Agenda.

→ Prototype

→ Registry.

Creational.

PROTOTYPE DESIGN PATTERN.

Problem Statement

→ Given an object of a class.

→ We need to create a copy of that object.

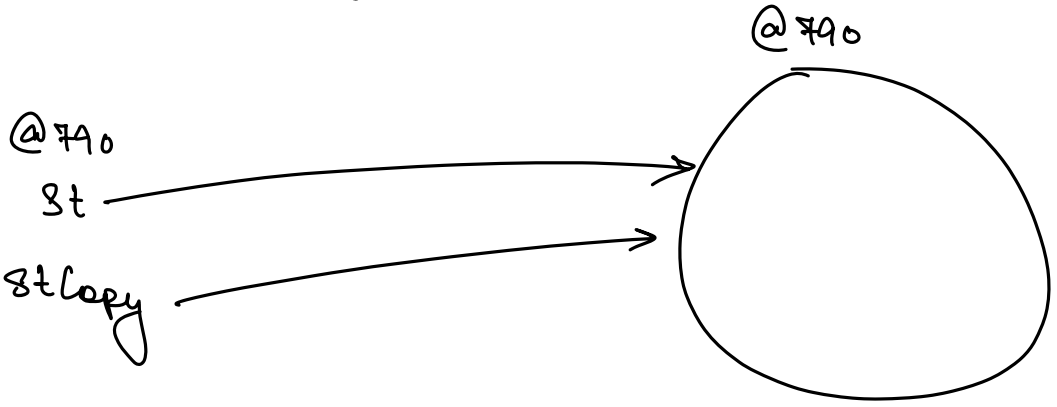
{Create a new object with exact same attrs}

```
psvm() {
    Student st = new Student();
    st.name = ____
    st.age = ____
    st.psp = ____
    ____
    ____
```

```
    Student stCopy = new Student();
    stCopy.name = st.name;
    stCopy.age = st.age;
    ____
    ____
    ____
```

3

Student stCopy = st ; ✗

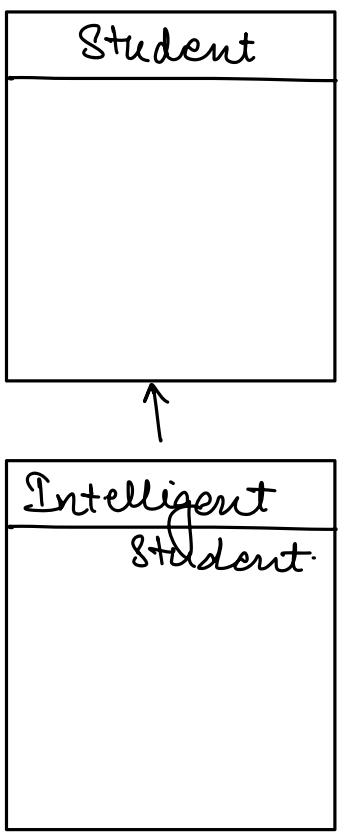


Issue

→ Client needs to know the complete details of Student object.

→ Student might have some private attrs that client might not be able to access.

→



Student ↓ ↓ IS

```
Student original = ____

Student copy = ?

if (original.instanceOf(Student)){
    copy = new Student();
}
else{
    copy = new IS();
}
```

⇒ OCP. Violation.

Copy Constructor.

```
Class Student {

    Student ( Student st ) {
        this.name = st.name;
        this.age = st.age;
    }
}
```

```
Student st = new Student();
Student stCopy = new Student(st);
```

⇒ Class IntelligentStudent extends Student {

```
    IntelligentStudent (IS st) {
        this.name = st.name;
        this.age = st.age;
    }
}
```

⇒

Student original = ——— ← IS().
↓ Student

Student copy = ?

```
if (original.instanceOf(Student)){
        copy = new Student(original);
}
else{
        copy = new IS(original);
}
```

} OCP X.

⇒ If client wants to create a copy of an object then having the copy logic on client side is prone to Errors.

⇒ Ideal Sol^{n} can be that if client outsources the copy logic to the object itself

⇒ Student {

```
Student Copy(){
        Student stCopy = new Student();
        stCopy.name = this.name;

        return copy;
}
}
```

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

⇒ Intelligent Student :

```
Class IntelligentStudent extends Student{
    Student Clone.
    Student Copy(){
        Is stCopy = new Is();
        stCopy.name = this.name;
        return copy;
    }
}
```

```
Student original = ____________;
                   ↓ IntelligentStudent
Student copy = original.copy();
               Is
```

⇒ All the child class must also override the copy method.

Student original = ———— ; ← new Student()

Student copy = original.copy()

Prototype Design Pattern.

↓

Sample.

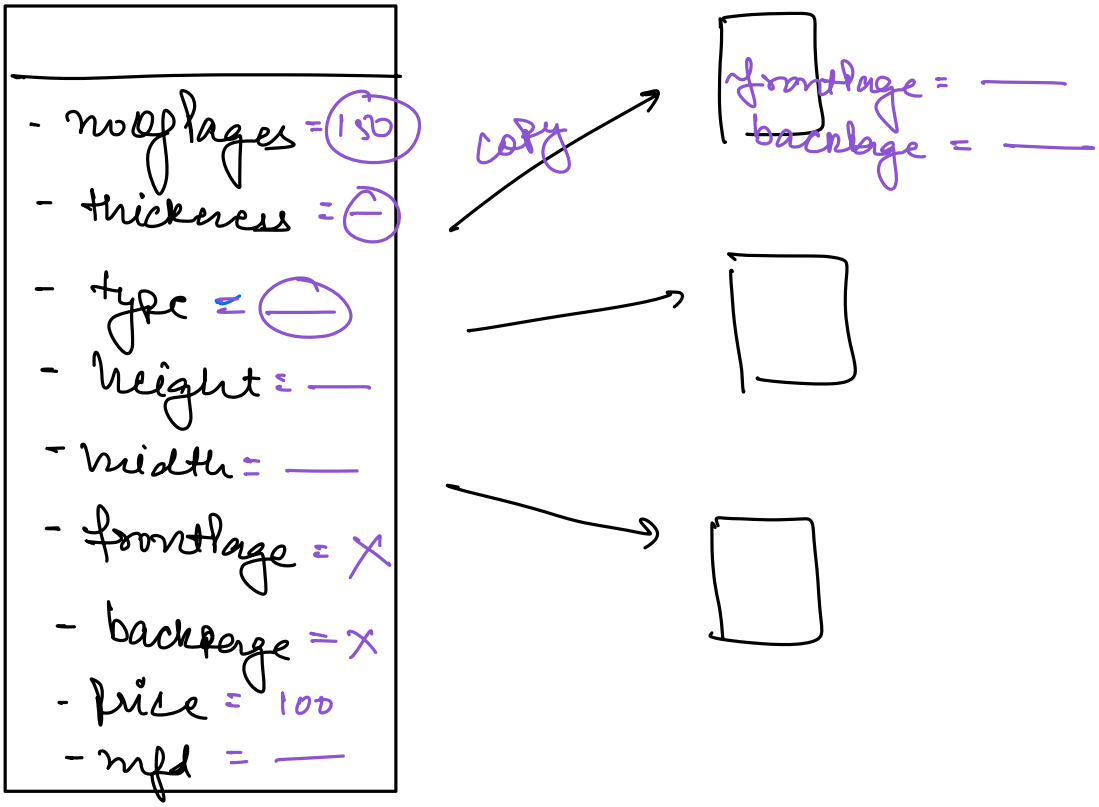
⇒ Classmate Notebooks.

Notebook
- noOfPages ✓
- thickness ✓
- type ✓
- height ✓
- width ✓
- frontPage ✗
- backPage ✗
- price ✓
- mfd ✓

Requirement:

Create 10000 notebooks of type plain & with 150 pages each.

Sample Object



Prototype Design Pattern.

⇒ Often there are scenarios where we don't want to create an object from scratch, rather we prefer creating an object from some existing template & changing only the required fields.

⇒ Class Student {

name

age

batch

psp

avgbatchpsp

Contest

address

CompanyName;

}

```
Student vishnu = new Student();
vishnu.name = ———
vishnu.age = ———
vishnu.batch = "Mar22 MWF9
vishnu.psp = 80
vishnu.avgbatchpsp = 75.0
```

Way 1

```
Student umes = new Student();
umes.name = ———
umes.age = ———
umes.batch = "Mar22 MWF9
umes.psp = 90
umes.avgbatchpsp = 75.0
```

Way 2

Registry

```
Student prototype = ____
prototype.avgBatchPsp = 75.0;
prototype.batch = "May22 MWF";
prototype.contest = "____";
```

```
Student umes = prototype.copy();
umes.name = ____
umes.age = ____
umes.psp = 90
```

⇒ Steps.

1. In the class for which we want to create prototypes, declare a method copy() | clone() to create copy object.

Note: All the child class should Override the copy method

2. Create the prototype objects & store them in Registry

→ Map<String, Object>

3. Create the copy object from prototypes stored in Registry whenever required.

→ Class to store prototype objects.