

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

August 2023 Semester End Make-Up Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: III

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22CS3PCOOJ

Max Marks: 100

Course: Object Oriented Java Programming

Date: 11.08.2023

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) Discuss about method overloading. Demonstrate with an example program. 6
- b) Analyze the given output. Complete the program considering that inputs are given using command line arguments. 6

```
class cmdLineDemo
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    {
        char sec;
        String name1=new String();
        int sem;
        double total,cie,see;
        name1=s[0];
        sem=.....
        sec= .....
        cie= .....
        see= .....
        total=cie+see;
        System.out.println(.....);
    }
}
```

Expected Output:

John studying in 3rd semester A section has secured a CIE Marks of 40.5 and SEE Marks of 39.5. So the total marks secured is 80

- c) Create a class Age with instance variables years and months. Include appropriate constructors and methods in class Age to add given two ages considering the fact that 12 months = 1 year and return back the resultant Age object. Create two objects of the Age class. Add the two objects. 8

UNIT - II

- 2 a) Explain dynamic method dispatch with an example program. 6

- b) Analyze the given erroneous program. Write the corrected program with the modified statements underlined. Include comments to explain the modifications if required. 6

```
class level0
{
    int a;
    level0(int x) {a=x;}
    final void putd( ) { System.out.println(a);}
}
```

```
final class level1 extends level0
{
    int b;
    level1(int x, int y) {super(x); b=y;}
    void putd( ) {System.out.println(a+" "+b);}
}
```

```
class level2 extends level1
{ }
class FinalDemo
{
    public static void main(String s[])
    { final int xxx=100;
      System.out.println(xxx);
      xxx++;
      level0 a1= new level0(1);
      level1 b1=new level1(2,3);
      a1.putd( );
      b1.putd( );
      b1.putd1();
      level2 l=new level2();
    }
}
```

- c) Write a program to design a class called Employee with data variables Emp_ID, Emp_Name and Salary and an abstract method Cal_Salary of the Employee. Derive two classes Permanent_Emp and Temporary_Emp from Employee class which overrides Cal_Salary() method accordingly. 8

UNIT - III

- 3 a) Demonstrate the usage of finally keyword with an example program. 6

- b) Complete the given program. Let the class Car make use of the interface Vehicle. 6

```
interface Vehicle {
    public String licensePlate = "";
    public float maxVel()=100;
    public void start();
    public void stop();
    default void blowHorn(){
        System.out.println("Blowing horn");
    }
}

class Car
{ ..... }
```

```

class Vehimain
{
    public static void main(String ss[])
    { ..... }
}

```

- c) Create a user defined exception named Reorder. Create a class called Item with members- Id, name, price, quantity, minimum_required_quantity(in stock). Include methods
- i) purchase which adds items to the existing quantity
 - ii) sell which reduces the same.
- Create two objects of Item and set the values given by the user. Raise the exception Reorder when the quantity of any item goes below minimum_required_quantity.

OR

- 4 a) Demonstrate the usage of interface using a stack implementation. 6
- b) Analyze the given Java program named MultipleCatches.java and discuss regarding any two possible inputs and corresponding outputs. Show the two statements printed after the execution of the program. 6

```

class MultipleCatches {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            int a = args.length;
            System.out.println("a = " + a);
            int b = 42 / a;
            int c[] = { 1 };
            c[42] = 99;
        } catch(ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Divide by 0: " + e);
        } catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println("Array index oob: " + e);
        }
        System.out.println("After try/catch blocks.");
    }
}

```

- c) Create a class Product with members- Product_ID, Product_Name and Amount. Include methods Dispatch() that displays message dispatched and Cal_Amount(int amt) which adds amt to Amount. Design a user defined exception Amount Exceeded to handle the situation of calculated amount exceeding 50000. Write ProductDemo class to test the classes. 8

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) Discuss the functionalities and syntax of isAlive() and join() methods. 6
- b) Analyze the given program to find the errors. Write the corrected program and underline the places where there are errors. 6


```

class CurrentThreadDemo {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        CurrentThreadDemo t = Thread.currentThreadName( );
        System.out.println("Current thread: " + t);
        t.setName("My Thread");
        System.out.println("After name change: " + t);
        try
        {
            for (int n = 5; n > 0; n--)
            { System.out.println(n); Thread.Sleep(1000); }
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            { System.out.println("Main thread interrupted"); }
        }
    }
}

```

- c) Write a Java program to create a thread and find the sum of odd numbers from 1 to 100 and print the sum in this thread. Find the sum of even numbers for the same range and print in the main thread. 8

UNIT - V

- 6 a) Write the syntax of fillOval, drawPolygon, and drawLine with example statements. 6
- b) Analyze the code snippet given here. Identify the Listener required for the given methods. Discuss about the Graphics and drawString keywords used here. 6

```

public void mouseDragged (MouseEvent me) {
    mouseX = me.getX();
    mouseY = me.getY();
    msg = "*" + " mouse at " + mouseX + ", " + mouseY;
    repaint();
}
public void mouseMoved (MouseEvent me) {
    // show status
    msg = "Moving mouse at " + me.getX() + ", " + me.getY();
    repaint();
}
// Display msg in applet window at current X,Y location.
public void paint(Graphics g) {
    g.drawString(msg, mouseX, mouseY);
}

```

- c) Develop a Java program to create a figure using graphics. Resize the same on every mouse click. 8

OR

- 7 a) Explain about Delegation Event Model. 6
- b) Analyze the following statements, draw appropriate graphics with given dimensions and discuss on the parameters. 6
- ```

g.fillRect(100, 150, 60, 50);
g.drawRoundRect(190, 150, 60, 50, 15, 15);
g.drawArc(10, 350, 70, 70, 0, 180);

```
- c) Develop a Java program that implements any two methods associated with MouseListener and any two methods associated with MouseMotionListener. 8