

 Custom View Settings



Given the code fragment:

```
class Test {
    volatile int x = 1;
    AtomicInteger xObj = new AtomicInteger(1);
}
```

and

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Test t = new Test();
    Runnable r1 = () -> {
        Thread trd = Thread.currentThread();
        while (t.x < 3 ) {
            System.out.print(trd.getName()+" : "+t.x+" : ");
            t.x++;
        }
    };
    Runnable r2 = () -> {
        Thread trd = Thread.currentThread();
        while (t.xObj.get() < 3) {
            System.out.print(trd.getName()+" : "+t.xObj.get()+" : ");
            t.xObj.getAndIncrement();
        }
    };
    Thread t1 = new Thread(r1,"t1");
    Thread t2 = new Thread(r2,"t2");
    t1.start();
    t2.start();
}
```

Which is true?

- A. The program prints t1 : 1 : t2 : 1: t1 : 2 : t2 : 2 : in random order.
- B. The program prints t1 : 1 : t2 : 1: t1 : 2 : t2 : 2 :
- C. The program prints t1 : 1 : t2 : 1: t1 : 1 : t2 : 1 : indefinitely.
- D. The program prints an exception.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A is the correct answer.

The below gets printed in random Order.

t2:1:

t2:2:

t1:1:

t1:2:

upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct answer



upvoted 2 times

james2033 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

```
// Result:  
// t2 : 1 : t2 : 2 : t1 : 1 : t1 : 2 :  
// t1 : 1 : t2 : 1 : t2 : 2 : t1 : 2 :  
// t1 : 1 : t2 : 1 : t1 : 2 : t2 : 2 :  
// t1 : 1 : t2 : 1 : t1 : 2 : t2 : 2 :
```

upvoted 2 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct tested
upvoted 2 times

Question #2

Topic 1

Which statement is true?

- A. IllegalStateException is thrown if a thread in waiting state is moved back to runnable.
- B. A thread in waiting state consumes CPU cycles.
- C. After the timed wait expires, the waited thread moves to the terminated state.
- D. A thread in waiting state must handle InterruptedException.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)



  **xplorerpj** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **minhdev** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 2 times

Daylight Saving Time (DST) is the practice of advancing clocks at the start of spring by one hour and adjusting them backward by one hour in autumn.

Considering that in 2021, DST in Chicago (Illinois) ended on November 7th at 2 AM, and given the fragment:

```
ZoneId zoneID = ZoneId.of("America/Chicago");
ZonedDateTime zdt = ZonedDateTime.of(
    LocalDate.of(2021, 11, 7),
    LocalTime.of(1, 30),
    zoneID
);
ZonedDateTime anHourLater = zdt.plusHours(1);
System.out.println(zdt.getHour() == anHourLater.getHour());
System.out.print(zdt.getOffset().equals(anHourLater.getOffset()));
```

What is the output?

- A. true
true
- B. false
true
- C. true
false
- D. false
false

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer

```
//zdt : 2021-11-07T01:30-05:00[America/Chicago]
//anHourLater : 2021-11-07T01:30-06:00[America/Chicago]
//zdt.Offset : -05:00
//anHourLater.Offset: -06:00
upvoted 1 times
```

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

On Now, 1:30 + 1 = 1:30 in the difference timezone
upvoted 1 times

james2033 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

package q03;

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalTime;
import java.time.ZoneId;
import java.time.ZonedDateTime;
```

```
public class Q03 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    ZoneId zoneId = ZoneId.of("America/Chicago");
```



```
ZonedDateTime zdt = ZonedDateTime.of(
    LocalDate.of(2021, 11, 7),
    LocalTime.of(1, 30),
    zoneId
);
ZonedDateTime anHourLater = zdt.plusHours(1);
System.out.println(zdt.getHour() == anHourLater.getHour());
System.out.print(zdt.getOffset().equals(anHourLater.getOffset()));
}
```

// Result:

// true

// false



upvoted 2 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. true, false

upvoted 1 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C. true, false

upvoted 1 times

  **gavishnu** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

true, false

upvoted 2 times



Given the code fragment:

```
// Login time:2021-01-12T21:58:18.817Z
Instant loginTime = Instant.now();
Thread.sleep(1000);

// Logout time:2021-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
Instant logoutTime = Instant.now();

loginTime = loginTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES); // line n1
logoutTime = logoutTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);

if (logoutTime.isAfter(loginTime))
    System.out.println("Logged out at: " + logoutTime);
else
    System.out.println("Can't logout");
```

What is the result?

- A. Can't logout
- B. Logged out at: 2021-01-12T21:58:00z
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. Logged out at: 2021-01-12T21:58:19.880z

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Uteman** 1 month ago

Outputs Can't logout
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **xplorerpj** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **minhdev** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct:
truncatedTo() covers the logoutTime=LoginTime => else is reached.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **james2033** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

package q04;

import java.time.Instant;
import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;

public class Q04 {

public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
// Login time: 2021-01-12T21:58:18.817Z
Instant loginTime = Instant.now();
Thread.sleep(1000);



// Logout time: 2021-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
Instant logoutTime = Instant.now();

loginTime = loginTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES); // line n1
logoutTime = logoutTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);

if (logoutTime.isAfter(loginTime)) {
System.out.println("Logged out at: " + logoutTime);
} else {
System.out.println("Can't logout");
}
}

```
}
```

```
// Result:  
// Can't logout  
upvoted 2 times
```

  **Samps** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 2 times



Given the code fragment:

```
Duration duration = Duration.ofMillis(5000);
System.out.print(duration);
duration = Duration.ofSeconds(60);
System.out.print(duration);
Period period = Period.ofDays(6);
System.out.print(period);
```

What is the result?

- A. PT5000SPT60MP6D
- B. PT5SPT1MP6D
- C. 5S1M6D
- D. 5000S60M6D

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Period: P#(Y,M,D)
Duration: PT#(H, M, S)
Result: PT5SPT1MP6D
B is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

james2033 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

package q05;

```
import java.time.Duration;
import java.time.Period;
```

```
public class Q05 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Duration duration = Duration.ofMillis(5000);
        System.out.print(duration);
```

```
        duration = Duration.ofSeconds(60);
        System.out.print(duration);
```

```
        Period period = Period.ofDays(6);
        System.out.print(period);
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Result:
// PT5SPT1MP6D
upvoted 1 times
```

Samps 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correcct
upvoted 1 times

Given the code fragment:

```
record Product(int pNumber, String pName) {
    int regNo = 100;
    public int getRegNumber() {
        return regNo;
    }
}

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product p1 = new Product (1111, "Ink Bottle");
    }
}
```

Which action enables the code to compile?

- A. Replace record with void.
- B. Replace record with class.
- C. Remove the regNo initialization statement.
- D. Make the regNo variable public.
- E. Make the regNo variable static.

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Uteman** 1 month ago

E is correct
Records only allow static variables
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **xplorerpj** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **minhdev** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

E is correct answer.
record allows static variable.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **james2033** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

package q06;

```
record Product(int pNumber, String pName) {
    // int regNo = 100;
    static int regNo = 100;
```

```
    public int getRegNumber() {
        return regNo;
    }
}
```

```
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product p1 = new Product(1111, "Ink Bottle");
    }
}
```

upvoted 4 times

Given:

```
public class Weather {
    public enum Forecast {
        SUNNY, CLOUDY, RAINY;
        @Override
        public String toString() { return "SNOWY";}
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print(Forecast.SUNNY.ordinal() + " ");
        System.out.print(Forecast.valueOf("cloudy".toUpperCase()));
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 0 CLOUDY
- B. 1 SNOWY
- C. 0 SNOWY
- D. 1 RAINY
- E. Compilation fails

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct answer.
Explanation:
ordinal() -> get the index of enum_value - 0
valueOf(CLOUDY) = CLOUDY, but it prints a enum -> toString is called -> SNOWY
upvoted 2 times

james2033 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

package q07;

```
public class Weather {
```

```
    public enum Forecast {
        SUNNY, CLOUDY, RAINY;
```

```
        @Override
        public String toString() {
            return "SNOWY";
        }
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print(Forecast.SUNNY.ordinal() + " ");
        System.out.print(Forecast.valueOf("cloudy".toUpperCase()));
    }
}
```

// Result:
// 0 SNOWY
upvoted 2 times

Samps 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #8

Topic 1

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> specialDays = List.of("NewYear", "Valentines", "Spring", "Labour");
System.out.print(specialDays.stream().allMatch(s -> s.equals("Labour")));
System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().anyMatch(s -> s.equals("Labour")));
System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().noneMatch(s -> s.equals("Halloween")));
System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().findFirst());
```

What is the result?

- A. 0 1 1 0
- B. false true true Optional[NewYear]
- C. 0 1 0 Optional[NewYear]
- D. true true false NewYear

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B is right answer
upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

*Match returns boolean
findFirst returns Optional
Result: B is correct
upvoted 1 times

james2033 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

package q08;

import java.util.List;

public class Q08 {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<String> specialDays = List.of("NewYear", "Valentines", "Spring", "Labour");
    System.out.print(specialDays.stream().allMatch(s -> s.equals("Labour")));
    System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().anyMatch(s -> s.equals("Labour")));
    System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().noneMatch(s -> s.equals("Halloween")));
    System.out.print(" " + specialDays.stream().findFirst());
}
```

}

// Result:

// false true true Optional[NewYear]

upvoted 1 times

Samps 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Given:

```
public class App{
    String name;
    public App(String name){
        this.name = name;
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        App t1= new App("t1");
        App t2= new App("t2");
        t1 = t2;
        t1 = null;
        System.out.println("GC");
    }
}
```

Which statement is true while the program prints GC?

- A. Both the objects previously referenced by t1 are eligible for garbage collection.
- B. None of the objects are eligible for garbage collection.
- C. Only the object referenced by t2 is eligible for garbage collection.
- D. Only one of the objects previously referenced by t1 is eligible for garbage collection.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct
t1 is eligible to GC
upvoted 1 times

Samps 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

t1 is eligible for garbage collection
upvoted 3 times

Given:

```
public class Main {
    void print(int i){
        System.out.println("hello");
    }
    void print(long j){
        System.out.println("there");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Main().print(0b1101_1010);
    }
}
```


What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. there
- C. hello
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)



🗨️ 👤 **Uteman** 1 month ago

C is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xplorerpj** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **minhdev** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Auto promote to int
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **james2033** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

package q10;

```
public class Main {
```

```
    void print(int i) {  
        System.out.println("hello");  
    }
```

```
    void print(long j) {  
        System.out.println("there");  
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Main().print(0b1101_1010);  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Result:
```

```
// hello
```

upvoted 3 times

Given the code fragment:

```
abstract sealed interface SInt permits Story, Art {  
    default String getTitle() { return "Book Title" ; }  
}
```

Which set of class definitions compiles?

- A. interface Story extends SInt {}
interface Art extends SInt {}
- B. public interface Story extends SInt {}
public interface Art extends SInt {}
- C. sealed interface Story extends SInt {}
non-sealed class Art implements SInt {}
- D. non-sealed interface Story extends SInt {}
non-sealed interface Art extends SInt {}
- E. non-sealed interface Story extends SInt {}
class Art implements SInt {}

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- meltedolive** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Right option is D.
upvoted 6 times
- filledapril** Most Recent 3 weeks ago
if option E is like: E. non-sealed interface Story extends SInt {}
non-sealed class Art implements SInt {}, in this case should select the E
upvoted 1 times
- Uteman** 1 month ago
D is the correct answer
non-sealed opens up for any class to implement
upvoted 1 times
- TrinhLK** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times
- minhdev** 2 months, 4 weeks ago
D is correct,
Sealed interface allows sealed, non-sealed interface extends it.
upvoted 2 times
- Samps** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: D
Right answer is D
upvoted 4 times
- supersquax** 6 months, 1 week ago
Right answer is D.
E is missing "sealed", "non-sealed" or "final" modifier.
upvoted 4 times
- Tojose** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
The right option is D. non-sealed interface Story extends SInt {}
non-sealed interface Art extends SInt {}, because the class in option E require an modifier
upvoted 3 times

Given:

```
class A {public void mA() {System.out.println("mA");}}
class B extends A {public void mB() {System.out.println("mB");}}
class C extends B {public void mC() {System.out.println("mC");}}

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A bobj = new B();
        A cobj = new C();
        if (cobj instanceof B v) {
            v.mB();
            if (v instanceof C v1) { v1.mC(); }
        } else {
            cobj.mA();
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. mA
- B. mB
mA
- C. mB
- D. mB
mC

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Uteman 1 month ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month, 2 weeks ago

D is correct answer

cobj instanceof B == true , because class C extends B
v instanceof C == true, because here we compare class C instance to Class C instance

OutPut:

mB
mC

(Also tested the code by running)

upvoted 1 times

minhdev 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

james2033 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

package q12;

```
class A {
    public void mA() {
        System.out.println("mA");
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    public void mB() {
        System.out.println("mB");
    }
}
```



```
}  
  
class C extends B {  
public void mC() {  
System.out.println("mC");  
}  
}
```

```
public class App {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
A bobj = new B();  
A cobj = new C();  
if (cobj instanceof B v) {  
v.mB();  
if (v instanceof C v1) {  
v1.mC();  
} else {  
cobj.mA();  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

// Result:

// mB

// mC

upvoted 2 times

 **supersquax** 6 months, 1 week ago

D is correct, verified in online java 17 compiler.

upvoted 2 times

Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<String> s1 = Stream.of("A", "B", "C", "B");  
Stream<String> s2 = Stream.of("A", "D", "E");  
Stream.concat(s1, s2).parallel().distinct().forEach(element -> System.out.print(element));
```

What is the result?

- A. ABBCDE // the order of elements is unpredictable
- B. ABCDE
- C. ABCDE // the order of elements is unpredictable
- D. ADEACB // the order of elements is unpredictable

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **james2033** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

```
package q13;
```

```
import java.util.stream.Stream;
```

```
public class Q13 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Stream<String> s1 = Stream.of("A", "B", "C", "B");
```

```
        Stream<String> s2 = Stream.of("A", "D", "E");
```

```
        Stream.concat(s1, s2).parallel().distinct().forEach(element -> System.out.print(element));
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Result:
```

```
// CEDBA
```

```
// CEDAB
```

```
// CEDBA
```

```
    upvoted 3 times
```

Given:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> elements =
            Arrays.asList("car", "truck", "car",
                "bicycle", "car", "truck", "motorcycle");
        Map<String, Long> outcome =
            elements.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Function.identity(), Collectors.counting()));
        System.out.println(outcome);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. {bicycle=7, car=7, motorcycle=7, truck=7}
- B. {3:bicycle, 0:car, 6:motorcycle, 5:truck}
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. {bicycle=1, car=3, motorcycle=1, truck=2}
- E. {bicycle, car, motorcycle, truck}

Correct Answer: D


Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **xplorerpj** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer is D
upvoted 1 times

  **james2033** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

package q14;

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.function.Function;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
```

```
public class Test {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> elements = Arrays.asList("car", "truck", "car", "bicycle", "car", "truck", "motorcycle");
        Map<String, Long> outcome = elements.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Function.identity(), Collectors.counting()));
        System.out.println(outcome);
    }
}
```

```
// Result:
```

```
// {motorcycle=1, bicycle=1, car=3, truck=2}
upvoted 3 times
```

Which statement is true about modules?

- A. Only unnamed modules are on the module path.
- B. Automatic and named modules are on the module path.
- C. Only automatic modules are on the module path.
- D. Only named modules are on the module path.
- E. Automatic and unnamed modules are on the module path.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **thechampZ** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

Given the code fragment:

```
// line n1
String input = console.readLine("Input a number: ");
int number = Integer.parseInt(input);

if (number % 2 == 0) {
    System.out.println(number + " is even.");
} else {
    System.out.println(number + " is odd");
}
```

Which code at line n1, obtains the java.io.Console object?

- A. Console console = Console.getInstance();
- B. Console console = System.console();
- C. Console console = new Console(System.in);
- D. Console console = new Console(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
- E. Console console = System.console(System.in);

Correct Answer: B


Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **xplorerpj** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is right answer
upvoted 1 times

  **Samps** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 3 times

Given the content of the in.txt file:

0123456789

and the code fragment:

```
char[] buffer = new char[8];
int count = 0;
try(FileReader in = new FileReader("in.txt");
    FileWriter out = new FileWriter("out.txt")) {
    while((count = in.read(buffer)) != -1) {
        out.write(buffer);
    }
}
```

What is the content of the out.txt file?

- A. 012345678
- B. 01234567801234
- C. 01234567
- D. 0123456789
- E. 012345678901234
- F. 0123456789234567

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

F (100%)

xplorerpj 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct answer is F
upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Buffer only contains [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

In second iteration, in.read(buffer) becomes "-1". How is the answer F "0123456789234567" ? I ran the program & see only 01234567 in output f
upvoted 1 times

j_jain 5 months ago

Correct answer is F
Buffer already contains 01234567 and we have 89 left so next time it will replace 0 with 8 and 1 with 9. As there is no data left so it will write 89234567.
upvoted 2 times

james2033 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: F

package q17;

```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
public class Q17 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    char[] buffer = new char[8];
    int count = 0;
    try (FileReader in = new FileReader("D:\\in.txt");
        FileWriter out = new FileWriter("D:\\out.txt")) {
        while ((count = in.read(buffer)) != -1) {
            out.write(buffer);
        }
    }
    // catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
    // throw new RuntimeException(e);
```

```
// } catch (IOException e) {  
// throw new RuntimeException(e);  
// }  
}
```

```
// Result:  
// 0123456789234567  
upvoted 2 times
```

  **supersquax** 6 months ago

Correct option is F, because the buffer is of size 8. Therefore, it can only read 8 characters at a time. First 8 digits in F are correct and the entire thing is of length 16. Although the first 8 digits in B and E are correct, the entire length doesn't add it. Doesn't make sense that the buffer first reads 8 chars, then 6 more in B or 7 more in E.

upvoted 1 times

  **omegavalou** 6 months, 1 week ago

why is the right option F?

upvoted 2 times

  **4d8d7fe** 3 weeks ago



In the first iteration de char array is 01234567(only can contain 8 size). But in the second iteration is 89234567

upvoted 1 times

  **meltedolive** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

right option is F

upvoted 1 times

  **Tojose** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the right option is F. 0123456789234567

upvoted 1 times

Given the code fragment:

```
String myStr = "Hello Java 17";
String myTextBlk1 = ""
    Hello Java 17"";
String myTextBlk2 = ""
    Hello Java 17
    "";
System.out.print(myStr.equals(myTextBlk1)+":");
System.out.print(myStr.equals(myTextBlk2)+":");
System.out.print(myTextBlk1.equals(myTextBlk2)+":");
System.out.println(myTextBlk1.intern() == myTextBlk2.intern());
```

What is the result?

- A. true:true:false:false
- B. true:false:true:false
- C. true:false:true:true
- D. true:false:false:false

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

xplorerpj 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

c6437d5 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D tested correct
upvoted 2 times

Bharadwaj240796 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Option D. true:false:false:false is correct!!
upvoted 1 times

testostaws 6 months, 1 week ago

Prints true:false:false:false

The first comparison is true because myStr and myTextBlk1 are equal (text block doesn't include trailing new lines if there is no content after the last quote). The second and third comparisons are false because myTextBlk2 includes a newline character at the end, making it different from myStr and myTextBlk1. The last comparison is false because, despite interning, myTextBlk1 and myTextBlk2 are not equal due to the newline character in myTextBlk2.

upvoted 1 times

supersquax 6 months, 1 week ago

right option is D. copy paste into <https://editor.javadevjournals.com/java-17-compiler.html> and see for yourself:



```
public class Main{
public static void main(String[] args){
String myStr = "Hello Java 17";
String myTextBlk1 = ""
Hello Java 17"";
String myTextBlk2 = ""
Hello Java 17
"";
System.out.print(myStr.equals(myTextBlk1)+":");
System.out.print(myStr.equals(myTextBlk2)+":");
System.out.print(myTextBlk1.equals(myTextBlk2)+":");
System.out.println(myTextBlk1.intern() == myTextBlk2.intern());
}
}
```

upvoted 2 times

  **meltedolive** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

right option is D.

upvoted 2 times

  **Tojose** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the right option is C. true:false:true:true

upvoted 1 times



Given the code fragment:

```
String a = "Hello! Java";
System.out.print(a.indexOf("Java"));
a.replace("Hello!", "Welcome!");
System.out.print(a.indexOf("Java"));
StringBuilder b = new StringBuilder(a);
System.out.print(b.indexOf("Java"));
```

What is the result?

- A. 888
- B. 8109
- C. 7107
- D. 777
- E. 71010
- F. 81111

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- xplorerpj** 1 month, 1 week ago
D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times
- Uteman** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times
- c6437d5** 4 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: D
D tested correct
upvoted 3 times
- Bharadwaj240796** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Prints : 777, correct answer!
upvoted 2 times
- testostaws** 6 months, 1 week ago
Print 777.
a.replace("Hello!", "Welcome!") doesn't change a. It creates a new string which is not used. Therefore, a.indexOf("Java") will return the same index (7) both times. The same index will be returned by b.indexOf("Java") since b is created from a.
upvoted 3 times
- supersquax** 6 months, 1 week ago
Right one is D. As Tojose writes, Strings are immutable. When doing a.replace(), it returns a new string which in this case isnt saved anywhere, and so "a" remains the same.
upvoted 2 times
- meltdolive** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
right options D.
upvoted 2 times
- Tojose** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
the right answer id D. 777, because String is unmutable
upvoted 2 times

Given:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final int x = 2;
        int y = x;
        while (y<3) {
            switch (y) {
                case 0+x:
                    y++;
                case 1:
                    y++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(y);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. Compilation fails.
- E. A runtime exception is thrown.
- F. Nothing is printed because of an indefinite loop.
- G. 5
- H. 3

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

xine 5 days, 17 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct. 4 is printed. Tested.
upvoted 1 times

xplorerpj 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Tested & the code will print 4.

Reason is that, both the cases (0+x and 1) will get executed since there's no break statement.
upvoted 1 times

zulaitai 1 month, 2 weeks ago

the code will print 4
upvoted 1 times

Given the code fragment:

```
Integer rank = 4;
switch (rank) {
    case 1,4 -> System.out.println("Range1");
    case 5,8 -> System.out.println("Range2");
    case 9,10 -> System.out.println("Range3");
    default -> System.out.println("Not a valid rank.");
}
```

What is the result?

A. Range1 -

Range2 -

Range3 -

Range1 -

Not a valid rank.

B. Range1 -

Not a valid rank.

C. Range1 -

Range2 -

Range3

D. Range1

Correct Answer: *D*

 **xplorerpj** 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **zului tai** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

new syntax of the switch does not require a break statement hence answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> listOfNumbers = List.of(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
```

Which code fragment returns different values?

- A. `int sum = listOfNumbers.stream().reduce(0, Integer::sum) + 5;`
- B. `int sum = listOfNumbers.parallelStream().reduce(0, Integer::sum) + 5;`
- C. `int sum = listOfNumbers.parallelStream().reduce((m, n) -> m + n).orElse(5) + 5;`
- D. `int sum = listOfNumbers.parallelStream().reduce(5, Integer::sum);`
- E. `int sum = listOfNumbers.stream().reduce(5, (a, b) -> a + b);`


Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **xplorerpj** 1 month, 1 week ago

D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times


 **Samps** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

// D. We need to be careful while using parallelStream()
upvoted 1 times

 **c6437d5** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D tested correct
upvoted 2 times

 **james2033** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

```
// D.  
int sum = listOfNumbers.parallelStream().reduce(5, Integer::sum);  
// (1 + 5) + (2 + 5) + (3 + 5) + (4 + 5) + (5 + 5) + (6 + 5) + (7 + 5) + (8 + 5) + (9 + 5) + (10 + 5) = 105  
System.out.println(">>> sum = " + sum);  
// >>> sum = 105
```

A, B, C, E return sum = 60.
upvoted 1 times

Given:

```
public class App {
    public int x = 100;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 1000;
        App t = new App();
        t.myMethod(x);
        System.out.println(x);
    }
    public void myMethod(int x) {
        x++;
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(this.x);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 100
100
1000
- B. 101
101
1000
- C. 1001
100
1000
- D. 1001
1001
1000

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

xplorerpj 1 month, 1 week ago

Right answer is C

this.x refers to publicly declared/initialized variable
upvoted 1 times

james2033 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

package q23;

```
public class App {
```

```
    public int x = 100;
```



```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 1000;
        App t = new App();
        t.myMethod(x);
        System.out.println(x);
    }
```

```
    public void myMethod(int x) {
        x++;
        System.out.println(x);
        System.out.println(this.x);
    }
```

```
}  
}
```

```
// Result:  
// 1001  
// 100  
// 1000
```

upvoted 3 times

  **Tojose** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the right answer is C. 1001
100
1000

upvoted 4 times



Given the code fragment:

```
List lst = new ArrayList();
lst.add("e1");
lst.add("e3");
lst.add("e2");

int x1 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
System.out.println(x1);
Collections.sort(lst);
int x2 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
System.out.println(x2);

Collections.reverse(lst);
int x3 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
System.out.println(x3);
```

What is the result?

- A. 1
2
-4
- B. 2
-2
- C. 1
1
1
- D. 2
2
0

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

xplorerpj 1 month, 1 week ago

A is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

james2033 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

package q24;

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class Q24 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List lst = new ArrayList();
        lst.add("e1");
        lst.add("e3");
        lst.add("e2");
```

```
        int x1 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
        System.out.println(x1);
        Collections.sort(lst);
        int x2 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
        System.out.println(x2);
```

```
        Collections.reverse(lst);
        int x3 = Collections.binarySearch(lst, "e3");
        System.out.println(x3);
```