

#Answer to the question no 2 of Bongo's Android Developer written test.

#### #Problem

Explain the design pattern used in following:

```
interface Vehicle {  
    int set_num_of_wheels()  
    int set_num_of_passengers()  
    boolean has_gas()  
}
```

a) Explain how you can use the pattern to create car and plane class?

b) Use a different design pattern for this solution.

#### #Question number 2(b)

#Use a different design pattern for this solution.

1.Creat Vehicle abstract class

```
public abstract class Vehicle {  
    abstract int set_num_of_wheels();  
    abstract int set_num_of_passengers();  
    abstract boolean has_gas();  
}
```

2.Creat Car Class and implement abstract Vehicle class.

\*/

```
package interface.car.and.plane;
```

```
public class CarClass implements Vehicle{
```

```
    @Override  
    public int set_num_of_wheels() {  
        return 4;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override  
    public int set_num_of_passengers() {  
        return 10;  
    }
```

```
    @Override  
    public boolean has_gas() {  
        return true;  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

3.Creat Plane Class and implement abstract Vehicle class.

```

*/

package interface.car.and.plane;

public class PlaneClass implements Vehicle{

    @Override
    public int set_num_of_wheels() {

        return 8;
    }

    @Override
    public int set_num_of_passengers() {

        return 200;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean has_gas() {

        return true;
    }

}

*/

```

4. Create an Object of Car and Plane class then print all function return value under AbstractCarAndPlane class .

```

*/

public class AbstractCarAndPlane {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO code application logic here

        CarClass carClass=new CarClass();
        PlaneClass planeClass=new PlaneClass();

        System.out.println("CarClass Method Return Data which i use Vehicale Abstract");
        System.out.println(carClass.set_num_of_wheels());
        System.out.println(carClass.set_num_of_passengers());
        System.out.println(carClass.has_gas());
        System.out.println("PlaneClass Method Return Data which i use Vehicale Abstract");
        System.out.println(planeClass.set_num_of_wheels());
        System.out.println(planeClass.set_num_of_passengers());
        System.out.println(planeClass.has_gas());
    }

}

*/

```

#Unit test Of function.

//Test of main method, of class AbstractCarAndPlane.

```
@Test
public void testMain() {
    System.out.println("main");
    String[] args = null;
    AbstractCarAndPlane.main(args);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

//Test of set\_num\_of\_wheels method, of class Vehicle.

```
@Test
public void testSet_num_of_wheels() {
    System.out.println("set_num_of_wheels");
    Vehicle instance = new VehicleImpl();
    int expResult = 0;
    int result = instance.set_num_of_wheels();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

//Test of set\_num\_of\_passengers method, of class Vehicle.

```
@Test
public void testSet_num_of_passengers() {
    System.out.println("set_num_of_passengers");
    Vehicle instance = new VehicleImpl();
    int expResult = 0;
    int result = instance.set_num_of_passengers();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```

//Test of has\_gas method, of class Vehicle.

```
@Test
public void testHas_gas() {
    System.out.println("has_gas");
    Vehicle instance = new VehicleImpl();
    boolean expResult = false;
    boolean result = instance.has_gas();
    assertEquals(expResult, result);
    // TODO review the generated test code and remove the default call to fail.
    fail("The test case is a prototype.");
}
```