

Letterkenny Institute of Technology

Course code: OOPR CP603

YEAR 2 COMPUTING

(Common paper for all streams)

Subject: Object Oriented Programming

Stage: 2

Date: January 2019

Examiners: Mr. T. Devine
Dr. A. Belatreche

Time allowed: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer any FOUR questions.

NOTE: It may be useful to remove the appendices from this paper for easy reference.

Question 1

Appendix A has partial code that implements a basic grid-based Noughts and Crosses game that was introduced in the module.

- (a) In the `Board` class declare and create a 2 dimensional (3x3) class array called `board` to store 9 integers and provide the code in `clearBoard()` that initialises each value in the array to 0 (ZERO).
(8 marks)
- (b) Identify any shared class variable(s) and method(s) that both `Human` and `Computer` classes use.
(3 marks)
- (c) Write the code for a superclass called `Player` to implement the shared variable(s) and method(s) identified in (b).
(7 marks)
- (d) Rewrite the signatures for the `Human` and `Computer` classes to become subclasses of the `Player` class.
(2 marks)
- (e) Write an `AdvancedComputer` class which is a subclass of `Computer` and override the `setMove()` method using the `overrides` annotation. There is no need to provide code inside the overridden method.
(5 marks)

Question 2

Appendix B has a partial implementation of the `Manager` class.

- (a) Provide the code for a `toString()` method to print variable data.
(6 marks)
- (b) Modify the class so the tester code below will work:

```
Manager m1 = new Manager("Pep",5000000);

if(m1.equals(new Manager("Pep",5000000)))
    println("equals");
else
    println("!equals");
```

(11 marks)

- (c) Modify the class so the tester code below will work:

```
Manager m1 = new Manager("Pep",5000000);
Manager m2 = new Manager("Jose",2500000);

if(m1.compareTo(m2)==0)
    println("m1 salary = m2 salary");
else if(m1.compareTo(m2)>0)
    println("m1 salary > m2 salary");
else
    println("m1 salary < m2 salary");
```

(8 marks)

Question 3

Appendix C shows a class diagram for the `Team`, `Player` and `Manager` classes. Provide all the Java code to implement the `Team` class. Examine the tester code in Appendix C(b) to help implement the correct solution. (25 marks)

Question 4

Examine the `Player` and `Manager` classes in Appendix C.

- (a) Provide all the code for a new parent class `Person` for `Player` and `Manager` that implements *shadow* class variables and methods. (12 marks)
- (b) Rewrite all the code in both `Player` and `Manager` classes to appropriately use the new parent class. (10 marks)
- (c) Describe the purpose of the `super` keyword. (3 marks)

Question 5

```
int[] list = {26, 17, 5, 2};
```

- (a) Given the array `list` above, how many *passes* are required for a selection sort algorithm to sort the values in ascending order. (3 marks)
- (b) Using `list` clearly show the state of the array after each *pass* of a selection sort algorithm used to sort the array values in ascending order. (6 marks)
- (c) Appendix D contains code for a selection sort. Provide the missing code in the method `indexOfLargestElement()`. (6 marks)
- (d) For the `sequentialSearch()` method in Appendix D, provide the missing code that implements a sequential search algorithm. (10 marks)

Question 6

Describe using code examples each of the following concepts:

- (a) `try catch` statement
- (b) `instanceof` operator
- (c) `throw` keyword
- (d) `extends` keyword
- (e) default access modifier

(25 marks)

Appendix A

```
//  
// Board.java  
//  
public class Board  
{  
    // Q1(a)  
    // declare a 2d board array  
    . . .  
  
    public Board()  
    {  
        // Q1(a)  
        // create 2d board array & clear the board  
        . . .  
        clearBoard();  
    }  
  
    // clear (0) all values in board array  
    public void clearBoard()  
    {  
        // Q1(a)  
        . . .  
        . . .  
        . . .  
    }  
}
```

Appendix A continued

```
//
// Human.java
//
public class Human // Q1(d)
{
    private int[] move = new int[2];

    public Human()
    {
        System.out.println("Human Player created!");
    }

    public void setMove(int x, int y)
    {
        this.move[0]=x;
        this.move[1]=y;
    }

    public int[] getMove()
    {
        return this.move;
    }
}

//
// Computer.java
//
public class Computer // Q1(d)
{
    private int[] move = new int[2];

    public Computer()
    {
        System.out.println("Computer Player created!");
    }

    public void setMove(int x, int y)
    {
        this.move[0]=x;
        this.move[1]=y;
    }

    public int[] getMove()
    {
        return this.move;
    }
}
```

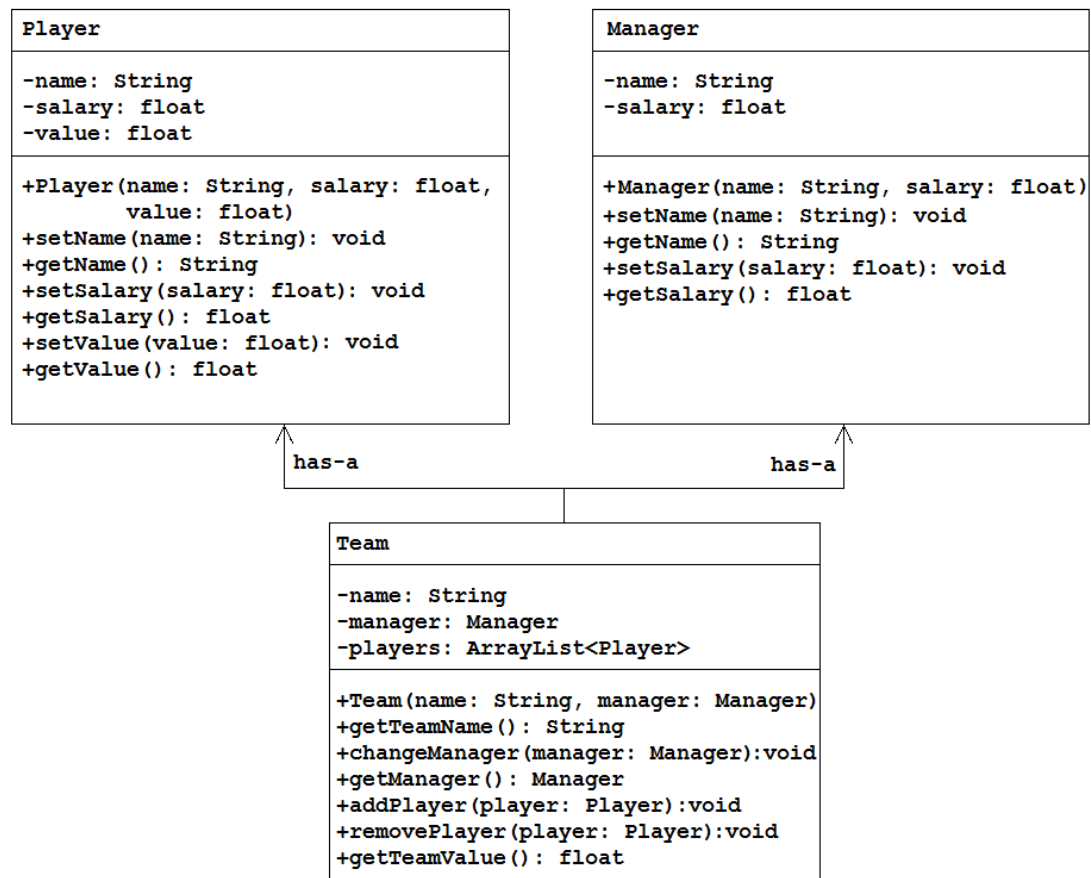
Appendix B

```
public class Manager
{
    private String name;
    private float salary;

    public Manager(String name, float salary)
    {
        this.name=name;
        this.salary=salary;
    }
}
```

Appendix C

(a)



(b)

```

public class TeamTester {
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Team t1 = new Team("Man City", new Manager("P.Guardiola",5000000));

        Player p1 = new Player("Hart",1000000,5.0);
        Player p2 = new Player("Walker",1000000,6.0);
        Player p3 = new Player("De Bruyne",1000000,10.0);

        t1.addPlayer(p1);
        t1.addPlayer(p2);
        t1.addPlayer(p3);
        t1.removePlayer(p1);

        p1 = new Player("Ederson",1000000,6.0);
        t1.addPlayer(p1);

        System.out.println(t1.getTeamName()); // prints Man City
        System.out.println(t1.getTeamValue()); // prints 22.0

        t1.changeManager(new Manager("T.Devine",1000000));

    }
}
  
```

Appendix D

Sorting

```
public void selectionSort(int[] array)
{
    int temp; // temporary location for swap
    int max;  // index of maximum value in subarray
    for (int i=0;i<array.length;i++)
    {
        // find index of largest value in subarray
        max=indexOfLargestElement(array, array.length-i);
        // swap
        temp=array[max];
        array[max]=array[array.length-i-1];
        array[array.length-i-1]=temp;
    }
}

// Finds index of largest element
public int indexOfLargestElement(int[] array, int size)
{
    int index=0;
    for (int i=1;i<...;i++)
        if (...[i]>...[...])
            index=...;
    return ...;
}
```

Searching

```
int[] list = {26, 17, 5, 2}
int findValue=26;

if(sequentialSearch(list, findValue)==-1)
    System.out.println(findValue + " NOT found");
else
    System.out.println(findValue + " found");

// return -1 if not found, return index if found
public static int sequentialSearch(... , ...)
{
    . . .
    . . .
}
```