

## Program 01:

```
Java Lecture > src > lab.java > J coin.java > coin > countCombinationsRecursive(int[], int, int)
1  package lab_java;
2
3  import java.util.concurrent.CountDownLatch;
4
5  public class coin {
6
7      // Main method to demonstrate the code
8      public static void main(String[] args) {
9          int[] coins = {1, 2, 5};
10         int sum = 5;
11         int combinations = countCombinationsTwoThreads(coins, sum);
12         System.out.println("Number of ways to make sum " + sum + " : " + combinations);
13     }
14
15     // Counts combinations using two threads for potential parallelism
16     public static int countCombinationsTwoThreads(int[] coins, int sum) {
17         CountDownLatch latch1 = new CountDownLatch(count:1);
18         CountDownLatch latch2 = new CountDownLatch(count:1);
19         int[] results = new int[2];
20
21         // Thread 1: Explore combinations starting from index 0
22         Thread thread1 = new Thread(() -> {
23             results[0] = countCombinationsRecursive(coins, index:0, sum);
24             latch1.countDown(); // Signal completion of thread 1
25         });
26
27         // Thread 2: Explore combinations starting from index 1, but wait for thread 1 to finish first
28         Thread thread2 = new Thread(() -> {
29             try {
30                 latch1.await(); // Wait for thread 1 to complete
31             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
32                 e.printStackTrace();
33             }
34             results[1] = countCombinationsRecursive(coins, index:1, sum);
35             latch2.countDown(); // Signal completion of thread 2
36         });
37
38         thread1.start();
39         thread2.start();
40
41         try {
42             latch2.await(); // Wait for both threads to finish
43         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
44             e.printStackTrace();
45         }
46     }
47 }
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45     }
46
47     // Combine results from both threads
48     return results[0] + results[1];
49 }
50
51 // Recursive method to count combinations with given coins and remaining sum
52 private static int countCombinationsRecursive(int[] coins, int index, int remainingSum) {
53     if (remainingSum == 0) {
54         return 1; // Base case: Found a valid combination
55     }
56
57     if (index < 0 || remainingSum < 0) {
58         return 0; // Invalid case: No combination possible
59     }
60
61     return countCombinationsRecursive(coins, index, remainingSum - coins[index]) +
62         countCombinationsRecursive(coins, index - 1, remainingSum);
63 }
64 }
65

```

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Number of ways to make sum 5 : 4
PS D:\Java Projects>

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## Program 02:

```
1  package lab_java;
2
3  import java.util.ArrayList;
4  import java.util.List;
5  import java.util.concurrent.Callable;
6  import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap;
7  import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
8  import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
9
10 public class EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem {
11
12     private ConcurrentHashMap<String, Integer> inventory;
13     private ConcurrentHashMap<Integer, Order> orders;
14     private ExecutorService executorService;
15
16     public EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem() {
17         inventory = new ConcurrentHashMap<>();
18         orders = new ConcurrentHashMap<>();
19         executorService = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(nThreads:10);
20     }
21
22     public static class Item {
23         public String id;
24         public int quantity;
25
26         public Item(String id, int quantity) {
27             this.id = id;
28             this.quantity = quantity;
29         }
30     }
31
32     public static class Order {
33         public int id;
34         public List<Item> items;
35
36         public Order(int id, List<Item> items) {
37             this.id = id;
38             this.items = items;
39         }
40     }
41
42     public void placeOrder(Order order) {
43         orders.put(order.id, order);
44     }
45 }
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46     public void updateInventory(Order order) throws InsufficientInventoryException {
47         for (Item item : order.items) {
48             int currentQuantity = inventory.getOrDefault(item.id, defaultValue:0);
49             if (currentQuantity >= item.quantity) {
50                 inventory.put(item.id, currentQuantity - item.quantity);
51             } else {
52                 throw new InsufficientInventoryException(item.id);
53             }
54         }
55     }
56
57     public boolean checkInventoryAvailability(Item item) {
58         return inventory.getOrDefault(item.id, defaultValue:0) >= item.quantity;
59     }
60
61     public void startProcessing() {
62         for (Order order : orders.values()) {
63             executorService.submit(new OrderProcessingTask(order));
64         }
65     }
66
67     public void waitForCompletion() {
68         executorService.shutdown();
69         while (!executorService.isTerminated()) {
70             try {
71                 Thread.sleep(millis:100);
72             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
73                 e.printStackTrace();
74             }
75         }
76     }
77
78     public String trackOrderStatus(int orderId) {
79         Order order = orders.get(orderId);
80         if (order == null) {
81             return "Order not found";
82         }
83
84         StringBuilder status = new StringBuilder(str:"Order status: ");
85         for (Item item : order.items) {
86             int currentQuantity = inventory.getOrDefault(item.id, defaultValue:0);
87             if (currentQuantity >= item.quantity) {
88                 status.append(item.id).append(str:" available, ");
89             } else {
90                 status.append(item.id).append(str:" unavailable, ");

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```

89         } else {
90             status.append(item.id).append(str: " unavailable, ");
91         }
92     }
93
94     return status.toString();
95 }
96
97 public class InsufficientInventoryException extends Exception {
98     public InsufficientInventoryException(String itemId) {
99         super("Insufficient inventory for item " + itemId);
100     }
101 }
102
103 private class OrderProcessingTask implements Callable<Void> {
104     private Order order;
105
106     public OrderProcessingTask(Order order) {
107         this.order = order;
108     }
109
110     @Override
111     public Void call() throws Exception {
112         try {
113             updateInventory(order);
114         } catch (InsufficientInventoryException e) {
115             e.printStackTrace();
116         }
117         return null;
118     }
119 }
120
121 Run | Debug
122 public static void main(String[] args) {
123     EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem system = new EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem();
124
125     system.inventory.put(key:"item1", value:10);
126     system.inventory.put(key:"item2", value:2);
127     system.inventory.put(key:"item3", value:15);
128     system.inventory.put(key:"item4", value:5);
129
130     List<EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem.Item> items1 = new ArrayList<>();
131     items1.add(new EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem.Item(id:"item1", quantity:3));
132     items1.add(new EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem.Item(id:"item2", quantity:2));
133     system.placeOrder(new EnhancedOrderFulfillmentSystem.Order(id:1, items1));

```

