

**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

Answer: A

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

Answer: addresses

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

Answer: C

4) The two possible ways to copy objects are \_\_\_\_\_ copy and \_\_\_\_\_ copy.

Answer: Deep, Shallow

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

Answer: B

6) The term for the relationship created by object aggregation is:

- A) *has a*
- B) *is a*
- C) Sub-class object
- D) Inner class

Answer: A

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

Answer: B

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

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

Answer: C

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`

Answer: C

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`

Answer: B

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`

Answer: C

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.

Answer: D

### **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.

Answer:

```
public class Book {
    static enum Status {IN_STOCK, OUT_OF_STOCK, SHIPPED, DELIVERED}

    private String title;
    private String author;
    private double price;
    private Status status;

    public Book(String title, String author, double price){
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
        this.price = price;

        status = Status.IN_STOCK;
    }

    public Book(Book b){
        this.title = b.title;
        this.author = b.author;
        this.price = b.price;
        this.status = b.status;
    }

    public boolean equals(Object o){
        Book b = (Book)o;
        if(b.title.equals(this.title) && b.author.equals(this.author) &&
b.price == this.price && b.status == this.status){
            return true;
        }

        return false;
    }

    public void setStatus(Status s){
        this.status = s;
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Book book = new Book("Adventures of Daniel", "Daniel", 300);  
        book.setStatus(Book.Status.OUT_OF_STOCK);  
  
        Book bookCopy = new Book(book);  
  
        if(book.equals(bookCopy)){  
            System.out.println("Books are same");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Books are not same");  
        }  
  
        bookCopy.setStatus(Book.Status.IN_STOCK);  
  
        if(book.equals(bookCopy)){  
            System.out.println("Books are same");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Books are not same");  
        }  
    }  
}
```