Prototype



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Overview

Motivation

AddressBook

Motivation



Avoid Expensive Initialization

- Create new objects by cloning existing ones
- Clones are independent objects

Value Types vs. Reference Types

- Value Types are copied upon assignment
- Classes must implement NSCopying

Prototype

The Prototype pattern creates new objects by copying a prototype object. Use this pattern if initializing an object is expensive.

Demo

AddressBook

- Prototype using value type
- Copy-on-write optimizations
- Prototype using reference type
- Deep copy vs. shallow copy
- AddressBook demo

Summary

Prototype

- Use it when initializing new instances of a type is expensive
- Create clones by copying all the properties of the prototype instance

Value Types vs. Reference Types

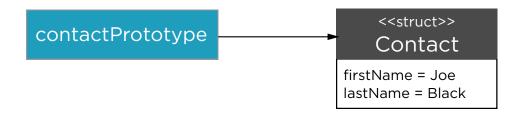
- Value types are automatically cloned
- Adopt NSCopying for classes

Shallow Copy vs. Deep Copy

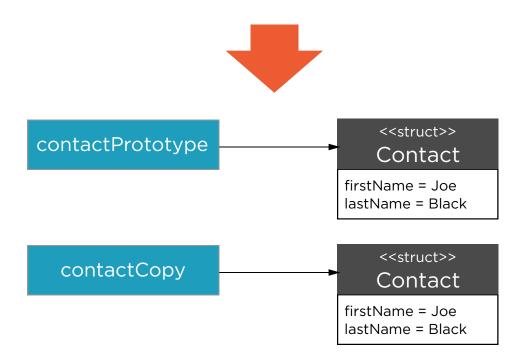
- Understand the difference
- Check the entire object hierarchy when cloning

Assigning Value Types

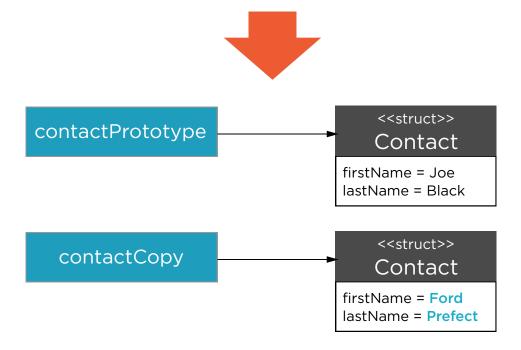
contactPrototype = Contact(firstName: "Joe", lastName: "Black")



contactCopy = contactPrototype

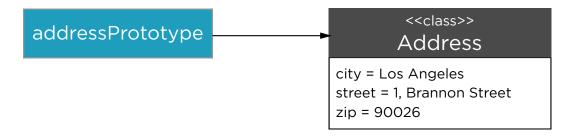


contactCopy.firstName = "Ford"
contactCopy.lastName = "Prefect"

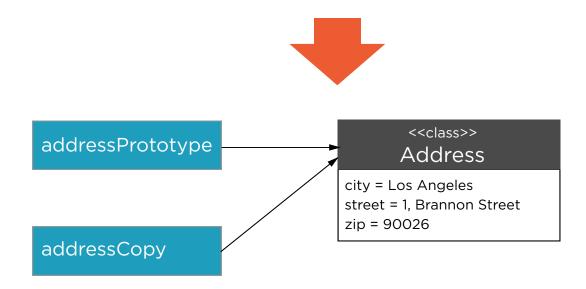


Assigning Reference Types

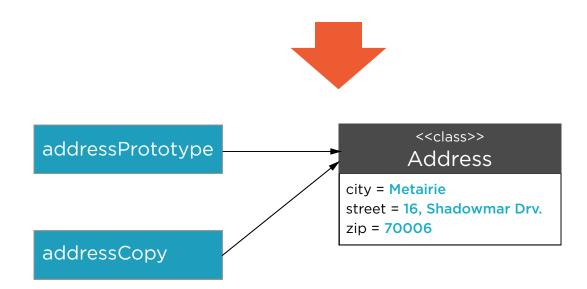
addressPrototype = Address(street: "1 Brannon Street", city: "Los Angeles", zip: "90026")



addressCopy = addressPrototype

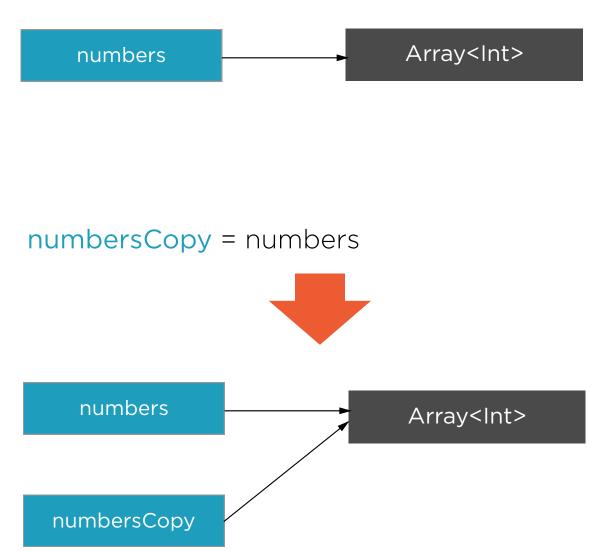


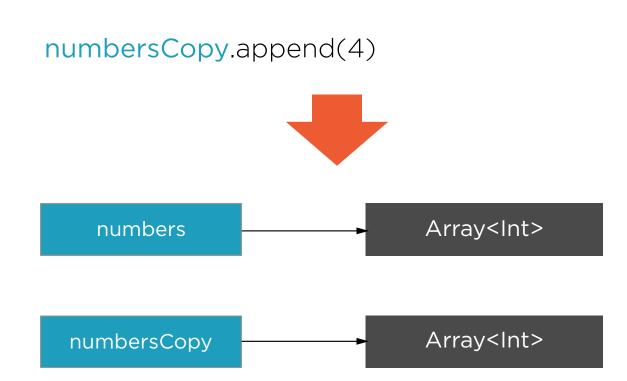
addressCopy.city = "Metairie"
contactCopy.street = "16, Shadowmar Drive"
contactCopy.zip = "70006"



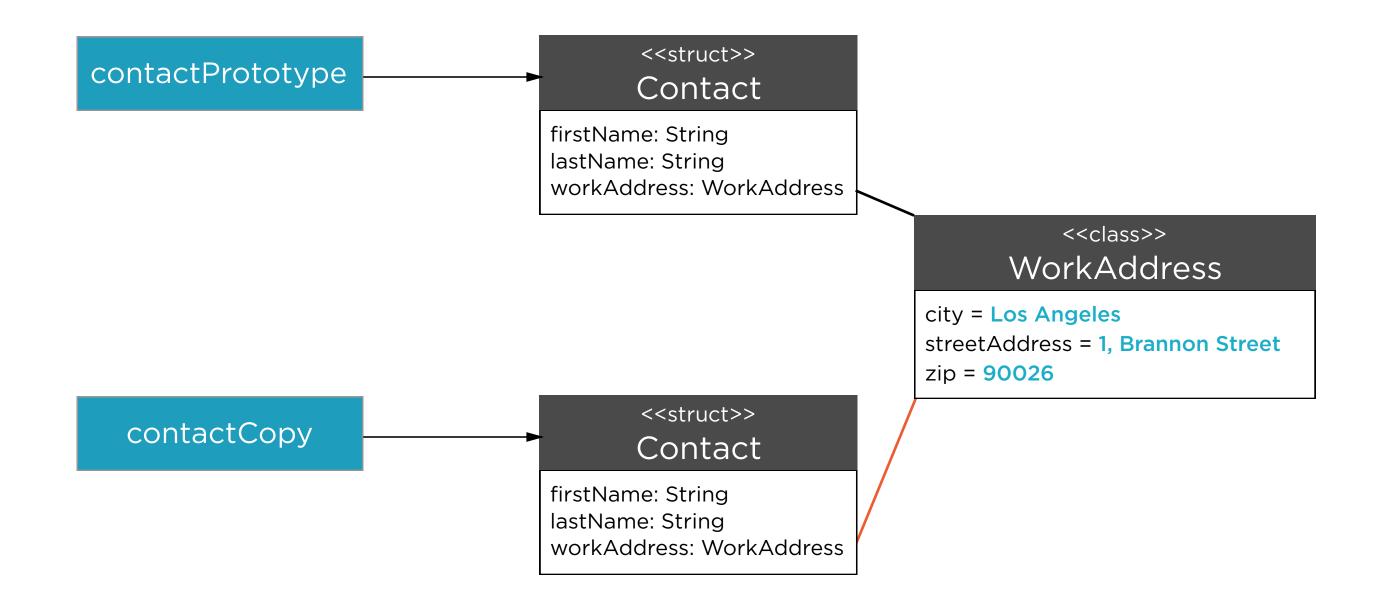
Copy-on-Write Optimization

var numbers: Array < Int > = [1,2,3]





Shallow Copy



Deep Copy

