

`createPizza()` returns a `Pizza`, and the subclass is fully responsible for which concrete `Pizza` it instantiates

```
public class NYPizzaStore extends PizzaStore {  
  
    Pizza createPizza(String item) {  
        if (item.equals("cheese")) {  
            return new NYStyleCheesePizza();  
        } else if (item.equals("veggie")) {  
            return new NYStyleVeggiePizza();  
        } else if (item.equals("clam")) {  
            return new NYStyleClamPizza();  
        } else if (item.equals("pepperoni")) {  
            return new NYStylePepperoniPizza();  
        } else return null;  
    }  
}
```

The `NYPizzaStore` extends `PizzaStore`, so it inherits the `orderPizza()` method (among others).

← We've got to implement `createPizza()`, since it is abstract in `PizzaStore`.

← Here's where we create our concrete classes. For each type of `Pizza` we create the `NY` style.

* Note that the `orderPizza()` method in the superclass has no clue which `Pizza` we are creating; it just knows it can prepare, bake, cut, and box it!