

Jawablah soal berikut, singkat dan benar. Jawaban dalam pdf, kemudian upload/submit ke elearning USU yg sudah di sediakan.

1. What will be the output of the program?

```
public class Foo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            return;  
        }  
        Finally {  
            System.out.println( "Finally" );  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer.

- A. Finally
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. The code runs with no output.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

2. What will be the output of the program?

```
public class X {  
    public static void main(String [] args){  
        try {  
            badMethod();  
            System.out.print("A");  
        }  
        catch (Exception ex){  
            System.out.print("B");  
        }  
        finally {  
            System.out.print("C");  
        }  
        System.out.print("D");  
    }  
    public static void badMethod() {  
        throw new Error(); /* Line 22 */  
    }  
}
```

Answer.

- A. ABCD
- B. Compilation fails
- C. C is printed before exiting with an error message.
- D. BC is printed before exiting with an error message.

3. What is the output for the below code?

```
public interface InfA {  
    protected String getName();  
}  
  
public class Test implements InfA{  
    public String getName(){  
        return "test-name";  
    }  
  
    public static void main (String[] args){  
        Test t = new Test();  
        System.out.println(t.getName());  
    }  
}
```

Answer.

- A. Test-name
- B. Compilation fails due to an error on lines 2
- C. Compilation fails due to an error on lines 1
- D. Compilation succeed but Runtime Exception

4. What will be the output of the program?

```
class PassA {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        PassA p = new PassA();  
        p.start();  
    }  
  
    void start(){  
        long [] a1 = {3,4,5};  
        long [] a2 = fix(a1);  
        System.out.print(a1[0] + a1[1] + a1[2] + " ");  
        System.out.println(a2[0] + a2[1] + a2[2]);  
    }  
  
    long [] fix(long [] a3){  
        a3[1] = 7;  
        return a3;  
    }  
}
```

Answer.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. 12 15       | B. 15 15       |
| C. 3 4 5 3 7 5 | D. 3 7 5 3 7 5 |

When answering the next 3 questions, consider this program; comments indicate where missing needed components of the program are to be placed.

```
public class MainClass{
    //definition of a function that prints out a
    greeting

    public static void main(String[] args){
        //(2) print the greeting
        //(3) construct a MyClass object called
        myObject
        //(4) update myObject// print myObject
    }
}

class MyClass{
    // (1) definition of MyClass constructor

    public static void greetings(){
        // definition of greets
    }

    public void update(int num, String title){
        // definition of update
    }

    public void print(){
        // definition of print
    }

    private int numOfItems;
    private String reportTitle;
}
```

5. Suppose you are writing the definition of MyClass (line (1) above). Which of the following function signatures (headers) is correct?

A. public MyClass                      D. public void MyClass()  
B. public MyClass()                    E. public MyClass(void)  
C. public void MyClass

6. Suppose you wish to call the method that prints the greeting, at line(2) above. Which of the following statements will call this method correctly? myObject is the MyClass object defined in the question above.

A. MainClass.greetings();              D. void result = greetings();  
B. myObject.greetings();               E. greetings();  
C. MyClass.greetings();

7. Suppose you wish to construct a `MyClass` object called `myObject` at line (3) above. Which of the following statements will correctly do this?
- A. `MyClass myObject;`
  - B. `myObject.MyClass();`
  - C. `MyClass myObject = MyClass();`
  - D. `MyClass myObject = new MyClass();`
  - E. `MyClass myObject = new MyClass();`
8. Suppose you have a class `MyClass` and want to easily replace the contents of one object, `target`, with the contents of another object of `MyClass`, `source`. Which of the following statements would correctly create the copy?
- A. `target = source;`
  - B. `target.clone(source);`
  - C. `target = source.clone();`
  - D. `target = source.equals();`
  - E. `target = (MyClass) source.clone();`
9. A. Explain the difference between implementing an interface and a derived class.
- B. Explain the difference between how method parameters are passed for variables that contain object references and variables that contain primitive data types.
10. Write a method in Java, called `mySubString` that takes 2 strings as arguments and returns a `boolean` value: **true**, only if one of the strings is a substring of the other. **Do NOT** use any manipulation methods of the `String` class other than `length()`