

Question 1: Declare an Array with the identifier SUBJECT having length 5.

Assign following values to the array elements:

MIS, Java, Algorithms, Databases, C++

Show all values in reverse order.

Answer:

```
x= new array(5);
x[0]="MIS";
x[1]="Java";
x[2]="Algorithms";
x[3]="Databases";
x[4]="C++";
x.reverse();
x.sort();for ( k = 0 ; k < x.length; k = k + 1 ) {
document.write(x[k] + "<BR>");
}
```

Question 2: What is the difference between Aggregation and Association?

Answer:

As compared to association, aggregation implies a tighter coupling between the two objects which are involved in this relationship. Therefore, one way to differentiate between aggregation and association is that if the two objects are tightly coupled, that is, if they cannot exist independently, it is an aggregation, and if they are usually considered as independent, it is an association.(Page 87)

Question 3: What is the difference between Association and composition?

Answer:

In Association, interacting objects have no intrinsic relationship with other object. It is the weakest link between objects. While in Composition An object may be composed of other smaller objects, the relationship between the "part" objects and the "whole". (OOP, PAGE 51-52)

Question 4: What is the importance of Classification in identifying Classes and objects?

Answer:

Consider a large university library. Tens of thousands of books, periodicals, and other information resources are available for use. But to access these resources, a categorization scheme must be developed. To navigate this large volume of information, librarians have defined a classification scheme that includes a Library of Congress classification code, keywords, author names, and other index entries. All enable the user to find the needed resource quickly and easily. (Page 763)

Question 5: What is the purpose of collaboration diagrams?

Answer:

Collaboration diagrams can also be used to depict the dynamic behavior of a system. They show how objects interact with respect to organizational units (boundaries!). Collaboration diagrams can also show synchronous, asynchronous, create, and destroy message using the same notation as used in sequence diagrams. (Page 111)

Question 6: Fundamental analysis and technical analysis

Question 7: Hold and-buy Strategy?

Question 8: How an investor can use the value of beta for determination of risk involved in different investments?