

1. In this question, your task is to create an abstraction for a single-digit ternary number, that can only store the values 0, 1, or 2.

- (a) Write a class called `Ternary` with an `int` field named `value`. The field should not be accessible from outside the class. The class should have a constructor that initializes `value` to 0, and a `toString` method that returns the `value` as a `String`.

Example of how the class can be used:

```
jshell> Ternary t = new Ternary();  
t ==> 0
```

Note: You can use the static method `String.valueOf` to convert an `int` to a `String`. See the Java API for `String` for more information.

- (b) Add a method called `incr` to the class. `incr` should increment `value` by one but wraps around to 0 when the value exceeds 2. The method should not return anything.

Example of how the class can be used:

```
jshell> Ternary t = new Ternary();  
t ==> 0
```

```
jshell> t.incr()  
jshell> t  
t ==> 1
```

```
jshell> t.incr()  
jshell> t  
t ==> 2
```

```
jshell> t.incr()  
jshell> t  
t ==> 0
```

2. This question is adapted from the CS2030S midterm test of AY 21/22 Sem 2.

Consider the following Java program:

```
class BankAccount {
    double balance;

    BankAccount(double initBalance) {
        this.balance = initBalance;
    }
}

class Customer {
    BankAccount account;

    Customer() {
        this.account = new BankAccount(0);
    }

    public void deposit(double amount) {
        this.account.balance += amount;
    }

    public boolean withdraw(double amount) {
        if (this.account.balance >= amount) {
            this.account.balance -= amount;
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

- (a) Does this program follow the principle of information hiding? Explain.
- (b) Does this program follow the principle of “Tell, Don’t Ask?” Explain.
- (c) If you think the program violates any of the principles in Parts (a) and (b), revise the program so that it adheres to the principles.