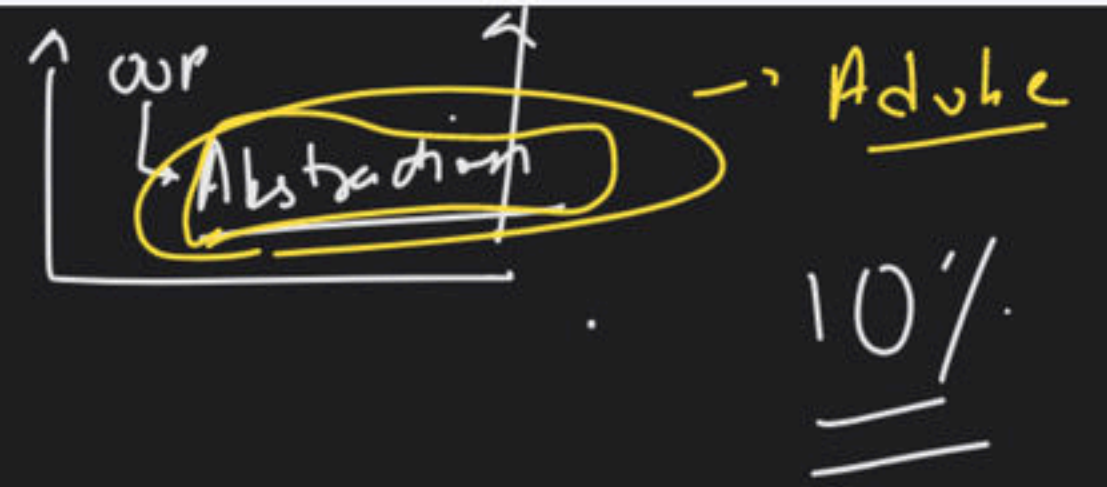




OOPs Design Patterns - Part II & Doubt Clearing Session

Course on OOPs Design Fundamentals

→ Structural Design Pattern ?



→ simplifies the structure
by identifying the relationship.

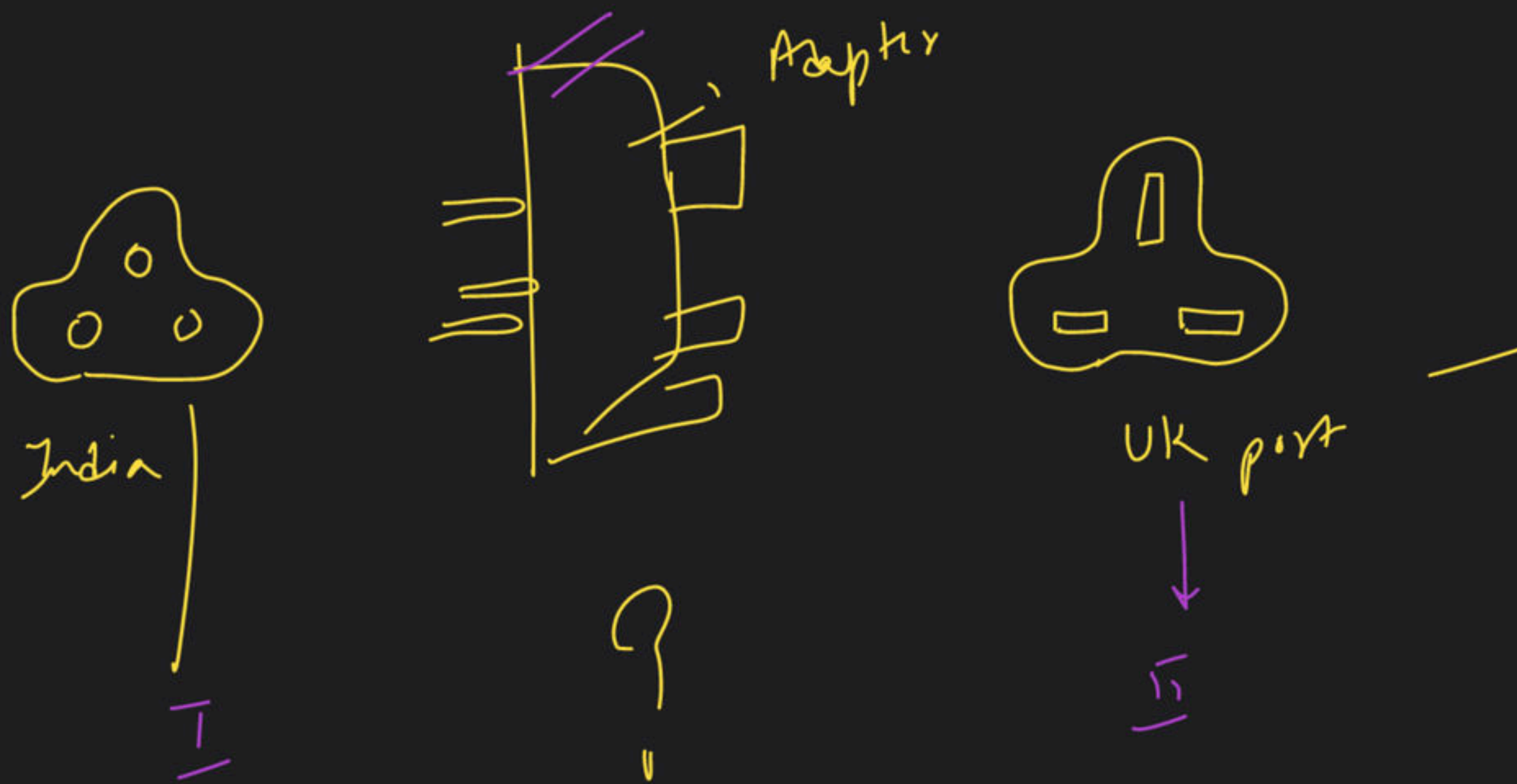
types

→ Adapter → Proxy → facade

→ Bridge → Composite → Decorator

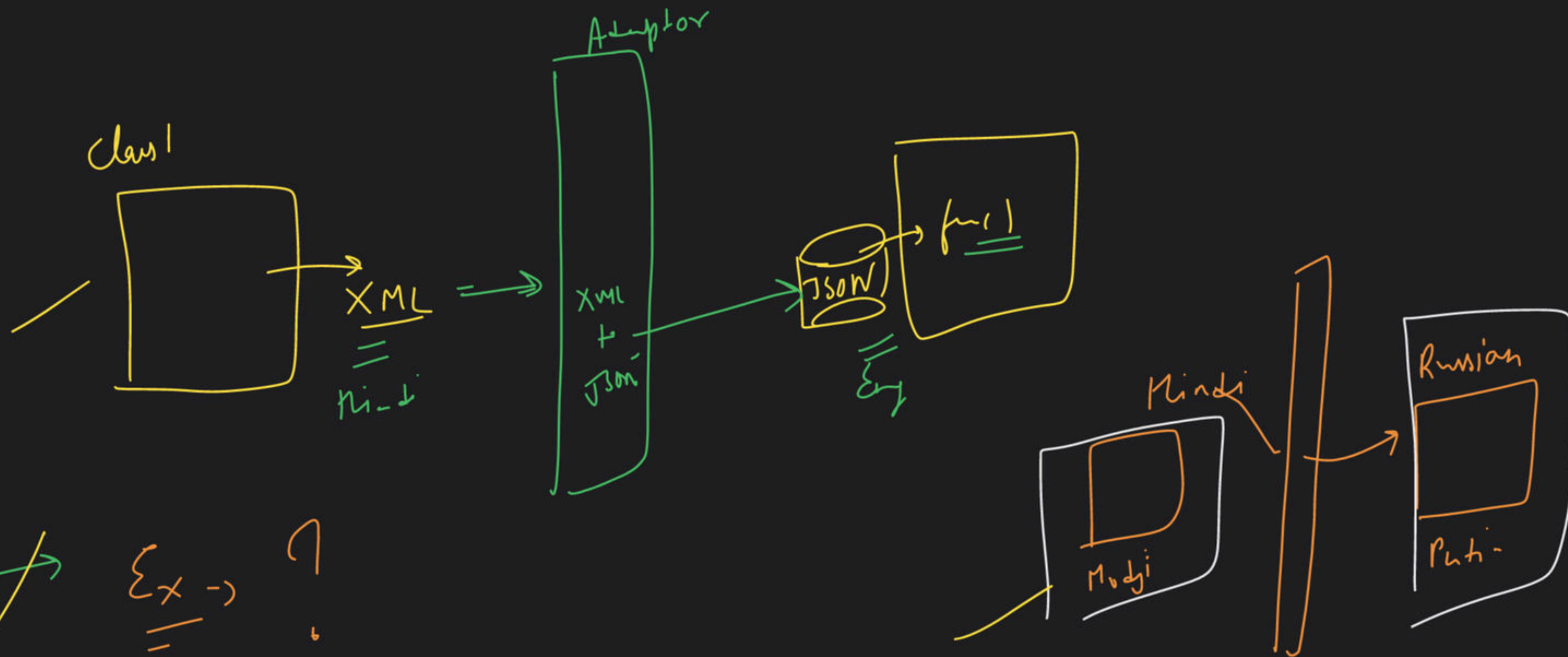
→ flyweight

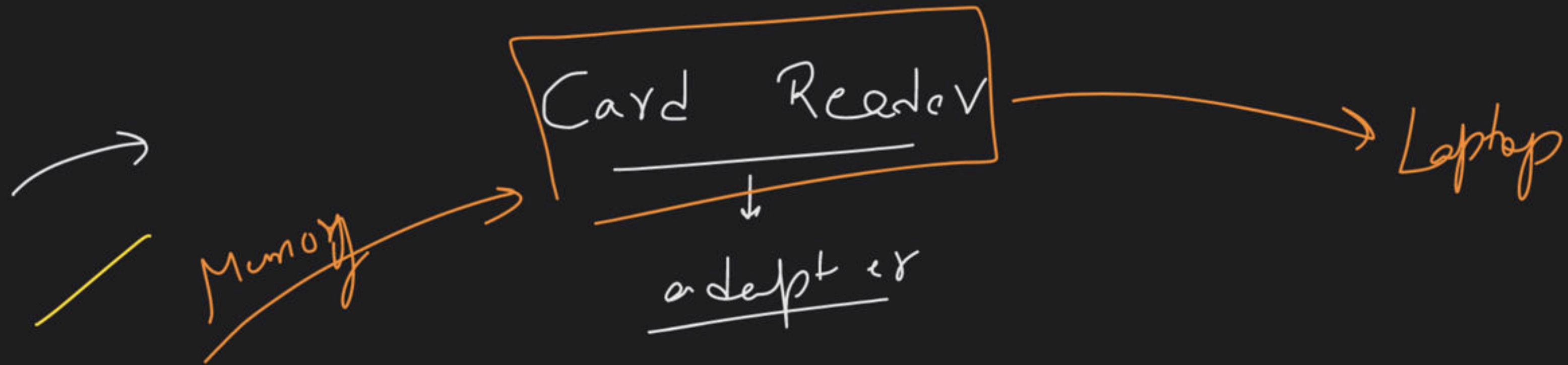
→ Adapter DP:- 2 incompatible interfaces
↓
aka wrapper,
↓
Compatible



8th
→

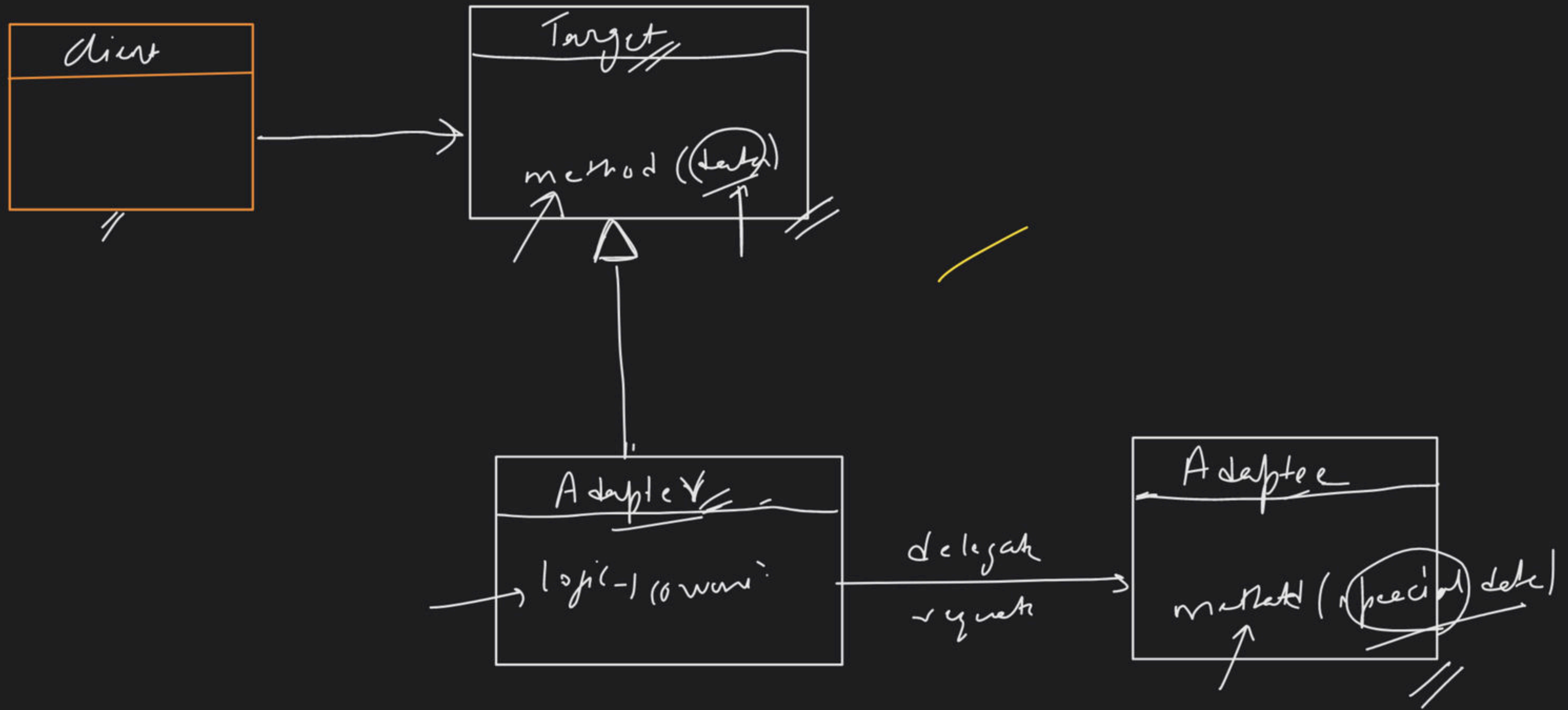
→ The AP converts the interface of a class
into another interface that client expects.

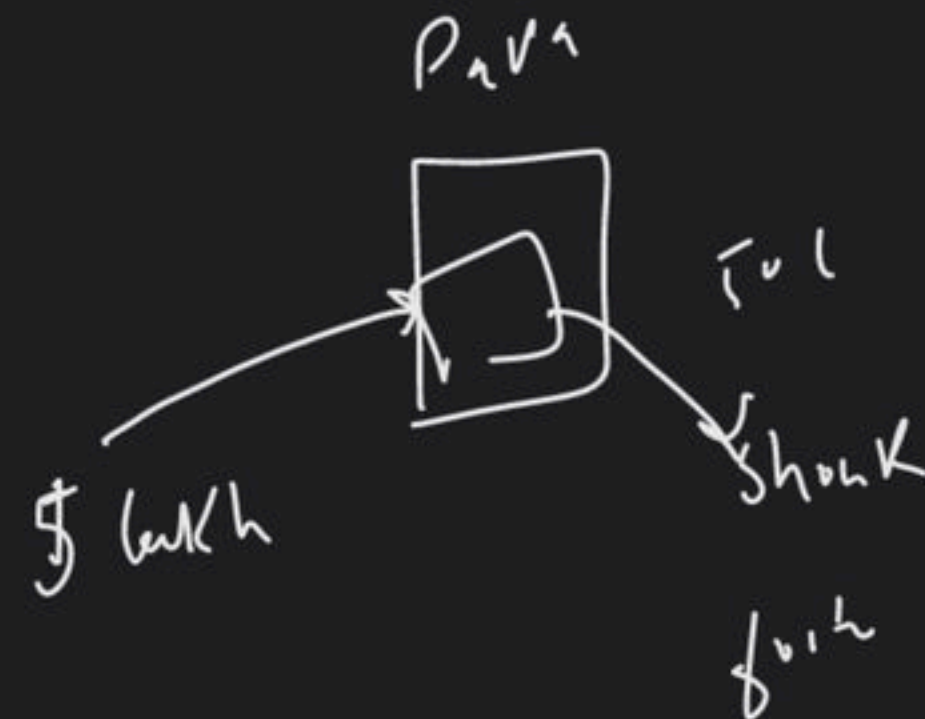
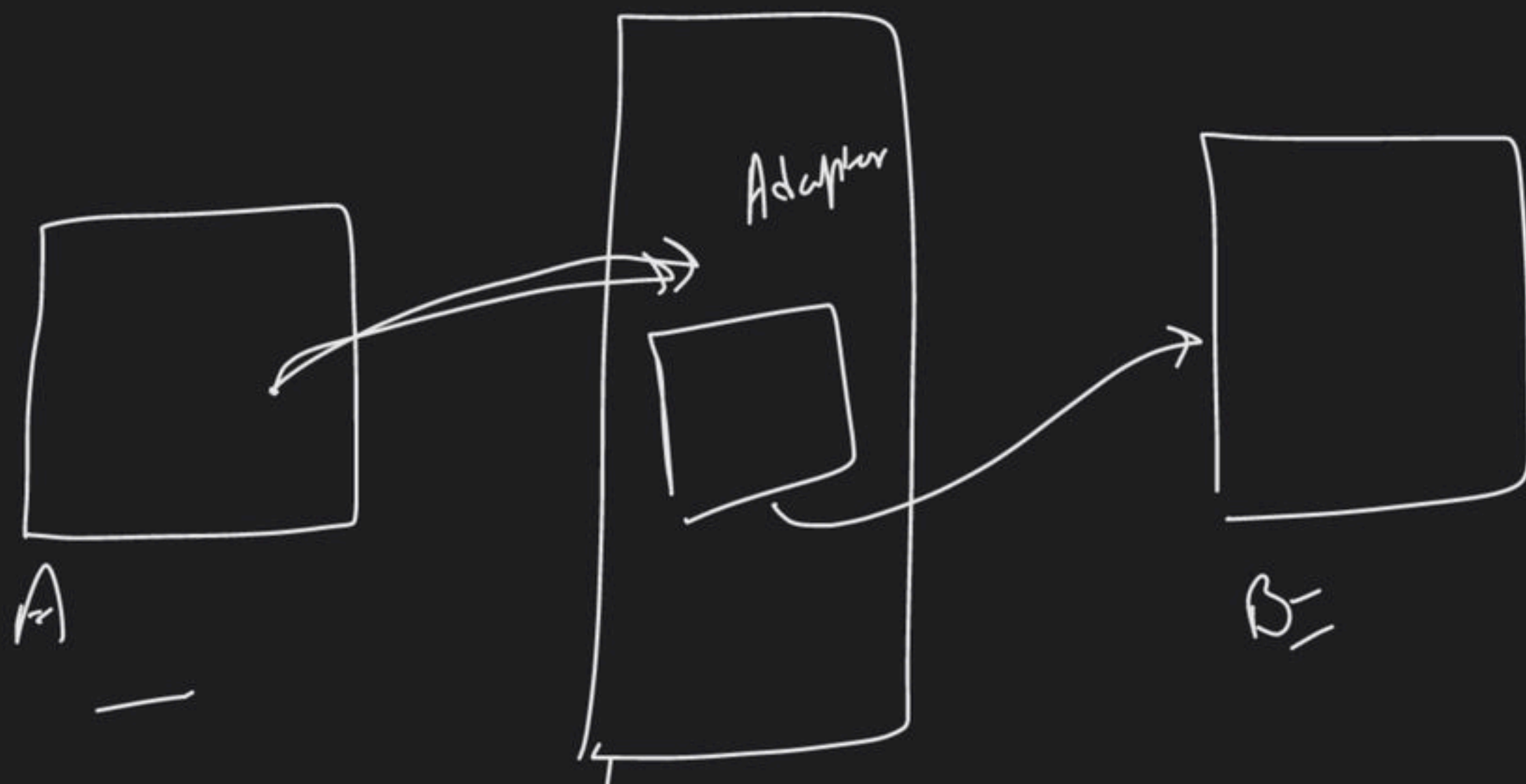
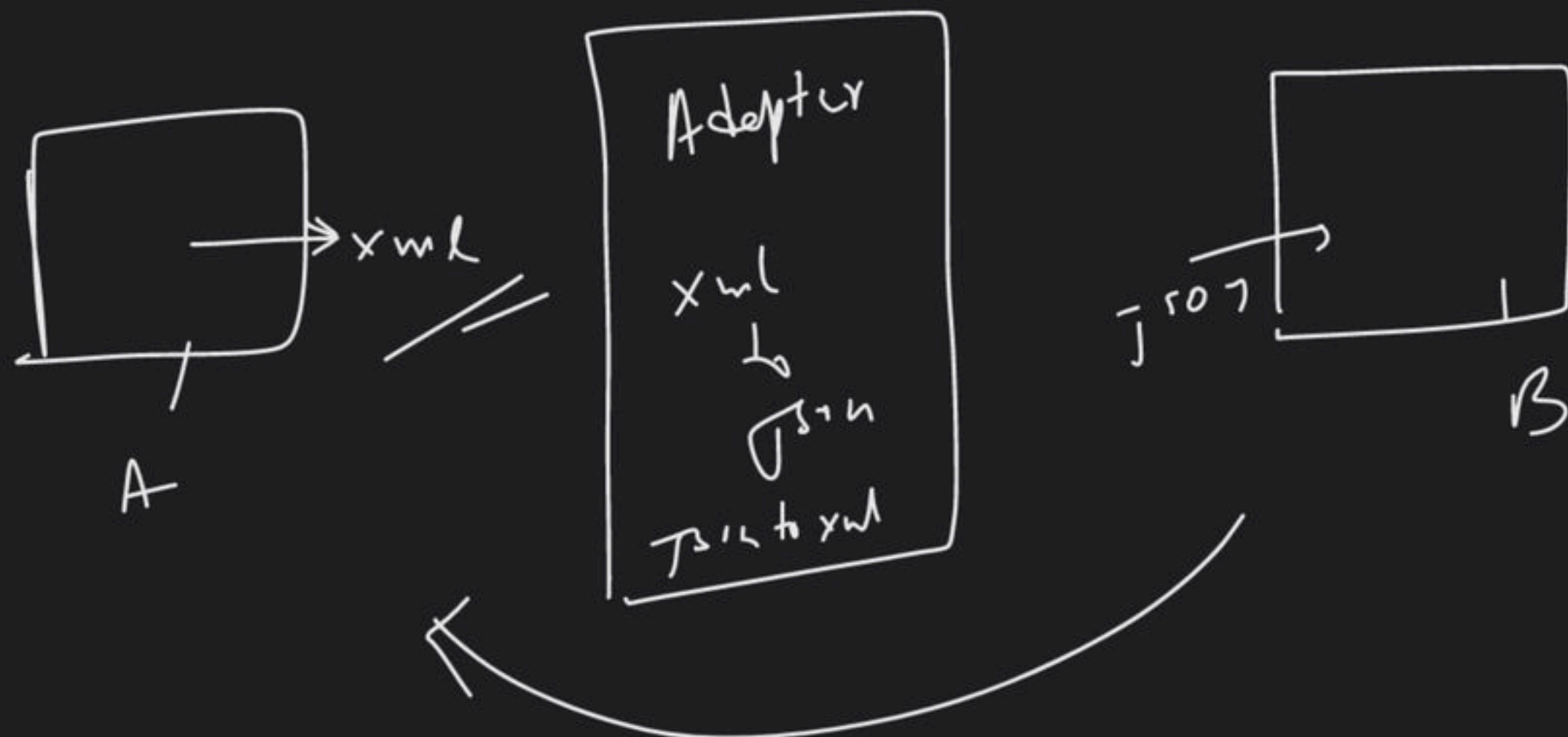




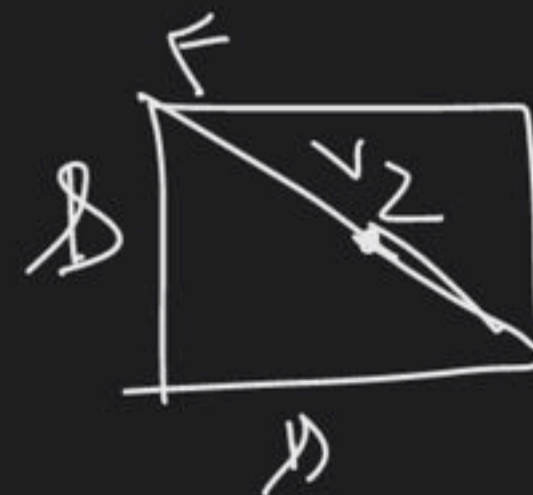
How it works:-

(1)





Round Hole & Square Peg



$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \times s}{2}$$

topic



$$\frac{s \times \sqrt{2}}{2}$$



Round Peg



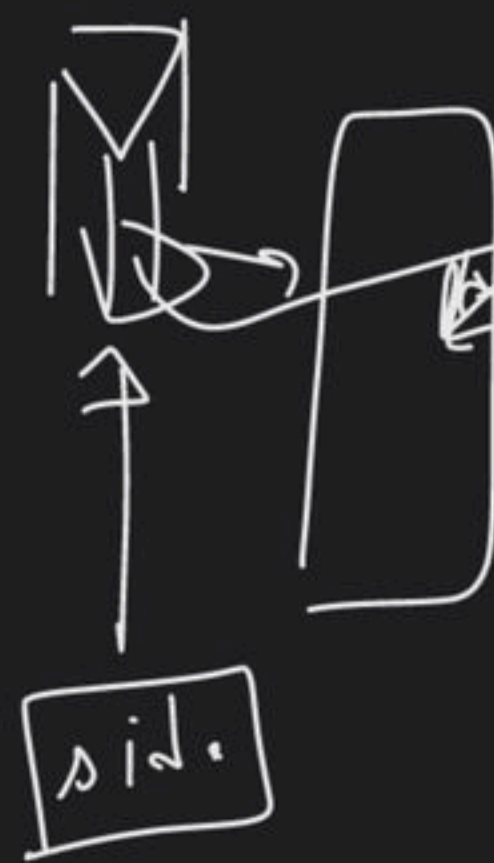
radius



fit

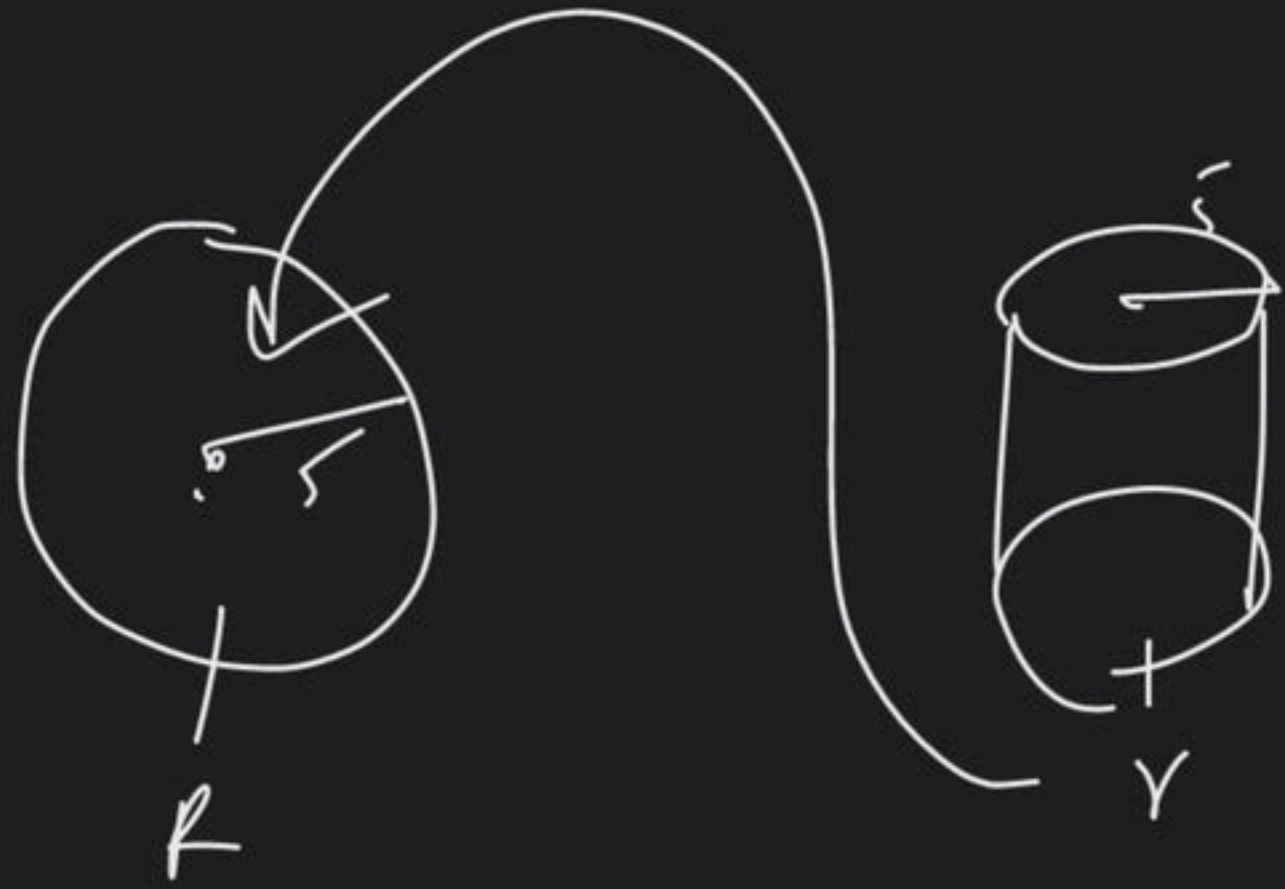
radius

> -1 not fit



side





$R \geq r \rightarrow$ fit
 $\delta > 2\epsilon \rightarrow$ Transition

Round Hole

fits (loosely)

Adapter

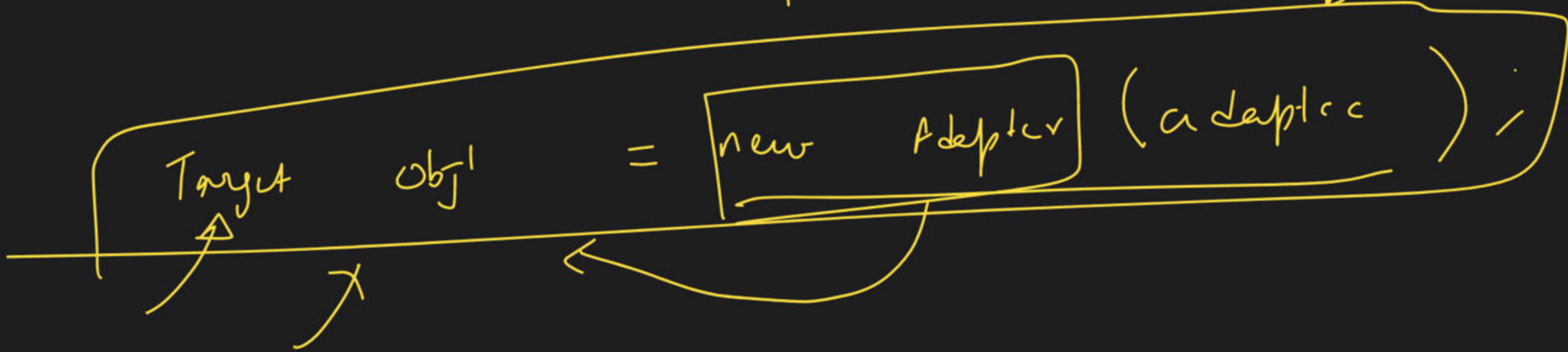
Squarely



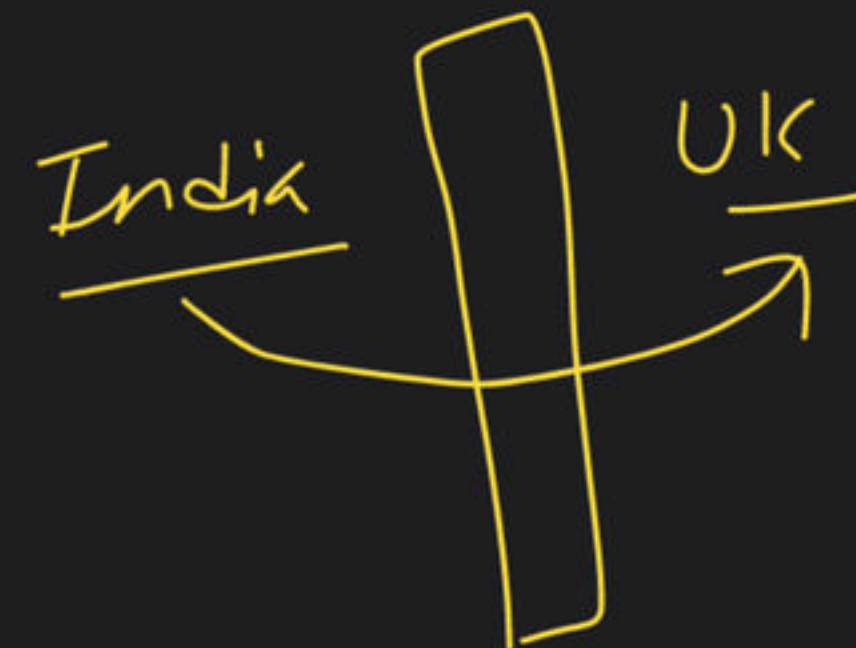
RoundKey a = new SquarePy (sp);

(let Adapter ext Target)

adapter



Ex:



Facade Pattern

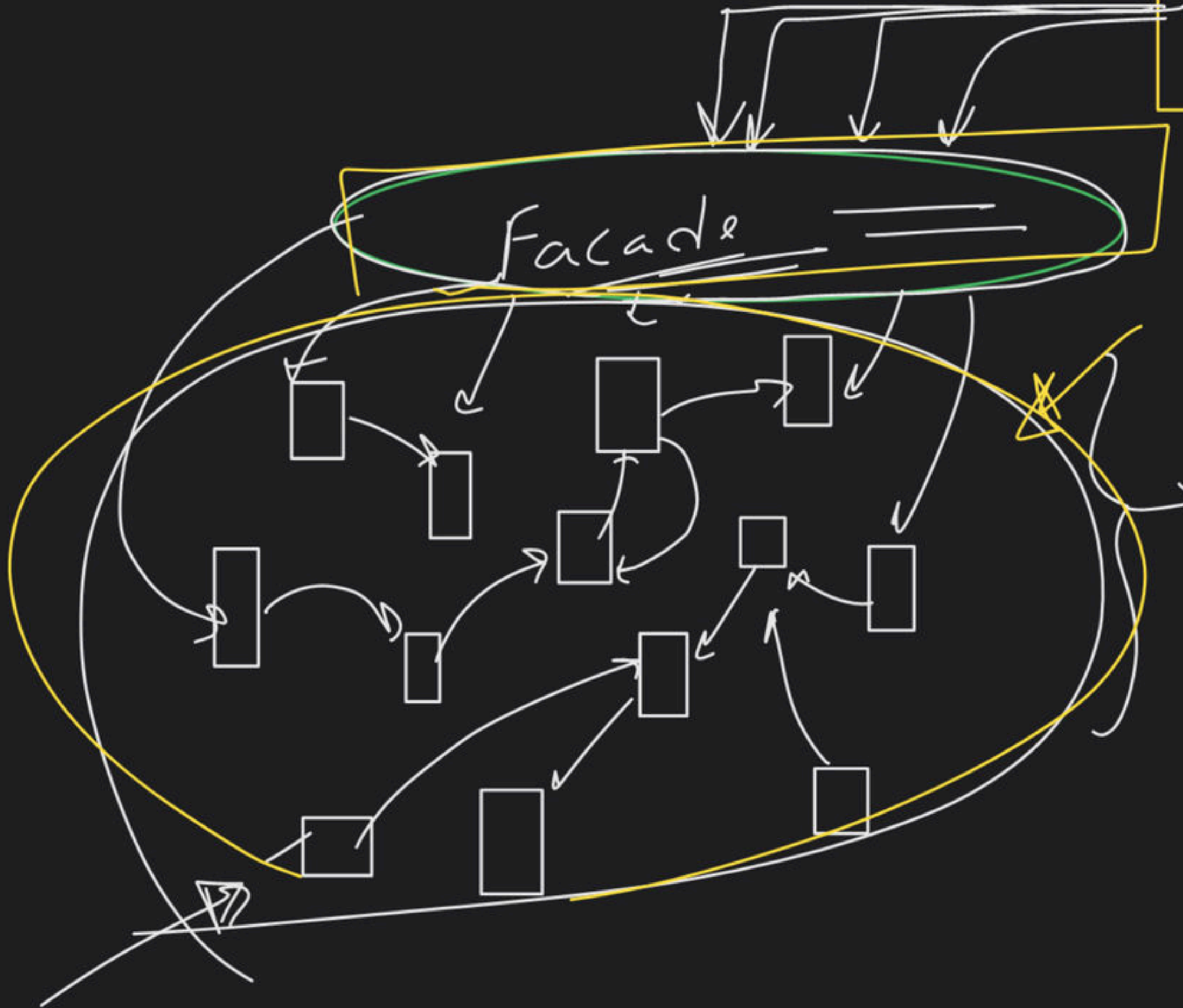
Abstraction

easy

Client

Facade

low coupling



→ It provides a unified & simplified interface to a set of interfaces in a sub-system.
• it hides the complexity of sub-system from client

→ in other words, it describes a higher-level interface that make sub-system easy to use.

Adv:-

(1) complex hidden from client

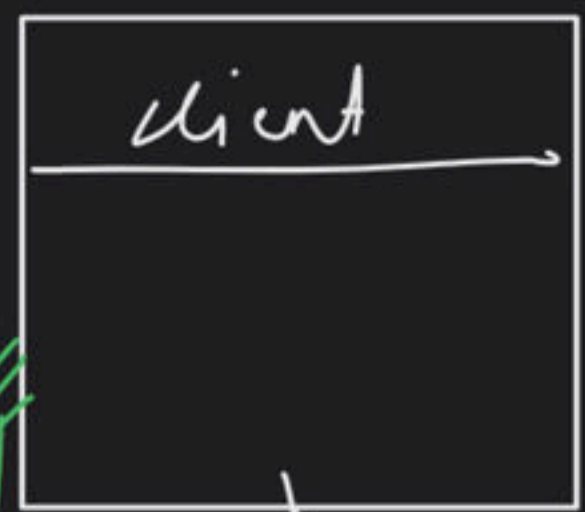
(2) promotes loose coupling b/w sub-system & client

UML

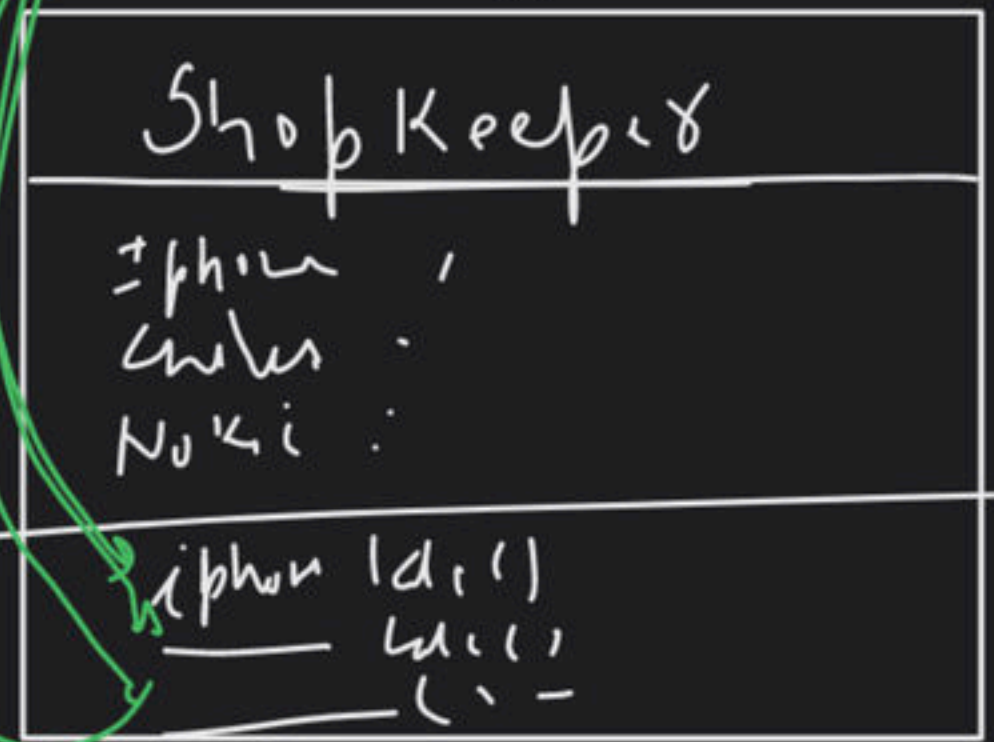
2 2' 0 are 4

1552 1552 1562 150E

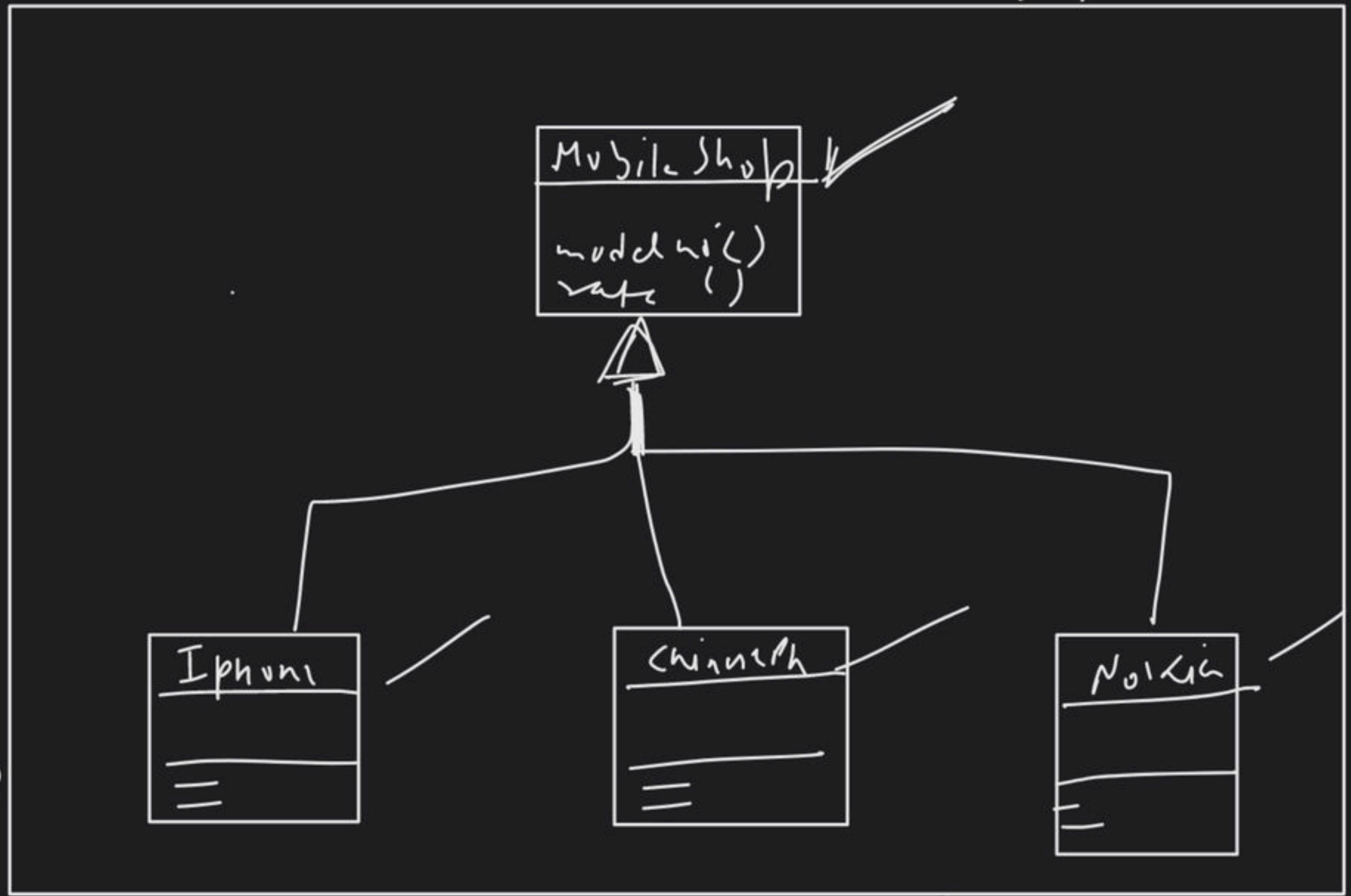
11th class



uses



facade



1500E

4m

2 x 2 = 4
2 x 3 = 6
2 x 4 = 8
5

→ Proxy Pattern → ?

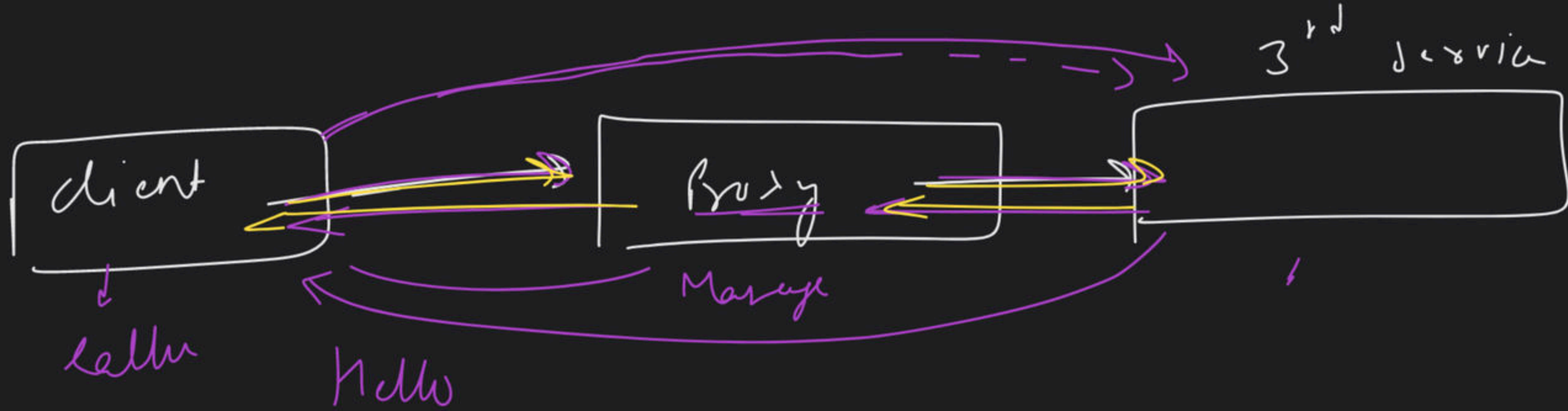
↳ proxy means an object
representing other object

why do we need it?

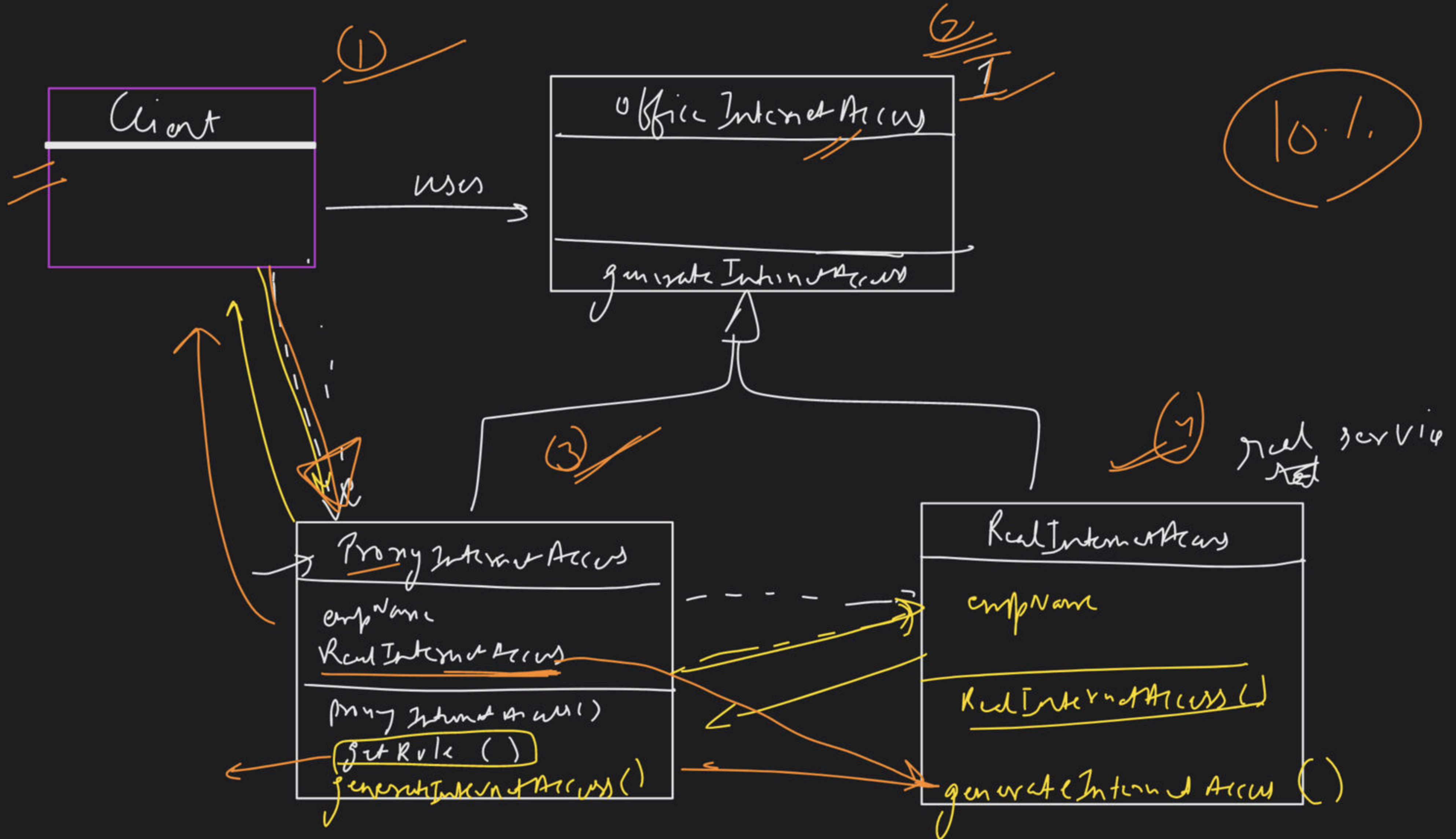
↳ protective proxy scenario: - [abc - ✓
xyz - ✗
front

↳ Smart proxy - [user object
↓
locks]

20th June
1998
Gupta



→ example 9

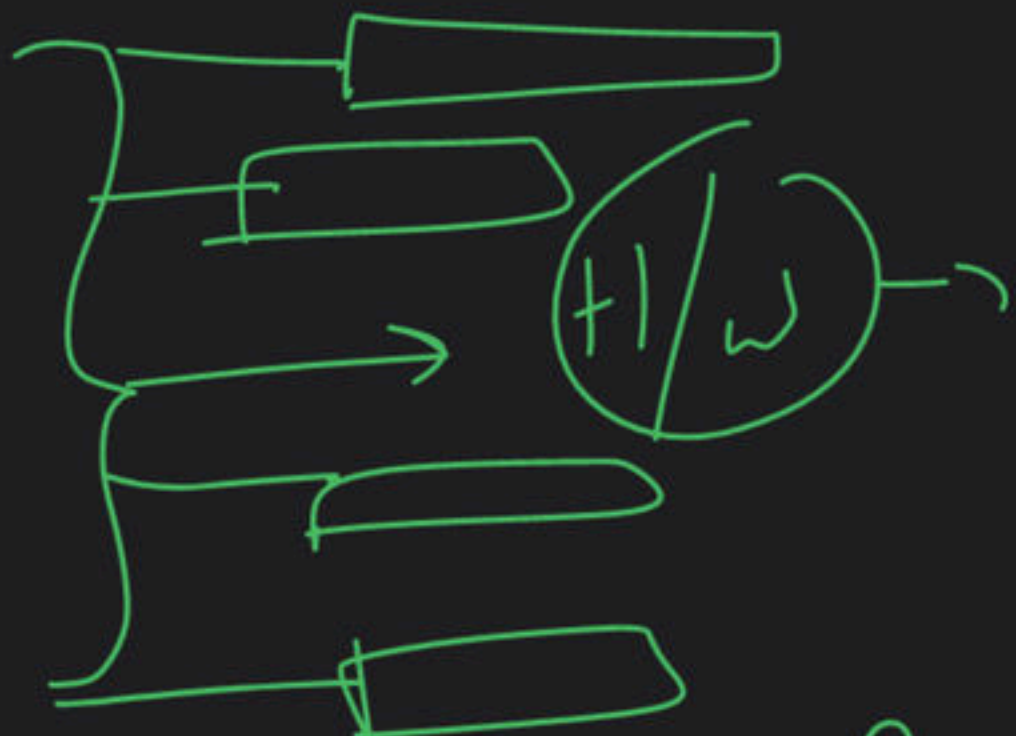


→ Adapter

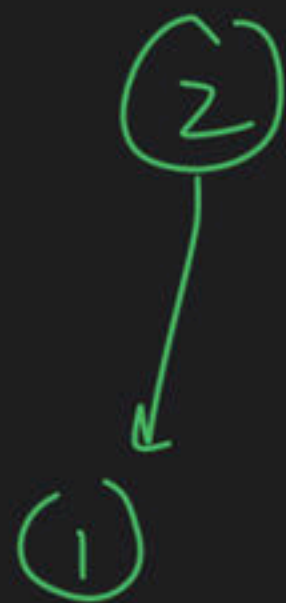
→ Facade

→ Proxy

→ Decorator

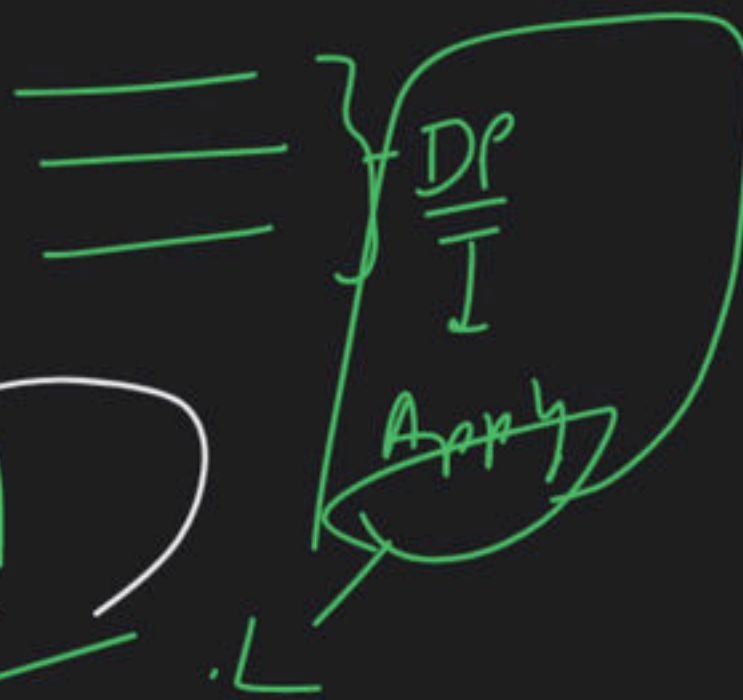


Different



1.1. confusion

DP
→ argument



DP →

Design Principles

↳ single Resp
↳ one loop
↳ K₁ -

why?
→

extra layers

Abstraction

why?

K or W

Optimal

→ Behavioral Design Patterns

↳ it says:

interaction b/w the objects should be in such a way that they can easily talk to each other & still be loosely coupled.

Types → 12 COR

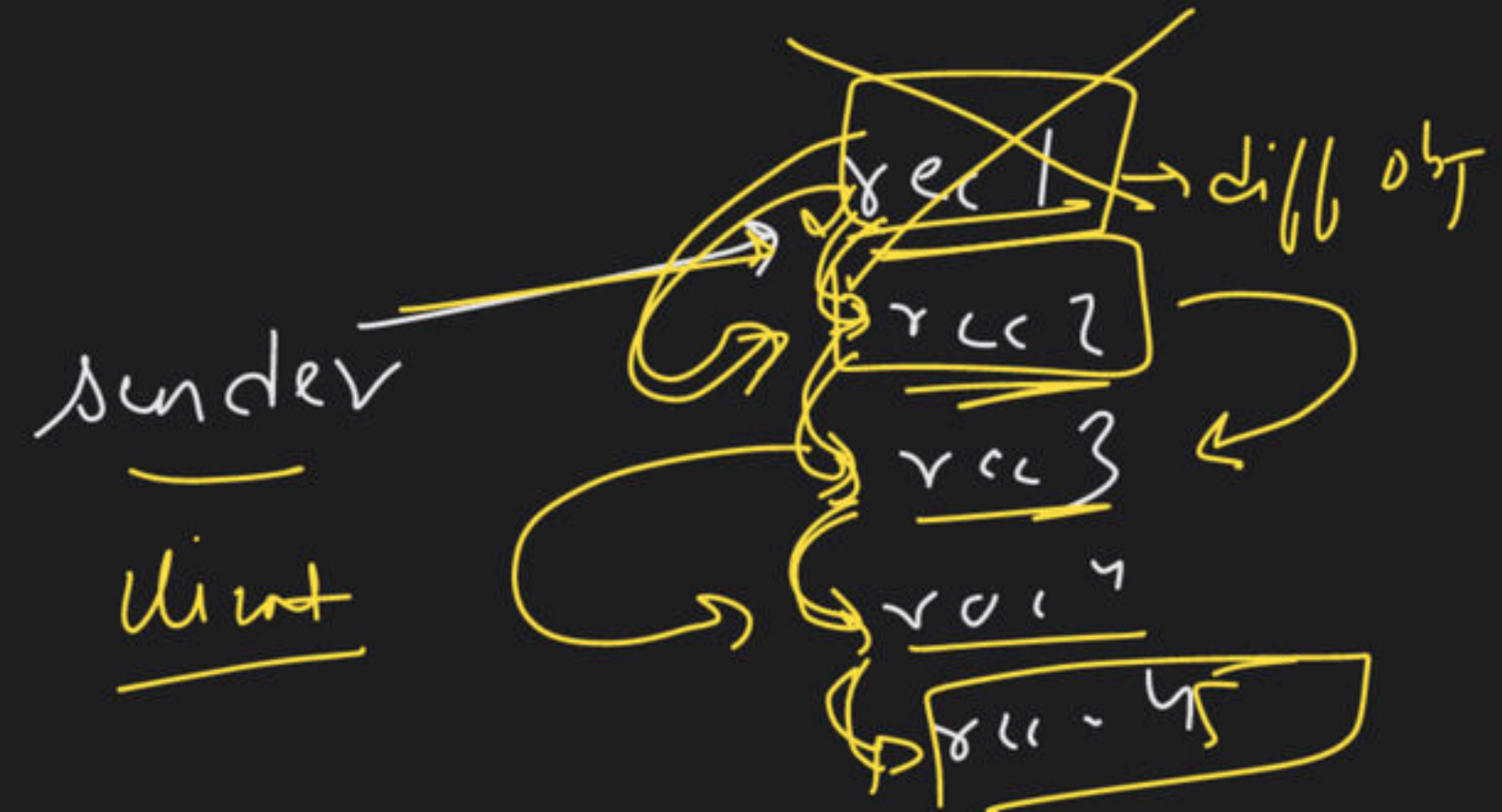
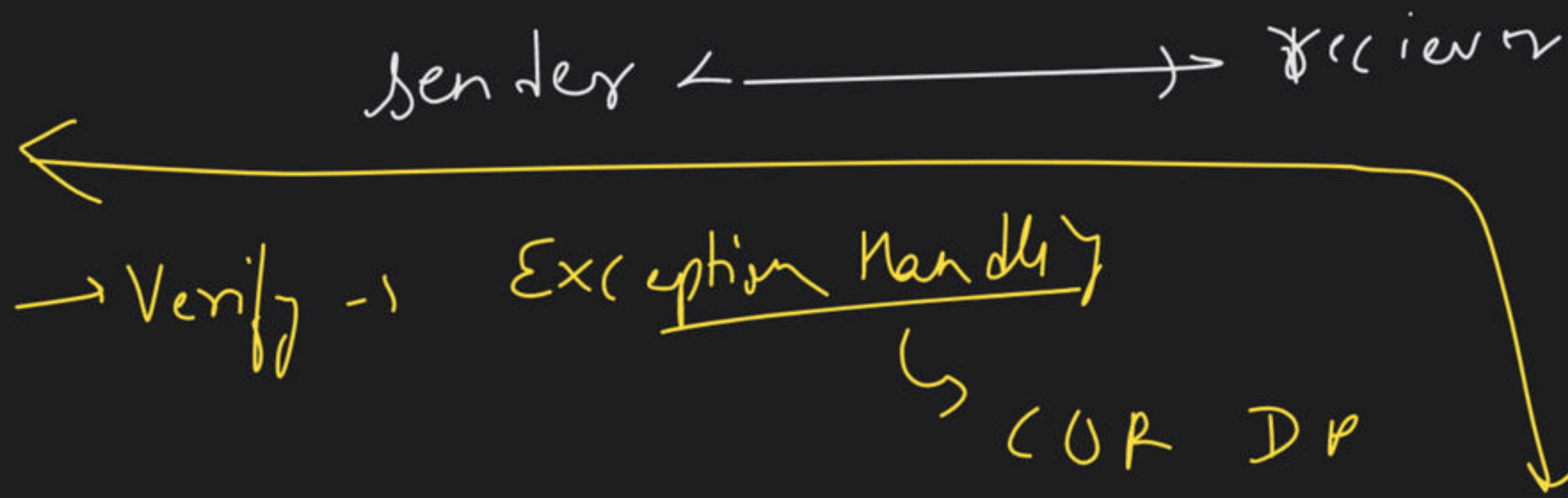
6 → 7



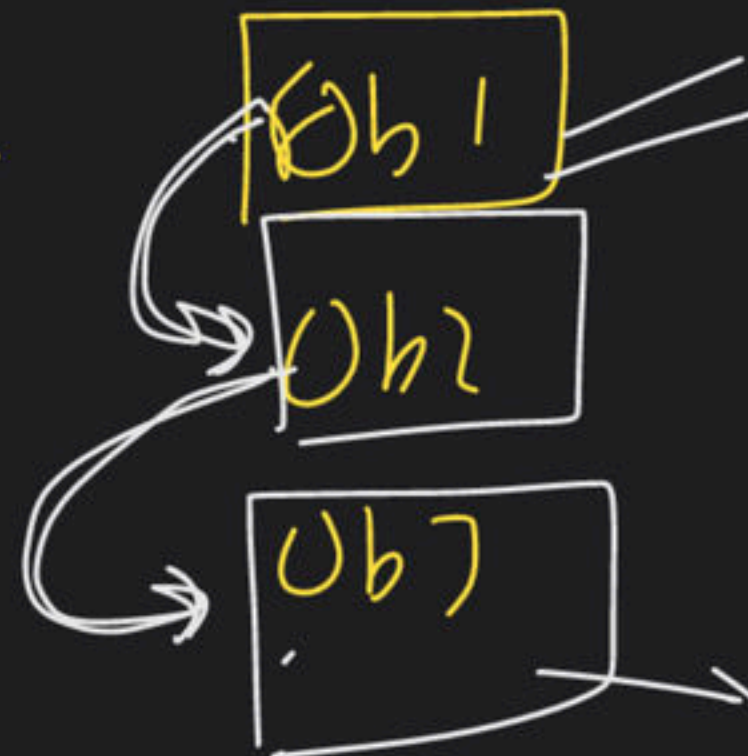
→ Chain of Responsibility Design Pattern (7th)

↳ Avoid coupling the sender of a request to its ~~a~~ receiver, by giving multiple objects a chance to handle the request.

Broadcast Comm



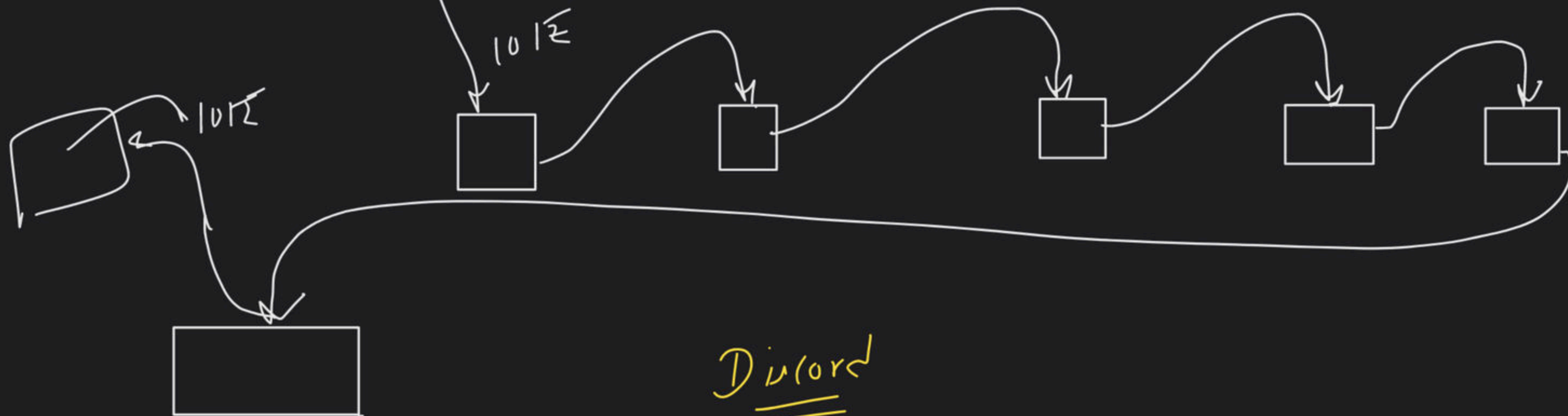
client



SB1

R02 Ka Karam

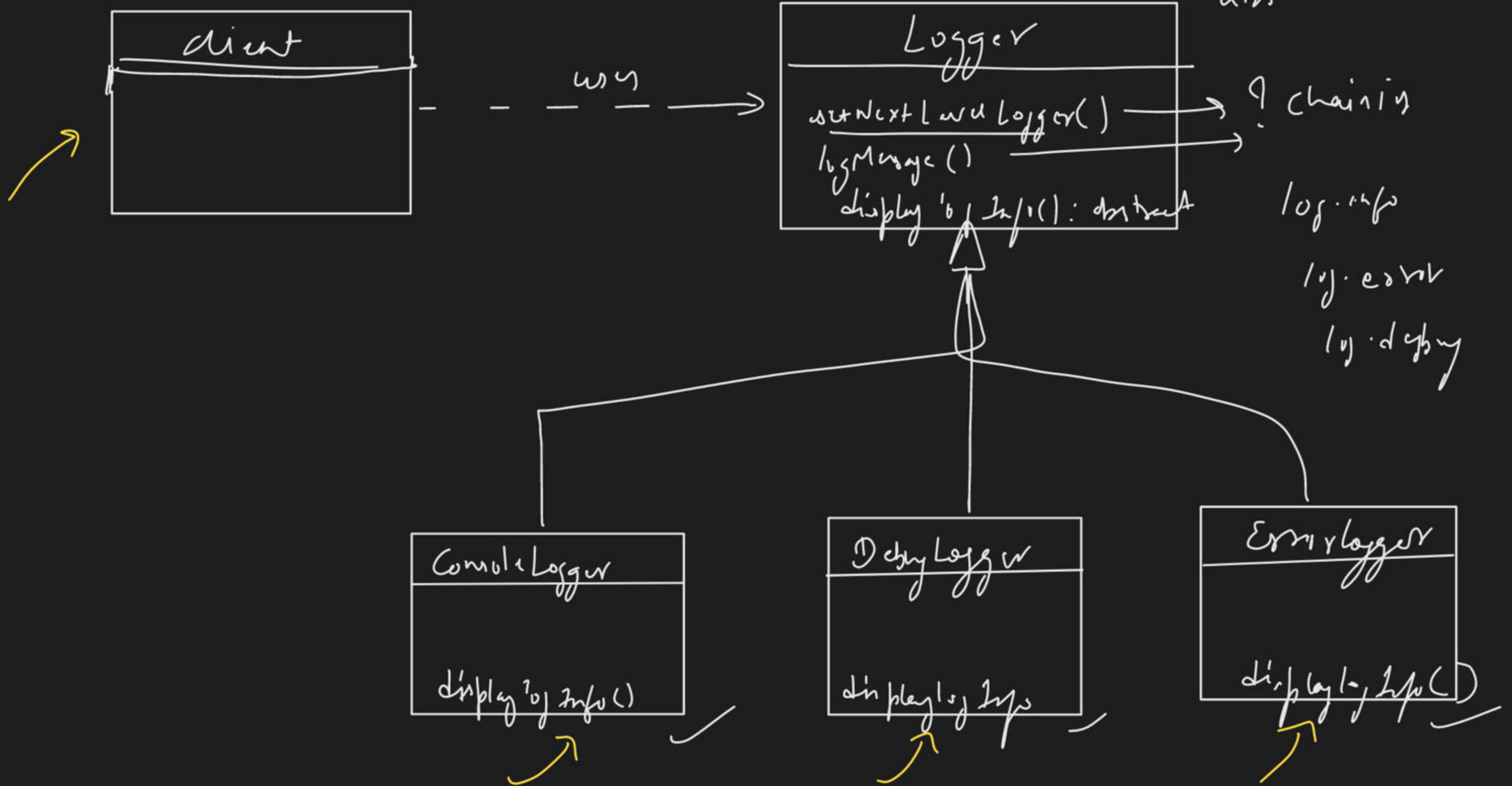
client



Disorder

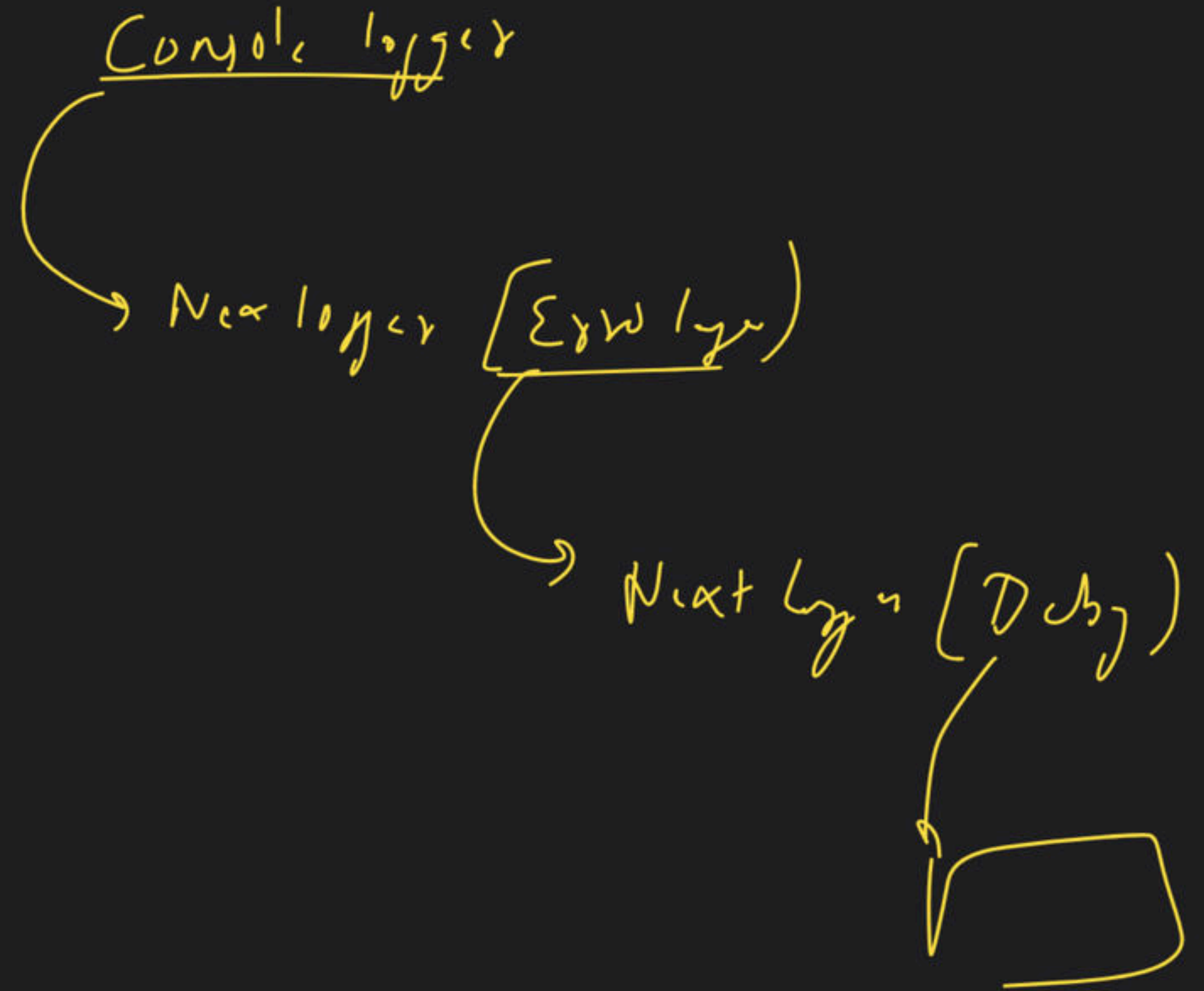
→ Chain of Responsibility Design Pattern:-

①

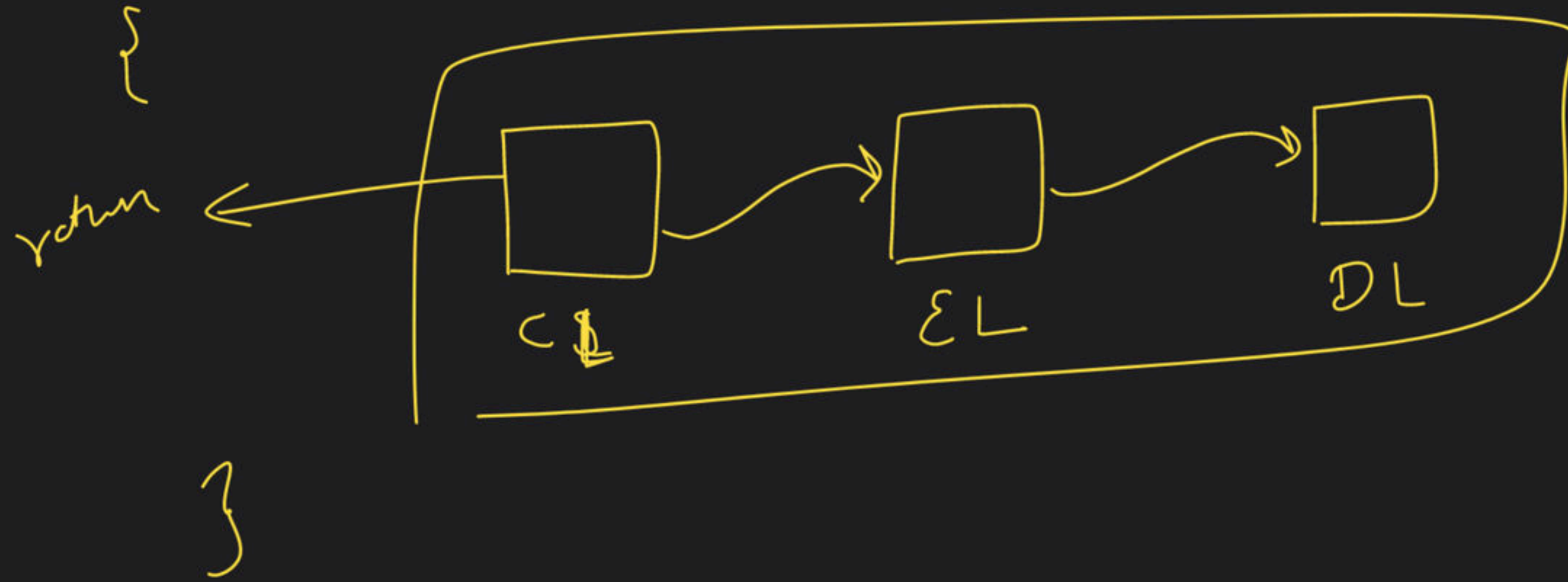


①

log → int → map



do chaining () → ?



→ CL
→

do chaining()

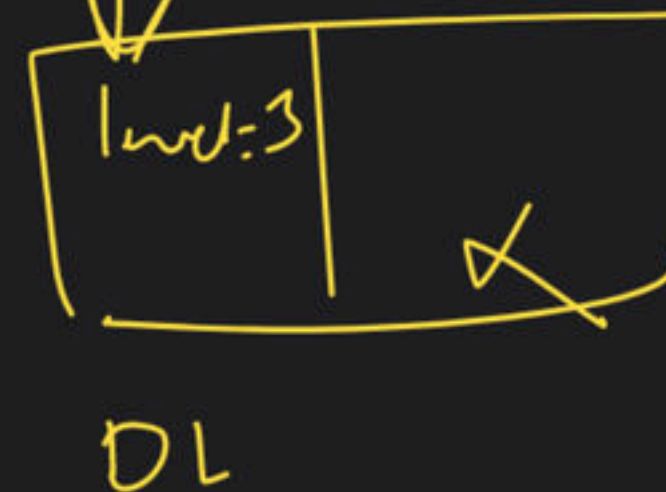
①



②



④

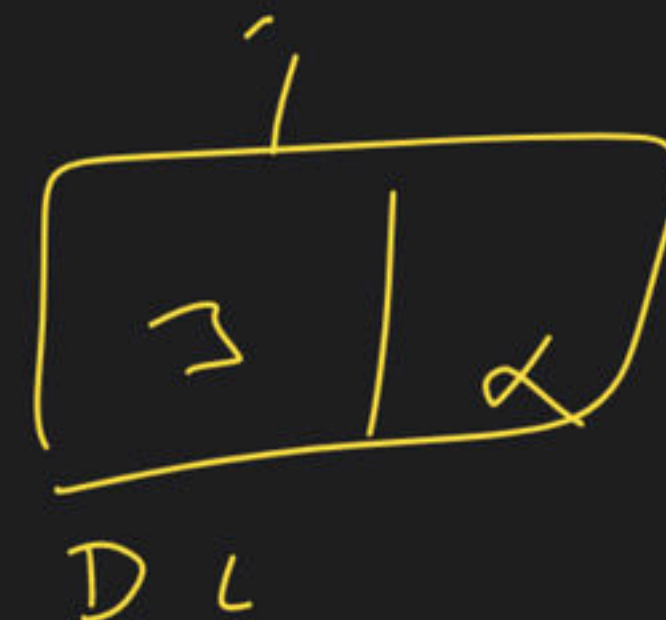
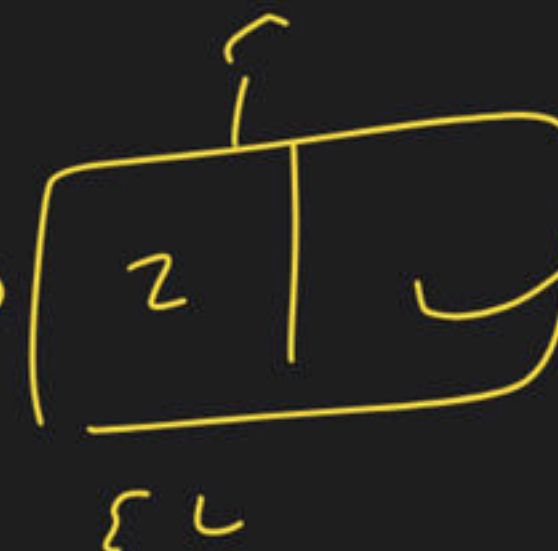


⑤

EL → DL

③

CL → EL



return CL;









