

1z0-813 Dumps

Upgrade to Java SE 8 OCP

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-813-dumps.html>



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:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
    new Person("Smith", 1500),
    new Person("John", 2000),
    new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
    .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. 2000.0
- B. A compilation error occur
- C. 1500.0
- D. 0.0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

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.isRegularFile ());
- 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 4

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

- A. Implementation of this Interface are not safe for use by multiple concurrent threads.
- B. implementations of this interface are immutable.
- C. The interface extends the WatchService Interface.
- D. Paths associated with the default provider are not interoperable with the java.io.File class

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Given the code fragments:

```
public static Optional<String> getCountry(String loc) {
    Optional<String> couName = Optional.empty();
    if ("Paris".equals(loc))
        couName = Optional.of("France");
    else if ("Mumbai".equals(loc))
        couName = Optional.of("India");
    return couName;
}
```

and

```
Optional<String> city1 = getCountry("Paris");
Optional<String> city2 = getCountry("Las Vegas");
System.out.println(city1.orElse("Not Found"));
if (city2.isPresent())
    city2.ifPresent(x -> System.out.println(x));
else
    System.out.println(city2.orElse("Not Found"));
```

- A. Optional (France) Not Found
- B. FranceOptional [Not Found]
- C. optional [France] Optional [Not Found]
- D. France Not Found

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
map.compute("1", (k, v) -> (v == null) ? k * k : 0);
map.compute("2", (k, v) -> (v == null) ? 3 * 3 : 0);
System.out.println(map.get("1") + " " + map.get("2"));
```

What is the result?

- A. 0 0
- B. 1 4
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. 1 2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment?

```
5. List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList(10, 30, 10, 20, 20);
6. /* insert code fragment here */
7. System.out.println(b);
```

Which two fragments, when inserted independently at line6, enable the code to print true?

- A. Boolean b = num
- B. stream().Nonematch(n -> n == 20) ;
- C. Boolean b = num

- D. stream ().filter(n-> n -20).allMatch -> u - 20);
- E. Boolean b = num
- F. stream ().map(n-> n20).Nonematch(n -> n == 20) ;
- G. Boolean b = num
- H. stream ().allMatch -> u - 20);

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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 boolea

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

```
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 splitTnhalf at line Y.
- G. Inserted splitinhalf at line

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 18

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 19

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 22

Which two statements are true about the walkFileTrac method of the files class?

- A. If the file is a directory, and If that directory could not be opened, the poatVisitDirectory method is Invoked with the I/O exception.
- B. The file tree traversal Is breadth first with the given filevisitor Invoked for each file encountered.
- C. The maxDepth parameter's value is the maximum number of directories to visit.
- D. By default, symbolic links are not automatically followed by this method.
- E. If the file attributes cannot be lead due to on I/O exception, the visitFileFailed method is invoked With the I/O exception.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 27

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 32

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 33

Which two states are valid for a watch key?

- A. Ready
- B. Not Runnable
- C. Runnable
- D. Does not Exist
- E. Signalled

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

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 42

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    List<String> sList = Arrays.asList("A", "B", "C", "D");  
    //line n1  
    System.out.println(str);  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print ABCD?

- A. string str = sList.stream reduce () .reduce ("A", (s1, s2) -> s1.concat (s2)) ;
- B. string str = sList.stream reduce () .reduce (" ", (s1, s2) -> s1.concat (s2));
- C. string str = sList.stream reduce () .reduce ("A" , string: : concat) ;
- D. string str = sList.stream reduce (). Reduce (s1, s2) ->s1, concat (82) ;

Answer: B

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 46

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 49

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 cedes 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 51

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 56

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 59

Given the code fragment:

```
public void processFile() throws IOException, ClassNotFoundException {  
    try {FileReader fr = new FileReader("logfilesrc.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 60

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 62

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 64

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 67

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 70

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 RecursiveAction Instead of RecursiveTask.
- D. Result must be retrieved from the newly created MyTask 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 manner

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 72

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", "Bat", "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 20 20 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 76

Give the code fragment:

```
List<String> qwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2);
String sen = qwords.stream()
    .reduce("Word: ", operator);
System.out.println(sen);
```

What is the result?

- A. word: why what when
- B. word: why word: why what word: why what when
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. word: why word: what word: when

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

Given:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg");
System.out.println(p1.getNameCount() +
    ":" + p1.getName(1) +
    ":" + p1.getFileName());
```

Assume that the `pics` directory does NOT exist.

- A. 2:MyPic..jpg:MyPic
- B. jpg
- C. 2: pics:MyPic.jpg
- D. 1:Pics:/Pics/MyPic.jpeg
- E. An exception is thrown at run time

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

Given the code fragment:

```
14.      //insert code here
15.      List<FontCatalog> fontCatalog = new ArrayList();
16.
17.      fontCatalog.add("Algerian");
18.      fontCatalog.add("Cambria");
19.      fontCatalog.add("Lucida Bright");
20.      category.put("firstCategory", fontCatalog);
```

Which two code fragments, when Inserted Independently at line 14, enable the code to compile?

- A. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<>> ();`
- B. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<String, List<String>>> ();`
- C. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>>> ();`
- D. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<List>> ();`
- E. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<String, List<>>> ();`
- F. `Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<>> ();`

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 85

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 88

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your 1z0-813 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-813-dumps.html>