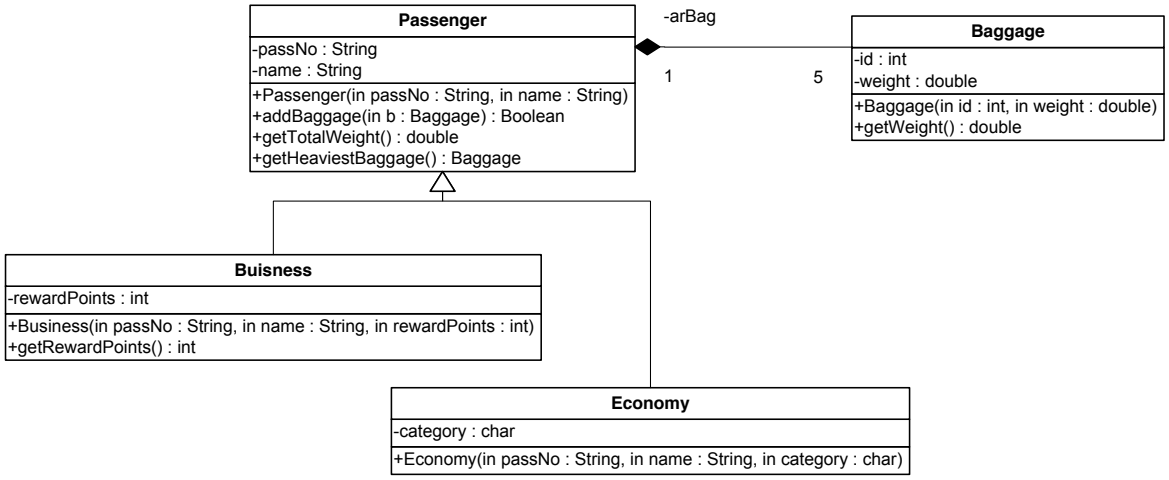
King Saud University
College of Computer and Information Sciences
Department of Computer Science
CSC113 – Computer Programming II – Final Exam – Spring 2016

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***.

Answer:

```
public class Baggage {     ..... /3
       private int id;
        private double weight;

        public Baggage(int id, double weight){
          this.id = id;
          this.weight = weight;
        }

        public Baggage(Baggage b){ ..... 2
          id = b.id;
          weight = b.weight;
        }

        public double getWeight(){
          return weight;        ..... 1
        }
}
```

```
public class Passenger {
       private String passNo;
        private String name;

        private Baggage[] arBag;
        private int nbBag;

        public Passenger(String passNo, String name){
          this.passNo = passNo;
          this.name = name;

          arBag = new Baggage[5];
          nbBag = 0;
        }

        public boolean addBaggage(Baggage b){
          if (nbBag < arBag.length) {
                arBag[nbBag] = new Baggage(b);
                nbBag++;
                return true;

          }
          else
            return false;

        }

        public double getTotalWeight(){
          double total = 0;

          for (int i=0; i < nbBag; i++)
            total += arBag[i].getWeight();

          return total;
        }

        public Baggage getHeaviestBaggage(){
          if (nbBag == 0) return null;

          Baggage result = arBag[0];
          for (int i=1; i < nbBag; i++)
            if (arBag[i].getWeight() > result.getWeight())
              result = arBag[i];

          return result;
        }
}
```

..... / 18

..... 1

..... 1

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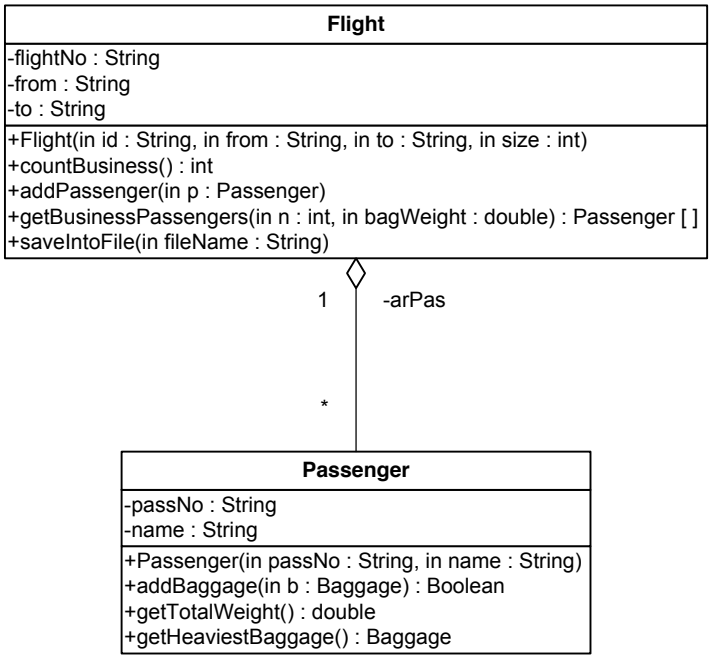
Exercise 2:

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.***

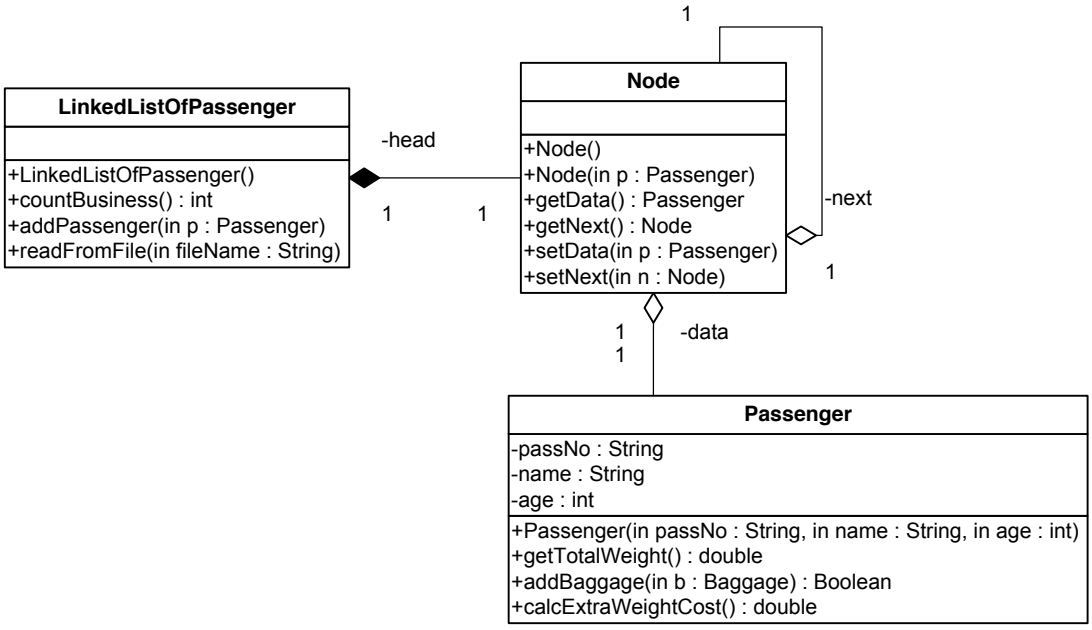
Answer:

```
public class Flight {  ..... / 33
        private String flightNo, from, to;

        private Passenger[] arPas;  ..... 1
        private int nbSeats;        ..... 1

        public Flight(String id, String from, String to, int size){
          flightNo = id;   this.from = from;      this.to = to;
          arPas = new Passenger[size];    ..... 1
          nbSeats = 0;                    ..... 1
        }

        public int countBusiness(){
          int n = 0;     ..... 1

          for (int i=0; i < nbSeats; i++) ..... 1
            if (arPas[i] instanceof Business)   ..... 1
                  n++;  ..... 1

          return n;     ..... 1
        }

        public void addPassenger(Passenger p) throws Exception{ ..... 1
            if (nbSeats == arPas.length)
                        throw new Exception("No available seats");

            if (p instanceof Business && countBusiness() == 10) ..... 1 + 1
                        throw new Exception("No available seats"); ..... 0.5

            if (p instanceof Economy &&  ..... 1
                  ((nbSeats - countBusiness()) == (arPas.length - 10)))  ..... 1
                        throw new Exception("No available seats"); ..... 0.5

           arPas[nbSeats++] = p; ..... 1 + 1
        }


        public Passenger[] getBusinessPassengers(int n, double bagWeight){
          int nbB = countBusiness();
          Passenger[] result = new Passenger[nbB]; ..... 1 + 1
          int j = 0; ..... 1
```

```
        for (int i=0; i < nbSeats; i++) ..... 1
          if (arPas[i] instanceof Business && ..... 1
              arPas[i].getTotalWeight() >= bagWeight && ..... 1
              ((Business)arPas[i]).getRewardPoints() < n) ..... 1 + 1
                      result[j++] = arPas[i]; ..... 1 + 1
        return result; ..... 1
      }


    public void saveIntoFile(String fileName) throws Exception{ ..... 0.5
        File f = new File(fileName);     ..... 0.5
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f); ..... 0.5
        ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos); ..... 0.5

        for (int i=0; i < nbSeats; i++) ..... 1
          oos.writeObject(arPas[i]); ..... 1

        oos.close();..... 1
      }
}
```

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.***

Answer:

```
public class LinkedListOfPassenger {                    ..... /26
        private Node head;      ..... 1

        public LinkedListOfPassenger(){
          head = null;  ..... 1
        }

        public int countBusiness(){
          int n = 0;            ..... 1
          Node p = head;        ..... 1

          while(p != null){     ..... 1
            if (p.getData() instanceof Business)        ..... 1
                  n++;  ..... 1

            p = p.getNext();    ..... 1
          }
          return n;     ..... 1
        }

        public void addPassenger(Passenger p){
          Node nn = new Node(p); ..... 1
          //Node nn = new Node(); nn.setData(p);

          if (head == null) ..... 1
            head = nn; ..... 1
          else {
            Node tail = head; ..... 1
            while (tail.getNext() != null) ..... 1
              tail = tail.getNext();        ..... 1

            tail.setNext(nn);       ..... 1
          }
        }

        public void readFromFile(String fileName) throws Exception{ ..... 0.5
          File f = new File(fileName); ..... 0.5
          FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f); ..... 1
          ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis); ..... 1

          try { ..... 1
            while (true){ ..... 1
              Passenger p = (Passenger)ois.readObject();..... 1 + 1
              addPassenger(p); ..... 1
            }
          } catch (EOFException e) {} ..... 1
          ois.close();  ..... 1
        }
```

```
}
```