

CS 121
Practice Final Exam (Spring 2015)

Time: 120 minutes

Name : _____

- *This exam has 9 questions, for a total of 200 points.*

Question	Points	Score
1	20	
2	40	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	30	
7	20	
8	20	
9	10	
Total:	200	

Sample

1. (20 points) **Multiple Choice Questions.** (circle the correct answer)

- a. Suppose we want to create a variable to store the number of students in a class. The number of students can change while the program is running. Which of the following would be the *most appropriate* variable declaration for this?

- (i) `double numStudents;`
- (ii) `String studentcount;`
- (iii) `int numStudents;`
- (iv) `final int NUM_STUDENTS;`

- b. What is the output of the following statement?

```
System.out.println("Next year, my dog will be " + 2 + 1 + " years old.");
```

- (i) Next year, my dog will be 3 years old.
- (ii) Next year, my dog will be 2 years old.
- (iii) Next year, my dog will be 2 + 1 years old.
- (iv) Next year, my dog will be 21 years old.

- c. What output is produced by the following statements?

```
int num1 = 22;  
int num2 = 10;  
double result = (double) (num1 / num2);  
System.out.println(result);
```

- (i) 2.0
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 0
- (iv) 0.0

- d. Consider the following declaration:

```
JPanel keypadPanel = new JPanel();  
keypadPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(4,4));  
  
JButton [][] buttons = new JButton[4][4];  
for (int i = 0; i < buttons.length; i++)  
    for (int j = 0; j < buttons[i].length; j++) {  
        buttons[i][j] = new JButton(i + "," + j);  
        keypadPanel.add(buttons[i][j]);  
    }
```

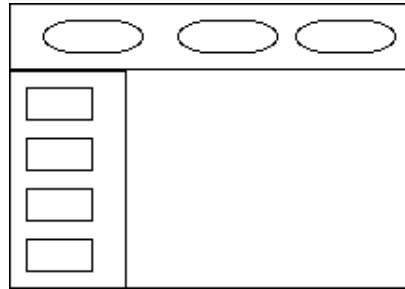
What is the label on the button on the bottom-left corner?

- (i) 0,0
- (ii) 0,3
- (iii) 3,0
- (iv) 3,3

Sample

2. (40 points) **Short Answer Questions.**

- a. What combination of `JPanels` and `LayoutManagers` would you use to create the GUI shown below?



- b. Declare and instantiate a one dimensional array, named `labels`, of `JLabel` objects. You do not need to show how to instantiate each individual `JLabel`.

- c. Given the array below, show how you would access the *last element in the first row*.

```
int n = 100;  
int [][] table = new int[n][n];
```

Sample

- d. Given the array below, write code to print out every element in the array (one per line).

```
String[] mySlangs = new String[10];
```

- e. The `ChangeListener` interface is defined as follows:

```
public interface ChangeListener {  
    public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent e);  
}
```

Write a skeleton definition for a class `MyListener` containing the minimum amount of code that is necessary to implement the `ChangeListener` interface.

Sample

3. (20 points) Write code that prints multiples of 3 from 100 **down** to 1 but only if the multiples are odd. However if the multiple of 3 is also a multiple of 11, then instead of the number print "Yay!" (*Note*: There are no command line arguments and there should be no user input in this method. The output is on one line as shown below.)

Yay! 93 87 81 75 69 63 57 51 45 39 Yay! 27 21 15 9 3

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
    }  
}
```

Sample

4. (20 points) Read the following code and explain what it does. Assume that `list1` is the list of friends for `user1` while `list2` is the list of friends for `user2`. Assume that the *User* class implements an `equals` method to compare if two users are the same.

```
public int whatAmI(User[] list1, User[] list2)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (User u1: list1) {
        for (User u2: list2) {
            if (u1.equals(u2))
                count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

Sample

5. (20 points) **Labels and loops.** What does the following method calculate and return?

```
public int[] loopy(JLabel[] [] labels)
{
    final int MAX_LABEL_LENGTH = 100;
    int[] nums = new int[MAX_LABEL_LENGTH];

    for (int i = 0; i < labels.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < labels[i].length; j++) {
            nums[labels[i][j].getText().length()]++;
        }
    }
    return nums;
}
```

Sample

6. (30 points) **Writing Classes.** Write a class to represent a `Twitter` account. An account has a `String id`, an `email` address and a list of all `hashtags` (use an `ArrayList<String>`) used by this account.
- Write a class skeleton with appropriate variable declarations.
 - Write a constructor that creates an account using the specified `id` and `email` address. The list of hashtags is initialized to be empty.
 - Write a method named `checkHashtag(String tag)` that returns true if the given tag was ever used by the account, false otherwise. Use the `contains(Object o)` method from the `ArrayList` class to do the search.

Sample

7. (20 points) **GUI.** Read the GUI application code shown below (and continued on next page) and answer two things:

- Draw the layout of the GUI that the application will display when it is run.
- Explain what happens when `button1` is clicked by the user.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class Stooges extends JFrame implements ActionListener
{
    private JPanel panel;
    private JPanel buttonPanel;
    private JTextArea messageDisplay;
    private JButton button1;
    private JButton button2;
    private JButton button3;
    private String message = "";

    public Stooges()
    {
        setTitle("Three Stooges!");
        setSize(400,200);
        panel = new JPanel();
        messageDisplay = new JTextArea();
        panel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

        buttonPanel = new JPanel();
        button1 = new JButton ("Larry");
        button2 = new JButton ("Moe");
        button3 = new JButton ("Curly");

        buttonPanel.add(button1);
        buttonPanel.add(button2);
        buttonPanel.add(button3);

        button1.addActionListener(this);
        button2.addActionListener(this);
        button3.addActionListener(this);

        panel.add(buttonPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
        panel.add(messageDisplay, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        getContentPane().add(panel);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
    {
        String temp = button2.getText();
        button2.setText(button1.getText());
        button1.setText(button3.getText());
    }
}
```

Sample

```
        button3.setText(temp);

        if (e.getSource() == button1)
            message = "You hit me!";
        else if (e.getSource() == button2)
            message = "Don't tickle me!";
        else if (e.getSource() == button3)
            message = "Was that you!";

        messageDisplay.setText(message);
        repaint();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        Stooges frame = new Stooges();
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Sample

8. (20 points) **Processing Arrays.** Write a method called *amplitude* that takes an array of doubles as a parameter and returns the difference between the largest and smallest value in the array.

```
public double amplitude(double[] values)
{
```

```
}
```

9. (10 points) **Finally Done!!** Describe something you studied for the final that wasn't really covered. Finally, tell us about something you learned this semester in 121 that you thought was cool!

Sample