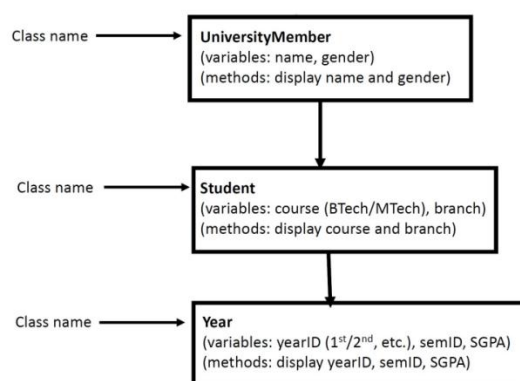


Programming with Python and Java (CS 29008) TEST-I

Solve any two questions from SECTION-A & any one question from SECTION-B. (20M)

SECTION-A (5M each)

Q1. Using a multi-level inheritance, write a Java program to implement the relationship shown in Figure-1. Also, include constructors in every class to initialize the member variables.



Q-2. A complex number is of the form $A + iB$ where A is the real part and B is an imaginary part of the number. Design a Java class called **Complex** representing the complex number with member data A and B of the number. Include constructors and member methods to perform the following:

- to accept and display a complex number
- to find the sum of two complex numbers
- to find the product of two complex numbers

Q.3 Create a Java class called **uniMember** which has instance-variables `name` and `gender`. Within this class, create two more classes, **Student** with instance-variable `roll number` and **Faculty** with instance-variable `employee id`. Write the Java methods to enter the details (`name`, `gender`, `roll number`, `employee id`) of a student and a faculty and display the same on the console.

Q.4 Create a Java class **Employee** with multiple constructors: One constructor that takes `name` and `salary`. Another constructor that takes `name`, `salary`, and `department`. A constructor that takes all previous fields and an `employee ID`. Write a `display()` method to print employee details. Demonstrate constructor overloading by creating different employee objects.

SECTION-B (Real world Application) (10 M)

Q.5 You are asked to build an E-Commerce Order Management System using Java Inheritance.

Class Hierarchy:

1. **Base Class:** User
 - Attributes: `userId`, `name`, `email`
 - Method: `displayUserInfo()`
2. **Subclass:** Customer (Inherits from User)
 - Additional Attributes: `customerType` (Regular/Premium)
 - Method: `placeOrder()`
 - Override `displayUserInfo()`
3. **Subclass:** Admin (Inherits from User)
 - Additional Attributes: `adminLevel`
 - Method: `manageInventory()`
 - Override `displayUserInfo()`
4. **Abstract Class:** Order
 - Attributes: `orderId`, `amount`
 - Abstract Method: `processOrder()`
5. **Concrete Class:** OnlineOrder (Inherits from Order)
 - Additional Attributes: `deliveryAddress`
 - Implement `processOrder()`
6. **Concrete Class:** StorePickupOrder (Inherits from Order)
 - Additional Attributes: `pickupLocation`
 - Implement `processOrder()`
7. **Interface:** Discountable
 - Method: `applyDiscount()`
8. **Implementing Class:** PremiumCustomer (Inherits Customer and Implements Discountable)
 - Override `applyDiscount()`
 - Apply **10% discount** for premium customers.

Tasks:

1. **Create a User class** with a constructor and `displayUserInfo()`.
2. **Create Customer and Admin classes** extending User and overriding `displayUserInfo()`.
3. **Create an abstract Order class** with an abstract method `processOrder()`.
4. **Implement OnlineOrder and StorePickupOrder** to extend Order and provide their own order processing logic.
5. **Create an interface Discountable** with a method `applyDiscount()`.
6. **Implement Discountable in PremiumCustomer** and apply a discount on the total order amount.
7. **Demonstrate Inheritance and Method Overriding** by creating:
 - A **Regular Customer** placing an OnlineOrder.
 - A **Premium Customer** placing a StorePickupOrder with a discount.
 - An **Admin** managing inventory.

Q.6. You are asked to build a **Hotel Booking System** using **Java Constructors**.

Class Hierarchy

1. **Class Hotel**
 - Attributes: `hotelName`, `location`, `rating (stars)`
 - **Constructors:**
 - Default constructor initializes values to "Unknown" and 0 stars
 - Parameterized constructor to set values
 - Method: `displayHotelInfo()`
2. **Class Room**
 - Attributes: `roomNumber`, `roomType (Single/Double/Deluxe)`, `price`
 - **Constructors:**
 - Default constructor initializes room with 0, "Standard", 0.0
 - Parameterized constructor for initialization
 - Method: `displayRoomInfo()`
3. **Class Guest**
 - Attributes: `guestId`, `name`, `email`
 - **Constructors:**
 - Default constructor initializes Unknown values
 - Parameterized constructor initializes guest details
 - **Copy Constructor** to clone an existing Guest
 - Method: `displayGuestInfo()`
4. **Class Booking**
 - Attributes: `bookingId`, `Guest`, `Room`, `Hotel`, `nightsBooked`, `totalAmount`
 - **Constructors:**
 - Default constructor initializes empty values
 - Parameterized constructor to create a booking
 - **Constructor Chaining:** The primary constructor should call the default constructor first using `this()`.
 - Method: `calculateTotalAmount()`
5. **Singleton Class HotelManager**
 - A singleton class to manage hotel data.
 - **Private Constructor** to prevent multiple instances.
 - **Static Method getInstance()** to return the only instance.

Tasks

1. **Create a Hotel class** with a **parameterized constructor** to initialize hotel details.
2. **Create a Room class** with a **default and parameterized constructor**.
3. **Create a Guest class** that includes a **copy constructor**.
4. **Create a Booking class** using **constructor chaining** to initialize booking details.
5. **Implement a HotelManager Singleton Class** that prevents multiple instances and prints "Hotel Manager Initialized".
6. **Demonstrate Constructor Overloading and Chaining** by:
 - Booking a hotel room for a guest.
 - Displaying all details.
 - Cloning guest data using the **copy constructor**.