Practice Midterm Examination

revision 1: corrected 7/5 at 3:10 PM CMSC 10200, University of Chicago, Summer 2005

 ${\bf Abbreviations.}\ {\rm In\ your\ responses}, {\rm feel\ free\ to\ use\ pr\ to\ mean\ System.out.println}$ and IAE to mean throw new IllegalArgumentException.

\mathbf{G}

General Knowledge of Java	
1.	What is the output type of a function that returns no value?
2. 1	Briefly explain the difference between = and ==.
3.	How do the names of Java's primitive types and reference types differ?
4.	What operation is + performing in the following code snippet?
	<pre>String destination = "Bermuda"; System.out.println("I'm off to " + destination + ".");</pre>

Look Closely

1. (corrected, revision 1) Assume ${\tt n}$ is an integer. Something is wrong in this test:

```
if (0 <= n <= 255) { /* ... */ }
```

What must you write instead?

2. This function won't do quite what its name suggests. What's the problem?

```
static void countToTen() {
   for (int i=1; i>=1; i=i+1) {
      System.out.println(i);
   }
}
```

3. Identify the mistake in this function.

```
static void show(double[] ds) {
  for (int i=0; i<=ds.length; i=i+1) {
    System.out.println(ds[i]);
  }
}</pre>
```

Understanding Functions

State in plain language what each of the following functions does, and suggest a better name for each one.

```
1. static boolean f1(int a, int b) {
     return (((a<0) && (b>0)) || ((a>0) && (b<0)));
2. static int f2(int[] ms, int[] ns) {
     int mL = ms.length;
     int nL = ns.length;
     if (mL > nL) {return mL;}
                  {return nL;}
     else
  }
3. static boolean f3(int lo, int hi, int[] ns) {
     int L = ns.length;
     int c = 0;
     for (int i=0; i<ns.length; i=i+1) {</pre>
        if ((lo <= ns[i]) && (ns[i] <= hi)) {
           c = c + 1;
        }
     return (c == L);
```

Creating Functions

1. Write a function to test whether a given double is within 0.005 of zero.

2. Write a function to test whether or not a given String contains the character 'Q'.

3. Write a function whose input is an array of integers and whose output is the number of positive integers in the array.

Class Implementation

Here is an interface for a class representing a pair of positive integers.

Implement this class in the space below. Your class should ensure in its constructor that it is indeed a pair of *positive* integers.

Inheritance

```
public class Course {
   private int department;
   private int courseNumber;
   private char[] lectureDays;
   public Course(...) {/* constructor omitted */}
   public int department() {return this.department;}
   public int courseNumber() {return this.courseNumber;}
   public char[] lectureDays {return this.lectureDays;}
   public boolean equals(Object o) {/* omitted */}
}

public class LabCourse extends Course {
   char labDay;
   /* the rest omitted */
}
```

1. Two Courses will be considered equal if they have the same department and course number. Write an equals method for Course.

- 2. Assume that C is a LabCourse. What is the value of (C instanceof Course)?
- 3. Is the following a legal declaration? If not, why not?

```
Course CS102 = new LabCourse(...);
```

JSP Web Application

Fill in the following sketch of a simple JSP web application. The application will convert kilometers to miles. It will consist of one html page where a user enters a number of kilometers, and a jsp page which shows how many miles that number of kilometers is. Assume in your calculations that one kilometer is 0.62 miles.

```
<!-- this is the file convert.html -->
<html>
<head> ... </head>
<body>
<h1>Kilometer to Mile Converter: Input</h1>
<form method="post" action="convert.jsp">

</form></body></html>

<!-- this is convert.jsp -->
<html>
<head> ... </head>
<body>
<h1>Kilometer to Mile Converter: Output</h1>
```