

ASSIGNMENT-4

Note:

- The assignment is designed to practice constructor, getter/setter and toString method.
- Create a separate project for each question and create separate file for each class.
- Try to test the functionality by using menu-driven program.

1. Loan Amortization Calculator

Implement a system to calculate and display the monthly payments for a mortgage loan. The system should:

1. Accept the principal amount (loan amount), annual interest rate, and loan term (in years) from the user.
2. Calculate the monthly payment using the standard mortgage formula:
 - o Monthly Payment Calculation:
$$\text{monthlyPayment} = \text{principal} * (\text{monthlyInterestRate} * (1 + \text{monthlyInterestRate})^{\text{numberOfMonths}}) / ((1 + \text{monthlyInterestRate})^{\text{numberOfMonths}} - 1)$$

Where $\text{monthlyInterestRate} = \text{annualInterestRate} / 12 / 100$ and $\text{numberOfMonths} = \text{loanTerm} * 12$

Note: Here ^ means power and to find it you can use Math.pow() method

3. Display the monthly payment and the total amount paid over the life of the loan, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define the class LoanAmortizationCalculator with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method and business logic methods. Define the class LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method and test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package com.org.LoanAmortization;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int choice;
        do {
            LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil.menuList();
            choice = LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil.getMenuChoice();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    LoanAmortizationCalculator loan =
LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil.acceptRecord();
                    LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil.printRecord(loan);
                    break;
```

```

        case 2:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
    }
} while (choice != 2);
}
}

```

```

package com.org.LoanAmortization;
public class LoanAmortizationCalculator {
    private double principal;
    private double annualInterestRate;
    private int loanTerm;
    // Constructor
    public LoanAmortizationCalculator(double principal, double annualInterestRate, int loanTerm) {
        this.principal = principal;
        this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
        this.loanTerm = loanTerm;
    }
    // Getters and Setters
    public double getPrincipal() {
        return principal;
    }
    public void setPrincipal(double principal) {
        this.principal = principal;
    }
    public double getAnnualInterestRate() {
        return annualInterestRate;
    }
    public void setAnnualInterestRate(double annualInterestRate) {
        this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
    }
    public int getLoanTerm() {
        return loanTerm;
    }
    public void setLoanTerm(int loanTerm) {
        this.loanTerm = loanTerm;
    }
    public double calculateMonthlyPayment() {
        double monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 12 / 100;
        int numberOfMonths = loanTerm * 12;
        return principal * (monthlyInterestRate * Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate,
numberOfMonths))
                                / (Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate, numberOfMonths) - 1);
    }
    public double calculateTotalAmountPaid() {
        return calculateMonthlyPayment() * loanTerm * 12;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    public String toString() {
        return String.format(
            "Loan Amount: ₹%.2f\nAnnual Interest Rate: %.2f%%\nLoan Term: %d
years\n"
            + "Monthly Payment: ₹%.2f\nTotal Amount Paid: ₹%.2f",
            principal, annualInterestRate, loanTerm, calculateMonthlyPayment(),
            calculateTotalAmountPaid());
    }
}

package com.org.LoanAmortization;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LoanAmortizationCalculatorUtil {
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    public static LoanAmortizationCalculator acceptRecord() {
        System.out.print("Enter the principal amount (₹): ");
        double principal = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter the annual interest rate (%): ");
        double annualInterestRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter the loan term (in years): ");
        int loanTerm = scanner.nextInt();
        return new LoanAmortizationCalculator(principal, annualInterestRate, loanTerm);
    }
    public static void printRecord(LoanAmortizationCalculator loan) {
        System.out.println(loan.toString());
    }
    public static void menuList() {
        System.out.println("1. Calculate Loan Amortization");
        System.out.println("2. Exit");
    }
    public static int getMenuChoice() {
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        return scanner.nextInt();
    }
}

```

```

Program (Java Application) D:\eclipse\workspace\org.eclipse.just.openjor
1. Calculate Loan Amortization
2. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the principal amount (₹): 50000
Enter the annual interest rate (%): 12
Enter the loan term (in years): 5
Loan Amount: ₹50000.00
Annual Interest Rate: 12.00%
Loan Term: 5 years
Monthly Payment: ₹1112.22
Total Amount Paid: ₹66733.34
1. Calculate Loan Amortization
2. Exit
Enter your choice:

```

2. Compound Interest Calculator for Investment

Develop a system to compute the future value of an investment with compound interest. The system should:

1. Accept the initial investment amount, annual interest rate, number of times the interest is compounded per year, and investment duration (in years) from the user.
2. Calculate the future value of the investment using the formula:
 - o Future Value Calculation:
$$\text{futureValue} = \text{principal} * (1 + \text{annualInterestRate} / \text{numberOfCompounds})^{(\text{numberOfCompounds} * \text{years})}$$
 - o Total Interest Earned: $\text{totalInterest} = \text{futureValue} - \text{principal}$
3. Display the future value and the total interest earned, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define the class `CompoundInterestCalculator` with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a `toString` method and business logic methods. Define the class `CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil` with methods `acceptRecord`, `printRecord`, and `menuList`. Define the class `Program` with a `main` method to test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package com.org.CompoundInterestCalculator;
public class CompoundInterestCalculator {
    private double principal;
    private double annualInterestRate;
    private int numberOfCompounds;
    private int years;
    // Constructor
    public CompoundInterestCalculator(double principal, double annualInterestRate, int
numberOfCompounds, int years) {
        this.principal = principal;
        this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
        this.numberOfCompounds = numberOfCompounds;
        this.years = years;
    }
    // Getters and Setters
    public double getPrincipal() {
        return principal;
    }
    public void setPrincipal(double principal) {
        this.principal = principal;
    }
    public double getAnnualInterestRate() {
        return annualInterestRate;
    }
    public void setAnnualInterestRate(double annualInterestRate) {
        this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
    }
    public int getNumberOfCompounds() {
        return numberOfCompounds;
    }
    public void setNumberOfCompounds(int numberOfCompounds) {
```

```

        this.numberOfCompounds = numberOfCompounds;
    }
    public int getYears() {
        return years;
    }
    public void setYears(int years) {
        this.years = years;
    }
    // calculate future value
    public double calculateFutureValue() {
        return principal * Math.pow(1 + annualInterestRate / numberOfCompounds, numberOfCompounds *
years);
    }
    // calculate total interest earned
    public double calculateTotalInterest() {
        return calculateFutureValue() - principal;
    }
    // toString method

    public String toString() {
        return String.format("Principal: ₹%.2f\nAnnual Interest Rate: %.2f%%\nNumber of Compounds per
Year: %d\nDuration: %d years\n",
            principal, annualInterestRate * 100, numberOfCompounds, years);
    }
}

package com.org.CompoundInterestCalculator;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil {
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // accept investment details from user
    public static CompoundInterestCalculator acceptRecord() {
        System.out.println("Enter the principal amount (₹): ");
        double principal = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter the annual interest rate (in percentage): ");
        double annualInterestRate = scanner.nextDouble() / 100;
        System.out.println("Enter the number of times interest is compounded per year: ");
        int numberOfCompounds = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the number of years: ");
        int years = scanner.nextInt();
        return new CompoundInterestCalculator(principal, annualInterestRate,
numberOfCompounds, years);
    }
    // print the investment record and calculations
    public static void printRecord(CompoundInterestCalculator calculator) {
        System.out.println(calculator);
        double futureValue = calculator.calculateFutureValue();
        double totalInterest = calculator.calculateTotalInterest();
        System.out.printf("Future Value: ₹%.2f\n", futureValue);
        System.out.printf("Total Interest Earned: ₹%.2f\n", totalInterest);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    // display menu options
    public static void menuList() {
        System.out.println("1. Enter investment details");
        System.out.println("2. Print record");
        System.out.println("3. Exit");
    }
    // Getter for the Scanner instance
    public static Scanner getScanner() {
        return scanner;
    }
}
package com.org.CompoundInterestCalculator;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CompoundInterestCalculator calculator = null;
        boolean running = true;
        while (running) {
            CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil.menuList();
            int choice = CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil.getScanner().nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    calculator = CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil.acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    if (calculator != null) {
                        CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil.printRecord(calculator);
                    } else {
                        System.out.println("No investment details available. Please
enter details first.");
                    }
                    break;
                case 3:
                    running = false;
                    System.out.println("Exiting...");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

1. Enter investment details
2. Print record
3. Exit
1
Enter the principal amount (₹):
50000
Enter the annual interest rate (in percentage):
12
Enter the number of times interest is compounded per year:
5
Enter the number of years:
5
1. Enter investment details
2. Print record
3. Exit
2
Principal: ₹50000.00
Annual Interest Rate: 12.00%
Number of Compounds per Year: 5
Duration: 5 years

Future Value: ₹90462.57
Total Interest Earned: ₹40462.57
1. Enter investment details
2. Print record
3. Exit
S|

```

3.BMI (Body Mass Index) Tracker

Create a system to calculate and classify Body Mass Index (BMI). The system should:

1. Accept weight (in kilograms) and height (in meters) from the user.
2. Calculate the BMI using the formula:
 - **BMI Calculation:** $BMI = \text{weight} / (\text{height} * \text{height})$
3. Classify the BMI into one of the following categories:
 - Underweight: $BMI < 18.5$
 - Normal weight: $18.5 \leq BMI < 24.9$
 - Overweight: $25 \leq BMI < 29.9$
 - Obese: $BMI \geq 30$
4. Display the BMI value and its classification.

Define the class `BMITracker` with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a `toString` method, and business logic methods. Define the class `BMITrackerUtil` with methods

acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package com.org.BMITracker;
```

```
public class BMITracker {
    private double weight;
    private double height;
    // Constructor
    public BMITracker(double weight, double height) {
        this.weight = weight;
        this.height = height;
    }

    // Getters and Setters
    public double getWeight() {
        return weight;
    }
    public void setWeight(double weight) {
        this.weight = weight;
    }
    public double getHeight() {
        return height;
    }
    public void setHeight(double height) {
        this.height = height;
    }
    // Method to calculate BMI
    public double calculateBMI() {
        return weight / (height * height);
    }
    // Method to classify BMI
    public String classifyBMI() {
        double bmi = calculateBMI();
        if (bmi < 18.5) {
            return "Underweight";
        } else if (bmi < 24.9) {
            return "Normal weight";
        } else if (bmi < 29.9) {
            return "Overweight";
        } else {
            return "Obese";
        }
    }
    // toString method
    public String toString() {
```



```

        return String.format("Weight: %.2f kg\nHeight: %.2f m\nBMI: %.2f\nClassification: %s",
weight, height,
        calculateBMI(), classifyBMI());
    }
}

```

```

package com.org.BMITracker;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BMITrackerUtil {
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // accept weight and height from user
    public static BMITracker acceptRecord() {
        System.out.println("Enter weight (in kilograms): ");
        double weight = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter height (in meters): ");
        double height = scanner.nextDouble();
        return new BMITracker(weight, height);
    }
    // print the BMI record and classification
    public static void printRecord(BMITracker tracker) {
        System.out.println(tracker);
    }
    // Method to display menu options
    public static void menuList() {
        System.out.println("1. Enter weight and height");
        System.out.println("2. Print BMI record");
        System.out.println("3. Exit");
    }
    // Getter for the Scanner instance
    public static Scanner getScanner() {
        return scanner;
    }
}

```

```

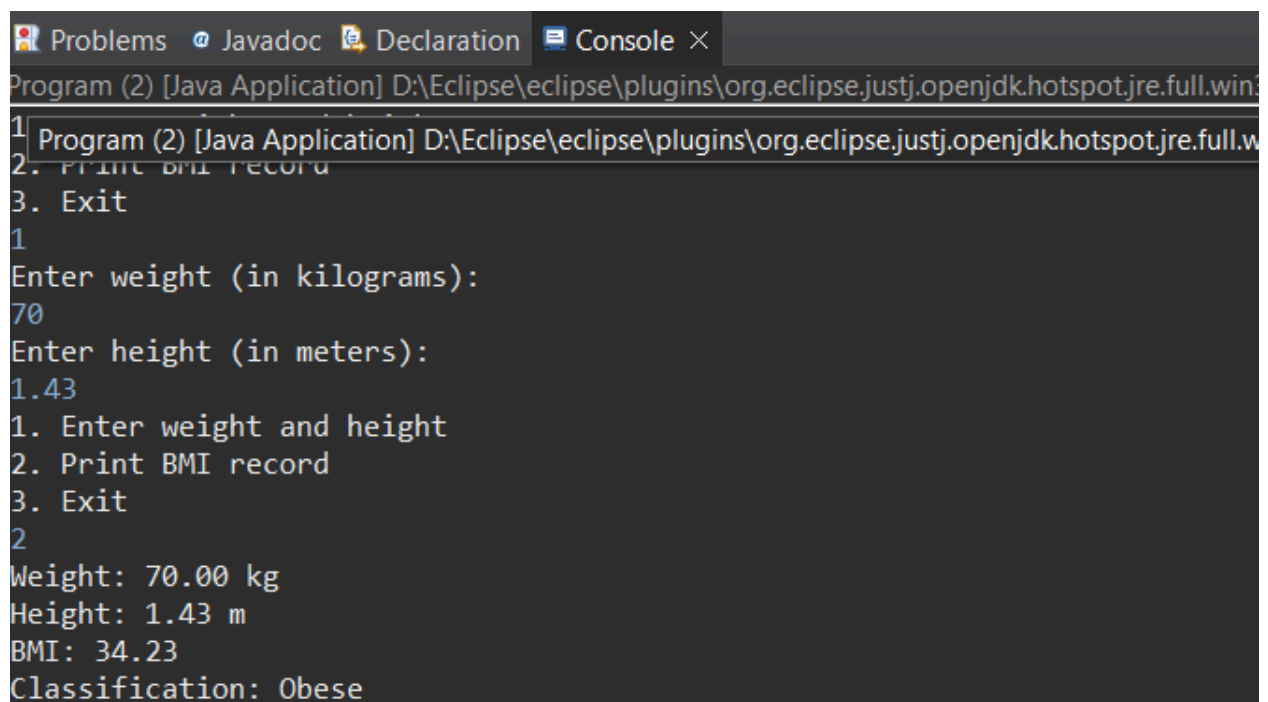
package com.org.BMITracker;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BMITracker tracker = null;
        boolean running = true;
        while (running) {
            BMITrackerUtil.menuList(); // Display menu
            int choice = BMITrackerUtil.getScanner().nextInt(); // Get user choice
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    tracker = BMITrackerUtil.acceptRecord(); // Accept new record

```

```

        break;
    case 2:
        if (tracker != null) {
            BMITrackerUtil.printRecord(tracker); // Print the record
        } else {
            System.out.println("No BMI record available. Please enter details first.");
        }
        break;
    case 3:
        running = false; // Exit loop
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
    }
}
}
}

```



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's Console window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is active, displaying the output of a Java application. The output shows a menu with three options: '1. Enter weight and height', '2. Print BMI record', and '3. Exit'. Option 1 is selected, and the user enters '70' for weight and '1.43' for height. Option 2 is then selected, and the program outputs the calculated BMI and classification: 'Weight: 70.00 kg', 'Height: 1.43 m', 'BMI: 34.23', and 'Classification: Obese'.

```

Program (2) [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.jre\bin\java.exe
1. Enter weight and height
2. Print BMI record
3. Exit
1
Enter weight (in kilograms):
70
Enter height (in meters):
1.43
1. Enter weight and height
2. Print BMI record
3. Exit
2
Weight: 70.00 kg
Height: 1.43 m
BMI: 34.23
Classification: Obese

```

4. Discount Calculation for Retail Sales

Design a system to calculate the final price of an item after applying a discount. The system should:

1. Accept the original price of an item and the discount percentage from the user.
2. Calculate the discount amount and the final price using the following formulas:

- **Discount Amount Calculation:** `discountAmount = originalPrice * (discountRate / 100)`
 - **Final Price Calculation:** `finalPrice = originalPrice - discountAmount`
3. Display the discount amount and the final price of the item, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define the class `DiscountCalculator` with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a `toString` method, and business logic methods. Define the class `DiscountCalculatorUtil` with methods `acceptRecord`, `printRecord`, and `menuList`. Define the class `Program` with a `main` method to test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package com.org.Discount;
```

```
public class DiscountCalculator {
    private double originalPrice;
    private double discountRate;
    // Constructor
    public DiscountCalculator(double originalPrice, double discountRate) {
        this.originalPrice = originalPrice;
        this.discountRate = discountRate;
    }
    // Getters and Setters
    public double getOriginalPrice() {
        return originalPrice;
    }
    public void setOriginalPrice(double originalPrice) {
        this.originalPrice = originalPrice;
    }
    public double getDiscountRate() {
        return discountRate;
    }
    public void setDiscountRate(double discountRate) {
        this.discountRate = discountRate;
    }
    //calculate discount amount
    public double calculateDiscountAmount() {
        return originalPrice * (discountRate / 100);
    }
    //calculate final price
    public double calculateFinalPrice() {
        return originalPrice - calculateDiscountAmount();
    }
    // toString method
    public String toString() {
        return String.format("Original Price: ₹%.2f\nDiscount Rate: %.2f%%\nDiscount Amount: ₹%.2f\nFinal Price: ₹%.2f",
            originalPrice, discountRate, calculateDiscountAmount(), calculateFinalPrice());
    }
}
```

```

package com.org.Discount;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DiscountCalculatorUtil {
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Method to accept original price and discount rate from the user
    public static DiscountCalculator acceptRecord() {
        System.out.println("Enter the original price of the item (₹): ");
        double originalPrice = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter the discount percentage: ");
        double discountRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        return new DiscountCalculator(originalPrice, discountRate);
    }
    // Method to print the discount details
    public static void printRecord(DiscountCalculator calculator) {
        System.out.println(calculator);
    }
    // Method to display menu options
    public static void menuList() {
        System.out.println("1. Enter item details");
        System.out.println("2. Print discount record");
        System.out.println("3. Exit");
    }
    // Getter for the Scanner instance
    public static Scanner getScanner() {
        return scanner;
    }
}

```

```

package com.org.Discount;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DiscountCalculator calculator = null;
        boolean running = true;

        // program running until the user decides to exit
        while (running) {
            // Display the menu options
            DiscountCalculatorUtil.menuList();

            // Read the
            int choice = DiscountCalculatorUtil.getScanner().nextInt();

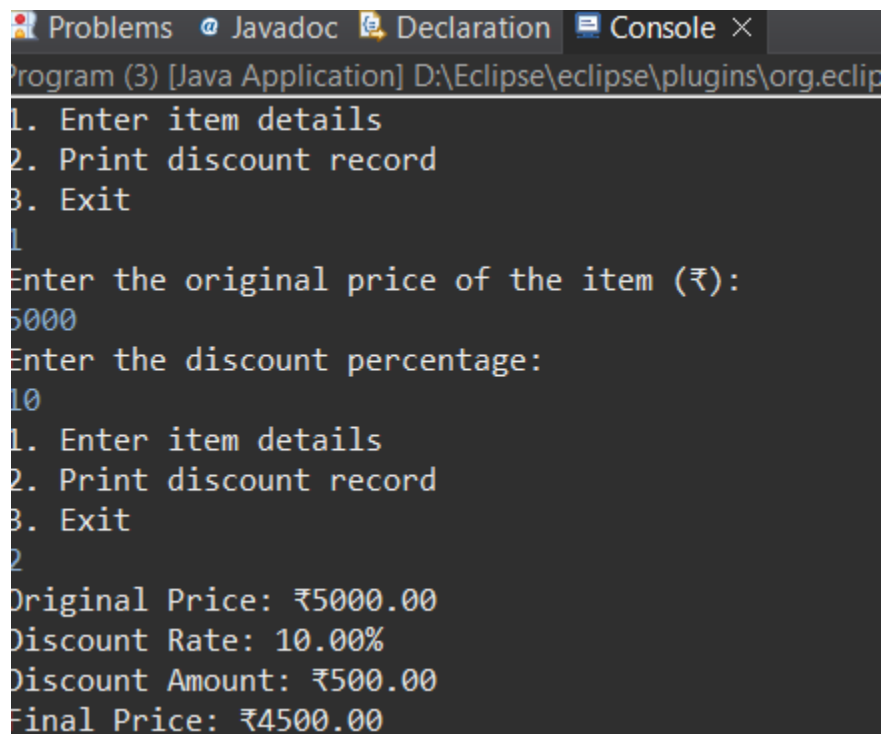
            // Process
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    // Accept details for the discount
                    calculator = DiscountCalculatorUtil.acceptRecord();
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        case 2:
            if (calculator != null) {
                DiscountCalculatorUtil.printRecord(calculator);
            } else {
                System.out.println("No discount record available. Please enter details first.");
            }
            break;
        case 3:
            // Exit the loop and terminate the program
            running = false;
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            break;
        default:
            // Handle invalid choices
            System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
    }
}
}
}

```



```

Problems  @ Javadoc  Declaration  Console ×
Program (3) [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\eclipse\plugins\org.eclip
1. Enter item details
2. Print discount record
3. Exit
1
Enter the original price of the item (₹):
5000
Enter the discount percentage:
10
1. Enter item details
2. Print discount record
3. Exit
2
Original Price: ₹5000.00
Discount Rate: 10.00%
Discount Amount: ₹500.00
Final Price: ₹4500.00

```

5. Toll Booth Revenue Management

Develop a system to simulate a toll booth for collecting revenue. The system should:

1. Allow the user to set toll rates for different vehicle types: Car, Truck, and Motorcycle.
 2. Accept the number of vehicles of each type passing through the toll booth.
 3. Calculate the total revenue based on the toll rates and number of vehicles.
 4. Display the total number of vehicles and the total revenue collected, in Indian Rupees (₹).
- **Toll Rate Examples:**
 - Car: ₹50.00
 - Truck: ₹100.00
 - Motorcycle: ₹30.00

Define the class `TollBoothRevenueManager` with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a `toString` method, and business logic methods. Define the class

`TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil` with methods `acceptRecord`, `printRecord`, and `menuList`.

Define the class `Program` with a `main` method to test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package com.org.TollBoothRevenueManager;
```

```
public class TollBoothRevenueManager {
    private double carRate;
    private double truckRate;
    private double motorcycleRate;
    private int numCars;
    private int numTrucks;
    private int numMotorcycles;
    // Constructor
    public TollBoothRevenueManager(double carRate, double truckRate, double motorcycleRate) {
        this.carRate = carRate;
        this.truckRate = truckRate;
        this.motorcycleRate = motorcycleRate;
        this.numCars = 0;
        this.numTrucks = 0;
        this.numMotorcycles = 0;
    }
    // Getters and Setters
    public double getCarRate() {
        return carRate;
    }
    public void setCarRate(double carRate) {
        this.carRate = carRate;
    }
    public double getTruckRate() {
        return truckRate;
    }
    public void setTruckRate(double truckRate) {
        this.truckRate = truckRate;
    }
}
```

```

public double getMotorcycleRate() {
    return motorcycleRate;
}
public void setMotorcycleRate(double motorcycleRate) {
    this.motorcycleRate = motorcycleRate;
}
public int getNumCars() {
    return numCars;
}
public void setNumCars(int numCars) {
    this.numCars = numCars;
}
public int getNumTrucks() {
    return numTrucks;
}
public void setNumTrucks(int numTrucks) {
    this.numTrucks = numTrucks;
}
public int getNumMotorcycles() {
    return numMotorcycles;
}
public void setNumMotorcycles(int numMotorcycles) {
    this.numMotorcycles = numMotorcycles;
}
// Method to calculate total revenue
public double calculateTotalRevenue() {
    return (numCars * carRate) + (numTrucks * truckRate) + (numMotorcycles * motorcycleRate);
}
// Method to calculate total number of vehicles
public int calculateTotalVehicles() {
    return numCars + numTrucks + numMotorcycles;
}
// toString method to display the toll booth details

public String toString() {
    return String.format("Toll Rates:\nCar: ₹%.2f\nTruck: ₹%.2f\nMotorcycle: ₹%.2f\n\n" +
        "Vehicles:\nCars: %d\nTrucks: %d\nMotorcycles: %d\n\n" +
        "Total Vehicles: %d\nTotal Revenue: ₹%.2f",
        carRate, truckRate, motorcycleRate,
        numCars, numTrucks, numMotorcycles,
        calculateTotalVehicles(), calculateTotalRevenue());
}
}

package com.org.TollBoothRevenueManager;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil {
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // accept toll rates and vehicle counts from the user
    public static TollBoothRevenueManager acceptRecord() {

```

```

        System.out.println("Enter toll rate for Car (₹): ");
        double carRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter toll rate for Truck (₹): ");
        double truckRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter toll rate for Motorcycle (₹): ");
        double motorcycleRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        TollBoothRevenueManager manager = new TollBoothRevenueManager(carRate, truckRate,
motorcycleRate);
        System.out.println("Enter number of Cars: ");
        int numCars = scanner.nextInt();
        manager.setNumCars(numCars);
        System.out.println("Enter number of Trucks: ");
        int numTrucks = scanner.nextInt();
        manager.setNumTrucks(numTrucks);
        System.out.println("Enter number of Motorcycles: ");
        int numMotorcycles = scanner.nextInt();
        manager.setNumMotorcycles(numMotorcycles);
        return manager;
    }
    // print the toll booth details
    public static void printRecord(TollBoothRevenueManager manager) {
        System.out.println(manager);
    }
    // display menu options
    public static void menuList() {
        System.out.println("1. Enter toll rates and vehicle counts");
        System.out.println("2. Print toll booth details");
        System.out.println("3. Exit");
    }
    // Getter for the Scanner instance
    public static Scanner getScanner() {
        return scanner;
    }
}

package com.org.TollBoothRevenueManager;
public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TollBoothRevenueManager manager = null;
        boolean running = true;
        while (running) {
            TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil.menuList();
            int choice = TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil.getScanner().nextInt();

            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    // Accept toll rates and vehicle counts
                    manager = TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil.acceptRecord();
                    break;
                case 2:

```



```

        // Print toll booth details if a valid manager object exists
        if (manager != null) {
            TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil.printRecord(manager);
        } else {
            System.out.println("No toll booth record available. Please enter details first.");
        }
        break;
    case 3:
        // Exit the loop and terminate the program
        running = false;
        System.out.println("Exiting...");
        break;
    default:
        // Handle invalid choices
        System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

Program (4) [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\ eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.3.v20240426-1530\jre\bin\javaw.exe. (Sep 10, 2024, 3:00:00 PM)
1. Enter toll rates and vehicle counts
2. Print toll booth details
3. Exit
1
Enter toll rate for Car (₹):
20
Enter toll rate for Truck (₹):
30
Enter toll rate for Motorcycle (₹):
10
Enter number of Cars:
5
Enter number of Trucks:
2
Enter number of Motorcycles:
3
1. Enter toll rates and vehicle counts
2. Print toll booth details
3. Exit
2
Toll Rates:
Car: ₹20.00
Truck: ₹30.00
Motorcycle: ₹10.00

Vehicles:
Cars: 5
Trucks: 2
Motorcycles: 3

Total Vehicles: 10
Total Revenue: ₹190.00
1. Enter toll rates and vehicle counts
2. Print toll booth details
3. Exit

```