



AND



Agenda

↙ → What is UG

→ Why learn UG

↳ Interview Prep

↳ Career

20%

> 70%

DSA +
Others

→ LLD Classes Overview

→ # of classes

→ Curriculum

→ Takeaway

→ Assignments

Intro to OOP

Key terms related to OOP

→ Class

→ Object

→ Structural vs Procedural N(200)

what is LLD

LLD: Low Level Design

~~High Level Design~~

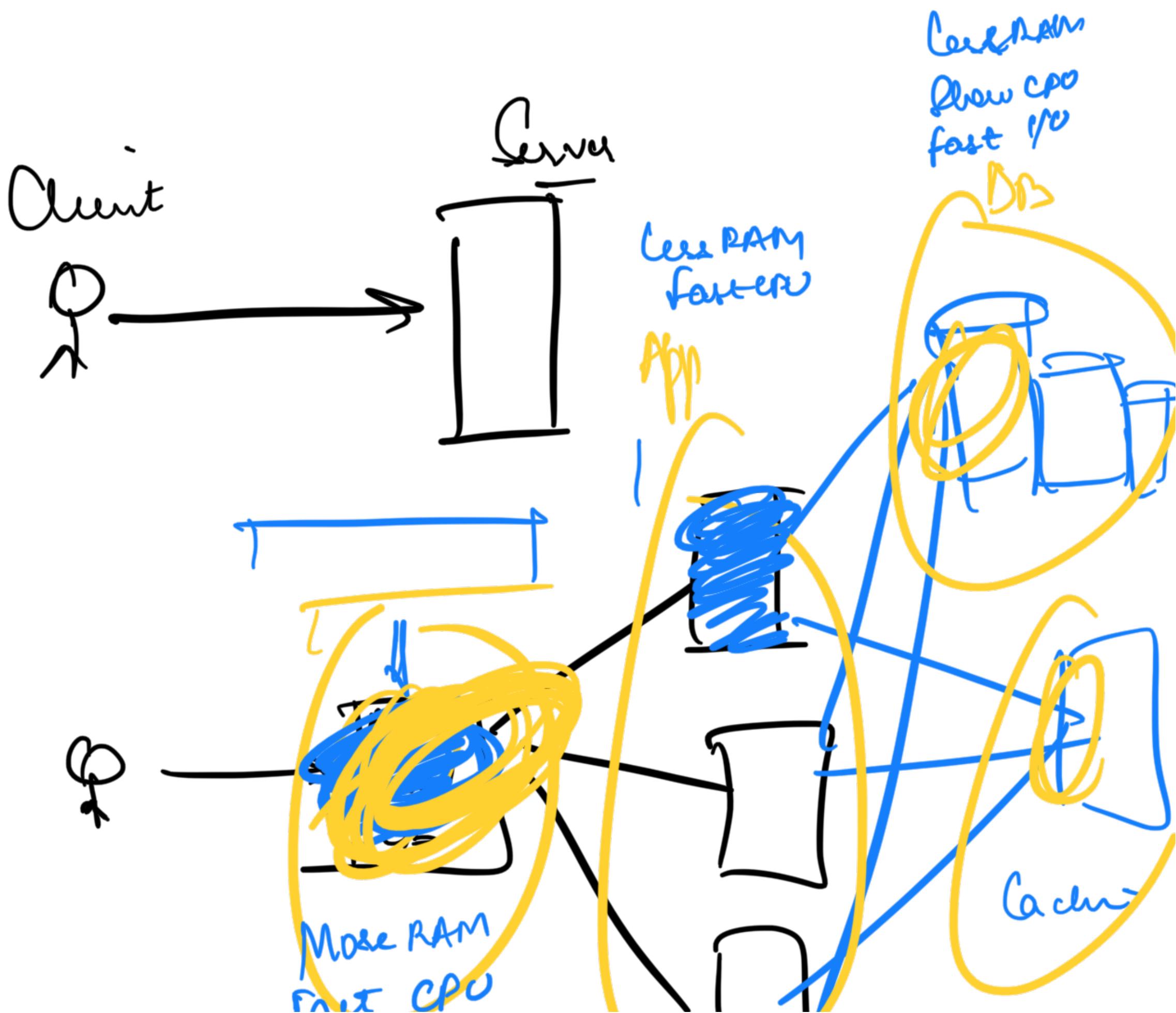
⇒ Overview

⇒ Bird's Eye

⇒ Not going in depth

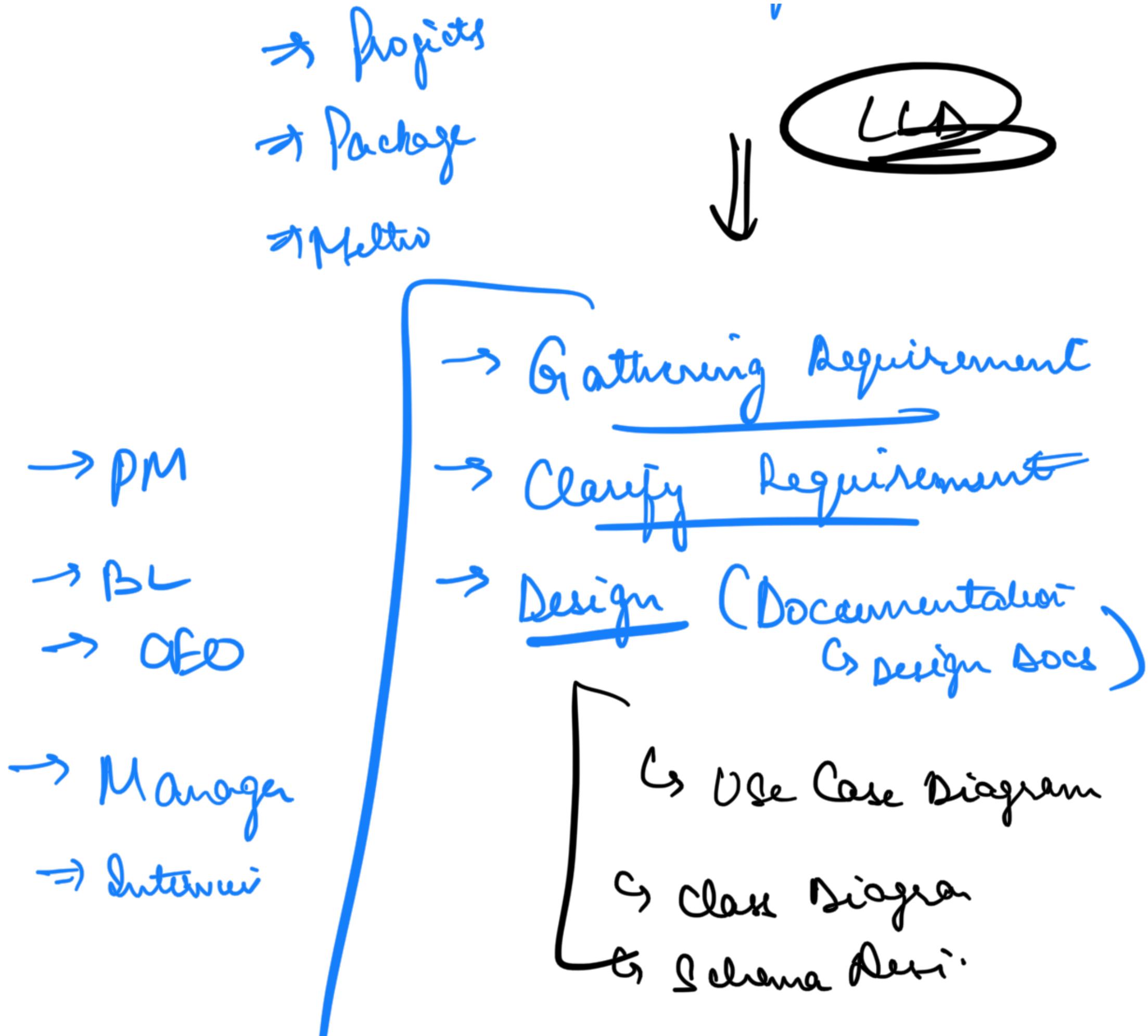
(OF)

Software Systems



Diff infra layers that work together to implement all the desired features of a software system at desired efficiency

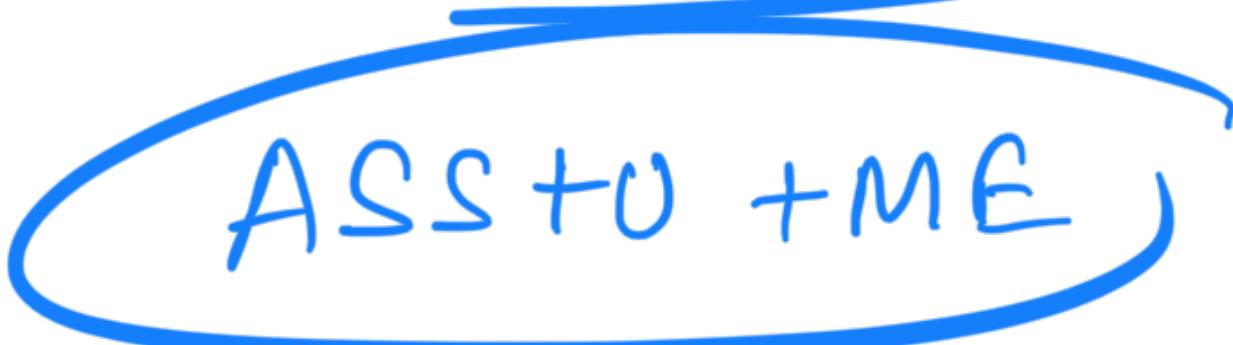
Low Level Design : Going Deep
into the code
details of infra of
Software system
⇒ Class



→ Code ←
→ Testing =

ASSUME

ASSUME

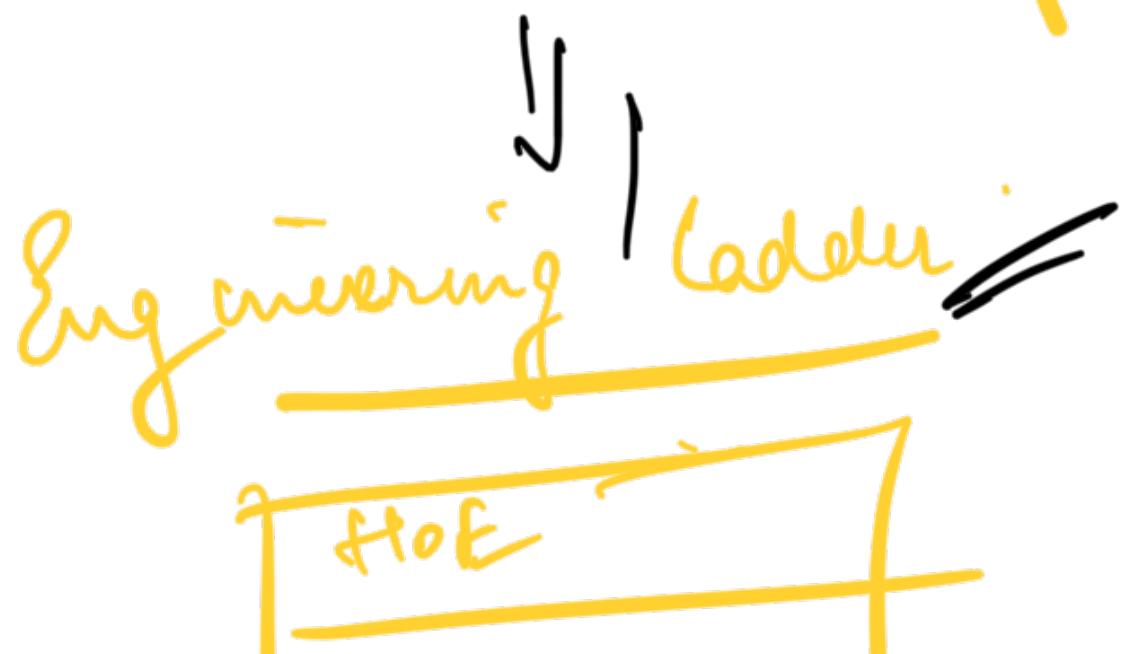


Why learn UDS

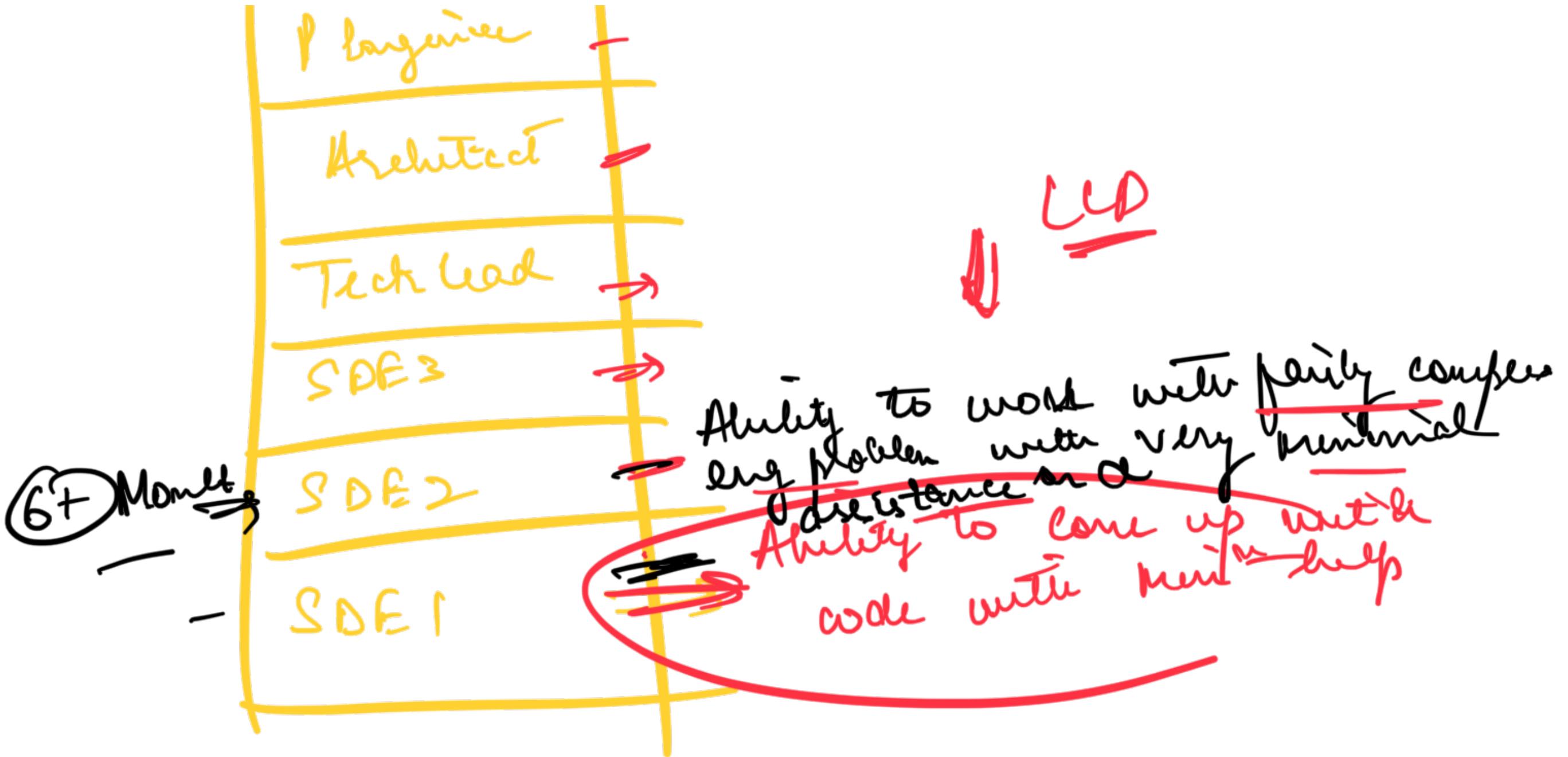
≈ 12x writing code

→ n. Review

Reading Code
Understandable



- Work → →
 - Meeting = Greater Clarity / out
 - Think / Analysis → Design
 - ⇒ Planning
 - ⇒ Specification
 - ⇒ Testing — Early Test
→ Peer Code
 - Bug Fix ↗
 - Debugging ↗
- Understt



Interviews

① Startups

SDE1: at least 1 US/ MC round

21

Aud, FA, 'Myntas, Inc'

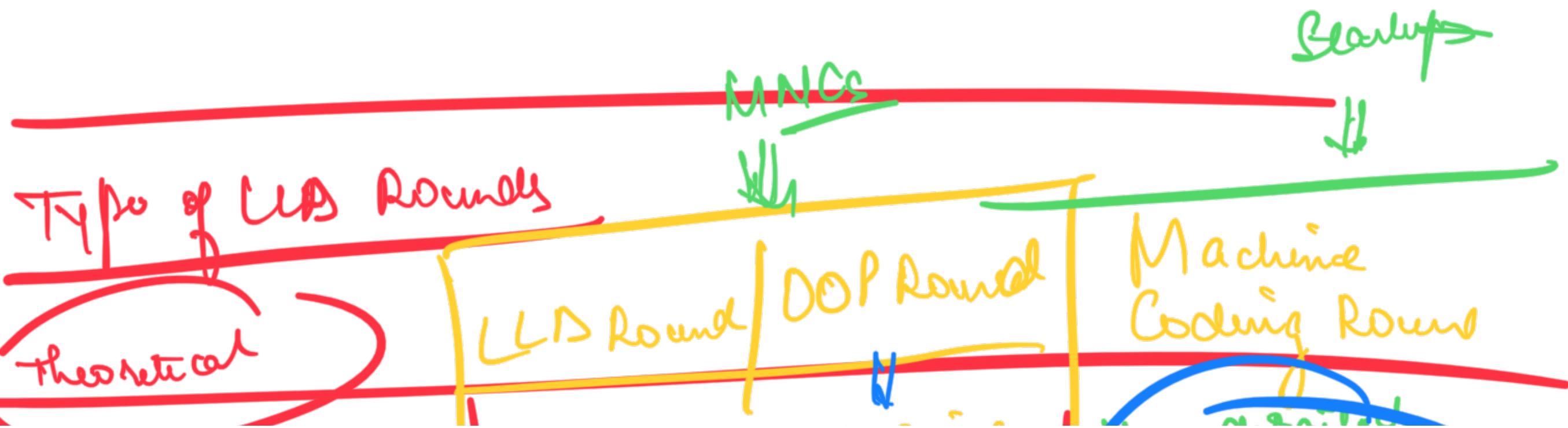
② MNCS

SDE 1:

Airbnb, Coinbase, Slack, Uber

SDE 2:

every company



asked q² like
what is C++
feature
adaph

C> D P

C> D P

C> OOP Ten

UML
Diagram

draw.io

① Very abstract Angle
line problem state

Design Snake
ladder

→ Gather Reg
(internet)
ideas,
ask edge on

→ Clarify Reg

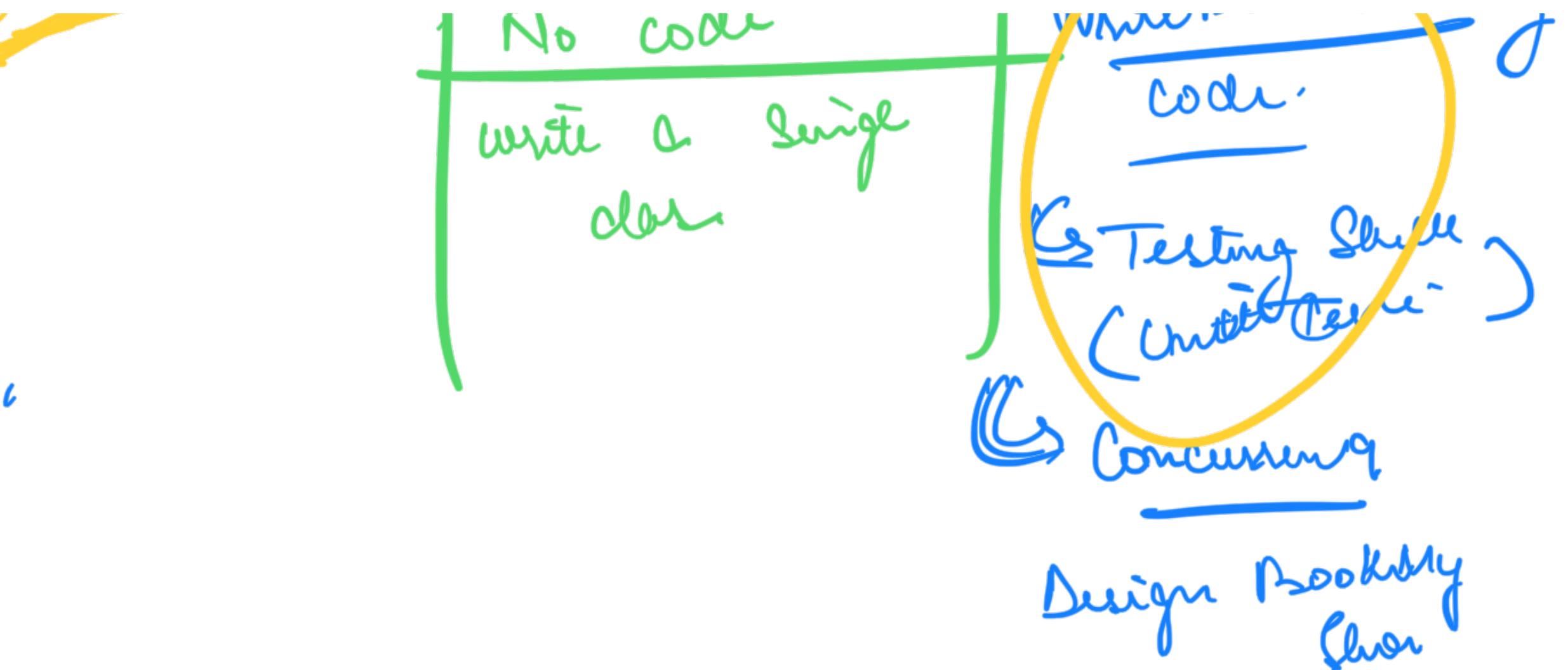
→ Use Case Diagram

→ Class Diagram

→ Schema Design

Very certain
problem
statement

... → FSE working



LLD Classes Structure

(16 - 18 Classes)

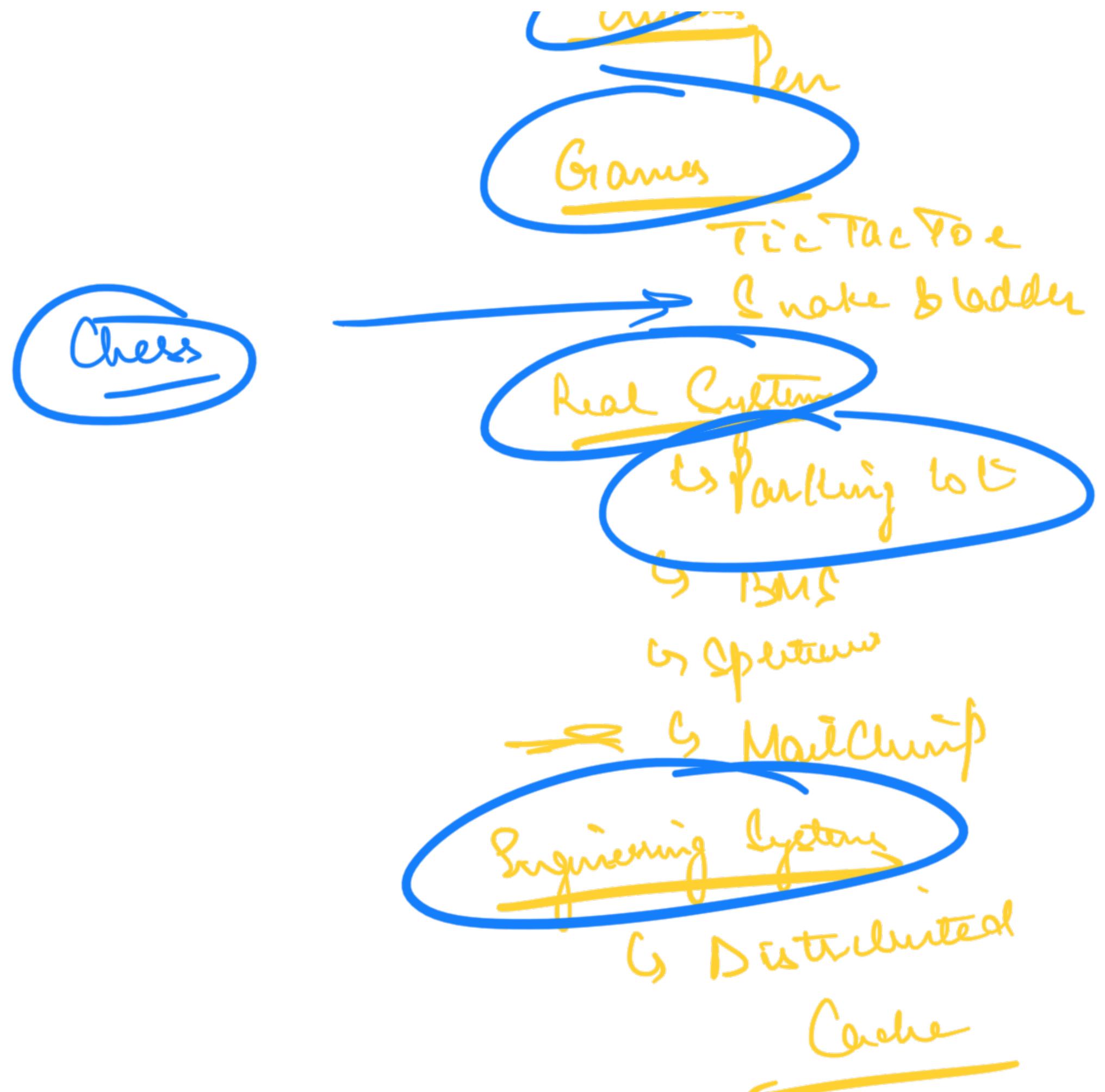
21

① Intro to LLD and OOP

⇒ OOP

- ② OOD
- * ③ SOLID principles
- ④ Creational DP
- ⑤ Creational DP
- ⑥ Structural DP
- ⑦ Behavioural DI
- ⑧ UML Diagrams & Schema
- ⑨ How to approach EID Problem





Assignment

= ① MCQ

Auto

Submit a design image

UML

②

~~Design~~

③

Code

→ few missing Classes
Implement M

draw.io

Java
78%

Evaluation
mark

3 Peer Review

+

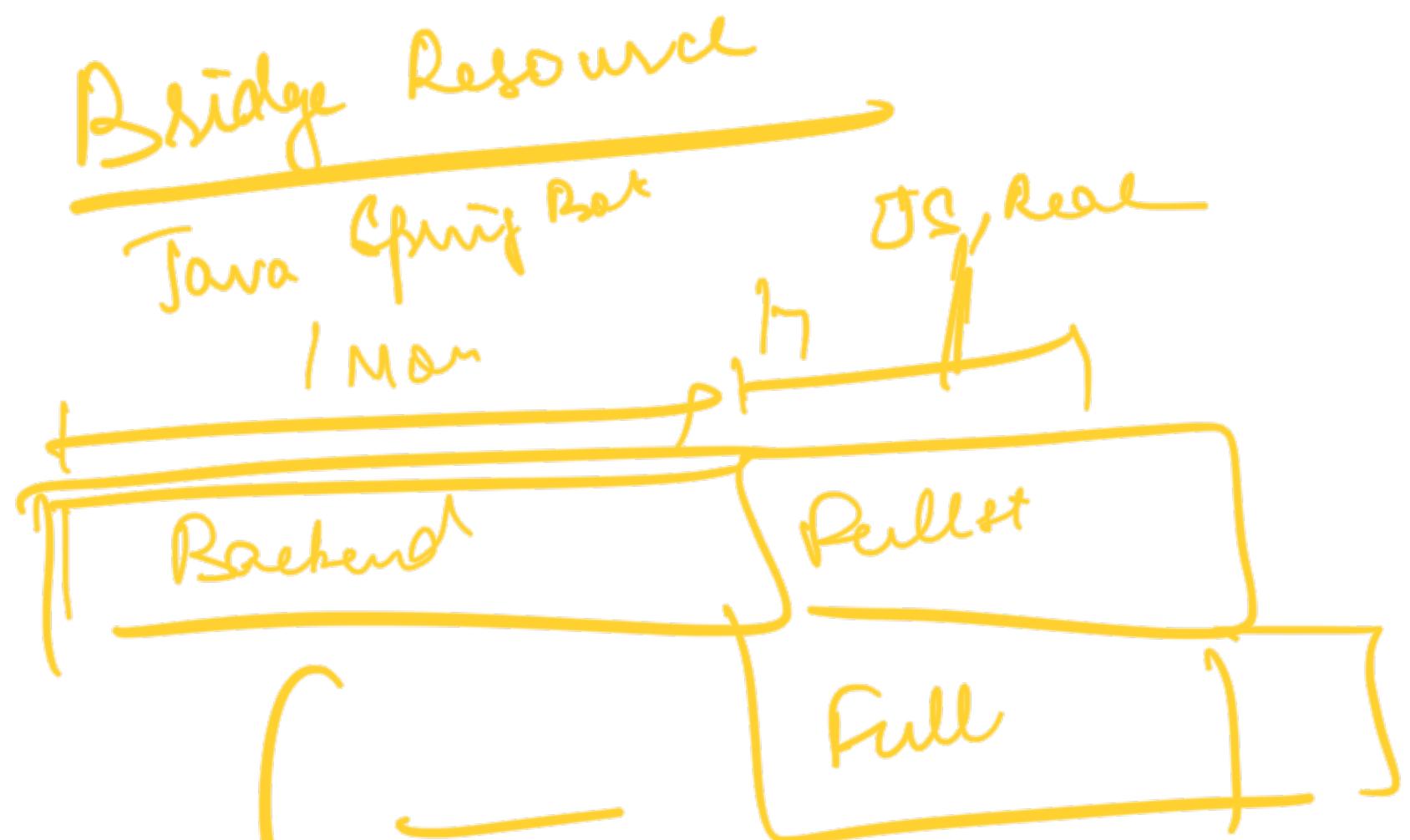
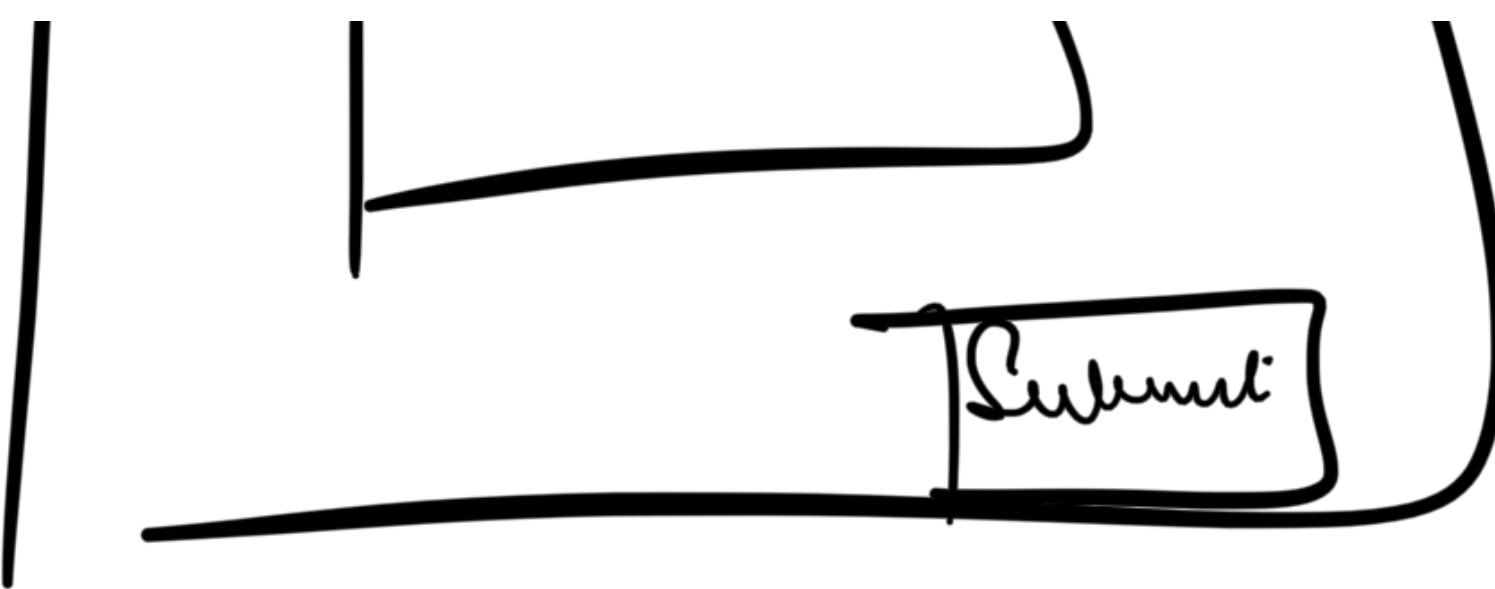
1 T ARew

Score

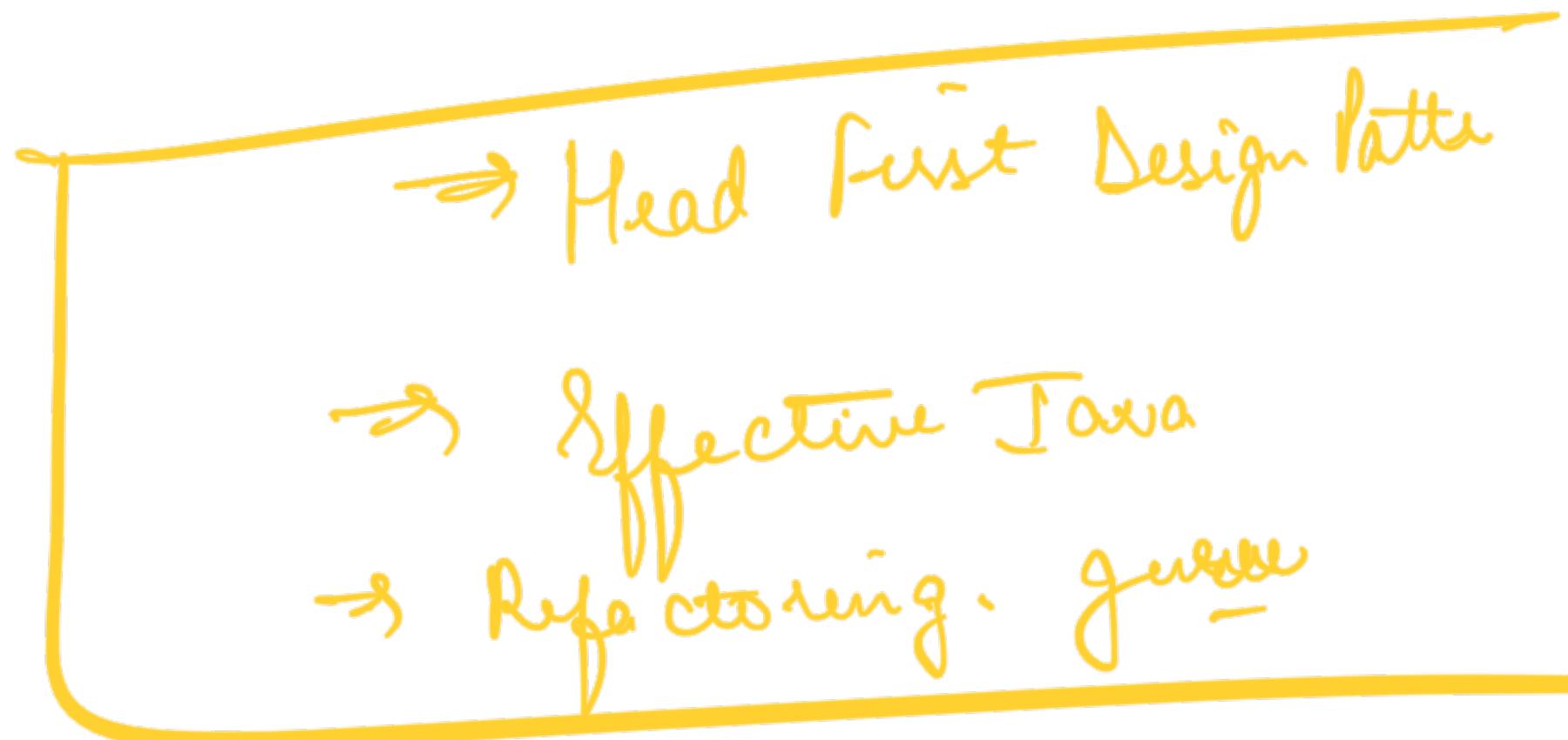
Submit

Test Case

Score



1.5
LIS + HIS + β + F



10:35 PM

Intro to OOP

Build intuition of OOP

Types of Prog languages

- ① Procedural
- ② DOL
- ③ functional

Procedure

def abc () :

—
—
—

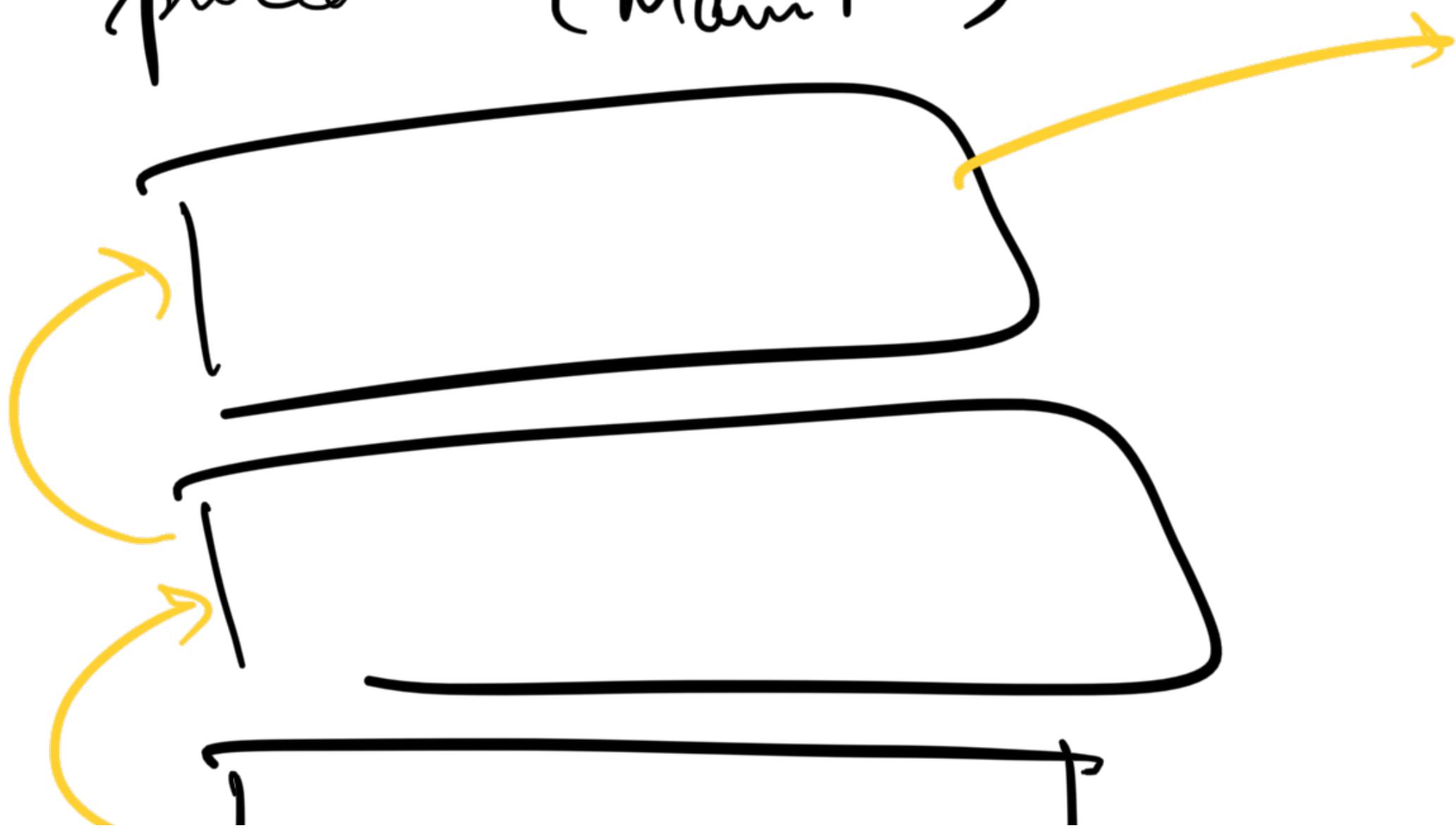
Procedure: group of instructions

that work together

by taking some
input to perform a
specific action

④ C
Procedural PL :

program is a set of procedures running in a desired order where the control of a program starts from a specific procedure (Main f")



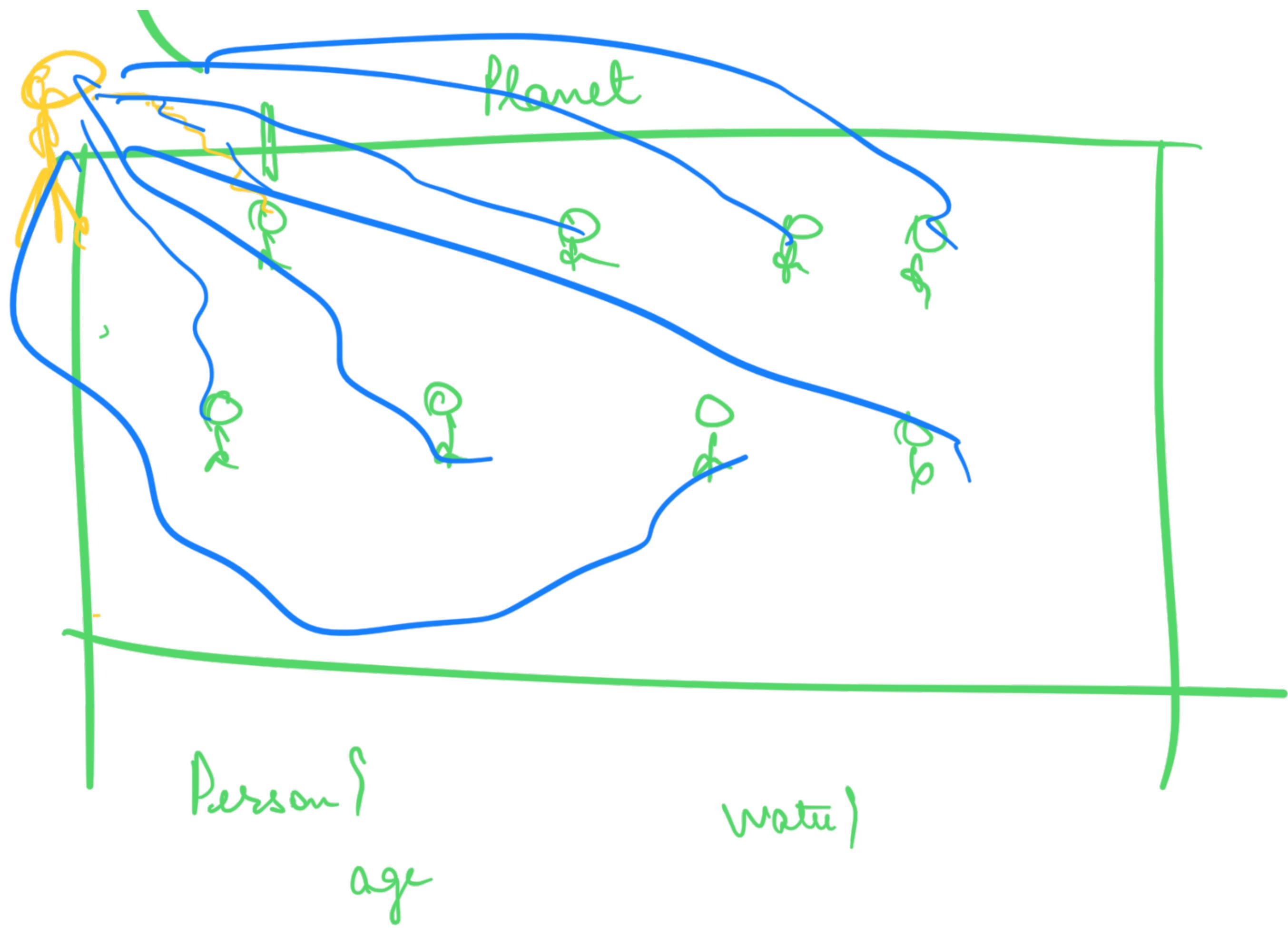
Main

Data Members: Set of attributes

. An entity is nothing but a set of attributes

↳ entities have NO behaviour

⇒ If you have to perform an action
on any entity, a specific procedure
has to be called to do that



Name

gender

)

.

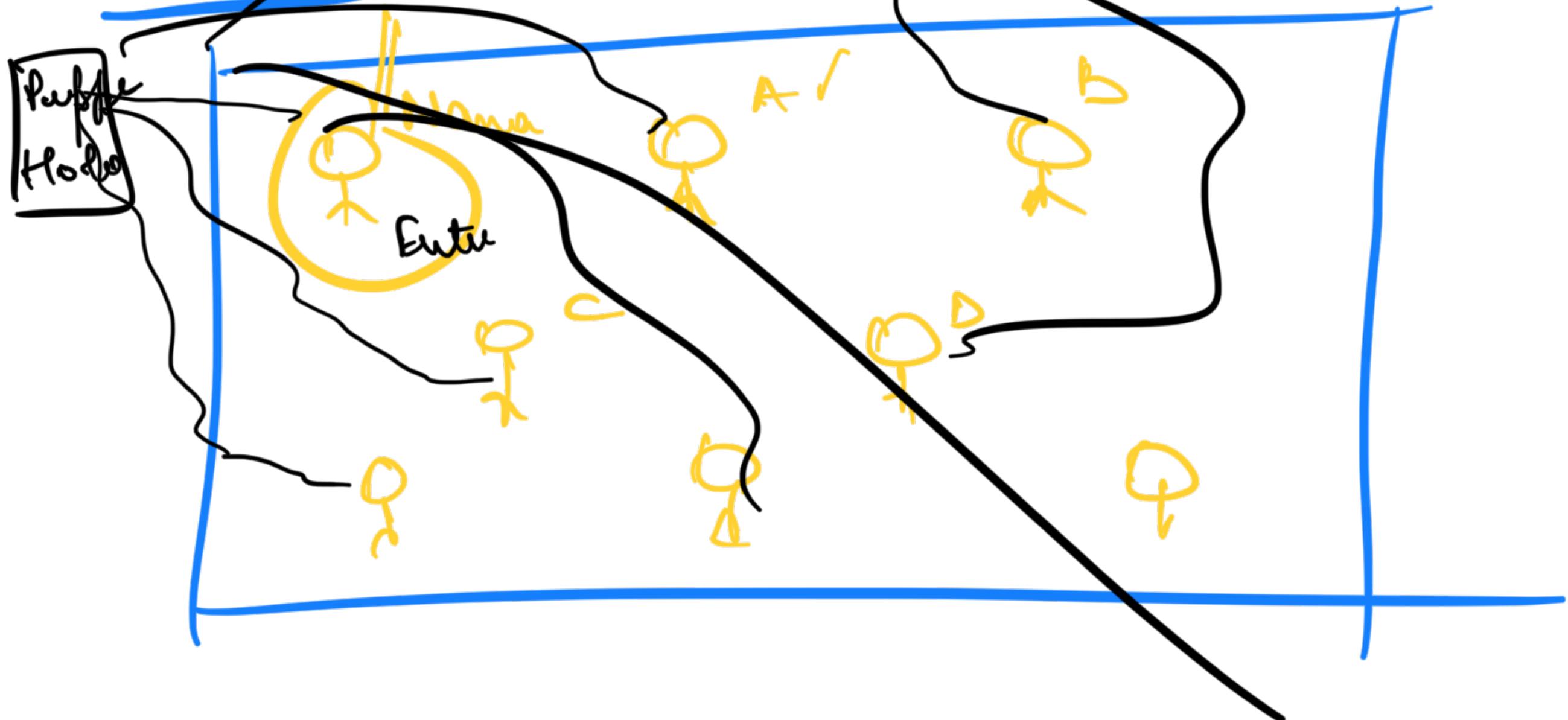


entity performing action
OR



Action being performed on an earth

~~Procedural~~



Puppet Holder \Rightarrow Procedure

Entities are a passive concept

Procedures are the central concept

OOP

→ Entities are the central concept

→ Each entity now controls what
all attributes it has

+

What all behaviors it can do



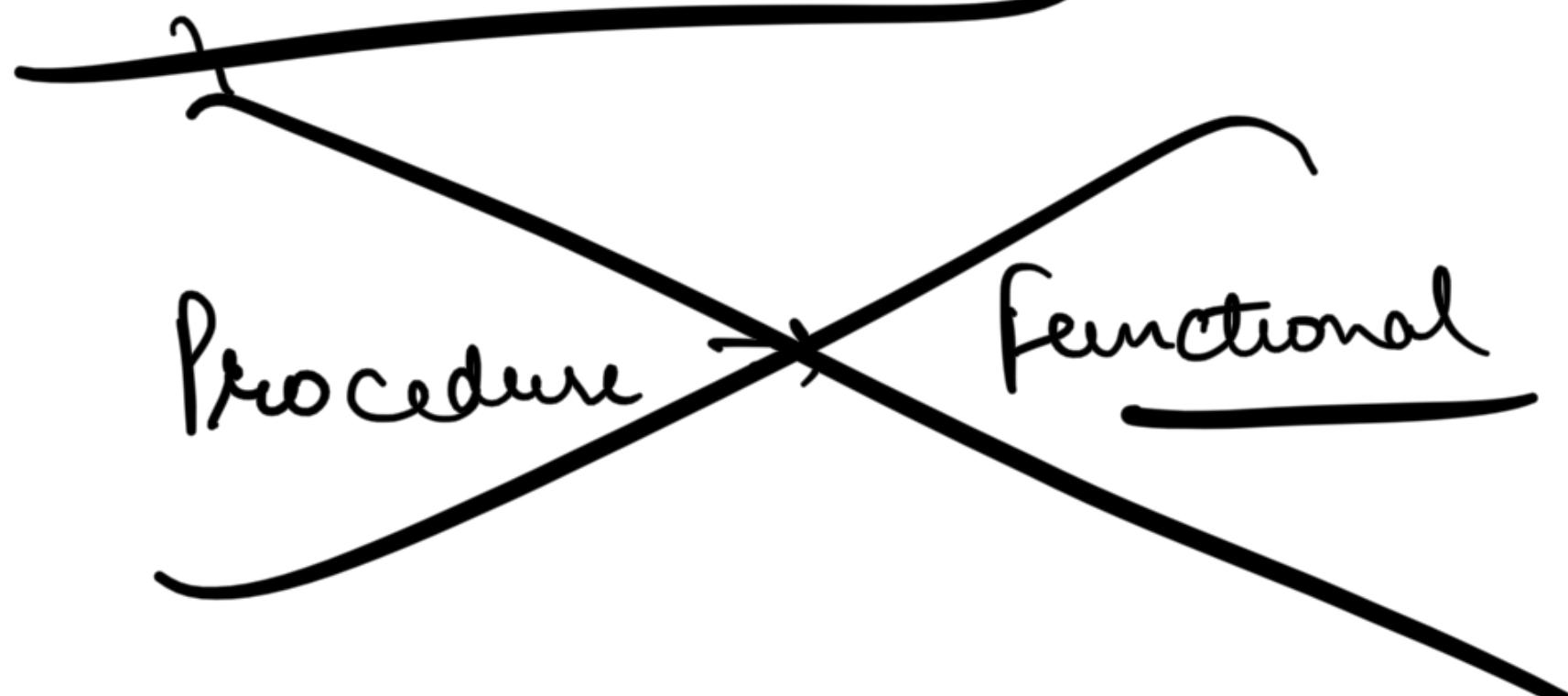
~~fly~~ Person (Person p) {

}

, Struct Person {
 age
 weigh
 gender
} → Public

,

f f f



Procedure \Rightarrow Procedures are the central entity

OOP \Rightarrow Object entities are the central concept

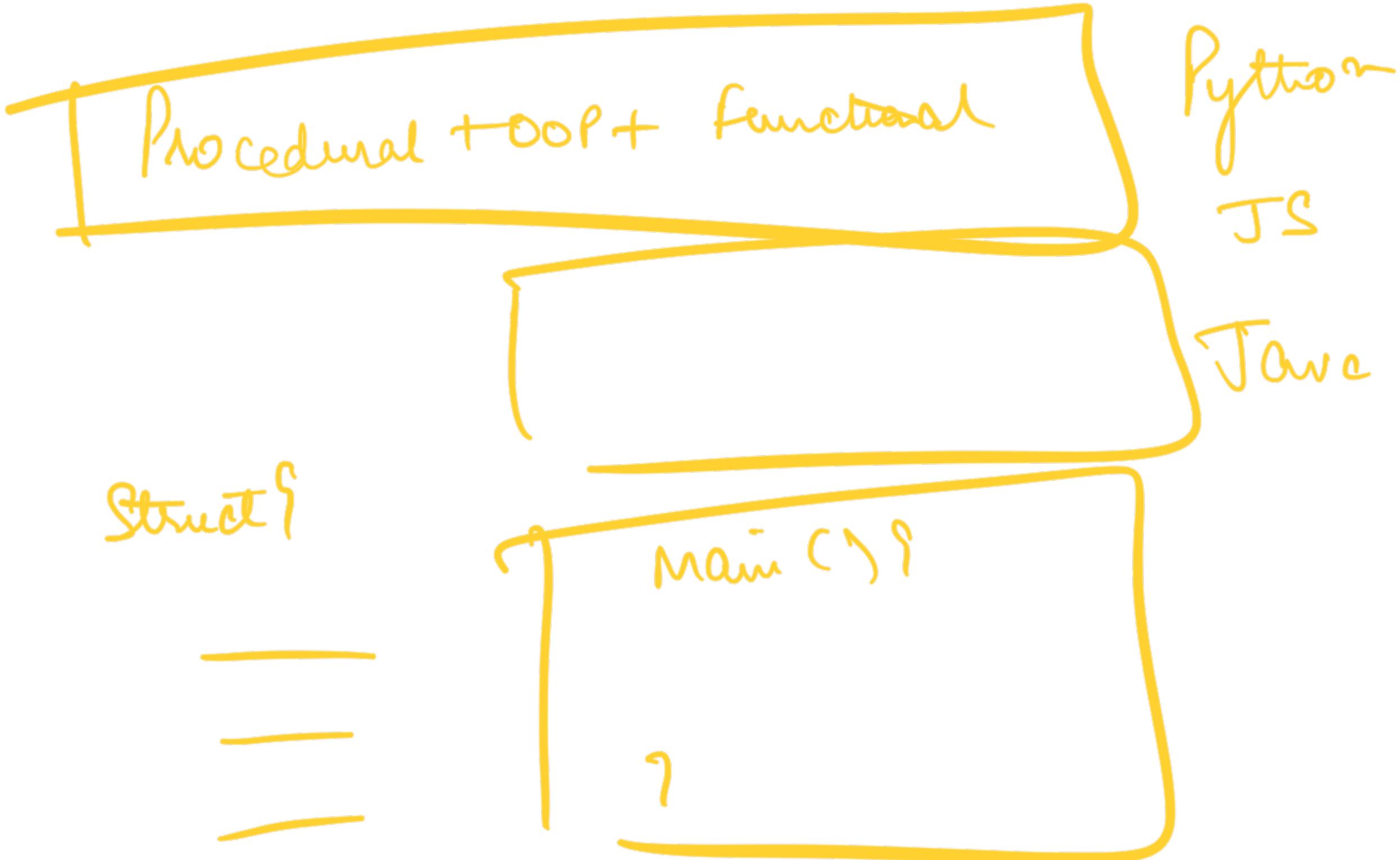
func

functional \Rightarrow Functions behave as full-fledged OOP

↳ pass f^m as method parameters

↳ ... to a variable of f^m type

↑ Create n ----- DI II



?

① HEAD FIRST DP

② EFFECTIVE JAVA

③ DESIGN PATTERN GURU

