

## Agenda

- ① Builder Design Pattern
- ② Prototype Design Pattern

Creational  
Design  
Pattern

## BUILDER

① → Class with a lot of attributes



```
class Student {
```

```
    - Name
```

```
    - age
```

```
    - pop
```

```
    - batch
```

```
    - id
```

```
    - univName
```

```
    - gradYear
```

```
    - phone Number
```

```
⇒ Student st = new Student();
```

```
    st.set Name ( );
```

```
    st.set Age ( );
```

```
    st.set Pop ( );
```

```
    st.set Batch ( );
```

② We want to validate an object of the class before creating the object.

## Validations

- ⇒ {
- ① Not Student with grad Year > 2022
  - ② Phone Number must be valid
  - ③ grad Year  $\geq$  Age + 2000

NO OBJECT of student should be created unless all the validations have happened.

⇒ before creation of object. ⇒ validations should happen in the

constructor.

class Student {

- Name

- age

- pep

- batch

- id

- univName

- gradYear

- phone Number

- buddyId

Student (String name,

int age,

double pep,

String batch,

long id,

String univName) {

int buddyId

}

```
Client {
    paym() {
```

```

    => Student st = new Student ("Name", 15,
    29.21, "xyz", 123,
    "Abc");
    "univName",

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

- ⇒ ① Difficult to understand code.
- ② Prone to error.

```
Student st = new Student (null, 0.0, "Abc", null).
```

Student {     ↓     N attributes

~~Student (String name, double pep) :~~  
 Student (String name)  
 Student (name, pep, grad Year)  
~~Student (String univName, double pep)~~

same signature

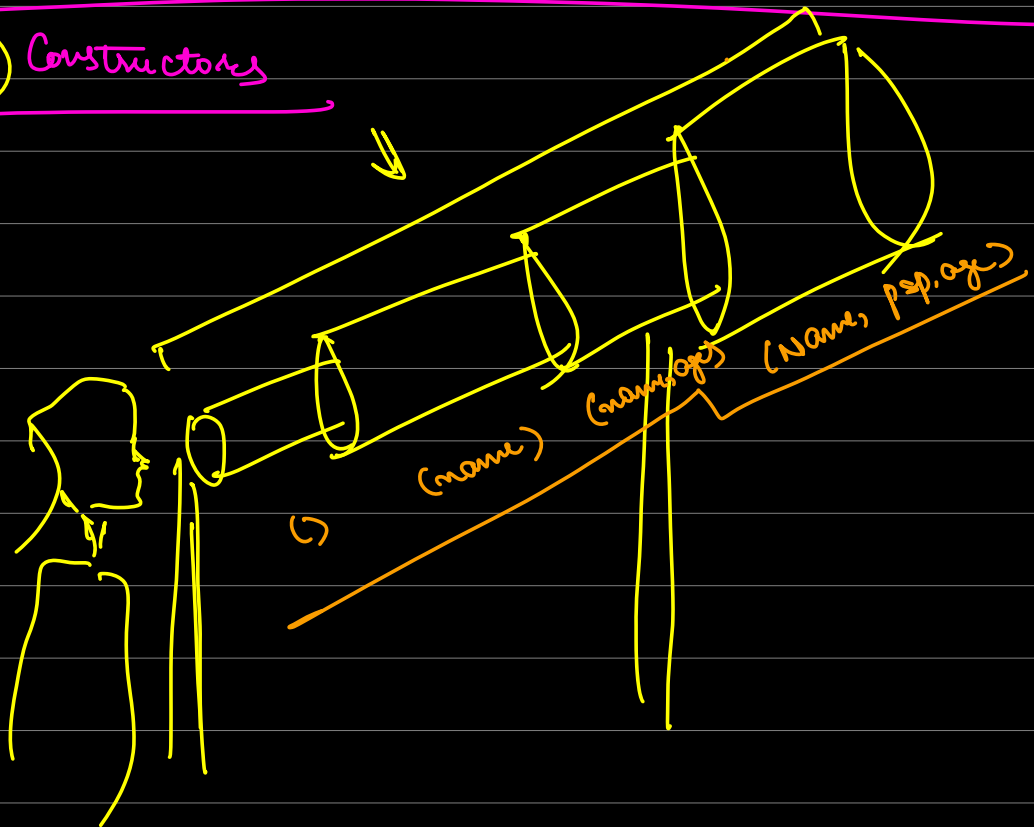
$2^N$

```
}
```

Problems with having multiple constructors

- ① Too many constructors
- ② Sometimes even impossible to create constructors

### Telescoping Constructors



Student {

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

→ Telescoping  
Constructors  
should be  
avoided

Student {

Student { One Param }

what to pass as attribute?

Some Data Structure that  
can allow to pass  
multiple values, and each  
having a specific name

Map

// validations

}

}

Parameter list

{  
 name: Naman  
 age: 21  
 sex: 19-  
 Univ: XYZ  
}

Student {

Student ( Map< String, Object > map ) {

name:  
age:  
psp: "hello"

(String)  
String name = map.get("name");  
Integer psp = (Integer) map.get("psp");

Runtime exceptions good

// validation.

}

}

class / struct

→ Something which is like a map (it allows to have  
→ diff values within it, each recognized by a  
diff name)

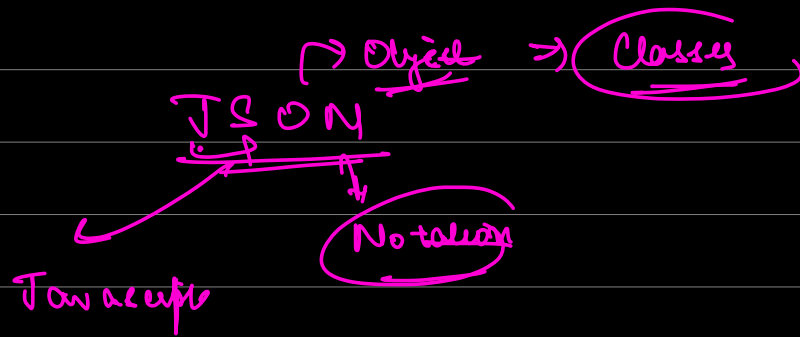
→ Should have compile time check for key  
map.name =

→ Should have compile time check for data type of  
value.

map.age = "hello" ✗  
map.age = Int

list X

HashMap X



```
class Helper {
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    int age;
```

```
    double pop;
```

```
    String uniqName;
```

```
    helper.name = "hello" X  
    helper.age = "hi" X
```

```
}
```

```

class Student {
    String name;
    int age;
    double psp;
    String univ Name;
    String batch;
    long id;
    Integer grad Year;
    String phone Number;

```

```

    Student (Helper helper) {
        // validations → throw Exception
        // else Okay
    }

```

```

class Builder {
    String name;
    int age;
    double psp;
    String univ Name;
    String batch;
    long id;
    Integer grad Year;
    String phone Number;

```

```

    Helper helper = new Helper();
    helper.set Name (Naman)
    helper.set Age (21)
    helper.set Psp (89)
    helper.set univ Name;

```

```

    Student s = new Student(helper);

```



Student (Helper helper) {

if (helper.gradYear > 2022)

throw new Exception ( — );

this.gradYear = helper.gradYear;

this.name = helper.name

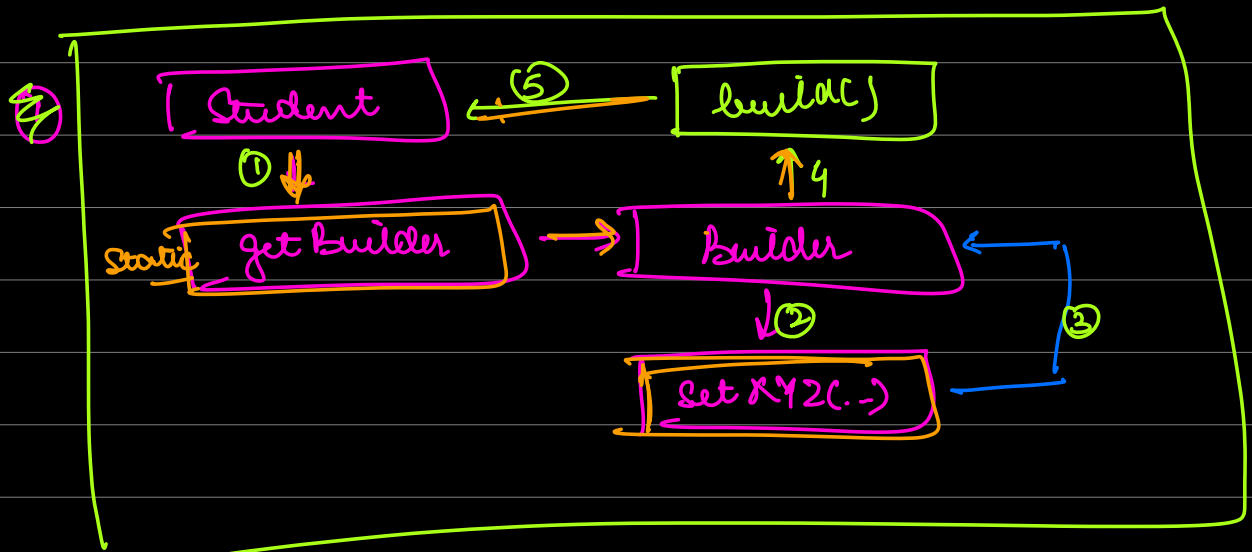
}

Builder Design Pattern : Allows you to create an object when we have follow constraints:

- ⇒ ① Too many attributes
- ② Validate before creating an object.

Builder Design Pattern

- ① Class with many attributes {
- ② Need to validate params before creating an object of that
- ③ Immutable Class ⇒ ∴ all params need to be passed at creation  
⇒ scope of error while creates



### Next Class

① Prototype

② Factory



Prototype ⇒ Pubg

Decorator ⇒ Pizza

→ Class Not  
Required

### Assign

① Implement Builder  
in your language

② Read about Builder

③ Refactoring

④ Source Making

⑤ Read API Ref of Firebase  
to see where builders  
are used

### Disadv :

① Extra Class

Adopter  
Strategy  
Factory  
Singleton