

COIS 2240H – Software Design & Modelling

Assignment 1 — Object Oriented Programming in Java

Total Points: 100 – Due February 9th, 2025

Note: The assignment should be completed through individual efforts (i.e., group submissions are not accepted). Any issues related to academic integrity, such as plagiarism, copying from another student, or unauthorized use of generative AI tools will be handled in accordance with the university's academic integrity policies.

Objectives:

Develop a simple software system that follows Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles in Java.

Introduction:

For this assignment, you will demonstrate your understanding of object-oriented principles in Java. Specifically, you are expected to:

1. Design a software system (Vehicle Rental System) to manage the interactions required for vehicle rentals, following OOP principles.
2. Develop a console interactive app with a menu to allow users to interact with the system.

This assignment is designed to evaluate your ability to use proper software design practices with practical Java implementation, focusing on object-oriented principles. To successfully complete this assessment, you will need to undertake the following tasks.

Deadline: 10% will be deducted for every day for late submission, and no more than 5 days late. If there is a late second attempt, the submission will be considered late.

Task 1: System Structure (70 Points)

Objective:

Develop a Java system with five classes and one interface, to manage vehicle rentals (cars and motorcycles) using OOP principles. The system must handle adding vehicles, renting them out, returning them, and displaying their availability. **Note** that you have to write each class and interface in a separate *.java* file. In this assignment, you should have **6** Java files: 5 for the classes (four in Task 1 and one in Task 2), and one for the interface (in Task 1).

Class Requirements

1. **Vehicle** class (**abstract**):
 - **Attributes** (all **private**):
 - **licensePlate** (**String**): Unique identifier (e.g., *CAR-001* or *MOTO-999*) – all characters in uppercase
 - **make** (**String**): Manufacturer (e.g., *Toyota*) – First character in uppercase, and remaining characters in lowercase
 - **model** (**String**): Model name (e.g., *Camry*) – First character in uppercase, and remaining characters in lowercase
 - **year** (**int**): Year of manufacturing (e.g., *2025*)
 - **status** (**enum**): The current status of a vehicle (*Available*, *Reserved*, *Rented*, *Maintenance*, *OutOfService*)

- **Constructors (public):**
 - Another constructor is to initialize all attributes, where **make**, **model**, and **year** are received as parameters, whereas the **status** is initialized as *Available* and the **licensePlate** is initialized as an empty string. The required formatting for **make** and **model** must be set in this constructor
 - A default constructor that calls the above constructor with proper default values
- **Methods (all public):**
 - **Setters** (for **licensePlate** and **status**) and **Getters** (for all attributes): Example setter and getter for **licensePlate**, which needs to convert the input to uppercase

```
Java
public void setLicensePlate(String plate) {
    // Convert to uppercase here
    this.licensePlate = plate;
}

public String getLicensePlate() {
    return licensePlate;
}
```

- **Method (public):**
 - **String getInfo():** Returns all vehicle details, with the below header columns, separated by \t instead of a whitespace to make out organized
| License Plate | Make | Model | Year | Status |

2. Concrete Subclasses (inherit the **Vehicle** class)

- **Car** class:
 - **Additional attributes (private):**
 - **numSeats (int):** Number of seats in the car (must be greater than zero)
 - **Constructor (public):**
 - Initializes all attributes and passes values of the inherited attributes to the superclass
 - **Method (public):**
 - Override **getInfo()** to get the details of the parent class and extend them to include the number of seats
- **Motorcycle** class:
 - **Additional attributes (private):**
 - **hasSidecar (boolean):** Indicates if the motorcycle has a sidecar
 - **Constructor (public):**
 - Initializes all attributes, and passes values to inherited attributes to the super class
 - **Method (public):**
 - Override **getInfo()** to get the details of the parent class and extend them to include the sidecar status

3. **RentalSystem** class (Association)

- **Attributes (private):**
 - **vehicles:** an *ArrayList* of **Vehicle** objects
 - **rentalRecords:** a *HashMap* for preserving vehicles and customer names

```
Java
// Import the below classes using separate import statements
private List<Vehicle> vehicles = new ArrayList<>();
private Map<String, String> rentalRecords = new HashMap<>();
```

- **Methods (public):**
 - `boolean addVehicle(Vehicle vehicle)`: Adds a vehicle to the list
 - `boolean rentVehicle(String licensePlate, String customerName)`: Checks if the car is *Available*, adds it the hashmap, and marks a vehicle as *Rented* if so. It also converts the first letter of `customerName` to uppercase and remaining letters to lowercase
 - `boolean returnVehicle(String licensePlate)`: Checks if the car is *Rented*, marks the specified vehicle as *Available*, and removes it from the hashmap if so
 - `void displayAvailableVehicles()`: Shows details of *Available* vehicles only, showing the following columns as a header, followed by the details of the vehicles. Use `\t` to separate between the columns and values to make the output organized

Type	Plate	Make	Model	Year
CAR	CAR-001	Toyota	Camry	2025

4. **Rentable** interface (Polymorphism)

- **Methods:**

```
Java
void rentVehicle();
void returnVehicle();
```

- **Implementation:**
 - The concrete subclasses (`Car` and `Motorcycle`) implement the `Rentable` interface
 - Override the interface methods to update the `status` and print messages (e.g., *"Motorcycle MOTO-999 has been rented."*)

Task 2: User Interaction (30 Points)

Objective:

Develop a `VehicleRentalApp` class that implements a console application, in which a main method shows a menu to allow users to interact with the Rental System. The menu options are as follows:

- 1: Add Vehicle
- 2: Rent Vehicle
- 3: Return Vehicle
- 4: Display Available Vehicles
- 5: Exit

Functionality Requirements

- **1: Add Vehicle:**
 - Prompt the user (using *Scanner*) to select the vehicle type:
 - 1: Car
 - 2: Motorcycle
 - Based on the user selection, prompt the user to enter the necessary attributes:
 - For **Car**: `licensePlate`, `make`, `model`, `year`, `numSeats`
 - For **Motorcycle**: `licensePlate`, `make`, `model`, `year`, `hasSidecar`
 - The `make`, `model`, `year`, `numSeats`, `hasSidecar` must be passed through the constructor
 - The `licensePlate` must be set using the setter method, not through the constructor
 - Objects should be declared as `Vehicle`, then instantiated using the selected vehicle type, and then added to the `ArrayList` in `RentalSystem`
 - Show a message indicating that the selected vehicle has been added successfully
- **2: Rent Vehicle:**

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- Prompt for `licensePlate` and `customerName`
 - The renting process should be done through `RentalSystem`
 - Display a message for whether renting is successful or not, depending on the feedback received from `RentalSystem`
 - **3: Return Vehicle:**
 - Prompt for `licensePlate`
 - Check if the vehicle is currently *Rented*
 - The returning process should be done through `RentalSystem`
 - Display a message for whether returning is successful or not, depending on the feedback received from `RentalSystem`
 - **4: Display Available Vehicles**
 - Call a dedicated `RentalSystem` method showing a list of available vehicles
 - **5: Exit**
 - Terminate the application: `System.exit(0);`
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OOP principles to be followed

- **Encapsulation**
 - All class attributes should be private
 - All class methods should be public
 - Use setters and getters to access attributes
 - **Abstraction & Inheritance:**
 - `Vehicle` is an abstract class
 - Subclasses `Car` and `Motorcycle` inherit `Vehicle` and implement specific details
 - `Rentable` interface enforces rental behavior, and is implemented by `Car` and `Motorcycle`
 - Proper use of *this* and *super* keywords
 - **Polymorphism:**
 - `getInfo()` method should be overridden in subclasses to provide specific information
 - `rentVehicle()` and `returnVehicle()` methods should also be overridden in subclasses
 - The `Vehicle` constructor should be overloaded
 - **Composition:**
 - `RentalSystem` class contains a list of `Vehicle` objects and manages their interactions
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Submission

- Submit the **six** Java source files on Blackboard, containing the five classes and one interface you have developed for the system. Ensure that your code follows all the instructions above and is well-structured. Comments (including Javadocs) are strongly recommended.
- Do not *zip* your source files.
- Make sure you submit `.java` files, NOT `.class` files.
- Ensure your code does not use any extra, unnecessary packages, classes, interfaces, variables, or methods not mentioned in the instructions or unrelated to the system described.
- Your code will be tested using a separate script and manual inspection. Ensure your classes integrate correctly with each other and follow directions as instructed.
- Submit your work even if your code is not working, to allow grading your work based on the structure and logic.