

Exercises



This page is written in [AsciiDoc](#), which enables some nice features like [automatic section numbering](#), [admonitions](#) (which is what this section is) and [collapsible sections](#) for solutions. Using [passthrough blocks](#), we can also include interactive exercises like Parsons problems.

1. Code Reading

What is the output of the following program?

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello, " + "World!");  
    }  
}
```

▼ Solution

```
Hello, World!
```

2. Comments

Which of the following lines of code are valid and, if so, what do they print?

- a) `System.out.println(/*"Hi"*/);`
- b) `System.out.println("println()");`
- c) `// System.out.println("Hi");`
- d) `/**/ System.out.println("//Hi");`
- e) `/* System.out.println("Hi */);`
- f) `System.out.println("println("Hi")");`

► **Solution** (not available in the PDF version)

3. Code Writing

Compose a program that outputs the following text:

```
Once upon a time...  
The end.
```

using some of the following lines of code. Beware of the distractor lines, which are not needed. You also have to get the indentation right.

```
}  
  
}  
  
System.out.println(Once upon a time...);  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
public class Story  
  
System.out.println(The end.);  
  
System.out.println("Once upon a time...");  
  
System.out.println("Once upon a time...")  
  
public class Story {  
  
System.out.println("The end.");  
  
public static void start(String[] args) {
```

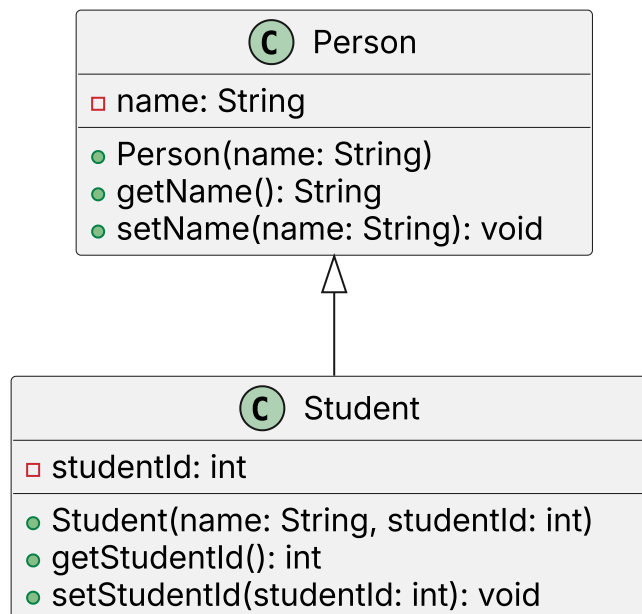
4. Math

Write a program that calculates the sum of two numbers, a and b , and outputs the result:

$$r = a + b$$

5. Code Writing from Class Diagram

Convert the following class diagram to Java code:



The diagram above was generated automatically from [PlantUML](#) code.