

CodeForge - B01 - Singleton Pattern - Eager Initialization

Độ khó: ★ Easy

📝 Đề bài

Tạo Singleton với Eager Initialization:

- Class `DatabaseConnection` với:
 - `private static final DatabaseConnection instance = new DatabaseConnection();`
(eager)
 - **Private constructor** (ngăn external instantiation)
 - `public static DatabaseConnection getInstance()` return `instance`
 - Method `void connect()` in "Connected to database"

Eager: Instance tạo ngay lúc class load (thread-safe by default)

Trong main():

1. Gọi `getInstance()` nhiều lần
2. Verify cùng instance

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (số lần gọi `getInstance()`)

◊ Output

- Connection message
- "All references point to same instance: true"

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 10`

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
```

Output:

```
Connected to database
Connected to database
Connected to database
All references point to same instance: true
```

Tags: singleton, eager, initialization, thread-safe, pattern

CodeForge - B02 - Singleton Pattern - Lazy Initialization

Độ khó: ★ Easy

Đề bài

Tạo Singleton với Lazy Initialization:

- Class `Logger` với:
 - `private static Logger instance = null;` (not initialized)
 - Private constructor
 - `public static Logger getInstance():`
 - if (`instance == null`) `instance = new Logger()`
 - return `instance`
 - Method `void log(String message)`

Lazy: Instance tạo khi cần (first call to `getInstance()`)

Lưu ý: NOT thread-safe (single-threaded OK)

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (messages)
- N dòng: Log messages

◊ Output

- N log messages

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 20`

Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
Application started
Processing data
Application stopped
```

Output:

```
[Logger] Application started  
[Logger] Processing data  
[Logger] Application stopped
```

Tags: singleton, lazy, initialization, not-thread-safe, pattern

CodeForge - B03 - Singleton Pattern - Thread-Safe (Synchronized)

Độ khó: ★★ Medium

📝 Đề bài

Tạo thread-safe Singleton:

- Class `ConfigManager` với:
 - `private static ConfigManager instance = null;`
 - Private constructor
 - `public static synchronized ConfigManager getInstance():`
 - `synchronized` keyword ensures thread-safety
 - `if (instance == null) create`
 - `return instance`

Thread-safe: Synchronized method (simple but slow)

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (config operations)
- N dòng: Config key-value pairs

◊ Output

- Config stored messages

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 50`

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
DB_HOST localhost
DB_PORT 3306
DB_NAME mydb
```

Output:

```
[Config] Stored: DB_HOST = localhost  
[Config] Stored: DB_PORT = 3306  
[Config] Stored: DB_NAME = mydb
```

Tags: singleton, thread-safe, synchronized, performance, pattern

CodeForge - B04 - Singleton Pattern - Double-Checked Locking

Độ khó: ★★☆ Hard

📝 Đề bài

Tạo Singleton với Double-Checked Locking:

- Class CacheManager với:

- `private static volatile CacheManager instance = null;` (volatile important!)
- Private constructor
- `public static CacheManager getInstance():`

```
if (instance == null) {
    synchronized (CacheManager.class) {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new CacheManager();
        }
    }
}
return instance;
```

Double-check: Optimize synchronized (only when needed)

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (cache operations)
- N dòng: PUT/GET key [value]

◊ Output

- Cache operation results

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 100`

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
4
PUT user1 Alice
```

```
PUT user2 Bob  
GET user1  
GET user3
```

Output:

```
[Cache] Put: user1 = Alice  
[Cache] Put: user2 = Bob  
[Cache] Get: user1 = Alice  
[Cache] Get: user3 = null
```

Tags: singleton, double-checked, locking, volatile, optimization, pattern

CodeForge - B05 - Singleton Pattern - Bill Pugh (Recommended)

Độ khó: ★★ Medium

Đề bài

Tạo Singleton với Bill Pugh approach (BEST):

- Class `AppSettings` với:
 - **Private static inner class `SettingsHolder`:**
 - `private static final AppSettings INSTANCE = new AppSettings();`
 - Private constructor
 - `public static AppSettings getInstance()` return `SettingsHolder.INSTANCE`

Bill Pugh: Lazy + Thread-safe + No synchronization overhead!

Inner class loaded only when `getInstance()` called (lazy).

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (settings)
- N dòng: Key value pairs

◊ Output

- Settings stored

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 50`

Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
theme dark
language en
fontSize 14
```

Output:

```
[Settings] theme = dark
[Settings] language = en
[Settings] fontSize = 14
```

Tags: singleton, bill-pugh, inner-class, best-practice, pattern

CodeForge - B06 - Singleton Pattern - Comparison

Độ khó: ★★ Medium

Đề bài

So sánh các Singleton implementations:

- Eager: Thread-safe, wastes memory if not used
- Lazy: Simple, NOT thread-safe
- Synchronized: Thread-safe, slow (locks every call)
- Double-checked: Thread-safe, complex
- Bill Pugh: BEST - Thread-safe, lazy, no overhead

Demo tất cả 5 implementations và compare.

◊ Input

- Một dòng: Implementation type (EAGER/LAZY/SYNC/DOUBLE/PUGH)

◊ Output

- Characteristics của implementation

◊ Constraints

- N/A

Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
PUGH
```

Output:

```
Bill Pugh Implementation
Thread-safe: YES
Lazy: YES
Performance: EXCELLENT
Complexity: MEDIUM
Recommended: YES
```

Tags: singleton, comparison, best-practice, pattern

CodeForge - B07 - Simple Factory Pattern

Độ khó: ★★ Medium

📝 Đề bài

Tạo Simple Factory:

- Interface `Shape` với `void draw()`;
- Classes `Circle`, `Rectangle`, `Triangle` implements `Shape`
- Class `ShapeFactory` với:
 - `static Shape createShape(String type):`
 - if "CIRCLE" return new Circle()
 - if "RECTANGLE" return new Rectangle()
 - if "TRIANGLE" return new Triangle()
 - else return null

Simple Factory: Static method creates objects

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (shapes)
- N dòng: Shape type

◊ Output

- N drawing messages

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 20`

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
4
CIRCLE
RECTANGLE
TRIANGLE
CIRCLE
```

Output:

```
Drawing circle  
Drawing rectangle  
Drawing triangle  
Drawing circle
```

Tags: factory, simple, creational, pattern

CodeForge - B08 - Factory Method Pattern

Độ khó: ★ ★ ★ Hard

📝 Đề bài

Tạo Factory Method pattern:

- Interface `Vehicle` với `void drive();`
- Classes `Car`, `Bike`, `Truck` implements `Vehicle`
- **Abstract** class `VehicleFactory` với:
 - `abstract Vehicle createVehicle();` (factory method)
 - `void deliverVehicle();`
 - `Vehicle v = createVehicle()`
 - `v.drive()`
- Classes `CarFactory`, `BikeFactory`, `TruckFactory` extends `VehicleFactory`
 - Implement `createVehicle()`

Factory Method: Subclasses quyết định object type

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (orders)
- N dòng: Factory type (CAR/BIKE/TRUCK)

◊ Output

- N deliveries

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 30`

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
CAR
BIKE
TRUCK
```

Output:

```
Delivering: Driving car  
Delivering: Riding bike  
Delivering: Driving truck
```

Tags: [factory-method](#), [abstract](#), [subclass](#), [pattern](#)

CodeForge - B09 - Factory Với Parameters

Độ khó: ★ ★ Medium

📝 Đề bài

Factory với parameters:

- Interface `Animal` với `void makeSound();`
- Classes `Dog`, `Cat`, `Cow` implements `Animal`
- Class `AnimalFactory` với:
 - `static Animal createAnimal(String type, String breed);`
 - Create animal với specific breed
 - Return appropriate type

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (animals)
- N dòng: Type breed

◊ Output

- N animals với breeds

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 20`

💻 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
DOG Golden_Retriever
CAT Persian
DOG Bulldog
```

Output:

```
Woof! I'm a Golden_Retriever
Meow! I'm a Persian
Woof! I'm a Bulldog
```

Tags: factory, parameters, flexibility, pattern

CodeForge - B10 - Abstract Factory Preview

Độ khó: ★ ★ ★ Hard

📝 Đề bài

Preview Abstract Factory (full version Buổi 18):

- Interface **GUIFactory** với:
 - `Button createButton();`
 - `Checkbox createCheckbox();`
- Classes **WindowsFactory**, **MacFactory** implements GUIFactory
 - Create platform-specific components

Abstract Factory: Family of related objects

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: Platform (WINDOWS/MAC)

◊ Output

- Platform-specific components

◊ Constraints

- N/A

💻 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
WINDOWS
```

Output:

```
Windows Button created  
Windows Checkbox created
```

Test case 2

Input:

MAC

Output:

Mac Button created
Mac Checkbox created

Tags: abstract-factory, family, preview, pattern

CodeForge - B11 - Factory Với Registry

Độ khó: ★ ★ ★ Hard

📝 Đề bài

Factory với dynamic registration:

- Interface **Product** với `String getName();`
- Class **ProductFactory** với:
 - `static Map<String, Product> registry = new HashMap<>();`
 - `static void register(String name, Product prototype)`
 - `static Product create(String name)` return clone of prototype

Registry pattern: Dynamic product registration

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (registrations)
- N dòng: Product name
- Dòng N+2: M (creations)
- M dòng: Product name to create

◊ Output

- Created products

◊ Constraints

- $1 \leq N, M \leq 20$

💻 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
Laptop
Phone
Tablet
2
Laptop
Phone
```

Output:

Created: Laptop

Created: Phone

Tags: factory, registry, dynamic, pattern

CodeForge - B12 - Singleton + Factory Combined

Độ khó: ★ ★ ★ Hard

📝 Đề bài

Combine Singleton với Factory:

- Class **ConnectionFactory** (Singleton với Bill Pugh) với:
 - Factory methods:
 - `Connection createMySQLConnection()`
 - `Connection createPostgreSQLConnection()`
 - `Connection createMongoConnection()`
 - Maintain connection pool

Pattern combination: Singleton factory

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (connections)
- N dòng: DB type (MYSQL/POSTGRES/MONGO)

◊ Output

- Connections created
- All from same factory instance

◊ Constraints

- `1 ≤ N ≤ 30`

💻 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
4
MYSQL
POSTGRES
MYSQL
MONGO
```

Output:

```
[Factory Instance #1] MySQL connection created
[Factory Instance #1] PostgreSQL connection created
[Factory Instance #1] MySQL connection created
[Factory Instance #1] MongoDB connection created
Total connections: 4
```

Tags: singleton, factory, combined, pattern

CodeForge - B13A - Complete Singleton System - Configuration Manager

Độ khó: ★★☆ Hard (Advanced)

📝 Đề bài

Tạo complete configuration system:

- Class `ConfigurationManager` (Bill Pugh Singleton) với:
 - `Map<String, String> configs`
 - `Map<String, List<ConfigListener>> listeners`
 - Methods:
 - `void set(String key, String value)`
 - `String get(String key)`
 - `void addListener(String key, ConfigListener listener)`
 - `void notifyListeners(String key, String oldValue, String newValue)`
- Interface `ConfigListener` với:
 - `void onConfigChanged(String key, String oldValue, String newValue);`
- Classes `LoggingListener`, `CacheInvalidationListener`, `AlertListener` implements `ConfigListener`

Trong main():

1. Get `ConfigurationManager` instance
2. Register listeners cho specific keys
3. Update configs
4. Listeners notified automatically
5. Verify singleton (all references same instance)

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (listeners)
- N dòng: Listener type, config key
- Dòng N+2: M (config updates)
- M dòng: Key value

◊ Output

- Listener notifications
- Config update log

◊ Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10$
- $1 \leq M \leq 50$

📊 Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
LOGGING_DB_HOST
CACHE_API_KEY
ALERT_MAX_CONNECTIONS
3
DB_HOST localhost
API_KEY abc123xyz
MAX_CONNECTIONS 100
```

Output:

```
==== Configuration Manager (Singleton) ====
Instance created using Bill Pugh pattern

Registering listeners...
✓ LoggingListener registered for DB_HOST
✓ CacheInvalidationListener registered for API_KEY
✓ AlertListener registered for MAX_CONNECTIONS

Updating configurations...

[Config] DB_HOST: null -> localhost
  → [LoggingListener] Logged change: DB_HOST = localhost

[Config] API_KEY: null -> abc123xyz
  → [CacheInvalidationListener] Cache invalidated for API_KEY

[Config] MAX_CONNECTIONS: null -> 100
  → [AlertListener] Alert: MAX_CONNECTIONS changed to 100

==== Singleton Verification ===
Instance 1: ConfigurationManager@1a2b3c
Instance 2: ConfigurationManager@1a2b3c
Instance 3: ConfigurationManager@1a2b3c
All references identical: true
```

Tags: singleton, observer, configuration, thread-safe, complete, advanced

CodeForge - B14A - Complete Factory System - Plugin Architecture

Độ khó: ★★☆ Hard (Advanced)

Đề bài

Tạo extensible plugin system:

- Interface `Plugin` với:
 - `String getName();`
 - `void initialize();`
 - `void execute(String command);`
 - `void shutdown();`
- Classes `SecurityPlugin`, `MonitoringPlugin`, `BackupPlugin` implements `Plugin`
- **Abstract Factory** `PluginFactory` với:
 - `abstract Plugin createPlugin();`
- **Concrete Factories** `SecurityPluginFactory`, `MonitoringPluginFactory`, `BackupPluginFactory`
- Class `PluginRegistry` (Singleton) với:
 - `Map<String, PluginFactory> factories`
 - `void registerFactory(String name, PluginFactory factory)`
 - `Plugin createPlugin(String name)`
- Class `PluginManager` với:
 - `List<Plugin> activePlugins`
 - `void loadPlugin(String type)`
 - `void executeCommand(String pluginName, String command)`
 - `void shutdownAll()`

Trong main():

1. Get `PluginRegistry` (Singleton)
2. Register factories
3. Load plugins via `PluginManager`
4. Execute commands
5. Shutdown gracefully

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (plugin types to register)
- N dòng: Plugin type names
- Dòng N+2: M (plugins to load)
- M dòng: Plugin type
- Dòng N+M+3: K (commands)
- K dòng: PluginName command

◊ Output

- Registration log
- Plugin lifecycle
- Command execution

◊ Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 5$
- $1 \leq M \leq 10$
- $1 \leq K \leq 20$



Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
SECURITY
MONITORING
BACKUP
3
SECURITY
MONITORING
BACKUP
3
SecurityPlugin scan
MonitoringPlugin check
BackupPlugin start
```

Output:

```
==== Plugin Registry (Singleton) ====

Registering factories...
✓ SecurityPluginFactory registered
✓ MonitoringPluginFactory registered
✓ BackupPluginFactory registered

==== Plugin Manager ====

Loading plugins...
[Factory] Creating SecurityPlugin
  → Initializing SecurityPlugin v1.0
[Factory] Creating MonitoringPlugin
  → Initializing MonitoringPlugin v1.0
[Factory] Creating BackupPlugin
  → Initializing BackupPlugin v1.0

Executing commands...
```

```
[SecurityPlugin] Executing: scan
  → Security scan completed
[MonitoringPlugin] Executing: check
  → System health check completed
[BackupPlugin] Executing: start
  → Backup started

Shutting down...
[SecurityPlugin] Shutting down
[MonitoringPlugin] Shutting down
[BackupPlugin] Shutting down

==== Summary ====
Factories registered: 3
Plugins loaded: 3
Commands executed: 3
Registry instance verified: Singleton
```

Tags: factory, abstract-factory, singleton, plugin, architecture, advanced

CodeForge - B15A - Complete Pattern System - Game Object Factory

Độ khó: ★ ★ ★ Hard (Advanced)

Đề bài

Tạo complete game object creation system:

- **Singleton** `GameObjectRegistry` với:
 - Object pool management
 - Factory registration
 - Statistics tracking
- **Factory Method** pattern cho object creation:
 - Abstract `GameObjectFactory`
 - Concrete factories: `EnemyFactory`, `PowerUpFactory`, `ObstacleFactory`
- **Product hierarchy:**
 - Interface `GameObject` với:
 - `String getId();`
 - `void spawn(int x, int y);`
 - `void update();`
 - `void destroy();`
 - Classes: `Enemy`, `PowerUp`, `Obstacle`
- **Object Pool** (Singleton) với:
 - Reuse destroyed objects
 - Lazy initialization
 - Statistics
- **Game Manager** với:
 - Spawn waves of objects
 - Update all active objects
 - Clean up destroyed objects

Trong main():

1. Initialize `GameObjectRegistry` (Singleton)
2. Register factories
3. Spawn N waves of objects
4. Update lifecycle
5. Show statistics:
 - Objects created
 - Objects reused (from pool)
 - Active objects
 - Destroyed objects

◊ Input

- Dòng 1: N (waves)
- N nhóm:
 - Dòng 1: M (objects in wave)
 - M dòng: Type, position (x, y)

◊ Output

- Object lifecycle logs
- Pool statistics
- Performance metrics

◊ Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 5$
- $1 \leq M \leq 20$

Ví dụ

Test case 1

Input:

```
3
4
ENEMY 10 20
POWERUP 30 40
OBSTACLE 50 60
ENEMY 70 80
3
ENEMY 15 25
POWERUP 35 45
ENEMY 55 65
2
OBSTACLE 75 85
POWERUP 95 105
```

Output:

```
==== Game Object System ====

[Registry] Singleton instance created
[Registry] Registering factories...
    ✓ EnemyFactory
    ✓ PowerUpFactory
    ✓ ObstacleFactory

==== Wave 1 ====
[Factory] Creating Enemy#1 at (10, 20)
[Factory] Creating PowerUp#1 at (30, 40)
```

```
[Factory] Creating Obstacle#1 at (50, 60)
[Factory] Creating Enemy#2 at (70, 80)
Active objects: 4

Updating objects...
Enemy#1 updated
PowerUp#1 updated
Obstacle#1 updated
Enemy#2 updated

==== Wave 2 ====
[Pool] Reusing Enemy#1 at (15, 25)
[Pool] Reusing PowerUp#1 at (35, 45)
[Pool] Reusing Enemy#2 at (55, 65)
Active objects: 7

Updating objects...
Enemy#1 updated (reused)
PowerUp#1 updated (reused)
Obstacle#1 updated
Enemy#2 updated (reused)

==== Wave 3 ====
[Pool] Reusing Obstacle#1 at (75, 85)
[Factory] Creating PowerUp#2 at (95, 105)
Active objects: 9

Updating objects...
Enemy#1 updated (reused)
PowerUp#1 updated (reused)
Obstacle#1 updated (reused)
Enemy#2 updated (reused)
PowerUp#2 updated

==== Final Statistics ===

Object Creation:
  Total created: 6
  From pool (reused): 4
  New allocations: 2
  Pool efficiency: 66.67%

Factory Usage:
  EnemyFactory: 3 objects
  PowerUpFactory: 2 objects
  ObstacleFactory: 1 object

Active Objects: 5
Destroyed Objects: 4

Singleton Verification:
  Registry instance: GameObjectRegistry@abc123
  Pool instance: ObjectPool@def456
  All verified: √
```

Performance:

Average spawn time: 0.5ms

Memory saved (pooling): ~40%

Tags: singleton, factory-method, object-pool, game, complete-system, capstone, advanced