

Exercise: Interfaces and Abstraction

Problems for exercise and homework for the ["C# OOP" course @ SoftUni](https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1502/Interfaces-and-Abstraction-Exercise).

You can check your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1502/Interfaces-and-Abstraction-Exercise>

1. Define an Interface IPerson

NOTE: You need a public **Startup** class with the namespace **PersonInfo**.

Define an **interface IPerson** with properties for **Name** and **Age**. Define a class **Citizen** that implements **IPerson** and has two properties **string name** and an **int age**. The **Citizen** should accept **name** and **age** upon initialization.

Try to create a new **Person** like this:

```
string name = Console.ReadLine();
int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
IPerson person = new Citizen(name, age);
Console.WriteLine(person.Name);
Console.WriteLine(person.Age);
```

Examples

Input	Output
Peter 25	Peter 25

2. Multiple Implementation

NOTE: You need a public **Startup** class with the namespace **PersonInfo**.

Using the code from the previous task, define an **interface IIdentifiable** with a **string** property **Id** and an **interface IBirthable** with a **string** property **Birthdate** and implement them in the **Citizen** class. Rewrite the **Citizen** constructor to accept the new parameters.

Test your class like this:

```
string name = Console.ReadLine();
int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
string id = Console.ReadLine();
string birthdate = Console.ReadLine();
IIdentifiable identifiable = new Citizen(name, age, id, birthdate);
IBirthable birthable = new Citizen(name, age, id, birthdate);
Console.WriteLine(identifiable.Id);
Console.WriteLine(birthable.Birthdate);
```

Examples

Input	Output
Peter	9105152287
25	15/05/1991
9105152287	
15/05/1991	

3. Telephony

You have a small business - **manufacturing phones** and to run your business you need to create phone software. The software should support two main phone **models with the following functionality**:

- **Smartphone:**
 - Can **calling other phones**.
 - Can **browsing in the world wide web**.
- **Stationary phone:**
 - Can **only call other phones**.

You should start the project by implementing two **classes**:

- The **Smartphone** can **call other phones** and **browse the world wide web**.
- The **StationaryPhone** can only **call other phones**.

You should also implement **interfaces for each class with the appropriate methods**.

Input

The input comes from the console. It will hold two lines:

- **The First line** consists of **phone numbers**: a **string**, separated by spaces.
- **The Second line** consists of **websites**: a **string**, separated by spaces.

Output

1. First, **call all valid numbers** in the order of input:
 - If there is a character different from a digit in a number, print: "**Invalid number!**" and continue with the next number.
 - If the number is **10 digits long**, you are making a call from your smartphone and print: "**Calling... {number}**"
 - If the number is **7 digits long**, you are making a call from your stationary phone and print: "**Dialing... {number}**"
2. Next, **browser all valid websites** in the order of input:
 - If there is a number in the input of the URLs, print: "**Invalid URL!**" and continue with the next URLs.
 - If the URL is valid, print on the console the website in the format: "**Browsing: {site}!**"

Constraints

- Each site's URL should consist only of letters and symbols (**No digits are allowed** in the URL address).
- The phone numbers will always be 7 or 10 digits long.

Examples

Input	Output
0882134215 0882134333 0899213421 0558123 3333123	Calling... 0882134215
http://softuni.bg http://youtube.com http://www.g00gle.com	Calling... 0882134333
	Calling... 0899213421
	Dialing... 0558123
	Dialing... 3333123
	Browsing: http://softuni.bg!
	Browsing: http://youtube.com!
	Invalid URL!

4. Border Control

It's the future, you're the ruler of a totalitarian dystopian society inhabited by **citizens** and **robots**, since you're afraid of rebellions you decide to implement strict control of who enters your city. Your soldiers check the **Ids** of everyone who enters and leaves.

You will receive an unknown amount of lines from the console until the command "**End**" is received, on each line, there will be a piece of information for either a citizen or a robot who tries to enter your city in the format: "**{name} {age} {id}**" for **citizens** and "**{model} {id}**" for **robots**. After the "**End**" command on the next line, you will receive a single number representing **the last digits of fake ids**, all citizens or robots whose **Id** ends with the specified digits must be detained.

The output of your program should consist of all detained **Ids** each on a separate line in the **order** of **input**.

Input

The input comes from the console. Every commands' parameters before the command "**End**" will be separated by a **single space**.

Examples

Input	Output
Peter 22 9010101122	9010101122
MK-13 558833251	33283122
MK-12 33283122	
End	
122	
Teo 31 7801211340	7801211340
Peter 29 8007181534	
IV-228 999999	
Sam 54 3401018380	
KKK-666 80808080	

End 340	
George 954614 Ron 124610 VI-228 999999 Mike 13 7604128614 Peter 90 5602142414 T500 131313130 End 14	954614 7604128614 5602142414

5. Birthday Celebrations

It is a well-known fact that people celebrate birthdays, it is also known that some people also celebrate their pets' birthdays. Extend the program from your last task to add **birthdates** to citizens and include a class **Pet**, pets have a **name** and a **birthdate**. Encompass repeated functionality into interfaces and implement them in your classes.

You will receive from the console an unknown number of lines. Until the command "End" is received, each line will contain information in one of the following formats "**Citizen** <name> <age> <id> <birthdate>" for **Citizen**, "**Robot** <model> <id>" for **Robot** or "**Pet** <name> <birthdate>" for **Pet**. After the "End" command on the next line, you will receive a single number representing a **specific year**, your task is to print all birthdates (of both **Citizen** and **Pet**) in that year in the format **day/month/year** in the **order** of **input**.

Examples

Input	Output
Citizen Peter 22 9010101122 10/10/1990 Pet Sharo 13/11/2005 Robot MK-13 558833251 End 1990	10/10/1990
Citizen Stam 16 0041018380 01/01/2000 Robot MK-10 12345678 Robot PP-09 00000001 Pet Topcho 24/12/2000 Pet Rex 12/06/2002 End 2000	01/01/2000 24/12/2000
Robot VV-XYZ 11213141 Citizen Corso 35 7903210713 21/03/1979 Citizen Kane 40 7409073566 07/09/1974 End 1975	<empty output>

6. Food Shortage

Your totalitarian dystopian society suffers a shortage of food, so many rebels appear. Extend the code from your previous task with new functionality to solve this task.

Define a class **Rebel** which has a **name**, **age**, and **group (string)**, names are **unique** - there will never be 2 **Rebels/Citizens** or a **Rebel** and **Citizen** with the same name. Define an interface **IBuyer** which defines a method **BuyFood()** and an integer property **Food**. Implement the **IBuyer** interface in the **Citizen** and **Rebel** class, both **Rebels** and **Citizens** **start with 0 food**, when a **Rebel** buys food his **Food** increases by **5**, when a **Citizen** buys food his **Food** increases by **10**.

On the first line of the input you will receive an integer **N** - the number of people, on each of the next **N** lines you will receive information in one of the following formats "<name> <age> <id> <birthdate>" for a **Citizen** or "<name> <age><group>" for a **Rebel**. After the **N** lines, until the command "End" is received, you will receive names of people who bought food, each on a new line. Note that not all names may be valid, in case of an incorrect name - nothing should happen.

Output

The **output** consists of only **one line** on which you should print the **total** amount of food purchased.

Examples

Input	Output
2 Peter 25 8904041303 04/04/1989 Stan 27 WildMonkeys Peter George Peter End	20
4 Stam 23 TheSwarm Ton 44 7308185527 18/08/1973 George 31 Terrorists Pen 27 881222212 22/12/1988 John Geo rge John Joro Stam Pen End	15

7. *Military Elite

Create the following class hierarchy:

- **Soldier** - general class for **Soldiers**, holding **id**, **first name**, and **last name**.
 - **Private** - lowest base **Soldier** type, holding the **salary(decimal)**.
 - **LieutenantGeneral** - holds a set of **Privates** under his command.
 - **SpecialisedSoldier** - general class for all specialized **Soldiers** - holds the **corps** of the **Soldier**. The corps can only be one of the following: **Airforces** or **Marines**.
 - **Engineer** - holds a set of **Repairs**. A **Repair** holds a **part name** and **hours worked(int)**.
 - **Commando** - holds a set of **Missions**. A mission holds a **code name** and a **state** (**inProgress** or **Finished**). A **Mission** can be finished through the method **CompleteMission()**.
 - **Spy** - holds the **code number** of the **Spy (int)**.

Extract **interfaces** for each class. (e.g. **ISoldier**, **IPrivate**, **ILieutenantGeneral**, etc.) The interfaces should hold their **public** properties and methods (e.g. **ISoldier** should hold **id**, **first name**, and **last name**). Each class should implement its respective interface. **Validate** the **input** where necessary (corps, mission state) - input should match **exactly** one of the **required values**, otherwise, it should be treated as **invalid**. In case of **invalid corps**, the entire line should be skipped, in case of an **invalid mission state**, only the mission should be **skipped**.

You will receive from the console an unknown amount of lines containing information about soldiers until the command "**End**" is received. The information will be in one of the following formats:

- **Private**: "Private <id> <firstName> <lastName> <salary>"
- **LieutenantGeneral**: "LieutenantGeneral <id> <firstName> <lastName> <salary> <private1Id> <private2Id> ... <privateNId>" where **privateXId** will always be an **Id** of a **Private** already received through the input.
- **Engineer**: "Engineer <id> <firstName> <lastName> <salary> <corps> <repair1Part> <repair1Hours> ... <repairNPart> <repairNHours>" where **repairXPart** is the name of a repaired part and **repairXHours** the hours it took to repair it (the two parameters will always come paired).
- **Commando**: "Commando <id> <firstName> <lastName> <salary> <corps> <mission1CodeName> <mission1state> ... <missionNCodeName> <missionNstate>" a missions code name, description and state will always come together.
- **Spy**: "Spy <id> <firstName> <lastName> <codeNumber>"

Define proper constructors. Avoid code duplication through abstraction. Override **ToString()** in all classes to print detailed information about the object.

- **Privates**:
Name: <firstName> <lastName> Id: <id> Salary: <salary>
- **Spy**:
Name: <firstName> <lastName> Id: <id>
Code Number: <codeNumber>
- **LieutenantGeneral**:
Name: <firstName> <lastName> Id: <id> Salary: <salary>
Privates:
 <private1 ToString()>
 <private2 ToString()>

- ...
<privateN ToString()>
- Engineer:
Name: <firstName> <lastName> Id: <id> Salary: <salary>
Corps: <corps>
Repairs:
 <repair1 ToString()>
 <repair2 ToString()>
...
 <repairN ToString()>
- Commando:
Name: <firstName> <lastName> Id: <id> Salary: <salary>
Corps: <corps>
Missions:
 <mission1 ToString()>
 <mission2 ToString()>
...
 <missionN ToString()>
- Repair:
Part Name: <partName> Hours Worked: <hoursWorked>
- Mission:
Code Name: <codeName> State: <state>

NOTE: Salary should be printed rounded to **two decimal places** after the separator.

Examples

Input	Output
Private 1 Peter Johnson 22.22 Commando 13 Sam Peterson 13.1 Airforces Private 222 Tony Samthon 80.08 LieutenantGeneral 3 George Stevenson 100 222 1 End	Name: Peter Johnson Id: 1 Salary: 22.22 Name: Sam Peterson Id: 13 Salary: 13.10 Corps: Airforces Missions: Name: Tony Samthon Id: 222 Salary: 80.08 Name: George Stevenson Id: 3 Salary: 100.00 Privates: Name: Tony Samthon Id: 222 Salary: 80.08 Name: Peter Johnson Id: 1 Salary: 22.22
Engineer 7 Peter Johnson 12.23 Marines Boat 2 Crane 17 Commando 19 George Stevenson 150.15 Airforces HairyFoot finished Freedom inProgress End	Name: Peter Johnson Id: 7 Salary: 12.23 Corps: Marines Repairs: Part Name: Boat Hours Worked: 2 Part Name: Crane Hours Worked: 17 Name: George Stevenson Id: 19 Salary: 150.15 Corps: Airforces Missions: Code Name: Freedom State: inProgress

8. *Collection Hierarchy

Create 3 different string collections - **AddCollection**, **AddRemoveCollection** and **MyList**.

The **AddCollection** should have:

- Only a single method **Add** which adds an item to the **end** of the collection.

The **AddRemoveCollection** should have:

- An **Add** method - which adds an item to the **start** of the collection.
- A **Remove** method, which removes the **last** item in the collection.

The **MyList** collection should have:

- An **Add** method, which adds an item to the **start** of the collection.
- A **Remove** method, which removes the **first** element in the collection.
- A **Used** property, which displays the number of elements currently in the collection.

Create **interfaces**, which define the functionality of the collection, think about how to **model the relations** between interfaces to **reuse code**. Add an extra bit of functionality to the methods in the custom collections, **Add()** methods should return the index in which the item was added, **Remove** methods should **return the item** that was **removed**.

Your task is to **create a single copy of your collections**, after which on the **first input line** you will **receive a random number of strings** in a single line **separated by spaces** - the **elements** you must **add to each of your collections**. For each of your collections **write a single line** in the output that holds the results of all **Add operations** separated by spaces (check the examples to better understand the format). On the **second input line**, you will receive a **single number** - the **amount of Remove operations** you have to call on each collection. In the same manner, as with the **Add** operations for each collection (except the **AddCollection**), print a line with the results of each **Remove** operation separated by spaces.

Input

The input comes from the console. It will hold two lines:

- The first line will contain a random number of strings separated by spaces - the elements you have to **Add** to each of your collections.
- The second line will contain a single number - the amount of **Remove** operations.

Output

The output will consist of 5 lines:

- The first line contains the results of all **Add** operations on the **AddCollection** separated by spaces.
- The second line contains the results of all **Add** operations on the **AddRemoveCollection** separated by spaces.
- The third line contains the result of all **Add** operations on the **MyList** collection separated by spaces.
- The fourth line contains the result of all **Remove** operations on the **AddRemoveCollection** separated by spaces.
- The fifth line contains the result of all **Remove** operations on the **MyList** collection separated by spaces.

Constraints

- All collections should have a **length of 100**.
- There will never be **more than 100** add operations.
- The number of removed operations will never be more than the number of added operations.

Examples

Input	Output
popcorn cola donuts 3	0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 popcorn cola donuts donuts cola popcorn
one two three four five six seven 4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 one two three four seven six five four

Hint

Create an interface hierarchy representing the collections. You can use a List as the underlying collection and implement the methods using the List's Add, Remove and Insert methods.

9. *Explicit Interfaces

Create 2 interfaces **IResident** and **IPerson**. **IResident** should have a **name**, **country**, and method **GetName()**. **IPerson** should have a **name**, an **age**, and a method **GetName()**. Create a class **Citizen** which implements both **IResident** and **IPerson**, explicitly declare that **IResident**'s **GetName()** method should return "Mr/Ms/Mrs " before the name while **IPerson**'s **GetName()** method should return just the name. You will receive lines of **Citizen** information from the console until the command "End" is received. Each will be in the format "<name> <country> <age>" for each line create the corresponding **Citizen** and print his **IPerson**'s **GetName()** and his **IResident**'s **GetName()**.

Examples

Input	Output
PeterDavies Bulgaria 20 End	PeterDavies Mr/Ms/Mrs PeterDavies
GeorgeSmith Bulgaria 33 EricAnderson GreatBritain 28 PeterArmstrong USA 19 End	GeorgeSmith Mr/Ms/Mrs GeorgeSmith EricAnderson Mr/Ms/Mrs EricAnderson PeterArmstrong Mr/Ms/Mrs PeterArmstrong

Hint

Check online about Explicit Interface Implementation.