

H-TechServices

Assignment<3> - Fall 2024

Course Title:	Java	Course Code:	Java-01	Credit	4(3,1
				Hours:)
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Instructor:	Rasool	Program Name: Java Mastery			
Due Date:	010-12-2024	Maximum Marks:		10	

Important Instructions / Guidelines:

The submission date is Dec 03, 2024. Submit your assignment in the form of a report. It should contain a problem statement, solution (code), and output. Your pdf/docx file name should be your name.

Upload your file on Github.

Ensure your program runs without errors and follows the structure.

Learning Objectives: Java programming.

Question: Implementing a Ride-Sharing System

Concepts Covered: Polymorphism, Inheritance, Interfaces

Total Marks: 10

Problem Statement:

Design a ride-sharing system where users can book different types of rides: **Standard Rides**, **Luxury Rides**, and **Bike Rides**. Each type of ride has different pricing rules and services. Your goal is to use **inheritance** and **polymorphism** to dynamically calculate fares and display ride details based on the ride type selected.

Class Structure (Attributes & Methods)

1. Interface: Ride

This interface defines the basic contract that all ride types must follow.

• Methods (no attributes):

- double calculateFare(int distance) → Calculate the fare for the given distance.
- String getRideDetails() → Return a string containing details of the ride.

2. Abstract Class: BaseRide

This class implements the Ride interface and provides a base structure for all types of rides.

Attributes:

- String rideType → Type of the ride (e.g., "Standard Ride", "Luxury Ride").
- double baseFare → The base fare for all rides.

Methods:

- BaseRide(String rideType, double baseFare) → Constructor to initialize rideType and baseFare.
- abstract double calculateFare(int distance) → To be implemented by subclasses.
- abstract String getRideDetails() \rightarrow To be implemented by subclasses.

3. Subclass: StandardRide (inherits from BaseRide)

Represents a standard ride with a fixed per-kilometer rate.

· Attributes:

• double perKmRate = 10 → Cost per kilometer.

· Methods:

- StandardRide() → Constructor initializes rideType as "Standard Ride" and baseFare as 100.
- double calculateFare(int distance) → Calculates fare using the formula:

```
baseFare + (distance * perKmRate)
```

- String getRideDetails() \rightarrow Returns ride type and fare.

4. Subclass: LuxuryRide (inherits from BaseRide)

Represents a luxury ride with higher per-kilometer rate and additional luxury tax.

Attributes:

- double perKmRate = 25 → Cost per kilometer.
- double luxuryTax \rightarrow 15% of base fare.

· Methods:

- LuxuryRide() → Constructor initializes rideType as "Luxury Ride" and baseFare as 200.
- double calculateFare(int distance) → Calculates fare using the formula:

```
baseFare + (distance * perKmRate) + (0.15 * baseFare)
```

• String getRideDetails() → Returns ride type, fare, and tax information.

5. Subclass: BikeRide (inherits from BaseRide)

Represents a bike ride with an optional helmet service.

Attributes:

- double perKmRate = $5 \rightarrow Cost per kilometer$.
- boolean helmetIncluded → True if helmet is included.

Methods:

- BikeRide(boolean helmetIncluded) → Constructor initializes rideType as "Bike Ride" and baseFare as 50.
- double calculateFare(int distance) → Calculates fare using the formula:

```
baseFare + (distance * perKmRate)
```

• String getRideDetails() → Returns ride type, fare, and helmet inclusion status.

6. Class: RideBookingSystem

This class manages the booking process and displays ride details.

· Methods:

- void bookRide(Ride ride, int distance) → Books a ride and prints the fare calculated using calculateFare().
- void displayRideDetails(Ride ride) → Prints the details of the ride using getRideDetails().

Example Walkthrough:

Step 1: Create instances of different ride types.

```
StandardRide standardRide = new StandardRide();
LuxuryRide luxuryRide = new LuxuryRide();
BikeRide bikeRide = new BikeRide(true);

Step 2: Book a ride using RideBookingSystem.

RideBookingSystem system = new RideBookingSystem();
system.bookRide(standardRide, 10); // Book Standard Ride for 10 km
system.bookRide(luxuryRide, 10); // Book Luxury Ride for 10 km
system.bookRide(bikeRide, 5); // Book Bike Ride for 5 km

Step 3: Display ride details.
system.displayRideDetails(standardRide);
system.displayRideDetails(luxuryRide);
system.displayRideDetails(bikeRide);
```

Expected Output:

Booking Standard Ride for 10 km:

• Ride Type: Standard Ride

Distance: 10 km

• Fare: 100 + (10 * 10) = 200

Booking Luxury Ride for 10 km:

• Ride Type: Luxury Ride

• Distance: 10 km

• Fare: 200 + (10 * 25) + 0.15 * 200 = 475

Booking Bike Ride for 5 km:

• Ride Type: Bike Ride

· Distance: 5 km

• Fare: 50 + (5 * 5) = 75

· Additional: Helmet Included

Tricky Points to Consider:

- 1. **Dynamic Dispatch:** The bookRide() method should invoke the correct overridden method (calculateFare()) based on the ride type, demonstrating polymorphism.
- 2. **Optional Attribute:** The BikeRide class should correctly display the helmet inclusion status based on the boolean attribute.
- 3. **Luxury Tax:** Ensure that the additional 15% luxury tax is applied correctly to luxury rides.

Marks Distribution (Total 10 Marks):

1. Correct Inheritance Structure: 2 Marks

2. Polymorphism Implementation: 3 Marks

3. Correct Fare Calculation for Each Ride Type: 3 Marks

4. Conditional Logic for Optional Attributes: 2 Marks