CSE5910: Multimedia Programming in Java

Laboratory Session Worksheet. Week 4, Semester 2, 2007

Individual Exercises.

- 1. Take as a starting point a copy of your Beast class from the earlier laboratory session.
- 2. Remove from class Beast the field for the number of wings. Be sure to remove any access to this data member from within the constructor and the ListAttributes() methods.
- 3. Change the data member scariness to a *private* data member bodyWeight.
- 4. Write a function setBodyWeight() that checks that its only parameter is a valid weight and sets the Beast's bodyWeight to that value. Write a function getBodyWeight() that returns the current value of the Beast's bodyWeight.
- 5. Write a function getTotalWeight() that returns the total weight of the Beast calculated using the following formula:
 - totalWeight = bodyWeight + numberOfLegs
- 6. Change the function Frightens() to compare the total weight of the Beasts. The heavier Beast always frightens the lighter Beast.
- 7. Derive two new classes from class Beast: class WingedBeast and class FinnedBeast.
- 8. Add to class WingedBeast a data member for the wing-span and another for its number of wings. The number of wings must always be an *even* number. How will you ensure this is the case?
- 9. Write constructors for the two new classes that call the constructors of their parent classes (super classes) as well as initialising all of the fields unique to themselves.
- 10. Overload the class Beast's getTotalWeight() function and calculate the total weight of a WingedBeast using the formula:
 - totalWeight = bodyWeight + numberOfWings * (wingSpan / 2.0) + numberOfLegs
- 11. Add to class FinnedBeast a data member for the number of fins.
- 12. Overload the class Beast's getTotalWeight() function and calculate the total weight of a FinnedBeast using the formula:
 - totalWeight = bodyWeight + numberOfFins + numberOfLegs
- 13. Overload the Winged and Finned Beasts' ListAttributes() functions. The derived classes ListAttributes() function should only print out the *extra* features of these two Beast types and then call the base class Beast's ListAttributes() function to list the remaining features.
- 14. Store your Zoo of Beasts in a generic container type of your choice. Allow the user of the software to add and remove Beasts from the Zoo.