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QUESTION 1

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 nl
}
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, result in the output PEEK: Unix? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: DE

The findXXX methods, FinFirst() and findAny, take no arguments and return an Optional object with the result, or an empty Optional if nothing is found.

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: XXXMatch methods. Take a Predicate and return a boolean if an element in the stream returns true by applying the Predicate.

Reference: http://eherrera.net/ocpj8-notes/05-java-stream-api

QUESTION 2

Given the code fragment: What is the result?



```
final List<String> list = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>();
  final AtomicInteger ai = new AtomicInteger(0);
  final CyclicBarrier narrier = new CyclicBarrier(2, new Runnable() {
       public void run() {System.out.println(list); }
  1);
  Runnable r = new Runnable() {
       public void run() {
                  Thread.sleep(1000 * ai.incrementAndGet());
               catch (Exception ex) {
                                 Pass
  1:
  new Thread(r).start();
  new Thread(r).start();
  new Thread(r).start();
  new Thread(r).start();
A. [x, x][x, x, x, x]
B. [x, x]
C. [x] [x, x] [x, x, x]
D. [x][x, x][x, x, x][x, x, x, x]
```

CyclicBarrier is a synchronization aid that allows a set of threads to all wait for each other to reach a common barrier point. CyclicBarriers are useful in programs involving a fixed sized party of threads that must occasionally wait for each other. The barrier is called cyclic because it can be re-used after the waiting threads are released.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/concurrent/CyclicBarrier.html

QUESTION 3

Correct Answer: D

Given the code fragment:

Which two code fragments, when inserted independently at line 14, enable the code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Map category = new HashMap();
- B. Map category = new HashMap();

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C. Map category = new HashMap();

D. Map category = new HashMap();

E. Map category = new HashMap();

F. Map category = new HashMap();

Correct Answer: DF

QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

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

You have been asked to define the ProductCode class. The definition of the ProductCode class must allow c1 instantiation to succeed and cause a compilation error on c2 instantiation.

Which definition of ProductCode meets the requirement?

A. class ProductCode { T c1; S c2; }

B. class ProductCode { T c1; S c2; }

C. class ProductCode { T c1; S c2; }

D. class ProductCode { T c1; S c2; }

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

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```
    Integer[] numberArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 };

List<Integer> listOfNumbers =
    new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(numberArray));
4. List<Integer> myList =
5.
    Collections.synchronizedList (new ArrayList<>());
listOfNumbers
7.
    .parallelStream()
     .map(e -> ( myList.add(e) ( return e; ))
8.
     .forEachOrdered(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));
9.
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. Replace line 8 with .peek(e -> { myList.add(e); }).
- B. Replace line 7 with .stream().
- C. Replace line 12 with .parallelStream().
- D. Replace line 13 with .forEachOrdered(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));.

Correct Answer: B

Incorrect Answers:

A: Uncompilable source code - Erroneous sym type at line forEachOrdered(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));

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