CS302 Cars and Parking Lots

The goal of this exercise is to work with list iterators and control statements.

Consider the following classes and methods:

1.) Write a code fragment that creates a ParkingLot object named, lot60, with 121 stalls. Add a Car object with the license plate number 11.

```
ParkingLot lot60 = new ParkingLot( 121 );
lot60.addCard(new Car( 11 ));
```

2.) Write a code fragment using a loop that adds 22 cars to lot60. The cars have the following license plate numbers:

the first car has the license plate 101, the second car has the plate 102,

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the last car that has the plate 122.

```
ParkingLot lot60 = new ParkingLot( 121 );
for ( int i = 1; i <= 22 ; i++ ) {
    Car car = new Car( 100 + i );
    lot.addCar( car );
}</pre>
```

3.) Write a class method named, getLotCount, that is passed a ParkingLot object and returns the integer number of cars that are parked in the lot. If the lot is full it should display the message "Full Lot" in the console window (use System.out.println).

```
public static int getLotCount(ParkingLot p) {
    int count = 0;
    CarListIterator cli = p.getCarListIterator();
    while(cli.hasMoreCars()) {
        cli.nextCar();
        count++;
    }
    if (count == p.getStalls())
        System.out.println("Full Lot");
    return count;
}
```

4.) Write a class method named, findCar, that is passed a ParkingLot object and an integer license number. The method returns true if and only if there is a car in the lot with the specified license plate number.

```
public static boolean findCar(ParkingLot p, int licenseNumber) {
    CarList cl = p.getCarsList();

    while (cl.hasMoreCars()) {
        Car c = cl.nextCar();
        if ( c.getLicense() == licenseNumber )
            return true;
    }
    return false;
}
```