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## Oracle Java SE 8 Programmer II Sample Questions (Q115-Q120):

### NEW QUESTION # 115

Given the code fragments:

```
class Employee {
    Optional<Address> address;
    Employee (Optional<Address> address) {
```

```

this.address = address;
}
public Optional<Address> getAddress() { return address; }
}
class Address {
String city = "New York";
public String getCity { return city; }
public String toString() {
return city;
}
}
}
and
Address address = null;
Optional<Address> addr1 = Optional.ofNullable (address);
Employee e1 = new Employee (addr1);
String eAddress = (addr1.isPresent()) ? addr1.get().getCity() : "City Not
available";
What is the result?

```

- A. City Not available
- B. New York
- **C. null**
- D. A NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 116

Given:

```

class Book {
int id;
String name;
public Book (int id, String name) {
this.id = id;
this.name = name;
}
public boolean equals (Object obj) { //line n1
boolean output = false;
Book b = (Book) obj;
if (this.name.equals(b.name));
output = true;
}
return output;
}
}

```

and the code fragment:

```

Book b1 = new Book (101, "Java Programing");
Book b2 = new Book (102, "Java Programing");
System.out.println (b1.equals(b2)); //line n2

```

Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints false.
- **B. A compilation error occurs. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n1 with: boolean equals (Book obj) {**
- C. The program prints true.
- D. A compilation error occurs. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n2with: System.out.println (b1.equals((Object) b2));

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION # 117

Given:

From what threading problem does the program suffer?

- A. starvation
- B. livelock
- C. race condition
- **D. deadlock**

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION # 118

Given the definition of the Empclass:

```
public class Emp
private String eName;
private Integer eAge;
Emp(String eN, Integer eA) {
this.eName = eN;
this.eAge = eA;
}
public Integer getEAge () {return eAge;}
public String getENAME () {return eName;}
}
```

and code fragment:

```
List<Emp>li = Arrays.asList(new Emp("Sam", 20), New Emp("John", 60), New Emp ( "Jim", 51));
Predicate<Emp> agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50; //line n1
li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());
Stream<String> names = li.stream().map.(Emp::getENAME); //line n2
names.forEach(n -> System.out.print(n + " "));
```

What is the result?

- A. John Jim
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- **C. Sam John Jim**
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION # 119

Given:

```
public class Counter {
public static void main (String[ ] args) {
int a = 10;
int b = -1;
assert (b >=1) : "Invalid Denominator";
int c = a / b;
System.out.println (c);
}
}
```

What is the result of running the code with the -eaoption?

- **A. 0**
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. 1
- D. An AssertionError is thrown.

**Answer: A**



