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QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment: What is the result?

```
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());
        } catch (Exception ex) {
        }
    }
};
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]

Correct Answer: D

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 2

Given:

```
class Product {
    private double price;
    Product(double price) {
        this.price = price;
    }
    public double getPrice() { return price; }
}
```



and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> prd = new ArrayList<>();  
prd.add(new Product(100));  
prd.add(new Product(200));  
prd.add(new Product(300));  
// line n1  
System.out.println(totalPrice);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, results in the following output?

600.0

- A.

```
double totalPrice = prd.stream()  
    .reduce(0.0, Double::sum);
```
- B.

```
double totalPrice = prd.stream()  
    .reduce(0.0, (p1, p2) -> p1 + p2);
```
- C.

```
double totalPrice = prd.stream()  
    .parallel()  
    .reduce(0.0, (p1, p2) -> p1.getPrice() + p2.getPrice());
```
- D.

```
double totalPrice = prd.stream()  
    .parallel()  
    .map(p -> p.getPrice())  
    .reduce(0.0, (p1, p2) -> p1 + p2);
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Given 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. Words: why Word: Why what Word: why what when
- C. Word: why Word: what Word: when
- D. Compilation fails.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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 What is the result?

```
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] Optional[NotFound]
- B. Optional[France] Not Found
- C. France Not Found
- D. France Optional[Not Found]

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

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> fl = es.submit (new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(fl.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- B. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- C. Run... Call...
- D. A compilation errors occurs at line n1.

Correct Answer: A

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