Lab: Defining Classes

Problems for exercises and homework for the "C# OOP Basics" course @ SoftUni".

You can check your solutions here: https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/674/Defining-Classes-Lab

Problem 1. Bank Account

Create a class named BankAccount.

The class should have private fields for:

• id: int

• balance: decimal

The class should also have **public properties** for:

Id: int

Balance: decimal

You should be able to use the class like this:

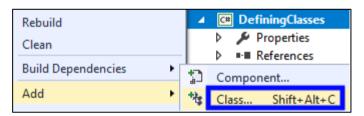
```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    BankAccount acc = new BankAccount();

acc.Id = 1;
    acc.Balance = 15;

Console.WriteLine($"Account {acc.Id}, balance {acc.Balance}");
}
```

Solution

Create a new class and ensure proper naming



Problem 2. Bank Account Methods

Create a class **BankAccount** (you can use class from previous task)

The class should have private fields for:

• id: int

balance: decimal

The class should also have properties for:

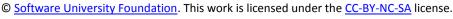
• Id: int

• Balance: decimal

Deposit(decimal amount): void

Withdraw(decimal amount): void



















Override the method **ToString()**.

You should be able to use the class like this:

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    BankAccount acc = new BankAccount();
    acc.Id = 1;
    acc.Deposit(15);
    acc.Withdraw(10);
    Console.WriteLine(acc);
```

Solution

Create a method **Deposit(decimal amount)**

```
public void Deposit(decimal amount)
    this.Balance += amount;
```

Create a method Withdraw(decimal amount)

```
public void Withdraw(decimal amount)
   this.Balance -= amount;
```

Override the method ToString()

```
public override string ToString()
{
    return $"Account {this.Id}, balance {this.Balance}";
```

Problem 3. Test Client

Create a test client that tests your **BankAccount** class.

Support the **following commands**:

- Create {Id}
- Deposit {Id} {amount}
- Withdraw {Id} {amount}
- Print {Id}
- End

If you try to create an account with an existing Id, print "Account already exists".

If you try to perform an operation on a non-existing account, print "Account does not exist".

If you try to withdraw an amount larger than the balance, print "Insufficient balance".

The Print command should print "Account ID(id), balance (balance)". Round the balance to the second digit after the decimal separator.

















Examples

Input	Output
Create 1 Create 1 Deposit 1 20 Withdraw 1 30 Withdraw 1 10 Print 1 End	Account already exists Insufficient balance Account ID1, balance 10.00
Deposit 2 20 Withdraw 2 30 Print 2 End	Account does not exist Account does not exist Account does not exist

Solution

Create a Dictionary<int, BankAccount> to store existing accounts

Create the input loop:

```
var cmdArgs = command.Split();
var cmdType = cmdArgs[0];
switch (cmdType)
    case "Create":
       Create(cmdArgs, accounts);
        break;
    case "Deposit":
        Deposit(cmdArgs, accounts);
        break;
    case "Withdraw":
        Withdraw(cmdArgs, accounts);
        break;
    case "Print":
        Print(cmdArgs, accounts);
        break;
```

Check the type of command and execute accordingly (optional: you can create a separate method for each command)

Implement the **Create** command:

```
private static void Create(string[] cmdArgs, Dictionary<int, BankAccount> accounts)
    var id = int.Parse(cmdArgs[1]);
    if (accounts.ContainsKey(id))
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Account already exists");
    }
    else
    {
        var acc = new BankAccount();
        acc.ID = id;
        accounts.Add(id, acc);
```















Implement the rest of the commands following the same logic.

Problem 4. Person Class

Create a Person class.

The class should have **private fields** for:

```
name: string
 age: int
```

accounts: List<BankAccount>

The class should have constructors:

- Person(string name, int age)
- Person(string name, int age, List<BankAccount> accounts)

The class should also have public methods for:

• GetBalance(): decimal

Solution

Create the class as usual:

```
public class Person
    private string name;
    private int age;
    private List<BankAccount> accounts;
```

Create a constructor with two parameters:

```
public Person(string name, int age)
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.accounts = new List<BankAccount>();
```

Create a constructor with three parameters:

```
public Person(string name, int age, List<BankAccount> accounts)
   this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.accounts = accounts;
```

Create method **GetBalance()**:

```
public decimal GetBalance()
   return this.accounts
```

Optional: You can take advantage of **constructor chaining**:













```
public Person(string name, int age)
    : this(name, age, new List<BankAccount>())
{ }
public Person(string name, int age, List<BankAccount> accounts)
{
    this.name = name;
   this.age = age;
    this.accounts = accounts;
```













