Laboratory 4. Static and Inter-class Relationships

(Due: Specified on Smart Campus web site.)

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1. Write a Java program which implements the following classes and relationships.

Customer		Rental		Car
int customerID; String name; String driverLicense; Int creditPoints; CustomerStatusType cStatus; public static ArrayList customerList;	0*		0*	int carID; statusType status; Date datePurchased; int mileage; public static ArrayList carList;
Customer (String n, String d); int getPoints(); addPoints (int rentalFee); reducePoints (int points); CustomerStatusType getCustomerStatus (); promote (); void printInfo ();				Car (Date d, int m); void setMileage (int x); void addMileage(int x); void setStatus (StatusType s); void printInfo ();

Customer class

- CustomerID is a unique 5-digit identification number for customers. The system generates this ID automatically using a random number generator inside the constructor. Check for a potential conflict with existing ID numbers.
- O Name is the name of the customer.
- O Driverlicense is the driver license of the customer.
- o *creditPoints* is the credit points earned from the customer' rental history. That is, customers earn credit points when returning cars. The point earning rates are slightly different for different levels of *cStatus*, as shown in the following table.

	Point Earning Rate		
Silver	<mark>5%</mark>		
Gold	10%		
Diamond	20%		

- CustomerStatusType is an enumerated datatype, {Silver, Gold, Diamond}, representing the status of each customer.
- cStatus represents the current status of the customer. initialize it as silver in the constructor.'
- customerList is the list of <u>all the customer instances</u> created. Inside the constructor, each newly generated Customer instance is stored in this static array list.
- Customer() is the constructor that takes the parameters of the customer name and the driver license number. It assigns a customer ID and initializes the creditPoints with 0 and cStatus as Silver.

o promote() method is to evaluate the rental history of the customer and change their cStatus the total amount of rental fees paid. For example, a customer with 300,000 wons for the total amount of rentals paid will be promoted to 'Gold' status.

	Minimum amount of Total Rental Fees		
Silver	0		
Gold	100,000		
Diamond	500,000		

Since we do not implement Rental Class in this lab., the amount of total rental fees cannot be checked. Therefore, declare and use a local variable 'totalRentalFee' in the promote() method.

o printInfo()

This method is to print the information of the customer.

Car class

- CarID is a unique 4-digit number identification number for cars, i.e., the range of 1,000 ~ 9,999." The system generates this ID automatically using a random number generator inside the constructor. Check for a potential conflict with existing ID numbers.
- O The system generates this ID automatically for each Car instance, using a random number generator. That is, Initialize the value of CarID inside the constructor. Check a potential conflict with existing CarID values. Upon a conflict, re-generate the carID.
- O StatusType is an enumerated datatype representing the status of each car. The datatype is defined with the values of (available, checkedOut, inService, discarded, and sold)."

 Initialize the value of StatusType with 'available' inside the constructor.
- Mileage is to represent the miles (or kilometers) that the car has been driven so far.
- o carList is the list of <u>all the car instances</u> created. Inside the constructor, each newly generated *Car* instance is stored in this static array list.
- O The 'd' and 'm' for the constructor are the initial values of *datePurchased* and *mileage* attributes respectively. Utilize *Date* and SimpleDate classes of Java library.
- Car() is the constructor that takes the parameters of the date purchased and the current mileage on the car. It assigns a Car ID and initializes the status with 'available'.
- o printInfo()

This method is to print the information of the car.

□ Rental class

This class is for the next assignment.

2.	De	efine a main() method in Rental class that performs the followings;
		Creates 2 <i>Customer</i> instances using appropriate input parameter values.
		Print the information of all the customers.
		Creates 3 Car instances using appropriate input parameter values.
		Print the information of all the cars.
		Add the credit points of 300,000 to the customer #1 by using addPoints().
		Print the information of all customers.
3.	Su	bmission Guidelines
		Submit your solution on the web site; myclass.ssu.ac.kr
		Submit just 1 PDF file containing the followings;
		O Java Source Code, .java file
		 Screenshot showing the program output
		Use this filename convention for your submission; OOP.LAB.##.홍길동.pdf. where ## is the laboratory number in 2 digits.
		No Plagiarism
		The laboratory is an individual exercise. Do not copy others.Submit your original work.
4.	Gr	rading Criteria (Total of 10 Points)
		Quality of Program (6)
		O Program Structure (4)
		O Exception Handling (1)
		O <u>Header</u> in the Source Program and <u>Comments</u> on Code (1)
		Accuracy of Output (4)
		O Correctness of Output Values (3)
		The output must be correct according to the problem specification.
		O Comprehensive Output Format (1)
		The output should be readable and comprehensive. Copy only the output part from the screen. (No Entire Screen)