**Unit 1**

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| Q. No. | **Question/Answer** | Marks |
|  | How to enable assertions in java? | 1 |
| Ans: | Enable them by running the program with the -enableassertions or -ea option. i.e java –ea classname |  |
| 2. | What is the use of finally clause in Java? | 1 |
| Ans | There may be times when you want to execute a piece of code no matter what. Whether an exception is thrown or not. |  |
| 3. | Can we use the finally clause without a catch clause? | 1 |
| Ans: | Yes |  |
| 4. | Can we create an instance of enum outside enum? | 1 |
| Ans: | No, because enum does not have any public constructor. |  |
| 5. | What is ordinal method in Enum class? | 2 |
| Ans: | The ordinal method yields the position of an enumerated constant in the enum declaration, counting from zero. |  |
| 6. | Say True or False:   * 1. The constructor of an enumeration is always private.   2. Are enums type-safe? | 2 |
| Ans: | a. True. b. True. |  |
| 7. | What is enumerated type? Give an example. | 2 |
| Ans: | **Enum in Java** is a reference data **type** which contains a fixed set of constants**.**  Example: enum Size { SMALL, MEDIUM, LARGE, EXTRA\_LARGE}; |  |
| 8. | What is error and an exception in java? | 2 |
| Ans: | Error:  The error indicates a problem that mainly occurs due to the lack of system resources and our application should not catch these types of problems.  Exception:  The error indicates a problem that mainly occurs due to the lack of system resources and our application should not catch these types of problems. They can be checked or unchecked exceptions. |  |
| 9. | Why is better to use assertion compared to if statements as c check point? | 2 |
| Ans: | If else code stays in the program, even after testing is complete. If you have lots of checks of this kind, the program may run quite a bit slower than it should. The assertion mechanism allows you to put in checks during testing and to have them automatically removed in the production code. |  |
| 10. | How to throw an exception? | 3 |
| Ans: | 1. Find an appropriate exception class.  2. Make an object of that class.  3. Throw it |  |
| 11. | List any two differences between class method and instance method. | 4 |
| Ans: | Class Methods:   * Operate on Class variables (they cannot access instance variables). * Do not require an object to be instantiated to be applied.   Instance Method:   * Operate on instances variables and class variables * Must have an instantiated object to operate on. |  |