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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.21: methodHeaderSyntax

Language/Type: Java [method basics](#) [syntax](#)

Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

Which of the following method headers uses the correct syntax?

Sound F/X

- a. ☐ public static example void[] {
- b. ☐ public static example() {
- c. ☒ public static void example() {
- d. ☐ public void static example{} (
- e. ☐ public void static example() {
(order shuffled)

Submit

You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: Tricky](#)

question #1: Which of the following method headers uses the correct syntax?
your answer: public static void example() {
result: pass

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.19: SecretMessage-errors

 Show HeaderLanguage/Type:  Java [basics](#) [classes](#) [errors](#)

Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

The following program contains four errors. Correct the errors and submit a working version of the program.

 Revert

Type your solution here:

```
1 public static class SecretMessage {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         System.out.println("Speak friend");  
4         System.out.println("and enter");  
5     }  
6 }
```

This problem asks for a **complete program**. Write a complete Java program as a class with a main method. (You do not need to write any import statements.)



4

Indent

**Submit**

- ☒ Sound F/X
- ☒ Highlighting

✔ You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: FamousSpeech-errors](#)

test #1: output**console output:** Speak friend
and enter**result:** ✔ pass

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.18: MyProgram-errors

Show Header

Language/Type: Java [basics](#) [classes](#) [errors](#)
Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

The following program contains three errors. Correct the errors and submit a working version of the program.

Revert

Type your solution here:

```
1 static class MyProgram {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         System.out.println("This is a test of the");  
4         System.out.println("emergency broadcast system.");  
5     }  
6 }
```

This problem asks for a **complete program**. Write a complete Java program as a class with a main method. (You do not need to write any import statements.)

4 Indent

Submit

☒ Sound F/X
☒ Highlighting

✔ You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: SecretMessage-errors](#)

test #1: output

console output: This is a test of the
emergency broadcast system.

result: ✔ pass

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.16: withoutPrintStatements

Language/Type:  Java [basics](#) [println](#)**Author:** Roy McElmurry (on 2016/09/08)

Rewrite the following code as a series of equivalent `System.out.println` statements (i.e., without any `System.out.print` statements):

```
System.out.print("Twas ");
System.out.print("brillig and the ");
System.out.println(" ");
System.out.print("  slithy toves did");
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.println("gyre and");
System.out.println("  gimble");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("  in the wabe." );
```

 Revert

Type your solution here:

```
1 System.out.println("Twas brillig and the\n  slithy toves did gyre and");
2 System.out.println("gimble");
3 System.out.println();
4 System.out.println("in the wabe.");
```

This problem asks for **bare code**. Submit a fragment of Java code as described. Do not write any class or method heading around your code; just write the lines of code that will produce the result described.


 4 Indent☒ Sound F/X
☒ Highlighting **Submit**

 **You passed 1 of 1 tests.**

[Go to the next problem: Commentary](#)

test #1: output

```
console output: Twas brillig and the
                  slithy toves did gyre and
                  gimble
                  in the wabe.

result:  pass
```

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.7: outputSyntax

Language/Type: Java [basics](#) [println](#) [syntax](#)

Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

Which of the following is the correct syntax to output a message?

Sound F/X

- a. ☐ Out.system.println("Hello, world!");
 - b. ☒ System.out.println("Hello, world!");
 - c. ☐ System.println(Hello, world!);
 - d. ☐ System.println("Hello, world!");
 - e. ☐ System.println.out('Hello, world!);
- (order shuffled)

Submit

You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: confounding](#)

question #1: Which of the following is the correct syntax to output a message?
your answer: System.out.println("Hello, world!");
result: pass

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.6: legalIdentifiers

Language/Type: Java [basics](#) [syntax](#)**Author:** Roy McElmurry (on 2016/09/08)

Note: We often receive emails from users claiming that this problem is wrong, or has a bug, or does not accept the correct solution. No; it does not. If your answer is being marked as incorrect, it is because your answer is incorrect.

Which of the following can be used in a Java program as identifiers? Check all of the identifiers that are legal.

☒ Sound F/X

- a. ☐ "hello"
 - b. ☒ ABC
 - c. ☒ B4
 - d. ☒ println
 - e. ☐ 42isThesolution
 - f. ☐ first-name
 - g. ☒ sum_of_data
 - h. ☒ AnnualSalary
 - i. ☐ for
 - j. ☒ _average
- (order shuffled)

**Submit**

You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: outputSyntax](#)

question #1: Which of the following can be used in a Java program as identifiers? Check all of the identifiers that are legal.

your answer: ABC

B4
println
sum_of_data

AnnualSalary
_average

result:  pass

If you do not understand how to solve a problem or why your solution doesn't work, please contact your TA or instructor.

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.5: javaVsClass

Language/Type: Java [basics](#) [classes](#)

Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

What is the difference between the file MyProgram.java and the file MyProgram.class?

Sound F/X

- a. ☐ The .class file is for object-oriented programming and the .java file is for procedural programming.
- b. ☐ A .java file is a much larger binary file and a .class file is a smaller compressed version.
- c. ☐ The programmer writes the .class file first, and the .java file is generated automatically later.
- d. ☐ A .java file contains code written in the Java language, and a .class file contains code written in the C++ language.
- e. ☒ MyProgram.java is a source code file typed by the programmer, and MyProgram.class is a compiled executable class file that is run by the computer.

(order shuffled)



Submit

You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: legalIdentifiers](#)

question #1: What is the difference between the file MyProgram.java and the file MyProgram.class?

your answer:

MyProgram.java is a source code file typed by the programmer, and MyProgram.class is a cor

result: pass

If you do not understand how to solve a problem or why your solution doesn't work, please contact your TA or instructor.
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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.2: binary1

[? Give Me a Hint!](#)**Language/Type:** Java [basics](#) [binary numbers](#)**Author:** Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

Convert each of the following decimal numbers into its equivalent binary number:

6	<input type="text" value="110"/>
44	<input type="text" value="101100"/>
72	<input type="text" value="1001000"/>
131	<input type="text" value="10000011"/>

☒ Sound F/X **Submit**

✔ **You passed 4 of 4 tests.**

[Go to the next problem: binary2](#)

#	question	your answer	result
1	6	110	✔ pass
2	44	101100	✔ pass
3	72	1001000	✔ pass
4	131	10000011	✔ pass

If you do not understand how to solve a problem or why your solution doesn't work, please contact your TA or instructor.

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○ BJP4 Self-Check 1.1: binaryNumbers

Language/Type: Java [basics](#) [binary numbers](#)

Author: Marty Stepp (on 2016/09/08)

Why do computers use binary numbers?

Sound F/X

- a. ☒ It is easier to build electronic devices reliably if they only have to distinguish between two electric states.
- b. ☐ Because there are 10 types of people: Those who understand binary, and those who don't.
- c. ☐ At the time when computers were invented, humans only knew about the numbers 0 and 1.
- d. ☐ It is impossible to build a computer that uses a different number base than binary.
- e. ☐ It makes the computer faster and more efficient than other number bases.

(order shuffled)

Submit

You passed 1 of 1 tests.

[Go to the next problem: binary1](#)

question #1: Why do computers use binary numbers?

your answer:

It is easier to build electronic devices reliably if they only have to distinguish between two elec

result: pass

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