## CSE 12 — Basic Data Structures and Object-Oriented Design Lecture 3

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## Announcements

- Quiz 3 due Monday @ 8am
- Survey 1 due tonight @ 11:59pm

## **Topics**

- Questions on Lecture 3?
- Interfaces

## 13) Given the following definitions:

public interface Printable

{
 public abstract String print( boolean duplex );
}

class Thing1 implements Printable
{
 private String str;
 public Thing1()
 {
 this.str = "Thing 1";
 }
 public String print( boolean duplex )
 {
 return this.str + " duplex = " + duplex;
 }
 public String print()
 {
 // print single sided by default
 return this.print( false );
 }
}

class Thing2 implements Printable

And the following variable definitions:

Thing1 thing1 = new Thing1();
Thing2 thing2 = new Thing2();
Printable printable;

<u>Hint</u>: What does the compiler know about any reference variable at compile time (vs. run time)?

What gets printed with the following statements (each statement is executed in the order it appears). If there is a compile time error, write "Error" and assume that line is commented out when run.

System.out.println( thing1.print() );
System.out.println( thing1.print( "CS11SZZ" ) );
System.out.println( thing2.print() );
System.out.println( thing2.print( "CS11SZZ" ) );
System.out.println( thing2.print( "CS11SZZ" ) );
System.out.println( thing2.print( false ) );
printable = thing1;
System.out.println( printable.print( true) );
System.out.println( printable.print( "CS11SZZ" ) );
printable = new Thing2();
System.out.println( printable.print( true ) );
System.out.println( printable.print( true ) );
System.out.println( printable.print() );
System.out.println( printable.print() );
System.out.println( printable.print() );
System.out.println( printable.print() "CS11SZZ" ) );