



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

B.Tech III Semester Mid-Term Examination September 2023
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING [DSE 2123]

Marks: 30
Duration: 120 mins
MCQ
Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 20 min

- 1) How many super classes can be inherited by a subclass? (0.5)
- [only one](#) [zero](#) [any number](#) [two](#)
- 2) Which of these keywords must be used to monitor for exceptions? (0.5)
- [try](#) [catch](#) [finally](#) [throw](#)
- 3) Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling? (0.5)
- [try](#) [thrown](#) [throws](#) [finally](#)
- 4) What is the keyword used for declaring a constant variable? (0.5)
- [static](#) [constant](#) [final](#) [const](#)
- 5) What are the rules to define a constructor? (0.5)
- [The constructor should have the same name as the class and have a void as the return type.](#)
[The constructor may not have the same name as the class and has no return type even if void.](#)
[The constructor should have, the same name as the class and have no return type even if void.](#)
[The constructor may not have the same name as the class but should have a return type](#)
- 6) What will be the output of the following code? (0.5)
- ```

class exception_handling
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 try
 { System.out.print("Exception" + " " + 1 / 0); }

 catch(ArithmeticException e)
 { System.out.print("handled"); }
 }
}

```
- [handled](#) [Exception](#) [Exceptionhandled](#) [No output](#)
- 7) Suppose a and b are two integer variables. How do you test whether exactly one of them is zero? Identify the correct statement. (0.5)
- [\(a == 0 && b != 0\) && \(b == 0 && a != 0\)](#)
[\(a == 0 && b != 0\) || \(b == 0 && a != 0\)](#)
[\(a == 0 || b != 0\) || \(b == 0 || a != 0\)](#)
[\(a == 0 || b != 0\) && \(b == 0 && a != 0\)](#)
- 8) What is the minimum number of argument/s that can be passed to "public static void main(String[] args)"? (0.5)
- [2](#) [0](#) [1](#) [More than 2](#)
- 9) What will be stored in the String sub after executing the following statement ? (0.5)
- String sub = "Welcome".substring(1,5);
- [Welc](#) [elco](#) [Welco](#) [elcom](#)

- 10) What will s1 contain after executing the following lines of Java code?  
 String s1 = "one";  
 s1.concat("two");
- (0.5)
- one   two   onetwo   twoone

### DESCRIPTIVE

**Answer all the questions.**

- 11) The International Standard Book Number (ISBN) is a unique numeric book identifier, which is printed on every book. The ISBN is based upon a 10-digit code. The ISBN is valid if:  
 $1 \times \text{digit}1 + 2 \times \text{digit}2 + 3 \times \text{digit}3 + 4 \times \text{digit}4 + 5 \times \text{digit}5 + 6 \times \text{digit}6 + 7 \times \text{digit}7 + 8 \times \text{digit}8 + 9 \times \text{digit}9 + 10 \times \text{digit}10$  is divisible by 11.  
**Example:** For an ISBN 1401601499:  
 $\text{Sum} = 1 \times 1 + 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 0 + 4 \times 1 + 5 \times 6 + 6 \times 0 + 7 \times 1 + 8 \times 4 + 9 \times 9 + 10 \times 9 = 253$  which is divisible by 11.  
 Create a class called **ISBN** and implement the following methods:
- inputISBN() to read the ISBN code as a 10-digit number from the keyboard.
  - checkISBN() to perform the following check operations :
    - If the ISBN is not a 10-digit number, output the message "ISBN should be a 10 digit number" and terminate the program.
    - ii) If the number is 10-digit, extract the digits of the number and compute the sum as explained above. If the sum is divisible by 11, output the message, "Legal ISBN"; otherwise output the message, "Illegal ISBN".
- Note: Do not use any array.*
- 12) Discuss the significance of an abstract class with the help of a relevant example. Also, explain the mechanism by which dynamic method dispatch is accomplished .
- 13) Create a class, namely, Array\_2D that contains a field for storing a 2D-array of integers. Define a static method to reverse each element in the 2D-array and stores the result in a separate 2D-array passed as argument to the static method. Create another class with a main method for creating an instance of the Array\_2D class. Write a complete java program.
- Input Matrix:**  $\begin{bmatrix} 26 & 89 \\ 44 & 10 \\ 3 & 76 \end{bmatrix}$  **Output Matrix:**  $\begin{bmatrix} 62 & 98 \\ 44 & 1 \\ 3 & 67 \end{bmatrix}$
- 14) Discuss two approaches for implementing variable length arguments in Java. Explain with a suitable example for each .
- 15) Create a class called Employee (instance fields: empID, name, age, Salary) with necessary constructor and methods corresponding to the Employee instances used in the EmployeeClassDemo as shown in the Fig 1:

```

public class EmployeeClassDemo {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 Employee[] staff = { new Employee(1, "Anil", 25, 50000),
 new Employee(2, "John", 35, 60000),
 new Employee(3, "Vinod", 38, 40000)
 };
 for(int i = 0 ; i < staff.length; i++)
 staff[i].raiseSalary(5); // Raise everyone's salary by 5%

 for(int i = 0 ; i < staff.length; i++)
 System.out.println(staff[i]);
 }
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

```

Emp id: 1
Name: Anil
Age : 25
salary : 52500.0

Emp id: 2
Name: John
Age : 35
salary : 63000.0

Emp id: 3
Name: Vinod
Age : 38
salary : 42000.0

```

Fig 1: EmployeeClassDemo and Output screen for 15<sup>th</sup> question

- 16) Briefly explain any three methods of String class with syntax and example . (3)
- 17) Given a list of filenames stored in an array of strings. Check whether all the filenames have the same extension or not. Otherwise, throw a user-defined exception, namely, *Invalid\_File\_Extn*. Define a custom exception handler to display the error message. (3)
- 18) What will be content of arr1 and arr2 after executing the following statements. Justify your answer. (2)
- ```
int arr1[]={ 17 , -15 , 27 } , arr2[]={ 65, 41, -21 };
arr1 = arr2; arr2[1] += 7;
```