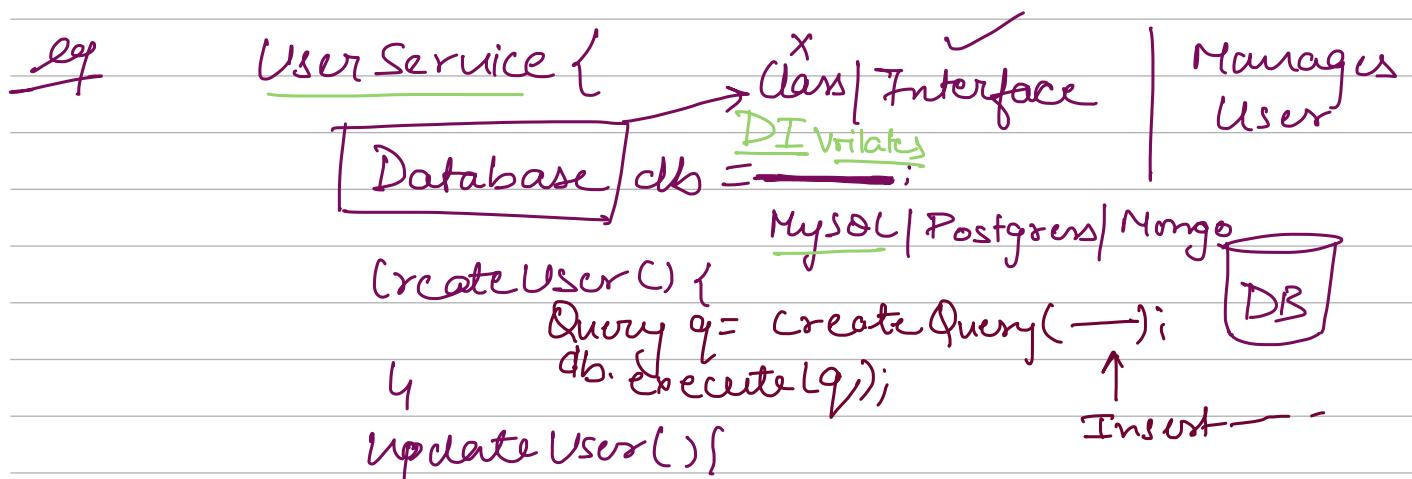


## Agenda

Start @ 9.05pm

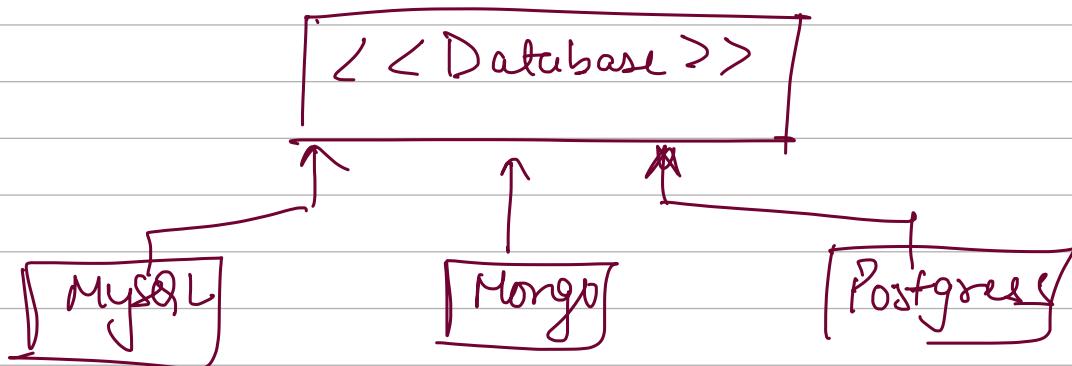
### 1) factory Design Pattern

- ↳ Manufacture something
- ↳ Manufacture multiple things that are related

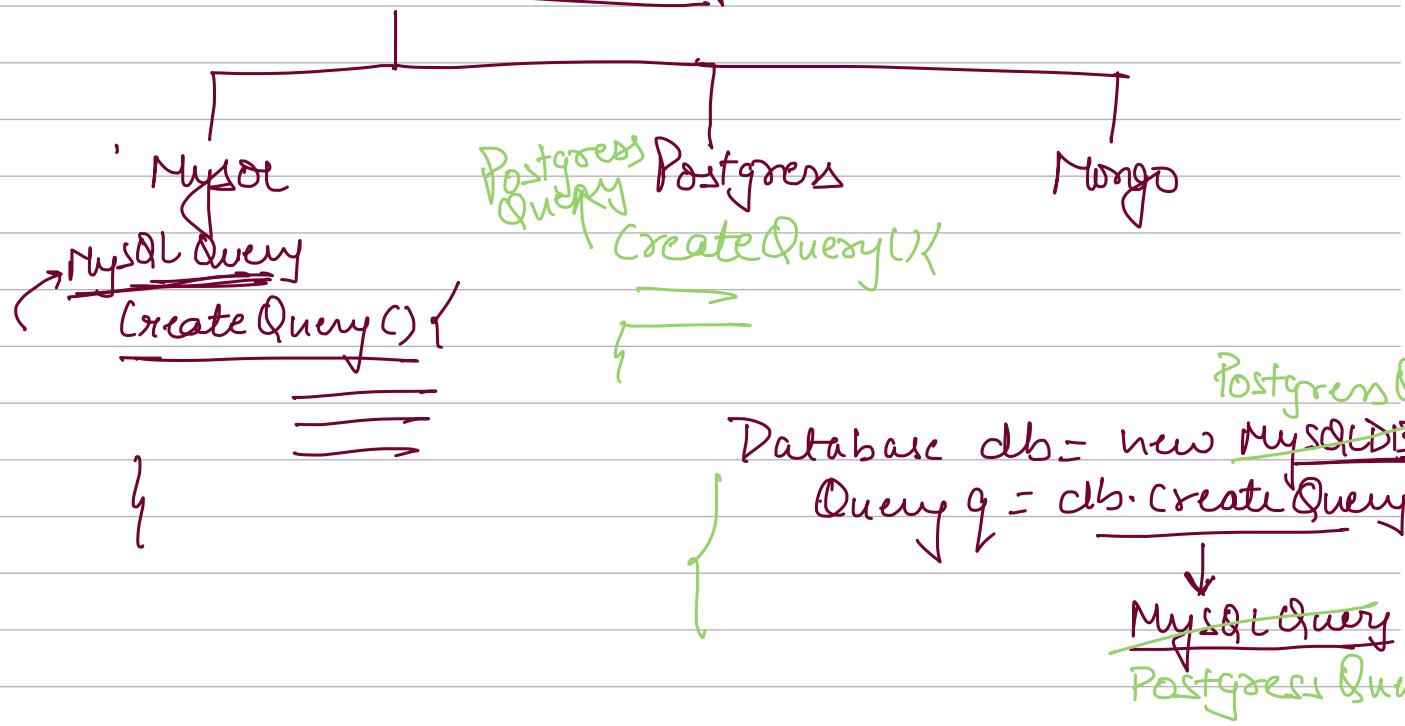
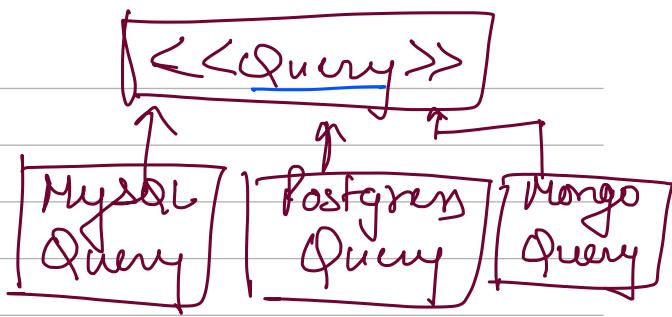
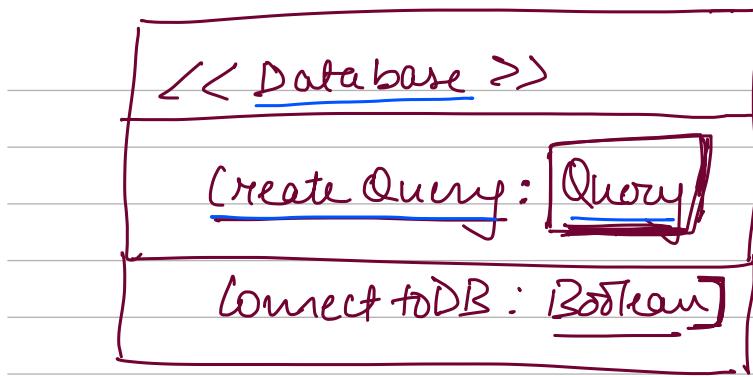


fetchUser()

↓



- ⇒ If database is a class then DI principle will be violated
- ⇒ We should create DB as an interface and all different type of database (MySQL, Postgres - etc) will implement the interface



⇒ Overridden method can have return type same as parent or it can return any of the child return type.

2) Purpose of `createQuery()` method is to return the object of corresponding class.

## Factory Method

eg overridden

A {  
    List <string> for

B extends A

→ {

| List foo C)

| ArrayList

LinkedList

## User Service

```

Database db = ___;
Query q = ___
if(db instance MySQL)
    q = new MySQLQuery();
else if(db instance MongoDB)
    q = new MongodbQuery();
    
```

decision ↗

DCP

==

#

<< Database >>

== } Attrs

CreateQuery: Query

CreateTransaction: Transaction

CreateUpdater: Updater

} factory  
    Method

Non factory  
    Method

ConnectToDB: boolean

refreshDB: boolean

ClearCache: boolean

MySQL



CreateQuery()

CreateTransaction()

MySQL  
Query

Postgres

Postgres  
query

CreateQuery()

CreateTransaction()

CreateUpdater()

Mongo

CreateQuery()

CreateTransaction()

CreateUpdater()

## Responsibilities of database interface

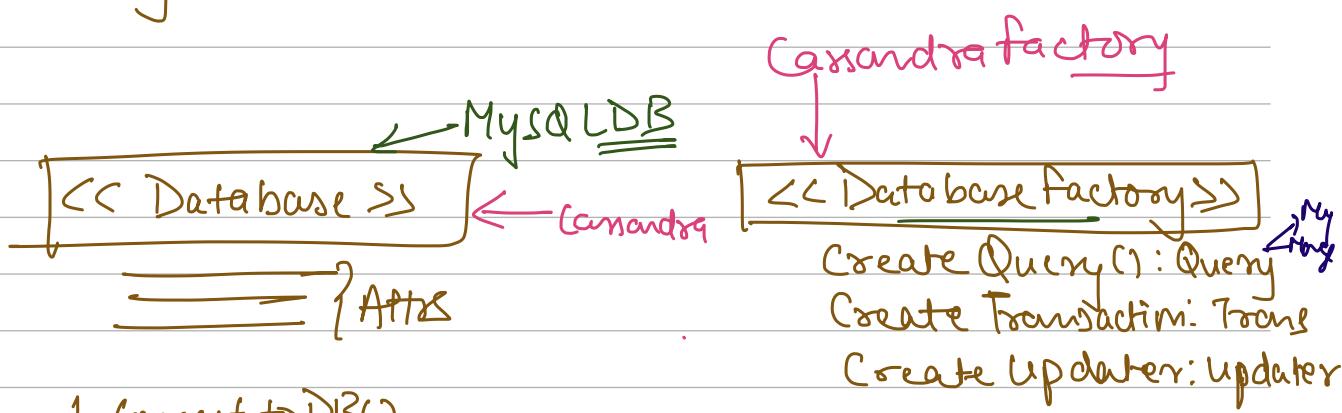
- 1) Containing Nonfactory Methods and attributes
  - 2) Also containing all the factory methods to return the object of corresponding class
- ⇒ SRP is violated

TOO MUCH

## Abstract Factory

Split the interface into two parts :

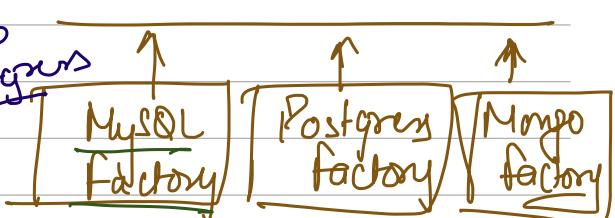
- 1) Attributes & Nonfactory methods.
- 2) Factory Methods



Non factory Methods { connectToDB()  
refreshDB()  
clearCache()

factory Method ↴ [createdbf(): Database Factory]

MySQL  
Mongo  
Postgres



User Service

Database db;

Database db:

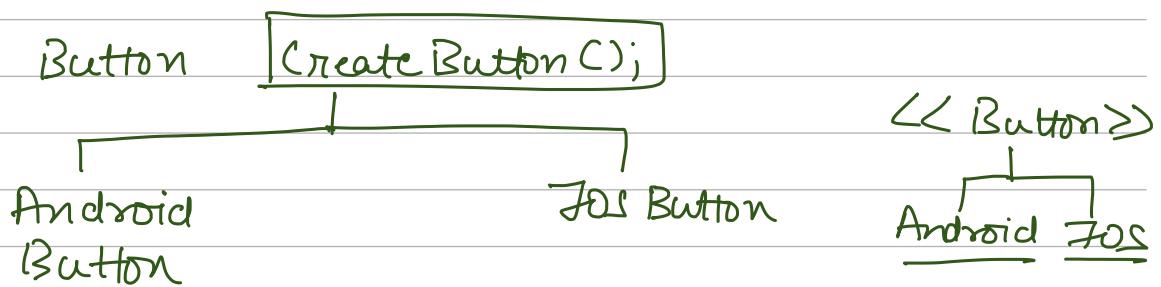
db.createdbf();

will return the object of corresponding factory

## User Service

} Database db = new ~~MySQL()~~; PostgreSQL  
Database factory dbf = db.createfactory();  
Query q = dbf.createQuery();

## Flutter is frontend Application



Flutter {

    Button createButton() {

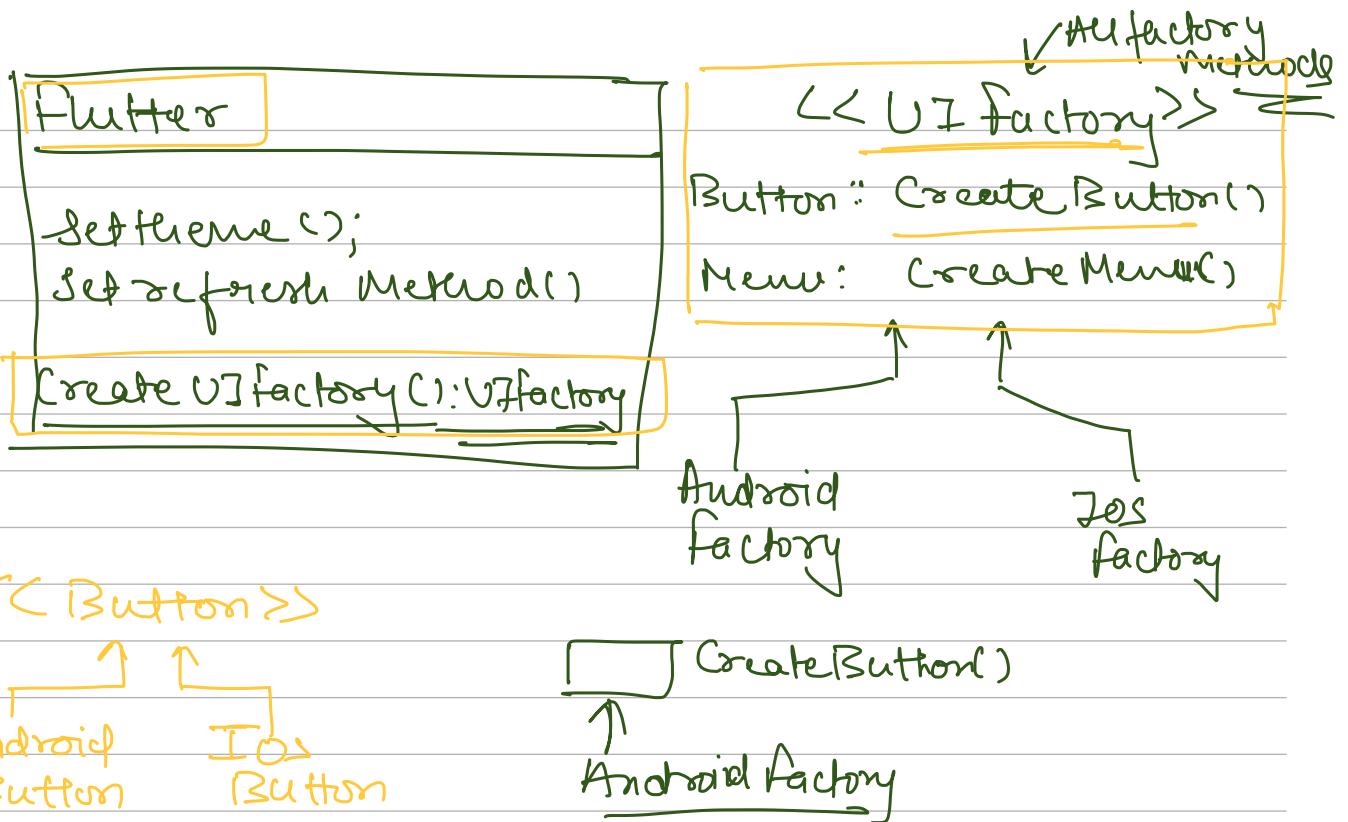
        if (platform is IOS)

        { return new IOSButton(); }

        else if (platform is Android)

        { return new AndroidButton(); }

OCP  
is violated



`flutter f = new Flutter();`

`UI factory uf = f.create UI factory("Android")`

`Button b = uf.createButton();`

Client → Database

## Practical factory

Whenever multiple variants of factories are there, it will violate OCP in our main class, so better to move the logic of creation of factory in a separate class

