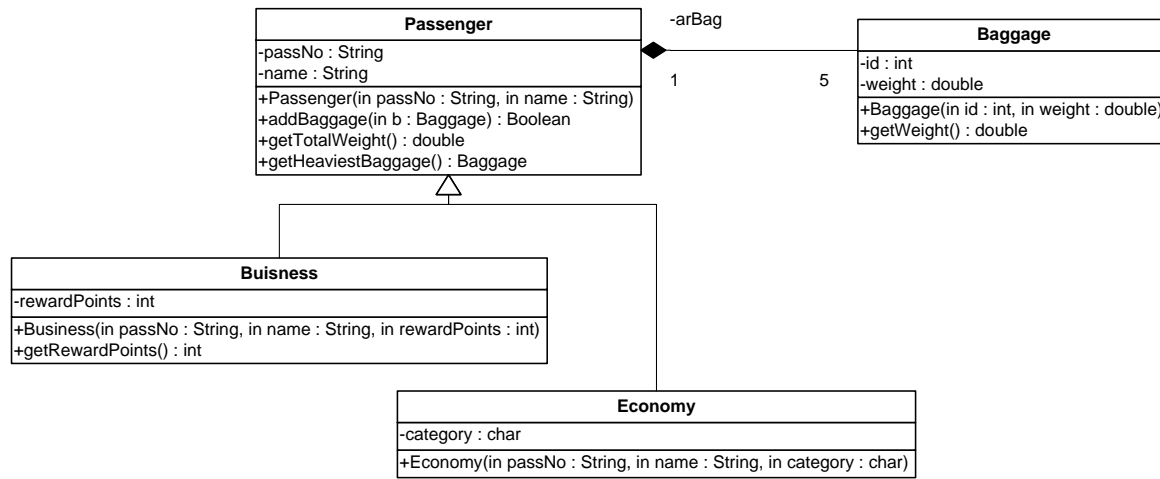


King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC113 – Computer Programming II – Final Exam – Spring 2016

Exercise1:



Baggage class:

- Attributes:
 - **id**: the id of the baggage item.
 - **weight**: the weight of the baggage item.
- Methods:
 - **Baggage(id: int, weight: double)**: constructor.
 - **getWeight()**: this method returns the weight of the baggage item.

Passenger class:

- Attributes:
 - **passNo**: the passport number of the passenger.
 - **name**: the name of the passenger.
- Methods:
 - **Passenger(passNo: String, name: String)**: constructor.
 - **addBaggage(b: Baggage)**: this method adds the Baggage **b** to the passenger. It returns true if **b** is added successfully, and false otherwise.
 - **getTotalWeight()**: this method calculates and returns the total weight of all baggage of the passenger.

- ***getHeaviestBaggage()***: this method returns the baggage object that has the maximum weight among all baggage of the passenger.

Business class:

- Attributes:
 - ***rewardPoints***: the number of reward points of the business passenger.
- Methods:
 - ***Business (passNo: String, name: String, rewardPoints: int)***: constructor
 - ***getRewardpoints()***: this method returns the reward points of the business passenger.

Economy class

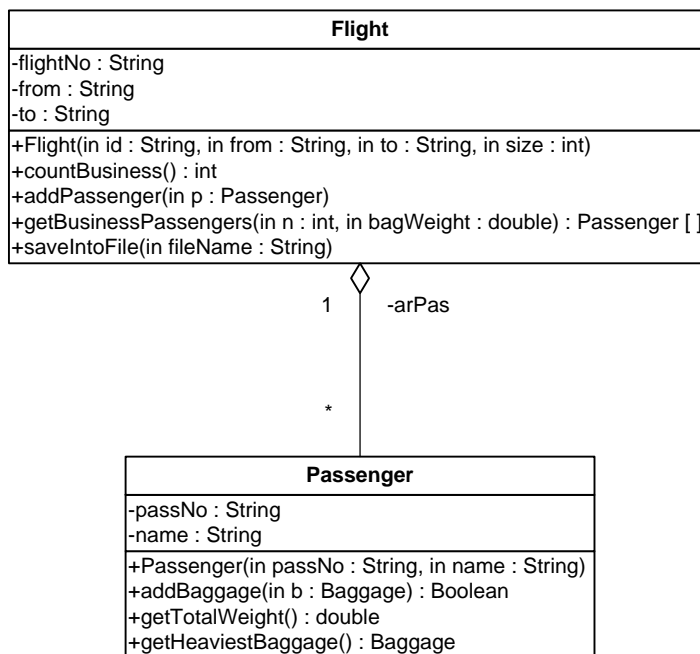
- Attributes:
 - ***category***: the category of the economy passenger.
- Methods:
 - ***Economy (passNo: String, name: String, category: char)***: constructor

QUESTION: Translate into Java code:

- the class ***Baggage***
- and the class ***Passenger***.

Exercise 2:

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



Flight class:

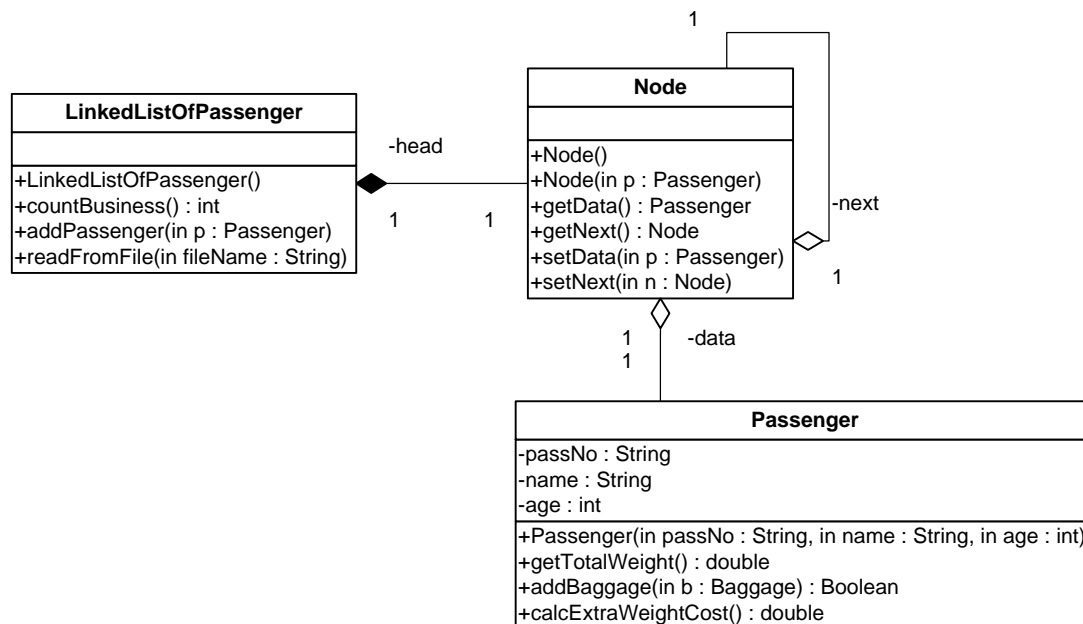
- Attributes:
 - *flightNo*: the flight number.
 - *from*: the name of the departure airport.
 - *to*: the name of the arrival airport.
- Methods:
 - *Flight (id: String, from: String, to: String, size: int)*: constructor. The parameter *size* defines the maximum number of passengers in the flight.
 - *countBusiness ()*: this method returns the number of business passengers in the flight.
 - *addPassenger (p: Passenger)*: this method adds the passenger *p* to the flight if possible. There are exactly 10 seats for business passengers on each flight. If adding a passenger is not possible, this method raises an exception with the following message “*No available seats*”.

- ***getBusinessPassengers(n: int, bagWeight: double)***: this method returns an array containing all Business passengers having reward points less than *n*, and total baggage weight exceeding *bagWeight*.
- ***saveIntoFile(filename: String)***: this method stores all passenger objects of the flight in a file named *filename*.

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

Exercise 3:

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



LinkedListOfPassenger class:

○ Methods:

- ***LinkedListOfPassenger()***: constructor.
- ***countBusiness()***: this method returns the number of business passengers in the list.
- ***addpassenger(p: Passenger)***: this method inserts the passenger *p* at the back of the list.
- ***readFromFile(filename: String)***: this method reads all passenger objects stored in the file named *filename* and adds them to the list.

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