Java: Packages

Quiz



```
R. java
package a;
 public class R { }
P. java
 package a.b;
  public class P { }
D. java
package a.b.c;
    public class D {}
M. java
// insert code here
public class M{ R r; P p; D; }
Which of options will make will make M compile?
A. package a; import a.*;
B. package a; import a.b.*; import a.b.c;
C. package a.b.c; import a.*; import a.b.*;
D. import a; import a.b; import a.b.c;
```

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package a;
 public class R { }
P. java
 package a.b;
  public class P { }
D. java
package a.b.c;
    public class D {}
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Which of options will make will make M compile?
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B. package a; import a.b.*; import a.b.c;
  package a.b.c; import a.*; import a.b.*;
D. import a; import a.b; import a.b.c;
```

```
Test1.java
package a;
package b;
public class Test1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {}
  public class Test2{
  public static void main(String[] args) {}
}
```

What is/are the problems with the code?

- A. There are two package statements. There can be only 1.
- B. There are two main methods. There can be only 1.
- C. There are two public classes. There can be only 1.
- D. The file must be named as Test2.java.



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 - B. There are two main methods. There can be only 1.
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 - D. The file must be named as Test2.java.



```
Test.java
package a;
class Test1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("Test1"); }
class Test2{
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Test2"); }
Which command will print Test2 on the console?
  A. java Test
  B. java a. Test
  C. java a. Test1
  D. java a. Test2
```



```
Test.java
package a;
class Test1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("Test1"); }
class Test2{
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Test2"); }
Which command will print Test2 on the console?
  A. java Test
  B. java a. Test
  C. java a. Test1
      java a.Test2
```



```
A.java
package a;
public class A{}
class B{}
```

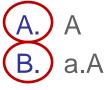
Which of the following are the valid ways of accessing class A from class B?

- A. A
- B. a.A
- C. A.a
- D. a.*



```
A.java
package a;
public class A{}
class B{}
```

Which of the following are the valid ways of accessing class A from class B?



C. A.a

D. a.*



Which of the following are package naming conventions?

- A. Must begin with lower case
- B. Must not contain numbers
- C. Must be all in lower case
- D. Must be a single letter



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Which packages are imported automatically?

- A. javax.lang
- B. java.lang
- C. java.lang.System
- D. java.io



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The import statement in Java

- A. includes the source file of the specified classes with the current file before compiling
- B. includes the class files of the specified classes with the current class file before after compiling
- C. loads the class files on demand
- D. allows the current code to access classes which are declared in other packages without using their full name.



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- D. allows the current code to access classes which are declared in other packages without using their full name.



Which class(es) is(are) NOT available to java program without explicit import?

- A. Scanner
- B. System
- C. String
- D. Grade



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 - B. System
- C. String
- D) Grade



What can be done so that classes in multiple packages can be distributed without issues?

- A. Create ZIP file
- B. Create JAR file
- C. Set the classpath to the network location of class files
- D. Set the path to the network location of class files



What can be done so that classes in multiple packages can be distributed without issues?

- A. Create ZIP file
- (B.) Create JAR file
- C. Set the classpath to the network location of class files
- D. Set the path to the network location of class files



Select the code snippets which is/are NOT correct?

```
A. package Student;
   import java.lang. *; //Note the space is intentional
   public class Grade{}
B. import java.lang.*;
    package student;
    public class Grade{}
C. package student;
   import java.lang.*;
   public class Grade{}
   public class Teacher{}
D. import java.*;
   import java.lang.*;
   public class Grade{}
```



Select the code snippets which is/are NOT correct?

```
A. package Student;
   import java.lang. *; //Note the space is intentional
   public class Grade{}
   import java.lang.*;
    package student;
    public class Grade{}
C. package student;
   import java.lang.*;
   public class Grade{}
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How can you change class-path through java code?

- A. Using "set classpath" command
- B. Using System.setProperty()
- C. Using System.setClasspath()
- D. This cannot be done



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```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] s) {
java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(in);
int i = sc.nextInt();
 } }
What needs to be inserted in the code snippet to get the input from
  console?
A. Change in to System.in
B. Change Scanner to System
C. Add import System.* ;
D. Add import static java.lang.System.*;
```

```
class Test{
public static void main(String[] s) {
  java.util.Scanner sc = new java.util.Scanner(in);
  int i = sc.nextInt();
  }}
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What needs to be inserted in the code snippet to get the input from console?

- A. Change in to System.in
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- C. Add import System.* ;
- D. Add import static java.lang.System.*;



Scanner class is defined in which package?

- A. java.lang
- B. java.io
- C. java.util
- D. java.net



Scanner class is defined in which package?

- A. java.lang
- B. java.io
- C. java.util
- D. java.net



```
package a;
class A{
                   A.java
int i;
A(){}
package b;
            ——→ B.java
public class B{}
For class B to access i of class A, which of the following is/are
  together necessary?
A. class A must be declared public
B. Constructor A() {} must be declared public
C. int i must be declared public
D. None of the above
```

- A. class A must be declared public
- B. Constructor A() {} must be declared public
- c. int i must be declared public
- D. None of the above



```
package a.b.c;
class A{}
```

- On compiling using the command javac -d . A. java, A. class will be placed
- A. inside three folders namely 'a', 'b' and 'c'
- B. inside 'c' folder which in turn will be inside 'b' folder and that in turn will be inside a folder
- C. inside 'a' folder which in turn will be inside 'b' folder and that in turn will be inside 'c' folder
- D. Inside folder named 'a.b.c'



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package a.b.c;
class A{}
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- On compiling using the command javac -d . A.java, A.class will be placed
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- B. inside 'c' folder which in turn will be inside 'b' folder and that in turn will be inside a folder
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