



CSE231 Computer Programming (2)

Lab 05

- 1) What are the mistakes in the following program? Suggest a way to fix all errors and show the exact output after fixing it.

```
class A {
    public void f1(){
System.out.println("A.f1 called");}
    public final void f2() {
System.out.println("A.f2 called");
    }
    public abstract void f3();
}
class B extends A {
    public void f1() {
super.f1();System.out.println("B.f1 called"); }
    public void f2() {
super.f2();
System.out.println("B.f2 called"); }

    public void f3() {
System.out.println("B.f3 called");}
}
class C extends A {
    public void f1() { super.f1();
System.out.println("C.f1 called"); } }
abstract class D extends C {
    public void f3() {
System.out.println("D.f3 called");} }
final class E extends D {
}
class F extends E {
    public void f3() {
super.f3();
System.out.println("F.f3 called");} }
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
A[] ps = new A[6];
ps[0] = new A();
ps[1] = new B();
ps[2] = new C();
ps[3] = new D();
ps[4] = new E();
ps[5] = new F();

for (int i = 0; i < ps.length; i++) {
ps[i].f1();
ps[i].f2();
ps[i].f3();
    }
}
```

expected output:

A.f1 called
b.f1 called
A.f2 called
b.f3 called

A.f1 called
C.f1 called
A.f2 called
C.f3 called

A.f1 called
C.f1 called
A.f2 called
D.f3 called



- 2) Assume we are interested in representing three Geometric shapes: (1) Line: with a start (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`) and end (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`). (2) Rectangle: with a start (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`), length (`double`) and width (`double`). (3) Ellipse: with a start (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`), length (`double`) and width (`double`).

Define the appropriate classes. All classes should have a public constructor, accessors to all fields. All shapes should have a `draw()` method which is specific to every shape type, it should simply prints the shape information. For each class and each method you defined, specify whether it can be declared as `abstract`/`final`.

- 3) Create a Class that Represents a Canvas. A Canvas has multiple shapes (use `ArrayList`). The Class should have The following methods :
- Add shape: Add new shape to the canvas.
 - Remove shape: remove a shape from the canvas.
 - Get shape: returns the closest shape to a given (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`)
hint: you will have to calculate the distance between shape start point and the given point.
 - draw All : Simply draw all Canvas shapes.

Write a simple driver program that test the functionality of the Canvas Class.

- 4) Define an interface called `Moveable` with a single method `void move(double dx, double dy)`. Create a class that represents a new shape type called `Diamond`: with a start (`javafx.geometry.Point2D`), length (`double`) and width (`double`), your class should extends the `Shape` class defined in Problem2. Your class should also implements the `Moveable` and `java.lang.Comparable` interfaces. Write a simple driver program that test the functionality of the `Diamond` Class.
- 5) Create an array of `Moveables` and fill it with `N` diamond objects and with arbitrary values for the fields. Iterate through the array of `Moveables` and move each object in the array. Use the `java.util.Arrays.sort()` method on your array. And Finally iterate over your array and invoke the `draw()` method in every object.