

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

CSE 11  
Quiz 5  
Fall 2012

Name \_\_\_\_\_

cs11f \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID \_\_\_\_\_

This quiz is to be taken **by yourself** with closed books, closed notes, no calculators.

Given the following class definitions:

```

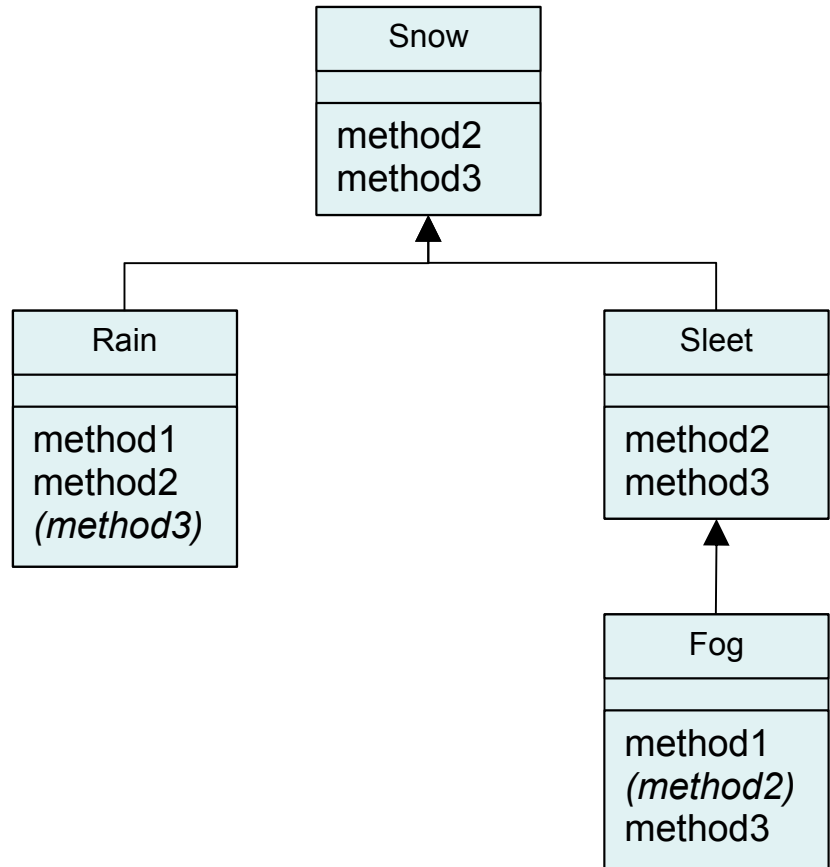
public class Snow {
    public void method2() {
        System.out.println("Snow 2");
    }
    public void method3() {
        System.out.println("Snow 3");
    }
}

public class Rain extends Snow {
    public void method1() {
        System.out.println("Rain 1");
    }
    public void method2() {
        System.out.println("Rain 2");
    }
}

public class Sleet extends Snow {
    public void method2() {
        method3();
        super.method2();
        System.out.println("Sleet 2");
    }
    public void method3() {
        System.out.println("Sleet 3");
    }
}

public class Fog extends Sleet {
    public void method1() {
        System.out.println("Fog 1");
    }
    public void method3() {
        System.out.println("Fog 3");
    }
}

```



Put your answer here:

What is the output given the following code:

```

Snow var1 = new Fog();
var1.method2();

```

A \_\_\_\_\_ must have the same name as the type or class it is defined in, but must not have a \_\_\_\_\_.

Inside a method the keyword used to refer to the object being sent the message is \_\_\_\_\_ which is passed as a hidden first argument to all \_\_\_\_\_ methods and constructors, but is not passed as a hidden first argument to any \_\_\_\_\_ methods.

Given the following class definitions for class Foo, class Fubar1, and class FubarTest:

```
public class Foo
{
    public Foo()
    {
        this( 5, 10 );
        System.out.println( "Foo ctor #1" );
    }

    public Foo( int x, int y )
    {
        System.out.println( "Foo ctor #2" );
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        System.out.println( "Foo.toString" );
        return "Foo";
    }
}
```

```
public class FubarTest
{
    public static void main( String[] args )
    {
        Foo ref = new Fubar();

        System.out.println( "-----" );

        System.out.println( ref.toString() );
    }
}
```

```
public class Fubar extends Foo
{
    public Fubar()
    {
        System.out.println( "Fubar ctor #1" );
    }

    public Fubar( int x, int y )
    {
        super( x, y );
        System.out.println( "Fubar ctor #2" );
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        System.out.println( "Fubar.toString" );
        return "Fubar" + " " +
            super.toString();
    }
}
```

What is the output when we run FubarTest as in **java FubarTest**

Given the following expressions, indicate whether the expressions evaluate to true or false.

```
String s1 = new String( "CSE 11" );
String s2 = new String( "CSE 11" );
String s3 = s1;

s1 = "CSE 11";
s1 == s2 _____
s1 == s3 _____
s2 == s3 _____
s1.equals( s2 ) _____
s1.equals( s3 ) _____
s2.equals( s3 ) _____
s1 == "CSE 11" _____
s2 == "CSE 11" _____
s3 == "CSE 11" _____
```

What question would you like to see on the Final Exam?