



OCA 3: Assignments

Exercises

Q1 – JAT3Ex1

The following question tests your understanding of declaring primitive variables, assigning values and casting. Carefully review the following class. Identify which lines of the program contain compiler errors. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named **JAT3Ex1**.

public class JAT3Ex1{	Line 1
public static void main (String[] args){	Line 2
int a = 5;	Line 3
int b = 0B101;	Line 4
int c = 0b101;	Line 5
int d = 05;	Line 6
int e = 0x0005;	Line 7
int f = 0xcafe;	Line 8
int g = 0XCAFE;	Line 9
int h = 7_000_000;	Line 11
int i = _7_000;	Line 12
int j = 7_000_;	Line 13
double k = 955_456_.45;	Line 14
double l = 955_456_.45;	Line 15
long m = 1L;	Line 16
long n = 1l;	Line 17
float o = 45.56;	Line 19
float p = 45.56D;	Line 20
boolean q = true;	Line 21
boolean r = 1;	Line 22
char s = 's';	Line 23
char t = 1;	Line 24
byte u = (byte) n;	Line 25
byte v = (int) 127;	Line 26
byte w = 127;	Line 27
byte x = 128;	Line 28
byte y = (byte) 128;	Line 29
byte z = -10;	Line 30
}	
}	

Q2 – JAT3Ex2

The following question again tests your understanding of declaring primitive variables, assigning values and casting. As before, identify which lines of the program contain compiler errors. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a class named **JAT3Ex2**.

public class JAT3Ex2{	Line 1
public static void main (String[] args){	Line 3
byte a = 127;	Line 4
byte b = 128;	Line 5
byte c = (byte) 127;	Line 6
byte d = 25;	Line 8
byte e = 26;	Line 9
byte f = d + e;	Line 10
byte g = (byte) d + e;	Line 12
byte h = (byte) (d + e);	Line 13
short i = (short) 34;	Line 14
short j = ((byte) 5 * (short) 15);	Line 16
short k = (short)((byte) 5 * (short) 15);	Line 17
short l = (5 * 15);	Line 18
int m,n,o=1, p=o++;	Line 20
int q,r,s=--r;	Line 21
double t;	Line 23
int u = 10;	Line 24
t = u;	Line 25
double v;	Line 27
int w = v;	Line 28
byte x = 44;	Line 30
x = x + 17;	Line 31
x += 7;	Line 32
short y = 20000;	Line 34
y = y * 3;	Line 35
y *= 7;	Line 36
int z = --5;	Line 38
}	
}	

Please Turn Over

Q3 – JAT3Ex3

In this question, your understanding of testing primitive and object reference variables for equality is examined.

Carefully examine the following classes. Use a pen and paper to note what you believe to be the program outputs.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex3**.

Finally, answer the following questions:

- At which line in class JAT3Ex3, does the SuperDuper object (referenced by the object reference variable **sd**), become eligible for garbage collection?
- At which line in class JAT3Ex3, does the SuperDuper object (referenced by the object reference variable **ds**), become eligible for garbage collection?

```
public class SuperDuper{
```

public class JAT3Ex3{	Line 1
public static void main (String[] args){	Line 2
int a = 65;	Line 3
int b = a;	Line 4
a = 3;	Line 5
System.out.println(a);	Line 6
System.out.println(b);	Line 7
	Line 8
SuperDuper sd = new SuperDuper();	Line 9
SuperDuper ds = new SuperDuper();	Line 10
if(sd == ds){	Line 12
System.out.println("Match");	Line 13
}else{	Line 14
System.out.println("No Match");	Line 15
}	Line 16
SuperDuper superDuper = new SuperDuper();	Line 18
sd = superDuper;	Line 19
if(sd == superDuper){	Line 21
System.out.println("Match");	Line 22
}else{	Line 23
System.out.println("No Match");	Line 24
}	Line 25
ds = superDuper;	Line 27
if(sd == ds){	Line 29
System.out.println("Match");	Line 30
}else{	Line 31
System.out.println("No Match");	Line 32
}	Line 33
System.out.println(sd == null);	Line 35
System.out.println(ds == null);	Line 36
System.out.println(superDuper == null);	Line 37
}	Line 38
}	Line 39

Q4 – JAT3Ex4

Carefully review the following class.

Make a note of what you believe to be the output of the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex4** to store the class file.

```
public class JAT3Ex4{

    public static void main(String[] args){
        new JAT3Ex4().test1();
    }

    public void test1(){
        int x = 10;
        test2(x);
        System.out.println(x);
    }

    public void test2(int x){
        x++;
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q5 – JAT3Ex5

Carefully review the following class.

Make a note of what you believe to be the output of the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex5** to store the class files.

```
public class Player{
    private String name;

    public Player(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void setName(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
public class JAT3Ex5{

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Player p = new Player("John Henley");
        new JAT3Ex5().test(p);
        System.out.println(p.getName());
    }

    public void test(Player p){
        p.setName("Mike Henley");
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q6 – JAT3Ex6

Carefully review the following class.

Make a note of what you believe to be the output of the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex6** to store the class files.

```
public class Player{
    private String name;

    public Player(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void setName(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
public class JAT3Ex6{

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Player p = new Player("John Henley");
        new JAT3Ex6().test(p);
        System.out.println(p.getName());
    }

    public void test(Player p){
        p = new Player("Mike Henley");
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q7 – JAT3Ex7

Carefully review the following class.

Make a note of what you believe to be the output of the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex7** to store the class files.

```
public class Player{
    private String name;

    public Player(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void setName(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
public class JAT3Ex7{

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Player p = new Player("John Henley");
        p = new JAT3Ex7().test(p);
        System.out.println(p.getName());
    }

    public Player test(Player p){
        return p = new Player("Mike Henley");
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q8 – JAT3Ex8

Carefully review the following class.

Make a note of what you believe to be the output of the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex8** to store the class file.

```
public class JAT3Ex8{
    private byte b = 19;

    public static void main(String[] args){
        byte b = 13;
        JAT3Ex8 obj = new JAT3Ex8();
        obj.update(b);
        System.out.println(b);
    }

    public void update(byte b){
        this.b++;
        b--;
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q9 – JAT3Ex9

Carefully review the following classes.

Make a note of what you believe to be the outputs from the program.

Are you correct? Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex9** to store the class files.

```
public class Y{
    byte b = 10;
}
```

```
public class X{
    Y y;
}
```

```
public class JAT3Ex9{
    static Y y;
    static X x;

    public static void main(String[] args){
        Y y = new Y();
        X x = new X();
        x.y = new Y();

        x.y.b = 19;
        y.b = 66;

        System.out.println("Output 1: " + y.b);
        System.out.println("Output 2: " + x.y.b);

        new JAT3Ex9().test1(y,x);

        System.out.println("Output 3: " + y.b);
        System.out.println("Output 4: " + x.y.b);

        y = y;
        x = x;
        y.b++;
        System.out.println("Output 5: " + y.b);
        System.out.println("Output 6: " + x.y.b);
    }

    public void test1(Y y, X x){
        x.y = y;
        x.y.b = 124;
        y.b = 100;
    }
}
```

Please Turn Over

Q10 – JAT3Ex10

Carefully review the following class.

Create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE. On what line, will the object references a2, a3 and a4 be eligible for garbage collection (if eligible at all)?

Create a folder named **JAT3Ex10** to store the class file.

public class A{	// Line 1
A a;	// Line 2
public static void main(String[] args){	// Line 4
A a2 = new A();	// Line 5
A a3 = new A();	// Line 6
A a4 = new A();	// Line 7
a2.a = a3;	// Line 9
a3.a = a4;	// Line 10
a4.a = a2;	// Line 11
a2 = null;	// Line 13
a3 = null;	// Line 14
a4 = null;	// Line 15
}	// Line 16
// Carry on processing.	// Line 18
}	// Line 19

END OF EXERCISES