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### Question 1

Which two statements are true about localizing an application? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

A. Language codes use lowercase and region codes use uppercase letters.

B. Resource bundle files include date and currency information.

C. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.

D. Support for new regional languages does not require recompilation of the code.

E. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard-coded on the code.

**Answer: A, C**

**Explanation:**
A: The following examples create Locale objects for the French language in Canada, the English language in
the U.S. and Great Britain.
aLocale = new Locale("fr", "CA");
bLocale = new Locale("en", "US");
cLocale = new Locale("en", "GB");
C: Localization is the process of adapting an internationalized application to support a specific region or locale.
Incorrect Answers:
B: Resource bundle files does not include date a currency information. Date and currency information are stored in locales, not in resource bundle files.
D: Recompilation is not necessary.
E: Textual elements are not hard-coded on the code.
References:
https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/i18n/locale/create.html
http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/bnaxw.html

## Question 2

Given:

```
class Washer {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Runnable r = () -> {
            System.out.print("L1 ");
        };
        new Thread(r) .start();
        new Thread(() -> {
            System.out.print("L2 ");
        }) .start();
        System.out.print("L3 ");
    }
}
```

Which result is possible?

**Options:**

A. Compilation fails.

B. L1 L2 L3

C. L2 L3

D. L1 L3

E. L3

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**
The Runnable interface should be implemented by any class whose instances are intended to be executed by a
thread. The class must define a method of no arguments called run.
This interface is designed to provide a common protocol for objects that wish to execute code while they are
active.

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Runnable.html

## Question 3

Given the fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<String> sList = Arrays.asList("A", "B", "C", "D");
    //line n1
    System.out.println(str);
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print ABCD?

**Options:**

A. String str = sList.stream().reduce("",(s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2));

B. String str = sList.stream().reduce("A",(s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2));

C. String str = sList.stream().reduce((s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2));

D. String str = sList.stream().reduce("A",String::concat);

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**
The java.util.Arrays.asList(T... a) returns a fixed-size list backed by the specified array.
Note: Use the following import statements to be able to run the code.
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
Incorrect Answers:
B, D: Output is AABCD
Reference: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arrays_aslist.htm

## Question 4

Given the code fragment:

```
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); }
});
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();
```

What is the result?

**Options:**

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]

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**
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 5

Given:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salsary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() {return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
        new Person("Smith", 1500),
        new Person("John", 2000),
        new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
        .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
        .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
        .average()
        .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

**Options:**

A. A compilation error occurs.

B. 2000.0

C. 1500.0

D. 0.0

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**
The line mapToInt(Person::GetSalary) will cause a compile error.
If it is replaced by the following line, a "." is added in the beginning of the line, the result would be 1500.0:
.mapToInt(Person::getSalary)

## Question 6

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
Double d = str.average().getAsDouble();
System.out.println("Average = " + d);
```

Which should be inserted into the line n1 to print Average = 2.5?

**Options:**

A. Stream str = Stream.of(1, 2, 3, 4);

B. IntStream str = IntStream.of(1, 2, 3, 4);

C. DoubleStream str = Stream.of(1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);

D. IntStream str = Stream.of(1, 2, 3, 4)

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**
Use IntStream.
Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/IntStream.html

## Question 7

Given the code fragment:

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

          String str=null;

          switch(str){
               case "":
                    System.out.println("blank"); break;
               case "null":
                    System.out.println("NULL"); break;
               default:
                    System.out.println("invalid");
          }
     }
}
```

What is the result?

**Options:**

A. invalid

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. NULL

D. Compilation fails.

E. blank

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**
A java.lang.NullPointerException is through at line switch(str) {.

## Question 8

In 2015. daylight saving time in New York, USA, begins on March 8th at 2:00 AM. As a result, 2:00 AM becomes 3:00 AM.
Given the code fragment:

```
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of("America/New_York);
ZonedDateTime dt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 8), LocalTime.of(1, 0), zone);
ZonedDateTime dt2 = dt.plusHours(2);
System.out.print(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("H:mm - ").format(dt2));
System.out.println("difference: " + ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(dt, dt2));
```

Which is the result?

**Options:**

A. 2:00 – difference: 1

B. 3:00 – difference: 2

C. 4:00 – difference: 3

D. 4:00 – difference: 2

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**
Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/ZoneId.html

## Question 9

Given the code fragment:

```
List<StringBuilder> names = new ArrayList<>();
names.add(new StringBuilder("Tom"));
names.add(new StringBuilder("Joe"));
names.stream().forEach(s -> s.append("Hello"));
names.forEach(s -> {
    s.insert(3, ",");
    System.out.println(s);
});
```

What is the result?

**Options:**

A. A compilation error occurs.

B. An IllegalStateException is thrown at run time.

C. Tom, Hello

Joe, Hello

D. Tom,

Joe,

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**
Output:
Tom,Hello
Joe,Hello

## Question 10

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?

**Options:**

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.

**Answer: A**

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