

Quiz 5

Study Guide / Practice Problems

Topics:

- Comparators/Lambdas/Key Extractors
 - Resources:
 - Modules 18, 19, 20
 - Lab 6
 - **You should know:**
 - How to sort using comparators/comparable interface and know the difference
 - Know what is/how to make a functional interface with lambdas and method reference operators
- Inheritance (with Abstract Classes):
 - Resources:
 - Modules 15, 16, 17
 - **You should know:**
 - How to work with abstract classes (lab 5 and project 3)
 - How to pick whether to make a method abstract, overridden with super calls, pulled up with abstract helper methods
 - How to pick which abstract classes to make given base code
 - Difference between abstract classes / interfaces / concrete classes and when to use each

Study Material:

- Listed modules, this practice quiz, lab 5, lab 6, project 3

Practice problems

1. Functional Interfaces/Lambdas

1. What is the difference between the Comparable and Comparator interfaces?

2. What is a functional interface?

3. Complete the following code given the fact that the Professor class is not Comparable and has the getters: hasTenure () and getName ()

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList profs = new ArrayList<>();  
        profs.add(new Professor(500000, false, "Julie", 0, 2));  
        profs.add(new Professor(300000, false, "Paul", 0, 2));  
        profs.add(new Professor(250001, true, "Phil", 0, 2));  
        profs.add(new Professor(250000, true, "Hugh", 0, 2));  
        profs.add(new Professor(200000, false, "Kurt", 0, 2));  
  
        // TODO:Write code to sort an ArrayList of Professor objects in:  
        // descending alphabetical order,  
        // with all of the tenured professors coming first.
```

4. Create a **static** function `usePredicate` that takes in a **Predicate** (like sort takes in a Comparator) and a **Student s** (where the student class has `getGpa()` and `getLastName()`). The function should print “yay” if the predicate is true when applied to the passed in student and “no!” otherwise. All the function does is print - it doesn’t return anything.

Look up Predicate in the javadocs if needed.

5. Assuming you are in the same class where your function from number 4 is, and assuming the variable `student1` exists and is of type Student:

Write the line to call your method, passing in a predicate that returns true if GPA is > 3.0 and passing in `student1`

6. Be able to do problems like 4 / 5 with Function interface and Consumer interface as well.

2. Abstract Classes

Given the following code for **Food**, refactor it such that common functionality/data is lifted into abstract parent classes. Be sure to use data encapsulation principles (*do not use protected variables for this example - make your instance variables private with public getters if needed*).

Do not assume that any private instance variable will need a getter method. *Only add getter/setter methods for a variable if needed.*

Show your answer as a UML diagram (but also be prepared to describe your code with words or with code). Explain your choices after.

```

public class Food {
    public FoodType kind;
    public int calories;
    public double flavor;
    public Color frosting;

    public Food(FoodType kind, int calories,
                double flavor) {
        this.kind = kind;
        this.calories = calories;
        this.flavor = flavor;
    }
    public void consumed(){
        switch (kind) {
            case CAKE:
                consumedCake();
                break;
            case APPLE:
                consumedApple();
                break;
            case RICE:
                consumedRice();
                break;
        }
    }

    public void consumedCake() {
        /* Assume flavor and calories variables used,
        but not changed.
        Code not shown - assume unique*/
    }

    public void consumedApple() {
        /* Assume flavor and calories variables used,
        but not changed.
        Code not shown - assume unique*/
    }

    public void consumedRice(){
        /* Assume flavor and calories variables used,
        but not changed.
        Code not shown - assume unique*/
    }
}

```

```
public double sweetTaste() {
    switch(kind) {
        case RICE:
            throw new UnsupportedOperationException();

        case CAKE:
            frostCake(Color.pink);
    }
    flavor += 1;
    return flavor;
}

public void frostCake(Color newFrosting) {
    frosting = newFrosting;
    /* rest of code not shown */
}

}
```