

Project 2 : Tax Calculation Application

Project objective: To build a tax calculation application.

Background of the problem statement:

You, as a full stack developer, have been assigned a project to create an application that can assist users in tax calculations. The application can store and manage the user's asset-related information, track their assets, and calculate the total tax liability for all these assets.

The tasks that need to be performed are as follows:

- Create a specification document detailing the product's capabilities, appearance, and user interactions.
 - Document the application flow.
- Detail the number and duration of sprints required.
 - Plan more than two sprints to complete the application.
- Implement Java concepts to create this application, including data structures for sorting and searching.
- Include the following operations in the application:
 - Add a property (a house) and calculate tax after considering factors like locality, the base value of land, the location of the city, the age of construction, and so on
 - Add a vehicle and calculate tax after considering factors like registration number, brand of vehicle, cost, maximum velocity, passenger count, vehicle type, and so on
 - Calculate the total tax on properties and vehicles.
 - Provide navigation options for users to switch from the current execution context to the main context.
 - Include a feature to close the application.

The flow and features of the application:

- You should include a welcome screen. It should:
 - Display the application name and the developer's details.
 - Present information about the user interface
 - Allow the user to select one of the listed options.
- The first option should return a user interface where the user can:
 - Add property details to calculate the tax. The required factors for tax calculation include the base value of the land, whether the property is in the city or not, the age of construction, and so on.
 - Calculate property tax by using the following formula:
 1. If the property is in the main city:
 - $\text{Property tax} = (\text{built-up area} \times \text{age factor} \times \text{base value}) + (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{built-up area})$
 2. If the property is not located in the city:
 - $\text{Property tax} = \text{built-up area} \times \text{age factor} \times \text{base value}$
 - Store the details for further operations and save them to temporary storage if the user chooses yes.

- The second option should return a user interface where the user can:
 - Add vehicle details to calculate the tax. The required factors for tax calculation include registration number, brand, purchase cost, maximum velocity, capacity (number of seats), type of vehicle (petrol-driven or diesel-driven), and so on.
 - Calculate the vehicle tax by using the following formula:
 1. Petrol-driven vehicles:
 - $\text{Vehicle tax} = \text{velocity} + \text{capacity} + 10\% \text{ of the purchase cost}$
 2. Diesel-driven vehicles:
 - $\text{Vehicle tax} = \text{velocity} + \text{capacity} + 11\% \text{ of the purchase cost}$
 3. CNG/LPG-driven vehicles:
 - $\text{Vehicle tax} = \text{velocity} + \text{capacity} + 12\% \text{ of the purchase cost}$
 - Store the details for further operations and save them to temporary storage if the user chooses yes.
- The third option should return a user interface where the user can:
 - Display the list of properties or vehicles along with their total tax payables.
 - ✓ Display the total number of properties and the sum of their tax amounts.
 - ✓ Display the total number of vehicles and the sum of their tax amounts.
 - ✓ Display the total tax payable amount by adding property tax and vehicle tax.
 - ✓ Return a message if the list of properties or vehicles is empty (No Data Present at This Moment).
 - View an option to navigate back to the main context.
- There should be a fourth option to close the application.
- You should implement the appropriate concepts such as inheritance, interfaces, exceptions, collections, and sorting techniques for source code optimization and increased performance.

Validation:

The following validations must be implemented in this application:

- Context menu: Users enter their choice in numeric format to select a specific menu item.
- Property details input and calculations:
 - The base value of the land must be input in non-zero and positive number format.
 - Property located in the main city: The user must provide a single character input for the property location. Here, Y means Yes, N means No, and both inputs are case-insensitive i.e., Y and y has equal meanings. Other alphabets will be treated as invalid.
 - The age of construction is strictly a non-zero positive number.
 - Calculated property tax must be displayed in decimal format, up to 2 decimal places.
- Vehicle details input and calculations:
 - Registration number: A 4-digit unique registration number in non-zero positive numeric format should be given. A preceding zero also must be considered as a valid part of the registration number. For example, registration number 0010 must be considered valid, while 0000 is considered invalid.
 - Brand: The brand of the vehicle must be a text input.
 - Purchase cost: The purchase cost must be a non-zero positive numeric value, and it can be between INR 50000 and INR 1000000.

- Maximum velocity: It has a non-zero positive numeric input with a range between 120kmph and 300kmph.
- Capacity (number of seats): It has a non-zero positive number input between 2 to 50.
- Type of vehicle: It must be given as a numeric input, based on the user's choice between 1 and 3.
- Vehicle tax: The calculated vehicle tax must be displayed in decimal format up to 2 decimal places.

Business logic/exceptional scenarios:

- To calculate the tax on property and vehicles, the user must have the property and vehicle details in the database. The student is required to implement the code to handle this scenario.

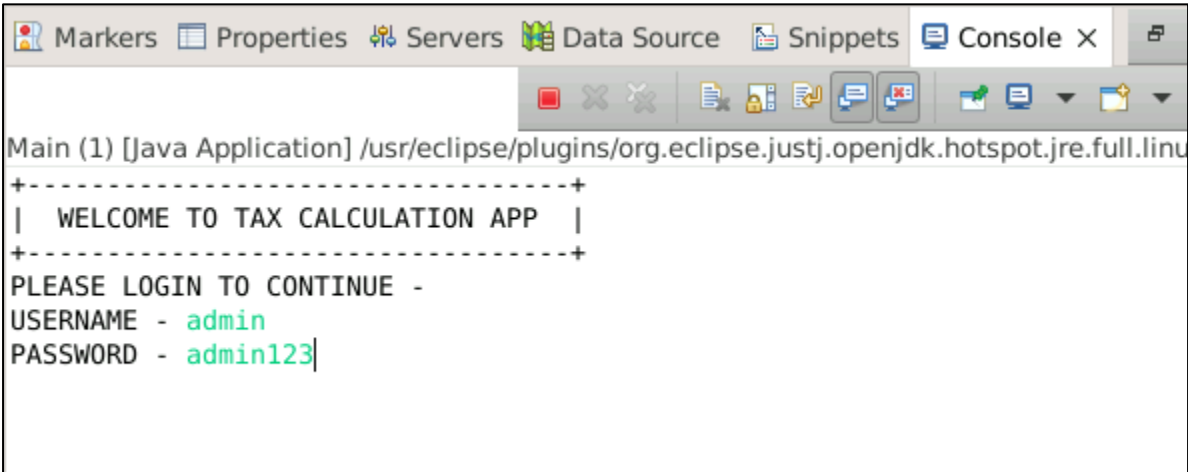
The following requirements should be met:

- To claim the project is completed, the student must get all the tax calculations on property and vehicles in a valid format.
- The student must display the total calculation in a systematic and formatted manner, like a tabular representation.

Technology Specification:

The following technologies are used in the development of this application:

- Eclipse or IntelliJ
- Java
- Search and sort techniques

Screenshots:**Task 1: Login**

```
Markers Properties Servers Data Source Snippets Console X
Main (1) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linu
+-----+
|  WELCOME TO TAX CALCULATION APP  |
+-----+
PLEASE LOGIN TO CONTINUE -
USERNAME - admin
PASSWORD - admin123|
```

Task 2: Property tax

```

1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT
1
1. ADD PROPERTY DETAILS
2. CALCULATE PROPERTY TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL PROPERTIES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU
  
```

Task 3: Add property details

```

1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT
1
1. ADD PROPERTY DETAILS
2. CALCULATE PROPERTY TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL PROPERTIES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU
1
ENTER THE PROPERTY DETAILS -
ENTER THE BASE VALUE OF LAND - 15000
ENTER THE BUILT-UP AREA OF LAND - 25
ENTER THE AGE OF LAND IN YEARS - 2
IS THE LAND LOCATED IN CITY?(Y: YES, N: NO) - Y
  
```

Task 4: Calculate property tax

```

1. ADD PROPERTY DETAILS
2. CALCULATE PROPERTY TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL PROPERTIES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU
2
=====
ID      BUILT-UP AREA    BASE PRICE    AGE(YEARS)    IN CITY    PROPERTY TAX
=====
1         200         15000.00         3             N        1800000.00
2          10          5000.00         1             Y           0.00
3          20          5000.00         3             N           0.00
4          30         25000.00         2             Y        300003.00
5          25         15000.00         2             Y           0.00
=====
ENTER THE PROPERTY ID TO CALCULATE THE TAX - 3
PROPERTY TAX FOR PROPERTY ID - 3 IS 60000.0
  
```

Task 5: Display all properties

1. ADD PROPERTY DETAILS
2. CALCULATE PROPERTY TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL PROPERTIES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU

3

ID	BUILT-UP AREA	BASE PRICE	AGE(YEARS)	IN CITY	PROPERTY TAX
1	200	15000.00	3	N	1800000.00
2	10	5000.00	1	Y	0.00
3	20	5000.00	3	N	60000.00
4	30	25000.00	2	Y	300003.00
5	25	15000.00	2	Y	0.00

Task 6: Vehicle tax

1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT

2

1. ADD VEHICLE DETAILS
2. CALCULATE VEHICLE TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL VEHICLES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU

Task 7: Add vehicle details

1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT

2

1. ADD VEHICLE DETAILS
2. CALCULATE VEHICLE TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL VEHICLES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU

1

ENTER THE VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER - 0022
 ENTER BRAND OF THE VEHICLE - Bajaj
 ENTER THE MAXIMUM VELOCITY OF THE VEHICLE(KMPH) - 150
 ENTER CAPACITY(NUMBER OF SEATS) OF THE VEHICLE - 2
 CHOOSE THE TYPE OF THE VEHICLE -
 1. PETROL DRIVEN
 2. DIESEL DRIVEN
 3. CNG/LPG DRIVEN
 1
 ENTER THE PURCHASE COST OF THE VEHICLE - 85000

Task 8: Calculate vehicle tax

Main [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/java (Nov 7, 2022, 11:51:32 AM)

1. ADD VEHICLE DETAILS
2. CALCULATE VEHICLE TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL VEHICLES
4. CLEAR DATA
5. BACK TO MAIN MENU

2

REGISTRATION NO.	BRAND	MAX. VELOCITY	NO. OF SEATS	VEHICLE TYPE	PURCHASE COST	VEHICLE TAX
1234	YAMAHA	200	2	PETROL	50000.00	0.00
0001	suzuki	125	2	PETROL	70000.00	0.00
1144	Suzuki	150	2	PETROL	60000.00	0.00
1122	Yamaha	200	2	PETROL	61000.00	0.00
3214	Yamaha	135	2	PETROL	60000.00	0.00
1010	bajaj	150	2	PETROL	50000.00	0.00

ENTER THE REGISTRATION NO OF VEHICLE TO CALCULATE THE TAX - 1122
 VEHICLE TAX FOR REGISTRATION NO - 1122 IS 6302.0

1. ADD VEHICLE DETAILS
2. CALCULATE VEHICLE TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL VEHICLES
4. CLEAR DATA
5. BACK TO MAIN MENU

Task 9: Display all vehicles

1. ADD VEHICLE DETAILS
2. CALCULATE VEHICLE TAX
3. DISPLAY ALL VEHICLES
4. BACK TO MAIN MENU

3

REGISTRATION NO.	BRAND	MAX. VELOCITY	NO. OF SEATS	VEHICLE TYPE	PURCHASE COST	VEHICLE TAX
0001	Honda	150	2	PETROL	150000.00	15152.00
0012	YAMAHA	150	2	PETROL	200000.00	20152.00
1234	Sample	234	2	PETROL	200000.00	20236.00
1234	4	5	5	PETROL	2222.00	0.00
0213	TVS	125	2	PETROL	50000.00	0.00
1356	Suzuki	220	2	PETROL	1.00	222.10
1236	Suzuki	300	2	PETROL	60000.00	6302.00
2314	Yamaha	120	2	PETROL	55000.00	5622.00
0022	Bajaj	150	2	PETROL	85000.00	8652.00

Task 10: Total

1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT

3

SR. NO.	PARTICULAR	QUANTITY	TAX
1	PROPERTIES	5	2160003.00
2	VEHICLES	9	76338.10
TOTAL		14	2236341.10

Task 11: Exit

```
1. PROPERTY TAX
2. VEHICLE TAX
3. TOTAL
4. EXIT
4
THANKS VISIT AGAIN.
```