Day 23 Core_Java Assignments

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Task 1: Singleton Implement a Singleton class that manages database connections. Ensure the class adheres strictly to the singleton pattern principles.

Code-

```
package com.epwipro.day23;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sgl.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class DatabaseConnectionManager {
  // Private static instance variable (Lazy Initialization)
  private static DatabaseConnectionManager instance;
  // Private connection variable
  private Connection connection:
  // Database URL, <u>username</u> and password
  private final String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb";
  private final String username = "root";
  private final String password = "root";
  // Private constructor to prevent instantiation
  private DatabaseConnectionManager() throws SQLException {
     try {
       // Load MySQL JDBC driver
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       this.connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username,
password):
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
       throw new SQLException(ex);
  }
  // Public static method to get the instance of the class
  public static DatabaseConnectionManager getInstance() throws
SOLException {
```

```
if (instance == null) {
       synchronized (DatabaseConnectionManager.class) {
          if (instance == null) {
             instance = new DatabaseConnectionManager();
       }
     return instance;
  // Public method to get the connection
  public Connection getConnection() {
     return connection:
  // Method to close the connection
  public void closeConnection() {
     if (connection != null) {
       try {
          connection.close();
       } catch (SQLException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
     }
  // Main method for testing the singleton
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       DatabaseConnectionManager manager =
DatabaseConnectionManager.getInstance();
       Connection conn = manager.getConnection();
       if (conn != null && !conn.isClosed()) {
          System. out. println("Successfully connected to the database.");
       } else {
          System.out.println("Failed to connect to the database.");
       // Close the connection
       manager.closeConnection();
     } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
```

Successfully connected to the database.

Task 2: Factory Method Create a ShapeFactory class that encapsulates the object creation logic of different Shape objects like Circle, Square, and Rectangle."

Code 1- Shape interface

```
package com.epwipro.day23;
public interface Shape {
  void draw();
}
```

Code 2-Circle class

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class Circle implements Shape {
     @Override
     public void draw() {
          System.out.println("Drawing a Circle");
     }
}
```

Code 3 Square class

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class Square implements Shape {
    @Override
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Drawing a Square");
    }
}
```

Code 4- Rectangle class

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class Rectangle implements Shape {
    @Override
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Drawing a Rectangle");
    }
}
```

Code 5-Shape Factory class-

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class ShapeFactory {

    // Method to get an instance of Shape based on the given shape type
    public Shape getShape(String shapeType) {
        if (shapeType == null) {
            return null;
        }

        if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("CIRCLE")) {
            return new Circle();
        } else if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("SQUARE")) {
            return new Square();
        } else if (shapeType.equalsIgnoreCase("RECTANGLE")) {
            return new Rectangle();
        }

        return null;
    }
}
```

Code 6 Factory Pattern Demo

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class FactoryPatternDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ShapeFactory shapeFactory = new ShapeFactory();
        // Get an object of Circle and call its draw method
```

```
Drawing a Circle
Drawing a Square
Drawing a Rectangle
```

Task 3: Proxy Create a proxy class for accessing a sensitive object that contains a secret key. The proxy should only allow access to the secret key if a correct password is provided.

Code

```
package com.epwipro.day23;
import java.util.Scanner;
interface SensitiveObject {
   String getSecretKey(String password);
}

class RealSensitiveObject implements SensitiveObject {
   private String secretKey;

   RealSensitiveObject(String secretKey) {
        this.secretKey = secretKey;
   }
}
```

```
@Override
public String getSecretKey(String password) {
  if ("correct_password".equals(password)) {
     return secretKey;
  } else {
     return "Access denied. Incorrect password.";
class ProxySensitiveObject implements SensitiveObject {
private RealSensitiveObject realObject;
ProxySensitiveObject(String secretKey) {
  this.realObject = new RealSensitiveObject(secretKey);
@Override
public String getSecretKey(String password) {
  return realObject.getSecretKey(password);
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System. in);
  SensitiveObject proxy = new ProxySensitiveObject("super_secret_key");
  System.out.print("Enter password: ");
  String password = scanner.nextLine();
  String result = proxy.getSecretKey(password);
  System.out.println(result);
  scanner.close();
```

```
Enter password: correct_password super_secret_key
```

Output-2

```
Enter password: correct
Access denied. Incorrect password
```

Task 4: Strategy Develop a Context class that can use different SortingStrategy algorithms interchangeably to sort a collection of numbers

Solution-1 Interface Sorting strategy

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public interface SortingStrategy
{
     void sort(int[] numbers);
}
```

2.

```
class MergeSortStrategy implements SortingStrategy {
      public void sort(int[] numbers) {
             mergeSort(numbers, 0, numbers.length - 1);
      }
      private void mergeSort(int[] numbers, int left, int right) {
             if (left < right) {</pre>
                   int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                   mergeSort(numbers, left, mid);
                   mergeSort(numbers, mid + 1, right);
                   merge(numbers, left, mid, right);
             }
      }
      private void merge(int[] numbers, int left, int mid, int right) {
             int n1 = mid - left + 1;
             int n2 = right - mid;
             int[] L = new int[n1];
             int[] R = new int[n2];
             for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {
                   L[i] = numbers[left + i];
             for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
                   R[j] = numbers[mid + 1 + j];
             int i = 0, j = 0;
             int k = left;
             while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
                   if (L[i] <= R[j]) {
                          numbers[k++] = L[i++];
                   } else {
                          numbers[k++] = R[j++];
             }
             while (i < n1) {
                   numbers[k++] = L[i++];
             while (j < n2) {
                   numbers[k++] = R[j++];
```

```
}
}
```

3.

```
class Context {
  private SortingStrategy strategy;

public Context(SortingStrategy strategy) {
    this.strategy = strategy;
}

public void setStrategy(SortingStrategy strategy) {
    this.strategy = strategy;
}

public void performSort(int[] numbers) {
    strategy.sort(numbers);
}
```

4. Main class

```
package com.epwipro.day23;

public class MainStrategy {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] numbers = { 5, 1, 4, 2, 8 };

        SortingStrategy bubbleSortStrategy = new BubbleSortStrategy();
        Context context = new Context(bubbleSortStrategy);

        context.performSort(numbers);
        System.out.println("Sorted array using Bubble Sort:");
        printArray(numbers);

        SortingStrategy mergeSortStrategy = new MergeSortStrategy();
        context.setStrategy(mergeSortStrategy);

        context.performSort(numbers);
        System.out.println("Sorted array using Merge Sort:");
```

```
printArray(numbers);
}

private static void printArray(int[] arr) {
    for (int num : arr) {
        System.out.print(num + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

```
Sorted array using Bubble Sort:
1 2 4 5 8
Sorted array using Merge Sort:
1 2 4 5 8
```