#### Week 1:

# **Design Patterns and Principles:**

**Exercise: Implementing the Singleton Pattern:** 

```
Code:
```

```
class Logger {
  private static Logger singleInstance;
  private Logger() {
    System.out.println("Logger initialized.");
  }
  public static Logger getInstance() {
    if (singleInstance == null) {
       singleInstance = new Logger();
    }
    return singleInstance;
  }
  public void log(String message) {
    System.out.println("Log: " + message);
  }
}
public class TestSingleton {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
    Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
    logger1.log("First log message.");
    logger2.log("Second log message.");
    if (logger1 == logger2) {
       System.out.println("Both logger instances are the same (singleton verified).");
    } else {
```

```
System.out.println("Different logger instances (singleton failed).");
    }
  }
}
Output:
Logger initialized.
Log: First log message.
Log: Second log message.
Both logger instances are the same (singleton verified).
Exercise 2: Implementing The Factory method Pattern:
Code:
interface Document {
  void open();
}
class WordDocument implements Document {
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening Word Document");
  }
}
class PdfDocument implements Document {
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening PDF Document");
  }
}
class ExcelDocument implements Document {
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening Excel Document");
```

```
}
}
abstract class DocumentFactory {
  public abstract Document createDocument();
}
class WordDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new WordDocument();
  }
}
class PdfDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new PdfDocument();
  }
}
class ExcelDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new ExcelDocument();
  }
}
public class TestFactoryMethod {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    DocumentFactory wordFactory = new WordDocumentFactory();
    Document word = wordFactory.createDocument();
    word.open();
```

```
DocumentFactory pdfFactory = new PdfDocumentFactory();

Document pdf = pdfFactory.createDocument();

pdf.open();

DocumentFactory excelFactory = new ExcelDocumentFactory();

Document excel = excelFactory.createDocument();

excel.open();

}

Output:

Opening Word Document

Opening PDF Document

Opening Excel Document
```

## **Data Structures and Algorithm:**

#### **Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function:**

#### Code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class Product implements Comparable<Product> {
  int productId;
  String productName;
  String category;
  Product(int productId, String productName, String category) {
    this.productId = productId;
    this.productName = productName;
    this.category = category;
  }
  public int compareTo(Product other) {
    return Integer.compare(this.productId, other.productId);
  }
  public String toString() {
```

```
return productId + " - " + productName + " (" + category + ")";
  }
}
public class EcommerceSearch {
  public static Product linearSearch(Product[] products, int targetId) {
    for (Product product : products) {
       if (product.productId == targetId) {
         return product;
      }
    }
    return null;
  }
  public static Product binarySearch(Product[] products, int targetId) {
    int left = 0, right = products.length - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
       int mid = (left + right) / 2;
       if (products[mid].productId == targetId)
         return products[mid];
       else if (products[mid].productId < targetId)
         left = mid + 1;
       else
         right = mid - 1;
    }
    return null;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Product[] productList = {
       new Product(103, "Mouse", "Electronics"),
       new Product(101, "T-Shirt", "Apparel"),
       new Product(105, "Phone", "Electronics"),
       new Product(102, "Shoes", "Footwear"),
```

```
new Product(104, "Watch", "Accessories")
    };
    Product result1 = linearSearch(productList, 105);
    System.out.println("Linear Search Result: " + (result1 != null? result1 : "Not Found"));
    Arrays.sort(productList);
Recursive Forecast Value after 5 years: 12762.815625000001
Memoized Forecast Value after 5 years: 12762.815625000001
                                                                  System.out.println("Binary Search
Result: " + (result2 != null ? result2 : "Not Found"));
  }
}
Output:
Linear Search Result: 105 - Phone (Electronics)
Binary Search Result: 105 - Phone (Electronics)
Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting:
Code:
public class FinancialForecast {
  public static double futureValueRecursive(double presentValue, double rate, int years) {
    if (years == 0)
      return presentValue;
    return (1 + rate) * futureValueRecursive(presentValue, rate, years - 1);
  }
  // Optimized version using memoization
  public static double futureValueMemo(double presentValue, double rate, int years, double[]
memo) {
    if (years == 0)
      return presentValue;
    if (memo[years] != 0)
      return memo[years];
    memo[years] = (1 + rate) * futureValueMemo(presentValue, rate, years - 1, memo);
```

```
return memo[years];
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    double presentValue = 10000;
    double rate = 0.05;
    int years = 5;

    double resultRecursive = futureValueRecursive(presentValue, rate, years);
    System.out.println("Recursive Forecast Value after " + years + " years: " + resultRecursive);

    double[] memo = new double[years + 1];
    double resultMemo = futureValueMemo(presentValue, rate, years, memo);
    System.out.println("Memoized Forecast Value after " + years + " years: " + resultMemo);
}
```

### **Output:**

Recursive Forecast Value after 5 years: 12762.815625000001

Memoized Forecast Value after 5 years: 12762.815625000001