# Transportation Fleet Management System Object-Oriented Programming Assignment

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Due: September 15, 2025 (2359hrs)

# 1 Overview

In this assignment, you will design and implement a Java program simulating a transportation fleet management system for a logistics company. The system manages a diverse fleet of vehicles, handling operations like route planning, cargo and passenger management, maintenance scheduling, persistent storage, and a command-line interface (CLI) for user interaction. This assignment emphasizes core OOPs concepts, requiring a multi-level class hierarchy with inheritance, polymorphism through dynamic method dispatch, abstract classes for shared structure, and interfaces for modular behaviors like fuel management, cargo handling, and maintenance tracking.

# 2 Problem Statement

A logistics company manages a fleet of vehicles across land, air, and water, including cars, trucks, buses, airplanes, and cargo ships. Each vehicle has properties like ID, model, max speed, and type-specific attributes. The system must support:

- Creating and managing vehicles with varied behaviors (e.g., moving, fueling, loading cargo/passengers).
- A fleet manager to add/remove vehicles, simulate journeys, calculate efficiencies, and generate reports.
- Persistent storage: Save/load fleet data to/from files.
- A CLI for users to add vehicles, perform operations, and view reports.
- Route planning: Simulate journeys with distance, time, and fuel consumption calculations.
- Maintenance: Schedule and track vehicle repairs.
- Error handling: Custom exceptions for invalid operations (e.g., overloading cargo).

The system must demonstrate OOP principles by enabling polymorphic operations (e.g., "move all vehicles" executes type-specific movements) and using interfaces for modular features.

# 3 Requirements

## 3.1 Abstract Class: Vehicle

- Role: Root of the hierarchy.
- **Properties**: private String id, private String model, private double maxSpeed, private double currentMileage (tracks total distance traveled).
- Constructor: Initialize all properties; validate ID (non-empty).

### • Abstract Methods:

- abstract void move(double distance): Updates mileage, prints type-specific movement; throws InvalidOperationException if distance < 0.</p>
- abstract double calculateFuelEfficiency(): Returns km per liter (or 0 for non-fuel vehicles).
- abstract double estimateJourneyTime(double distance): Returns time in hours (distance / maxSpeed, adjusted by type).

#### Concrete Methods:

- void displayInfo(): Prints all properties in a formatted string.
- double getCurrentMileage(): Getter for mileage.
- String getId(): Getter for ID.

# 3.2 Abstract Class: LandVehicle extends Vehicle

- Property: private int numWheels.
- Constructor: Call super, initialize numWheels.
- **Override**: estimateJourneyTime(double distance): Add 10% time for traffic (base time × 1.1).
- Keep move and calculateFuelEfficiency abstract.

## 3.3 Abstract Class: AirVehicle extends Vehicle

- Property: private double maxAltitude.
- **Constructor**: Call super, initialize maxAltitude.
- **Override**: estimateJourneyTime(double distance): Reduce 5% time for direct paths (base time × 0.95).

### 3.4 Abstract Class: WaterVehicle extends Vehicle

- **Property**: private boolean hasSail (affects fuel efficiency).
- Constructor: Call super, initialize hasSail.
- Override: estimateJourneyTime(double distance): Add 15% time for currents (base time  $\times$  1.15).

### 3.5 Interfaces

#### • FuelConsumable:

- void refuel(double amount): Adds fuel; throws InvalidOperationException if amount  $\leq 0$ .
- double getFuelLevel(): Returns current fuel level.
- double consumeFuel(double distance): Reduces fuel based on efficiency; returns consumed amount; throws InsufficientFuelException if not enough fuel.

# • CargoCarrier:

- void loadCargo(double weight): Loads if ≤ capacity; throws OverloadException if exceeded.
- void unloadCargo(double weight): Unloads; throws InvalidOperationException if weight > current cargo.
- double getCargoCapacity(): Returns max capacity.
- double getCurrentCargo(): Returns current cargo.

# • PassengerCarrier:

- void boardPassengers(int count): Boards if  $\leq$  capacity; throws OverloadException.
- void disembarkPassengers(int count): Disembarks; throws InvalidOperationException if count > current passengers.
- int getPassengerCapacity(): Returns max capacity.
- int getCurrentPassengers(): Returns current passengers.

# • Maintainable:

- void scheduleMaintenance(): Sets maintenance flag.
- boolean needsMaintenance(): True if mileage > 10000 km.
- void performMaintenance(): Resets flag, prints message.

#### 3.6 Concrete Classes

- Car extends LandVehicle implements FuelConsumable, PassengerCarrier, Maintainable:
  - **Properties**: private double fuelLevel (init 0), private int passengerCapacity (5), private int currentPassengers, private boolean maintenanceNeeded.
  - Override move (double distance): "Driving on road...", consume fuel, update mileage; check fuel sufficiency.
  - calculateFuelEfficiency(): 15.0 km/l.
  - Implement all interface methods.
- Truck extends LandVehicle implements FuelConsumable, CargoCarrier, Maintainable:

- **Properties**: fuelLevel, private double cargoCapacity (5000 kg), private double currentCargo, maintenanceNeeded.
- Override move: "Hauling cargo...", adjust fuel consumption if loaded (> 50% capacity reduces efficiency by 10%).
- calculateFuelEfficiency(): 8.0 km/l (adjusted for cargo).
- Bus extends LandVehicle implements FuelConsumable, PassengerCarrier, CargoCarrier, Maintainable:
  - **Properties**: fuelLevel, passengerCapacity (50), currentPassengers, cargoCapacity (500 kg), currentCargo, maintenanceNeeded.
  - **Override** move: "Transporting passengers and cargo...".
  - calculateFuelEfficiency(): 10.0 km/l.
- Airplane extends AirVehicle implements FuelConsumable, PassengerCarrier, CargoCarrier, Maintainable:
  - **Properties**: fuelLevel, passengerCapacity (200), currentPassengers, cargoCapacity (10000 kg), currentCargo, maintenanceNeeded.
  - Override move: "Flying at [maxAltitude]...".
  - calculateFuelEfficiency(): 5.0 km/l.
- CargoShip extends WaterVehicle implements CargoCarrier, Maintainable (FuelConsumable if hasSail=false):
  - **Properties**: cargoCapacity (50000 kg), currentCargo, maintenanceNeeded, fuelLevel (if fueled).
  - Override move: "Sailing with cargo...".
  - calculateFuelEfficiency(): 4.0 km/l if fueled, else 0.

# 3.7 Custom Exceptions

- OverloadException extends Exception: For cargo/passenger overload.
- InvalidOperationException extends Exception: For negative distances, invalid unloads, etc.
- InsufficientFuelException extends Exception: For insufficient fuel in move().

# 3.8 FleetManager Class

- Properties: private List<Vehicle> fleet (use ArrayList<Vehicle>).
- **Methods** (leverage polymorphism):
  - void addVehicle(Vehicle v): Check ID uniqueness; throw InvalidOperationException if duplicate.
  - void removeVehicle(String id): Remove by ID; throw InvalidOperationException if not found.

- void startAllJourneys(double distance): Call move(distance) on each;
   handle exceptions.
- double getTotalFuelConsumption(double distance): Sum consumeFuel(distance) for FuelConsumable vehicles.
- void maintainAll(): Call performMaintenance() if needsMaintenance().
- List<Vehicle> searchByType(Class<?> type): Return vehicles instanceof type (e.g., Car.class, FuelConsumable.class).
- void sortFleetByEfficiency(): Implement Comparable<Vehicle> in Vehicle
  (compare by calculateFuelEfficiency()), use Collections.sort(fleet).
- String generateReport(): Summary of fleet stats (total vehicles, count by type, average efficiency, total mileage, maintenance status).
- List<Vehicle> getVehiclesNeedingMaintenance(): Filter vehicles where needsMaintenance() is true.

## 3.9 Persistence

- void saveToFile(String filename): Save fleet to CSV (e.g., "Car,V001,Toyota,120.0,4,50.0,5,0" for a Car).
- void loadFromFile(String filename): Load from CSV, recreate vehicles (use factory method for type parsing).
- Handle IOExceptions with user-friendly messages.

# 3.10 Command-Line Interface (CLI)

- In Main class, implement a menu-driven CLI using Scanner:
- **Options**: Add vehicle (prompt for type, properties), remove vehicle, start journey (prompt for distance), refuel all (prompt for amount), maintain all, generate report, save/load fleet, search by type, list maintenance needs, exit.
- Use a loop to display menu and process inputs.
- Validate inputs (e.g., numeric inputs for distances, valid vehicle types).

# • Example Menu:

- 1. Add Vehicle
- 2. Remove Vehicle
- 3. Start Journey
- 4. Refuel All
- 5. Perform Maintenance
- 6. Generate Report
- 7. Save Fleet
- 8. Load Fleet
- 9. Search by Type
- 10. List Vehicles Needing Maintenance
- 11. Exit

#### 3.11 Main Class

- **Demo**: Create sample vehicles (one of each type), add to fleet, simulate a journey (e.g., 100 km), generate report, save to file.
- Launch CLI for user interaction.
- Include sample CSV file for testing load/save.

# 4 Implementation Guidelines

- **Encapsulation**: Use private fields, public getters/setters where needed.
- **Comparable**: Implement in Vehicle for sorting by fuel efficiency.
- **Exception Handling**: Use try-catch, propagate exceptions, provide user-friendly messages in CLI.
- File I/O: Use CSV format; ensure robust parsing (e.g., handle malformed input).
- **Factory Method**: Recommended for creating vehicles from CLI/file input (e.g., Vehicle createVehicle(String type, String[] data)).
- No External Libraries: Use standard Java (java.util, java.io).
- Validation: Check for negative values, null inputs, duplicate IDs.
- Code Structure: Organize classes in packages (e.g., vehicles, exceptions, fleet).

# 5 Submission

- **ZIP File**: Include all . java files, sample CSV file.
- **UML Diagram**: PDF/PNG (hand-drawn or tool-generated) showing class hierarchy, interfaces, and relationships.

## • README.txt:

- Explain how your code demonstrates inheritance, polymorphism, abstract classes, and interfaces.
- Provide clear instructions to compile (e.g., javac \*.java), run (e.g., java Main), and test persistence with the sample CSV.
- Describe how to use the CLI and demo features (e.g., add vehicles, simulate journey, save/load).
- Include a brief walkthrough of running the demo and expected output.

# 6 Grading Criteria

- Inheritance (15%): Correct multi-level hierarchy with proper overriding.
- Polymorphism (15%): Extensive use in fleet operations (move, efficiency, etc.).
- Abstract Classes (15%): Proper use in Vehicle, LandVehicle, etc.
- Interfaces (15%): Correct implementation of multiple interfaces.
- Functionality (20%): CLI, persistence, journey simulation, maintenance, etc., work as specified.
- Exception Handling (10%): Robust error handling with custom exceptions.
- **Documentation/README (10%)**: Clear, complete, with accurate compile/run instructions showing appropriate test cases.

Submit by September 15, 2025 (2359hrs.). No extensions! Start early and use office hours for clarification. Good luck!