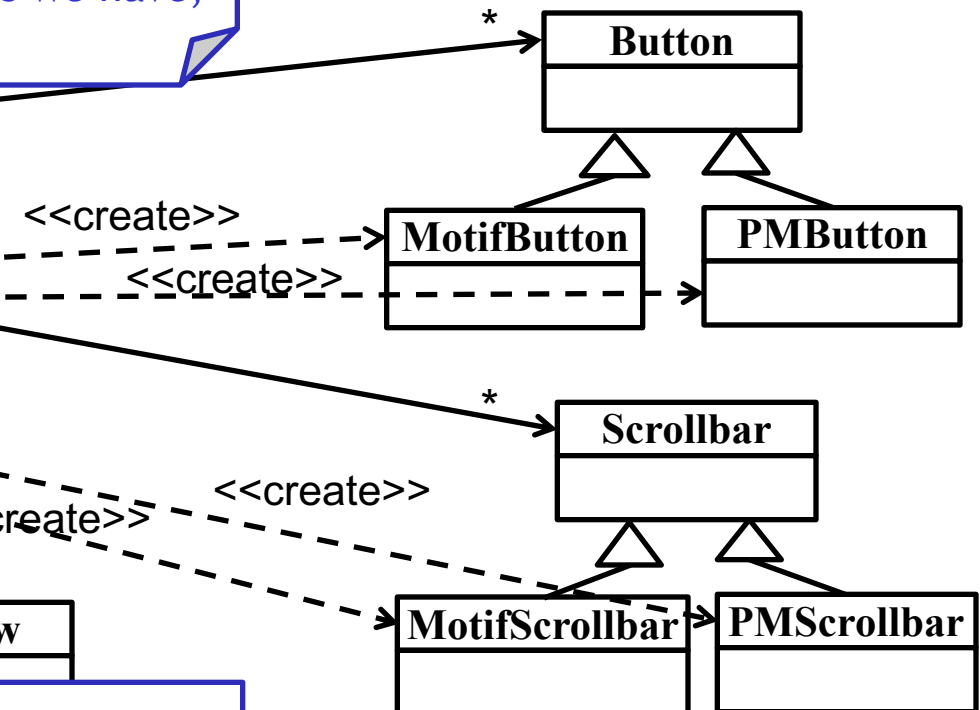


```

if (style == "Motif") {
    window = new MotifWindow();
    scrollbar = new MotifScrollbar();
    button = new MotifButton();
    ...
} else if (style == "PM") {
    window = new PMWindow();
    scrollbar = new PMScrollbar();
    button = new PMButton();
    ...
}
...

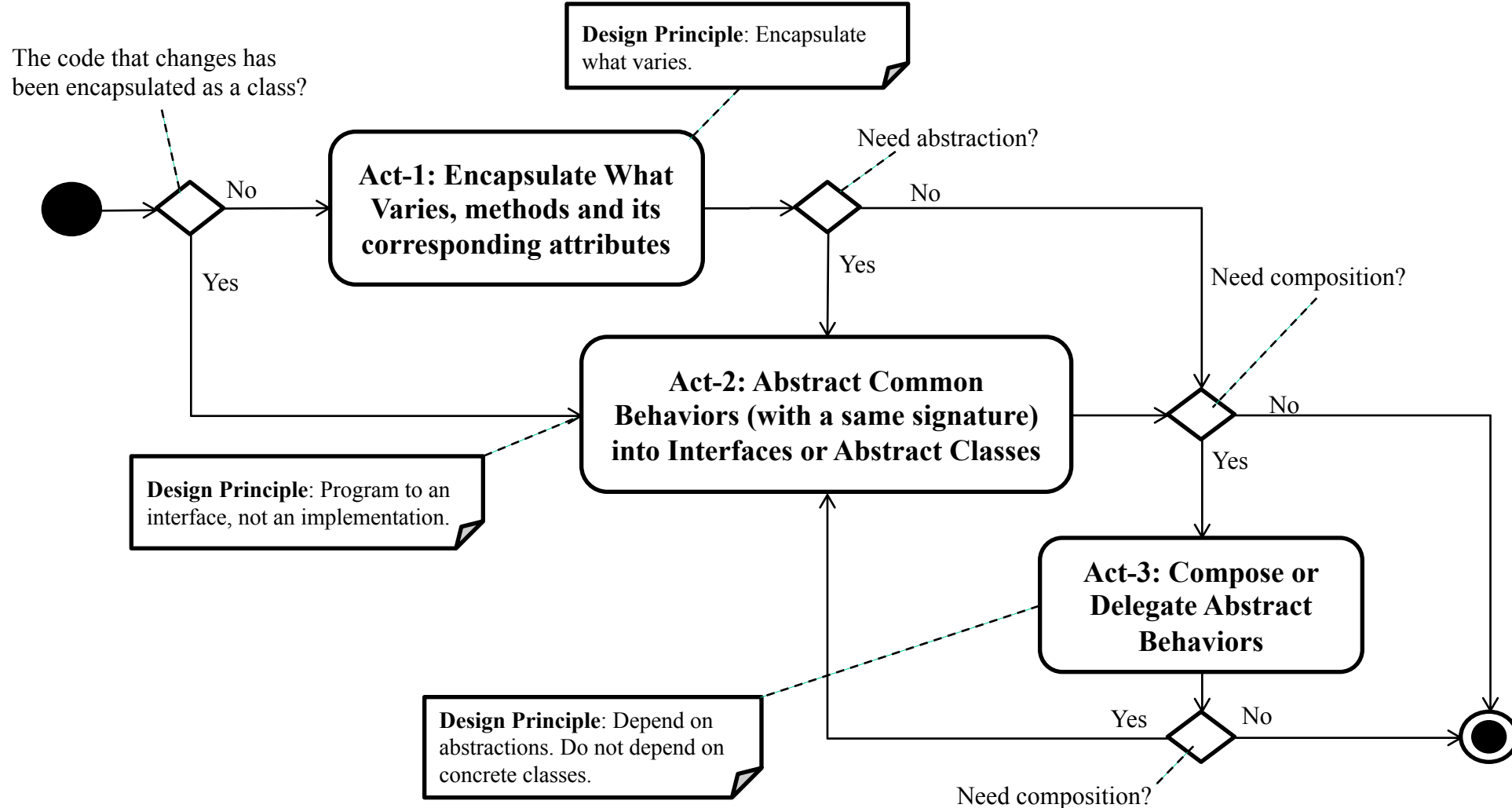
```

Problem 2: Application have to know all kinds of widget styles if it want to use them.





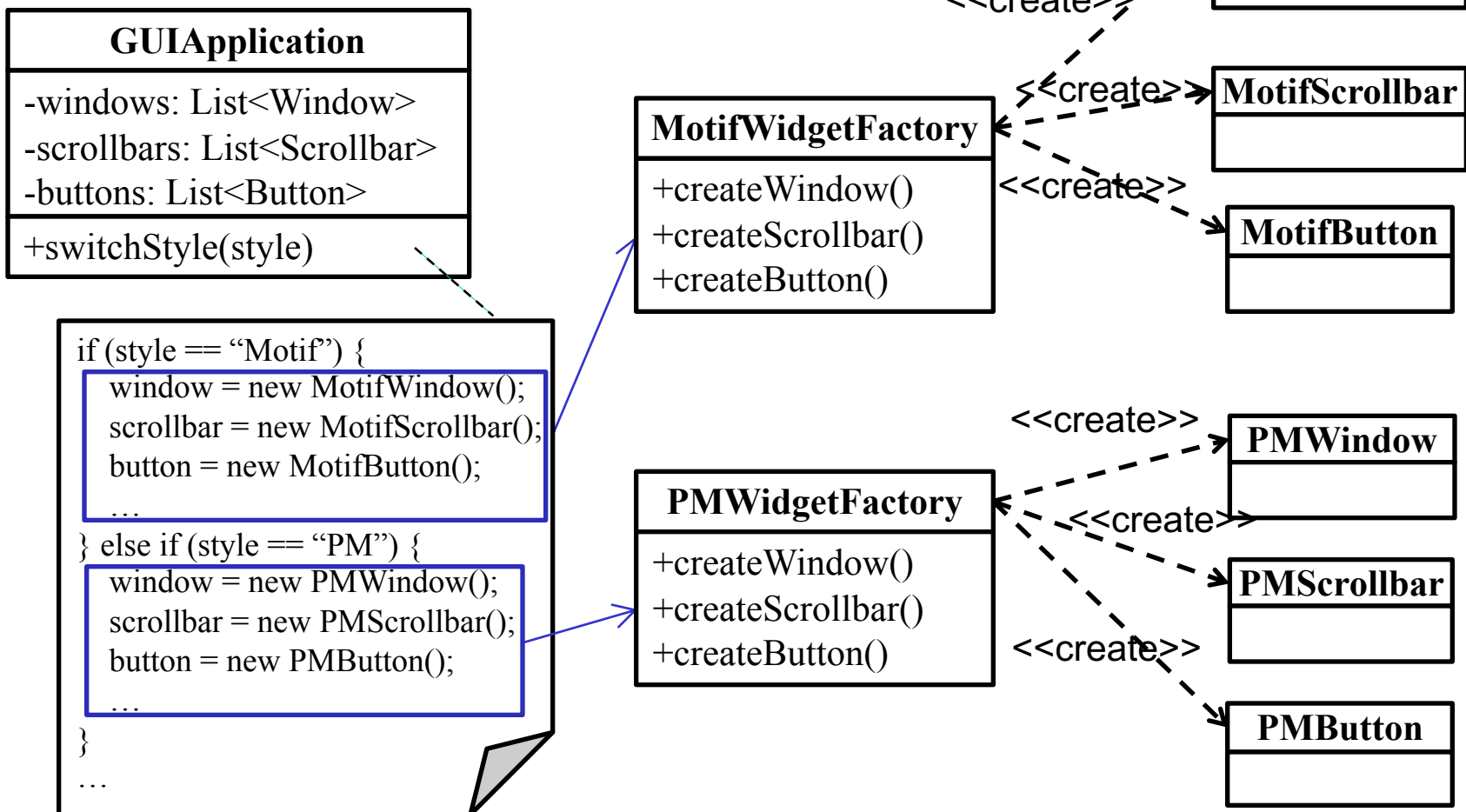
# Design Process for Change





# Act-1: Encapsulate What Varies

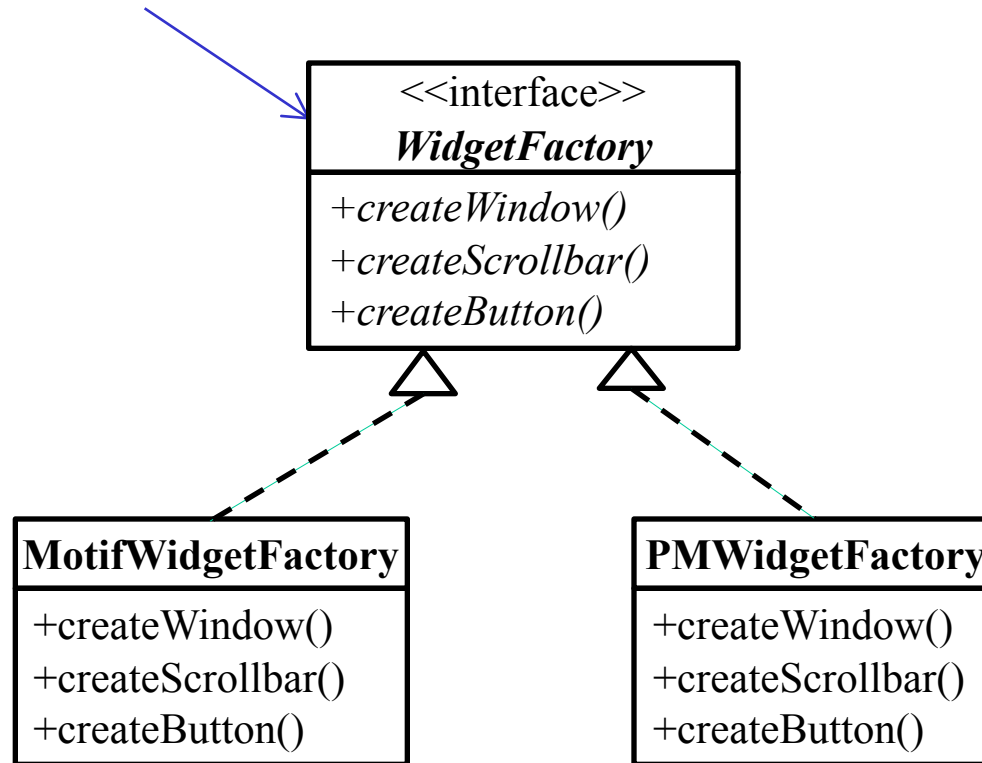
## Act-1.3: Encapsulate a part of a method body into a concrete class

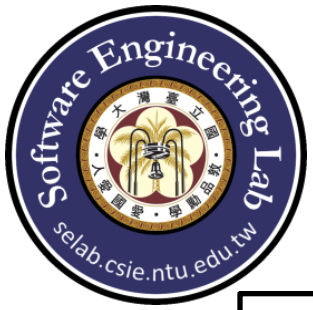




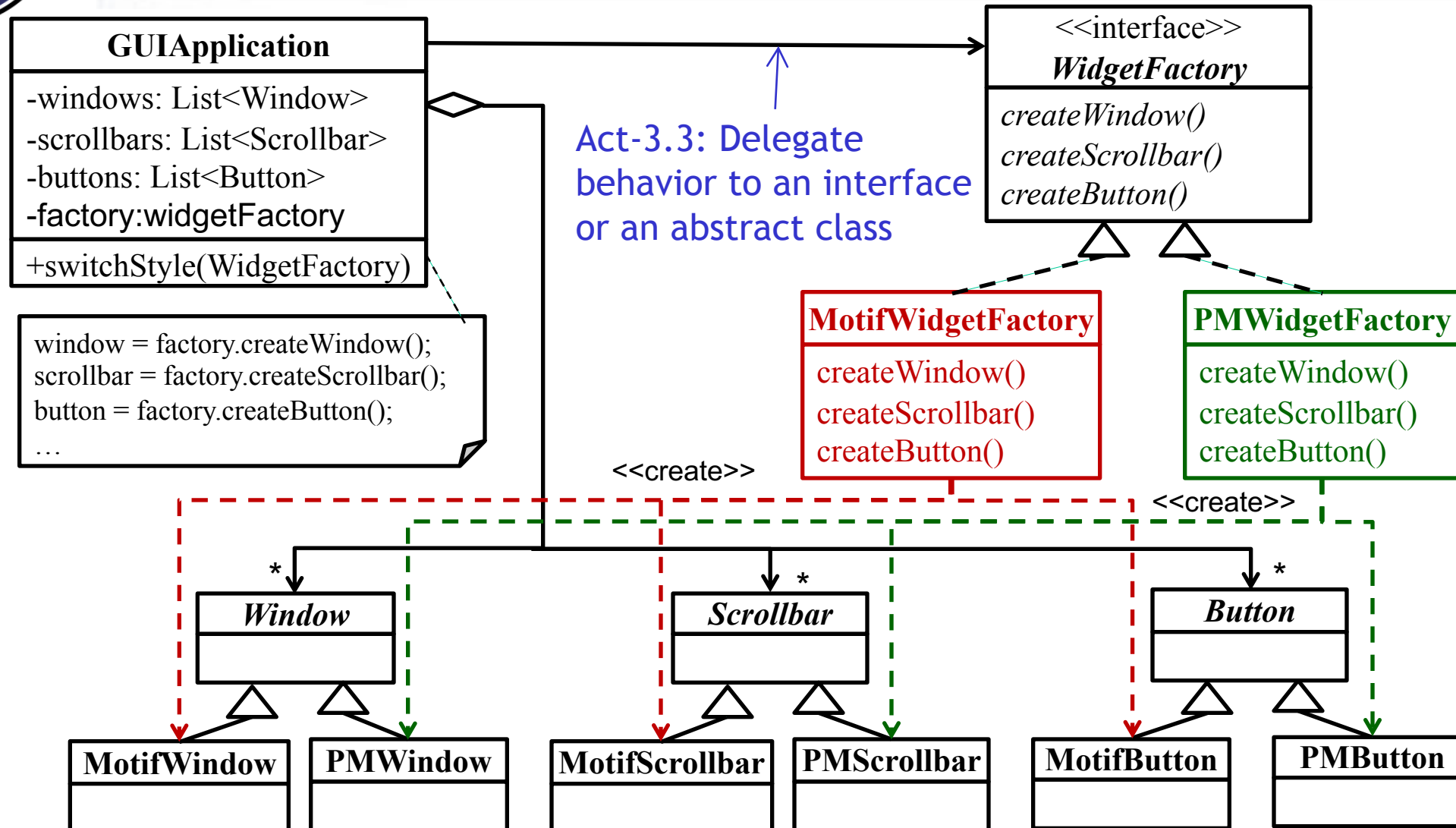
## Act-2: Abstract Common Behaviors

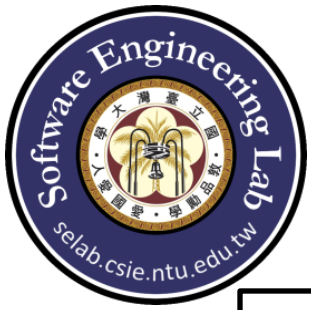
Act-2.1: Abstract common behaviors with a same signature into interface through polymorphism



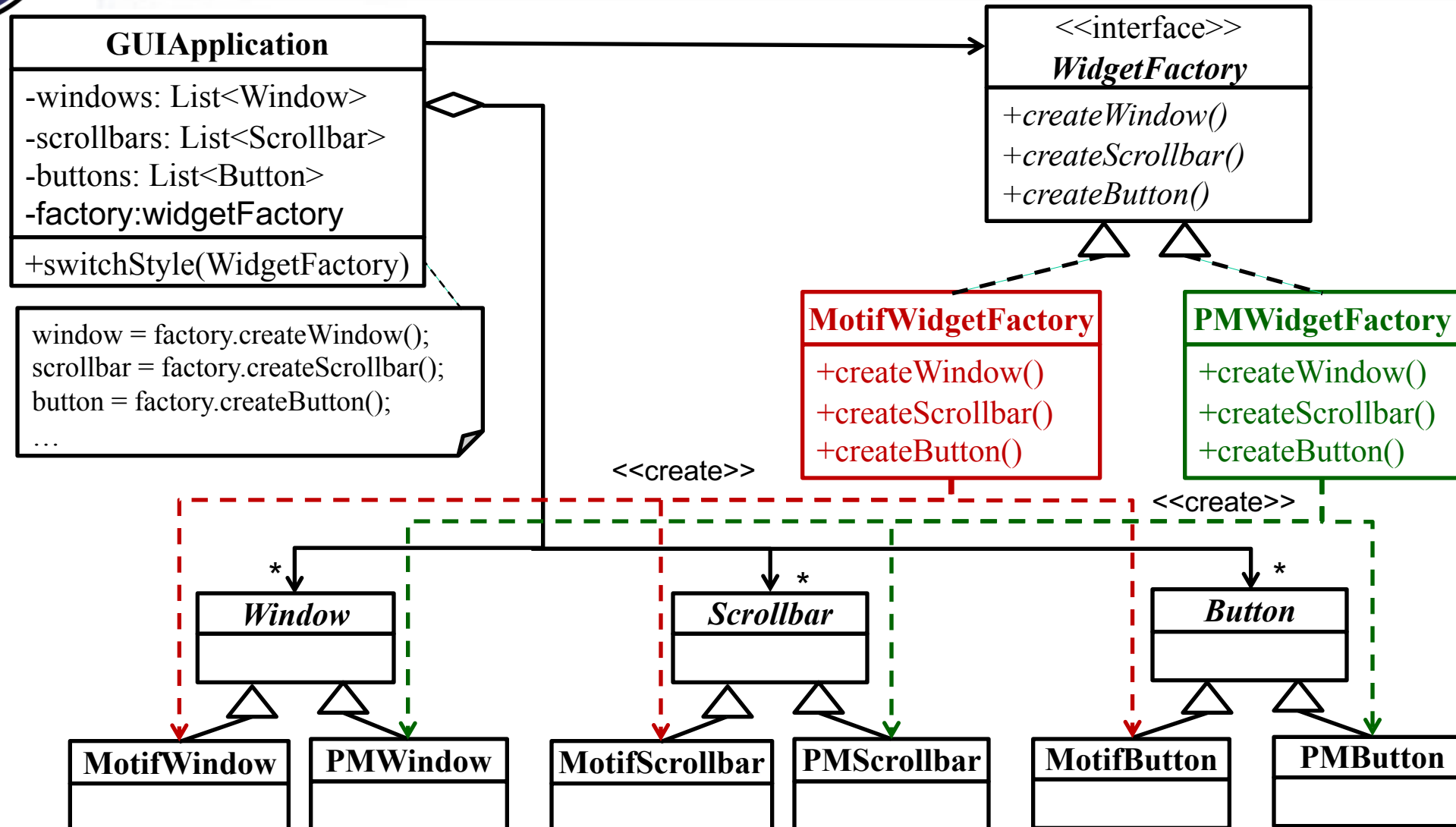


# Act-3: Compose Abstract Behaviors





# Refactored Design after Design Process







# GUIApplication Class (1)

```
public class GUIApplication {  
    private List<Button> buttons = new ArrayList<>();  
    private List<Window> windows = new ArrayList<>();  
    private List<ScrollBar> scrollBars = new ArrayList<>();  
    private WidgetFactory widgetFactory = new MotifWidgetFactory();  
  
    public void switchStyle(WidgetFactory factory){  
        this.widgetFactory = factory;  
  
        List<Button> tempButtonList = new ArrayList<>();  
        for(Button button: buttons){  
            tempButtonList.add(factory.createButton(button.getName()));  
        }  
        buttons.clear();  
        buttons.addAll(tempButtonList);  
        tempButtonList.clear();  
  
        List<Window> tempWindowList = new ArrayList<>();  
        for(Window window: windows){  
            tempWindowList.add(factory.createWindow(window.getName()));  
        }  
        windows.clear();  
        windows.addAll(tempWindowList);  
        tempWindowList.clear();  
  
        List<ScrollBar> tempScrollBarList = new ArrayList<>();  
        for(ScrollBar scrollBar: scrollBars){  
            tempScrollBarList.add(factory.createScrollBar(scrollBar.getName()));  
        }  
        scrollBars.clear();  
        scrollBars.addAll(tempScrollBarList);  
        tempScrollBarList.clear();  
    }  
}
```



# Source code

## Window

```
public class Window {  
    private String name;  
  
    public Window(String name) { this.name = name; }  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
}
```

## PMWindow

```
public class PMWindow extends Window {  
    public PMWindow(String name) { super(name); }  
}
```

## MotifWindow

```
public class MotifWindow extends Window {  
    public MotifWindow(String name) {  
        super(name);  
    }  
}
```



# Source code

## ScrollBar

```
public class ScrollBar {  
    private String name;  
  
    public ScrollBar(String name) { this.name = name; }  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
}
```

## PMScrollBar

```
public class PMScrollBar extends ScrollBar {  
  
    public PMScrollBar(String name) { super(name); }  
  
}
```

## MotifScrollBar

```
public class MotifScrollBar extends ScrollBar {  
    package-private more... (⌘F1) r(String name) { super(name); }  
  
}
```



# Source code

## Button

```
public class Button {  
    private String name;  
  
    public Button(String name) { this.name = name; }  
  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
}
```

## PMButton

```
public class PMButton extends Button {  
    public PMButton(String name) { super(name); }  
}
```

## MotifButton

```
public class MotifButton extends Button {  
    public MotifButton(String name) { super(name); }  
}
```



# Source code

## WidgetFactory

```
public interface WidgetFactory {  
    public Window createWindow(String name);  
    public ScrollBar createScrollBar(String name);  
    public Button createButton(String name);  
}
```



# Source code

## MotifWidgetFactory

```
public class MotifWidgetFactory implements WidgetFactory{

    @Override
    public Window createWindow(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new MotifWindow(name);
    }

    @Override
    public ScrollBar createScrollBar(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new MotifScrollBar(name);
    }

    @Override
    public Button createButton(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new MotifButton(name);
    }

}
```

## PMWidgetFactory

```
public class PMWidgetFactory implements WidgetFactory{

    @Override
    public Window createWindow(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new PMWindow(name);
    }

    @Override
    public ScrollBar createScrollBar(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new PMScrollBar(name);
    }

    @Override
    public Button createButton(String name) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return new PMButton(name);
    }

}
```



# Input / Output

## Input:

```
[Widget_type] [Widget_name]//add widget

[look-and-feel_style]/*set [look-and-feel_style] as current
style*/

Present /*extra command, show all widgets to standard output*/

...
```

## Output:

```
/*

Widgets must be shown with following rules:

    Window should be shown before ScrollBar.

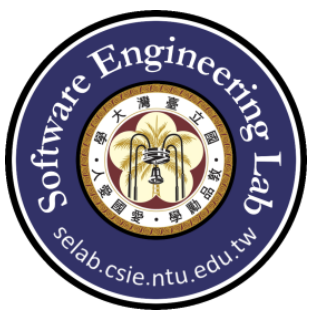
    ScrollBar should be shown before Button.

If there are the same type widgets, show with the sequential
order from input.
*/

[Style_widget_type] [Widget_name]

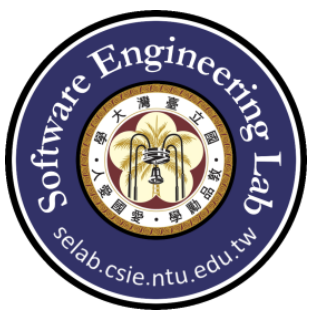
...
```





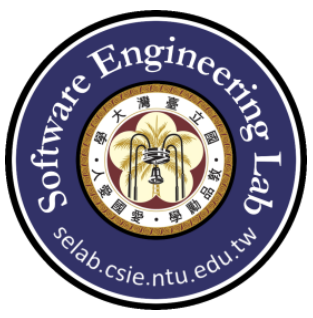
# Test cases

- ☐ TestCase 1: Three kinds of widget
- ☐ TestCase 2: Same kind of widget has more than one.
- ☐ TestCase 3: SwtichStyle, PM and Motif
- ☐ TestCase 4: Only Button
- ☐ TestCase 5: Only Window
- ☐ TestCase 6: Only Scroll Bar
- ☐ TestCase 7: Complex



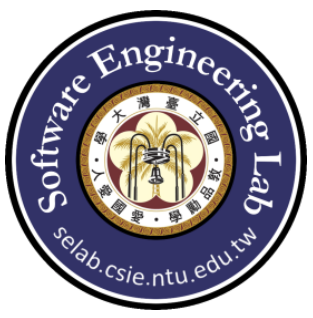
# Test case1

Sample1.in *		Sample1.out ●	
1	Button button1	1	MotifWindow window1
2	Window window1	2	MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
3	ScrollBar scrollBar1	3	MotifButton button1
4	Present		
5			



# Test case2

Sample2.in		Sample2.out	
1	Button button1	1	MotifWindow window1
2	Button button2	2	MotifWindow window2
3	Window window1	3	MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
4	Window window2	4	MotifScrollBar scrollBar2
5	ScrollBar scrollBar1	5	MotifButton button1
6	ScrollBar scrollBar2	6	MotifButton button2
7	Present		



# Test case3

```
Sample3.in *
1 Button button1
2 Window window1
3 ScrollBar scrollBar1
4 Present
5 PM
6 Present
7 Motif
8 Present

Sample3.out
1 MotifWindow window1
2 MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
3 MotifButton button1
4 PMWindow window1
5 PMScrollBar scrollBar1
6 PMButton button1
7 MotifWindow window1
8 MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
9 MotifButton button1
```



# Test cases

## Test case4

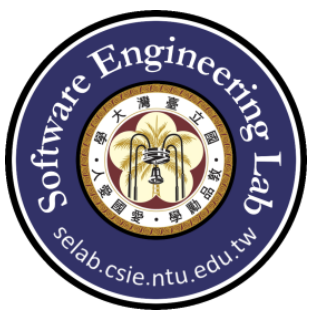
Sample4.in	Sample4.out
1 Button button1	1 MotifButton button1
2 Present	2
3	

## Test case5

Sample5.in	Sample5.out
1 Window window1	1 MotifWindow window1
2 Present	2

## Test case6

Sample6.in	Sample6.out
1 ScrollBar scrollBar1	1 MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
2 Present	



# Test case7

Sample7.in	Sample7.out
1 PM	1 MotifWindow window1
2 Present	2 MotifWindow window2
3 Button button1	3 MotifScrollBar scrollBar1
4 Button button2	4 MotifScrollBar scrollBar2
5 Window window1	5 MotifButton button1
6 Window window2	6 MotifButton button2
7 Motif	7 PMWindow window1
8 ScrollBar scrollBar1	8 PMWindow window2
9 ScrollBar scrollBar2	9 PMScrollBar scrollBar1
10 Present	10 PMScrollBar scrollBar2
11 PM	11 PMScrollBar scrollBar3
12 ScrollBar scrollBar3	12 PMButton button1
13 Present	13 PMButton button2
14 Window window3	14 PMWindow window1
15 Motif	15 PMWindow window2
16 PM	16 PMWindow window3
17 Present	17 PMScrollBar scrollBar1
18 Window window4	18 PMScrollBar scrollBar2
19 Present	19 PMScrollBar scrollBar3
	20 PMButton button1
	21 PMButton button2
	22 PMWindow window1
	23 PMWindow window2
	24 PMWindow window3
	25 PMWindow window4
	26 PMScrollBar scrollBar1
	27 PMScrollBar scrollBar2
	28 PMScrollBar scrollBar3
	29 PMButton button1
	30 PMButton button2



# Recurrent Problem

- ❑ As the families of related or dependent objects are added, we need to write new object classes for the new families and return the product immediately.
  - For example, different look-and-feels define different appearances and behaviors for user interface "widgets" like scroll bars, windows, and buttons.





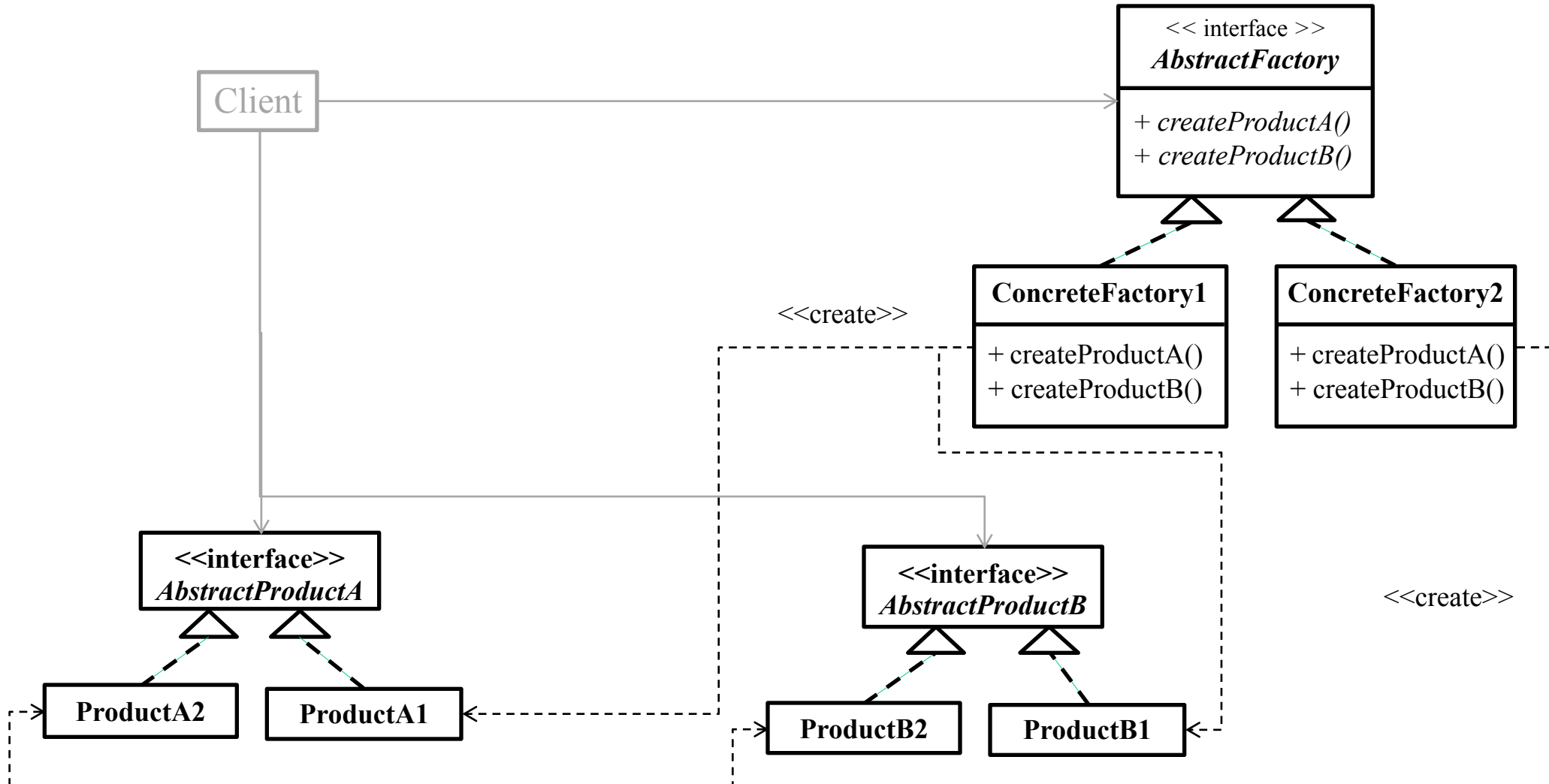
# Intent

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- ☐ Provide an interface for creating families of related or dependent objects without specifying their concrete classes.



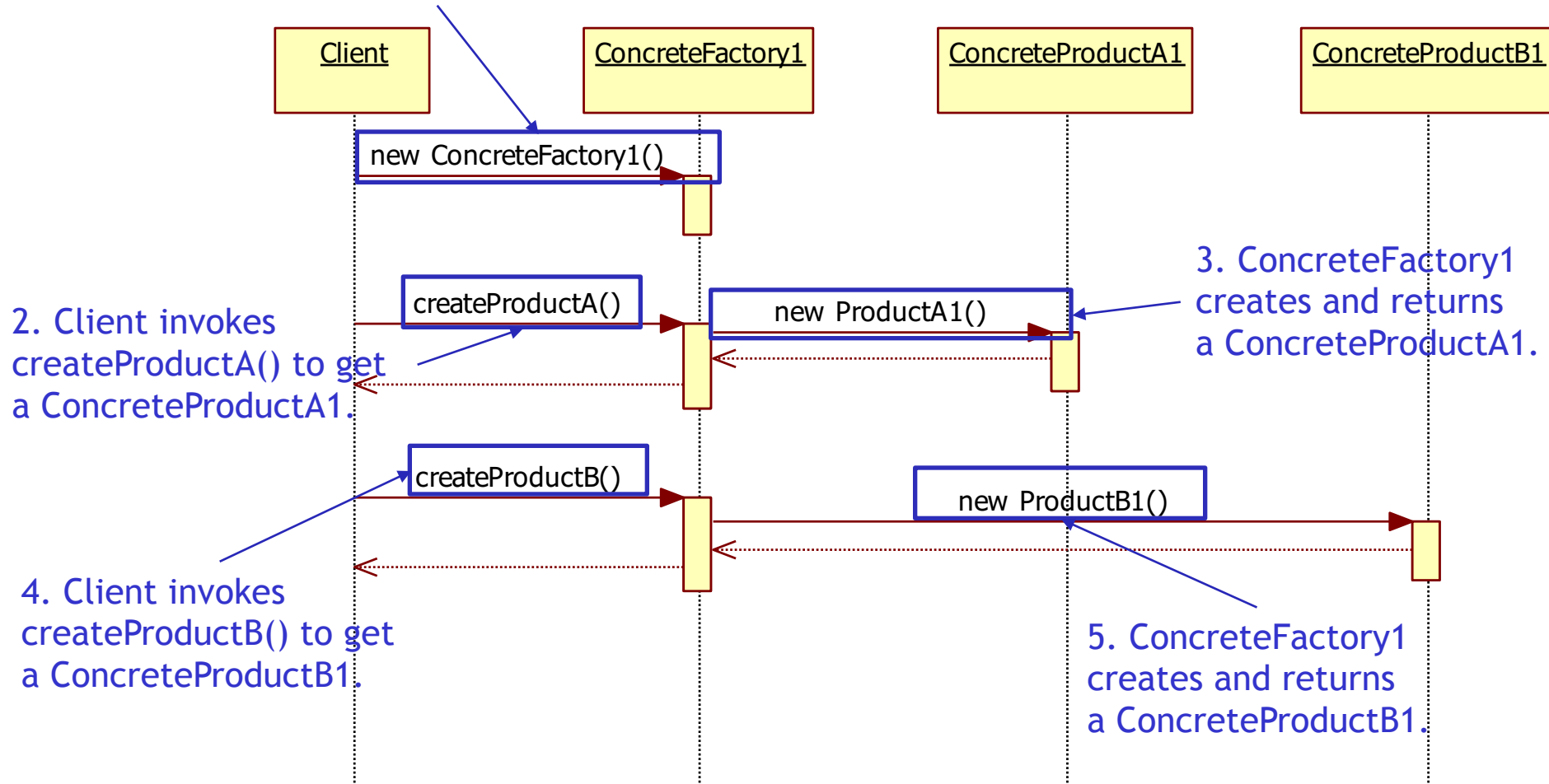
# Abstract Factory Structure<sub>1</sub>

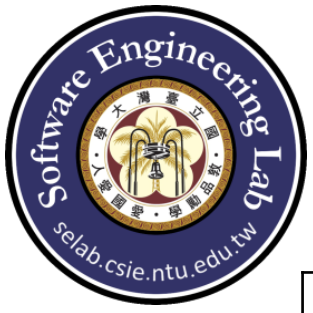




# Abstract Factory Structure<sub>2</sub>

1. Client creates a ConcreteFactory1.





# Abstract Factory Structure<sub>3</sub>

	Instantiation	Use	Termination
<b>Client</b>	Other class except classes in the AbstractFactory	Other class except classes in the Abstract Factory	Other class except classes in the AbstractFactory
<b>Abstract Factory</b>	X	Client class uses this interface to get a product which is produced by ConcreteFactory through polymorphism	X
<b>Concrete Factory</b>	Other class or the client class	Client class uses this class to get a product through AbstractFactory	Other class or the client class
<b>Abstract ProductA</b>	X	Client class uses ConcreteProductA through this interface	X
<b>Concrete ProductA</b>	ConcreteFactory	Client class	Other class or the client class
<b>Abstract ProductB</b>	X	Client class uses ConcreteProductB through this interface	X
<b>Concrete ProductB</b>	ConcreteFactory	Client class	Other class or the client class



# Direct Creation vs. Indirect Creation

## ❑ Direct Creation

- Create an object with its constructor
- Once the creation is changed, the class should be modified
- E.g. `Sauce sauce = new MarinaraSauce();`

## ❑ Indirection

- Delegate to other class for creation
- If the creation is changed or extended, just add another creator class instead of modifying the class.
- E.g. Factory Method, Abstract Factory, Builder and etc.



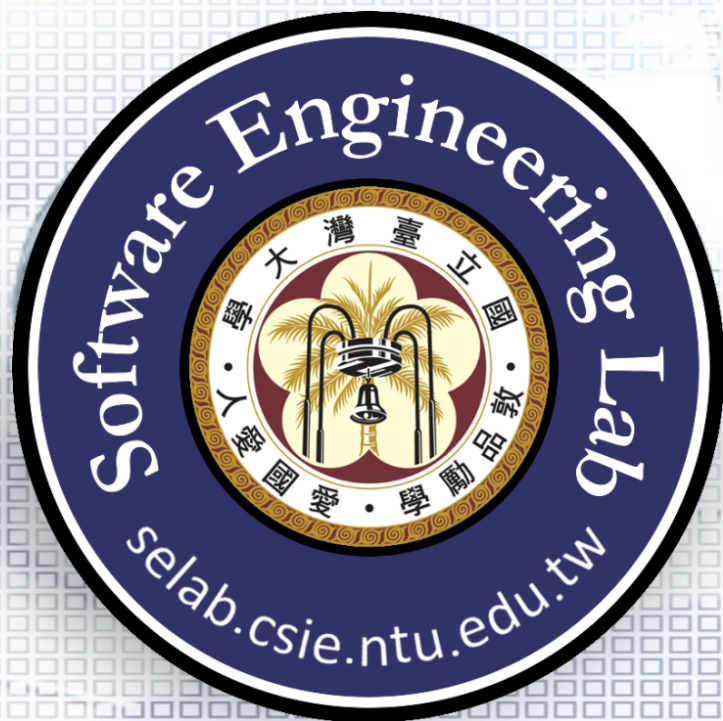
# Abstract Factory vs. Factory Method

## ❑ Factory Method

- creates a single product

## ❑ Abstract Factory

- consists of multiple factory methods
- each factory method creates a related or dependent product



# Extended Pizza Store (Abstract Factory)

Prof. Jonathan Lee (李允中)

Department of Computer Science and  
Information Engineering  
National Taiwan University





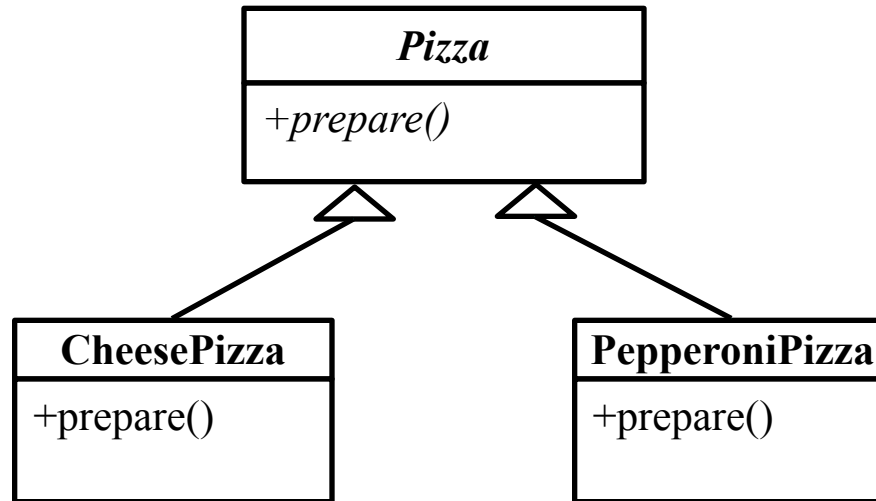
# Requirements Statements

- ❑ In a pizza store system, two flavors of pizza are offered: Cheese Pizza and Pepperoni Pizza.
- ❑ Each flavor of pizza can be categorized into two styles: New York Style and Chicago Style.
- ❑ Each pizza style requires its own type of dough and sauce, for example,
  - NY Style: Thin Crust Dough, Marinara Sauce
  - Chicago Style: Thick Crust Dough, Plum Tomato Sauce



# Requirements Statements<sub>1</sub>

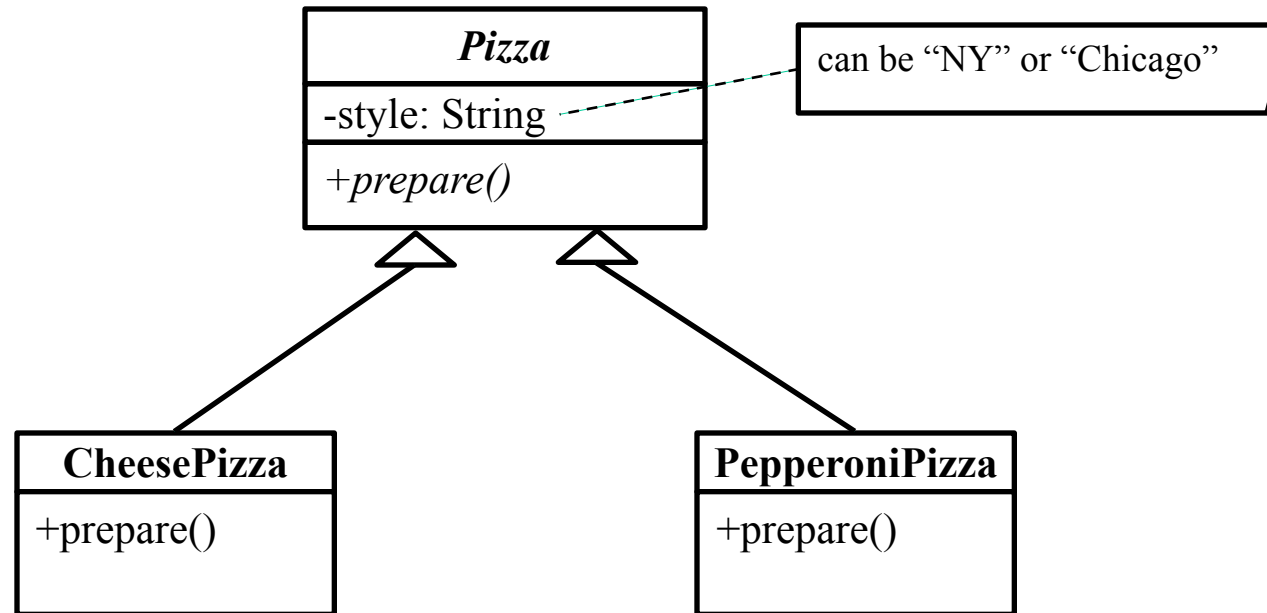
- ❑ In a pizza store system, two flavors of pizza are offered: Cheese Pizza and Pepperoni Pizza.

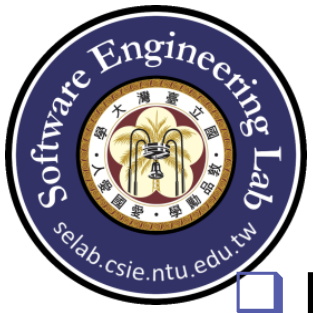




# Requirements Statements<sub>2</sub>

- ❑ Each flavor of pizza can be categorized into two styles: New York Style and Chicago Style.





# Requirements Statements<sub>3</sub>

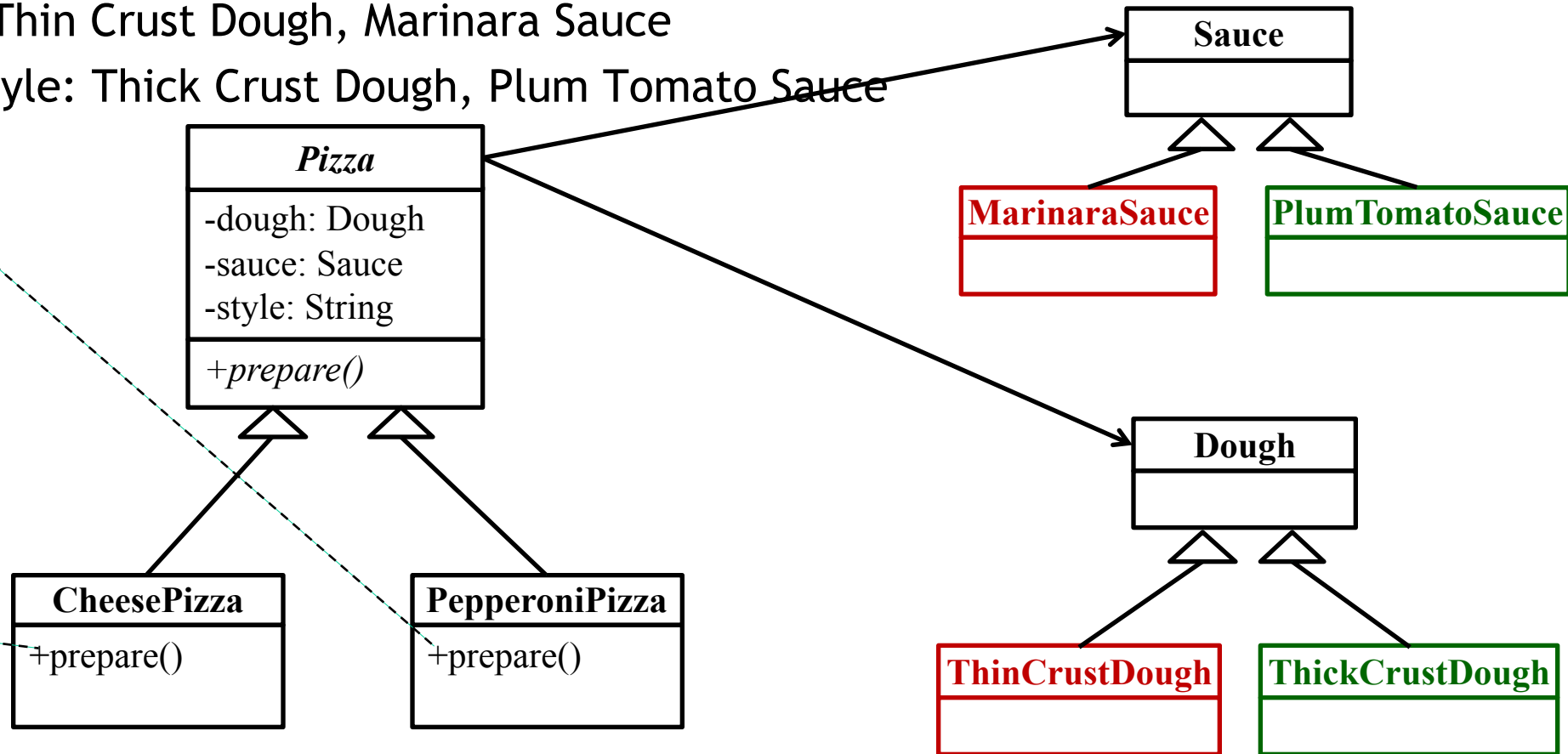
- ❑ Each pizza style requires its own type of dough and sauce, for example,

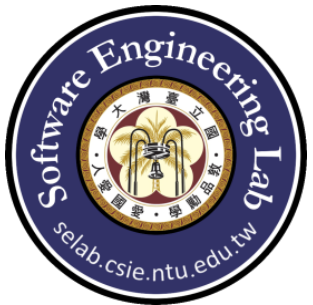
➤ NY Style: Thin Crust Dough, Marinara Sauce

Chicago Style: Thick Crust Dough, Plum Tomato Sauce

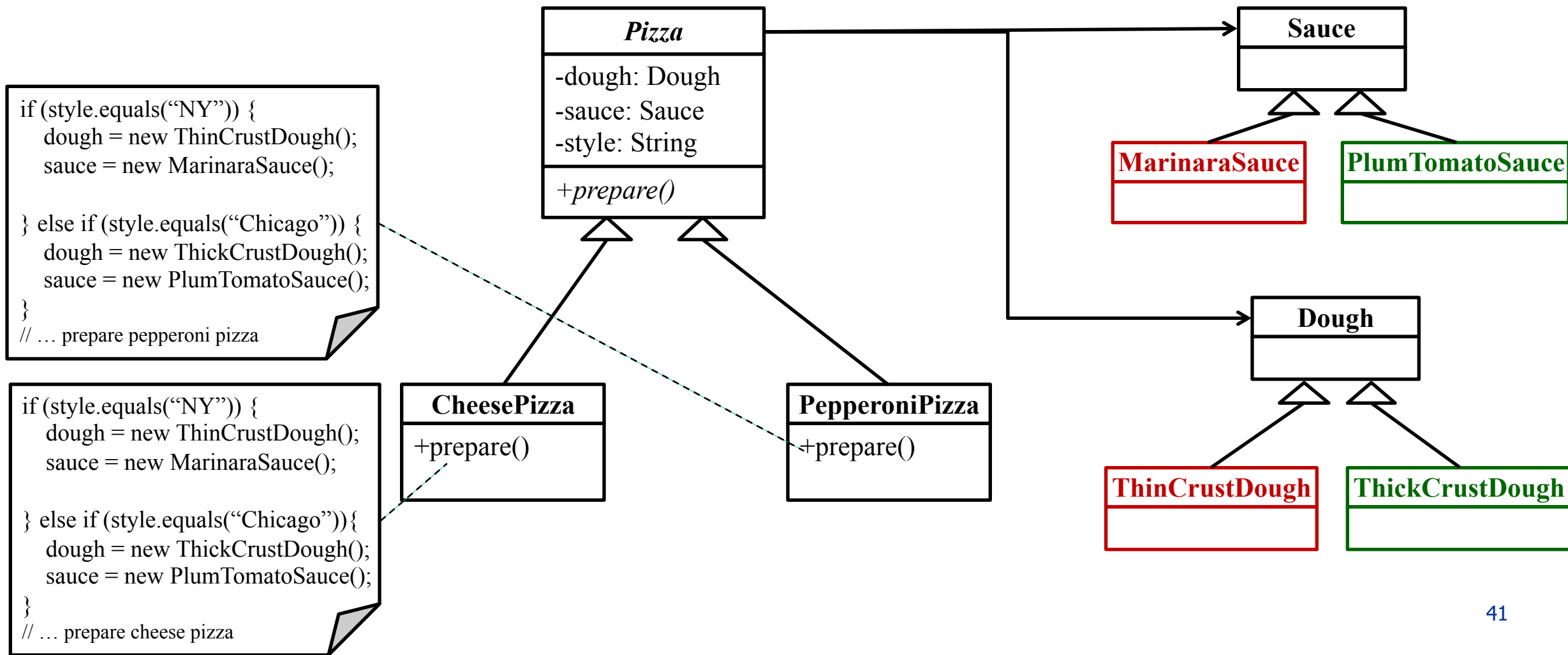
```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare pepperoni pizza
```

```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare cheese pizza
```





# Initial Design - Class Diagram



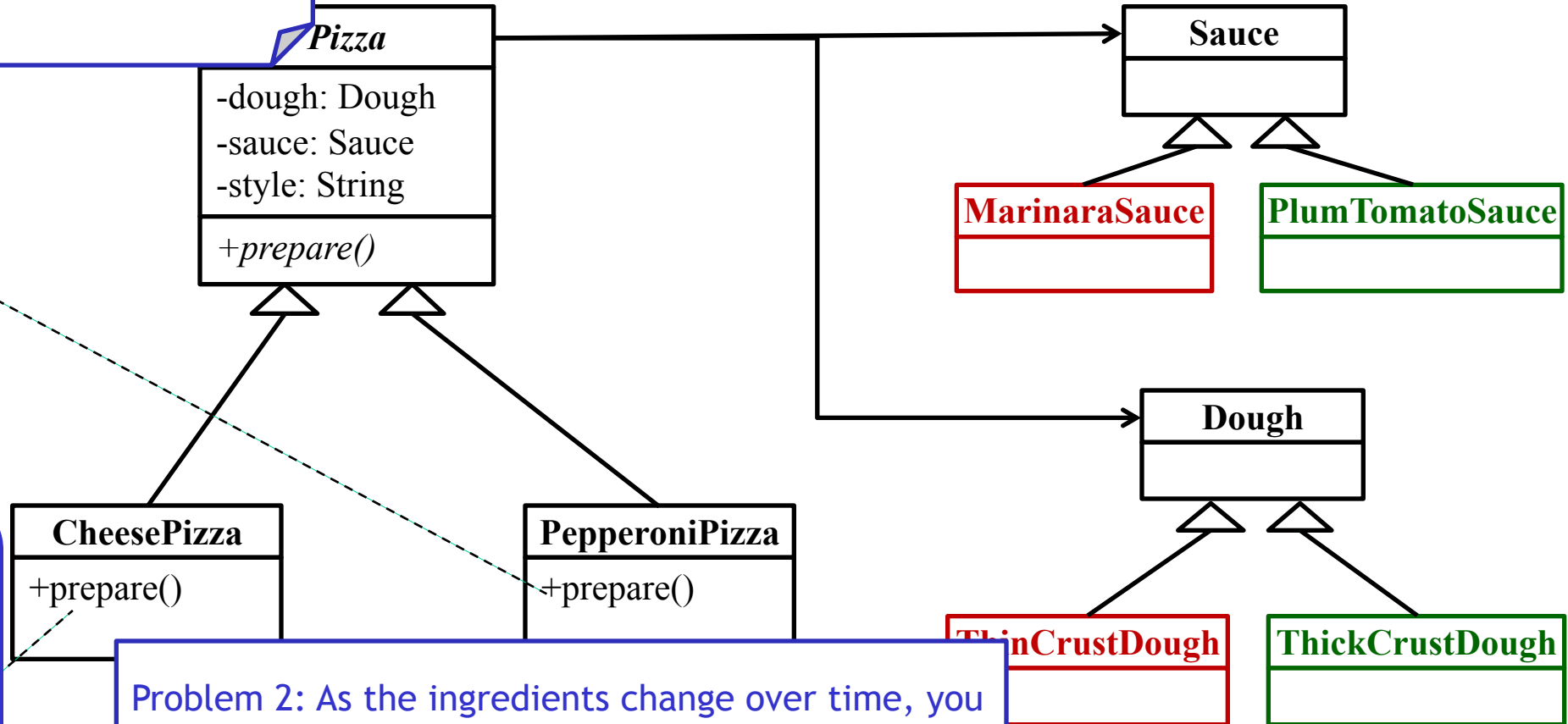


# Problems with Initial Design

Problem 1: Duplicate code for preparing dough and sauce.

```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare pepperoni pizza
```

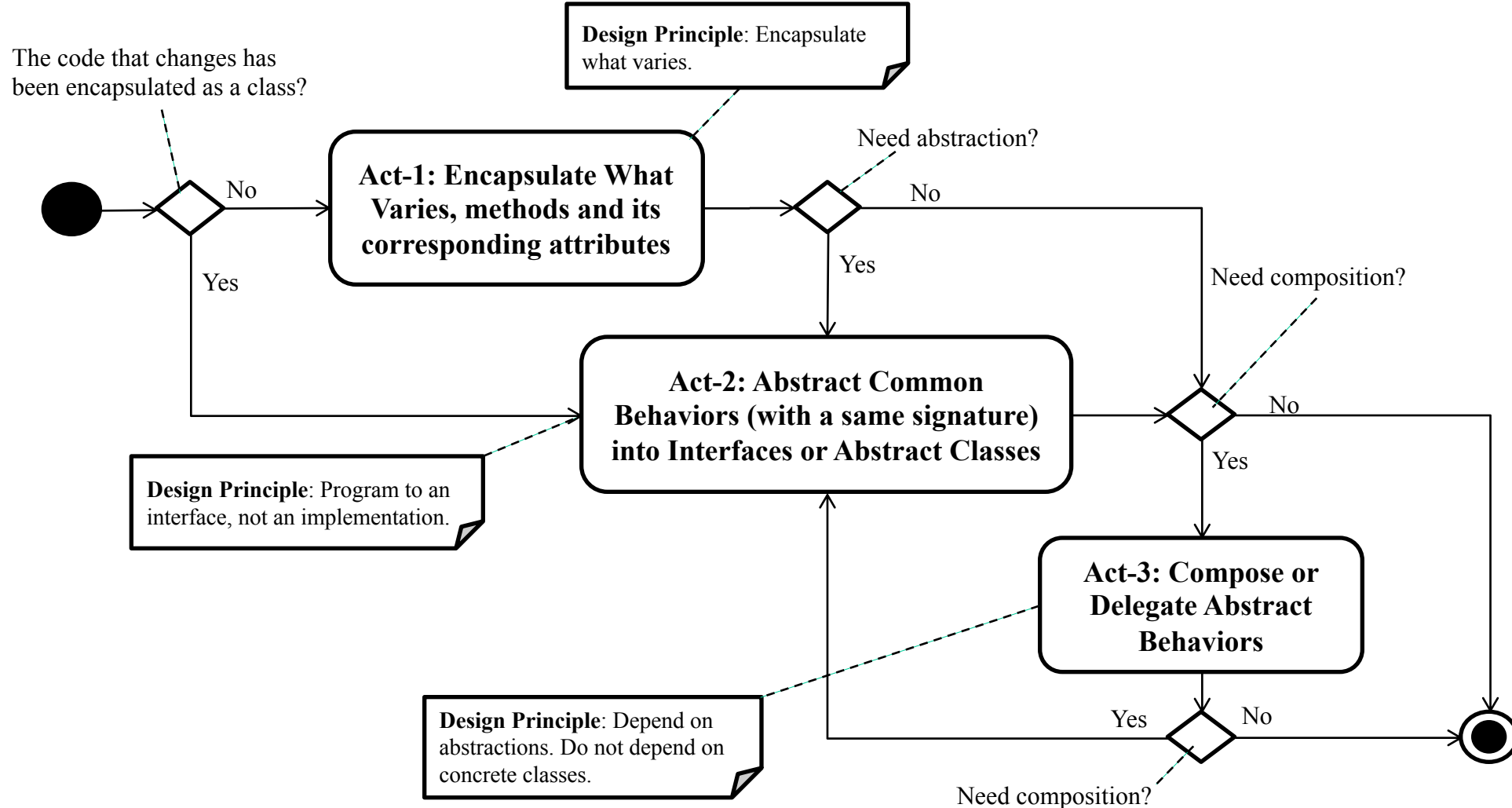
```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare cheese pizza
```



Problem 2: As the ingredients change over time, you will have to write new if-else statements for new pizza styles.

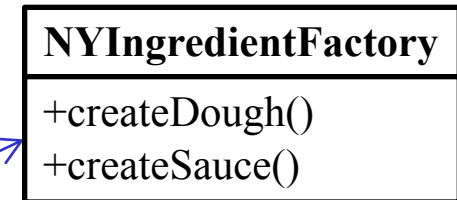
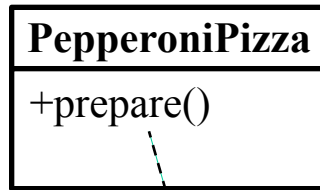
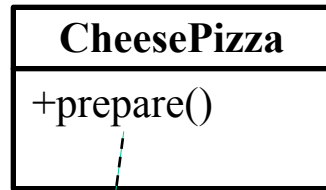


# Design Process for Change





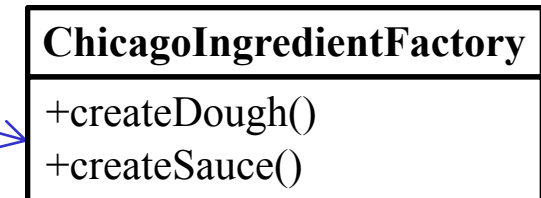
# Act-1: Encapsulate What Varies



```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare cheese pizza
```

```
if (style.equals("NY")) {  
    dough = new ThinCrustDough();  
    sauce = new MarinaraSauce();  
  
} else if (style.equals("Chicago")) {  
    dough = new ThickCrustDough();  
    sauce = new PlumTomatoSauce();  
}  
// ... prepare pepperoni pizza
```

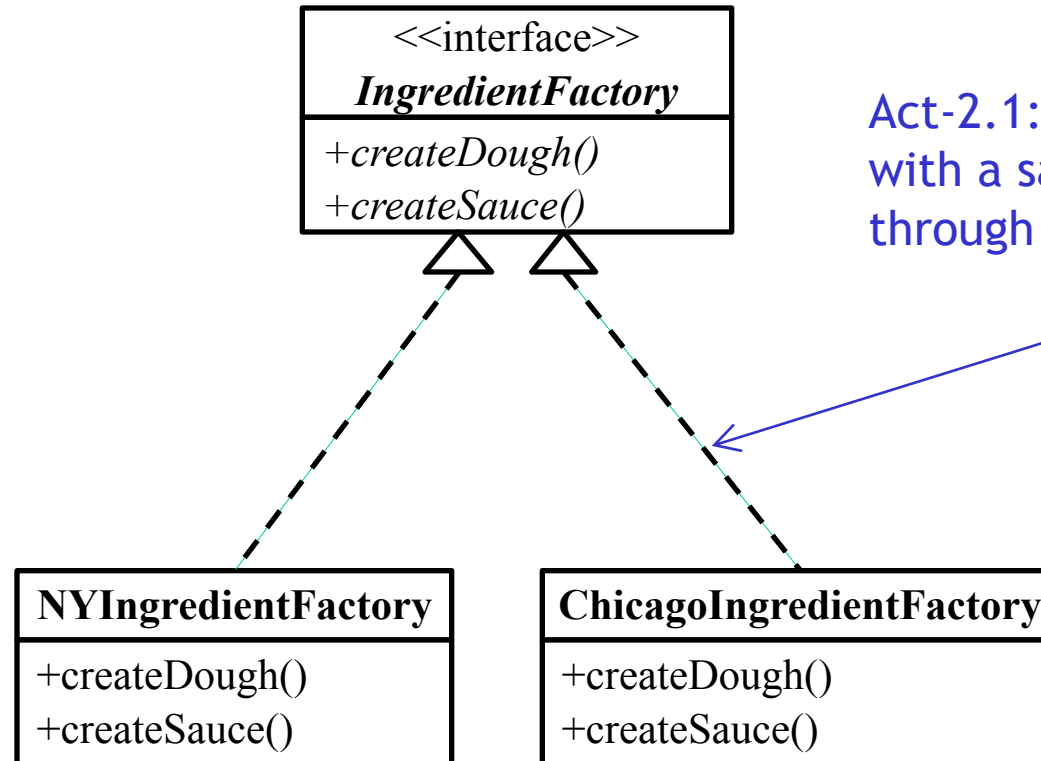
Act-1.3: Encapsulate a part of a method body into a concrete class







# Act-2: Abstract Common Behaviors

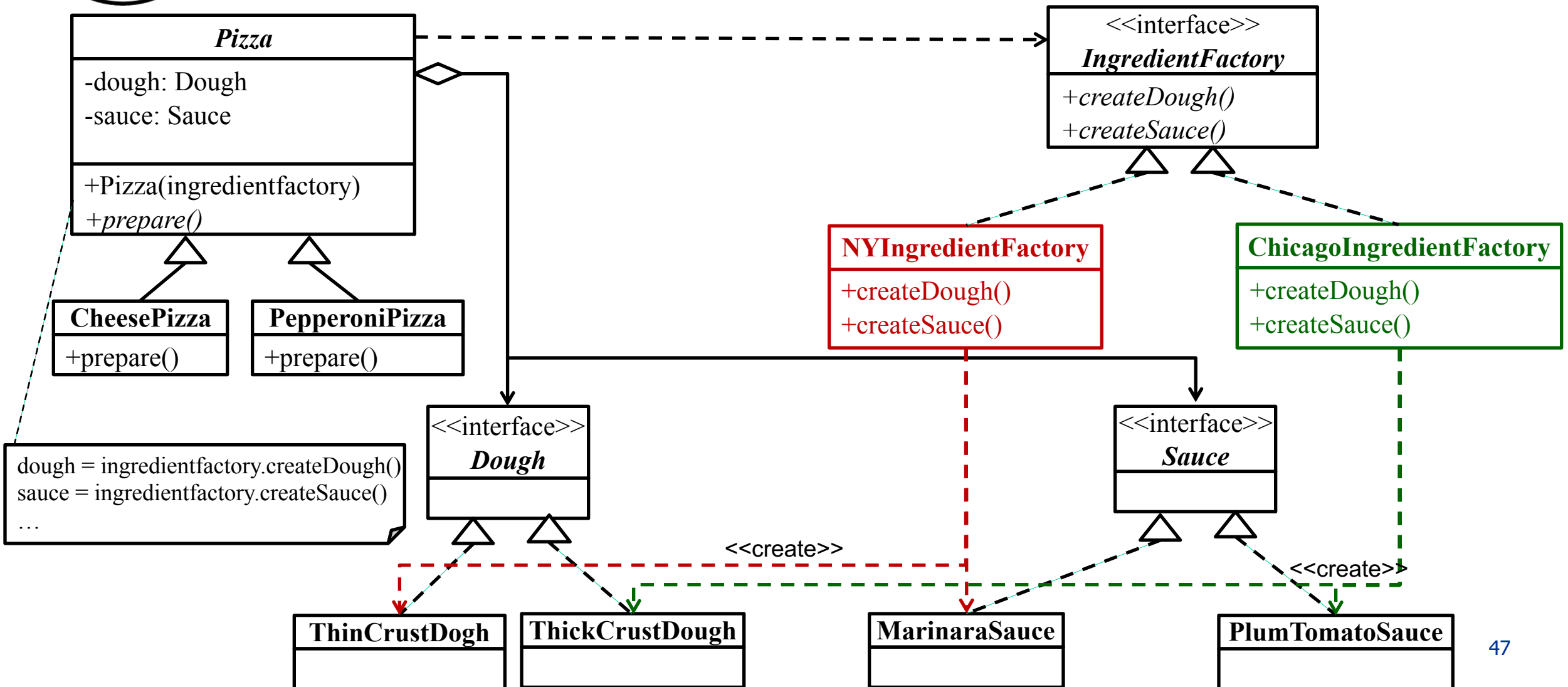


Act-2.1: Abstract common behaviors with a same signature into interface through polymorphism





# Refactored Design after Design Process





# Source code

## Pizza

```
public abstract class Pizza {  
    private Dough dough;  
    private Sauce sauce;  
  
    public Pizza(IngredientFactory factory){  
        this.dough = factory.createDough();  
        this.sauce = factory.crateSauce();  
        prepare();  
    }  
}
```



# Source code

## CheesePizza

```
public class CheesePizza extends Pizza{  
  
    public CheesePizza(IngredientFactory factory) { super(factory); }  
  
    @Override  
    public void prepare() {  
        System.out.println("Prepare Cheese Pizza with " + getDough().getClass().getName() + " and " + getSauce().getClass().getName());  
    }  
  
}
```

## PepperoniPizza

```
public class PepperoniPizza extends Pizza{  
  
    public PepperoniPizza(IngredientFactory factory) { super(factory); }  
  
    @Override  
    public void prepare() {  
        System.out.println("Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with " + getDough().getClass().getName() + " and " + getSauce().getClass().getName());  
    }  
  
}
```



# Source code

## Dough

```
public interface Dough {  
}
```

## ThickCrustDough

```
public class ThickCrustDough implements Dough{  
}
```

## ThinCrustDough

```
public class ThinCrustDough implements Dough{  
}
```

## Sauce

```
public interface Sauce {  
}
```

## MarinaraSauce

```
public class MarinaraSauce implements Sauce {  
}
```

## PlumtomatoSauce

```
public class PlumTomatoSauce implements Sauce {  
}
```



# Source code

## IngredientFactory

```
public interface IngredientFactory {  
    public Dough createDough();  
    public Sauce crateSauce();  
}
```



# Source code

## ChicagoIngredientFactory

```
public class ChicagoIngredientFactory implements IngredientFactory{

    @Override
    public Dough createDough() { return new ThickCrustDough(); }

    @Override
    public Sauce crateSauce() { return new PlumTomatoSauce(); }

}
```

## NYIngredientFactory

```
public class NYIngredientFactory implements IngredientFactory{

    @Override
    public Dough createDough() { return new ThinCrustDough(); }

    @Override
    public Sauce crateSauce() { return new MarinaraSauce(); }

}
```





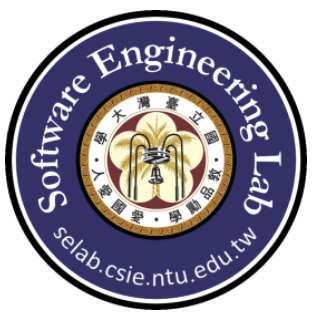
# Input / Output

## Input:

```
[flavor] [Pizza_style]  
...
```

## Output:

```
/*if [Pizza_style] is Chicago*/  
  
Prepare [flavor] Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce  
  
/*if [Pizza_style] is NY*/  
  
Prepare [flavor] Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce  
  
...
```



# Test cases

---

- ☐ TestCase 1: Cheese NY Pizza
- ☐ TestCase 2: Pepperoni NY Pizza
- ☐ TestCase 3: Pepperoni Chicago Pizza
- ☐ TestCase 4: Cheese Chicago Pizza
- ☐ TestCase 5: Complex



# Test cases

## Test case1

1	Cheese NY	1	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce
---	-----------	---	--

## Test case2

1	Pepperoni NY	1	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce
---	--------------	---	---

## Test case3

1	Pepperoni Chicago	1	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
---	-------------------	---	--

## Test case4

1	Cheese Chicago	1	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
---	----------------	---	---



# Test case5

◀ ▶	Sample5.in	▶ ▶	Sample5.out
1	Cheese Chicago	1	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
2	Pepperoni Chicago	2	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
3	Pepperoni NY	3	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce
4	Cheese NY	4	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce
5	Cheese Chicago	5	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
6	Cheese NY	6	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce
7	Pepperoni Chicago	7	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
8	Cheese Chicago	8	Prepare Cheese Pizza with ThickCrustDough and PlumTomatoSauce
9	Pepperoni NY	9	Prepare Pepperoni Pizza with ThinCrustDough and MarinaraSauce