Name of the course: Object Oriented	Course Code: 20CP204T
Programming with Java	
Program: B. Tech.	Semester: 3 rd
Branch: CE	Academic Year: 2022-23

Tutorial- Find Output/Error

Q-1:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
       class Point
         float x,y,z;
       class test
         public static void main(String[] args)
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           Point P[];
           int n;
           System.out.println("How many Points do you want: ");
           n = sc.nextInt();
           P=new Point[n];
           for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++)
              System.out.println("Enter x,y and z for "+(i+1)+"th Point:");
              P[i].x= sc.nextFloat();
              P[i].y= sc.nextFloat();
              P[i].z= sc.nextFloat();
class Automobile
  private String drive()
```

```
return "Driving vehicle";
  }
class Car extends Automobile
  protected String drive()
     return "Driving car";
public class test extends Car
  public final String drive()
     return "Driving Electric car";
  public static void main(String[] args)
     final Car car = new test();
     System.out.println(car.drive());
class Super
  int i=15;
class Sub extends Super
  int i=10;
public class test
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Super s1 = new Sub();
     System.out.println(s1.i);
```

Q-4

```
abstract class Car
  static
     System.out.print("1");
  public Car(String name)
     super();
     System.out.print("2");
     System.out.print("3");
public class BlueCar extends Car
     System.out.print("4");
  public BlueCar()
     super("blue");
     System.out.print("5");
  public static void main(String[] args)
     new BlueCar();
public class test
  public void print(Integer i)
     System.out.println("Integer");
  public void print(int i)
     System.out.println("int");
  public void print(long i)
```

```
System.out.println("long");
  public static void main(String[] args)
     test T1=new test();
     T1.print(10);
  public A(String s)
     System.out.print("A");
public class B extends A
  public B(String s)
     System.out.print("B");
  public static void main(String[] args)
     new B("C");
     System.out.println(" ");
class B extends A
class C extends B
```

```
public class MainClass
  static void overloadedMethod(A a)
    System.out.println("ONE");
  static void overloadedMethod(B b)
    System.out.println("TWO");
  static void overloadedMethod(Object obj)
    System.out.println("THREE");
  public static void main(String[] args)
     C c = new C();
    overloadedMethod(c);
public class P
static void m1()
System.out.println("Class P");
public class Q extends P
static void m1()
System.out.println("Class Q");
```

```
Q-9:
```

```
public class Test{
public static void main(String[] args){
 System.out.println("main method");
public static void main(String args){
 System.out.println("Overloaded main method");
  public X(int i)
     System.out.println(1);
class Y extends X
  public Y()
     System.out.println(2);
Q-11:
  public static void main (String[] args)
     int arr1[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
     int arr2[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
     if (arr1 == arr2)
       System.out.println("Same");
     else
       System.out.println("Not same");
O-12:
package inheritancePractice;
class P {
  int a = 30;
class Q extends P {
```

```
int a = 50;
public class Test extends Q {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Q q = new Q();
    System.out.println(" Value of a: " +q.a);
     P p = new Q();
     System.out.println("Value of a: " +p.a);
O-13:
final class Complex {
  private double re, im;
  public Complex(double re, double im) {
     this.re = re;
     this.im = im;
  Complex(Complex c)
   System.out.println("Copy constructor called");
   re = c.re;
   im = c.im;
  public String toString() {
    return "(" + re + " + " + im + "i)";
  }
class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Complex c1 = new Complex(10, 15);
     Complex c2 = new Complex(c1);
     Complex c3 = c1;
     System.out.println(c2);
O-14:
public class A {
       public static void main(String[] args)
               System.out.println('j' + 'a' + 'v' + 'a');
       Q-15:
class demo
```

```
int a, b;
  demo()
    a = 10;
    b = 20;
  public void print()
    System.out.println ("a = " + a + " b = " + b + "n");
class Test
  public static void main(String[] args)
    demo obj1 = new demo();
    demo obj2 = obj1
    obj1.a += 1;
    obj1.b += 1;
     System.out.println ("Values of obj1:");
    obj1.print();
    System.out.println ("Values of obj2:");
    obj2.print();
Q-16:
// Find num1 & num2
public class Main
  static int findNum1(int a, int b, int c){
    int num1 = a;
    boolean b1 = (num1 < b) && ((num1 = b) > 0);
    b1 = (num1 < c) && ((num1 = c) > 0);
    return num1;
  static int findNum2(int a, int b, int c){
    int num2 = a;
    boolean b1 = (num2>b) && ((num2=b)>0);
    b1 = (num2>c) && ((num2=c)>0);
    return num2;
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
               System.out.println("num1: "+findNum1(11,-16,12));
              System.out.println("num2: "+findNum2(11,-16,12));
       }
Q-17:
public class Code
  public static void main(String args[])
    int y = 08;
    y = y + 2;
    System.out.println(y);
O-18:
class Exercise1b {
public static void main(String [] args) {
       int x = 1;
       while (x < 10) {
              if (x > 3) {
                      System.out.println("big x");
       }
public static void main(String [] args) {
       int x = 5;
       while (x > 1)
               x = x - 1;
              if (x < 3) {
               System.out.println("small x");
       }
}
class TapeDeck {
  boolean canRecord = false;
```

```
void playTape() {
   System.out.println("tape playing");
  void recordTape() {
   System.out.println("tape recording");
 }
 class TapeDeckTestDrive {
  public static void main(String [] args) {
   t.canRecord = true;
   t.playTape();
   if (t.canRecord == true) {
    t.recordTape();
class DVDPlayer {
  boolean canRecord = false;
  void recordDVD() {
   System.out.println("DVD recording");
 class DVDPlayerTestDrive {
  public static void main(String [] args) {
   DVDPlayer d = new DVDPlayer();
   d.canRecord = true;
```

```
d.playDVD();
   if (d.canRecord == true) {
    d.recordDVD();
O-22.
class Books {
  String title;
  String author;
 class BooksTestDrive {
  public static void main(String [] args) {
   Books [] myBooks = new Books[3];
   int x = 0;
   myBooks[0].title = "The Grapes of Java";
   myBooks[1].title = "The Java Gatsby";
   myBooks[2].title = "The Java Cookbook";
   myBooks[0].author = "bob";
   myBooks[1].author = "sue";
   myBooks[2].author = "ian";
   while (x < 3) {
    System.out.print(myBooks[x].title);
    System.out.print(" by ");
    System.out.println(myBooks[x].author);
    x = x + 1;
```

Q-23.

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
int five = 5; int two = 2;
```

```
int total = five + (five > 6? ++two: --two);
Q-24:
       public static void main(String... args) {
         String car, bus = "petrol";
         car = car + bus;
         System.out.println(car);
       Options:
       a. petrol
       b. petrolpetrol
       c. compilation error
       d. runtime error
       class A
               public A(String s)
                      System.out.print("A");
       public class B extends A
               public B(String s)
                      System.out.print("B");
               public static void main(String[] args)
                      new B("C");
                      System.out.println(" ");
       }
              26. class Clidder
               private final void flipper()
                      System.out.println("Clidder");
```

public class Clidlet extends Clidder

```
public final void flipper()
                       System.out.println("Clidlet");
               public static void main(String[] args)
                       new Clidlet().flipper();
            }
Will this code compile successfully? If yes, what is output? If no, identify the errors.
           package pack1;
           public class A
             private int x = 50;
             protected int y = 100;
              int z = 200;
           package pack2;
           import pack1.A;
           public class B extends A {
           import pack2.B;
           public class Test {
           public static void main(String[] args)
             B b = new B();
             System.out.println(b.x);
             System.out.println(b.y);
             System.out.println(b.z);
            }
class Base {
  public void show() {
    System.out.println("Base::show() called");
}
class Derived extends Base {
  public void show() {
    System.out.println("Derived::show() called");
```

```
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Base b = new Derived();
     b.show();
}
Q-29:
package overridingPrograms;
public class X
void draw(int a, float b) throws Throwable
System.out.println("Circle");
public class Y extends X
@Override
void draw(int a, float b)
System.out.println("Rectangle");
public class Z extends Y
@Override
void draw(int a, float b) throws ArithmeticException
System.out.println("Square");
public class Test
public static void main(String[] args) throws Throwable
X x = \text{new } Y();
x.draw(20, 30.5f);
Y y = (Y)x;
y.draw(10,2.9f);
Zz = (Z)y;
z.draw(20, 30f);
```

```
Q-30:
```

```
class Automobile {
  private String drive() {
     return "Driving vehicle";
}
class Car extends Automobile {
  protected String drive() {
     return "Driving car";
}
public class ElectricCar extends Car {
  @Override
  public final String drive() {
     return "Driving electric car";
  public static void main(String[] wheels) {
     final Car car = new ElectricCar();
     System.out.print(car.drive());
  }
A. Driving vehicle
B. Driving electric car
C. Driving car
D. The code does not compile
O-31:
class Building {
  Building() {
     System.out.println("pdeu's-Building");
  Building(String name) {
     this();
     System.out.println("pdeu's-building: String Constructor" + name);
public class House extends Building {
  House() {
     System.out.println("pdeu's-House");
```

```
}
  House(String name) {
     this();
     System.out.println("pdeu's-house: String Constructor" + name);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    new House(" pdeu");
       class Test
         final int MAXIMUM = m1();
       private int m1()
            System.out.println(MAXIMUM);
            return 1500;
       public static void main(String[] args)
            Test t = new Test();
            System.out.println(t.MAXIMUM);
       }
       a) Compilation error
       b) Runtime error
       c) 0
       1500
       d) 1500
       1500
class Test {
public static void main(String[] args)
    int arr[] = \{ 1, 2, 3 \};
    // final with for-each statement
     for (final int i : arr)
```

```
System.out.print(i + " ");
  }
a) Compilation error
b) Runtime error
c) 1 2 3
class Test {
public
  static void main(String[] args)
    int x = 20;
    System.out.println(x);
  static
    int x = 10;
     System.out.print(x + " ");
Option
A) 10 20
B) 20 10
C) 10 10
D) 20 20
Q-35:
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     method(null);
  public static void method(Object o) {
    System.out.println("Object method");
  public static void method(String s) {
    System.out.println("String method");
  }
PROGRAMS:
```

- 1) Create a class Person using constructors that has a single variable age. Such that when the object person1 is created, it gets initialized to default age 20 and when person2 is created the user input his choice of age.
- 2) Write a program to print the area of two rectangles having sides (4,5) and (5,8) respectively by creating a class named 'Rectangle' with a method named 'Area' which returns the area and length and breadth passed as parameters to its constructor. Construct a class to find the volume of a cuboid, cube and cylinder using the concept of overloading. The formulas are given below:

Shapes	Volume Formula	Variables
Rectangular Solid or Cuboid	V = I × w × h	I = Length w = Width h = Height
Cube	V = a ³	a = Length of edge or side
Cylinder	V = πr²h	r = Radius of the circular base h = Height