

You are designing a Vehicle Rental System for a rental company that manages different types of vehicles (e.g., cars and bikes). Each vehicle has some common attributes, but their behaviors differ depending on the type of vehicle.

Implement the following requirements:

1. Base Class

Create a base class Vehicle with:

Private attributes: registrationNumber (string) and brand (string).

Protected attributes: rentalRate (float).

A public method displayDetails() to show common details of the vehicle.

2. Inheritance

Derive two classes, Car and Bike, from the Vehicle class.

3. Overriding

Override the displayDetails() method in both derived classes to include specific attributes:

For Car: Add numberOfDoors (integer).

For Bike: Add isElectric (boolean).

4. Overloading

Implement a method calculateRentalCost() in both derived classes using function overloading:

For Car: Overload it to accept days (integer) and return the rental cost as
 $\text{days} * \text{rentalRate}$.

For Bike: Overload it to accept hours (integer) and return the rental cost as
 $\text{hours} * (\text{rentalRate} / 24)$.

5. Access Modifier Usage

Ensure registrationNumber and brand are only accessible within the base class.

Allow rentalRate to be accessible in the derived classes.

6. Implementation

Create instances of Car and Bike in the main function, set their attributes, display their details, and calculate their rental costs.

Imagine you are designing a library management system, where you have the following classes:

Item: A general class representing items in the library.

Book and Magazine: Both are specific types of items.

EBook and OnlineMagazine: Both inherit from Book and Magazine, respectively.

There will be arise an ambiguity. How can you possibly solve that?