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Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_ NetID:\_\_\_\_\_

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write clearly and legibly, you will not get credit for illegible or incomprehensible answers. This is a closed book exam. However, each student is allowed to bring one page of notes to the exam. Print your name at the top of every page.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Points:	14	8	14	15	10	12	12	85
Score:								

## 1. Multiple choice

- (a) If you wanted to store the value of the square root of 2 in a variable, which of the following types would be best?
  - A. boolean
  - B. char
  - C. double
  - D. int
  - E. String
- (b) Which of the following is *not* a Java keyword?
  - A. for
  - B. while
  - C. do
  - D. if
  - E. then
  - F. else
- (c) A member declared with a protected access modifier is not visible to:
  - A. the class in which it is declared.
  - B. classes in the same package as the class in which it is declared.
  - C. classes that extend the class in which it is declared.
  - D. parent classes of the class in which it is declared.
  - E. classes nested inside the class in which it is declared.
- (d) Which combination of modifiers could *not* be used together to modify a class?
  - A. private static final
  - B. protected abstract final
  - C. public static abstract
- (e) Which combination of modifiers could be used together to modify a member variable?
  - A. private static final
  - B. protected abstract final
  - C. public static abstract

(f) Which code would you use to instantiate a new ArrayList that could only hold Strings? (2)
A. ... = <String>ArrayList();
B. ... = new ArrayList<String>;
C. ... = ArrayList<String>();
D. ... = new ArrayList<String>();
E. ... = String<ArrayList>();
F. ... = new String[ArrayList];

- (g) Which of the following is true of an unchecked exception?
  - A. It must be handled at compile time with a try/catch construct.
  - B. It is thrown because of unavoidable circumstances, such as a file not being found.
  - C. It extends RuntimeException.
  - D. It cannot be caught at runtime.
- 2. Consider the following classes.

```
public class ClassA {
  public void method1(int i) {
  }
  public void method2(int i) {
  }
  public static void method3(int i) {
  }
  public static void method4(int i) {
  }
  public static void method4(int i) {
  }
}
```

- (a) Does method1 in ClassB override, overload, or hide the method in ClassA? (2)
  - (a)

(2)

(2)

- (b) Does method2 in ClassB override, overload, or hide the method in ClassA? (2)
  - (b)
- (c) Does method3 in ClassB override, overload, or hide the method in ClassA? (2)
  - (c)
- (d) Does method4 in ClassB override, overload, or hide the method in ClassA?
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_

(2)

(f) int x = 5

$$(g) enum x = 5; (2)$$

4. Consider the following interface.

```
public interface TestInterface {
    void doStuff(String s);
    boolean isItTrue(int i, double x);
}
```

For each of the following:

- Does this class implement the interface?
- If it does not, what is wrong with the implementation?

```
(a)
public interface TestImplementation {
   public void doStuff(String s) {
   }
   public boolean isItTrue(int i, double x) {
      return true;
   }
}
```

```
public class TestImplementation {
    public void doStuff(String s) {
    }
    public boolean isItTrue(int i, double x) {
        return true;
    }
}
```

```
public class TestImplementation extends TestInterface {
   public void doStuff(String s) {
      public boolean isItTrue(int i, double x) {
        return true;
      }
}
```

```
public class TestImplementation implements TestInterface {
   public void doStuff(String s) {
    }
   public boolean isItTrue(int i, double x) {
      return true;
   }
}
```

```
public class TestImplementation implements TestInterface {
   public void doStuff(String s) {
    }
   public boolean isItTrue(double i, int x) {
       return true;
   }
}
```

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5. Write a method that takes a Collection of String objects and returns the length of the shortest one. If the collection is empty, return Integer.MAX\_VALUE (a constant that represents the largest possible int value).

6. Consider the following classes. What is the output of this code?

```
public class Bar extends Foo {
    public Bar(String y) {
         System.out.println(y);
         System.out.println(z);
    }
    public void print(int x) {
         print(x / 2.0);
    }
    public void print(String x) {
         print(x.length() / 3);
         System.out.println(x);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Foo test = new Bar("Midterm");
         test.print("CS" + 251);
}
```

(12)

```
public class Foo {
    protected int x;
    protected double y;
    protected String z;
    public Foo() {
        this("Exam");
    }
    public Foo(String x) {
        this(x, x.length());
    }
    public Foo(String x, int y) {
        this.x = y;
        this.y = y / 4.0;
        this.z = x;
    }
    public void print(String x) {
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(y);
        System.out.println(z);
    }
    public void print(double z) {
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(y);
        System.out.println(z);
    }
}
```

}

7. Consider the following class. What is the output of this code?

(12)

```
public class Baz {
    private static String x;
    private String y;
    public Baz(String z) {
        y = x;
        x = z;
    }
    public void printVals() {
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(y);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        x = "enjoy";
        Baz b1 = new Baz("spring");
        b1.printVals();
        Baz b2 = new Baz("break");
        b1.printVals();
        b2.printVals();
    }
}
```