Book FRQ

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. REMEMBER THAT PROGRAM SEGMENTS ARE TO BE WRITTEN IN JAVA.

Assume that the classes listed in the Java Quick Reference have been imported where appropriate. Unless otherwise noted in the question, assume that parameters in method calls are not null and that methods are called only when their preconditions are satisfied.

In writing solutions for each question, you may use any of the accessible methods that are listed in classes defined in that question. Writing significant amounts of code that can be replaced by a call to one of these methods will not receive full credit.

The following Book class is used to represent books and print information about each book. Each Book object has attributes for the book title and for the name of the book’s author.

```java
public class Book
{
    private String title;
    private String author;

    public Book(String t, String a)
    {
        title = t;
        author = a;
    }

    public void printBookInfo()
    {
        System.out.print(title + "", written by " + author);
    }
}
```
(a) The `PictureBook` class is a subclass of the `Book` class that has one additional attribute: a `String` variable named `illustrator` that is used to represent the name of the illustrator of a picture book. The `PictureBook` class also contains a `printBookInfo()` method to print the title, writer, and illustrator of a picture book.

Consider the following code segment.

```java
PictureBook myBook = new PictureBook("Peter and Wendy", "J.M. Barrie", "F.D. Bedford");
myBook.printBookInfo();
```

The code segment is intended to print the following output.

Peter and Wendy, written by J.M. Barrie and illustrated by F.D. Bedford

Complete the `PictureBook` class below. Your implementation should conform to the example above.

```java
public class PictureBook extends Book
```

Consider the following books.

A book titled `Frankenstein`, written by Mary Shelley

A picture book titled `The Wonderful Wizard of Oz`, written by L. Frank Baum and illustrated by W.W. Denslow

The following code segment is intended to represent the two books described above as objects `book1` and `book2`, respectively, and add them to the `ArrayList myLibrary`.

```java
ArrayList<Book> myLibrary = new ArrayList<Book>();
/* missing code */
myLibrary.add(book1);
myLibrary.add(book2);
```

(b) Write a code segment that can be used to replace `/* missing code */` so that `book1` and `book2` will be correctly created and added to `myLibrary`. Assume that class `PictureBook` works as intended, regardless of what you wrote in part (a).
The `BookListing` class is used to generate a descriptive listing for a book. The `BookListing` constructor takes a `Book` object and a `double` value as parameters and uses them to print information about the book, along with its price.

Assume that `book1` and `book2` were created as specified in part (b). The following table demonstrates the intended behavior of the `BookListing` class using objects `book1` and `book2`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Segment</th>
<th>Result Printed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>BookListing listing1 = new BookListing(book1, 10.99); listing1.printDescription();</code></td>
<td>Frankenstein, written by Mary Shelley, $10.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>BookListing listing2 = new BookListing(book2, 12.99); listing2.printDescription();</code></td>
<td>The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, written by L. Frank Baum and illustrated by W.W. Denslow, $12.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Ignore line breaks*

(c) Complete the `BookListing` class below. Your implementation should conform to the examples. Assume that class `PictureBook` works as intended, regardless of what you wrote in part (a).

```java
public class BookListing
```