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SSW 315 Homework 2 Part 1
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3.2) A public section of a class can be accessed and viewed from outside of said class. A private section can only be accessed by its own class.

3.4) If a class provides no constructor, then your compiler will generate a default constructor which contains null.

4.1) A derived class has access to all public and private members of its base class. However, only the public members of the base class become public in the derived class.

4.9) a) An interface is a type of class in java. Since java is unable to implement multiple inheritance, the work around is to create multiple interfaces.

b) The way to initialize an abstract class is different from an interface. The keyword 'extends' will initialize the abstract class whereas 'implement' will initialize an interface. Also an abstract class can contain both abstract and normal methods, whereas an interface can only contain abstract methods. Also the abstract class can have both static and non static fields, and both non- final and final variables.

c) An interface contains final variables and static fields only. It has only public abstract methods.

5.11) $O(N)$ because the loop will only run N times.