

Factory Method

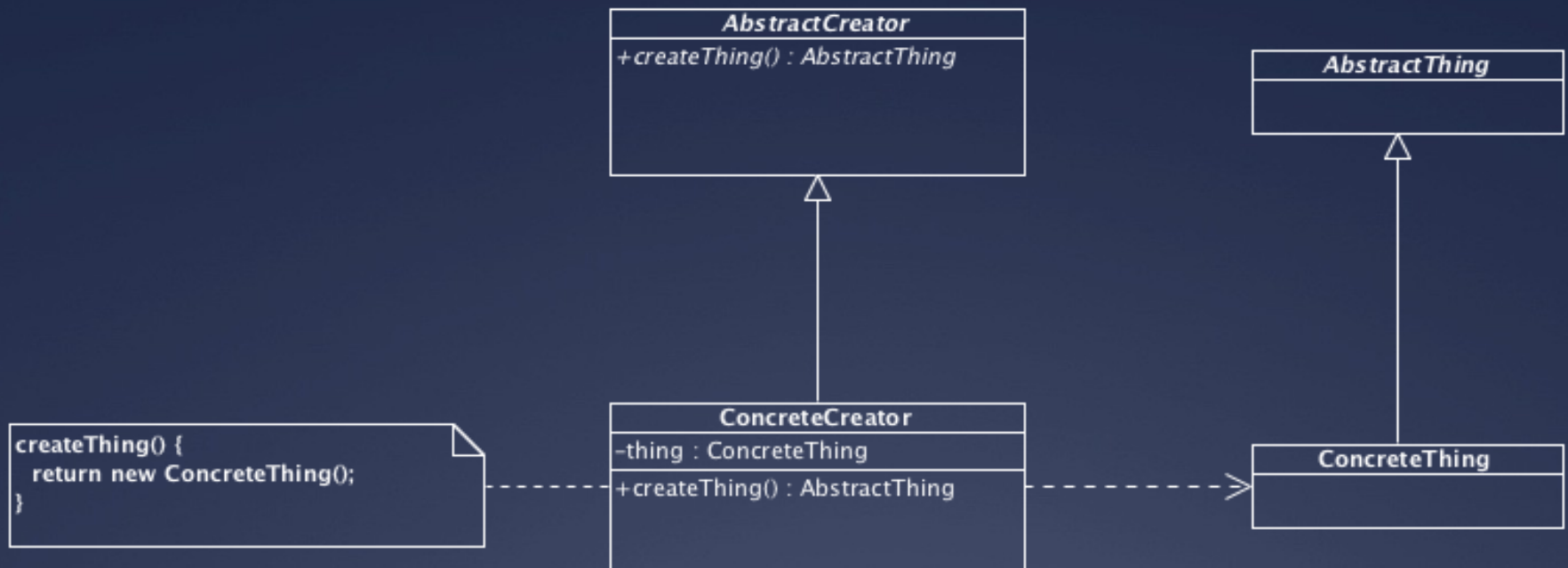
A Creational
Design Pattern

Factory Method

Key Features

- ì Defines an interface for creating objects without needing to know each object's type
- Encapsulates the instantiation of concrete types
- Leaves the details of instantiation to subclasses

Factory Method UML



Factory Method

Document Example

```
abstract class DocumentFactory {  
    public abstract Document getDocument();  
}
```

```
class HTMLCreator extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document getDocument() {  
        return new HTMLDocument();  
    }  
}
```

```
class XMLCreator extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document getDocument() {  
        return new XMLDocument();  
    }  
}
```

```
abstract class Document {  
    ...  
}
```

```
class HTMLDocument extends Document {  
    ...  
}
```

```
class XMLDocument extends Document {  
    ...  
}
```

Factory Method Encapsulation Example

```
class DocumentFactory {  
    public static Document getDocument(String file) {  
        int type = getType(file);  
        switch(type) {  
            case DocumentFactory.HTML:  
                return new HTMLDocument(file);  
            case DocumentFactory.XML:  
                return new XMLDocument(file);  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Factory Method

Benefits

- ❑ Types of created objects can be determined at runtime
- ❑ Common interface allows for easier use by client classes
- ❑ Useful for toolkits and frameworks

Limitations

- ❑ Might need to subclass the factory to create concrete things (e.g., need to create an HTMLCreator to create an HTMLDocument)