

LLD Day - 07 :

Strategy Design Pattern : It is a **Behavioural** Design Pattern that enables you to define a family of algorithms, encapsulate each one, and make them interchangeable. The algorithm can vary independently from the clients that use it. Use cases involve

- Payment Methods (Credit Card, UPI, Paypal)
- Sorting Algorithms (Quick sort, Bubble Sort, ---)



→ please find in next page

Tier - 1 City

Tier - 2

Tier - 3



◻ - person

○ - options

Driver Matching :

(Tier - 1) \Rightarrow Rating of Driver, No of Rides, Rating of Rider.

(Tier - 3) \Rightarrow Location.

Some times in Tier - 1 also if it is raining, only location will be taken care of. So, they are so many options. So, our program should allocate long correct strategy for driver matching in run time.

Rating Based Algo
Location Based Algo
No of Rides Based Algo

Run
Time

Conditions
+
weather conditions
rating conditions

- Initial Pseudo Code :

Driver Allocation Manager {

 Driver Match Drivers (_____) {

 if (location == Tier1) {

 return — //Algo

 }

 else-if (_____) {

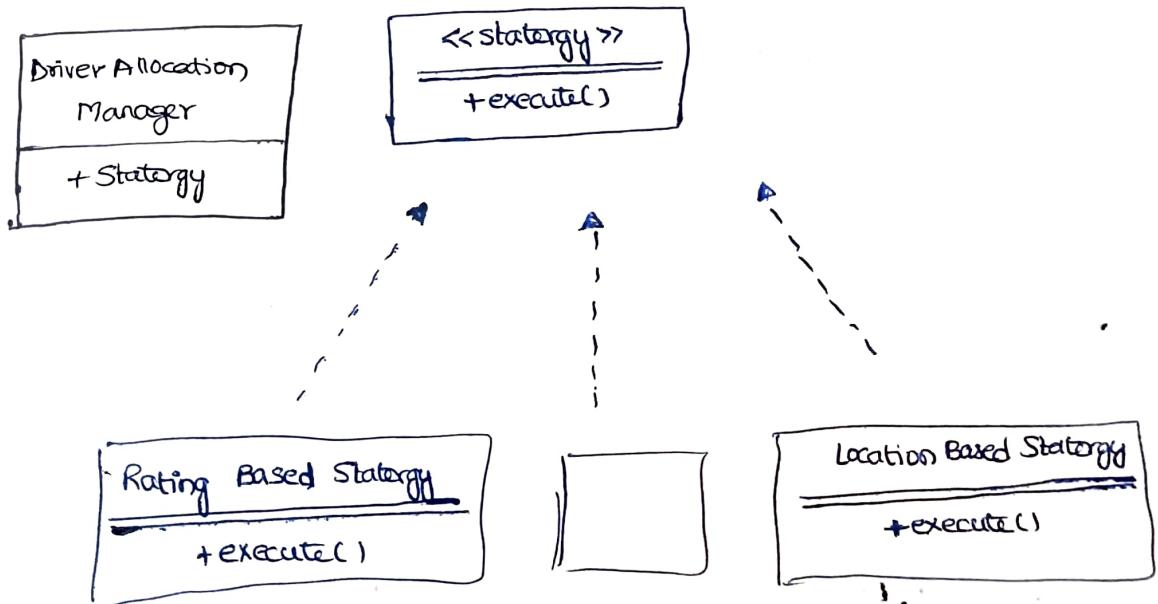
 }

 ;

 ;

But violates Basic
SOLID Principles.

so now atleast to maintain some of SOLID,
we redesign it as below :



- check payment strategy code in github.

Processor
+ strategy

Payment Strategy

+ make payment()

CC
Payments

PayPal
Payments

Crypto
Payments

3 Components of Strategy Design pattern

Context , Strategy interface , concrete strategy

obj

common methods

(behavior)

dynamic / runtime

Actual Implementation
of Algo

Strategy + Factory Design Pattern

problem	Strategy	Strategy + Factory
client knows concrete classes	⊗ Yes	✓ No
object creation logic	⊗ Client	✓ Factory
Easy to Add Payment Method	⊗ Hard	✓ Easy
open - close principle	⊗ No	⊗ Yes

Strategy Design Pattern defines how an action is performed, while Factory pattern decides which strategy to instantiate. Using both together results in a clean, extensible, and loosely coupled design.

- See code in github (S+F) DP.