Advanced Multi-Resource Management

- You are tasked with building a .NET 8 console application that manages three types of resources:
 - PhysicalResource tangible goods (e.g., items in a warehouse).
 - DigitalResource intangible or digital assets (e.g., software licenses).
 - 3. VehicleResource various vehicles that need tracking.
- Create a .NET 8 Console Application.
 - In your entry point (top-level statements or Main method), you'll demonstrate how each resource type is created, stored, and displayed.
- PhysicalResource
 - Define an enum PhysicalCategory for categorizing physical items (e.g., Electronics, Furniture, Perishable).
 - Include the following required fields:

```
Name : stringCategory : PhysicalCategoryQuantity : intExpirationDate : DateTime?
```

- DigitalResource
 - Define an enum (DigitalType) for categorizing digital items (e.g., License, Document, Video).

- Include the following required fields:
 - Title : string
 - ResourceId : string (unique identifier)
 - Type DigitalType
 - LastAccessed : DateTime? .
- VehicleResource
 - Define an **enum** (e.g., VehicleType) for categorizing vehicles (e.g., Car, Truck, Motorcycle).
 - Include the following required fields:
 - Model string
 - Type : VehicleType
 - Year int
 - LastInspection : DateTime?

Custom Collection for Vehicles

- Create a dedicated class that manages a list or array of VehicleResource objects.
- Provide methods (Add, Remove) to manage these vehicles.
- Implement a **specialized approach** to iterating through the internal list of vehicles (in a certain order or with certain checks).
- Modern C# 12+ Features
 - Use <u>required</u> properties or **primary constructors** to ensure essential data is provided at object creation.
 - Use nullable value types for optional fields (e.g., DateTime?).

- Leverage enums for clear, maintainable categories.
- Console Demonstration
 - In your Program (or top-level statements):
 - 1. **Instantiate** multiple PhysicalResource and DigitalResource objects, demonstrating both required and optional fields.
 - 2. **Create** your custom collection for vehicles, add several vehicleResource objects, optionally remove one, and **iterate** over them.
 - 3. **Print** or **log** relevant information to the console to confirm correct behavior.
- You must implement a lookup table for DigitalResource objects
 using a Dictionary<string, DigitalResource>.
 - The Dictionary key should be the ResourceId of the digital resource.
 - The value should be the DigitalResource Object.
- Requirements:
 - 1. Add a new DigitalResourceCollection class to manage
 DigitalResource Objects using a Dictionary<string, DigitalResource>.
 - Provide methods for:
 - Adding a new resource to the dictionary (ensure no duplicate ResourceId S).
 - Removing a resource by its ResourceId.
 - Retrieving a resource by its ResourceId.
 - 3. Demonstrate the following in the console app:
 - Add at least two DigitalResource Objects to the dictionary.

- Search for one resource by ResourceId.
- Try adding a resource with a duplicate ResourceId (and handle it gracefully).
- You need to maintain a collection of unique vehicle types
 (e.g., Car, Truck, Motorcycle) using a HashSet<VehicleType>.
- Requirements:
 - 1. Add a HashSet<VehicleType> to the VehicleCollection class to track unique vehicle types automatically whenever a new vehicle is added.
 - 2. Modify the Add method in VehicleCollection:
 - Add the vehicle's Type to the HashSet.
 - 3. Provide a method in VehicleCollection to display all unique vehicle types (from the HashSet).
 - 4. Demonstrate the following in the console app:
 - Add at least three vehicles to the VehicleCollection.
 - Print the list of unique vehicle types.