

Here's the Java implementation based on your requirements:

AuthenticationInfo.java:

Java

```
public class AuthenticationInfo {
    private String url;
    private String username;
    private String password;

    public AuthenticationInfo(String url, String username, String password) {
        this.url = url;
        this.username = username;
        this.password = password;
    }

    // Getters and setters
    public String getUrl() {
        return url;
    }

    public void setUrl(String url) {
        this.url = url;
    }

    public
String getUsername() {
        return username;
    }

    public void setUsername(String username) {
        this.username = username;
    }

    public String getPassword() {
        return password;
    }

    public void setPassword(String password) {
        this.password = password;
    }
}
```

Use code [with caution](#).

EncryptionUtil.java:

Java

```
public class EncryptionUtil {
    public static String encrypt(String password, int shift) {
        StringBuilder encryptedPassword = new StringBuilder();
        for (char c : password.toCharArray()) {
            encryptedPassword.append((char) ((c - 'a' + shift) % 26 + 'a'));
        }
        return encryptedPassword.toString();
    }

    public static String decrypt(String encryptedPassword, int shift) {
        StringBuilder decryptedPassword = new StringBuilder();
        for (char c : encryptedPassword.toCharArray()) {
            decryptedPassword.append((char)
                ((c - 'a' - shift + 26) % 26 + 'a'));
        }
        return decryptedPassword.toString();
    }
}
```

Use code with caution.

Application.java:

Java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Application {
    private ArrayList<AuthenticationInfo> loginInfos = new ArrayList<>();

    public void start() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;

        do {
            System.out.println("1. New Login Info");
            System.out.println("2. View Login Info");
            System.out.println("3. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = scanner.nextInt();

            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    createLoginRecord(scanner);
                    break;
            }
        } while (choice != 3);
    }
}
```

```

        case 2:
            viewLoginRecord(scanner);
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
    }
} while (choice != 3);
}

private void createLoginRecord(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter URL: ");
    String url = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Enter username: ");
    String username = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Enter password: ");
    String password = scanner.next();

    int shift = password.length() / 2; // Adjust shift as needed
    String encryptedPassword = EncryptionUtil.encrypt(password, shift);

    AuthenticationInfo info = new AuthenticationInfo(url, username, encryptedPassword);
    loginInfos.add(info);
    System.out.println("Login information added successfully.");
}

private void viewLoginRecord(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter URL to view: ");
    String urlToView = scanner.next();

    for (AuthenticationInfo info : loginInfos) {
        if (info.getUrl().equals(urlToView)) {
            int shift = info.getPassword().length() / 2; // Adjust shift as needed
            String decryptedPassword = EncryptionUtil.decrypt(info.getPassword(), shift);
            System.out.println("Username: " + info.getUsername());
            System.out.println("Password: " + decryptedPassword);
            return;
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Login information not found.");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Application app = new Application();
    app.start();
}
}

```

Use code with caution.

Note:

- The encryption and decryption methods use a simple Caesar cipher with a shift based on the password length. You can replace this with a more robust encryption algorithm like AES or RSA.
- The shift value can be adjusted to improve security.
- Consider adding error handling and input validation to make the application more robust.
- For real-world applications, using a secure password manager library is recommended.