Creational Design Patterns

Part 4

Creational Design Patterns

- Singleton
- Factory Method
- Abstract Factory
- Builder
- Prototype



- Suppose we are building a new web site for Pizza Pizza
- We have to support two types of pizza:
 - Pre-defined pizzas: Pepperoni and Cheese, Hawaiian, Deluxe, etc.
 - Custom pizzas

We might have the following code in various places throughout our application:

```
// Build a Hawaiian pizza
Pizza *pizza = new Pizza(12); // 12" pizza
pizza->addTopping("Pineapple");
pizza->addTopping("Ham");

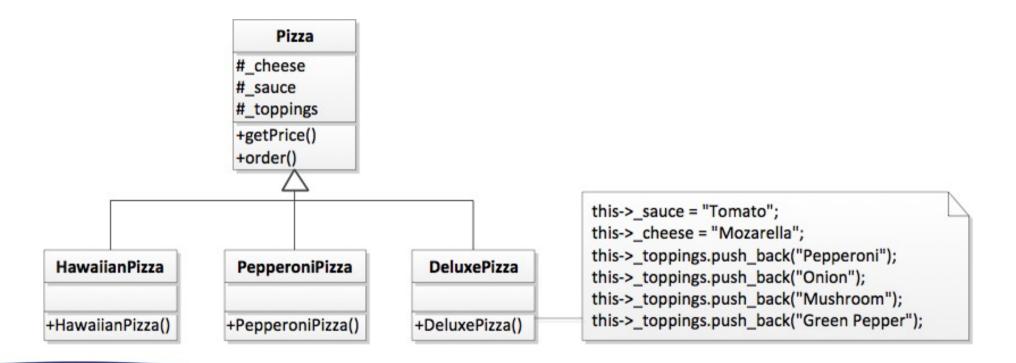
// ...

// Build a Deluxe pizza
Pizza *pizza = new Pizza(8);
pizza->addTopping("Pepperoni");
pizza->addTopping("Mushroom");
pizza->addTopping("Green Peppers");
pizza->addTopping("Onions");
```

- This can be cumbersome and error-prone
 - We might forget to add green peppers to a Deluxe pizza in one part of our application

• It would be ideal to encapsulate this creation process

• One possible solution involves sub-classing ...



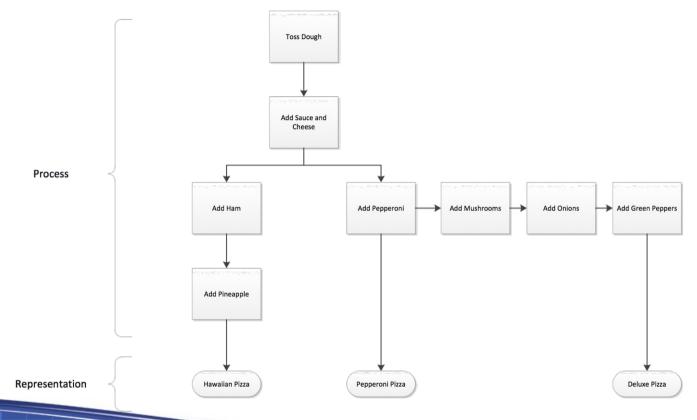
- Sub-classing seems like overkill for this application:
 - Our subclasses do not add new state or behaviour
 - Instead, they merely create different representations of the same thing: a pizza!

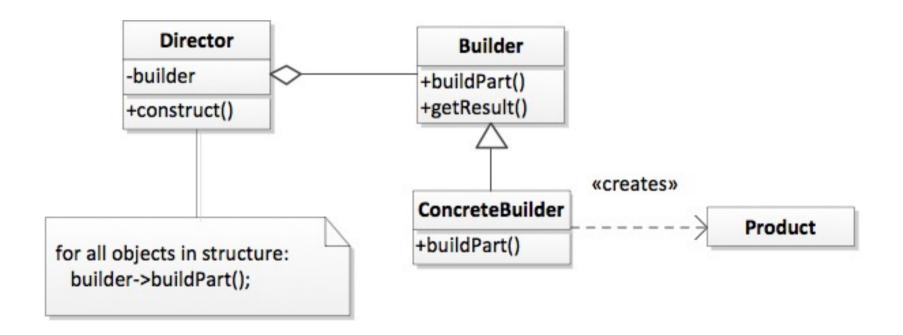
• How can we create these different representations without adding new sub-classes?

Design Pattern: Builder

Separate the construction of a complex object from its representation so that the same construction process can create different representations.

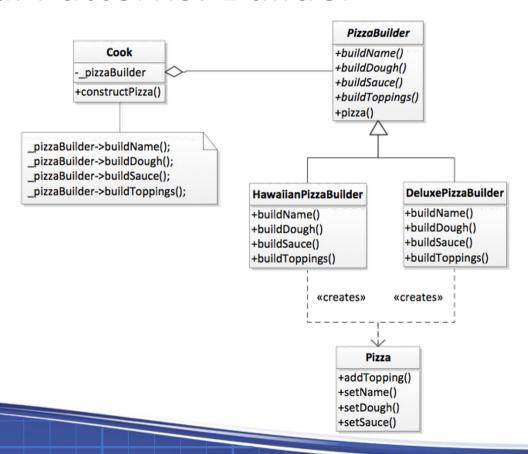
- Applicability:
 - The algorithm for creating a complex object should be independent of the parts that make up the object and how they're assembled
 - The construction process must allow different representations for the object that's constructed





Classes:

- Director
 - Responsible for the sequence of build operations
- Builder
 - Abstract interface for creating products
- Concrete Builder
 - Implements construction and assembly of parts
- Product
 - Object that will be created by Concrete Builder



PizzaBuilder.h

```
// Abstract Builder
class PizzaBuilder
{
   public:
        const Pizza& pizza()
        {
            return _pizza;
        }
        virtual void buildName() = 0;
        virtual void buildDough() = 0;
        virtual void buildSauce() = 0;
        virtual void buildToppings() = 0;
        protected:
        Pizza _pizza;
};
```

Hawaiian Pizza Builder.cpp

```
void HawaiianPizzaBuilder::buildName()
  pizza.setName("Hawaiian");
void HawaiianPizzaBuilder::buildDough()
  pizza.setDough("Regular");
void HawaiianPizzaBuilder::buildSauce()
   _pizza.setSauce("Mild");
void HawaiianPizzaBuilder::buildToppings()
  pizza.addTopping("Ham");
   pizza.addTopping("Pineapple");
```

DeluxePizzaBuilder.cpp

```
void DeluxePizzaBuilder::buildName()
  pizza.setName("Deluxe");
void DeluxePizzaBuilder::buildDough()
  pizza.setDough("Thick");
void DeluxePizzaBuilder::buildSauce()
  pizza.setSauce("Mild");
void DeluxePizzaBuilder::buildToppings()
  pizza.addTopping("Pepperoni");
  pizza.addTopping("Mushrooms");
   pizza.addTopping("Onions");
   pizza.addTopping("Green Peppers");
```

```
Cook::Cook() : pizzaBuilder(NULL)
Cook::~Cook()
  if ( pizzaBuilder)
     delete pizzaBuilder;
void Cook::setPizzaBuilder(PizzaBuilder* pizzaBuilder)
   if ( pizzaBuilder)
     delete pizzaBuilder;
      pizzaBuilder = pizzaBuilder;
const Pizza& Cook::getPizza()
  return pizzaBuilder->pizza();
void Cook::constructPizza()
  pizzaBuilder->buildName();
  pizzaBuilder->buildDough();
  pizzaBuilder->buildSauce();
   pizzaBuilder->buildToppings();
```

main.cpp

```
int main()
   Cook cook;
   cook.setPizzaBuilder(new HawaiianPizzaBuilder);
   cook.constructPizza();
   Pizza hawaiian = cook.getPizza();
   cout << hawaiian << endl;</pre>
   cook.setPizzaBuilder(new DeluxePizzaBuilder);
   cook.constructPizza();
   Pizza deluxe = cook.getPizza();
   cout << deluxe << endl;</pre>
```

- Consequences:
 - Lets you vary a product's internal representation
 - Isolates code for construction and representation
 - Gives you finer control over the construction process

- Builder vs. Abstract Factory
 - Abstract Factory
 - Deals with families of related objects
 - Available immediately
 - Builder
 - Creates one, complex product, usually made up of different parts
 - Available via getResult()