

Name _____ Section Number _____

CS110 Exam #4

Sections 1-3

*** TURN OFF ALL ELECTRONIC DEVICES ***

Practice

Bob Wilson

You may use your crib sheet (one 8-1/2 x 11 page both sides) and only your crib sheet.

1. Expression Evaluation (20 Points)

```
public static void main(String [] args)
{
    int a = 5, b = 13;
    double c = a - b;
    String [] s = {"0", "5", "9", "13"};
    char d = 'd';                                // What prints?

    System.out.println(s[0] + c);                  // a. _____
    System.out.println(a + b + s[1]);               // b. _____
    System.out.println(s[2] + a + b);               // c. _____
    System.out.println(s[3].length());              // d. _____
    System.out.println(s.length());                 // e. _____
    System.out.println((char) (d + 3));            // f. _____
    System.out.println(d - 'a');                   // g. _____
    System.out.println(factorial(b % a));          // h. _____
    System.out.println(a++ + b++);                 // i. _____
    System.out.println(++a + ++b);                 // j. _____
}

private static int factorial(int n)
{
    int result = 1;
    while (n > 1)
        result *= n--;
    return result;
}
```

2. Selection Statements (20 points)

What is printed by the following code segment?

```
String [] strings = {"Okay", "Nope", "Maybe", "Null"};
boolean alpha = true;
boolean beta = false;
char zero = '0';

// Printed? (Yes or No)
if (strings[1].charAt(1) != strings[3].charAt(1))
    System.out.println("It's all Greek to me"); // a. _____

if (strings[0].length() == strings[2].length()) {

    if (alpha && beta)
        System.out.println("Gamma"); // b. _____

    else
        System.out.println("Delta"); // c. _____
}

else if (beta)
    System.out.println("Epsilon"); // d. _____

else if (alpha)
    System.out.println("Phi"); // e. _____

else
    System.out.println("Pi"); // f. _____

switch (zero)
{
    case '0':
        System.out.println("Eta"); // g. _____
        break;

    case 0:
        System.out.println("Rho"); // h. _____
        break;

    default:
        System.out.println("Tau"); // i. _____
        break;
}

if (zero != 0)
    System.out.println("Omega"); // j. _____
```

3. Loops

What pattern is printed by the following code?

```
public class Test3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        {
            int j = 0;
            while (j < 6)
            {
                if (j < i)
                    System.out.print("X");
                else if (i < j)
                    System.out.print("Y");
                else
                    System.out.print("Z");
                j++;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

> java Test3
```

4. Arrays of Objects and Exceptions (20 points)

Study the following code and explain below what is printed:

```
String [] strings = new String[5];

try {
    strings[1] = "Hello";
    strings[2] = "Goodbye";
    strings[3] = "Konichiwa";
    strings[4] = "Sayonara";
}
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Oops" + e);
}

try {
    for(String s : strings)
        System.out.println(s);
}
catch (NullPointerException e) {
    System.out.println("Ouch" + e);
}
finally {
    System.out.println("Done");
}

for (int i = 1; i < strings.length; i++)
    System.out.println(strings[i].charAt(i));

for (String s : strings)
    System.out.println(s.length());
```

Show here what is printed by the above lines of code and explain what happened:

5. Classes, Interfaces, Inheritance, and Polymorphism (20 Points)

Using the attached UML Diagram, answer if each of these lines of Java code in class FastFood is valid or not. **If not, explain why not.**

(Note: Assume that the FastFood class is **not** in the same package as the other classes.)

```
public class FastFood
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Food myFood;
        Pizza myPizza;
        Burger myBigMac;

        myFood = new Pizza();                                // a. Valid? _____

        myFood = new Pizza(3);                             // b. Valid? _____

        myPizza = myFood;                                 // c. Valid? _____

        myFood = new Burger();
        myBigMac = (Burger) myFood;                      // d. Valid? _____

        myFood.cook(Burger.RARE);                         // e. Valid? _____

        System.out.println(myFood.eat(2));                // f. Valid? _____

        ((Burger)myFood).cook(Burger.RARE);              // g. Valid? _____

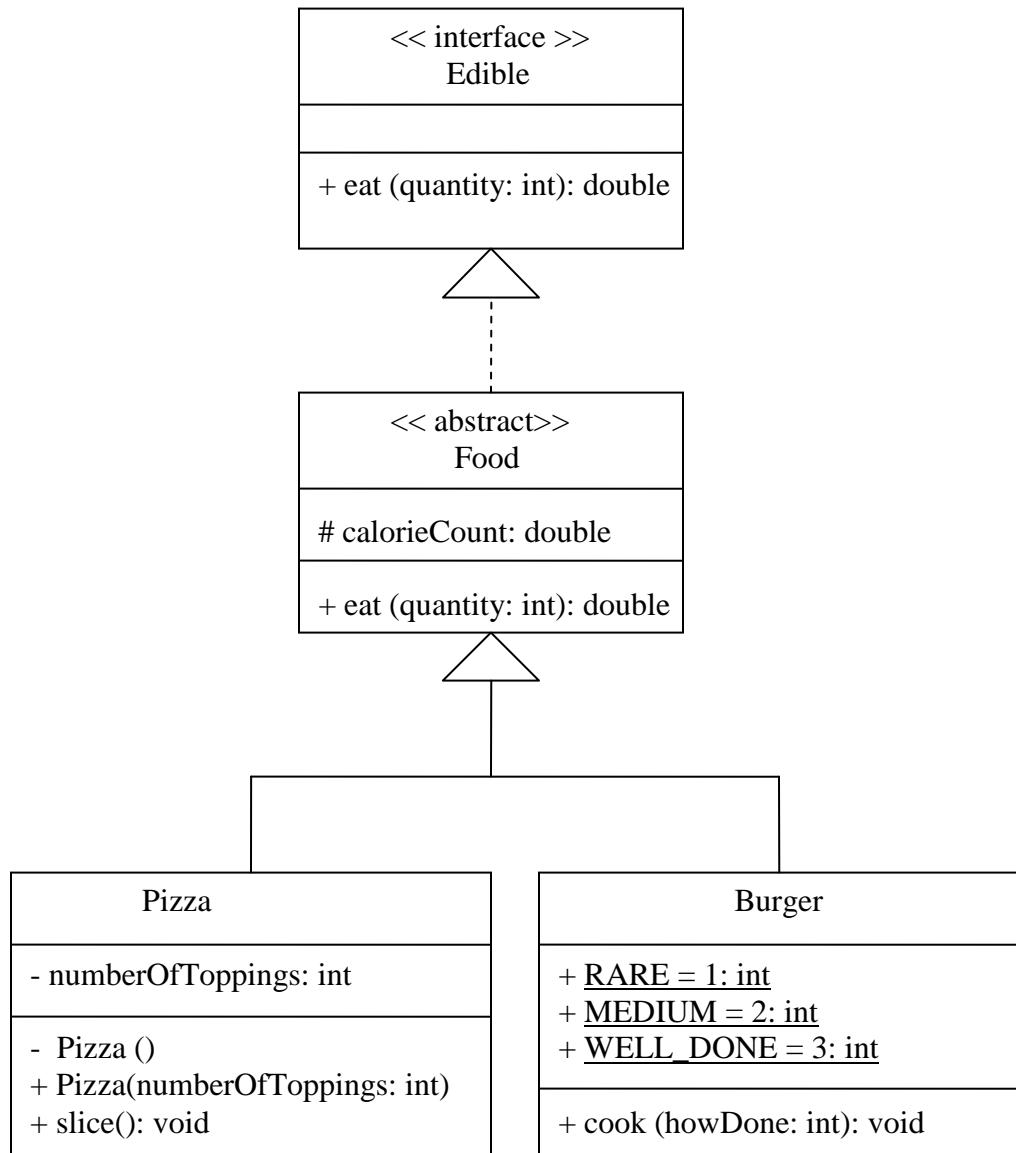
        ((Pizza)myFood).slice();                          // h. Valid? _____

        System.out.println(myFood.calorieCount);          // i. Valid? _____

        Edible goodToEat = myFood;                        // j. Valid? _____
    }
}
```

UML Diagram for Question 5:

Note: You can tear this sheet off and use it for reference while answering question 5.



Solutions:

1. Expression Evaluation

- a. 0-8.0
- b. 185
- c. 9513
- d. 2
- e. 4
- f. g
- g. 3
- h. 6
- i. 18
- j. 22

2. Selection Statements

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. No
- d. No
- e. Yes
- f. No
- g. Yes
- h. No
- i. No
- j. Yes

3. Loops

```
> java Test4
ZYYYYY
XZYYYY
XXZYYY
XXXZYY
XXXXZY
XXXXXZ
```

4. Arrays of Objects and Exceptions

```
> java Test4      (no ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException occurs)
null           (strings[0] is not accessed with a ".")
Hello
Goodbye
Konichiwa
Sayonara
Done          (no exception occurs just the finally clause)
e             (strings[0] is not accessed with .charAt())
o
i
n
java.lang.NullPointerException  (caused by strings[0].length())
```

5. Classes, Interfaces, Inheritance, and Polymorphism

```
public class FastFood
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        Food myFood;
        Pizza myPizza;
        Burger myBigMac;

        // myFood = new Pizza();           // a. Valid? __NO_____
        // Error: Default constructor in Pizza is private

        myFood = new Pizza(3);          // b. Valid? __YES_____

        // myPizza = myFood;             // c. Valid? __NO_____
        // Error: incompatible types (narrowing conversion needs a cast)

        myFood = new Burger();
        myBigMac = (Burger) myFood;      // d. Valid? __YES_____

        // myFood.cook(Burger.RARE);     // e. Valid? __NO_____
        // Error: cannot find symbol: method cook(int), location: Food

        System.out.println(myFood.eat(2)); // f. Valid? __YES_____

        ((Burger)myFood).cook(Burger.RARE); // g. Valid? __YES_____

        // ((Pizza)myFood).slice();       // h. Valid? __NO_____
        // ClassCastException: Burger at FastFood.main(FastFood.java:31)

        // System.out.println(myFood.calorieCount); // i. Valid? __NO__
        // Error: calorieCount is protected in Food

        Edible goodToEat = myFood;        // j. valid? __YES_____

    }
}
```