

# Midterm 2 Study Guide

CSC 210 Fall 2024

In addition to the weekly practice problems, this guide is to help you prepare for other types of questions.

## Code reading and Polymorphism

Given the following code, answer the questions below.

```
public class SimpleTime {
    private int hour;
    private int minute;

    public SimpleTime() {
        System.out.println(toString());
    }

    public SimpleTime(int h, int m) {
        hour = h;
        minute = m;
        System.out.println(toString());
    }

    public void setTime(int h, int m) {
        hour = h;
        minute = m;
    }

    public String toString() {
        return hour + ":" + minute;
    }
}
```

- a) Does the class `SimpleTime` make use of method overloading? If so, how?
- b) Does the class `SimpleTime` make use of method overriding? If so, how?
- c) What is the output for when the code below executes?

```
public class SetSimpleTime {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SimpleTime myTimeOne = new SimpleTime();  
        SimpleTime myTimeTwo = new SimpleTime(10, 50);  
        myTimeOne.setTime(11, 11);  
        System.out.println(myTimeOne.toString());  
    }  
}
```

## Inheritance

The Mayor's Office of Tucson wants a system to keep track of all buildings in the city and to calculate its tax revenue from them. There are residential buildings, retail buildings and industrial buildings. Each building has a monthly tax rate which is the same for all buildings of a specific type. The monthly tax is calculated by multiplying the tax rate by the square foot area of the building. The system needs to keep a list of all buildings and calculate the total tax revenue each month.

- a) Draw a UML class diagram for the system. Your system should have an inheritance hierarchy.
- b) Write Java code for the super class and one subclass in the inheritance hierarchy. Keep it simple but show the code to calculate the tax.
- c) Write Java code to show how the system uses polymorphism to calculate the total tax revenue.

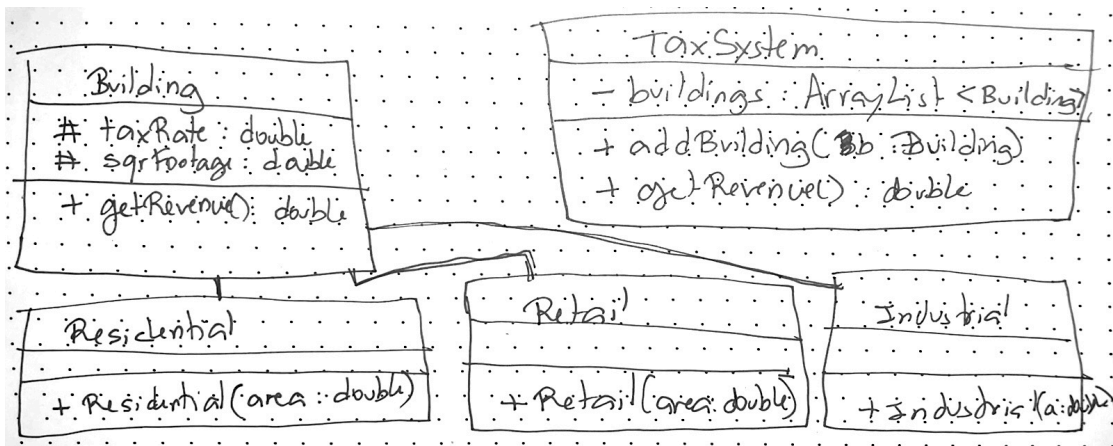
# ANSWERS

## Code reading and Polymorphism

- a) Yes, the class `SimpleTime` makes use of method overloading in the two different constructors – one takes no arguments, the other takes two int arguments.
- b) Yes, the class `SimpleTime` makes use of method overriding – it overrides the `toString()` method. All classes inherit from the `Object` class, which has a `toString()` method. The `toString()` method in `SimpleTime` overrides that.
- c)

0:0  
10:50  
11:11

## Inheritance



- a)
- b)

```
public class Building {
    protected double taxRate;
    protected double squareFootage;

    public double getRevenue() {
        return taxRate * squareFootage;
    }
}
```

```
public class Residential extends Building {  
  
    public Residential (double area) {  
        squareFootage = area;  
        taxRate = 0.1;  
    }  
}
```

- c) Implement two `getRevenue` in the class that makes uses of the `Building` class (with an array of `Building`). One of the `getRevenue` gets all revenue, another `getRevenue` method gets revenue by building type. (no need to show the entire code, here I'm calling three different methods that are not specified in my answer).

```
public double getRevenue() {  
    double total = 0;  
    for (Building b : buildings) {  
        total += b.getRevenue();  
    }  
    return total;  
}  
  
public double getRevenue(String type) {  
    switch (type) {  
        case "residential":  
            return getRetRev();  
        case "industrial":  
            return getIndRev();  
        default: // default is residential  
            return getResRev();  
    }  
}
```