Activity 4-1

CAD

- 1. Design a class named **TwoDPoint** to represent a point with x and y coordinates.
- 2. The class contains:
 - Two private data fields **x** and **y** that represent the coordinates
 - A no-arg constructor that constructs a point (0,0)
 - A constructor that constructs a point with specific coordination
 - Two **get** methods for data x and y, respectively
 - A method named **getDistance** that returns the distance from current point to another point of the **TwoDPoint** type. The method signature is:

public double getDistance(TwoDPoint remotePoint)

- 3. Design another class named **ThreeDPoint to** represent a point with x, y and z coordinates.
- 4. The class:
 - Is a subclass of TwoDPoint.
 - Has a private data fields **z** to represent the coordinates
 - Has a no-arg constructor that constructs a 3D point (0,0,0)
 - Has a constructor that constructs a point with specific (x,y,z) coordination
 - A **get** method for data z.
 - A method named **getDistance** that returns the distance from current point to another point of the **ThreeDPoint** type. Try to reuse the logic in **getDistance()** in the parent class.

Activity 4-2

Flower

- 1. The test program creates a Rose object to represents a Pink rose name Majolica, originally from Damascus and it has a meaning of Happiness.
- 2. Complete the constructor for the class Rose.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Rose r = new Rose ("Pink", "Damascus", "Majolica", "Happiness");
}
```

```
class Flower {
   String color;
   String origin;

public Flower(String color, String origin) {
     this.color = color;
     this.origin = origin;
   }
}
```

```
class Rose extends Flower {
   String name;
   String meaning;

   // complete the constructor
}
```

Activity 4-3

Travel

1. The test program creates a Boat object. Complete the class Boat to produce the following output for the test program:

```
Moving in Sea at speed of 50
The base port for WhiteSand is Raffles Marina
```

2. Indicate which statement in the test program exhibits the polymorphism.

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Boat b = new Boat("50","WhiteSand", "Sea", "Raffles Marina");
        setModeOfTravel(b);
    }
    public static void setModeOfTravel(Transportation t){
        t.move();
    }
}
```

```
class Transportation {
   String speed;
   String name;
   String type; // land, sea or air

public Transportation(String speed, String name, String type) {
     this.speed = speed;
     this.name = name;
     this.type = type;
   }

   void move(){
       System.out.println ("Moving in "+ type + " at speed of " + speed);
   }
}
```

```
class Boat extends Transportation {
   String basePort;

   // complete the class
}
```

Activity 4-4

Boat Farm

- 1. Continue with class Boat from previous question.
- 2. Create a few Boat objects.
- 3. Store them in an ArrayList.
- 4. Write a test program with comparator to sort the Boat objects by their name.
- 5. Code suitable display to test the program.

Activity 4-5

Maximum

- 1. Complete the generic method getMaximum which takes in an ArrayList of elements, x.
- 2. The method returns the maximum of the elements.
- 3. Assuming that you only need to take care of elements of String, Long, Integer, Double, Byte, Short, Character and Double.
- 4. The operator > and < cannot apply to generic. Need to use **compareTo()** for comparison.

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Character> a1 = new ArrayList( Arrays.asList('r','P','t','w'));
    System.out.println (getMaximum(a1));
    ArrayList<Float> a2 = new ArrayList( Arrays.asList(111f,-99f,888f,333f));
    System.out.println (getMaximum(a2));
    ArrayList<String> a3 = new ArrayList( Arrays.asList("SP","SG","EEE","DCPE"));
    System.out.println (getMaximum(a3));
  }
  public static <E extends Comparable<E>> _____ getMaximum(____ x)
  {
      // complete the code to return the maximum
  }
}
```