

Programs and JDK-Documentation

Examination in Object Oriented Programming W 2017

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Please do not write on these sheets.

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1 Program Exception

```
1 class BlueException extends Exception {  
2 }  
3  
4 class GreenException extends BlueException {  
5 }  
6  
7 class RedException extends BlueException {  
8 }  
9  
10 public class CatchAndPrint {  
11  
12     public static void main(String[] args) {  
13         CatchAndPrint cap = new CatchAndPrint();  
14         cap.bar();  
15     }  
16  
17     public void foo(int num) throws Exception {  
18         System.out.println("num: " + num);  
19         if (num == 0) {  
20             throw new BlueException();  
21         }  
22         if (num == 1) {  
23             throw new RedException();  
24         }  
25         if (num == 2) {  
26             int res = 10 / (num - 2);  
27         }  
28         if (num == 3) {  
29             throw new GreenException();  
30         }  
31         if (num == 4) {  
32             int[] numbers = new int[4];  
33             numbers[num] = num;  
34         }  
35     }  
36  
37     public void bar() {  
38         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
39             try {  
40                 foo(i);  
41             } catch  
42                 ;  
43             }  
44 }
```

2 Program Constructors

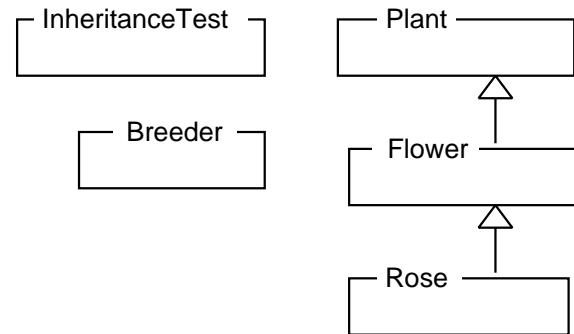
The class `Breeder` is defined in the package `persons`. All other classes of this program are defined in the package `exoop`.

```
1 package exoop;
2 import persons.Breeder;
3 public class InheritanceTest {
4     void test() {
5         System.out.println("_____ 1 _____");
6         Plant aPlant = new Plant();
7         System.out.println("_____ 2 _____");
8         aPlant.grow();
9         System.out.println("_____ 3 _____");
10        Flower aFlower = new Flower();
11        System.out.println("_____ 4 _____");
12        aFlower.grow();
13        System.out.println("_____ 5 _____");
14        aFlower.bloom();
15        System.out.println("_____ 6 _____");
16        Rose aRose = new Rose();
17        System.out.println("_____ 7 _____");
18        aRose.grow();
19        System.out.println("_____ 8 _____");
20        aRose.bloom();
21        System.out.println("_____ 9 _____");
22        Breeder aBreeder = new Breeder();
23        System.out.println("_____ 10 _____");
24        Plant rPlant = new Rose();
25        System.out.println("_____ 11 _____");
26        // rPlant.grow();
27        // rPlant.bloom();
28        // aBreeder.name = "Evers";
29        // aBreeder.country = "France";
30    }
31 }

class Plant {
    String id = "general plant";

    Plant() {
        System.out.println(" creating a plant: ");
    }

    void grow() {
        System.out.println(" growing plant: " + id);
    }
}
```



```
class Flower extends Plant {  
  
    Breeder breeder = new Breeder("Dicksons");  
  
    void bloom() {  
        grow();  
        System.out.println(" flower is blooming: " + id);  
    }  
}  
  
class Rose extends Flower {  
  
    Rose() {  
        id = "Nice Rose";  
        System.out.println(" creating a rose: " + id);  
    }  
  
    void grow() {  
        System.out.println(id + " is growing ");  
        System.out.println(" Breeder is: " + breeder.name);  
    }  
}  
  
package persons;  
public class Breeder {  
    public String name;  
    String country = "Germany";  
  
    public Breeder() {  
        country = "UK";  
        System.out.println(" creating a breeder");  
    }  
  
    public Breeder(String theName) {  
        name = theName;  
        System.out.println(" creating a breeder in: " + country);  
    }  
}
```

3 Program Network

```
1  public class Network {
2      Junktion start;
3
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Network aNetwork = new Network();
6          aNetwork.makeNet();
7          aNetwork.printNetwork(aNetwork.start);
8      }
9
10     public void makeNet() {
11         Junktion junk_1 = new Junktion(21);
12         Junktion junk_2 = new Junktion(32);
13         Junktion junk_3 = new Junktion(13);
14         Junktion junk_4 = new Junktion(64);
15         Junktion junk_5 = new Junktion(55);
16
17         start = junk_3;
18         junk_3.up = junk_1;
19         junk_3.down = junk_5;
20         start.up.down = junk_4;
21         junk_1.up = junk_2;
22     }
23
24     void printNetwork(Junktion junk) {
25
26         :
27     }
28
29
30
31
32     public class Junktion {
33         int value;
34         Junktion up;
35         Junktion down;
36
37         Junktion(int theValue) {
38             value = theValue;
39         }
40
41         void print() {
42             System.out.println("Junktion: " + value);
43         }
44     }
45 }
```

4 Program Collections and IO

```
1 public class ObjectStorage {  
2     Customer[] customers = new Customer[4];  
3     . . . . . custMap = . . . . .  
4  
5     public void runObjectStorage() {  
6         ObjectStorage oTest = new ObjectStorage();  
7         oTest.initCustomer();  
8         oTest.printCustomers();  
9  
10        oTest.storeInHashMap();  
11        oTest.accessHashMap();  
12  
13        oTest.writeCustomer("custFile.dat");  
14        oTest.readCustomer("custFile.dat");  
15    }  
16  
17    void initCustomer() {  
18        Booking aBooking = new Booking("Bilton", 1111);  
19        Customer cust = new Customer(30111, (short) 1991, "Max");  
20        cust.theBooking = aBooking;  
21        customers[0] = cust;  
22  
23        aBooking = new Booking("Eastern", 2222);  
24        cust = new Customer(30222, (short) 1992, "Mia");  
25        cust.theBooking = aBooking;  
26        customers[1] = cust;  
27  
28        aBooking = new Booking("Western", 3333);  
29        cust = new Customer(30333, (short) 1993, "Finn");  
30        cust.theBooking = aBooking;  
31        customers[2] = cust;  
32  
33        aBooking = new Booking("Astoria", 4444);  
34        cust = new Customer(30444, (short) 1994, "Emma");  
35        cust.theBooking = aBooking;  
36        customers[3] = cust;  
37    }  
38  
39    void storeInHashMap() {  
40        for (Customer aCustomer : customers) {  
41            Booking key = . . . . .  
42            . . . . .  
43        }  
44    }  
45}
```



```
101 class Customer {
102     public int custId;
103     short yearOfBirth;
104     String name;
105     Booking theBooking;
106
107     Customer(int custId, short yearOfBirth_, String name_) {
108         custId = custId;
109         yearOfBirth = yearOfBirth_;
110         name = name_;
111     }
112
113     void print() {
114         System.out.print("Customer: . . . . .
115             :
116     }
117 }
118
119 class Booking {
120     String hotel;
121     int bookingId;
122     boolean payed;
123
124     Booking(String name_, int bookingId_) {
125         hotel = name_;
126         bookingId = bookingId_;
127     }
128
129     public int hashCode() {
130         int hCode = hotel.hashCode();
131         hCode = hCode ^ bookingId;
132         hCode = hCode ^ (payed ? 1 : 0);
133         return hCode;
134     }
135
136     public boolean equals(Object obj) {
137         Booking otherBooking = (Booking) obj;
138         if (!hotel.equals(otherBooking.hotel)) {
139             return false;
140         }
141         if (bookingId != otherBooking.bookingId) {
142             return false;
143         }
144     }
145 }
```

5 Program Class Design

```
1 public class TestClass {
2     int itemCount = 4;
3     public void createItems() {
4         ArrayList<Desk> deskList = new ArrayList<>();
5         ArrayList<Printer> printerList = new ArrayList<>();
6         ArrayList<TableLamp> lampList = new ArrayList<>();
7         for (int i = 0; i < itemCount; i++) {
8             Desk aDesk = new Desk(3 * i);
9             Printer aPrinter = new Printer(3 * i + 1);
10            TableLamp aLamp = new TableLamp(3 * i + 2);
11            printerList.add(aPrinter);
12            deskList.add(aDesk);
13            lampList.add(aLamp);
14        }
15        for (Desk theDesk : deskList) {
16            theDesk.print();
17        }
18        for (Printer thePrinter : printerList) {
19            thePrinter.print();
20        }
21        for (TableLamp theLamp : lampList) {
22            theLamp.print();
23        }
24    }
25 }
26 class Desk {
27     short height = 75;
28     int inventoryId;
29     Desk(int ivId) {
30         inventoryId = ivId;
31     }
32     void print() {
33         System.out.println("desk: " + inventoryId + ", " + height);
34     }
35 }
36 class Printer {
37     int inventoryId;
38     Printer(int ivId) {
39         inventoryId = ivId;
40     }
41     void print() {
42         System.out.println("printer: " + inventoryId);
43     }
44 }
45 class TableLamp {
46     int inventoryId;
47     TableLamp(int ivId) {
48         inventoryId = ivId;
49     }
50     void print() {
51         System.out.println("table lamp: " + inventoryId);
52     }
53 }
```

6 JDK Documentation

6.1 DataOutputStream Summary

```
public class DataOutputStream
```

6.1.1 Constructor

DataOutputStream(OutputStream out)

Creates a DataOutputStream that uses the specified underlying OutputStream.

6.1.2 Methods (Selection)

void	flush()	Flushes this data output stream.
int	size()	Returns the current value of the counter written, the number of bytes written to this data output stream so far.
void	write(byte[] b, int off, int len)	Writes len bytes from the specified byte array starting at offset off to the underlying output stream.
void	write(int b)	Writes the specified byte (the low eight bits of the argument b) to the underlying output stream.
void	writeBoolean(boolean v)	Writes a boolean to the underlying output stream as a 1-byte value.
void	writeByte(int v)	Writes out a byte to the underlying output stream as a 1-byte value.
void	writeBytes(String s)	Writes out the string to the underlying output stream as a sequence of bytes.
void	writeChar(int v)	Writes a char to the underlying output stream as a 2-byte value, high byte first.
void	writeChars(String s)	Writes a string to the underlying output stream as a sequence of characters.
void	writeDouble(double v)	Converts the double argument to a long using the doubleToLongBits method in class Double, and then writes that long value to the underlying output stream as an 8-byte quantity, high byte first.
void	writeFloat(float v)	Converts the float argument to an int using the floatToIntBits method in class Float, and then writes that int value to the underlying output stream as a 4-byte quantity, high byte first.
void	writeInt(int v)	Writes an int to the underlying output stream as four bytes, high byte first.
void	writeLong(long v)	Writes a long to the underlying output stream as eight bytes, high byte first.
void	writeShort(int v)	Writes a short to the underlying output stream as two bytes, high byte first.
void	writeUTF(String str)	Writes a string to the underlying output stream using modified UTF-8 encoding in a machine-independent manner.

6.2 DataInputStream Summary

```
public class DataInputStream
```

6.2.1 Constructor

DataInputStream(InputStream in)

Creates a DataInputStream that uses the specified underlying InputStream.

6.2.2 Methods (Selection)

int	read(byte[] b)	Reads some number of bytes from the contained input stream and stores them into the buffer array b.
int	read(byte[] b, int off, int len)	Reads up to len bytes of data from the contained input stream into an array of bytes.
boolean	readBoolean()	Reads one input byte and returns true if that byte is nonzero, false if that byte is zero.
byte	readByte()	Reads and returns one input byte.
char	readChar()	Reads two input bytes and returns a char value.
double	readDouble()	Reads eight input bytes and returns a double value.
float	readFloat()	Reads four input bytes and returns a float value.
void	readFully(byte[] b)	Reads some bytes from an input stream and stores them into the buffer array b.
void	readFully(byte[] b, int off, int len)	Reads len bytes from an input stream.
int	readInt()	Reads four input bytes and returns an int value.
String	readLine()	Reads the next line of text from the input stream.
long	readLong()	Reads eight input bytes and returns a long value.
short	readShort()	Reads two input bytes and returns a short value.
int	readUnsignedByte()	Reads one input byte, zero-extends it to type int, and returns the result, which is therefore in the range 0 through 255.
int	readUnsignedShort()	Reads two input bytes and returns an int value in the range 0 through 65535.
String	readUTF()	See the general contract of the readUTF method of DataInput.
static String	readUTF(DataInput in)	Reads from the stream in a representation of a Unicode character string encoded in modified UTF-8 format; this string of characters is then returned as a String.

6.3 HashMap Summary

6.3.1 Constructors (Selection)

HashMap()

Constructs an empty HashMap with the default initial capacity (16).

HashMap(int initialCapacity)

Constructs an empty HashMap with the specified initial capacity.

6.3.2 Methods (Selection)

V	get(Object key)	Returns the value to which the specified key is mapped, or null if this map contains no mapping for the key.
V	put(K key, V value)	Associates the specified value with the specified key in this map. If the map previously contained a mapping for the key, the old value is replaced.
V	remove(Object key)	Removes the mapping for the specified key from this map if present.
int	size()	Returns the number of key-value mappings in this map.
Collection<V>	values()	Returns a Collection view of the values contained in this map.