

# Low Level Design

## (Object Oriented Design)

A gender



What is UDS

① Why learn UDS



② what kind of UDS interviews happen

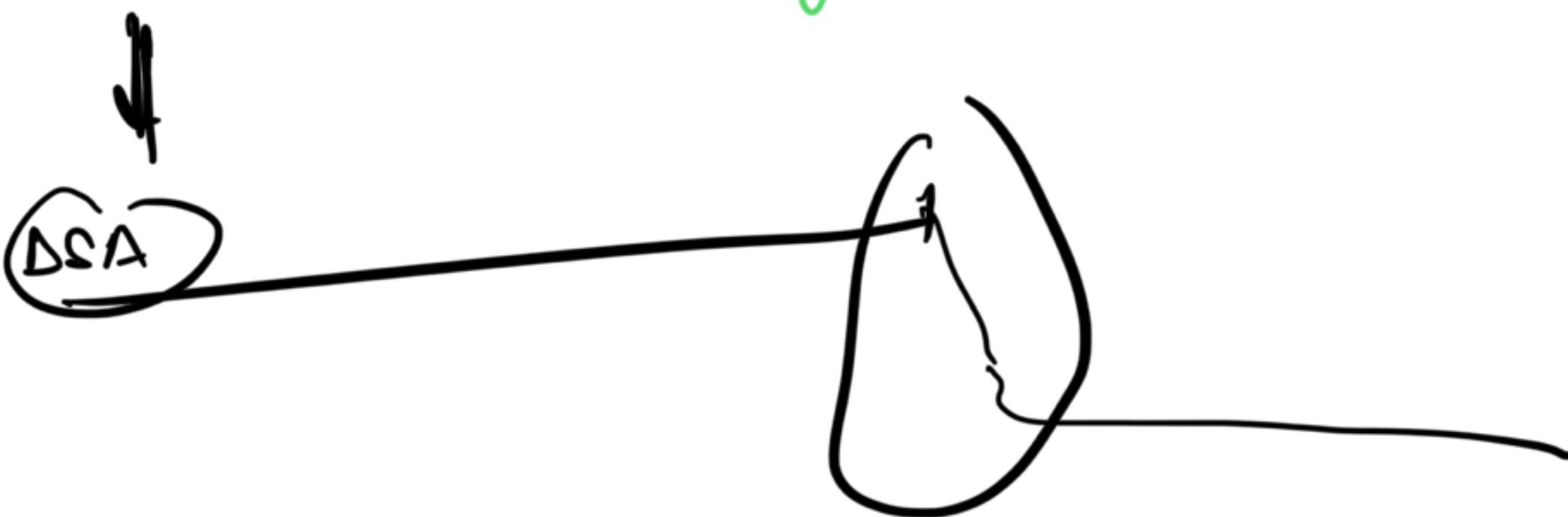
③ Curriculum of UDS at Scaler

→ ④ Intro to OOP

→ ⑤ Amazon Interview Question

Design a Bird

Do an Object Oriented Design of a bird. ↴



In live class for CSE,  
we are going to teach in Java.

7181

U V

for other languages, we give bridge material.

→ Python

→ C#

→ TS + TS

→ Go lang

→ CPP

SWB



→ Java

CP / DSA

→ CPP /  
Python

- incomplete

→ ~~Books~~

→ Java: The Complete Reference

→ (Part I)

→ Udemy (Tim Buchalka)

## What is LLD

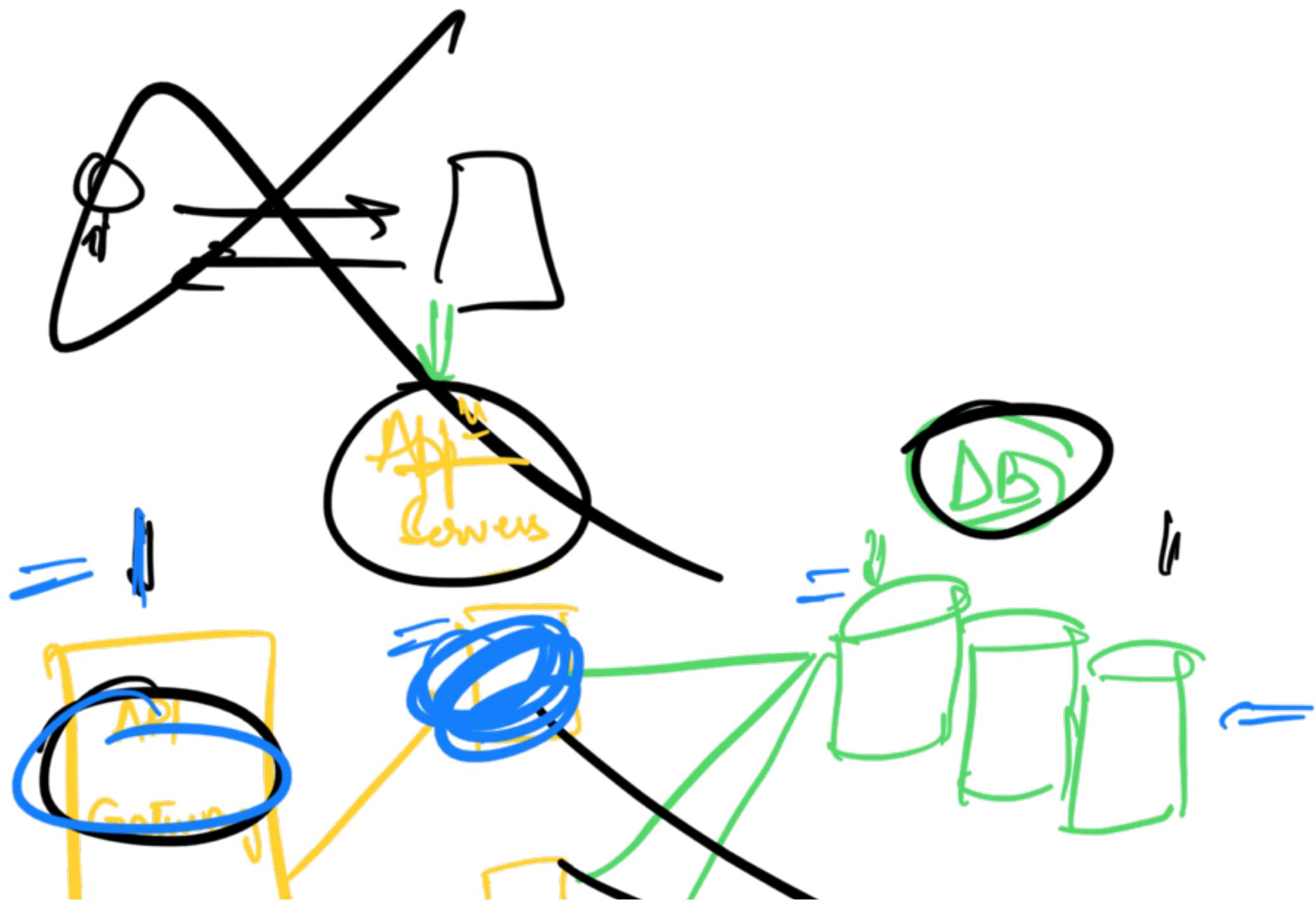
LLD:

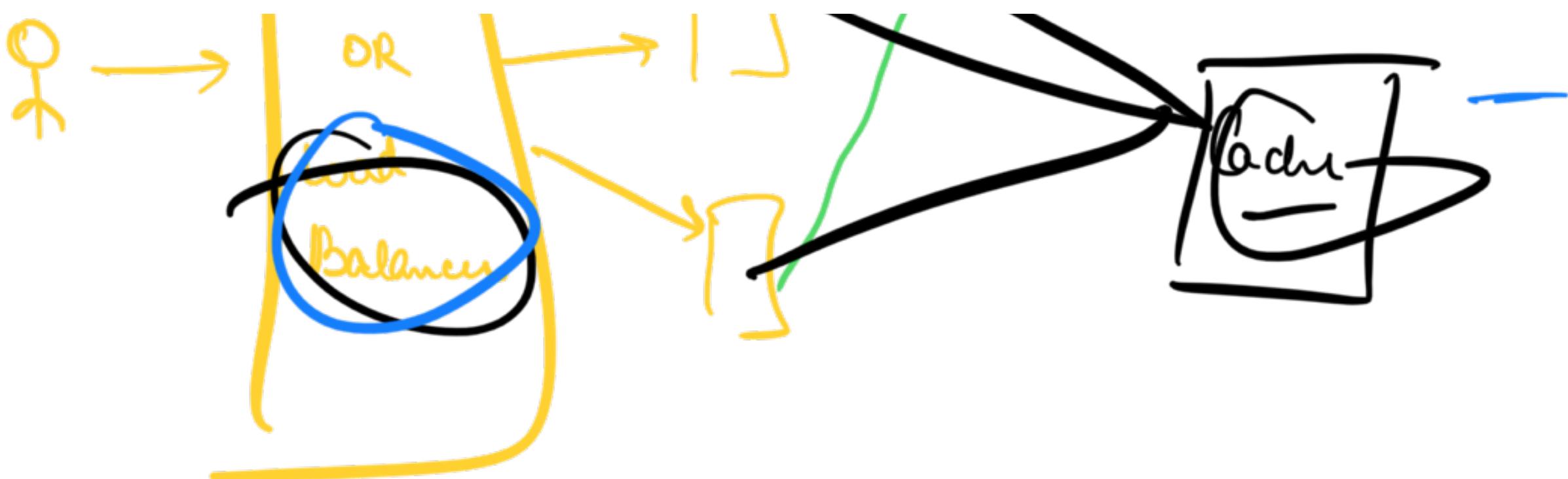
Low level Design

High level Design

how the whole  
software system

- Overview ← "work"
- Not going in detail
- + Abstract Idea





Nginx /  
Kong

HIS: How diff infra layers  
work together to serve  
you data

⇒ DB

⇒ Cache  
... n ...

## ⇒ App-server

LEO: Drills into the code that is running

- how to write good code
- how to structure your project
- how to handle concurrency
- how to do testing
- how to design good APIs

# Good Code

→ Reusable

→ Maintainable → *(easy to fix  
issues. Easy to  
debug. Easy  
to upgrade)*

→ Extensible → *(Easy to add  
new features)*

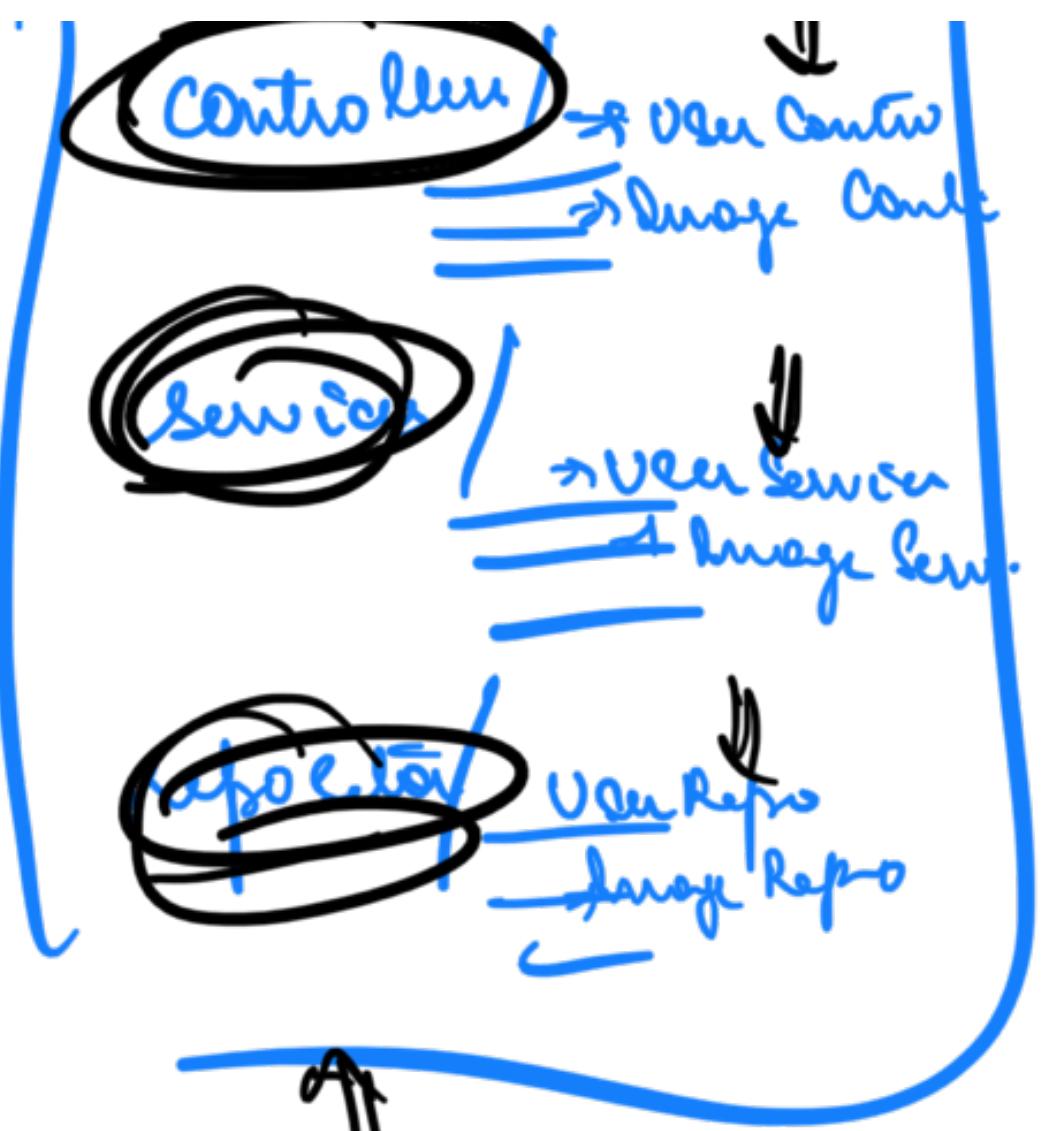
→ Readable and  
Understandable

~~Packaged by  
company~~

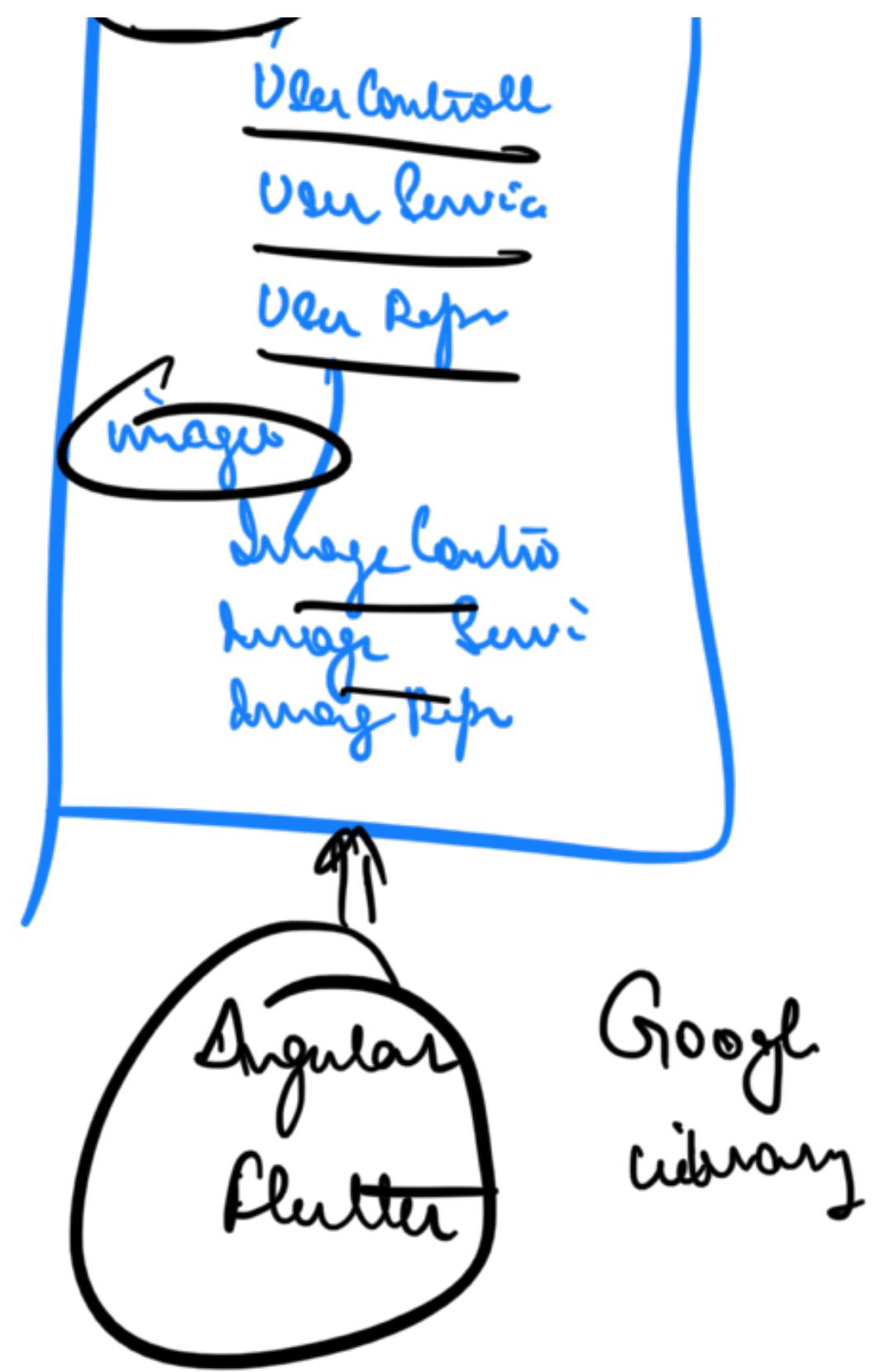


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Feature~~

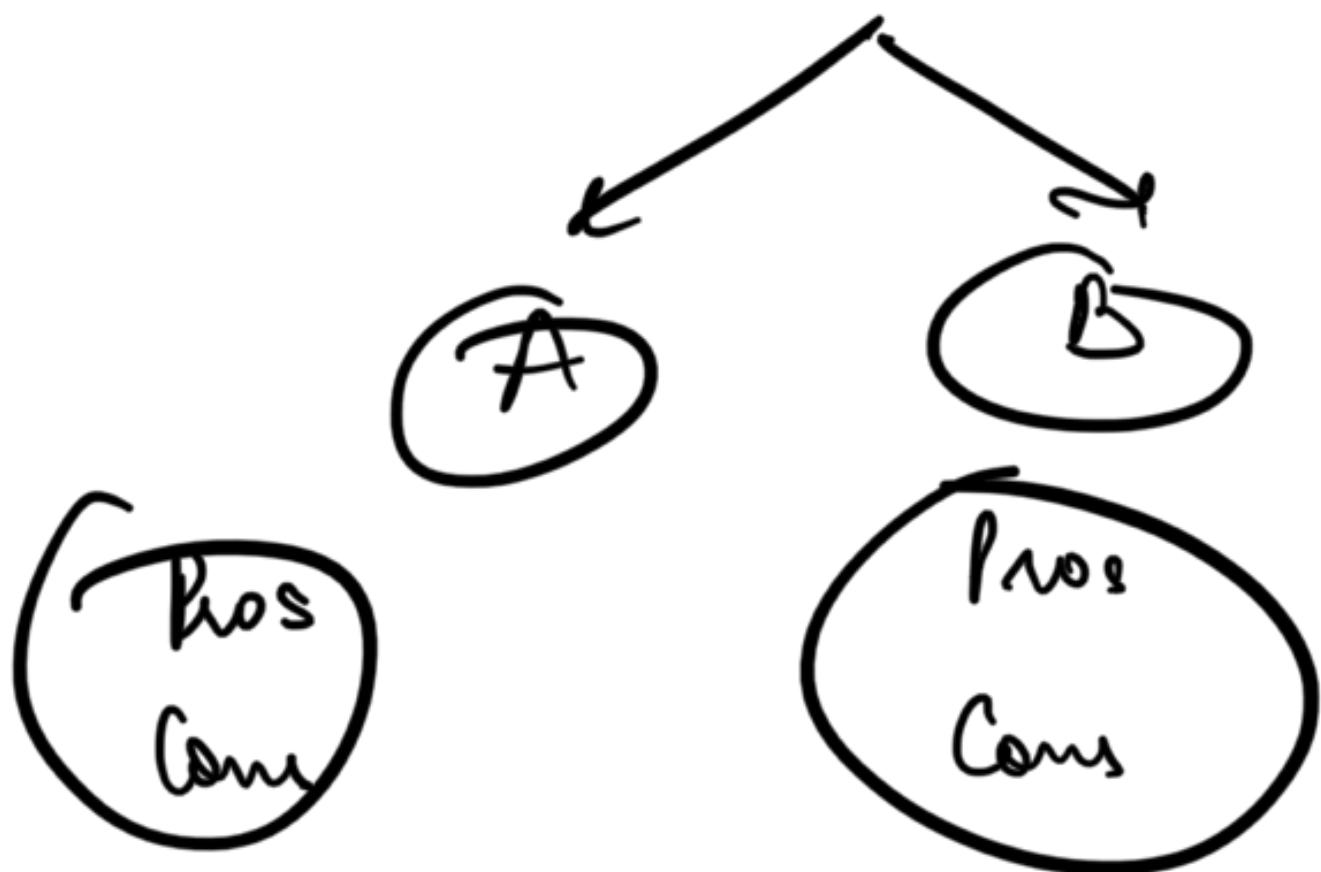
*(users)*



Spring Boot  
Django  
RoR



# LLD: Good implementation of systems



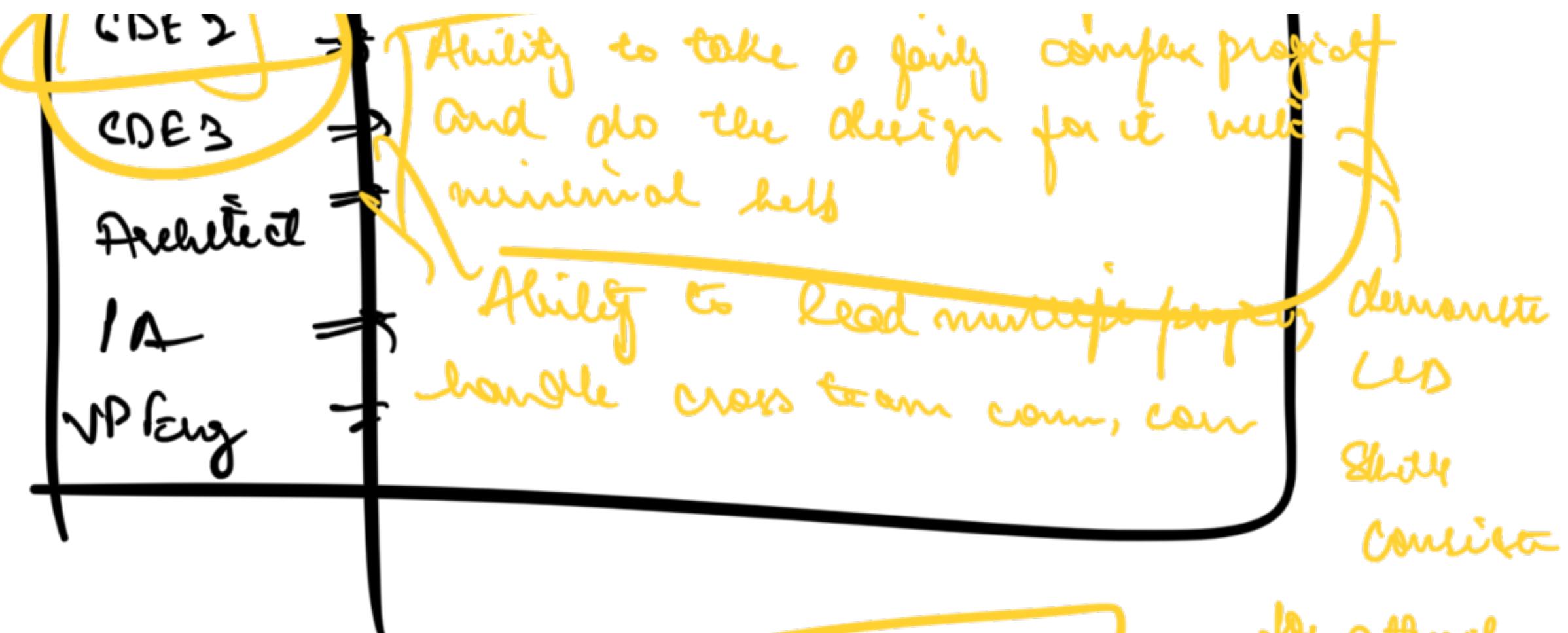
## Why learn UDS

① Career

② Interview -

## Engineering Ladder





## Interviews

	YOE	DFA	LLD	HUD
SDE 1	0 - 2	4 ✓	✓	X
SDE 2	3 - 5	3 ✓	✓	X   Startup

CDFE 3

6 - 10

2

## Types of LLD Interviews

### Theoretical Rounds

- ⇒ What is Singleton DP

- ⇒ OOP

- ⇒ ...

Design Round /  
LLD Round /  
OOP Round

Machin Coding  
Rounds

⇒ Involve a case  
study for which  
...  
...  
...

- ① Detailed PS
- ② Already given  
req, in PS

Design Review

- Design Pattern
- Rare in Startups
- \* Common in Mid/Avg
- 20 - 45 min

you have to

design

→ 45 min

→ Abstract PS

→ Design a ~~class~~

Design Splitter vs

① Gather Req

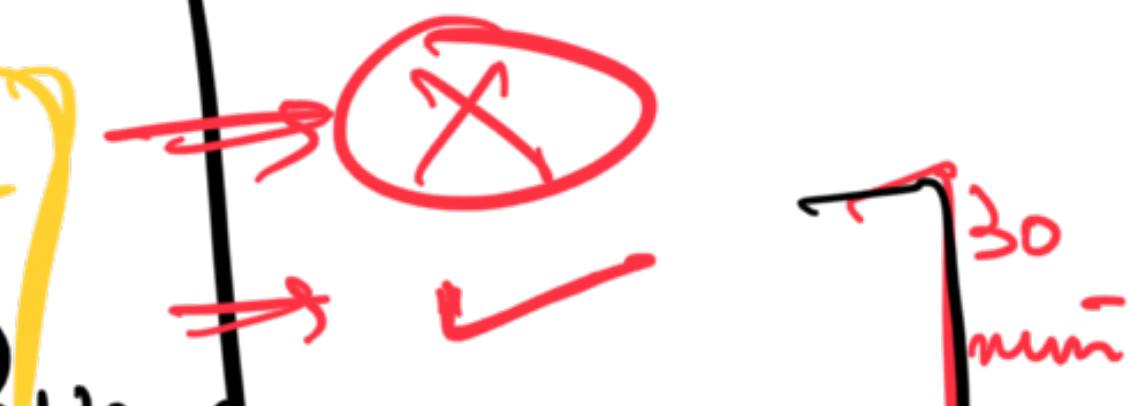
② Clarify Req

③ Design

No code

WC: Code a single  
class

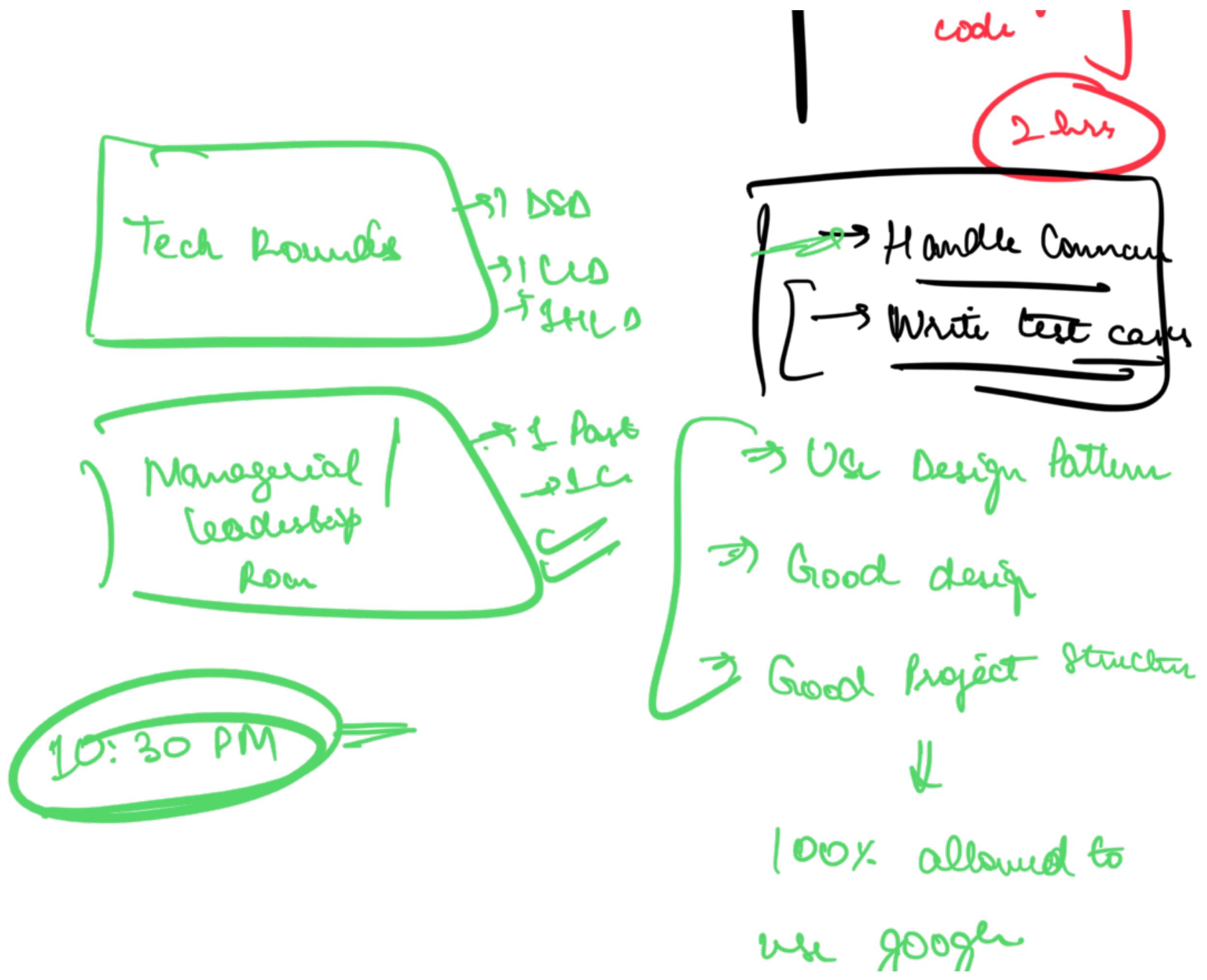
2 - 2.5 hrs



Use Case Design

30  
min

→ Expected to  
write an E2F  
working



## Scaler Course in LLD

- ⇒ OOPC (2 classes)
- ⇒ SOLID Design Principle
- ⇒ Design Patterns (10 most frequent ones)
  - 3 classes
- ⇒ UML Diagrams & Schema Design
- ⇒ Concurrency

Code



- ⇒ API Design and Testing
- ⇒ How to approach US Interview Problem ←
- ⇒ Case Studies / Interview Question

① Sudoku  
→ Pen

→ N/B      (1 of them)  
→ ATM

② Games

→ Chess

→ Tic Tac Toe

→ Snake & Ladders      (2 of them)

→ Card Game

③ Real Systems

→ BMS

→ PayTM (3 of them)

→ Parking lot

→ Splitwise

→ MailChimp

④ Engineering Problems

→ Distributed Cache

→ Distributed Queue (1)

→ Message Queue

## Assignment

- ① Objective Question (MCQ | Single word Answer)
- ② Design Review (TA + 3 Peers)
- ③ Code Review (TA + 3 Peers)
- ④ Code Submission

JS + Python + Data

## Intro to DOP



## Procedural Programming

Program is nothing but a series of procedures executed in a particular order.

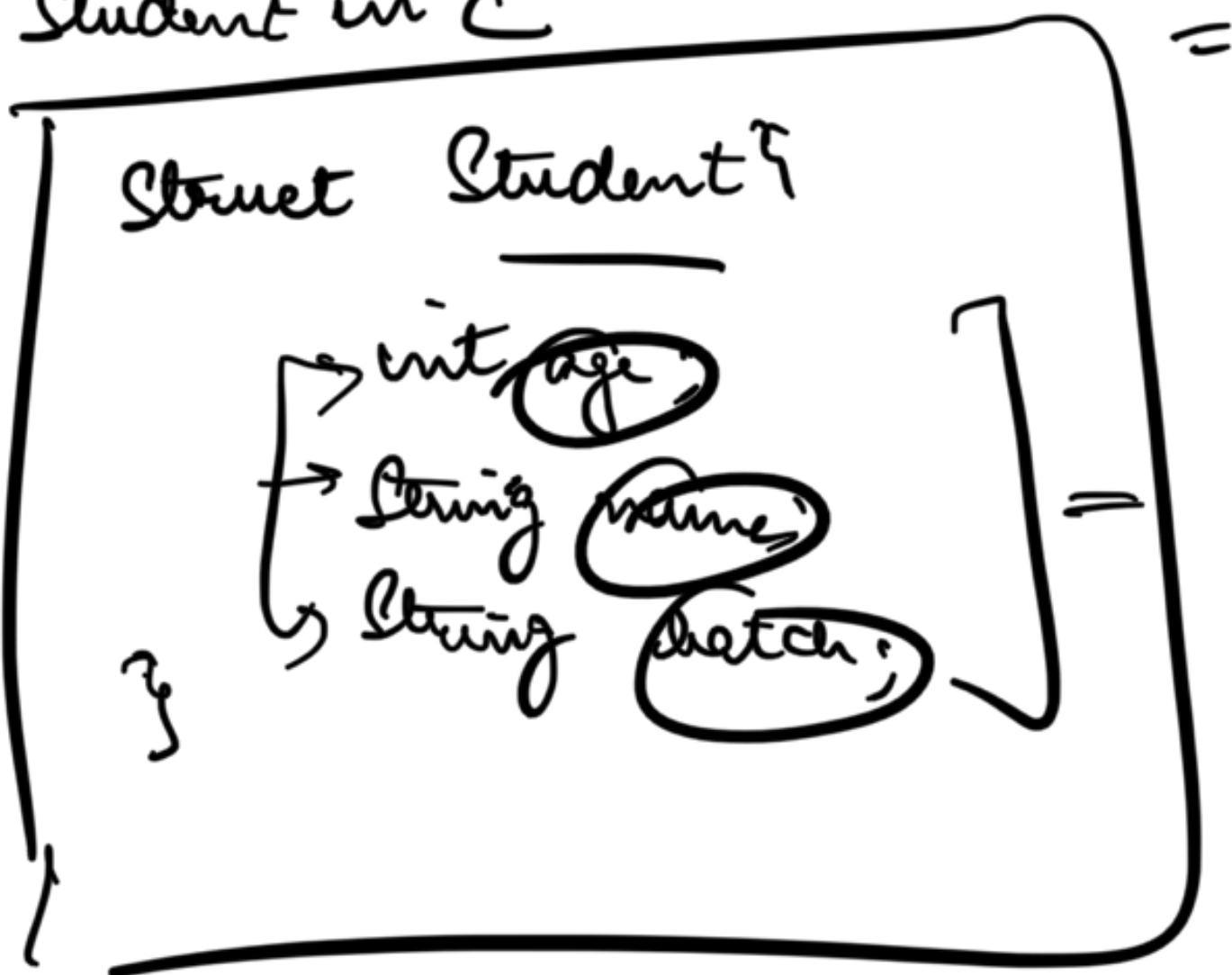
Each procedure may call other procedures.

Execution of program starts from a special procedure main()

Series of instructions to perform a function  
Particular action by taking some  
input data and might return  
some output -

## Procedural Prog language:

→ Student in C



int Student - age  
String Student - name  
String Student - batch

Student - age = 10

Student - Name = "Name"

Student - batch = " \_\_\_\_\_ "

```
⇒ Change StudentBatch( Student, newBatch )  
    //  
    {  
        Student - batch = new Batch;  
    }
```

→

In Procedural Prog languages → Data is just

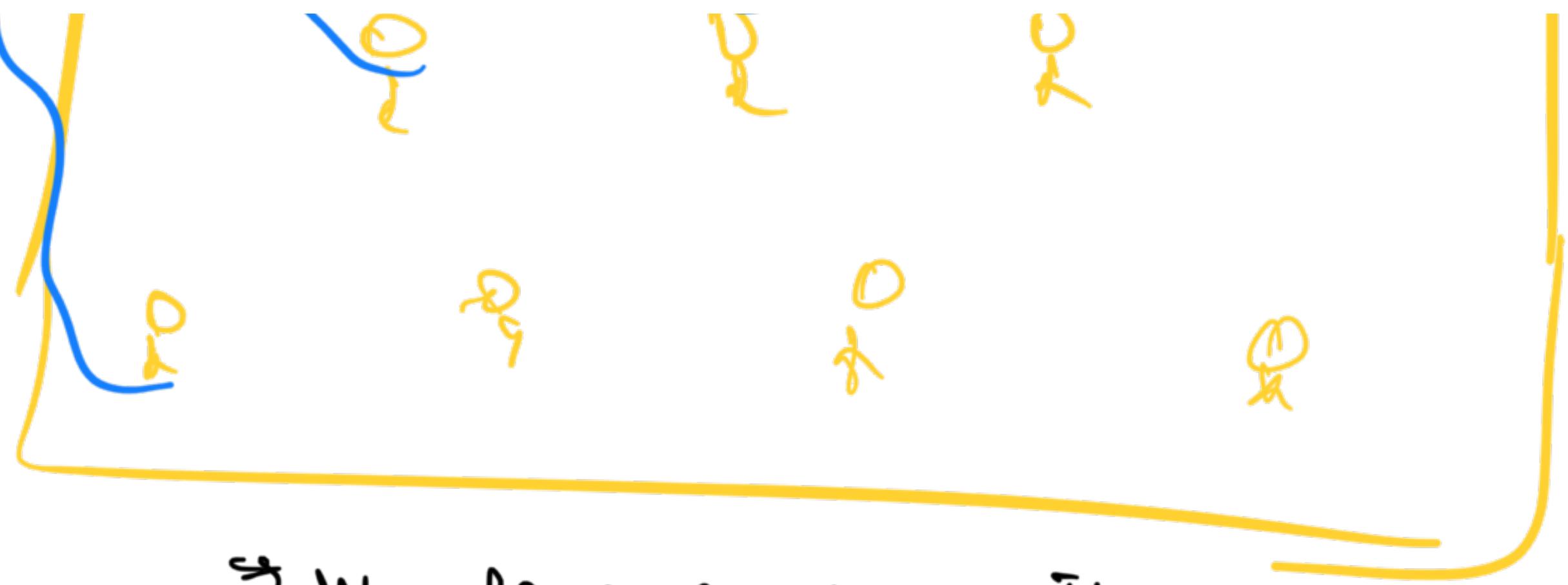
a second world entity

Data has no control over itself.

Any one (any procedure) can change whatever  
attribute of data they want

Anyone can write a procedure to do anything  
with the data that even the data might not





- We have no self will
- Robots being controlled by someone
- We are puppets
- with control of a puppet holder.

OOP ⇒ Humans also by default don't think of

~~the~~ the world as someone making a  
entity take an action

Humans by default think of the  
world as different ~~be~~ entities performing  
actions on themselves.

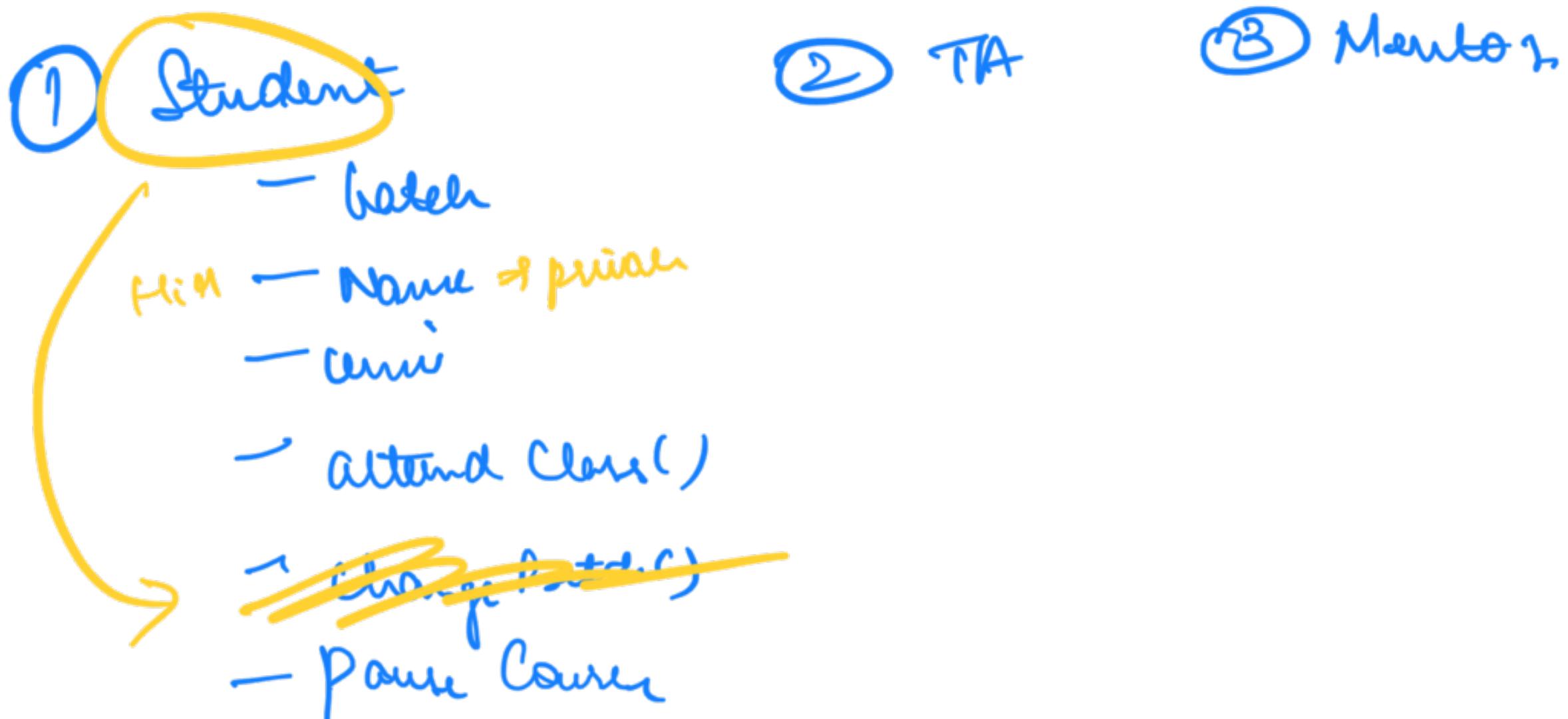
Procedures shouldn't be the central part:

~~entities~~ entities are the central part.

a machine that performs an action

Anyone (Anybody)  
and has some attributes.

→ Anything involved in working of the  
System -



① Entities can decide what do they want or not want to expose

In OOP

Entities are in complete control

- Decide what actions can be taken on the
- Decide what are others allowed to see

Program is nothing but diff methods being called  
from diff entities in an order

Student : wake up

- brush)
- dress()
- drive

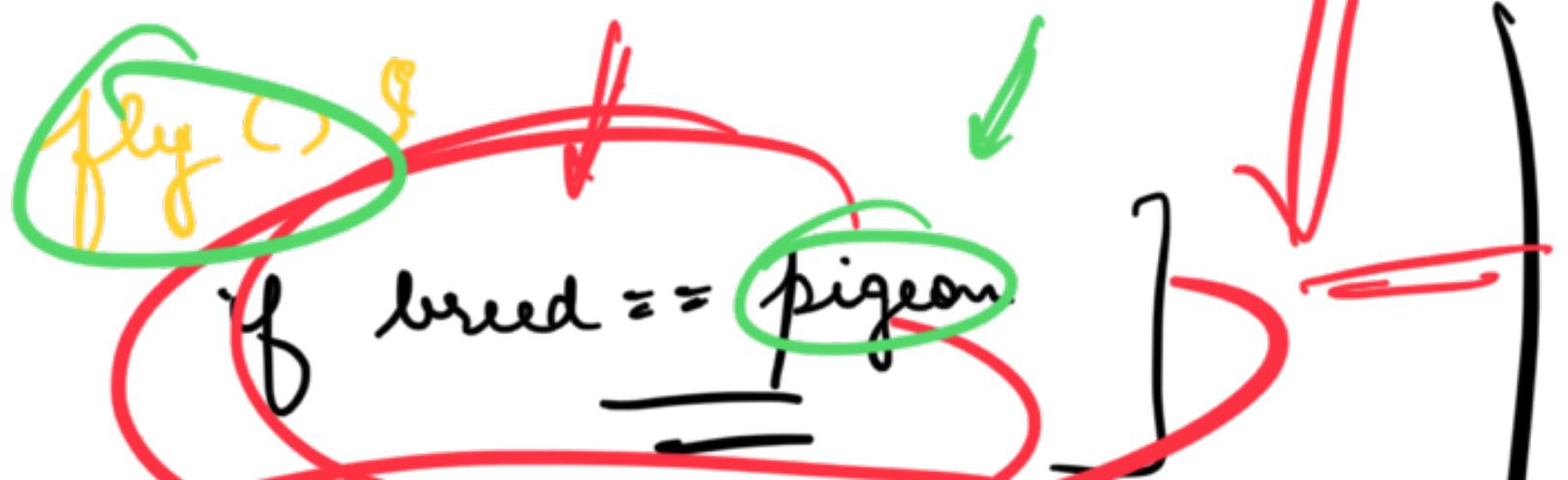
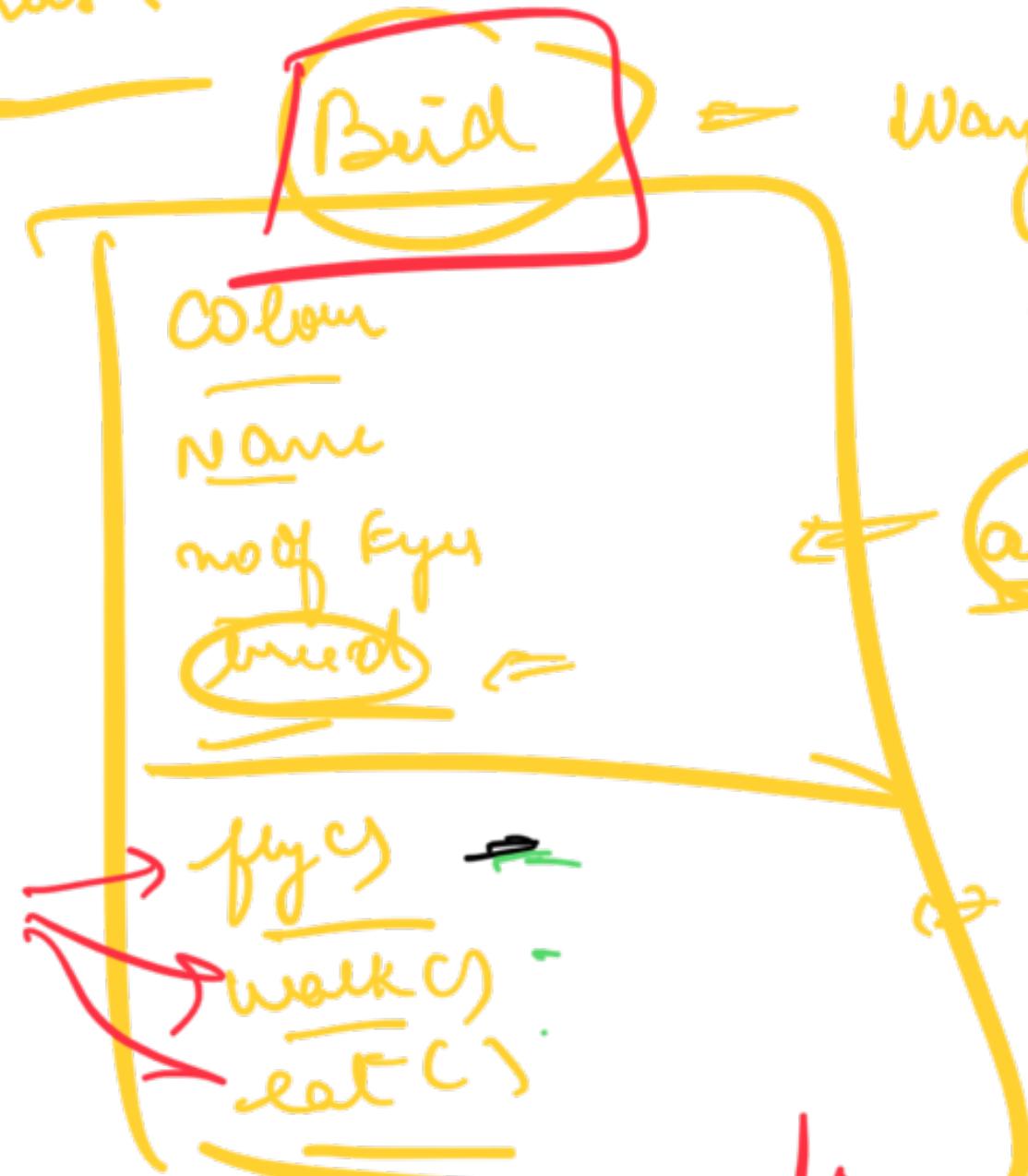
## Case Study

Interview problem at Amazon

PS : Do an OOP design of a Buid-

l Design a software system that manage

birds





Violation of 'S' of SOLID

Single Responsibility Principle

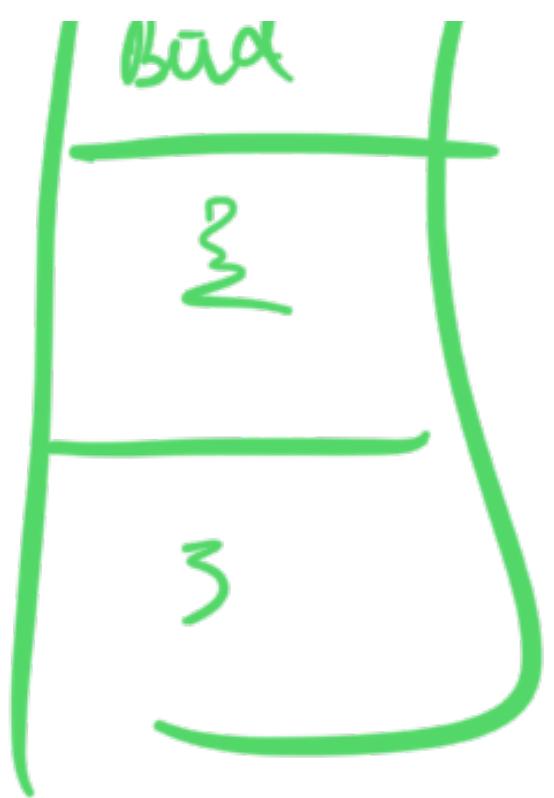
Every code unit should be responsible

for only one thing

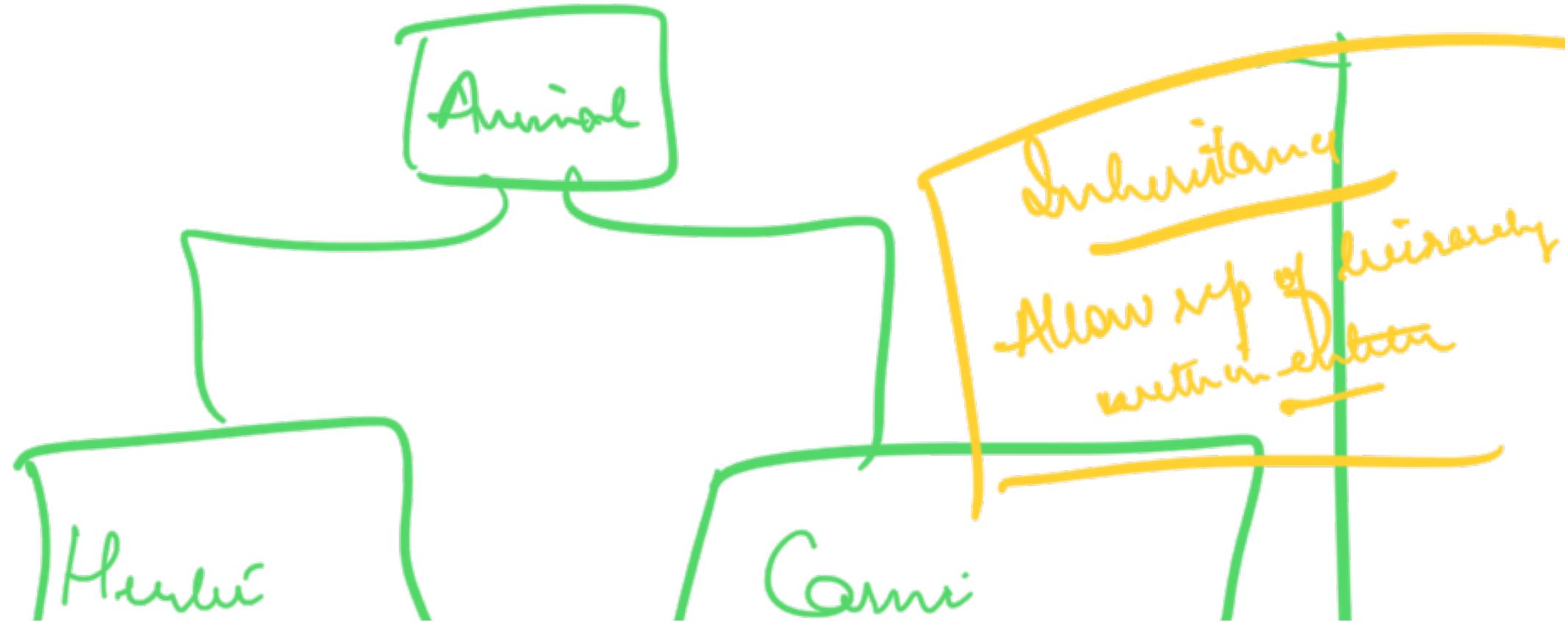
Violation of 'O' principle of SOLID

- Open/Closed Principle
- Whenever I add a new feature, 'Cateringality'
  - ① It should be easy to add new features
  - ② I shouldn't be required to modify already existing code.

(Col<sup>n-1</sup>)



(Col<sup>n</sup>)

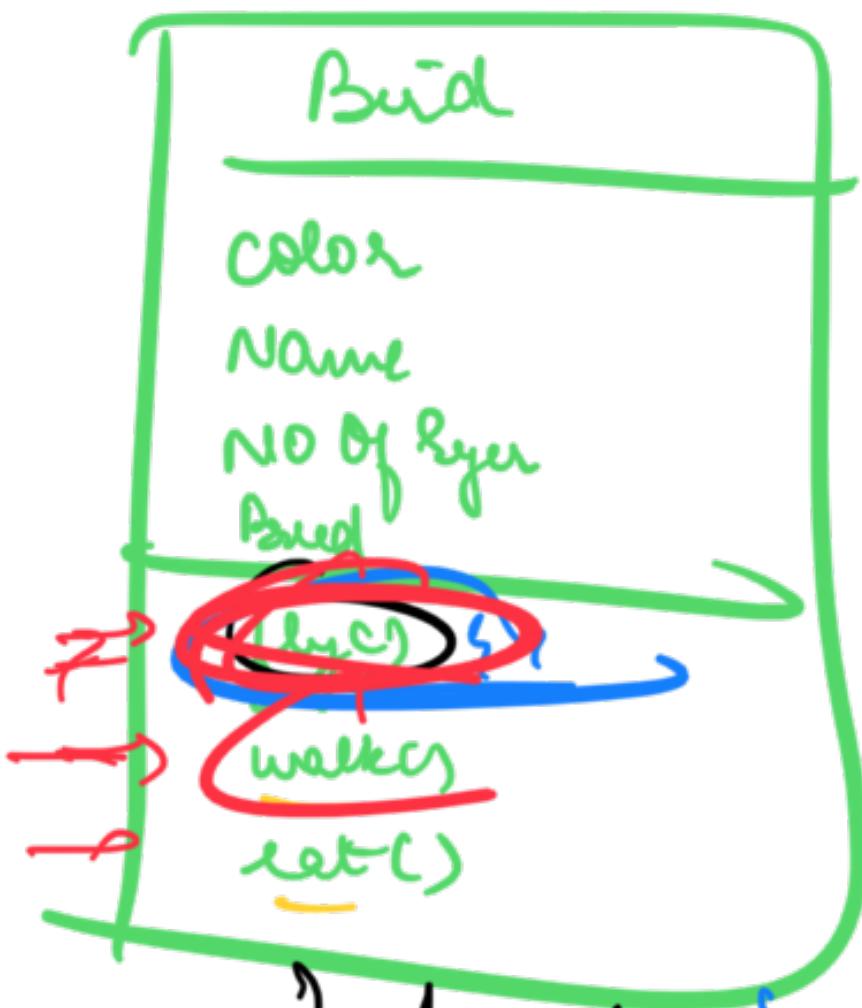




- Allows child classes to have all the attributes of parent class
- Allows child classes to add their additional behavior
- Child class overrides (overrides)

→ can be overruled,





## Code Duplication

Assignment

How can we solve this code duplicate

Issue:

→ 22<sup>nd</sup> April → Q<sub>1</sub> Doc

SRP

→ n - : n - . . .  
IOR: SRP is

Design is subjective / unposed

- What might be enough for you might not be for others
  - Don't over engineer
- 

→ Head first DP

→ Effective Java