## **Scala in Practice**

### lab 06

#### Acceptance criteria:

Create Scala program with:

```
Package pizzeria with sub-packages & classes to represent abstractions in pizza-place which:
sells 3 types of pizzas: Margarita (5$), Pepperoni (6.5$) & Funghi
```

```
in 3 sizes: small, regular & large
on 2 crust types: thin & thick (same price)
with 2 kinds of toppings: ketchup (+0.5$) & garlic (+0.5$)
with 1 kind of meat: salami (+1$)
with 1 kind of drink: lemonade (2$)
has 2 kinds of discounts: student & senior
```

This should be a valid definition:

```
case class Pizza(
   type:...,
   size:...,
   crust:...,
   extraMeat:..., //optional meat
   extraTopping:... //optional topping
) {
   override def toString() = ??? //pretty print the pizza

   val price: Double = ??? //calculated price for pizza. When
        type=small than price is 90% & if type=large than
        price is 150%
}
```

• Package *orders* with

```
class Order(
  name: String,
  address: String,
  phone:..., //mandatory validated phone-number (hint: regex)
  pizzas:...,
  drinks:...,
  discount:..., //optional value

specialInfo: ..., //optional text, like: "Ring doesnt work,
  please knock"
```

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```
override def toString() = ??? //pretty print the order
def extraMeatPrice: Option[Double] = ???
def pizzasPrice: Option[Double] = ???
def drinksPrice: Option[Double] = ???
def priceByType(type:...): Option[Double] = ??? //total price of all pizzas by type (Margarita, Pepperoni & Funghi)
val price: Double = ??? //total price of order. When discount=student than price for all pizzas is reduced by -5% & if discount=senior than price for all pizzas & drinks is reduced by -7%
}
```

• Create *application entry-point* object with some example tests for the above implementation

*Note*: Dont use any **vars & nulls** 

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