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**M.Sc. Computer Science**  
**Subject:-Java Programming**  
**Paper Code: MCSO-201**  
**Unique Paper Code: 223413201**  
**Semester II**  
**August-2022**  
**Year of admission: 2021-22**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Q1 carries 20 marks, Q2 to Q6 carries 10 marks each.

✓ Q1. Describe the following with the help of Java code snippets: (5×4)

- A) compareTo() //defined in String class
- B) System.out and System.in
- C) ClassNotFoundException //checked or unchecked
- D) read() //defined in InputStream class
- E) itemStateChanged() //defined in ItemListener interface

✓ Q2. (i) What is String Pooling in Java? Demonstrate String Pooling with the help of Java code snippets. (6)

✓ Q2. (ii) What will be the output of the following code? Justify your answer. (4)

```
byte a=20, b=10;
if(a++>20 && ++b<=11)
    System.out.println("Hello");
System.out.println(a+" "+b);
a=20; b=10;
if(a++>20 & ++b<=11)
    System.out.println("Hi");
System.out.println(a+" "+b);
```

✓ Q3 (i) Explain method hiding and variable hiding with the help of Java code snippets. (6)

✓ Q3. (ii) Calculate and show the changes in the value of the variable `result` after each step. Show all intermediate calculations. (4)

```
int arr[] = {12, 98, 13, 76, 53};
int index = 4, result = 0, i;
for (i = 0; i < index; i++) {
    result += arr[i];
    i++;
}
for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
    result += arr[i];
System.out.println("Result: "+result);
```

✓ Q4 (i) What are custom exceptions in Java? How to create custom unchecked exception in Java, show with the help of Java code snippets. (6)

✓ Q4 (ii) What will be the output of the following code? Show step-by-step internal working of the code. (4)

```
byte a=22, b=-22, c,d,e,f,g,h;
c=(byte) (a<<2);
d=(byte) (a>>2);
e=(byte) (a>>>2);
System.out.println(c+" "+d+" "+e);
f=(byte) (b<<2);
g=(byte) (b>>2);
h=(byte) (b>>>2);
System.out.println(f+" "+g+" "+h);
```

Q5 (i) Show the exact output produced by the following code segment.

(6)

```
char[][] pic = new char[6][6];
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < 6; j++) {
        if ( i == j || i == 0 || i == 5 )
            pic[i][j] = '@';
        else
            pic[i][j] = '*';
    }
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 6; j++)
        System.out.print(pic[i][j]);
    System.out.println();
}
```

Q5 (ii) What will be the output of the following code? Justify your answer. (4)

```
class Abc
{
    static Abc obj;
    static Ram ram_obj;
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        obj.show();
        ram_obj.show_Ram();
    }
    static void show()
    {
        System.out.println("Show method in Abc class");
    }
}
// Another class in the same package.
class Ram
{
    static void show_Ram()
    {
        System.out.print("Show method in Ram class");
    }
}
```

✓ Q6 (i) What will be the result of attempting to run the following code? Justify your answer. (4)

```
class Abc {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String [][][]arr={
            { {}, null},
            { {"i","2"}, {"1", null, "3"}},
            {},
            { { "1", null}}
        };
        System.out.println(arr[0].length);
        System.out.println(arr.length);
        System.out.println(arr[1][2].length);
    }
}
```

✓ Q6 (ii) Which statements concerning *casting* and *conversion* are true? Justify your answer. (4)

Select all valid answers.

- A) Conversion from `int` to `long` does not need a cast.
- B) Conversion from `byte` to `short` does not need a cast.
- C) Conversion from `float` to `long` does not need a cast.
- D) Conversion from `short` to `char` does not need a cast.
- E) Conversion from `boolean` to `byte` using a cast is not possible.

✓ Q6 (iii) What will be the output of the following program. Justify your answer. (2)

```
class Demo
{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.print(2 + 3 + "Demo"+2+3);
    }
}
```