

## WEEK 1 : EXERCISES

### DESIGN PATTERNS

#### 1. Implementing the Singleton Pattern

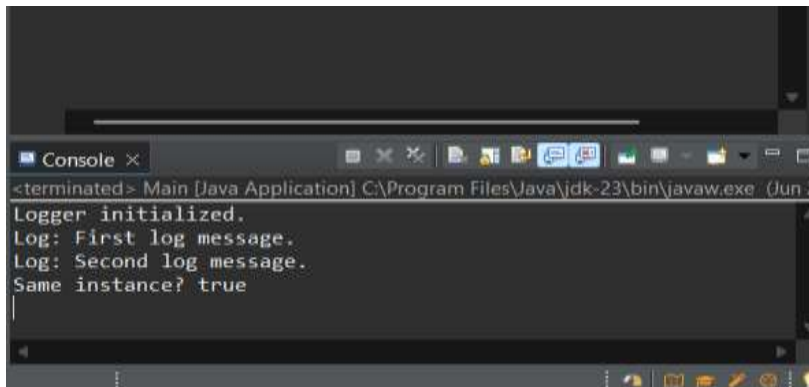
```
2. package ctsjavaexcer;
3. public class Logger {
4.     private static Logger instance;
5.
6.     private Logger() {
7.         System.out.println("Logger initialized.");
8.     }
9.
10.    public static Logger getInstance() {
11.        if (instance == null)
12.            instance = new Logger();
13.        return instance;
14.    }
15.
16.    public void log(String message) {
17.        System.out.println("Log: " + message);
18.    }
19. }
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Logger logger1 = Logger.getInstance();
        Logger logger2 = Logger.getInstance();

        logger1.log("First log message.");
        logger2.log("Second log message.");

        System.out.println("Same instance? " + (logger1 == logger2));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



## 2. Implementing the Factory Method Pattern

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public interface Document {  
    void open();  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public abstract class DocumentFactory {  
    public abstract Document createDocument();  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public class ExcelDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening Excel Document");  
    }  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public class ExcelFactory extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document createDocument() {  
        return new ExcelDocument();  
    }  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public class PdfDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening PDF Document");  
    }  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public class PdfFactory extends DocumentFactory {  
    public Document createDocument() {  
        return new PdfDocument();  
    }  
}
```

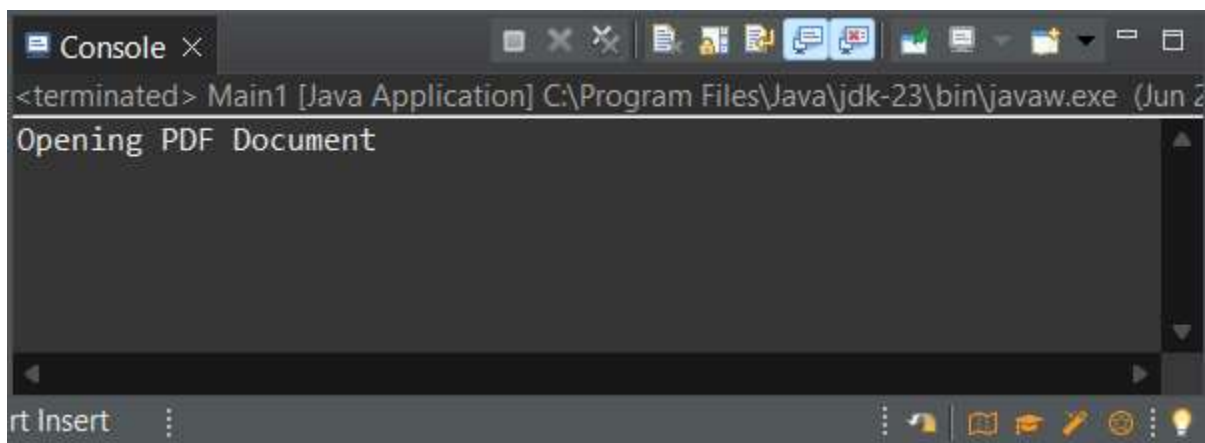
```
package ctsjavaexcer;  
public class WordDocument implements Document {  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.println("Opening Word Document");  
    }  
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;
public class WordFactory extends DocumentFactory {
    public Document createDocument() {
        return new WordDocument();
    }
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;

public class Main1{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DocumentFactory factory = new PdfFactory();
        Document doc = factory.createDocument();
        doc.open();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



## ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURE

1.

```
package ctsjavaexcer;
public class FinancialForecast {

    // Recursive method to calculate future value
    public static double calculateFutureValue(double presentValue, double growthRate,
int years) {
        if (years == 0)
            return presentValue;
    }
}
```

```

        return calculateFutureValue(presentValue * (1 + growthRate), growthRate, years -
1);
    }

    public static double calculateFutureValueMemo(double presentValue, double
growthRate, int years, Double[] memo) {
        if (years == 0)
            return presentValue;
        if (memo[years] != null)
            return memo[years];

        memo[years] = calculateFutureValueMemo(presentValue, growthRate, years - 1,
memo) * (1 + growthRate);
        return memo[years];
    }

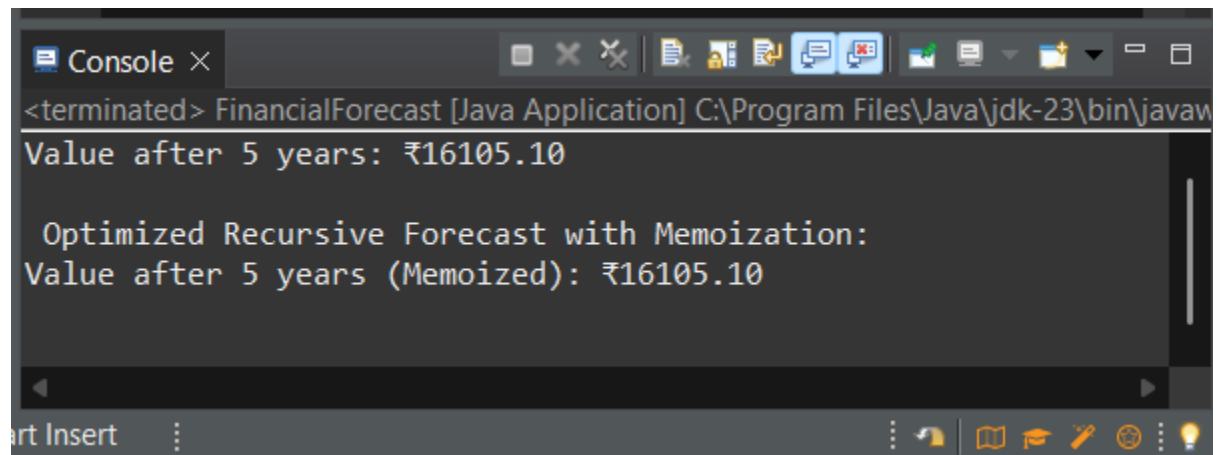
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double presentValue = 10000;
        double growthRate = 0.10; // 10%
        int years = 5;

        System.out.println(" Recursive Forecast:");
        double result = calculateFutureValue(presentValue, growthRate, years);
        System.out.printf("Value after %d years: ₹%.2f%n", years, result);

        System.out.println("\n ⚡ Optimized Recursive Forecast with Memoization:");
        Double[] memo = new Double[years + 1];
        double memoResult = calculateFutureValueMemo(presentValue, growthRate, years,
memo);
        System.out.printf("Value after %d years (Memoized): ₹%.2f%n", years,
memoResult);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

<terminated> FinancialForecast [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\javaw
Value after 5 years: ₹16105.10

Optimized Recursive Forecast with Memoization:
Value after 5 years (Memoized): ₹16105.10

```

2.

```
package ctsjavaexcer;
//Product.java
public class Product {
    private int productId;
    private String productName;
    private String category;

    public Product(int productId, String productName, String category) {
        this.productId = productId;
        this.productName = productName;
        this.category = category;
    }

    public int getProductId() { return productId; }
    public String getProductName() { return productName; }
    public String getCategory() { return category; }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "[" + productId + "] " + productName + " (" + category + ")";
    }
}
```

```
package ctsjavaexcer;
//SearchEngine.java
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;

public class SearchEngine {

    // Linear Search by product name
    public static Product linearSearch(Product[] products, String targetName) {
        for (Product p : products) {
            if (p.getProductName().equalsIgnoreCase(targetName)) {
                return p;
            }
        }
        return null;
    }

    // Binary Search by product name (array must be sorted)
    public static Product binarySearch(Product[] products, String targetName) {
        int left = 0;
        int right = products.length - 1;

        while (left <= right) {
            int mid = (left + right) / 2;
            int cmp = products[mid].getProductName().compareToIgnoreCase(targetName);

            if (cmp == 0)
                return products[mid];
            else if (cmp < 0)
```

```

        left = mid + 1;
    else
        right = mid - 1;
    }
    return null;
}
}

```

```

package ctsjavaexcer;

//Main.java
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;

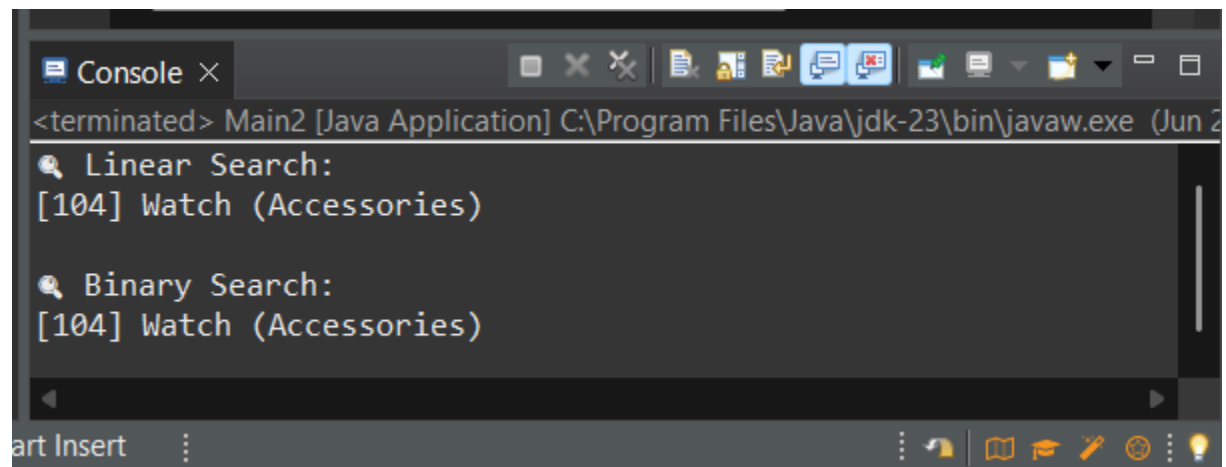
public class Main2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product[] products = {
            new Product(101, "Laptop", "Electronics"),
            new Product(102, "Shoes", "Fashion"),
            new Product(103, "Mobile", "Electronics"),
            new Product(104, "Watch", "Accessories"),
            new Product(105, "Tablet", "Electronics")
        };

        System.out.println("🔍 Linear Search:");
        Product result1 = SearchEngine.LinearSearch(products, "Watch");
        System.out.println(result1 != null ? result1 : "Product not found");

        System.out.println("\n🔍 Binary Search:");
        Arrays.sort(products, Comparator.comparing(Product::getProductName)); //
Important
        Product result2 = SearchEngine.binarySearch(products, "Watch");
        System.out.println(result2 != null ? result2 : "Product not found");
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Java IDE's console window. The title bar indicates the application is terminated. The console output shows two search operations: a Linear Search and a Binary Search, both returning the index [104] for the item 'Watch (Accessories)'. The IDE interface includes a toolbar with icons for file operations and a bottom status bar.

```
<terminated> Main2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\javaw.exe (Jun 2  
🔍 Linear Search:  
[104] Watch (Accessories)  
  
🔍 Binary Search:  
[104] Watch (Accessories)
```