**FirstPlay Sports Rental**

Create an application named *FirstPlay Sports Rental* that keeps track of the inventory

for a sports rental store.

***Requirements Specification***

• The user can input a new rental item and add it to the store inventory.

• The user can select an item’s ID Number from a list and remove the item from the

inventory.

• The user can select an item’s ID Number from a list and display the item’s properties.

• When the application starts, it reads an inventory list from a file (text format).

• When the application ends, it writes the inventory list back to the same file.

***User Interface Details***

Display a single sports rental item in a window. Each item has an ID number; a description; daily, weekly, and monthly rental rates; and the quantity on hand. When the application starts, it reads all item information from a file into a collection

(implemented as a Dictionary) and copies the item ID numbers into a combo box

on the form. The user can select an ID number from the combo box, and display or

remove existing items. The user can also add new items to the collection. When the program ends, it writes the collection to the same file.

***Startup Form***

The application’s startup form displays inventory items and lets users carry out each of the following actions:

• Input fields for a new rental item, and add that item to the inventory.

• Select an item’s ID Number and remove the item from the inventory.

• Select an item’s ID Number and display the item’s properties.

When the form loads, the combo box should contain a list of all inventory ID Numbers. When the *Add Current Item* button is clicked, the button’s handler creates

a new Item object and passes it to the class that handles the store inventory.

When the user clicks the *Display Item* button, the remaining item fields are filled in. When the user clicks the *Remove Current Item* button, the program confirms the operation with the user. If the answer is yes, the program removes the item identified by the ID Number.

***Classes***

We suggest that the application define three classes: Item, Inventory, and InventoryFile.

• The Item class encapsulates a single inventory item.

• The Inventory class represents a collection that contains all items and provides methods for adding, finding, and removing items. Internally, it should hold the items in a Dictionary object.

• The InventoryFile class is responsible for reading the inventory data from a text file, and writing all Inventory data back to the file.

