



Victoria University
of Wellington, New Zealand
*Te Whare Wananga o te
Upoko o te Ika a Maui
Aotearoa*



SWEN221: Software Development 13: Java Puzzlers

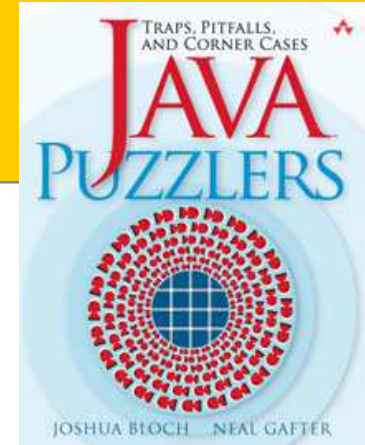
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Java Puzzlers

How well do you know Java?

(See "Java Puzzlers", Addison Wesley)

About Java



- Java
 - It's a **complicated** language!
 - Most programmers (even really good ones) **don't know all the rules**
- Java Language Specification (JLS)
 - Provides a (nearly) complete **guide to the rules.**
 - See:

http://java.sun.com/docs/books/jls/third_edition/html/j3TOC.html

Puzzle #1 (Division)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = (-1 / 2);  
int y = (1 / 2);  
  
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

A) 0,1




B) -1,0

C) 0, 0

Puzzle #1 (Division)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = (-1 / 2);  
int y = (1 / 2);  
  
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

A) 0,1  B) -1,0  C) 0, 0 

**Because: Java always rounds towards zero
(for ints), see JLS 15.17.2**

Puzzle #2 (Post Increment)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = 0;  
int y = x++ + x++ + x++;  
  
System.out.println(y);
```

A) 0

B) 2

C) 3

Puzzle #2 (Post Increment)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = 0;  
int y = x++ + x++ + x++;  
  
System.out.println(y);
```

A) 0 

B) 2 

C) 3 

Puzzle #3 (oddity)

- How to check an integer is odd?

```
boolean isOdd(int x) {  
    return (x%2) == 1;  
}
```

- Does this method work?

A) Yes

B) No

C) Don't know

Puzzle #3 (oddity)

- How to check an integer is odd?

```
boolean isOdd(int x) {  
    return (x%2) == 1;  
}
```

- Does this method work?

A) Yes  B) No  C) Don't know 

Because: $(-1 \% 2) == -1$ (in Java)

Puzzle #4 (Binary Operators)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = 3 * 11 / 2;  
int y = 11 / 2 * 3;  
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

A) 15,16


B) 16,1


C) 16,15


Puzzle #4 (Binary Operators)

- What does this code print?

```
int x = 3 * 11 / 2;  
int y = 11 / 2 * 3;  
System.out.println(x + "," + y);
```

A) 15,16 

B) 16,1 

C) 16,15 

Because: * and / have same precedence, so Java executes them in left to right order!

Puzzle #5 (Finally)

- What does this code print?

```
static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println(f());  
}  
  
static boolean f() {  
    try { return true; }  
    finally { return false; }  
}
```

A) true B) false C) doesn't compile

Puzzle #5 (Finally)

- What does this code print?

```
static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println(f());  
}  
  
static boolean f() {  
    try { return true; }  
    finally { return false; }  
}
```

A) true  B) false  C) doesn't compile 

Because: finally always comes last!

Puzzle #6 (Exceptions)

- What does this code print?

```
try {  
    try {  
        String x = null;  
        x.toString();  
    } catch (NullPointerException e1) {  
        int x = 10 / 0;  
    } catch (ArithmeticException e2) {  
        System.out.println("1");  
    }  
} catch (ArithmeticException e2) {  
    System.out.println("2");  
}
```

A) 1

B) 2


C) other

Puzzle #6 (Exceptions)

- What does this code print?

```
try {  
    try {  
        String x = null;  
        x.toString();  
    } catch (NullPointerException e1) {  
        int x = 10 / 0;  
    } catch (ArithmeticException e2) {  
        System.out.println("1");  
    }  
} catch (ArithmeticException e2) {  
    System.out.println("2");  
}
```

A) 1 

B) 2 

C) other 

Puzzle #7 (Constructors)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    Test() { f(); }  
    void f() {}  
}  
  
public class Test2 extends Test {  
    int i = 1;  
    void f() { System.out.println(i); }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Test2();  
    }  
}
```

A) 0

B) 1

C) nothing

Puzzle #7 (Constructors)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    Test() { f(); }  
    void f() {}  
}  
  
public class Test2 extends Test {  
    int i = 1;  
    void f() { System.out.println(i); }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Test2();  
    }  
}
```

A) 0  B) 1  C) nothing 

Because: super constructor called before field initialisation!

Puzzle #8 (Multiplication)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 60 * 60 * 24 * 1000 * 1000;  
  
        System.out.println(x);  
    }  
}
```

A) 86400000000000


B) 1

C) other

Puzzle #8 (Multiplication)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 60 * 60 * 24 * 1000 * 1000;  
  
        System.out.println(x);  
    }  
}
```

A) 864000000000000  B) 1  C) other 

Because: integer overflow!

Actually prints: 500654080

Puzzle #9 (Sums)

- What does this code print?

```
int[] arr = {77, 077, 0x4D};  
int sum = 0;  
  
for(int i : arr) {  
    sum = sum + i;  
}  
  
System.out.println(sum);
```

A) 232

B) 231


C) 217


Puzzle #9 (Sums)

- What does this code print?

```
int[] arr = {77, 077, 0x4D};  
int sum = 0;  
  
for(int i : arr) {  
    sum = sum + i;  
}  
  
System.out.println(sum);
```

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 = 77 \\ \textcolor{red}{0}77 = 63 \\ 0x4D = 77 \\ \hline = 217 \end{array}$$

A) 232 

B) 231 

C) 217 

Puzzle #10 (Static Blocks)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    static Test t1 = new Test();  
    static Integer t2 = new Integer(1);  
  
    Integer i1;  
  
    public Test() { i1 = t2; }  
    int f() { return i1; }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(t1.f());  
    }  
}
```

A) 1

B) 0

C) other

Puzzle #11 (Static Blocks)

- What does this code print?

```
public class Test {  
    static Test t1 = new Test();  
    static Integer t2 = new Integer(1);  
  
    Integer i1;  
  
    public Test() { i1 = t2; }  
    int f() { return i1; }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(t1.f());  
    }  
}
```

A) 1 

B) 0 

C) other 

Puzzle #11 (Final)

```
public class Final {  
    public Final() { trickster(); }  
    void trickster() {}  
  
    public static class Inner extends Final {  
        public int x,y = 123;  
        public final int z = 456;  
  
        public void Inner() { x += 10; }  
        void trickster() { x += y + z; }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(new Inner().x);  
    }  
}
```

A) 589 B) 466 C) 456 d) 123 e) 579

Puzzle #11 (Final)

```
public class Final {  
    public Final() { trickster(); }  
    void trickster() {}  
  
    public static class Inner extends Final {  
        public int x,y = 123;  
        public final int z = 456;  
  
        public void Inner() { x += 10; }  
        void trickster() { x += y + z; }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(new Inner().x);  
    }  
}
```

A) 589  B) 466  C) 456  d) 12  e) 579 

Puzzle #12 (Equality)

What does this code print?



```
public class FarmYard {  
    public static void main(String[] a) {  
        final String pig = "length: 10";  
        final String dog = "length: " + pig.length();  
        System.out.println("Animals are equal: " +  
                             pig == dog);  
    }  
}
```

A) "length: true" B) "length: false" C) other

Puzzle #12 (Equality)

What does this code print?

```
public class FarmYard {  
    public static void main(String[] a) {  
        final String pig = "length: 10";  
        final String dog = "length: " + pig.length();  
        System.out.println("Animals are equal: " +  
                             pig == dog);  
    }  
}
```

A) "length: true"  B) "length: false"  C) other 