

Note: You may use your notes or my notes from my website. No other resources may be used during this quiz.

We have a Record class, and each Record is made up of a collection of Songs. (The Song class is not shown since it's not relevant for this example.)

After a Record is released, its name can never be changed (for Grammy reasons). Naturally, its sales numbers (numUnitsSold) can be increased from the initial value, and it must have one or more songs.

Consider the code below that depicts a stub of the Record class.

```
// Record.java
import java.util.List;

public class Record {
    // Questions are about the instance variable declarations for the following:
    // * name
    // * songs
    // * numUnitsSold

    /**
     * Constructor to create a new record with the specified
     * name and songs.
     */
    public Record(String name, List<Song> songs) {
        this.name = name;
        this.songs = songs;
        this.numUnitsSold = 0;
    }

    // Assume that the appropriate getters and setters have been implemented.
}
```

Question 1. (2 points) What is the most appropriate declaration for the Record class's name variable? Why?

1. public String name
2. private String name
3. private final String name | because the name can't change after initialisation
4. private static String name

Question 2. (6 points) Consider the constructor in the Record class above and answer this question.

Here's the signature for the Record class's constructor. Consider it while answering these questions.

```
public Record(String name, List<Song> songs)
```

For each of the following code snippets, indicate *whether or not it will compile*. If it will not compile, indicate *which line* will have the compiler error and why.

a)

```
1. | ArrayList<Song> songList1 = new ArrayList<Song>();  
2. | Record record = new Record(''Magical Mystery Tour'', songList1);
```

This code will compile.

b)

```
1. | List<Song> songList1 = new LinkedList<Song>();  
2. | Record record = new Record(''Magical Mystery Tour'', songList1);
```

This code will compile.

c)

```
1. | Object songList1 = new ArrayList<Song>();  
2. | Record record = new Record(''Magical Mystery Tour'', songList1);
```

This code will not compile. It will give an error on line 2, because the Record constructor expects a List but songList1 static type is Object and java won't automatically downcast Object down to List.

Question 3. (1 point)

```
List<String> myList = new LinkedList<>();
```

What is the **static type** of myList? What is its **dynamic type**?

1. static type is LinkedList, dynamic type is List
2. this code will not compile
3. *static type is List, dynamic type is LinkedList*