#### Given the code fragment:

- **A.** 246
- **B.** The code produces no output.
- **C.** A compilation error occurs at line n1
- **D.** A compilation error occurs at line n2

# Given the code fragments:

```
class OS {
   String name;
   OS (String name) {
     this.name = name;
   }
}
```

#### and

```
List<OS> list = Arrays.asList(
    new OS("Windows "),
    new OS("Solaris "),
    new OS("Linux ")
);
Stream<OS> creek = list.stream();
//line n1
```

#### Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Windows Solaris Linux?

```
A. creek.forEach(System.out::print);
B. creek.map(a -> a.name).forEach(System.out::print);
C. creek.map(a -> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
D. creek.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
```

#### Given the code fragment:

# Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print the count of string elements whose length is greater than three?

- **A.** listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).count()
- **B.** listVal.stream().map(x -> x.length()>3).count()
- **C.** listVal.stream().peek(x -> x.length()>3).count().get()
- **D.** listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).mapToInt(x -> x).count()

# Which statement is true about java.util.stream.Stream?

- **A.** A stream cannot be consumed more than once.
- B. The execution mode of streams can be changed during processing.
- **C.** Streams are intended to modify the source data.
- **D.** A parallel stream is always faster than an equivalent sequential stream.

#### Given the code fragment:

```
Path file = Paths.get("passwords.txt");
// line n1
```

# Assume the passwords.txt is accessible. Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the content of the passwords.txt file?

```
A. List<String> fc = Files.list(file);
   fc.stream().forEach(x -> System.out.println(x));
B. Stream<String> fc = Files.readAllLines(file);
   fc.forEach(x -> System.out.println(x));
C. List<String> fc = readAllLines(file);
   fc.stream().forEach(x -> System.out.println(x));
D. Stream<String> fc = Files.lines(file);
   fc.forEach(x -> System.out.println(x));
```

# Given the code fragment:

- A. 1Smith2null
- **B.** 12
- **C.** A NullPointerException is thrown at run time
- **D.** A compilation error occurs

# Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Alice", "Bob", "Chuck");
Function<String, String> func = x -> "Hi ".concat(x);
names.stream()
    .map(func)
    .peek(System.out::println);
```

#### What is the result?

**A.** Hi Alice Hi Bob

Hi Chuck

**B.** Alice

Bob

Chuck

- **C.** The program prints nothing
- **D.** A compilation error occurs

# Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> planets = Arrays.asList("Mercury, 0",
        "Venus, 0",
        "Earth, 1",
        "Mars, 2");
planets.stream()
        .filter(x -> x.contains("M"))
        .sorted()
        .forEach(System.out::println); //line n1
```

- **A.** Mars, 2 Mercury, 0
- **B.** A compilation error occurs at line n1
- C. Mercury, 0 Venus, 0 Earth, 1
  - Mars, 2
- **D.** Earth, 0 Venus, 0

#### Given the code fragment:

# Which code fragment must be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the minimum number in the list object?

```
A. list.stream().min(Comparator.comparing(x -> x)).get()
B. list.stream().min(Integer::min).get()
C. list.stream().min()
D. list.stream().map(x -> x).min()
```

#### Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> archives = Arrays.asList("ZIP", "RAR", "TAR");
archives.forEach(x -> System.out.print(x + " "));
String common = archives.stream()
    .filter(x -> x.contains("AR"))
    .reduce((x, y) -> x + y).get();
System.out.println("\n" + common);
```

- **A.** ZIP RAR TAR RARTAR
- **B.** ZIP RAR RARTAR RARRARTAR
- **C.** RARTAR RARTAR
- **D.** The order of the output is unpredictable.

#### Given:

```
class Car {
    private List<Wheel> wheels;
    public Car() { wheels = Arrays.asList(
        new Wheel(), new Wheel(), new Wheel());
    public List<Wheel> getWheels() {
        return wheels;
}
class Wheel {
    private int airPressure;
   public Wheel(){
        airPressure = (int) (Math.random()*100); // sets random values
                                                 // from 0 to 99 incl.
   public int getAirPressure() {
        return airPressure;
}
class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       List<Car> cars = Arrays.asList(new Car(), new Car(), new Car());
       System.out.println(cars.stream()
                              .map(Car::getWheels)
                                                               // line n1
                              .flatMap(Wheel::stream)
                                                               // line n2
                              .mapToInt(Wheel::getAirPressure) // line n3
                                                               // line n4
                              .max()
                                                                // line n5
                              .isPresent()
     );
   }
```

# Which two modifications, when applied together, will let the code find the maximum value of air pressure of all wheels in all the cars?

```
B. Replace line n5 with .orElse(12345)
C. Replace line n2 with .flatMapToInt(List::stream)
D. Replace line n2 with .flatMap(List::stream)
E. Replace line n3 with .flatMap(Wheel::getAirPressure)
F. Replace line n5 with .ifPresent(Wheel::getAirPressure)
```

**A.** Remove line n5

#### Given in ForrestGump.java:

#### Which one of the following statements is correct?

- **A.** The code prints either I or IQ.
- **B.** The code always prints I.
- **C.** The code prints I if lines n2 and n3 are changed to:

**D.** The code prints either I or IQ if lines n2 and n3 are changed to:

**E.** The code fails to compile.