Reference Solution for
1z0-808
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Score: 800/1000

Version: 1

Time Limit: 120 Minutes

Exam A (5 questions)

Question 1

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Short s1 = 200;
    Integer s2 = 400;
    Long s3 = (long) s1 + s2;          //line n1
    String s4 = (String) (s3 * s2);    //line n2
    System.out.println("Sum is " + s4);
}
```

What is the result?

- ☐ Sum is 600
- ☐ Compilation fails at line n1.
- ☒ Compilation fails at line n2.
- ☐ A ClassCastException is thrown at line n1.
- ☐ A ClassCastException is thrown at line n2.

Question 2

You are developing a banking module. You have developed a class named ccMask that has a maskcc method.

Given the code fragment:

```
class CCMask {
    public static String maskCC(String creditCard) {
        String x = "XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-";
        //line n1
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(maskCC("1234-5678-9101-1121"));
    }
}
```

You must ensure that the maskcc method returns a string that hides all digits of the credit card number except the four last digits (and the hyphens that separate each group of four digits).

Which two code fragments should you use at line n1, independently, to achieve this requirement? (Choose two.)

```
☐ A) StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(creditCard);
       sb.substring(15, 19);
       return x + sb;

☐ B) return x + creditCard.substring(15, 19);

☐ C) StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(x);
       sb.append(creditCard, 15, 19);
       return sb.toString();

☐ D) StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(creditCard);
       StringBuilder s = sb.insert(0, x);
       return s.toString();
```

        ☐   Option A
        ☒   Option B
        ☒   Option C
        ☐   Option D

Question 3

Given:

```java
public class MyField {
    int x;
    int y;
    public void doStuff(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        y = this.y;
    }
    public void display () {
        System.out.print(x + " " + y + " : ");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyField m1 = new MyField();
        m1.x = 100;
        m1.y = 200;
        MyField m2 = new MyField();
        m2.doStuff(m1.x, m1.y);
        m1.display();
        m2.display();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- ☐ 100 0 : 100 200:
- ☐ 100 0 : 100 0 :
- ☐ 100 200 : 100 200 :
- ☒ 100 200 : 100 0 :

Question 4

Given the following class:

```
public class Rectangle {
      private double length;
      private double height;
      private double area;

      public void setLength(double length) {
            this.length = length;
      }
      public void setHeight(double height) {
            this.height = height;
      }
      public void setArea() {
            area = length*height;
      }
}
```

Which two changes would encapsulate this class and ensure that the area field is always equal to length * height whenever the Rectangle class is used?

- ☒ Call the setArea method at the end of the setHeight method.
- ☐ Call the setArea method at the beginning of the setHeight method.
- ☐ Call the setArea method at the end of the setLength method.
- ☐ Call the setArea method at the beginning of the setLength method.
- ☒ Change the setArea method to private.
- ☐ Change the area field to public.

Question 5

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [] args) {
    String names [] = ("Thomas", "Peter", "Joseph");
    String pwd [] = new String [3];
    int idx = 0;
    try {
        for (String n: names) {
            pwd [idx] = n.substring (2, 6);
            idx++;
        }
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println ("Invalid Name");
    }
    for (String p: pwd) {
        System.out.println (p);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- ☐ Invalid Name
  ```
  Invalid Name
  ```
- ☐ omas
  ```
  Invalid Name
  omas
  null
  ```
- ☒ null
  ```
  omas
  ter
  seph
  ```
- ☐