

## 1 Static vs Non-static Practice

- (a) Fill in the comments in the main method to indicate what is outputted by each print line command. If there is an error, write CE in the blank to indicate a compile-time error, and RE to indicate runtime error.

```
public class Cereal {
    int numMarshmallows;
    static double crunchiness;

    public Cereal() {
        numMarshmallows = 100;
        crunchiness = 1.0;
    }

    static void pour() {
        crunchiness -= 0.1;
    }

    void eat (int quantity) {
        numMarshmallows -= quantity;
        if(quantity > 10) {
            crunchiness -= 0.05;
        }
    }
}
```

continued on the next page...

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Cereal a = new Cereal();
    a.pour();

    System.out.println(a.numMarshmallows); _____
    System.out.println(a.crunchiness); _____
    System.out.println(Cereal.crunchiness); _____

    Cereal b = new Cereal();
    a.pour();

    System.out.println(a.crunchiness); _____
    System.out.println(b.crunchiness); _____

    b.eat(5);

    System.out.println(a.numMarshmallows); _____
    System.out.println(b.numMarshmallows); _____

    a.eat(15);

    System.out.println(a.numMarshmallows); _____
    System.out.println(b.numMarshmallows); _____
    System.out.println(a.crunchiness); _____
    System.out.println(b.crunchiness); _____
}

```

(b) Suppose we add the following method to our Cereal class and call it from the main method as shown:

```

public class Cereal {
    ...
    static void devour() {
        numMarshmallows = 0;
    }
    ...
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ...
        Cereal.devour();
    }
}

```

What will happen when we run the code?

## 2 Dynamic Method Selection with Casting

Suppose we have the following Dog, Corgi, and Retriever classes:

```
public class Dog {
    public void bark() {}
}

public class Corgi extends Dog {
    public void herd() {}
}

public class Retriever extends Dog {
    public void swim {}
}
```

For each line below, write CE if there is a compiler error, RE if there is a runtime error, or nothing if there are no errors.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog dog = new Dog();
    Corgi corgi = new Corgi();
    Dog bob = new Corgi();

    ((Dog) corgi).bark();
    ((Dog) corgi).herd();
    ((Corgi) corgi).herd();
    ((Corgi) dog).bark();
    ((Corgi) dog).herd();
    ((Retriever) corgi).swim()
}
```

### 3 Static vs Dynamic Types

```
public class Fingerprint {...}
public class Key { ... }
public class SkeletonKey extends Key { ... }

public class StandardBox { public void unlock(Key k) { ... } } // UK

public class BioBox extends StandardBox {
    public void unlock(SkeletonKey sk) { ... } // USK
    public void unlock(Fingerprint f) { ... } // UF
}
```

For each of the lines below, indicate what the output would be (UK, USK, or UF). If there will be a compile-time error, write CE and if there will be a run-time error, write RE.

```
public static void doStuff(Key k, SkeletonKey sk, Fingerprint f) {
    StandardBox sb = new StandardBox();
    StandardBox sbbb = new BioBox();
    BioBox bb = new BioBox();

    sb.unlock(k); _____
    sbbb.unlock(k); _____
    bb.unlock(k); _____
    sb.unlock(sk); _____
    sbbb.unlock(sk); _____
    bb.unlock(sk); _____
    sb.unlock(f); _____
    sbbb.unlock(f); _____
    bb.unlock(f); _____
    bb = (BioBox) sbbb; _____
    ((StandardBox) bb).unlock(sk); _____
    ((StandardBox) sbbb).unlock(sk); _____
    ((BioBox) sb).unlock(sk); _____
}
```