



CTU training solutions

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No table of contents entries found.

Question 1

Instructions: Code snippets below contain errors, you are required to find the error and re-write the code and fix the error. Compile it and provide the correct code snippet. For each correct code provided 5 Marks will be added

1. The following program has several errors. Modify it so that it will compile and run without errors. [5 + 5 marks]

// Filename: Temperature.java

```
PUBLIC CLASS temperature {
```

```
PUBLIC void main(string args) {
```

```
double fahrenheit = 62.5;
```

```
*/ Convert /*
```

```
double celsius = f2c(fahrenheit);
```

```
System.out.println(fahrenheit + 'F = ' + celsius + 'C');
```

```
}
```

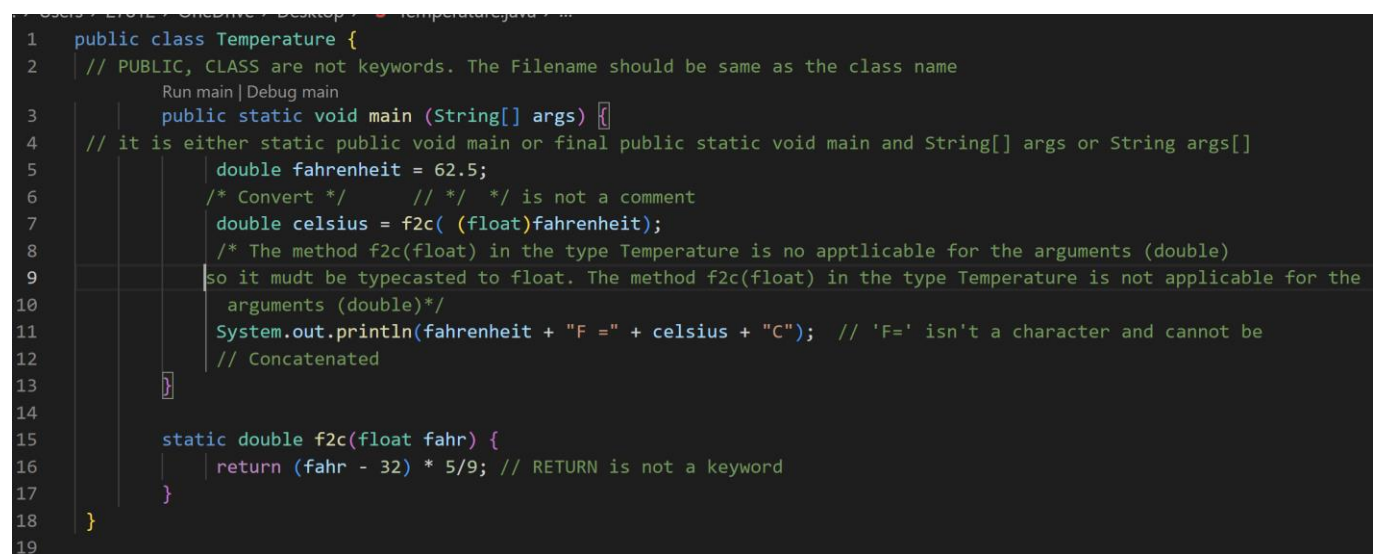
```
double f2c(float fahr) {
```

```
RETURN (fahr - 32) * 5 / 9;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Modification:

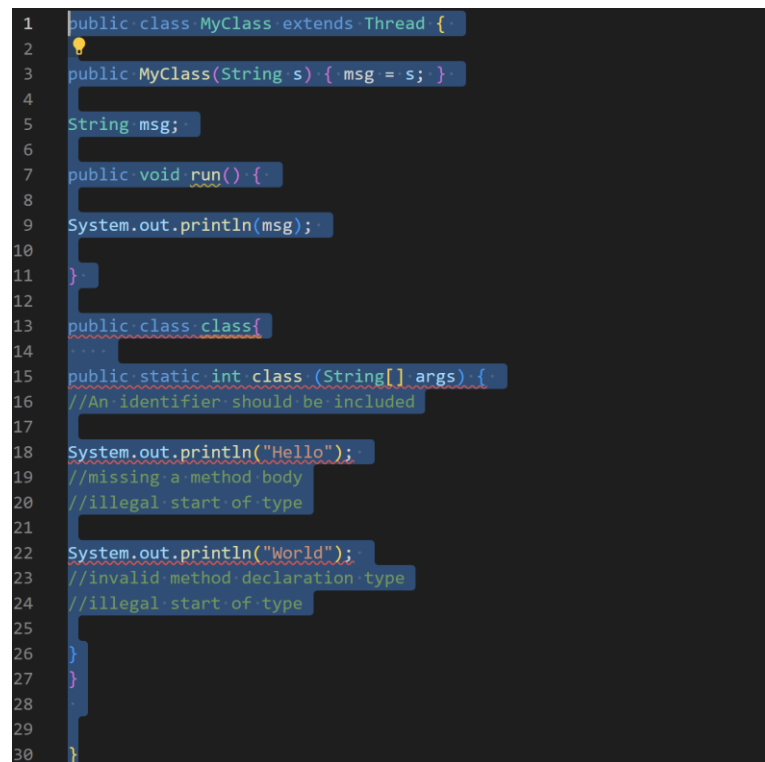


```
1 public class Temperature {
2     // PUBLIC, CLASS are not keywords. The Filename should be same as the class name
3     public static void main (String[] args) {
4         // it is either static public void main or final public static void main and String[] args or String args[]
5         double fahrenheit = 62.5;
6         /* Convert */ // /* */ is not a comment
7         double celsius = f2c( (float)fahrenheit);
8         /* The method f2c(float) in the type Temperature is no apptlicable for the arguments (double)
9         so it mudts be typecasted to float. The method f2c(float) in the type Temperature is not applicable for the
10        arguments (double)*/
11        System.out.println(fahrenheit + "F =" + celsius + "C"); // 'F=' isn't a character and cannot be
12        // Concatenated
13    }
14
15    static double f2c(float fahr) {
16        return (fahr - 32) * 5/9; // RETURN is not a keyword
17    }
18 }
19
```

2. The following program has several errors. Modify it so that it will compile and run without errors. [3 + 5 Marks]

```
public class MyClass extends Thread {  
    public MyClass(String s) { msg = s; }  
  
    String msg;  
  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println(msg);  
    }  
  
    public static int class (String[] args) {  
        New MyClass("Hello");  
        new MyClass("World");  
    }  
}
```

Modifiaction:



The screenshot shows the original code with several error annotations in a dark-themed editor:

- Line 13: `public class class{` is highlighted with a red squiggly line and the message `//An identifier should be included`.
- Line 15: `public static int class (String[] args) {` is highlighted with a red squiggly line and the message `//invalid method declaration type`.
- Line 16: `//An identifier should be included` is a comment pointing to the `class` keyword in the previous line.
- Line 18: `System.out.println("Hello");` is highlighted with a red squiggly line and the message `//missing a method body`.
- Line 20: `//illegal start of type` is a comment pointing to the `int` keyword in the previous line.
- Line 22: `System.out.println("World");` is highlighted with a red squiggly line and the message `//invalid method declaration type`.
- Line 24: `//illegal start of type` is a comment pointing to the `int` keyword in the previous line.

```
1 public class MyClass extends Thread {  
2  
3 public MyClass(String s) { msg = s; }  
4  
5 String msg;  
6  
7 public void run() {  
8  
9 System.out.println(msg);  
10  
11 }  
12  
13 public class class{  
14  
15 public static int class (String[] args) {  
16 //An identifier should be included  
17  
18 System.out.println("Hello");  
19 //missing a method body  
20 //illegal start of type  
21  
22 System.out.println("World");  
23 //invalid method declaration type  
24 //illegal start of type  
25  
26 }  
27 }  
28  
29  
30 }
```

3. The following program has several errors. Modify it so that it will compile and run without errors. [5 + 5 Marks]

```
// filename Main.java

class Grandparent {
    public void Print() {
        System.out.println("Grandparent's Print()");
    }
}

class Parent extends main {
    public void Print(Grandparent) {
        System.out.println("Parent's Print()");
    }
}

class Child extends Parent {
    public void Print() {
        super.super.Print();
        System.out.println("Child's Print()");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Parent c = new Child();
        c.Print();
    }
}
```

Modification:

```
1  // filename Main.java
2  class Grandparent {
3      public void Print() {
4          System.out.println("Grandparent's Print()");
5      }
6  }
7
8  class Parent extends Grandparent {
9      public void Print() {
10         super.Print();
11         System.out.println("Parent's Print()");
12     }
13 }
14
15 class Child extends Parent {
16     public void Print() {
17         super.Print();
18         //Compiler Error in super.super.Print()
19         //We can only access Grandparent's members using Parent.
20         System.out.println("Child's Print()");
21     }
22 }
23
24 class Main {
25     Run main | Debug main
26     public static void main(String[] args) {
27         Child c = new Child();
28         c.Print();
29     }
30 }
```

4. The following program has several errors. Modify it so that it will compile and run without errors. [4 +5 Marks]

```
class Base {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Base::show() called");
    }
}

class Derived extends main {
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
    }
}

public class Main {
```

```
public static void base(String[] args) {  
  
    Base b = new Derived();  
  
    b.show();  
  
}  
  
}
```

Modification:

```
1  class Base {  
2  
3  public void show() {  
4  
5      System.out.println("Base::show() called");  
6  
7  }  
8  
9  }  
10  
11 class Derived extends Base {  
12     //show() in Derived cannot override show() in Base  
13     //b is a reference of Base type and refers to an object of derived  
14     public void show() {  
15         System.out.println("Derived::show() called");  
16  
17     }  
18  
19 }  
20  
21 class Main {  
22     //file methods cannot be overridden  
23  
24     public static void base(String[] args) {  
25  
26         Base b = new Derived();  
27  
28         b.show();  
29  
30     }  
31  
32 }
```

Question 2

1. What feature(s) of this code tells you that dynamic binding is taking place? [2 Marks]

Polymorphism and Parent/super class reference that refer to subclass objects.

```
parkingLot.park(chevy);
```

```
parkingLot.park(honda); ... etc
```

2. What is the output from main() ? [2 Marks]

Vehicle with 4 wheels

Vehicle with 2 wheels

Vehicle with 3 wheels

Vehicle with 4 wheels

3. True/False -- The Vehicle class is an abstract class. [2 Marks]

False. The Vehicle class is a super class

4. True/False -- Motorcycle is derived from Vehicle. [2 Marks]

True

5. True/False -- Car is derived from Vehicle. [2 Marks]

True

6. True/False -- setWheels() cannot be used polymorphically. [2 Marks]

True

7. When a Car object is created, which constructors are invoked, and in what order? [2 Marks]

1st Car() and then Vehicle(int nrWheels)

8. What is the purpose of the instance variable nrVehicles in the Lot class? [2 Marks]

This is to keep track of the number of Vehicles parked

9. Identify the common coding mistake in Lot's park method. How would you correct this coding error?[2 Marks]

There is a lack of range checking when you park more than nrVehicles cars.

Modification:

```
public void park ( Vehicle v ) {  
    if(nrVehicles < MAX_VEHICLES) {  
        vehicles[nrVehicles++] = v;  
    } else {
```



```
        throw new IllegalStateException("Lot full, go find another one!");  
    }  
}
```

10. In the Vehicle constructor, what is the purpose of { this(4); } ? [2 Marks]

The purpose of this keyword is to eliminate the confusion between class attributes and parameters with the same name

11. In the MotorCycle constructor, what is the purpose of { super(nrWheels); }? [2 Marks]

Super(wheels) will set the number of wheels for the Motorcyle object, i.e. it will initialize the nrWheels variable in the Vehicle class to the specified value.

12. Car's toString() method invokes getWheels(), even though getWheels() is not defined in the Car class. How is this possible? [2]

This is due to inheritance, because Car is derived/extended from Vehicle class.

Completed Declaration of Authenticity

I Gabriella Rakgotsoka

_ hereby

(FULL NAME)

declare that the contents of this assignment JD521_FA2 is entirely my own
work except for the following documents: (List the documents and page numbers of work in this
portfolio
that were generated in a group)

Activi ty	Da te



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