

Group -1

1. AirVoice - Registration

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes Evaluate: Yes

Automatic grade: Yes Maximum execution time: 16 s

SmartBuy is a leading mobile shop in the town. After buying a product, the customer needs to provide a few personal details for the invoice to be generated.

You being their software consultant have been approached to develop software to retrieve the personal details of the customers, which will help them to generate the invoice faster.

Component Specification: Customer

Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Customer	String customerName long contactNumber String emailId int age	Include the getters and setters method for all the attributes.	

In the Main class, create an object for the Customer class.

Get the details as shown in the sample input and assign the value for its attributes using the setters.

Display the details as shown in the sample output using the getters method.

All classes and methods should be public, Attributes should be private.

Note:

In the Sample Input / Output provided, the highlighted text in bold corresponds to the input given by the user and the rest of the text represents the output.

Ensure to follow the object oriented specifications provided in the question.

Ensure to provide the names for classes, attributes and methods as specified in the question.

Adhere to the code template, if provided.

Sample Input 1:

Enter the Name:

john

Enter the ContactNumber:

9874561230

Enter the EmailId:

john@gmail.com

Enter the Age:

32

Sample Output 1:

Name:john

ContactNumber:9874561230

EmailId:john@gmail.com

Age:32

Automatic evaluation[+]

Customer.java

```
1 public class Customer {
2     private String customerName;
3
4     private long contactNumber;
5
6     private String emailId;
7
8     private int age;
9
10    public String getCustomerName() {
11        return customerName;
12    }
13
14    public void setCustomerName(String customerName) {
15        this.customerName = customerName;
16    }
17
18    public long getContactNumber() {
19        return contactNumber;
20    }
21
22    public void setContactNumber(long contactNumber) {
23        this.contactNumber = contactNumber;
24    }
25
26    public String getEmailId() {
27        return emailId;
28    }
29
30    public void setEmailId(String emailId) {
31        this.emailId = emailId;
32    }
33
34    public int getAge() {
35        return age;
36    }
37
38    public void setAge(int age) {
39        this.age = age;
40    }
41
42
43
44 }
45
```

Main.java

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4
```

```

5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
8      Customer c=new Customer();
9      System.out.println("Enter the Name:");
10     String name=(sc.nextLine());
11     System.out.println("Enter the ContactNumber:");
12     long no=sc.nextLong();
13     sc.nextLine();
14     System.out.println("Enter the EmailId:");
15     String mail=sc.nextLine();
16
17     System.out.println("Enter the Age:");
18     int age=sc.nextInt();
19     c.setCustomerName(name);
20     c.setContactNumber(no);
21     c.setEmailId(mail);
22     c.setAge(age);
23     System.out.println("Name:"+c.getCustomerName());
24     System.out.println("ContactNumber:"+c.getContactNumber());
25     System.out.println("EmailId:"+c.getEmailId());
26     System.out.println("Age:"+c.getAge());
27
28
29
30     }
31
32 }

```

Grade

Reviewed on Monday, 7 February 2022, 4:45 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 100 / 100

Assessment report

[\[+\]](#)Grading and Feedback

=====

2. Payment - Inheritance

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes **Evaluate:** Yes

Automatic grade: Yes **Maximum execution time:** 16 s

Payment Status

Roy is a wholesale cloth dealer who sells cloth material to the local tailors on monthly installments. At the end of each month, he collects the installment amount from all his customers.

Some of his customers pay by Cheque, some pay by Cash and some by Credit Card. He wants to automate this payment process.

Help him to do this by writing a java program.

Requirement 1: Make Payment

The application needs to verify the payment process and display the status report of payment by getting the inputs like due amount, payment mode and data specific to the payment mode from the user and calculate the balance amount.

Component Specification: Payment Class (Parent Class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Make payment for EMI amount	Payment	int dueAmount	Include a public getter and setter method	
Make payment for EMI amount	Payment		public boolean payAmount()	The boolean payAmount() method should return true if there is no due to be paid, else return false.

Note:

- The attributes of Payment class should be private.
- The payment can be of three types: Cheque, Cash, Credit Card.

Component Specification: Cheque class (Needs to be a child of Payment class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
	Cheque	String chequeNo int chequeAmount Date dateOfIssue	Include a public getter and setter method for all the attributes.	

Make payment for EMI amount	Cheque		public boolean payAmount()	This is an overridden method of the parent class. It should return true if the cheque is valid and the amount is valid. Else return false.
-----------------------------	--------	--	----------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Note:

- The cheque is valid for 6 months from the date of issue.
- Assume the current date is 01-01-2020 in dd-MM-yyyy format.
- The chequeAmount is valid if it is greater than or equal to the dueAmount.

Component Specification: Cash class (Needs to be a child of Payment class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Make payment for EMI amount	Cash	int cashAmount	Include a public getter and setter method for the attribute.	
Make payment for EMI amount	Cash		public boolean payAmount()	This is an overridden method of the parent class. It should return true if the cashAmount is greater than or equal to the dueAmount. Else return false.

Component Specification: Credit class (Needs to be a child of Payment class)

Component Name	Type (Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Make payment for EMI amount	Credit	int creditCardNo String cardType int creditCardAmount	Include a public getter and setter method for all the attributes.	

Make payment for EMI amount	Credit		public boolean payAmount()	This is an overridden method of the parent class. It should deduct the dueAmount and service tax from the creditCardAmount and return true if the credit card payment was done successfully. Else return false.
-----------------------------	--------	--	----------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Note:

- The payment can be done if the credit card amount is greater than or equal to the sum of due amount and service tax. Else payment cannot be made.
- The cardType can be “silver” or “gold” or “platinum”. Set the creditCardAmount based on the cardType.
- Also service tax is calculated on dueAmount based on cardType.

Credit Card Type	Credit Card Amount	Service Tax
silver	10000	2% of the due amount
gold	50000	5% of the due amount
platinum	100000	10% of the due amount

- The boolean payAmount() method should deduct the due amount and the service tax amount from a credit card. If the creditCardAmount is less than the dueAmount+serviceTax, then the payment cannot be made.
- The balance in credit card amount after a successful payment should be updated in the creditCardAmount by deducting the sum of dueAmount and serviceTax from creditCardAmount itself.

Component Specification: Bill class

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Payment Status Report	Bill		public String processPayment (Payment obj)	This method should return a message based on the status of the payment made.

Note:

- If the payment is successful, processPayment method should return a message “Payment done successfully via cash” or “Payment done successfully via cheque” or “Payment done successfully via creditcard. Remaining amount in your <<cardType>> card is <<balance in CreditCardAmount>>”
- If the payment is a failure, then return a message “Payment not done and your due amount is <<dueAmount>>”

Create a **public class Main** with the main method to test the application.

Note:

- Assume the current date as 01-01-2020 in dd-MM-yyyy format.
- In the Sample Input / Output provided, the highlighted text in bold corresponds to the input given by the user and the rest of the text represents the output.
- Ensure to follow the object oriented specifications provided in the question.
- Ensure to provide the names for classes, attributes and methods as specified in the question.
- Adhere to the code template, if provided.
- Adhere to the sample input and output.

Sample Input 1:

Enter the due amount:

3000

Enter the mode of payment(cheque/cash/credit):

cash

Enter the cash amount:

2000

Sample Output 1:

Payment not done and your due amount is 3000

Sample Input 2:

Enter the due amount:

3000

Enter the mode of payment(cheque/cash/credit):

cash

Enter the cash amount:

3000

Sample Output 2:

Payment done successfully via cash

Sample Input 3:

Enter the due amount:

3000

Enter the mode of payment(ch cheque/cash/credit):

cheque

Enter the cheque number:

123

Enter the cheque amount:

3000

Enter the date of issue:

21-08-2019

Sample Output 3:

Payment done successfully via cheque

Sample Input 4:

Enter the due amount:

3000

Enter the mode of payment(ch cheque/cash/credit):

credit

Enter the credit card number:

234

Enter the card type(silver,gold,platinum):

silver

Sample Output 4:

Payment done successfully via credit card. Remaining amount in your silver card is 6940

Automatic evaluation[+]

Main.java

```
1 import java.text.ParseException;
2 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
3 import java.util.Date;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
5 public class Main {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
10        System.out.println("Enter the due amount:");
11        int dueAmount=sc.nextInt();
12
13        System.out.println("Enter the mode of payment(cheque/cash/credit):");
14        String mode=sc.next();
15        Bill b = new Bill();
16        if(mode.equals("cheque"))
17        {
18            System.out.println("enter the cheque number:");
19            String chequeNumber=sc.next();
20            System.out.println("enter the cheque amount:");
21            int chequeAmount=sc.nextInt();
22            System.out.println("enter the date of issue:");
23            String date=sc.next();
24            SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
25            Date dateOfIssue=null;
26            try
27            {
28                dateOfIssue = dateFormat.parse(date);
29            }
30            catch (ParseException e)
31            {
32
33            }
34            Cheque cheque= new Cheque();
35            cheque.setChequeNo(chequeNumber);
36            cheque.setChequeAmount(chequeAmount);
37            cheque.setDateOfIssue(dateOfIssue);
38            cheque.setDueAmount(dueAmount);
39            System.out.println(b.processPayment(cheque));
40        }
41        else if(mode.equals("cash"))
42        {
43            System.out.println("enter the cash amount:");
44            int CashAmount=sc.nextInt();
45            Cash cash=new Cash();
46            cash.setCashAmount(CashAmount);
47            cash.setDueAmount(dueAmount);
48            System.out.println(b.processPayment(cash));
49        }
50        else if(mode.equals("credit"))
51        {
52            System.out.println("enter the credit card number:");
53            int creditCardNumber=sc.nextInt();
54            System.out.println("enter the card type:");
55            String cardType=sc.next();
56
```

```

57         Credit credit=new Credit();
58         credit.setCreditCardNo(creditCardNumber);
59         credit.setCardType(cardType);
60         credit.setDueAmount(dueAmount);
61         System.out.println(b.processPayment(credit));
62     }
63 }
64 }

```

Payment.java

```

1 public class Payment {
2     private int dueAmount;
3
4     public boolean payAmount()
5     {
6         if(dueAmount == 0)
7             return true;
8         else
9             return false;
10    }
11
12    public int getDueAmount() {
13        return dueAmount;
14    }
15
16    public void setDueAmount(int dueAmount) {
17        this.dueAmount = dueAmount;
18    }
19 }

```

Cheque.java

```

1 import java.text.ParseException;
2 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
3 import java.util.Date;
4 public class Cheque extends Payment {
5     String chequeNo;
6     int chequeAmount;
7     Date dateOfIssue;
8     public String getChequeNo() {
9         return chequeNo;
10    }
11    public void setChequeNo(String chequeNo) {
12        this.chequeNo = chequeNo;
13    }
14    public int getChequeAmount() {
15        return chequeAmount;
16    }
17    public void setChequeAmount(int chequeAmount) {
18        this.chequeAmount = chequeAmount;
19    }
20    public Date getDateOfIssue() {
21        return dateOfIssue;
22    }
23    public void setDateOfIssue(Date dateOfIssue) {
24        this.dateOfIssue = dateOfIssue;
25    }
26
27    @Override
28    public boolean payAmount()
29    {
30        SimpleDateFormat format = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
31        Date today = new Date();
32        try
33        {
34            today = format.parse("01-01-2020");

```

```

35         }
36         catch (ParseException e)
37         {
38             return false;
39         }
40         long diff = today.getTime()-dateOfIssue.getTime();
41         int day = (int) Math.abs(diff/(1000*60*60*24));
42         int month = day/30;
43         if(month <=6)
44         {
45
46             if(chequeAmount>=getDueAmount())
47             {
48                 return true;
49             }
50             else
51                 return false;
52
53         }
54         else
55             return false;
56     }
57
58 }
59 }

```

Cash.java

```

1 public class Cash extends Payment {
2     int cashAmount;
3
4     public int getCashAmount() {
5         return cashAmount;
6     }
7
8     public void setCashAmount(int cashAmount) {
9         this.cashAmount = cashAmount;
10    }
11
12    @Override
13    public boolean payAmount()
14    {
15        if(cashAmount>=getDueAmount())
16            return true;
17        else
18            return false;
19    }
20
21
22 }

```

Credit.java

```

1 public class Credit extends Payment {
2     int creditCardNo;
3     String cardType;
4     int creditCardAmount;
5     public int getCreditCardNo() {
6         return creditCardNo;
7     }
8     public void setCreditCardNo(int creditCardNo) {
9         this.creditCardNo = creditCardNo;
10    }
11    public String getCardType() {
12        return cardType;
13    }
14    public void setCardType(String cardType) {

```

```

15         this.cardType = cardType;
16     }
17     public int getCreditCardAmount() {
18         return creditCardAmount;
19     }
20     public void setCreditCardAmount(int creditCardAmount) {
21         this.creditCardAmount = creditCardAmount;
22     }
23
24
25     @Override
26     public boolean payAmount()
27     {
28         int netAmount = 0;
29         if(cardType.equals("silver"))
30         {
31             netAmount = (int) (getDueAmount()*1.02);
32             creditCardAmount = 10000;
33         }
34         else if(cardType.equals("gold"))
35         {
36             netAmount = (int) (getDueAmount()*1.05);
37             creditCardAmount = 50000;
38         }
39         else if(cardType.equals("platinum"))
40         {
41             netAmount = (int) (int) (getDueAmount()*1.1);
42             creditCardAmount = 100000;
43         }
44
45         if(creditCardAmount>=netAmount)
46         {
47             creditCardAmount = creditCardAmount - netAmount;
48             return true;
49         }
50         else
51             return false;
52     }
53
54
55 }

```

Bill.java

```

1 public class Bill {
2     public String processPayment(Payment obj)
3     {
4         String res="";
5         if(obj instanceof Cheque)
6         {
7             if(obj.payAmount())
8                 res = "Payment done successfully via cheque";
9             else
10                 res = "Payment not done and your due amount is
"+obj.getDueAmount();
11         }
12         else if(obj instanceof Cash)
13         {
14             if(obj.payAmount())
15                 res = "Payment done successfully via cash";
16             else
17                 res = "Payment not done and your due amount is
"+obj.getDueAmount();
18         }
19         else if(obj instanceof Credit)
20         {
21             Credit c = (Credit) obj;

```

```

22                                     if(obj.payAmount())
23                                     res = "Payment done successfully via credit card. Remaining
amount in your "+c.getCardType()+" card is "+c.getCreditCardAmount();
24                                     else
25                                     res = "Payment not done and your due amount is
"+obj.getDueAmount();
26                                     }
27                                     return res;
28                                     }
29 }

```

Grade

Reviewed on Wednesday, 1 December 2021, 10:08 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 100 / 100

Assessment report

TEST CASE PASSED

[\[+\]Grading and Feedback](#)

3.Power Progress

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes **Evaluate:** Yes

Automatic grade: Yes

Andrews taught exponential multiplication to his daughter and gave her two inputs.

Assume, the first input as M and the second input as N. He asked her to find the sequential power of M until N times. For Instance, consider M as 3 and N as 5. Therefore, 5 times the power is incremented gradually from 1 to 5 such that, $3^1=3$, $3^2=9$, $3^3=27$, $3^4=81$, $3^5=243$. The input numbers should be greater than zero Else print "<Input> is an invalid". The first Input must be less than the second Input, Else print "<first input> is not less than <second input>".

Write a Java program to implement this process programmatically and display the output in sequential order. (3^3 means $3*3*3$).

Note:

In the Sample Input / Output provided, the highlighted text in bold corresponds to the input given by the user and the rest of the text represents the output.

Adhere to the code template, if provided.

Kindly do not use System.exit() in the code.

Sample Input 1:

3

5

Sample Output 1:

3 9 27 81 243

Explanation: Assume the first input as 3 and second input as 5. The output is to be displayed are based on the sequential power incrementation. i.e., $3(3)$ $9(3*3)$ $27(3*3*3)$ $81(3*3*3*3)$ $243(3*3*3*3*3)$

Sample Input 2:

-3

Sample Output 2:

-3 is an invalid

Sample Input 3:

3

0

Sample Output 3:

0 is an invalid

Sample Input 4:

4

2

Sample Output 4:

4 is not less than 2

Automatic evaluation[\[+\]](#)

Main.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main
3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args)
5     {
6         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
7         //Fill the code
8         int m=sc.nextInt();
9         if(m<=0){
10             System.out.println(""+m+" is an invalid");
11             return;
12         }
13         int n=sc.nextInt();
14         if(n<=0){
15             System.out.println(""+n+" is an invalid");
16             return;
17         }
18         if(m>=n){
19             System.out.println(""+m+" is not less than "+n);
20             return;
21         }
22         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
```

```

23         System.out.print((int)Math.pow(m,i)+"");
24     }
25 }
26 }

```

Grade

Reviewed on Monday, 7 February 2022, 4:46 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 100 / 100

Assessment report

TEST CASE PASSED

[\[+\]Grading and Feedback](#)

4. ZeeZee bank

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes **Evaluate:** Yes

Automatic grade: Yes **Maximum execution time:** 16 s

ZeeZee is a leading private sector bank. In the last Annual meeting, they decided to give their customer a 24/7 banking facility. As an initiative, the bank outlined to develop a stand-alone device that would offer deposit and withdrawal of money to the customers anytime.

You being their software consultant have been approached to develop software to implement the functionality of deposit and withdrawal anytime.

Component Specification: Account

Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Account	long accountNumber double balanceAmount	Include the getters and setters method for all the attributes. Include a parametrized constructor of two arguments in the order – accountNumber,balanceAmount to initialize the values for the account object	

Requirement 1: Being able to deposit money into an account anytime

As per this requirement, the customer should be able to deposit money into his account at any time and the deposited amount should reflect in his account balance.

Component Specification: Account

Component Name	Type(Class)	Methods	Responsibilities
Deposit amount to an account	Account	public void deposit(double depositAmt)	<p>This method takes the amount to be deposited as an argument</p> <p>This method should perform the deposit, by adding the deposited amount to the balanceAmount</p>

Requirement 2: Being able to withdraw money from the account anytime

As per this requirement, the customer should be able to withdraw money from his account anytime he wants. The amount to be withdrawn should be less than or equal to the balance in the account. After the withdrawal, the account should reflect the balance amount

Component Specification: Account

Component Name	Type(Class)	Methods	Responsibilities
Withdraw amount from an account	Account	public boolean withdraw(double withdrawAmt)	<p>This method should take the amount to be withdrawn as an argument.</p> <p>This method should check the balanceAmount and deduct the withdraw amount from the balanceAmount and return true. If there is insufficient balance then return false.</p>

In the **Main** class, Get the details as shown in the sample input.

Create an object for the Account class and invoke the deposit method to deposit the amount and withdraw method to withdraw the amount from the account.

All classes and methods should be public, Attributes should be private.

Note:

Balance amount should be displayed corrected to 2 decimal places.

Order of the transactions to be performed (Display,Deposit,Withdraw).

If the balance amount is insufficient then display the message as shown in the Sample Input / Output.

In the Sample Input / Output provided, the highlighted text in bold corresponds to the input given by the user and the rest of the text represents the output.

Ensure to follow the object-oriented specifications provided in the question.

Ensure to provide the names for classes, attributes, and methods as specified in the question.

Adhere to the code template, if provided.

Sample Input/Output 1:

Enter the account number:

1234567890

Enter the available amount in the account:

15000

Enter the amount to be deposited:

1500

Available balance is:16500.00

Enter the amount to be withdrawn:

500

Available balance is:16000.00

Sample Input/Output 2:

Enter the account number:

1234567890

Enter the available amount in the account:

15000

Enter the amount to be deposited:

1500

Available balance is:1 6500.00

Enter the amount to be withdrawn:

18500

Insufficient balance

Available balance is:1 6500.00

Automatic evaluation[+]

Main.java

```
1 import java.text.DecimalFormat;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5
6 public class Main{
7     static Account ac=new Account(0, 0);
8     public static void main (String[] args) {
9         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
10        System.out.println("Enter the account number:");
11        ac.setAccountNumber(sc.nextLong());
12        System.out.println("Enter the available amount in the account:");
13        ac.setBalanceAmount(sc.nextDouble());
14        System.out.println("Enter the amount to be deposited:");
15        ac.deposit(sc.nextDouble());
16        System.out.printf("Available balance is:%.2f",ac.getBalanceAmount());
17        System.out.println();
18        System.out.println("Enter the amount to be withdrawn:");
19        ac.withdraw(sc.nextDouble());
20        System.out.printf("Available balance is:%.2f",ac.getBalanceAmount());
21        //Fill the code
22    }
23 }
24
25
26
```

Account.java

```
1
2 public class Account {
3     long accountNumber;
4     double balanceAmount;
5
6
7     public Account(long accno, double bal){
```

```
8    super();
9    this.accountNumber=accno;
10   this.balanceAmount=bal;
11 }
12 public long getAccountNumber(){
13     return accountNumber;
14 }
15 public void setAccountNumber(long accno){
16     this.accountNumber=accno;
17 }
18 public double getBalanceAmount(){
19     return balanceAmount;
20 }
21 public void setBalanceAmount(double bal) {
22     this.balanceAmount=bal;
23 }
24 public void deposit(double depositAmt){
25     float total=(float)(balanceAmount+depositAmt);
26     balanceAmount=total;
27 }
28 public boolean withdraw(double withdrawAmt){
29     float total;
30     if(withdrawAmt>balanceAmount){
31         System.out.println("Insufficient balance");
32
33         return false;
34     }else{
35         total=(float)(balanceAmount-withdrawAmt);
36         setBalanceAmount(total);
37         return true;
38     }
39 }
40 }
```

Grade

Reviewed on Monday, 7 February 2022, 4:47 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 100 / 100

Assessment report

[\[+\]](#)Grading and Feedback

5. Reverse a word

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes **Evaluate:** Yes

Automatic grade: Yes

Reverse a word

Rita and Brigitha want to play a game. That game is to check the first letter of each word in a given sentence (Case Insensitive). If it is equal, then reverse the last word and concatenate the first word. Else reverse the first word and concatenate the last word. Create a Java application and help them to play the game

Note:

- Sentence must contain at least 3 words else print "Invalid Sentence" and terminate the program
- Each word must contain alphabet only else print "Invalid Word" and terminate the program
- Check the first letter of each word in a given sentence (Case Insensitive). If it is equal, then reverse the last word and concatenate the first word and print. Else reverse the first word and concatenate the last word and print.
- Print the output without any space.

Please do not use `System.exit(0)` to terminate the program

Sample Input 1:

Sea sells seashells

Sample Output 1:

sllehsaesSea

Sample Input 2:

Sam is away from Australia for a couple of days

Sample Output 2:

maSdays

Sample Input 3:

Welcome home

Sample Output 3:

Invalid Sentence

Sample Input 4:

Friendly fire fighting fr@gs.

Sample Output 4:

Invalid Word

Automatic evaluation[+]

Main.java

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import java.lang.String.*;
3 import java.util.*;
4 public class Main{
5     public static void main(String[] args){
6         String[] words;
7         Scanner read =new Scanner(System.in);
8         String sentence=read.nextLine();
9         words=sentence.split(" ");
10        if(words.length<3)
11            System.out.println("Invalid Sentence");
12        else{
13            String a=words[0].substring(0,1);
14            String b=words[1].substring(0,1);
15            String c=words[2].substring(0,1);
16            if(a.equalsIgnoreCase(b)&&b.equalsIgnoreCase(c))
17            {
18                StringBuilder k= new StringBuilder();
19                k.append(words[words.length-1]);
20                k=k.reverse();
21                k.append(words[0]);
22                System.out.println(k);
23            }
24            else{
25                StringBuilder k = new StringBuilder();
26                k.append(words[0]);
27                k=k.reverse();
28                k.append(words[words.length-1]);
29                System.out.println(k);
30            }
31        }
32    }
33 }
```

Grade

Reviewed on Monday, 7 February 2022, 5:12 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 90 / 100

Assessment report

Fail 1 -- test5_CheckForTheSentenceContainsOtherThanAlphabets::
\$Expected output:"[Invalid Word]" Actual output:"[tahwme]"\$
[\[+\]Grading and Feedback](#)

6. Dominion cinemas

Grade settings: Maximum grade: 100

Run: Yes **Evaluate:** Yes

Automatic grade: Yes

Dominion cinema is a famous theatre in the city. It has different types of seat tiers – Platinum, Gold and Silver. So far the management was manually calculating the ticket cost for all their customers which proved very hectic and time consuming. Going forward they want to calculate ticket cost using their main computer. Assist them in calculating and retrieving the amount to be paid by the Customer.

Requirements 1: Calculation of Ticket Cost

The application needs to calculate the ticket cost to be paid by the Customer according to the seat tier.

Component Specification: BookAMovieTicket Class (Parent Class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Calculation of Ticket cost	BookAMovieTicket	String ticketId String customerName long mobileNumber String emailId String movieName	Public getter and setter method for all the attributes and 5 argument constructor in the given order - ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName are provided as a part of the code skeleton.	

Note:

- The attributes of the BookAMovieTicket class should be protected.

Component Specification: GoldTicket class (Needs to be a child of BookAMovieTicket class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Calculation of Ticket cost	GoldTicket		Include a public 5 argument constructor in the given order - ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName.	
Validate Ticket Id	GoldTicket		public boolean validateTicketId ()	This method should validate the Ticket Id, Ticket Id should contain a string “GOLD” followed by 3 digits. If the ticket id is valid this method should return true else it should return false.
Calculation of Ticket cost	GoldTicket		public double calculateTicketCost (int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility)	This method should calculate the ticket cost according to the seat tier and return the same.

Component Specification: PlatinumTicket class (Needs to be a child of the BookAMovieTicket class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Calculation of Ticket cost	PlatinumTicket		Include a public 5 argument constructor in the given order - ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName.	
Validate Ticket Id	PlatinumTicket		public boolean validateTicketId()	This method should validate the Ticket Id, Ticket Id should contain a string “PLATINUM” followed by 3 digits. If the ticket id is

				valid this method should return true else it should return false.
Calculation of Ticket cost	PlatinumTicket		calculateTicketCost(int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility)	This method should calculate the ticket cost according to the seat tier and return the same.

Component Specification: SilverTicket class (Needs to be a child of the BookAMovieTicket class)

Component Name	Type(Class)	Attributes	Methods	Responsibilities
Calculation of Ticket cost	SilverTicket		Include a public 5 argument constructor in the given order - ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName.	
Validate Ticket Id	SilverTicket		public boolean validateTicketId()	This method should validate the Ticket Id, Ticket Id should contain a string "SILVER" followed by 3 digits. If the ticket id is valid this method should return true else it should return false.
Calculation of Ticket cost	SilverTicket		calculateTicketCost(int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility)	This method should calculate the ticket cost according to the seat tier and return the same.

Note:

- The classes GoldTicket, PlatinumTicket and SilverTicket should be concrete classes.

Ticket cost according to the seat tier without AC facilities.

Seat Tier	Silver	Gold	Platinum
-----------	--------	------	----------

Without AC Facility	100	350	600
With AC Facility	250	500	750

Amount is calculated based on the seat tier,

Amount = ticketCost * numberOfTickets

Use a **public class UserInterface** with the main method to test the application. In the main method call the validateTicketId() method, if the method returns true display the amount else display "**Provide valid Ticket Id**".

Note:

- **Display the amount to be paid to 2 decimal places.**
- **Use the System.out.printf method.**
- In the Sample Input / Output provided, the highlighted text in bold corresponds to the input given by the user and the rest of the text represents the output.
- Ensure to follow the object oriented specifications provided in the question.
- Ensure to provide the names for classes, attributes and methods as specified in the question.
- Adhere to the code template, if provided.

Sample Input 1:

Enter Ticket Id

SILVER490

Enter Customer name

Venkat

Enter Mobile number

9012894578

Enter Email Id

venkat@gmail.com

Enter Movie name

Avengers

Enter number of tickets

Do you want AC or not

yes // Case insensitive

Ticket cost is 2000.00

Sample Input 2:

Enter Ticket Id

ACN450

Enter Customer name

Kamal

Enter Mobile number

9078561093

Enter Email Id

kamal@gmail.com

Enter Movie name

Tangled

Enter number of tickets

9

Provide valid Ticket Id

Automatic evaluation[\[+\]](#)

BookAMovieTicket.java

```
1
2 public class BookAMovieTicket {
3
4     protected String ticketId;
5     protected String customerName;
6     protected long mobileNumber;
7     protected String emailId;
8     protected String movieName;
9
10    public String getTicketId() {
11        return ticketId;
```

```

12     }
13     public void setTicketId(String ticketId) {
14         this.ticketId = ticketId;
15     }
16     public String getCustomerName() {
17         return customerName;
18     }
19     public void setCustomerName(String customerName) {
20         this.customerName = customerName;
21     }
22     public long getMobileNumber() {
23         return mobileNumber;
24     }
25     public void setMobileNumber(long mobileNumber) {
26         this.mobileNumber = mobileNumber;
27     }
28     public String getEmailId() {
29         return emailId;
30     }
31     public void setEmailId(String emailId) {
32         this.emailId = emailId;
33     }
34     public String getMovieName() {
35         return movieName;
36     }
37     public void setMovieName(String movieName) {
38         this.movieName = movieName;
39     }
40
41     public BookAMovieTicket(String ticketId, String customerName, long mobileNumber, String emailId,
String movieName) {
42         this.ticketId = ticketId;
43         this.customerName = customerName;
44         this.mobileNumber = mobileNumber;
45         this.emailId = emailId;
46         this.movieName = movieName;
47     }
48 }
49
50
51
52 }
53

```

GoldTicket.java

```

1
2 public class GoldTicket extends BookAMovieTicket{
3     public GoldTicket(String ticketId,String customerName, long mobileNumber,
4     String emailId, String movieName){
5         super(ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName);
6     }
7
8     public boolean validateTicketId(){
9         int count=0;
10        if(ticketId.contains("GOLD"));
11        count++;

```

```

12         char[] cha=ticketId.toCharArray();
13         for(int i=4;i<7;i++){
14             if(cha[i]>='1'&& cha[i]<='9')
15                 count++;
16         }
17         if(count==4)
18             return true;
19         else
20             return false;
21     }
22
23
24     // Include Constructor
25
26     public double calculateTicketCost(int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility){
27         double amount;
28         if(ACFacility.equals("yes")){
29             amount=500*numberOfTickets;
30         }
31         else{
32             amount=350*numberOfTickets;
33         }
34
35         return amount;
36     }
37
38 }

```

PlatinumTicket.java

```

1 public class PlatinumTicket extends BookAMovieTicket{
2     public PlatinumTicket(String ticketId, String customerName, long mobileNumber,
3         String emailId, String movieName){
4         super(ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName);
5     }
6
7     public boolean validateTicketId(){
8         int count=0;
9         if(ticketId.contains("PLATINUM"));
10            count++;
11            char[] cha=ticketId.toCharArray();
12            for(int i=8;i<11;i++){
13                if(cha[i]>='1'&& cha[i]<='9')
14                    count++;
15            }
16            if(count==4)
17                return true;
18            else
19                return false;
20        }
21
22        // Include Constructor
23
24        public double calculateTicketCost(int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility){
25            double amount;
26            if(ACFacility.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")){
27                amount=750*numberOfTickets;

```

```

28         }
29         else{
30             amount=600*numberOfTickets;
31         }
32
33         return amount;
34     }
35
36 }
37

```

SilverTicket.java

```

1
2 public class SilverTicket extends BookAMovieTicket{
3     public SilverTicket(String ticketId, String customerName, long mobileNumber,
4     String emailId, String movieName){
5         super(ticketId, customerName, mobileNumber, emailId, movieName);
6     }
7
8     public boolean validateTicketId(){
9         int count=0;
10        if(ticketId.contains("SILVER"));
11        count++;
12        char[] cha=ticketId.toCharArray();
13        for(int i=6;i<9;i++){
14            if(cha[i]>='1'&& cha[i]<='9')
15                count++;
16        }
17        if(count==4)
18            return true;
19        else
20            return false;
21    }
22
23    // Include Constructor
24
25    public double calculateTicketCost(int numberOfTickets, String ACFacility){
26        double amount;
27        if(ACFacility.equals("yes")){
28            amount=250*numberOfTickets;
29        }
30        else{
31            amount=100*numberOfTickets;
32        }
33
34        return amount;
35    }
36
37 }
38

```

UserInterface.java

```

1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class UserInterface {

```

```

4
5     public static void main(String[] args){
6         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.println("Enter Ticket Id");
8         String tid=sc.next();
9         System.out.println("Enter Customer name");
10        String cnm=sc.next();
11        System.out.println("Enter Mobile number");
12        long mno=sc.nextLong();
13        System.out.println("Enter Email id");
14        String email=sc.next();
15        System.out.println("Enter Movie name");
16        String mnm=sc.next();
17        System.out.println("Enter number of tickets");
18        int tno=sc.nextInt();
19        System.out.println("Do you want AC or not");
20        String choice =sc.next();
21        if(tid.contains("PLATINUM")){
22            PlatinumTicket PT= new PlatinumTicket(tid,cnm,mno,email,mnm);
23            boolean b1=PT.validateTicketId();
24            if(b1==true){
25                double cost=PT.calculateTicketCost(tno, choice);
26                System.out.println("Ticket cost is "+String.format("%.2f",cost));
27            }
28            else if(b1==false){
29                System.out.println("Provide valid Ticket Id");
30                System.exit(0);
31            }
32        }
33        else if(tid.contains("GOLD")){
34            GoldTicket GT= new GoldTicket(tid,cnm,mno,email,mnm);
35            boolean b2=GT.validateTicketId();
36            if(b2==true){
37                double cost=GT.calculateTicketCost(tno,choice);
38                System.out.println("Ticket cost is "+String.format("%.2f",cost));
39            }
40            else if (b2==false){
41                System.out.println("Provide valid Ticket Id");
42                System.exit(0);
43            }
44        }
45        else if(tid.contains("SILVER")){
46            SilverTicket ST= new SilverTicket(tid,cnm,mno,email,mnm);
47            boolean b3=ST.validateTicketId();
48            if(b3==true){
49                double cost=ST.calculateTicketCost(tno,choice);
50                System.out.println("Ticket cost is "+String.format("%.2f",cost));
51            }
52            else if (b3==false){
53                System.out.println("Provide valid Ticket Id");
54                System.exit(0);
55            }
56        }
57    }
58 }
59
60

```

Grade

Reviewed on Monday, 7 February 2022, 4:18 PM by Automatic grade

Grade 100 / 100

Assessment report

[\[+\]](#) Grading and Feedback

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