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## Review of Polymorphism

- A reference to an object can point to objects of equal type or derived from equal type.
- A reference pointing to a derived class holds these properties:
  - It may execute non-overridden methods of the reference's type.
  - It may execute the "updated" overridden methods in the derived type.
  - It may not not execute methods unique to the derived type.

## The Factory Method Pattern

### Vehicle.java

```
abstract class Vehicle {  
    private int speed;  
    private String name;  
  
    public Vehicle(String name, int speed) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.speed = speed;  
    }  
  
    final public int getSpeed() {  
        return speed;  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}
```

### Plane.java

```
public class Plane extends Vehicle {  
    private int seats;  
    private int engines;  
  
    public Plane(int speed, int seats, int engines) {  
        super("Plane", speed);  
        this.seats = seats;  
        this.engines = engines;  
    }  
  
    public int getSeats() { return seats; }  
    public int getEngines() { return engines; }
```

```
}
```

## **Train.java**

```
public class Train extends Vehicle {  
    private int cars;  
  
    public Train(int speed, int cars) {  
        super("Train", speed);  
        this.cars = cars;  
    }  
  
    public int getCars() { return cars; }  
}
```

## **Factory.java**

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Factory {  
    public static Vehicle makeVehicle(String parts) {  
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(parts);  
  
        String type = scan.next(); // Read the vehicle type  
  
        if (type.equals("Train")) {  
            int speed = scan.nextInt();  
            int cars = scan.nextInt();  
            return new Train(speed, cars);  
        }  
  
        if (type.equals("Plane")) {  
            int speed = scan.nextInt();  
            int seats = scan.nextInt();  
            int engines = scan.nextInt();  
            return new Plane(speed, seats, engines);  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Unknown vehicle: "+type);  
        System.exit(1);  
  
        return new Train(0,0); // Should never be called.  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

## FactoryTest.java

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class FactoryTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a filename: ");
        String filename = scan.next();

        Scanner filehandle = new Scanner(new File(filename));
        int vehicle_count = filehandle.nextInt();
        filehandle.nextLine();

        Vehicle[] vehicles = new Vehicle[vehicle_count];

        for (int i = 0; i < vehicle_count; i++) {
            String parts = filehandle.nextLine();
            vehicles[i] = Factory.makeVehicle(parts);
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < vehicle_count; i++) {
            System.out.println(vehicles[i]+" runs at speed "+vehicles[i].getSpeed());
        }
    }
}
```

## parts.txt

```
4
```

```
Train 15 20
```

```
Plane 300 100 6
```

```
Plane 100 2 1
```

```
Train 30 50
```

## Putting it all together

```
jcchurch@mccarthy:~/code/java/FactoryPattern$ javac FactoryTest.java
```

```
jcchurch@mccarthy:~/code/java/FactoryPattern$ java FactoryTest
```

```
Enter a filename: parts.txt
```

```
Train runs at speed 15
```

Plane runs at speed 300

Plane runs at speed 100

Train runs at speed 30