

# Polymorphism Exercises

In order to practice applying polymorphism, your task is to create interface definitions and class implementations for the exercises defined below. In any of the cases, you may add attributes (i.e. properties) and other supporting methods to the classes in order to fully implement the interface.

Each implementation class requires unit tests to verify its correctness.

## Vehicle

### IVehicle Interface

Method	Return Type
<code>CalculateToll(int distance)</code>	<code>double</code>

### Car

Create a `Car` class that implements the `IVehicle` interface. Additionally it has the following properties and constructors.

Property	Type	Get	Set
<code>HasTrailer</code>	<code>bool</code>	X	

Constructor	Description
<code>Car(bool hasTrailer)</code>	Creates a new car indicating whether or not it is pulling a trailer.

The logic for `CalculateToll(int distance)` based on distance is:

```
toll = distance * 0.020
if pulling a trailer then toll = toll + 1.00
```

### Truck

Create a `Truck` class that implements the `IVehicle` interface. Additionally it has the following properties and constructors.

Property	Type	Get	Set
<code>NumberOfAxles</code>	<code>int</code>	X	

Constructor	Description
<code>Truck(int numberOfAxles)</code>	Creates a new truck indicating how many axles it has.

The logic for `CalculateToll(int distance)` based on distance is:

Axles	Per Mile
4	0.040
6	0.045
8+	0.048

```
toll = rate per mile * distance
```

### Tank

Create a `Tank` class that implements the `IVehicle` interface.

All military vehicles travel free on the toll roads. The logic for `CalculateToll(int distance)` based on distance is:

```
toll = 0;
```

## Void Main in Program.cs

Following the approach that the morning's examples has led, create a `List<IVehicle>` that represents all of the vehicles that travel through a particular tollbooth. Using a random number for distance (10 to 240) calculate the tolls for each vehicle so that you can:

- indicate each vehicle type, its distance traveled, and toll
- indicate the sum of all miles traveled and total tollbooth revenue

*Sample Output using random distances*

Vehicle	Distance Traveled	Toll \$
-----	-----	-----
Car	100	\$2.00
Car	75	\$2.50
Tank	240	\$0.00
Truck	150	\$6.75
Total Miles Traveled: 5.65		
Total Toolbooth Revenue: \$11.75		

## DIFFICULT - Postage

### IDeliveryDriver Interface

Method	Return Type	Description
<code>CalculateRate(int distance, double weight)</code>	<code>double</code>	CalculateRate takes the distance being traveled (in miles) and the weight in ounces to calculate the rate.

### Postal Service

Create `PostalService` classes that implements the `IDeliveryDriver` interface. The Postal services deals with pounds and ounces.

The rate calculation depending on which postal service class being used is below.

-----	-----	-----	-----
	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Ounces	Per Mile	Per Mile	Per Mile
-----	-----	-----	-----
0 - 2	0.035	0.0035	0.0020
3 - 8	0.040	0.0040	0.0022
9 - 15	0.047	0.0047	0.0024
Pounds			
1 - 3	0.195	0.0195	0.0150
4 - 8	0.450	0.0450	0.0160
9+	0.500	0.0500	0.0170
-----	-----	-----	-----
rate = per mile rate * distance			

**HINT** Consider how multiple classes per delivery mechanism (1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class) could help.

## FexEd

**FexEd** is a really expensive **IDeliveryDriver** that charges a flat rate for most packages. They may apply extra charges if the distance or weight exceeds a specific threshold.

FexEd "is-a" DeliveryDriver and charges a flat rate for all packages, but may apply extra charges based upon weight and distance

```
rate = 20.00
if distance > 500 miles then rate = rate + 5.00
if weight > 48 ounces then rate = rate + 3.00
```

## SPU

Create SPU classes that implement the **IDeliveryDriver** interface. They each have their own formula based on class, weight (in lbs), and distance., SPU "is-a" DeliveryDriver and follows a simple formula based upon class, weight (in lbs) and distance.

```
If four-day ground then rate = (weight * 0.0050) * distance
If two-day business then rate = (weight * 0.050) * distance
if next day then rate = (weight * 0.075) * distance
```

void Main in Program.cs

Following the approach that the morning's examples has led, create a **List<IDeliveryDriver>** that represents a distribution hub and can calculate the shipping values for all of the various delivery methods so that the customer can make a safe and informed decision.

### Sample Output

```
Please enter the weight of the package? 15
(P)ounds or (O)unces? O
What distance will it be traveling to? 340
```

Delivery Method	\$ cost
Postal Service (1st Class)	\$15.98
Postal Service (2nd Class)	\$1.65
Postal Service (3rd Class)	\$0.84
FexEd	\$20.00
SPU (4-day ground)	\$1.75
SPU (2-day business)	\$17.50
SPU (next-day)	\$26.25