

## AGENDA

Builder design Pattern

- ) What
- ) Why
- ) How to create BDP

Start by 9:05 PM IST

\*)

## BUILDER DESIGN PATTERN:

class with Many attributes

Student {

- Name      • b-id      • phone-No
- age       • roll-No     • email
- Psp       • Grad-ye

}

Creating object of student: looks like

Student st = new Student();

st.setName("....")

st.setAge(19); .....

## \* PROBLEM:

1.) lot of attributes

2.) if - want to validate object creation of class

before creating object

eg:

•) validation for age / phone-No etc

↓

Eventually - you do not want object to be  
created unless validation passes

## MOST NAIVE SOLUTION:

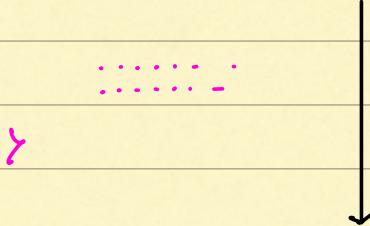
#1) CONSTRUCTOR: who allows to create objects.



All validations should go inside constructor ...

create constructor:

student( email, phone-no, grad-yr, batch-id,  
name, age, univ... ) {



## PROBLEMS:

- ① lot of values. mistakes can happen
- ② code Not readable
- ③ look at func to pass params again & again.

\*<sup>4</sup> ④ passing Many 'null' → doesn't look good.

new student("abc@gmail.com", null, 29, null,  
null, 98262999, null...)

⑤ if New attribute is added/ deleted →  
constructor needs to be updated

## A) SOLUTIONS:

### I.) Overload Constructors



- ① lead to too many constructors
- ② constructor with same signature cannot exist

`student( string name, double psp)`

`student( string email, double psp)`

### NOT ALLOWED

# The (1<sup>st</sup>) situation is actually called Telescoping constructors.

- Have Many Constructors
- Internally → Telescoped together

① `student(name){}`

`this.name = name`



② `student(psp){}`

`this.psp = psp`



③ `student(name, psp){}`

`this.name = name`

`this.psp = psp`



Internally →

`student(name, psp){}`

this(name)

this(psp)

→ avoids code duplicacy.

II:

## SOLUTION-2

- Need constructor → perform validation
- Don't want many args

→ SOLUTION:



→ Rather than Many Params → let's Pass a  $\langle k, v \rangle$  (Map)

datatype of key: string

datatype of value: object

→  $\langle \text{string}, \text{Object} \rangle$



can be anything.

Now, do we need Many construction → X



✗ NO many args → x

J

Eg: Map:

```
< "name" : "..."  
  "age" : 19  
  "email" : "...."
```

>

Code:

```
student(Map<String, Object> map) {
```

```
    name = (String) map.get("name");
```

```
    age = (int) map.get("age");
```

:

:

// Perform validations

>

### \* PROBLEMS:

1.) lot of type casting

2.) client typo's : nama instead of name

NOT the best SOLUTION. but would work.

### III-) BEST / IDEAL SOLUTION:

•> Main issue was - too many Param



we want:

- + compile time check for keys
- + has key and values.



Objects → attribute : key

value : values.

•) cannot pass 19 as Age

### # REVISE:

•> we have student class

•) Many attributes

•) validations

→ Map won't work.

Instead:

We can create a Helper class & pass that as  
Param.

class HelperStudent {

// add exact same attributes

// In this class

>

Object of Helper: Helper h = new Helper();

Student Object creation:

student s = new student(h);

student(Helper h) {

if (h.grad-yr > 2024)

Throw Exception();

⋮  
⋮

validations

this.name =

this.age =

this.email =

ASSIGN  
values.

>

LEARNINGS:

- ① Helper class - helps to create object of student / building student

→ Hence BUILDER DP

② Allows to create object where

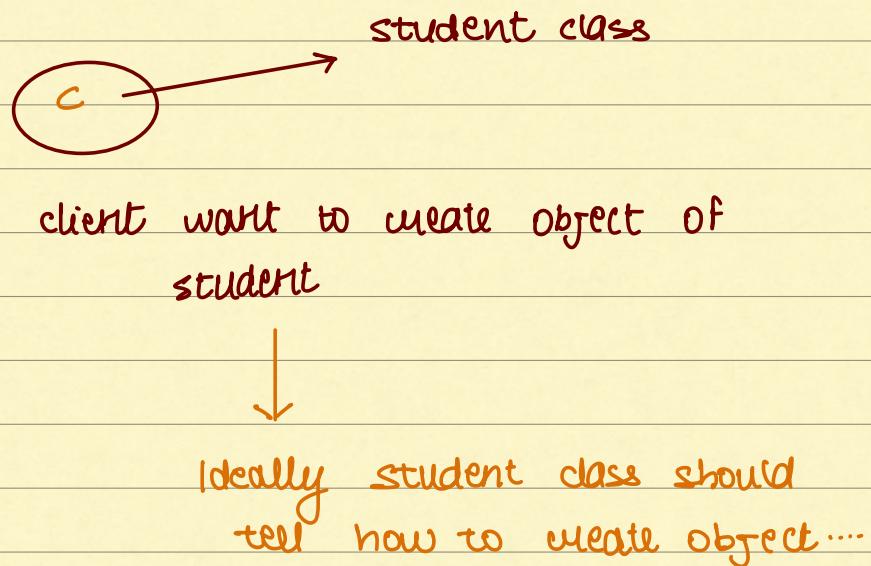
- ) we need to validate object creation
- ) too many attributes.

# validation would happen in

# DEMO.

student constructor itself.

## \*] IMPLEMENTING BUILDER IN PRODUCTION



## \*] STEPS:

- > Expose method in student - `getBuilder()`
- > In order to call this → should be static
- > Move capability of Helper to student class
  - create `build()` in student
  - Eventually:  
Get Builder from student  
set attributes on builder  
call `build();`
- > All the setters should return  
Builder datatype.
- > Make constructor of student as private  
as NO one should call. Every client  
should use Builder.

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A)

## BUILDER DESIGN PATTERN:

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Creating object of student: looks like

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### A) PROBLEM:

1.) lot of attributes

2.) if - want to validate object creation of class  
before creating object

e.g:

• validation for age / phone-No etc

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Eventually - you do not want object to be  
created unless validation passes

## MOST NAIVE SOLUTION:

#1) CONSTRUCTOR: who allows to create objects.



All validations should go inside constructor ...

create constructor:

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name, age, univ...){
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..... :

y



## PROBLEMS:

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student( string name, double psp)  
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# The 1<sup>st</sup>) situation is actually called Telescoping constructors.

- > Have Many Constructors
- > Internally  $\rightarrow$  Telescoped together

① student(name){  
    this.name = name  
}

② student(psp){  
    this.psp = psp  
}

③ student(name, psp){  
    this.name = name  
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Internally  $\rightarrow$

student(name, psp){

this(name)

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→ avoids code duplicacy.

II:

## SOLUTION - 2

- ) Need constructor → Perform validation
- ) Don't want many args

→ SOLUTION:



→ Rather than Many Params → let's Pass a  $\langle K, V \rangle$  (Map)

datatype of key: string

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→  $\langle \text{string}, \text{object} \rangle$



can be anything.

Now, do we Need Many Constructors → X

✗ No many args → x

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Eg: Map:

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Code:

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Not the best solution. but would work.

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## BEST / IDEAL SOLUTION:

⇒ Main issue was - too many Params



we want:

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Objects → attribute : key  
value : values.

•) cannot pass 19 as Age

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⇒ we have student class

- ) Many attributes
- ) validations

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Instead:

We can create a Helper class & pass that as Param.

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class HelperStudent {  
    // add exact same attributes  
    // in this class
```

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Object of Helper: Helper h = new Helper();

### Student Object creation:

```
student s = new student(h);
```

```
student(Helper h) {
```

```
    if (h.grad-yr > 2024)  
        Throw Exception();
```

validations

⋮  
⋮

this.name =

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### LEARNINGS:

- ① Helper class - helps to create object of student / building student



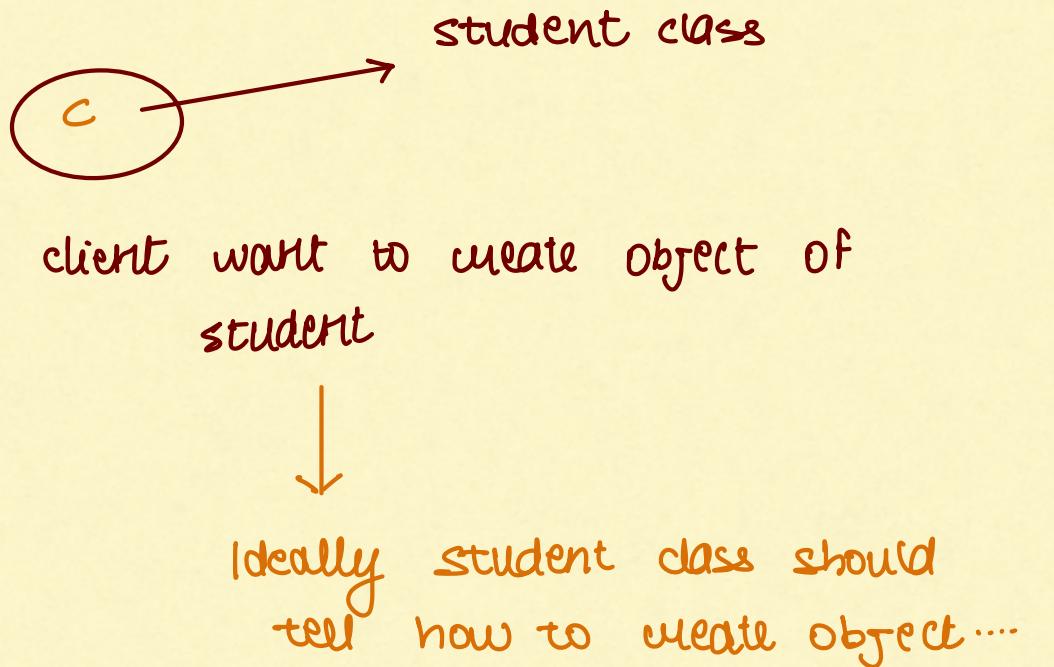
Hence BUILDER DP

- ② Allows to create object where
- we need to validate object creation
  - too many attributes.

# validation would happen in  
# student constructor itself.

# DEMO.

## \*] IMPLEMENTING BUILDER IN PRODUCTION



## \*] STEPS:

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