

# Proxy Design Pattern

**Proxy Design Pattern:** The **Proxy Design Pattern** is a **structural design pattern** that provides a **placeholder** or **representative** for another object to control access to it.

**In simple terms:** Instead of **interacting** with the **real object** directly, the client interacts with a **proxy object**. The proxy internally manages **how** and **when** to **communicate** with the real object.

## Proxy Design Pattern



### Types of Proxy:

1. **Virtual Proxy** – Controls access to **resource-intensive** objects, creating them only when necessary (**lazy initialization**).  
*Example:* Loading an image only when it's actually needed.
2. **Remote Proxy** – Represents an **object** that **exists** in a **different address space** (e.g., **another** machine or **server**).  
*Example:* RMI (Remote Method Invocation) in Java.
3. **Protection Proxy** – Controls access to the **real object** based on **access rights**.  
*Example:* Restricting certain operations based on user roles.
4. **Cache Proxy** – Provides **temporary storage** to reduce **expensive operations** (like repeated **network/database** calls).

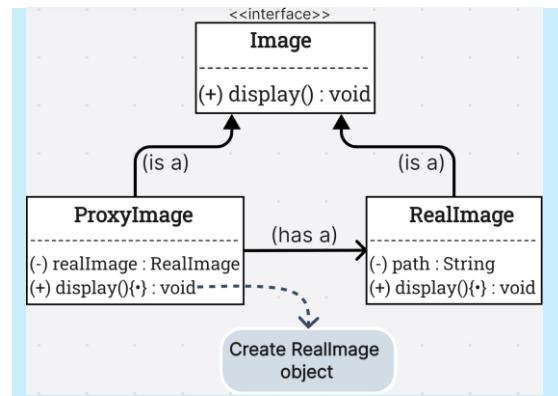
### 1. Virtual Proxy

#### Problem:

Loading a **large image file** from disk is **expensive** and **time-consuming**. If you have multiple images in a gallery, you don't want to **load** them all at once, only when the user actually views one.

#### Solution (Virtual Proxy):

- **RealImage** (Real Subject): Represents the **actual heavy image** that takes time to load.
- **ProxyImage** (Virtual Proxy): Represents a **lightweight placeholder** that only loads the real image when needed.
- **Client**: Works with Image interface and **doesn't** care whether it's a **proxy** or the **real** image.



#### Flow:

1. Client calls **display()** on **ProxyImage**.
2. **ProxyImage** checks if **RealImage** is already loaded.
  - o If **not** → **load** it from disk (**expensive operation**).
  - o If **yes** → just **display** it.
3. This way, image is loaded **only when required** (**lazy loading**).

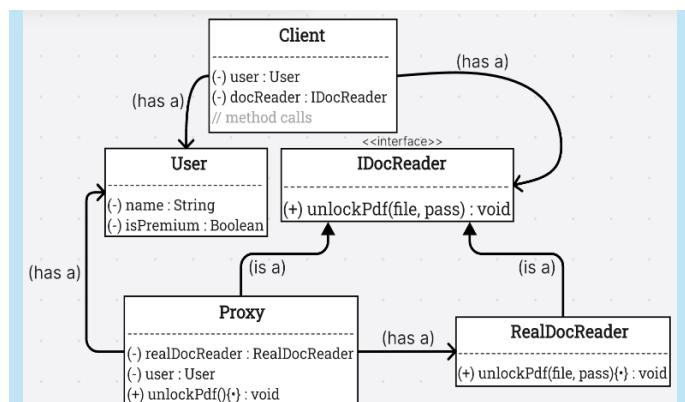
### 2. Protection Proxy

#### Problem:

You have a **locked PDF document**. Only **premium users** are allowed to **remove** the **password** and view the document freely. **Normal users** can **view** it only in **read-only mode**.

#### Solution (Protection Proxy):

- **RealDocument** (RealSubject): Represents the **actual PDF** and has the method to **remove** the **password**.
- **ProxyDocument** (Protection Proxy): Controls access to the **unlockPdf()** feature based on **user type**.
- **Client**: Works with Document interface and **doesn't** need to know whether it's talking to the **real** document or the **proxy**.



## Flow:

1. Client calls `unlockPdf()` on `ProxyDocument`.
2. `ProxyDocument` checks the user type:
  - o If `premium` → forward request to `RealDocument` to remove the password.
  - o If `normal` → **deny access** or show a message "**Upgrade to premium to remove password.**"
3. `Reading/viewing` the PDF can be allowed for everyone, but the sensitive feature (password removal) is protected.

## **3. Remote Proxy**

### Problem:

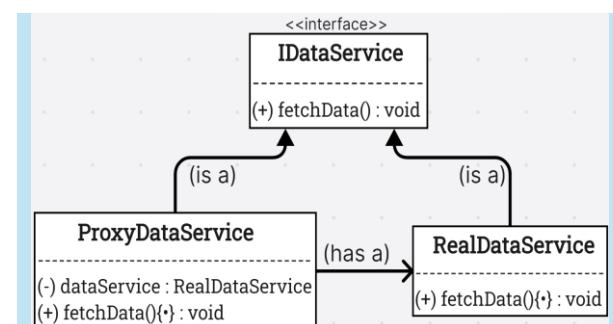
A client wants some `data` that is hosted on an `online server`.

But the client:

- Doesn't know **how to connect** to the **server**.
- Doesn't care about **network setup, authentication, or protocols**.

### Solution (Remote Proxy):

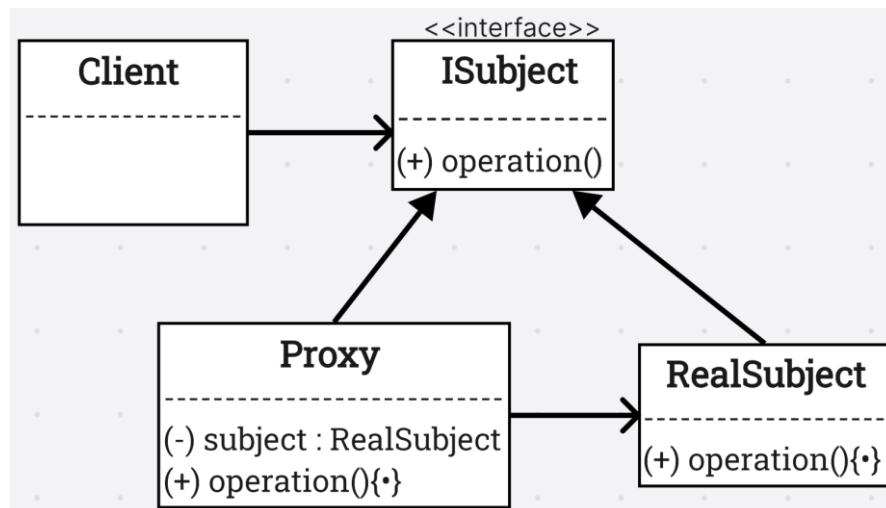
- `RealDataService` (`RealSubject`): Runs on the `server` and knows **how to fetch** the data.
- `ProxyDataService` (`Remote Proxy`): Lives on the `client side`. It looks like the real service but internally manages the **connection** to the remote server.
- `Client`: Just calls `getData()` on the `proxy object` as if it were local.



### Flow:

- Client calls `getData()` on `ProxyDataService`.
- `ProxyDataService` *lazily* establishes the **network connection** with the **remote server** (only when needed).
- `Proxy` forwards the request to the `RealDataService` on the server.
- `Server` responds → `Proxy` returns the `data` back to the client.

### Standard UML:



### Standard Def:

The proxy pattern provides a surrogate or placeholder for another object to control access to it.

- Remote
- Virtual
- Protection

**Code link:** [https://github.com/sibasundari8/System-Design-/tree/main/Codes/21\\_Proxy%20Design%20Pattern%20code](https://github.com/sibasundari8/System-Design-/tree/main/Codes/21_Proxy%20Design%20Pattern%20code)