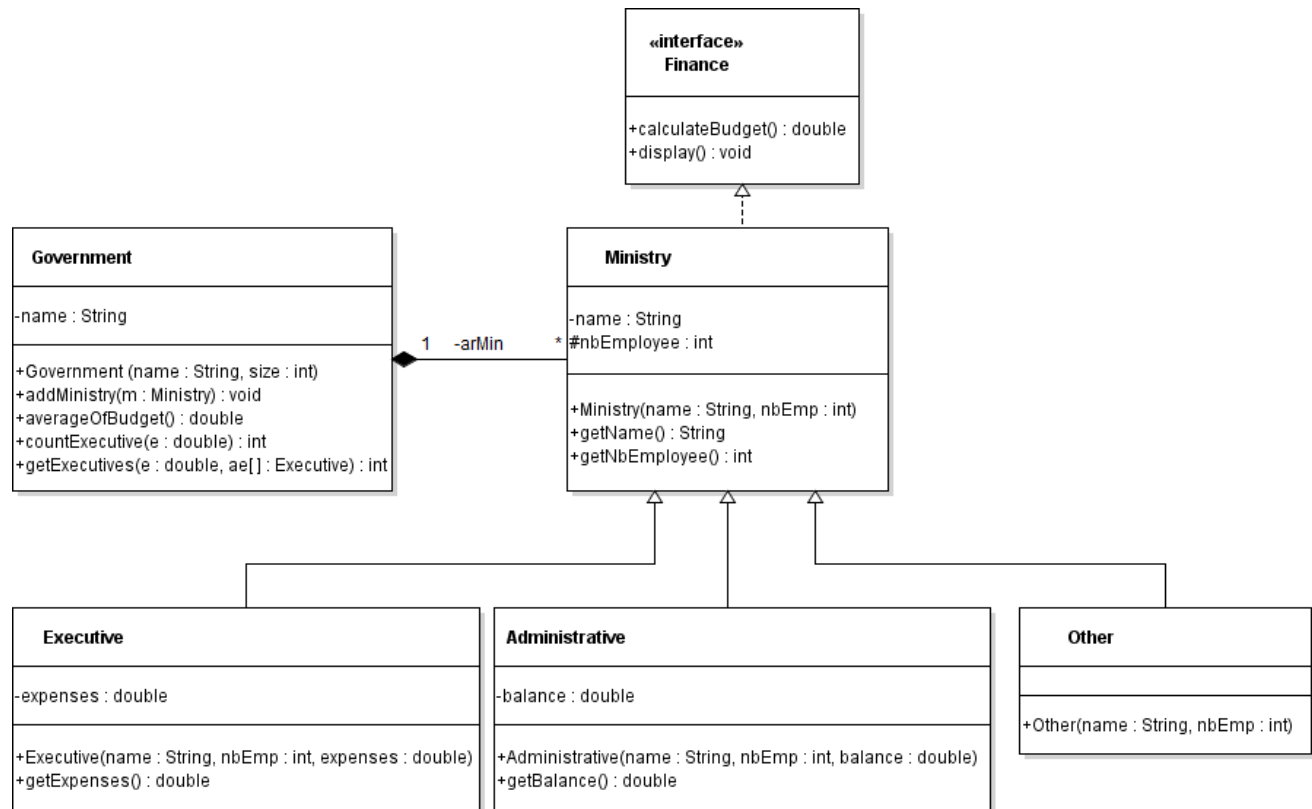


King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC113 – Computer Programming II – Midterm 2 Exam – Spring 2015

Exercise1:



Finance interface:

- Methods:
 - **calculateBudget ():** This method calculates and returns the budget of a Ministry. The budget of a Ministry is calculated as follows:
 - **Executive:**

$$\text{Budget} = \text{expenses} + \text{nbEmployee} * 1.5$$
 - **Administrative:**

$$\text{Budget} = \text{nbEmployee} * 10000 - \text{balance}.$$
 - **Other**

$$\text{Budget} = \text{nbEmployee} * 10000.$$
 - **display():** display all the attributes

Ministry class:

- Attributes:
 - **name:** the name of the ministry.
 - **nbEmployee:** number of employees in the ministry
- Methods:
 - **Ministry(name: String, nbEmp: int):** constructor
 - **getName ():** this method returns the name of the ministry.
 - **getNbEmployee ():** this method returns the number of employees of the ministry.

Executive class

- Attributes:
 - **expenses**: the expenses of the ministry.
- Methods:
 - **Executive(name: String, nbEmp : int, expenses : double)**: constructor.
 - **getExpenses()**: this method returns the amount of expenses.

Administrative class:

- Attributes:
 - **balance**: the basic salary allocated for the role.
- Methods:
 - **Administrative (name: String , nbEmp : int, balance : double)**: constructor.
 - **getBalance ()**: This method returns the balance of the administrative ministry.

Other class:

- Methods:
 - **Other (name: String , nbEmp : int)**: constructor.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the following:

- The interface **Finance**. /2

```
public interface Finance {  
  
    public double calculateBudget();-----1  
    public void display();-----1  
}
```

- The class **Ministry**. /3

```
public abstract class Ministry implements Finance{-----1  
  
    protected int nbEmployee;  
    private String name;  
  
    Ministry(String name, int nbEmployee)  
    {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.nbEmployee = nbEmployee;  
    }  
  
    Ministry(Ministry m) -----1  
    {  
        name = m.name;  
        nbEmployee = m.nbEmployee;  
    }  
}
```

```

    }

    public int getNbEmployee() {
        return nbEmployee;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void display() {-----1
        System.out.print(name + nbEmployee);
    }
}

```

- The class *Executive*. /5

```

public class Executive extends Ministry{-----1

    private double expenses;

    Executive(String name, int nbEmployee, double expenses)
    {
        super(name,nbEmployee); -----1
        this.expenses = expenses;
    }

    Executive(Executive e) {-----1
        super(e); -----1
        expenses = e.expenses;
    }

    public double calculateBudget() {-----1
        return expenses + nbEmployee * 1.5;
    }

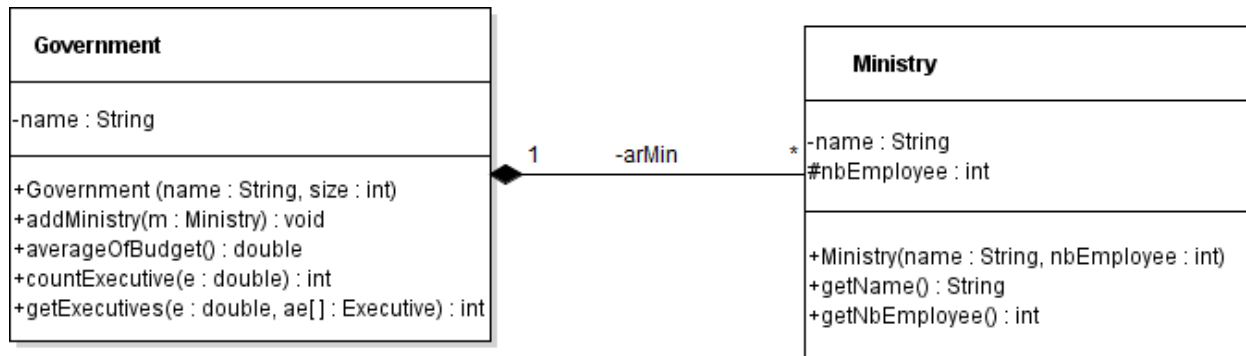
    public double getExpenses() {
        return expenses;
    }

}

```

Exercise 2:

Let's consider the same class *Ministry* described in exercise 1.



Government class

- Attributes:
 - **name**: the name of the Government.
- Methods:
 - **Government** (*name*: String, *size*: int): constructor.
 - **addMinistry**(*m*: Ministry): this method adds the *Ministry m* to the Government.
 - **averageOfBudget** (): this method calculates and returns the average budget of all ministries of the government.
 - **countExecutive**(*e*: double): this method returns the number of **Executive** ministries with **expenses** greater than **e**.
 - **getExecutives**(*e* : double, *ae*[]: Executive): This method inserts into the array **ae** all **Executive** ministries having expenses greater than **e** and budget greater than the average budget. Also this method returns the number of **Executive** ministries added to **ae**.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class *Government*.

```
public class Government { /30

    private String name;
    private Ministry arMin[];
    private int nb;

    Government(String name, int size) /2
    {
        this.name = name;
        arMin = new Ministry[size]; -----1
        nb = 0; -----1
    }
}
```

```

public void addMinistry(Ministry m) /7
{
    if(nb >= arMin.length) -----1
        return;

    if(m instanceof Executive) -----1
        arMin[nb] = new Executive( (Executive)m ); -----1
    else if(m instanceof Administrative) -----1
        arMin[nb] = new Administrative( (Administrative)m ); -----1
    else
        arMin[nb] = new Other( (Other)m ); -----1
    nb++;-----1
}

public double averageOfBudget() /5
{
    if(nb == 0) -----1
        return 0;

    double sum =0; -----1
    for(int i=0; i<nb; i++)-----1
    {
        sum+=arMin[i].calculateBudget();-----1
    }

    return sum/nb; -----1
}

public int countExecutive(double e) /6
{
    int count = 0; -----1
    for(int i=0; i<nb; i++)-----1
    {
        if(arMin[i] instanceof Executive) -----1
        {
            //alt: if(((Executive) arMin[i]).getExpenses > e)
            Executive x = (Executive) arMin[i]; -----1
            if(x.getExpenses() > e) -----1
                count++;
        }

        return count; -----1
    }
}

```

```

public int getExecutives(double e, Executive ae[]) /10
{
    double avg = averageOfBudget();-----1
    int j=0; -----1

    for(int i=0; i<nb; i++)-----1
    {
        if(arMin[i] instanceof Executive) -----1
        if(arMin[i].calculateBudget() > avg) -----1
        {
            Executive x = (Executive) arMin[i]; -----1
            if(x.getExpenses() > e) -----1
            {
                ae[j]=x; -----1
                j++;-----1
            }
        }
    }

    return j; -----1
}
}

```