



# Jahangirnagar University

Department/Institute: of Information Technology

Masters/Honours 1st year Final Examination-2019

Course No.# ICT-1203  
Course Title# Object Oriented Programming

Examination Roll No. #

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Registration No. #

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## Instructions:

1. Examinee must write his/her exam roll no. and page no. at the top of every page of the script.
2. Do not write your name or any identification mark anywhere of the script.
3. Total time for exam is 45 minutes. You will get 15 additional minutes for submission.
4. Delay in submission is not acceptable.
5. You have to submit your exam script in PDF format.
6. The examinee must submit the examination script **through online (Google classroom/email/google form etc.)** as prescribed by the examiner.
7. You must use **your EXAM ID** only for naming your submitted file.
8. After completing the exam, you must write the total number of pages used for the exam in the top sheet.



Roll-192340

Answer to the question no-3

(a) This Program have on errors. I fin the error and solved it.

```
Package obj;
```

```
class chem {
```

```
void call () {
```

```
System.out.println ("calculating");}
```

```
Class Tech extends chem {
```

```
void call () {
```

```
System.out.println ("calculating carefully");
```

```
}
```

```
Public Static void main (String arg[]) {
```

```
Tech P = new Tech ();
```

```
P.call ();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

(b) An interface contains variables and methods like a class but the methods in an interface are abstract by default unlike a class. Multiple inheritance by interface occurs if a class implements multiple interface or also if an interface itself extends multiple interface.

Example:

```
class A {
```

```
void msg() { System.out.println ("Hellow"); }
```

```
Class B {
```

```
void msg() { System.out.println ("Welcome"); }
```

```
class C extends A, B
```

```
Public static void main (String arg[]) {
```

```
    C obj = new C();
```

```
    obj.msg();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



(c)

```
class A {  
    A() {  
        System.out.println("hello a");  
    }  
  
    A(int n) {  
        this();  
        System.out.println(n);  
    }  
}  
  
class TestThis {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        A a = new A(10)  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
hello a  
10
```

Answer to the question no-2

(a)



(b) In Object oriented Programming a class is an extensible Programming. Code template for creating object, member, variables, and function or methods.

When any class is specified it only shows the objects and the way to Proceed.

Nothing more is disclosed. So we can say

class specification Provides only a template and does not create any memory space for the object

© Parameterized Constructor.

```
class Bike {
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    Bike (int S, String P) {
```

```
        n = 5;
```

```
        name = P;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void run () {
```

```
        Sta System.out.println (n + " " + name)
```

```
    }
```

```
class Teacher {
```

```
    public static void main () {
```

```
        Bike obj = new Bike ();
```

```
        obj.run ();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



(d) `Scanner a = new Scanner(System.in);`

Here Scanner is the class name a is the name of object, new keyword is used to allocate the memory. System.in is the input stream.