

Core Java

Unit II - Revision

```
class Student{  
    Student(int id, String name){}  
}
```

Find the correct way of creating(instantiating) object

new Student(23,"xyz");



Student s1=new Student();

Student s2=new
Student(12,"ABC");



Student s3;

new Student();

Which of the following is an invalid method overloading?

Answer - 4

1. `static double add(int a, double b){return a*b;}`
`static double add(double a, int b){return a*b;}`
2. `static int add(int a, int b){return a*b;}`
`static int add(int a, int b, int c){return a*b*c;}`
3. `static int add(int a, int b){return a*b;}`
`static double add(int a, int b , double c){return a*b*c;}`
4. `static int add(int a, int b){return a*b;}`
`static double add(int a, int b){return a*b;}`

Fill the missing lines of the code

```
class Main
{
    public int addNumbers(int a, int b)
    {
        int sum = a + b;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1 = 25;
        int num2 = 15;
        Main obj = new Main();
        int result;
        System.out.println("Sum is: " + result);
    }
}
```

a. return sum; // inside method
b. result= obj.addNumbers(num1, num2);
//Assigning o/p to integer variable result.

Fill the
missing lines
of the code

```
class Cricketer
{
    String name;
    String team;
    int age;
    Cricketer(String n, String t, int a)
    {
        name = n;
        team = t;
        age = a;
    }
    Cricketer (Cricketer ckt) {
        name = ckt.name;
        team = ckt.team;
        age = ckt.age; }
```

```
public static void main
(String[] args)
{
    Cricketer c2 = new
    Cricketer(c1);
    c1.name = "Virat";
    c1.team= "India";
    c1.age = 32;
}
}
```

Creating and initializing the
object c1

Suggest modifications in the code:

```
class Account{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
  
    public void setData(int a ,int b){  
        a = a;  
        b = b;  
    }  
    public void showData(){  
        System.out.println("Value of A =" +a);  
        System.out.println("Value of B =" +b);  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Account obj = new Account();  
        obj.setData(2,3.5);  
        obj.showData();  
    }  
}
```



Find the output

```
Public class Question1
{
    public static void main(String a[])
    {
        char a='2';
        int b=8;
        System.out.println(a+b);
    }
}
```

Output:

58

Find the output

```
public class Counter
{
    static int x = 0;
    Counter()
    {
        x++; }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(x);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Counter c1 = new Counter();
        c1.display();
        Counter c2 = new Counter();
        c2.display();
        Counter c3 = new Counter();
        c3.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

1
2
3

Find the Output

```
public class Temperature
{
    private double temperature;
    public static double maxTemp = 0;
    public Temperature(double t)
    {
        temperature = t;
        if (t > maxTemp)
            maxTemp = t;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Temperature t1 = new Temperature(75);
        Temperature t2 = new Temperature(100);
        Temperature t3 = new Temperature(65);
        System.out.println("Max Temp: " + Temperature.maxTemp);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:
Max Temp: 100

Identify the concept used in the below code and
Find the output.

```
class GRB {  
    protected void finalize()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Memory Released for  
g1");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        GRB g1=new GRB();  
        GRB g2=new GRB();  
        g1=g2;  
        System.gc();  
        System.out.println("End of Program");  
    }  
}
```

Garbage Collection
Output:-
End of Program
Memory Released for g1

Write a code with the help of variable arguments and for each loop

```
class NoVararg {  
  
    public int sumNumber(int a, int b){  
        return a+b;  
    }  
  
    public int sumNumber(int a, int b, int c){  
        return a+b+c;  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main( String[] args ) {  
    NoVararg obj = new NoVararg();  
  
    System.out.println(obj.sumNumber(1, 2));  
  
    System.out.println(obj.sumNumber(1, 2, 3));  
}  
}
```

Solution with varargs

```
class VarargExample {  
  
    public int sumNumber(int ... args){  
        int sum = 0;  
        for(int x: args){  
            sum += x;  
        }  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main( String[] args ) {  
    VarargExample ex = new VarargExample();  
  
    int sum2 = ex.sumNumber(2, 4);  
    System.out.println("sum2 = " + sum2);  
  
    int sum3 = ex.sumNumber(1, 3, 5);  
    System.out.println("sum3 = " + sum3);  
  
    int sum4 = ex.sumNumber(1, 3, 5, 7);  
    System.out.println("sum4 = " + sum4);  
}  
}
```

thank
you