



United International University (UIU)
Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
FINAL EXAM :: SPRING 2019

Course Code: **CSI 211** Course Title: **Object-Oriented Programming**
Date: **30/04/19** Total Marks: **40** Time: **2 Hours**

1. a) Create an object with reference type A using an **Anonymous Inner Class**.

[4]

```
abstract class A {  
    public void printSum(int a, int b) {  
        System.out.println(a + b);  
    }  
    public abstract void printSum(int a, int b, int c);  
    public abstract void printSum(int a, int b, int c, int d);  
}
```

- b) Fix the following code and re-write the correct one. You cannot remove any lines. You can only add or edit existing lines.

[4]

```
class C  
{  
    static int outer_x = 10;  
    int outer_y = 20;  
    private int outer_private = 30;  
    class D  
    {  
        void display()  
        {  
            System.out.println("outer_x = " + outer_x);  
            System.out.println("outer_y = " + outer_y);  
            System.out.println("outer_private = "  
outer_private);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
public class MainClass  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        C.D obj = new C.D();  
        obj.display();  
    }  
}
```

2. You are given a text file named “numbers.txt” which contains some numbers in each line that are separated with commas. Write a Java program to read the file and for each line print the max of the numbers in console. A sample input and output is provided below:

[8]

Input.txt	Console
10,11,12	12
2,13	13
33,22,1,1	33
1	1

3. a) Fix the following code and re-write the correct one. You cannot remove any lines. You can only add or edit existing lines.

[4]

```
public class MyTread implements Runnable{  
    String name;  
    public MyTread(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public void run(int n){  
        System.out.printf("Running:%s %d  
times.\n", name, n);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyTread t1 = new MyTread("First Thread");  
        t1.start();  
        t1.join();  
    }  
}
```

- b) Consider the following java program.

[4]

- I. Sort **students** ArrayList in ascending order by cgpa
- II. Sort **students** ArrayList in descending order by n

```

class Student
{
    float cgpa;
    String name;

    public Student(float cgpa, String name)
    {
        this.cgpa = cgpa;
        this.name = name;
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        return this.cgpa + " " + this.name;
    }
}

```

```

class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        ArrayList<Student> students = new
        ArrayList<Student>();
        students.add(new Student(3.44, "Afnan"));
        students.add(new Student(2.1, "Ullash"));
    }
}

```

4. a) Observe the code below, the sample run/output and create the Exception Class mentioned in the code; **LowBatteryException**, so that the program produces the following outputs. [4]

Code	Sample run/output
<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class MyException{ public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) { System.out.print("Enter current charge percent: "); int chargeAmount = sc.nextInt(); try { if (chargeAmount <= 20) throw new LowBatteryException(chargeAmount); else System.out.println("Enough charge in battery."); } catch (LowBatteryException e) { System.out.println(e.getMessage()); } } } } </pre>	<p>Enter current charge percent: 25 Enough charge in battery.</p> <p>Enter current charge percent: 16 Battery is low! Should be above 20. Current value: 16</p>

- b) Consider the following java program. The values of String s, integer b and c are taken as input from the user. Write the output of the program for the following values of s, b and c: [4]

1. s = "a" b = 5 c = 10	2. s = "2" b = 1 c = 3	3. s = "20" b = 0 c = 6	4. s = "100" b = 200 c = 10
<pre> import java.util.Scanner; public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); try{ String s = sc.next(); int a = Integer.valueOf(s); int b = sc.nextInt(); int c = sc.nextInt(); int [] array = new int[5]; int d = a / b; array[c] = d; System.out.println(array[c]); } catch (NumberFormatException e){ System.out.println("Input was not an Integer."); } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){ System.out.println("Array index should be less than 5"); } catch (ArithmaticException e){ System.out.println("Can not divide by 0"); } } } </pre>			

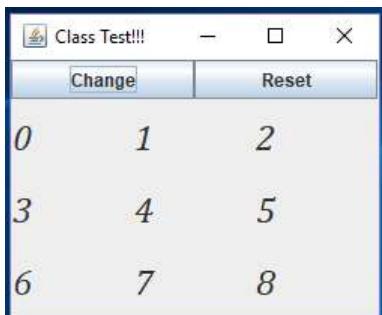
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Name:

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5. Complete the code to get a gui like this.

[8]



//Import Necessary package here

```
public class Menu {  
    Menu()  
    {  
        JFrame myframe;  
        myframe=new JFrame();  
        myframe.setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
        //Set Frame title here  
  
        myframe.setSize(200, 200);  
        JPanel center = new JPanel();  
        center.setLayout(new GridLayout(3,3));  
        JLabel cell[] = new JLabel[9];  
        for(int i=0; i<9; i++) {  
            //Complete the code to add label 0 to 9 and add to necessary panel  
  
            cell[i].setFont(new Font("Cambria", 2, 24));  
        }  
        JPanel top = new JPanel();  
        top.setLayout(new GridLayout());  
        //Add code for button Change and Reset and add to necessary panel  
  
        myframe.add(top, BorderLayout.NORTH);  
        myframe.add(center, BorderLayout.CENTER);  
        //Set frame visibility true  
  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Menu();  
    }  
}
```