

Montgomery College, CMSC 203
Worksheet 1
Module 14

Objectives

- Comparing objects
- Copying objects
- Enumerated types

Concept Questions

- 1) You cannot use the == operator to compare the contents of:
 - A) objects
 - B) strings
 - C) integers
 - D) Boolean values

- 2) When using the == operator with two objects, only the _____ of the two objects are compared.

- 3) To compare two objects in a class:
 - A) use the == operator, e.g. `object1 == object2`
 - B) write a method to do a byte-by-byte compare of the two objects
 - C) write an equals method that will make a field by field compare of the two objects
 - D) Since objects consist of several fields, you cannot compare them

- 4) The two possible ways to copy objects are _____ copy and _____ copy.

- 5) If `object1` and `object2` are objects of the same class, to make `object2` a deep copy of `object1`:
 - A) assign `object1` to `object2`, such as `object2 = object1`;
 - B) write a copy method that will make a field by field copy of `object1` data members into `object2` data members
 - C) use the Java copy method that is a part of the Java language
 - D) use the default constructor to create `object2` with `object1` data members

- 6) The term for the relationship created by object aggregation is:
 - A) *has a*
 - B) *is a*
 - C) Sub-class object
 - D) Inner class

7) A deep copy of an object:

- A) is an assignment of that object to another object
- B) is an operation that copies an aggregate object, and all the objects it references
- C) is a bogus term, it has no meaning
- D) is always a private method

8) A declaration for an enumerated type begins with this key word.

- A) `enumerated`
- B) `enum_type`
- C) `enum`
- D) `ENUM`

9) Enumerated types have this method, which returns the position of an `enum` constant in the declaration list.

- A) `toString`
- B) `position`
- C) `ordinal`
- D) `location`

10) Look at the following declaration:

```
enum Tree { OAK, MAPLE, PINE }
```

What is the ordinal value of the `MAPLE` `enum` constant?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) `Tree.MAPLE`

11) Look at the following declaration:

```
enum Tree { OAK, MAPLE, PINE }
```

What is the fully-qualified name of the `PINE` `enum` constant?

- A) `PINE`
- B) `enum.PINE`
- C) `Tree.PINE`
- D) `Tree(PINE)`

E) PINE.Tree

12) Assuming the following declaration exists:

```
enum Tree { OAK, MAPLE, PINE }
```

What will the following code display?

```
System.out.println(Tree.OAK);
```

- A) Tree.OAK
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) OAK
- E) Nothing. This statement will cause an error.

Programming question:

Given the following book class, do the following:

```
public class Book {  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private double price;  
  
    public Book(String title, String author, double price){  
        this.title = title;  
        this.author = author;  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
}
```

1. Create a static enumerated type called `Status`. It will represent the current status of the book. Create the following statuses:

- IN_STOCK
- OUT_OF_STOCK
- SHIPPED
- DELIVERED

2. Implement an `equals` method which will be used to compare the `Book` objects. Note: the `equals` method should be an override of the method in the `Object` class.

3. Create a copy constructor which will accept an object of `Book` as an argument and create a deep copy of the accepted object.

4. Create the following book object:

- Author: "Daniel"

- Title: "Adventured of Daniel"
- Price: 300
- Status: OUT_OF_STOCK

5. Make a deep copy of the created book called `bookCopy`. Using the `equals` method check that it is indeed a copy.

6. Change the status of `bookCopy` to `IN_STOCK`. Using the `equals` method, make sure that both book objects are not the same.