

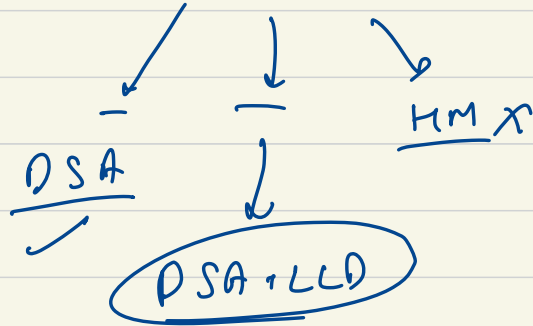


→ L4 (Sde 2) → Coinbase] → LLD

↳ DSA Test] → 4 ques

↳ Online mcq

↳ interrelated

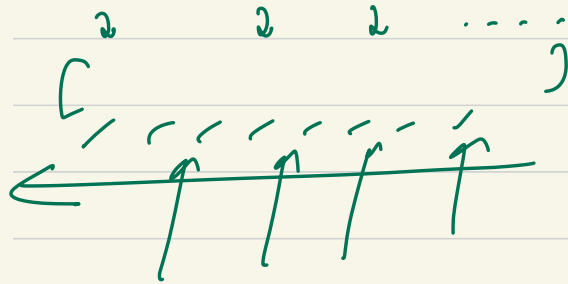


Easy X Q₁ → ✓ 250 1-3 fⁿ
↳ Q₂ x
↳ Q₃ x x
↳ Q₄ x

1000
700 f ↗
500 x

Q: You have a consumer, which is consuming the data from a data stream (assume it as a list)

We have to read the data one by one. How to do it?!

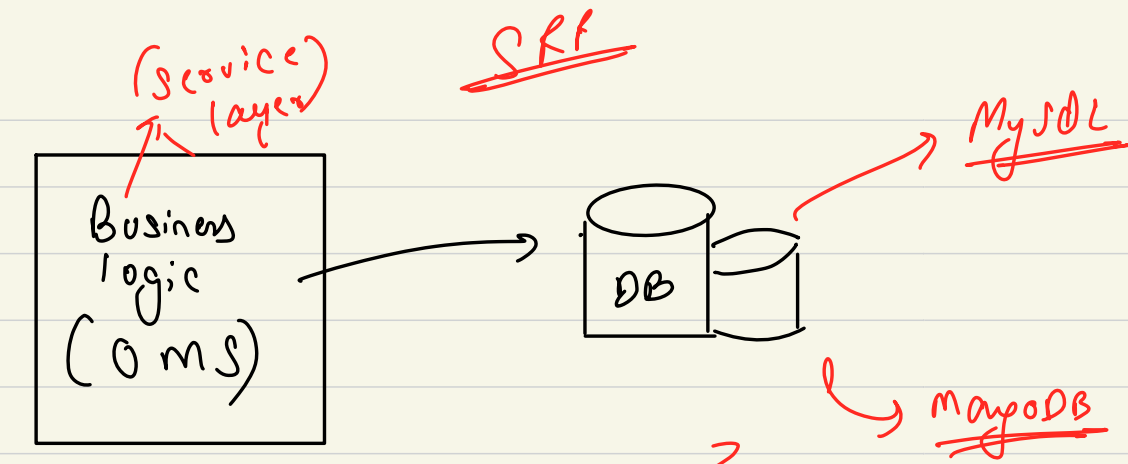


↓
Paginated APIs

} → extensibility

→ limit, offset
10 0
10 10

→ first 10 records
→ next 10 records

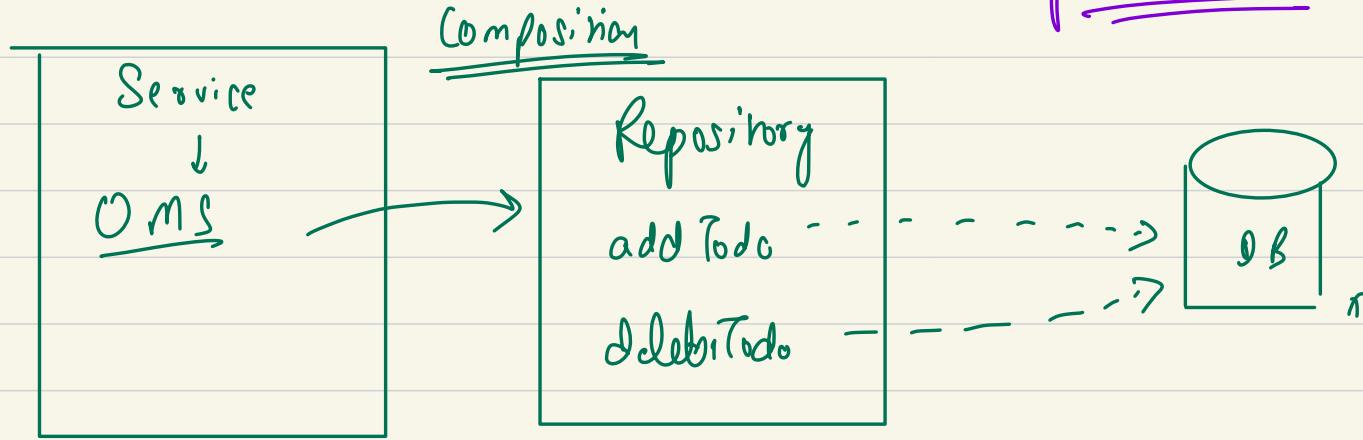


Not a good practice

Repository pattern

DAO
(data access
object)

Repository class



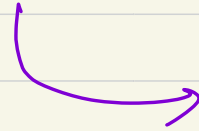
for any db operation, service layer will not call db directly instead call the repository class.

class OMS {

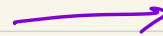
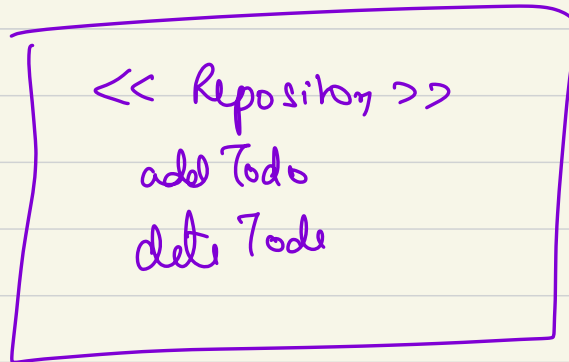
private final MySQLRepository:

→ ??

}



DIP X



imple

class OMS {

private final Repository r;



}

→ Curl

How can we improve??

lacks

/api/v1/products ? limit = 25 & offset = 50

Response →

{

success: true

message: " "

data: [{ — 3,

{ — 3,

⋮

{ — 3,

]

}



{

success: true,
message: " ",
data: {

limit: 25,
offset: 50,
hasNext: true,

response: [1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3..]

next/nextOffset

}

}

Iterator design pattern

interface Iterator {

boolean hasNext();

List<String> next();

}

class SequentialIterator implements Iterator {

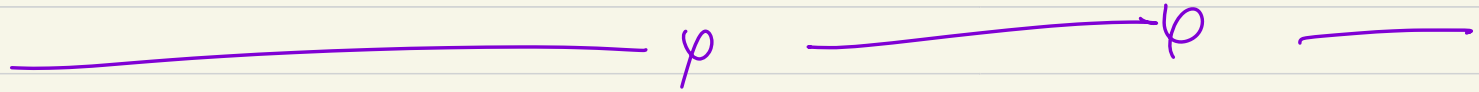
}

class RandomizedIterator implements Iterator {

}

class JumpIterator implements Iterator {

}



How do we know if a structure supports iterators?



How can we force a structure to support Iterators?

```
class LinkedList implement Iterable {
```

```
}
```

```
interface Iterable {
```

```
    Iterator getIterator();
```

```
}
```

