# Builder Design Pattern

Builder Design Pattern is a part of creational design pattern.

It will be helpful when you create an object.

```
public class Phone
private String os;
private String processor;
private Double screenSize;
private int battery;
private int camera;
public Phone(String os, String processor, Double screenSize, int battery, int camera) //To create an
object we need to pass 5 values. We can use setters or constructors.
           super();
           this.os=os;
           this.processor=processor;
           this.screenSize=screenSize;
           this.battery=battery;
           this.camera=camera;
@override
public String toString()
return "Phone[os="+os+",Processor="+processor
+",ScreenSize="+screenSize+",Battery="+batterry+",Camera="+camera+"]";
```

```
public class Shop
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
Phone p=new Phone("Android", "Qualcom",5.5,3100,13);
System.out.println(p);
}
}
```

Phone p1=new Phone("Android",5.5,"Snapdragon"); // not possible

```
public class Phonebuilder
              private String os;
              private String processor;
              private Double screenSize;
              private int battery;
              private int camera;
              public PhoneBuilder setOs(String os) {
                             this.os = os;
                             return this;
              public PhoneBuilder setProcessor(String processor) {
                             this.processor = processor;
                             return this;
              public PhoneBuilder setScreenSize(double screenSize) {
                             this.screenSize = screenSize;
                             return this;
              public PhoneBuilder setBattery(int battery) {
                             this.battery = battery;
                             return this;
              public PhoneBuilder setCamera(int camera) {
                             this.camera = camera;
                             return this;
              public Phone getPhone()
                             return new Phone(os, processor, screenSize, battery, camera):
```

```
public class Shop
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
Phone p=new PhoneBuilder(). setOs("Android"). setScreenSize(5.5).getPhone();
System.out.println(p);
}
}
```

- So for creating object we have to pass the parameters in sequence and we have to set all the parameters.
- But suppose we want to set only os and screensize and don't want to set all the parameters.
- Some users don't concern about all the parameters only they want a phone.
- Issue-
- 1. We don't want to set all the parameters.
- 2. Even you want to pass all the parameters you should know the sequence of all the parameters.

Hence we use Builder Design Pattern.

## TO fill a bottle of CocaCola-

- 1. Sanitize
- 2. Filled with liquid
- 3. Cap is attached
- 4. Label is applied.

#### Like that

## There will be a

- 1. getPhone() method that creates a phone object.
- 2. Various setters are there that will set the attributes with some value individually.
- 3. It is not compulsory to follow a fixed sequence while initializing the object.

So you will implement this thing when you will have multiple parameters in the constructor.

# Advantage of Builder Design Pattern

- The main advantages of Builder Pattern are as follows:
  - It provides clear separation between the construction and representation of an object.
  - It provides better control over construction process.
  - It supports to change the internal representation of objects.