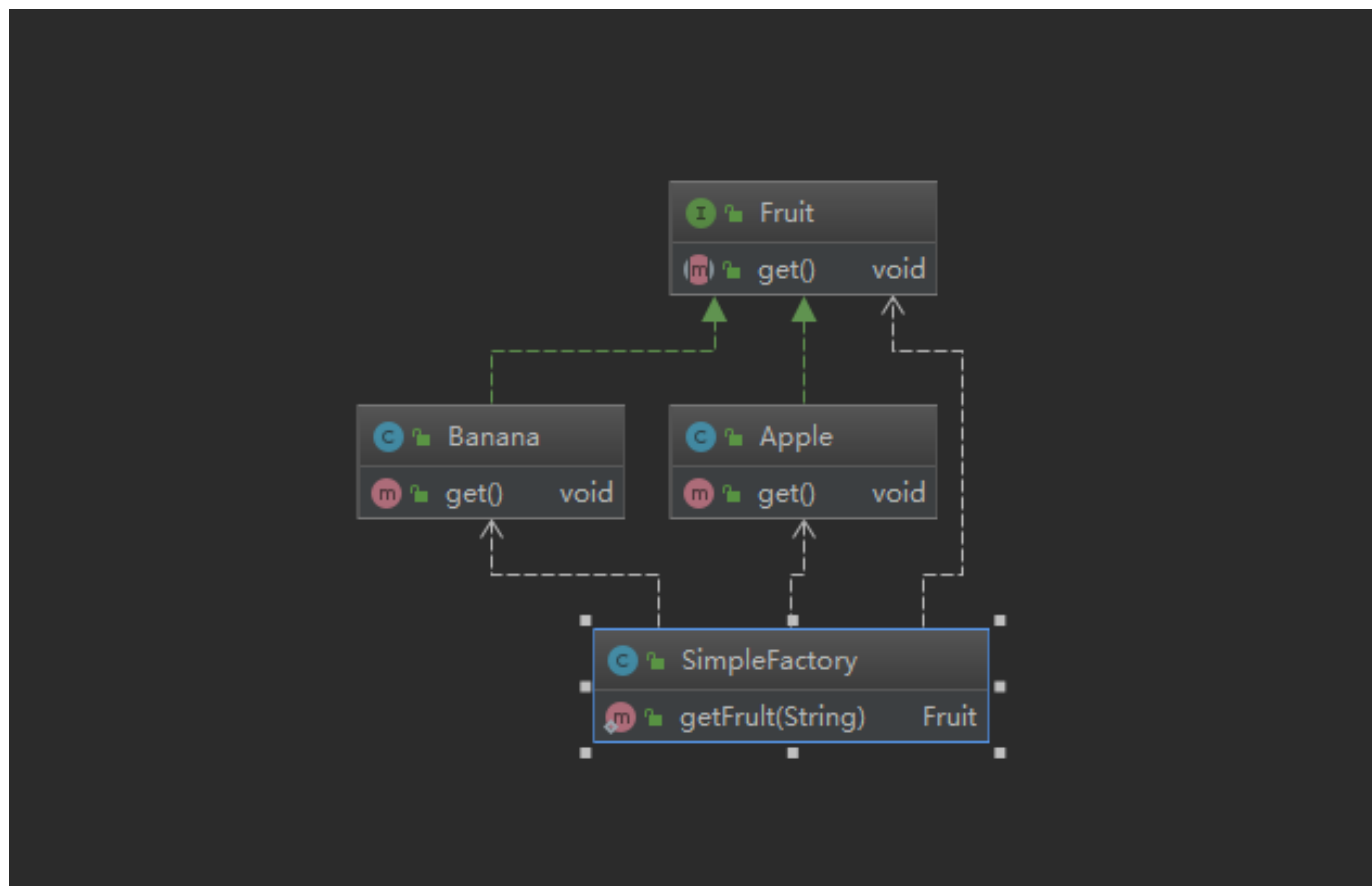


类图：



1.创建一个接口

```
1 public interface Fruit {
2     // 采集水果
3     void get();
4 }
```

2.创建实现类

```
1 public class Apple implements Fruit{
```

```
2     @Override
3     public void get() {
4         System.out.println("采集苹果");
5     }
6 }
7
```

```
1 public class Banana implements Fruit{
2     @Override
3     public void get() {
4         System.out.println("采集香蕉");
5     }
6 }
```

3.创建简单工厂

```
1 public class SimpleFactory {
2
3
4     /* public static Fruit getApple() {
5         return new Apple();
6     }
7
8     public static Fruit getBanana() {
9         return new Banana();
10    }*/
11
12    public static Fruit getFruIt(String type) throws Exception {
13        if (type.equals("apple")) {
14            return Apple.class.newInstance();
15        } else if (type.equals("banana")) {
16            return Banana.class.newInstance();
17        } else {
18            return null;
19        }
20    }
21}
```

```
22     /* public static Fruit getFrult1(String type) throws Exception {
23         Class<?> name = Class.forName(type);
24         return (Fruit) name.newInstance();
25     }*/
26 }
```

4.使用

```
1 public class Test {
2     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
3
4         /* Fruit apple = SimpleFactory.getApple();
5            Fruit banana = SimpleFactory.getBanana();
6            apple.get();
7            banana.get();*/
8         /* Fruit apple = SimpleFactory.getFruit("apple");
9            Fruit banana = SimpleFactory.getFruit("banana");
10            apple.get();
11            banana.get();*/
12        Fruit apple = SimpleFactory.getFrult1("Apple");
13        Fruit banana = SimpleFactory.getFrult1("Banana");
14        apple.get();
15        banana.get();
16    }
17 }
```