

1z0-813 Dumps

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NEW QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
// Login time:2015-01-12T21:58:18.817Z
Instant loginTime = Instant.now();
Thread.sleep(1000);

// Logout time:2015-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
Instant logoutTime = Instant.now();

loginTime = loginTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES); // line n1
logoutTime = logoutTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);

if (logoutTime.isAfter(loginTime))
    System.out.println("Logged out at: " + logoutTime);
else
    System.out.println("Can't logout");
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at Line n1.
- B. Logged out at: 2015-01-12T21: 58:00Z
- C. can't Logout.
- D. Logged cut at: 2015-01-12T21:50:19.000z

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Given the code fragment:

```
class Person {
    private String name;
    public Person(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    //setter and getter methods go here
}

and

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream<List<Person>> perStream = Stream.of(
        Arrays.asList(new Person("Jack"), new Person("Jane")),
        Arrays.asList(new Person("John")),
        Arrays.asList(new Person("Tom"), new Person("Tim"))
    );
    Stream<Person> persons =
        perStream.flatMap(personList -> personList.stream());
    persons.forEach(p -> System.out.print(p.getName() + " "));
}
```

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Jack Jane
- C. Jack jane John Tom Tim
- D. A compilation error occur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:

```
1. Integer[] numberArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 };
2. List<Integer> listOfNumbers =
3.     new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(numberArray));
4. List<Integer> myList =
5.     Collections.synchronizedList(new ArrayList<>());
6. listOfNumbers
7.     .parallelStream()
8.     .map(e -> { myList.add(e); return e; })
9.     .forEachOrdered(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));
10. System.out.println();
11. myList
12.     .stream()
13.     .forEach(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));
```

What change must you make to enable the code to print the following output?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- A. Replication line 8 with.pook(o -> 1 myLis
- B. Add(c) ; }).
- C. Replication line 12 with Parallelstrees{).
- D. Replication line 7 withStream{).
- E. Replication line 13 withforEachorder{c -> system.out.print { c + “ “ } ;.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, produces the result fy20`4.txt?

```
• D:\
  • report\
    • fy2014.txt
```

Given the code fragment:

```
try {
    //line n1
    files.forEach(f -> System.out.print (f.getFileName()) );
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println(e);
}
```

- A. stream<path> files =Files.find(path
- B. get(“D\\ report”) , (p, a) -> a isRagular File ());
- C. stream<path> files = File
- D. Wal
- E. get(“D\\ report”);
- F. stream<path> files = File
- G. Wal
- H. get(“D\\ report”), 3, (p, a) -> p.isregularFile());
- I. stream<path> files = Files.find(path
- J. get(“D\\ report”\\ry2014.txt)) ‘

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> nums = new ArrayList<>();
nums.add(100);
nums.add(200);
// line n1
nums.replaceAll(funIntf);
System.out.println(nums);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at linen1, enables the code to print (500, 1000)?

- A. UnaryOperator<Integer> funIntf- n -> n * 5;
- B. Function<Integer>funIntf -n -> n * 5 ;
- C. intFunction funintf = n -> * 5; l
- D. Consumer <Integer> funIntf = n -> n * 5 ;

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Which is true regarding the jaa.nio.file.Path interface?

- A. Implementation of this Interface are nor safe for use by multiple concurrent threads.
- B. implementations of this interface arc immutable.
- C. The interface extends the watchservice Interface.
- D. Paths associated with the default provider are not interoperable with the java.io.File clas

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

Given the code fragments:

```
class Book {
    String bname;
    double price;
    public Book(String bname, double price) {
        this.bname = bname;
        this.price = price;
    }
    // setter and getter methods go here
}

and

10. List<Book> books = new ArrayList<Book>();
11. books.add(new Book("Java SE", 300));
12. books.add(new Book("Java ME", 120));
13. books.stream().filter(b -> b.getBname()
14.         .equals("Java SE"))
15.         .forEach(b -> b.setPrice(2000));
16. books.forEach(b -> System.out.println(b.bname + ":" + b.price));
```

What is the result?

- A. Java SE: 2000.0 Java XE: 120.0B .java SE: 300.0 Java XE : 120.0
- B. Compilation fails due to at line 15.
- C. Compilation falls due to an error at line 16.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> codes = Arrays.asList(10, 20);
UnaryOperator<Double> uo = s -> s + 10.0;
codes.replaceAll(uo);
codes.forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. 1020
- C. 20.030.0
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run tim

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Greeter g = {s} -> {
            return s + " Welcome!";
        };
        System.out.println(g.greet("Kathy"));
    }
}
```

Which is the valid definition for the crecter interface to enable the code fragment to print ksthy welcome!?

- A. public interface greater { Private string greet {string name};}
- B. public interface greater <T> { Public static String greep (T , name) ;}
- C. public interface greater {Public default String greet{ String name} { Return name;}Public String greet (String name, String salute);}
- D. public interface greater { Public String greet(String name) ;}

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Given the Greetings. Properties file, containing;


```
HELLO MSG - Hello, everyone!  
GOODBYE MSG - Goodbye everyone!
```

and given:

```
import java.util.Enumeration;  
import java.util.Locale;  
import java.util.ResourceBundle;  
  
public class ResourcesApp {  
    public void loadResourceBundle() {  
        ResourceBundle resource = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Greetings", Locale.US);  
        System.out.println(resource.getObject(1));  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new ResourcesApp().loadResourceBundle();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Goodbye everyone
- B. GOODBYE everyone!
- C. Hello, everyone!
- D. HELLO_MSG
- E. Compilation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Which statement is true about the single abstract method of the java.util.function.Function Interface?

- A. It accepts an argument and produces a result of any data type.
- B. It accepts one argument and returns void.
- C. It accepts one argument and always produces a result of the same type as the argument.
- D. It accepts one argument and returns boolean

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11

```
submit(Data) {  
    if(Data.size < SMALL_ENOUGH) {  
        _____(Data); // line X  
    }  
    else {  
        List<Data> x = _____(Data); // line Y  
        for(Data d: x)  
            _____(d); // line Z  
    }  
}
```

And given the missing methods:
process, submit, and splitInHalf

- A. Inserted submit at line X.
- B. Inserted process at line X.
- C. Inserted submit at line Z.
- D. Inserted process at line Y.
- E. Inserted process at line Z.
- F. Inserted splitInHalf at line Y.
- G. Inserted splitInHalf at line

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 12

Given the code fragments:

```

4. void doStuff() throws ArithmeticException, NumberFormatException, Exception {
5.     if (Math.random() > .5) throw new Exception("Try again");
6. }

and

24. try {
25.     doStuff();
26. } catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException | Exception e) {
27.     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
28. } catch (Exception e) {
29.     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
30. }

```

Which modification enables the code to printTry again?

- A. Replication line 27 with: Throw e;
- B. Replication line 26 with:) catch (Exception | ArithmetiExeception | numberFormate Exception e) {
- C. Replace line 26 with:) catch (ArituretcException | NumberFormException e) {
- D. Comment the lines 28, 29, and 30.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Given the code fragment:

```

//line n1
Double d = str.average().getAsDouble();
System.out.println("Average = " + d);

```

Which should be inserted into line n1 to print Average -2.5?

- A. TNT.stream atr = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
- B. IntStream str =IntStream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
- C. DoubleSteram str= intstream.of (1, 0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
- D. Steram str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 20

Given the interface:

```

public interface IdGenerator {
    int getNextId();
}

```

Which class implements idGenerator in a safe manager, so that no threads can get a duplicate id value during concurrent access?

- A. public class Generator implements IdGenerator (Private volatile int Id =0;Public int getNEXt Td() | Synchronized (new generator()) { return ++id;}}}
- B. public class Generator implements IdGeneretor (Private int id =0;Public int getNEXtId {} { Synchronized (new generator()) { return ++id;}}}
- C. public Class Generator implement IdGenerator (privateAtcmicinInteger id = new AtomicInteger (0); public int getNextId{} {return i
- D. Increaseincrasement AndSet() ;}}
- E. public Class Generator implement IdGenerator (Private int id =0;Public int getNextId {} { Synchronized (id) ; return ++id}}
- F. public Class Generator implement IdGenerator (Private int id =0;Public int getNextId {} { Synchronized (id) ; return ++id}}Return ++id;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

Given the code fragment:

```

List<String> listVal = Arrays.asList("Joe", "Paul", "Alice", "Tom");
System.out.println(
    // line n1
);

```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print the could of string elements whose length is greater than three?

- A. listVa
- B. Stream(). Filter(x, length {} > 3}. count ()
- C. listVa
- D. Stream().filter(x->
- E. length{} > 3.} .mapToint{x -> x}. count ()
- F. listVa
- G. Stream().map {x ->
- H. length {} >3}. count ()
- I. listVa
- J. Stream().peek [x ->
- K. length{} > 3} count (). Get ()

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

Given:

```
public class MyApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String var = args.length == 1?args[0]: "Kava";

        switch (var.replace('v','w')){
            case "kava" :
                System.out.println("kava"); break;
            case "Kava" :
                System.out.println("Kava"); break;
            case "kawa":
                System.out.println("kawa"); break;
            case "Kawa":
                System.out.println("Kawa"); break;
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result when you compile the code and execute the command: Java MyApp Kava

- A. Kava
- B. Kawa
- C. An Exception is thrown at runtime.
- D. Kava
- E. Kawa

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 31

Given the code fragment:

```
final List<String> list = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>();
final AtomicInteger ai = new AtomicInteger(0);
final CyclicBarrier barrier = new CyclicBarrier(2, new Runnable() {
    public void run() { System.out.println(list); }
});
Runnable r = new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000 * ai.incrementAndGet());
            list.add("X");
            barrier.await();
        } catch (Exception ex) {
        }
    }
};
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
```

What is the result?

- A. [x, x][x, x, x, x]
- B. [X] [
- C. XJ [X, X, X]
- D. [x](X, X)[x, x, x][x,
- E. x , X]
- F. [x, x]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

Which two codes correctly represent a standard language local code?

- A. UB
- B. uB
- C. FR
- D. EE
- E. ff
- F. eB

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 38

Given the code fragment:

```
List<StringBuilder> names = new ArrayList<>();
names.add(new StringBuilder("Tom"));
names.add(new StringBuilder("Joe"));
names.stream().forEach(s -> s.append("Hello"));
names.forEach(s -> {
    s.insert(3, ",");
    System.out.println(s);
});
```

What is the result?

- A. Tom, Joe,
- B. An IllegalStateException is thrown at the run time.
- C. Tom, Hello Joe, Hello
- D. A compilation error occur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

Which statement is true about java.util.stream.Stream?

- A. Streams support aggregate operations.
- B. All stream operations are lazy.
- C. Objects in streams are intended to be mutable.
- D. Streams can be reuse

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

In 2015, daylight saving time in the New Yourk, beings on March 8th at 2:00 AM. As a result, AM becomes 3:00 AM.

Given the code fragment:

```
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of("America/New_York");
ZonedDateTime dt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 8), LocalTime.of(1, 0), zone);
ZonedDateTime dt2 = dt.plusHours(2);
System.out.print(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("H:mm - ").format(dt2));
System.out.println("difference: " + ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(dt, dt2));
}
```

Which is the result?

- A. 3:00 – difference: 2
- B. 4:00 – difference: 2
- C. 4:00 – difference: 2
- D. 2:00 – difference: 1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

Given:

```
class Worker extends Thread {
    CyclicBarrier cb;
    public Worker(CyclicBarrier cb) { this.cb = cb; }
    public void run() {
        try {
            cb.await();
            System.out.println("Worker...");
        } catch (Exception ex) { }
    }
}

class Master implements Runnable { //line n1
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Master...");
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Master master = new Master();
// line n2
Worker worker = new Worker(cb);
worker.start();
```

You have been asked to ensure that the run methods of both the worker and Master classes are executed.

Which modification meets the requirement?

- A. At line n2, insert cyclicBarrier cb = new cyclicBarrier {2, master} ;
- B. At line n2, insert cyclicBarrier cb = new cyclicBarrier {1, master} ;
- C. At line n2, insert cyclicBarrier cb = new cyclicBarrier {1} ;
- D. At line n2, insert cyclicBarrier cb = new cyclicBarrier(master) ;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

Which two statements are true about localizing an application?

- A. Support for new regional language does not require recompilation of the code.
- B. Language codes use lowercase letters and region codes use uppercase letters,
- C. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard coded in the code.
- D. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.
- E. Resource bundle files include date and currency information.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 52

Given the code fragment:

```
SimpleDateFormat sdf;  
sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("zzzz", Locale.US);  
System.out.println("Result: " + sdf.format(today));
```

What type of result is printed?

- A. Era
- B. Time of the Epoch (in milliseconds)
- C. Full text time zone name
- D. Time zone abbreviation
- E. Julian date

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

Given the code fragment:

```
public class TestString {  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
  
        String str=null;  
  
        switch(str){  
            case "":  
                System.out.println("blank"); break;  
            case "null":  
                System.out.println("NULL"); break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("invalid");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. NULL
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. blank
- D. Compilation fails
- E. invalid

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

Given:

```
class Product {  
    private double price;  
    Product(double price) {  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
    public double getPrice() { return price; }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> prd = new ArrayList<>();  
prd.add(new Product(100));  
prd.add(new Product(200));  
prd.add(new Product(300));  
// line n1  
System.out.println(totalPrice);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, results in the following output?

- A. double totalprice =pr
- B. Stream().* Reduce (0,0 Double::sum) ;
- C. double totalprice =pr
- D. Stream().*Parallel ().*Reduce {0.0, {p1,p2}-> p1. Getprice()+ p2. Getprice {}} =
- E. double totalprice =pr
- F. Stream().*Parallel ().*aap { -> p.getprice{}}* reduce (0.0, (p1, p2) -> p1 + p2) ;
- G. double totalprice =pr
- H. Stream().*Rduce(0.0, {p1, p2} -> p1 + p2);

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

Given the code fragments:

```
class R implements Runnable {
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }
}

class C implements Callable<String> {
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }
}

and

ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();
es.execute(new R()); // line n1
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2
System.out.println(f1.get());
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. Run... Call...
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

Given the code fragment:

```
interface Vehicle {
    public void ride(int speed);
}

and

3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4.     Vehicle v = new Vehicle() {
5.         public void ride(int speed) {
6.             System.out.print("Fly at " + speed);
7.         }
8.     };
9.     v.ride(100);
10. }
```

Which code fragment could you use to refactor the code from line 4 to 8 to use a Lambda expression?

- A. Vehicle V =(int speed) -> =[int.speed) system.out.prin
- B. (Fly at" + speed} ;
- C. Vehicle V = speed -> [system.outprint("Fly at " + speed)] ;
- D. Vehicle V = int speed -> System.cut.print ("Fly at "+ speed} ;
- E. Vehicle V = new vehicle (int speed) (System.out.print{ Fly at "+speed););

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

Given:

```
public class Vehicle {
    int vid;
    String vName;
    public Vehicle(int vidArg, String vNameArg) {
        this.vid = vidArg;
        this.vName = vNameArg;
    }
    public int getVid() { return vid; }
    public String getVName() { return vName; }
    public String toString() {
        return vName;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Vehicle> vehicle = Arrays.asList(
    new Vehicle(2, "Car"),
    new Vehicle(3, "Bike"),
    new Vehicle(1, "Truck"));
vehicle.stream()
    // line n1
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at Line n1 independently, enable the code print TRUCKCarBike?

- A. .sorted (comparabl
- B. Comparing (vehicle:: getVName) . reverse()

- C. .sorted(comparator, comparing ((vehicle v)
- D. getVId()))
- E. .map(v->
- F. getVid ()). sorted ()
- G. .sorted ((v1, v2) -> integer .compare(v1.getVId() , v2.getVid()))
- H. .sorted ((v1, v2) -> v1.getVid() < v2. getVid())

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 71

Given the code fragment:

```
public void processFile() throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {
    try {FileReader fr = new FileReader("logfilearc.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("logfiledest.txt")} {
        Class c = Class.forName("java.lang.JString");
    }
}
```

If exceptions occur when closing the FileWriter object and when retrieving the JString class object, which exception object is propagated up to the caller of the processFile method?

- A. Java.lan
- B. Exception
- C. Java.lan
- D. NOSuchClassException
- E. Java .j
- F. ToException
- G. Java.lan
- H. classNotFoundException

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

Given the definitions of Readable and writable interfaces:

```
interface Readable {
    public void read();
    public static void close() { System.out.print(" Close "); }
}
interface Writable extends Readable {
    public default void write() {
        read(); // line n1
        System.out.print("Welcome");
    }
}
```

Given:

```
class Canvas implements Writable { // line n2
    public void read() { System.out.print("Hello "); }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Writable canvas1 = new Canvas();
        canvas1.write();
        Writable.close(); // line n3
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Hello welcome close
- B. Compilation fails due to an error at Line n2.
- C. Compilation foils due to on error at Line n3.
- D. Compilation fails due to an error at Line n1..

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

Given the code fragment:

```
ProductCode<Number, Integer> c1 = new ProductCode<Number, Integer>(); /* c1 instantiation */
ProductCode<Number, String> c2 = new ProductCode<Number, String>(); /* c2 instantiation */
```

You have been asked to define the productcode class. The definition of the productcode class must allow c 1 instantiation co succeed and cause a compilation error on o2 instantiation.

Which definition of productcode meets the requirement?

- A. class productCode<T, S extends T> { T c1;S c2;}
- B. class productCode<T, S< { T c1;S c2;}
- C. class productCode<T, S<IntegAr>> { T c1;S c2;}
- D. Class productCode<T, S super T> { T c1;S c2;}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

Given:

```
import java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicInteger;

class Incrementor {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AtomicInteger[] var = new AtomicInteger[5];
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            var[i] = new AtomicInteger();
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < var.length; i++) {
            var[i].incrementAndGet();
            if (i == 2)
                var[i].compareAndSet(2, 4);
            System.out.print(var[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 0 1 2 3 4
- B. 0 1 2 3 4
- C. 1 1 1 1 1
- D. 1 2 3 4 5

Answer: C**NEW QUESTION 83**

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream.of("Java", "Unix", "Linux")
        .filter(s -> s.contains("n"))
        .peek(s -> System.out.println("PEEK: " + s))
        // line n1
}
```

- A. .allMatch () ;
- B. .findFirst () ;
- C. .nonexatch () ;
- D. findAny () ;
- E. .anyMatch () ;

Answer: BE**NEW QUESTION 85**

Given:

```
class Washer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Runnable r = () -> {
            System.out.print("L1 ");
        };
        new Thread(r).start();
        new Thread(() -> {
            System.out.print("L2 ");
        }).start();
        System.out.print("W3 ");
    }
}
```

Which result possible?

- A. L1 w3
- B. L2 w3
- C. L1 L2 w3
- D. w3
- E. Compilation fail

Answer: E**NEW QUESTION 88**

You are asked to implement an interface that processes a batch of transaction objects and returns a discounted value for each transaction as a double primitive value.

Which interface can you use to accomplish the task?

- A. ToDoubleFunction
- B. DoubleConsumer
- C. DoubleFunction
- D. DoubleSupplier

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

Given the following incorrect program:

```
class MyTask extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {
    final int low; final int high;
    static final int THRESHOLD = /*...*/;
    MyTask(int low, int high) { this.low = low; this.high = high; }
    Integer computeDirectly() { /*...*/ }
    protected void compute() {
        if (high - low <= THRESHOLD)
            return computeDirectly();
        int mid = (low + high) / 2;
        invokeAll(new MyTask(low, mid), new MyTask(mid, high));
    }
}
```

Which two changes the program work correctly?

- A. The compute () method must be changed to return an integer result.
- B. The THRESHOLD value be increase so that the overhead of task creation does not dominate the cost of computation.
- C. The MyTask class must be modified to extend RecuraivaAction Instaed of RecuresivATask.
- D. Result must be retrieved from the newly created MyFask instances and combined.
- E. The computeDirectly {} method must be enhanced to fork () new created tasks.
- F. The midpoint computation must be altered so that it splits the workload in an optimal manne

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 94

Given:

```
class Bird {
    public void fly() { System.out.print("Can fly"); }
}

class Penguin extends Bird {
    public void fly() { System.out.print("Cannot fly"); }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
class Birdie {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        fly(() -> new Bird());
        fly(Penguin::new);
    }
    /* line n1 */
}
```

Which code fragment, when instead at Line n1, enables the Birdie class to compile?

- A. static void fly (consumer <? Extends Brid Eird) { Bird.accept().fly()?
- B. static void fly(consumer>Bird> bird (Bir
- C. Accept {} fly {}?)}
- D. static void fly (supplisr<Bird> bird) (Bird.get 1). Fly() ;}
- E. static void fly (supplier <? extends Bird> bird) { bird.get() ;}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 97

Given:

```
class CheckClass {
    public static int checkValue(String s1, String s2){
        return s1.length() - s2.length();
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
String[] strArray = new String[] { "Tiger", "Ret", "Cat", "Lion" };
//line n1
for (String s : strArray) {
    System.out.print(s + " ");
}
```

Which code fragment should be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print 2ot cot Lion Tiger?

- A. Array
- B. Sort (strArray, (CheckClass:: Checkvalue) ;
- C. Array
- D. Sort (strArray, CheckClass:: checkvalue) ;
- E. Array
- F. Sort (strArray CheckClass :: new:: checkvalue) ;

- G. Array
- H. Sort (strArray, (Checkless:: new, checkValue) ;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100

Give the code fragment:

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);  
        System.out.println(doSum(nums));  
    }  
    public static int doSum(List<Integer> list) {  
        //line n1  
    }  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print the sum of all the elements in the runs list?

- A. return list, Stream () .map (l -> i) sum () ;
- B. return list, Stream ().mapToInt (l -> i). sum () ;
- C. return list, Stream () .mapToInt(i -> i+ i) . sum();
- D. return list, Stream () .map(1-> 1 +1) .sum() ;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101

Given the code fragment:

```
if (aVar++ < 10) {  
    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello World!");  
} else {  
    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello Universe!");  
}
```

What is the result if the integer aVar is 9?

- A. 10 Hello World!
- B. Hello Universe!
- C. Hello World!
- D. Compilation fail

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

.....

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