

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF ZANZIBAR (SUZA)

School of Computing Communication and Media Studies (SCCMS)

Department of Computer Science and IT

SAMPLE EXAMINATION

IT6003 — Advanced Programming Using Java

Programme: MSc. Information Technology**Duration:** 3 Hours**Semester:** I**Total Marks:** 100**Instructions:**

1. This paper has **THREE** sections: A, B, and C.
2. Section A is **COMPULSORY** (40 marks).
3. Answer **ANY THREE** questions from Section B (20 marks each = 60 marks).
4. Write clean, compilable Java code. Pseudocode is **NOT** accepted.
5. Marks will be deducted for syntax errors.

SECTION A: Short Answer Questions [40 Marks] — COMPULSORY**Question 1 [40 Marks]**

- a) Explain the difference between `ArrayList` and `LinkedList`. When would you prefer one over the other? Give one example scenario for each. [4 marks]
- b) What is the output of the following code? Explain why.

```
Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();
set.add("Java");
set.add("Python");
set.add("Java");
set.add("C++");
System.out.println(set.size());
System.out.println(set);
```

[3 marks]

- c) What is type erasure in Java generics? Why can't you create a generic array like `new T[10]`? [4 marks]
- d) Write a lambda expression for each of the following: [4 marks]
- i) A `Comparator<String>` that sorts strings by length (shortest first)
 - ii) A `Predicate<Integer>` that tests if a number is even and greater than 10
 - iii) A `Function<String, Integer>` that converts a string to its length
 - iv) A `Consumer<String>` that prints a string in uppercase
- e) What is the output of the following stream code? Show the step-by-step evaluation.

```
List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
int result = nums.stream()
    .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
    .map(n -> n * n)
    .reduce(0, Integer::sum);
System.out.println(result);
```

- [4 marks]
- f) Explain the difference between: [3 marks]
- i) `extends Thread` vs `implements Runnable`
 - ii) `synchronized` method vs `synchronized` block
 - iii) `wait()` vs `sleep()`
- g) What is a race condition? Write a 5-line code snippet that demonstrates a race condition with a shared counter. [4 marks]
- h) Explain why `PreparedStatement` is preferred over `Statement` in JDBC. Provide a code example showing SQL injection vulnerability with `Statement` and how `PreparedStatement` prevents it. [4 marks]
- i) What is the purpose of `try-with-resources`? Write a code snippet that reads a file using `BufferedReader` with `try-with-resources`. [4 marks]
- j) Explain ONE design pattern from each category with a one-line definition and one real-world example: [3 marks]
- i) Creational pattern
 - ii) Structural pattern
 - iii) Behavioral pattern
- k) Explain the difference between `Serializable` and `transient` keyword. What happens to a `transient` field during serialization? [3 marks]

SECTION B: Programming Questions [60 Marks]

Answer ANY THREE questions (20 marks each)

Question 2: Collections and Generics [20 Marks]

- a) Create a generic class `SortedList<T extends Comparable<T>>` that maintains elements in sorted order. Implement:
- `void add(T element)` — inserts in correct sorted position
 - `T get(int index)` — returns element at index
 - `T removeFirst()` — removes and returns smallest
 - `T removeLast()` — removes and returns largest
 - `int size(), boolean contains(T element)`
- Use an `ArrayList<T>` internally. [10 marks]
- b) Given a list of `Student` objects (with name, department, gpa), write code using `HashMap`, `TreeMap`, and `Collections` to:
- i) Create a map of department → list of students
 - ii) Find the department with the highest average GPA
 - iii) Create a `TreeMap` sorted by GPA (descending) with student names
 - iv) Find all students whose name appears in more than one department

[10 marks]

Question 3: Lambda Expressions and Stream API [20 Marks]

Given the following Product class:

```
class Product {
    String name, category;
    double price;
    int quantity;
    // constructor, getters, toString
}
```

And a `List<Product>` with 15+ products across categories: “Electronics”, “Books”, “Clothing”, “Food”.

- a) Using lambda expressions, create: [4 marks]
- i) `Predicate<Product>` for products priced above 100
 - ii) `Function<Product, String>` that formats: “name (\$price)”
 - iii) `Comparator<Product>` that sorts by category then price
- b) Using Stream API, write ONE stream pipeline for each: [10 marks]
- i) Total inventory value: $\sum(\text{price} \times \text{quantity})$
 - ii) Most expensive product per category (`Map<String, Optional<Product>>`)
 - iii) Products with quantity ≥ 5 sorted by price ascending
 - iv) Average price per category (`Map<String, Double>`)
 - v) A formatted report string with one product per line, sorted by price descending
- c) Write a generic method: [6 marks]

```
static <T> Map<Boolean, List<T>> partition(List<T> list, Predicate<T>
    pred)
```

Implement using streams. Test by partitioning products into expensive (>50) and cheap (≤ 50).

Question 4: Multithreading and Concurrency [20 Marks]

- a) Implement the Producer-Consumer problem: [10 marks]
- `SharedBuffer` class with fixed capacity of 5, using `wait()` and `notifyAll()`
 - `Producer` thread that produces integers 1–20
 - `Consumer` thread that consumes and prints each value
 - Main class that starts 2 producers and 1 consumer, waits for completion
- b) Write a multi-threaded word counter: [10 marks]
- Read a large text file and split into 4 equal chunks
 - Create 4 threads (use `ExecutorService`), each counting word frequencies in its chunk
 - Use `ConcurrentHashMap<String, AtomicInteger>` for thread-safe counting
 - After all threads complete (use `Future`), print the top 10 most frequent words
 - Measure and print execution time

Question 5: JDBC and File I/O [20 Marks]

- a) Write a JDBC program that: [12 marks]
- i) Creates a `courses` table (code TEXT PK, name TEXT, credits INT, department TEXT)
 - ii) Inserts 10 courses using `PreparedStatement` with batch processing
 - iii) Queries all courses in “CS” department and displays in a formatted table
 - iv) Implements a transaction: transfer a course from one department to another (update department, log the change in an `audit_log` table). Rollback if the course doesn’t exist.
 - v) Uses `ResultSetMetaData` to dynamically print column names for any query

- b) Write a program that: [8 marks]
- i) Creates a **Student** class implementing **Serializable** (with transient password field)
 - ii) Serializes a list of 10 students to “students.dat”
 - iii) Deserializes and prints all students (verify password is null)
 - iv) Also saves the same data to “students.csv” using **BufferedWriter**
 - v) Reads “students.csv” back using **Files.lines()** and streams, creating **Student** objects

Question 6: Design Patterns and Networking [20 Marks]

- a) Implement a mini e-commerce checkout system using design patterns: [12 marks]
- i) **Singleton: ShoppingCart** — only one instance, methods: `addItem`, `removeItem`, `getTotal`
 - ii) **Factory: DiscountFactory** creates discount strategies: “student” (20%), “member” (10%), “none” (0%) based on customer type string
 - iii) **Observer:** When an item is added/removed from cart, notify: `InventoryManager`, `PriceDisplay`, `Logger`

Write a `Main` class demonstrating all three patterns in a checkout workflow.

- b) Write a TCP client-server application: [8 marks]
- i) Server listens on port 6000, accepts multiple clients (threaded)
 - ii) Client sends a math expression (e.g., “ADD 5 3”)
 - iii) Server parses, computes, and returns the result
 - iv) Support operations: ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV, POW
 - v) Handle errors: division by zero, invalid format

End of Sample Examination