

Week 7 Mon and Wed Lab Assignments

- **Mark the following statements as True or False:**

- The constructor of a subclass specifies a call to the constructor of the superclass in the heading of the constructor's definition. **False**
- The constructor of a subclass specifies a call to the constructor of the superclass using the name of the class.

False

- A subclass must define a constructor. **False**
- In Java, polymorphism is implemented using late binding. **True**

- **Consider the following class definition:**

```
public class AClass
{
    private int u;
    private int v;

    public void print()
    {
    }

    public void set(int x, int y)
    {
    }

    public AClass()
    {
    }

    public AClass(int x, int y)
    {
    }
```

```
    }  
}
```

What is wrong with the following class definition?

```
public class BClass AClass  
{  
    private int w;  
  
    public void print()  
    {  
        System.out.println("u + v + w = " + (u+v+w));  
    }  
  
    public BClass()  
    {  
        super();  
        w = 0;  
    }  
  
    public BClass(int x, int y, int z)  
    {  
        super(x, y);  
        w = z;  
    }  
}
```

-Answers

-public class BClass **extends** AClass
-set(x,y) instead of super(x,y)

- **Suppose that you have the following class definition:**

```
public class One  
{  
    private int x;  
    private int y;
```

```

    public void print()
    {
        System.out.println(x + " " + y);
    }

    protected void setDate(int u, int v)
    {
        x = u;
        y = v;
    }
}

```

Consider the following class definition:

```

public class Two extends One
{
    private int z;
    public void setDate(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        //Postcondition: x = a; y =b; z = c;
    }

    public void print()
    {
        //Output the values of x, y and z
    }
}

```

- Write the definition of the method **setDate** of the **class Two** as described in the class definition.
-setDate(a,b), z = c;
- Write the definition of the method **print** of the **class Two** as described in the class definition.
-System.out.println(getx() + gety() + getz());
- **Explain and give example:** What does the operator **instanceof** do? - checks whether an object is an instance of a class or not.
// create an object of Main

```
Main obj = new Main();  
// checks if obj is an instance of Main  
boolean result2 = obj instanceof Main;
```