

## Agenda

- ① Prototype Design Pattern
- ② Registry Design Pattern

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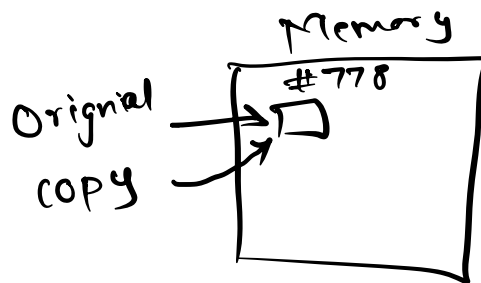
### Prototype Design Pattern

Given an object of a class, you want to clone it.

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Approaches to achieve this

#1] Student original = ...  
Student copy = original;



## #2] Manually copy attributes

Client {

```

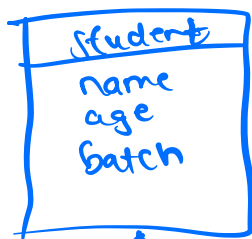
Student original = ... Student() Intelligent Student()
Student copy = new Student();
copy.name = original.name;
copy.batch = original.batch;
...
copy.email = original.email;
    
```

}

Problems:

- ① Clients cannot access private attributes
- ② Tight coupling b/w client & student

Client



SPX

OCP X



```

Student original = ...
Student copy = null;
if (original instanceof Student) {
    copy = new Student();
    ...
}
    
```

```

} else if ( ... ) {
    ...
}
    
```

- ③ OCP getting violated when we have inheritance.

### #3] Copy constructor

```
Student {
```

```
public Student () { }
```

```
public Student (Student original) {  
    Student copy = new Student();  
    copy.name = original.name;  
    ...  
}
```

```
return copy;  
}
```

```
Client {
```

Student  
Intelligent Student

```
Student original = ...
```

```
Student copy = new Student (original);  
if (original instanceof Student) {  
    copy = new Student (original);  
} else if {
```

```
}
```

Pros : ① Private attributes can be accessed ② Tight coupling won't happen.

Cons : ① OCP problem still exists

## Analysis:

- ① Giving the responsibility of copying to client is prone to errors & leads to OCP violation.
- ② Lets give this responsibility to the Student itself.

Student {

```
public Student copy() {  
    Student copy = new Student();  
    copy.name = this.name;  
    copy.age = this.age;  
    return copy;  
}
```

}

Client

Student /

Intelligent Student

Student original = . . . . .

Student copy = original.copy();

- ① Private attribute ✓✓
- ② Tight coupling ✓✓
- ③ OCP violation ✓✓

```

class IntelligentStudent {
    int iq;
    public IntelligentStudent copy() {
        ...
    }
}

```

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## Purpose behind Prototype

Factory Management System for Classmate

Notebook	
no of Pages	
size	A4/A5
mrp	
type	Ruled/Blank
List <fact>	
FrontCoverDesign	

Order: Give me 10000 notebooks of type Ruled, size A4 & no of Pages 200 & all the notebooks should have facts & beautiful cover design.

Prototype  
 (Template /  
 1<sup>st</sup> version /  
 sample)

```

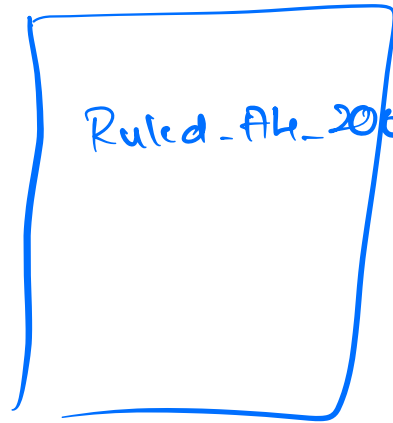
    Notebook nb = new Notebook();
    nb.size = 14;
    nb.type = "Ruled";
    nb.mrp = 100;
    nb.noOfPages = 200;
    List<Notebook> order = new ArrayList();
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
        Notebook copy = nb.copy();
        copy.fact = generateRandomFact();
        copy.frontPageDesign = . . . . .;
        order.add(copy);
    }
  
```

When an object creation requires a lot of time due to involvement of a database call or an API call, it makes sense to use prototype design pattern to create multiple objects of it.

## Registry Design Pattern

Registry is used to store the prototype objects

Registry



Notebook  
type: ruled  
size: A4  
no of pages: 200

3

---

Registry has 2 methods

① Register (String key, Notebook nb) :

Used to store an object in the registry.

② Get (String key) : Notebook :

Used to get objects from registry

## Client

```
List <Notebook> order = new ArrayList();  
for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {  
    Notebook copy = NotebookRegistry.get("Ruled-A4-200").copy();  
    copy.paper = generateRandomFactor();  
    copy.front-page-design = . . . . .;  
    order.add(copy);  
}
```

## Main

```
NoteBook nb = new Notebook();  
nb.size = A4  
nb.type = "ruled"  
:  
NotebookRegistry reg = new NotebookRegistry();  
reg.register("Ruled-A4-200", notebook);
```



```

class NbRegistry {
    private Map <String, Notebook> map =
        new HashMap();

    public void register (String key,
        Notebook nb) {
        map.put (key, nb);
    }
    public Notebook get (String key) {
        return map.get (key);
    }
}

```

Prototype Design Pattern	Registry Design Pattern
Whenever an obj creation requires api call or db call & you need multiple copies of this, you use Prototype DP	Used to store & get prototype objects.

Registry class should be made a singleton.

## Real life example of Registry

ChatGPT Query {

host  
url  
token } Remain same  
query → Change per object

}

Option #1

```
ChatGPTQuery q = new  
    ChatGPTQuery();  
q.host = "...";  
q.url = "...";  
q.token = fetch-api-token();  
q.query = "...";
```

Option #2 ✓

```
ChatGPTQuery q = ChatGPTQueryRegistry.get("Base Query").  
    copy();  
q.query = "...";
```

## Assignment

→ Implement Classmate example  
(Prototype + Registry Design  
Pattern)

→ Read up about Prototype on  
refactoring.guru