3rd Sessional Test
4th Semester
Computer Engg.
Subject: Object Oriented Progg Programming
Using Java

Aw-1

i) Method :

Methods in Java are used to define
as behaviour or properties of any object
defined in a class. It is basically
a block of code that does some task.

Syntax of Method —

returnType methodName () {
    // body of method
}

ii) Constructor overloading :-
There is said to be
constructor overloading when there are
more than one constructors in a
Java program, that are of same name
and different parameters.
We can only distinguish between two
constructors when calling by their
parameters.

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iii) Properties of an Interface are :-

- There are only abstract methods in an interface.
- By using interface, multiple inheritance can be used.
- It has static and final keywords in it only.
- It has static and final variables.
- The 'interface' keyword is used to declare interface.
- Abstract class can't be implemented using interface.

v)

Abstract Class	Interface
Abstract class can have both abstract and non-abstract methods.	Interface can have only abstract method.
There is no multiple inheritance in it.	It can have multiple inheritance.
It can implement interface.	It cannot implement abstract class.
It has static, final, non-static, non-final variables.	It has only static and final keywords.

vi)

throw keyword	throws keyword
• throw keyword is used for one exception only.	• throws keyword is used for one or more exceptions.
• It is used with method.	• It is used with method signature.
• In syntax, throw keyword is followed by instance variable.	• In syntax, throws keyword is followed by exception's class names.
• It is used to throw an exception.	• It is used to throw one or more exceptions.

Section : B

Ans-2

POLYMORPHISM :

It is the property of a substance to take different forms. 'Poly' means many and 'morphism' means having forms / shapes. Polymorphism means having many forms/shapes.

For Example :

```
                    Shape
        Circle      Triangle      Rectangle
```
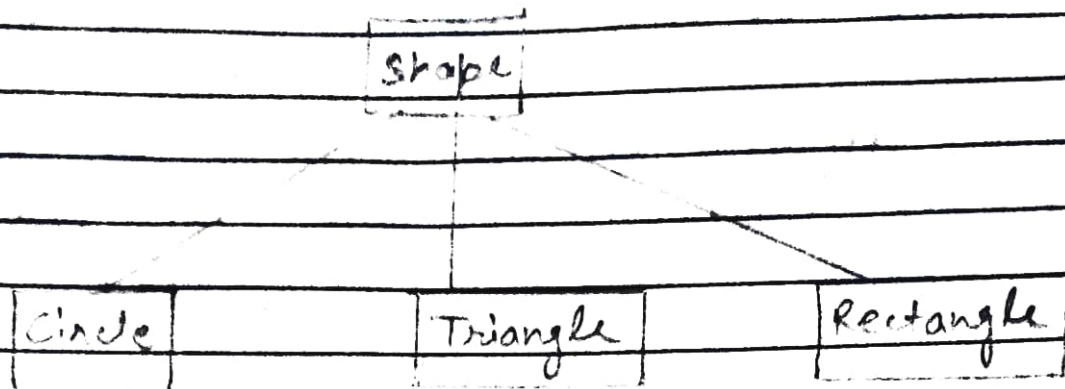
⇒ TYPES OF POLYMORPHISM :

i) Compile Time Polymorphism -
                    is determined In this type,
the method to be Involved... during the
compile time of program .
It involves the concept of method
overloading .

ii) Run Time Polymorphism -
                        In this type, the
method to be Invoked , during the run time
of program.   is determined
The Run Time polymorphism involves the
~~concept~~ concept of method overriding .