

3-2: Encapsulation and Generics (Practice)

Artem Pavlov, TII, Abu Dhabi, 16.04.2025

Create new crate

- Create new branch in the repository **p32**
- Create new library crate **p32**
- Check that **p32** is listed as a member of the workspace in the root **Cargo.toml**

Bank model 1

- Create module **bank**
- Create **User** struct with **String** field **name**, **u64** field **credit_line**, and **i64** field **balance** (positive number means debit, negative credit)
- Create **Bank** struct which contains list of **Users**, **name** of the bank, **u64** fields **credit_interest** and **debit_interest** in basis points, i.e. 0.01%
- Derive appropriate traits for the types

Bank model 2

- Implement the following methods for **Bank**:
 - **calc_balance**: calculates bank's balance sheet in the form of two numbers: total bank liabilities and assets (liabilities represent all debit accounts, assets represent all credit accounts).
 - **transfer_funds**: accepts two user names and transfer amount as positive integer. Transfers the specified amount from one user to another. Returns an error, if its can not be done (e.g. if the origin user hit his credit limit).
 - **accrue_interest**: update user balances according to bank's interest rates on credit and debit.

Bank model 3

- Implement `merge_bank` method for `Bank`.
- The method accepts another bank and moves all user balances from the merged bank to the merging bank.
- If a user has balances in both banks, its balance should be updated in the merging bank.
- After successful execution the merged bank should be destroyed.

Generic shapes

- Create **shapes** module
- Create a **Shape** trait with associated constant **NAME** and the following methods:
 - **perimeter**: compute shape's perimeter
 - **area**: compute shape's area
 - **scale**: accepts factor as ``f32`` and scales the shape
 - **area_to_perimeter**: calculates area-to-perimeter ratio (should be equal to 0 for **Point**)
 - **biggest_area**: accepts two shapes (with potentially different types) and returns reference to a shape with the biggest area
 - **print_properties**: prints name, area, and perimeter of the shape

Generic shapes 2

- Define **Point**, **Triangle**, **Circle**, and **Rectangle**, and **DynamicShape** (enum with 4 shape variants) types and implement the **Shape** trait for them.
- Write function which accepts 2 slices of shapes, finds shape with the biggest perimeter to area ratio, print it using **Debug** formatting, and return reference to it using enum with two variants (the first variant will be used for the shape type in the first slice, and the second variant for the second slice).
- Write unit tests which use the **Shape** trait.