Model 1 My Big Integer

The following class extends the functionality of BigInteger to allow comma-separated strings (e.g., "123,465,789"). The UML diagram summarizes the relationship between the two classes.

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
                                                             BigInteger
                                                                         superclass
  public class MyBigInt extends BigInteger {
      public MyBigInt(String val) {
                                                             MyBigInt
                                                                          subclass
          // remove comma characters
          super(val.replace(",", ""));
      }
8
      public String toString() {
          // start with the decimal representation
          String str = super.toString();
          StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(str);
          // insert comma separators every three digits
          for (int i = sb.length() - 3; i > 0; i -= 3) {
               sb.insert(i, ',');
          }
          return sb.toString();
      }
  }
```

Questions (20 min)

Start time:

- **1**. Based on the UML diagram:
 - a) Which class is the subclass?
 - b) Which class is the superclass?
- 2. The keyword super behaves like the keyword this, except that it refers to the superclass. On the following lines, which method (in which class) is being invoked?
 - a) Line 7:
 - b) Line 11:
 - c) Line 18:

3. Open *MyBigInt.java* in your editor. Copy the following code snippets into the main method, one at a time (without the others), and run them. Record the results in the table below.

Java Code	Result
<pre>BigInteger bi = new BigInteger("123456789");</pre>	
System.out.println(bi);	
<pre>MyBigInt bi = new MyBigInt("123456789");</pre>	
System.out.println(bi);	
<pre>BigInteger bi = new BigInteger("123,456,789");</pre>	
System.out.println(bi);	
MyBigInt bi = new MyBigInt("123,456,789");	
System.out.println(bi);	
<pre>BigInteger bi1 = new BigInteger("123456789");</pre>	
MyBigInt bi2 = new MyBigInt("123,456,789");	
<pre>System.out.println(bi1.equals(bi2));</pre>	
System.out.println(bi2.equals(bi1));	

- **4**. Based on the results of the previous question, summarize what the source code for each method does:
 - a) MyBigInt constructor
 - b) MyBigInt.toString
 - c) MyBigInt.equals

5. Why do you think bi2.equals(bi1) compiles and runs correctly, even though the MyBigInt class does not define an equals method?

6 . Refer to the documentation for BigInteger public items are defined in each class?	and the source code for MyBigInt. How many	
a) BigInteger fields:	d) MyBigInt fields:	
b) BigInteger constructors:	e) MyBigInt constructors:	
c) BigInteger methods:	f) MyBigInt methods:	
7. Answer each question by typing the following code in main and pressing Ctrl+Space to list possible completions.		
a) How many public fields does a MyBigInt (Hint: scroll down to the bottom)	have? bi2.	
b) How many constructors does a MyBigInt (ignore anonymous inner types)	have? bi2 = new MyBigInt(
c) About how many methods does a MyBigIn (not counting the main method)	nt have? bi2.	
8. Notice that MyBigInt has most of the same fields and methods as BigInteger. Non-private fields and methods are <i>inherited</i> when extending a class. Based on your answers to the previous two questions, what is <u>not</u> inherited? Explain your reasoning.		
9 . Make the following changes to <i>MyBigInt.java</i>	a, and summarize the compiler errors.	
a) Rewrite the constructor using two lines of code:		
<pre>String str = val.replace(",", ""); super(str);</pre>		
b) Remove all code from the body of the constructor.		
c) Remove the constructor altogether.		