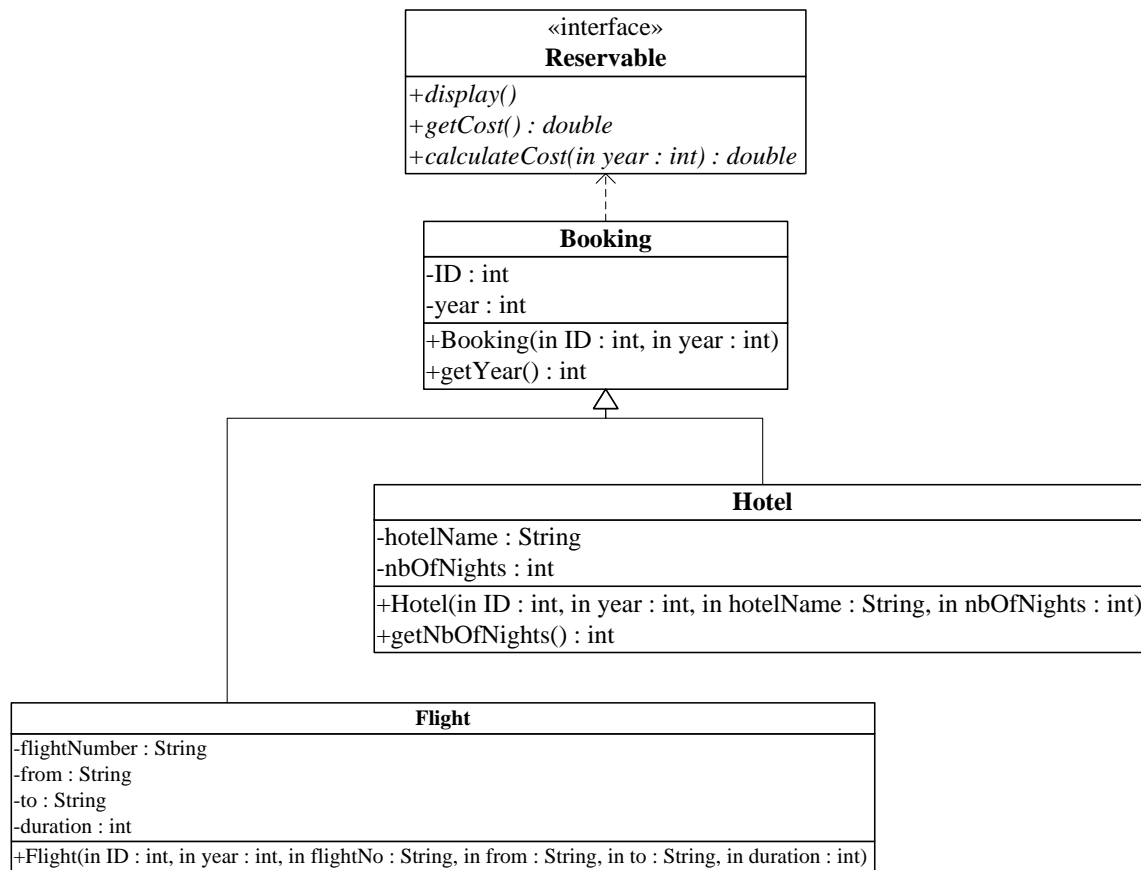


King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC113 – Computer Programming II – Midterm 2 Exam – Spring 2016

Exercise1:



Reservable Interface:

○ Methods:

- **display()**: this method displays **all** attributes of the Reservable object.
- **getCost()**: this method returns the cost of the Reservable object calculated by the method `calculateCost` and using the attribute `year` of the Reservable object.
- **calculateCost(year: int)**: this method calculates and returns the cost of the Reservable object. It is calculated as follows:

- For **Flight Booking**: $\text{cost} = \text{year} / 10 + \text{Flight Duration} * 10$.
- For **Hotel Booking**: if the Hotel Booking is done in or before 2010, the cost is 2000 SAR. For any year after 2010 the cost is 10 % greater than the cost of the previous year.

Cost for current year = 2000 SAR if current year is less or equal to 2010.

Otherwise: cost for current year = $1.1 * \text{cost for previous year}$.

Booking class:

- Attributes:
 - **ID**: the ID of the Booking.
 - **year**: the year of the Booking.
- Methods:
 - **Booking (ID: int, year: int)**: constructor
 - **getYear()**: this method returns the year of the Booking.

Hotel class

- Attributes:
 - **hotelName**: the name of the Hotel.
 - **nbOfNights**: the number of nights spent in the Hotel.
- Methods:
 - **Hotel (ID: int, year: int, hotelName: String, nbOfNights: int)**: constructor.
 - **getNbOfNights()**: this method returns the number of nights spent in the Hotel.

Flight class

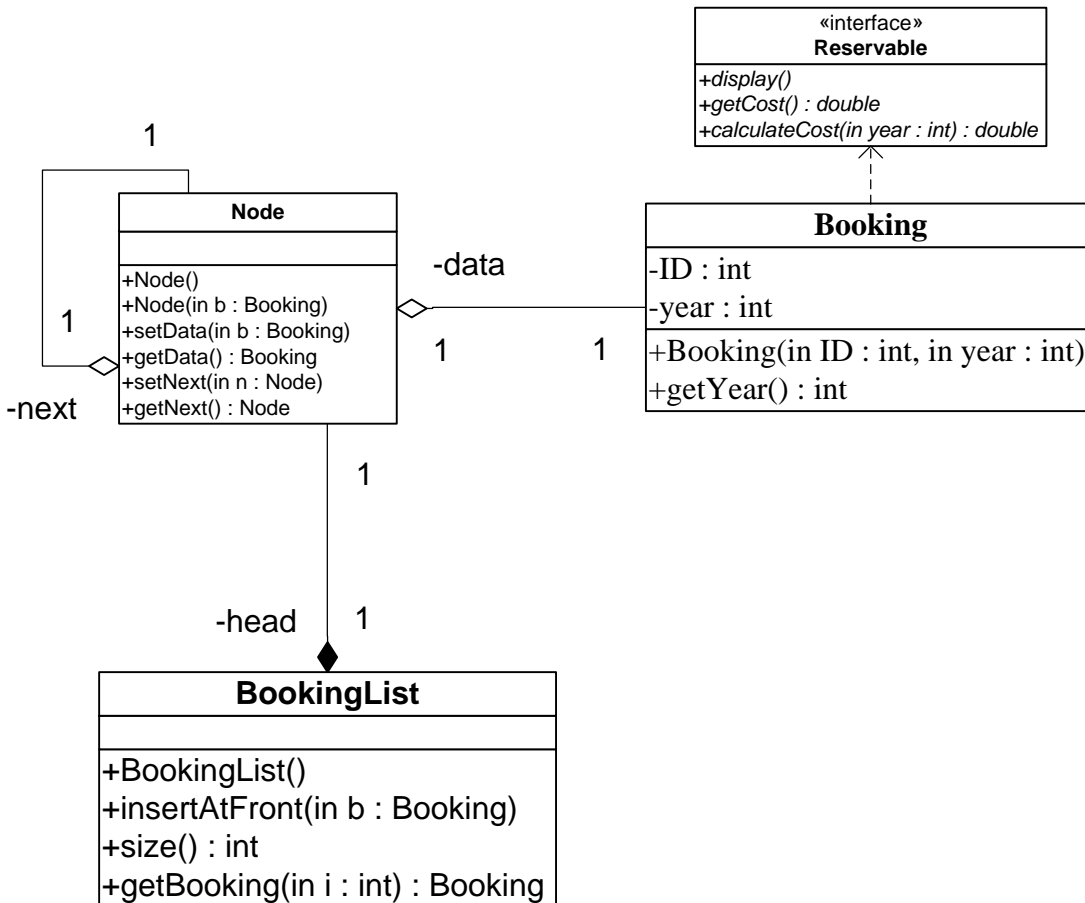
- Attributes:
 - **flightNumber**: the Flight number.
 - **from**: the name of the departure Airport.
 - **to**: the name of the arrival Airport.
 - **duration**: the Flight's duration (in minutes).
- Methods:
 - **Flight (ID: int, year: int, flightNo: String, from: String, to: String, duration: int)**: constructor.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code:

- the Interface **Reservable**,
- the class **Booking**
- and the class **Hotel**.
- For the method **calculateCost** , propose 2 solutions (an **iterative solution** and a **recursive solution**).

Exercise 2:

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



BookingList class:

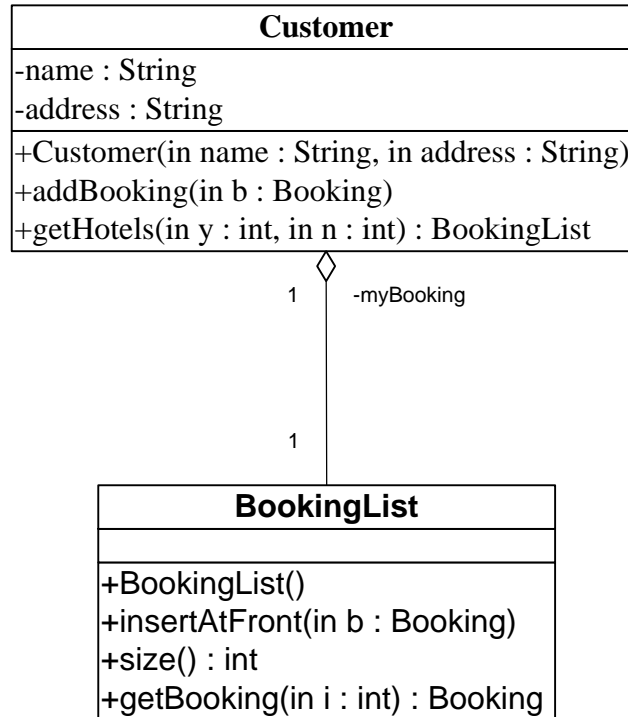
○ Methods:

- **BookingList ()**: constructor.
- **insertAtFront (b: Booking)**: this method insert the Booking *b* at the beginning of the list.
- **size ()**: this method returns the number of elements of the list.
- **getBooking(i: int)**: this method returns the Booking object stored in the node at position *i*. The position of the first node is 1. If the parameter *i* is less than 1 or greater than the number of elements of the list, this method throws an **Exception** with the message “Position out of bounds”.

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

Exercise 3:

Let's consider the same class *BookingList* described in exercise 2.



Customer class:

- Attributes:
 - *name*: the customer name.
 - *address* : the address of the customer.
- Methods:
 - *Customer (name: String, address: String)*: constructor.
 - *addBooking (b: Booking)*: this method adds the Booking *b* to the customer.
 - *getHotels(y: int, n: int)*: this method returns a BookingList object containing all Hotel Bookings in the year *y* and having the number of nights greater than *n*.

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