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	No. :		and the second s	,,		
Invi	gilato	rs S	ignature:			
			CS/B.1		SEM-6/CS-605/2010	
				2010		
			OBJECT TE	CHNOLOG	Y & UML	
Tim	e Alk	otted	: 3 Hours		Full Marks: 70	
		Τħ	e figures in the	margin indice	ate full marks.	
Co	ındid				wers in their own words	
Cu	uuu	uics		far as practic		
	ranger Paranger					
				ROUP - A		
			( Multiple Ch	oice Type Q	uestions,)	
1.	Cho	ose	the correct alte	rnatives for the	he following:	
					$10\times 1=10$	
	i)	Wh	at is the illegal	identifier?		
		a)	int :a;	<b>b</b> )	in_b;	
		c)	int \$c;	<b>d</b> )	int calc_data;	
	ii)	Wh	ich is not a JA	VA keyword?		
1 1 S		a)	stretfp	<b>b</b> )	synchronized	
		c)	transient	d)	all of these.	
	iii)	Which will be compilable abstract class?				
		a)	-		[ public Bark speak (); }	
		b)			public Bark speak() {}}	
		c)			lbstract/Bark speak (): }	
		d)	public class	Car abstrac	t { public abstract Bark	

speak (); }

# CS/B.TECH(CSE)/SEM-6/CS-605/2010

iv)	Which is true?				
	a)	"X extends Y" is correct if an only if X is a class			
		and Y is an interface.			
	<b>b</b> )	"X extends Y" is correct if an only if X is ar			
		interface and Y is a class.			

"X extends Y" is correct if X and Y are either both classes and both interfaces.

"X extends Y" is correct for all combinations of X **d**) and Y being classes and / or interfaces.

Which is legal declaration? b) short [] y; short x []; All of these. d)

short [] z [] [];

c)

vi) From any non-sub-class class outside the package, which access is possible?

Protected **b**) **Public** a)

All of these. d) Default c)

Which is a primitive type variable declarations?

byte char a)

All of these. d) double c)

viii) Which is the exact waterfall of any software development process?

What — How — Do it — Use — Test a)

How - What - Do it - Test - Use**b**)

What — How — Do it — Test — Use c)

How — What — Do it — Use — Test. d)

### CS/B.TECH(CSE)/SEM-6/CS-605/2010

- ix) Using class declaration, the "final" key-word means
  - a) the methods in that class will be overridden
  - b) the class can't be sub-classed
  - c) the class would be a super class
  - d) all of these.
- x) In JAVA, Applet is a
  - a) Super Class
- b) Interface
- c) Package
- d) Object.

#### GROUP - B

# (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. Explain different access specifiers in Java.
- 3. Explain the static keyword with a suitable Java code.
- 4. a) What do you mean by final, finalize and finally?
  - b) What do you mean by garbage collection in Java? 3 + 2
- 5. Explain Inner class in Java with a simple code.
- 6. Explain the advantage of multithread over single thread.

#### GROUP - C

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 7. a) Explain "Use Case" diagram. What are the essential criteria for ideal use case diagram? What are the "extends" and "includes" constructs in use case diagram? Draw a use case diagram Nursing Home functionality where example of actors are Patient, Doctor, Reception Staff, Billing Staff and Administractor etc.
  - b) Explain State chart and Activity diagram with example. 5

# CS/B.TECH(CSE)/SEM-6/CS-605/2010

- 8. a) What are local applet and remote applet?
  - b) What is the difference between Java applets and Java application programs?
  - c) Write a applet program to draw a polygon filling with green colour using rgb format.
  - d) What is package? How do we add a class or an interface to a package?
  - e) What do you mean by CLASSPATH? 2+3+4+4+2
- 9. a) What are exceptions? Explain the user defined exceptions and system defined exceptions with suitable examples.
  - b) How do we define try and catch block? Is it essential to catch all types of exceptions? Explain.
  - c) Briefly explain the use of "this" and "super" keywords? (2+6)+3+4
- 10. a) What do you mean by link and association? Explain their difference.
  - b) What are the differences between a class diagram and an object diagram? How do you indicate public, protected and private members of a class in a class diagram?
  - c) Describe the Component diagram and Deployment diagram. Draw Component and Deployment diagram of the student information system.

    3 + 5 + 7
- 11. a) Explain the difference between method overloading and method overriding. What restrictions are placed on method overloading and method overriding?
  - b) What is multithreading programming? Explain thread life cycle.
  - c) Explain the difference between creating a thread by extending the Tread class and creating a thread by implementing the Runnable interface with suitable programs? 6+4+5