1Z0-816 Q&As

Java SE 11 Programmer II

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QUESTION 1

Given: Which statement is equivalent to line 1?

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.BinaryOperator;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String... args) {
      List<Employee> list = List.of(new Employee("John", 80000.0), new Employee("Scott",
90000.0));
      double starts = 0.0;
      double ratio = 1.0;
      BinaryOperator<Double> bo = (a, b) -> a + b;
double totalSalary = list.stream().map(e -> e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce(starts, bo);
// line 1
      System.out.println("Total salary = " + totalSalary);
   }
}

class Employee {
   String name;
   double salary;
   public Employee(String name, double salary) {
      this.name = name;
      this.salary = salary;
   }
   public String getName() { return name; }
   public double getSalary{} { return salary; }
}
```

A. double totalSalary = list.stream().map(e -> e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce(bo).ifPresent (p -> p.doubleValue());

B. double totalSalary = list.stream().mapToDouble(e -> e.getSalary() * ratio).sum;

C. double totalSalary = list.stream().map(Employee::getSalary * ratio).reduce(bo).orElse(0.0);

D. double totalSalary = list.stream().mapToDouble(e -> e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce(starts, bo);

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Assuming the Widget class has a getPrice method, this code does not compile:

```
List widgets = List.of(new Widget("Basic Widget", 19.55), // line 1
                       new Widget("Enhanced Widget", 35.00),
                       new Widget("Luxury Edition Widget", 55.45));
Stream widgetStream = widgets.stream();                    // line 4
widgetStream.filter(a -> a.getPrice() > 20.00)             // line 5
            .forEach(System.out::println);
```

Which two statements, independently, would allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

A. Replace line 5 with widgetStream.filter(a -> ((Widget)a).getPrice() > 20.00).

B. Replace line 1 with List widgetStream = widgets.stream();.

C. Replace line 5 with widgetStream.filter((Widget a) -> a.getPrice() > 20.00).

D. Replace line 4 with Stream widgetStream = widgets.stream();.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3

Given this enum declaration:

```
1. enum Alphabet {
2.     A, B, C
3.
4. }
```

Examine this code:

System.out.println(Alphabet.getFirstLetter());

What code should be written at line 3 to make this code print A?

A. final String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }

B. static String getFirstLetter() { return Alphabet.values()[1].toString(); }

C. static String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }

D. String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

Path currentFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/temp.txt"); Path outputFile = Paths get("/scratch/exam/new.txt"); Path directory = Paths.get("/scratch/");

Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile); Files.copy(outputFile, directory); Files.delete (outputFile);

The /scratch/exam/temp.txt file exists. The /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt files do not exist.

What is the result?

A. /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt are deleted.

B. The program throws a FileaAlreadyExistsException.

C. The program throws a NoSuchFileException.

D. A copy of /scratch/exam/new.txt exists in the /scratch directory and /scratch/exam/new.txt is deleted.

Correct Answer: C

Expalanation:

```
27  public class Main {
28    public static void main(String[] args) {
29   Path currentFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/temp.txt");
30   Path outputFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/new.txt");
31   Path directory = Paths.get("/scratch/");
32
33   Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile);
34   Files.copy(outputFile, directory);
35   Files.delete (outputFile);
36  }
37  }
38
```

QUESTION 5

Which two safely validate inputs? (Choose two.)

A. Delegate numeric range checking of values to the database.

B. Accept only valid characters and input values.

C. Use trusted domain-specific libraries to validate inputs.

D. Assume inputs have already been validated.

E. Modify the input values, as needed, to pass validation.

Correct Answer: AB

Reference: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3059333/validating-input-using-java-util-scanner

QUESTION 6

```
13
14 public class Main {
15   public static void main (String[] args) {
16     public class X {
17
18     }
19
20   public final class Y extends X {
21
22   }
23   }
24
```

Which code is correct?

A. Runnable r = "Message" -> System.out.println();

B. Runnable r = () -> System.out::print;

C. Runnable r = () -> {System.out.println("Message");};

D. Runnable r = -> System.out.println("Message");

E. Runnable r = {System.out.println("Message")};

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/articles/java/architect-lambdas-part1.html

QUESTION 7

Given:

```
1.    public class Secret {
2.          String[] names;
3.          public Secret(String[] names) {
4.                this.names = names;
5.          }
6.          public String[] getNames() {
7.                return names;
8.          }
9.    }
```

Which three actions implement Java SE security guidelines? (Choose three.)

A. Change line 7 to return names.clone();.

B. Change line 4 to this.names = names.clone();.

C. Change the getNames() method name to get$Names().

D. Change line 6 to public synchronized String[] getNames() {.

E. Change line 2 to private final String[] names;.

F. Change line 3 to private Secret(String[] names) {.

G. Change line 2 to protected volatile String[] names;.

Correct Answer: EFG

QUESTION 8

Given:

```
class CustomType<T> {
   public <T> int count(T[] anArray, T element) {
      int count = 0;
      for(T e : anArray) {
        if (e.equals(element)) ++count;
      }
      return count;
   }
}
```

and

```
public class Test extends CustomType {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String[] words = ("banana","orange","apple","lemon");
      Integer[] numbers = {1,2,3,4,5};
      CustomType type = new CustomType();
      CustomType<String> stringType = new CustomType<>();
      System.out.println(stringType.count(words, "apple"));
      System.out.println(type.count(words, "apple"));
      System.out.println(type.count (numbers, 3));
   }
}
```

What is the result?

A. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.

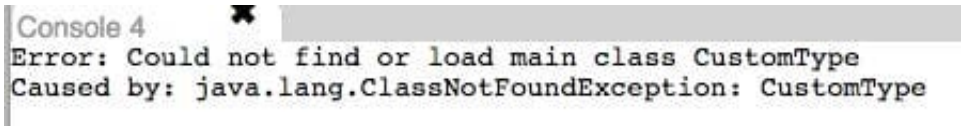
B. The compilation fails.

C. 1 Null null

D. 1

E. A ClassCastException is thrown at run time.

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 9

Which code fragment does a service use to load the service provider with a Print interface?

A. private Print print = com.service.Provider.getInstance();

B. private java.util.ServiceLoader loader = ServiceLoader.load(Print.class);

C. private java.util.ServiceLoader loader = new java.util.ServiceLoader();

D. private Print print = new com.service.Provider.PrintImpl();

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/?java/util/ServiceLoader.html

QUESTION 10

Which two statements set the default locale used for formatting numbers, currency, and percentages? (Choose two.)

A. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, "zh-CN");

B. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, Locale.CANADA_FRENCH);

C. Locale.setDefault(Locale.SIMPLIFIED_CHINESE);

D. Locale.setDefault("en_CA");

E. Locale.setDefault("es", Locale.US);

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/articles/javase/locale.html

QUESTION 11

Given:

```
public class Employee {
   private String name;
   private LocalDate birthday;
   // the constructors, getters, and setters methods go here
}
```

and

```
List<Employee> roster = new ArrayList<>();
// ...
Predicate<Employee> y = (Employee e) -> e.getBirthday()
    .isBefore(IsoChronology.INSTANCE.date(1989, 1, 1));
Set<String> s1 = roster.stream()
// Line 1
```

Which code fragment on line 1 makes the s1 set contain the names of all employees born before January 1, 1989?

A.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y))
.get(true)
.stream()
.map(Employee::getName)
.collect(Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new));
```

B.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y))
.get(true)
.map(Employee::getName)
.collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

C.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y, Collectors.mapping(
    Employee::getName, Collectors.toSet())));
```

D.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y, Collectors.groupingBy(
    Employee::getName, Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new))));
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Which two are functional interfaces? (Choose two.)

A.
```
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyRunnable {
   public void run();
}
```

B.
```
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyRunnable {
   public void run();
   public void call();
}
```

C.
```
interface MyRunnable {
   public default void run() {}
   public void run(String s);
}
```

D.
```
@FunctionalInterface
interface MyRunnable {
}
```

E.
```
interface MyRunnable {
   @FunctionalInterface
   public void run();
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: CE

Reference: http://tutorials.jenkov.com/java-functional-programming/functional-interfaces.html

QUESTION 13

Given:

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try(BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in))) {
         System.out.print("Input: ");
         String input = in.readLine();
         System.out.println("Echo: " + input);
      } catch (IOException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
      }
   }
}
```

And the command: java Main Helloworld What is the result ?

A. Input: Echo:

B. Input: Helloworld Echo: Helloworld

C. Input: Then block until any input comes from System.in.

D. Input: Echo: Helloworld

E. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

Consider this method declaration:

```
void setSessionUser(Connection conn, String user) throws SQLException {
     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
     String sql = <EXPRESSION>;
     stmt .execute();
}
```

A) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + user

B) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + stmt.enquoteIdentifier(user)

Is A or B the correct replacement for and why?

A. A, because it sends exactly the value of user provided by the calling code.

B. B, because enquoting values provided by the calling code prevents SQL injection.

C. A and B are functionally equivalent.

D. A, because it is unnecessary to enclose identifiers in quotes.

E. B, because all values provided by the calling code should be enquoted.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

https://www.google.com/url?

sa=tandrct=jandq=andesrc=sandsource=webandcd=4andved=2ahUKEwj7ycO80fLoAhVHPcAKHcoLC9cQFjADegQIAx

ABandurl=ftp%3A%2F%2Fftp.software.ibm.com%2Fps%2Fproducts%2Fdb2%2Finfo%2Fvr9%2Fpdf%

2Fletter%2Fen_US%2Fdb2s2e90.pdfandusg=AOvVaw2VqpeEh5HpbeXfa0OB5Lec

QUESTION 15

Which code fragment compiles?

A.
```
Comparator comparator = new Comparator<?>() {
  public int compare(Integer i, Integer j) {
    return i.compareTo(j);
  }
};
```

B.
```
var comparator = new Comparator<>() {
  public int compare(Integer i, Integer j) {
    return i.compareTo(j);
  }
};
```

C.
```
Comparator<> comparator = new Comparator<Integer>() {
  public int compare(Integer i, Integer j) {
    return i.compareTo(j);
  }
};
```

D.
```
Comparator<Integer> comparator = new Comparator<>() {
  public int compare(Integer i, Integer j) {
    return i.compareTo(j);
  }
};
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

```
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3  class abc {
4    public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6     Comparator<Integer> comparator = new Comparator<>() {
7       public int compare(Integer i, Integer j) {
8         return i.compareTo(j);
9       }
10    };
11
12   }
13 }
14
```

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