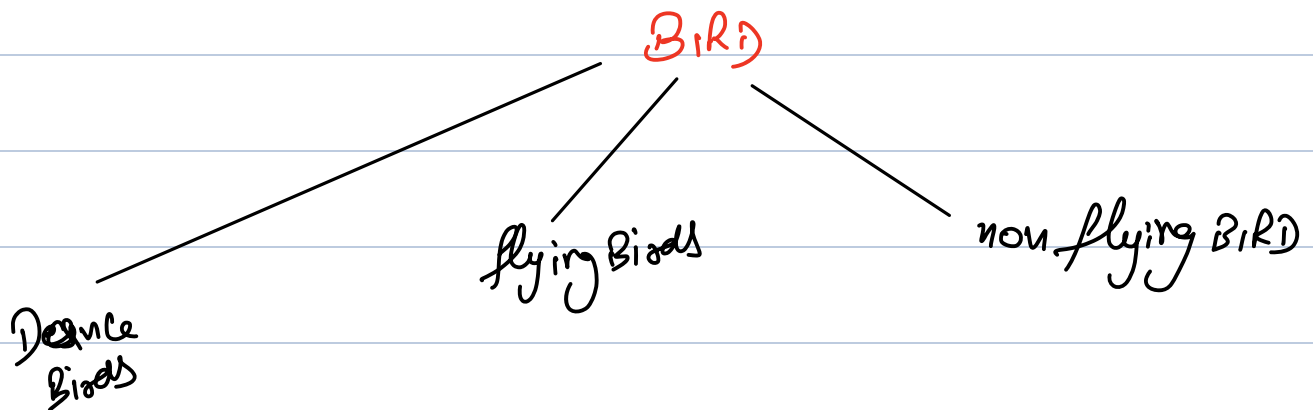


Agenda :

- SOLID
- Design Patterns
- Singleton

I : Interface Segregation



Single Responsibility Principle.

keep interface as light as possible.

Database interface

- read
- update

- Create
- Delete

DIP : Dependency Inversion Principle.

No 2 Concrete classes should depend on each other, they should talk via Abstract classes.

```
class Switch():  
    light: Electrical = light() Registor100()
```

```
    def on():
```

```
        - light. Turn on()
```

```
    def off():
```

```
        - light. Turn off()
```

Abc Electoral Alliance()

def Turn on()

def Turn off()

Design Patterns:
↑
Software

Something
repeating

Why design Patterns:

1. Common vocab
2. Save a lot of time.

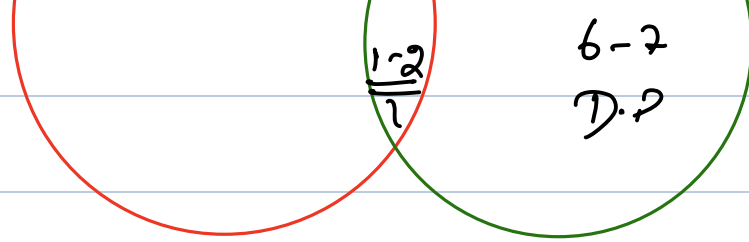
≈ 23 D.P

≈ 10-11 D.P

3-4 D.P

Interview

{ receiver - 2 }
ev



Type of D.P

1. Creational — focus on object creation

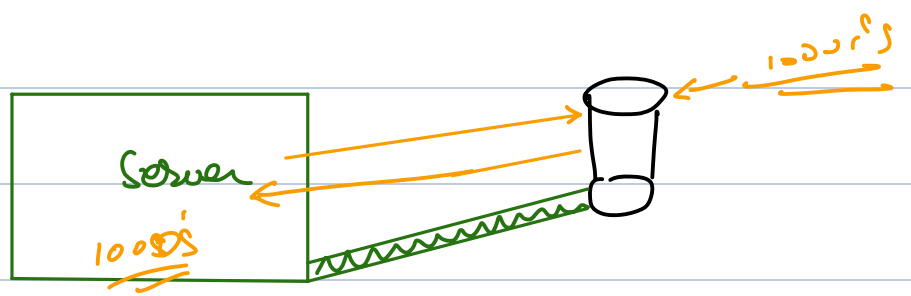
2. Structural — How to structure classes

3. Behavioural. — How to behave in action.

Creational :

1. Singleton
2. Builder
3. Factory
4. Prototype
5. Registry

Singleton D.P :



Class Db Connection :

def __init__ ()

return db object

d1 = Db Connection ()

d2 = Db Connection ()

Class Db connection :

1 __instance = None

2 def __new__ (cls):

3 if __instance is None:

4 __instance = super().__new__()

5 return __instance;

S₁

1.

✓

3.

✓

S₂

None.

✓

Context
Switch.

Obj created - (1)

⋮

(4)

Object created. (2)

How To Solve :

class

Db connection :

1

-- instance = None

2

def __new__(cls):

with lock

3

if -- instance is None:

4

-- instance = super().__new__(cls)

5 return -- instance;

class

Db connection.

1 -- instance = None

2 def __new__(cls):

2" if __instance is None:

3" with lock

3 if __instance is None:

4 __instance = super().__new__(cls)

5 return __instance;

S₁

1. None

2 ✓

2" - ✓

3" ✓

3 false

5 return

Context Switch

S₂

~~Obj~~ ~~None~~ ←

2 ✓

2" True

3" ✓

3 ✓ Obj create

4 ✓

5 ✓