DESIGN PATTERN AND PRINCIPLES

Both logger instances are the same (Singleton Verified)

Process finished with exit code 0

```
Exercise 1: Implementing the Singleton pattern
   public class SingletonPatternExample { static
   class Logger {
      private static Logger instance;
      private Logger() {
         System.out.println("Logger instance created");
      }
         public static Logger getInstance()
         { if (instance == null) {
            instance = new Logger();
         return instance;
      }
         public void log(String message)
         { System.out.println("LOG: " + message);
      }
   }
      public static void main(String[] args)
      { Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
      logger1.log("Starting ");
      Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
      logger2.log("Continuing ");
         if (logger1 == logger2)
         { System.out.println("Singleton Verified ");
      } else {
         System.out.println("Different instances");
      }
   }
}
OUTPUT:
      C:\Users\DELL\.jdks\openjdk-23\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.3.2\jdmmm\IntelliJ
      Logger instance created
      LOG: Starting the application
      LOG: Continuing the application
```

Exercise 2: Implementing the Factory Method Pattern:

```
public class FactoryMethodPatternDemo {
     interface Document
     { void open();
  }
     static class WordDocument implements Document
     { public void open() {
       System.out.println("Word Document is being opened");
  }
     static class PdfDocument implements Document { public
     void open() {
       System.out.println("PDF Document is being opened");
  }
     static class ExcelDocument implements Document
     { public void open() {
       System.out.println("Excel Document is being opened");
     }
  }
  abstract static class DocumentFactory {
     public abstract Document createDocument();
  }
     static class WordDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory
     { public Document createDocument() {
       return new WordDocument();
     }
  }
     static class PdfDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory
     { public Document createDocument() {
       return new PdfDocument();
     }
  }
     static class ExcelDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory
     { public Document createDocument() {
       return new ExcelDocument();
     }
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

   DocumentFactory wordFactory = new WordDocumentFactory();
   Document wordDoc = wordFactory.createDocument();
   wordDoc.open();

   DocumentFactory pdfFactory = new PdfDocumentFactory(); Document
   pdfDoc = pdfFactory.createDocument(); pdfDoc.open();

   DocumentFactory excelFactory = new ExcelDocumentFactory();
   Document excelDoc = excelFactory.createDocument();
   excelDoc.open();
}
```

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS:

Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function

```
import java.util.*;
class Product {
  int productId;
  String productName;
  String category;
     Product(int productId, String productName, String category)
     { this.productId = productId;
     this.productName = productName;
     this.category = category;
   }
}
class LinearSearch {
     static int search(Product[] products, String key) { for
     (int i = 0; i < products.length; i++) {
           if (products[i].productName.equalsIgnoreCase(key)) { return
           i;
        }
```

```
}
     return -1;
  }
}
class BinarySearch {
  static int search(Product[] products, String key) {
     Arrays.sort(products, Comparator.comparing(p -> p.productName)); int left
     = 0, right = products.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = (left + right) / 2;
        int comp = products[mid].productName.compareToIgnoreCase(key); if
        (comp == 0)
        return mid; else if
        (comp < 0)
        left = mid + 1; else
           right = mid - 1;
     }
     return -1;
  }
}
  public class EcommerceSearchFunction
  { public static void main(String[] args) {
     Product[] products = {
        new Product(101, "Laptop", "Electronics"),
        new Product(102, "Phone", "Electronics"),
        new Product(103, "Shoes", "Fashion"), new
        Product(104, "Book", "Stationery")
     };
     int i1 = LinearSearch.search(products, "Phone");
     System.out.println("Linear Search found at index: " + i1);
     int i2 = BinarySearch.search(products, "Phone");
     System.out.println("Binary Search found at index: " + i2);
  }
}
```

Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting

```
class Forecast {
     static double predictRecursive(double initial, double rate, int years) { if
     (vears == 0)
        return initial;
     return predictRecursive(initial, rate, years - 1) * (1 + rate);
  }
     static double predictIterative(double initial, double rate, int years) { for
     (int i = 0; i < years; i++) {
        initial *= (1 + rate);
     return initial;
  }
}
  public class FinancialForecasting
  { public static void main(String[] args) {
     double initialAmount = 10000; double
     annualGrowthRate = 0.08; int years =
     5;
double futureValueRecursive = Forecast.predictRecursive(initialAmount, annualGrowthRate,
vears);
double futureValueIterative = Forecast.predictIterative(initialAmount, annualGrowthRate,
years);
     System.out.println("Future value using recursion: " + futureValueRecursive);
     System.out.println("Future value using iteration: " + futureValueIterative);
   }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Additional:

Exercise 4: Implementing the Adapter Pattern

```
public class AdapterPatternExample {
      interface PaymentProcessor {
      void processPayment(double amount);
      static class PayPalGateway {
      public void makePayment(double amount) {
      System.out.println("Processing payment through PayPal: ₹" + amount);
      static class StripeGateway {
      public void pay(double amountInINR) {
      System.out.println("Processing payment through Stripe: ₹" + amountInINR);
      }
       }
      static class PayPalAdapter implements PaymentProcessor {
      private PayPalGateway paypal;
      public PayPalAdapter() {
      this.paypal = new PayPalGateway();
       }
      public void processPayment(double amount) {
      paypal.makePayment(amount);
```

```
static class StripeAdapter implements PaymentProcessor {
    private StripeGateway stripe;

public StripeAdapter() {
    this.stripe = new StripeGateway();
    }

public void processPayment(double amount) {
    stripe.pay(amount);
    }

public static void main(String[] args) {
    PaymentProcessor paypalProcessor = new PayPalAdapter();
    PaymentProcessor stripeProcessor = new StripeAdapter();

    System.out.println("=== Using PayPal ===");
    paypalProcessor.processPayment(2500.00);

System.out.println("\n=== Using Stripe ===");
    stripeProcessor.processPayment(4500.00);
}
```

}

Exercise 6: Library Management System

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;

class Book {
   int bookId;
   String title;
   String author;
```

```
Book(int bookId, String title, String author)
     { this.bookId = bookId;
     this.title = title;
     this.author = author;
   }
}
class LinearSearch {
     static int search(Book[] books, String key)
     { for (int i = 0; i < books.length; i++) {
           if (books[i].title.equalsIgnoreCase(key))
           { return i;
        }
     }
     return -1;
  }
}
class BinarySearch {
  static int search(Book[] books, String key) {
     Arrays.sort(books, Comparator.comparing(b -> b.title.toLowerCase())); int left
     = 0, right = books.length - 1;
     while (left <= right) {
        int mid = (left + right) / 2;
        int cmp = books[mid].title.compareToIgnoreCase(key); if
        (cmp == 0)
        return mid; else if
        (cmp < 0)
        left = mid + 1; else
           right = mid - 1;
     }
     return -1;
   }
}
  public class LibraryManagementSystem
   { public static void main(String[] args) {
     Book[] books = {
        new Book(1, "The Alchemist", "Paulo Coelho"), new
        Book(2, "Clean Code", "Robert Martin"),
        new Book(3, "1984", "George Orwell"),
        new Book(4, "To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee")
     };
     int i1 = LinearSearch.search(books, "Clean Code");
     System.out.println("Linear Search found at index: " + i1);
     int i2 = BinarySearch.search(books, "Clean Code");
     System.out.println("Binary Search found at index: " + i2);
```

```
}
```

