Advanced Object Oriented Programming – Inheritance, Polymorphism, Override vs. Overload, instanceOf

1. Study the following classes (all of which compile correctly) and then answer the questions that follow them.

```
class Vehicle {
    private int numWheels;
     public Vehicle (int nw) {
          numWheels = nw;
     }
     public int getNumWheels() {
          return numWheels;
     public boolean equals(Vehicle other) {
          return other != null &&
               numWheels == other.numWheels;
     }
     public boolean isBig() {
          return numWheels > 4;
}
class Truck extends Vehicle {
    private int loadCapacity;
     public Truck (int nw, int lc) {
          super(nw);
          loadCapacity = lc;
     public int getLoadCapacity() {
          return loadCapacity;
     }
     public boolean equals(Truck other) {
          return other != null &&
               loadCapacity == other.loadCapacity;
     }
}
```

```
class Car extends Vehicle {
    private num numSeats;

    public Car (int ns) {
        super(4);
        numSeats = ns;
    }

    public int getNumSeats() {
        return numSeats;
    }

    public boolean isBig() {
        return numSeats > 5;
    }
}
```

Consider each of the following fragments to be in a main method that uses these classes. All the constructors are valid. The other statements fall into one of the following categories.

- i) The statement will compile and execute correctly.
- ii) The statement will not compile but it can be repaired by a cast.
- iii) The statement will not compile and cannot be repaired by a cast.
- iv) The statement will compile but fails to execute correctly.

For each fragment, identify the category to which the second statement belongs.

```
a) Vehicle v1 = new Vehicle(4);
  int nw = v1.getNumWheels();
b) Car c1 = new Car(6);
  System.out.println(c1.getNumWheels());
c) Vehicle v2 = new Car(4);
  int capacity = v2.getNumSeats();
d) Truck t1 = new Truck(18, 14000);
  int loadLimit = ((Vehicle)t1).getNumSeats();
e) Car c2 = new Car(5);
  int maxLoad = (((Truck)c2).getLoadCapacity());
f) Vehicle v3 = new Vehicle(4);
  System.out.println(((Car)v3).getNumSeats());
q) Vehicle v4 = new Truck(4, 1200);
  System.out.println(((Truck) v4).getNumWheels());
h) Truck t2 = \text{new Truck}(10, 8000);
  Car c3 = (Car) t2;
```

Assume the following fragment has been run,

```
Vehicle v1 = new Vehicle(4);
Vehicle v2 = new Vehicle(4);
Vehicle v3 = new Vehicle(6);
Vehicle v4 = new Truck(10, 500);
Truck t1 = new Truck (10, 1000);
Truck t2 = new Truck (10, 700);
Vehicle v5 = new Car(8);
Car c1 = new Car(8);
Car c2 = new Car(6);
```

What value does each of the following method call return? Or indicate if the method call causes an error.

```
i) v1.isBig();
j) v4.isBig();
k) t1.isBig();
I) v5.isBig();
m) c1.isBig();
n) v1.equals(v2);
o) v1.equals(v3);
p) v1.equals(t1);
q) v1.equals(c1);
r) v3.equals(c1);
\mathbf{s}) v4.equals(v2);
t) v4.equals(t1);
u) t1.equals(v3);
v) t1.equals(v4);
\mathbf{w}) t1.equals(t2);
x) t1.equals(c1);
y) c1.equals(v1);
z) c1.equals(t1);
```