# Exercises: Interfaces and Abstraction

This document defines the exercises for ["Java Advanced" course @ Software University](https://softuni.bg/modules/59/java-advanced). Please submit your solutions (source code) of all below described problems in [Judge](https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1582/Interfaces-and-Abstraction-Exercises).

## Define an Interface Person

Define an interface **Person** with methods getName and getAge. Define a class **Citizen** which implements **Person** and has a constructor which takes a String **name** and an int **age**.

Add the following code to your main method and submit it to Judge.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Citizen** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | age: int |
|  |  |
| + | Citizen (String, int) |
| + | getName() : String |
| + | getAge() : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Person** | |
| + | getName() : String |
| + | getAge() : int |

|  |
| --- |
| **public static void** main(String[] args) {  Class[] citizenInterfaces = Citizen.**class**.getInterfaces();  **if**(Arrays.*asList*(citizenInterfaces).contains(Person.**class**)){  Method[] fields = Person.**class**.getDeclaredMethods();  Scanner scanner = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);  String name = scanner.nextLine();  **int** age = Integer.*parseInt*(scanner.nextLine());  Person person = **new** Citizen(name,age);  System.***out***.println(fields.**length**);  System.***out***.println(person.getName());  System.***out***.println(person.getAge());  } } |

If you defined the interface and implemented it correctly, the test should pass.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Peter  25 | 2  Peter  25 |
| John  34 | 2  John  34 |

## Multiple Implementation

Using the code from the previous task, define an interface Identifiablewith a **String** method getId and an interface Birthable with a **String** method getBirthDate and implement them in the Citizen class. Rewrite the **Citizen** constructor to accept the new parameters.

Add the following code to your main method and submit it to Judge.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Identifiable** | |
| + | getId(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Birthable** | |
| + | getBirthDate(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Citizen** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | age: int |
| - | id: String |
| - | birthDate: String |
| + | Citizen(String, int, String, String) |
| + | getName(): String |
| + | getAge(): int |
| + | getId(): String |
| + | getBirthDate(): String |
| + | toString(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Person** | |
| + | getName(): String |
| + | getAge(): int |

|  |
| --- |
| **public static void** main(String[] args) {  Class[] citizenInterfaces = Citizen.**class**.getInterfaces();  **if** (Arrays.*asList*(citizenInterfaces).contains(Birthable.**class**)  && Arrays.*asList*(citizenInterfaces).contains(Identifiable.**class**)) {  Method[] methods = Birthable.**class**.getDeclaredMethods();  Method[] methods1 = Identifiable.**class**.getDeclaredMethods();  Scanner scanner = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);  String name = scanner.nextLine();  **int** age = Integer.*parseInt*(scanner.nextLine());  String id = scanner.nextLine();  String birthDate = scanner.nextLine();  Identifiable identifiable = **new** Citizen(name,age,id,birthDate);  Birthable birthable = **new** Citizen(name,age,id,birthDate);  System.***out***.println(methods.**length**);  System.***out***.println(methods[0].getReturnType().getSimpleName());  System.***out***.println(methods1.**length**);  System.***out***.println(methods1[0].getReturnType().getSimpleName());  } } |

If you defined the interfaces and implemented them, the test should pass.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Peter  25  9105152287  15/05/1991 | 1  String  1  String |

## Birthday Celebrations

It is a well known fact that people celebrate birthdays, it is also known that some people also celebrate their pets birthdays. Extend the program from your last task to add **birthdates** to citizens and include a class **Pet**, pets have a **name** and a **birthdate**. Also create class Robot which has an **id** and **model**. Encompass repeated functionality into interfaces and implement them in your classes.

You will receive from the console an unknown amount of lines until the command "**End**" is received, each line will contain information in one of the following formats **"Citizen {name} {age} {id} {birthdate}"** for citizens,   
"**Robot** **{model} {id}**" for robots or "**Pet {name} {birthdate}**" for pets. After the end command on the next line you will receive a single number representing **a specific year**, your task is to print all birthdates (of both citizens and pets) in that year in the format "**{day}/{month}/{year}**" (the order of printing doesn’t matter).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Identifiable** | |
| + | getId(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Birthable** | |
| + | getBirthDate(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Citizen** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | age: int |
| - | id: String |
| - | birthDate: String |
| + | Citizen(Stirng, int, String, String) |
| + | getName(): String |
| + | getAge(): int |
| + | getId(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Robot** | |
| - | id: String |
| - | model: String |
| + | Robot(Stirng, String) |
| + | getId(): String |
| + | getModel(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pet** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | birthDate: String |
| + | Pet(Stirng, String) |
| + | getName(): String |
| + | getBirthDate(): String |

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Citizen Peter 22 9010101122 10/10/1990  Pet Sharo 13/11/2005  Robot MK-13 558833251  End  1990 | 10/10/1990 |
| Citizen Stamo 16 0041018380 01/01/2000  Robot MK-10 12345678  Robot PP-09 00000001  Pet Topcho 24/12/2000  Pet Kosmat 12/06/2002  End  2000 | 01/01/2000  24/12/2000 |
| Robot VV-XYZ 11213141  Citizen Penk 35 7903210713 21/03/1979  Citizen Kane 40 7409073566 07/09/1974  End  1975 | <no output> |

## Food Shortage

Your totalitarian dystopian society suffers a shortage of food, so many rebels appear. Extend the code from your previous (Problem 2. **Multiple Implementation**) task with new functionality to solve this task.

Define a class Rebel which has a **name**, **age** and **group** (String)**,** names are **unique -** there will never be 2 Rebels/Citizens or a Rebel and Citizen with the same name**.** Define an interface **Buyer** which defines a methods **buyFood()** and a **getFood()**. Implement the **Buyer** interface in the **Citizen** and **Rebel** class, both Rebels and Citizens **start with 0 food**, when a Rebel buys food his **food** increases by **5**, when a Citizen buys food his **food** increases by **10**.

On the first line of the input you will receive an integer **N** - the number of people, on each of the next **N** lines you will receive information in one of the following formats "**{name} {age} {id} {birthdate}**" for a Citizen or   
"**{name} {age}{group}**" for a Rebel. After the **N** lines until the command "**End**" is received, you will receive names of people who bought food, each on a new line. Note that not all names may be valid, in case of an incorrect name - nothing should happen.

On the only line of output, you should print the total amount of food purchased.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Buyer** | |
| + | buyFood() : void |
| + | getFood() : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Identifiable** | |
| + | getId() : String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Person** | |
| + | getName() : String |
| + | getAge() : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Citizen** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | age: int |
| - | id: String |
| - | birthDate: String |
| - | food: int |
| + | Citizen(Stirng, int, String, String) |
| + | getName() : String |
| + | getAge() : int |
| + | getId() : String |
| + | getFood() : int |
| + | buyFood() : void |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rebel** | |
| - | name: String |
| - | age: int |
| - | group: String |
| - | food: int |
| + | Rebel(Stirng, int, String) |
| + | getName() : String |
| + | getAge() : int |
| + | getGroup() : String |
| + | getFood() : int |
| + | buyFood() : void |

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 2  Peter 25 8904041303 04/04/1989  Stan 27 WildMonkeys  Peter  George  Peter  End | 20 |
| 4  Stam 23 TheSwarm  Tony 44 7308185527 18/08/1973  Joro 31 Terrorists  Peny 27 881222212 22/12/1988  Jaguar  Joro  Jaguar  Joro  Stam  Peny  End | 25 |

## Telephony

You have a business - **manufacturing cell phones**. But you have no software developers, so you call your friends and ask them to help you create a cell phone software. They agree and you start working on the project. The project consists of one main **model - a Smartphone**. Each of your smartphones should have functionalities of **calling other phones** and **browsing in the world wide web.**

Your friends are very busy, so you decide to write the code on your own. Here is the mandatory assignment:

You should have a **model** - **Smartphone** and two separate functionalities which your smartphone has - to **call other phones** and to **browse in the world wide web**. You should end up with **one class** and **two interfaces**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Callable** | |
| + | call(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>>**  **Browsable** | |
| + | browse(): String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Smartphone** | |
| - | numbers: List<String> |
| - | urls: List<String> |
| + | Smartphone(List<String>, List<String>) |
| + | call(): String |
| + | browse(): String |

### Input

The input comes from the console. It will hold two lines:

* **First line**: **phone numbers** to call (String), separated by spaces.
* **Second line: sites** to visit (String), separated by spaces.

### Output

* First **call all numbers** in the order of input then **browse all sites** in order of input
* The functionality of calling phones is printing on the console the number which are   
  being called in the format: **"Calling... {number}"**
* The functionality of the browser should print on the console the site in format:

**"Browsing: {site}!"** (pay attention to the exclamation mark when printing URLs)

* If there is a number in the input of the URLs, print: **"****Invalid URL!"** and continue printing the rest of the URLs.
* If there is a character different from a digit in a number, print: **"Invalid number!"** and continue to the next number.

### Constraints

* Each site's URL should consist only of letters and symbols (**No digits are allowed** in the URL address)

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 0882134215 0882134333 08992134215 0558123 3333 1  http://softuni.bg http://youtube.com http://www.g00gle.com | Calling... 0882134215  Calling... 0882134333  Calling... 08992134215  Calling... 0558123  Calling... 3333  Calling... 1  Browsing: http://softuni.bg!  Browsing: http://youtube.com!  Invalid URL! |
| 0884542465 0895321654 25632 06014532 123  http://softuni.bg http://www.g00gle.com http://facebook.com | Calling... 0884542465  Calling... 0895321654  Calling... 25632  Calling... 06014532  Calling... 123  Browsing: http://softuni.bg!  Invalid URL!  Browsing: http://facebook.com! |

## \*Military Elite

Create the following class hierarchy:

* **SoldierImpl** – general class for soldiers, holding **id** (int), **first name** and **last name**
  + **PrivateImpl** – lowest base soldier type, holding the field **salary**(double)
    - **LieutenantGeneralImpl** – holds a set of **PrivatesImpl** under his command
      * **public void addPrivate(Private priv)**
    - **SpecialisedSoldierImpl –** general class for all specialised soldiers – holds the **corps** of the soldier. The corps can only be one of the following: **"Airforces"** or **"Marines"** (Enumeration)
      * **EngineerImpl** – holds a set of **repairs**. A **repair** holds a **part name** and   
        **hours worked** (int)
        + **public void addRepair(Repair repair)**
        + **public Collection<Repair> getRepairs()**
      * **CommandoImpl** – holds a set of **missions**. A mission holds **code name** and a **state** (Enumeration: **"inProgress"** or **"finished"**). A mission can be finished through the method **completeMission()**
        + **public void addMission(Mission mission)**
        + **public Collection<Mission> getMissions()**
  + **SpyImpl** – holds the **code number** of the spy.

Extract **interfaces** for each class. (e.g. **Soldier**, **Private**, **LieutenantGeneral**, etc.) The interfaces should hold their public get methods (e.g. **Soldier** should hold **getId**, **getFirstName** and **getLastName**). Each class should implement its respective interface. Validate the input where necessary (corps, mission state) - input should match **exactly** one of the required values, otherwise it should be treated as **invalid**. In case of **invalid** **corps** the entire line should be skipped, in case of an **invalid** **mission** **state** only the mission should be skipped.

You will receive from the console an unknown amount of lines containing information about soldiers until the command "**End**" is received. The information will be in one of the following formats:

* Private: "**Private {id} {firstName} {lastName} {salary}**"
* LieutenantGeneral: "**LieutenantGeneral {id} {firstName} {lastName} {salary} {private1Id} {private2Id} … {privateNId}**" where privateXId will **always** be an **Id** of a private already received through the input
* Engineer: "**Engineer {id} {firstName} {lastName} {salary} {corps} {repair1Part} {repair1Hours} … {repairNPart} {repairNHours}**" where repairXPart is the name of a repaired part and repairXHours the hours it took to repair it (the two parameters will always come paired)
* Commando: "**Commando {id} {firstName} {lastName} {salary} {corps} {mission1CodeName} {mission1state} … {missionNCodeName} {missionNstate}**" a missions code name, description and state will always come together
* Spy: "**Spy {id} {firstName} {lastName} {codeNumber}**"

Define proper constructors. Avoid code duplication through abstraction. Override **toString()** in all classes to print detailed information about the object.

Privates:  
**"Name: {firstName} {lastName} Id: {id} Salary: {salary}"**

Spy:  
**"Name: {firstName} {lastName} Id: {id}  
Code Number: {codeNumber}"**

LieutenantGeneral:  
**"Name: {firstName} {lastName} Id: {id} Salary: {salary}  
Privates:  
 {private1 ToString()}  
 {private2 ToString()}  
 …  
 {privateN ToString()}"**

**Note**: privates must be sorted by id in **descending order**.

Engineer:  
**"Name: {firstName} {lastName} Id: {id} Salary: {salary}  
Corps: {corps}  
Repairs:  
 {repair1 ToString()}  
 {repair2 ToString()}  
 …  
 {repairN ToString()}"**

Commando:  
**"Name: {firstName} {lastName} Id: {id} Salary: {salary}  
Corps: {corps}  
Missions:  
 {mission1 ToString()}  
 {mission2 ToString()}  
 …  
 {missionN ToString()}"**

Repair:  
**"Part Name: {partName} Hours Worked: {hoursWorked}"**

Mission:  
**"Code Name: {codeName} State: {state}"**

**NOTE:** Salary should be printed rounded to **two decimal places** after the separator.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| Private 1 Peter Petrov 22.22  Commando 13 Stam Stamov 13.1 Airforces  Private 222 Tom Tomson 80.08  LieutenantGeneral 3 John Johnson 100 222 1  End | Name: Peter Petrov Id: 1 Salary: 22.22  Name: Stam Stamov Id: 13 Salary: 13.10  Corps: Airforces  Missions:  Name: Tom Tomson Id: 222 Salary: 80.08  Name: John Johnson Id: 3 Salary: 100.00  Privates:  Name: Tom Tomson Id: 222 Salary: 80.08  Name: Peter Petrov Id: 1 Salary: 22.22 |
| Engineer 7 Peter Petrov 12.23 Marines Boat 2 Crane 17  Commando 19 Sara Johnson 150.15 Airforces HairyFoot finished Freedom inProgress  End | Name: Peter Petrov Id: 7 Salary: 12.23  Corps: Marines  Repairs:  Part Name: Boat Hours Worked: 2  Part Name: Crane Hours Worked: 17  Name: Sara Johnson Id: 19 Salary: 150.15  Corps: Airforces  Missions:  Code Name: HairyFoot State: finished  Code Name: Freedom State: inProgress |
| LieutenantGeneral 17 No Units 500.01  Spy 7 James Bond 007  Spy 8 James Boned 008  End | Name: No Units Id: 17 Salary: 500.01  Privates:  Name: James Bond Id: 7  Code Number: 007  Name: James Boned Id: 8  Code Number: 008 |

## \*Collection Hierarchy

Create 3 different string collections – **AddCollection**, **AddRemoveCollection** and **MyListImpl**.

The **AddCollection** should have:

* Only a single method **add(String)** which adds an item to the **end** of the collection.

The **AddRemoveCollection** should have:

* An **add(String)** method– which adds an item to the **start** of the collection.
* A **remove()** method which removes the **last** item in the collection.

The **MyListImpl** collection should have:

* An **add(String)** method which adds an item to the **start** of the collection.
* A **remove()** method which removes the **first** element in the collection.
* A **used** field which displays the size of elements currently in the collection.

Create interfaces which define the collections functionality, think how to model the relations between interfaces to reuse code. Add an extra bit of functionality to the methods in the custom collections, **add** methods should return the index in which the item was added, **remove** methods should return the item that was removed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Abstract>> Collection** | |
| - | maxSize: int = 100 |
| - | items: List<String> |
|  |  |
|  | Collection() |

Your task is to create a single copy of your collections, after which on the first input line you will receive a random amount of strings in a single line separated by spaces - the elements you have to add to each of your collections. For each of your collections write a single line in the output that holds the results of all **add operations** separated by spaces (check the examples to better understand the format). On the second input line you will receive a single number - the amount of **remove operations** you have to call on each collection. In the same manner as with the **add** operations for each collection (except the AddCollection), print a line with the results of each **remove** operation separated by spaces.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>> Addable** | |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| + | add(String) : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>> AddRemovable** | |
| + | remove() : String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **AddCollection** | |
| + | add(String) : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **AddRemoveCollection** | |
| + | add(String) : int |
| + | remove() : String |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MyListImpl** | |
| + | add(String) |
| + | remove() : String |
| + | getUsed() : int |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<<Interface>> MyList** | |
| + | getUsed() : int |

### Input

The input comes from the console. It will hold two lines:

* The first line will contain a random amount of strings separated by spaces - the elements you have to **add** to each of your collections.
* The second line will contain a single number - the amount of **remove** operations.

### Output

The output will consist of 5 lines:

* The first line contains the results of all **add** operations on the **AddCollection** separated by spaces.
* The second line contains the results of all **add** operations on the **AddRemoveCollection** separated by spaces.
* The third line contains the result of all **add** operations on the **MyListImpl** collection separated by spaces.
* The fourth line contains the result of all **remove** operations on the **AddRemoveCollection** separated by spaces.
* The fifth line contains the result of all **remove** operations on the **MyListImpl** collection separated by spaces.

### Constraints

* All collections should have a **length of 100.**
* There will never be **more than 100** add operations.
* The number of remove operations will never be more than the amount of add operations.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| apple orange peach  3 | 0 1 2  0 0 0  0 0 0  apple orange peach  peach orange apple |
| one two three four five six seven  4 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  0 0 0 0 0 0 0  one two three four  seven six five four |

### Hint

Create an interface hierarchy representing the collections. You can use a List as the underlying collection and implement the methods using the List’s add, remove and insert methods.