



- Do not include any extra instance/static variables and instance/static methods in the given classes
- **Case-insensitive** comparison is to be done if not explicitly mentioned
- Do not change any value or case of the given variables
- Read notes and examples for better understanding of the logic
- In the derived classes, the order of passing arguments to the constructor would be- base class variables followed by derived class variables

Implementation Details:

YXNoaWxhLm1hdGhld3M=

Class Name	Implementation Details
AdAgency	Partially implemented
OutdoorAdAgency	Partially implemented
Client	Partially implemented

AdAgency class:

adAvailabilityArr:

- This is a static array (String[]) which contains *availableServiceArea* (String) as its elements
- The initial value of the **adAvailabilityArr** is as below:

adAvailabilityArr	{"Product", "Service", "Marketing", "Brand"}
-------------------	--

Note:

- This array is supplied and hence, no need to code
- Do not change the CASE of the elements in the array

generateBookingId():

- This method auto-generates and sets **bookingId** (String)
- The **bookingId** must be prefixed by first character of **adRequirement** in uppercase followed by the auto-generated value starting from 1
- The auto-generated value would be incremented by one for the next **bookingId**

generateBookingId():

- This method auto-generates and sets **bookingId** (String)
- The **bookingId** must be prefixed by first character of **adRequirement** in uppercase followed by the auto-generated value starting from 101
- The auto-generated value would be incremented by one for the next **bookingId**
- Use static variable **counter** appropriately to implement the auto-generation logic

Example: The first **bookingId** would be **S101** if the **adRequirement** is **service**, the second would be **B102** if the **adRequirement** is **Brand** and so on

identifyWaveOffPercent():

- This method finds and returns the **waveOffPercent** (Integer) based on the **budget** (int) provided by the client
- Refer the below table to identify the **waveOffPercent**

budget	waveOffPercent
Less than or equal to 200000	0
Between 200000 (excluded) and 500000 (included)	5
Greater than 500000	10

Example: If the **budget** is 500000, then the **waveOffPercent** would be 5

Client class:**validateClientAdRequirement():**

- This method checks if the **adRequirement** (String) is present in the **adAvailabilityArr** of **AdAgency** class and returns a Boolean value
- If it is present then, return true
- Otherwise, return false

Note: Perform **case-insensitive** string comparison

Example: If **adRequirement** is `service` then, above method returns true

02:03:14

OutdoorAdAgency class:

outdoorAdTypeArr:

- This is a static array (String[]) which has *adType* (String) as its elements
- The initial value of the **outdoorAdTypeArr** is as below:

outdoorAdTypeArr	{“Billboard”, “Transit”, “Banner”}
-------------------------	------------------------------------

YXNoaWxhLm1hdGhld3M=

Note:

- This array is supplied and hence, no need to code
- Do not change the CASE of the elements in the array



outdoorAdTypeCostArr:

- This is a static array (int[]) which has *costPerAdType*(int) as its elements
- This array has one to one correspondence with **outdoorAdTypeArr**
- The initial value of the **outdoorAdTypeCostArr** is as below:

outdoorAdTypeCostArr	{250, 170, 150}
-----------------------------	-----------------

Note:

- This array is supplied and hence, no need to code

calculateTotalBill():

- This method generates and sets the **bookingId** (String) and calculates and sets the **totalBillAmount** (int) to be paid by the client based on the following logic:
- Invoke **validateClient()** and **validateClientAdRequirement()** methods of **Client** class
- If both the methods return true,
 - If **outdoorAdType** is present as one of the elements in **outdoorAdTypeArr**,
 - Identify the corresponding *costPerAdType* (int) for the **outdoorAdType** from **outdoorAdTypeCostArr**

calculateTotalBill():

- This method generates and sets the **bookingId** (String) and calculates and sets the **totalBillAmount** (int) to be paid by the client based logic:
- Invoke **validateClient()** and **validateClientAdRequirement()** methods of **Client** class
- If both the methods return true,
 - If **outdoorAdType** is present as one of the elements in **outdoorAdTypeArr**,
 - Identify the corresponding **costPerAdType** (int) for the **outdoorAdType** from **outdoorAdTypeCostArr**
 - Invoke **generateBookingId()** method
 - Invoke the **identifyWaveOffPercent()** method to find the **waveoffPercent**
 - Calculate the **adCost** (int) as a product of **costPerAdType**, **quantity** ordered and **displayTimeFrame** (int) required (in months)
 - If the **adPackage** (String) is ◇Digital◇, then add additional currency 5000 to **adCost**, otherwise if the **adPackage** is ◇Traditional◇ then add additional currency 2000 to **adCost**
 - In addition, if the **clientCollab** (boolean) is true and the **paymentType** (String) of client is ◇Prepaid◇, then apply the **waveOffPercent** on the obtained **adCost**

Note:

- Perform **case-sensitive** comparison for **outdoorAdType**
- The valid values of **paymentType** are either ◇Prepaid◇ or ◇Postpaid◇. Perform **case-sensitive** comparison for **paymentType**
- The valid values of **adPackage** are either ◇Digital◇ or ◇Traditional◇. Perform **case-insensitive** comparison for **adPackage**
- Set the **totalBillAmount** to be paid with the obtained **adCost**
- If the **totalBillAmount** is exceeding the **budget** provided, set the **bookingId** to ◇NA◇ and **totalBillAmount** to -1
- Otherwise, set the **bookingId** to ◇NA◇ and **totalBillAmount** to -1
- Otherwise, set the **bookingId** to ◇NA◇ and **totalBillAmount** to -1

Assumption: The valid values would be passed for **adPackage** and **paymentType**

Note: No need to validate the assumption

Example:

If the **clientName** is ◇GoIndia◇, **adRequirement** is ◇service◇, **budget** is currency 500000, **paymentType** is ◇Prepaid◇, **adPackage** is ◇Digital◇, **clientCollab** is true, **outdoorAdType** is ◇Banner◇, **quantity** required is 500 for a **displayTimeFrame** of 6 months, then the **bookingId** for the client would be ◇S101◇ (assuming first client) and the **totalBillAmount** to be paid would be currency 432250.

Question 2: Data Structures:
[5 Marks]

02:02:44

Problem Statement:

Description: Consider an **inStrQueue** (String Queue) containing non-empty strings as its elements.

YXNoaWxhLm1hdGhId3M=

Write a Java function that accepts above **inStrQueue** as input parameter and returns a non-empty **outStrStack** (String Stack) based on the logic given below:

- Consider the elements of **inStrQueue** from front to rear. Each element of **inStrQueue** is a string that represents a *card* among the deck of 52 cards.
- The *card* ends with ♦C♦, ♦S♦, ♦D♦ or ♦H♦ which denote the suits- Clubs, Spades, Diamonds and Hearts respectively, preceded by ♦Q♦, ♦A♦, ♦K♦ or ♦J♦ denoting Queen, Ace, King and Jack respectively or ranks ranging from 2 to 10. Apart from these, the *card* can be ♦joker♦ element.
- Example: ♦2H♦ denotes ♦Two of Hearts♦, ♦QS♦ denotes ♦Queen of Spades♦
- Obtain an **outStrStack** (Top -> Bottom) such that:
 - All the *card* elements having ♦Q♦ ♦A♦ ♦K♦ or ♦J♦ are added in the reverse order as in the **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear) at the top of **outStrStack** followed by all the *card* elements containing ranks 2 to 10 added in the same order as in **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear), followed by all the ♦joker♦ *card* elements added at the bottom of the **outStrStack** in the same order as in **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear)

Note: Perform **case-insensitive** comparison for ♦joker♦ elements and **case-sensitive** comparison for *card* elements with ♦Q♦ ♦A♦ ♦K♦ or ♦J♦

Assumptions:

- The size of **outStrStack** is always equal to the size of **inStrQueue**
- The occurrence of any of the 3 kinds of *card* mentioned above is not mandatory
- inStrQueue** would not be empty
- Only valid values would be passed to **inStrQueue**

Note: No need to validate the assumptions

Example:

inStrQueue (Front -> Rear): {♦2C♦, ♦3S♦, ♦AC♦, ♦9D♦, ♦Joker♦, ♦8S♦, ♦4D♦, ♦QH♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦joker♦}

- Only valid values would be passed to **inStrQueue**

Note: No need to validate the assumptions

02:02:30

Example:

inStrQueue (Front -> Rear): {♦2C♦, ♦3S♦, ♦AC♦, ♦9D♦, ♦Joker♦, ♦8S♦, ♦4D♦, ♦QH♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦joker♦, ♦K♦, ♦A♦, ♦Q♦, ♦J♦, ♦2H♦, ♦Lm1hdGhId3M=}

outStrStack (Top -> Bottom): {♦AC♦, ♦QH♦, ♦4D♦, ♦8S♦, ♦9D♦, ♦3S♦, ♦2C♦, ♦joker♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦Joker♦}

- In the above example, all the *card* elements that contain ♦joker♦ in **inStrQueue** are ♦Joker♦, ♦JOKER♦ and ♦joker♦ (in the order they appear from Front -> Rear). Hence, add the *card* to **outStrStack** in the same order as in the **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear). Now, the **outStrStack** (Top -> Bottom) would be {♦joker♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦Joker♦}
- The *card* elements that contain ranks 2 to 10 in the **inStrQueue** are ♦2C♦, ♦3S♦, ♦9D♦, ♦8S♦, ♦4D♦ (in the order they appear). Hence, add the *card* to **outStrStack** in the same order as in the **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear). Now, the **outStrStack** (Top -> Bottom) would be {♦4D♦, ♦8S♦, ♦9D♦, ♦3S♦, ♦2C♦, ♦joker♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦Joker♦}
- Next, the *card* elements that contain ♦Q♦, ♦A♦, ♦K♦ or ♦J♦ in the **inStrQueue** are ♦AC♦ and ♦QH♦. Hence, add the *card* to **outStrStack** in the reverse order as in the **inStrQueue** (Front -> Rear). Now, the **outStrStack** (Top -> Bottom) would be {♦AC♦, ♦QH♦, ♦4D♦, ♦8S♦, ♦9D♦, ♦3S♦, ♦2C♦, ♦joker♦, ♦JOKER♦, ♦Joker♦}

Sample Input and Output:

inStrQueue (Front → Rear)	outStrStack (Top → Bottom)
{"8C", "5S", "JOKER", "3H"}	{"3H", "5S", "8C", "JOKER"}
{"AS", "AC", "10H", "QD"}	{"AS", "AC", "QD", "10H"}
{"Joker", "QC", "KC"}	{"QC", "KC", "Joker"}
{"QD", "KH", "2D", "10S", "joker", "JC", "joker"}	{"QD", "KH", "JC", "10S", "2D", "joker", "joker"}

```
1 package progusingjava;  
2  
3 abstract class AdAgency {  
4     private static int counter = 100;  
5     private static String[] adAvailabilityArr = {"Product", "Service", "Marketing", "Brand"};  
6  
7     private Client client;  
8     private String adPackage;  
9     private boolean clientCollab;  
10    private int totalBillAmount;  
11    private String bookingId;  
12  
13    public AdAgency(Client client, String adPackage, boolean clientCollab) {  
14        this.client = client;  
15        this.adPackage = adPackage;  
16        this.clientCollab = clientCollab;  
17    }  
18  
19    public Client getClient() {  
20        return this.client;  
21    }  
22  
23    public String getAdPackage() {  
24        return this.adPackage;  
25    }  
26  
27    public boolean getClientCollab() {  
28        return this.clientCollab;  
29    }  
30  
31    public int getTotalBillAmount() {  
32        return this.totalBillAmount;  
33    }
```

```
35     public String getBookingId() {
36         return this.bookingId;
37     }
38
39     public static String[] getAdAvailabilityArr(){
40         return AdAgency.adAvailabilityArr;
41     }
42
43     public void setTotalBillAmount(int totalBillAmount) {
44         this.totalBillAmount = totalBillAmount;
45     }
46
47     public void setBookingId(String bookingId) {
48         this.bookingId = bookingId;
49     }
50
51     //To Trainee
52     public void generateBookingId() {
53
54         //Implement your logic here
55
56     }
57
58     //To Trainee
59     public Integer identifyWaveOffPercent() {
60         //Implement your logic here
61
62
63         //Change the return statement accordingly
64         return null;
65     }
66 }
```

EXPLORER

Reference

Question

AdAgency.java

x Client.java

OutdoorAdAgency.java

Tester.java

PROJECT

QP

To_Trainees

src

dsusingjava

Queue.java

Solution.java

Stack.java

Tester.java

progusingjava

AdAgency.java

Client.java

OutdoorAdAgency.j...

Tester.java

```
43     public void setTotalBillAmount(int totalBillAmount) {  
44         this.totalBillAmount = totalBillAmount;  
45     }  
46  
47     public void setBookingId(String bookingId) {  
48         this.bookingId = bookingId;  
49     }  
50  
51     //To Trainee  
52     public void generateBookingId() {  
53  
54         //Implement your logic here  
55     }  
56  
57     //To Trainee  
58     public Integer identifyWaveOffPercent() {  
59         //Implement your logic here  
60  
61  
62         //Change the return statement accordingly  
63         return null;  
64     }  
65  
66  
67     abstract public void calculateTotalBill();  
68 }
```

JAVA DEPENDENCIES

> project_9d5fad4c

```
2
3  public class Client {
4      private String clientName;
5      private String adRequirement;
6      private int budget;
7      private String paymentType;
8
9      public Client(String clientName, String adRequirement, int budget, String paymentType) {
10         this.clientName = clientName;
11         this.adRequirement = adRequirement;
12         this.budget = budget;
13         this.paymentType = paymentType;
14     }
15
16     public int getBudget() {
17         return this.budget;
18     }
19
20     public String getPaymentType() {
21         return this.paymentType;
22     }
23
24     public String getAdRequirement() {
25         return this.adRequirement;
26     }
27
28     public boolean validateClient() {
29         if (this.clientName.length()>=3) {
30             return true;
31         }
32         return false;
33     }

```

ference Question AdAgency.java Client.java x OutdoorAdAgency.java Tester.java

```
22                |
23
24     public String getAdRequirement() {
25         return this.adRequirement;
26     }
27
28     public boolean validateClient() {
29         if (this.clientName.length()>=3) {
30             return true;
31         }
32         return false;
33     }
34
35     //To Trainee
36     public Boolean validateClientAdRequirement() {
37         //Implement your logic here
38
39         //Change the return statement accordingly
40         return null;
41     }
42 }
43 }
```

Reference Question AdAgency.java Client.java ✘ OutdoorAdAgency.java ✘ Tester.java

```
22
23
24     public String getAdRequirement() {
25         return this.adRequirement;
26     }
27
28     public boolean validateClient() {
29         if (this.clientName.length()>=3) {
30             return true;
31         }
32         return false;
33     }
34
35     //To Trainee
36     public Boolean validateClientAdRequirement() {
37         //Implement your logic here
38
39
40         //Change the return statement accordingly
41         return null;
42     }
43 }
```

```
1 package progusingjava;  
2  
3 public class Tester {  
4     Run| Debug  
5     public static void main(String[] args) {  
6         Client clientOb1 = new Client("GoIndia", "service", 500000, "Prepaid");  
7         OutdoorAdAgency adOb1 = new OutdoorAdAgency(clientOb1, "Digital", true, "Banner", 6, 500);  
8         adOb1.calculateTotalBill();  
9         System.out.println("Booking Id: "+adOb1.getBookingId());  
10        System.out.println("Bill amount: "+adOb1.getTotalBillAmount());  
11    }  
12 }
```

```
1 package dsausingjava;
2
3 //DO NOT MODIFY THE CODE PROVIDED TO YOU
4
5 public class Queue {
6     private int front, rear, maxSize;
7     private String[] arr;
8
9     Queue(int maxSize) {
10         this.maxSize = maxSize;
11         this.front = 0;
12         this.rear = -1;
13         this.arr = new String[maxSize];
14     }
15
16     public int getMaxSize() {
17         return this.maxSize;
18     }
19
20     public boolean isFull() {
21         if (rear == maxSize-1)
22             return true;
23         return false;
24     }
25
26     public boolean enqueue(String data) {
27         if(isFull())
28             return false;
29         else {
30             arr[++rear] = data;
31             return true;
32         }
33     }
34 }
```

```
Client.java    OutdoorAdAgency.java    Tester.java .../progusingjava    Queue.java x    Solution.java    Stack.java    Tester.java
28             |         return false;
29             |         else {
30             |             arr[++rear] = data;
31             |             return true;
32             |
33         }
34
35         public boolean isEmpty() {
36             if (front > rear)
37                 |         return true;
38             return false;
39         }
40
41         public String dequeue() {
42             if (isEmpty())
43                 |         return null;
44             else
45                 |         return arr[front++];
46         }
47
48         public void display() {
49             if (isEmpty())
50                 |         System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
51             else {
52                 |         System.out.println("Displaying Queue elements:");
53                 |         for (int ind = front; ind <= rear; ind++)
54                     |             System.out.println(arr[ind]);
55             }
56         }
57     }
```

```
1 package dsausingjava;  
2  
3 //DO NOT MODIFY THE CODE PROVIDED TO YOU  
4  
5 Verify  
6 public class Solution {  
7     public Stack rearrangeDeck(Queue inStrQueue) {  
8         Stack outStrStack = new Stack(inStrQueue.getMaxSize());  
9  
10        //Implement your logic here  
11  
12        return outStrStack;  
13    }  
14 }
```

```
1 package dsausingjava;
2
3 //DO NOT MODIFY THE CODE PROVIDED TO YOU
4
5 public class Stack {
6     private int top;
7     private int maxSize;
8     private String[] arr;
9
10    public Stack(int maxSize) {
11        this.top = -1;
12        this.maxSize = maxSize;
13        this.arr = new String[maxSize];
14    }
15
16    public int getMaxSize() {
17        return this.maxSize;
18    }
19
20    public boolean isFull() {
21        if (top >= maxSize-1)
22            return true;
23        return false;
24    }
25
26    public boolean push(String data) {
27        if(isFull())
28            return false;
29        else {
30            arr[++top] = data;
31            return true;
32        }
33    }
34}
```

```
34
35     public boolean isEmpty() {
36         if (top < 0)
37             return true;
38         return false;
39     }
40
41     public String peek() {
42         if (isEmpty())
43             return null;
44         return arr[top];
45     }
46
47     public String pop() {
48         if (isEmpty())
49             return null;
50         return arr[top--];
51     }
52
53     public void display() {
54         if (isEmpty())
55             System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
56         else {
57             System.out.println("Displaying Stack elements:");
58             for (int ind = top; ind >= 0; ind--)
59                 System.out.println(arr[ind]);
60         }
61     }
62 }
63 }
```

[Client.java](#)[OutdoorAdAgency.java](#)[Tester.java](#) .../progusingjava[Queue.java](#)[Solution.java](#)[Stack.java](#)[Tester.java](#) .../dsusingjava

```
1 package dsausingjava;
2
3 public class Tester {
4     Run | Debug
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Solution ob = new Solution();
7         Queue inStrQueue = new Queue(10);
8         inStrQueue.enqueue("2C");
9         inStrQueue.enqueue("3S");
10        inStrQueue.enqueue("AC");
11        inStrQueue.enqueue("9D");
12        inStrQueue.enqueue("Joker");
13        inStrQueue.enqueue("8S");
14        inStrQueue.enqueue("4D");
15        inStrQueue.enqueue("QH");
16        inStrQueue.enqueue("JOKER");
17        inStrQueue.enqueue("joker");
18
19        Stack outStrStack = ob.rearrangeDeck(inStrQueue);
20        outStrStack.display();
21    }
}
```