Java OOP Exam - 05 August 2022



Judge link: https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/3424/Java-OOP-Retake-Exam-18-April-2022

1. Overview

The zoo has always been an interesting destination for young and old. You have to create a zoo project, which keeps track of the animal in the areas in the zoo. The Areas have Animals with different environmental requirements. Your task is to add, feed, and take care of the animals.

2. Setup

- Upload only the zoo package in every task except Unit Tests.
- Do not modify the interfaces or their packages.
- Use **strong cohesion** and **loose coupling.**
- Use inheritance and the provided interfaces wherever possible.
 - This includes constructors, method parameters, and return types.
- Do not violate your interface implementations by adding more public methods in the concrete class than the interface has defined.
- Make sure you have **no public fields** anywhere.

3. Task 1: Structure (50 points)

You are given 3 interfaces and you must implement their functionalities in the correct classes.

There are 3 types of entities in the application: Area, Animal, and Food. There should also be FoodRepository.

Food

BaseFood is a base class of any type of food and it should not be able to be instantiated.

Data

- calories int
- price double
 - The price of the food.

Constructor

A **Food** should take the following values upon initialization:

(int calories, double price)





















Child Classes

There are two concrete types of **Food**:

Vegetable

Has **50 calories** and its **price** is **5**.

The constructor should take no values upon initialization.

Meat

Has 70 calories and its price is 10.

The constructor should take no values upon initialization.

Animal

BaseAnimal is a base class of any type of animal and it should not be able to be instantiated.

Data

- name String
 - o If the name is null or whitespace, throw a NullPointerException with a message:
 - "Animal name cannot be null or empty."
 - o All names are unique.
- kind String
 - o If the type is null or whitespace, throw a NullPointerException with a message: "Animal kind cannot be null or empty."
- kg double
 - o The kilograms of the **Animal**.
- price double
 - The price of the Animal.
 - If the price is below or equal to 0, throw an IllegalArgumentException with a message: "Animal price cannot be below or equal to 0."

Behavior

abstract void eat()

The eat() method increases the Animal's kilograms. Keep in mind that some breeds of Animal can implement the method differently.

Constructor

An **Animal** should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name, String kind, double kg, double price)

Child Classes

There are several concrete types of **Animal**:

AquaticAnimal

Has initial kilograms of 2.50.

Can only live in WaterArea!















The constructor should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name, String kind, double price)

Behavior

void eat()

The method increases the animal's kilograms by 7.50.

TerrestrialAnimal

Has initial kilograms of 5.50.

Can only live in LandArea!

The constructor should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name, String kind, double price)

Behavior

void eat()

• The method increases the animal's kilograms by 5.70.

Area

BaseArea is a base class of any type of Area and it should not be able to be instantiated.

Data

- name String
 - o If the name is null or whitespace, throw a NullPointerException with a message:
 - "Area name cannot be null or empty."
 - All names are unique.
- capacity int
 - The number of Animal an Area can have.
- foods Collection<Food>
- animals Collection<Animal>

Behavior

Constructor

An **Area** should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name, int capacity)

int sumCalories()

Returns the sum of each food's calories in the Area.

void addAnimal(Animal animal)

Adds an Animal in the Area if there is the capacity for it.

If there is not enough capacity to add the Animal in the Area throw an IllegalStateException with the following message:

"Not enough capacity."















```
void removeAnimal(Animal animal)
```

Removes an **Animal** from the **Area**.

void addFood(Food food)

Adds a Food in the Area.

void feed()

The **feed()** method **feeds all animals** in the area.

String getInfo()

Returns a String with information about the Area in the format below. If the Area doesn't have an animal, print "none" instead.

```
"{areaName} ({areaType}):
```

Animals: {animalName1} {animalName2} {animalName3} (...) / Animals: none

Foods: {foodsCount} Calories: {sumCalories}"

Note: Use **System. LineSeparator()** for a new line.

Child Classes

There are 2 concrete types of **Area**:

WaterArea

Has 10 capacity.

The constructor should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name)

LandArea

Has 25 capacity.

The constructor should take the following values upon initialization:

(String name)

FoodRepository

The **FoodRepositoryImpl** is a **repository** for the **foods** that are in the **area**.

Data

foods - Collection<Food>

Behavior

void add(Food food)

• Adds food to the collection.

boolean remove(Food food)

Removes food from the collection. Returns true if the deletion was successful, otherwise - false.

Food findByType(String type)

Returns the first food of the given type, if there is. Otherwise, returns null.















Task 2: Business Logic (150 points)

The Controller Class

The business logic of the program should be concentrated around several commands. You are given interfaces, which you have to implement in the correct classes.

Note: The ControllerImpl class SHOULD NOT handle exceptions! The tests are designed to expect exceptions, not messages!

The first interface is **Controller**. You must create a **ControllerImpl** class, which implements the interface and implements all its methods. The constructor of **ControllerImpl** does **not take** any **arguments**. The given methods should have the following logic:

Data

You need to keep track of some things, this is why you need some private fields in your controller class:

- foodRepository FoodRepository
- areas a Collection of Area

Commands

There are several commands, which control the business logic of the application. They are stated below. The Area name passed to the methods will always be valid!

AddArea Command

Parameters

- areaType String
- areaName String

Functionality

Adds an Area in the collection. Valid types are: "WaterArea" and "LandArea".

If the Area type is invalid, you have to throw a NullPointerException with the following message:

"Invalid area type."

If the Area is added successfully, the method should return the following String:

"Successfully added {areaType}."

BuyFood Command

Parameters

type-String

Functionality

Creates a food of the given type and adds it to the FoodRepository. Valid types are: "Vegetable" and "Meat". If the food **type** is **invalid**, throw an **IllegalArgumentException** with a message:

"Invalid food type."

The **method** should **return** the following **string** if the **operation** is **successful**:

"Successfully added {foodType}."















FoodForArea Command

Parameters

- areaName String
- foodType String

Functionality

Adds the desired Food to the Area with the given name. You have to remove the Food from the FoodRepository if the insert is successful.

If there is no such food, you have to throw an IllegalArgumentException with the following message:

"There isn't a food of type {foodType}."

If no exceptions are thrown return the String:

"Successfully added {foodType} to {areaName}."

AddAnimal Command

Parameters

- areaName String
- animalType-String
- animalName String
- kind-String
- price double

Functionality

Adds the desired Animal to the Area with the given name. Valid Animal types are "AquaticAnimal", and "TerrestrialAnimal".

If the Animal type is invalid, you have to throw an IllegalArgumentException with the following message:

"Invalid animal type." - if the Animal type is invalid.

If **no errors** are **thrown**, **return** one of the following strings:

- "Not enough capacity." if there is not enough capacity to add the Animal in the Area.
- "The external living environment is not suitable." if the Animal cannot live in the Area
- "Successfully added {animalType} to {areaName}." if the Animal is added successfully in the Area

FeedAnimal Command

Parameters

areaName - String

Functionality

Feeds all **Animal** in the **Area** with the given name.

Returns a string with information about how many animals were successfully fed, in the following format:

"Animals fed: {fedCount}"



















CalculateKg Command

Parameters

areaName - String

Functionality

Calculates the value of the Area with the given name. It is calculated by the sum of all Animal's kilograms in the Area.

Return a **string** in the following **format**:

- "The kilograms of Area {areaName} is {value}."
 - The value should be formatted to the 2nd decimal place!

GetStatistics Command

Functionality

Returns information about each area. You can use the overridden .getInfo Area method.

```
"{areaName} ({areaType}):
Animals: {animalName1} {animalName2} {animalName3} (...) / Animals: none
Foods: {foodCount}
Calories: {areaCalories}
{areaName} ({areaType}):
Animals: {animalName1} {animalName2} {animalName3} (...) / Animals: none
Foods: {foodCount}
Calories: {areaCalories}
 (...)"
```

Note: Use **System. LineSeparator()** for a new line.

Exit Command

Functionality

Ends the program.

Input / Output

You are provided with one interface, which will help you with the correct execution process of your program. The interface is **Engine** and the class implementing this interface should read the input and when the program finishes, this class should print the output.

Input

Below, you can see the format in which each command will be given in the input:

- AddArea {areaType} {areaName}
- BuyFood {foodType}
- FoodForArea {areaName} {foodType}
- AddAnimal {areaName} {animalType} {animalName} {animalKind} {price}
- FeedAnimal {areaName}
- CalculateKg {areaName}
- GetStatistics

















Exit

Output

Print the output from each command when issued. If an exception is thrown during any of the commands' execution, print the exception message.

Examples

Input

AddArea WaterArea CoralReef **BuyFood Vegetable BuyFood Vegetable BuyFood Meat** FoodForArea CoralReef Vegetable FoodForArea CoralReef Vegetable FoodForArea CoralReef Meat AddAnimal CoralReef AquaticAnimal Balboa Turtle 17.38 AddAnimal CoralReef AquaticAnimal Shelby Carp 14.14 FeedAnimal CoralReef CalculateKg CoralReef FeedAnimal CoralReef **GetStatistics** Exit

Output

Successfully added WaterArea. Successfully added Vegetable. Successfully added Vegetable. Successfully added Meat. Successfully added Vegetable to CoralReef. Successfully added Vegetable to CoralReef. Successfully added Meat to CoralReef. Successfully added AquaticAnimal to CoralReef. Successfully added AquaticAnimal to CoralReef. Animals fed: 2 The kilograms of Area CoralReef is 20.00. Animals fed: 2 CoralReef (WaterArea): Animals: Balboa Shelby Foods: 3 Calories: 170

Input

AddArea WaterArea DeepOcean AddAnimal DeepOcean AquaticAnimal Fudukazi Dolphin 205.90 AddAnimal DeepOcean AquaticAnimal Raphael Dolphin 199.97 AddArea LandArea Savannah AddAnimal Savannah TerrestrialAnimal LadyBoxworthy Leopard 603.32 AddAnimal DeepOcean Reptile Oscar Lizard 57.51 **BuyFood Vegetable BuyFood Grass** FoodForArea DeepOcean Plankton FoodForArea DeepOcean Vegetable **BuyFood Meat** FoodForArea Savannah Meat



















FeedAnimal Savannah FeedAnimal DeepOcean AddAnimal Savannah TerrestrialAnimal Rufus Elephant 400.99 AddAnimal Savannah TerrestrialAnimal Shyman Zebra -16.90 **GetStatistics** Fxit

Output

Calories: 70

Successfully added WaterArea. Successfully added AquaticAnimal to DeepOcean. Successfully added AquaticAnimal to DeepOcean. Successfully added LandArea. Successfully added TerrestrialAnimal to Savannah. Invalid animal type. Successfully added Vegetable. Invalid food type. There isn't a food of type Plankton. Successfully added Vegetable to DeepOcean. Successfully added Meat. Successfully added Meat to Savannah. Animals fed: 1 Animals fed: 2 Successfully added TerrestrialAnimal to Savannah. Animal price cannot be below or equal to 0. DeepOcean (WaterArea): Animals: Fudukazi Raphael Foods: 1 Calories: 50 Savannah (LandArea): Animals: LadyBoxworthy Rufus Foods: 1

Task 3: Unit Tests (100 points)

You will receive a skeleton with three classes inside - Main, Animal, and PetStore. PetStore class will have some methods, fields, and constructors. Cover the whole class with the unit test to make sure that the class is working as intended. In Judge, you upload .zip to petStore (with PetStoreTests inside) from the skeleton.















