(C) (A) (J) (U) (A)

ICS4U

Classes (Notes Review)

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper, hand written only. Complete sentences not required. (1pt each unless otherwise stated)

- 1. What are the major programming levels?
- 2. Machine language consists of _____
- 3. What is assembler language and how is it better than machine language?
- 4. What did John von Neumann do?
- 5. How are high level languages better than assembler?
- 6. What good is assembly language?
- 7. What is the relationship between number of lines of code in machine language, assembler and high level languages?
- 8. What was one of the first high level programming languages and who invented it?
- 9. Describe how interpreters and compilers are the same?
- 10. Describe how interpreting and compiling are different?
- 11. Describe the steps involved in creating and running Java program.
- 12. How does a fourth generation language differ from a normal high level language
- 13. What are the three major programming styles?
- 14. What are the characteristics of a spaghetti program?
- 15. What did Bohm & Jacopini do?
- 16. Who first used the term "structured programming" and when?
- 17. What are the rules of structured programming?
- 18. Does OOP replace or augment (add to) structured programming? If it augments structured programming, what does it add?
- 19. How do methods of a class differ from ordinary methods of a structured program?
- 20. Relate the words "analysis" and "synthesis" with "structured programming" and "OOP".
- 21. A class is a collection of _____ and ____ .
- 22. An instance of a class is an _____.
- 23. Objects are to as are to types.
- 24. What does a constructor do?
- 25. What happens if no constructor is written?
- 26. What two things does a "new" statement do?
- 27. From within a class, what's the difference between private, protected and public?
- 28. From outside a class, what does public mean?
- 29. From outside a class, what impact does protected have? (Explain fully)
- 30. What operator is used to access an object's methods?

31. Study the following code: (7 points)

```
public class Test
    public static void main(String [] args)
        Silly a, b, c;
        a = new Silly();
        b = new Silly();
        c = b;
        a.methodA();
        Silly.methodB();
        Silly.methodC();
}
class Silly
    protected int i, j, k;
    public static int m, n;
    public Silly()
                                   { ... }
    public void methodA()
                                   { methodC(); ... }
    protected void methodB()
    public static void methodC() { methodB(); ... }
}
```

- a. Draw a picture of a.
- b. How many integer variables, in total, are created? (Assume the program would run.) List them.
- c. List all the class fields in Silly.
- d. List all the class methods in Silly.
- e. List all the instance fields in Silly.
- f. List all the instance methods in Silly.
- g. The program, as is, would NOT compile or run. Indicate all the errors.
- 32. Write the code necessary to: (4 points)
 - a. Convert a string s into a float x.
 - b. Convert a string s into a double d.
 - c. Convert a string s into an integer i.
 - d. Convert a double d into a string s.

41 Total Points