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Factory Method in C++



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Another Factory Method C++ source code example

Discussion. Frameworks are applications (or subsystems) with "holes" in them. Each framework specifies the infrastructure, superstructure, and flow of control for its "domain", and the client of the framework may: exercise the framework's default behavior "as is", extend selected pieces of the framework, or replace selected pieces.

The Factory Method pattern addresses the notion of "creation" in the context of frameworks. In this example, the framework knows WHEN a new document should be created, not WHAT kind of Document to create. The "placeholder" Application::CreateDocument() has been declared by the framework, and the client is expected to "fill in the blank" for his/her specific document(s). Then, when the client asks for Application::NewDocument(), the framework will subsequently call the client's MyApplication::CreateDocument().

```
#include <iostream.h>
/* Abstract base class declared by framework */
class Document
  public:
    Document(char *fn)
        strcpy(name, fn);
    virtual void Open() = 0;
    virtual void Close() = 0;
    char *GetName()
        return name;
    }
  private:
    char name[20];
};
/* Concrete derived class defined by client */
class MyDocument: public Document
  public:
   MyDocument(char *fn): Document(fn){}
    void Open()
                    MyDocument: Open()" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "
    void Close()
                    MyDocument: Close()" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "
};
/* Framework declaration */
class Application
  public:
    Application(): _index(0)
        cout << "Application: ctor" << endl;</pre>
    }
    /* The client will call this "entry point" of the framework */
   NewDocument(char *name)
    {
        cout << "Application: NewDocument()" << endl;</pre>
        /* Framework calls the "hole" reserved for client customization */
```

```
_docs[_index] = CreateDocument(name);
        _docs[_index++]->0pen();
    }
    void OpenDocument(){}
    void ReportDocs();
    /* Framework declares a "hole" for the client to customize */
    virtual Document *CreateDocument(char*) = 0;
  private:
    int _index;
    /* Framework uses Document's base class */
    Document *_docs[10];
};
void Application::ReportDocs()
  cout << "Application: ReportDocs()" << endl;</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < _index; i++)</pre>
    cout << " " << _docs[i]->GetName() << endl;</pre>
}
/* Customization of framework defined by client */
class MyApplication: public Application
{
  public:
   MyApplication()
        cout << "MyApplication: ctor" << endl;</pre>
    /* Client defines Framework's "hole" */
    Document *CreateDocument(char *fn)
                    MyApplication: CreateDocument()" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "
        return new MyDocument(fn);
    }
};
int main()
  /* Client's customization of the Framework */
  MyApplication myApp;
  myApp.NewDocument("foo");
  myApp.NewDocument("bar");
  myApp.ReportDocs();
}
```

Output

Application: ctor

MyApplication: ctor

Application: NewDocument()

MyApplication: CreateDocument()

MyDocument: Open()

Application: NewDocument()

MyApplication: CreateDocument()

MyDocument: Open()

Application: ReportDocs()

foo

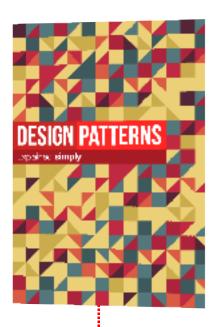
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bar

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All of the design patterns are compiled there. The book is written in clear, simple language that makes it easy to read and understand (just like this article).

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