

COE528 (Fall 2016)

Lab 1

General Lab Rules

All the necessary files of this lab should be in lab1 directory.

All the java files in this lab should have the following package declaration:

```
package coe528.lab1;
```

Duration: two weeks.

Objectives

- Review Java, JUnit and Netbeans.
- Write subclasses.
- Use composition.
- Use instance and static variables.

Flight Booking System

Implement a very simple model of a flight booking system. In our model, we will have Flight objects (representing flights) and we have passengers (either a frequent flyer **member** or a **non-member**) who want to book a flight for a travel. If a seat is available in a given flight, then a ticket will be issued at a price depending on whether the ticket is for a member or a non-member. To develop this system, we will need six classes.

I. Flight class:

(a) Implementing the Flight class:

Each object of this class represents a flight. The Flight class consists of instance variables, a constructor and instance methods.

This class has seven instance variables:

- flightNumber of type int
- origin of type String
- destination of type String
- departureTime of type String
- capacity of type int
- numberOfSeatsLeft of type int
- originalPrice of type double

This class should have:

- a constructor that initializes the instance variables. It takes six parameters. If the specified origin and destination are equal, an `IllegalArgumentException` should be thrown to abort the construction. The `numberOfSeatsLeft` variable is initialized depending on the specified capacity.

- getters and setters for each instance variable.
- a `bookASeat()` method. If the `numberOfSeatsLeft` is greater than 0, this method decrements the `numberOfSeatsLeft` variable and returns true. Otherwise, it returns false.

This class should override the `toString` method that returns a `String` representation of a `Flight` object. The `String` should include the flight number, the origin, the destination, the departure time and the original price. e.g., "Flight 1030, Toronto to Kolkata, 03/02/99 7:50 pm, original price: 1000\$"

(b) Testing the Flight class (use JUnit 4):

Once the `Flight` class has no compilation errors:

- Write the code for the JUnit test method `testConstructor()` that tests the constructor by providing it with valid arguments.
- Write a JUnit test method `testInvalidConstructor()` that tests the constructor with invalid arguments. The test should pass only if an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.
- Test the public methods that include all the getters, setters, the `bookASeat()` method and the `toString()` method, using JUnit.

II. Ticket class: This class represents a flight ticket.

This class has four instance variables:

- passenger of type `Passenger`
- flight of type `Flight`
- price of type `double`
- number of type `int`. Each `Ticket` has a unique ticket number (the first `Ticket` has ticket number 1, the second has ticket number 2, etc. (Hint: implementing this will require adding a static variable.)

This class should:

- have a constructor that takes three parameters: `Passenger p`, `Flight flight`, `double price`. It should initialize all the instance variables accordingly.
- getters and setters for each instance variable.
- override the `toString()` method that returns a `String` representation of a `Ticket` object. The `String` should include the passenger's name, information about the flight (e.g. the flight number, the origin, the destination, the departure, and the original price) and the actual ticket price. e.g., "Julia Chow, Flight 1030, Toronto to Kolkata, 03/02/99 7:50 pm, original price: 1000\$, ticket price: \$600.00"

III. Passenger class: This is an abstract class. The subclasses of this class are: `Member` and `NonMember`. The class has attributes common to all kinds of passengers. It contains two instance variables:

- name of type `String`
- age of type `int`

This class should have a constructor for initializing the instance variables, getters and setters for each instance variable. This class also has an *abstract method* `double applyDiscount(double p)`. This method should be overridden by both the subclasses. In the subclasses, this `applyDiscount` method should return a price after applying the appropriate discount.

IV. Member class: A Member object represents a frequent flyer member. This class has one instance variable:

- `yearsOfMembership` of type `int`

This class extends the Passenger class and overrides the `applyDiscount(double p)` method as follows. If the member has membership for more than 5 years, then 50% discount will be applied. If the member has membership for more than 1 year but less than or equal to 5 years, then 10% discount will be applied. Otherwise no discount.

V. NonMember class: A NonMember object represents a passenger who is not a frequent flyer member. This class has no instance variables.

This class extends the Passenger class and overrides the `applyDiscount(double p)` method as follows. If the age of the person is more than 65, 10% discount will be applied. Otherwise no discount.

VI. Manager class: A Manager object manages the flights of a specific airline. It maintains an array of flights and an array of issued tickets. It should have the following methods:

- `public void createFlights()`: this method should populate the array of flights.
- `public void displayAvailableFlights(String origin, String destination)`: this method should display all the available flights from origin to destination. It should display only those flights that are not yet fully booked.
- `public Flight getFlight(int flightNumber)`: this method should return the Flight object for the specified flight number.
- `public void bookSeat(int flightNumber, Passenger p)`: This method first tries to find a flight for the given flight number. If such flight exists, then it tries to book a seat in that flight. If booking is successful, then applies the appropriate discount on the price depending on the passenger being a member or a non-member (Polymorphism works here). Finally, it issues a ticket with the appropriate price.
- `public static void main(String[] args)`: this method should call all the other methods of the Manager class to see if they work. You are responsible for developing a convincing plan for the main method, i.e., for convincing the TA that your methods work properly.

Step 1: Create a Netbeans project and Person class

1. Create a Netbeans project called `FlightBooking` which should be placed in a folder called `lab1` (all lowercase and no spaces). The `lab1` folder should itself be in your `coe528` folder.
2. Create a Java file (class library type) called `Flight`; set the package to `coe528.lab1`;
3. Implement the Flight class as specified in I(a).
4. Write JUnit tests to test the methods of the Flight class as specified in I(b).

5. Create a Java file (class library type) for each of the remaining classes and set the package to `coe528.lab1`; (All java files in this lab should have the package declaration).
6. Implement the classes as specified in II, III, IV, V, and VI.
7. Generate the javadocs, compile and run the project.
8. It should compile correctly and produce output.

Step 2: Submit your lab

You must submit your lab electronically at least 24 hours prior to the start of your scheduled lab period for Lab 2.

You must include the duly filled and signed standard cover page with your submission. The cover page can be found on the departmental web site: [Standard Assignment/Lab Cover Page](#)

If you did the lab on a Departmental computer, you can do the following:

```
cd coe528
zip -r lab1.zip lab1
submit coe528 lab1 lab1.zip
```

If you did the lab on your own computer, zip the lab1 folder (remember to do this recursively so that all sub-folders are included), then transfer the zip file to a Departmental machine, logon to a Departmental machine which can be done remotely) and type in the submit command:

```
submit coe528 lab1 lab1.zip
```