## Limbajul: Java sau C#

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Ce se afișează?  
  
class A {  
  
 int x, y;  
  
 public A(int x, int y) {  
 this.x = x;  
 this.y = y;  
 }  
  
 public class B {  
  
 int y = 12;  
  
 public int getSum() {  
 return x + y;  
 }  
 }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws ClassNotFoundException, IllegalAccessException, InstantiationException, NoSuchMethodException, InvocationTargetException {  
 Class aClass = Class.*forName*("A");  
 Class bClass = Class.*forName*("A$B");  
 Constructor<A> aConstructor = aClass.getConstructor(int.class, int.class);  
 Constructor<A.B> bConstructor = bClass.getDeclaredConstructor(aClass);  
 A a = aConstructor.newInstance(4, 5);  
 A.B b = bConstructor.newInstance(a);  
 System.*out*.println(b.getSum());  
 }  
}

Variante de răspuns:

1. Eroare de compilare
2. Runtime error
3. 9
4. 16

* **Justificare raspuns (campul Explanation in Qlearn) :**

Este runtime error, deoarece clasa interna B se poate accesa numai prin “A$B”.

* Identificati conceptele din curs care au legatura cu grila propusa:
* **Referinte web:** [**https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17485297/how-to-instantiate-an-inner-class-with-reflection-in-java**](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17485297/how-to-instantiate-an-inner-class-with-reflection-in-java)
* Dificultate: (Easy, **Medium**, Difficult)