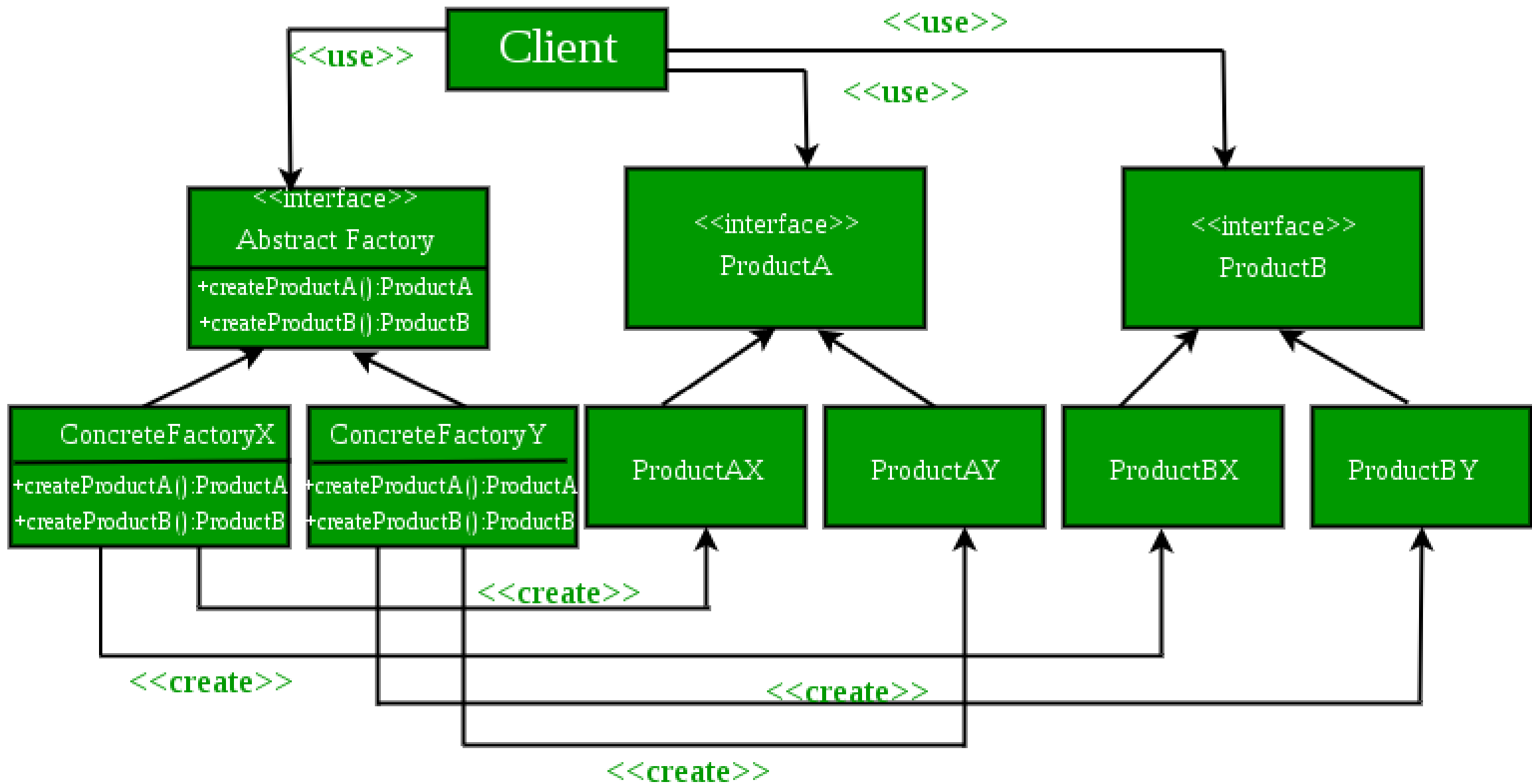


Java Abstract Factory Design Pattern

Efthimios Alepis



Remarks

- **AbstractFactory** : Declares an interface for operations that create abstract product objects.
- **ConcreteFactory** : Implements the operations declared in the AbstractFactory to create concrete product objects.
- **Product** : Defines a product object to be created by the corresponding concrete factory and implements the AbstractProduct interface.
- **Client** : Uses only interfaces declared by AbstractFactory and AbstractProduct classes.

Let's create a full
example

```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public abstract class Phone {
    public abstract int getScreenSize();
    public abstract String getStorage();
    public abstract String getPhoneNumber();
    @Override
    public String toString(){
        return "ScreenSize= "
            +this.getScreenSize()
            +", Storage="
            +this.getStorage()
            +", PhoneNumber="
            +this.getPhoneNumber();
    }
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public class FeaturePhone extends Phone{
    private final int screenSize;
    private final String storage;
    private final String phoneNumber;

    public FeaturePhone(int screenSize, String storage, String phoneNumber) {
        this.screenSize = screenSize;
        this.storage = storage;
        this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
    }

    @Override
    public int getScreenSize() { return screenSize; }

    @Override
    public String getStorage() { return storage; }

    @Override
    public String getPhoneNumber() { return phoneNumber; }
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public class SmartPhone extends Phone{
    private final int screenSize;
    private final String storage;
    private final String phoneNumber;

    public SmartPhone(int screenSize, String storage, String phoneNumber) {
        this.screenSize = screenSize;
        this.storage = storage;
        this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
    }

    @Override
    public int getScreenSize() { return screenSize; }

    @Override
    public String getStorage() { return storage; }

    @Override
    public String getPhoneNumber() { return phoneNumber; }
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;  
  
public interface PhoneAbstractFactory {  
    Phone createPhone();  
}
```



```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public class FeaturePhoneFactory implements PhoneAbstractFactory{
    private final int screenSize;
    private final String storage;
    private final String phoneNumber;

    public FeaturePhoneFactory(int screenSize, String storage, String phoneNumber) {
        this.screenSize = screenSize;
        this.storage = storage;
        this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
    }

    @Override
    public Phone createPhone() { return new FeaturePhone(screenSize, storage, phoneNumber); }
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public class SmartPhoneFactory implements PhoneAbstractFactory{
    private final int screenSize;
    private final String storage;
    private final String phoneNumber;

    public SmartPhoneFactory(int screenSize, String storage, String phoneNumber) {
        this.screenSize = screenSize;
        this.storage = storage;
        this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
    }

    @Override
    public Phone createPhone() {
        return new SmartPhone(screenSize, storage, phoneNumber);
    }
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;
```

```
public class PhoneFactory {
```

```
    public static Phone getPhone(PhoneAbstractFactory factory){  
        return factory.createPhone();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
package com.unipi.talepis;

public class DemoFactoryTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Phone fPhone1 = PhoneFactory.getPhone(new FeaturePhoneFactory( screenSize: 2, storage: "25", phoneNumber: "+306543"));
        Phone smPhone1 = PhoneFactory.getPhone(new SmartPhoneFactory( screenSize: 10, storage: "32", phoneNumber: "+3076543"));
        System.out.println("Feature Phone1:"+fPhone1.toString());
        System.out.println("SmartPhone1:"+smPhone1.toString());
    }
}
```

