

Exercise - 1

① Public class DogBee {

Public class static void main (String [] args)

 int x = 1 ;
 while (n < 3)
 { System.out.print ("Pro ");
 System.out.print ("Bee ");

n++ ;

 }
 if (n == 3)

System.out.print ("Po ");

{

{

② Code Magnets

Class shuffle1 {

Public static void main (String args [])

{

 Put n = 3
 while (n > 0)

{

{

if (n > 2)

{

System.out.print ("a ");

{"x y "}

x--;
System.out.print("-");

{
} (n == 2)

} S.O.U.T(" b c");

{
} f(n == 1)

S.O.U.T("d");

x--;

}

}

O/P :- a-b c-d

③ Be the Computer.

(A) Class Encapsulation

{

Public static void main (String [args])

int n = 1;

while (n < 10)

{

n++;

{
} if (n > 3)

System.out.println(" big n");

{

{

(B) class Exercise1b

{
 Public static void main (String [3 args])

{
 int n=5;
 while (n>1)
 {
 n--;
 if (n<3)
 System.out.println ("small n");
 }
 }

(C) class Exercise1c

{
 Public static void main (String [3 args])

{
 int n=5; while (n>1){
 n--;
 if (n<3)
 System.out.println ("small n");
 }
 }

Q) Pool Puzzle

Class PoolPuzzleOne

{
 Public static void main (String [] args)

 Int n = 0 ;

 While (n < 4)

 {
 System.out.print ("a");

 if (n < 1)

 System.out.print (" ");

 }{
 System.out.print ("\n");

 if (n > 1)

 System.out.print ("oysten");

 n = n + 2 ;

 }{

 if (n == 1)

 System.out.print ("noys");

 if (n < 1)

 System.out.print ("oisc");

 }{
 System.out.print ("");

 n++;

3 3 3

(5) Mixed Messager

Class Test

{ Public static void main (String args []) {

 int x = 0;

 int y = 0;

 while (n < 5)

 {

 System.out.print(n + " " + y + " ");

 n++;

 }

}

Candidates

① y = n - 7 ;

② y = y + n ;

③ y = y + 2 ;

④ (y > 4)

{

y = y - 1;

3

⑤ x = n + 1 ;

y = y + n ;

⑥ y < 5) {

x = x + 1 ;

⑦ (y < 3) {

x = x - 1 ;

3 y = y + 2 ;

Possible output

00 11 21 32 42

00 11 23 36 410

02 14 25 36 47

11 13 45 9

02 14 36 48

Exercise - 2

① Be the Computer

② Class StreamingSong

{ String title;

String artist;

int duration;

void play();

{

System.out.println("Playing song");

void printDetails();

{

System.out.println("This is " + title +
" by " + artist);

③ Class StreamingSong TestDriver

Public static void main (String args)

{ StreamingSong song = new StreamingSong();

song.artist = "The Beatles";

song.title = "Believer";

song.play();

song.printDetails();

O/P: This is Believen by The
Beatter

(1) class Episode

```
{  
    int seriesNumber;  
    int episodeNumber;
```

void play()

```
{  
    System.out.println("Playing episode " + episodeNumber);  
}
```

void skipIntro()

```
{  
    System.out.println("skipping intro...");  
}
```

void next()

```
{  
    System.out.println("Loading next episode...");  
}
```

(2) class EpisodeTestBruc

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

```
{  
    Episode episode = new Episode();  
    episode.seriesNumber=4; episode.play();  
    episode.skipIntro();  
}
```

② Code Magnet

```
class Drumkit
```

```
{  
    boolean topHat = true;  
    boolean snare = true;
```

```
void playTopHat()
```

```
{  
    System.out.println("ding ding  
    da-ding");
```

```
void playSnare()
```

```
{  
    System.out.println("bang bang ba-bang");
```

```
class DrumkitTestPrac
```

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

```
        Drumkit d = new Drumkit();
```

```
        d.playSnare();
```

```
        d.snare();
```

```
        d.playTopHat();
```

```
} (d.snare == true)
```

```
{  
    d.playSnare();
```

```
}
```

```
3 3
```

③ Pool Puzzle

② Public class EchoTestDrive

{
 public static void main (String [] args)

 Echo e1 = new Echo ();

 Echo e2 = new Echo ();

 or

 Echo e2 = e1

 int n = 0;

 while (n < 4)

{

 e1.hello();

 e1.count = e1.count + 1 ;

 if (n == 3)

 {
 e2.count = e2.count + 1 ;

}

 if (n > 0)

 e2.count = e2.count + e1.count ;

}

 n++ ;

 }
 System.out.println (e2.count);

}

① class Echo

{
int count = 0;

void hello ()

{
System.out.println("Hellooooo...");

}

10 - 10 min

(o o) 4.7
(Max) 5.0

(C) 0.0000

(S = -0.0) 0.0

(1 + Lmax).05 = 1.0000

(o < 0) 0.0

1.0000 + 1.0000 = 2.0000

(Lmax + 0) 0.0000 + 0.0000

Exercise - 3

① Be the Computer

```
class Booklet
```

```
{  
    String title;  
    String author;  
}
```

```
class BreakfastDrive
```

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

```
        Booklet [ ] myBooklet = new Booklet [ 3 ];  
        int n = 0;
```

```
        myBooklet [ 0 ] = new Booklet ( );
```

```
        myBooklet [ 1 ] = new Booklet ( );
```

```
        myBooklet [ 2 ] = new Booklet ( );
```

```
        myBooklet [ 0 ].title = "The Grapes of Java";  
        myBooklet [ 1 ].title = "The Java Gatsby";  
        myBooklet [ 2 ].title = "The Java Coolbook";  
        myBooklet [ 0 ].author = "bob";  
        myBooklet [ 1 ].author = "sue";  
        myBooklet [ 2 ].author = "ram";
```

```
    while (n < 3)
```

```
{
```

```
        System.out.print (myBooklet [ n ].title);
```

```
        System.out.print (" by ");
```

```
        System.out.println (myBooklet [ n ].author);
```

```
        n++;
```

```
3 } }
```

(B)

class Hobbit

String name;

Public static void main (String [] args)

{ Hobbit [] h = new Hobbit [3];

int z = -1;

while (z < 2)

{

z = z + 1;

h[z] = new Hobbit();

h[z].name = "bilbo";

if (z == 1) {

{

h[z].name = "Frodo";

}

if (z == 2) {

{

h[z].name = "Sam";

}

System.out.print(h[z].name + "

is a ");

System.out.println(" good Hobbit name");

}

① Code Magnet

class TestArrays

{

 public static void main(String [] args)

{

 int [] index = new int [4];

 index[0] = 1;

 index[1] = 3;

 index[2] = 0;

 index[3] = 2;

 String [] Islands = new String [4];

 Islands[0] = "Bermuda";

 Islands[1] = "Fiji";

 Islands[2] = "Azores";

 Islands[3] = "Cozumel";

 int y = 0;

 Print y;

 while (y < 4)

 {

 y = index[y];

 System.out.print("Island = ");

 System.out.print(Islands[y]);

 y++;

 }

}

③ Pool Puzzles

class Triangle

```
{  
    double area;  
    int height;  
    int length;
```

public static void main (String [3 args])

```
{
```

```
    int n = 0;
```

```
    Triangle [] ta = new Triangle [4];  
    while (n < 4)
```

```
{
```

```
    ta[n] = new Triangle();
```

```
    ta[n].height = (n + 1) * 2;
```

```
    ta[n].length = n + 4;
```

```
    ta[n].setArea();
```

```
    System.out.print("triangle " + n +  
        ", area ");
```

```
System.out.println(" = " + ta[n].area);
```

```
    n++;
```

```
}
```

```
    int j = n;
```

```
    n = 27;
```

```
    Triangle tr = ta[2];
```

```
    ta[2].area = 343;
```

```
    System.out.print("j = " + j);
```

```
    System.out.println(", tr area = "  
        + tr.area);
```

```
}
```

void setArea()

{

$$\text{area} = (\text{height} * \text{length}) / 2 ;$$

}

DP triangle 0, area = 4.0

triangle 1, area = 10.0

triangle 2, area = 18.0

triangle 3, area = 28.0

y = 4, tr area = 34.0

Exercise - 7

(C) Be the compiler

(A) class XCopy

{ public static void main(String args)

int orig = 42;

XCopy x = new XCopy();

int y = x.go(orig);

System.out.println(orig + " : " + y);

{ int go(int orig)

aug = aug * 2;

return aug;

}

O/P 42 84

① class clock
{
 String time;
 void setTime (String t)
 {
 time = t;
 }
 String getTime ()
 {
 return time;
 }
}

class ClockTestDrive
{
 public static void main (String [] args)
 {
 Clock c = new Clock();
 c.setTime ("1245");
 String tod = c.getTime();
 System.out.println ("time : " + tod);
 }
}

(Q)

Mixed Messages

public class Mix4

```
{  
    int counter = 0;  
    public static void main (String [3] args)  
{
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    Mix4 [3] mixer = new Mix4 [20];
```

```
    int p = 0;
```

```
    while ([ ] ) {
```

```
        mixer [p] = new Mix4 ();
```

```
        mixer [p].counter = mixer [p].counter + 1;
```

```
        count = count + 1;
```

```
        count = count + mixer [p].maybeNew (i);
```

```
    p++
```

```
    System.out.println (count + " " +  
        mixer [1].counter);
```

```
    public int maybeNew (int index)
```

```
{  
    } ( [ ] )
```

```
    Mix4 mix = new Mix4 ();
```

```
    mix.counter = mix.counter + 1;
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}  
    return 0;
```

Candidates

Possible output

- (a) $P < 9$ 14 1
 index < 5
- (b) $i < 20$ 25 2
 index < 5
- (c) $P < 7$ 14 1
 index < 7
- (d) $P < 19$ 20 1
 index < 1

(C) Pool Puzzle

```
public class puzzle4 {
    public static void main (String args[])
}
```

```
Value [] values = new Value [ ];
int number = 1;
```

```
for (i = 0;
    while (i < 6)
```

{

```
values [i] = new Value ();
```

```
values [i].PutValue = number;
```

```
number = number + 10;
```

```
    i++;
```

```
int result = 0;
P = 6;
```

```
while (P > 0)
```

{

```
    P--;
```

```
    result += values [P].doStuff (P);
```

{

System.out.println(" result " + result)

{
}

Class Value
Σ

int PnValue;

public int destroy (int factor)

Σ

if (PnValue * factor > 100)

return PnValue * factor;

else

return PnValue * (5 - factor);

class Value {
int PnValue;
}

DIP result 543345

(8-7) 69

(7-6) 11 69 = 69

69 = 69

69 * 69 = 69

69 = 69

(6-5) 69

(7-6) 11 69 = 69

Exercise - 5

① Be The JVM

class Output

{

 public static void main (String args)

{

 Output output = new Output();
 output.go();

}

 void go()

{

 int value = 7;

 for (int i=1; i<8; i++)

{

 value = value + 1;

 }

 System.out.println (++value + " ");

}

 if (value > 14)

{

 System.out.println (" i = " + i);

 break;

}

}

}

O/P - 13 15 n = 6

(B)

Code Magnet

class MultiFor

{

 public static void main (String args)

{

 for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)

 {

 for (int j = 4; j > 2; j--)

 {

 System.out.println(i + " " + j);

 }

}
 i (i == 1)

 j (j > 2)

 j

}
 i

O/P - 0 4

0 3

1 4

2 3

3 4

4 3

① Mixed Messages

public static void main (String [3 args])
 {

int x = 0;

int y = 30;

for (int outer = 0; outer < 3; outer++)

{

for (int inner = 4; inner > 1; inner--)

{



y = y - 2;

if (n == 6)

break;

n = n + 3;

3

y = y - 2;

3

System.out.println(n + " " + y);

3

Candidate's

n = n + 3;

n = n + 6;

n = n + 2;

n++;

n--;

n = n + 0;

Possible outputs

54 6

60 10

45 6

36 6

18 6

6 14

Exercise - 6

(A) Code Magnet

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ArrayListMagnet

{ public static void main(String[] args)

ArrayList<String> a = new

ArrayList<String>();

a.add(0, "zero");

a.add(1, "one");

a.add(2, "two");

a.add(3, "three");

printList(a);

} { a.contains("three"))

a.add("four");

} a.remove(2);

printList(a);

} { a.indexOf("four") != 4)

a.add(4, "4.2");

} printList(a);

{ a. containing ("two")) }

{ a. add ("2.2"); }

{ PrintList(a); }

public static void printlist (ArrayList<String>
list)

{

for (String element : list)

{ System.out.println (element + " "); }

System.out.println();

}

O/P -	zero	one	two	three
	zero	one	three	four
	zero	one	three	four
	zero	one	three	four

Exercise 7

(A) The program

Class A

Part Name 7;

void m1()

{

cout < "A's m1, "

{

void m2()

{

cout < "A's m2, "

{

void m3()

{

cout < "A's m3, "

}

}

Class B extends A

{

void m1()

{

cout < "B's m1, "

{

{

Class C extends B
{

void m3()
{

} Sout("B's C's m3 "+(ans+6));
{

Public class Mixed2

{

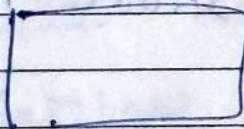
Public static void main (String args)
{

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

C c = new C();

A a2 = new C();



}

}

Code candidates:

O/P

- ④ b.m1();
C.m2();
a.m3();

B's m1, A's m2, A's m3

- ⑤ C.m1();
C.m2();
C.m3();

B's m2, A's m2, C's m3, 13

(C) a.m1(); A's m1, A's m2, C's m1
b.m2();
c.m3(); B's m2, A's m2, C's m3, 13

(D) Print Puzzle

Public class Rowboat extends Boat

{

Public void rowTheBoat()

{

System.out.print("stroke nataha");

}

}

Public class Boat

{

Private int length;

Public void setLength(int len)

{

length = len;

}

Public int getLength()

{

return length;

}

Public void move();

System.out.println("drift");

{ };

{ };

Public class TestBoat

{ };

Public static void main(String[] args)

{ };

Boat b1 = new Boat();

Sailboat b2 = new Sailboat();

Rowboat b3 = new Rowboat();

b1.setLength(32);

b1.move();

b3.move();

b2.move();

{ };

{ };

Public class Sailboat extends Boat

{ };

Public void move();

System.out.println("hoist sail");

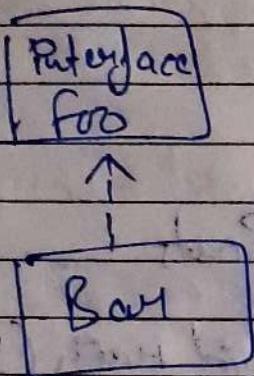
{ };

{ };

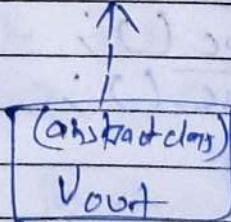
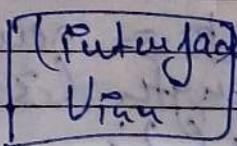
Exercise - B

(A) what's the picture?

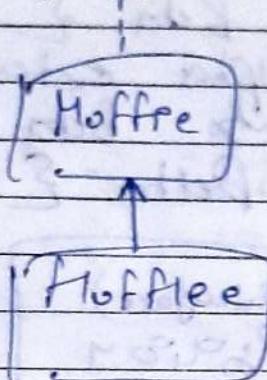
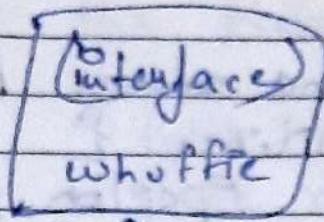
(i) Public Interface Foo { }
 Public class Bar implements Foo { }



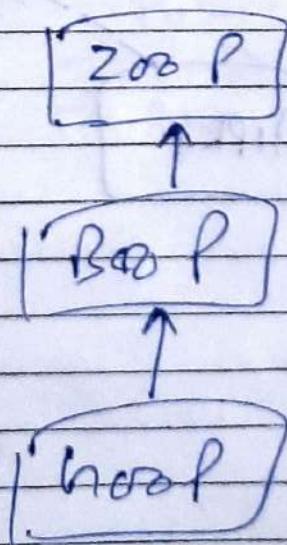
(ii) Public Interface Vinn { }
 Public abstract class Vout implements Vinn { }



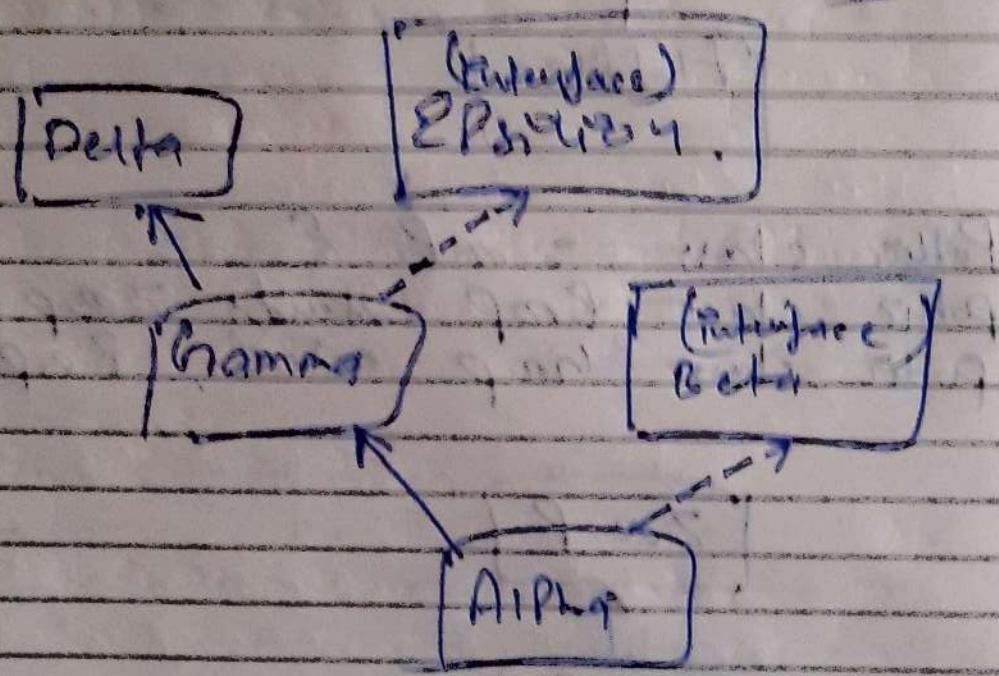
(iii) Public abstract class Muffie implements Whiffie { }
 Public class fluffie extends Muffie { }
 Public interface whiffie { }



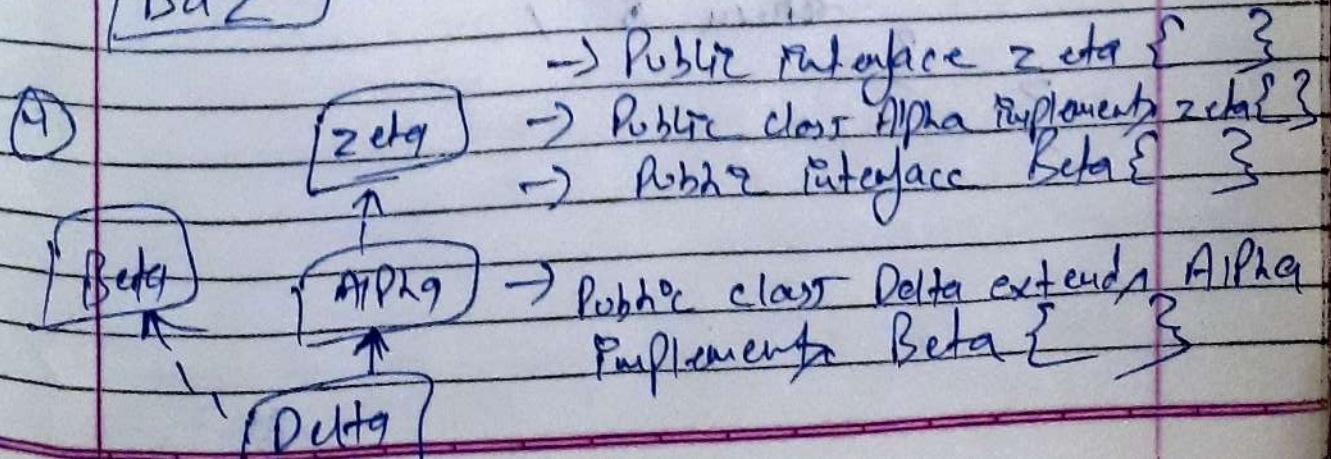
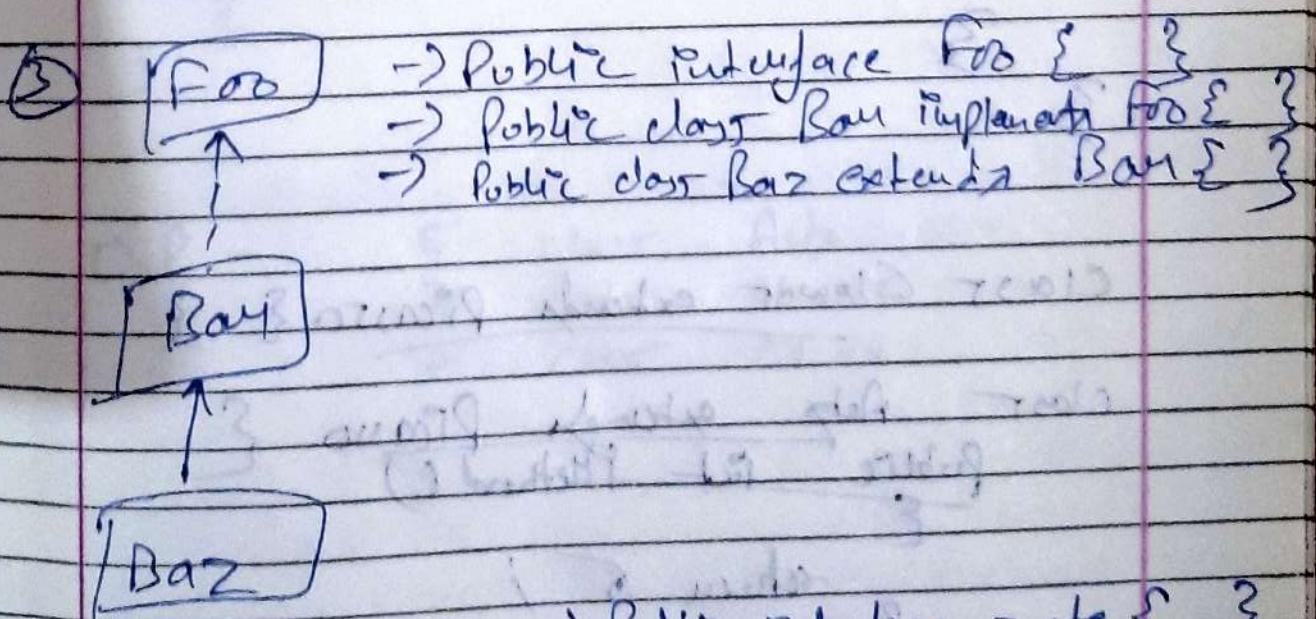
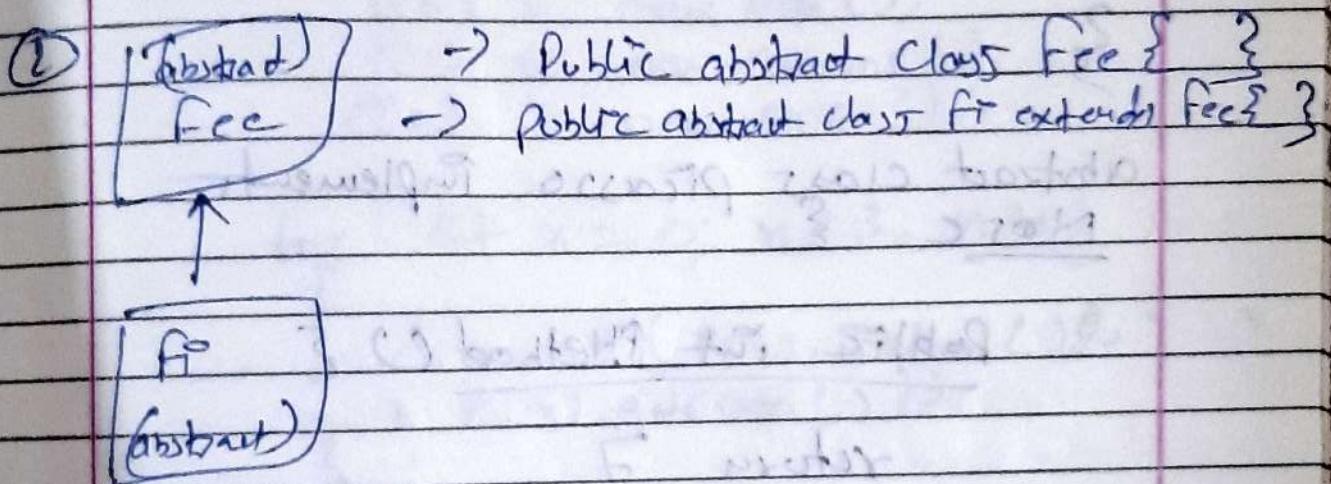
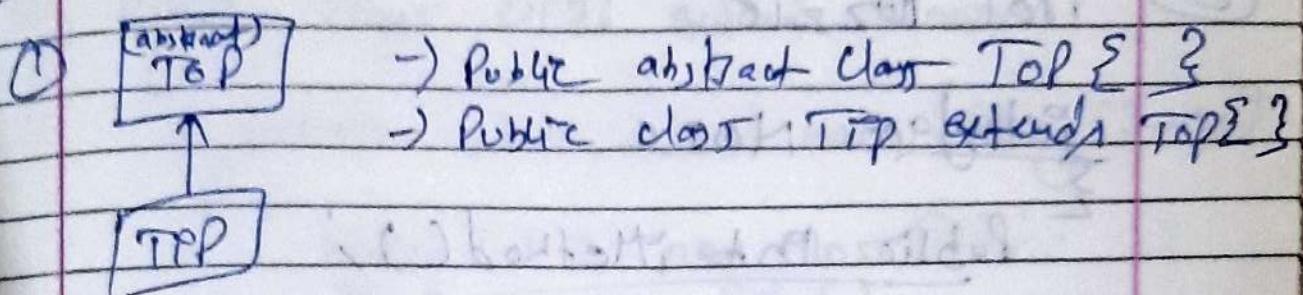
④ Public class Zool { }
 public class Boop extends Zool { }
 public class Hoop extends Boop { }



- ⑤
- Public class Gamma extends Delta
 - ↳ implements Episitzy
 - Public class Beta extends Delta
 - ↳ implements Beta
 - Public class Alpha extends Gamma
 - ↳ implements Beta
 - Public class Delta



(B) what's the Declaration.



(c) Polt Puzzle

interface Nose

{
 public int method();
}

abstract class Picasso implements
Nose {

 public int method() {

 return 7;

 class Clown extends Picasso {

 public int method() {

 return 5; }

Public class OF76 extends Clown
 {

 public static void main (String [3 args])
 {

 Nosec [] p = new Nosec [3];

 p[0] = new Act();

 p[1] = new Clown();

 p[2] = new OF76();

 for (int n = 0; n < 3; n++)

 System.out.println (p[n].method () + " " +
 + p[n].getClass());

{ }
 3

O-P - 5 class Act
 7 class Clown
 7 class OF76

Exercise - 9

① Be the Garbage Collector

1 copyhc = null;

No - this will attempt to access a variable that is out of scope.

2 gc2 = null;

Ok - gc2 was the only reference variable referring to that object

3 newhc = gc3;

No - another out of scope variable

4 gc1 = null;

No - newhc is out of scope.

5 newhc = null;

No - newhc is out of scope;

6 gc4 = null;

No - gc5 is still referring to that object

7. $gct3 = gct2;$

No. gct shall referring to that obj.

8. $gct1 = gct4;$

Ok - Reassigning the only reference to that object

9. $gct3 = null$

No - gct shall referring to that object.

Q) Popular Objects

→ There are total 12 active references to this object right before the main() method completes.

The kit.honeyPot variable is used for a while, but kit gets nulled at the end since varcon.vlc still refers to the kit object, varcon.honeyPot (although never explicitly declared)

- 1 - 'honey Pot'
- 2 - ha[0]
- 3 - ha[1]
- 4 - ha[2]

- 5 - bear[3]
- 6 - bear.beetHoney[0]
- 7 - bear.beetHoney[1]
- 8 - bear.beetHoney[2]
- 9 - bear.beetHoney[3]
- 10 - bears[0].hunny
- 11 - vaccorn.xh
- 12 - vaccorn.vk.honey

(c)

Tony P. Correct, The issue
lies in the constructors of the
"V2Radiator" and "V3Radiator"
classes

Tony found the problem in the
code, The 'V3Radiator'
constructor calls the 'V2Radiator'
constructor, which adds 5
extra 'simunit' objects of type
'V2Radiator' to the list.
This meant the ratio
of retention: both to radiator
both is not 4:3 as
expected but rather 4:5,
causing high power consumption
The total power use would
be 120, not 105.

Exercise 10

① Be the Computer.

Class StaticSuper
{

Static {

System.out ("super static block");

}

StaticSuper ()

{

System.out ("super constructor");

}

{

Public class StaticTest extends StaticSuper

{

Static int rand;

Static

{

rand = (int) (Math.random() * 6);

System.out ("static block " + rand);

}

StaticTest ()

{

System.out ("constructor");

}

public static void main (String [] args)
 {

System.out ("In main");

StaticTests st = new StaticTests();
 }

}

=> The 'StaticSuper' class is loaded,
 and the static block is executed,
 printing "super static block".

- The StaticTests class is loaded &
 the static block is executed,
 printing "Static Block"
 followed by a random no. b/w
 0 & 5.
- The "main" method is executed.
 printing "In main".
- The "StaticTests" constructor is
 called printing "Constructor".

"Constructor"

(B) True / false

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|-------|
| (1) | To use false | (8) | True |
| (2) | false | (9) | false |
| (3) | True | (10) | false |
| (4) | false | (11) | false |
| (5) | True | (12) | True |
| (6) | false | (13) | false |
| (7) | True | (14) | false |

Exercise - 11

Q) Fill in the blanks

With following Comparable statements

Collections.Sort(myArrayList);

- 1) what must the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement?
Comparable
- 2) what method must the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement
compareTo()
- 3) Can the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement both Comparable And Comparable ?
Yes

Collections.Sort(myArrayList, myCompare)

- 4) Can the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement Comparable ?

Yes

5) Can the class of objects stored in myArrayList implement Comparable?

Yes

6) Must the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement Comparable?

No

7) Must the class of the objects stored in myArrayList implement Comparable?

No

8) what must the class of the myCompare object implement
Comparator

9) what method must the class of the myCompare object implement
compare()

(B)

Course: Engineering

import java.util.*;

public class SortMountains

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

new SortMountains().go();

{

public void go()

{

List<Mountain> mountains =

new ArrayList<>();

mountains.add(new Mountain("Longs", 14255));

mountains.add(new Mountain("Elbert", 14433));

mountains.add(new Mountain("Harron", 14156));

mountains.add(new Mountain("Castle", 14265));

System.out.println("as entered: " + mountains)

mountains.sort((mount1, mount2) -> mount1.name.equals(mount2.name));

System.out.println("by name: " + mountains);

mountains.sort((mount1, mount2) -> mount2.height - mount1.height);

System.out.println("by height: " + mountains);

{}

Class Mountain

{
String name;
int height;

Mountain(String name, int height)

{
this.name = name;
this.height = height;

public String toString()

{
return name + " " + height;

}

④

TreeSet exercise

import java.util.*;

public class TreeSetEx

{

}

Q) what is the result when you compile this code?

It compiles correctly.

② If it compiles what is the volt when you run to TestTree?

→ It throws an exception

③ If there is a policy (either compile-time or runtime) with that code, how man would fit it.

Make a book implement Comparable
or pass the TestTree

Exercise - 12

Q) Method overloading

(1) `for (int i=1; i<num; i++)
 output += range(i) + " ";`

2 3 4 5

(2) `for (int i=min; i<max;)
 output += range(i) + " ";`

[1, 2, 3 & 5]
[1, 2 & 4, 5]
[1, 2 & 3, 4, 5]
[4, 2, 3 & 4, 5]
[1, 2, 3 & 4, 5]

(3) `for (int i=1; i<range; i++)
 output += range(i) + " ";`

Compile error

(4) `for (int i=0; i<rangeLength; i++)
 output += range(i) + " ";`

Exception error

Q) Code Negatz

```
import java.util.*;  
import java.util.Scanner.*;
```

Outer class CoffeeOrder

{

public static void main (String [] args)

{

```
        List<String> coffee = List.of ("Cappuccino",  
            "Latte", "Espresso", "Cortado", "Mocha",  
            "Cappuccino", "Flat White", "Latte");
```

```

list<string> coffeeEndingNo = coffee.stream();
    .filter(s → s.endsWith("o"))
    .sorted()
    .distinct()
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
  
```

s.out(coffeeEndingNo);

(c) Pool Puzzle

public class StreamPuzzle

{

public class StreamPuzzle

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

SongSearch songSearch = new SongSearch();

songSearch.printTopFiveSongs();

songSearch.search("The Beatles");

songSearch.search("The Beach Boys");

}

class SongSearch

{

private final List<Song> songs =

new JukeboxData().songs().getSongs();

.sorted(Comparator.comparingInt(Song::getTimesPlayed));

.map(Song → song.getArtist());

- limit(5)
- collect(Collection<Song> result) :

{
 Scout("topArtist");
}

void search(String artist)
{

 Optional<Song> result = songs.stream()

 .filter(song >= song.getArtist().equals(artist))

 .findFirst();

 if(result.isPresent())
 {

 Scout(result.get().getArtist());
 }

 else
 {

 Scout("No songs found by: " + artist);
 }

}

Exercise 13-14

(A) who Am I ?

- I got the whole world in my hands
→ JFrame
- Every event type has one of those
→ Listener Interface
- The Listener's log method.
→ actionPerformed()
- This method gives JFrame the info.
→ setsize()
- You add code to this method, but never call it.
→ Parent Component()
- When the user actually does something, it can
→ event
- Most of these are event sources.
→ Swing Components
- I carry data back to the listener.
→ event object
- An addXxxListener() method
says an object is an
→ event source.

- How a Listener figures up
- addMouseListener()
- The method where all the graphics code goes.
- paintComponent();
- It's typically bound to an instance.
- JPanel class.
- The "g" in (Graphics g) is really of
- this class
- Graphics 2D
- The method that gets paintComponent() calling.
- repaint();
- The package where most of the swing reside
- java.awt.swing

③ Be the Compiler

```

Report  java.awt.event.*;
Report  java.awt.*;
Report  java.awt.awt.*;

```

class InnerButton

{

 private JButton button;

 public static void main (String [] args)

{

 InnerButton jup = new InnerButton();

javagol {

}

public void gol()

Frame frame = new Frame();

frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

button = new JButton("A")

button.addActionListener(new ActionListener());

frame.getContentPane().add
{

BorderLayout.SOUTH, button);

frame.setSize(200, 100);

frame.setVisible(true);

}

Class ButtonListener implements ActionListener

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)

{ if(button.getText().equals("A"))

button.setText("B");

}

else {

button.setText("A");

}

3 3 3

③ Pool puzzle

```
import java.awt.Swing.*;  
import java.awt.event.*;  
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
```

public class Animate

{

```
int n = 1;
```

```
int j = 1;
```

```
public static void main (String [args])
```

{

```
Animate gui = new new Animate();
```

```
gui.go();
```

}

public void go()

{

```
JFrame frame = new JFrame();
```

```
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
MyDrawP drawP = new MyDrawP();
```

```
frame.getContentPane().add(drawP);
```

```
frame.setSize (500, 270);
```

```
frame.setVisible (true);
```

```
for (int i=0; i<114; i++)
```

{

```
n++;
```

```
drawP.repaint();
```

by

{

```
TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.sleep (50);
```

2

catch (Exception ex)

{ }

}

}

class MyDrawP JPanel

{

public void paintComponent(Graphics g)

{

g.setColor(Color.white);

g.fillRect(0, 0, 500, 250);

g.setColor(Color.blue);

g.fillRect(n, y, 500-n*2, 250-j*2);

}

}

}

Gen 1 - 13

(A) Cart Magnet

class MyEx extends Exception
 {
 }

public class ExTestRun

{
 public static void main (String args)

String test = args [0];
 by {

s.out ("t");
 doIt (test);
 s.out ("o");

}

catch (MyEx e)
 {

s.out ("e");

finally ...
 {

s.out ("w");

s.out ("s");

}

static void doIt (String t) throws MyEx
 {

static s.out ("n");

{ If ("you", equals ("t2"))

throws new MyEx (i);

}

So out ("x") ;

}

}

(B)

Sharpen your pencil

| Delta Ex



| Gamma Ex

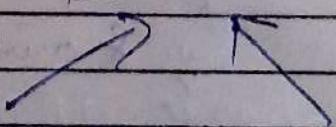


| Beta Ex



| Alpha Ex.

| Delta Ex



| Beta Ex

| Gamma Ex



| Alpha Ex

Exercise - 15

(A) which code goes which lay out

(C) → (C)

(D) → (D)

(E) → (E)

(A) → (A)

(B) → (B)

Exercise - 16

True / False

(1) False

(2) False

(3) True

(4) False

(5) True

(6) False

(7) False

(8) False

(9) True

(10) True

(11) True

(12) True

(13) False

(14) False

(15) True

(16) True

(17) False

Code Fragments

import java.io.*;

class DungeonCave implements Serializable

public int x = 3;

long y = 4;

private short z = 5;

int getX()

{ return x; }

long getY()

{ return y; }

short getZ()

{ return z; }

Class DungeonTest

public static void main (String args)

DungeonCave d = new DungeonCave();
System.out.println(d.getX() + d.getY() + d.getZ());

try {

fileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("dg.ser");

ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
d = (DungeonGame) oos.writeObject();

} oos.close();

catch (Exception e)

{

e.printStackTrace();

}

System.out.println(d.getx() + d.gety() + d.getz());

}

}