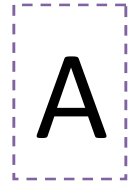


CSE 2102: Object Oriented Programming
2nd Year 1st Semester 2018
Quiz 01 (25 Marks)
Time: 1 hour



1. Differentiate between abstract class and instance using appropriate **code only**. [2]
2. Consider the following code : [4]

```
interface Fraction
{
    public void set_Denominator(int denominator);
    public int get_Denominator ();
    public void set_Numerator (int numerator);
    public int get_Numerator ();
    public void DisplayFraction();
}
```

Write a class *FractionImplementby* implementing the above interface *Fraction*. The class *FractionImplement* has two data members, denominator and numerator. Provide the parameterized constructor for the class *FractionImplement*. You don't need to write the main method.

3. Write True/False: [5]
- A method signature consists of its name, parameter list and return type.
 - If the method `toString()` is overridden in a class, it must be declared public.
 - The compiler reports an error if we create object with a class for which we have not written a constructor.
 - If B is a subclass of A, then a B object may always be assigned to a variable of type A.
 - A class may extend only one other class and implement only one interface.
4. Your program should have two classes – one for the ordinary books – Book, and another for the special ones – GoldenEditionBook. [4]
- Book - represents a book that holds title, author and price.
 - GoldenEditionBook - represents a special book holds the same properties as any Book, but its price is always 30% higher.

Constraints

- If the author has two names and the second name is starting with a digit – message is: "Author not valid!"
- If the title's length is less than 3 symbols – message is: "Title not valid!"
- If the price is zero or it is negative – message is: "Price not valid!"
- Write a `toString()` method to print the contents (title, author, price) of a specific object.

5.

```
class A{
    int i;
}
class B extends A{
    int i;
    void test(){
        int i;
        //add your code here
    }
}
```

 [2]

Inside the `test()` method, add code so that the following things are achieved-

- Value of `i` of class A becomes 10,
- Value of `i` of method `test()` becomes 20,
- Value of `i` of class B becomes 30.

6. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the problem here. [2]

```
package com;
class Animal {
    public void printName(){
        System.out.println("Animal");
    }
}
package exam;
import com.Animal;
public class Cat extends Animal {
    public void printName(){
        System.out.println("Cat");
    }
}
```

`package exam;`

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- ```
import com.Animal;
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args){
 Animal a = new Cat();
 a.printName();
 }
}
```
7. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the incorrect line's number. [2]

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <pre>public class A {<br/>    public void printValue(){<br/>        System.out.println("Value-<br/>A");<br/>    }<br/>}<br/>public class B extends A{<br/>    public void printNameB(){<br/>        System.out.println("Name-<br/>B");<br/>    }<br/>}<br/>public class C extends A{<br/>    public void printNameC(){<br/>        System.out.println("Name-<br/>C");<br/>    }<br/>}</pre> | <pre>1. public class Test{<br/>2.     public static void main (String[]<br/>args) {<br/>3.         B b = new B();<br/>4.         C c = new C();<br/>5.         newPrint(b);<br/>6.         newPrint(c);<br/>7.     }<br/>8.     public static void newPrint(A a){<br/>9.         a.printValue();<br/>10.    }<br/>11.}</pre> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

8. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the incorrect line's number. [2]
- ```
1. public interface InfA {  
2.     protected String getName();  
3. }  
4. public class Test implements InfA{  
5.     public String getName(){  
6.         return "test-name";  
7.     }  
8.     public static void main (String[] args){  
9.         Test t = new Test();  
10.        System.out.println(t.getName());  
11.    }  
12. }
```

9. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the incorrect line's number. [2]
- ```
2. interface Machine { }
3. interface Engine { }
4. abstract interface Tractor extends Machine, Engine {
5. void pullStuff();
6. }
7. class Deere implements Tractor {
8. public void pullStuff() { System.out.print("pulling "); }
9. }
10. class LT255 implements Tractor extends Deere {
11. public void pullStuff() { System.out.print("pulling harder "); }
12. }
13. public class LT155 extends Deere implements Tractor, Engine { }
```

**CSE 2102: Object Oriented Programming**  
**2nd Year 1st Semester 2018**  
**Quiz 01 (25 Marks)**  
**Time: 1 hour**

B

1. Differentiate between method overloading and method overriding using appropriate **code only**. [2]  
2. Consider the following code: [4]

```
interface Customer
{
 public void setCustid(int custid);
 public int getCustid();
 public void setCustName(String custname);
 public String getCustName();
 public void DisplayCustomer();
}
```

Write a *CustImplement* class by implementing the above interface Customer. The class *CustImplement* has two data members *custid* and *custname*. Provide the parameterized constructor for the class *CustImplement*. You don't need to write the main method.

3. Write True/False: [5]
- To sort an array in a method, both it and its size must be passed in as parameters.
  - Every constructor must have void in place of a return type because a constructor cannot return a value.
  - Under inheritance, a superclass inherits all of the members in all of its subclasses.
  - The principle of overloading is what makes polymorphism work in Java.
  - A method inside an abstract class must be declared abstract.
4. You are asked to model an application for storing data about people. You should be able to have a person and a child. The child is derived of the person. Your task is to model the application. [4]
- Person – represents the base class by which all others are implemented
    - People should not be able to have negative age
  - Child - represents a class which is derived by the class Person.
    - Children should not be able to have age greater than 15

**Constraints**

- If the age of a person is negative –message is: "Age must be positive!"
- If the age of a child is bigger than 15 –message is: " Child's age must be lesser than 15!"
- If the name of a child or a person is no longer than 3 symbols – message is: "Name's length should not be less than 3 symbols!"
- Write a toString() method to print the contents (name, age, height) of a specific object.

5. 

```
class A{
 int i;
}
class B extends A{
 int i;
 void test(){
 int i;
 //add your code here
 }
}
```

 [2]

Inside the test() method, add code so that the following things are achieved-

- Value of i of class A becomes 10,
- Value of i of method test() becomes 20,
- Value of i of class B becomes 30.

6. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the problem here. [2]

```
package com;
class Animal {
 public void printName(){
 System.out.println("Animal");
 }
}
package exam;
import com.Animal;
public class Cat extends Animal {
 public void printName(){
 System.out.println("Cat");
 }
}
```

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```
package exam;
import com.Animal;
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args){
 Animal a = new Cat();
 a.printName();
 }
}
```

7. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the incorrect line’s number. [2]

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <pre>public class A {     public void printName(){ System.out.println("Value-A");} } public class B extends A{     public void printName(){         System.out.println("Name- B");} } public class C extends A{     public void printName(){         System.out.println("Name- C");} }</pre> | <pre>1. public class Test{ 2.     public static void main(String[] args){ 3.         B b = new B(); 4.         C c = new C(); 5.         b = c; 6.         newPrint(b); 7.     } 8.     public static void newPrint(A a){ 9.         a.printName(); 10.    } 11.}</pre> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

8. What is the output of the code below? If there is an error, state the incorrect line’s number. [2]

```
1. public interface InfA {
2. protected String getName();
3. }
4. public class Test implements InfA{
5. public String getName(){
6. return "test-name";
7. }
8. public static void main (String[] args){
9. Test t = new Test();
10. System.out.println(t.getName());
11. }
12. }
```

9. Given: [2]

```
1. interface Horse { public void nicker(); }
Which will compile? (Choose all that apply.)
A. public class Eyra implements Horse { public void nicker() { } }
B. public class Eyra implements Horse { public void nicker(int x) { } }
C. public class Eyra implements Horse {
 public void nicker() { System.out.println("huhuhuhuh..."); }
}
D. public abstract class Eyra implements Horse {
 public void nicker(int loud) { }
}
E. public abstract class Eyra implements Horse {
 public void nicker(int loud) ;
}
```