

Prototype Design Pattern

Prototype Pattern says that **cloning of an existing object instead of creating new one and can also be customized as per the requirement.**

This pattern should be followed, if the cost of creating a new object is expensive and resource intensive.

Advantage of Prototype Pattern

The main advantages of prototype pattern are as follows:

- It reduces the need of sub-classing.
- It hides complexities of creating objects.
- The clients can get new objects without knowing which type of object it will be.
- It lets you add or remove objects at runtime.

Usage of Prototype Pattern

- When the classes are instantiated at runtime.
- When the cost of creating an object is expensive or complicated.
- When you want to keep the number of classes in an application minimum.
- When the client application needs to be unaware of object creation and representation.

Example-1

class Bike implements cloneable

{

private int gears;

private String biktype;

Private String model;

Bike()

{

bike type = "Standard";

model = "Leopard";

gears = 4;

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```
}

public Bike clone()
{
    return new Bike();
}

void makeAdvanced()
{
    bike type = "Advance";
    model = "jaguar";
    gears = 6;
}

String getModel()
{
    return model;
}

public String toString()
{
    return "Bike[gears="+gears+",biketype="+biketype+",model="+model+"];
}
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Bike bike = new Bike();
    Bike basicBike = bike.clone();
    prototypeTest pt = new PrototypeTest();
    Bike AdvancedBike = pt.makeJaguar(basicBike);
    System.out.println("Prototype Design Pattern Test-1:"+advancedBike.getModel());
    System.out.println("prototype Design Pattern Test-1:"+AdvancedBike.toString());
}
}
```