

OOP Assignment # 2
Issue Date: 26th March 2019
Due Date: 7th April 2019
Marks: 30 points

Please carefully read the following instructions .

INSTRUCTIONS

- You're allowed to make necessary assumptions where required. Provide those assumptions as comments.
- It should be clear that your assignment would not get any credit if the assignment is submitted after the due date. No assignment will be accepted after the due date .
- Strict action will be taken if submitted solution is copied from any other student .
- You are supposed to submit your assignment on Slate only.
- If you people find any mistake or confusion in assignment (Question statement), please consult before the deadline. After the deadline no queries will be entertained in this regard. For any query, feel free to email at: mahrukh.khan@nu.edu.pk

QUESTION #1

Create an inheritance hierarchy that a bank might use to represent customers' bank accounts. All customers at this bank can deposit (i.e., credit) money into their accounts and withdraw (i.e., debit) money from their accounts. More specific types of accounts also exist. Savings accounts, for instance, earn interest on the money they hold. Checking accounts, on the other hand, charge a fee per transaction (i.e., credit or debit). Create an inheritance hierarchy containing base class Account and derived classes SavingsAccount and CheckingAccount that inherit from class Account. Base class Account should include one data member of type double to represent the account balance. The class should provide a constructor that receives an initial balance and uses it to initialize the data member. The constructor should validate the initial balance to ensure that it's greater than or equal to 0.0. If not, the balance should be set to 0.0 and the constructor should display an error message, indicating that the initial balance was invalid. The class should provide three member functions. Member function credit should add an amount to the current balance. Member function debit should withdraw money from the Account and ensure that the debit amount does not exceed the Account's balance. If it does, the balance should be left unchanged and the function should print the message "Debit amount exceeded

account balance." Member function `getBalance` should return the current balance. Derived class `SavingsAccount` should inherit the functionality of an `Account`, but also include a data member of type `double` indicating the interest rate (percentage) assigned to the `Account`. `SavingsAccount`'s constructor should receive the initial balance, as well as an initial value for the `SavingsAccount`'s interest rate. `SavingsAccount` should provide a public member function `calculateInterest` that returns a `double` indicating the amount of interest earned by an account. Member function `calculateInterest` should determine this amount by multiplying the interest rate by the account balance. [Note: `SavingsAccount` should inherit member functions `credit` and `debit` as is without redefining them.] Derived class `CheckingAccount` should inherit from base class `Account` and include an additional data member of type `double` that represents the fee charged per transaction. `CheckingAccount`'s constructor should receive the initial balance, as well as a parameter indicating a fee amount. Class `CheckingAccount` should redefine member functions `credit` and `debit` so that they subtract the fee from the account balance whenever either transaction is performed successfully. `CheckingAccount`'s versions of these functions should invoke the base-class `Account` version to perform the updates to an account balance. `CheckingAccount`'s `debit` function should charge a fee only if money is actually withdrawn (i.e., the debit amount does not exceed the account balance). [Hint: Define `Account`'s `debit` function so that it returns a `bool` indicating whether money was withdrawn. Then use the return value to determine whether a fee should be charged.] After defining the classes in this hierarchy, write a program that creates objects of each class and tests their member functions. Add interest to the `SavingsAccount` object by first invoking its `calculateInterest` function, then passing the returned interest amount to the object's `credit` function.

QUESTION #2

Package-delivery services, such as FedEx, DHL and UPS, offer a number of different shipping options, each with specific costs associated. Create an inheritance hierarchy to represent various types of packages. Use class `Package` as the base class of the hierarchy, then include classes `TwoDayPackage` and `OvernightPackage` that derive from `Package`. Base class `Package` should include data members representing the name, address, city, state and ZIP code for both the sender and the recipient of the package, in addition to data members that store the weight (in ounces) and cost per ounce to ship the package. `Package`'s constructor should initialize these data members. Ensure that the weight and cost per ounce contain positive values. `Package` should provide a public member function `calculateCost` that returns a `double` indicating the cost associated with shipping the package. `Package`'s `calculateCost` function should determine the cost by multiplying the weight by the cost per ounce. Derived class `TwoDayPackage` should inherit the functionality of base class `Package`, but also

include a data member that represents a flat fee that the shipping company charges for two-day-delivery service. TwoDayPackage's constructor should receive a value to initialize this data member. TwoDayPackage should redefine member function calculateCost so that it computes the shipping cost by adding the flat fee to the weight-based cost calculated by base class Package's calculateCost function. Class OvernightPackage should inherit directly from class Package and contain an additional data member representing an additional fee per ounce charged for overnight-delivery service. OvernightPackage should redefine member function calculateCost so that it adds the additional fee per ounce to the standard cost per ounce before calculating the shipping cost. Write a test program that creates objects of each type of Package and tests member function calculateCost.

QUESTION #3

Create a RestaurantMeal class that holds the name and price of a food item served by a restaurant. Its constructor requires arguments for each field. Create a HotelService class that holds the name of the service, the service fee, and the room number to which the service was supplied. Its constructor also requires arguments for each field. Create a RoomServiceMeal class that inherits from both RestaurantMeal and HotelService. Whenever you create a RoomServiceMeal object, the constructor assigns the string "room service" to the name of the service field, and \$4.00 is assigned to the service fee inherited from HotelService. Include a RoomServiceMeal function that displays all of the fields in a RoomServiceMeal by calling display functions from the two parent classes. Additionally, the display function should display the total of the meals plus the room service fee. In a main() function, instantiate a RoomServiceMeal object that inherits from both classes. For example, a "steak dinner" costing \$19.99 is a "room service" provided to room 1202 for a \$4.00 fee.