

# Packages Have Arrived

[Here is a video walkthrough of the solutions.](#)

In the following classes, cross out the lines that will result in an error (either during compilation or execution). Next to each crossed-out line write a replacement for the line that correctly carries out the evident intent of the erroneous line.

Each replacement must be a single statement. Change as few lines as possible.

After your corrections, what is printed from running **java P2.C5?**

```
1  package P1;                                Write output here:
2  class C1 {
3      private int a = 1;                      -----
4      protected int b = 2;
5      int c = 3;                              -----
6
7      public static int d() {                  -----
8          return 13;
9      }
10     public void setA(int v) { a = v; }
11     public void setB(int v) { b = v; }
12     public void setC(int v) { c = v; }
13     public int getA() { return a; }
14     public int getB() { return b; }
15     public int getC() { return c; }
16
17     public String toString() {
18         return a + " " + getB() + " " + getC() + " " + d();
19     }
20 }
21 -----
22
23 package P1;
24 class C2 extends C1 {
25     public C2() {}
26     public C2(int a, int b, int c) {
27         this.a = a;
28         this.b = b;
29         this.c = c;
30     }
31     public static int d() {
32         return 14;
33     }
34     public C1 gen() {
35         return new C3();
36     }
37 }
```

```

38 -----
39
40 package P1;
41 class C3 extends C2 {
42     private int a = 15;
43     public String toString() {
44         return a + " " + getB() + " " + getC() + " " + d();
45     }
46 }
47 -----
48
49 package P2;
50 class C4 extends C2 {
51     public int getB() {
52         return 2 * b;
53     }
54     public C4(int a, int b, int c) {
55         this.a = a;
56         this.b = b;
57         this.c = c;
58     }
59     public C4(int v) {
60         this.a = this.b = this.c = v;
61     }
62 }
63 -----
64
65 package P2;
66 class C5 {
67     public static void main(String... args) {
68         C1 x = new C1();
69         C2 y = new C4(20, 30, 40);
70         C3 z = y.gen();
71
72         System.out.println(x);
73         System.out.println((P1.C2) y);
74         System.out.println(z);
75     }
76 }

```

### Solution:

[Here is a video walkthrough of the solution.](#)

```
package P1;
```

Write output here:

```
public class C1 {
```

```
    private int a = 1;
    protected int b = 2;
```

```
____ 1 2 3 13 _____
```

```

int c = 3;
_____ 20 60 40 13 _____

public static int d() {
    return 13;
}

public void setA(int v) { a = v; }
public void setB(int v) { b = v; }
public void setC(int v) { c = v; }
public int getA() { return a; }
public int getB() { return b; }
public int getC() { return c; }

public String toString() {
    return a + " " + getB() + " " + getC() + " " + d();
}
}

```

---

```

package P1;

public class C2 extends C1 {
    public C2() {}
    public C2(int a, int b, int c) {
        setA(a);
        this.b = b;
        this.c = c;
    }
    public static int d() {
        return 14;
    }
    public C1 gen() {
        return new C3();
    }
}

```

---

```

package P1;

public class C3 extends C2 {
    private int a = 15;
    public String toString() {
        return a + " " + getB() + " " + getC() + " " + d();
    }
}

```

---

```

package P2;

class C4 extends P1.C2 {

    public int getB() {
        return 2 * b;
    }

    public C4(int a, int b, int c) {

        setA(a);

        this.b = b;

        setC(c);

    }

    public C4(int v) {

        super(v,v,v);

    }

}

```

---

```

package P2;

class C5 {

    public static void main(String... args) {

        P1.C1 x = new P1.C1();

        P1.C2 y = new C4(20, 30, 40);

        P1.C3 z = (P1.C3) y.gen();

        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println((P1.C2) y);
        System.out.println(z);

    }

}

```

#### Fixes:

The following lines need to be fixed:

**Line 2:** In order to access C1 in another package P2, it needs to be a **public class**.

**Line 23:** Similar logic to line 2—in order to access C2 in another package, it needs to be a **public class**.

**Line 27:** **a** is a private variable, so subclasses like C2 cannot access it directly—instead, it must use the **setA** method.

**Line 41:** Similar to line 2 and 23.

**Line 50:** Since we have not imported P1, we must use preface the class we want to use by its full package name.

**Line 55:** Similar to Line 27, **a** is a private variable.

**Line 57:** A variable with no declared access modifier is package private, which means it can only be accessed within the same package. C4 is in package P2, so it

must use the public method `setC` instead of directly accessing `c`.

**Line 60:** Again, `C4` cannot directly access `a` or `c`, but it can call its parent's constructor with `super`, which achieves the desired effect.

**Line 68, 69:** Similar to Line 50; without importing `P1`, the full package name must be used.

**Line 70:** `y` has static type `C2`, and `C2.gen` has return type `C1`. However, we know that the method actually returns an object of type `C3`, so casting allows the assignment to compile.

**Print output:**

**Line 72:** `C1`'s `toString` method simply prints the `a`, `b`, `c`, and `d()` values.

**Line 73:** `C4` has `a`, `b`, `c` as `20`, `30`, `40` respectively. It inherits the `toString` method from `C1`. However, its `getB` method overrides the `getB` method in `C1`, so `getB()` will return `60`. Note that the `d()` method is static, so the method that is run is decided at compile time (there is no overriding for static methods). Thus, at compile time, the compiler finds `getString()` inside of `C1` and also uses `C1`'s `d()` method. The final values printed are `20`, `60`, `40`, `13`.

**Line 74:** `y.gen()` calls the no-argument `C3` constructor. Note that `C3` has its own private `a` with a value of `15`. However, it still inherits `b` and `c` from `C1`, and its `d()` method from `C2`. This gives the final output `15 2 3 14`.