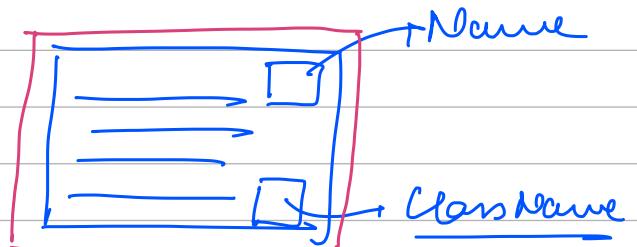


Agenda

Start @ 9.05 PM

## D Prototype design Pattern

↳ Model / Sample



### Problem Statement

Given an object of a class, we need to create a copy of this object.

(Create a new object with exact same attributes)

eff Client {  
    PSVM () {

        Student st = new Student();

        Student stcopy = new Student();

        stcopy.name = st.name;

        stcopy.age = st.age;

    }

    }

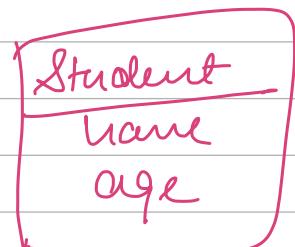
Cons

① Client needs to know all the implementation details of student class.

② Some fields in the student class can be private & hence can't be copied

#

Student st = Intelligent Student;



{

if (st instance of student)  
    stCopy = new student()  
    } attr copy

else if (st instance of IS)  
    stCopy = new IS();  
    } attr copy

else

# Copy Constructor

Student ( Student st )

{

this.name = st.name;

this.age = st.age

} Remaining Atts



}

Intelligent Student will also have similar constructor

Client

Student st = (—);

↳ student  
↳ IS  
↳ AdminStudent



Student stCopy =

{ if (st instance of Student)

    stCopy = new Student(st); }

    else if (st instance of IS) {

        stCopy = new IS(); }

} ↴ ↵

decision

3) If client wants to create a copy of an object having the logic of creating object within Client is prone to errors / issues.

Ideal Soln: Client should outsource the work of creating a copy object to class itself.

Client

Student st = (—);

Student stCopy = st. copy();

}

Benefits

- ① Less code on client side
- ② Client need not to know the impl of object class.
- ③ No violation OCP

## Student

```
Student copy() {
    Student s = new Student();
    s.name = this.name;
    s.age = this.age
    } attrs
    return s;
}
```

## Intelligent Student

```
Intelligent copy() {
```

```
    Is is = new Is();
    is.name = this.name();
    is.age = this.age();
    return is;
}
```

We will have to make sure that all child classes have overridden copy()

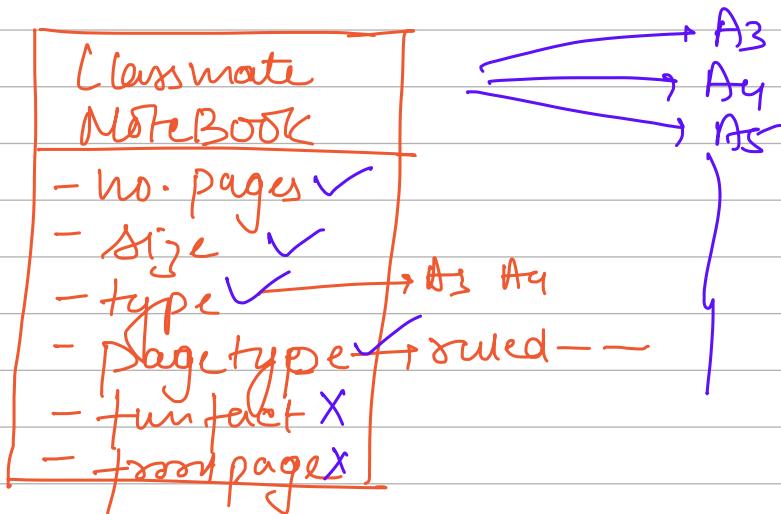
IsC)  
 Student st = new Student(i);      Runtime  
 Student stcopy = st.copy();      ? Polymorphism

eg

## Classmate Notebooks

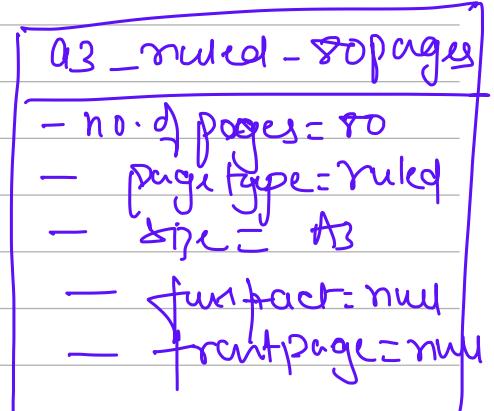
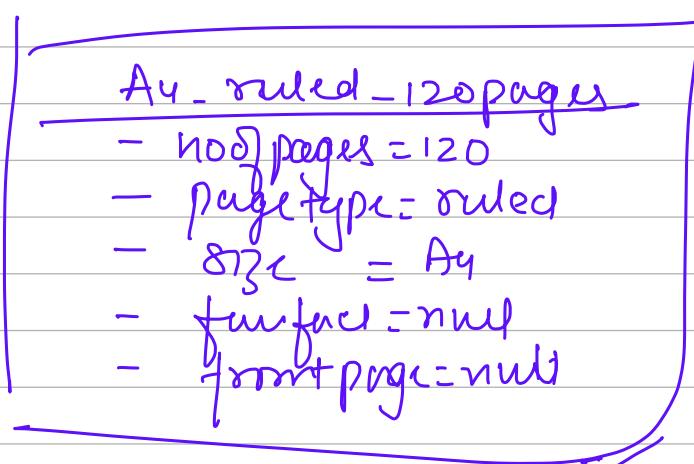
☰

- 2) Classmate wants to create 1 Million notebooks of A4 size ruled with 120 pages.



- 3) Let's say we create a prototype object of Classmate Notebook.

- 4) All the objects can be copied from the prototype & just give values of frontpage and funfact.



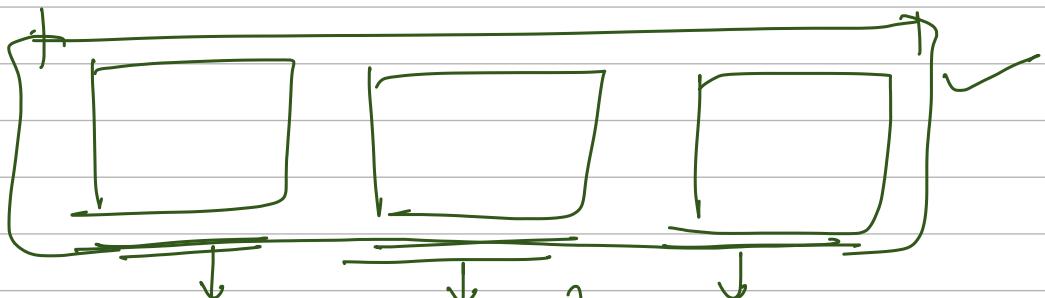
Classmate NB wb = getPrototype(A4\_ruled\_120pag)  
 wb.funfact = —  
 wb.frontpage = —

## Prototype Pattern

Often there are scenarios where we don't have to create an object from scratch rather we prefer creating an object from a prototype and then setting only unwired values.

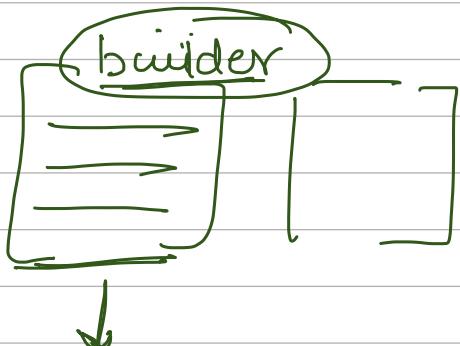
Custom

### Doubts



① ✓ Copy (—, —)  
Copy (—, —, —) } explosion

② ✓ Copy()



# Class student {  
- name  
- age  
- Batch  
- avgbatch PSP } = Common

~~Registry~~

Create a prototype object & store it somewhere

Student      july 22 Batch = new Student();

july 22 Batch.batch = "july 22 Batch"

july 22 Batch.avgPsp = 80;

{ Student      july 22 Batch = Student.getBuilder()

- setBatch("july 22")
- setAvgPsp(80)
- build();

Step 1 In the class for which we want to create a prototype, declare a method called CLONE() to create copy(). Note: All child classes needs to override the clone().

Step 2 Store the prototype object in registry

Student Registry

{ Hash Map < String, Student > Map;

```

get( Key ) {
    ↴
    return map.get( Key );
}

register( String key, Student s ) {
    ↴
    map.put( Key, s );
}

```

III Client calls registry to get the prototype object

IV Create a copy from prototype and set custom values