| Name: | UPES |
|---------------|-------------|
| Enrolment No: | UPES |

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2020

Programme Name: B.Tech – ECE

Course Name : Programming in JAVA SDR

Course Code : ECEG-4018P

Semester : VII

Time : 3 Hr

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all the questions (Theory, Numerical, Case study etc.)
- 2. Attempt all questions serially as per Question paper.
- 3. Answer should be neat and clean. Draw a free hand sketch for circuits/tables/schematics wherever required.
- 4. Scan the required answer script and check the resolution carefully before uploading. No other mode of submission is acceptable.
- 5. You are expected to be honest about each attempt which you make to progress in life

SECTION A [5x6]

| S. No. | | Marks | CO |
|------------|--|-------|-----|
| Q1 | | | |
| I | The JVM performs the following main tasks: | | |
| | | 2 | |
| (A) | o Loads code | | |
| (B) | o Verifies code | | |
| (C) | o Executes code | | CO1 |
| (D) | o Provides runtime environment | | |
| (E) | All of the above | | |
| | | | |
| II | Method overriding is the example of run time polymorphism (True/False). | 1 | |
| | | | |

```
III
        Mention the output:
        class Calculation
         void fact(int n)
                                                                                               2
         int fact=1;
         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
          fact=fact*i;
         }
         System.out.println("factorial is "+fact);
        }
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            new Calculation().fact(5);//calling method with anonymous object
        }
        }
\mathbf{Q2}
        Write the output of the following code:
        class Student
        {
         int rollno;
         String name;
         void insertRecord(int r, String n)
        {
         rollno=r;
         name=n;
         }
            void displayInformation()
                                                                                               5
                                                                                                     CO<sub>2</sub>
               {
                  System.out.println(rollno+" "+name);
                }
         }
        class TestStudent4
         public static void main(String args[])
         Student s1=new Student();
         Student s2=new Student();
```

| | s1.insertRecord(111,"Karan"); s2.insertRecord(222,"Aryan"); s1.displayInformation(); s2.displayInformation(); } | | |
|--------------|---|-------|-----|
| | } | | |
| Q3 | | | |
| I | Which of the following for loop declaration is not valid? | | |
| (4) | for (int $i = 99$; $i >= 0$; $i / 9$) | | |
| (A) (B) | for (int $i = 7$; $i \le 77$; $i + 7$) | | |
| (C) | for (int $i = 20$; $i >= 2$;i) | | |
| (D) | for (int $i = 2$; $i \le 20$; $i = 2*i$) | | |
| | | | |
| II | Which package contains the Random class? | | |
| (A) | java.util package | | |
| (B) | java.lang package | 2+2+1 | CO1 |
| (C) | java.awt package | | |
| (D) | java.io package | | |
| III | An interface with no fields or methods is known as a | | |
| (A) | Runnable Interface | | |
| (B) | Marker Interface | | |
| (C) | Abstract Interface | | |
| (D) | Char-Sequence Interface | | |
| Q4 | | | |
| I | Which option is false about the final keyword? | | |
| | A final method cannot be overridden in its subclasses. | | CO1 |
| (A) (B) | A final class cannot be extended. | | |
| | | 3+2 | |

| (C) | A final along council automid other along | <u> </u> | |
|------------|---|----------|-----|
| (C) | A final class cannot extend other classes. | | |
| (D) | A final method can be inherited. | | |
| | | | |
| | In which memory a String is stored, when we create a string using new operator? | | |
| II | in which hierardy a String is stored, when we create a string using new operator: | | |
| | | | |
| (A) | Stack | | |
| (B) | String memory | | |
| (C) | Heap memory | | |
| (D) | Random storage space | | |
| | - tanasan suorage space | | |
| Q5 | | | |
| I | Which keyword is used for accessing the features of a package? | | |
| | package | | |
| (A) | | | |
| (B) | import | | |
| (C) | extends | | |
| (D) | export | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| II | abstract class MyFirstClass | | |
| | abstract num (int a, int b) { } | | |
| | } | 2+2+1 | CO1 |
| (A) | No error | | |
| (B) | Method is not defined properly | | |
| (C) | Constructor is not defined properly | | |
| (D) | Extra parentheses | | |
| | | | |
| III | | | |
| | How many threads can be executed at a time? | | |
| | | | |
| (A) | Only one thread | | |
| (B) | Multiple threads | | |
| | Multiple uneads | | |

| (C) | Only main (main() method) thread | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|-----|
| (D) | Two threads | | |
| Q6 | | | |
| Ι | Which of the following is true about Servlets? | | |
| (A) | Servlets execute within the address space of web server; | | |
| (B) (C) | Servlets are platform-independent because they are written in java; Servlets can use the full functionality of the Java class libraries; Servlets execute within the address space of web server, platform independent and uses the functionality of java class libraries; | | |
| (D) | | | CO3 |
| II | | | |
| (A) | Bytecode is executed by JVM | | |
| (B) | The applet makes the Java code secure and portable | | |
| (C) | Use of exception handling | | |
| (D) | Dynamic binding between objects | | |
| | SECTION B [10 x 5] | | |
| Q7 | Answer the following: | | |
| | a) Is main method compulsory in JAVA? b) How are parameters passed in JAVA? c) Why Java doesn't support Multiple Inheritance? Justify your answer with the adequate code. d) Advantages of a Java Servlet | 2+2+3 +3 | CO2 |
| | Elucidate the following built-in Exceptions in Java: | | |
| Q8 | a) NoSuchFieldExceptionb) NullPointerException | 10 | |

| | d) RuntimeException e) StringIndexOutOfBoundsException f) FileNotFoundException g) IOException h) InterruptedException i) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException j) ClassNotFoundException | | CO3 |
|-----|--|-------|-----|
| Q9 | <pre>Guess the output of the following code: // Java code for thread creation by extending the Thread class class MultithreadingDemo extends Thread { public void run() { try { // Displaying the thread that is running System.out.println ("Thread " +</pre> | [4+6] | CO3 |
| Q10 | **Rewrite the above code for Thread creation by implementing the Runnable Interface Let's consider the real world example of vehicles like bicycle, car, bike, they have common functionalities. So we make an interface and put all these common functionalities. And lets Bicycle, Bike, caretc implement all these | 10 | |

```
import java.io.*;
interface Vehicle
                                                                              CO<sub>2</sub>
   void changeGear(int a);
   void speedUp(int a);
   void applyBrakes(int a);
}
class Bicycle implements Vehicle{
   int speed;
   int gear;
    // .....C2
   @Override
   public void changeGear(int newGear) {
       gear = newGear;
   }
       @Override
   public void speedUp(int increment) {
       speed = speed + increment;
   }
   // .....C3
   @Override
   public void applyBrakes(int decrement) {
       speed = speed - decrement;
   public void printStates() {
        System.out.println("speed: " + speed
             + " gear: " + gear);
   }
}
class Bike implements Vehicle {
   int speed;
   int gear;
   @Override
   public void changeGear(int newGear) {
       gear = newGear;
   }
```

```
@Override
           public void speedUp(int increment) {
               speed = speed + increment;
           // ......C6
           @Override
           public void applyBrakes(int decrement) {
               speed = speed - decrement;
           }
           public void printStates() {
                System.out.println("speed: " + speed
                    + " gear: " + gear);
       class GFG {
           public static void main (String[] args) {
               Bicycle bicycle = new Bicycle();
               bicycle.changeGear(2);
               bicycle.speedUp(3);
               bicycle.applyBrakes(1);
               System.out.println("Bicycle present state :");
               bicycle.printStates();
               // .....C8
               Bike bike = new Bike();
               bike.changeGear(1);
               bike.speedUp(4);
               bike.applyBrakes(3);
               System.out.println("Bike present state :");
               bike.printStates();
           }
       }
       Write the output of the following code and Fill in the Boxe(s) indicated with
       .....C
Q11
       Brief about:
               i.
                   'super' keyword
              ii.
                   'extends' keyword
                                                                                         CO<sub>3</sub>
                                                                                  10
              iii.
                   static method(s)
              iv.
                   'this' keyword
                   JVM
```

| vi. vii. viii. ix. x. | Abstract class Class PATH Run time Polymorphism Generic Servlets Exception Handling SECTION 'C'[20 MARKS] | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----|
| Write a program a) b) c) d) e) | Invoke immediate parent class constructor using "super()"; Return the current class instance using "this" keyword; Implement the constructor overloading; Final methods with the help of Abstract class; Demonstrate the code reusability using "extends" keyword; | 4+4+4 +4+4 | CO2 |