## **Assignment 3**

## **Programming in JAVA**

## Submission date: 09/04/2020 (for Q1-to- Q12) & 20/04/2020 (for Q13-to-Q24)

- 1. WAP to read a file A.txt and copy the text in B.txt after removing vowels.
- 2. Create a user defined exception class *MyException* and use this class to signal an error condition if the number is negative. WAP to compute the square root of a number using user defined method *MySqrt()* which raises exception of type *MyException* for a negative number.
- 3. Write the prototype for methods handling following frame window functions:
  - i) Hiding and showing window
  - ii) Setting window dimensions
  - iii) Setting window title
  - iv) Closing a frame window
- 4. What are event listeners? Explain any three methods of MoseMotionListener interface along with respective prototypes.
- 5. When integer("abc") is called, what kind of exception is thrown?
- 6. What is the error in the following codes:-

```
a). int a (10);
    System. out.printIn (a [2]);
b) class A
    {
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        L1: for (int i=0; i<4; i++)

        System. out. print ("Pass" + i + ": ");
        }
        for (int j=0; j<100; j++)

        if (j==10) break L1;
        System.out.print (j + " ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

- 7. How does an interface differ from class in Java? Define an interface which has a method to convert length give in inches to centimeters (1 inch =2.54cm). Define a class called rectangle that implements the interface and find area in cm<sup>2</sup> given its side in inches.
- 8. Consider the following files f1.java and f2.java:-

```
fl.java
   package myPack1;
    public class A
          int i;
    private int j;
    protected int k;
    public int 1;
 class B
 class C extends A
f2. java
package myPack2;
import myPack1.*;
class D
 class E extends
```

Which variables of class A are accessible in classes B,C,D and E? Why?

- 9. What do you understand by AWT control? List name of two AWT controls.
- 10. What is the purpose of setsize() and getsize() functions in case of window class?
- 11. WAP to read name of student from the command line. if the first letter of the name is not capital then throw an exception.
- 12. Name event listener interface that is notified when following event occurs:
  - a) When component is resized
  - b) When mouse is pressed

- c) When mouse is moved
- d) When window gains or loses input focus
- 13. What is the output of following code:-

```
class PassObjRef
    public static void main (string args[])
         Test ob=new Test (15,2⊙);
         int k = 10:
         System.out. print In ("ob.a, ob. b, k before call: " + ob.a + ob.b + k);
         ob.meth (ob,k);
         System. out. print In ("ob.a, ob.b, k
         after call: " + ob.a + ob.b + k);
class Test
    int a,b;
    Test (int i, int j)
             a=i;
    void meth (Test o, int index)
             o.a *=2;
             o.b /=2;
             index = index *10;
```

- 14. What is checked exception? How it is different from unchecked exception? Give an example of each.
- 15. Out of the following two if statements which one will throw an exception if value of n is 10 and d=0: and why?

```
if (d != 0 && n / d <= 1)
    System. out. println("n/d <= 1");
if (d != 0 & n / d <= 1)
    System. out. println("n/d <= 1");</pre>
```

16. Give output of the following: class A {
 public static void main (String args[])
 {

```
Boolean b=true;

if (b) System. out. printIn ("b is true");

character ch= 'x';

char ch2=ch;

System.out. printIn ("ch2 is " + ch2);

}
```

17. What will be the output of the following:-

```
(i) System. out. println("Try this " + 1 + 4);
(ii) System. out. println(3 & 8 - 2);
(iii) System. out. println(0B11010);
(iv) System. out. println(-1>>6);
(v) System. out. println("Hello World!!!", substring(3, 7));
```

- 18. What is the KeyEvent class and what are the three events listener associated with it? Give one example of a key when pressed results in:
  - a) All three events
  - b) Only two events
- 19. Identify the errors in the code segment given below:-

20. Consider the following three files:

```
File: A.java
    package X;
    public class A {
      int i;
File: A.java
    package Y;
    public class A {
           float f;
File: B.java
     package Z;
     import X.*;
     import Y. *;
     class B {
        public static void main (String
                                 args[]) {
                 A = new A();
```

- i) What problem will come on compiling file B.java? How can that problem be solved.
- ii) What should be the names of folders/ directories to store these files?
- iii) What command will be used to run the program assuming that the error has been removed?
- 21. Explain the delegation event model for event handling.
- 22. What is the output of the following code segment? Justify your answer

23. Consider the following code segment:

```
interface I {
    int x = 10;
    void display();
}
class A implements I {
    float f;
    void set(float F) { f = F; }
    public void display() {
        System. out. println(x + " " + f);
    }
}
class Demo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        A a = new A();
        I i;
    }
}
```

For each of the following statement mention whether it is correct or not:-

```
(i) i = a;

(ii) a = i;

(iii) i. set (1.23f);

(iv) i. display();

(v) a. set (1.23f);

(vi) a. display();
```

24. What will be the output of following code segments:-

```
class A
b)
           int x = 12;
           A(int y) {
                System. out. println("In A with s
                s = 200;
                 x = y;
            static int s = 10;
            static {
                 System.out.println("In static");
                 s = 100;
            public static void main(String args[]) {
                 A = new A(34);
                 A b = new A(45);
                 System. out. println(a. s + "" + a. x);
                 System. out. println(b.s + " " + b.x);
```

```
class Demo {
c)
          static void test(int a) {
             try {
             if (a > 10)
                 throw new ArithmeticException
                                         ("Demo");
                System.out.println("Normal exit");
             catch (ArithmeticException e) {
                System. out. println(e);
                throw e;
             finally (
                System. out. println("In test method
                                   for a = " + a;
               public static void main(String args[]) {
                  try {
                     test(10);
                     test(20);
                  catch (Exception e) {
                     System. out. println("Caught");
```