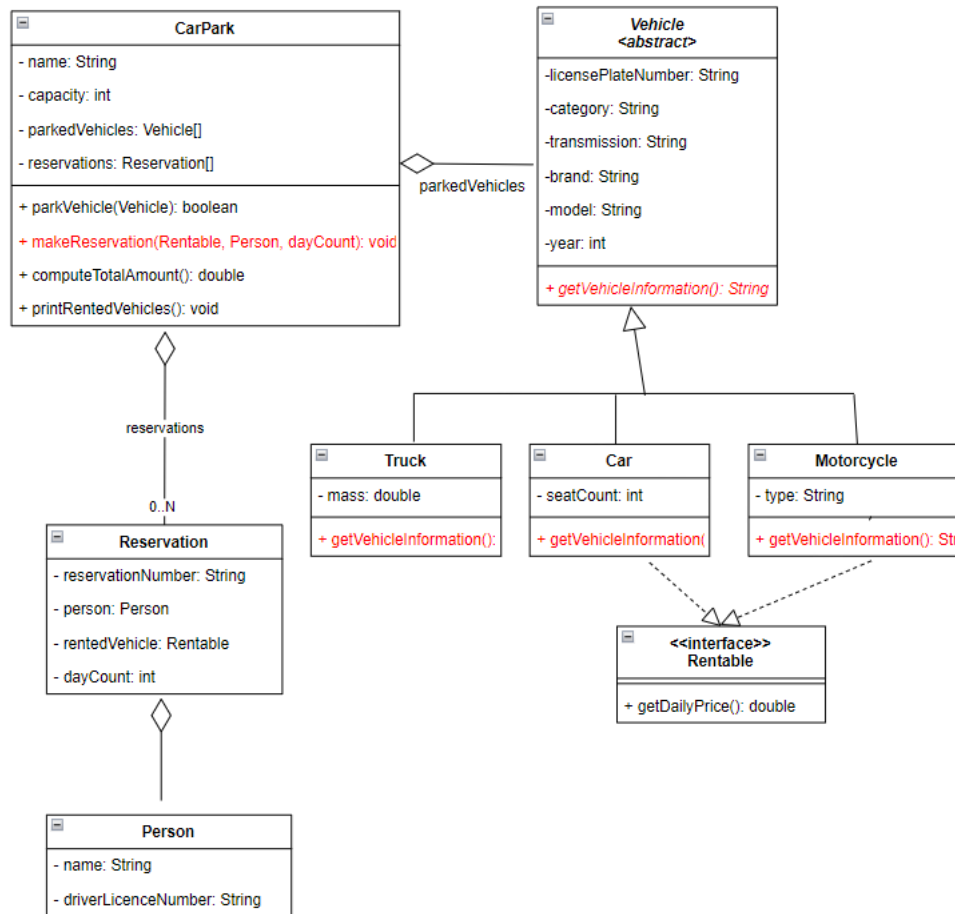


1. The Deadline for this homework is Wednesday 7th of December 23:59:00.
2. Late submissions are not accepted.
3. Homework should be completed individually, copying the work of others is not permitted.
4. The penalty for teamwork or copying source code from others is -100.

Homework Details:

1. A simple Car Rental/Park system's UML diagram is provided. Implement corresponding Java classes and interfaces.
2. Add all specified fields and methods in your classes. Apply encapsulation principles. Add getter/setter methods and all required constructors.
3. For one to Many relations, you can use array or ArrayList types.
4. Implement the following methods as defined:

Class	Method name	Implementation Details
CarPark	parkVehicle	params: Vehicle return: boolean (true/false) 1. Find the vehicle count in the <i>parkedVehicles</i> array(don't count empty elements) 2. If parked vehicle count < carPark's capacity then add Vehicle into the <i>parkedVehicles</i> array and return true otherwise don't add vehicle into the array and return false
CarPark	makeReservation	params: Rentable, Person, dayCount return: void 1. generate a random 8 digit reservation number 2. Create a reservation Object 3. Add newly created reservation object into the CarPark's <i>reservations</i> array
CarPark	computeTotalAmount	params: - return: double 1. Loop <i>reservations</i> array 2. Calculate <i>dailyPrice*dayCount</i> for each reservation. 3. Add previously calculated amount to totalAmount 4. Return totalAmount
CarPark	printRentedVehicles	params: - return: void create a loop for <i>reservation</i> array . print following reservation data on the screen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reservation number • person name • day count • vehicle brand • vehicle model • seat count (if car) • type (if motorcycle)



SAMPLE TEST CODE

```
CarPark carPark = new CarPark("Star Park", 5);
Car car1
Car car2
Car car3
Car car4
Motorcycle motor1
Motorcycle motor2

Person person1=...
Person person2=...
Person person3=...

System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(car1));
System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(car2));
System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(car3));
System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(motor1));
System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(motor2));
System.out.println("park status:"+carPark.parkVehicle(car4));

carPark.makeReservation(car1, person1, 5);
carPark.makeReservation(car2, person2, 10);
carPark.makeReservation(motor1, person3, 4);

System.out.println("Total Amount="+carPark.computeTotalAmount());
System.out.println("----- RENTED VEHICLES -----");
carPark.printRentedVehicles();
```

This part is hidden. Because you can initialize your objects in different ways.

I don't want you to use exactly my way

SAMPLE EXECUTION

```
park status:true
park status:true
park status:true
park status:true
park status:false
Total Amount=3400.0
----- RENTED VEHICLES -----
Res:[64134399,5 days], Driver:[Esma Meral], Vehicle:[Honda, Civic, 5 seats]
Res:[30678985,10 days], Driver:[Sema Demir], Vehicle:[Honda, Jazz, 5 seats]
Res:[18240358,4 days], Driver:[Ahmet Karaca], Vehicle:[Honda, CBF 150,
Scooter]
```

Park capacity is 5, so that the last car could not be parked

Total amount:
 $200 \times 5 + 200 \times 10 + 4 \times 100 = 3400$
 All cars and all motorcycles must use same daily price. In my example I used 200 for cars, 100 for motorcycles.

CAR

#	License Plate Number	category	transmission	brand	model	year	Seat Count
1	34 EYY 62	Medium	Automatic	Honda	Civic	2020	5
2	34 H 6287	Small	Manuel	Honda	Jazz	2019	5
3	06 AB 87	Medium	Automatic	Toyota	Corolla	2021	5
4	16 CK 28	Large	Automatic	Peugeot	301	2022	5

MOTORCYCLE

#	License Plate Number	category	transmission	brand	model	year	type
1	34 KK 71	Standard	Manual	Honda	CBF 150	2018	Scooter
2	34 ABC 51	Adventure	Manual	BMW	R120GS ADV	2022	Motorcycle