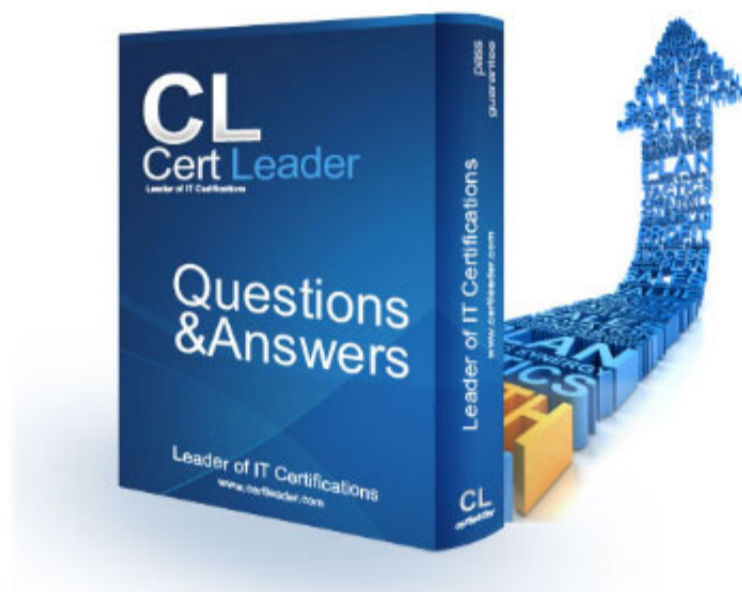


1Z0-809 Dumps

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1

Given:

```
class Sum extends RecursiveAction { //line n1 static final int THRESHOLD_SIZE = 3;
int stIndex, lstIndex; int [ ] data;
public Sum (int [ ]data, int start, int end) { this.data = data;
this stIndex = start; this. lstIndex = end;
}
protected void compute ( ) { int sum = 0;
if (lstIndex – stIndex <= THRESHOLD_SIZE) { for (int i = stIndex; i < lstIndex; i++) {
sum += data [i];
}
System.out.println(sum);
} else {
new Sum (data, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE, lstIndex).fork( ); new Sum (data, stIndex,
Math.min (lstIndex, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE)
).compute ();
}
}
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
ForkJoinPool fjPool = new ForkJoinPool ( ); int data [ ] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
fjPool.invoke (new Sum (data, 0, data.length));
and given that the sum of all integers from 1 to 10 is 55. Which statement is true?
```

- A. The program prints several values that total 55.
- B. The program prints 55.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. The program prints several values whose sum exceeds 55.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Test {
    List<String> list = null;
    public void printValues() {
        System.out.print (getList());
    }
    public List<String> getList(){ return list; }
    public void setList(List<String> newList){ list = newList; }
}
```

and

```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Dog", "Cat", "Mouse");
Test t = new Test();
t.setList(li.stream().collect(Collectors.toList()));
t.getList().forEach(Test::printValues);
```

What is the result?

- A. null
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. DogCatMouse
- D. [Dog, Cat, Mouse]

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

What is the result?

```
7. BiPredicate<String, String> bp = (String s1, String s2) -> s1.contains("SG") &&
   s2.contains("Java");
8. BiFunction<String, String, Integer> bf = (String s1, String s2) -> {
9.     int fee = 0;
10.    if (bp.test(s1, s2)) {
11.        fee = 100;
12.    }
13.    return fee;
14. };
15. int fee1 = bf.apply("D101SG", "Java Programming");
16. System.out.println(fee1);
```

- A. A compilation error occurs at line 7.
- B. 100
- C. A compilation error occurs at line 8.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line 15.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileThread implements Runnable { String fName;
public FileThread(String fName) { this.fName = fName; } public void run () System.out.println(fName);}
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newCachedThreadPool(); Stream<Path> listOfFiles = Files.walk(Paths.get("Java Projects")); listOfFiles.forEach(line -> {
executor.execute(new FileThread(line.getFileName().toString ())); //
line n1
});
executor.shutdown(); executor.awaitTermination(5, TimeUnit.DAYS); // line n2
}
}
```

The Java Projects directory exists and contains a list of files. What is the result?

- A. The program throws a runtime exception at line n2.
- B. The program prints files names concurrently.
- C. The program prints files names sequentially.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Which code fragment is required to load a JDBC 3.0 driver?

- A. Connection con = Connection.getDriver ("jdbc:xyzdata://localhost:3306/EmployeeDB");
- B. Class.forName("org.xyzdata.jdbc.NetworkDriver");
- C. Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:xyzdata://localhost:3306/EmployeeDB");
- D. DriverManager.loadDriver ("org.xyzdata.jdbc.NetworkDriver");

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

Given the code fragment:

```
for (Course a : Course.values()) {
    System.out.print(a + " Fees " + a.getCost()+" " );
}
```

Which is the valid definition of the Course enum?

```
A. enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
    private int cost;
    public Course(int c) {
        this.cost = c;
    }
    int getCost() {
        return cost;
    }
}

B. enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
    private static int cost;
    private Course(int c) {
        this.cost = c;
    }
    static int getCost() {
        return cost;
    }
}

C. final enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
    private int cost;
    public Course(int c) {
        this.cost = c;
    }
    int getCost() {
        return cost;
    }
    void setCost(int c) {
        this.cost = c;
    }
}

D. enum Course { JAVA(100), J2ME(150);
    private int cost;
    Course(int c) {
        this.cost = c;
    }
    int getCost() {
        return cost;
    }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Path> files = Files.walk(Paths.get(System.getProperty("user.home"))); files.forEach (fName -> { //line n1
try {
Path aPath = fName.toAbsolutePath(); //line n2 System.out.println(fName + ":"
+ Files.readAttributes(aPath, Basic.File.Attributes.class).creationTime ());
} catch (IOException ex) { ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
});
```

What is the result?

- A. All files and directories under the home directory are listed along with their attributes.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. The files in the home directory are listed along with their attributes.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two statements are true about the Fork/Join Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. The RecursiveTask subclass is used when a task does not need to return a result.
- B. The Fork/Join framework can help you take advantage of multicore hardware.
- C. The Fork/Join framework implements a work-stealing algorithm.
- D. The Fork/Join solution when run on multicore hardware always performs faster than standard sequential solution.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

Which statement is true about java.time.Duration?

- A. It tracks time zones.
- B. It preserves daylight saving time.
- C. It defines time-based values.
- D. It defines date-based values.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Given:

```
class Resource implements AutoCloseable {  
    public void close() throws Exception {  
        System.out.print("Close-");  
    }  
    public void open() {  
        System.out.print("Open-");  
    }  
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
Resource res1 = new Resource();  
try {  
    res1.open();  
    res1.close();  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("Exception - 1");  
}  
try (res1 = new Resource()) { // line n1  
    res1.open();  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("Exception - 2");  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Open-Close- Exception – 1 Open-Close-
- B. Open-Close-Open-Close-
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. Open-Close-Open-

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3); values.stream ()  
.map(n -> n*2) //line n1  
.peek(System.out::print) //line n2  
.count();  
What is the result?
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

Given the code fragment:

```
ProductCode<Number, Integer> c1 = new ProductCode<Number, Integer>(); /* c1  
instantiation */  
ProductCode<Number, String> c2 = new ProductCode<Number, String>(); /* c2  
instantiation */
```

You have been asked to define the ProductCode class. The definition of the ProductCode class must allow c1 instantiation to succeed and cause a compilation error on c2 instantiation.

Which definition of ProductCode meets the requirement?

```
A. class ProductCode<T, S<Integer>> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
B. class ProductCode<T, S extends T> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
C. class ProductCode<T, S> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
D. class ProductCode<T, S super T> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

Given:

```
public class Job {
    String name;
    Integer cost;
    Job(String name, Integer cost) {
        this.name = name;
        this.cost = cost;
    }
    String getName() { return name; }
    int getCost() { return cost; }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Job j1 = new Job("IT", null);
        DoubleSupplier js1 = j1::getCost;
        System.out.println(j1.getName() + ":" + js1.getAsDouble());
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. IT:null
- B. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. IT:0.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

Which class definition compiles?

```
A. class Vehicle {
    int id;
    public void start() {
        public class Engine { int eNo = id; }
    }
}

B. class Computer {
    private Card sCard = new SoundCard();
    private abstract class Card { }
    private class SoundCard extends Card { }
}

C. class Block {
    int bno;
    static class Counter {
        int locator;
        Counter() { locator = bno; }
    }
}

D. class Product {
    interface Moveable { void move(); }
    Moveable mProduct = new Moveable() {
        void move() { }
    };
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Given the code fragment:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg"); System.out.println (p1.getNameCount() + ":" + p1.getName(1) +  
":" + p1.getFileName());
```

Assume that the Pics directory does NOT exist.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 2:MyPic.jpeg: MyPic.jpeg
- C. 1:Pics:/Pics/ MyPic.jpeg
- D. 2:Pics: MyPic.jpeg

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

Given the code fragment:

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

Assume the courses.txt is accessible.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the content of the courses.txt file?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

Which two statements are true about synchronization and locks? (Choose two.)

- A. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized statement when executed.
- B. The intrinsic lock will be retained by a thread if return from a synchronized method is caused by an uncaught exception.
- C. A thread exclusively owns the intrinsic lock of an object between the time it acquires the lock and the time it releases it.
- D. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized method's object when entering that method.
- E. Threads cannot acquire intrinsic locks on classes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 30

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> valList = Arrays.asList("", "George", "", "John", "Jim");  
Long newVal = valList.stream()           // line n1  
    .filter(x -> !x.isEmpty())  
    .count();                             // line n2  
System.out.print(newVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> listVal = Arrays.asList("Joe", "Paul", "Alice", "Tom"); System.out.println (  
// line n1  
);
```

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()`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

Given the content:

```
MessagesBundle.properties file:

inquiry = How are you?

MessagesBundle_de_DE.properties file:

inquiry = Wie geht's?
```

and given the code fragment:

```
Locale currentLocale;
// line 1
ResourceBundle messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessagesBundle", currentLocale);
System.out.println(messages.getString("inquiry"));
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line 1 independently, enable the code to print “Wie geht’s?”

- A. currentLocale = new Locale (“de”, “DE”);
- B. currentLocale = new Locale.Builder ().setLanguage (“de”).setRegion (“DE”).build ();
- C. currentLocale = Locale.GERMAN;
- D. currentlocale = new Locale(); currentLocale.setLanguage (“de”); currentLocale.setRegion (“DE”);
- E. currentLocale = Locale.getInstance(Locale.GERMAN,Locale.GERMANY);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

Given:

```
public class Foo<K, V> {
    private K key;
    private V value;

    public Foo(K key, V value) { this.key = key; this.value = value; }

    public static <T> Foo<T, T> twice(T value) { return new Foo<T, T>(value, value); }

    public K getKey() { return key; }
    public V getValue() { return value; }
}
```

Which option fails?

- A. Foo<String, Integer> mark = new Foo<String, Integer> (“Steve”, 100);
- B. Foo<String, String> pair = Foo.<String>twice (“Hello World!”);
- C. Foo<Object, Object> percentage = new Foo<String, Integer>(“Steve”, 100);
- D. Foo<String, String> grade = new Foo <> (“John”, “A”);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

Given:

```
IntStream stream = IntStream.of (1,2,3); IntFunction<Integer> inFu= x -> y -> x*y; //line n1
IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.apply(10)); //line n2 newStream.forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to compile?

- A. Replace line n1 with: IntFunction<UnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- B. Replace line n1 with: IntFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- C. Replace line n1 with: BiFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- D. Replace line n2 with: IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.applyAsInt (10));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

Which two statements are true about localizing an application? (Choose two.)

- A. Support for new regional languages does not require recompilation of the code.
- B. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard-coded in the code.
- C. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.
- D. Resource bundle files include data and currency information.
- E. Language codes use lowercase letters and region codes use uppercase letters.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 48

Given:

```
public class Customer { private String fName; private String lName; private static int count;
public customer (String first, String last) {fName = first, lName = last;
++count;}
static { count = 0; }
public static int getCount() {return count; }
}
public class App {
public static void main (String [] args) { Customer c1 = new Customer("Larry", "Smith");
Customer c2 = new Customer("Pedro", "Gonzales"); Customer c3 = new Customer("Penny", "Jones"); Customer c4 = new Customer("Lars", "Svenson"); c4 =
null;
c3 = c2;
System.out.println (Customer.getCount());
}
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

Given:

```
class Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Can fly"); }
}
class Penguin extends Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Cannot fly"); }
}
and the code fragment: class Birdie {
public static void main (String [ ] args) { fly( ( ) -> new Bird ( ));
fly (Penguin : : new);
}
/* line n1 */
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the Birdie class to compile?

- A. static void fly (Consumer<Bird> bird) { bird :: fly ();}
- B. static void fly (Consumer<? extends Bird> bird) {bird.accept() fly ();}
- C. static void fly (Supplier<Bird> bird) { bird.get() fly ();}
- D. static void fly (Supplier<? extends Bird> bird) { LOST

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

Given:

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

What is the result of running the code with the -ea option?

- A. -10
- B. An AssertionError is thrown.
- C. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

Given the code fragment:

```
Path path1 = Paths.get("/app/./sys/"); Path res1 = path1.resolve("log");
Path path2 = Paths.get("/server/exe/"); Path res1 = path1.resolve("readme/"); System.out.println(res1); System.out.println(res2);
What is the result?
```

- A. /app/sys/log/readme/server/exe
- B. /app/log/sys/server/exe/readme
- C. /app/./sys/log/readme
- D. /app/./sys/log/server/exe/readme

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59

Given the code fragment:

```
public void recDelete (String dirName) throws IOException { File [ ] listOfFiles = new File (dirName) .listFiles();
if (listOfFiles != null && listOfFiles.length >0) {
for (File aFile : listOfFiles) { if (aFile.isDirectory ()) {
recDelete (aFile.getAbsolutePath ());
} else {
if (aFile.getName ().endsWith (".class")) aFile.delete ();
}
}
}
}
```

Assume that Projects contains subdirectories that contain .class files and is passed as an argument to the recDelete () method when it is invoked. What is the result?

- A. The method deletes all the .class files in the Projects directory and its subdirectories.
- B. The method deletes the .class files of the Projects directory only.
- C. The method executes and does not make any changes to the Projects directory.
- D. The method throws an IOException.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

What is true about the java.sql.Statement interface?

- A. It provides a session with the database.
- B. It is used to get an instance of a Connection object by using JDBC drivers.
- C. It provides a cursor to fetch the resulting data.
- D. It provides a class for executing SQL statements and returning the results.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

Given the definition of the Emp class: 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. Sam John Jim
- B. John Jim
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

Given the code fragment:

```
Connection con = null;
try {
    // line n1
    if(con != null){
        System.out.print("Connection Established.");
    }

} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e);
}
```

Assume that dbURL, userName, and password are valid.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Connection Established?

- A. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("user", userName); prop.put ("password", password);con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL, prop);
- B. con = DriverManager.getConnection (userName, password, dbURL);
- C. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("userid", userName); prop.put ("password", password); prop.put("url", dbURL);con = DriverManager.getConnection (prop);
- D. con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL); con.setClientInfo ("user", userName); con.setClientInfo ("password", password);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

Given the records from the Employee table:

eid	ename
111	Tom
112	Jerry
113	Donald

```
and given the code fragment: try {
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection (URL, userName, passWord); Statement st = conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
st.execute("SELECT*FROM Employee"); ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
while (rs.next()) {
if (rs.getInt(1) ==112) { rs.updateString(2, "Jack");
}
}
rs.absolute(2);
System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2));
} catch (SQLException ex) { System.out.println("Exception is raised");
}
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jackand the program prints: 112 Jerry
- B. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jackand the program prints: 112 Jack
- C. The Employee table is not updated and the program prints: 112 Jerry
- D. The program prints Exception is raised.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

Given the content of /resources/Message.properties: welcome1="Good day!"

and given the code fragment: Properties prop = new Properties ();

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("/resources/Message.properties"); prop.load(fis);

System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome1")); System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome2", "Test"));//line n1

System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome3"));

What is the result?

- A. Good day!Testfollowed by an Exception stack trace
- B. Good day!followed by an Exception stack trace
- C. Good day!Test null
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

Given the code fragment: public class Foo {

public static void main (String [] args) {

Map<Integer, String> unsortMap = new HashMap< > (); unsortMap.put (10, "z");

unsortMap.put (5, "b");

unsortMap.put (1, "d");

unsortMap.put (7, "e");

unsortMap.put (50, "j");

Map<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap <Integer, String> (new Comparator<Integer> () {

@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo

(o1); } });

treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);

for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet ()) { System.out.print (entry.getValue () + " ");

}

}

}

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. d b e z j
- C. j z e b d
- D. z b d e j

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

Given the code fragments:

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
```

```
private static AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger (0); public void run () {
```

```
int x = count.incrementAndGet(); System.out.print (x+" ");
```

```
}
}
and
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread [] ta =
{thread1, thread2, thread3};
for (int x= 0; x < 3; x++) { ta[x].start();
}
Which statement is true?
```

- A. The program prints 1 2 3 and the order is unpredictable.
- B. The program prints 1 2 3.
- C. The program prints 1 1 1.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

Locale	Currency Symbol	Currency Code
US	\$	USD

and the code fragment?

```
double d = 15;
Locale l = new Locale("en", "US");
NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(l);
System.out.println(formatter.format(d));
```

What is the result?

- A. \$15.00
- B. 15 \$
- C. USD 15.00
- D. USD \$15

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

You want to create a singleton class by using the Singleton design pattern. Which two statements enforce the singleton nature of the design? (Choose two.)

- A. Make the class static.
- B. Make the constructor private.
- C. Override equals() and hashCode() methods of the java.lang.Object class.
- D. Use a static reference to point to the single instance.
- E. Implement the Serializable interface.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 89

Given the code fragments:

```
interface CourseFilter extends Predicate<String> { public default boolean test (String str) {
return str.equals ("Java");
}
}
```

and

```
List<String> strs = Arrays.asList("Java", "Java EE", "Java ME"); Predicate<String> cf1 = s -> s.length() > 3;
Predicate cf2 = new CourseFilter() { //line n1 public boolean test (String s) {
return s.contains ("Java");
}
};
long c = strs.stream()
.filter(cf1)
.f ilter(cf2 //line n2
.count(); System.out.println(c); What is the result?
```

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

Given the code fragment:

```
BiFunction<Integer, Double, Integer> val = (t1, t2) -> t1 + t2; //line n1 System.out.println(val.apply(10, 10.5));
```

What is the result?

- A. 20
- B. 20.5
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

Given that /green.txt and /colors/yellow.txt are accessible, and the code fragment: Path source = Paths.get("/green.txt"); Path target = Paths.get("/colors/yellow.txt"); Files.move(source, target, StandardCopyOption.ATOMIC_MOVE); Files.delete(source); Which statement is true?

- A. The green.txt file content is replaced by the yellow.txt file content and the yellow.txt file is deleted.
- B. The yellow.txt file content is replaced by the green.txt file content and an exception is thrown.
- C. The file green.txt is moved to the /colors directory.
- D. A FileAlreadyExistsException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 98

Given the code fragments:

```
4. void doStuff() throws ArithmeticException, NumberFormatException, Exception
{
5. if (Math.random() > .1 throw new Exception ("Try again"); 6. }
and
24. try {
25. doStuff ( );
26. } catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException | Exception e) {
27. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
28. catch (Exception e) {
29. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
30. }
```

Which modification enables the code to print Try again?

- A. Comment the lines 28, 29 and 30.
- B. Replace line 26 with:} catch (Exception | ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
- C. Replace line 26 with:} catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
- D. Replace line 27 with: throw e;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100

Given the structure of the STUDENT table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given:

```
public class Test {
static Connection newConnection =null;
public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException { try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password)) {
newConnection = con;
}
return newConnection;
}
public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException { get DBConnection ();
Statement st = newConnection.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");
}
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.
- B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.
- C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Book implements Comparator<Book> { String name;
double price; public Book () {}
public Book(String name, double price) { this.name = name;
this.price = price;
}
public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) { return b1.name.compareTo(b2.name);
}
public String toString() { return name + ":" + price;
```

```
}  
}  
and  
List<Book>books = Arrays.asList (new Book ("Beginning with Java", 2), new book ("A  
Guide to Java Tour", 3));  
Collections.sort(books, new Book()); System.out.print(books);  
What is the result?
```

- A. [A Guide to Java Tour:3.0, Beginning with Java:2.0]
- B. [Beginning with Java:2, A Guide to Java Tour:3]
- C. A compilation error occurs because the Book class does not override the abstract method compareTo().
- D. An Exception is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104

Which statement is true about the DriverManager class?

- A. It returns an instance of Connection.
- B. it executes SQL statements against the database.
- C. It only queries metadata of the database.
- D. it is written by different vendors for their specific database.

Answer: A

Explanation: The DriverManager returns an instance of Doctrine\DBAL\Connection which is a wrapper around the underlying driver connection (which is often a PDO instance).

NEW QUESTION 106

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1  
System.out.println(iP);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print /First.txt?

- A. Path iP = new Paths ("/First.txt");
- B. Path iP = Paths.toPath ("/First.txt");
- C. Path iP = new Path ("/First.txt");
- D. Path iP = Paths.get ("/", "First.txt");

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109

Given that course.txt is accessible and contains:

Course : : Java

and given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[ ] args) { int i;  
char c;  
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("course.txt"); InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);) { while (isr.ready()) { //line n1  
isr.skip(2);  
i = isr.read (); c = (char) i;  
System.out.print(c);  
}  
} catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. ur :: va
- B. ueJa
- C. The program prints nothing.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

Given:

```
class CheckClass {  
public static int checkValue (String s1, String s2) { return s1.length() – s2.length();  
}  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
String[] strArray = new String [] {"Tiger", "Rat", "Cat", "Lion"}  
//line n1  
for (String s : strArray) { System.out.print (s + " ");  
}
```

Which code fragment should be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Rat Cat Lion Tiger?

- A. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : checkValue);
- B. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new) : : checkValue);
- C. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new).checkValue);
- D. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : new : : checkValue);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

Given the code fragment:

```
final String str1 = "Java";
StringBuffer strBuf = new StringBuffer("Course");
UnaryOperator<String> u = (str2) -> str1.concat(str2); // line n1
UnaryOperator<String> c = (str3) -> str3.toLowerCase();
System.out.println(u.apply(c.apply(strBuf))); // line n2
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. courseJava
- C. Javacourse
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

Given:

```
class Counter extends Thread {
    int i = 10;
    public synchronized void display(Counter obj) {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(5);
            obj.increment(this);
            System.out.println(i);
        } catch (InterruptedException ex) { }
    }
    public synchronized void increment (Counter obj) {
        i++;
    }
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final Counter obj1 = new Counter();
        final Counter obj2 = new Counter();
        new Thread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {obj1.display(obj2);
            }
        }).start();
        new Thread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() { obj2.display(obj1); }
        }).start();
    }
}
```

From what threading problem does the program suffer?

- A. race condition
- B. deadlock

- C. starvation
- D. livelock

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

In 2015, daylight saving time in New York, USA, begins on March 8th at 2:00 AM. As a result, 2:00 AM becomes 3:00 AM. Given the code fragment:

```
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of("America/New_York");
ZonedDateTime dt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 8), LocalTime.of(1, 0),
zone);
ZonedDateTime dt2 = dt.plusHours(2);
System.out.print(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("H:mm - ").format(dt2));
System.out.println("difference: " + ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(dt, dt2));
```

Which is the result?

- A. 3:00 – difference: 2
- B. 2:00 – difference: 1
- C. 4:00 – difference: 3
- D. 4:00 – difference: 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 126

Given the code fragment:

```
String str = "Java is a programming language";
ToIntFunction<String> indexVal = str::indexOf; //line n1
int x = indexVal.applyAsInt("Java"); //line n2
System.out.println(x);
```

What is the result?

- A. 1
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130

Given:

```
class Student {
    String course, name, city;
    public Student(String name, String course, String city) {
        this.course = course; this.name = name; this.city = city;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return course + ":" + name + ":" + city;
    }
    public String getCourse() { return course; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public String getCity() { return city; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Student> stds = Arrays.asList(
    new Student ("Jessy", "Java ME", "Chicago"),
    new Student ("Helen", "Java EE", "Houston"),
    new Student ("Mark", "Java ME", "Chicago"));
stds.stream()
    .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Student::getCourse))
    .forEach(src, res) -> System.out.println(src));
```

What is the result?

- A. [Java EE: Helen:Houston][Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]
- B. Java EEJava ME
- C. [Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago] [Java EE: Helen:Houston]

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135

Given:

```
public interface LengthValidator {  
    public boolean checkLength(String str);  
}
```

and

```
public class Txt {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        boolean res = new LengthValidator() {  
            public boolean checkLength(String str) {  
                return str.length() > 5 && str.length() < 10;  
            }  
        }.checkLength("Hello");  
    }  
}
```

Which interface from the java.util.function package should you use to refactor the class Txt?

- A. Consumer
- B. Predicate
- C. Supplier
- D. Function

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

Given:

```
public class Canvas implements Drawable { public void draw () { }  
}  
public abstract class Board extends Canvas { }  
public class Paper extends Canvas { protected void draw (int color) { }  
}  
public class Frame extends Canvas implements Drawable { public void resize () { }  
}  
public interface Drawable { public abstract void draw ();  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Board does not compile.
- B. Paper does not compile.
- C. Frame does not compile.
- D. Drawable does not compile.
- E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 138

Given the code fragment: `Stream<List<String>> iStr= Stream.of (Arrays.asList ("1", "John"), Arrays.asList ("2", null)0;`
`Stream<<String> nInSt = iStr.flatMapToInt ((x) -> x.stream ()); nInSt.forEach (System.out :: print);`
What is the result?

- A. 1John2null
- B. 12
- C. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Given:

```
class Student {  
    String course, name, city;  
    public Student (String name, String course, String city) { this.course = course; this.name = name; this.city = city;  
    }  
    public String toString() {
```

```
return course + “.” + name + “.” + city;  
}
```

and the code fragment: `List<Student> stds = Arrays.asList(
new Student (“Jessy”, “Java ME”, “Chicago”), new Student (“Helen”, “Java EE”, “Houston”), new Student (“Mark”, “Java ME”, “Chicago”)); stds.stream()
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Student::getCourse))
.forEach(src, res) -> System.out.println(src));` What is the result?

- A. [Java EE: Helen:Houston][Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]
- B. Java EEJava ME
- C. [Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago] [Java EE: Helen:Houston]
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> codes = Arrays.asList (10, 20); UnaryOperator<Double> uo = s -> s +10.0; codes.replaceAll(uo);  
codes.forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

 What is the result?

- A. 20.030.0
- B. 1020
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

Given:

```
interface Rideable {Car getCar (String name); } class Car {  
private String name; public Car (String name) { this.name = name;  
}  
}
```

Which code fragment creates an instance of Car?

- A. `Car auto = Car (“MyCar”): : new;`
- B. `Car auto = Car : : new;Car vehicle = auto : : getCar(“MyCar”);`
- C. `Rideable rider = Car : : new;Car vehicle = rider.getCar(“MyCar”);`
- D. `Car vehicle = Rideable : : new : : getCar(“MyCar”);`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 8); System.out.println (  
//line n1  
);
```

Which code fragment must be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the maximum number in the nums list?

- A. `nums.stream().max(Comparator.comparing(a -> a)).get()`
- B. `nums.stream().max(Integer : : max).get()`
- C. `nums.stream().max()`
- D. `nums.stream().map(a -> a).max()`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153

Given the definition of the Country class: `public class country {`

```
public enum Continent {ASIA, EUROPE} String name;
```

```
Continent region;
```

```
public Country (String na, Continent reg) { name = na, region = reg;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getName () {return name;} public Continent getRegion () {return region;}
```

```
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Country> couList = Arrays.asList (
```

```
new Country (“Japan”, Country.Continent.ASIA), new Country (“Italy”, Country.Continent.EUROPE),
```

```
new Country (“Germany”, Country.Continent.EUROPE)); Map<Country.Continent, List<String>> regionNames = couList.stream ()
```

```
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy (Country ::getRegion, Collectors.mapping(Country::getName, Collectors.toList()))); System.out.println(regionNames);
```

- A. {EUROPE = [Italy, Germany], ASIA = [Japan]}
- B. {ASIA = [Japan], EUROPE = [Italy, Germany]}
- C. {EUROPE = [Germany, Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}
- D. {EUROPE = [Germany], EUROPE = [Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
Double d = str.average().getAsDouble();
System.out.println("Average = " + d);
```

Which should be inserted into line n1 to print Average = 2.5?

- A. IntStream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
- B. IntStream str = IntStream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
- C. DoubleStream str = Stream.of (1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
- D. Stream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 157

Given that these files exist and are accessible:

```
/company/emp/info.txt
/company/emp/benefits/b1.txt
```

and given the code fragment:

```
// line n1
stream.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s));
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print only /company/emp?

- A. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company"));
- B. Stream<Path> stream = Files.find(Paths.get ("/company"), 1,(p,b) -> b.isDirectory (), FileVisitOption.FOLLOW_LINKS);
- C. Stream<Path> stream = Files.walk (Paths.get ("/company"));
- D. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company/emp"));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> prices = Arrays.asList(3, 4, 5);
prices.stream()
    .filter(e -> e > 4)
    .peek(e -> System.out.print("Price " + e))           // line n1
    .map(n -> n - 1)                                     // line n2
    .peek(n -> System.out.println(" New Price " + n));   // line n3
```

Which modification enables the code to print Price 5 New Price 4?

- A. Replace line n2 with .map (n -> System.out.println ("New Price" + n –1)) and remove line n3
- B. Replace line n2 with .mapToInt (n -> n – 1);
- C. Replace line n1 with .forEach (e -> System.out.print ("Price" + e))
- D. Replace line n3 with .forEach (n -> System.out.println ("New Price" + n));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165

Given:

```
class RateOfInterest {
public static void main (String[] args) { int rateOfInterest = 0;
String accountType = "LOAN"; switch (accountType) {
case "RD"; rateOfInterest = 5; break;
case "FD"; rateOfInterest = 10; break;
default:
assert false: "No interest for this account"; //line n1
}
System.out.println ("Rate of interest:" + rateOfInterest);
}
}
```

and the command:

java -ea RateOfInterest What is the result?

- A. Rate of interest: 0
- B. An AssertionError is thrown.
- C. No interest for this account
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Console console = System.console();  
    char[] pass = console.readPassword("Enter password:"); // line n1  
    String password = new String(pass); // line n2  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- C. The code reads the password without echoing characters on the console.
- D. A compilation error occurs because the IOException isn't declared to be thrown or caught?

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

Given:

Item table

- ID, INTEGER: PK
- DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)
- PRICE, REAL
- QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```
9. try {  
10. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);  
11. String query = "Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110";  
12. Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
14. while(rs.next()) {  
15. System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("Id"));  
16. System.out.println("Description: " + rs.getString("Descrip"));  
17. System.out.println("Price: " + rs.getDouble("Price"));  
18. System.out.println("Quantity: " + rs.getInt("Quantity"));  
19. }  
20. } catch (SQLException se) {  
21. System.out.println("Error");  
22. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. The code prints Error.
- D. The code prints information about Item 110.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

You have been asked to create a ResourceBundle which uses a properties file to localize an application. Which code example specifies valid keys of menu1 and menu2 with values of File Menu and View Menu?

- A. <key name = 'menu1">File Menu</key><key name = 'menu2">View Menu</key>
- B. <key>menu1</key><value>File Menu</value><key>menu2</key><value>View Menu</value>
- C. menu1, File Menu, menu2, View Menu Menu
- D. menu1 = File Menu menu2 = View Menu

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

Given:

```
class Block {  
    String color;  
    int size;  
    Block(int size, String color) {  
        this.size = size;  
        this.color = color;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Block> blocks = new ArrayList<>();  
blocks.add(new Block(10, "Green"));  
blocks.add(new Block(7, "Red"));  
blocks.add(new Block(12, "Blue"));  
Collections.sort(blocks, new ColorSorter());
```

Which definition of the ColorSorter class sorts the blocks list?

- A.

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparable<Block> {  
    public boolean compare(Block o1, Block o2) {  
        return o1.color.equals(o2.color);  
    }  
}
```
- B.

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparable<Block> {  
    public int compareTo(Block o1, Block o2) {  
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);  
    }  
}
```
- C.

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparator<Block> {  
    public int compare(Block o1, Block o2) {  
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);  
    }  
}
```
- D.

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparator<Block> {  
    public boolean compare(Block o1, Block o2) {  
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);  
    }  
}
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

Given:

```
public class StrMan {
    public static void doStuff(String s) {
        try {
            if (s == null) {
                throw new NullPointerException();
            }
        } finally {
            System.out.println("-finally-");
        }
        System.out.println("-doStuff-");
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        try {
            doStuff(null);
        } catch (NullPointerException npe) {
            System.out.println("-catch-");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. -catch--finally--dostuff-
- B. -catch-
- C. -finally--catch-
- D. -finally-dostuff--catch-

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

The data.doc, data.txt and data.xml files are accessible and contain text. Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Path> paths = Stream.of (Paths. get("data.doc"),
Paths. get("data.txt"),
Paths. get("data.xml"));
paths.filter(s-> s.toString().endsWith("txt")).forEach( s -> {
try { Files.readAllLines(s)
.stream()
.forEach(System.out::println); //line n1
} catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("Exception");
}
});
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints the content of data.txt file.
- B. The program prints: Exception<<The content of the data.txt file>> Exception
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. The program prints the content of the three files.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
Class Vehicle {
int distance; //line n1 Vehicle (int x) {
this distance = x;
}
public void increSpeed(int time) { //line n2 int timeTravel = time; //line n3
class Car { int value = 0;
public void speed () {
value = distance /timeTravel;
System.out.println ("Velocity with new speed"+value+"kmph");
}
}
new Car().speed();
}
```

```
}
```

and this code fragment: `Vehicle v = new Vehicle (100); v.increSpeed(60);`
What is the result?

- A. Velocity with new speed
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190

Given the records from the STUDENT table:

sid	sname	semail
111	James	james@uni.com
112	Jane	jane@uni.com
114	John	john@uni.com

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {  
    //code to load and register valid jdbc driver go here  
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password);  
    Statement st = con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,  
                                       ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);  
  
    st.execute("SELECT * FROM student");  
    ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();  
    rs.absolute(3);  
    rs.moveToInsertRow();  
    rs.updateInt(1, 113);  
    rs.updateString(2, "Jannet");  
    rs.updateString(3, "jannet@uni.com");  
    rs.updateRow();  
    rs.refreshRow();  
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " : " + rs.getString(2) + " : " + rs.getString  
(3));  
}
```

Assume that the URL, username, and password are valid. What is the result?

- A. The STUDENT table is not updated and the program prints: 114 : John : john@uni.com
- B. The STUDENT table is updated with the record: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com and the program prints: 114 : John : john@uni.com
- C. The STUDENT table is updated with the record: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com and the program prints: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com
- D. A SQLException is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Video {  
    public void play() throws IOException {  
        System.out.print("Video played.");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Game extends Video {  
    public void play() throws Exception {  
        super.play();  
        System.out.print("Game played.");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
try {
    new Game().play();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e.getClass());
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Video played.Game played.
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. class java.lang.Exception
- D. class java.io.IOException

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 196

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> list1 = Arrays.asList(10, 20); List<Integer> list2 = Arrays.asList(15, 30);
//line n1
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, prints 10 20 15 30?

- A. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMap(list -> list.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));
- B. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMap(list -> list.intStream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));
- C. list1.stream().flatMap(list2.stream()).flatMap(e1 -> e1.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.println(s + " "));
- D. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMapToInt(list -> list.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

For which three objects must a vendor provide implementations in its JDBC driver? (Choose three.)

- A. Time
- B. Date
- C. Statement
- D. ResultSet
- E. Connection
- F. SQLException
- G. DriverManager

Answer: CDE

Explanation: Database vendors support JDBC through the JDBC driver interface or through the ODBC connection. Each driver must provide implementations of java.sql.Connection, java.sql.Statement, java.sql.PreparedStatement, java.sql.CallableStatement, and java.sql.ResultSet. They must also implement the java.sql.Driver interface for use by the generic java.sql.DriverManager interface.

NEW QUESTION 205

Given:

```
final class Folder { //line n1
//line n2
public void open () { System.out.print("Open");
}
}
public class Test {
public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception { try (Folder f = new Folder()) {
```

- A. f.open();}}Which two modifications enable the code to print Open Close? (Choose two.)
- B. Replace line n1 with: class Folder implements AutoCloseable {
- C. Replace line n1 with: class Folder extends Closeable {
- D. Replace line n1 with: class Folder extends Exception {
- E. At line n2, insert: final void close () {System.out.print("Close");}
- F. At line n2, insert: public void close () throws IOException { System.out.print("Close");}

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 208

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> qwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2); // line n1
String sen = qwords.stream()
    .reduce("Word: ", operator);
System.out.println(sen);
```

What is the result?

- A. Word: why what when
- B. Word: why Word: why what Word: why what when
- C. Word: why Word: what Word: when
- D. Compilation fails at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 212

Given:

```
class Product {
    String name;
    int qty;
    public String toString(){
        return name;
    }
    public Product(String name, int qty) {
        this.name = name;
        this.qty = qty;
    }
    static class ProductFilter {
        public boolean isAvailable(Product p) {    // line n1
            return p.qty >= 10;
        }
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(
    new Product("MotherBoard", 5),
    new Product("Speaker", 20));
products.stream()
    .filter(Product.ProductFilter::isAvailable) // line n2
    .forEach(p -> System.out.println(p));
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Speaker?

- A. Implement Predicate in the Product.ProductFilter class and replace line n2 with .filter (p-> p.ProductFilter.test (p))
- B. Replace line n1 with:public static boolean isAvailable (Product p) {
- C. Replace line n2 with:.filter (p -> p.ProductFilter: :isAvailable (p))
- D. Replace line n2 with:.filter (p -> Product: :ProductFilter: :isAvailable ())

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213

Given the code fragment:

```
try {
    Properties prop = new Properties();
    prop.put("user", userName);
    prop.put("password", passWord);
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, prop);
    if(conn != null){
        System.out.print("Connection Established");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e);
}
```

and the information:

- ▶ The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
- ▶ The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, username, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. A ClassNotFoundException is thrown at runtime.
- B. The program prints nothing.
- C. The program prints Connection Established.
- D. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218

Given the code fragment:

```
9. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
10. String query = "SELECT id FROM Employee";
11. try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {
12.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
13.     stmt.executeQuery("SELECT id FROM Customer");
14.     while (rs.next()) {
15.         //process the results
16.         System.out.println("Employee ID: "+ rs.getInt("id"));
17.     }
18. } catch (Exception e) {
19.     System.out.println ("Error");
20. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.

The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few records and the SQL queries are valid.

What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

- A. The program prints employee IDs.
- B. The program prints customer IDs.
- C. The program prints Error.
- D. compilation fails on line 13.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219

Which two are elements of a singleton class? (Choose two.)

- A. a transient reference to point to the single instance
- B. a public method to instantiate the single instance
- C. a public static method to return a copy of the singleton reference
- D. a private constructor to the class
- E. a public reference to point to the single instance

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 220

Given:

```
public class product { int id; int price;
public Product (int id, int price) { this.id = id;
this.price = price;
}
public String toString() { return id + ":" + price; }
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(new Product(1, 10), new Product (2, 30),
new Product (2, 30));
Product p = products.stream().reduce(new Product (4, 0), (p1, p2) -> { p1.price+=p2.price;
return new Product (p1.id, p1.price);}); products.add(p); products.stream().parallel()
.reduce((p1, p2) -> p1.price > p2.price ? p1 : p2)
.ifPresent(System.out::println); What is the result?
```

- A. 2 : 30
- B. 4 : 0
- C. 4 : 60
- D. 4 : 602 : 303 : 201 : 10
- E. The program prints nothing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 224

Given the content:

```
MessagesBundle.properties file:
```

```
username = Enter User Name  
password = Enter Password
```

```
MessagesBundle_fr_FR.properties file:
```

```
username = Entrez le nom d'utilisateur  
password = Entrez le mot de passe
```

and the code fragment:

```
Locale currentLocale = new Locale.Builder().setRegion("FR").setLanguage("fr").build();  
ResourceBundle messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessagesBundle", currentLocale);  
Enumeration<String> names = messages.getKeys();  
while (names.hasMoreElements()) {  
    String key = names.nextElement();  
    String name = messages.getString(key);  
    System.out.println(key + " = " + name);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. username = Entrez le nom d'utilisateur password = Entrez le mot de passe
- B. username = Enter User Name password = Enter Password
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 228

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Java", "J2EE", "J2ME", "JSTL", "JSP", "Oracle DB");  
Predicate<String> val = p -> p.contains("J");  
List<String> neLi = li.stream().filter(x -> x.length() > 3)  
    .filter(val).collect(Collectors.toList());  
System.out.println(neLi);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL, JSP]
- C. null
- D. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 231

Given:

```
public interface Moveable<Integer> {  
    public default void walk (Integer distance) {System.out.println("Walking");} public void run(Integer distance);  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> System.out.println("Running" + n); animal.run(100); animal.walk(20);
- B. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> n + 10; animal.run(100); animal.walk(20);
- C. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable animal = (Integer n) -> System.out.println(n); animal.run(100); Moveable.walk(20);
- D. Movable cannot be used in a lambda expression.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 235

Given that version.txt is accessible and contains: 1234567890

and given the code fragment:

```
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("version.txt");
    InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);) {
    if (br.markSupported()) {
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
        br.mark(2);
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
        br.reset();
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 121
- B. 122
- C. 135
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237

Given the code fragments :

```
public class Product {
    String name;
    Integer price;
    Product(String name, Integer price) {
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
    }
    public void printVal(){ System.out.print(name + " Price:" + price + " "); }
    public void setPrice(int price) { this.price = price; }
    public Integer getPrice() { return price; }
}
```

and

```
List<Product> li = Arrays.asList(new Product("TV", 1000), new Product("Refrigerator",
2000));
Consumer<Product> raise = e -> e.setPrice(e.getPrice() + 100);
li.forEach(raise);
li.stream().forEach(Product::printVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. TV Price :110 Refrigerator Price :2100
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. TV Price :1000 Refrigerator Price :2000
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalTime now = LocalTime.now();
long timeToBreakfast = 0;
LocalTime office_start = LocalTime.of(7, 30);
if (office_start.isAfter(now)) {
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, MINUTES);
} else {
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, HOURS);
}
System.out.println(timeToBreakfast);
```

Assume that the value of now is 6:30 in the morning. What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 60
- C. 1

Answer:

NEW QUESTION 244

Given the code fragment:

```
Deque<Integer> nums = new ArrayDeque<>();  
nums.add(1000);  
nums.push(2000);  
nums.add(3000);  
nums.push(4000);  
Integer i1 = nums.remove();  
Integer i2 = nums.pop();  
System.out.println(i1 + " : " + i2);
```

What is the result?

- A. 4000 : 2000
- B. 4000 : 1000
- C. 1000 : 4000
- D. 1000 : 2000

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

Given the code fragment:

```
class CallerThread implements Callable<String> { String str;  
public CallerThread(String s) {this.str=s;} public String call() throws Exception { return str.concat("Call");  
}  
}  
and  
public static void main (String[] args) throws InterruptedException, ExecutionException  
{  
ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(4); //line n1 Future f1 = es.submit (new CallerThread("Call"));  
String str = f1.get().toString(); System.out.println(str);  
}  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints Call Call and terminates.
- B. The program prints Call Call and does not terminate.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. An ExecutionException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251

Which two reasons should you use interfaces instead of abstract classes? (Choose two.)

- A. You expect that classes that implement your interfaces have many common methods or fields, or require access modifiers other than public.
- B. You expect that unrelated classes would implement your interfaces.
- C. You want to share code among several closely related classes.
- D. You want to declare non-static on non-final fields.
- E. You want to take advantage of multiple inheritance of type.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 254

Given:

```
class UserException extends Exception { }  
class AgeOutOfLimitException extends UserException { } and the code fragment:  
class App {  
public void doRegister(String name, int age) throws UserException, AgeOutOfLimitException { if (name.length () < 6) {  
throw new UserException ();  
} else if (age >= 60) {  
throw new AgeOutOfLimitException ();  
} else {  
System.out.println("User is registered.");  
}  
}  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) throws UserException { App t = new App ();
```

- A. t.d oRegister("Mathew", 60);}}What is the result?
- B. User is registered.
- C. An AgeOutOfLimitException is thrown.
- D. A UserException is thrown.
- E. A compilation error occurs in the main method.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 257

Which two code blocks correctly initialize a Locale variable? (Choose two.)

- A. Locale loc1 = "UK";
- B. Locale loc2 = Locale.getInstance("ru");
- C. Locale loc3 = Locale.getLocaleFactory("RU");
- D. Locale loc4 = Locale.UK;
- E. Locale loc5 = new Locale ("ru", "RU");

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 262

Given the code fragments:

```
class Person // line n1
{
    String name;
    Person(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    // line n2
}
```

and

```
List<Person> emps = new ArrayList<>();
/* code that adds objects of the Person class to the emps list goes here */
Collections.sort(emps);
```

Which two modifications enable to sort the elements of the emps list? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line n1 with `class Person extends Comparator<Person>`
- B. At line n2 insert `public int compareTo (Person p) { return this.name.compareTo (p.name);}`
- C. Replace line n1 with `class Person implements Comparable<Person>`
- D. At line n2 insert `public int compare (Person p1, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}`
- E. At line n2 insert: `public int compareTo (Person p, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}`
- F. Replace line n1 with `class Person implements Comparator<Person>`

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 263

Given the definition of the Employee class:

```
class Employee {
    String dept, name;
    public Employee(String d, String n) {
        dept = d;
        name = n;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return getDept() + ":" + getName();
    }
    public String getDept() { return dept; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
List<Employee> emps = Arrays.asList(new Employee("sales", "Ada"),
    new Employee("sales", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Eva"));
Stream<Employee> s = emps.stream()
    .sorted(Comparator.comparing((Employee e) -> e.getDept())
        .thenComparing((Employee e) -> e.getName()));
List<Employee> eSorted = s.collect(Collectors.toList());
System.out.println(eSorted);
```

What is the result?

- A. [sales:Ada, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, hr:Eva]
- B. [Ada:sales, Bob:sales, Bob:hr, Eva:hr]
- C. [hr:Eva, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, sales:Ada]
- D. [hr:Bob, hr:Eva, sales:Ada, sales:Bob]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 268

Given:

```
class MyClass implements AutoCloseable {
    int test;
    public void close() { }
    public MyClass copyObject() { return this; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
MyClass obj = null;
try (MyClass obj1 = new MyClass()) {
    obj1.test = 100;
    obj = obj1.copyObject(); // line n1
}
System.out.println(obj.test); // line n2
```

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at line n2.
- B. 100
- C. A compilation error occurs because the try block is declared without a catch or finally block.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 273

Given the code fragment:

```
Path path1 = Paths.get("/software/../../sys/readme.txt");
Path path2 = path1.normalize();
Path path3 = path2.relativize(path1);
System.out.print(path1.getNameCount());
System.out.print(" : " + path2.getNameCount());
System.out.print(" : " + path3.getNameCount());
```

What is the result?

- A. 5 : 3 : 6
- B. 6 : 5 : 6
- C. 3 : 3 : 4
- D. 4 : 4 : 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 275

Given:

```
public class Emp { String fName; String lName;  
public Emp (String fn, String ln) { fName = fn;  
lName = ln;  
}  
public String getfName() { return fName; } public String getlName() { return lName; }  
}
```

and the code fragment: `List<Emp> emp = Arrays.asList (new Emp ("John", "Smith"),
new Emp ("Peter", "Sam"),
new Emp ("Thomas", "Wale")); emp.stream()
//line n1`

`.collect(Collectors.toList());`

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, sorts the employees list in descending order of fName and then ascending order of lName?

- A. `.sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).reserved().thenComparing(Emp::getlName))`
- B. `.sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).thenComparing(Emp::getlName))`
- C. `.map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder())`
- D. `.map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder()).map (Emp::getlName).reserved`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 279

Which two methods from the `java.util.stream.Stream` interface perform a reduction operation? (Choose two.)

- A. `count ()`
- B. `collect ()`
- C. `distinct ()`
- D. `peek ()`
- E. `filter ()`

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 283

Given:

```
public class Test<T> { private T t;  
public T get () { return t;  
}  
public void set (T t) { this.t = t;  
}  
public static void main (String args [ ] ) { Test<String> type = new Test<>();  
Test type 1 = new Test (); //line n1 type.set("Java");  
type1.set(100); //line n2 System.out.print(type.get() + " " + type1.get());  
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Java 100
- B. `java.lang.string@<hashcode>java.lang.Integer@<hashcode>`
- C. A compilation error occur
- D. To rectify it, replace line n1 with: `Test<Integer> type1 = new Test<>();`
- E. A compilation error occur
- F. To rectify it, replace line n2 with: `type1.set (Integer(100));`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {  
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print ("Enter GDP: ");  
//line 1  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

- A. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.readline());`
- B. `int GDP = br.read();`
- C. `int GDP = br.nextlnt();`
- D. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 288

Given:

```
class Worker extends Thread { CyclicBarrier cb;  
public Worker(CyclicBarrier cb) { this.cb = cb; } public void run () {  
try { cb.await();  
System.out.println("Worker...");  
} catch (Exception ex) { }  
}
```

```
}  
class Master implements Runnable { //line n1 public void run () { System.out.println("Master...");  
}  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Master master = new Master();
```

```
//line n2
```

```
Worker worker = new Worker(cb); worker.start();
```

You have been asked to ensure that the run methods of both the Worker and Master classes are executed. Which modification meets the requirement?

- A. At line n2, insert `CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(2, master);`
- B. Replace line n1 with `class Master extends Thread {`
- C. At line n2, insert `CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(1, master);`
- D. At line n2, insert `CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(master);`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 289

Given:

```
class Product {  
    String pname;  
    public Product(String pname) {  
        this.pname = pname;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Product p1 = new Product("PowerCharger");  
Product p2 = p1;  
System.out.println(p1.equals(p2));  
Product p3 = new Product("PowerCharger");  
System.out.println(p1.equals(p3));
```

What is the result?

- A. true>true
- B. false>true
- C. false>false
- D. true>false

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 290

Given:

```
class DataConverter {  
    public void copyFlatFilesToTables() { }  
    public void close() throws Exception {  
        throw new RuntimeException(); // line n1  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
    try (DataConverter dc = new DataConverter()) // line n2  
    { dc.copyFlatFilesToTables(); }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- B. A compilation error occurs because the try block doesn't have a catch or finally block.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. The program compiles successfully.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292

Given the Greetings.properties file, containing:

```
HELLO_MSG = Hello, everyone!  
GOODBYE_MSG = Goodbye everyone!
```

and given:

```
import java.util.Enumeration;  
import java.util.Locale;  
import java.util.ResourceBundle;  
  
public class ResourcesApp {  
    public void loadResourceBundle() {  
        ResourceBundle resource = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Greetings", Locale.US);  
        System.out.println(resource.getObject(1));  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new ResourcesApp().loadResourceBundle();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. GOODBYE_MSG
- C. Hello, everyone!
- D. Goodbye everyone!
- E. HELLO_MSG

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 296

Given the code fragments:

```
public static Optional<String> getCountry(String loc) {  
    Optional<String> couName = Optional.empty();  
    if ("Paris".equals(loc))  
        couName = Optional.of("France");  
    else if ("Mumbai".equals(loc))  
        couName = Optional.of("India");  
    return couName;  
}
```

and

```
Optional<String> city1 = getCountry("Paris");  
Optional<String> city2 = getCountry("Las Vegas");  
System.out.println(city1.orElse("Not Found"));  
if (city2.isPresent())  
    city2.ifPresent(x -> System.out.println(x));  
else  
    System.out.println(city2.orElse("Not Found"));
```

What is the result?

- A. FranceOptional[NotFound]
- B. Optional [France] Optional [NotFound]
- C. Optional[France] Not Found
- D. FranceNot Found

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 298

Given:

```
class Person {
    String name;
    int age;
    public Person(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }
    public String getName(){ return name; }
    public int getAge(){ return age; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> sts = Arrays.asList(
    new Person("Jack", 30),
    new Person("Mike Hill", 21),
    new Person("Thomas Hill", 24));
Stream<Person> resList = sts.stream().filter(s -> s.getAge() >= 25);    // line n1
long count = resList.filter(s -> s.getName().contains("Hill")).count();
System.out.print(count);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. An Exception is thrown at run time.
- C. 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 301

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