

Skriftlig eksamen
Programmering af mobile applikationer
Medialogi, 2. semester

Onsdag den 1. juni 2022 kl. 9.00 – 13.00

Navn: _____

Studienr: _____

Programming Mobile Applications

Ordinary Examination

1 June 2022, 9.00 – 13.00

Instructions

- You have 4 hours to complete this examination.
- Neither electronic devices nor written material are allowed in the examination room.
- This examination consists of 10 questions. Each question is worth 10 marks. You must obtain at least 50 marks to pass.
- Do not write any answers on this question paper—answers written on the question paper will be ignored by the examiner. Write all your answers on the writing paper provided.
- Do not write your answers in pencil and do not use a pen with red or green ink. Use a pen with blue or black ink.
- Hand in no more than one answer to each question.
- Do not turn over until you are told to do so by the invigilator.

Question 1

For each of the following statements, write down whether it is true or false.

- a) Modules encapsulate interfaces.
- b) Encapsulation and modularity can make code easier to debug when used properly.
- c) Using encapsulation, modularity and proper object-oriented design usually makes code shorter.
- d) If a module A is dependent on a module B, then a change in B may necessitate a change in A.
- e) A module may have more than one interface.
- f) A module exhibits high cohesion if it is easy to decompose it into smaller modules.
- g) Every programming language must allow programmers to write "GOTO" statements.
- h) "Spaghetti code" can arise when a programmer is able to jump from any location in the code directly to any other location in the code.
- i) A component is a reusable, replaceable module.
- j) A module is a good abstraction if it represents the important features of a thing and hides and ignore irrelevant details.

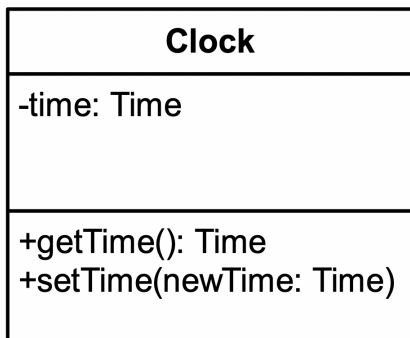
[1 mark for each correct part]

Question 2

- a) Suppose we define a class called Clock with the following two public methods:

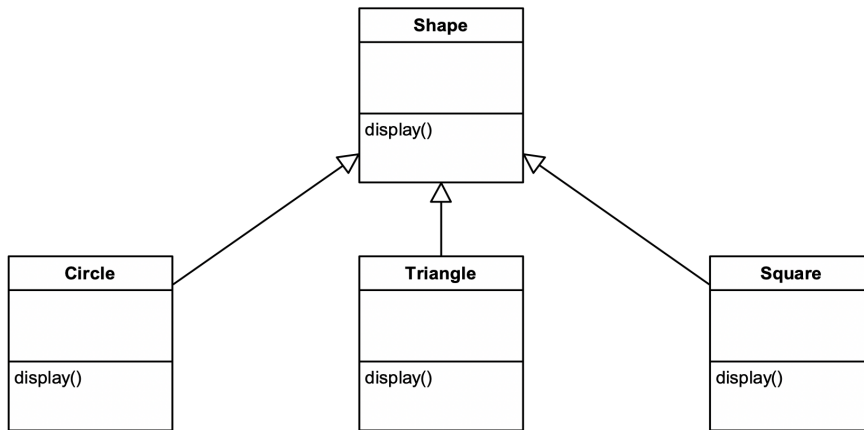
```
getTime():Time  
setTime(newTime:Time):void
```

- i) What is the *selector* of the first method. [1 mark]
 - ii) What is the *return type* of the first method? [1 mark]
 - iii) What is the *argument type* of the second method? [1 mark]
 - iv) What is the *signature* of the first method? [1 mark]
- b) Consider the following UML class diagram:



- i) What are the private attributes defined in this class? [1 mark]
 - ii) What are the public attributes defined in this class? [1 mark]
 - iii) What private operations are defined in this class? [1 mark]

c) Consider the following UML class diagram:



- i) What is the superclass of class Circle? [1 mark]
- ii) Does the display() method in Triangle overload the display() method in Shape? [1 mark]
- iii) If I declare a pointer of type Shape, can I use it to refer to an object of type Square? [1 mark]

Question 3

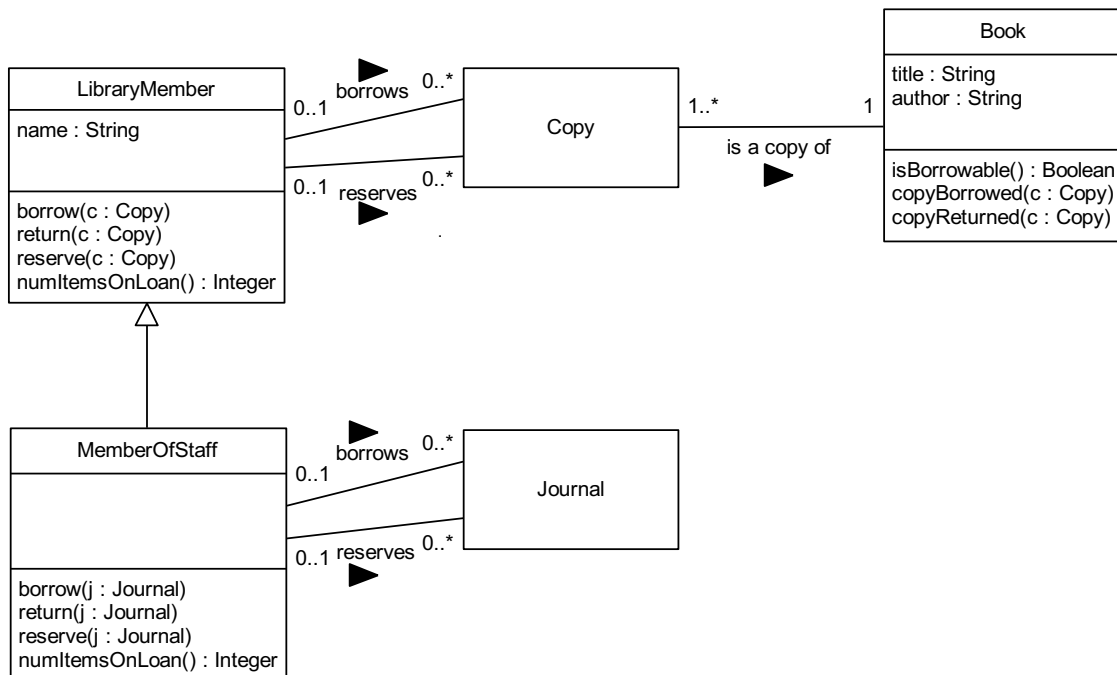
Study the following Java program and answer the questions that follow it. Note that the s.charAt(i) String method returns the character at index i in the String, s, using zero-based indexing.

```
1 package pmaexam2022;
2
3 public class Q3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         if (args.length == 0) {
6             System.out.println("Usage: java -jar q3.jar <name>");
7             return;
8         }
9         String name = args[0];
10        for(int i = 0; i < name.length(); i++) {
11            if (i%2==0)
12                System.out.print(name.charAt(i));
13        }
14        System.out.println();
15        System.out.println("DONE");
16    }
```

- a) Suppose that this program is compiled to a JAR file called "q3.jar" and run from the command line using the following command:
java -jar q3.jar dave
What will the program write to the console window? [4 marks]
- b) What will be written to the console if the same jar file is run using the following command:
java -jar q3.jar
[2 marks]
- c) If the opening brace at the end of line 10 and the closing brace at the beginning of line 13 were deleted, would the program still run? Explain your answer. [2 marks]
- d) If the word, "static", were removed from line 4, would the program still run? Explain your answer. [2 marks]

Question 4

Study the following UML diagram and answer the questions that follow it.



- What kind of UML diagram is this?
- How many Journal objects are associated with each MemberOfStaff object?
- How many Copy objects are associated with each Book object?
- Does the reserve operation in MemberOfStaff override or overload the reserve operation in LibraryMember?
- Does the numItemsOnLoan operation in MemberOfStaff override or overload the numItemsOnLoan operation in LibraryMember?
- Do Copy objects reserve LibraryMember objects? How do we know?
- What attributes does a MemberOfStaff type object have?
- Can a MemberOfStaff object borrow a Copy object?
- What is the visibility of the attributes of the Book class?
- Is MemberOfStaff a superclass of LibraryMember?

[1 mark for each correct part]

Question 5

Study the following code and answer the questions that follow it.

```
1 package pmaexam2022;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 class A {
6     private int x, y;
7
8     public int getX() {return x;}
9     public int getY() {return y;}
10
11     public void setX(int x) {this.x = x;}
12     public void setY(int y) {this.y = y;}
13
14 public A(int x, int y) {
15     setX(x);
16     setY(y);
17 }
18
19 public String toString() {
20     return "("+getX()+","+getY()+")";
21 }
22 }
23
24 class B extends A {
25     private int z;
26
27     public int getZ() {return z;}
28     public void setZ(int z) {this.z = z;}
29
30 public B(int x, int y, int z) {
31     super(x, y);
32     setZ(z);
33 }
34
35 public String toString() {
36     return "("+getX()+","+getY()+","+getZ()+")";
37 }
38 }
39
40 public class Q5 {
41 public static void main(String[] args) {
42     ArrayList<A> list = new ArrayList<A>();
43     A a = new A(1,2);
44     B b = new B(3,4,5);
45     list.add(a);
46     list.add(b);
47     for(A x : list)
48         System.out.println(x);
49 }
50 }
```

- When this program is run, what does it print to the console window? [5 marks]
- What is the purpose of the word, "super", in line 31? [2 marks]
- If lines 31 and 32 were swapped, would the program still compile? Explain your answer. [2 marks]
- Are the variables x and y defined in line 6 visible within the definition of class B? [1 mark]

Question 6

Study the following Java program and answer the questions that follow it.

```
1 package pmaexam2022;
2
3 class C {
4     final int id;
5     static int N = 0;
6
7     public int getId() {return id;}
8
9     public C() {
10        id = ++N;
11    }
12
13    public String toString() {
14        return "C" + getId();
15    }
16 }
17
18 public class Q6 {
19    public static void main(String[] args) {
20        for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
21            System.out.println(new C());
22    }
23 }
```

- What does the program print to the console window when it is run? [4 marks]
- What would the program print out if the word, "static", were removed from line 5? [2 marks]
- Write down what the program would print out if line 10 were changed to `id = N++;` [2 marks]
- If line 4 were changed to the following:
`final int id = 0;`
why would the program then not compile, and in which line would the error occur? [2 marks]

Question 7

Study the following code and answer the questions that follow it.

```
1 package pmaexam2022;
2
3 class WordRunnable implements Runnable {
4
5     private String word;
6
7     public void run() {
8         try {
9             while(true) {
10                System.out.print(word + " ");
11                Thread.sleep(200);
12            }
13        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
14            System.out.println("\nThread " + Thread.currentThread().getName() + " stopped.");
15        }
16    }
17
18    public WordRunnable(String word) {
19        this.word = word;
20    }
21
22 }
23
24 public class Q7 {
25     public static void main(String[] args) {
26         try {
27             Thread t1 = new Thread(new WordRunnable("I", "I");
28             Thread t2 = new Thread(new WordRunnable("LOVE", "LOVE");
29             Thread t3 = new Thread(new WordRunnable("JAVA", "JAVA");
30             t1.start();
31             t2.start();
32             t3.start();
33             Thread.sleep(1000);
34             t1.interrupt();
35             Thread.sleep(200);
36             t2.interrupt();
37             Thread.sleep(200);
38             t3.interrupt();
39         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
40             System.out.println("Thread "+Thread.currentThread().getName() + " stopped.");
41         }
42     }
43 }
```

- Write down **two** possible outputs of this program. [4 marks]
- Which lines can potentially throw an InterruptedException? [4 marks]
- Under what circumstances would line 40 be executed? [2 marks]

Question 8

Study the following Java code and answer the questions that follow it.

```
--
14 public class Convert extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
15
16     private JTextField celsiusTextField = new JTextField();
17     private JLabel celsiusLabel = new JLabel("celsius");
18     private JButton button = new JButton("Convert");
19     private JLabel fahrenheitLabel = new JLabel("fahrenheit");
20     private JLabel fahrenheitValue = new JLabel("?");
21
22     public Convert() {
23         setTitle("Convert");
24         setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
25         GroupLayout layout = new GroupLayout(getContentPane());
26         getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
27         layout.setAutoCreateContainerGaps(true);
28         layout.setAutoCreateGaps(true);
29         layout.setHorizontalGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
30             .addGroup(
31                 layout.createParallelGroup(
32                     GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
33                     .addComponent(celsiusTextField)
34                     .addComponent(fahrenheitValue)
35                     .addComponent(button)).addGroup(
36                 layout.createParallelGroup(
37                     GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
38                     .addComponent(celsiusLabel)
39                     .addComponent(fahrenheitLabel)));
40         layout.setVerticalGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
41             .addGroup(
42                 layout.createParallelGroup(
43                     GroupLayout.Alignment.BASELINE)
44                     .addComponent(celsiusTextField)
45                     .addComponent(celsiusLabel)).addGroup(
46                 layout.createParallelGroup(
47                     GroupLayout.Alignment.BASELINE)
48                     .addComponent(fahrenheitValue)
49                     .addComponent(fahrenheitLabel))
50             .addComponent(button));
51         layout.linkSize(celsiusTextField, button, fahrenheitValue);
52         button.addActionListener(this);
53         celsiusTextField.addActionListener(this);
54         setResizable(false);
55         pack();
56         setVisible(true);
57     }
58
59     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent actionEvent) {
60         try {
61             Double celsius = Double.parseDouble(celsiusTextField.getText());
62             Double fahrenheit = 32 + celsius * 9 / 5;
63             fahrenheitValue.setText(String.format("%.2f", fahrenheit));
64         } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
65             fahrenheitValue.setText("Unknown");
66         }
67     }
68
69     public static void main(String[] args) {
70         SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
71             public void run() {
72                 new Convert();
73             }
74         });
75     }
76 }
```

Questions are on the next page.

- a) What kind of layout manager is used by the GUI?
- b) What is the purpose of line 24?
- c) What is the purpose of line 27?
- d) What kind of event is emitted when the user presses the ENTER button in the text box?
- e) What is the purpose of lines 40-50?
- f) On what thread is the GUI's run method executed?
- g) Why can't we simply construct a Convert object and call its run method from the main thread?
- h) Which object serves as an ActionListener?
- i) What is the purpose of line 52?
- j) Which method can potentially throw a NumberFormatException?

[1 mark for each correct part]

Question 9

- a) In Android, which Activity lifecycle callback method is the last method guaranteed to run before an Activity is killed?
- b) When you override an Activity lifecycle callback in a subclass of the Activity class, what should always be present as the first line of the definition of the overriding method?
- c) In the following code snippet, is the Intent explicit or implicit?

```
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, recipientArray);
startActivity(intent);
```

- d) If an Activity, *a*, is partially covered by an Activity, *b*, that comes into the foreground, what lifecycle callback is automatically called on Activity *a*?
- e) If an Activity has been stopped and the user navigates back to the Activity, which lifecycle callback is automatically called?

[2 marks for each correct part]

Question 10

- a) In Android there are three categories of sensor: motion sensors, environmental sensors and position sensors. Give an example of each of these categories of sensor. [3 marks]
- b) What is achieved by the following lines of code?

```
private SensorManager mSensorManager;
...
mSensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);

List<Sensor> deviceSensors = mSensorManager.getSensorList(Sensor.TYPE_ALL);
```

[3 marks]

- c) In Android, what is the difference between a streaming sensor and a non-streaming sensor? [2 marks]
- d) Which two callbacks need to be implemented in order to implement a SensorEventListener? [2 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION