Ans to the question1:

```
//As it has only one channel which is named "Twitter", no other channel can be made
//Notify its users once a video is released
// so we will use singleton and observer patterns
// Singleton pattern help to create "Twitter" channel. that is the only instance
// Observer pattern help to create a subscribe-notify system
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
interface Youtube channel { //initially subscriber,unscriber,video name
void subscribe(subscriber_user subscriber);
void notification(String video) ;
void remove_subscribe(subscriber_user subscriber);
class channel_twitter implements Youtube_channel {
 private static channel twitter channel;
 private static String name;
 private List<subscriber user> subscribers = new ArrayList<>(); //creates a array
 private channel_twitter() {
 }
 public static channel twitter get the channel() {
  if (channel == null) {
   synchronized (channel twitter.class) {
     if (channel == null) {
      channel = new channel twitter();
      channel.name = "twitter";
    }
   }
  return channel;
 public String get_name() {
  return name;
 @Override //removing subscriber
 public void remove subscribe( subscriber user subscriber) {
  subscribers.remove(subscriber);
  System.out.println( subscriber.getUserName() + " successfully unsubscribed " + this.name + " youtube Channel."
);
 @Override
 public void subscribe( subscriber user subscriber) { //adding subscriber
  subscribers.add(subscriber);
  System.out.println( subscriber.getUserName() + " successfully subscribed " + this.name + " youtube Channel." );
 @Override
```

```
public void notification(String video) { // notification
  for (subscriber user subscriber: subscribers) {
   subscriber.change( video);
  }
 }
} /////
interface Subscriber {
void change(String video);
class subscriber_user implements Subscriber {
 private String name;
 public subscriber_user(String name) {
  this.name=name;
 @Override
 public void change(String video) {
  System.out.println(this.name + " got a notification from " + channel_twitter.get_the_channel().get_name() + "
Youtube Channel. \"" + video + "\" uploaded just now");
 public String getUserName() {
  return name;
 }
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  channel_twitter channel = channel_twitter.get_the_channel();
  subscriber_user people1 = new subscriber_user("Nowshin");
  subscriber_user people2 = new subscriber_user("Sumaiya");
  subscriber_user people3 = new subscriber_user("yen");
  channel.subscribe( people1); // 3 user subscribe
  channel.subscribe(people2);
  channel.subscribe(people3);
  channel.notification("twitter 1st video"); //1st video
  channel.remove subscribe(people3); // user 3 unscribe
  channel.notification("twitter 2nd video "); //2nd video
}
```

Ans to the question2:

```
//As it has multiple channels
//Notify its users once a video is released
// so we will use Partial Singleton (Eager initialization) and observer patterns
//partial Singleton for managing Twitter channel, other channels will created normally
// Observer pattern help to create a subscribe-notify system
import java.util.ArrayList; //for array, list
import java.util.List;
interface Youtube channel {
void subscribe(subscriber user subscriber);
void notification(String video);
 void remove_subscribe(subscriber_user subscriber);
class Youtube channel name implements Youtube channel {
 private static Youtube channel name channel twitter = new Youtube channel name("twitter");
 private String temp; //for channel name
 private List<subscriber user> subscribers=new ArrayList<>();
 private Youtube_channel_name(String a) {
  this.temp = a;
 public static Youtube channel name get the channel(String a) {
  if (a.equals("twitter")) { //only for twitter channel
   return channel_twitter;
  }
  return new Youtube_channel_name(a);
 public String get_the_name() {
  return temp;
 @Override
 public void remove subscribe(subscriber user subscriber) {
  subscribers.remove(subscriber);
  System.out.println(subscriber.get_the_user_name() + " successfully unsubscribed " + this.temp + " Youtube
Channel.");
 @Override
 public void subscribe(subscriber user subscriber) {
  subscribers.add(subscriber);
  System.out.println(subscriber.get_the_user_name() + " successfully subscribed " + this.temp + " Youtube
Channel.");
 @Override
 public void notification (String video) {
```

```
for (subscriber_user subscriber : subscribers) {
   subscriber.update(this.temp, video);
  }
 }
interface Subscriber {
 void update(String temp,String video);
class subscriber_user implements Subscriber {
 private String a;
 public subscriber_user(String a) {
  this.a = a;
 @Override
 public void update(String temp, String video) {
  System.out.println(this.a + " got a notification from " + temp + " Youtube Channel. \"" + video + "\" uploaded just
now");
 public String get_the_user_name() {
  return a:
 }
}
///////
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args ) {
  Youtube_channel_name channel = Youtube_channel_name.get_the_channel("Linus tech tips");
  Youtube channel name only twitter channel = Youtube channel name.get the channel ("twitter");
  subscriber_user people1 = new subscriber_user("Nowshin"); //3 user
  subscriber_user people2 = new subscriber_user("Sumaiya");
  subscriber_user people3 = new subscriber_user("yen");
  channel.subscribe(people1); //other subscribe
  channel.subscribe(people2);
  channel.subscribe(people3);
  channel.notification(" 1st video");
  only twitter channel.subscribe(people1); // twitter subscribe
  only_twitter_channel.subscribe(people2);
  only twitter_channel.subscribe(people3);
  only_twitter_channel.notification("Twitter 1st video");
  channel.remove subscribe(people1); // remove subscribe
  channel.notification(" 2nd video");
```

Ans to the question3:

//there will be only one application that can solve the problem of all the mentioned Applications //so we will use singleton design pattern

// this ensure that there is only one instance of the wechat application running

```
interface we_chat_app {
  void video();
  void message();
  void news feed();
  void friends group();
}
 class we_chat implements we_chat_app {
  private static we chat a;
  private we_chat () {
  public static we_chat getInstance(){
     if (a == null) {
     synchronized (we_chat.class) {
      if (a == null) {
       a = new we_chat();
   }
   return a ;
  }
  @Override
  public void video(){ //streaming option like Twitch
   System.out.println("you are streaming video.");
  @Override
  public void news_feed(){ // news feed option like Facebook
   System.out.println("you are using news feed.");
  }
  @Override
  public void message(){ //chatting option like Messenge
   System.out.println("you are sending message.");
  }
  @Override
  public void friends_group() { //creating friends group like Facebook
   System.out.println("you are creating friends group.");
```

@Override

```
public String toString() {
  return "we chat app is ready with features enabled.";
 }
}
// main class
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args ) {
  we chat we chat app = we chat.getInstance();
  we_chat we_chat_app2 = we_chat.getInstance();
  we_chat_app.news_feed();
  we_chat_app.message();
  we_chat_app2.video();
  we chat app2.friends group();
  System.out.println(we chat app);
  System.out.println(we_chat_app2);
}
```

Ans to the question4:

```
//their success comes from having one source
//every cake is consistently perfect, just like the first
// so we will use singleton
//singleton pattern ensures that only one instance of a class is created
class magic_sweet_management {
 private static magic_sweet_management baker;
 private magic_sweet_management() {
 public static magic_sweet_management getbaker(){
  if (baker == null) {
   synchronized (magic sweet management.class) {
     if (baker == null ) {
       baker = new magic_sweet_management();
   }
  }
  return baker;
 public void cooking_sweet() {
  System.out.println("Yay! the magic sweets are being cooked just right!");
}
 public void sell_sweets() {
  System.out.println("Magic sweets are being sold.");
```

```
@Override
 public String toString() {
  return "MagicSweetsManager: the one and only instance for magic sweets.";
 }
}
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   magic_sweet_management people1 = magic_sweet_management.getbaker();
   people1.cooking_sweet();
   people1.sell_sweets();
   magic_sweet_management people2 = magic_sweet_management.getbaker();
   people2.cooking sweet();
   people2.sell_sweets();
   magic_sweet_management people3 = magic_sweet_management.getbaker();
   people3.cooking_sweet();
   people3.sell_sweets();
   System.out.println(people1);
   System.out.println(people2);
   System.out.println(people3);
}
```