

⇒ How to approach design problems

⇒ Types of LLD Interviews :-

Theoretical	Design	Machine Coding
<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Old tech companies, Banks, Consulting firms* Oracle, Google, Morgan Stanley, PwC, Deloitte - - -* Test knowledge on syntax, OOPS, language etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* tech companies* vague problem statement, ask you to design it* no code* class diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* end to end code* no need for diagrams* properly broken down problem statement→ <u>2 hours</u>

4 projects

- i) TicTacToe ⇒ started with machine coding
- ii) Parkinglot ⇒ layered architecture

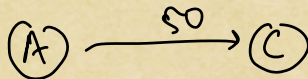
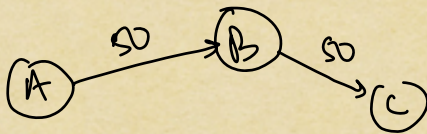
models
repository
services
controllers
- iii) BookMyShow ⇒
 - i) Spring Boot with DB (JPA)
 - ii) 1 person gets 1 seat [concurrency isolation levels]

→ IV) Splitwise ⇒

i) SpringBot

ii) Unit testing (?) ← project module

iii) write the algorithm to
minimize transactions



How we will follow the machine coding

- i) 1 line PS
- ii) Clarify requirements
- iii) Requirement gathering
- iv) Class diagrams
- v) Schema Design
- vi) E2E working code

1 lecture

2-3 lectures

prepares you
for both
design +
machine coding

→ Design a Pen

Step 0 → Get an overview



aligning yourself to the thought process of the interviewer.

• You already know about the system

⇒ explain your understanding to the interviewer so that both are aligned in same thought process.

• You don't know about the system

→ ask the interviewer to give you an overview of the project/product

Q1. what exactly do you want me to design?

Ans → Entities or, E2E realworld s/w design

Q2. Do I have to persist data?

Ans → DB or in-memory



Schema Design?

Q3 How does the user interact with the system?

Ans \Rightarrow REST API

Command Line

Hard Code

Step 1 \therefore Gather and clarify requirements \therefore

\rightarrow suggest ideas with rationale.

\rightarrow 5-8 core features.

\rightarrow try to visualise as a user and suggest ideas

\rightarrow Jot down pointer

[\rightarrow for every feature, think about edge cases and future scope for changes.]

\Rightarrow Requirement gathering for Pen

i) Any physical entity that can write is a pen

ii) Supporting pen \Rightarrow Ball Pen, Gel Pen and Fountain Pen.

iii) Gel and Ball pen will have refills and others won't.
Refills won't contain ink

iv) Diff. inks will have diff. colors

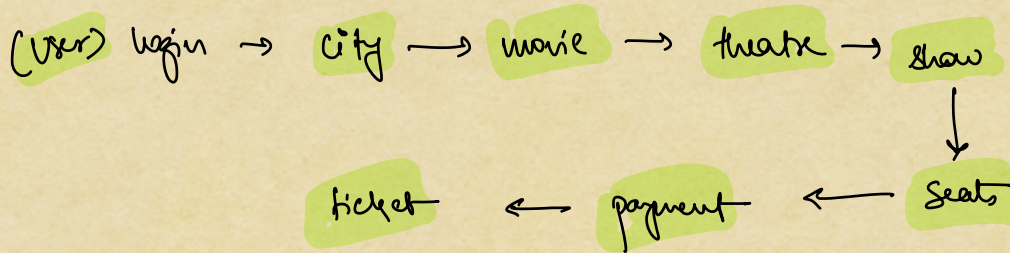
v) for every pen we will have price, type, name, brand, color

- vⁱ) Some pen will have nibs
- vⁱⁱ) Pen not having nibs, will have refills and refills will contain nibs
- vⁱⁱⁱ) Nibs will have diff sizes
- ix) Pens can be closed by click, roll or cap.
- x) Pen can write
 - xi) Pen can open/close
 - xii) Pen can be refilled.

Step 2 :- class diagram

We need to know about entities.

i) visualise the user journey :-



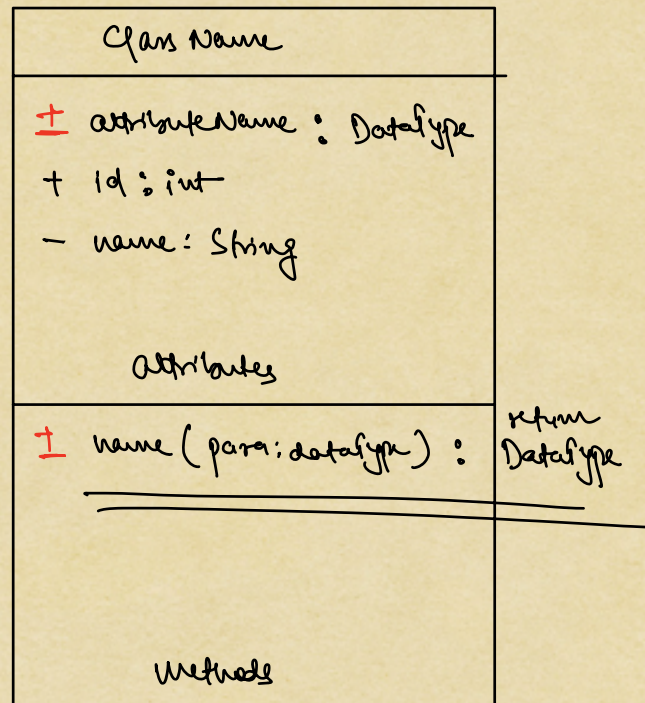
ii) Nouns from requirements

Entity → store some information
 ↓
 real world object

→ Pen class diagrams

⋮ Class diagrams

+ ⇒ public
- ⇒ private
⇒ protected
= ⇒ empty is default



static ⇒ italics

abstract ⇒ interface name (class name ⇒ italics)
↓

