Department : Computer Science and Engineering

Year & Semester : II/III

Sub Code & Sub Name : 23CSE232 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

THROUGH JAVA

Unit-I

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	What is Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?
2.	Define class and object in Java.
3.	What is encapsulation in Java?
4.	Write the syntax of a simple Java program.
5.	What are command-line arguments in Java?
6.	List any two escape sequences used in Java.
7.	What is the purpose of comments in a Java program?
8.	Differentiate between local and instance variables.
9.	What is type casting in Java?
10.	What is the difference between == and = operators in Java?
11.	What is the role of the final keyword in Java?
12.	Define operator precedence.
13.	Write the syntax of a switch statement in Java.
14.	What is the use of the break statement?
15.	What is the difference between while and do-while loops?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the basic concepts and principles of Object-Oriented Programming with examples.
2.	Describe the structure of a Java program and explain each part in detail.
3.	Explain different types of tokens in Java with examples.
4.	Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of command-line arguments and explain its working.
5.	Discuss the various data types available in Java with suitable examples.
6.	Explain type casting in Java. Differentiate between implicit and explicit type casting with examples.
7.	Explain the concept of variable scope in Java with examples.
8.	Describe different types of operators in Java and explain their precedence and associativity.
9.	Write short notes on: a) Symbolic constants b) Static variables and methods c) final attribute

10.	Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of arithmetic, relational, and logical
	operators.
11.	Explain control statements in Java with syntax and examples.
12.	Write a Java program to find the largest of three numbers using nested if statements.
13.	Explain the working of the switch statement in Java with a program.
14.	Write a Java program using for loop to print the multiplication table of a given number.
15.	Explain the working of break and continue statements with suitable Java programs.

Unit-II

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	What is a class in Java?
2.	Define an object in Java.
3.	What are class modifiers? Give examples.
4.	How do you declare an object of a class in Java?
5.	What is a constructor?
6.	What is meant by constructor overloading?
7.	What is the purpose of the this keyword?
8.	What is a final class?
9.	Differentiate between passing arguments by value and by reference.
10.	What is a nested class?
11.	What is method overloading?
12.	What is method overriding?
13.	What is the difference between static and instance methods?
14.	What is the purpose of access specifiers in Java?
15.	Define a recursive method with an example.

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the concept of classes and objects in Java with suitable examples.
2.	Discuss the syntax and modifiers used in class declarations with examples.
3.	Explain various types of class members in Java (variables, methods, constructors, etc.) with examples.
4.	Write a Java program to demonstrate the creation and usage of class objects.
5.	Explain how one object can be assigned to another. What are the implications of this operation?
6.	Describe the access control levels for class members in Java with examples (public, private, protected, default).
7.	Explain constructors in Java. Write a program to demonstrate both default and parameterized constructors.
8.	Explain constructor overloading with an example program.
9.	Write short notes on: a) Nested classes b) Final class and methods c) this keyword
10.	Discuss the difference between passing arguments by value and by reference with a Java program.
11.	Explain the concept of method overloading with an example program.
12.	Describe method overriding and show how it supports runtime polymorphism in Java.
13.	Explain recursive methods with an example (e.g., factorial or Fibonacci series).

- 14. Write a note on static attributes and static methods. Explain their uses with an example.
- 15. Explain nesting of methods in Java with suitable examples and discuss its advantages.

Unit-III

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	What is an array in Java?
2.	How are arrays declared and initialized in Java?
3.	What is the default value of array elements in Java?
4.	How are arrays stored in computer memory?
5.	What is the difference between one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays?
6.	What is the purpose of the Arrays class in Java?
7.	What is meant by dynamic array size in Java?
8.	What is sorting of arrays? Name any two sorting methods in Java.
9.	What is inheritance?
10.	Define multilevel inheritance with an example.
11.	What is the use of the super keyword in inheritance?
12.	What is the difference between method overloading and method overriding?
13.	What is an abstract class?
14.	What is an interface in Java?
15.	What is a functional interface? Give an example.

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the concept of arrays in Java. How are arrays declared, initialized, and
	accessed? Give suitable examples.
2.	Describe how arrays are stored in memory and explain how elements are accessed
	using indices.
3.	Write a Java program to sort and search elements in an array using the Arrays class.
4.	Explain how one array can be assigned to another and how array size can be changed
	dynamically.
5.	Discuss two-dimensional and three-dimensional arrays in Java with suitable programs.
6.	Write a Java program to demonstrate an array of varying lengths (Jagged Arrays).
7.	Explain the process and types of inheritance in Java with examples.
8.	Discuss the role of the universal superclass Object in Java. List and explain some of its
	important methods.
9.	Explain how the final keyword is used to inhibit inheritance.
10.	Explain the use of the super keyword in inheritance with an example program.
11.	Write short notes on:
	a) Constructor and inheritance
	b) Method overriding
	c) Dynamic method dispatch
12.	Explain abstract classes in Java. How are they different from interfaces? Give
	examples.
13.	Discuss the concept of interfaces in Java. Explain how an interface is declared and
	implemented.
14.	Explain multiple inheritance using interfaces with a Java example.

- 15. Write notes on:
 - a) Default methods in interfaces
 - b) Static methods in interfaces
 - c) Functional interfaces
 - d) Annotations in interfaces

Unit-IV

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	What is a package in Java?
2.	How do you define a package in Java?
3.	What is the purpose of the import statement?
4.	What is the difference between Path and ClassPath?
5.	List any two classes from the java.lang package.
6.	What is auto-boxing in Java?
7.	What is the difference between auto-boxing and auto-unboxing?
8.	Name any two classes in the java.util package.
9.	What is the use of the Random class in Java?
10.	What is an exception in Java?
11.	What is the difference between checked and unchecked exceptions?
12.	What is the purpose of the try-catch block?
13.	What is the role of the finally block in exception handling?
14.	What is a byte stream in Java I/O?
15.	What is the use of the Scanner class in Java?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the concept of packages in Java. How are packages defined and imported into programs?
2.	Describe the role of the Path and ClassPath in Java with examples.
3.	Explain access control in packages with examples.
4.	Discuss important classes in the java.lang package, such as Object, Math, and wrapper classes.
5.	Explain auto-boxing and auto-unboxing in Java with examples.
6.	Describe the classes and interfaces in the java.util package, including Formatter and Random.
7.	Explain the java.time package and discuss the Instant and TemporalAdjuster classes with examples.
8.	Explain exception handling in Java. Discuss the try, catch, and finally blocks with examples.
9.	Explain the hierarchy of standard exception classes in Java with a neat diagram.
10.	Write short notes on: a) throws and throw keywords b) Checked exceptions c) Unchecked exceptions
11.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12.	Explain the concept of byte streams and character streams in Java with examples.
13.	Discuss the standard I/O streams in Java. How do System.in, System.out, and System.err work?

14.	Explain file handling in Java. Write a program to read and write text files using file
	streams.
15.	Write short notes on:
	a) Scanner class
	b) Formatter class
	c) File I/O operations
	d) Exception handling during file operations

Unit-V

S.No	Part-A Questions
1.	What is a String in Java?
2.	Differentiate between String, StringBuffer, and StringBuilder.
3.	What is the purpose of the CharSequence interface?
4.	How do you compare two strings in Java?
5.	Mention any two methods used for extracting characters from a string.
6.	What is multithreading in Java?
7.	What is the difference between a process and a thread?
8.	What are the different states of a thread?
9.	What is thread synchronization?
10.	What is a deadlock in multithreading?
11.	What is JDBC?
12.	What are the main components of the JDBC architecture?
13.	What is the role of the ResultSet interface in JDBC?
14.	What is JavaFX used for?
15.	What is the purpose of JavaFX Scene Builder?

S.No	Part-B Questions
1.	Explain the concept of String handling in Java. Discuss various methods of the String
	class with examples.
2.	Explain the CharSequence interface and its implementing classes in Java.
3.	Describe how to extract , compare , modify , and search characters in a string with example programs.
4.	Discuss the StringBuffer class and demonstrate how it supports mutable strings.
5.	Explain the concept of multithreading in Java. Why is it needed for multi-core processors?
6.	Describe the life cycle of a thread with a neat diagram.
7.	Explain thread creation using both the Thread class and Runnable interface with
	example programs.
8.	Discuss thread synchronization, deadlock, and race conditions with examples.
9.	Write short notes on:
	a) Thread Priority
	b) Thread States
	c) Inter-thread Communication
	d) Suspending and Resuming Threads
10.	Explain the JDBC architecture and describe its major components.
11.	Explain the steps to set up a JDBC environment and connect Java with a MySQL
	database.
12.	Write a Java program using JDBC to insert, update, and display records from a
	database table.
13.	Describe the role of the ResultSet interface and its methods in JDBC.

14.	Explain the structure of a JavaFX application window and how to handle GUI
	events.
15.	Write short notes on:
	a) JavaFX Scene Graph
	b) Event Handling
	c) Layout of Nodes
	d) Handling Mouse Events in JavaFX