##### 1. Mobile Shop

 Coding

##### Description

Your task here is to implement **Java** code based on the following specifications. Note that your code should match the specifications in a precise manner. Consider **default visibility** of classes, data fields, and methods unless mentioned.

## **Specifications**

class definitions:

class Mobile:

data member:

﻿﻿ HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> mobiles = new HashMap<>()

﻿ method definition:

addMobile(String company, String model)

return type: String

visibility: public

getModels(String company)

return type: ArrayList<String>

visibility: public

buyMobile(String company, String model)

return type: String

visibility: public

## **Task**

**Class** **Mobile**

**-define the object of HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>>** with variable name **mobiles**.

* The **String**defines the **name of the company**and the **Arraylist<String>**will have list of models.

**Implement the below methods for this class:**

**-String addMobile(String company, String model):**

* Write a code to add **a company** and its **model**in **mobiles**map as given below
* If the **company** does not exist in the map already, add the **company** and its **model** into the map. (Note: Add **model** into a new **ArrayList<String>**and add this list into map as value)
* If the **company** already exist in the map, append the given **model** into the corresponding model list.
* Return "**model successfully added**" after performing the above operations

**-ArrayList<String> getModel(String company):**

* Write a code to get the Model list for the given company from Map **mobiles**.
* Return **null** if the given company doesn't exist or doesn't have any model, else return the**List<String>** of all the models.

**-String buyMobile(String company, String model):**

* Write a code to buy a mobile.
* Remove the mobile **model** from the list according to the **compnay** and **model** given. In case there are two same models then remove one and return the message "mobile sold successfully"
* Return a message "**item not available" i**f the **company** or corresponding **model** is not present in the Map

**Sample Input**

Mobile obj = new Mobile();

obj.addMobile("Oppo", "K3");

obj.getModels("Oppo");

obj.buyMobile("Oppo", "K3");

**Sample Output**

model successfully added

[K3]

mobile sold successfully

## **NOTE:**

* You can make suitable function calls and use **RUN CODE** button to check your **main()** method output.

##### Execution time limit

10 seconds

**2. List of Operations**

 Coding

Description

Your task here is to implement a **Java** code based on the following specifications. Note that your code should match the specifications in a precise manner. Consider default visibility of classes, data fields and methods unless mentioned otherwise.

**Specifications:**

class definitions:

 class ArrayListOps:

 method definitions:

  makeArrayListInt(int n): Method to create an arrayList with same number of elements as n and set elements to 0

      return type: ArrayList<Integer>

      visibilty: public

﻿

  reverseList(ArrayList<Integer> list): Method to Reverse list

      return type: ArrayList<Integer>

      visibilty: public

changeList(ArrayList<Integer> list, int m, int n): Method to change all occurences of m to n in list

return type: ArrayList<Integer>

      visibilty: public

**Task:**

Your task is to create a class **ArrayListOps** and implement the following:

**1.** **makeArrayListInt(int n):**Method to create an A**rrayList** with number of elements as n and ***set****elements* to **0**.

* If number of elements **n** is 4 , then the method should return a list containing **[0,0,0,0]**

**2.** **reverseList(ArrayList<Integer> list):** Method to ***Reverse* list**

**3. changeList(ArrayList<Integer> list, int m, int n)**: Method to change all **occurences** of **m** to **n** in **list**

**Important:**

* To check your program, you can use the **main()** method (in Source class) given in the stub. You can make suitable function calls and use **RUN CODE** button to check your main() function output.**﻿**

**Sample Input**

ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>(Arrays.asList(10, 25, 33, 28, 10, 12));

n = 4(method makeArrayListInt)

m = 28, n = 20(method changeList)

**Sample Output**

[0, 0, 0, 0]

[12, 10, 28, 33, 25, 10]

[12, 10, 20, 33, 25, 10]

**NOTE:**

* The above **Sample Output** is only for demonstration purposes and will be obtained if you implement the **main()** method with all method calls accordingly.
* Upon implementation of **main()** method, you can use the **RUN CODE** button to pass input data in the method calls and arrive at the **Sample Output**.

Execution time limit

10 seconds

**3. Job Agency**

 Coding

Description

**Case Study:**

You have to create business logic that simulates a job agency trying to search for openings at a company. The company has the following requirements from the candidates for their offerings:

* The candidate must be atleast 19 years of age. Otherwise, a NotEligibleException needs to be thrown with message "You are underage for any job"
* If the candidate is atleast 21 and the highest qualification is a B.E, then he/she is eligible for the role of a junior developer. In this case, a string needs to be returned as "We have openings for junior developer"
* The candidate is atleast 26 years of age and the highest qualification is an M.S or a PhD, then he/she is eligible for the role of a senior developer. In this case, a string needs to be returned as "We have openings for senior developer"
* If the candidate is atleast 19 years of age and the highest qualification is not any of B.E, M.S or PhD, then an exception named NotEligibleException needs to be thrown with the message "We do not have any job that matches your qualifications"
* For all other cases, a string needs to be returned as "Sorry we have no openings for now"
* You are supposed to create a class called CompanyJobRepository, which has a static method getJobPrediction() to meet the above requirements.

Your task here is to implement a **Java** code based on the following specifications. Note that your code should match the specifications in a precise manner. Consider default visibility of classes, data fields and methods unless mentioned otherwise.

class definitions:

﻿class CompanyJobRepository :

﻿method definitions :

﻿ static getJobPrediction(int age, String highestQualification):

return type: String

class﻿ Source :

visibility: public

﻿method definitions :

﻿searchForJob(int age, String highestQualification):

return type: String

visibility: public﻿

**Task**

On the basis of above case study implement the below classes and methods:

class **CompanyJobRepository**

-Implement the below methods for **CompanyJobRepository**

**-static String getJobPrediction(int age, String highestQualification):**

* Refer the case study above for the business logic

class **Source**

-Implement the below methods for Source

-**String** **searchForJob(int age, String highestQualification):**

* if age >= 200 or age <= 0, throw NotEligibleException with the message "The age entered is not typical for a human being"
* Otherwise, get the job predictions from CompanyJobRepository.
* You have to handle the NotEligibleException thrown by getJobPrediction(), in which case you have to return the message of the exception caught.

Class **NotEligibleException**

* Define custom exception class NotEligibleException by **extending** the **Exception** class.
* Define a parameterized constructor with a String argument to pass the message to the super class.

**NOTE**

* You can make suitable function calls and use **RUN CODE** button to check your **main()** method output.

Execution time limit

10 seconds

Having an issue with this question? Report

**4. Handling Stuff**

 Coding

Description

In **Java**, we can use more than one catch block with the try block. Generally, multiple catch block is used to handle different types of exceptions, which means each catch block is used to handle different types of exceptions.

If you use multiple catch blocks for the same type of exception, then it will give you a compile-time error because **Java does not allow you to use multiple catch block for the same type of exception**. A catch block is always preceded by the try block.

Write a program to demonstrate Multiple Exceptions.

**Specifications:**

class Activity:

    data fields:

      String string1

      String string2

      String operator

    Constructor to initialize the class variables.

class Source:

method definitions:

handleException(Activity a): implement try-catch blocks and throw different exceptions as described under Tasks

return type: String

visibility: public

doOperation(Activity a): implement switch statement to calculate Result based on value of Operator

return type: String

visibility: public

You have to implement the following methods under Source class:

* **handleException (Activity a)** - In this function you have to check for exceptions.
* **doOperation (Activity a)** - this function should implement the string operation between **string1** and **string2** for the operator **operator**.
* If **operator = '+'**, concat the strings **string1** and **string2**.
* **e.g.** for **string1 = "hello"**and **string2 = "world"**, then **result** = **"helloworld"**
* If **operator = '-'**, replace the contents of **string2** in **string1** with empty string.
* **e.g.** If **string1 = "helloworld"** and **string2 = "world"**, then **result = "hello"**

**Tasks:**

In the function **handleException** **(Activity a)**:

* Check that the value of either **string1** or **string2** variable is **null**, then throw appropriate exception for **NullPointerException** and return "**Null values found**".
* Check if the value of **operator** variable is not equal to these string operators ((+ or -) using logical AND operator. If the condition is true then throw and return the default exception with the Operator as the return message.
* If no exception is found return "**No Exception Found**".

In the function **doOperation (Activity a)**:

* perform the string operations, using switch statement and return the correct value.

**IMPORTANT:**

* If you want to test your program, you can implement a **main()** function given in the stub and you can use **RUN CODE** to test your main() provided you have made valid function calls with valid data required.

Execution time limit

10 seconds

**5. Email Operation**

 Coding

Description

Your task here is to implement a Java code based on the following specifications. Note that your code should match the specifications in a precise manner. Consider default visibility of classes, data fields and methods unless mentioned otherwise.

Specifications:

class definitions:

class Header:

Variables:

String from

String to

Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize all the instance variables.

class Email:

Variables:

Header header

String body

String greetings

Implement a parameterized constructor to initialize all the instance variables.

class EmailOperations:

Methods:

emailVerify(Email e): Use regular expression to verify if the two email-ids in the Header class is valid or not.[Return type explained in Task part].

Return type:int

Visibility: public

bodyEncryption(Email e): Use Ceasar cipher(Shift-3) to encrypt the body of the email.[To know more refer the Task part]

Return type:String

Visibility: public

greetingMessage(Email e): In this method you have to return a greeting messgae. The greet part should be taken from greetings variable and signature(name) should be taken from Header's 'from' email address.[To know more refer the Task part]

Return type:String

Visibility: public

Class Variables:

* **class Header:** It contains two email id 'from' and 'to'. 'from' signifies the sender's email address and 'to' signifies receiver's email address.
* **class Email:** This class contains three parts: first Header header which has two email address from and to,the second body which contains the message to send and third greetings which contains greetings such as "Regards", "Thank you", etc.

To access a variable in Header class through Email object we use:

<Email(obj)>.<Email(variable)>.<Header(variable)>

Example to access "from" address from the Email object e we use : e.header.from;

Tasks:

* Implement the two classes Email and Header class according to the specifications.
* Implement the three methods in the EmailOperations class:

1. emailVerify (Email e)
2. bodyEncryption (Email e)
3. greetingMessage (Email e)

Method Description:

1. emailVerify(Email e):

* In this method you have to use regex to check if the email-address to and from in Header class is valid or not. Validation is based on:
* Email address should start with alphabets(capital/small) or \_(underscore).
* Email address should have only one @ followed by alphabets.
* Email address should end with .(dot) followed by alphabets.
* e.g: amit@doselect.com, \_ami@doselect.in are valid addresses, but 1ami@dos.com, amit@doselect are invalid addresses.
* Return 2 if the both email addresses are valid return 1 if one is valid, and 0 if both are invalid.

2. bodyEncryption(Email e):

* In this method, you have to use Caesar cipher(shift of 3) to encrypt the body part of the Email return the encrypted string.
* Caesar shift, is one of the simplest and most widely known encryption techniques. It is a type of substitution cipher in which each letter in the plaintext is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. Here the number of shift is 3.
* e.g: str = "Hi There Hows you", after encryption becomes "Kl Wkhuh Krzv brx". H get converted to K that is a shift of 3 alphabets ahead.
* Letters which are capital should be capital and small should be small in Encrypted message. Take care of the spaces.

3. greetingMessage(Email e):

* In this method, you have to return a concatenated string which contains the greetings variable from Email class and Name of the person who is sending the mail(from variable in the Header class).
* The name part should not contain anything which is after @ in the email id.
* e.g: if greetings = "Regards" and from = "Amit@doselect.com" then you have to return the message "Regards Amit"

Important:

* To check your program you have to use the main() function(in Source class) given in the stub. You can make suitable function calls and use **RUN CODE** button to check your **main()** function output.

Execution time limit

10 seconds

##### 6. Validating Users

 Coding

##### Description

Your task here is to implement a**Java** code based on the following specifications. Note that your code should match the specifications in a precise manner.  Consider**default visibility** of classes, data fields and methods unless mentioned otherwise.

## **Specifications**

class definitions:

   class TransactionParty:

      Variables:

         String seller

         String buyer

Method definitions:

   Implement a parameterized constructor

TransactionParty(String seller, String buyer):

Visibility: public

class Receipt:

    Variables:

       TransactionParty transactionParty

       String productsQR

Method definitions:

   Implement a parameterized constructor

Receipt(TransactionParty transactionParty, String productsQR):

Visibility: public

﻿

 class GenerateReceipt:

 method definitions:

   verifyParty(Receipt r):

            Return type: int

            Visibility: public

         calcGST(Receipt r):

            Return type: String

            Visibility: public

**Tasks**

Class **TransactionParty**

**-**define the **String** variable **seller**

**-**define the **String** variable **buyer**

-implement a parameterized **constructor**

**class Receipt**

-declare the below instance variables and implement a parameterized constructor to initialize them.

1. **TransactionParty** **transactionParty**

2. **String** **productsQR**

* a string of the format: "**<Rate>,<Quantity>@<Rate>,<Quantity>@<Rate>,<Quantity>**"
* **e.g:** "250,10@100,3@50,7"
* only 3 products' **Rate** and **Quantity** present in the string

To access a variable in **TransactionParty** class through **Receipt** object we use:

<Receipt(obj)>.<Receipt(variable)>.<TransactionParty(variable)>

**e.g:** To access "**seller**" name from the **Receipt** object **r** we use:

r.transactionParty.seller*;*

class **GenerateReceipt**

-Implement the below methods for this class:

**1.int verifyParty(Receipt r):**

In this method, you have to use regex to check if the names -**buyer**and **seller**of **TransactionParty** object available in **Receipt r**, are valid or not.Validate the names as per the below condition:

**Names:**

* should start and end with alphabets (uppercase/lowercase)
* can have white-spaces in between alphabets
* can have a single quote symbol OR a hyphen symbol in between alphabets
* **e.g: Daniel D'Cruz, Giselle Dawn-Wright** and **Giselle Dawn**are valid names.

**Return:**

* 2 if the both names are valid
* 1 if only one name is valid
* 0 if both names are invalid.

**2. String calcGST(Receipt r):**

In this method, you have to use the **productsQR** variable of the **Receipt** **r** object to extract the **Quantity** and **Rate** of 3 products.

* The variable **productsQR**will have a string value of the format **<Rate>,<Quantity>@<Rate>,<Quantity>@<Rate>,<Quantity>**
* **Rate** is the price rate of the product
* **Quantity** is the number of units bought
* **e.g**: **productsQR** = "**250,10@100,3@50,7**" has the **Rate** as 250, 100 and 50 while **Quantity** as 10, 3 and 7 respectively.

Use the **GST\_Rate** as **12%.**

Calculate the value of GST using the formula:

GST = (Rate1 \* Quantity1 + Rate2 \* Quantity2 + Rate3 \* Quantity3) \* GST\_Rate

The data type of GST should be **int** only. (Do NOT round-off the result)

Return the value of **GST** as a string value, using the **toString()** method.

**NOTE**

* You can make suitable function calls and use **RUN CODE** button to check your **main()** method output.

##### Execution time limit

10 seconds

import java.util.\*;

import java.lang.\*;

import java.util.regex.\*;

class TransactionParty {

String seller;

String buyer;

public TransactionParty(String seller, String buyer)

{

this.seller=seller;

this.buyer=buyer;

}

}

class Receipt{

TransactionParty transactionParty;

String productsQR;

public Receipt(TransactionParty transactionParty,String productsQR)

{

this.transactionParty=transactionParty;

this.productsQR=productsQR;

}

}

class GenerateReceipt{

public int verifyParty(Receipt r)

{

String seller=r.transactionParty.seller;

String buyer=r.transactionParty.buyer;

int result=0;

/\*

should start and end with alphabets (uppercase/lowercase)

can have white-spaces in between alphabets

can have a single quote symbol OR a hyphen symbol in between alphabets

e.g: Daniel D'Cruz, Giselle Dawn-Wright and Giselle Dawn are valid names.

\*/

String regex="([A-Za-z]+)[ ']\*([A-Za-z]+)";

//validate seller name

if(seller.matches(regex))

{

result++;

}

if(buyer.matches(regex))

{

result++;

}

return result; //incomplete

}

public String calcGST(Receipt r)

{

String productsQR=r.productsQR;

//split the string by @ symbol

String []arr=productsQR.split("@");

Double amount=0.0;

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)

{

String []arr1=arr[i].split(",");

Double rate=Double.parseDouble(arr1[0]);

Double quantity=Double.parseDouble(arr1[1]);

amount+=(rate\*quantity);

}

amount=amount\*0.12;

return amount.toString(2); //incomplete

}

}

class Source{

public static void main(String[] args){

}

}