Exam Questions 1z0-813

Upgrade to Java SE 8 OCP

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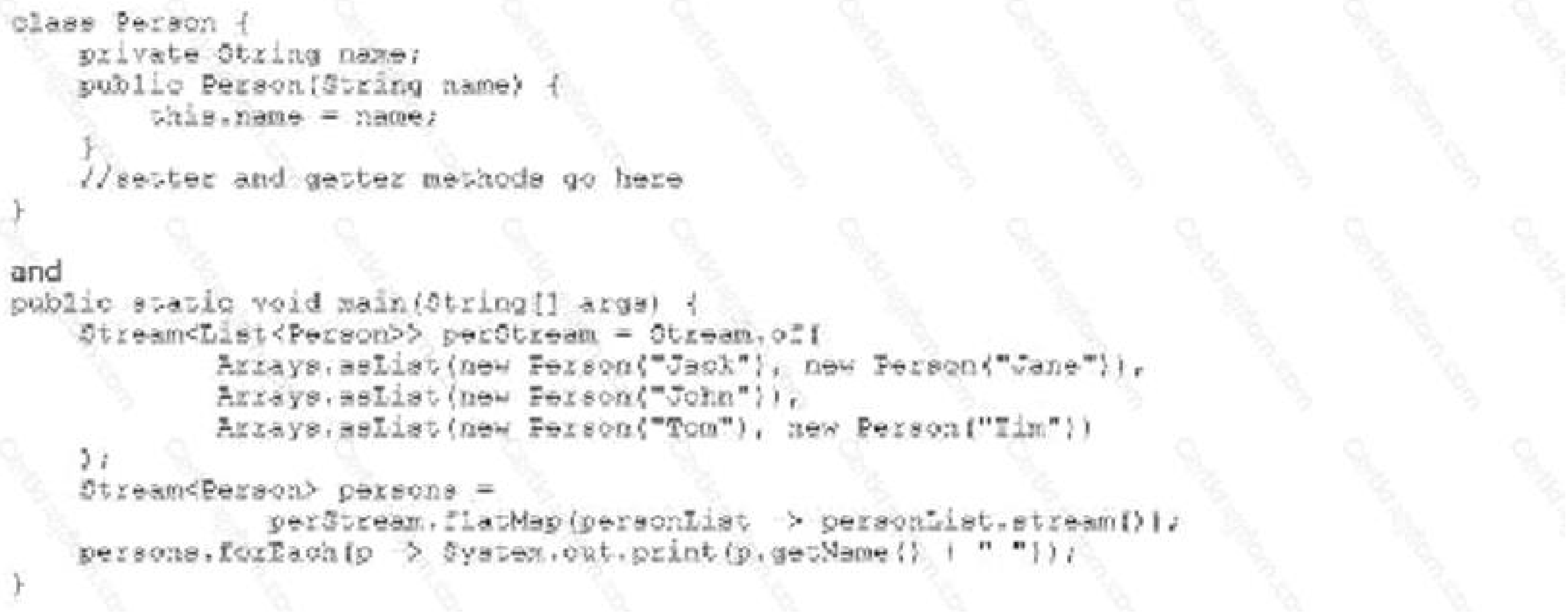
NEW QUESTION 1
Given the code fragment:



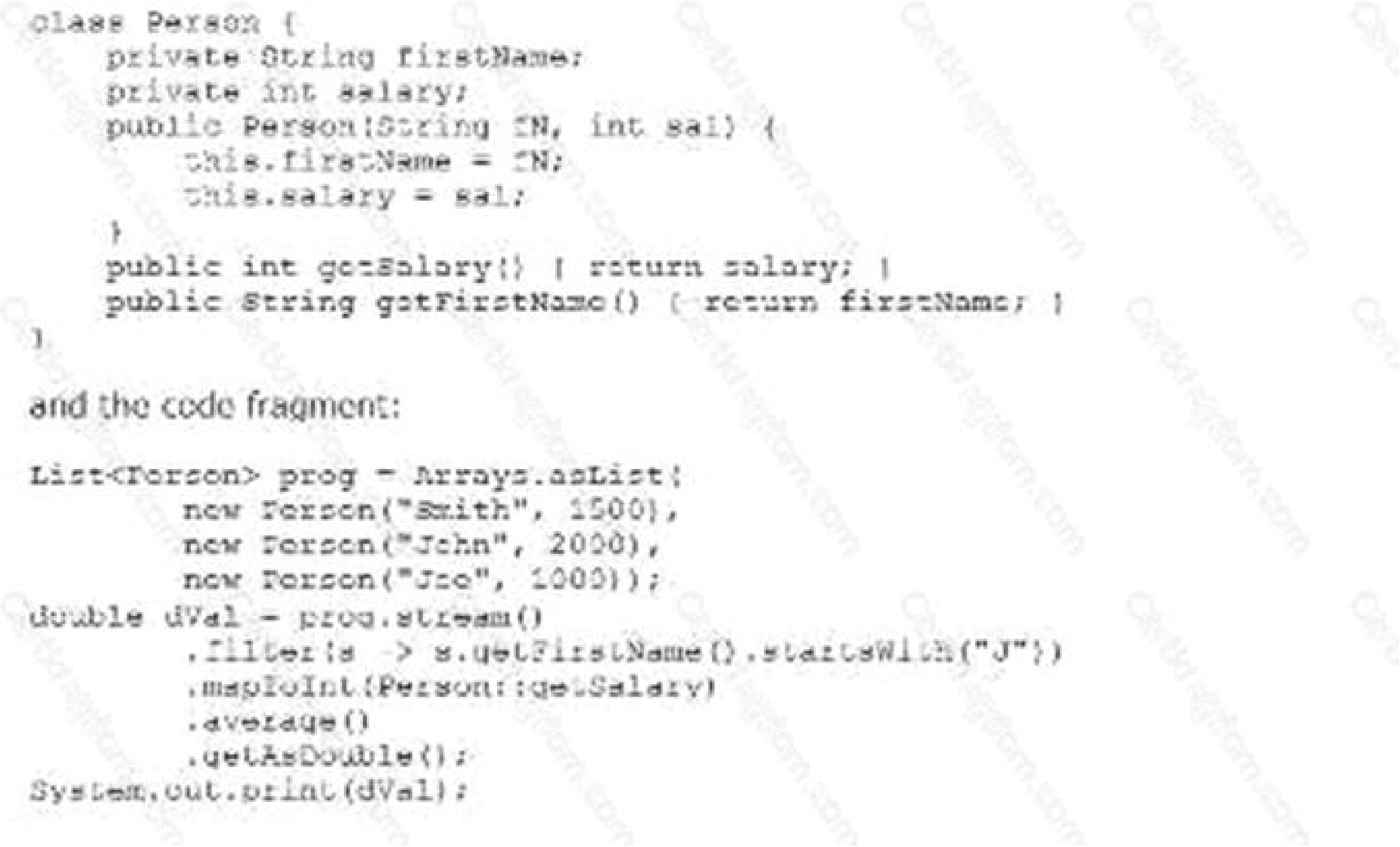
```
class Person {
    private String name;
    public Person(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    //setter and getter methods go here
}

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. Jock Jcne
C. Jack jane John Tcm Tim
D. A compilation error occur

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Given:



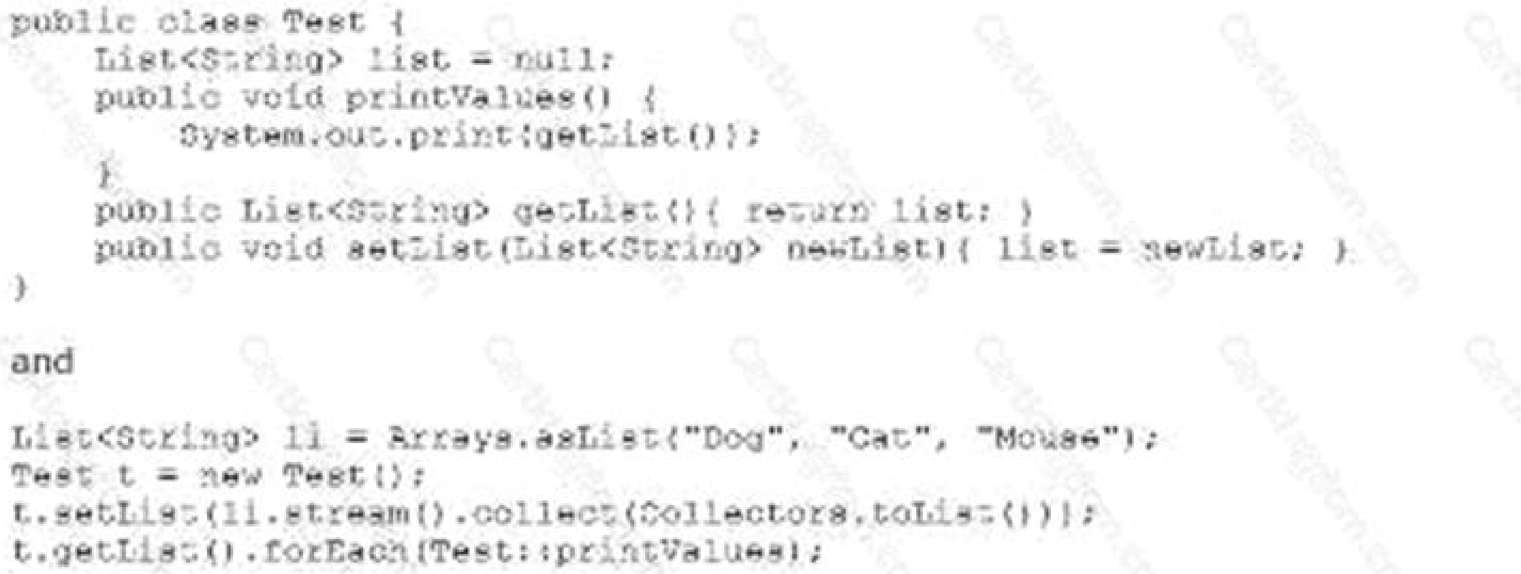
```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}

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
Given the code fragments:



```
public class Test {
    List<String> list = null;
    public void printValues() {
        System.out.print(getList());
    }
    public List<String> getList(){ return list; }
    public void setList(List<String> newList){ list = newList; }
}
```

and

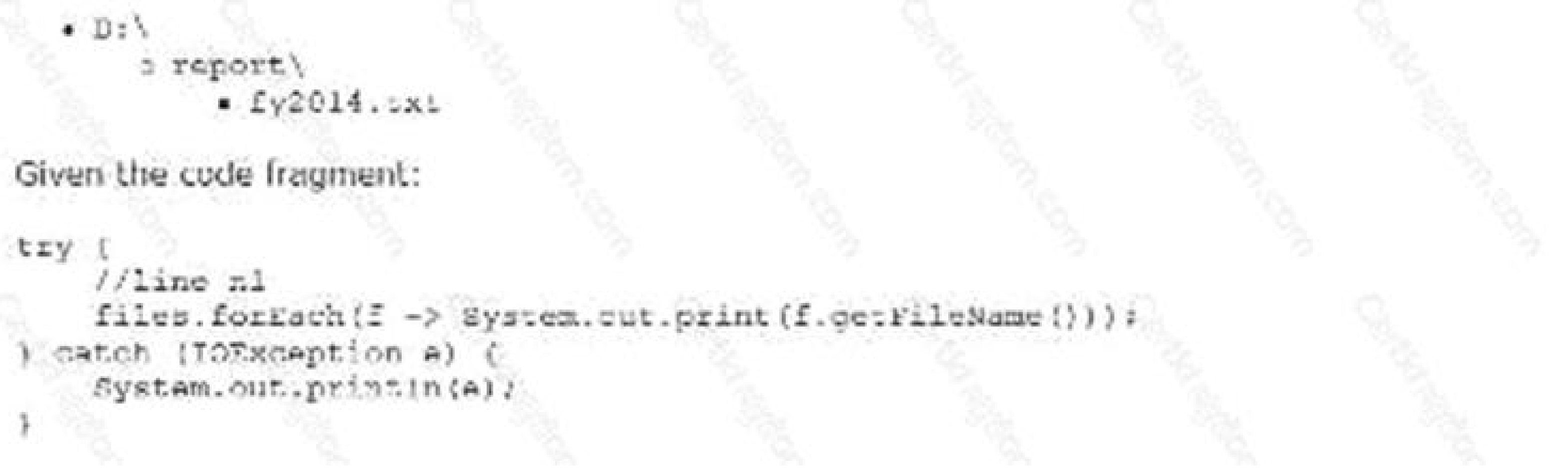
```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Dog", "Cat", "Mouse");
Test t = new Test();
t.setList(li.stream().collect(Collectors.toList()));
t.getList().forEach(Test::printValues);
```

What is the result?

A. DodcatMOUSE
B. [Do
C. Cat, Mouse]
D. null
E. compilation error occur

Answer: D

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



- D:\
  - report\
    - fy2014.txt

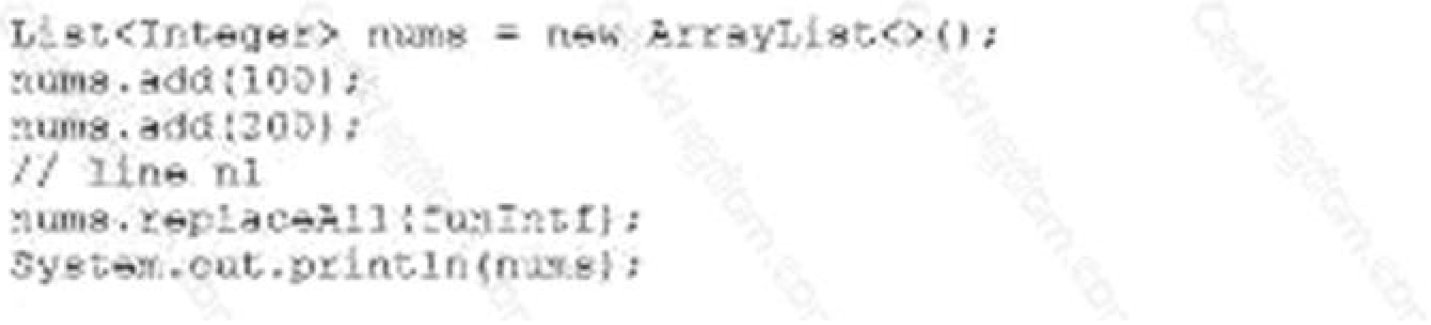
Given the code fragment:

```
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<Integger> funIntf- n -> n * 5;
B. Function<Integer>funIntf –n -> n * 5 ;
C. intFunction funintf = n -> * 5; I
D. Consumer <Integer> funIntf = n -> n * 5 ;

Answer: A

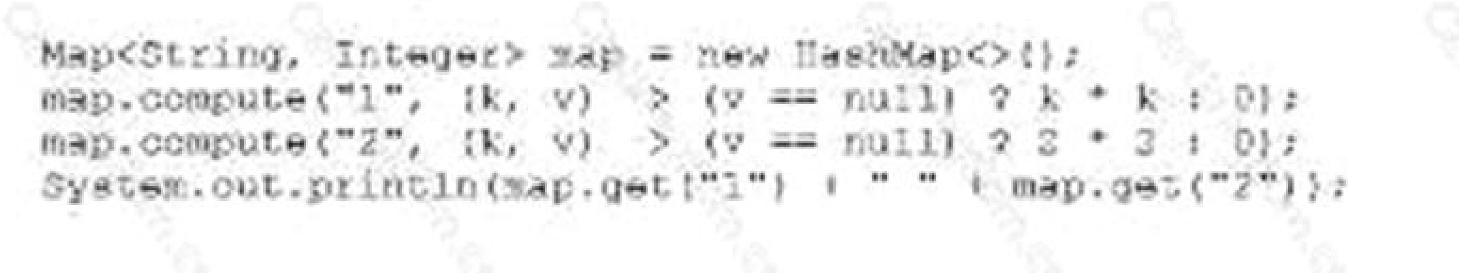
NEW QUESTION 6

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 fragment:



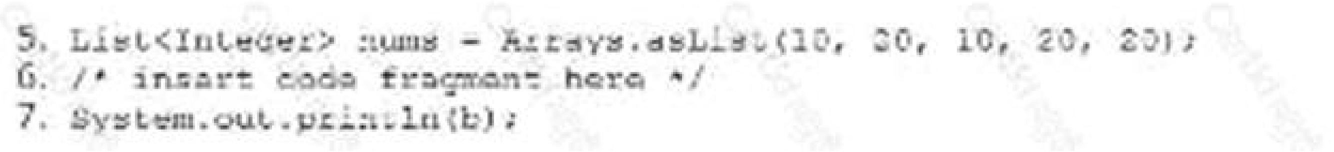
```
Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
map.compute("1", (k, v) -> (v == null) ? k * k : 0);
map.compute("2", (k, v) -> (v == null) ? 3 * 3 : 0);
System.out.println(map.get("1") + " " + map.get("2"));
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Given the code fragment?



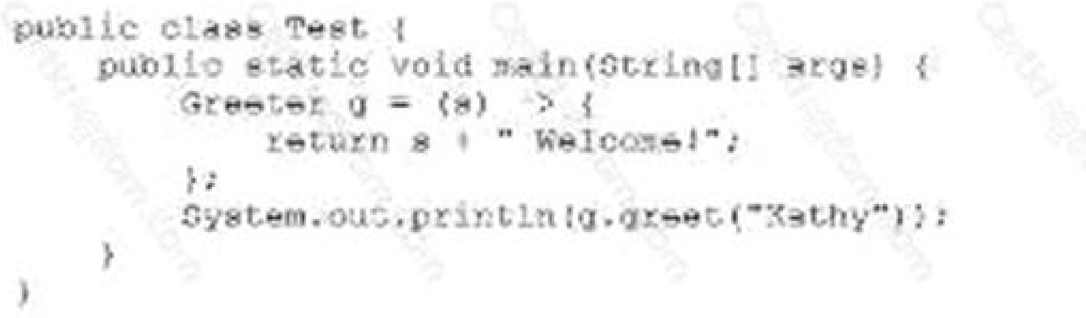
```
5. List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList(10, 30, 10, 20, 20);
6. /* insert code fragment here */
7. System.out.println(b);
```

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 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) ;)

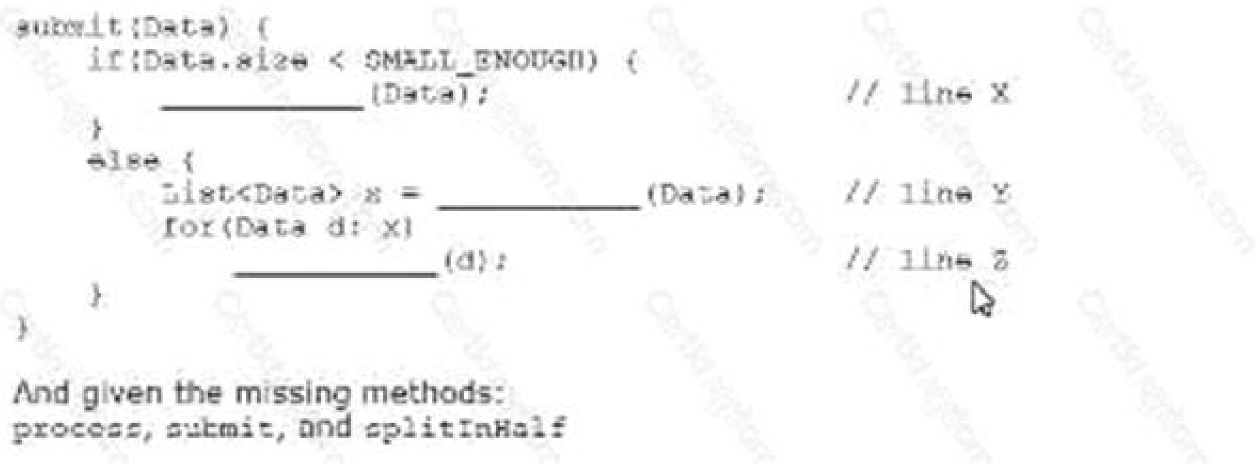
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10



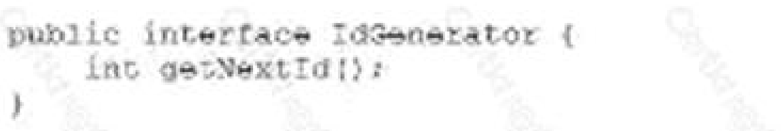
```
submit(Data) {
    if(Data.size < SMALL_ENOUGH) {
        ___________(Data);              // line X
    }
    else {
        List<Data> x = ___________(Data);   // line Y
        for(Data d: x)
            ___________(d);             // line Z
    }
}
```

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 12
Given the interface:



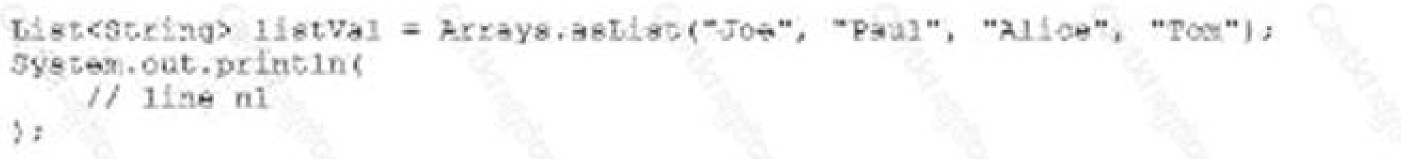
```
public interface IdGenerator {
    int getNextId();
}
```

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 AtomaticIntegger (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 14
Given the code fragment:



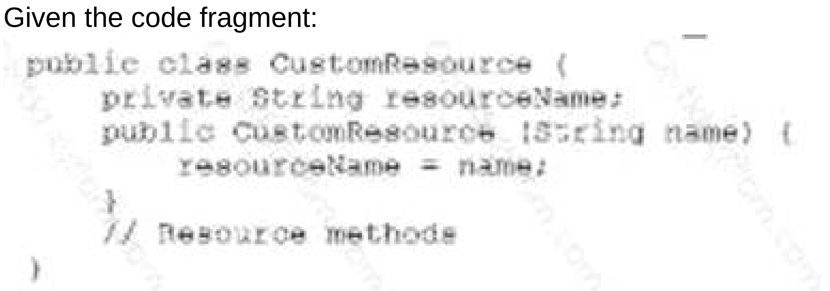
```
List<String> listVal = Arrays.asList("Joe", "Paul", "Alice", "Tom");
System.out.println(
    // line n1
);
```

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 18
Given the code fragment:



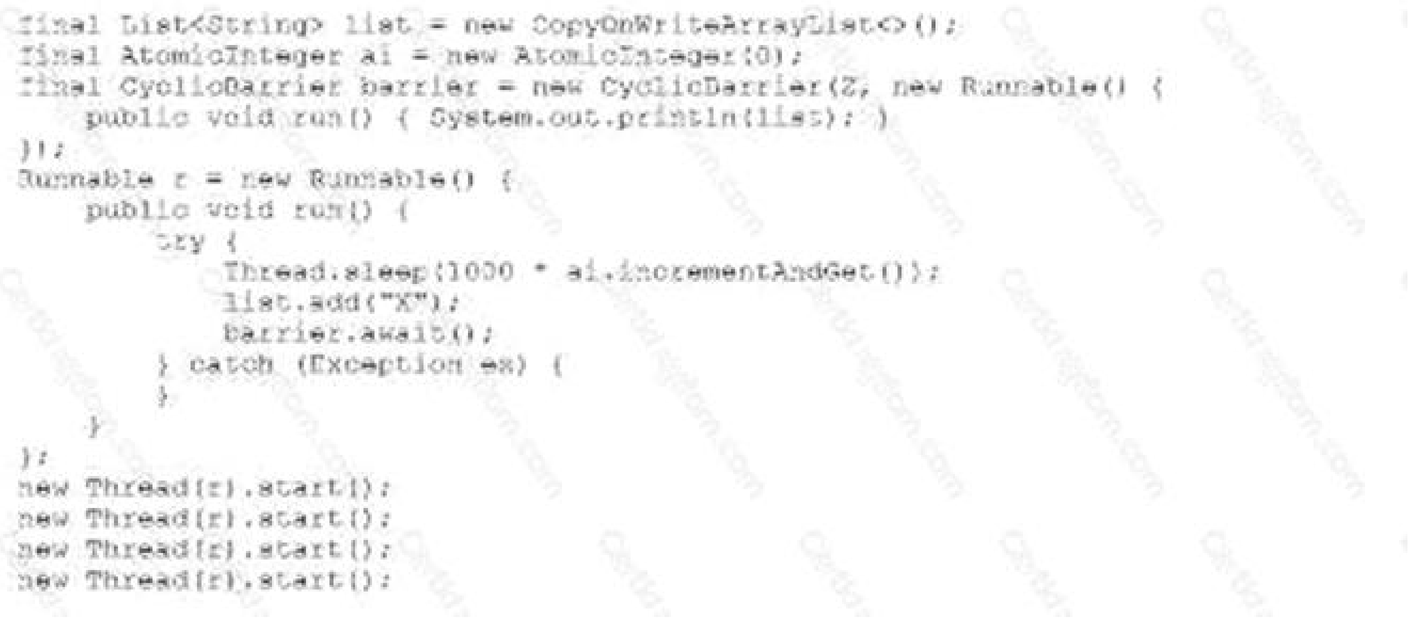
```
public class CustomResource {
    private String resourceName;
    public CustomResource (String name) {
        resourceName = name;
    }
    // Resource methods
}
```

Which two changes, taken together, enable the use of this class in a try with resources statement?

A. Add a mothod:Public void close {} ToException {}
B. public class CustomRecource extend Closeable implements AutoCloseable {
C. Add a mothod:Public void autoClose () throws ToException {}
D. Add a methPublic Boolean close() throws Toxception {}
E. public calss customResource implements closeable (
F. public class customResource extends AutoCloseable {

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 23
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]

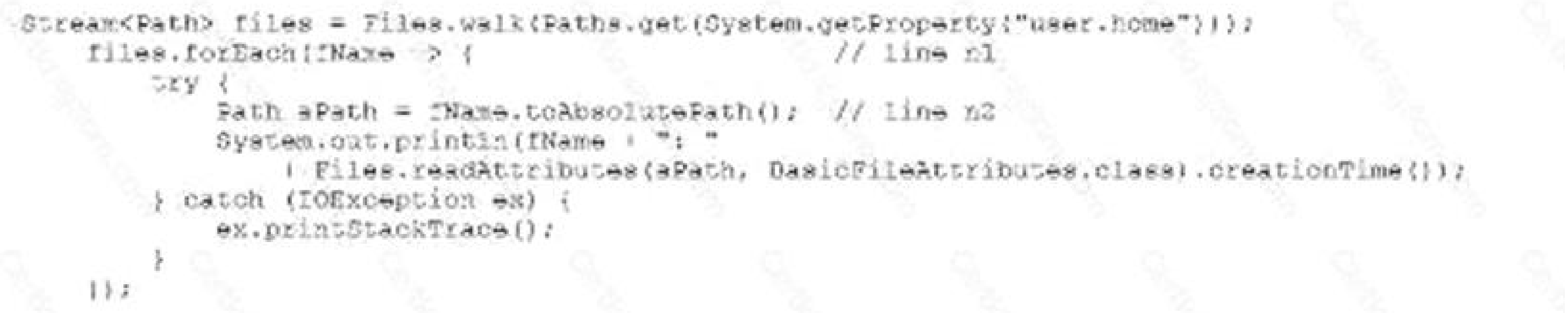
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24
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 25
Given the code fragment:



```
Stream<Path> files = Files.walk(Paths.get(System.getProperty("user.home")));
    files.forEach(fName -> {                          // line n1
        try {
            Path aPath = fName.toAbsolutePath();  // line n2
            System.out.println(fName + ": "
                + Files.readAttributes(aPath, BasicFileAttributes.class).creationTime());
        } catch (IOException ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
```

What is the result?

A. The file s in the home directory are instead along with their attributes.
B. A compilation error occurs at Line n2.
C. A compilation error occurs at Line n1.
D. All files and directories under the home directory are listed along with their attribute

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29
Which two codes correctly represent a standard language local code?

A. UB
B. uB

C. FR
D. EE
E. ff
F. eB

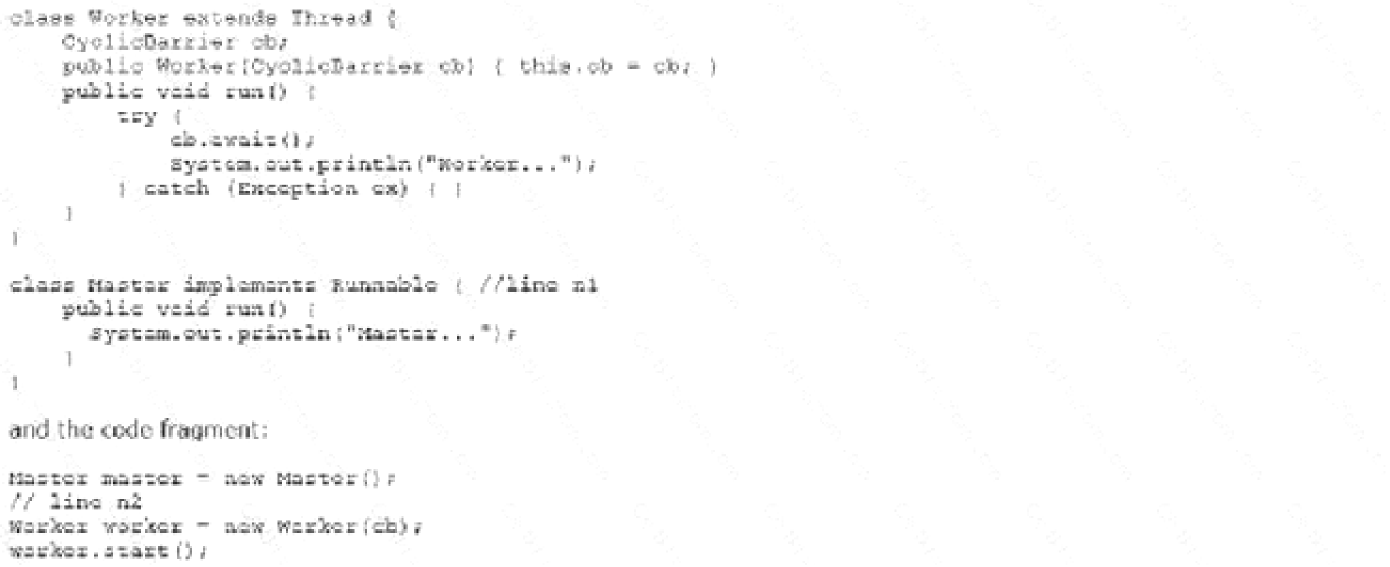
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 32
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 35
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:

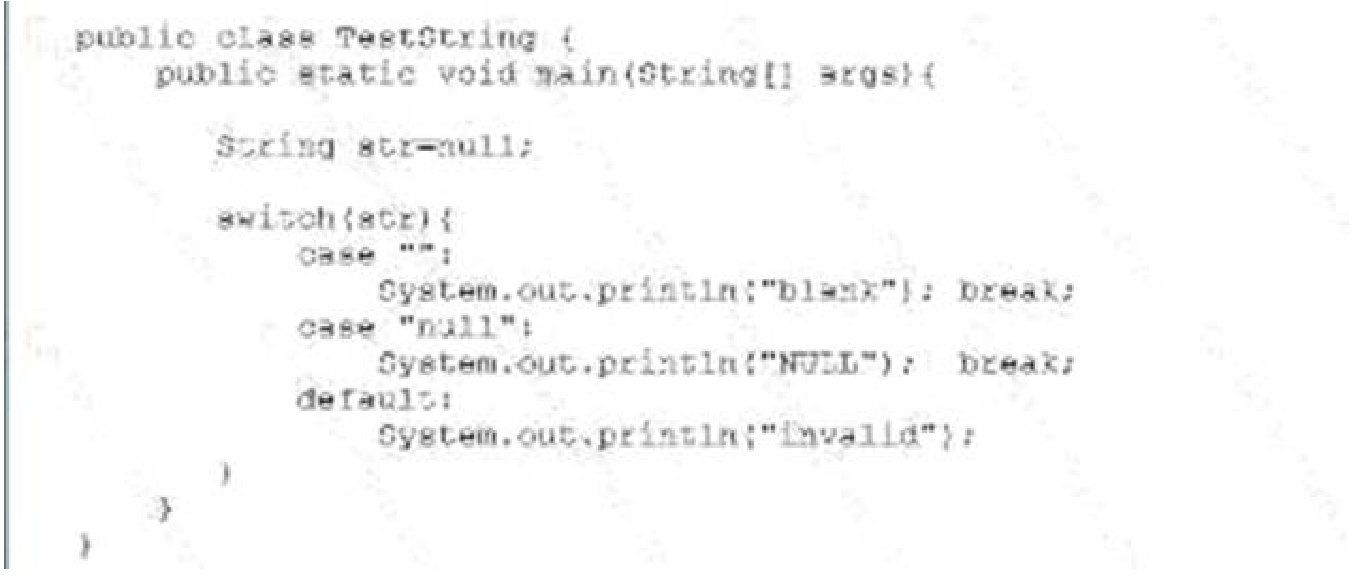
```
Master master = new Master();
// line n2
Worker worker = new Worker(cb);
worker.start();
```

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 38
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

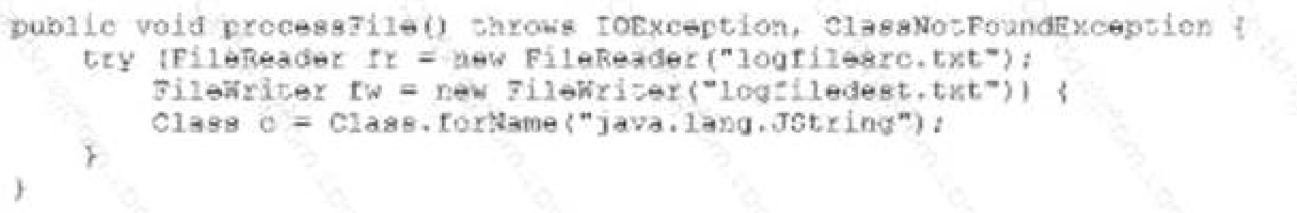
NEW QUESTION 42
Which two elements must be present in any valid pipeline?

A. a lambda expression or a method reference

B. o terminal operation
C. one or more Intermediate operations
D. a reduction operation
E. a source

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 43
Given the code fragement:



```
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

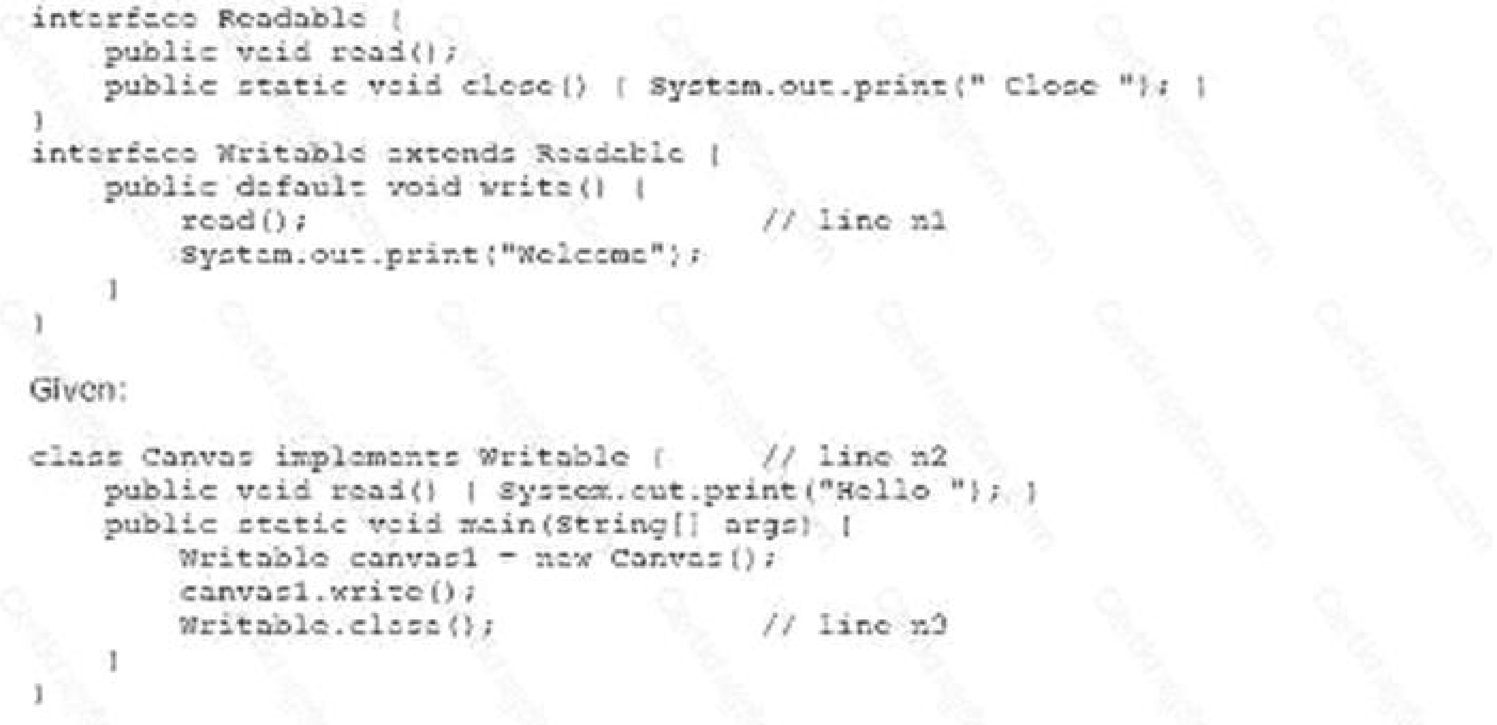
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46
Which three must be used when using the java.util-concurrent package to execute a task that returns a result without blocking?

A. Future
B. Runnable
C. ExecutorService
D. Callable
E. Thread
F. Executor

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 48
Given the definitions of Readable and writable interfaces:



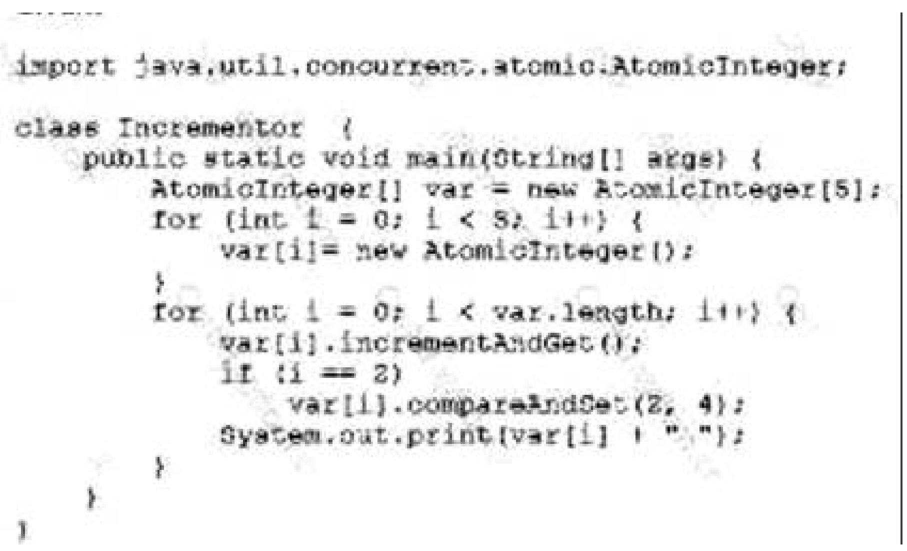
```
interface Readable {
    public void read();
    public static void close() { System.out.print(" Close "); }
}
interface Writable extends Readable {
    public default void write() {
        read();                          // line n1
        System.out.print("Welcome");
    }
}

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 49
Given:



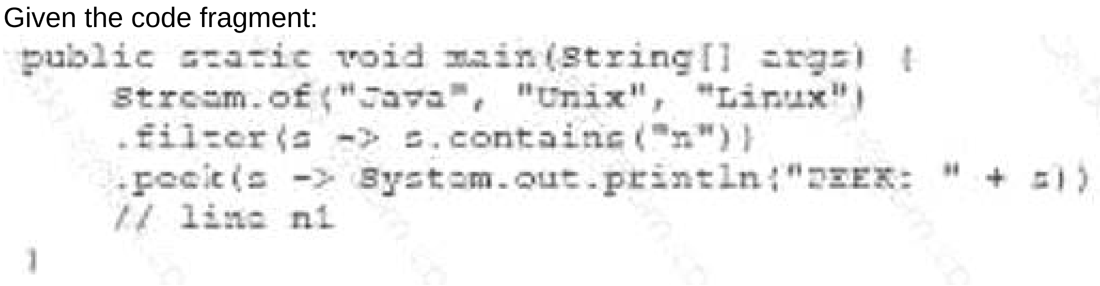
```
import java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicInteger;

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 51
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 () ;

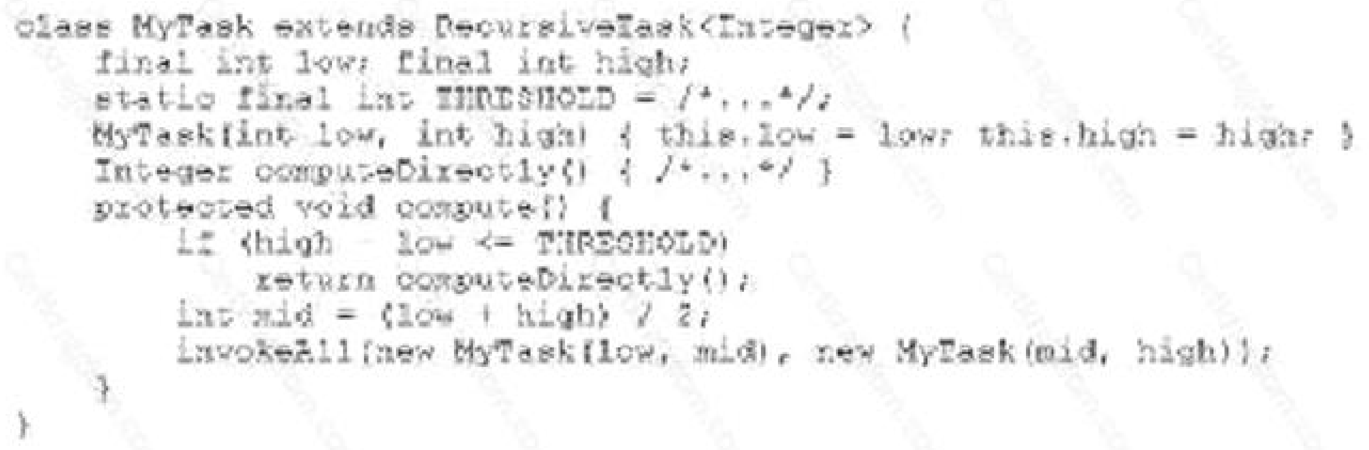
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 53
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 54
Given the following incorrect program:



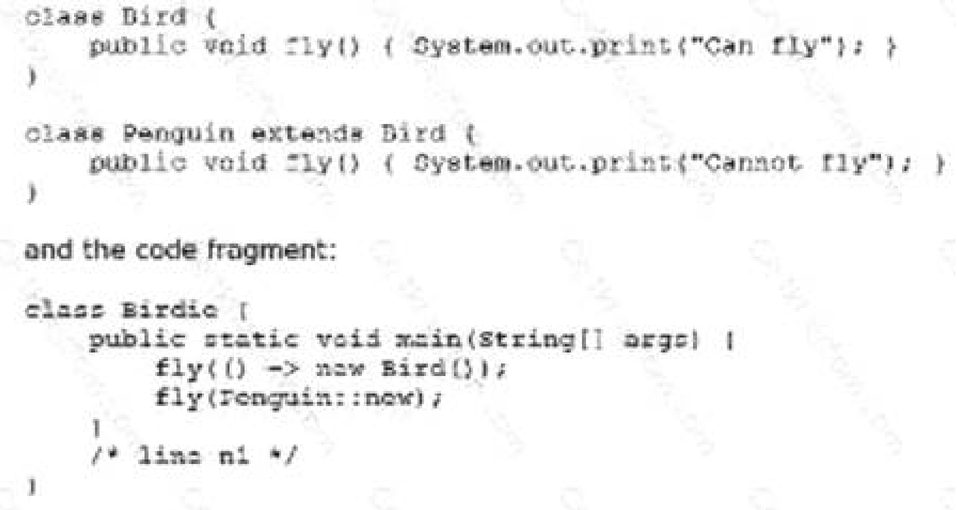
```
class MyTask extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {
    final int low; final int high;
    static final int THRESHOLD = /*...*/;
    MyTask(int low, int high) { this.low = low; this.high = high; }
    Integer computeDirectly() { /*...*/ }
    protected void compute() {
        if (high - low <= THRESHOLD)
            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 TIDESHOLD 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 58
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:

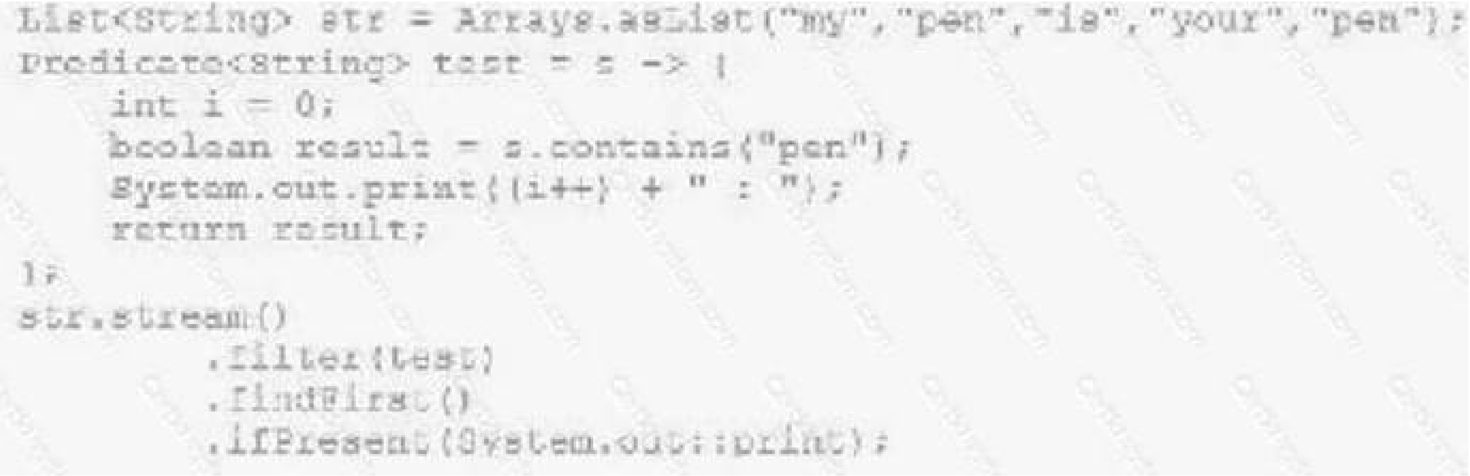
```
class Birdie {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        fly(() -> new Bird());
        fly(Penguin::new);
    }
    /* line n1 */
}
```

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 61
Give the code fragment:



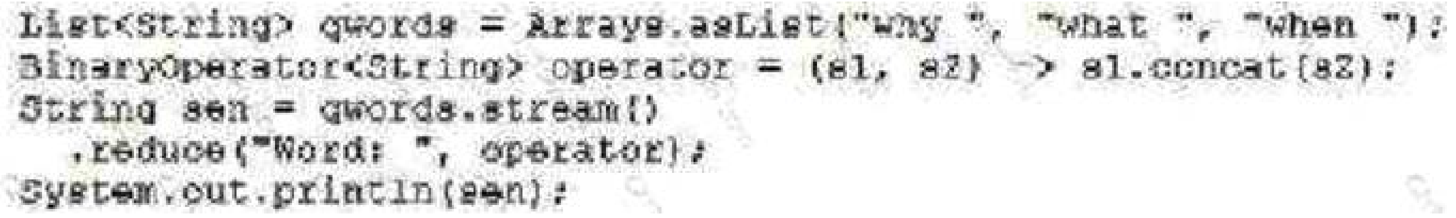
```
List<String> str = Arrays.asList("my","pen","is","your","pen");
Predicate<String> test = s -> {
    int i = 0;
    boolean result = s.contains("pen");
    System.out.print((i++) + " : ");
    return result;
};
str.stream()
        .filter(test)
        .findFirst()
        .ifPresent(System.out::print);
```

What is the result?

A. 0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :
B. 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : pen
C. A compilation error occurs.
D. 0 : 1 : pen
E. 0 : 0 : pen

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 62
Give the code fragment:



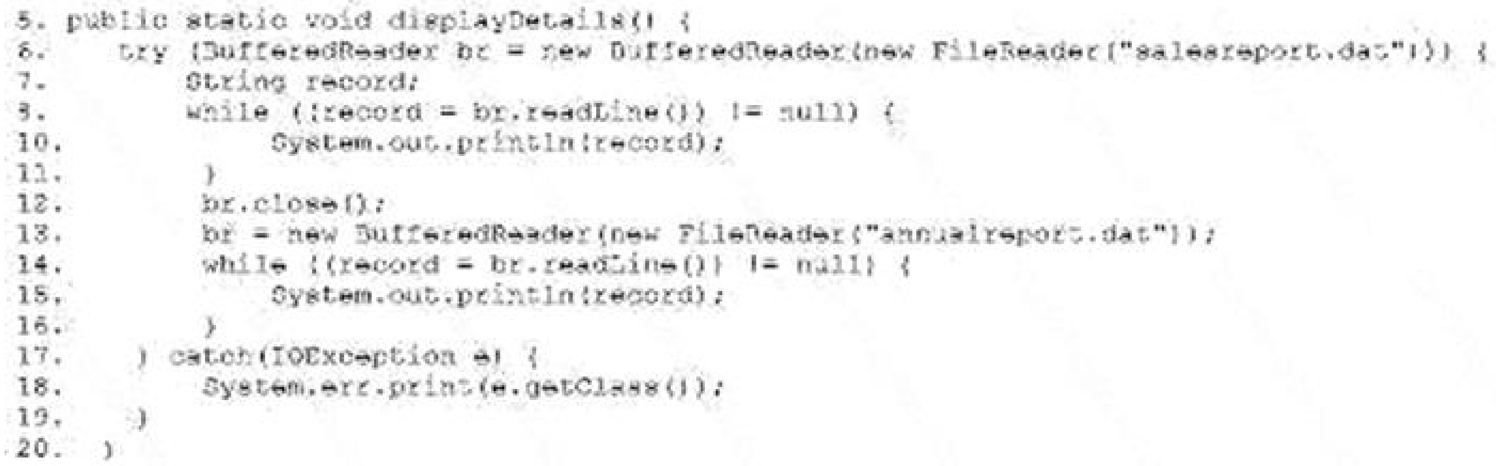
```
List<String> qwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2);
String sen = qwords.stream()
  .reduce("Word: ", operator);
System.out.println(sen);
```

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 63
Given the code fragment:



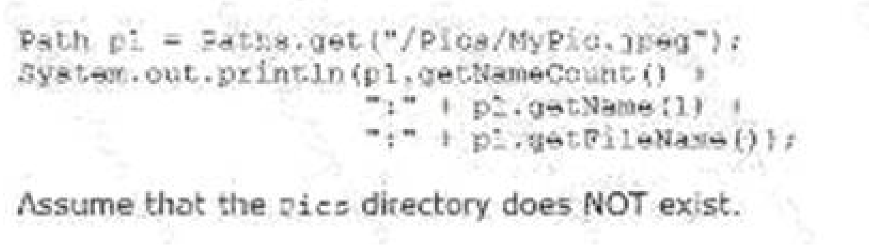
```
5. public static void displayDetails() {
6.     try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("salesreport.dat"))) {
7.         String record;
8.         while ((record = br.readLine()) != null) {
10.                System.out.println(record);
11.          }
12.          br.close();
13.          br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("annualreport.dat"));
14.          while ((record = br.readLine()) != null) {
15.                System.out.println(record);
16.          }
17.     } catch(IOException e) {
18.          System.err.print(e.getClass());
19.     }
20. }
```

What is the result, if the filesalesreport. dat does not exist?

A. class Java.ia.IOException
B. Compilation fails at line 6 and 13.
C. class java.i
D. flilenNOlfoundException
E. Compilation fails only at line 6.
F. Compilation fails only at line 13.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 65
Given:



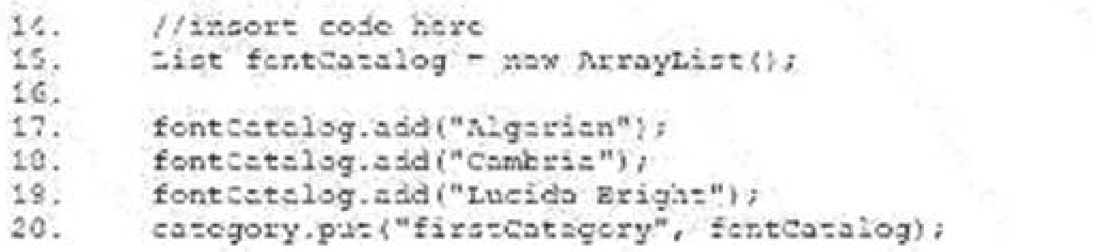
```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg");
System.out.println(p1.getNameCount() +
                   ":" + p1.getName(1) +
                   ":" + p1.getFileName());
```

Assume that the pics directory does NOT exist.

A. 2:MyPir..jpAg:MyPi
B. jpag
C. 2: pics:Mypic.jpcg
D. 1:Pics:/Pics/MyPic.jpeg
E. An exception is thrown at run tim

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
Given the code fragment:



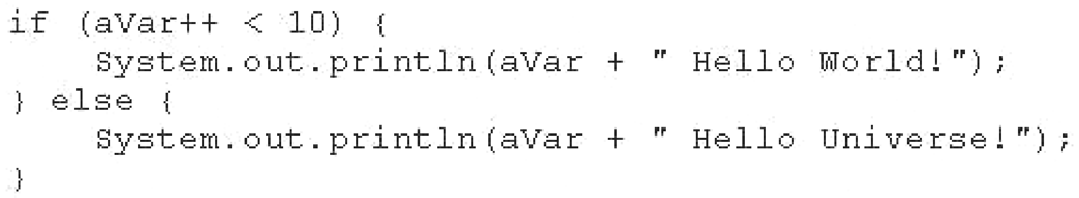
```
14.    //insert code here
15.    List fontCatalog = new ArrayList();
16.
17.    fontCatalog.add("Algerian");
18.    fontCatalog.add("Cambria");
19.    fontCatalog.add("Lucida Bright");
20.    category.put("firstCategory", fontCatalog);
```

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

A. Map<String, List<String>> category = new HashMap<>> () ;
B. Mae<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 70
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 74
......