## **Exercise 1**: Implementing the Singleton Pattern

### Scenario:

You need to ensure that a logging utility class in your application has only one instance throughout the application lifecycle to ensure consistent logging.

## Steps:

- 1. Create a New Java Project:
  - o Create a new Java project named **SingletonPatternExample**.
- 2. Define a Singleton Class:
  - o Create a class named Logger that has a private static instance of itself.
  - o Ensure the constructor of Logger is private.
  - o Provide a public static method to get the instance of the Logger class.
- 3. Implement the Singleton Pattern:
  - Write code to ensure that the Logger class follows the Singleton design pattern.
- 4. Test the Singleton Implementation:
  - Create a test class to verify that only one instance of Logger is created and used across the application.

### **Program:**

## **Singleton Logger Class**

```
public class Logger {
    private static Logger instance;

private Logger() {
        System.out.println("Logger instance created!");
    }

public static synchronized Logger getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new Logger();
        }

        return instance;
    }

public void log(String message) {
        System.out.println("[LOG] " + getCurrentTimestamp() + ": " + message);
    }

public void logError(String errorMessage) {
        System.err.println("[ERROR] " + getCurrentTimestamp() + ": " + errorMessage);
    }
```

```
}
public void logWarning(String warningMessage) {
    System.out.println("[WARNING] " + getCurrentTimestamp() + ": " + warningMessage);
  }
private String getCurrentTimestamp() {
    return java.time.LocalDateTime.now().toString();
  }
public String getInstanceInfo() {
    return "Logger instance hash: " + this.hashCode();
  }
}
Singleton Pattern Test Class for Logger
public class SingletonTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("=== Singleton Pattern Test ===\n");
    System.out.println("1. Getting first Logger instance...");
    Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
    System.out.println(" " + logger1.getInstanceInfo());
    System.out.println("\n2. Getting second Logger instance...");
    Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
    System.out.println(" " + logger2.getInstanceInfo());
    System.out.println("\n3. Checking if both instances are the same:");
    System.out.println(" logger1 == logger2: " + (logger1 == logger2));
    System.out.println(" logger1.equals(logger2): " + logger1.equals(logger2));
    System.out.println("\n4. Testing logging functionality:");
    logger1.log("Application started");
    logger2.logWarning("This is a warning message");
    logger1.logError("This is an error message");
    System.out.println("\n5. Testing from different methods:");
```

```
testFromAnotherMethod();
testFromStaticContext();
System.out.println("\n=== Test Complete ====");
}
public static void testFromAnotherMethod() {
    Logger logger = Logger.getInstance();
    System.out.println(" From another method - " + logger.getInstanceInfo());
    logger.log("Message from another method");
}
public static void testFromStaticContext() {
    Logger logger = Logger.getInstance();
    System.out.println(" From static context - " + logger.getInstanceInfo());
    logger.log("Message from static context");
}
```

#### Out put:

# Exercise 2: Implementing the Factory Method Pattern

#### Scenario:

You are developing a document management system that needs to create different types of documents (e.g., Word, PDF, Excel). Use the Factory Method Pattern to achieve this.

#### **Steps:**

### 1. Create a New Java Project:

o Create a new Java project named FactoryMethodPatternExample.

#### 2. Define Document Classes:

 Create interfaces or abstract classes for different document types such as WordDocument, PdfDocument, and ExcelDocument.

#### 3. Create Concrete Document Classes:

o Implement concrete classes for each document type that implements or extends the above interfaces or abstract classes

## 4. Implement the Factory Method:

- o Create an abstract class DocumentFactory with a method createDocument().
- O Create concrete factory classes for each document type that extends DocumentFactory and implements the createDocument() method.

### 5. Test the Factory Method Implementation:

 Create a test class to demonstrate the creation of different document types using the factory method.

#### **Program:**

```
interface Document {
  void open();
  void save();
  void close();
  String getType();
}
class WordDocument implements Document {
  @Override
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening Word document...");
```

```
}
@Override
  public void save() {
    System.out.println("Saving Word document...");
  }
@Override
  public void close() {
    System.out.println("Closing Word document...");
  }
@Override
  public String getType() {
    return "Word Document (.docx)";
  }
}
class PdfDocument implements Document {
  @Override
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening PDF document...");
  }
@Override
  public void save() {
    System.out.println("Saving PDF document...");
  }
@Override
  public void close() {
    System.out.println("Closing PDF document...");
  }
@Override
  public String getType() {
    return "PDF Document (.pdf)";
  }
```

```
}
class ExcelDocument implements Document {
  @Override
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening Excel document...");
  }
@Override
  public void save() {
    System.out.println("Saving Excel document...");
  }
@Override
  public void close() {
    System.out.println("Closing Excel document...");
  }
@Override
  public String getType() {
    return "Excel Document (.xlsx)";
  }
abstract class DocumentFactory {
  public abstract Document createDocument();
public Document processDocument() {
    Document doc = createDocument();
    doc.open();
    return doc;
  }
class WordDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  @Override
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new WordDocument();
```

```
}
class PdfDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  @Override
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new PdfDocument();
  }
}
class ExcelDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  @Override
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new ExcelDocument();
  }
}
class DocumentManager {
  public static DocumentFactory getFactory(String documentType) {
    switch (documentType.toLowerCase()) {
       case "word":
         return new WordDocumentFactory();
       case "pdf":
         return new PdfDocumentFactory();
       case "excel":
         return new ExcelDocumentFactory();
       default:
         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown document type: " + documentType);
     }
  }
public class FactoryMethodPatternExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("=== Factory Method Pattern Demo ===\n");
```

```
String[] documentTypes = {"word", "pdf", "excel"};
    for (String type : documentTypes) {
       System.out.println("Creating " + type.toUpperCase() + " document:");
       System.out.println("-----");
try {
         DocumentFactory factory = DocumentManager.getFactory(type);
         Document document = factory.processDocument();
         System.out.println("Document type: " + document.getType());
         document.save();
         document.close();
       } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
         System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
       }
System.out.println();
    System.out.println("=== Direct Factory Usage ===");
    DocumentFactory wordFactory = new WordDocumentFactory();
    Document wordDoc = wordFactory.createDocument();
    System.out.println("Created: " + wordDoc.getType());
    DocumentFactory pdfFactory = new PdfDocumentFactory();
    Document pdfDoc = pdfFactory.createDocument();
    System.out.println("Created: " + pdfDoc.getType());
    DocumentFactory excelFactory = new ExcelDocumentFactory();
    Document excelDoc = excelFactory.createDocument();
    System.out.println("Created: " + excelDoc.getType());
    System.out.println("\n=== Error Handling Demo ====");
    try {
      DocumentFactory unknownFactory = DocumentManager.getFactory("powerpoint");
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
       System.err.println("Expected error: " + e.getMessage());
```

```
}
}
```

### **Out Put:**

```
Creating WORD document:
Opening Word document...
Document type: Word Document (.docx)
Saving Word document...
Closing Word document...
Creating PDF document:
Opening PDF document...
Document type: PDF Document (.pdf)
Saving PDF document...
Closing PDF document...
Creating EXCEL document:
Opening Excel document...
Document type: Excel Document (.xlsx)
Saving Excel document...
Closing Excel document...
=== Direct Factory Usage ===
Created: Word Document (.docx)
Created: PDF Document (.pdf)
Created: Excel Document (.xlsx)
```