

## **United** International **University** (**UIU**)

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Midterm Assessment Year: 2022 Semester: Summer

Course: CSE 1115 Title: Object Oriented Programming Section: (A-F)

Marks: 30 Time: 1 Hour 45 minutes

# [Any examinee found adopting unfair means will be expelled from the trimester/program as per UIU disciplinary rules.]

There are 5 (Five) questions. Answer <u>all 5 (Five)</u> questions. All questions are of values indicated on the right-hand margin.

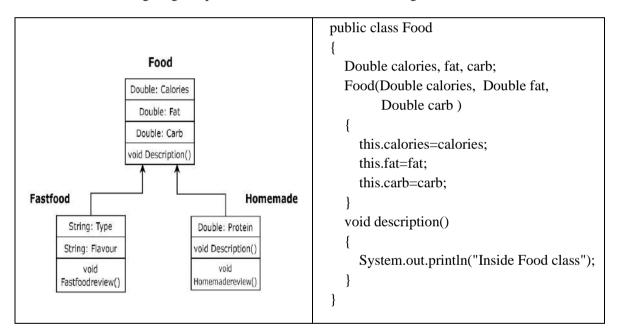
### **O1.** Write a Java program for the followings:

[6]

- i. Create a package named americanSuperhero.
- ii. In americanSuperhero, create two classes named SpiderMan.class and SuperMan.class.
- iii. In SpiderMan class, declare two instance variables of String type movieName and directedBy, and initialize these variables in constructor with this reference keyword.
- iv. Write a method named show() to print the instance variables in SpiderMan class.
- v. Now from the main method of the SuperMan class create an object of SpiderMan class with movieName = "The Amazing Spider-Man 2" and directedBy = "Marc Webb", and call the show() method of SpiderMan class.

## Q2. Consider the following diagram provided below. The Food class is given.

[6]



#### Tasks:

- i. Create two subclasses of Food class named Fastfood and Homemade as shown in the diagram.
- ii. In the Fastfood class, create a five parameterized constructor of this class. You must use super(parameterized) constructor to access the superclass attributes.
- iii. Create a method named Fastfoodreview() in the Fastfood class. The method should print "Inside the review method of Fastfood class."
- iv. In the Homemade class, create a four parameterized constructor of this class. You must use super(parameterized) constructor to access the superclass attributes.
- v. Create a method named Homemadereview() in the Homemade class. The method should print "Inside the review method of Homemade class."
- vi. Override the Description() method of Food class in the Homemade class.



- vii. Create a main class named Foodmain, inside that main class perform subclass polymorphism to invoke the Homemadereview() method through a Food reference variable f1, and invoke the Fastfoodreview() method by a Food reference variable f2.
- Q3. a. Consider the following code blocks and write only the output from the main method with the sequence [3] as they will appear in the console:

```
class Mid {
                                                    public class InitBlock {
  int x = 10;
                                                      public static void main(String[] args) {
    x = 20:
                                                        Mid obj1 = new Mid(30);
     System.out.println("@Block=" + x);
                                                        System.out.println("@End=" + obj1.x);
  Mid(int x1, int x2) {
                                                      }
    x = x1 + x2;
     System.out.println("@Constructor-2=" + x);
  Mid(int x1) {
    this(100, 200);
    x = x1;
     System.out.println("@Constructor-1="+x);
  Mid() {
    this(50);
    x = 30;
     System.out.println("@Constructor-0=" + x);
```

[3]

**Q3. b.** Consider the following code block:

```
1
     class Point {
2
       int x;
3
        int y;
4
       public Point(int x, int y) {
6
          this.x = x;
7
          this.y = y;
8
        }
9
10
     public class PointDemo {
        void resetPoint1(Point p) {
11
12
          p = new Point(0, 0);
13
14
        void resetPoint2(Point p) {
15
          p.x = 0;
16
          p.y = 0;
17
18
        public static void main(String[] args) {
19
          Point p1 = new Point(3, 5);
20
          Point p2 = new Point(10, 15);
21
22
          PointDemo demo = new PointDemo();
23
          demo.resetPoint1(p1);
          System.out.println("(" + p1.x + ", " + p1.y + ")"); // Question (i)
24
```



- i. What will be the outputs from Line No: 24 & 26?
- ii. Explain the consequences of Line No: 28 in terms of Garbage Collection
- Q4. There is a class Person having member variables id, name, height (meter in double), weight (kg in double):

```
class Person{
      double id, height, weight;
      String name;
}
```

You can assume that the constructor needed for the code is already written in the Person class.

There is another class Test, and the class looks like this:

```
public class Test{
          public static void main(String args[]){
                Person p = new Person();
                p.id = 1; //error
                p.name = "Steven"; //error
}
```

When you try to access the id and name of Person p directly, it throws an error (see the Test class code).

## Tasks:

- i. What is the reason for this error? Modify the Person class without changing the access modifier so that we can access the id and name from the Test class.
- ii. Suppose you want to measure BMI for a Person "p1" from another class in the same file. Formula to calculate BMI is:

```
BMI = weight / (height * height)
```

Now modify the Person class to measure BMI where height and weight is no way accessible from the other classes than the Person class itself.

iii. Declare an array of length 3 where each index in the array refers to a Person object.

[3]



## **Q5. a.** Write the output of the following code:

```
public class Comics{
                                           public class Marvel extends Comics{
  public void foo(){
                                             public
    System.out.println("foo");
                                               Marvel(){
                                               this(1000);
  public void bar(){
    System.out.println("bar");
                                             public Marvel(int val){
                                               System.out.println("Value: " + val);
  }
                                             public void foo(){
public class Main {
                                               super.foo();
  public static void main(String[]
                                               System.out.println("Tony Stark");
    args) {Marvel obj = new
    Marvel();
                                             public void foo(double val){
    obj.foo();
                                               System.out.println("Steve Rogers");
    obj.foo(50);
                                               System.out.println("Value: " + val);
    obj.fubar();
                                             public void fubar(){
}
                                               bar();
```

## **Q5. b.** Write the output of the following code:

```
public abstract class Shape {
                                                     public class Main {
     public abstract void printArea();
                                                       public static void main(String[] a) {
                                                            Shape sh1, sh2;
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
                                                            Rectangle r1:
     double width, height;
                                                            Square s1;
     public Rectangle(double width, double
     height)
                                                            sh1 = new Square(10);
                                                            sh2 = new Rectangle(10, 20);
          this.width = width;
                                                            s1 = new Square(5);
          this.height = height;
                                                            R1 = new Rectangle(5, 10);
     public void printArea(){
                                                            r1.printArea();
                                                            s1.printArea();
          double area = width * height;
                                                            sh1.printArea();
          System.out.println("Area: " + area);
     }}
public class Square extends Shape {
                                                            sh2.printArea();
double side;
public Rectangle(double side) {
side = side;
                                                     }
public void printArea(){
double area = side * side;
System.out.println("Area" + area);
```