Review Questions

1. Which of the following statements is true?
2. Volatile storage lasts only a few seconds.
3. Volatile storage is lost when a computer loses power.
4. Computer disks are volatile storage devices.
5. All of the above are true.
6. A collection of data stored on a nonvolatile device in a computer system is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. a file
8. an application
9. volatile
10. a type of binary file
11. A complete list of the disk drive plus the hierarchy of directories in which a file resides is its \_\_\_\_\_.
12. directory
13. folder
14. delimiter
15. path
16. Which of the following statements creates a Path named p to a FileStream named f?

a. Path p = new Path("C:\\Java\\MyFile.txt");

b. Path p = f("C:\\Java\\MyFile.txt");

c. Path p = f.getPath("C:\\Java\\MyFile.txt");

d. Path p = getPath(new f("C:\\Java\\MyFile.txt"));

5. A path that needs no additional information to locate a file is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. an absolute path
2. a relative path
3. a final path
4. a constant path

6. The Path class getFileName() method returns \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the String representation of a Path
2. an absolute Path
3. the first item in a Path’s list of name elements
4. the last item in a Path’s list of name elements
5. Which of the following statements always returns the same value as Files.exists(file)?

a. file.checkAccess()

b. file.checkAccess(EXISTS)

c. file.checkAccess(READ, WRITE)

d. file.checkAccess(file.exists())

1. You cannot delete a Path \_\_\_\_\_.
2. under any circumstances
3. if it represents a directory
4. if it represents a directory that is not empty
5. if it represents more than five levels
6. The data hierarchy occurs in the following order from the smallest to largest piece of data: \_\_\_\_\_.
7. character, field, record, file
8. character, file, record, field
9. character, record, field, file
10. record, character, field, file
11. When records are accessed one after the other in the order in which they were stored, the file is being used as a \_\_\_\_\_ access file.
12. random
13. binary
14. chronological
15. sequential
16. If you fail to close an output file, \_\_\_\_\_.
17. there are usually no serious consequences
18. you might lose access to the written data
19. Java will close it for you automatically
20. Two of the above are correct.
21. Which of the following is true of streams?
22. Streams are channels through which bytes flow.
23. Streams always flow in two directions.
24. Only one stream can be open in a program at a time.
25. All of the above are true.
26. A buffer \_\_\_\_\_.
27. holds bytes that are scheduled for input or output
28. deteriorates program performance
29. cannot be flushed in Java
30. All of the above are true.
31. InputStream is \_\_\_\_\_.
32. a child of OutputStream
33. an abstract class
34. used for screen output as opposed to file output
35. All of the above are true.
36. Java’s print() and println() methods are defined in the \_\_\_\_\_ class.
37. BufferedOutputStream
38. System
39. PrintStream
40. Print
41. The newOutputStream() method \_\_\_\_.
42. is defined in the Files class
43. creates a file if it does not already exist
44. opens a file for writing
45. All of the above are true.
46. Which of the following does the same thing as the BufferedWriter class newLine() method?
47. System.getProperty("line.separator ")
48. Path.getProperty("line.separator ")
49. System.out.println()
50. System.out.print("\n")
51. Which of the following systems is most likely to use batch processing?
52. an airline reservation system
53. payroll
54. point-of-sale credit checking
55. an e-mail application
56. Real-time applications \_\_\_\_\_.
57. use sequential access files
58. use batch processing
59. use random access files
60. seldom are interactive
61. A file channel \_\_\_\_\_.
62. can be read from
63. can be written to
64. is seekable
65. All of the above are true.