

Q3] Working with java.lang.Short

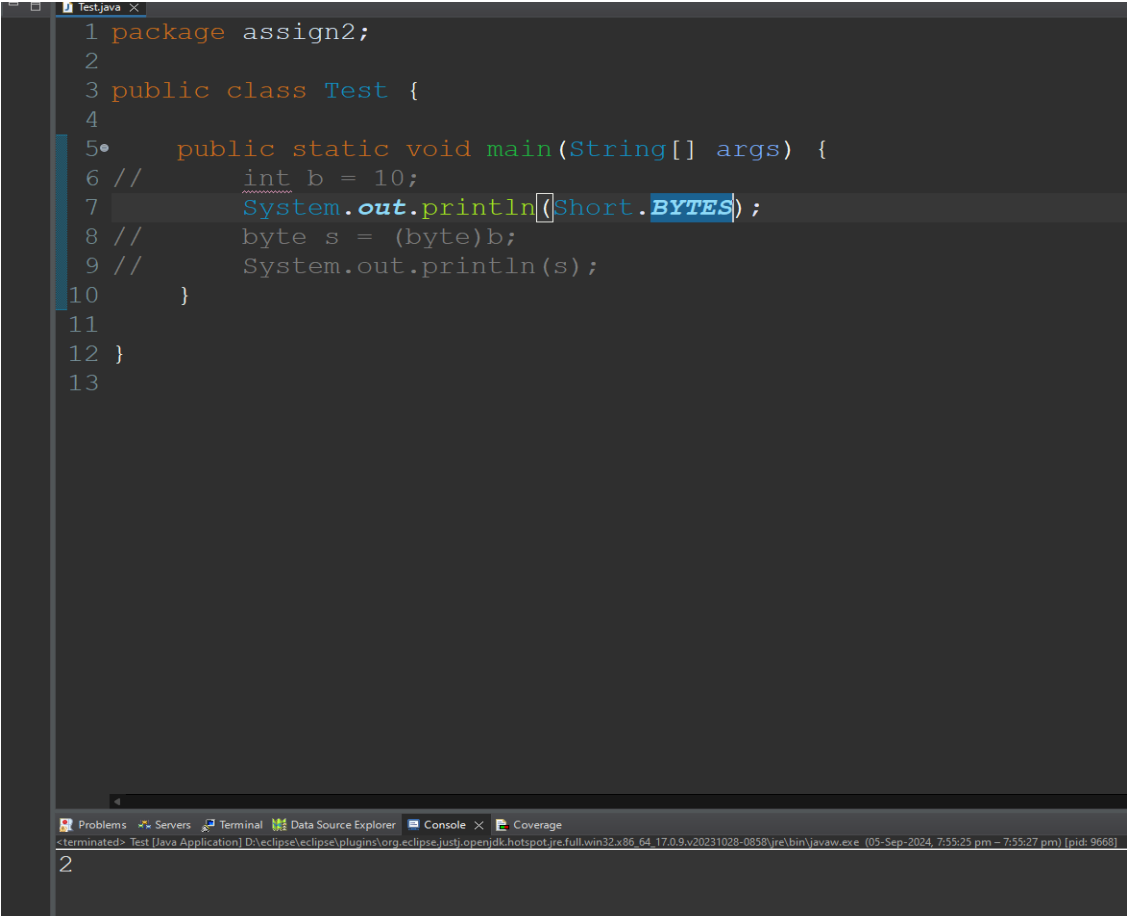
- a) Explore the Java API documentation for java.lang.Short and observe its modifiers and super types.

⇒ short → shortValue()

static short → MAX_VALUE

- b) Write a program to test how many bytes are used to represent a short value using the BYTES field. (Hint: Use Short.BYTES).

⇒

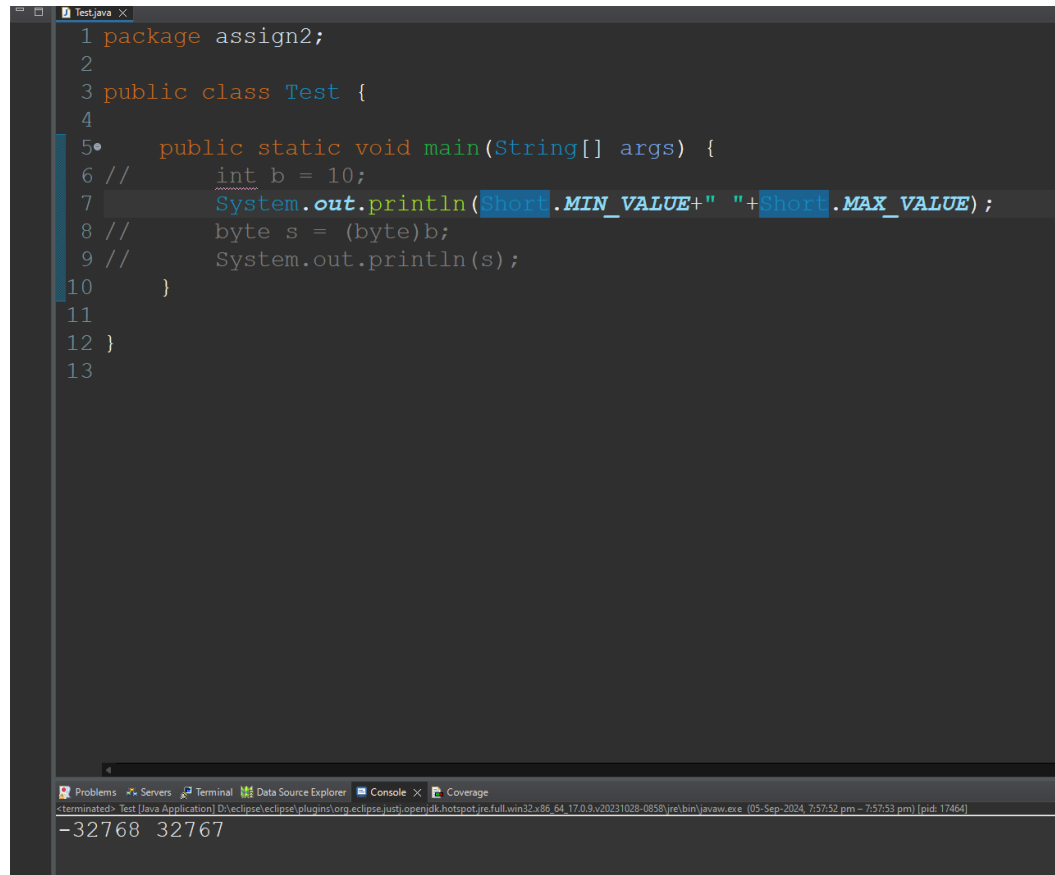


```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // int b = 10;
7         System.out.println(Short.BYTES);
8         // byte s = (byte)b;
9         // System.out.println(s);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

The screenshot shows an Eclipse IDE with a Java file named 'Test.java'. The code defines a class 'Test' with a 'main' method. Inside the 'main' method, there is a comment 'int b = 10;' followed by the line 'System.out.println(Short.BYTES);'. The IDE's console at the bottom shows the output '2', indicating that a short value is represented by 2 bytes. The console also shows the full path to the Java application and the timestamp '05-Sep-2024, 7:55:27 pm'.

- c) Write a program to find the minimum and maximum values of short using the MIN_VALUE and MAX_VALUE fields. (Hint: Use Short.MIN_VALUE and Short.MAX_VALUE).

⇒



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // int b = 10;
7         System.out.println(Short.MIN_VALUE+" "+Short.MAX_VALUE);
8         // byte s = (byte)b;
9         // System.out.println(s);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java file named 'Test.java'. The code defines a package 'assign2' and a public class 'Test'. Inside the 'main' method, it prints the minimum and maximum values of the 'Short' data type using 'Short.MIN_VALUE' and 'Short.MAX_VALUE'. The console output at the bottom shows '-32768 32767'.

- d) Declare a method-local variable number of type short with some value and convert it to a String using the toString method. (Hint: Use Short.toString(short)).



```
Test.java x
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         short b = 100;
7         System.out.println(b);
8         String s = Short.toString(b);
9         System.out.println(s);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage

<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Sep-2024, 8:05:30 pm - 8:05:31 pm) [p

100
100

e) Declare a method-local variable `strNumber` of type `String` with some value and convert it to a short value using the `parseShort` method. (Hint: Use `Short.parseShort(String)`).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "12345";
7         System.out.println(strNumber);
8         short number = Short.parseShort(strNumber);
9         System.out.println(number);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

12345
12345

f) Declare a method-local variable strNumber of type String with the value “Ab12Cd3” and attempt to convert it to a short value. (Hint: parseShort method will throw a NumberFormatException).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "A1b3cd2";
7         System.out.println(strNumber);
8         short number = Short.parseShort(strNumber);
9         System.out.println(number);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

Alb3cd2

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "A1b3cd2"
at java.base/java.lang.NumberFormatException.forInputString(NumberFormatException.java:67)
at java.base/java.lang.Integer.parseInt(Integer.java:668)
at java.base/java.lang.Short.parseShort(Short.java:137)
at java.base/java.lang.Short.parseShort(Short.java:163)
at assign2.Test.main(Test.java:8)

g) Declare a method-local variable number of type short with some value and convert it to the corresponding wrapper class using Short.valueOf(). (Hint: Use Short.valueOf(short)).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         short number = 123;
7         System.out.println(number);
8         Short wrapperNumber = Short.valueOf(number);
9         System.out.println(wrapperNumber);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

123
123

h) Declare a method-local variable strNumber of type String with some short value and convert it to the corresponding wrapper class using Short.valueOf().
(Hint: Use Short.valueOf(String)).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "456";
7         System.out.println(strNumber);
8         Short wrapperNumber = Short.valueOf(strNumber);
9         System.out.println(wrapperNumber);
10    }
11 }
12 }
13 }
```

456
456

- i) Experiment with converting a short value into other primitive types or vice versa and observe the results.



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         short shortValue = 12345;
7         System.out.println(shortValue);
8         int intValue = (int) shortValue;
9         System.out.println(intValue);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage

<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Sep-2024, 9:45:40 pm - 9:45:41 pm) [p

12345
12345