

CS 635 Advanced Object-Oriented Design & Programming
Fall Semester, 2021
Doc 12 Prototype, Factory Method, Abstract Factory
Nov 30, 2021

Copyright ©, All rights reserved. 2021 SDSU & Roger Whitney,
5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182-7700 USA.
OpenContent (<http://www.opencontent.org/opl.shtml>) license
defines the copyright on this document.

Prototype

Prototype

Specify the kinds of objects to create using a prototypical instance, and create new objects by copying this prototype

Applicability

Use the Prototype pattern when

A system should be independent of how its products are created, composed, and represented; and

When the classes to instantiate are specified at run-time; or

To avoid building a class hierarchy of factories that parallels the class hierarchy of products; or

When instances of a class can have one of only a few different combinations of state.

Insurance Example

Insurance agents start with a standard policy and customize it

Two basic strategies:

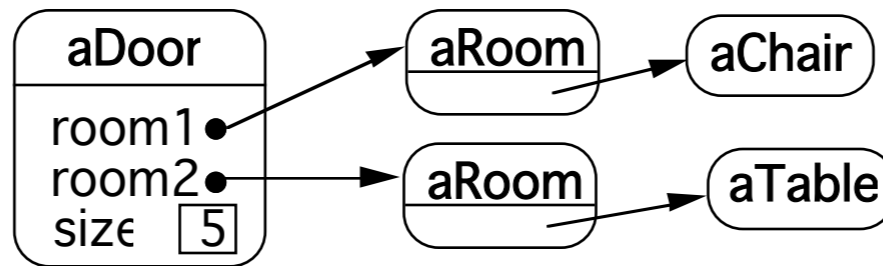
Copy the original and edit the copy

Store only the differences between original and the customize version in a decorator

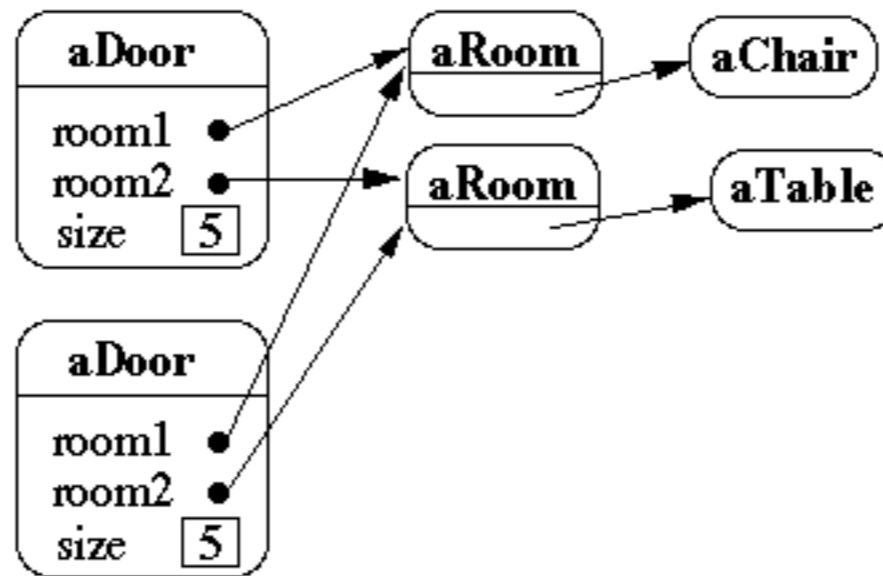
Copying Issues

Shallow Copy Verse Deep Copy

Original Objects

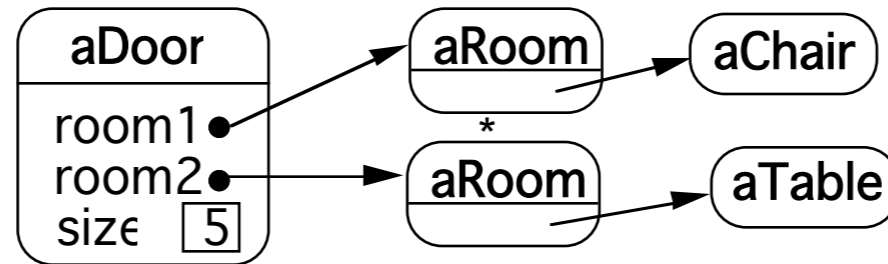


Shallow Copy

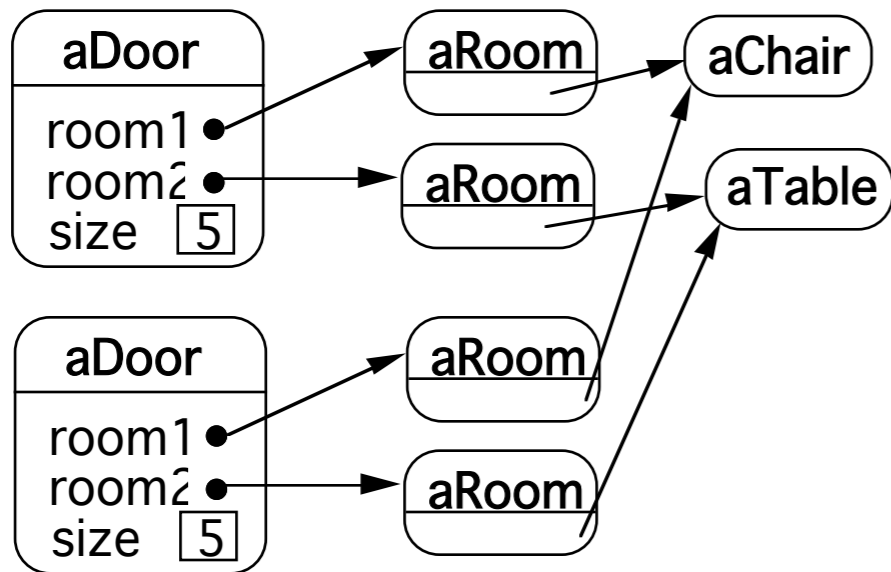


Shallow Copy Verse Deep Copy

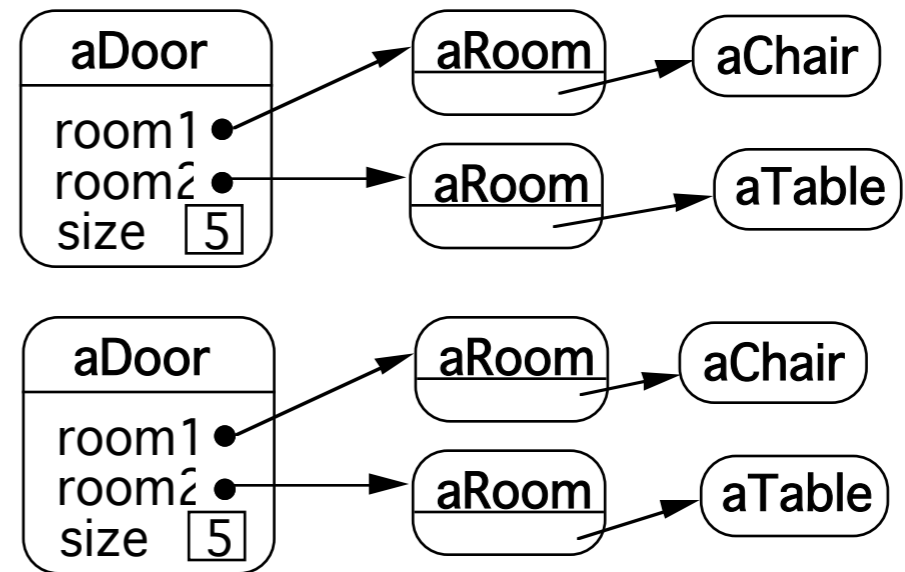
Original Objects



Deep Copy



Deeper Copy



Prototype-based Languages

No classes

Behavior reuse (inheritance)

Cloning existing objects which serve as prototypes

Some Prototype-based languages

Self

JavaScript

Squeak (eToys)

Perl with Class::Prototyped module

JavaScript - Copying

```
var Animal = {  
  type: 'Invertebrates',  
  displayType: function() {  
    console.log(this.type);  
  }  
};
```

Animal is the Prototype

```
var animal1 = Object.create(Animal);  
animal1.displayType();           // Output:Invertebrates
```

```
var fish = Object.create(Animal);  
fish.type = 'Fishes';  
fish.displayType();             // Output:Fishes
```

```
var copy = {...Animal};
```


JavaScript Prototype

Every object has a prototype

When looking for a property or method in an object

- Look in the object if not there

- Look in prototype, if not there

- Look in the prototype's prototype, if not there

- Continue looking in the prototype chain until find it or reach the end

A parent class's prototype is added to the subclasses prototype chain

But prototype chains are dynamic

- They can be changed at runtime

JavaScript Class

```
class Rectangle {  
  constructor(height, width) {  
    this.height = height;  
    this.width = width;  
  }  
  
}
```

```
const q = new Rectangle(10, 45);  
q.height;  
q['height'];
```

Prototype Example

```
class Cat {  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
  }  
}
```

```
class Dog {  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
  }  
}
```

```
let fluffy = new Cat("Fluffy");  
let spot = new Dog('Spot');  
fluffy['food'];           //undefined
```

```
Object.color = 'red';  
Object.prototype.food = "mouse";  
Cat.prototype.size = 'small';
```

```
fluffy['food'];           // 'mouse'  
fluffy.size;             // 'small'  
fluffy.color;            // undefined  
spot.food;               // 'mouse'
```

```
Dog.prototype.food = 'rabbit';  
spot.food;               // 'rabbit'  
fluffy.food;            // 'mouse'
```

JavaScript Classes are Functions

```
class Rectangle {  
  constructor(height, width) {  
    this.height = height;  
    this.width = width;  
  }  
}
```

```
console.log(typeof Rectangle);           // function
```

```
console.log(Object.getOwnPropertyNames(Rectangle)); // [ 'length', 'prototype', 'name' ]
```

```
console.log(Rectangle.name);             // Rectangle
```

```
console.log(Rectangle.length);           // 2
```

Most Things are Objects in JavaScript

Object

Function

Array

Date

RegExp

```
function adder(x, y) {  
  return x + y;  
}
```

```
console.log(Object.getOwnPropertyNames(adder))
```

```
[ 'length', 'name', 'arguments', 'caller', 'prototype' ]
```

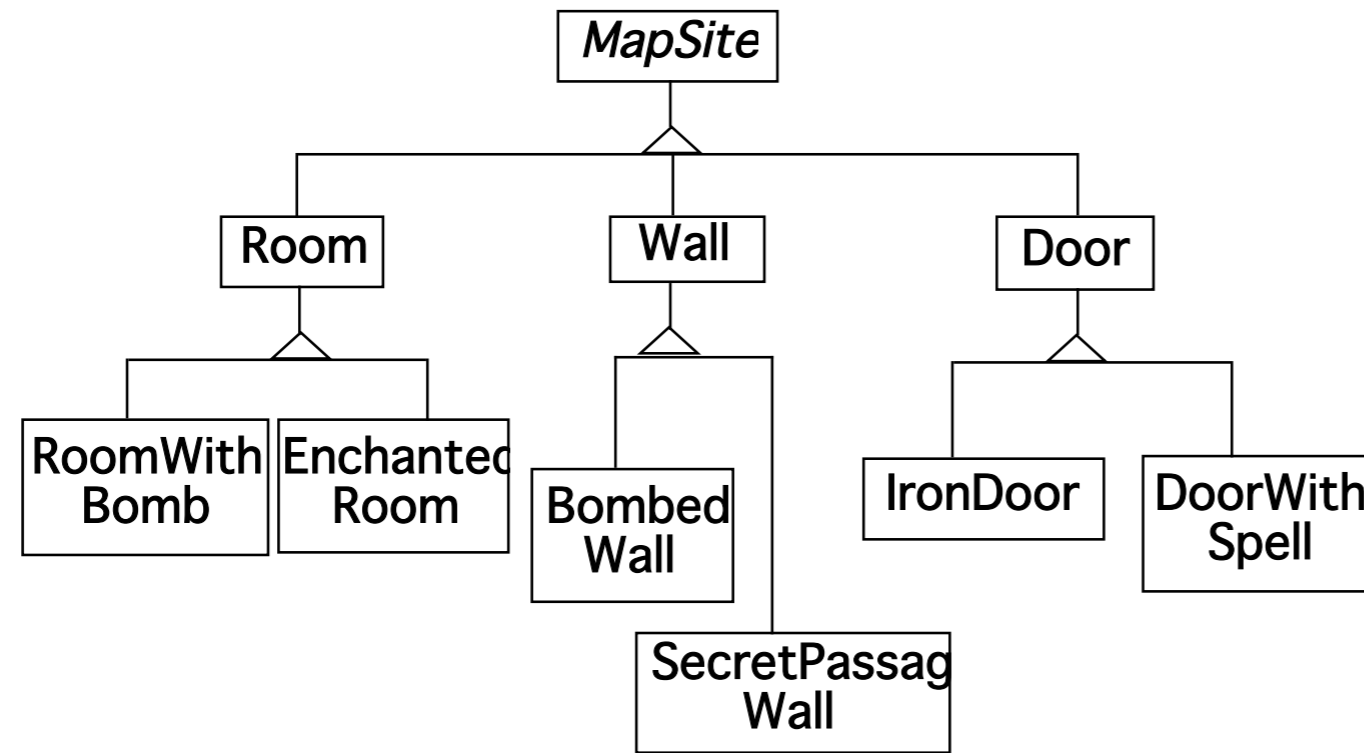
Factory Method

Factory Method

A template method for creating objects

```
public class Example {  
    protected Bar bar() { return new Bar(); }  
  
    public void foo() {  
        blah  
        Bar soap = bar();  
        blah;  
    }  
}
```

Maze Game Example



Maze Game Example

```
class MazeGame{  
    public Maze makeMaze() { return new Maze(); }  
    public Room makeRoom(int n ) { return new Room( n ); }  
    public Wall makeWall() { return new Wall(); }  
    public Door makeDoor() { return new Door(); }  
  
    public Maze CreateMaze(){  
        Maze aMaze = makeMaze();  
        Room r1 = makeRoom( 1 );  
        Room r2 = makeRoom( 2 );  
        Door theDoor = makeDoor( r1, r2);  
  
        aMaze.addRoom( r1 );  
        aMaze.addRoom( r2 );  
        etc  
  
        return aMaze;  
    }  
}
```

```
class BombedMazeGame extends MazeGame {  
  
    public Room makeRoom(int n ) {  
        return new RoomWithABomb( n );  
    }  
  
    public Wall makeWall() {  
        return new BombedWall();  
    }  
}
```

Don't repeat your self

```
public class LinkedList extends Collection {  
    public OrderedLinkedList() {  
        this(defaultOrder());  
    }  
}
```

```
public LinkedList(Order listOrder ) {  
    this(listOrder, new OrderedCollection());  
}
```

```
public LinkedList(Collection items) {  
    this(defaultOrder(), items);  
}
```

```
protected Order defaultOrder() {  
    return new RandomOrder();  
}
```

```
public LinkedList(Order listOrder, Collection items) {  
    blah
```

Implementation Variation

```
class Hershey {  
  
    public Candy makeChocolateStuff( CandyType id ) {  
        if ( id == MarsBars ) return new MarsBars();  
        if ( id == M&Ms ) return new M&Ms();  
        if ( id == SpecialRich ) return new SpecialRich();  
  
        return new PureChocolate();  
    }  
}
```

```
class GenericBrand extends Hershey {  
    public Candy makeChocolateStuff( CandyType id ) {  
        if ( id == M&Ms ) return new Flupps();  
        if ( id == Milk ) return new MilkChocolate();  
        return super.makeChocolateStuff(id);  
    }  
}
```

Smalltalk Variant

Return the class, caller creates an object

```
chocolateStuff  
  ^SpecialRich
```

```
some code  
candy := (self chocolateStuff) new  
mode code
```

Use Factory Method When

A class can't anticipate the class of objects it must create

A class wants its subclasses to specify the objects it creates

You want to localize the knowledge of which help classes is used in a class

But when is this?

CS 580 Example - Testing a Server

```
public class SDTwitterServer {  
    public void run(int port) throws IOException {  
        ServerSocket input = new ServerSocket( port );  
  
        while (true) {  
            Socket client = input.accept();  
            processRequest(  
                client.getInputStream(),  
                client.getOutputStream());  
            client.close();  
        }  
    }  
  
    void processRequest(InputStream in,OutputStream out) {  
        do a bunch of stuff  
    }  
  
    etc.
```

Using Factory Method

```
public class SDTwitterServer {  
    public void run(int port) throws IOException {  
        ServerSocket input = this.serverSocket( port );  
  
        while (true) {  
            Socket client = input.accept();  
            processRequest(  
                client.getInputStream(),  
                client.getOutputStream());  
            client.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
ServerSocket serverSocket( int port) {  
    return new ServerSocket(port);  
}
```

etc.

TestServer

```
public class TestServer extends SDTwitterServer {  
    MockServerSocket testSocket;  
  
    ServerSocket serverSocket( int port) {  
        return testSocket;  
    }  
}
```

Other than using a different type of socket it performs the operations as the parent class

```
public class Tests extends Testcase {  
    public void testLogin() {  
        TestServer server = new TestServer();  
        server.testSocket = new MockServerSocket("client command to login");  
        server.run();  
        assertTrue(server.testSocket.serverResponse() = "the correct response here");  
    }  
}
```


MockServerSocket

Returns a fake (Mock) client connection

Fakes client connection

- Does not use network

- Contains fixed requests

- Records server responses

Dependency Injection

```
public class SDTwitterServer {  
    ServerSocket input;  
    public SDTwitterServer(ServerSocket input) {  
        this.input = input;  
    }  
  
    public void run(int port) throws IOException {  
  
        while (true) {  
            Socket client = input.accept();  
            processRequest(  
                client.getInputStream(),  
                client.getOutputStream());  
            client.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Dependency Injection

"One object (or static method) supplies the dependencies of another object"

Wikipedia

Constructor injection

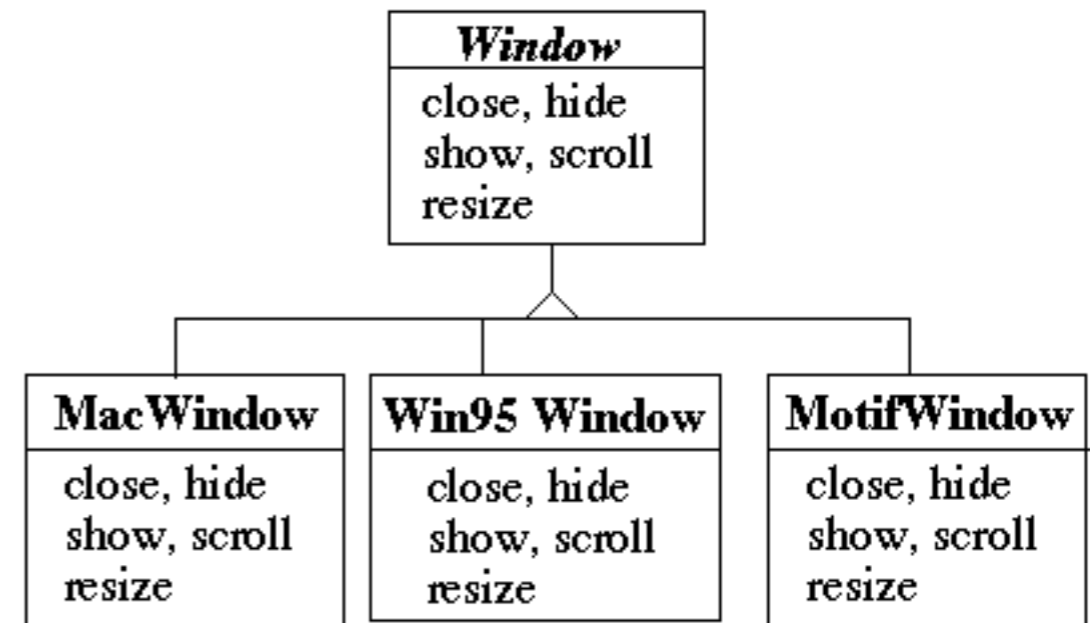
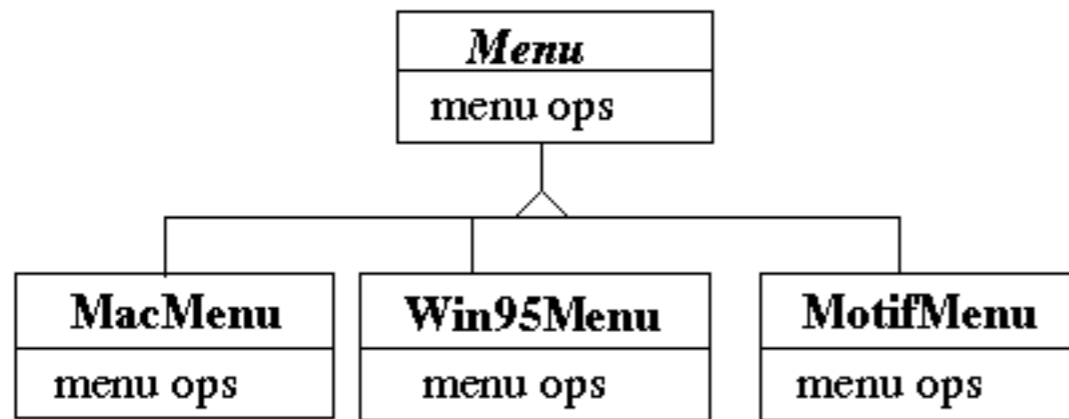
Setter injection

Interface injection

Abstract Factory

Abstract Factory

Write a cross platform window toolkit



Bad Code Dependencies

```
public void installDisneyMenu()  
{  
    Menu disney = new MacMenu();  
    disney.addItem( "Disney World" );  
    disney.addItem( "Donald Duck" );  
    disney.addItem( "Mickey Mouse" );  
    disney.addGrayBar( );  
    disney.addItem( "Minnie Mouse" );  
    disney.addItem( "Pluto" );  
    etc.  
}
```

Use Abstract Factory

```
abstract class WidgetFactory {  
    public Window createWindow();  
    public Menu createMenu();  
    public Button createButton();  
}
```

```
class MacWidgetFactory extends WidgetFactory {  
    public Window createWindow()  
        { code to create a mac window }  
  
    public Menu createMenu()  
        { code to create a mac Menu }  
  
    public Button createButton()  
        { code to create a mac button }  
}
```

```
class Win95WidgetFactory extends WidgetFactory {  
    public Window createWindow()  
        { code to create a Win95 window }  
  
    public Menu createMenu()  
        { code to create a Win95 Menu }  
  
    public Button createButton()  
        { code to create a Win95 button }  
}
```

Use one Factory per Application

```
public void installDisneyMenu(WidgetFactory myFactory)
{
    Menu disney = myFactory.createMenu();
    disney.addItem( "Disney World" );
    disney.addItem( "Donald Duck" );
    disney.addItem( "Mickey Mouse" );
    disney.addGrayBar( );
    disney.addItem( "Minnie Mouse" );
    disney.addItem( "Pluto" );
    etc.
}
```


Abstract Factory

Encapsulate a group of individual factories that have a common theme

Separates the details of implementation of a set of objects from its general usage

How Do Abstract Factories create Things?

Use Subclass Factory Method

```
abstract class WidgetFactory
{
    public Window createWindow();
    public Menu createMenu();
    public Button createButton();
}
```

```
class MacWidgetFactory extends WidgetFactory
{
    public Window createWindow()
        { return new MacWidow() }

    public Menu createMenu()
        { return new MacMenu() }

    public Button createButton()
        { return new MacButton() }
}
```

Use Widget Factory Method

```
abstract class WidgetFactory {
    private Window windowFactory;
    private Menu menuFactory;
    private Button buttonFactory;

    public Window createWindow()
        { return windowFactory.createWindow() }

    public Menu createMenu();
        { return menuFactory.createMenu() }

    public Button createButton()
        { return buttonFactory.createMenu() }
}
```

```
class MacWidgetFactory extends WidgetFactory {
    public MacWidgetFactory() {
        windowFactory = new MacWindow();
        menuFactory = new MacMenu();
        buttonFactory = new MacButton();
    }
}
```

```
class MacWindow extends Window {
    public Window createWindow() { blah }
    etc.
}
```

Why Widget Factory Method?

```
abstract class WidgetFactory {  
    private Window windowFactory;  
    private Menu menuFactory;  
    private Button buttonFactory;  
  
    public Window createWindow()  
        { return windowFactory.createWindow() }  
  
    public Window createWindow( Rectangle size )  
        { return windowFactory.createWindow( size ) }  
  
    public Window createWindow( Rectangle size, String title )  
        { return windowFactory.createWindow( size, title ) }  
  
    public Window createFancyWindow()  
        { return windowFactory.createFancyWindow() }  
  
    public Window createPlainWindow()  
        { return windowFactory.createPlainWindow() }  
}
```

Multiple ways to create
Widget

Use Prototype

```
class WidgetFactory{
    private Window windowPrototype;
    private Menu menuPrototype;
    private Button buttonPrototype;

    public WidgetFactory( Window windowPrototype,
                        Menu menuPrototype,
                        Button buttonPrototype)
    {
        this.windowPrototype = windowPrototype;
        this.menuPrototype = menuPrototype;
        this.buttonPrototype = buttonPrototype;
    }

    public Window createWindow()
    { return windowPrototype.createWindow() }

    public Window createWindow( Rectangle size)
    { return windowPrototype.createWindow( size ) }

    public Window      ()
    { return menuPrototype.createMenu() }

    etc.
```

How to prevent Cheating?

```
public void installDisneyMenu(WidgetFactory myFactory)
{
    // We ship next week, I can't get the stupid generic Menu
    // to do the fancy Mac menu stuff
    // Windows version won't ship for 6 months
    // Will fix this later
```

```
    MacMenu disney = (MacMenu) myFactory.createMenu();
    disney.addItem( "Disney World" );
    disney.addItem( "Donald Duck" );
    disney.addItem( "Mickey Mouse" );
    disney.addMacGrayBar( );
    disney.addItem( "Minnie Mouse" );
    disney.addItem( "Pluto" );
    etc.
}
```