

## **Billing System**

*A Continues homework assignment*

### **Introduction**

The C# language offers a rich set of features. Throughout our course, we will encounter these features step by step.

The Billing System homework assignment is an ongoing project. We will start with a very simple task, and enhance it as we will learn more tools. Each step is dependent on the completion of the previous one.

For simplicity, you may use Console Application to implement your code. Try and write the classes (except for the Program test class) **as independent of the environment** (WinForm, console) as much as possible.

### **Assignment #1 – Chapter 4 – Object Based Programming in C#**

Define a **Customer** class, representing a customer of a telephony company. The class is defined for billing purposes – how to bill a specific customer.

Your class should consist of the following data:

- Customer name – a string
- Customer balance – a double – representing this customer due amount.
- Customer id – a unique identifier (integer). No two customers in your program should have the same id.
- You may use a static variable to help create unique ids (keep track of last created id).
- Once an id for a specific customer is set, it must never change.
- Use internal implementation method if needed.
- Define for each customer two constructors:
  - A constructor that receives a string, name as input, and initialize a customer with unique id and sets its name to the given name, and balance to 0.
  - A Constructor that receives both name and balance, and initialize a customer with unique id and sets its name to the given name, and balance to the given balance.
  - Avoid code duplication
- Define get/set properties for the customer name, balance and id. The Id property should be read only.
- Write code to print the customer details.
- Define accessibility level as needed: public, private, internal.

In the program class main, test the Customer class by creating a few instances and printing their details.

## Assignment #2 – Chapter 7 – Arrays and Strings

Add a `BillingSystem` class to your project. The `BillingSystem` should keep store of all the customers and manipulate them for billing (generate reports, balances etc).

Define a `BillingSystem` class with the following capabilities:

- Store customers data in an internal array
- Keep track of how many customers were added to the array
- The array size default is 100, unless otherwise defined in `Billing` construction.
- `addCustomer(customer)` method should add a customer to the billing system.
- override the `BillingSystem toString` method to return a string with all customers data, separated by new lines. Try to avoid creating too many string in this method. Would it be convenient to Iterate on the customers in the array using `foreach` statement ?
- In your main program, create a `BillingSystem`, create a few customers, add them to the system and print the `BillingSystem`.

## Assignment #3 – Chapter 8 – Object Oriented Programming

- Add the `addToBalance (amount)` method to the **customer** class. The method should update the current balance, depending on customer type:
  - Regular Customers – add the whole amount to customer balance
  - VIP Customer – add only 80% of the amount to customer balance
- Create two classes: `RegularCustomer` and `VIPCustomer`, as Derived classes of the `Customer` class. Note: not all non-`VIPCustomers` are `RegularCustomers`, we might add classes later.
- The `addToBalance` method should be defined in the base class. Its implementation in the base is unknown.
- Show that there is no such thing as "Customer". There are really only specific types of Customers: `VIP` , `Regualr`, etc.
- Override the `toString` method of the `VIP` customer to indicate that it's a `VIP`.
- Add `updateBalance(amount)` method to the **BillingSystem**, iterating on all customers and activating their `addToBalance(amount)`.
- Should you make any changes to the Billing System to acknowledge the new Customer classes? Why not?
- In your main program, create some `VIPCustomers` and some `Regular Customers`, add them to the `BillingSystem`, call the `BillingSystem updateBalance` method and see the results.

## Assignment #4 – Chapter 10 – indexers

Add indexers to the BillingSystem, allowing the retrieval of specific customers.

- One index should return the first customer with name [name] (there could be many with the same name)
- In order to be more specific, another indexer will return the customer with [id,name]
- Third index should be by location in the system (first, second, third in the list)
- Example :
- Customer cs = bs["Michal"]; // the first customer with name Michal
- Customer cs2 = bs[11,"Michal"]; // the customer with id 11 and name Michal
- Customer cs3 = bs[7]; // the seventh customer in bs

Make your indexers are for read only purposes.

## Assignment #5 – Chapter 11– Exceptions

Add Exceptions to failed situations in the BillingSystem class:

- Throw an Exception when trying to add a customer when number of customers in the system is maximal.
- Throw an Exception in the indexers above when array index is out of range
- Throw an Exception in the indexers above when the Id of a customer is as required, but the name is not.
- Use system exceptions where applicable.
- Define your own Exception to report special Exceptions.
- In your main program, use try, catch and finally to handle the Exceptions.

## Assignment #6 – Chapter 12 – Interfaces

1. Add a Sort() method to the BillingSystem, that sorts the internal customer array based on default criteria: sorting customers by name alphabetically.
  - Use Array.Sort(arr) to sort the internal array.
  - Note that Array.Sort(arr) works on a full array, null references in the array will yield an exception. You don't have to handle this right now.
  - What should you do in the Customer class for the Sort() method to work ?
2. Advanced: In order to allow different sort Methods, define additional Sort(criteria) method in the BillingSystem.
  - Use the IComparer Interface
  - Add two classes that implement comparing customers by name, comparing customers by balance.
3. Advanced: If iterator issue was covered in class: Add ability to iterate on the BillingSystem using foreach.