Module 1 - Design Patterns and Principles

Exercise 1: Implementing the Singleton Pattern(mandatory)

```
public class SingletonPatternExample {
  static class Logger {
    private static Logger instance;
    private Logger() {
      System.out.println("Logger instance created");
    }
    public static Logger getInstance() {
      if (instance == null) {
        instance = new Logger();
      }
      return instance;
    }
    public void log(String message) {
      System.out.println("LOG: " + message);
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
    logger1.log("Starting the application");
    Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();
```

```
logger2.log("Continuing the application");

if (logger1 == logger2) {
    System.out.println("Both logger instances are the same (Singleton Verified)");
} else {
    System.out.println("Different instances");
}
}
```

Exercise 2: Implementing the Factory Method Pattern(mandatory)

```
public class FactoryMethodPatternDemo {
  interface Document {
    void open();
  }
  static class WordDocument implements Document {
    public void open() {
        System.out.println("Opening a Word Document");
     }
  }
  static class PdfDocument implements Document {
    public void open() {
        System.out.println("Opening a PDF Document");
     }
  }
}
```

```
static class ExcelDocument implements Document {
  public void open() {
    System.out.println("Opening an Excel Document");
  }
}
abstract static class DocumentFactory {
  public abstract Document createDocument();
}
static class WordDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new WordDocument();
  }
}
static class PdfDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new PdfDocument();
  }
}
static class ExcelDocumentFactory extends DocumentFactory {
  public Document createDocument() {
    return new ExcelDocument();
  }
}
```

```
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();
}
```

Exercise 6: Implementing the Proxy Pattern(additional)

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

static class RealImage implements Image {
    private String filename;

    public RealImage(String filename) {
        this.filename = filename;
        loadFromServer();
    }

    private void loadFromServer() {
        System.out.println("Loading image from remote server: " + filename);
}
```

```
}
    public void display() {
       System.out.println("Displaying image: " + filename);
    }
  }
  static class ProxyImage implements Image {
    private RealImage realImage;
    private String filename;
    public ProxyImage(String filename) {
      this.filename = filename;
    }
    public void display() {
       if (realImage == null) {
         realImage = new RealImage(filename);
      }
else {
         System.out.println("Using cached image for: " + filename);
       realImage.display();
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Image image1 = new ProxyImage("sunset.jpg");
    Image image2 = new ProxyImage("mountain.jpg");
    image1.display();
    System.out.println();
    image1.display();
    System.out.println();
    image2.display();
  }
}
```

Module 2 - Data Structures and Algorithms

Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function(mandatory)

```
import java.util.*;
class Product {
  int productId;
  String productName;
  String category;
  Product(int productId, String productName, String category) {
    this.productId = productId;
    this.productName = productName;
    this.category = category;
  }
}
class LinearSearch {
  static int search(Product[] products, String key) {
    for (int i = 0; i < products.length; i++) {
       if (products[i].productName.equalsIgnoreCase(key)) {
         return i;
      }
    }
    return -1;
  }
}
class BinarySearch {
  static int search(Product[] products, String key) {
```

```
Arrays.sort(products, Comparator.comparing(p -> p.productName));
    int left = 0, right = products.length - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
       int mid = (left + right) / 2;
       int comp = products[mid].productName.compareTolgnoreCase(key);
       if (comp == 0)
         return mid;
       else if (comp < 0)
         left = mid + 1;
       else
         right = mid - 1;
    }
    return -1;
  }
}
public class EcommerceSearchFunction {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Product[] products = {
       new Product(101, "Laptop", "Electronics"),
       new Product(102, "Phone", "Electronics"),
       new Product(103, "Shoes", "Fashion"),
      new Product(104, "Book", "Stationery")
    };
    int index1 = LinearSearch.search(products, "Phone");
    System.out.println("Linear Search found at index: " + index1);
    int index2 = BinarySearch.search(products, "Phone");
```

```
System.out.println("Binary Search found at index: " + index2);
  }
}
Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting(mandatory)
class Forecast {
  static double predictRecursive(double initial, double rate, int years) {
    if (years == 0)
       return initial;
    return predictRecursive(initial, rate, years - 1) * (1 + rate);
  }
  static double predictIterative(double initial, double rate, int years) {
    for (int i = 0; i < years; i++) {
      initial *= (1 + rate);
    }
    return initial;
  }
}
public class FinancialForecasting {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    double initialAmount = 10000;
    double annualGrowthRate = 0.08;
    int years = 5;
    double futureValueRecursive = Forecast.predictRecursive(initialAmount,
annualGrowthRate, years);
    double futureValueIterative = Forecast.predictIterative(initialAmount,
annualGrowthRate, years);
```

```
System.out.println("Future value using recursion: " + futureValueRecursive);

System.out.println("Future value using iteration: " + futureValueIterative);

}
```

Exercise 6: Library Management System(additional)

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
class Book {
  int bookId;
  String title;
  String author;
  Book(int bookId, String title, String author) {
    this.bookId = bookId;
    this.title = title;
    this.author = author;
  }
}
class LinearSearch {
  static int search(Book[] books, String key) {
    for (int i = 0; i < books.length; i++) {
       if (books[i].title.equalsIgnoreCase(key)) {
         return i;
       }
```

```
}
    return -1;
  }
}
class BinarySearch {
  static int search(Book[] books, String key) {
    Arrays.sort(books, Comparator.comparing(b -> b.title.toLowerCase()));
    int left = 0, right = books.length - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
      int mid = (left + right) / 2;
       int cmp = books[mid].title.compareToIgnoreCase(key);
       if (cmp == 0)
         return mid;
       else if (cmp < 0)
         left = mid + 1;
       else
         right = mid - 1;
    }
    return -1;
  }
}
public class LibraryManagementSystem {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Book[] books = {
       new Book(1, "The Alchemist", "Paulo Coelho"),
       new Book(2, "Clean Code", "Robert Martin"),
       new Book(3, "1984", "George Orwell"),
```

```
new Book(4, "To Kill a Mockingbird", "Harper Lee")
};

int index1 = LinearSearch.search(books, "Clean Code");
System.out.println("Linear Search found at index: " + index1);

int index2 = BinarySearch.search(books, "Clean Code");
System.out.println("Binary Search found at index: " + index2);
}
```