Grundlagen den Programmierung Revision Quizz

1 Session 02

Which of the following command line **compile** the program *HelloWorld*:

Possible answers:

- a. java HelloWorld.java
- b. javac HelloWorld.java
- c. javac HelloWorld.class
- d. javac

Which of the following command line execute the program HelloWorld:

Possible answers:

- a. java HelloWorld.java
- b. java HelloWord.class
- c. java HelloWorld
- **d.** javac HelloWorld.class

Which of the following command display the files and directory of the current directory:

Possible answers:

- a. pwd
- **b.** cd
- c. man
- **d.** 1s

What is the purpose of comment in code?

Possible answers:

- a. better formatting, to make the file easy to ready
- b. to disable part of the code, when no longer needed
- c. to provide information on how the associated code works
- d. to pass metadata to the code

How to add copyright and legal stuff on a piece of code

Possible answers:

- a. use special part of the file that won't be compile
- b. you can't, you have to add a file called COPYRIGHT next to the source code
- c. as a comment, on top of the file
- d. source code cannot be copyright

What is a variable? What does it do?

Possible answers:

- a. a variable is way to do operation
- **b.** a variable is used to store number in memory
- c. a variable allocated enough memory to store a typed information
- d. a variable is an unsigned int

Which of the following datatype does **not** store an integer value:

Possible answers:

- a. int
- b. short
- c. byte
- d. char

Which of the following datatype does store its information on 2 bits:

Possible answers:

- a. short
- **b.** byte
- c. boolean
- d. char

Which of the following operatir is not aplicable to the data type char:

Possible answers:

- a. no operator can be applied to char variables
- **b.** lower than equal (<)
- c. addition (+)
- **d.** equality (==)

Which of the following operator is applicable to the data type char:

Possible answers:

- a. substraction (-)
- **b.** addition (+)
- **c.** division (/)
- **d.** greater than equal (>)

What is an array?

Possible answers:

- a. a set of values of different types
- **b.** a variable containing a reference to one value
- c. a variable holding a reference to the first item of a set of values of different data types
- d. a variable holding a reference to the first item of a set of values of the same data types