

# Packages

# 1. Find Output

Which of the following is/are true about packages in Java?

- 1) Every class is part of some package.
- 2) All classes in a file are part of the same package.
- 3) If no package is specified, the classes in the file go into a special unnamed package
- 4) If no package is specified, a new package is created with folder name of class and the class is put in this package.

# Output

- (A)** Only 1, 2 and 3
- (B)** Only 1, 2 and 4
- (C)** Only 4
- (D)** Only 1 and 3

**Answer: (A)**

## 2. Find Output

Which of the following is/are advantages of packages?

- (A)** Packages avoid name clashes
- (B)** Classes, even though they are visible outside their package, can have fields visible to packages only
- (C)** We can have hidden classes that are used by the packages, but not visible outside.
- (D)** All of the above

# Output

- **Answer: (D)**

### 3. Find Output

```
import static java.lang.System.*;

class StaticImportDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        out.println("raju");
    }
}
```

# Output

- (A)** Compiler Error
- (B)** Runtime Error
- (C)** raju
- (D)** None of the above

**Answer: (C)**

# 4. Find Output

```
// Filename: Hello.java
package a;
public class Hello {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
    public void fun()
    {
        printMessage();
    }
}
```

```
// Filename: World.java
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("World");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hello gfg = new Hello();
        gfg.fun();
    }
}
```



# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: a

# 5. Find Output

```
// Filename: Hello.java
package a;
public class Hello {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
    public void fun()
    {
        printMessage();
    }
}
```

```
// Filename: World.java
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("World");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hello gfg = new World();
        gfg.fun();
    }
}
```

# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: b

# 6. Find Output

```
// Filename: Hello.java
package a;
public class Hello {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
    public void fun()
    {
        printMessage();
    }
}
```

```
// Filename: World.java
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World extends Hello {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("World");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hello gfg = new World();
        gfg.fun();
    }
}
```

# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: a

# 7. Find Output

```
// Hello.java
package a;
public class Hello {
    public void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}
```

```
// World.java
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World extends Hello {
    private void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("World");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hello gfg = new World();
        gfg.printMessage();
    }
}
```

# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: b

# 8. Find Output

```
// Hello.java
package a;
public class Hello {
    void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}
```

```
// World.java
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World extends Hello {
    void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("World");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hello gfg = new World();
        gfg.printMessage();
    }
}
```



# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: b

# 9. Find Output

```
/* Hello.java */
package a;
public class Hello {
    public void doIt()
    {
        printMessage();
    }
    void printMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Hello");
    }
}

/* World.java */
package b;
import a.Hello;
public class World {
    private static class GFG extends Hello {
        void printMessage()
        {
            System.out.println("World");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        GFG gfg = new GFG();
        gfg.doIt();
    }
}
```

# Output

- a) Hello
- b) Compilation error
- c) Runtime error
- d) World

Ans: a

## Explanation

Visibility of `printMessage()` is default in package a. Thus, no overriding takes place here.

## 10. Find Output

Which of these access specifiers can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the different package?

- a) Public
- b) Protected
- c) Private
- d) No Modifier

# Output

Answer: a

# 11. Find Output

```
package a;
class display
{
    int x;
    void show()
    {
        if (x > 1)
            System.out.print(x + " ");
    }
}
class Hello
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        display[] arr=new display[3];
        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
            arr[i]=new display();
        arr[0].x = 0;
        arr[1].x = 1;
        arr[2].x = 2;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
            arr[i].show();
    }
}
```

# Output

a) 0

b) 1

c) 2

d) 0 1 2

Answer: c

# 12. Find Output

```
package pkg;  
class output  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Hello");  
        s1.setCharAt(1, x);  
        System.out.println(s1);  
    }  
}
```



# Output

- a) xello
- b) xxxxx
- c) Hxlllo
- d) Hexlo

Answer: c

# Find Output

# Output