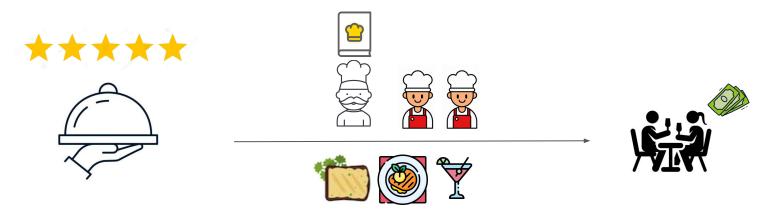


One of the behavior patterns

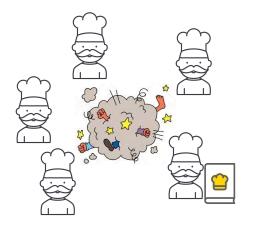


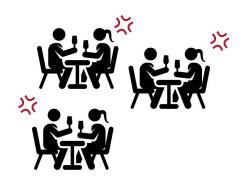
• A prestigious restaurant has a secret cookbook. The book contains many recipes from many cuisine(asian, europe, etc...). Only the head cook are allowed to view/change the cookbook.





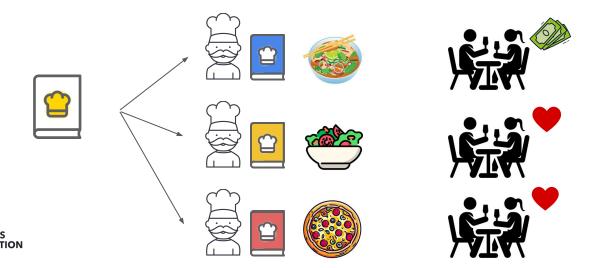
 To keep up with the growth, the restaurant hires more cooks and head cooks but still want to keep a single secret cookbook. As result, head cooks fighting with each others to take view/edit priority during rush hours. The restaurant can not copy the cookbook to avoid leaking important trade secret







We devise a strategy to divide the cookbook into multiple parts. Each part
responsible for a cultural cuisine. The head cooks with specific cuisine specialty
can only view/edit their respective parts.



 We devise a strategy to divide the cookbook into multiple parts. Each part responsible for a cultural cuisine. The head cooks with specific cuisine specialty can only view/edit their respective parts.

```
type HeadCook interface {
    Cook(dish string)
}

type AsianHeadCook HeadCook
type EuropeHeadCook HeadCook
type MasterHeadCook HeadCook
```

```
func main() {
    ctx := context.Background()

dish := fmt.Sprintf("%v", ctx.Value("dish"))

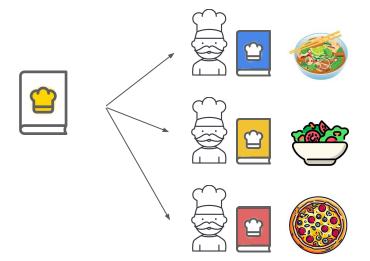
cuisine := getCuisineFromDish(dish)
    switch cuisine {
    case "asian":
        AsianHeadCook.Cook(nil, dish)
    case "europe":
        EuropeHeadCook.Cook(nil, dish)
    default:
        MasterHeadCook.Cook(nil, dish)
}
```



 Strategy is dividing a class that does something specific in a lot of different ways into strategies, each strategy is created as a solution to the expected provided context.



 Strategy divides the cookbook(class) which is followed to cook food(something specific) into parts based on geological cuisines(different ways).





 We can divide a class into strategies, by levels of abstraction and The behaviours for specific contexts.



- FindWay(from, to, vehicle).
  - FindWayLand(from, to, vehicle).
    - FindWayCar(from, to, vehicle).
    - FindWayBus(from, to, vehicle).
  - FindWayAir(from, to, vehicle).
  - o FindWaySea(from, to, vehicle).



After defining the strategies, we have the client select the appropriate strategy based on the provided context



### Go example

```
type CalculateStrategy interface {
   PerformCalculation(x, y int) int
type AddStrategy struct{}
func NewAddCalculateStrategy() CalculateStrategy {
    return AddStrategy{}
func (AddStrategy) PerformCalculation(x, y int) int {
    return x + y
type MinusStrategy struct{}
func NewMinusCalculateStrategy() CalculateStrategy {
    return MinusStrategy{}
func (MinusStrategy) PerformCalculation(x, y int) int {
    return x - y
```

```
ype Operator string
const (
  OperatorAdd Operator = "add"
   OperatorMinus Operator = "minus"
func main() {
   operator := os.Args[1]
  x, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Args[2])
   if err != nil {
       log.Fatalln(err)
   y, err := strconv.Atoi(os.Args[3])
   if err != nil {
       log.Fatalln(err)
   var result int
   switch operator {
   case string(OperatorAdd):
       result = NewAddCalculateStrategy().PerformCalculation(x, y)
   case string(OperatorMinus):
       result = NewMinusCalculateStrategy().PerformCalculation(x, y)
   default:
       log.Fatalln("Unsupported operation")
   log.Printf("Result of [%s] operation of %d, %d = %d\n", operator, x, y, result)
```



## Go example

```
x go run strategy/main.go add 2 4
2024/06/13 09:33:34 Result of [add] operation of 2, 4 = 6
x go run strategy/main.go minus 2 4
2024/06/13 09:36:17 Result of [minus] operation of 2, 4 = −2
x go run strategy/main.go divide 2 4
2024/06/13 09:36:23 Unsupported operation
```



# Why use strategy

Strategy patterns give each the abilities to:

- Create and cherry-pick between strategies.
- Each strategy is independent of each other.
- Client select the strategy so can isolate the implementation details of a strategy from the code that uses it



### **Notes**

Before using the strategy pattern:

- To not overcomplicate the program if the context are rarely change and the strategies are few and simple.
- The client must aware the differences between strategies to be able to select a proper one.





Q&A



### References

- https://refactoring.guru/design-patterns/strategy.

