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QUESTION 1

Given:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
try {
processFile();
} catch(Exception e) {
Throwable [] t = e.getSuppressed();
}
}
public static void processFile() throws IOException
{ try (FileReader fr = new FileReader"logfilesrc.txt");
FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("logfiledest.txt")) {{
java.util.zip.ZipFile zf = new java.util.zip.ZipFile("alllogs.zip");
System.out.println("Created files for logs");
}
}
```

The getSuppressed method returns an array of .

A. Allexceptions that were thrown in the processFile method but were suppressed.

B. Exceptions suppressed because that are not declared in the throws clause.

C. Only runtime exceptions that were thrown in the processFile method but were suppressed.

D. Only runtime exceptions that were thrown in the processFile method but were not declared in throws clause.

Correct Answer: A

The GetSuppressed() methodreturns an array containing all of the exceptions that were suppressed, typically by the try-with-resources statement, in order to deliver this exception. If an exception is thrown from the try block and one or more exceptions are thrown from the try- with-resources statement, then those exceptions thrown from the try-with-resources statement are suppressed. Reference: The Java Tutorials,Suppressed Exceptions

QUESTION 2

Which statement is true about the take method defined in the WatchService interface?

A. Retrieves and removes the next watch key, or returns null of none are present.

B. Retrieves and removes the next watch key. If a queued key is not immediately available, the program waits for the specified wait time.

C. Retrieves and removes the next watch key: waits if no key is yet present.

D. Retrieves and removes all pending events for the watch key, returning a list of the events that were retrieved.

Correct Answer: C

The WatchKey take() method retrieves and removes next watch key, waiting if none are yet present.

Note: A watch service that watches registered objects for changes and events. For example a file manager may use a watch service to monitor a directory for changes so that it can update its display of the list of files when files are created or deleted. A Watchable object is registered with a watch service by invoking its register method, returning a WatchKey to represent the registration. When an event for an object is detected the key is signalled, and if not currently signalled, it is queued to the watch service so that it can be retrieved by consumers that invoke the poll or take methods to retrieve keys and process events. Once the events have been processed the consumer invokes the key\\'s reset method to reset the key which allows the key to be signalled and re-queued with further events.

Reference: Interface WatchService

QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:

```
private static void copyContents (File source, File target) {

try {inputStream fis = new FileInputStream(source);

outputStream fos = new FileOutputStream (target);

byte [] buf = new byte [8192]; int i;

while ((i = fis.read(buf)) != -1) {

fos.write (buf, 0, i);

}

//insert code fragment here. Line **

System.out.println ("Successfully copied");

}
```

Which code fragments, when inserted independently at line **, enable the code to compile?

A. }catch (IOException | NoSuchFileException e) { System.out.println(e); }

B. } catch (IOException | IndexOutOfBoundException e) { System.out.println(e); }

C. } catch (Exception | IOException | FileNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e); }

D. } catch (NoSuchFileException e) { System.out.println(e); }

E. } catch (InvalidPathException | IOException e) { System.out.println(e); }

Correct Answer: BDE

B: Two mutually exclusive exceptions. Will work fine.

D: A single exception. Will work fine.

E: Two mutually exclusive exceptions. Will work fine.

Note: In Java SE 7 and later, a single catch block can handle more than one type of exception. This feature can reduce code duplication and lessen the temptation to catch an overly broad exception.

In the catch clause, specify the types of exceptions that block can handle, and separate each exception type with a vertical bar (|).

Note 2:NoSuchFileException: Checked exception thrown when an attempt is made to access a file that does not exist.

InvalidPathException: Unchecked exception thrown when path string cannot be converted into a Path because the path string contains invalid characters, or the path string is invalid for other file system specific reasons.

FileNotFoundException: Signals that an attempt to open the file denoted by a specified pathname has failed.

This exception will be thrown by the FileInputStream, FileOutputStream, and RandomAccessFile constructors when a file with the specified pathname does not exist. It will also be thrown by these constructors if the file does exist but for some

reason is inaccessible, for example when an attempt is made to open a read-only file for writing.

QUESTION 4

Two companies with similar robots have merged. You are asked to construct a new program that allows the features of the robots to be mixed and matched using composition. Given the code fragments:

public class CrusherRobot {

public void walk () {}

public void positionArm (int x, int y, int z) {}

public void raiseHammer() {}

public void dropHammer() {}

}

public class GripperRobot {

public void walk() {}

public void moveArm (int x, int y, int z) {}

public void openGripper () {}

public void closeGripper() {}

}

When applying composition to these two classes, what functionality should you extract into a new class?

A. A new BasicRobot class that provides walking.

B. A new BasicRobot class that combines gripping and hammering.

C. A new BasicRobotFactory class to construct instances of GripperRobot.

D. A new BasicRobotFactory class to construct instances of CrusherRobot.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

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

A. The file tree traversal is breadth-first with the given FileVisitor invoked for each file encountered.

B. If the file is a directory, and if that directory could not be opened, the postVisitFileFailed method is invoked with the I/O exception.

C. The maxDepth parameter\\'s value is the maximum number of directories to visit.

D. By default, symbolic links are not automatically followed by the method.

Correct Answer: CD

C: The method walkFileTree(Path start, Set options, int maxDepth, FileVisitor