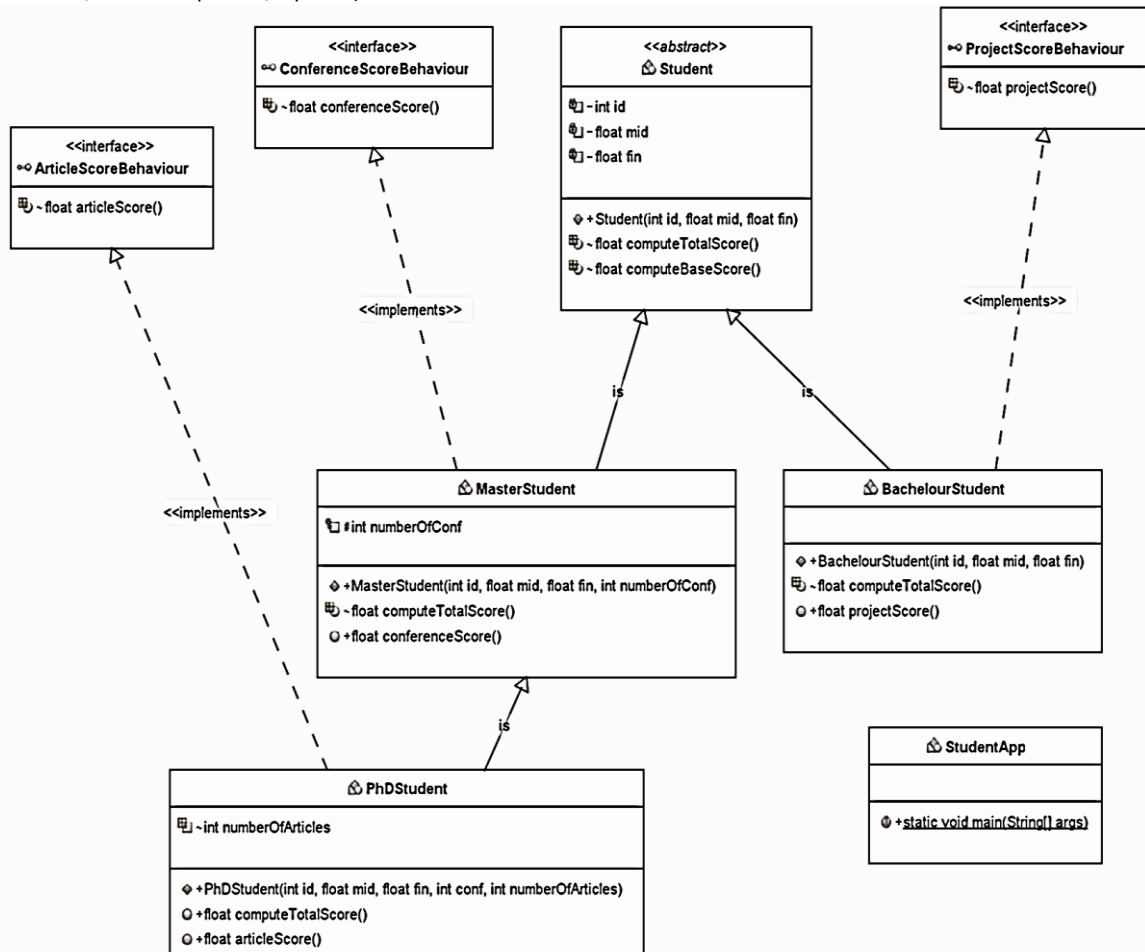


FULL NAME:	
ID:	DAY () NIGHT ()

SCORE	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING | FINAL EXAM 11.01.2022 | 11.00 | 100 mins

Q1 (35p): Write the classes and interfaces given by following diagram. Override methods for each class given by table (symbols: #protected, ~ default -private, + public)



	computeTotalScore()	computeBaseScore()	projectScore()	conferenceScore()	articleScore()
Student	<i>abstract</i>	Mid * 0.4 + fin * 0.6	--	--	--
BachelourStudent	computeBaseScore() + projectScore()	--	20	--	--
MasterStudent	computeBaseScore() + conferenceScore()	--	--	numberOfConf * 5	--
PhDStudent	computeTotalScore() + articleScore()	--	--	--	numberOfArticle*8

Q2(25p): Using the relationship given UML in the previous question and statements given in main method, check if the following compiles, runs, and make it work if possible.

```

public class TestMain {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Student student1 = new BachelourStudent(10, 50, 90);
        Student student2 = new MasterStudent(10, 50, 90,5);
        Student student3 = new PhDStudent(10, 50, 90,2,1);
    }
}

```

Q2.Önceki sorudaki UML ile verilen ilişkiyi ve yanda mainde verilen ifadeleri kullanarak, aşağıdaki tabloda verilen ifadelerin derlenip çalıştığını kontrol ediniz ve mümkünse düzeltin. Tam puan almak için cevabınızı açıklayın.

Statement	Compile?	Run?	If compiles or runs, explain why? If not, correct it (if it is possible)
student1.projectScore();			
((ConferenceScoreBehaviour)student3).conferenceScore();			
((ArticleScoreBehaviour)student2).articleScore();			
student2.articleScore();			
((ProjectScoreBehaviour)student3).projectScore();			

Q3(30p). Write a class called BankAccount. The class must have 3 attributes: accountNo(int), holderName(String) and balance(double).

a) Class constructor will have to set these 3 attributes.

b) Create a balanceChange(double amount) method to reduce balance value by given amount.

c) In the Main method:

1. Create 4 objects (a1, a2, a3, a4) from this class and add them all to an ArrayList called myAccounts. List will only accept BankAccount type.
2. Sort objects by holderName in the list. **(Hint: implement Comparable interface)**
3. Reduce the balances by 500 for all the accounts and print sorted objects in the list.

BankAccount adında bir class yazın. Sınıfın 3 özelliği olmalıdır: accountNo(int), holderName(String) ve balance(double).

a) Constructor un bu 3 özelliği ayarlaması (set etmesi) gerekecektir.

b) balabce değerini verilen miktar kadar azaltmak için bir balanceChange(double amount) metodu oluşturun.

c) main metodda:

1. Bu classtan 4 nesne (a1, a2, a3, a4) oluşturun ve hepsini myAccounts adlı bir ArrayList'e ekleyin. Liste yalnızca BankAccount türünü kabul edecektir.

2. Listedeki nesneleri holderName'e göre sıralayın. (İpucu: Comparable interface'ni uygulayın)

3. Tüm hesaplar için balance değeri 500 azaltın ve listedeki sıralı nesneleri yazdırın.

Q4(20p). Write outputs in the given table. All the classes are declared in the same package.

<pre> public class Computer { static int counter; int year; String model; public Computer(int year, String model) { this.year = year; this.model = model; counter++; } @Override public String toString() { return model+year; } } class Desktop extends Computer{ int id; int memorySize; public Desktop(int year, String model) { super(year, model); this.id=counter; } public void setMemory(int memorySize){ this.memorySize=memorySize; } } </pre>	<pre> @Override public String toString() { return id+" "+super.toString()+" Memory:"+memorySize; } class Laptop extends Computer{ int memorySize; int id; public Laptop(int year, String model) { super(year, model); this.id=counter; } public void setMemory(int memorySize){ this.memorySize=memorySize; } @Override public String toString() { return id+" "+super.toString()+" Memory:"+memorySize; } } public class ExamMainClass { public static void main(String[] args) { Computer c1= new Desktop(2019,"Dell XPS"); ((Desktop)c1).setMemory(16); Computer c2= new Laptop(2020,"MacBook"); ((Laptop)c2).setMemory(32); Computer c3= new Desktop(2017,"iMac"); ((Desktop)c3).setMemory(16); Computer[] computers={c1,c2,c3}; for(Computer c:computers) System.out.println(c); // (o1 to o3) System.out.println(Computer.counter); // (o4) System.out.println(((Laptop)computers[1]).id); // (o5) } } </pre>
---	--

(o1)		(o4)	
(o2)		(o5)	
(o3)			