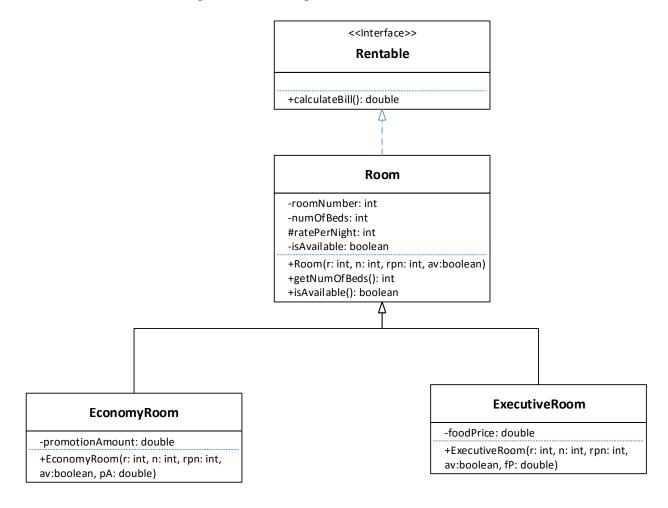


# King Saud University

| Maria de la companya |   | To a service of the s | College of Computer and Information Sciences  Computer Science Department |  |               |  |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------|--|--|
|   |   |  | Course Code:  | CSC 113                                    |               |  |  |
|   |   |  | Course Title:   | Computer Programming I                     | I             |  |  |
|   |   |  | Semester:   | Fall 2018                                  |               |  |  |
|   |   |  | Exercises Cover Sheet:  | Final I                                    | al Exam       |  |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
| Student   | Nam   | e:   |   |  |               |  |  |
| Student   | ID:   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
| Student Section No.   |   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
| Student.  | Secti   | on no.   |   |  |               |  |  |
| Tick the<br>Relevant  | Computer Science R Sc. Program ARFT Student Outcomes  |  |   | Question No.<br>Relevant Is<br>Hyperlinked | Covering<br>% |  |  |
| X   | a) Apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the computer science;  |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | b) Analyze a problem, and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution  |  |   |  |               |  |  |
| Х   | c)  | c) Design, implement and evaluate a computer-based system, process, component, or program to meet desired needs;   |   |  |               |  |  |
| X   | d) Function effectively on teams to accomplish a common goal;   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | e) Understanding of professional, ethical, legal, security, and social issues and responsibilities;   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | f) Communicate effectively with a range of audiences;   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | g) Analyze the local and global impact of computing on individuals, organizations and society;  |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | h) Recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in, continuing professional development;   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
| X   | i) Use current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practices.   |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>j) Apply mathematical foundations, algorithmic principles, and computer science theory in the modeling<br/>and design of computer-based systems in a way that demonstrates comprehension of the tradeoffs<br/>involved in design choices;</li> </ul> |  |   |  |               |  |  |
|   | k)  | k) Apply design and development principles in the construction of software systems of varying complexity;  |   |  |               |  |  |

#### Exercise 1:

Let's consider the following UML class diagram.



## The interface Rentable:

- o Methods:
  - calculateBill (): This method will calculate the bill and throws an Exception as follows:
    - o For *ExecuttiveRoom*: Bill is calculated as (ratePerNight \* 2) + foodPrice.
    - For *EconomyRoom*: Bill is calculated as ratePerNight promotionAmount.
       This method will throw an Exception if the promotionAmount is greater than ratePerNight.

## The class Room:

- o Attributes:
  - roomNumber: number of the room.
  - *numOfBeds*: number of beds in the room.
  - ratePerNight: rate of the room for one night.

- *isAvailable*: shows if the room is available or not.
- o Methods:
  - Room (...): constructor.
  - *getNumOfBeds()*: this method returns the number of beds.
  - *isAvailable():* this method returns *true* if the room is available. It returns false otherwise.

## The class EconomyRoom:

- o Attributes:
  - *promotionAmount*: offer or discounted amount on the room.
- o Methods:
  - *EconomyRoom* (...): constructor.

### The class ExecutiveRoom:

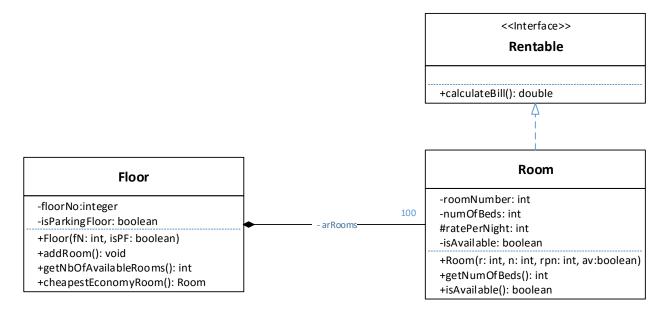
- o Attributes:
  - *foodPrice*: the price of the meal.
- o Methods:
  - *ExecutiveRoom* (...): constructor.

## **QUESTION**: Translate into Java code:

- 1. The interface *Rentable*,
- 2. The class *Room*
- 3. The class *EconomyRoom*.

#### Exercise 2:

Let's consider the class **Room** and its subclasses as described in exercise 1.



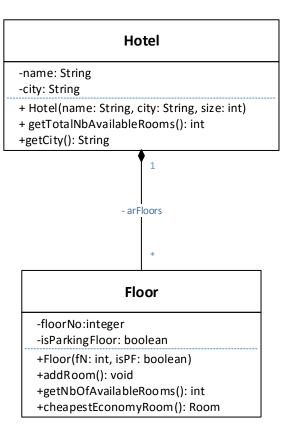
#### The class *Floor*:

- o Attributes:
  - *floorNo*: the number of the Floor.
  - *isParkingFloor*: shows if the floor is a parking floor or not.
- o Methods:
  - *Floor* (...): constructor
  - addRoom (r: Room): this method adds the Room r in the Floor. This method throws an Exception with the message "This is a parking floor", if the floor is a parking floor. This method also throws an Exception with the message "Floor is full", if the floor is full.
  - *getNbOfAvailableRooms():* This method will return the number of available rooms in the floor. This method throws an Exception with the message "No rooms" if the floor is a parking floor.
  - *cheapestEconomyRoom*(): This method will return a room having the lowest price (bill).

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

## Exercise 3:

Let's consider the class *Floor* as described in exercise 2.



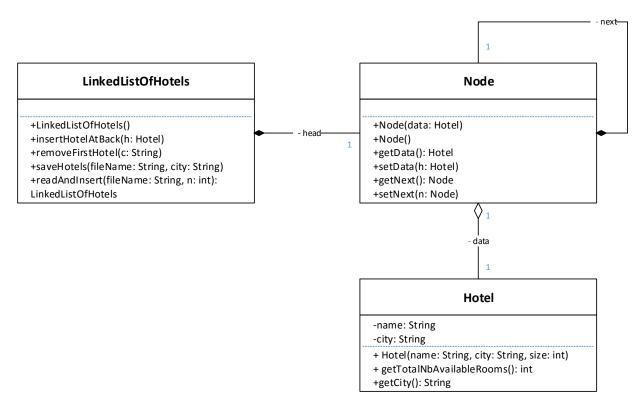
#### The class *Hotel*:

- o Attributes:
  - *name*: the name of the hotel.
  - *city*: city name of the hotel.
- o Methods:
  - *Hotel* (...): constructor
  - *getTotalNbAvailableRooms():* this method returns the total number of available rooms in the hotel.
  - *getCity():* This method will return the name of the city of the hotel.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class Hotel.

#### Exercise 4:

Let's consider the class *Hotel* as described in exercise 3.



#### The class *Node*:

- o Attributes.
- O Methods:
  - *Node* (...): constructors
  - *getData():* this method return the data.
  - *getNext():* This method returns the next.
  - *setData():* this method sets the value of the data.
  - *setNext():* This method sets the value of next.

### The class LinkedListOfHotels:

- o Attributes.
- o Methods:
  - *LinkedListOfHotels* (...): constructor
  - *insertHotelAtBack(h*: Hotel): This method will add a new hotel at the end of the linked list.
  - *removeFirstHotel(c*: String): This method will remove the first hotel from the linked list with the city name *c*.

- *saveHotels(fileName*: String, *c*: String): This method will save all the hotels of city c into the file fileName.
- readAndInsert(filename: String, n: int): This method returns a linked list that contains all hotels it reads from the file filename with at least n available rooms.

QUESTION: Translate into Java code the class LinkedListOfHotels.

```
Exercise 1:
private int roomNumber;
   private int numOfBeds;
   protected int ratePerNight;
   private boolean available;
   this.roomNumber = r;
      this.numOfBeds = n;
      this.ratePerNight = rpn;
      this.available = b;
   }
   this.roomNumber = r.roomNumber;
      this.numOfBeds = r.numOfBeds;
      this.ratePerNight = r.ratePerNight;
      this.available = r.available;
   }
   return numOfBeds;
```

```
private double promotionAmount;
   public EconomyRoom(int r, int n, int rpn, boolean b, double d) {
        super(r, n, rpn, b); ......1
        this.promotionAmount = d;
    }
   super(er); .....1
        this.promotionAmount = er.promotionAmount;
    }
   public double calculateBill() throws Exception { ....... 1
        if (promotionAmount > ratePerNight) .................... 1
                }
Exercice 2:
private int floorNo;
   private boolean isParking;
    private Room arRooms[]; ......1
    int nbRooms; ......1
   floorNo = fn;
        isParking = b;
        arRooms = new Room[100]; ......1
        nbRooms = 0;
                        .....1
    }
   public Floor(Floor f) { ................................/6
        floorNo = f.floorNo;
        isParking = f.isParking;
        nbRooms = 0;
                               try {
                               ...... 1
                addRoom(f.arRooms[i]);
            catch(Exception e) {
                   System.out.println(e.getMessage());
            }
        }
    }
```

```
if (isParking) ......1
          if (r instanceof EconomyRoom) ......1
           arRooms[nbRooms] = new EconomyRoom((EconomyRoom)r); ...1+1
          else
           arRooms[nbRooms] = new ...1+1
                       ExecutiveRoom((ExecutiveRoom)r);
          nbRooms++; ..... 1
      }
      else
          throw new Exception("Floor is full."); ................. 1
   }
   int n = 0; ...... 1
      if (isParking) .....1
          n++; ...... 1
      return n; ...... 1
   public Room cheapestEconomyRoom() { ............./8
      Room min = null;
      try { ...... 1
             if (min == null || ...... 1+1
               arRooms[i].calculateBill() < min.calculateBill())</pre>
                   min = arRooms[i]; ...... 1
           System.out.println(e.getMessage());
          }
      return min; ...... 1
   }
}
```

#### Exercice 3:

```
public class Hotel implements Serializable {
  private String name, city;
  name = s;
    city = c;
    nbFloor = 0; ..... 1
  }
  int n= 0;
          ...... 1
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
      }
    return n; ...... 1
  }
  return city;
  }
}
```

```
Exercise 4:
public class LinkedListOfHotels {
    private Node head;
                   ...... 1
    public LinkedListOfHotels() {
        head = null; ...... 1
    public void insertHotelAtBack(Hotel h) { .............../7
         Node current = new Node(h); ...... 1
/*
         Node current = new Node();
         current.setData(h);
* /
         head = current; ..... 1
         else {
             Node tail = head; ...... 1
             tail = tail.getNext();
             tail.setNext(current);
         }
    }
    public void removeFirst(String c) { ..................../11
                         Node current = head;
         Node previous = null;
         while (current != null) {
             if (previous == null)
                                     ......1
                      head = current.getNext();
                                            ...... 1
                  else
                      previous.setNext(current.getNext()); ......1
                  return; .....1
             }
             else {
                 previous = current;
                  current = current.getNext();
             }
         }
    }
```

```
public void saveHotels(String fileName, String c) throws IOException { ...../10
       FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f);
       Node current = head; ...... 1
                        .....1
       while (current != null) {
          objF.close(); .....1
   }
   public LinkedListOfHotels readAndInsert(String fileName, int n) ...../14
                   throws IOException {
       File f = new File(fileName);
       FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);
       Hotel h; ..... 1
       try { ...... 1
          while (true) {
                    .....1
                                  ......1+1
              h = (Hotel) objF.readObject();
              if (h.getTotalNbOfAvailableRooms() >= n ) .............. 1
                 objF.close(); .....1
       catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
       return res; ...... 1
   }
```