#### **Used Car Dealership (UCD)**

#### Team 4

Jarosław Rybak (Captain): Iterator Pattern

Mohammad Ariz Haider: Memento Pattern

Satar Hassni: Singleton Pattern

Anthony Ferrara: Observer Pattern

Mohammad U Uddin: Factory Pattern

Fahim Ahmed: Strategy Pattern

#### <u>Project Description</u>

A system capable to keeping, displaying, and editing an inventory of cars for the purpose of selling them.

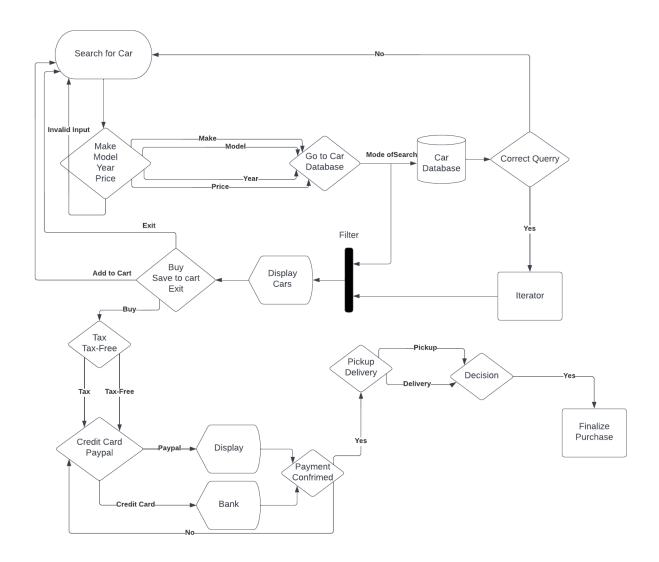
#### Project Requirements/Specifications

This system will allow users to effectively search cars from a database and proceed to a purchase. There are tax related options as well as multiple purchasing methods. Finally there are also acquisition options before the finalized purchase.

#### Use Case

- Actor: Sales representative or Customer.
- Preconditions: Cars in the database ready for sale.
- Triggers: Customer would like buy or view a car(s).
- Main Success scenario: Cars are requested by filter. Cars are returned for display. A car(s) is chosen for purchase. Payment method is verified. Acquisition method is chosen. Purchase is finalized.
- Alternative paths: Invalid filter is chosen. Return to search for cars.
- Alternative paths: Invalid guerry is returned. Return to search for cars.
- Alternative paths: Exit or save to cart is chosen. Return to search for cars.
- Alternative paths: Payment is not confirmed. Return to payment options.
- Postcondition: Purchase is finalized.

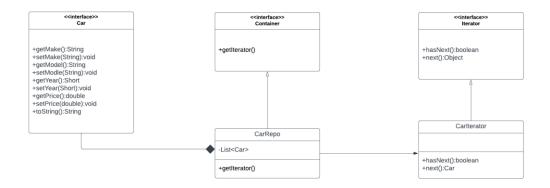
#### Flow Chart



#### **Iterator Pattern**

Jarosław Rybak

#### **UML Diagram**



#### Code

#### Iterato.java

```
package IteratorPattern;
public interface Iterator
{
      public boolean hasNext();
      public Object next();
}
                                      Container.java
package IteratorPattern;
public interface Container
      public Iterator getIerator();
}
                                       Car.java
package IteratorPattern;
public interface Car
      public String getMake();
      public void setMake(String make);
      public String getModel();
      public void setModel(String model);
```

```
public short getYear();
      public void setYear(short year);
      public double getPrice();
      public void setPrice(double price);
      public String toString();
}
                                     CarRepo.java
package IteratorPattern;
import java.util.List;
public class CarRepo implements Container
      private List<Car> Cars;
      public CarRepo()
             DemoList DL = new DemoList();
             Cars = DL.getCars(); //This would be replace by the real list of cars
      }
      //For unit testing
      public CarRepo(List<Car> cars)
      {
             Cars = cars;
      }
      @Override
      public Iterator getIerator()
      {
             return new CarIterator();
      }
      private class CarIterator implements Iterator
             int index;
             @Override
             public boolean hasNext()
                    if(index < Cars.size())</pre>
                   return true;
              }
                    return false;
             }
             @Override
             public Car next()
                    if(this.hasNext()){
                   return Cars.get(index++);
                }
```

```
return null;
               }
       }
       //For unit testing
       public List<Car> getCars()
               return Cars;
       }
       //for unit testing
       public void setCars(List<Car> cars)
               Cars = cars;
       }
}
                                             Unit Test
                                         CarRepoTest.java
package IteratorPattern;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
public class CarRepoTest
{
       private static DemoList DL;
```

```
private CarRepo CR;
private Iterator ier;
@BeforeClass
public static void setUpBeforeClass() throws Exception
{
        //Generating RNG list for testing.
        DL = new DemoList();
}
@AfterClass
public static void tearDownAfterClass() throws Exception
{
}
@Before
public void setUp() throws Exception
{
        //Making a clone for each test to not edit original list
        List<Car> ListClone = new ArrayList<Car>();
        for(int i = 0;i<DL.getCars().size();i++)</pre>
        {
                ListClone.add(DL.getCars().get(i));
        }
```

```
CR = new CarRepo(ListClone);
                ier = CR.getlerator();
        }
        @After
        public void tearDown() throws Exception
        {
        }
        //Testing Clone: Testing if editing List generator edits usable list
        @Test(expected=IndexOutOfBoundsException.class)
        public void testSetCars()
        {
                DL.getCars().add(DL.RNGCar());
                assertNull("Testing if editing original list will edit CarRepo list.",
CR.getCars().get(DL.getCars().size()));
        }
        //Testing Clone: testing if both lists are the same
        @Test
        public void test_Lists()
        {
                for(int i =0; i<DL.getCars().size()||i<CR.getCars().size();i++)</pre>
```

```
{
                         assertEquals("Testing Car: "+i+" If failed scrap all
tests",DL.getCars().get(i),CR.getCars().get(i));
                }
        }
        //Testing Iterator: Testing if 2 iterators are the same
        @Test
        public void testing_Diff_Iterators()
        {
                assertFalse("Testing if 2 Iterators are the same.",ier.equals(CR.getlerator()));
        }
        //Testing Iterator: Testing if 2 iterators give the same output
        @Test
        public void testing_Diff_output()
        {
                Iterator newler = CR.getlerator();
                while(ier.hasNext()||newler.hasNext())
                {
                         assertEquals("Testing same list but diff iterator
output.",ier.next(),newler.next());
                }
        }
        //Testing hasNext: Testing if the first hasNext returns true
```

```
@Test
public void hasNext_BaseCase()
{
        assertTrue("Teting hasNext base case",ier.hasNext());
}
//Testing hasNext: Testing if ending hasNext returns false
@Test
public void hasNext_OverFlow()
{
        while(ier.hasNext())
        {
                ier.next();
        }
        assertFalse("Testing hasNext overflow",ier.hasNext());
}
//Testing Next: Testing all Cars at once
@Test
public void next_compared_orginal_List()
{
        for(int i =0; i<DL.getCars().size()||i<CR.getCars().size();i++)</pre>
        {
                assertEquals("Testing Car: "+i,DL.getCars().get(i),ier.next());
```

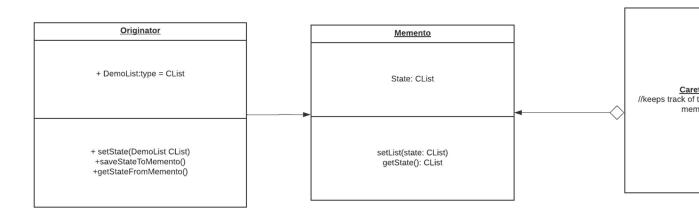
```
}
}
```

#### **Component Test**

Make 2 different instances of the Iterator. Use them separately for different purposes without one interfering with the other. Iterator 1 will filter Cars from "Make": "Beta" and return them. Iterator 2 will return Cars in ascending order of year. Neither will know of the other nor have an effect on the others output.

# MOHAMMAD ARIZ HAIDER MEMENTO PATTERN

# **UML DIAGRAM: MEMENTO**



# REVELANT CODE TO MEMENTO PATTERN

# **Originator**

```
package Memento;
public class Originator //Creates the save time
{
    DemoList CList; //CList = Car List

    public DemoList getState()
    {
        return CList;
    }

    public void setState(DemoList CList) // saves a sate of the current list
    {
            this.CList = CList;
    }

    public Memento saveStateToMemento()
    {
            return new Memento(CList);
    }

    public void getStateFromMemento(Memento memento)// loads or revert back saved state
    {
            CList = memento.getState();
      }
}
```

# CareTaker

# **Memento**

```
package Memento;
public class Memento //save state
{
    private DemoList CList;

    public Memento (DemoList CList)
    {
         super();
         this.CList = CList;
    }
    public DemoList getState()
    {
         return CList;
    }
    public void setList(Memento memento)
    {
         CList = memento.getState();
    }
    public String toString()
    {
         return "Add the Cars to the List: " + CList;
    }
}
```

# **DemoList**

```
package Memento;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Random;
public class DemoList //List to be added from somewhere
      private String[] RNGMakeList = {"Alpha", "Beta", "Gamma", "Delta", "Epsilon",
      private String[] RNGModelList = {"SEDAN", "COUPE", "SPORTS CAR", "STATION
      private short[] RNGYearList = {1989, 1994, 1999, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2011, 2015,
      private double[] RNGPriceList = {12300.99, 56300.99, 32500.00, 43600.50,
78900.00, 32200.00};
      public DemoList()
      public <Car> getCars()
            return Cars;
      Cars = cars;
      public DemoCar RNGCar()
            String RNGMake = RNGMakeList[new Random().nextInt(RNGMakeList.length)];
            String RNGModel = RNGModelList[new
Random().nextInt(RNGModelList.length)];
            short RNGYear = RNGYearList[new Random().nextInt(RNGYearList.length)];
            double RNGPrice = RNGPriceList[new
Random().nextInt(RNGPriceList.length)];
            return new DemoCar(RNGMake, RNGModel, RNGYear, RNGPrice);
      private void RNGList()
            int index = 25;
            for(int i = 0; i<index; i++)</pre>
```

# **UNIT TESTS**

```
package Memento;
30 import static org.junit.Assert.*;[]
  public class MementoTest
       DemoList CList;
       Originator Org = new Originator ();
18
       CareTaker CareT = new CareTaker();
19
200
       @BeforeClass // runs at very starting of iteration
       public static void setUpBeforeClass() throws Exception
22
23
           System.out.println("check if a state can be saved and loaded");
25
26
27
29
30
31
       public void saveSate() //FIrst Test : saves a state
           Org.setState(CList); //adds a default state
32
33
349
       @Test
       public void test2() //Checks if it can go back to last saved state
           CareT.add(Org.saveStateToMemento());
38
```

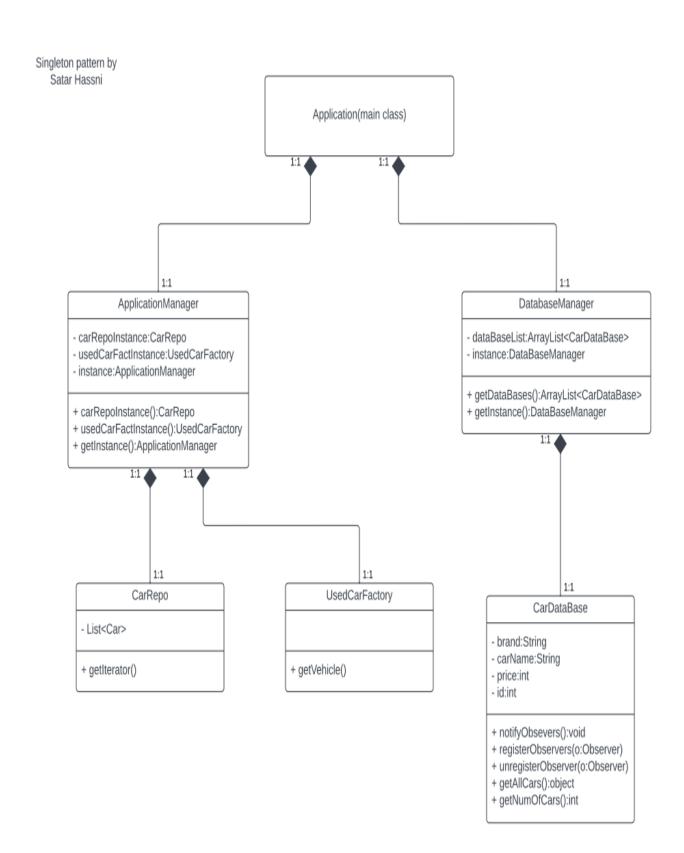
# **COMPONENT TEST**

A list of cars exist for the user to buy (gets removed from the list) and sell, (gets added to the

car list). The List is first a default state (untouched) which exists in the Originator, it then is saved as a Memento (Save File), and the CareTaker keeps track of how many different save files are added or removed (keeps track of states). If a car is bought by accident and the list must be return to previous state, the CareTaker takes the saved state in the Memento which has the index no. of state before purchase and restores the list to that state.

Satar Hassni

Singleton Pattern



```
public class ApplicationManager {
    private CarRepo carRepoInstance;
    private UsedCarFactory usedCarFactory;
    private static ApplicationManager instance;
    public ApplicationManager() {
        this.carRepoInstance = new CarRepo();
        this.usedCarFactory = new UsedCarFactory();
    public static ApplicationManager getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new ApplicationManager();
        return instance;
    }
    public CarRepo carRepoInstance() {
        return carRepoInstance;
    public UsedCarFactory usedCarFactoryInstance() {
        return usedCarFactory;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class DataBaseManager {
    private List<CarDataBase> dataBaseList = new ArrayList<CarDataBase>();
    private static DataBaseManager instance;
    public DataBaseManager() {
    public static DataBaseManager getInstance() {
        if (instance == null) {
            instance = new DataBaseManager();
        return instance;
    public List<CarDataBase> getDataBases() {
        return dataBaseList;
```

# Used Car Dealership

# Strategy Pattern by Fahim Ahmed

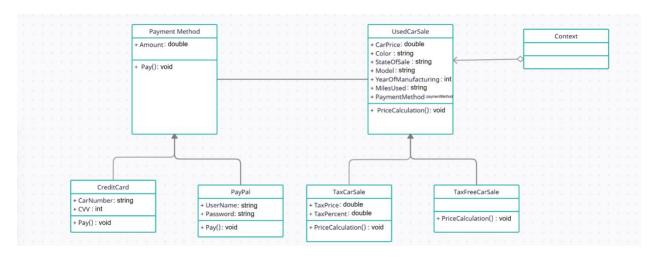
**Strategy Pattern:** Strategy design pattern is one of the behavioral design patterns. It is used when we have multiple algorithms for a specific task and client decides the actual implementation to be used at runtime. The Strategy Pattern Context class has multiple control strategies provided by the concrete strategy classes, or by the abstract strategy.

#### **Summary:**

In this project, Strategy pattern is used in Price calculation of car and also in payment method. We used two different strategies for price calculation. For certain states, buyer does not have to pay tax and vice versa. So, two concrete classes as "TaxCarSale" & "TaxFreeCarSale" is being extended from "UsedCarSale" class. Also in payment method, buyer has two different payment option as credit card & paypal which is also extended from "Payment Method" class.

For testing the code, Junit test and Component test is also implemented in this project. In component test, positive and negative both testing is added.

#### **UML Diagram:**



#### **Source File:**

```
Main:
```

#### UsedCarSale.java

```
package project.usedcardealership;
public abstract class UsedCarSale {
  public double CarPrice = 0;
  public String Color = "Red";
  public int YearOfManufacturing = 2020;
  public String Model ="AB231";
  public String StateOfSale ="Ohio";
  public PaymentMethod PaymentType;
  public abstract void PriceCalculation();
}
UsedCarDealership.java
package project.usedcardealership;
public class UsedCarDealership {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    //System.out.println("Hello World!");
// Unit Tests
    // Component Test
    RunComponentTest();
    //Negative Test Cases;
    RunNegativeTest();
    public static void RunNegativeTest()
    System.out.println("\nNegative Test\n----");
    // Paypal Object Creation
    Paypal paypal = new Paypal();
    paypal.Amount= 1500;
    paypal.UserName = "UserX";
    paypal.Password = "Passsword1223";
    //CreditCard Object Creation
    CreditCard cc = new CreditCard();
```

```
cc.Amount = 3000:
  cc.CVV = 233;
  cc.CardNumber="123465609386565";
  CreditCard cc2 = new CreditCard();
  cc2.Amount = 3000;
  cc2.CVV = 23:
  cc2.CardNumber="1234656909386565";
  cc2.pay();
  TaxCarSale car1 = new TaxCarSale();
  car1.CarPrice= 1500;
  car1.PaymentType = paypal;
  car1.TaxPercent= 0;
  car1.PriceCalculation();
  car1.PaymentType.pay();
  TaxFreeCarSale car2 = new TaxFreeCarSale();
  car2.CarPrice=3000;
  car2.PaymentType= cc;
  car2.PriceCalculation();
  car2.PaymentType.pay();
public static void RunComponentTest()
  System.out.println("\nComponent Test\n----");
  // Paypal Object Creation
  Paypal paypal = new Paypal();
  paypal.Amount= 1500;
  paypal.UserName = "userX@abc.com";
  paypal.Password = "Passsword1223";
  //CreditCard Object Creation
  CreditCard cc = new CreditCard();
  cc.Amount = 3000;
  cc.CVV = 233:
  cc.CardNumber="1234656909386565";
  TaxCarSale car1 = new TaxCarSale();
  car1.CarPrice= 1500:
  car1.PaymentType = paypal;
  car1.TaxPercent= 5;
  car1.PriceCalculation();
  car1.PaymentType.pay();
  TaxFreeCarSale car2 = new TaxFreeCarSale();
```

```
car2.CarPrice=3000;
    car2.PaymentType= cc;
    car2.PriceCalculation();
    car2.PaymentType.pay();
  }
PaymentMethod.java
package project.usedcardealership;
public abstract class PaymentMethod {
  public double Amount=0;
  public abstract void pay();
}
TaxCarSale.java
package project.usedcardealership;
public class TaxCarSale extends UsedCarSale{
  public double TaxPercent;
  public double TaxPrice;
  @Override
  public void PriceCalculation() {
   if(TaxPercent == 0)
   {
      System.out.println("Tax cannot be zero percent. Go For Tax Free Sales");
      return;
   TaxPrice = CarPrice*TaxPercent/100;
   CarPrice = TaxPrice+CarPrice;
    System.out.println("Price To Be Paid With Tax: "+ CarPrice);
```

#### TaxFreeCarSale.java

```
package project.usedcardealership;
public class TaxFreeCarSale extends UsedCarSale{
 @Override
 public void PriceCalculation() {
   System.out.println("Price To Be Paid for Tax Free Car Sale: "+ CarPrice);
}
CreditCard.java
package project.usedcardealership;
public class CreditCard extends PaymentMethod{
  public int CVV;
  public String CardNumber;
    public void pay()
  {
    if(CardNumber.length() == 16){
       if(CVV <99 &&CVV>999){
    System.out.println(Amount+" Paid by Credit Card Number: "+CardNumber);
       else{
         System.out.println("Invalid CVV "+ CVV);
    }
    else{
            System.out.println("Invalid Card Number "+CardNumber);
  }
Paypal.java
package project.usedcardealership;
public class Paypal extends PaymentMethod {
  public String UserName;
  public String Password;
```

```
public void pay()
    if(UserName.matches(^{"}(.+)@(.+)$"))
    System.out.println(Amount+" Paid by PayPal User: "+UserName);
    else{
            System.out.println("Username must be a valid email. Invalid Username:
"+UserName);
  }
UsedCarDealership.java
// Component Test
package project.usedcardealership;
public class UsedCarDealership {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    //System.out.println("Hello World!");
// Unit Tests
    // Component Test
    RunComponentTest();
    //Negative Test Cases;
    RunNegativeTest();
  }
    public static void RunNegativeTest()
  {
    System.out.println("\nNegative Test\n----");
    // Paypal Object Creation
    Paypal paypal = new Paypal();
    paypal.Amount= 1500;
    paypal.UserName = "UserX";
    paypal.Password = "Passsword1223";
    //CreditCard Object Creation
    CreditCard cc = new CreditCard();
    cc.Amount = 3000;
    cc.CVV = 233;
```

```
cc.CardNumber="123465609386565";
  CreditCard cc2 = new CreditCard();
  cc2.Amount = 3000:
  cc2.CVV = 23;
  cc2.CardNumber="1234656909386565";
  cc2.pay();
  TaxCarSale car1 = new TaxCarSale();
  car1.CarPrice= 1500;
  car1.PaymentType = paypal;
  car1.TaxPercent= 0;
  car1.PriceCalculation();
  car1.PaymentType.pay();
  TaxFreeCarSale car2 = new TaxFreeCarSale();
  car2.CarPrice=3000:
  car2.PaymentType= cc;
  car2.PriceCalculation();
  car2.PaymentType.pay();
public static void RunComponentTest()
  System.out.println("\nComponent Test\n----");
  // Paypal Object Creation
  Paypal paypal = new Paypal();
  paypal.Amount= 1500;
  paypal.UserName = "userX@abc.com";
  paypal.Password = "Passsword1223";
  //CreditCard Object Creation
  CreditCard cc = new CreditCard();
  cc.Amount = 3000;
  cc.CVV = 233;
  cc.CardNumber="1234656909386565";
  TaxCarSale car1 = new TaxCarSale();
  car1.CarPrice= 1500:
  car1.PaymentType = paypal;
  car1.TaxPercent= 5;
  car1.PriceCalculation();
  car1.PaymentType.pay();
  TaxFreeCarSale car2 = new TaxFreeCarSale();
  car2.CarPrice=3000;
  car2.PaymentType= cc;
```

```
car2.PriceCalculation();
     car2.PaymentType.pay();
  }
Test:
TaxCarSaleTest.java
package project.usedcardealership;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
* @author Fahim
public class TaxCarSaleTest {
  public TaxCarSaleTest() {
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
```

```
* Test of PriceCalculation method, of class TaxCarSale.
  @Test
  public void testPriceCalculation() {
     System.out.println("PriceCalculation");
    TaxCarSale instance = new TaxCarSale();
    instance.TaxPercent= 4;
    instance.CarPrice = 1000;
    instance.Color= "White";
    instance.PriceCalculation();
  }}
TaxFreeCarSaleTest.java
package project.usedcardealership;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
* @author Fahim
public class TaxFreeCarSaleTest {
  public TaxFreeCarSaleTest() {
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
```

```
@After
  public void tearDown() {
   * Test of PriceCalculation method, of class TaxFreeCarSale.
  @Test
  public void testPriceCalculation() {
   System.out.println("PriceCalculation");
     TaxFreeCarSale instance = new TaxFreeCarSale();
     instance.PriceCalculation();
  }
}
PaypalTest.java
package project.usedcardealership;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
* @author Fahim
public class PaypalTest {
  public PaypalTest() {
  @BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
```

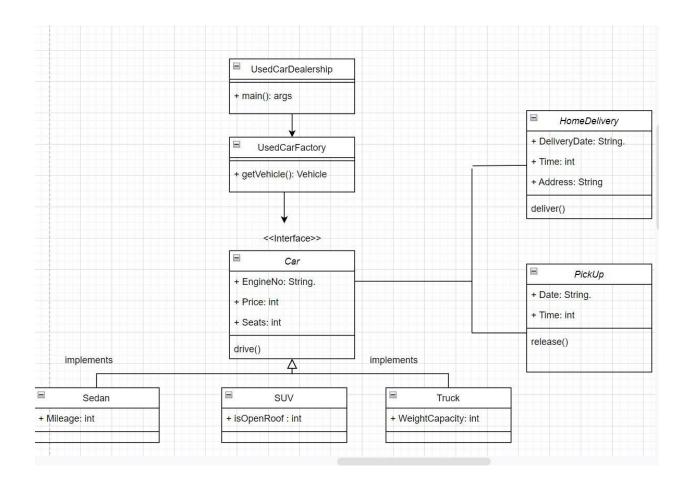
```
@Before
  public void setUp() {
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
   * Test of pay method, of class Paypal.
   */
  @Test
  public void testPay() {
        System.out.println("pay");
     Paypal instance = new Paypal();
     instance.UserName = "user1@abc.com";
     instance.Password = "Pass";
     instance.Amount = 2000;
     instance.pay();
  }
}
CreditCardTest.java
package project.usedcardealership;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.AfterClass;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.BeforeClass;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
* @author Fahim
public class CreditCardTest {
  public CreditCardTest() {
```

```
@BeforeClass
  public static void setUpClass() {
  @AfterClass
  public static void tearDownClass() {
  @Before
  public void setUp() {
  @After
  public void tearDown() {
   * Test of pay method, of class CreditCard.
  @Test
  public void testPay() {
     System.out.println("pay");
     CreditCard instance = new CreditCard();
     instance.CVV = 123;
    instance.CardNumber = "1111222244448888";
    instance.Amount = 2000;
     instance.pay();
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    //fail("The test case is a prototype.");
  }
}
```

### Mohammad Uddin CSCI 370 Group:4

## Used Car Dealership: Factory Pattern

#### Factory Pattern UML Diagram



#### Code,

#### UsedCarFactory.java

```
public class UsedCarFactory {
    public Car getVehicle(String typeOfCar) {
```

```
if(typeOfCar == null || typeOfCar.isEmpty()) return null;
               switch(typeOfCar) {
               case "Sedan":
                      return new Sedan();
               case "SUV":
                      return new SUV();
               case "Truck":
                      return new Truck();
               default:
                      throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unknown type of
car -> "+typeOfCar);
               }
       }
}
                       UsedCarDealership.java
public class UsedCarDealership {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               UsedCarFactory carFactory = new UsedCarFactory();
               Car newCar=carFactory.getVehicle("SUV");
               newCar.drive();
       }
}
                       Truck.java
public class Truck implements Car{
       int weightCapacity=500;
       @Override
       public void drive() {
               System.out.println("Driving a Truck now with
WeightCapacity: "+weightCapacity);
       }
}
                                   SUV.java
public class SUV implements Car{
```

```
String isOpenRoof="No";
       @Override
       public void drive() {
               System.out.println("Driving a SUV now with Open Roof
Status: "+isOpenRoof );
       }
}
                             Sedan.java
public class Sedan implements Car{
       int milleage=190;
       @Override
       public void drive() {
              System.out.println("Driving a sedan now with mileage:
"+milleage+" kms." );
       }
}
                             PickUp.java
public class PickUp {
       String date;
       int time;
       public String getDate() {
              return date;
       }
       public void setDate(String date) {
              this.date = date;
       public int getTime() {
              return time;
       public void setTime(int time) {
              this.time = time;
       public PickUp(String date, int time) {
               super();
               this.date = date;
               this.time = time;
       }
```

```
}
```

#### HomeDelivery.java

```
public class HomeDelivery {
       String Address;
       int time;
       String deliveryDate;
       public String getAddress() {
              return Address;
       public void setAddress(String address) {
              Address = address;
       public int getTime() {
              return time;
       public void setTime(int time) {
              this.time = time;
       public String getDeliveryDate() {
              return deliveryDate;
       public void setDeliveryDate(String deliveryDate) {
              this.deliveryDate = deliveryDate;
       public HomeDelivery(String address, int time, String deliveryDate)
{
              super();
              Address = address;
              this.time = time;
              this.deliveryDate = deliveryDate;
       boolean deliverVehicle(Car car, String address) {
              if(address.isEmpty())
                      return false;
              else
                      System.out.println("Delivering car now>.");
              return true;
       }
```

#### **Unit Test**

#### CarTest.java

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
class CarTest {
    final ByteArrayOutputStream outContent = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
       @Before
       public void setUpStreams() {
           System.setOut(new PrintStream(outContent));
       @Test
       public void CarDelivery() {
              HomeDelivery hmd=new HomeDelivery(null, 0, null);
              assertNotNull(hmd.deliverVehicle(null, "South LA, 3445"));
       }
       @Test
       public void TestCarDealership() {
              System.out.println("Test Car object Creation");
              UsedCarFactory obj=new UsedCarFactory();
              assertNotNull(obj.getVehicle("Truck"));
       }
}
Car.java
public interface Car {
```

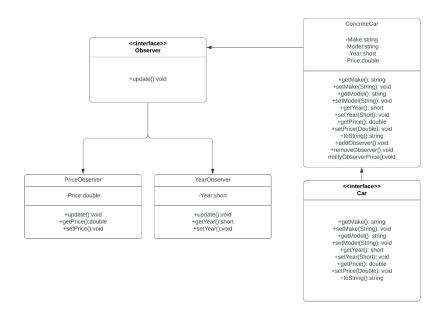
```
String engineNo="";
int price=0;
int seats=0;

void drive();
}
```

#### **Component Test**

Make a new car instance by giving its type to the factory class which will then implement a switch case deciding which instance to initialize. Then when car is initialized create a new delivery or pick up option by sending in the parameters to the appropriate class constructor which will confirm its order.

Team 4: Used Car Dealership
UML Diagram



#### Code

#### Car.java

```
package main;
public interface Car
{
    public String getMake();
    public void setMake(String make);
    public String getModel();
    public void setModel(String model);
    public short getYear();
    public void setYear(short year);
    public double getPrice();
    public void setPrice(double price);
    public String toString();
}
```

#### ConcreteCar.java

```
package main;
   public String getMake()
    public short getYear()
```

```
public String toString()
public void addObserver(Observer observer) {
public void removeObserver(Observer observer) {
    this.observers.remove(observer);
public void notifyObserversPrice(double price) {
public void notifyObserversYear(short year) {
```

#### Observer.java

```
package main;
public interface Observer {
    public void update(Object o);
}
```

#### PriceObserver.java

```
package main;

public class PriceObserver implements Observer{
    private double Price;
    @Override
    public void update(Object Price) {
        this.setPrice((Double) Price);
    }
}
```

```
}
public double getPrice() {
    return this.Price;
}
public void setPrice(double price)
{
    this.Price = price;
}
```

#### YearObserver.java

```
package main;

public class YearObserver implements Observer{
    private short Year;
    @Override
    public void update(Object Year) {
        this.setYear((short) Year);
    }
    public double getYear() {
        return this.Year;
    }
    public void setYear(short year)
    {
        this.Year = year;
    }
}
```

#### **Unit Tests**

#### CarTests.java

```
import main.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.*;

public class CarTests {
    @Test
    public void doesReturnPrice() {
        ConcreteCar subject = new ConcreteCar("Ford", "Focus", (short) 2020,
25000);
        PriceObserver observer = new PriceObserver();
        subject.addObserver(observer);
        subject.notifyObserversPrice(23000);
        Assertions.assertEquals(23000, observer.getPrice());
    }
    @Test
    public void doesReturnYear() {
        ConcreteCar subject = new ConcreteCar("Ford", "Focus", (short) 2020,
25000);
        YearObserver observer = new YearObserver();
        subject.addObserver(observer);
        subject.notifyObserversYear((short) 2021);
        Assertions.assertEquals(2021, observer.getYear());
}
```

Component Test

Create two observer classes, one that observes the car's year of production, and one that observes the car's price. When these values change, they are passed to the observers via the ConcreteCar class. Add an instance of either observer to the array list located within the ConcreteCar class.

Then, use the getter methods located within each observer class, (priceObserver and yearObserver) to retrieve the information.