1Z0-808Q&As

Java SE 8 Programmer I

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QUESTION 1

Given:

```
package p1;

public interface DoInterface {

void method1(int n1); // line n1

}

package p3;

import p1.DoInterface;

public class DoClass implements DoInterface {

public DoClass(int p1) { }

public void method1(int p1) { } // line n2

private void method2(int p1) { } // line n3

}

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

DoInterface doi= new DoClass(100); // line n4

doi.method1(100);

doi.method2(100);

}

}
```

Which change will enable the code to compile?

A. Adding the public modifier to the declaration of method1 at line n1

B. Removing the public modifier from the definition of method1 at line n2

C. Changing the private modifier on the declaration of method 2 public at line n3

D. Changing the line n4 DoClass doi = new DoClass ( );

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Private members (both fields and methods) are only accessible inside the class they are declared or inside inner classes. private keyword is one of four access modifier provided by Java and its a most restrictive among all four e.g. public, default(package), protected and private.

Read more: http://javarevisited.blogspot.com/2012/03/private-in-java-why-should-youalways.html#ixzz3Sh3mOc4D

QUESTION 2

Given:

```
interface I {
    public void displayI();
}
abstract class C2 implements I {
    public void displayC2() {
        System.out.print("C2");
    }
}
class C1 extends C2  {
    public void displayI() {
        System.out.print("C1");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 3 4 5 6

B. 3 4 3 6

C. 5 4 5 6

D. 3 6 5 6

Correct Answer: D

```
C2 obj1 = new C1();
I obj2 = new C1();

C2 s = (C2) obj2;
I t = obj1;

t.displayI();
s.displayC2();
```

QUESTION 3

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?

☐ 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();
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Given: What is the result?

Test.java

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer num = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        System.out.println("Number is : " + num);
    }
}
```

A. myStr: 9009, myNum: 9009

B. myStr: 7007, myNum: 7007

C. myStr: 7007, myNum: 9009

D. Compilation fails

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Given:

```
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);
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
class Employee {
   private String name;
   private int age;
   private int salary;

   public Employee (String name, int age) {
       setName (name)
       setAge (age)
       setSalary (2000);
   }
   public Employee (String name, int age, int salary) {
       setSalary (salary);
       this (name, age);
   }
   //getter and setter methods for attributes go here
   public void printDetails () {
       System.out.println (name + " : " + age + " : " +
   }
}
```

Which two modifications enable the code to print the following output? (Choose two.)

Canine 60 Long Feline 80 Short

A. . Replace line n1 with: super (); this.bounds = bounds;

B. Replace line n1 with: this.bounds = bounds; super ();

C. Replace line n2 with: super (type, maxSpeed); this (bounds);

D. Replace line n1 with: this ("canine", 60); this.bounds = bounds

E. Replace line n2 with: super (type, maxSpeed); this.bounds = bounds;

Correct Answer: AE