Assignment 4

1. What's the difference between final, finally? What is finalize()?

Final is a keyword, it can modify variable, method, and class.

Variable: after assigned a value, it can't be changed

Method: this method can't be override

Class: this class can't be extend

Finally is a keyword when used with try catch block, the finally block can always be executed before return to the call function

Finalize(): This is a method to mark the object is going to be delete

2. What's the difference between throw and throws?

Throw is used in method in order to throw one exception, throws appears on the signature of the method, in order to throw the exception to the call stack

3. What are the two types of exceptions?

Checked exception : can be checked during compile time, should be handled Unchecked exception : happened during runtime

4. What is error in java?

Error is a subclass of Throwable, it should not be handled, like stack over flow exception

5. Exception is object, true or false?

true

6. Can a finally block exist with a try block but without a catch?

yes

7. From java 1.7, give an example of the try-resource feature.

static String readFirstLineFromFileWithFinallyBlock(String path) throws IOException
{
 BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(path));
 try {
 return br.readLine();
 } finally {
 br.close();
 }
}

8. What will happen to the Exception object after exception handling?

The Exception object will be garbage collected in the next garbage collection.

9. Can we use String as a condition in switch(str){} clause?

Yes, it will call equals method

10. What's the difference between ArrayList, LinkedList and vector?

ArrayList is implented by an array, it occupies consecutive space, and it is efficient to retrieve data when you know the index

LinkedList occupies fragment of heap memory, it is efficient when you add or delete one element at head

Vector is a thread safe class, all the characteristic is like ArrayList

11. What's the difference between hashTable and hashMap?

HashTable is thread safe but not efficient

hashMap is not thread safe but efficient

12. What is static import?

In Java, static import concept is introduced in 1.5 version. With the help of static import, we can access the static members of a class directly without class name or any object. For Example: we always use sqrt() method of Math class by using Math class i.e. Math.sqrt(), but by using static import we can access sqrt() method directly 13. What is static block?

Static block initiate the variables in the block during loading class phase of JVM

14. Explain the keywords:

default(java 1.8), break, continue, synchronized, strictfp, transient, volatile, instanceOf Default keyword is used in functional interface to declare this method can be implemented

Break: to stop a loop

Continue: continue to next iteration of a loop Synchronized: keep the block thread safe

Strictfp: to restrict the precision and rouding of floating calculation

Transient: avoid that variable to be serialized

Volatile : to keep thread safe, the variable can't only be read and modify on the main cache

instanceOf: one class is the other class or subclass

15. Create a program including two threads – thread read and thread write.

Input file ->Thread read -> Calculate -> buffered area Buffered area -> Thread write -> output file Detailed description is in assignment4.txt file.
Sample input.txt file.

Attached files are input.txt and a more detailed description file.

```
oublic class RandW {
  static volatile String s = null;
  static volatile String b = "a";
  static boolean odd = true;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Reader in = null;
     Writer out = null;
     BufferedWriter bw = null;
     BufferedReader br = null;
     try {
        in = new FileReader("C:/Users/guoha/Downloads/input.txt");
        out = new FileWriter("C:/Users/guoha/Downloads/output.txt");
        bw = new BufferedWriter(out);
        br = new BufferedReader(in);
        BufferedWriter finalBw = bw;
        Thread t = new Thread() 
           @Override
           public void run() {
              while (b != null) {
                  w(finalBw);
```

```
t.start();
      while ((b = r(br)) != null) {
       bw.flush();
   } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
   } catch (IOException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
   } finally {
      if (bw != null) {
          try {
             bw.close();
          } catch (IOException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
      if (br != null) {
          try {
             br.close();
          } catch (IOException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
private static String r(BufferedReader br) {
   if (s!= null) {
   try {
      String c = br.readLine();
      if (c == null) {
          s = c;
          System.out.println("r");
   } catch (IOException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
```

```
private static void w(BufferedWriter bw) {
   if (s == null) {
   try {
      bw.write(s);
      if (odd) {
          bw.write(" = " + String.valueOf(cal(s)));
          odd = true;
      bw.write("\n");
      System.out.println("w");
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
private static int cal(String a) {
   int sign = 1;
   int res = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < a.length(); i++) {
      if (a.charAt(i) == '-') {
          sign = -1;
      } else if (a.charAt(i) == '+') {
          sign = 1;
      } else if (a.charAt(i) == ' ') {
          res += sign * (a.charAt(i) - '0');
   return res;
```