

May
20-05-2025
Tuesday

Day - 8 Lecture - 1

Build Google Docs / Document Editor LLD

Problem Statement: We have to make a document editor where we can edit text and image for now.

Scalable

- tables
- video
- fonts
- new line
- tab space

We can add this but we focus only on text and img

Two ways to approach LLD Problem.

- Top-down Approach:
first we make main objects of the application.
- Bottom-up Approach:
first we make small-small objects and their dependencies.

Preference to use Bottom-up some problem require top-down Approach.

Document Editor

* Bad Design

→ We make Document Editor class

→ For text and img if we use different list then it will become messy so we use only list for both.

→ text and img will be both store as string and we give the path of img

→ Method addText (String Text) addImg (String Path)

renderDocument (); → elements ko loop through karega

→ saveToFile ();

text
<>



```
1 // Bad Design
2
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <vector>
5 #include <string>
6 #include <fstream>
7
8 using namespace std;
9
10 class DocumentEditor {
11 private:
12     vector<string> documentElements;
13     string renderedDocument;
14
15 public:
16     // Adds text as a plain string
17     void addText(string text) {
18         documentElements.push_back(text);
19     }
20
21     // Adds an image represented by its file path
22     void addImage(string imagePath) {
23         documentElements.push_back(imagePath);
24     }
25 }
```

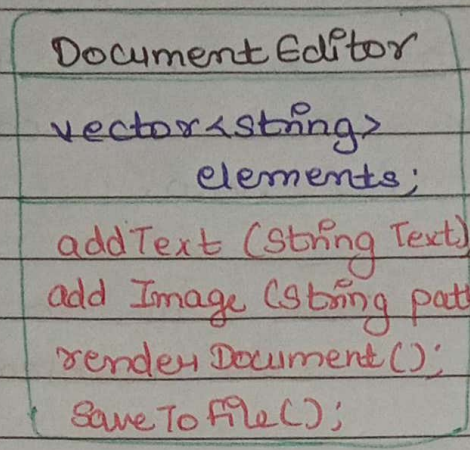


```

26 // Renders the document by checking the type of each element at runtime
27 string renderDocument() {
28     if(renderedDocument.empty()) {
29         string result;
30         for (auto element : documentElements) {
31             if (element.size() > 4 && (element.substr(element.size() - 4) == ".jpg" ||
32                 element.substr(element.size() - 4) == ".png")) {
33                 result += "[Image: " + element + "]" + "\n";
34             } else {
35                 result += element + "\n";
36             }
37         }
38         renderedDocument = result;
39     }
40     return renderedDocument;
41 }
42
43 void saveToFile() {
44     ofstream file("document.txt");
45     if (file.is_open()) {
46         file << renderDocument();
47         file.close();
48         cout << "Document saved to document.txt" << endl;
49     } else {
50         cout << "Error: Unable to open file for writing." << endl;
51     }
52 }
53 };

```

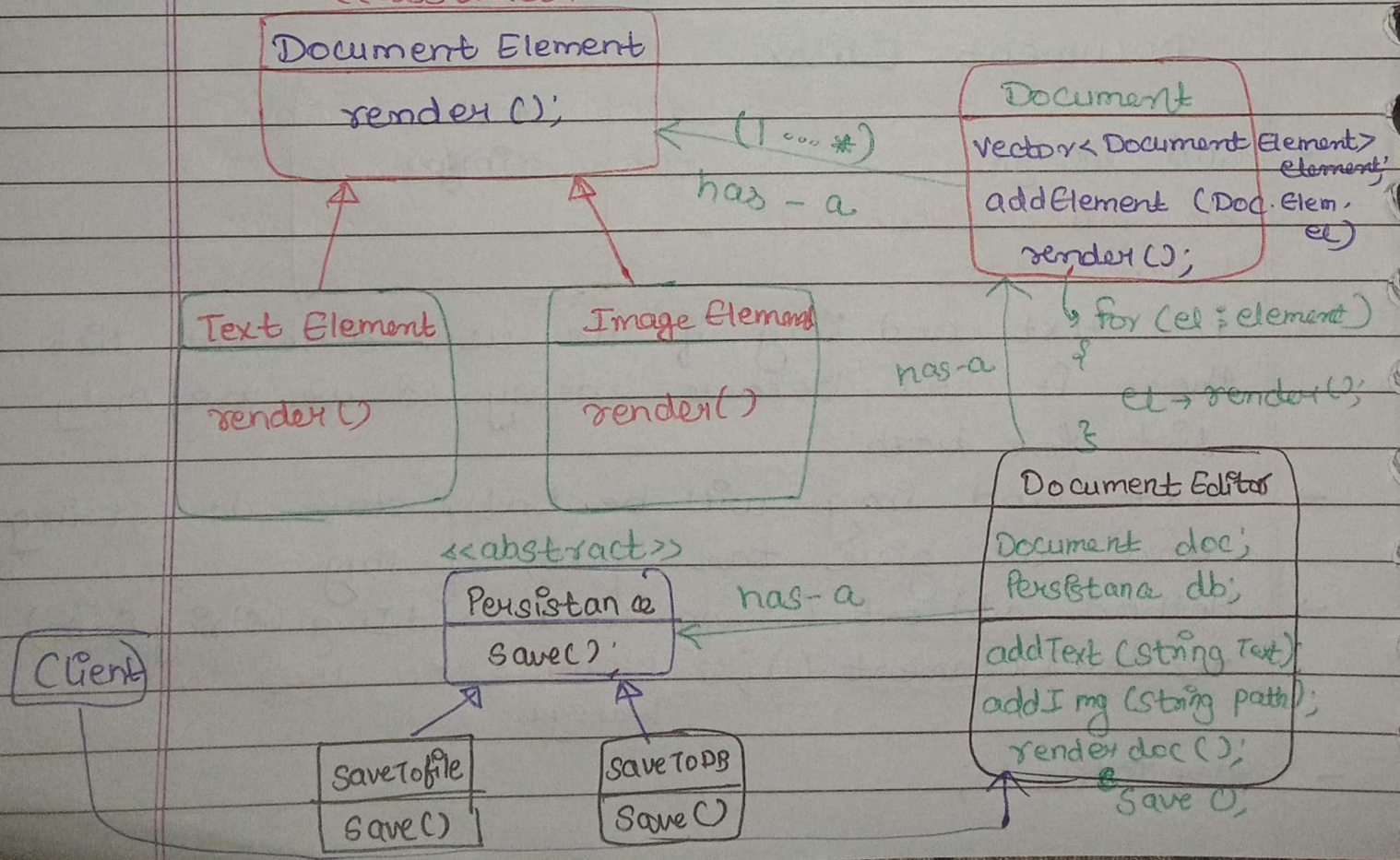
```
55  int main() {  
56      DocumentEditor editor;  
57      editor.addText("Hello, world!");  
58      editor.addImage("picture.jpg");  
59      editor.addText("This is a document editor.");  
60  
61      cout << editor.renderDocument() << endl;  
62  
63      editor.saveToFile();  
64  
65      return 0;  
66  }  
67
```



Problems with Bad Design

- Breaking SRP (Document editor do all things; add text, img)
- Breaking OCP (we can't add new features because we have to make changes in one class)

★ Better Design





```
1  // Good Design
2
3  #include <iostream>
4  #include <vector>
5  #include <string>
6  #include <fstream>
7
8  using namespace std;
9
10 // Abstraction for document elements
11 class DocumentElement {
12 public:
13     virtual string render() = 0;
14 };
15
16 // Concrete implementation for text elements
17 class TextElement : public DocumentElement {
18 private:
19     string text;
20
21 public:
22     TextElement(string text) {
23         this->text = text;
24     }
25
26     string render() override {
27         return text;
28     }
29 };
30
```

```
31 // Concrete implementation for image elements
32 class ImageElement : public DocumentElement {
33 private:
34     string imagePath;
35
36 public:
37     ImageElement(string imagePath) {
38         this->imagePath = imagePath;
39     }
40
41     string render() override {
42         return "[Image: " + imagePath + "]";
43     }
44 };
45
46 // NewLineElement represents a line break in the document.
47 class NewLineElement : public DocumentElement {
48 public:
49     string render() override {
50         return "\n";
51     }
52 };
53
54 // TabSpaceElement represents a tab space in the document.
55 class TabSpaceElement : public DocumentElement {
56 public:
57     string render() override {
58         return "\t";
59     }
60 };
61
```

```

62 // Document class responsible for holding a collection of elements
63 class Document {
64 private:
65     vector<DocumentElement*> documentElements;
66
67 public:
68     void addElement(DocumentElement* element) {
69         documentElements.push_back(element);
70     }
71
72     // Renders the document by concatenating the render output of all elements.
73     string render() {
74         string result;
75         for (auto element : documentElements) {
76             result += element->render();
77         }
78         return result;
79     }
80 };
81
82 // Persistence abstraction
83 class Persistence {
84 public:
85     virtual void save(string data) = 0;
86 };
87
88 // FileStorage implementation of Persistence
89 class FileStorage : public Persistence {
90 public:
91     void save(string data) override {
92         ofstream outFile("document.txt");
93         if (outFile) {
94             outFile << data;
95             outFile.close();
96             cout << "Document saved to document.txt" << endl;
97         } else {
98             cout << "Error: Unable to open file for writing." << endl;
99         }
100     }
101 };
102

```



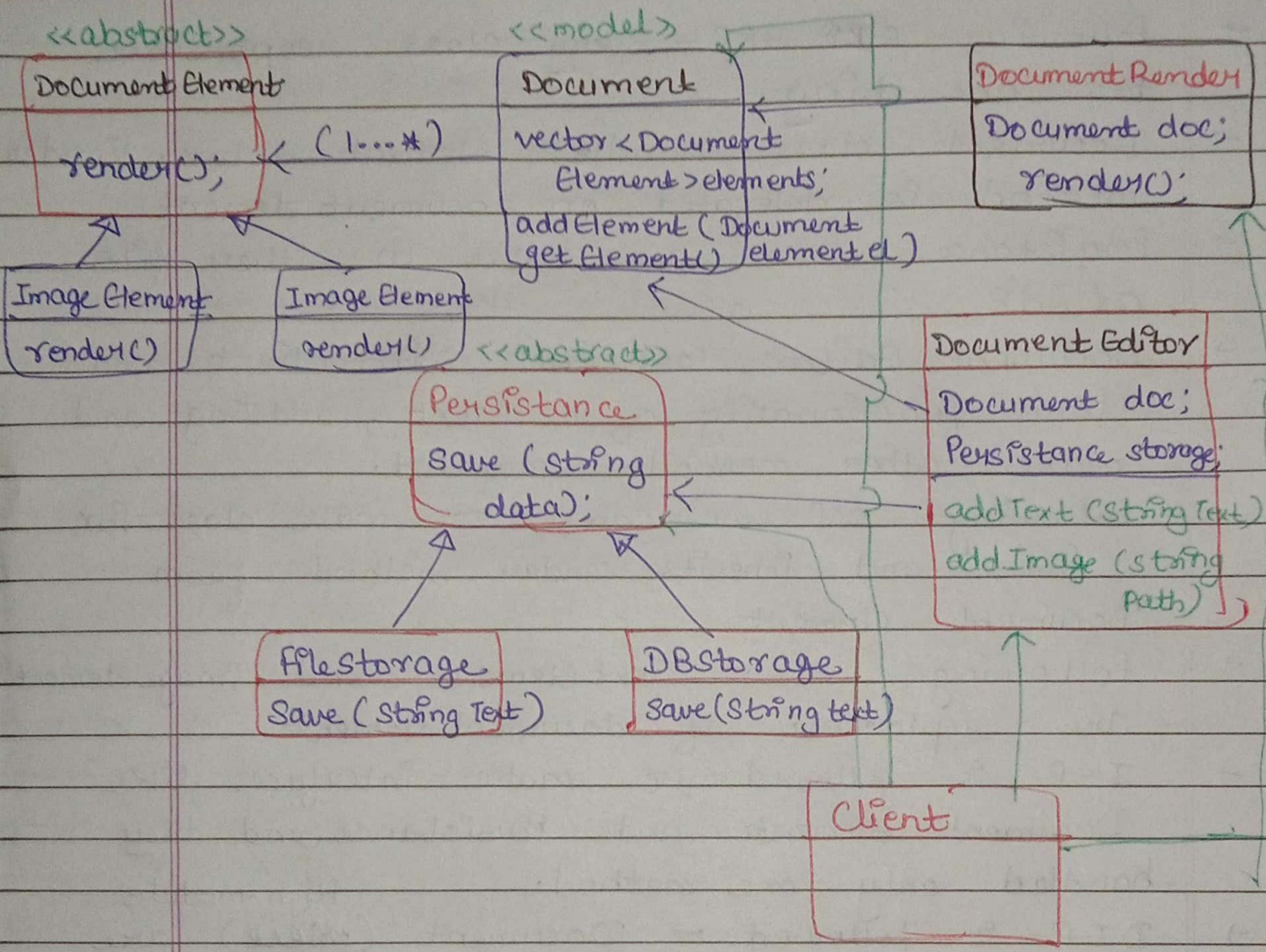
```
102
103 // Placeholder DBStorage implementation
104 class DBStorage : public Persistence {
105 public:
106     void save(string data) override {
107         // Save to DB
108     }
109 };
110
111 // DocumentEditor class managing client interactions
112 class DocumentEditor {
113 private:
114     Document* document;
115     Persistence* storage;
116     string renderedDocument;
117
118 public:
119     DocumentEditor(Document* document, Persistence* storage) {
120         this->document = document;
121         this->storage = storage;
122     }
123
124     void addText(string text) {
125         document->addElement(new TextElement(text));
126     }
127
128     void addImage(string imagePath) {
129         document->addElement(new ImageElement(imagePath));
130     }
131
132     // Adds a new line to the document.
133     void addNewLine() {
134         document->addElement(new NewLineElement());
135     }
136
137     // Adds a tab space to the document.
138     void addTabSpace() {
139         document->addElement(new TabSpaceElement());
140     }
141 }
```

```
141
142     string renderDocument() {
143         if(renderedDocument.empty()) {
144             renderedDocument = document->render();
145         }
146         return renderedDocument;
147     }
148
149     void saveDocument() {
150         storage->save(renderDocument());
151     }
152 };
153
154 // Client usage example
155 int main(){
156     Document* document = new Document();
157     Persistence* persistence = new FileStorage();
158
159     DocumentEditor* editor = new DocumentEditor(document, persistence);
160
161     // Simulate a client using the editor with common text formatting features.
162     editor->addText("Hello, world!");
163     editor->addNewLine();
164     editor->addText("This is a real-world document editor example.");
165     editor->addNewLine();
166     editor->addTabSpace();
167     editor->addText("Indented text after a tab space.");
168     editor->addNewLine();
169     editor->addImage("picture.jpg");
170
171     // Render and display the final document.
172     cout << editor->renderDocument() << endl;
173
174     editor->saveDocument();
175
176     return 0;
177 }
178
```


- following ~~SRP~~ SRP - Every class responsible for one thing.
- Document class handles element vector. Render method is delegated on document element.
- Persistence class save data to either file or db
- Document Editor class talk with client and take functionality of addText, addImg and make other methods delegated.
- following OCP we can ~~make~~ make class for fonts and inherits render method from Document element
- following LSP - TextElement and ImageElement are replaceable of document elements
- ISP is followed we make interface like Document Element and Persistence and they handled only one method. High-module
- DIP is followed - Document (~~element~~) are not directly interact with Text Element (Low-module). There is interface Document Element

* Enhancement in Our Design

- There is only thin line difference whether the principle are followed or not.
- In Document class there is a element list ~~but~~ ~~if we think that~~ so it should perform crud only on document element but it also handle render() but actually it's not rendering it delegate to Document Element Class.
- We make different class for render();



Principle of least knowledge
You should always talk to your immediate friend.