

Abstract classes. Object class.

A shop that sells office assistance products has the following kinds of products:

printers,

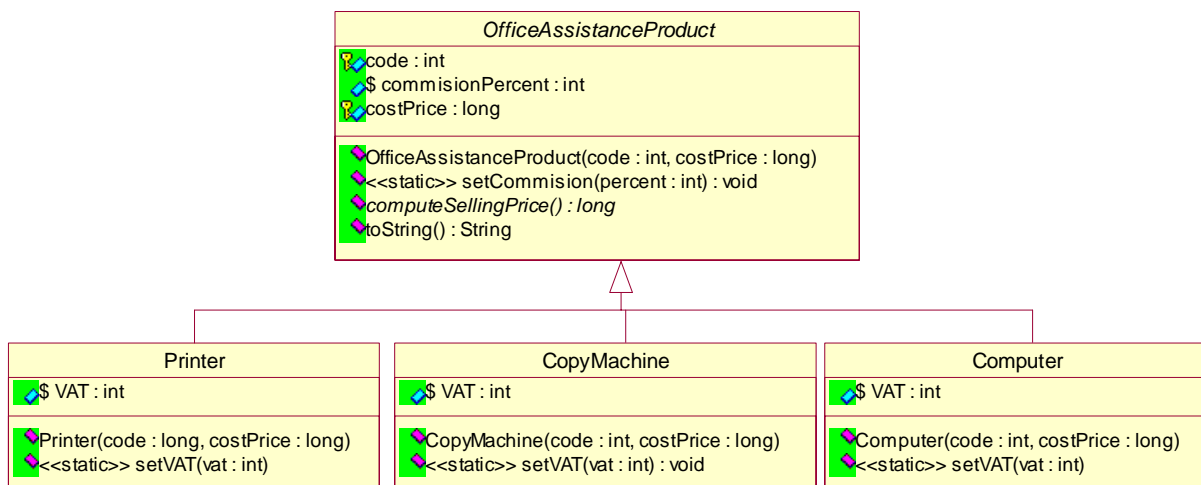
copy machines and computers. Each product has a numerical code and a cost price, to which it adds a 10% commission collected by shop for all products from store. In addition, the store collects a VAT differentiated by the type of the product. We are assuming that the VAT list is memorized in the file “vat.txt” with the following content:

printer 15%

computer 10%

copy machine 20%

Use the following UML class diagram associated to application:



As you may observe, the class `OfficeAssistanceProduct` is abstract, having the abstract method `computeSellingPrice()`.

Requirements:

- A. Implement the classes from the above diagram
- B. In order to test the classes, implement the class `TestShop` with a method `main` that carries out the following tasks:
 - a. Create an array `OfficeAssistanceProduct[]` of maximum 5 products.
 - b. Compute the selling price for each product from array.
 - c. Print the obtained information.
- C. Change the class `TestShop` to use an `ArrayList` rather a simple array.