STEP NO1: Create an interface Item representing food item and packing.

```
package BuilderPatternDemo;

public interface item {
   String getName();
   Packing getPacking();
   float getPrice();}
```

```
package BuilderPatternDemo;
public interface Packing {
   String pack();
}
```

STEP NO2: Create concrete classes implementing the Packing interface.

```
public class Bottle implements Packing {
  @Override
  public String pack() {
    return "Plastic Bottle"; }
```

STEP NO3: Create abstract classes implementing the item interface providing default functionalities.

```
public abstract class Drink implements item {
    @Override
    public Packing getPacking() {
      return new Bottle(); }
}
```

```
public abstract class Sandwich implements item {
    @Override
    public Packing getPacking() {
       return new Wrapper();}
}
```

STEP NO4: Create concrete classes extending SandWich and Drink classes

```
public class GrilledSandwich extends Sandwich {
    @Override
    public float getPrice() { return 45.0f;}

@Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Grilled Sandwich"; }}

public class VeggieeSandwich extends Sandwich {
    @Override
    public float getPrice() {return 20.0f;}

    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Veggie Sandwich"; }
}
```

```
public class OrangeJuice extends Drink {
    @Override
    public float getPrice() {return 25.0f;}
    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Orange Juice";}

public class Water extends Drink {
    @Override
    public float getPrice() {
        return 15.0f;}

    @Override

public String getName() {
    return "Water";}}
```

STEP NO5: Create a MealOrder class having Item objects defined above.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MealOrder {
    private List<item> items = new ArrayList<>();
    public void addItem(item item) {
        items.add(item);}
    public float getCost() {
        float cost = 0.0f;
        for (item item : items) {
            cost += item.getPrice();
        }
        return cost;
}
```

```
public void showItems() {
    for (item item : items) {
        System.out.println("Item: " + item.getName());
        System.out.println("Packaging: " + item.getPacking().pack());
        System.out.println("Price: " + item.getPrice());
    }
}

@Override
public String getName() {
    return "Grilled Sandwich"; }
}
```

STEP NO6: Create a MealBuilder class, the actual builder class responsible to create Meal objects.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MealBuilder {
  public MealOrder prepareOrder() {
    MealOrder meal = new MealOrder();
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Choose a sandwich: 1. Veggie Sandwich 2. Grilled
Sandwich");
    int sandwichChoice = sc.nextInt();
    if (sandwichChoice == 1) {
      meal.addItem(new VeggieeSandwich());
    } else if (sandwichChoice == 2) {
      meal.addItem(new GrilledSandwich());
    }
    System.out.println("Choose a drink: 1. Orange Juice 2. Water");
    int drinkChoice = sc.nextInt();
    if (drinkChoice == 1) {
meal.addItem(new OrangeJuice());
    }
```

```
else if (drinkChoice == 2) {
    meal.addItem(new Water());}

sc.close();
    return meal;
}

public void showItems() {
    for (item item : items) {
        System.out.println("Item: " + item.getName());
        System.out.println("Packaging: " +
        item.getPacking().pack());
        System.out.println("Price: " + item.getPrice());
    }

@Override

public String getName() {
    return "Grilled Sandwich";
}}
```

