



# King Saud University

**Course Code:**

CSC 113

**Course Title:**

**Computer Programming II**

**Semester:**

Fall 2020

**Exercises Cover Sheet:**

**Midterm 1 Exam**

**Student Name:**

**Student ID:**

**Student Section No.**

## Exercise 1

Give the output of the following program.

```
public class Flight {
    private String flightNum;
    protected int distance;
    public Flight() {
        flightNum = "Initiated";
        distance = 2000;
        System.out.println ("The Flight " + flightNum + " is Created");
    }
    public Flight (String flightNum, int dist) {
        this.flightNum = flightNum;
        this.distance=dist;
    }
    public void display() {
        System.out.println ("Flight number: " + flightNum + " distance: " + distance );
    }
    public int cost () {
        return 4000; }
}

public class LongDistanceFlight extends Flight {
    protected int rate;
    public LongDistanceFlight () { rate = 5; }
    public LongDistanceFlight (String flightNum, int dist, int r) {
        super(flightNum, dist);
        rate = r;
    }
    public void display () {
        System.out.println ("Long Distance Flight ");
        super.display();
    }
    public int cost() {
        if (distance < 2000 )
            System.out.println ("Warning: Distance is Less Than 2000 Km");
        return (super.cost()+ distance * rate);
    }
}

public class InternationalFlight extends LongDistanceFlight {
    protected int airportFees;
    public InternationalFlight(String flightNum, int distance, int rate, int fees) {
        super(flightNum,distance,rate);
        airportFees = fees;
    }
    public InternationalFlight(int fees) {
        airportFees = fees;
    }
    public void display() {
        System.out.println ("International Flight ");
        super.display();
        System.out.println(this.cost());
    }
    public int cost() {
        return (super.cost() + airportFees);
    }
}
```

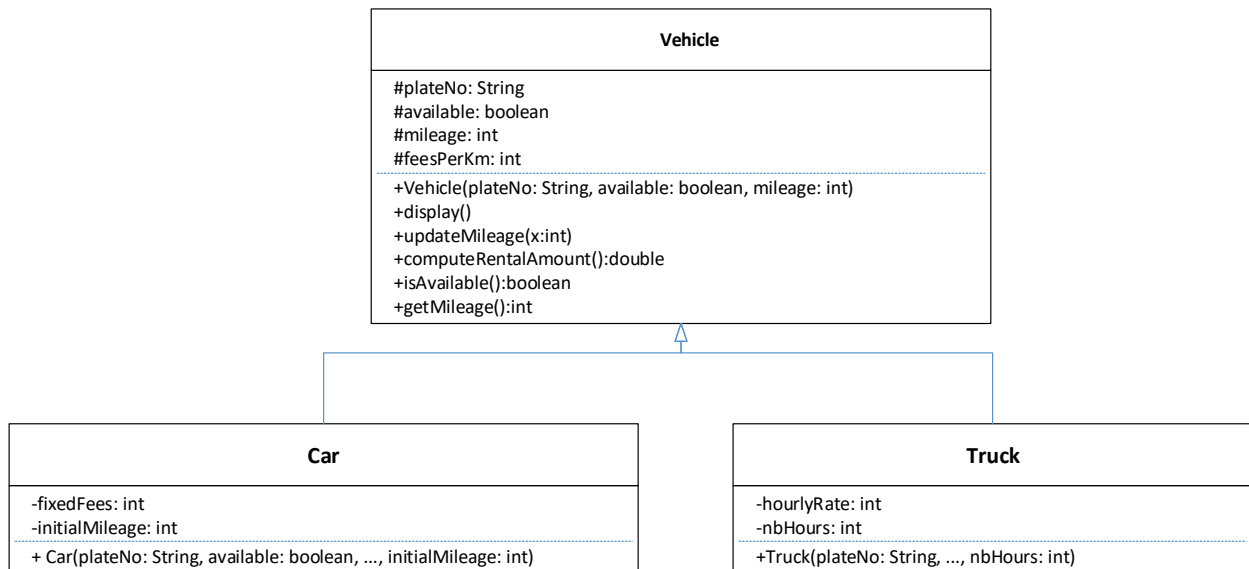
```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Flight flight;  
  
        flight = new InternationalFlight("SV366", 1000, 3, 400);  
        flight.display();  
  
        flight = new InternationalFlight(500);  
    }  
}
```

Answer:

```
International Flight  
Long Distance Flight  
Flight number: SV366 distance: 1000  
Warning: Distance is Less Than 2000 Km  
7400  
The Flight Initiated is Created
```

## Exercise 2

Consider the following UML class diagram:



### Class **Vehicle**

- *ATTRIBUTES:*

- **plateNo**: the plate number of the vehicle.
- **available**: true if the vehicle is not rented.
- **mileage**: total distance traveled in kms.
- **feesPerKm**: rental amount of the vehicle per km.

- *METHODS:*

- ✚ **Vehicle(plateNo: String, available: boolean, mileage: int)**: constructor
- ✚ **display()**: this method displays all the attributes of the Vehicle object.
- ✚ **updateMileage(x: int)**: this method updates the mileage of the Vehicle after each rental. It sets the mileage of the Vehicle to x.
- ✚ **isAvailable()**: this method returns the availability of the Vehicle.
- ✚ **computeRentalAmount()**: computes and returns the **rental amount** of the vehicle as follows.
  - For the **Truck** : **rental amount** = (hourlyRate\* nbHours)
  - For the **Car**: **rental amount** = feesPerKm \* (mileage–initialMileage) + fixedFees

### Class **Car**

- *ATTRIBUTES:*

- **fixedFees**: the fixed rental fees of the Car.

- **initialMileage:** the mileage of the Car before being rented.
- *METHODS:*
  - ✚ **Car(plateNo: String, available: boolean, mileage: int, feesPerKm: int, fixedFees: double, initialMileage: int):** Constructor.

### Class **Truck**

- *ATTRIBUTES:*
  - **hourlyRate:** the hourly rate of the Truck.
  - **nbHours:** the number of rental hours of the Truck.
- *METHODS:*
  - ✚ **Truck(plateNo: String, available: boolean, mileage: int, feesPerKm: int, hourlyRate: double, nbHours: int):** Constructor.

**Question:** Write using Java the class **Vehicle** and the class **Car**.

## Answer Exercise 2: The Class Vehicle

```
package mid1Fall2020;

public abstract class Vehicle {
    protected String plateNumber;
    protected int mileage;
    protected int feesPerKm;
    protected boolean available ;

    public Vehicle(String plateNumber, boolean available, int mileage) {
        this.plateNumber = plateNumber;
        this.mileage = mileage;
        this.mileage = mileage;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("plateNumber: "+plateNumber);
        System.out.println("mileage: "+mileage);
        System.out.println("feesPerKm: "+feesPerKm);
        System.out.println("available: "+available);
    }

    public void updateMileage(int x) {
        if (! available) {
            mileage = x ;
            available = true ;
        }
    }

    public boolean isAvailable() {
        return available;
    }

    public abstract double computeRentalAmount();
}
```

## Answer Exercise 2: The Class Car

```
package mid1Fall2020;

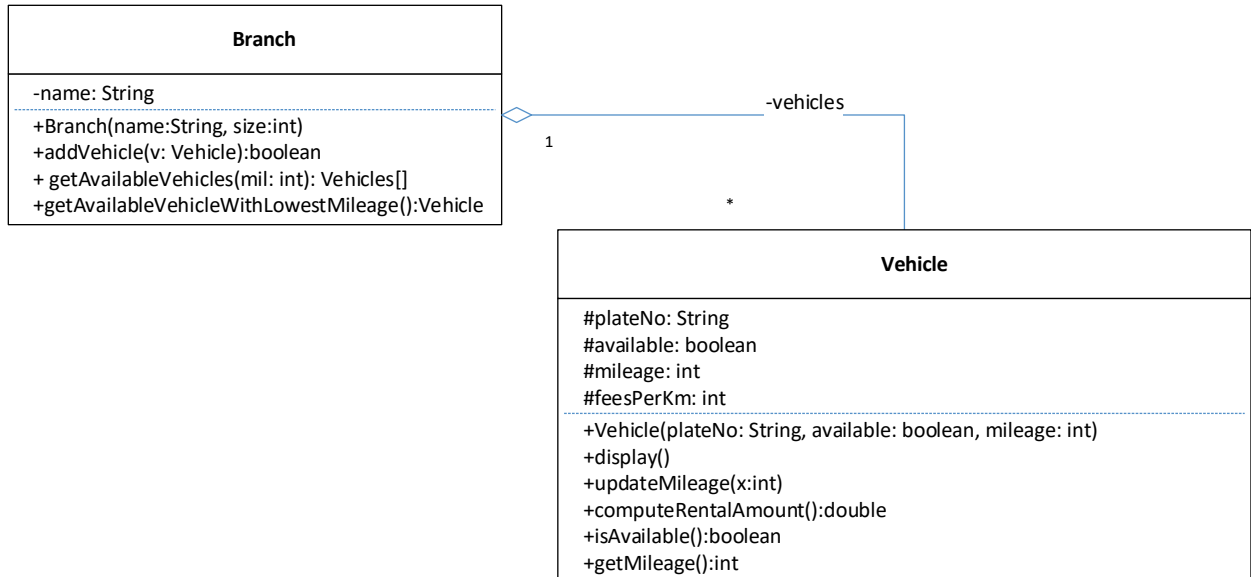
public class Car extends Vehicle{
    private int    fixedFees ;
    private int    initialMileage ;

    public Car(String plateNumber, boolean available, int mileage, int
fixedFees, int initialMileage) {
        super(plateNumber, available, mileage);
        this.fixedFees = fixedFees;
        this.initialMileage = initialMileage;
    }

    public double computeRentalAmount() {
        return    feesPerKm * (mileage - initialMileage) + fixedFees ;
    }
}
```

## Exercise 3

Consider the following UML class diagram:





### Class Branch


- **ATTRIBUTES:**

- **name:** the name of the vehicle rental company branch.

- **METHODS:**

-  **Branch(name: String, size: int).** Constructor.

-  **addVehicle(v: Vehicle).** This method adds the Vehicle **v** to the Branch. If successfully added, the method returns true. It returns false otherwise.

-  **getAvailableVehicles(mil: int).** returns an array that contains *all available* (not rented) Vehicles having a mileage less than *mil*.

-  **getAvailableVehicleWithLowestMileage().** This method returns the *available* Vehicle having the *lowest mileage*.

**Question:** Write using Java the class **Branch**.



## Answer Exercise 3: The Class Branch

```
public class Branch {
    private String name;
    private Vehicle[] vehicles;
    private int nbV;

    public Branch(String name, int size) {
        this.name = name;
        this.nbV = 0;
        vehicles = new Vehicle[size] ;
    }

    public void addVehicle(Vehicle v) {
        if (nbV<vehicles.length) {
            vehicles[nbV++]= v ;
            return;
        }
        System.out.println("no insert possible the branch is full");
    }

    public Vehicle[] getAvailableVehicles(int mil) {
        Vehicle[] availableVehicles = new Vehicle[nbV];
        int j = 0 ;
        for(int i =0 ; i<nbV;i++) {
            if (vehicles[i].isAvailable() && vehicles[i].mileage<mil)
                availableVehicles[j++]=vehicles[i];
        }
        return availableVehicles;
    }

    public Vehicle getAvailableVehiclesWithLowestMileag(int mil) {
        Vehicle availableVehicle = null;
        double minMileage = Double.MAX_VALUE;
        for(int i =0 ; i<nbV;i++) {
            if (vehicles[i].isAvailable() &&
vehicles[i].mileage<minMileage) {
                availableVehicle=vehicles[i];
                minMileage = vehicles[i].mileage ;
            }
        }
        return availableVehicle;
    }
}
```