

Name _____ Period _____

1. Refer to the Pet, Cat, and Fish classes below.

```
public class Pet{
    private String name;
    private String species;

    public Pet(String n, String s){
        name = n;
        species = s;
    }

    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }

    public String getSpecies(){
        return species;
    }

    public String toString(){
        return getName() + " is a " + getSpecies();
    }
}

public class Cat extends Pet{
    private String breed;
    public Cat(String n, String b){
        super(n, "Cat");
        breed = b;
    }

    public void speak(){
        System.out.println("Meow, Meow");
    }

    public String toString(){
        String msg = super.toString() + " of breed " + breed;
        return msg;
    }
}
```

```
public class Fish extends Pet{
    private String breed;
    public Fish(String n, String b){
        super(n, "Fish");
        breed = b;
    }

    public void speak(){
        System.out.println("Blub, Blub");
    }

    public String toString(){
        String msg = super.toString() + " of breed " + breed;
        return msg;
    }
}
```

- (a) For each of the following (i) Indicate whether the statement is valid (V) or invalid (I) (ii) If the statement is not valid, indicate why.

Statement	V/I	If "I", indicate why.
Fish f = new Fish("Dory", "Blue Tang");	V	
Cat c = new Fish("Fred", "Siamese");	I	Fish is not a Cat
Fish f = new Pet("Nemo", "Clownfish");	I	Pet is not a Fish
Pet p = new Fish("Dory", "Blue Tang");	V	
Object o = new Cat("Fred", "Ragdoll");	V	
Object o = new Pet("Ravioli");	I	Parameter mismatch

- (b) Refer to the code block below to indicate what is printed for each of the following statements. If an error occurs write "ERROR" AND indicate why the error occurs.

```
Pet pet1 = new Pet("Princess", "Gorilla");  
Cat cat1 = new Cat("Roscoe", "Maine Coon");  
Fish fish1 = new Fish("Nemo", "Clownfish");  
Pet fish2 = new Fish("Dory", "Blue Tang");
```

- (i) System.out.println(cat1 instanceof Pet);//returns true of cat1 is
 an instance of Pet
 True
- (ii) System.out.println(new Cat() instanceof Pet);
 Error. Cat requires two parameters.
- (iii) System.out.println(pet1);
 Princess is a Gorilla
- (iv) System.out.println(cat1);
 Roscoe is a Cat of breed Maine Coon
- (v) System.out.println(fish2);
 Dory is a Fish of breed Blue Tang
- (vi) Pet[] fish = new Pet[3];
 fish[0] = fish1;
 fish[1] = fish2;
 fish[0].speak();
 Error. The speak method is not in the Pet class.

2. Refer to the code below, <pre>class A { public A() { System.out.println("Inside A's constructor"); } } class B extends A { public B() { System.out.println("Inside B's constructor"); } } class C extends B { public C() { System.out.println("Inside C's constructor"); } } public class Inheritance { public static void main(String[] args) { /** Statements for questions go here **/ } }</pre>	
(a) After executing the statement <code>A b = new C();</code> , what is output by the program? Inside A's constructor Inside B's constructor Inside C's constructor	/1
(b) After executing the statement <code>B a = new B();</code> , what is output by the program? Inside A's constructor Inside B's constructor	/1
(c) What is the output of the following statement? <code>System.out.println((new A()) instanceof A);</code> Inside A's constructor True	/1
(d) What is the output of the following statement? <code>System.out.println((new A() instanceof B);</code> Inside A's constructor False	/1
(e) What is the output of the following statement? <code>System.out.println((new C() instanceof B);</code> Inside A's constructor Inside B's constructor Inside C's constructor True	/1

3. The following `Pet` class is used to represent pets and print information about each pet. Each `Pet` object has attributes for the pet's name and species.

```
public class Pet{
    private String name;
    private String species;

    public Pet(String n, String s){
        name = n;
        species = s;
    }

    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }

    public String getSpecies(){
        return species;
    }

    public void printPetInfo() {
        System.out.print(getName() + " is a " + getSpecies());
    }
}
```

The following `Dog` class is a subclass of the `Pet` class that has one additional attribute: a `String` variable named `breed` that is used to represent the breed of the dog. The `Dog` class also contains a `printPetInfo` method to print the name and breed of the dog.

```
public class Dog extends Pet{
    private String breed;

    public Dog(String n, String b){
        super(n, "Dog");
        breed = b;
    }

    public void printPetInfo() {
        /* To be implemented*/
    }
}
```

(a) Consider the following code segment.

```
Dog fluffy = new Dog("Fluffy", "pomeranian");
fluffy.printPetInfo();
```

The code segment is intended to print the following output.

Fluffy is a Dog of breed Pomeranian

Complete the Dog method printPetInfo below. Your implementation should conform to the example above

```
super.printPetInfo();
System.out.println(" of breed " + breed);
```

/2

(b) The PetMaker class contains the main method for the program. Write code that could be used to create the following pets,

- A rabbit named Floppy
- A dog (whose breed is pug) named Arty

```
Pet pet1 = new Pet("Floppy", "Rabbit");
Dog pet2 = new Pet("Arty", "Pug");
```

/2

The PetOwner class below is used to generate a description about a pet and its owner.

The PetOwner constructor takes a Pet object and a String value (representing the name of the pet's owner) as parameters.

```
public class PetOwner {
    private Pet thePet;
    private String owner;
    public PetOwner(Pet p, String o) {
        thePet = p;
        owner = o;
    }

    public void printOwnerInfo() {

        /* To be implemented */
    }
}
```

Assume that `pet1` and `pet2` were created as specified above in the `PetMaker` class. The following table demonstrates the intended behavior of the `PetOwner` class using objects `pet1` and `pet2`.

Code Segment	Result Printed
<pre>PetOwner owner1 = new PetOwner(pet1, "Jerry"); owner1.printOwnerInfo(); PetOwner owner2 = new PetOwner(pet2, "Kris"); owner2.printOwnerInfo();</pre>	<p>Floppy is a rabbit owned by Jerry</p> <p>Arty is a dog of breed pug owned by Kris</p>
<p>(c) Complete the PetOwner method printOwnerInfo below. Your implementation should conform to the examples. Assume that class Dog works as intended, regardless of what you wrote previously.</p>	
<pre>thePet.printPetInfo(); System.out.println(" owned by " + owner);</pre>	
	/2