```
1
    * We affirm that we have carried out our academic endeavors with full
 2
   academic honesty.
    * [Signed: Christina Vu & Lilah Kelly]
 3
    * Models the process of a hotel front desk reservation.
    * @author Christina Vu and Lilah Kelly
 5
 6
 7
 8 import java.util.Scanner;
 9
   public class Main {
10
      public static void main(String[] args) {
11
         //Enter Hotel Info
12
         Hotel hotelToi = new Hotel(); //change constructor if max amount of
13
   beds exceeds 3
         hotelToi.addRooms();
14
         hotelToi.printHotel();
15
16
         //Enter Guest Info
17
         Scanner inputName = new Scanner(System.in);
18
         System.out.println("What is guest name?");
19
         String guestName = inputName.nextLine();
20
         Scanner inputBeds = new Scanner(System.in);
21
         System.out.println("How many beds do they need?");
22
         int bedNo = inputName.nextInt();
23
         Guest guest = new Guest(guestName, bedNo, 0, false);
24
25
         //Finding Room
26
         Room room = hotelToi.findRoom(bedNo);
27
         room.setGuestName(guestName);
28
         room.setUnavail();
29
         room.printRoom();
30
31
         //Update Guest Info
32
         guest.setRoomNum(room.getRoomNum());
33
         guest.setCheckedIn();
34
         guest.printGuest();
35
36
37
         //Hotel Rooms Avail
         System.out.println("Number of rooms available: " + hotelToi.
38
   numAvailRooms());
39
```

	- /Users/lilahkelly/Downloads/CSC151CodingProject/src/Main.java	
40		
41	· ·	
42		
1		

```
1
    * Models a hotel room.
 2
    * @author Christina Vu and Lilah Kelly
 3
   public class Room {
 5
      private String name;
      private int numBed;
 7
      private int roomNum;
 8
      private boolean is Avail;
 9
10
11
12
       * constructor using guest name, number of beds, room number, and
13
   availability
       * @param name name of the guest associated with the room
14
       * @param numBed number of beds in the room
15
       * @param roomNum room number
16
       * @param isAvail current availability of the room
17
18
      public Room(String name, int numBed, int roomNum, boolean isAvail) {
19
20
         this.name = name;
         this.numBed = numBed:
21
         this.roomNum = roomNum;
22
         this.isAvail = isAvail:
23
      }
24
25
26
       * Gets the current guest name
27
       * @return current guest name
28
29
      public String getGuestName() {
30
         return name;
31
32
33
34
       * Assigns a new guest name to the room
35
       * @param name assigns the room's guest name
36
37
      public void setGuestName(String name) {
38
         this.name = name:
39
40
41
```

```
42
43
       * Gets the number of beds in the room.
44
       * @return number of beds
45
46
      public int getNumBed() {
47
         return numBed;
48
49
50
51
       * Assigns the room a certain number of beds
52
       * @param numBed assigned number beds in the room
53
54
      public void setNumBed(int numBed) {
55
        this.numBed = numBed;
56
57
58
59
60
       * Gets the room number
61
62
       * <u>@return</u> room number
63
      public int getRoomNum() {
64
         return roomNum:
65
66
67
68
       * Assigns a room number to a room object
69
       * @param roomNum assigns a room number
70
71
      public void setRoomNum(int roomNum) {
72
        this.roomNum = roomNum:
73
74
75
76
       * Gives the status of the room.
77
       * @return whether the room is available
78
79
      public boolean isAvail() {
80
         return is Avail; }
81
82
83
```

```
* Changes the status of the room to available.
 85
       public void setAvail() {
 86
          isAvail = true:
 87
 88
 89
 90
        * Changes the status of the room as unavailable.
 91
 92
       public void setUnavail() {
 93
          isAvail = false:
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
        * Changes the status of the room (to the opposite of the current state).
 99
        * @return changes the availability/unavailability of the room
100
101
       public boolean changeStatus() {
102
          return !isAvail;
103
104
105
106
        * Prints the room object with the info
107
108
       public void printRoom(){
109
          System.out.println("Room guest name: " + this.getGuestName() + ",
110
    number of beds: " + this.getNumBed()
                + ", room number: " + this.getRoomNum() + ", availability: "
111
     + this.isAvail());
112
113
114
        * prints room number
115
116
       public String printRoomNo() {
117
          return "" + this.getRoomNum();
118
119
120
121
        * Converts room object to string for testing purposes
122
        * @return String of room object
123
```

```
124
       public String roomToString(){
125
         String toReturn = "";
126
         toReturn += "Room guest name: " + this.getGuestName() + ",
127
    number of beds: " + this.getNumBed()
               + ", room number: " + this.getRoomNum() + ", current status
128
    : " + this.isAvail();
         return toReturn;
129
130
131 }
132
133
134
135
```

```
1
    * Models a Guest for a hotel
 2
    * @author: Christina Vu and Lilah Kelly
 3
   public class Guest
 5
      private String name;
      private int numPeople;
 7
      private int roomNum;
 8
      private boolean checkedIn;
 9
10
11
       * constructor for Guest class
12
       * @param name: name of quest
13
       * @param numPeople: number of people intending to stay
14
       * @param roomNum the assigned room number
15
       * @param checkedIn: indicates if guest is checked in or out
16
17
      public Guest(String name, int numPeople, int roomNum,boolean
18
   checkedIn) {
         this.name = name;
19
20
         this.numPeople = numPeople;
         this.roomNum = roomNum;
21
         this.checkedIn = checkedIn;}
22
23
24
25
       * getter method for guest's name
26
       * @return String name
27
28
      public String getName() { return name;}
29
30
      /**
31
       * setter method for guest's name
32
       * @param newName String name to add to guest info
33
34
      public void setName(String newName) { this.name = newName; }
35
36
37
38
       * getter method for number of people for guest
       * @return int number of people
39
40
      public int getNumPeople() {return numPeople;}
41
```

```
42
43
       * setter method for number of people for quest
44
45
       * @param newldNum int new id number
46
      public void setNumPeople(int newIdNum) { this.numPeople =
47
   newldNum; }
48
      /**
49
       * getter method for indicating if guest is checked in
50
       * @return boolean of guest is/is not checked in
51
52
      public boolean getCheckedIn(){ return checkedIn;}
53
54
55
       * switches status to checked in
56
       * @return changes checkedIn to true
57
58
      public boolean setCheckedIn(){return checkedIn = true;}
59
60
      /**
61
       * switches status to checked out
62
       * @return changes checkedIn to false
63
64
      public boolean setCheckedOut() {return checkedIn = false;}
65
66
67
68
       * getter method for room number guest is staying in
69
       * @return int room number of hotel room
70
71
      public int getRoomNum() { return roomNum; }
72
73
74
       * setter method for room number guest is staying in
75
       * @param roomNum int room number of hotel room
76
77
      public void setRoomNum(int roomNum) { this.roomNum = roomNum; }
78
79
80
       * Prints the info for Guest
81
82
```

```
public void printGuest(){
        System.out.println("Guest name: " + this.getName() + ", number of
84
   occupants: " + this getNumPeople() + ", room number: " + this.
   getRoomNum() + ", checked in: " + this.getCheckedIn());
85
86 }
87
```

```
1
    * Models a hotel.
 2
    * @author Christina Vu and Lilah Kelly
 3
 5
   import java.util.*;
 7
   public class Hotel {
 8
      int maxCap;
      Hashtable<Integer, LinkedList<Room>> hotel = new Hashtable<Integer,
10
   LinkedList<Room>>();
11
       /**
12
       * default constructor
13
14
      public Hotel(){
15
         this(3);
16
         maxCap = 3;
17
18
19
20
       * constructor using the maximum number of beds the hotel offers
21
       * @param n the maximum number of beds the hotel offers
22
23
      public Hotel(int n) {
24
         maxCap = n;
25
26
         for(int i = 1; i <= maxCap; i++){
            LinkedList<Room> listRooms = new LinkedList<Room>();
27
            hotel.put(i, listRooms);
28
29
30
31
32
33
       * adds Room object to LinkedList of Room objects based on user's
34
           preference for amount of beds
35
36
      public void addRooms(){
37
         int roomNo = 1;
38
39
         for (int i = 1; i \le maxCap; i++)
40
            Scanner inputBedsPerList = new Scanner(System.in);
41
```

```
System.out.println("Enter number of rooms that have " + i + "
   beds.");
            int bedsPerList = inputBedsPerList.nextInt();
43
44
            LinkedList<Room> listRooms = hotel.get(i);
45
46
            for (int j = 0; j < bedsPerList; j++){</pre>
47
48
               Room aRoom = new Room("None", i, roomNo, true);
49
               listRooms.add(aRoom);
50
               roomNo ++;
51
52
53
54
55
56
       * searches LinkedList of Room objects based on number of beds
57
   wanted. if
       * the first room in the LinkedList
58
       * is available, changes room to not available and returns room.
59
       * else, moves on to next room in LinkedList
60
       * @param bedNo: number of beds in
61
       * @return Room object
62
63
64
      public Room findRoom(int bedNo){
65
         LinkedList<Room> roomList = hotel.get(bedNo);
66
         Room currRoom = null;
67
         int i = 0:
68
         boolean found = false;
69
70
         while(!found) {
71
            currRoom = roomList.get(i);
72
            if (currRoom.isAvail()) {
73
               currRoom.changeStatus();
74
               found = true;
75
76
            else {
77
78
               i++;
79
80
         return currRoom:
81
```

```
82
 83
 84
 85
        * Gets string of room number from specified LinkedList
 86
        * @param list the specific linkedlist of a certain room capacity
 87
        * @param index the specific index of the room from the list
 88
        * @return string of room number
 89
 90
       private String getRoom(LinkedList<Room> list, int index) {
 91
          Room room = list.get(index);
 92
          return "Room no: " + room.printRoomNo();
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
        * Gets the list of rooms with a certain capacity
 98
        * @param bedCap: bed capacity
 99
        * @return list of string of rooms for a certain capacity of beds.
100
101
       private LinkedList<String> getList(int bedCap) {
102
          LinkedList<String> newList = new LinkedList<String>();
103
          LinkedList<Room> currList = hotel.get(bedCap);
104
          for (int i = 0; i < currList.size(); i++) {
105
             newList.add(this.getRoom(currList, i));
106
107
          return newList:
108
109
110
111
        * Gets the complete lists of bed capacity linked lists
112
        * @return string of list of bed capacity lists
113
114
        */
       private String getLists() {
115
          String toReturn = "";
116
          ArrayList<LinkedList<String>> array = new ArrayList<LinkedList<String
117
    >>(maxCap);
          for(int i = 1; i \le maxCap; i++) {
118
             array.add(this.getList(i));
119
             toReturn += "Cap: " + i + " "+ this.getList(i);
120
121
          return toReturn;
122
```

```
123
124
125
126
        * Prints the hotel rooms
127
128
       public void printHotel(){
129
          System.out.println(this.getLists());
130
131
132
133
134
        * Gives the number of available rooms
135
        * @return the integer of available rooms in the hotel
136
137
       public int numAvailRooms() {
138
          LinkedList<Room> roomList;
139
          Room currRoom = null:
140
          int numRooms = 0;
141
142
          for (int h = 1; h <= hotel.size(); h++) {
143
             roomList = hotel.get(h);
144
145
             for (int i = 0; i < roomList.size(); i++) {</pre>
146
                currRoom = roomList.get(i);
147
148
                if (currRoom.isAvail()) {
149
                   numRooms++;
150
151
152
153
          return numRooms;
154
155
156
157
```

```
1
    * This class contains a collection of methods that help with testing. All
 2
    methods
    * here are static so there's no need to construct a Testing object. Just call
 3
    them
    * with the class name like so:
    * 
    * <code>Testing.assertEquals("test description", expected, actual)</code>
 6
 7
    * @author Kristina Striegnitz, Aaron Cass, Chris Fernandes
 8
    * @version 5/28/18
 9
10
   public class Testing {
11
12
13
      private static boolean VERBOSE = false;
      private static int numTests;
14
      private static int numFails;
15
16
17
       * Toggles between a lot of output and little output.
18
19
       * <u>@param</u> verbose
20
                If verbose is true, then complete information is printed,
21
                whether the tests passes or fails. If verbose is false, only
22
                 failures are printed.
23
24
25
      public static void setVerbose(boolean verbose)
26
         VERBOSE = verbose:
27
28
29
30
31
       * Each of the assertEquals methods tests whether the actual
       * result equals the expected result. If it does, then the test
32
       * passes, otherwise it fails.
33
34
       * The only difference between these methods is the types of the
35
       * parameters.
36
37
       * All take a String message and two values of some other type to
38
       * compare:
39
40
```

```
* <u>@param</u> message
                 a message or description of the test
42
       * @param expected
43
                 the correct, or expected, value
44
       * @param actual
45
                 the actual value
46
47
      public static void assertEquals(String message, boolean expected,
48
                             boolean actual)
49
50
         printTestCaseInfo(message, "" + expected, "" + actual);
51
         if (expected == actual) {
52
            pass();
53
54
         } else {
            fail(message);
55
56
57
58
      public static void assertEquals(String message, int expected, int actual
59
60
         printTestCaseInfo(message, "" + expected, "" + actual);
61
         if (expected == actual) {
62
            pass();
63
         } else {
64
            fail(message);
65
66
67
68
      public static void assertEquals(String message, Object expected,
69
                             Object actual)
70
71
72
         String expectedString = "<<null>>";
         String actualString = "<<null>>";
73
         if (expected != null) {
74
            expectedString = expected.toString();
75
76
         if (actual != null) {
77
78
            actualString = actual.toString();
79
         printTestCaseInfo(message, expectedString, actualString);
80
81
```

```
if (expected == null) {
 82
             if (actual == null) {
 83
                pass();
 84
             } else {
 85
                fail(message);
 86
 87
          } else if (expected.equals(actual)) {
 88
             pass();
 89
          } else {
 90
             fail(message);
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
        * Asserts that a given boolean must be true. The test fails if
 96
        * the boolean is not true.
 97
 98
        * @param message The test message
 99
        * @param actual The boolean value asserted to be true.
100
101
       public static void assertTrue(String message, boolean actual)
102
103
          assertEquals(message, true, actual);
104
105
106
107
        * Asserts that a given boolean must be false. The test fails if
108
        * the boolean is not false (i.e. if it is true).
109
110
        * @param message The test message
111
        * @param actual The boolean value asserted to be false.
112
113
       public static void assertFalse(String message, boolean actual)
114
115
          assertEquals(message, false, actual);
116
117
118
       private static void printTestCaseInfo(String message, String expected,
119
                                   String actual)
120
121
          if (VERBOSE) {
122
             System.out.println(message + ":");
123
```

```
System.out.println("expected: " + expected);
124
             System.out.println("actual: " + actual);
125
126
127
128
       private static void pass()
129
130
131
          numTests++;
132
          if (VERBOSE) {
133
             System.out.println("--PASS--");
134
             System.out.println();
135
136
137
138
        private static void fail(String description)
139
140
          numTests++;
141
          numFails++;
142
143
144
          if (!VERBOSE) {
             System.out.print(description + " ");
145
146
          System.out.println("--FAIL--");
147
          System.out.println();
148
149
150
151
         * Prints a header for a section of tests.
152
153
         * @param sectionTitle The header that should be printed.
154
155
156
        public static void testSection(String sectionTitle)
157
          if (VERBOSE) {
158
             int dashCount = sectionTitle.length();
159
             System.out.println(sectionTitle);
160
             for (int i = 0; i < dashCount; i++) {
161
                System.out.print("-");
162
163
             System.out.println();
164
             System.out.println();
165
```

```
166
167
168
169
        * Initializes the test suite. Should be called before running any
170
        * tests, so that passes and fails are correctly tallied.
171
172
       public static void startTests()
173
174
          System.out.println("Starting Tests");
175
          System.out.println();
176
          numTests = 0:
177
          numFails = 0;
178
179
180
181
        * Prints out summary data at end of tests. Should be called
182
        * after all the tests have run.
183
184
       public static void finishTests()
185
186
          System.out.println("========");
187
          System.out.println("Tests Complete");
188
          System.out.println("=========");
189
          int numPasses = numTests - numFails;
190
191
          System.out.print(numPasses + "/" + numTests + " PASS ");
192
          System.out.printf("(pass rate: %.1f%s)\n",
193
                       100 * ((double) numPasses) / numTests,
194
                       "%");
195
196
          System.out.print(numFails + "/" + numTests + " FAIL ");
197
          System.out.printf("(fail rate: %.1f%s)\n",
198
                       100 * ((double) numFails) / numTests,
199
                       "%");
200
201
202
203 }
204
```

```
import java.util.*;
 2
   public class TestingClass {
 3
 4
      public static void main(String[] args){
 5
         Testing.startTests():
 6
         testingFindRoom();
 7
         testingNumAvail();
 8
         Testing.finishTests();
 9
10
      public static Hotel makeHotel(){
11
         Hotel hotel = new Hotel();
12
         System.out.println("Input 2 for first prompt, 2 for second, and 2
13
   for third");
         hotel.addRooms();
14
         return hotel;
15
16
17
18
      public static void testingFindRoom(){
19
20
         Hotel hotel = makeHotel();
         int bedNo = 1;
21
         boolean expected = true;
22
         Room roomExpected = new Room("None", bedNo, 2, true);
23
         Room room = hotel.findRoom(1);
24
         String strRoom = room.roomToString();
25
26
         String strRoomExpected = roomExpected.roomToString();
         boolean actual = strRoom.equals(strRoomExpected);
27
         Testing.assertEquals("Testing Find Room function in Hotel Class:"
28
   , expected, actual);
29
30
31
      public static void testingNumAvail() {
         Hotel hotel = makeHotel();
32
         int bedNo = 1;
33
         int roomsAvail = 5;
34
         boolean expected = true:
35
         Room room = hotel.findRoom(1);
36
37
         room.setUnavail();
         boolean actual = roomsAvail == hotel.numAvailRooms();
38
         Testing.assertEquals("Testing number of rooms available function
39
    in Hotel Class", expected, actual);
```

