

- Laden Sie das Archiv „J_200_Aufgabe1.zip“ herunter und entpacken Sie es.
 - ◆ Compilieren Sie den darin enthaltenen Java-Quellcode.
 - ◆ Führen Sie die Klasse Steuerung aus.
 - ◆ Bei negativen Positionswerten wird beim Fräsen die Maschine zerstört.
 - ◆ Denken Sie sich daher eine Möglichkeit aus um die Maschine vor Zerstörung zu schützen. (WICHTIG: Die Methode fraese() darf nicht modifiziert werden)

```
public class Fraesmaschine {
    private int xPos, yPos;

    public int getXPos() {
        return xPos;
    }

    public int getYPos() {
        return yPos;
    }

    public void setXPos(int xPos) {
        this.xPos=xPos;
    }

    public void setYPos(int yPos) {
        this.yPos=yPos;
    }

    public void fraese() {
        if(xPos>=0 && xPos <100 && yPos>=0 && yPos<100)
            System.out.println("Zur Position "+xPos+"/"+yPos+" gefraest.");
        else
            System.out.println("Maschine kaputt gefraest");
    }
}

public class Steuerung {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Fraesmaschine f=new Fraesmaschine();
        f.setXPos(10);
        f.setYPos(-10);
        f.fraese();
    }
}
```

- Bearbeiten sie die Aufgaben 11. – 15. aus einem SCJP-Fragenkatalog:

11. Given the following,

```
1. System.out.print("Start ");
2.     try {
3.         System.out.print("Hello world");
4.         throw new FileNotFoundException();
5.     }
6.     System.out.print(" Catch Here ");
7.     catch(EOFException e) {
8.         System.out.print("End of file exception");
9.     }
10.    catch(FileNotFoundException e) {
11.        System.out.print("File not found");
12.    }
```

and given that EOFException and FileNotFoundException are both subclasses of IOException, and further assuming this block of code is placed into a class, which statement is most true concerning this code?

- The code will not compile.
- Code output: Start Hello world File Not Found.
- Code output: Start Hello world End of file exception.
- Code output: Start Hello world Catch Here File not found.

12. Given the following,

```
1. public class MyProgram {
2.     public static void main(String args[]){
3.         try {
4.             System.out.print("Hello world ");
5.         }
6.         finally {
7.             System.out.println("Finally executing ");
8.         }
9.     }
10. }
```

what is the result?

- Nothing. The program will not compile because no exceptions are specified.
- Nothing. The program will not compile because no catch clauses are specified.
- Hello world.
- Hello world Finally executing

13. Given the following,

```
1. import java.io.*;
2. public class MyProgram {
3.     public static void main(String args[]){
4.         FileOutputStream out = null;
5.         try {
6.             out = new FileOutputStream("test.txt");
7.             out.write(122);
8.         }
9.         catch(IOException io) {
10.             System.out.println("IO Error.");
11.         }
12.         finally {
13.             out.close();
14.         }
15.     }
16. }
```

and given that all methods of class `FileOutputStream`, including `close()`, throw an `IOException`, which of these is true? (Choose one.)

- A. This program will compile successfully.
- B. This program fails to compile due to an error at line 4.
- C. This program fails to compile due to an error at line 6.
- D. This program fails to compile due to an error at line 9.
- E. This program fails to compile due to an error at line 13.

14. Given the following,

```
1. public class MyProgram {
2.     public static void throwit() {
3.         throw new RuntimeException();
4.     }
5.     public static void main(String args[]){
6.         try {
7.             System.out.println("Hello world ");
8.             throwit();
9.             System.out.println("Done with try block ");
10.        }
11.        finally {
12.            System.out.println("Finally executing ");
13.        }
14.    }
15. }
```

which answer most closely indicates the behavior of the program?

- A. The program will not compile.
- B. The program will print Hello world, then will print that a `RuntimeException` has occurred, then will print Done with try block, and then will print Finally executing.
- C. The program will print Hello world, then will print that a `RuntimeException` has occurred, and then will print Finally executing.
- D. The program will print Hello world, then will print Finally executing, then will print that a `RuntimeException` has occurred.

15. Given the following,

```
1. public class RTExcept {
2.     public static void throwit () {
3.         System.out.print("throwit ");
4.         throw new RuntimeException();
5.     }
6.     public static void main(String [] args) {
7.         try {
8.             System.out.print("hello ");
9.             throwit();
10.        }
11.        catch (Exception re ) {
12.            System.out.print("caught ");
13.        }
14.        finally {
15.            System.out.print("finally ");
16.        }
17.        System.out.println("after ");
18.    }
19. }
```

what is the result?

- A. hello throwit caught
- B. Compilation fails
- C. hello throwit `RuntimeException` caught after
- D. hello throwit `RuntimeException`
- E. hello throwit caught finally after
- F. hello throwit caught finally after `RuntimeException`