Question 2 is on the lab you just did

Go to a job posting site (CareerBuilder, Dice, ComputerJobs, etc.) or use search engines to find Java developer or Java programmer positions. Copy and paste the job posting into the Discussion area. Briefly explore all the topics that you will learn in this class this session. What are the skills you will learn in this course that are also requirements for the positions you see posted by you and your classmates?

2. This discussion is used to discuss the programming labs and techniques. Please post any programming questions or hints and tips that you have concerning this week's programming lab. At a minimum, post at least three notes that highlight the key programming techniques or problems you had with this week's lab.

Question 1.1. (TCOs 1–8) Which JDK command is correct to run a Java application in ByteCode.class? (Points : 3)

 JAVAC ByteCode

 java ByteCode.class

 java ByteCode

 javac ByteCode.java

 javac ByteCode

Question 2.2. (TCOs 1–8) 24% 5 is \_\_\_\_\_ (Points : 3)

 1.

 2.

 3.

 4.

 0.

Question 3.3. (TCOs 1–8) Analyze the following code.

public class Test {

 public static void main(String[ ] args) {

 int month = 09;

 System.out.println("month is " + month);

 }

} (Points : 3)

 The program displays month is 9.0.

 The program displays month is 09.

 The program displays month is 9.

 The program has a syntax error, because 09 is an incorrect literal value.

Question 4.4. (TCOs 1–8) Suppose x = 1, y = -1, and z = 1. What is the printout of the following statement?

if (x > 0)

 if (y > 0)

 System.out.println("x > 0 and y > 0");

else if (z > 0)

 System.out.println("x < 0 and z > 0"); (Points : 3)

 x < 0 and z < 0;

 x < 0 and z > 0;

 x > 0 and y > 0;

 no printout

Question 5.5. (TCOs 1–8) Analyze the following code.

if (x < 100) && (x > 10)

 System.out.println("x is between 10 and 100"); (Points : 3)

 The statement has compile errors because (x<100) and (x > 10) must be enclosed inside parentheses, and the println(…) statement must be put inside a block.

 The statement has compile errors because (x<100) and (x > 10) must be enclosed inside parentheses.

 The statement compiles fine.

 The statement compiles fine but has a runtime error.

Question 6.6. (TCOs 1–8) After the continue outer statement is executed in the following loop, which statement is executed?

outer:

 for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {

 inner:

 for (int j = 1; j < 10; j++) {

 if (i \* j > 50)

 continue outer;

 System.out.println(i \* j);

 }

 }

next: (Points : 3)

 The program terminates.

 The statement labeled next.

 The control is in the outer loop, and the next iteration of the outer loop is executed.

 The control is in the inner loop, and the next iteration of the inner loop is executed.

Question 7.7. (TCOs 1–8) Analyze the following fragment.

double sum = 0;

double d = 0;

while (d != 10.0) {

 d += 0.1;

 sum += sum + d;

} (Points : 3)

 The program does not compile because sum and d are declared double, but assigned with integer value 0.

 The program may not stop because of the phenomenon referred to as numerical inaccuracy for operating with floating-point numbers.

 After the loop, sum is 0 + 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 + ... + 1.9

 The program never stops because d is always 0.1 inside the loop.

Question 8.8. What is k

after the following block executes?

{

 int k = 2;

 nPrint("A message", k);

}

System.out.println(k); (Points : 3)

 1

 2

 0

 The variable k is not defined outside the block, so the program has a compile error.

Question 9.9. \_\_\_\_\_ is to implement one method in the structure chart at a time from the top to the bottom. (Points : 3)

 Bottom-up approach

 Bottom-up and top-down approach

 Stepwise refinement

 Top-down approach

Question 10.10. Analyze the following code.

public class Test {

 public static void main(String[ ] args) {

 int[ ] x = new int[5];

 int i;

 for (i = 0; i < x.length; i++)

 x[i] = i;

 System.out.println(x[i]);

 }

} (Points : 3)

 The program displays 4.

 The program displays 0 1 2 3 4.

 The program has a runtime error because the last statement in the main method causes ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

 The program has a compile error because i is not defined in the last statement in the main method.