

Strategy pattern

Lecture 11

Inheritance syntax reminder

- Class Art
- Drawing extends Art
- Cartoon extends Drawing

- The object of class cartoon is created from the base class outwards

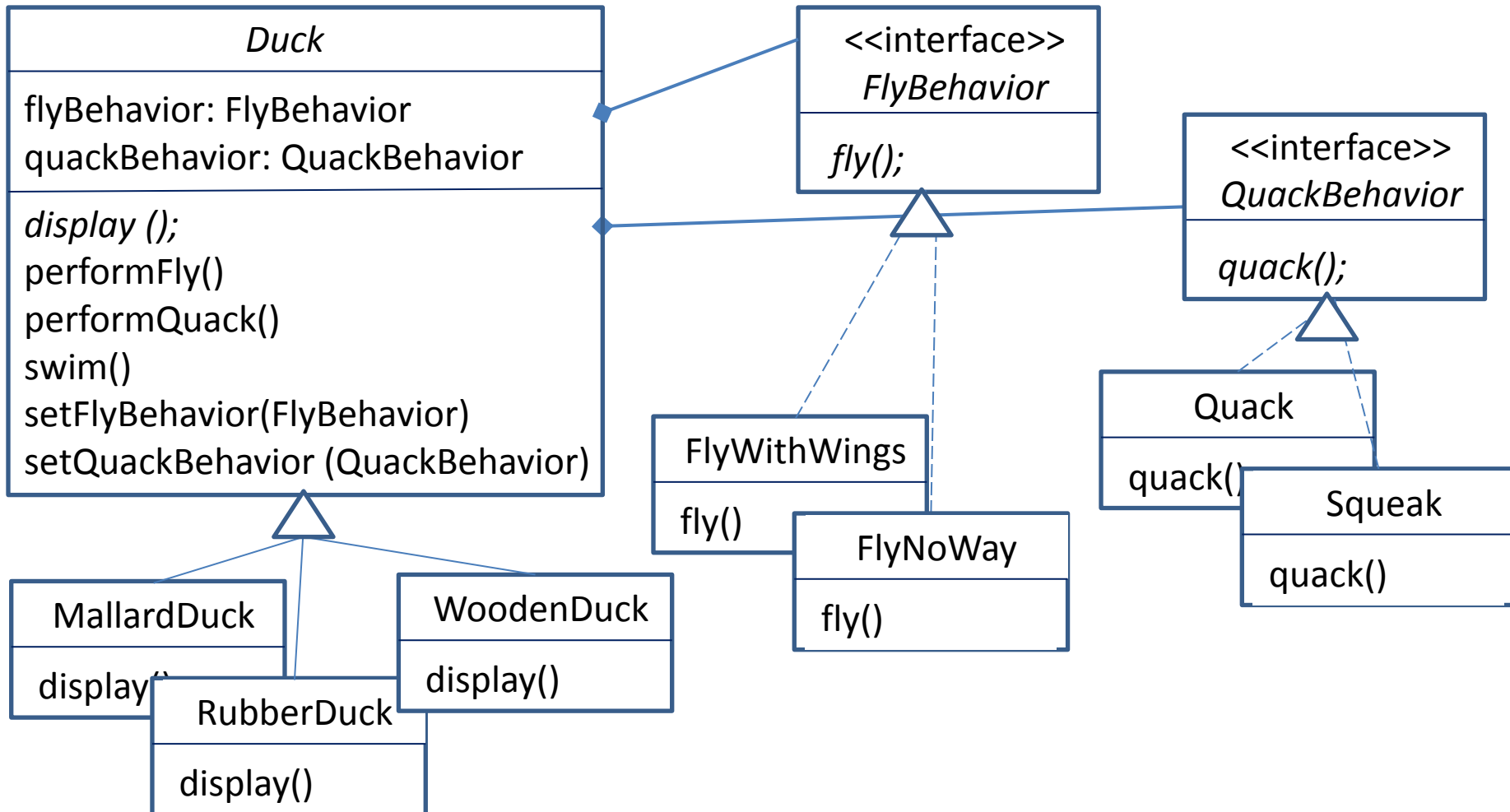
Non-default constructors: reminder

- Game
- BoardGame
- Chess

Final keyword

- Final class attribute – can't change a value (what does it mean for attributes-objects?)
- Final method – can't override a method
 - Private methods are final by default
- Final class – can't extend class

Ducks simulator design



Duck: abstract class with abstract method: display

```
public abstract class Duck {  
    FlyBehavior flyBehavior;  
    QuackBehavior quackBehavior;  
  
    public Duck() {  
    }  
  
    abstract void display();  
  
    public void performFly() {  
        flyBehavior.fly();  
    }  
  
    public void performQuack() {  
        quackBehavior.quack();  
    }  
  
    public void swim() {  
        System.out.println("All ducks float, even decoys!");  
    }  
  
    }
```

```
    public void setFlyBehavior (FlyBehavior fb) {  
        flyBehavior = fb;  
    }  
  
    public void setQuackBehavior(QuackBehavior qb) {  
        quackBehavior = qb;  
    }
```

Subclass: MallardDuck

```
public class MallardDuck extends Duck {  
  
    public MallardDuck() {  
        quackBehavior = new Quack();  
        flyBehavior = new FlyWithWings();  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("I'm a real Mallard duck");  
    }  
}
```

Subclass: RubberDuck

```
public class RubberDuck extends Duck {  
  
    public RubberDuck() {  
        flyBehavior = new FlyNoWay();  
        quackBehavior = new Squeak();  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("I'm a rubber duckie");  
    }  
}
```


Subclass: WoodenDuck

```
public class WoodenDuck extends Duck {  
    public WoodenDuck () {  
        setFlyBehavior(new FlyNoWay());  
        setQuackBehavior(new MuteQuack());  
    }  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("I'm a Wooden Decoy duck");  
    }  
}
```

Interface FlyBehavior

```
public interface FlyBehavior {  
    public void fly();  
}
```

Implementation of FlyBehavior: FlyWithWings

```
public class FlyWithWings implements FlyBehavior {  
    public void fly() {  
        System.out.println("I'm flying!!");  
    }  
}
```

Implementation of FlyBehavior: no fly

```
public class FlyNoWay implements FlyBehavior {  
    public void fly() {  
        System.out.println("I can't fly");  
    }  
}
```

Interface: QuackBehavior

```
public interface QuackBehavior {  
    public void quack();  
}
```

Implementation of QuackBehavior: real quack

```
public class Quack implements QuackBehavior {  
    public void quack() {  
        System.out.println("Quack");  
    }  
}
```

Implementation of QuackBehavior: squeak

```
public class Squeak implements QuackBehavior {  
    public void quack() {  
        System.out.println("Squeak");  
    }  
}
```

Implementation of QuackBehavior: silence

```
public class MuteQuack implements QuackBehavior {  
    public void quack() {  
        System.out.println("<< Silence >>");  
    }  
}
```


Simulator

```
public class MiniDuckSimulator {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Duck    mallard = new MallardDuck();  
        Duck    rubberDuckie = new RubberDuck();  
        Duck    decoy = new WoodenDuck();  
  
        mallard.performQuack();  
        rubberDuckie.performQuack();  
        decoy.performQuack();  
  
        mallard.performFly();  
        rubberDuckie.performFly();  
        decoy.performFly();  
    }  
}
```

Change 1: implementation of new FlyBehavior: Rocket-powered fly

```
public class FlyRocketPowered implements FlyBehavior {  
    public void fly() {  
        System.out.println("I'm flying with a rocket");  
    }  
}
```

Change 2: Additional Implementation of new QuackBehavior: Russian quack

```
public class RussianQuack implements QuackBehavior {  
    public void quack() {  
        System.out.println("Qwa");  
    }  
}
```

Change 3: new sub-class of Duck

```
public class ModelDuck extends Duck {  
    public ModelDuck() {  
        flyBehavior = new FlyNoWay();  
        quackBehavior = new Quack();  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("I'm a model duck");  
    }  
}
```

Changing behavior at run time

```
public class MiniDuckSimulator {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        ModelDuck    model= new ModelDuck();  
  
        model.performFly();  
        model.setFlyBehavior(new FlyRocketPowered());  
        model.performFly();  
    }  
}
```

Actor changes behavior

Strategy design pattern

- Defines a family of algorithms, encapsulates them, and makes them interchangeable by using a common interface
- Strategy lets the algorithm vary independently from clients that use it

OOP Design Principles used in strategy pattern

- Encapsulate what varies and pull it away from what stays the same
- Program to an interface not to an implementation

OOP concepts used in Strategy pattern

- Encapsulation
- Composition
- Inheritance