### Quiz 09

**Due** Nov 4 at 12pm **Points** 10 **Questions** 10 **Time Limit** None

### **Instructions**

There is no time limit, but you may only make one submission.

### Attempt History

|        | Attempt   | Time       | Score       |
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 79 minutes | 9 out of 10 |

Score for this quiz: **9** out of 10 Submitted Oct 30 at 12:32pm This attempt took 79 minutes.

|          | Question 1  | 1 / 1 pts |
|----------|---|-----------|
|          | An example of a fatal error that rarely occurs and is beyond your control i | is the    |
| Correct! | <ul> <li>OutOfMemoryError</li> </ul>  |           |
|          | FileNotFoundException   |           |
|          | RuntimeException  |           |
|          | <ul> <li>NumberFormatException</li> </ul>                                   |           |

### Question 2 1 / 1 pts

What is recommended if the standard library does not have an exception class that describes your particular error situation?

## Design your own exception class by implementing the Throwable interface. Design your own exception class as a subclass of an existing exception class. Design your own exception class as a superclass of an existing exception class. Choose RuntimeException from the standard library because it is unchecked and represents a generic exception.

| Question 3  | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Which of the following statements about checked and unchecked exceptrue?      | otions is |
| The compiler ensures that the program is handling checked exceptions.         |           |
| All exceptions that are descendants of RuntimeException are checked exception | otions.   |
| The compiler ensures that the program is handling unchecked exceptions        | 3.        |
| Checked exceptions are handled by the Java runtime.                           |           |

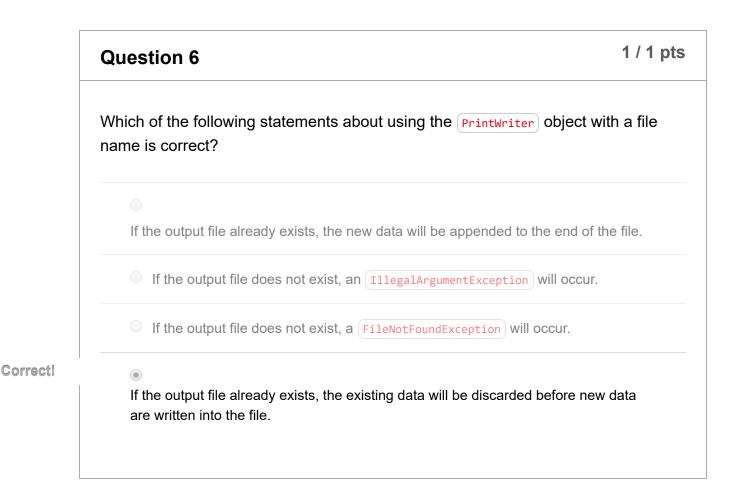
Correct!

Correct!

| Question 4   | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| Which of the following is NOT a typical usage of a Scanner object. |           |
| Read input from the keyboard                                       |           |
| Parse individual data fields directly from a String in memory      |           |
| Read and parse a file from local storage                           |           |
| Format output for display to the screen                            |           |

## 0 / 1 pts **Question 5** If an input/output resource is not closed properly, what are the consequences (if any)? Additional memory is needed for buffering, but data is neither lost nor delayed. No data is lost, but its processing is be delayed until the resource times out. Correct Answer Data could be lost. There are no practical consequences; it is just a very poor practice.

You Answered



1 / 1 pts **Question 7** 

|   | What is the purpose of the throw statement?   |
|---|---|
|   | It is used to detect an error situation.  |
|   | It is used to discard erroneous input.  |
|   | It is used to pass arguments to another method.                                     |
| 1 | It is used to pass control to an error handler when an error situation is detected. |

# One of the main points of exception handling in Java is to separate detection and handling of errors. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of this technique? Allows centralization of error handling Can enforce a strict linear execution path Allows decentralization of error detection Can ensure certain resources are implicitly closed

Correct!

| Question 9  | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| What is the purpose of a catch() { } block?   |           |
| Specify code that may throw a particular exception  |           |
| Define code that will run regardless of which exceptions are thrown within the associated try block |           |

| Declare which exceptions can be thrown by a method                                 |
|--|
| Define code to handle a specified exception thrown within the associated try block |

Correct!

Correct!

| Question 10  | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| Which of the following statements about a PrintWriter object is true?                  |           |
| A PrintWriter will be automatically closed when the program exits.                     |           |
| No data loss will occur if the program fails to close a PrintWriter before e           | xiting.   |
| An exception will occur if the program fails to close a PrintWriter before experience. | exiting.  |
|  |           |
| Data loss may occur if a program fails to close a PrintWriter object before ex         | iting.    |

Quiz Score: 9 out of 10