### **Data Structures Java Exam**

Do not modify the interface, package, or anything from the given resources. In Judge you only upload the archive of the corresponding package

#### 1. Renovation

You are given a skeleton with a class **RenovationImpl** that implements the **Renovation interface**.

The RenovationImpl works with Laminate & Tile entities. Implements all the operations from the interface by following basic renovation principles. When delivering items, we always put them on top of the previous item. Once we need Tiles or Laminate, we take a box from the top of the pile. You can assume all measurements are in meters.

- void deliverTile(Tile tile) adds a tile. We don't need more than 30 sq. m. of tiles. If we're going to receive more than that we should throw an **IllegalArgumentException**. An exception is thrown when the total delivered tile area exceeds 30 sq. m., regardless of whether the tiles are delivered one by one or in a single delivery.
- void deliverFlooring(Laminate laminate) adds a laminate to the pile.
- double getDeliveredTileArea() returns the total area of tiles delivered.
- boolean isDelivered(Laminate laminate) returns whether the Laminate has been already delivered.
- void returnTile(Tile tile) we've found an issue with our tiles and they should be returned. The implementation should verify that the item was previously delivered. If the tile was never delivered – throw an IllegalArgumentException. Items are checked one by one and removed from the collection that preserves the order of delivery. This collection should operate in way, ensuring that the last item delivered is the first to be checked. The last item checked, should be the first to be returned in the collection.
- void returnLaminate(Laminate laminate) we've found an issue with our laminate and they should be returned. The implementation should verify that the item was previously delivered. If the laminate was never delivered – throw an IllegalArgumentException. Items are checked one by one and removed from the collection that preserves the order of delivery. This collection should operate in way, ensuring that the last item delivered is the first to be checked. The last item checked, should be the first to **be returned** in the collection.
- Collection<Laminate> getAllByWoodType(WoodType wood) returns all laminates made from the specified wood type. If there aren't any - return an empty collection.
- Collection<Tile> getAllTilesFitting(double width, double height) return only tiles that fit the specified dimensions (inclusive).
- Collection<Tile> sortTilesBySize() return all tiles ordered by their area ascending. If their area is equal, sort them by depth ascending. If there are no tiles, return an empty collection.
- Iterator<Laminate> layFlooring() it's time to lay the flooring. Returns an iterator on all delivered (and not returned) laminates starting from the most recently delivered one and going to the first delivery.















### 2. Renovation – Performance

- For this task you will only be required to submit the code from the previous problem. If you are having a problem with this task, you should perform a detailed algorithmic complexity analysis, and try to figure out weak spots inside your implementation.
- For this problem it is important that other operations are **implemented correctly** according to the specific problems: deliverTile, deliverFlooring, etc.
- You can submit code to this problem without full coverage from the previous problem, not all test cases will be considered, only the general behavior will be important, and edge cases will mostly be ignored such as throwing exceptions, etc.

## 3. Craftsman Lab

You are given a skeleton with a class CraftsmanLabImpl that implements the CraftsmanLab interface. The CraftsmanLab works with ApartmentRenovation & Craftsman entities, all apartments are identified by their addresses and all craftsmen by their name. Implement all the operations from the interface:

- void addAraptment(ApartmentRenovation job) adds an apartment for renovation. If there is an apartment with the same address added before, throw an IllegalArgumentException.
- void addCraftsman(Craftsman craftsman) adds a craftsman. If the craftsman already exists throw IllegalArgumentException.
- boolean exist(ApartmentRenovation job) returns whether the ApartmentRenovation has been added or not.
- boolean exist(Craftsman c) returns whether the Craftsman has been added or not.
- void removeCraftsman(Craftsman c) remove the provided craftsman. If this craftsman is missing or is already assigned to do a renovation, throw an IllegalArgumentException.
- Collection Craftsman > getAllCraftsmen() return a collection of all craftsmen (that were not removed). If there are not any - return an empty collection.
- void assignRenovations() assign each ApartmentRenovation to a Craftsman following this logic go over the apartments in the order they were added, and give each apartment to the craftsman with the lowest totalEarnings so far. Keep in mind to recalculate the total earnings using the workHoursNeeded and hourlyRate fields after each assignment. If an apartment already has an assigned craftsman do not reassign it. It's important to note that only one craftsman can be assigned to work on a specific apartment renovation. If a craftsman is already assigned to a renovation, they cannot be simultaneously assigned to another renovation. This ensures that each renovation project has a dedicated craftsman, and craftsmen do not work on multiple renovations simultaneously.
- Craftsman getContractor(ApartmentRenovation job) return who is the craftsman doing this renovation. If nobody is assigned to this apartment throw an IllegalArgumentException.
- Craftsman getLeastProfitable() return the least profitable Craftsman. If there are no craftsmen added throw an IllegalArgumentException.
- Collection<ApartmentRenovation> getApartmentsByRenovationCost() return all apartments ordered by the cost of the renovation (use the same calculation as in assignRenovation). If an apartment does not have an assigned craftsman assume the cost is the number of hours required to perform the renovation. The most expensive apartment renovation should be first.
- Collection<ApartmentRenovation> getMostUrgenRenovations(int count) return the count most urgent renovations (order by their deadline). If there are less than count renovations - return all.

















# 4. Craftsman Lab - Performance

For this task, you will only be required to submit the code from the previous problem. If you are having a problem with this task, you should perform a detailed algorithmic complexity analysis, and try to figure out weak spots inside your implementation.

For this problem, it is important that other operations are implemented correctly according to the specific problems: addAprtment, addCraftsman, etc.

You can submit code to this problem without full coverage from the previous problem, not all test cases will be considered, only the general behavior will be important, and edge cases will mostly be ignored such as throwing exceptions etc.















