

Design Patterns and Principles

Exercise 1: Implementing the Singleton Pattern

(i). Define the Singleton Class

```
public class Logger {
    private static Logger instance;
    // Private constructor to prevent instantiation
    private Logger() {
        System.out.println("Logger initialized");
    }
    public static Logger getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new Logger(); // lazy initialization
        }
        return instance;
    }
    // Example method
    public void log(String message) {
        System.out.println("[LOG]: " + message);
    }
}
```

(ii). Test the Singleton Implementation

```
public class LoggerTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Get Logger instances
        Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
        Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
        // Log messages
        logger1.log("This is the first log message.");
        logger2.log("This is the second log message.");
        if (logger1 == logger2) {
            System.out.println("Only one instance of Logger exists.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Multiple instances of Logger exist.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Logger initialized
[LOG]: This is the first log message.
[LOG]: This is the second log message.
Only one instance of Logger exists.

Exercise 2: Implementing the Factory Method Pattern

(i). Document Interface

```
public interface Document {  
    void open();  
}
```

(ii). Concrete Document Classes

(a). WordDocument.java

```
public class WordDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening Word document.");  
    }  
}
```

(b). PdfDocument.java

```
public class PdfDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening PDF document.");  
    }  
}
```

(c). ExcelDocument.java

```
public class ExcelDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening Excel document.");  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Implement the Factory Method

(a). Abstract Factory — DocumentFactory.java

```
public abstract class DocumentFactory {  
    public abstract Document createDocument();  
}
```

(b).Concrete Factories

(1).WordDocumentFactory.java

```
public class WordDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document createDocument() {  
        return new WordDocument();  
    }  
}
```

(2).PdfDocumentFactory.java

```
public class PdfDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document createDocument() {  
        return new PdfDocument();  
    }  
}
```

(3). ExcelDocumentFactory.java

```
public class ExcelDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document createDocument() {  
        return new ExcelDocument();  
    }  
}
```

(iii).Test the Factory Method

```
public class FactoryTest {  
    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();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Opening Word document.
Opening PDF document.
Opening Excel document.

Exercise 3: Implementing the Builder Pattern

(i).Product Class with Nested Builder

```
public class Computer {  
    // Required attributes  
    private String CPU;  
    private String RAM;  
    // Optional attributes  
    private String storage;  
    private String graphicsCard;  
    private String operatingSystem;  
    private Computer(Builder builder) {  
        this.CPU = builder.CPU;  
        this.RAM = builder.RAM;  
        this.storage = builder.storage;  
        this.graphicsCard = builder.graphicsCard;  
        this.operatingSystem = builder.operatingSystem;  
    }  
    public static class Builder {  
        // Required  
        private String CPU;  
        private String RAM;  
        // Optional  
        private String storage;  
        private String graphicsCard;  
        private String operatingSystem;  
        public Builder(String CPU, String RAM) {  
            this.CPU = CPU;  
            this.RAM = RAM;  
        }  
        public Builder setStorage(String storage) {  
            this.storage = storage;  
            return this;  
        }  
        public Builder setGraphicsCard(String graphicsCard) {  
            this.graphicsCard = graphicsCard;  
            return this;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    public Builder setOperatingSystem(String operatingSystem) {
        this.operatingSystem = operatingSystem;
        return this;
    }
    public Computer build() {
        return new Computer(this);
    }
}
// Display method
public void showSpecs() {
    System.out.println("CPU: " + CPU);
    System.out.println("RAM: " + RAM);
    System.out.println("Storage: " + (storage != null ? storage : "N/A"));
    System.out.println("Graphics Card: " + (graphicsCard != null ? graphicsCard :
"N/A"));
    System.out.println("Operating System: " + (operatingSystem != null ?
operatingSystem : "N/A"));
    System.out.println("-----");
}
}

```

(ii).Test Class

```

public class BuilderTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Computer basicComputer = new Computer.Builder("Intel i5", "8GB").build();
        basicComputer.showSpecs();
        Computer gamingComputer = new Computer.Builder("AMD Ryzen 9", "32GB")
            .setStorage("1TB SSD")
            .setGraphicsCard("NVIDIA RTX 4080")
            .setOperatingSystem("Windows 11")
            .build();
        gamingComputer.showSpecs();
        Computer officeComputer = new Computer.Builder("Intel i7", "16GB")
            .setStorage("512GB SSD")
            .setOperatingSystem("Ubuntu Linux")
            .build();
        officeComputer.showSpecs();
    }
}

```

Output:

CPU: Intel i5
RAM: 8GB
Storage: N/A
Graphics Card: N/A
Operating System: N/A

CPU: AMD Ryzen 9
RAM: 32GB
Storage: 1TB SSD
Graphics Card: NVIDIA RTX 4080
Operating System: Windows 11

CPU: Intel i7
RAM: 16GB
Storage: 512GB SSD
Graphics Card: N/A
Operating System: Ubuntu Linux

Exercise 4: Implementing the Adapter Pattern**(i). Target Interface**

```
public interface PaymentProcessor {  
    void processPayment(double amount);  
}
```

(ii). Adaptee Classes**(a). PayPalGateway.java**

```
public class PayPalGateway {  
    public void makePayment(String accountEmail, double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Paid " + amount + " using PayPal account: " + accountEmail);  
    }  
}
```

(b). StripeGateway.java

```
public class StripeGateway {  
    public void chargeCard(String cardNumber, double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Charged " + amount + " to card: " + cardNumber + " via Stripe");  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Adapter Classes

(a). PayPalAdapter.java

```
public class PayPalAdapter implements PaymentProcessor {
    private PayPalGateway payPalGateway;
    private String accountEmail;

    public PayPalAdapter(String accountEmail) {
        this.accountEmail = accountEmail;
        this.payPalGateway = new PayPalGateway();
    }
    public void processPayment(double amount) {
        payPalGateway.makePayment(accountEmail, amount);
    }
}
```

(b). StripeAdapter.java

```
public class StripeAdapter implements PaymentProcessor {
    private StripeGateway stripeGateway;
    private String cardNumber;

    public StripeAdapter(String cardNumber) {
        this.cardNumber = cardNumber;
        this.stripeGateway = new StripeGateway();
    }
    public void processPayment(double amount) {
        stripeGateway.chargeCard(cardNumber, amount);
    }
}
```

(iii).Test the Adapter

```
public class AdapterTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        PaymentProcessor paypalProcessor = new PayPalAdapter("user@example.com");
        PaymentProcessor stripeProcessor = new StripeAdapter("1234-5678-9012-3456");

        // Process payments through a unified interface
        paypalProcessor.processPayment(250.0);
        stripeProcessor.processPayment(500.0);
    }
}
```

Output:

Paid 250.0 using PayPal account: user@example.com
Charged 500.0 to card: 1234-5678-9012-3456 via Stripe

Exercise 5: Implementing the Decorator Pattern

(i). Component Interface

```
public interface Notifier {  
    void send(String message);  
}
```

(ii). Concrete Component

```
public class EmailNotifier implements Notifier {  
    public void send(String message) {  
        System.out.println("Sending Email: " + message);  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Decorator Classes

(a). Abstract Decorator — NotifierDecorator.java

```
public abstract class NotifierDecorator implements Notifier {  
    protected Notifier notifier;  
  
    public NotifierDecorator(Notifier notifier) {  
        this.notifier = notifier;  
    }  
  
    public void send(String message) {  
        notifier.send(message); // delegate to wrapped notifier  
    }  
}
```

(b). Concrete Decorator: SMSNotifierDecorator.java

```
public class SMSNotifierDecorator extends NotifierDecorator {  
    public SMSNotifierDecorator(Notifier notifier) {  
        super(notifier);  
    }  
  
    public void send(String message) {  
        super.send(message);  
        sendSMS(message);  
    }  
  
    private void sendSMS(String message) {  
        System.out.println("Sending SMS: " + message);  
    }  
}
```


(c). Concrete Decorator: SlackNotifierDecorator.java

```
public class SlackNotifierDecorator extends NotifierDecorator {
    public SlackNotifierDecorator(Notifier notifier) {
        super(notifier);
    }
    public void send(String message) {
        super.send(message);
        sendSlack(message);
    }
    private void sendSlack(String message) {
        System.out.println("Sending Slack message: " + message);
    }
}
```

(iv). Test the Decorator

```
public class DecoratorTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Notifier baseNotifier = new EmailNotifier();
        Notifier smsNotifier = new SMSNotifierDecorator(baseNotifier);
        Notifier fullNotifier = new SlackNotifierDecorator(smsNotifier);
        fullNotifier.send("Server is down!");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Sending Email: Server is down!
Sending SMS: Server is down!
Sending Slack message: Server is down!
```

Exercise 6: Implementing the Proxy Pattern

(i). Subject Interface

```
public interface Image {
    void display();
}
```

(ii). Implement Real Subject Class

```
public class ReallImage implements Image {
    private String fileName;
    public ReallImage(String fileName) {
        this.fileName = fileName;
        loadFromRemoteServer();
    }
    private void loadFromRemoteServer() {
        System.out.println("Loading image from remote server: " + fileName);
    }
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Displaying image: " + fileName);
    }
}
```

(iii). Implement Proxy Class:

```
public class ProxyImage implements Image {
    private ReallImage reallImage;
    private String fileName;
    public ProxyImage(String fileName) {
        this.fileName = fileName;
    }
    public void display() {
        if (reallImage == null) {
            reallImage = new ReallImage(fileName); // lazy loading
        } else {
            System.out.println("Image loaded from cache: " + fileName);
        }
        reallImage.display();
    }
}
```

(iv). Test Class

```
public class ProxyTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Image image1 = new ProxyImage("nature.jpg");
        image1.display();
        image1.display();
        Image image2 = new ProxyImage("mountain.jpg");
        image2.display();
    }
}
```

Exercise 7: Implementing the Observer Pattern

(i). Subject Interface

```
public interface Stock {  
    void registerObserver(Observer observer);  
    void removeObserver(Observer observer);  
    void notifyObservers();  
}
```

(ii). Implement Concrete Subject

```
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
public class StockMarket implements Stock {  
    private List<Observer> observers = new ArrayList<>();  
    private String stockName;  
    private double price;  
    public void setStockPrice(String stockName, double price) {  
        this.stockName = stockName;  
        this.price = price;  
        notifyObservers();  
    }  
    public void registerObserver(Observer observer) {  
        observers.add(observer);  
    }  
    public void removeObserver(Observer observer) {  
        observers.remove(observer);  
    }  
    public void notifyObservers() {  
        for (Observer obs : observers) {  
            obs.update(stockName, price);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Observer Interface

```
public interface Observer {  
    void update(String stockName, double price);  
}
```

(iv). Implement Concrete Observers

(a). MobileApp.java

```
public class MobileApp implements Observer {
    private String name;
    public MobileApp(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public void update(String stockName, double price) {
        System.out.println "[" + name + " - Mobile] " + stockName + " price updated to $" +
price);
    }
}
```

(b). WebApp.java

```
public class WebApp implements Observer {
    private String name;
    public WebApp(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public void update(String stockName, double price) {
        System.out.println "[" + name + " - Web] " + stockName + " price updated to $" +
price);
    }
}
```

(v). Test the Observer

```
public class ObserverTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StockMarket stockMarket = new StockMarket();
        Observer mobileUser1 = new MobileApp("Alice");
        Observer webUser1 = new WebApp("Bob");
        //register
        stockMarket.registerObserver(mobileUser1);
        stockMarket.registerObserver(webUser1);
        //stockprice
        stockMarket.setStockPrice("AAPL", 190.50);
        stockMarket.setStockPrice("GOOGL", 2743.00);
        //remove observer
        stockMarket.removeObserver(webUser1);
        stockMarket.setStockPrice("TSLA", 775.25);
    }
}
```

Output:

[Alice - Mobile] AAPL price updated to \$190.5
[Bob - Web] AAPL price updated to \$190.5
[Alice - Mobile] GOOGL price updated to \$2743.0
[Bob - Web] GOOGL price updated to \$2743.0
[Alice - Mobile] TSLA price updated to \$775.25

Exercise 8: Implementing the Strategy Pattern

(i). Strategy Interface

```
public interface PaymentStrategy {  
    void pay(double amount);  
}
```

(ii). Implement Concrete Strategies

(a). CreditCardPayment.java

```
public class CreditCardPayment implements PaymentStrategy {  
    private String cardNumber;  
    private String cardHolder;  
    public CreditCardPayment(String cardNumber, String cardHolder) {  
        this.cardNumber = cardNumber;  
        this.cardHolder = cardHolder;  
    }  
    public void pay(double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Paid $" + amount + " using Credit Card: " + cardNumber + "  
(Card Holder: " + cardHolder + ")");  
    }  
}
```

(b). PayPalPayment.java

```
public class PayPalPayment implements PaymentStrategy {  
    private String email;  
    public PayPalPayment(String email) {  
        this.email = email;  
    }  
    public void pay(double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Paid $" + amount + " using PayPal account: " + email);  
    }  
}
```

(iii).Implement Context Class

```
public class PaymentContext {
    private PaymentStrategy paymentStrategy;
    //strategy at runtime
    public void setPaymentStrategy(PaymentStrategy strategy) {
        this.paymentStrategy = strategy;
    }
    public void payAmount(double amount) {
        if (paymentStrategy == null) {
            System.out.println("Payment strategy not set!");
        } else {
            paymentStrategy.pay(amount);
        }
    }
}
```

(iv). Test the Strategy

```
public class StrategyTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        PaymentContext context = new PaymentContext();
        PaymentStrategy creditCard = new CreditCardPayment("1234-5678-9012-3456",
"Alice");
        context.setPaymentStrategy(creditCard);
        context.payAmount(150.75);
        // Switch to PayPal strategy
        PaymentStrategy paypal = new PayPalPayment("alice@example.com");
        context.setPaymentStrategy(paypal);
        context.payAmount(89.99);
    }
}
```

Output:

Paid \$150.75 using Credit Card: 1234-5678-9012-3456 (Card Holder: Alice)
Paid \$89.99 using PayPal account: alice@example.com

Exercise 9: Implementing the Command Pattern

(i). Command Interface

```
public interface Command {  
    void execute();  
}
```

(ii). Implement Concrete Commands

(a). LightOnCommand.java

```
public class LightOnCommand implements Command {  
    private Light light;  
    public LightOnCommand(Light light) {  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
    public void execute() {  
        light.turnOn();  
    }  
}
```

(b). LightOffCommand.java

```
public class LightOffCommand implements Command {  
    private Light light;  
    public LightOffCommand(Light light) {  
        this.light = light;  
    }  
    public void execute() {  
        light.turnOff();  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Implement Invoker Class

```
public class RemoteControl {  
    private Command command;  
    public void setCommand(Command command) {  
        this.command = command;  
    }  
    public void pressButton() {  
        if (command != null) {  
            command.execute();  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("No command assigned.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

(iv).Implement Receiver Class

```
public class Light {  
    public void turnOn() {  
        System.out.println("The light is ON.");  
    }  
    public void turnOff() {  
        System.out.println("The light is OFF.");  
    }  
}
```

(v). Test Class

```
public class CommandTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Light livingRoomLight = new Light();  
        Command lightOn = new LightOnCommand(livingRoomLight);  
        Command lightOff = new LightOffCommand(livingRoomLight);  
        RemoteControl remote = new RemoteControl();  
        // Turn light ON  
        remote.setCommand(lightOn);  
        remote.pressButton();  
        // Turn light OFF  
        remote.setCommand(lightOff);  
        remote.pressButton();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

The light is ON.
The light is OFF.

Exercise 10: Implementing the MVC Pattern

(i). Model Class

```
public class Student {
    private String name;
    private String id;
    private String grade;
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public String getId() {
        return id;
    }
    public void setId(String id) {
        this.id = id;
    }
    public String getGrade() {
        return grade;
    }
    public void setGrade(String grade) {
        this.grade = grade;
    }
}
```

(ii). View Class

```
public class StudentView {
    public void displayStudentDetails(String name, String id, String grade) {
        System.out.println("Student Details:");
        System.out.println("Name : " + name);
        System.out.println("ID  : " + id);
        System.out.println("Grade : " + grade);
        System.out.println("-----");
    }
}
```

(iii). Controller Class

```
public class StudentController {
    private Student model;
    private StudentView view;
    public StudentController(Student model, StudentView view) {
        this.model = model;
    }
}
```

```

        this.view = view;
    }
    public void setStudentName(String name) {
        model.setName(name);
    }
    public void setStudentId(String id) {
        model.setId(id);
    }
    public void setStudentGrade(String grade) {
        model.setGrade(grade);
    }
    public String getStudentName() {
        return model.getName();
    }
    public String getStudentId() {
        return model.getId();
    }
    public String getStudentGrade() {
        return model.getGrade();
    }
    public void updateView() {
        view.displayStudentDetails(model.getName(), model.getId(), model.getGrade());
    }
}

```

(iv).Test the MVC:

```

public class MVCTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create model
        Student student = new Student();
        student.setName("Alice");
        student.setId("S101");
        student.setGrade("A");
        // Create view
        StudentView view = new StudentView();
        // Create controller
        StudentController controller = new StudentController(student, view);
        // Display initial student info
        controller.updateView();
        // Update student info
        controller.setStudentName("Alice Smith");
        controller.setStudentGrade("A+");
        // Display updated info
        controller.updateView();
    }
}

```

Output:

Student Details:

Name : Alice

ID : S101

Grade : A

Student Details:

Name : Alice Smith

ID : S101

Grade : A+

Exercise 11: Implementing Dependency Injection

(i). Repository Interface

```
public interface CustomerRepository {  
    Customer findCustomerById(String id);  
}
```

(ii). Implement Concrete Repository

```
public class CustomerRepositoryImpl implements CustomerRepository {  
    public Customer findCustomerById(String id) {  
        return new Customer(id, "John Doe");  
    }  
}
```

(iii). Service Class

```
public class CustomerService {  
    private CustomerRepository customerRepository;  
  
    // Constructor Injection  
    public CustomerService(CustomerRepository customerRepository) {  
        this.customerRepository = customerRepository;  
    }  
    public void showCustomer(String id) {  
        Customer customer = customerRepository.findCustomerById(id);  
        System.out.println("Customer ID: " + customer.getId());  
        System.out.println("Customer Name: " + customer.getName());  
    }  
}
```

(iv).Main class

```
public class DIAppTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create repository implementation  
        CustomerRepository repository = new CustomerRepositoryImpl();  
        // Inject repository into service using constructor  
        CustomerService service = new CustomerService(repository);  
        // Use the service  
        service.showCustomer("C001");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Customer ID: C001
Customer Name: John Doe