

Abstract Factory Pattern

Tom Hoch



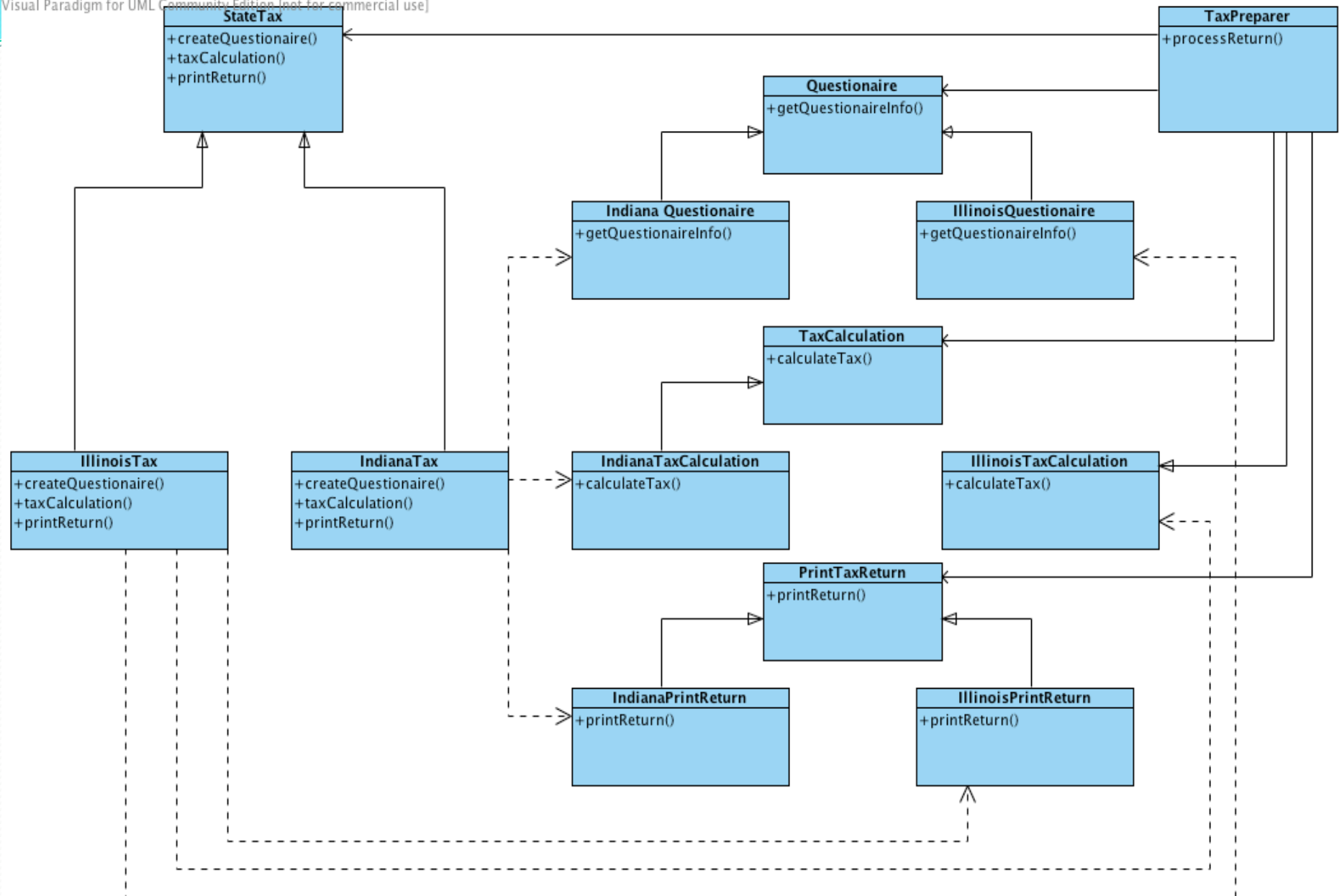
The Abstract Factory

- Provides an interface for creating families of related or dependent objects without specifying their concrete classes.
- Is one level of abstraction higher than the factory pattern
- Is sometimes called a kit



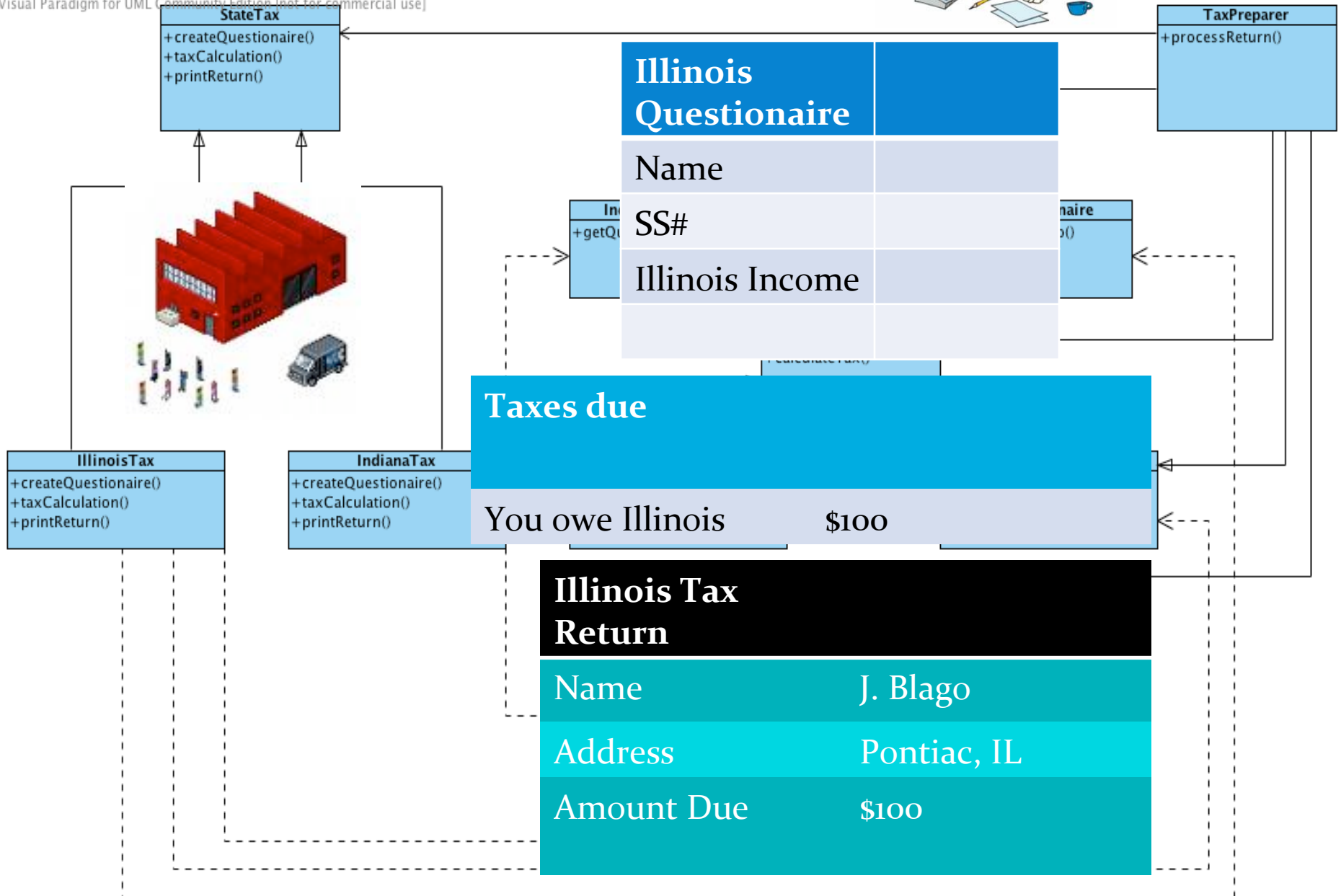
Reasons for

- When the systems needs to be independent of how its products are created and represented
- When the system needs to be configured with one of multiple families of products
- When a family of products need to be used together and this constraint needs to be enforced
- When you need to provide a library of products, expose their interfaces not the implementation.





Visual Paradigm for UML Community Edition (not for commercial use)



Illinois Questionnaire

Name	
SS#	
Illinois Income	

Taxes due

You owe Illinois \$100

Illinois Tax Return

Name	J. Blago
Address	Pontiac, IL
Amount Due	\$100

StateTax
 +createQuestionaire()
 +taxCalculation()
 +printReturn()

IllinoisTax
 +createQuestionaire()
 +taxCalculation()
 +printReturn()

IndianaTax
 +createQuestionaire()
 +taxCalculation()
 +printReturn()

TaxPreparer
 +processReturn()

Java Code - Client

```
package state_Tax_Return;

public class TaxPreparer {
    private Questionnaire questionnaire;
    private TaxCalculation taxCalc;
    private PrintTaxReturn printReturn;

    public TaxPreparer(StateTax stateTax) {
        questionnaire = stateTax.createQuestionnaire();
        taxCalc = stateTax.taxCalculation();
        printReturn = stateTax.printReturn();
    }

    public void processReturn() {
        questionnaire.getQuestionnaireInfo();
        taxCalc.calculateTax();
        printReturn.printReturn();
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[]
args) {
    String state = "IL";
    TaxPreparer taxPreparer = null;
    StateTax stateTax = null;

    if (state == "IN"){
        stateTax = new IndianaTax();
    } else if (state == "IL") {
        stateTax = new IllinoisTax();
    }
    taxPreparer = new
    TaxPreparer(stateTax);
    taxPreparer.processReturn();

}
}
```



Java Code – Abstract Factory

```
package state_Tax_Return;
```

```
public abstract class StateTax {  
    public abstract Questionnaire createQuestionnaire();  
    public abstract TaxCalculation taxCalculation();  
    public abstract PrintTaxReturn printReturn();  
}
```

Java Code – Concrete Factories

Illinois

```
package state_Tax_Return;

public class IllinoisTax extends StateTax {
    @Override
    public Questionnaire createQuestionnaire() {
        return new IllinoisQuestionnaire();
    }
    @Override
    public TaxCalculation taxCalculation() {
        return new IllinoisTaxCalculation();
    }
    @Override
    public PrintTaxReturn printReturn() {
        return new IllinoisPrintReturn();
    }
}
```


Java Code – Concrete Factories

Indiana

```
package state_Tax_Return;

public class IndianaTax extends StateTax{
    @Override
    public Questionnaire createQuestionnaire() {
        return new IndianaQuestionnaire();
    }
    @Override
    public TaxCalculation taxCalculation() {
        return new IndianaTaxCalculation();
    }
    @Override
    public PrintTaxReturn printReturn() {
        return new IndianaPrintReturn();
    }
}
```



Java Code - Abstract Products

```
package state_Tax_Return;
public abstract class Questionnaire {
    abstract void getQuestionnaireInfo();
}

package state_Tax_Return;
public abstract class TaxCalculation {
    abstract void calculateTax();
}

package state_Tax_Return;
public abstract class PrintTaxReturn {
    abstract void printReturn();
}
```

Java Code – Concrete Products

Illinois

```
package state_Tax_Return;
public class IllinoisQuestionnaire extends Questionnaire {
    @Override
    void getQuestionnaireInfo() {
        System.out.println("How much did you make in Illinois?");
    }
    public class IllinoisTaxCalculation extends TaxCalculation {
        @Override
        void calculateTax() {
            System.out.println("Tax Due is $100");
        }
        public class IllinoisPrintReturn extends PrintTaxReturn {
            @Override
            void printReturn() {
                System.out.println("Mail $100 to Illinois");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Java Code – Concrete Products

Indiana

```
package state_Tax_Return;
public class IndianaQuestionnaire extends Questionnaire {
    @Override
    void getQuestionnaireInfo() {
        System.out.println("How much did you make in Indiana?");
    }
    public class IndianaTaxCalculation extends TaxCalculation {
        @Override
        void calculateTax() {
            System.out.println("Tax Due is $200");
        }
        public class IndianaPrintReturn extends PrintTaxReturn {
            @Override
            void printReturn() {
                System.out.println("Mail $200 to Indiana");
            }
        }
    }
}
```



This will help the Designer by

- Isolating concrete classes
- Allowing the designer to change the product family easily
- Promoting strong look and feel