Advanced Programming (AP) End Term Exam Date: November 30, 2018



Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

NOTE:

No query will be entertained.

There are two parts. The part A should be answered before part B.

PART A

21. In an inheritance hierarchy, superclass say Employee has been declared as an abstract class and subclasses such as Manager, clerk etc are normal classes. In this situation, show how a Java program will implement the concept of run-time polymorphism?(Hint: each class may have a method named showDetails())? . [4]

Q2. Complete the code given below (in the blank box) to produce given desired output?

[4x1=4]

interface A { void meth1(); } interface B extends A { void meth2(); }	Desired output: Inside method meth1 Inside method meth2 Display method of Inner class display: outer_x = 100 Display method of Outer class display: inner_x = 50
class Outer {	
int outer_x = 100; void display() {	
iii 339	
class Inner { int inner_x=50; void display() { iv }	
}	
class Demo{	
<pre>public static void main(String arg[]) { Outer ob = new Outer(); ob.meth1(); ob.meth2(); ob.display();</pre>	
}	

PART B

Q/3. What will happen if we don't override run() method of thread in Java?

[1]

94. Why JVM terminates the daemon thread if no user threads are remaining?

[1]

95. In multithreading environment, what if we don't want to make the entire method synchronized?

[1]

Q6. A user program is getting NullPointerException and NumberFormatException. However, the program is not handling any kind of above-mentioned exceptions and still the program has compiled and executed successfully (with exception messages). Why?

[1]

```
[4]
     What are the possible ways to properly stop a thread in JAVA? Explain with example.
   8. In the following example, is it possible for multiple threads to access the methods simultaneously? Justify your [2]
  public class Counter {
      private int count = 0;
      public static synchronized int getCount(){
         return count;
       public synchronized setCount(int count){
          this.count = count;
                                                                                                               [.5x6=3]
 \cancel{\cancel{p}} 9. Which type of exception the following tasks might throw
     A. Access an array beyond its length
      B. Opening and reading the contents of file stored on your system
     (Q) Closing a file
      Dividing a number by zero
        Passing an illegal argument to a method
         Accessing a method through null object
Which of the above tasks might throw an exception that the compiler would care about? Write the possible ways to
                                                                                                              [1+2=3]
handle that type of exception.
                                                                                                               [2x2=4]
Q/10. Differentiate the following: [write any four differences]

 A. HashMap and Hashtable

    B. ArrayList and Vector
11. Write the output/error of the following programs with reason.
                                                                                                               [2+2=4]
                                                                import java.util.*;
            import java.util.*;
                                                                public class EndTerm{
            public class Example{
                                                                public static void main(String args[]){
            public static void main(String args[]){
                                                                   HashSet<String> hset=new HashSet<String>();
               Set<Integer> set=new HashSet<Integer>();
                                                                   hset.add("Object");
              set.add(9);
                                                                   hset.add("Oriented");
              set.add(7);
                                                                   hset.add("Programming");
              set.add(9);
                                                                   ListIterator<String> itr=hset.listIterator();
              set.add(7);
                                                                   while(itr.hasNext()){
              set.add(10);
                                                                      System.out.println(itr.next());
              set.add(7);
              Iterator<Integer> itr=set.iterator();
                                                                } }
              while(itr.hasNext()){
                  System.out.println(itr.next());
```

O12. On a given database, say Employee, user wants to perform select, insert and update queries. How the user can execute all the queries in one execute? Only write all the necessary steps.

[6]

Q/3. Create an object of a statement class to produce a ResultSet having following properties:

[2]

- Scrollable in both forward and backward direction
- Sensitive to changes made by others to the database that occur after the result set was created
- Updatable