

# Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur



## PROGRAMMING IN JAVA

# **Assignment7**

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10 Total mark:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

# **QUESTION 1:**

Which of the following cannot be used to read a text file in Java?

- a. BufferedReader
- b. FileReader
- c. Scanner
- d. Document

Correct Answer: d

#### **Detailed Solution:**

Text files can be read using all the options a,b and c; so option d is the answer.

## **QUESTION 2:**

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- a. In unbuffered I/O, each read or write request is handled directly by the underlying OS.
- b. Buffered input streams read data from a memory area known as a buffer; the native input API is called only when the buffer is empty.
- c. Buffered output streams write data to a buffer, and the native output API is called only when the buffer is full.
- d. In buffered I/O scheme, each read or write request often triggers disk access, network activity.

Correct Answer: a,b,c

#### **Detailed Solution:**

In unbuffered I/O scheme, each read or write request often triggers disk access, network activity. So it is less efficient.

**QUESTION 3:** 







## Which of the following is/are Standard Stream(s)?

- a. System.in
- b. System.out
- c. System.err
- d. System.console

# Correct Answer: a,b,c

#### **Detailed Solution:**

The Java platform supports three Standard Streams: Standard Input, accessed through System.in; Standard Output, accessed through System.out; and Standard Error, accessed through System.err.

### **QUESTION 4:**

Which of the following code is correct?

```
FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter("../file.txt");
File file = new File(fileWriter);
BufferedWriter bufferedOutputWriter = new BufferedWriter(fileWriter);
b.
BufferedWriter bufferedOutputWriter = new
BufferedWriter("../file.txt");
File file = new File(bufferedOutputWriter);
FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(file);
c.
File file = new File("../file.txt");
FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(file);
BufferedWriter bufferedOutputWriter = new BufferedWriter(fileWriter);
d.
File file = new File("../file.txt");
BufferedWriter bufferedOutputWriter = new BufferedWriter(file);
FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter(bufferedOutputWriter);
```

#### **Correct Answer: c**

#### **Detailed Solution:**

The correct procedure would be to create a File object first, then create a FileWriter object with File object and finally create a stream object for writing in to the File object.

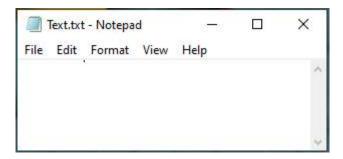


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# **QUESTION 5:**

Assume that "Text.txt" file is already created in the root directory, which is shown below.



Consider the following program and choose the correct option.

```
import java.io.*;

public class Question6{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try ( RandomAccessFile rf =
        new RandomAccessFile("Text.txt", "r"); ) {
        int i = rf.readInt();
    }
    catch (FileNotFoundException ex) {
        System.out.println("File not found");
    }
    catch (IOException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

- a. The program will not be compiled successfully.
- b. The program will be compiled successfully, but will encounter runtime exception
- c. The program produces an output "File not found".
- d. The program will be executed successfully, but doesn't produce any output.

#### **Correct Answer: b**

#### **Detailed Solution:**



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It will compile fine, but raises a run time exception on invoking readInt() because nothing is in the file.

# **QUESTION 6:**

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- a. DataStreams detects an end-of-file condition by using EOFException, instead of testing for an invalid return value.
- b. DataStreams uses floating point numbers to represent monetary values.
- c. Data streams support I/O of primitive data types.
- d. Object streams support I/O of objects.

Correct Answer: a,b,c,d

#### **Detailed Solution:**

All options are correct.

DataStreams detects an end-of-file condition by catching EOFException, instead of testing for an invalid return value.

# **QUESTION 7:**



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What will happen during execution of the following code for the command line input?

```
public class Question14 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.println(args[5]);
    }
}
```

Consider the following input on command line.

## Input:

A: Indian Institute of Technology

**B**: 1 2 3 4 5

C: Indian Institute of Technology Nptel

**D**: 1 2 3 4 5 6

a. A: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

B: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

C: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

b. A: Output Technology

B: Output 1 2 3 4 5

C: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

c. A: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

B: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

C: Output Nptel

D: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException



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 ${\tt d.} \quad A: \textit{Exception} \ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException$ 

B: Exception ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

 $C: \textit{Exception} \ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException$ 

D: Output 6

**Correct Answer: d** 

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# **QUESTION 8:**



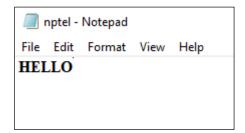




Consider the following program.

```
import java.io.*;
public class TestIO {
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
    FileReader("nptel.txt"));
    String str;
    int c=0;
    while((str=br.readLine())!=null) {
        c=c+1;
        System.out.println(str.charAt(1));
    }
    System.out.println(c);
}
```

The file **nptel.txt** when browse with the Notepad text editor, it shows the content, which is shown below.



If the program is executed, then what will be the output from the execution?

- a. E
- b. E
  - 5
- c. N
- d. L 5

Correct Answer: a



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### **Detailed Solution:**

It will print the 2<sup>nd</sup> character of HELLO that is E.

## **QUESTION 9:**

Which of the following classes can be used to implement the input stream that uses a character array as the source?

- a. BufferedReader
- b. FileReader
- c. CharArrayReader
- d. FileArrayReader

### **Correct Answer: c**

## **Detailed Solution:**

Note: FileArrayReader creates a stream to read an array from a file, whereas CharArrayReader class read an array of characters in memory (main memory).

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# **QUESTION 10:**



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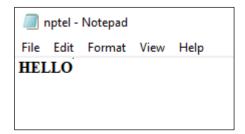


# Consider the following program.

```
import java.io.*;

public class FileInfo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     File f = new File("nptel.txt");
     System.out.println("length: "+ f.length());
  }
}
```

The file **nptel.txt** when browse with the Notepad text editor, it shows the content, which is shown below.



If the program is executed, then what will be the output from the execution?

a. length: 6

b. length: 5

c. length: 0

d. length: 1

## Correct Answer: b

### **Detailed Solution:**

It will print length of "HELLO" that is 5.