

DESIGN PATTERNS

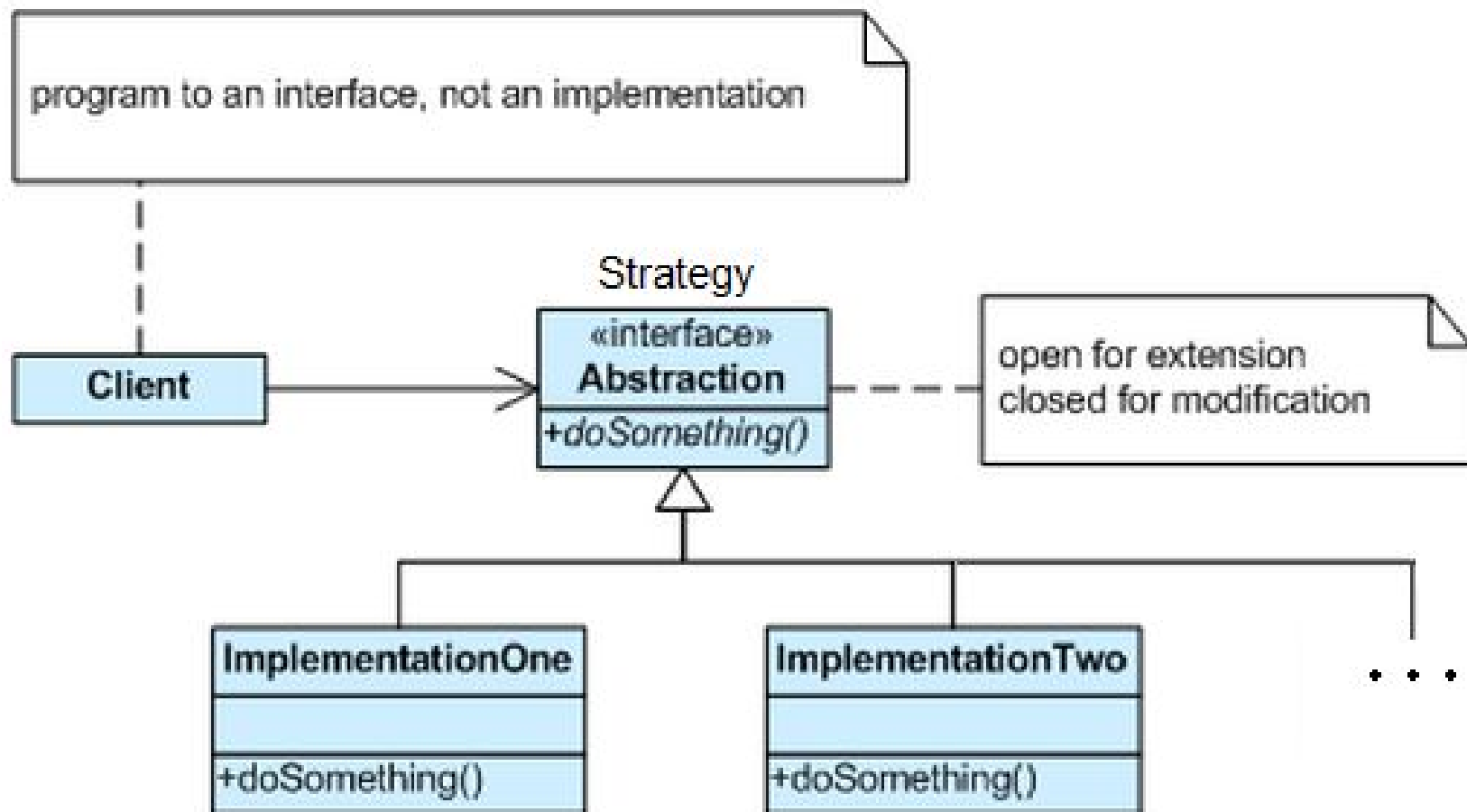
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STRATEGY

Introduction

- Strategy Pattern is a behavioural pattern.
- GOF : “It is a set of encapsulated algorithms that can be swapped to carry out a specific behaviour.”
- Capture the abstraction in an interface, bury implementation details in derived classes.

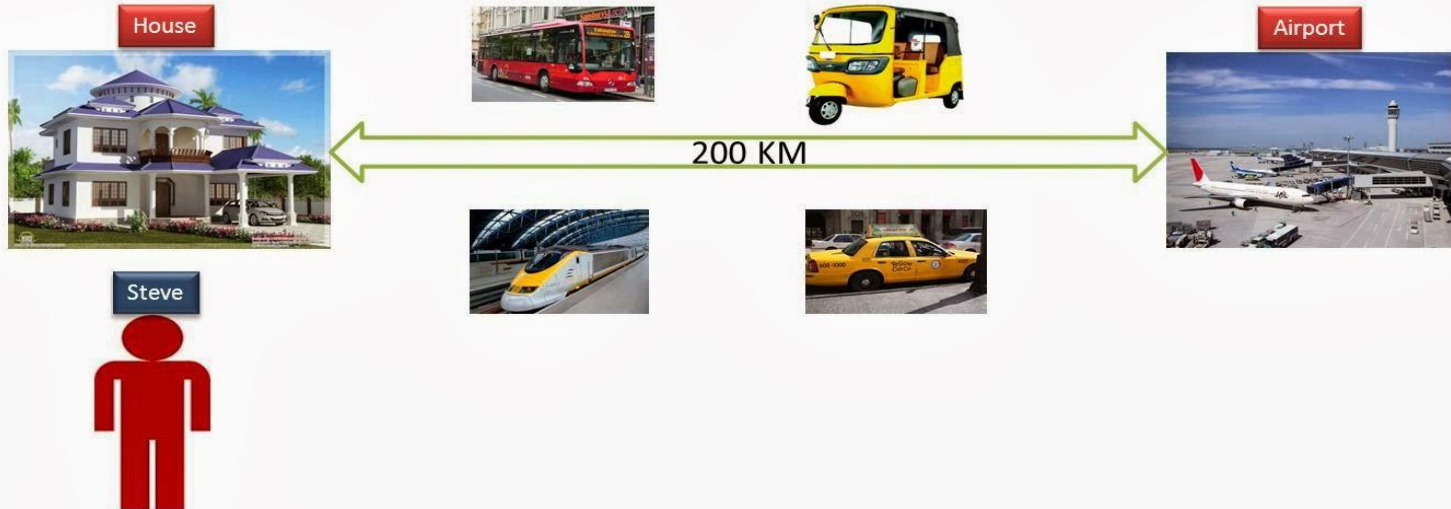




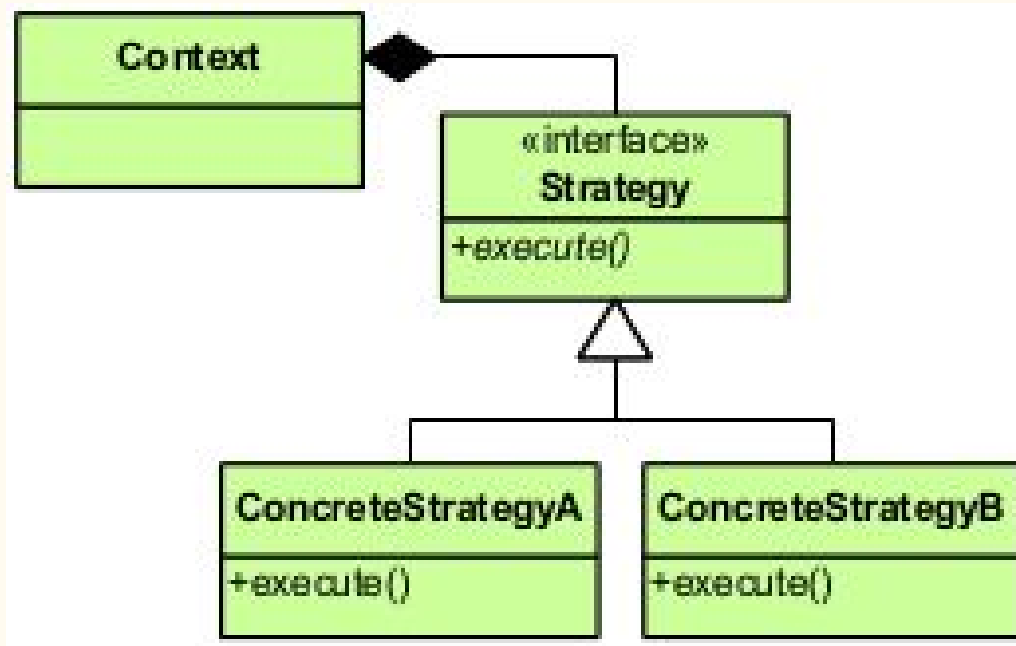
Real World Example

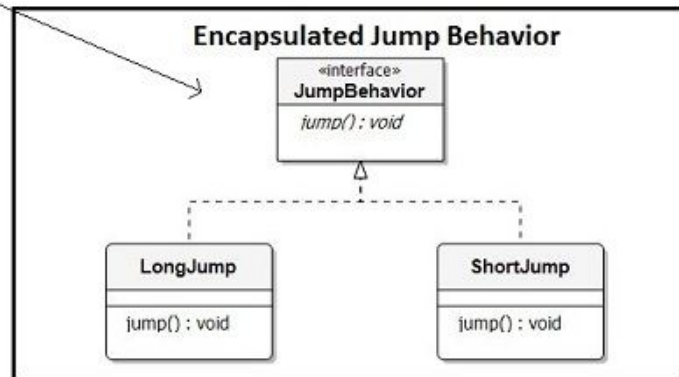
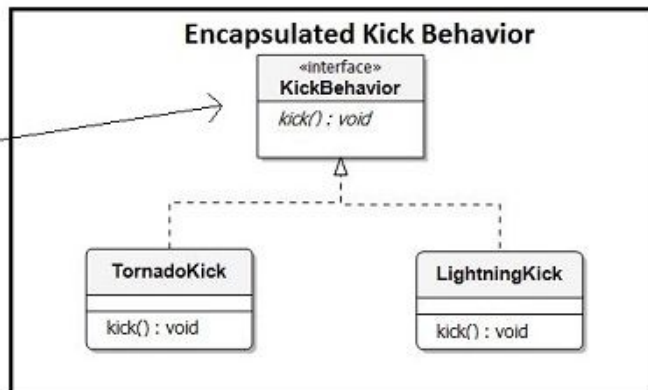
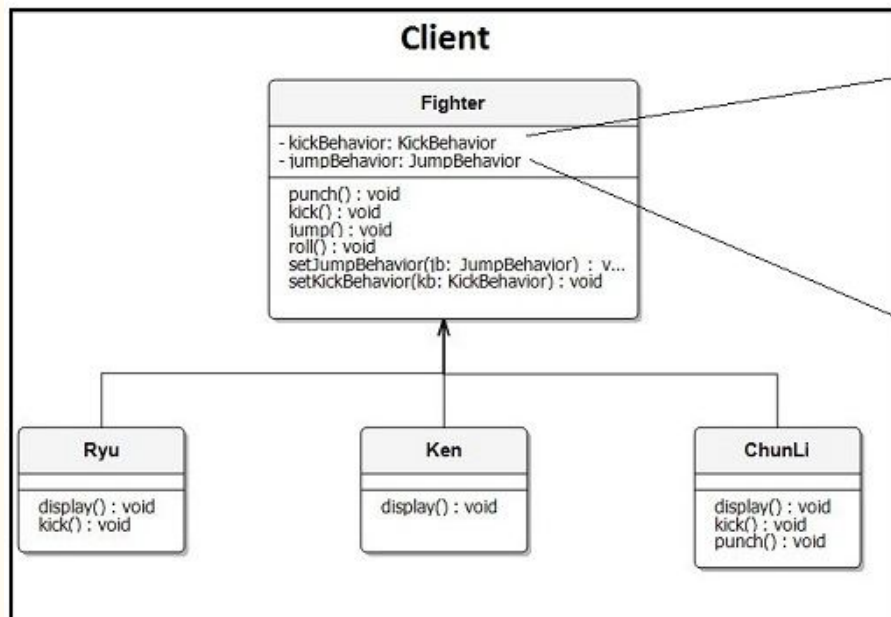
Strategy Pattern - Real Time Example

The traveler must choose the Strategy [options] based on tradeoffs between cost, convenience, and time



Structure





Let's look at an example

Advantages

- By encapsulating the algorithm separately, new algorithms complying with the same interface can be easily introduced.
- The application can switch strategies at run-time.
- Strategy enables the clients to choose the required algorithm, without using a “switch” statement or a series of “if-else” statements.
- The implementation of an algorithm can be changed without affecting the Context class.

Disadvantages

- The application must be aware of all the strategies to select the right one for the right situation.
- Strategy base class must expose interface for all the required behaviours, which some concrete Strategy classes might not implement.
- In most cases, the application configures the Context with the required Strategy object. Therefore, the application needs to create and maintain two objects in place of one.

Thank You!

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