# **CR3** – Introducing the Final-Amount-Reducing Coupon

The marketing team has a great idea!

They think it is time to be truly generous:

a new coupon called **KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX** is introduced, which deducts 2000 HUF from the final total – yes, from the entire total amount, regardless of what products are in the cart or what period we are in.

Hopefully, sales will skyrocket!

# **New Coupon Type**

- KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX
- Deducts 2000 HUF from the total final amount
- Can be combined with any other coupon
- No restrictions apply
- If the discount would lead to a negative final total, the total will be set to 0 HUF
- Multiple KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX coupons can be used consecutively

#### **Important rule:**

The system always applies KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX coupons at the very end, regardless of the order in which they were received.

This ensures that other coupons – especially non-combinable, product-specific discounts – are applied first and their effect is not lost because of a zero subtotal.

# **Examples**

# 1. Only one KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX

Cart: 3 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX

Apple price:  $3 \times 500 = 1500 \text{ HUF}$ 

No discount

Coupon deduction:  $-2000 \text{ HUF} \rightarrow \text{negative} \rightarrow 0 \text{ HUF}$ 

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

#### 2. A10 coupon + ULTRAMAX

Cart: 4.1 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: A10, KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX

Apple price:  $4.1 \times 500 = 2050 \text{ HUF}$ 

No quantity discount  $A10 \rightarrow 10\% \rightarrow 1845 \text{ HUF}$ 

ULTRAMAX:  $1845 - 2000 = negative \rightarrow 0 HUF$ 

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

### 2/B. Same with reversed coupon order

Cart: 4.1 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX, A10

The system applies the ULTRAMAX coupon at the end.

So the A10 coupon applies first.

Final:  $2050 \rightarrow 1845 \rightarrow -2000 = 0$  HUF

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

#### 3. Two ULTRAMAX coupons in a row

Cart: 7 kg banana Period: Normal

Coupons: ULTRAMAX, ULTRAMAX

Banana price:  $7 \times 450 = 3150$  HUF Quantity discount:  $10\% \rightarrow 2835$  HUF Coupon 1: 2835 - 2000 = 835 HUF

Coupon 2:  $835 - 2000 = \text{negative} \rightarrow 0 \text{ HUF}$ 

Payable: 0 HUF
Returned coupons: []

#### 4. Valid coupon + ULTRAMAX

Cart: 1.5 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: A10, ULTRAMAX

Apple price: 750 HUF A10  $\rightarrow$  10%  $\rightarrow$  675 HUF ULTRAMAX: 675 - 2000 = 0 HUF

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

#### 5. Two products, two coupons, one valid

Cart: 1 kg apple, 1 kg banana

Period: Normal

Coupons: A5, ULTRAMAX

Apple:  $500 \rightarrow A5 \rightarrow 475 \text{ HUF}$ 

Banana: 450 HUF Total: 925 HUF

ULTRAMAX: 925 - 2000 = 0 HUF

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

#### 6. One invalid coupon, only ULTRAMAX applies

Cart: 1 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: B10, ULTRAMAX

B10: not applicable (not banana) → returned

Apple: 500 HUF

ULTRAMAX: 500 - 2000 = 0 HUF

Payable: 0 HUF

Returned coupons: [B10]

## 7. Payable is not 0 HUF – larger cart, one ULTRAMAX

Cart: 10 kg apple Period: Normal

Coupons: ULTRAMAX

Apple: 5000 HUF

Discount:  $10\% \rightarrow 4500 \text{ HUF}$ 

ULTRAMAX: 4500 - 2000 = 2500 HUF

Payable: 2500 HUF Returned coupons: []

#### 8. Payable not 0 HUF – too large cart

Cart: 15 kg banana Period: Normal

Coupons: ULTRAMAX

Banana:  $6750 \text{ HUF} \rightarrow 10\% \text{ discount} \rightarrow 6075 \text{ HUF}$ 

ULTRAMAX: 6075 - 2000 = 4075 HUF

Payable: 4075 HUF Returned coupons: []

# 9. Two ULTRAMAX coupons - not zero, but close

Cart: 10 kg banana Period: Normal

Coupons: ULTRAMAX, ULTRAMAX

Banana: 4500 HUF

10% discount  $\rightarrow$  4050 HUF

Coupon 1: 4050 - 2000 = 2050 HUF Coupon 2: 2050 - 2000 = 50 HUF

Payable: 50 HUF Returned coupons: []

## 10. Critical order problem – solved by the rule

Cart: 2 kg apple, 2 kg banana

Period: Normal

Coupons: ULTRAMAX, A5

Apple: 1000 HUF

Banana: 900 HUF  $\rightarrow$  10% discount  $\rightarrow$  810 HUF

Total: 1900 HUF

A5  $\rightarrow$  apple price  $1000 \rightarrow 950$  HUF

Final: 950 + 810 = 1760 HUF

ULTRAMAX: 1760 - 2000 = 0 HUF

Payable: 0 HUF Returned coupons: []

**Note:** If the ULTRAMAX coupon were applied first, the A5 would become invalid.

Therefore, it is essential that ULTRAMAX is always applied last.

# **Development Requirements**

The system must treat the KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX type specially, because:

- It can be combined with all other coupons
- No discount ceiling applies
- Must always be applied last
- Can be used multiple times in the same purchase
- If the total would be negative, it must be set to 0 HUF

#### Note

This coupon is a true "marketing bomb," and if the promotion succeeds, GoodPrice store will almost certainly introduce further special coupons.

It is likely that the management will request additional Change Requests (CRs) in the future.

To make the task even more precise, here are the unit tests for the examples:

#### **Java Unit Tests**

```
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeAll;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import java.util.List;
import org.store.*;

class StoreCR3Tests {
    static Store target;
    static Period normal;
    @BeforeAll
    public static void initStore() {
        target = new Store();
        normal = new Period("Normal");
        normal.setUnitPrice(Product.APPLE, 500.0);
        normal.setUnitPrice(Product.APPLE, 5.0, 0.1);
        normal.setDiscount(Product.APPLE, 5.0, 0.1);
        normal.setDiscount(Product.APPLE, 20.0, 0.15);
        normal.setDiscount(Product.APPLE, 20.0, 0.15);
        normal.setDiscount(Product.APPLE, 20.0, 0.1);
        target.addPeriod(normal);
    }
    @Test
    void test_cr3_example1_onlyUltramax() {
        Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.APPLE, 3.0)));
        PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX"));
        assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
        assertEquals(List.of(), price.getUnusedCoupons());
    }
    @Test
    void test_cr3_example2_alOPlusUltramax() {
        Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.APPLE, 4.1)));
        PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("AlO", "KUPON-2000-ULTRAMAX"));
        assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
        assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
        assertEquals(List.of(), price.getUnusedCoupons());
}
```

```
Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.APPLE, 4.1)));
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("KUPON-
       assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
       assertEquals(List.of(), price.getUnusedCoupons());
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("KUPON-
       assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
       Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.APPLE, 1.5)));
       assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
   @Test
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("A5",
   @Test
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("B10",
       assertEquals(0.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
       assertEquals(List.of("B10"), price.getUnusedCoupons());
   @Test
       Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.APPLE, 10.0)));
       assertEquals(2500.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
       Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.BANANA, 15.0)));
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("KUPON-
2000-ULTRAMAX"));
       assertEquals (4075.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
       Cart cart = new Cart(List.of(new Item(Product.BANANA, 10.0)));
       PriceInfo price = target.getCartPrice(cart, normal, List.of("KUPON-
       assertEquals(50.0, price.getAmount(), 0.001);
```