

Revision Questions (Lessons 1 - 3)

The code below has error(s). Suggest how to rectify it.

```
class A{  
    class B{  
        static void methodB(){  
            System.out.println("Method B");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

seems right, can use A.B.methodB()

How would you access the variable quack?

```
class Pond{  
    static class Duck{  
        int quack = 111;  
    }  
}
```

new Pond.Duck().quack

What is wrong with this code?

```
class A{  
    String s = "AAA";  
    void methodA(){  
        System.out.println(s);  
    }  
    static class B{  
        void methodB(){  
            methodA(); methodA() MUST be static  
        }  
    }  
}
```

static inner class cannot access enclosing class instance variables/methods

What are the statements that will be printed out?

```
public class TryCatchMystery {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        try {
            method1();
            method2();
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            System.out.println("main IllegalArgumentException");
        } catch (RuntimeException e) {
            System.out.println("main RuntimeException");
        }
    }
    public static void method1() {
        System.out.println("entered method1");
        try {
            method2();
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            System.out.println("method1 IllegalArgumentException");
        }
        System.out.println("exited method1");
    }
    public static void method2() {
        System.out.println("entered method2");
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    }
}
```

"entered method1"
 "entered method2"
 "method1 IllegalArgumentException"
 "exited method1"

"entered method2"
 "main IllegalArgumentException"

Study the following code.

```
class Pond{

    private double size;
    private String type;

    private Pond(double size, String type){
        this.size = size;
        this.type = type;
    }
}
```

Without changing the code above (i.e. you may add code but not modify existing code), suggest **two** ways in which you could still allow Pond to be instantiated.

```
public static Pond makePond(double size, String type){
    return new Pond(size, type);
}
```

```
static class PondBuilder{
    private double size;
    private String type;

    PondBuilder() {
    }

    public PondBuilder setSize(double size){
        this.size = size;
        return this;
    }

    public PondBuilder setType(String type){
        this.type = type;
        return this;
    }

    public Pond build(){
        return new Pond(size, type);
    }
}
```

Coding Practice (Static Inner Class, Static Factory Method)

Write a class **QuadraticEquation** whose objective is to generate a quadratic equation with positive integer coefficients that have two real roots. The quadratic equation is represented by an object of the class **QuadraticCoefficient** that is a static inner class of **QuadraticEquation**.

The class **QuadraticEquation** has two private integer fields, **aMax** and **cMax** that represent the largest value of the coefficients a and c.

These values are initialized by the constructor, which is private.

The only way users instantiate your class is by a static factory method called **getEquationGenerator()**.

This static factory method allows the user to specify the values of **aMax** and **cMax**.

There is one public instance method **getTwoRoots()** that returns an instance of the inner class **QuadraticCoefficient**.

This method

- Generates a random value of a between 1 and **aMax**, both values inclusive
- Generates a random value of c between 1 and **cMax**, both values inclusive
- Generates a random value of b less than 100 such that the quadratic equations will have two real roots.
- Returns an instance of **QuadraticCoefficient** with the values of a, b and c generated

It has a static inner class **QuadraticCoefficient** that has

- Three private integer fields **a**, **b** and **c**
- Getter methods for these fields
- **toString** is overridden to display the following:
When a = 7, b = 24 and c = 19 **toString()** returns the string
"y = 7x^2 + 24x + 19"
(the quotes are not displayed on the screen)

```

public class QuadraticEquation {
    private Integer aMax;
    private Integer cMax;

    private QuadraticEquation(Integer aMax, Integer cMax) {
        this.aMax = aMax;
        this.cMax = cMax;
    }

    public static QuadraticEquation getEquationGenerator(Integer aMax, Integer cMax) {
        return new QuadraticEquation(aMax, cMax);
    }

    public QuadraticCoefficient getTwoRoots() {
        Random random = new Random();
        Integer aMax = random.nextInt(1, this.aMax + 1);
        Integer cMax = random.nextInt(1, this.cMax + 1);

        Integer b2 = (int) Math.ceil(Math.sqrt(4 * aMax * cMax + 1));

        Integer b = random.nextInt(b2, 100);

        return new QuadraticCoefficient(aMax, b, cMax);
    }

    static class QuadraticCoefficient {
        private Integer a;
        private Integer b;
        private Integer c;

        public Integer getA() {
            return a;
        }
        public Integer getB() {
            return b;
        }
        public Integer getC() {
            return c;
        }

        private QuadraticCoefficient(Integer a, Integer b, Integer c){
            this.a = a;
            this.b = b;
            this.c = c;
        }

        @Override
        public String toString() {
            return "y = " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c;
        }
    }
}

```