

# Courier Kata

You work for a courier company and have been tasked with creating a code library to calculate the cost of sending an order of parcels.

- The API for the library should be programmatic. There is no need to implement a CLI, HTTP, or any other transport layer
- Try not to peek ahead at future steps and commit your working as you go
- Input can be in any form you choose
- Output should be a collection of items with their individual cost and type, as well as total cost
- In all circumstances the cheapest option for sending each parcel should be selected.
- You are expected to use test driven development
- Take no longer than 2 hours! Do what you can and give us a rough outline of what further changes you might consider making.

## Implementation Steps

**1)** The initial implementation just needs to take into account a parcel's size. For each size type there is a fixed delivery cost

- Small parcel: all dimensions < 10cm. Cost \$3
- Medium parcel: all dimensions < 50cm. Cost \$8
- Large parcel: all dimensions < 100cm. Cost \$15
- XL parcel: any dimension  $\geq$  100cm. Cost \$25

**2)** Thanks to logistics improvements we can deliver parcels faster. This means we can charge more money. Speedy shipping can be selected by the user to take advantage of our improvements.

- This doubles the cost of the entire order
- Speedy shipping should be listed as a separate item in the output, with its associated cost
- Speedy shipping should not impact the price of individual parcels, i.e. their individual cost should remain the same as it was before

**3)** There have been complaints from delivery drivers that people are taking advantage of our dimension only shipping costs. A new weight limit has been added for each parcel type, over which a charge per kg of weight applies

+\$2/kg over weight limit for parcel size:

- Small parcel: 1kg
- Medium parcel: 3kg

- Large parcel: 6kg
- XL parcel: 10kg

4) Some of the extra weight charges for certain goods were excessive. A new parcel type has been added to try and address overweight parcels

Heavy parcel (limit 50kg), \$50. +\$1/kg over

5) In order to award those who send multiple parcels, special discounts have been introduced.

- Small parcel mania! Every 4th small parcel in an order is free!
- Medium parcel mania! Every 3rd medium parcel in an order is free!
- Mixed parcel mania! Every 5th parcel in an order is free!
- Each parcel can only be used in a discount once
- Within each discount, the cheapest parcel is the free one
- The combination of discounts which saves the most money should be selected every time

*Example:*

6x medium parcel. 3 x \$8, 3x \$10. 1st discount should include all 3 \$8 parcels and save \$8. 2nd discount should include all 3 \$10 parcels and save \$10.

- Just like speedy shipping, discounts should be listed as a separate item in the output, with associated saving, e.g. "-2"
- Discounts should not impact the price of individual parcels, i.e. their individual cost should remain the same as it was before
- Speedy shipping applies after discounts are taken into account

### Tips!

- Apply good software design principles.
- Keep your design simple, don't over-engineer.
- TDD all the way.
- Let the structure of your design evolve as you add more tests.
- Start simple. For instance, you might start with a test that if a 1cmx1cmx1cm size parcel, the result should be: `Small Parcel: \$3. Total Cost: \$3`
- Commit as you go, we like to see your progress and approach.