

# Emergency Response Simulation - Short Report

## Overview

The **Emergency Response Simulation** is a C# console application that models how different emergency units respond to various incidents. It simulates multiple rounds where incidents occur randomly, and appropriate emergency units must handle them to gain points.

## System Structure

### 1. Abstract Class: `EmergencyUnit`

- Defines common properties and abstract methods for emergency units.
- **Properties:**
  - `Name`: The unit's name.
  - `BaseSpeed`: The base response speed.
- **Abstract Methods:**
  - `CanHandle(string incidentType)`: Determines if the unit can respond to a certain incident type.
  - `CalculateResponseTime(string incidentLevel)`: Calculates the response time based on priority.
  - `RespondToIncident(Incident incident)`: Outputs the unit's response action.

### 2. Derived Classes

- **Police**
  - Handles: Crime, Public Disturbance, Traffic Accident.
- **Firefighter**
  - Handles: Fire, Hazardous Material.
- **Ambulance**
  - Handles: Medical, Traffic Accident.

Each class customizes how it calculates response time and what action it performs during an incident.

### 3. Incident Class

- **Properties:**
  - `Type`: Type of incident (e.g., Crime, Fire).
  - `Location`: Location of the incident.
  - `Level`: Priority level (High, Medium, Low).
- **Purpose**: Represents incidents in the simulation.

## 4. EmergencySimulation Class

- Manages the full simulation process.
- **Responsibilities:**
  - Initializes emergency units.
  - Runs a 5-round simulation.
  - Collects user input for incident type, priority, and location.
  - Finds the suitable emergency unit to respond.
  - Updates and displays the score based on correct or failed responses.

## 5. Program Class

- Entry point of the application.
- Starts the simulation by invoking `RunSimulation()` from `EmergencySimulation`.

## Features

- User selects the type of incident, its priority, and location.
- Points are awarded based on the incident's priority (higher priority, more points).
- If no suitable unit is available, points are deducted.
- Outputs detailed information about each incident and response.

## Challenges Faced During Development

During the development of the Emergency Response Simulation, several challenges were encountered:

- **Handling User Input Validation:** Ensuring that invalid inputs (such as wrong menu selections or empty location entries) were correctly handled without crashing the program.
- **Designing Flexible Inheritance:** Creating a good abstract structure that allows easy addition of new types of emergency units if needed.
- **Managing Response Time Calculations:** Each unit type had a slightly different way to adjust response time based on incident priority, requiring careful management.
- **Keeping the Code Organized:** As the project grew, keeping the classes and responsibilities clearly separated was necessary to maintain readability.
- **Balancing the Scoring System:** Setting fair and meaningful point values to reflect the difficulty and importance of incidents.

## Conclusion

This project demonstrates the use of:

- Abstract classes and inheritance for code reusability.
- Polymorphism to allow different emergency units to behave differently.

- Basic console input/output for user interaction.
- Simple game mechanics with a scoring system based on decision-making.

The application successfully simulates a simplified real-world emergency response system where different units have specialized roles.