



Benha University
2nd Term (2013) Final Exam
Class: 2nd Year Students
Subject: Object Oriented Programming

Model Answer



Faculty of Computers & Informatics
Date: 26/5/2013
Time: 3 hours
Examiner: Dr. Essam Halim

Instruction to students:

1. Language allowed to answer is the **English language**.
2. You should attempt **50** out of the **60** MCQ questions in **Section I**.
3. You should attempt **2** out of **Section II** (Section II comprises questions 2, 3, 4, and 5).
4. The exam paper is **12 pages long**, and is in **2 sections**.
5. The approximate allocation of **marks** is shown in brackets by the questions.
6. **Section I** contains multiple choice questions. Answer for the multiple choice questions should be written in the next table move it to the answer sheet.

Section I : Key answer for the multiple choice questions

Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer Key										
Questions	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer Key										
Questions	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer Key										
Questions	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer Key										
Questions	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Answer Key										
Questions	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer Key										

Answer the following questions:

Section I

[Total 75]

Q (1): Multiple choice questions

Answer only **50** of the following **60** multiple choice questions, by selecting the correct answer in each.
Place the answer on the **special MCQ form**. Each question [1.5 Mark]

Section I : Key answer for the multiple choice questions										
Questions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer Key	E	B	E	B	E	BCD	E	C	B	BC
Questions	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer Key	D	C	AB	B	A	C	AC	B	BCD	C
Questions	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer Key	A	BD	D	D	ABC	D	C	ACE	B	D
Questions	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer Key	B	A	B	B	B	A	C	C	B	A
Questions	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Answer Key	B	C	CDE	BC	A	D	C	C	ABDE	B
Questions	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer Key	AC	C	B	A	C	C	C	AD	C	C

Section II you should attempt **2** out of section II (questions 2, 3, 4 and 5) **[Total 25]**

Q (2): write a program that displays the first 50 prime numbers in five lines, each of which contains ten numbers. **[12.5 Marks]**

Answer Q(2):

LISTING 5.7 PrimeNumberMethod.java

```
1 public class PrimeNumberMethod {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         System.out.println("The first 50 prime numbers are \n");  
4         printPrimeNumbers(50);  
5     }  
6  
7     public static void printPrimeNumbers(int numberOfPrimes) {  
8         final int NUMBER_OF_PRIMES_PER_LINE = 10; // Display 10 per line  
9         int count = 0; // Count the number of prime numbers  
10        int number = 2; // A number to be tested for primeness  
11  
12        // Repeatedly find prime numbers  
13        while (count < numberOfPrimes) {  
14            // Print the prime number and increase the count  
15            if (isPrime(number)) {  
16                count++; // Increase the count  
17  
18                if (count % NUMBER_OF_PRIMES_PER_LINE == 0) {  
19                    // Print the number and advance to the new line  
20                    System.out.printf("%-5s", number);  
21                }  
22                else  
23                    System.out.print("%-5s", number);  
24            }  
25  
26            // Check whether the next number is prime  
27            number++;  
28        }  
29    }  
30  
31    /** Check whether number is prime */  
32    public static boolean isPrime(int number) {  
33        for (int divisor = 2; divisor <= number / 2; divisor++) {  
34            if (number % divisor == 0) { // If true, number is not prime  
35                return false; // number is not a prime  
36            }  
37        }  
38  
39        return true; // number is prime  
40    }  
41 }
```



```
The first 50 prime numbers are  
2  3  5  7  11  13  17  19  23  29  
31  37  41  43  47  53  59  61  67  71  
73  79  83  89  97  101 103 107 109 113  
127 131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173  
179 181 191 193 197 199 211 223 227 229
```

Q (3): Write a program that demonstrates using panels as sub-containers. The program creates a user interface for a microwave oven, as shown in Figure 1. [12.5 Marks]

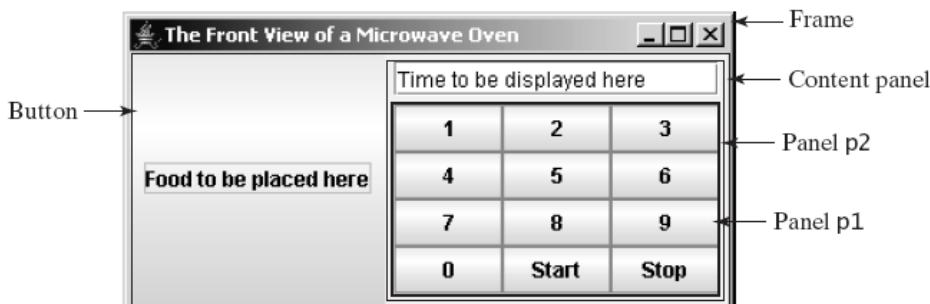


Figure 1

Answer Q(3):

LISTING 12.6 TestPanels.java

```
1 import java.awt.*;
2 import javax.swing.*;
3 
4 public class TestPanels extends JFrame {
5     public TestPanels() {
6         // Create panel p1 for the buttons and set GridLayout
7         JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
8         p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 3));
9 
10        // Add buttons to the panel1
11        for (int i = 1; i <= 9; i++) {
12            p1.add(new JButton("" + i));
13        }
14 
15        p1.add(new JButton("" + 0));
16        p1.add(new JButton("Start"));
17        p1.add(new JButton("Stop"));
18 
19        // Create panel p2 to hold a text field and p1
20        JPanel p2 = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
21        p2.add(new JTextField("Time to be displayed here"),
22               BorderLayout.NORTH);
22        p2.add(p1, BorderLayout.CENTER);
23 
24        // add contents into the frame
25        add(p2, BorderLayout.EAST);
26        add(new JButton("Food to be placed here"),
27             BorderLayout.CENTER);
28    }
29 }
30 
31 /** Main method */
32 public static void main(String[] args) {
33     TestPanels frame = new TestPanels();
34     frame.setTitle("The Front View of a Microwave Oven");
35     frame.setSize(400, 250);
36     frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the frame
37     frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
38     frame.setVisible(true);
39 }
40 }
```

Q (4): (Using the MessagePanel class) Write a program that displays four messages, as shown in Figure 2. [12.5 Marks]



Figure 2

Answer Q(4):

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

public class Exercise15_26 extends JFrame {
    public Exercise15_26() {
        MessagePanel m1 = new MessagePanel("Java");
        MessagePanel m2 = new MessagePanel("HTML");
        MessagePanel m3 = new MessagePanel("Tomcat");
        MessagePanel m4 = new MessagePanel("PHP");

        m1.setCentered(true);
        m2.setCentered(true);
        m3.setCentered(true);
        m4.setCentered(true);

        m1.setBackground(Color.white);
        m2.setBackground(Color.cyan);
        m3.setBackground(Color.white);
        m4.setBackground(Color.green);

        Font font = new Font("TimezRoman", Font.ITALIC, 14);

        m1.setFont(font);
        m2.setFont(font);
        m3.setFont(font);
        m4.setFont(font);

        JPanel p = new JPanel(new GridLayout(3, 1));
        p.add(m2);
        p.add(m3);
        p.add(m4);

        add(m1, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add(p, BorderLayout.EAST);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Exercise15_26 frame = new Exercise15_26();
        frame.setSize(400, 400);
        frame.setTitle("Exercise15_26");
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the frame
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Q (5): (Using the GUI Components) write a program that displays the following: [12.5 Marks]

- A message on a panel and uses two buttons, Left and Right, to move the message on the panel to the left or right,
- Adds three check boxes named Centered, Bold, and Italic, and
- Adds three radio buttons named Red, Green, and Blue. The layout of the UI is shown in Figure 3.

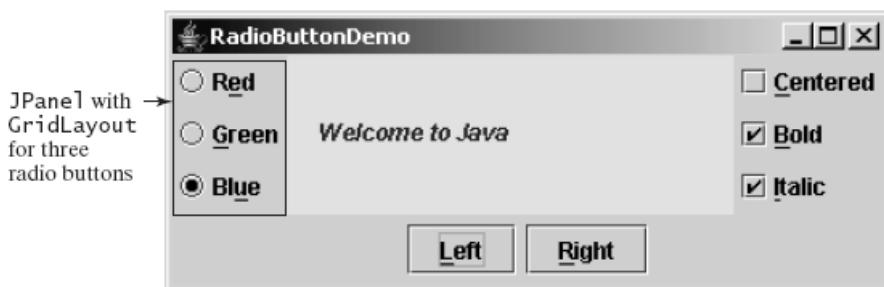


Figure 3

Answer Q(5):

```
importjava.awt.*;
importjava.awt.event.ActionListener;
importjava.awt.event.ActionEvent;
importjavax.swing.*;
public class ButtonDemo extends JFrame {
    // Create a panel for displaying message
    protected JPanel messagePanel
        = new JPanel("Welcome to Java");
    // Declare two buttons to move the message left and right
    private JButton jbtLeft = new JButton("<=");
    private JButton jbtRight = new JButton(">=");
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ButtonDemo frame = new ButtonDemo();
        frame.setTitle("ButtonDemo");
        frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the frame
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setSize(250, 100);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
    public JButtonDemo() {
        // Set the background color of messagePanel
        messagePanel.setBackground(Color.white);
        // Create Panel jpButtons to hold two Buttons "<=" and "right =>"
        JPanel jpButtons = new JPanel();
        jpButtons.add(jbtLeft);
        jpButtons.add(jbtRight);
        // Set keyboard mnemonics
        jbtLeft.setMnemonic('L');
        jbtRight.setMnemonic('R');
        // Set icons and remove text
        // jbtLeft.setIcon(new ImageIcon("image/left.gif"));
        // jbtRight.setIcon(new ImageIcon("image/right.gif"));
        // jbtLeft.setText(null);
        // jbtRight.setText(null);
        // Set tool tip text on the buttons
        jbtLeft.setToolTipText("Move message to left");
        jbtRight.setToolTipText("Move message to right");
        // Place panels in the frame
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        add(messagePanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add(jpButtons, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        // Register listeners with the buttons
        jbtLeft.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.moveLeft();
            }
        });
        jbtRight.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.moveRight();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```

importjava.awt.*;
importjava.awt.event.*;
importjavax.swing.*;

public class CheckBoxDemo extends ButtonDemo {
    // Create three check boxes to control the display of message
    private JCheckBox jchkCentered = new JCheckBox("Centered");
    private JCheckBox jchkBold = new JCheckBox("Bold");
    private JCheckBox jchkItalic = new JCheckBox("Italic");

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CheckBoxDemo frame = new CheckBoxDemo();
        frame.setTitle("CheckBoxDemo");
        frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the frame
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setSize(500, 200);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }

    public CheckBoxDemo() {
        // Set mnemonic keys
        jchkCentered.setMnemonic('C');
        jchkBold.setMnemonic('B');
        jchkItalic.setMnemonic('I');

        // Create a new panel to hold check boxes
        JPanel jpCheckBoxes = new JPanel();
        jpCheckBoxes.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));
        jpCheckBoxes.add(jchkCentered);
        jpCheckBoxes.add(jchkBold);
        jpCheckBoxes.add(jchkItalic);
        add(jpCheckBoxes, BorderLayout.EAST);

        // Register listeners with the check boxes
        jchkCentered.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.setCentered(jchkCentered.isSelected());
            }
        });
        jchkBold.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                setNewFont();
            }
        });
        jchkItalic.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                setNewFont();
            }
        });
    }

    private void setNewFont() {
        // Determine a font style
        int fontStyle = Font.PLAIN;
        fontStyle += (jchkBold.isSelected() ? Font.BOLD : Font.PLAIN);
        fontStyle += (jchkItalic.isSelected() ? Font.ITALIC : Font.PLAIN);

        // Set font for the message
        Font font = messagePanel.getFont();
        messagePanel.setFont(
            new Font(font.getName(), fontStyle, font.getSize()));
    }
}

```

```

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class RadioButtonDemo extends CheckBoxDemo {
    // Declare radio buttons
    private JRadioButton jrbRed, jrbGreen, jrbBlue;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        RadioButtonDemo frame = new RadioButtonDemo();
        frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null); // Center the frame
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setTitle("RadioButtonDemo");
        frame.setSize(500, 200);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }

    public RadioButtonDemo() {
        // Create a new panel to hold check boxes
        JPanel jpRadioButtons = new JPanel();
        jpRadioButtons.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));
        jpRadioButtons.add(jrbRed = new JRadioButton("Red"));
        jpRadioButtons.add(jrbGreen = new JRadioButton("Green"));
        jpRadioButtons.add(jrbBlue = new JRadioButton("Blue"));
        add(jpRadioButtons, BorderLayout.WEST);

        // Create a radio button group to group three buttons
        ButtonGroup group = new ButtonGroup();
        group.add(jrbRed);
        group.add(jrbGreen);
        group.add(jrbBlue);

        // Set keyboard mnemonics
        jrbRed.setMnemonic('E');
        jrbGreen.setMnemonic('G');
        jrbBlue.setMnemonic('U');

        // Register listeners for check boxes
        jrbRed.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.setForeground(Color.red);
            }
        });
        jrbGreen.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.setForeground(Color.green);
            }
        });
        jrbBlue.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                messagePanel.setForeground(Color.blue);
            }
        });

        // Set initial message color to blue
        jrbBlue.setSelected(true);
        messagePanel.setForeground(Color.blue);
    }
}

```

Good Luck