

ADSV 2420, Advanced Programming I

Abstract Classes n Interfaces

1. Create project and add a new package called **interfaces**.
2. Under package **interfaces** right click and add new Interface Edible

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 public interface Edible
4 {
5     String howToEat();
6 }

```

3. Under package **interfaces** right click add new classes Animal, Tiger, Chicken, Fruit, Apple and Orange. Observe that class *Fruit* implements interface *Edible* but DOES NOT have to implement the methods of Edible because Fruit is declared abstract. The subclasses of Fruit should implement the methods of Edible or be declared abstract as well.

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 abstract class Animal
4 {
5     public abstract String sound();
6 }

```

```

1 package interfaces;
2 public class Tiger extends Animal
3 {
4     @Override public String sound()
5     { return "Tiger: RR00AARR"; }
6 }

```

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 class Chicken extends Animal
4     implements Edible
5 {
6
7     @Override
8     public String howToEat()
9     {
10        return "Chicken: Fry it";
11    }
12
13    @Override
14    public String sound()
15    {
16        return "Chicken: cock-a-doodle-doo";
17    }
18 }

```

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 public abstract class Fruit
4     implements Edible
5 {
6
7 }

```

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 public class Apple extends Fruit
4 {
5
6     @Override
7     public String howToEat()
8     {
9         return "Apple: Make apple cider";
10    }
11 }

```

```

1 package interfaces;
2
3 public class Orange extends Fruit
4 {
5
6     @Override
7     public String howToEat()
8     {
9         return "Orange: Make orange juice";
10    }
11 }

```

4. Create a class *TestEdible* and test the classes as shown below by
 - a) Creating and ArrayList of type *Edible*
 - b) Creating an array of type *Edible*
 - c) Creating an array of type *Object*

5. Note the **instanceof** operator in line 33: Apple is-a Fruit is-a Edible., means the **instanceof** Edible returns true for Apple, Orange, Fruit, Chicken or Tiger. Or in other words, returns true for the subclass and all its ancestors(super(s))

<pre> 1 package interfaces; 2 import java.util.ArrayList; 3 public class TestEdible 4 { 5 public static void testWithArrayList() 6 { 7 ArrayList<Edible> edible = new ArrayList(); 8 9 edible.add(new Chicken()); 10 edible.add(new Apple()); 11 edible.add(new Orange()); 12 13 for (Edible eat: edible) 14 System.out.println(eat.howToEat()); 15 } 16 public static void testWithArrayOfInterfaces() 17 { 18 Edible[] edible = 19 { 20 new Chicken(), new Apple(), new Orange() 21 }; 22 for (int i = 0; i < edible.length; i++) 23 System.out.println(edible[i].howToEat()); 24 } 25 public static void testWithArrayOfObjects() 26 { 27 Object[] objects = 28 { 29 new Tiger(), new Chicken(), new Apple() 30 }; 31 for (int i = 0; i < objects.length; i++) 32 { 33 if (objects[i] instanceof Edible) 34 { 35 System.out.println(((Edible) objects[i]).howToEat()); 36 } 37 if (objects[i] instanceof Animal) 38 { 39 System.out.println(((Animal) objects[i]).sound()); 40 } 41 } 42 } 43 public static void main(String[] args) 44 { 45 testWithArrayOfObjects(); 46 System.out.println("-----"); 47 testWithArrayOfInterfaces(); 48 System.out.println("-----"); 49 testWithArrayList(); 50 } 51 } 52 </pre>	<pre> Output - Practice (run) run: Tiger: RR00AARR Chicken: Fry it Chicken: cock-a-doodle-doo Apple: Make apple cider ----- Chicken: Fry it Apple: Make apple cider Orange: Make orange juice ----- Chicken: Fry it Apple: Make apple cider Orange: Make orange juice BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds) </pre>
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7. Add class **Duck** that extends *Animal* and implements *Edible*. Its method *howToEat* returns "Duck: Roast it" and its method *sound* returns "Duck: quack! quack! Quak!".

8. Add class **Broccoli** that extends *Fruit* and implements *Edible* indirectly. Its method *howToEat* returns "Broccoli: Steam it" .

9. Create new Objects inside the three methods *testWithArrayList()*, *testWithArrayOfInterfaces()* and *testWithArrayOfObjects()* and test your code.

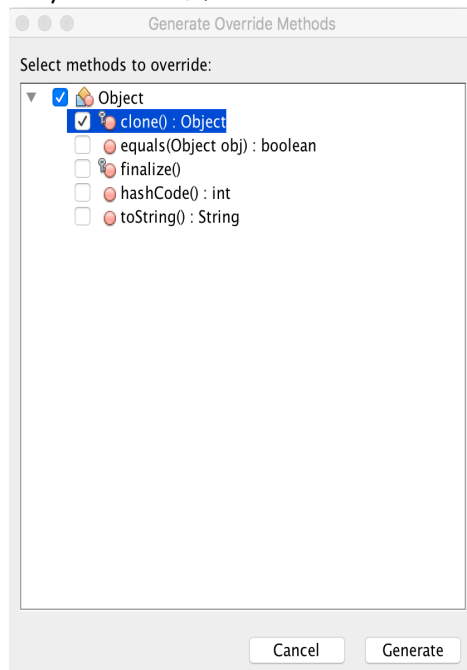
10. Create a new class called *House*. Use Netbeans Insert code *add properties* to create 3 instance variables, **id**, **area** and **whenBuilt** with setters and getters and javadoc as shown below.

```
1 package interfaces;
2 import java.util.Date;
3 public class House
4 {
5     private int id;
6     private double area;
7     private Date whenBuilt;
8
9     /**Get the value of whenBuilt
10    * @return the value of whenBuilt*/
11    public Date getWhenBuilt()
12    {
13        return whenBuilt;
14    }
15
16    /** Set the value of whenBuilt
17    * @param whenBuilt new value of whenBuilt*/
18    public void setWhenBuilt(Date whenBuilt)
19    {
20        this.whenBuilt = whenBuilt;
21    }
22
23    /** Get the value of area
24    * @return the value of area*/
25    public double getArea()
26    {
27        return area;
28    }
29
30    /** Set the value of area
31    *
32    * @param area new value of area*/
33    public void setArea(double area)
34    {
35        this.area = area;
36    }
37
38    /** Get the value of id
39    * @return the value of id*/
40    public int getId()
41    {
42        return id;
43    }
44
45    /** Set the value of id
46    * @param id new value of id*/
47    public void setId(int id)
48    {
49        this.id = id;
50    }
51 }
```

11. Use Netbeans Insert Code and add the constructor shown below. Add the date of building the house, manually as show in line 13.

```
3 public class House
4 {
5     private int id;
6     private double area;
7     private Date whenBuilt;
8
9     public House(int id, double area)
10    {
11        this.id = id;
12        this.area = area;
13        this.whenBuilt = new Date();
14    }
15 }
```

12. Use Netbeans Insert Code, *Override Method* and override the clone of class Object.



13. Your code should look as a shown below:

```
58 @Override
59 protected Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException
60 {
61     return super.clone(); //To change body of generated methods,
62 }
```

14. Use Netbeans Insert Code, toString and and the toString as shown below. Then in your main create one house *house1* and clone it into *house2*. Print them inside main(). The program crashes and throws a *CloneNotSupportedException*.

```

58     @Override
60     protected Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException
61     {
62         return super.clone(); //To change body of generated methods, choose Tools | Templates.
63     }
64
65     @Override
66     public String toString()
67     {
68         return "House{" + "id=" + id + ", area=" + area + ", whenBuilt=" + whenBuilt + '}';
69     }
70
71     public static void main(String...args)
72     throws CloneNotSupportedException
73     {
74         House house1 = new House( 1, 1000);
75         House house2 = (House) house1.clone();
76         System.out.println( house1 );
77         System.out.println( house2 );
78     }

```

Output - Practice (run)

```

run:
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.CloneNotSupportedException: interfaces.House
    at java.lang.Object.clone(Native Method)
    at interfaces.House.clone(House.java:61)
    at interfaces.House.main(House.java:74)
/Users/ASDV2/Library/Caches/NetBeans/8.1/executor-snippets/run.xml:53: Java returned: 1
BUILD FAILED (total time: 0 seconds)

```

15. To make the super class of class House (Object) to generate a cloned House add *implements Cloneable* and run it again to obtain the output shown below. The OBJECT class gives you a SHALLOW COPY of the house. That is, the Date whenBuilt is **NOT duplicated**, only primitives area and id are duplicated.

<pre> 1 package interfaces; 2 import java.util.Date; 3 public class House implements Cloneable 4 { 5 private int id; </pre>	<pre> 72 { 73 House house1 = new House(1, 1000); 74 House house2 = (House) house1.clone(); 75 System.out.println(house1); 76 System.out.println(house2); 77 } 78 } </pre> <p>Output - Practice (run)</p> <pre> run: House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 03:54:17 CDT 2017} House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 03:54:17 CDT 2017} BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds) </pre>
---	--

16. We will modify clone method to give us DEEP COPY cloning (duplicate the Date).
- Make the clone method **public**. **Yes, we can widen from protected to public, not narrow.**
 - Duplicate the Date the house was built as shown in line 77.
 - No need to declare we that we throw and *CloneNotSupportedException* in either clone() or main() since we handle the exception locally inside method clone().
 - Run the program

```
63      @Override
64      public Object clone()
65      {
66          //DEEP COPY CLONE
67          House house = null;
68          try
69          {
70              //shallow copy returned by JVM Object
71              house = (House) super.clone();
72
73              //now we clone(duplicate) the Date the house was built
74              house.whenBuilt = (Date) this.whenBuilt.clone();
75
76          }
77          catch ( CloneNotSupportedException e )
78          {
79              System.err.println( e.getMessage());
80          }
81          return house;
82      }
83      public static void main(String...args)
84      {
85          House house1 = new House( 1, 1000);
86          House house2 = (House) house1.clone();
87          System.out.println( house1 );
88          System.out.println( house2 );
89      }
90  }
```

Output - Practice (run) x

```
run:
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 04:11:59 CDT 2017}
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 04:11:59 CDT 2017}
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

17. Add Interface *Comparable* to the class as shown, and hit the bulb to *implement all abstract methods*.

```
1 package interfaces;
2 import java.util.Date;
3 public class House implements Cloneable, Comparable<House>
4 {
5     private int id;
```

18. Implement the *compareTo* as shown. Test it as shown by adding lines 105 to 109 in your main.

1. return 0 when 2 houses are identical,
2. return 1 if the area of *this* is greater than the area of the house of the parameter
3. return -1 if the area of *this* is smaller than the area of the house of the parameter
4. return -2 if the area of *this* is equal to than the area of the house of the parameter but either the Ids are different or the dates the houses were built are different.

```
84     @Override
85     public int compareTo(House o)
86     {
87         if ( this.getId() == o.getId() &&
88             this.getArea() == o.getArea() &&
89             this.getWhenBuilt().equals(o.getWhenBuilt() ) )
90             return 0;
91
92         if ( this.area > o.area )
93             return 1;
94         else if ( this.area < o.area)
95             return -1;
96         else
97             return -2; //same area for this and o but either var. id or var. whenBuilt are different
98     }
99     public static void main(String...args)
100    {
101        House house1 = new House( 1, 1000);
102        House house2 = (House) house1.clone();
103        System.out.println( house1 );
104        System.out.println( house2 );
105        House house3 = new House( 3, 2000);
106        House house4 = new House( 4, 2000);
107        System.out.println ( "house 1 house 2 are identical: " + house1.compareTo(house2));
108        System.out.println ( "house 3 house 4 have same area: " + house3.compareTo(house4));
109        System.out.println ( "house 4 is larger than house 2: " + house4.compareTo(house2));
110    }
111 }
```

Output - Practice (run) x

```
run:
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 04:46:10 CDT 2017}
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 04:46:10 CDT 2017}
house 1 house 2 are identical: 0
house 3 house 4 have same area: -2
house 4 is larger than house 2: 1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

19. Use Netbeans *Insert Code > Override Method > equals* and *hashCode* and add the *equals* method. In line 123, modify the code provided by Netbeans. Test the *equals* method by adding in *main()* lines 141, 142.

```
108      @Override
109      public boolean equals(Object obj)
110      {
111          if (this == obj) return true;
112          if (obj == null) return false;
113          if (getClass() != obj.getClass()) return false;
114          final House other = (House) obj;
115          if (this.id != other.id)
116          {
117              return false;
118          }
119          if (Double.doubleToLongBits(this.area) != Double.doubleToLongBits(other.area))
120          {
121              return false;
122          }
123          if ( ! this.whenBuilt.equals(other.whenBuilt) )
124          {
125              return false;
126          }
127          return true;
128      }
129
130      public static void main(String...args)
131      {
132          House house1 = new House( 1, 1000);
133          House house2 = (House) house1.clone();
134          System.out.println( house1 );
135          System.out.println( house2 );
136          House house3 = new House( 3, 2000);
137          House house4 = new House( 4, 2000);
138          System.out.println ( "house 1 house 2 are identical: " + house1.compareTo(house2));
139          System.out.println ( "house 3 house 4 have same area: " + house3.compareTo(house4));
140          System.out.println ( "house 4 is larger than house 2: " + house4.compareTo(house2));
141
142          System.out.println ( "house 1 house 2 are EQUAL: " + house1.equals(house2));
143          System.out.println ( "house 2 house 3 are EQUAL: " + house2.equals(house3));
144      }
145  }
```

Output - Practice (run) x

```
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 05:03:50 CDT 2017}
House{id=1, area=1000.0, whenBuilt=Thu Mar 23 05:03:50 CDT 2017}
house 1 house 2 are identical: 0
house 3 house 4 have same area: -2
house 4 is larger than house 2: 1
house 1 house 2 are EQUAL: false
house 2 house 3 are EQUAL: false
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```