# Homework: Inheritance and Abstraction

This document defines the homework assignments from the ["OOP" Course @ Software University](https://softuni.bg/trainings/coursesinstances/details/8). Please submit as homework a single zip / rar / 7z archive holding the solutions (source code) of all below described problems. The solutions should be written in C#.

## School

We are given a school. In the school, there are **classes** of **students**.

* Each **class** has a **set of teachers**.
* Each **teacher** teaches a **set of disciplines**.
* Students have **name** and **unique class number**. Classes have **unique text identifier**. Teachers have **name**. Disciplines have **name**, **number of lectures** and **students**. Both teachers and students are **people**. Students, classes, teachers and disciplines have **details** (optional field).

Your task is to identify the classes (in terms of OOP) and their members, encapsulate their fields, define the class hierarchy (inherit shared data and functionality) and create a class diagram with Visual Studio.

## Human, Student and Worker

Define an **abstract** class **Human** holding a **first name** and a **last name**.

* Define a class **Student** derived from **Human** that has a field **faulty number** (5-10 digits / letters).
* Define a class **Worker** derived from **Human** with fields **WeekSalary** and **WorkHoursPerDay** and method **MoneyPerHour()** that returns the payment earned by hour by the worker.
* Define the proper constructors and properties for the classes in your class hierarchy.
* Initialize a list of 10 students and sort them by faculty number in ascending order (use LINQ or **OrderBy()** extension method). Initialize a list of 10 workers and sort them by payment per hour in descending order.

## Animals

Create an **abstract** class **Animal** holding name, age and gender.

* Create a hierarchy with classes **Dog**, **Frog**, **Cat**, **Kitten** and **Tomcat**. Dogs, frogs and cats are animals. Kittens are female cats and Tomcats are male cats. Define useful constructors and methods.
* Define an interface **ISound** which implements the method **ProduceSound()**. All animals should implement this interface. The **ProduceSound()** method should produce a specific sound according to the animal (e.g. the dog should bark).
* Create arrays of different kinds of animals and calculate the average age of each kind of animal using LINQ.

## Company Hierarchy

Create the following OOP class hierarchy:

* **Person** – general class for anyone, holding **id**, **first name** and **last name.**
  + **Employee** – general class for all employees, holding the field **salary** and **department**. The department can only be one of the following: **Production**, **Accounting**, **Sales** or **Marketing**.
    - **Manager** – holds a set of **employees** under his command.
    - **RegularEmployee**
      * **SalesEmployee** – holds a set of **sales**. A **sale** holds **product name**, **date** and **price**.
      * **Developer** – holds a set of **projects**. A project holds **project name**, **project start date**, **details** and a **state** (***open*** or ***closed***). A project can be closed through the method **CloseProject()**.
  + **Customer** – holds the **net purchase amount** (total amount of money the customer has spent).

Extract **interfaces** for each class. (e.g. **IPerson**, **IEmployee**, **IManager**, etc.) The interfaces should hold their public properties and methods (e.g. **IPerson** should hold **id**, **first name** and **last name**). Each class should implement its respective interface.

Define proper constructors. Avoid code duplication through abstraction. Encapsulate all data and validate the input. Throw exceptions where necessary. Override **ToString()** in all classes to print detailed information about the object.

Create several employees of type Manager, SalesEmployee and Developer and add them in a **single** collection. Finally, print them in a for-each loop.