

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException { BufferedReader brCopy = null;
try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new FileReader("employee.txt")))
{ // line n1
br.lines().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c)); brCopy = br; //line n2
}
brCopy.ready(); //line n3;
}
```

Assume that the ready method of the BufferedReader, when called on a closed BufferedReader, throws an exception, and employee.txt is accessible and contains valid text.

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n3.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- D. The code prints the content of the employee.txt file and throws an exception at line n3.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

Given the content of the employee.txt file: Every worker is a master.

Given that the employee.txt file is accessible and the file allemp.txt does NOT exist, and the code fragment:

```
try {
    List<String> content = Files.readAllLines(Paths.get("employee.txt"));
    content.stream().forEach(line -> {
        try {
            Files.write(
                Paths.get("allemp.txt"),
                line.getBytes(),
                StandardOpenOption.APPEND
            );
        } catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("Exception 1"); }
    });
} catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("Exception 2"); }
```

What is the result?

- A. Exception 1
- B. Exception 2
- C. The program executes, does NOT affect the system, and produces NO output.
- D. allemp.txt is created and the content of employee.txt is copied to it.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

Given the code fragment:

```
5. IntConsumer consumer = e -> System.out.println(e);
6. Integer value = 90;
7. /* insert code fragment here */
8. consumer.accept(result);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables printing 100?

- A. Function<Integer> funRef = e -> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply(value);
- B. IntFunction funRef = e -> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply (10);
- C. ToIntFunction<Integer> funRef = e -> e + 10;int result = funRef.applyAsInt (value);
- D. ToIntFunction funRef = e -> e + 10; int result = funRef.apply (value);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

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 12

Given:

```
public class Product {
    public double applyDiscount(double price) {
        assert (price > 0); // line n1
        return price * 0.50;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product p = new Product();
        double newPrice =
            p.applyDiscount(Double.parseDouble(args[0]));
        System.out.println("New Price: " + newPrice);
    }
}
```

and the command: java Product 0 What is the result?

- A. An AssertionError is thrown.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. New Price: 0.0
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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 16

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> words = Arrays.asList("win", "try", "best", "luck", "do");  
Predicate<String> test1 = w -> {  
    System.out.println("Checking...");  
    return w.equals("do");  
}; // line n1  
Predicate test2 = (String w) -> w.length() > 3; // line n2  
words.stream()  
    .filter(test2)  
    .filter(test1)  
    .count();
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

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 19

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 24

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 28

Given:


```
public class Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Foo " + s ); }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Bar " + s); }
}

public class Baz extends Bar {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Baz " + s); }
}

public class Daze extends Baz{
    private Bar bb = new Bar();
    public void methodB(String s) {
        bb.methodB(s);
        super.methodB(s);
    }
}

public class TestClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Baz d = new Daze();
        d.methodB("Hello");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Bar Hello Foo Hello
- B. Bar Hello Baz Hello
- C. Baz Hello
- D. A compilation error occurs in the Daze class.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

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 30

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 32

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Stream.of("Java", "Unix", "Linux")  
        .filter(s -> s.contains("n"))  
        .peek(s -> System.out.println("PEEK: " + s))  
        // line n1  
}
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, result in the output PEEK: Unix?

- A. .anyMatch ();
- B. .allMatch ();
- C. .findAny ();
- D. .noneMatch ();
- E. .findFirst ();

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 37

Given the code fragment:

```
Path path1 = Paths.get("/app/./sys/"); Path res1 = path1.resolve("log");  
Path path2 = Paths.get("/server/exe/"); Path res2 = path2.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 38

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 42

Given:

- 1. abstract class Shape {
- 2. Shape () { System.out.println (“Shape”); }
- 3. protected void area () { System.out.println (“Shape”); }
- 4. }

```

5.
6. class Square extends Shape {
7. int side;
8. Square int side {
9. /* insert code here */
10. this.side = side;
11. }
12. public void area ( ) { System.out.println ("Square"); }
13. }
14. class Rectangle extends Square {
15. int len, br;
16. Rectangle (int x, int y) {
17. /* insert code here */
18. len = x, br = y;
19. }
20. void area ( ) { System.out.println ("Rectangle"); }
21. }

```

Which two modifications enable the code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. At line 1, remove abstract
- B. At line 9, insert super ();
- C. At line 12, remove public
- D. At line 17, insert super (x);
- E. At line 17, insert super (); super.side = x;
- F. At line 20, use public void area () {

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 47

Given the definition of the Book class:

```

public class Book {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    public Book(int id, String name) {this.id = id; this.name = name;}
    public int getId() { return id; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
}

```

Which statement is true about the Book class?

- A. It demonstrates encapsulation.
- B. It is defined using the factory design pattern.
- C. It is defined using the singleton design pattern.
- D. It demonstrates polymorphism.
- E. It is an immutable class.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

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 50

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 52

Given the content of /resourses/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 53

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

ID	NAME
102	Edwin
103	Edward
103	Edwin

Given the code fragment:

```
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
Statement st = conn.createStatement();
String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE id = 103";
System.out.println("Status: " + st.execute(query));
```

Assume that:
 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. The program prints Status: true and two records are deleted from the Student table.
- B. The program prints Status: false and two records are deleted from the Student table.
- C. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.
- D. The program prints Status: false but the records from the Student table are not deleted.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55


```
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 59

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 63

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 64

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 66

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 70

Given:
class FuelNotAvailException extends Exception { }
class Vehicle {
void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException { //line n1 System.out.println("Happy Journey!");
}
}
class SolarVehicle extends Vehicle {
public void ride () throws Exception { //line n2 super ride ();
}
}

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[] args) throws FuelNotAvailException, Exception  
{  
Vehicle v = new SolarVehicle (); v.ride();  
}
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Happy Journey!?

- A. Replace line n1 with public void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {
- B. Replace line n1 with protected void ride() throws Exception {
- C. Replace line n2 with void ride() throws Exception {
- D. Replace line n2 with private void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

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 76

Given:

```
public class Vehicle {
    int vId;
    String vName;
    public Vehicle(int vIdArg, String vNameArg) {
        this.vId = vIdArg;
        this.vName = vNameArg;
    }
    public int getVId() { return vId; }
    public String getVName() { return vName; }
    public String toString() {
        return vName;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Vehicle> vehicle = Arrays.asList(
    new Vehicle(2, "Car"),
    new Vehicle(3, "Bike"),
    new Vehicle(1, "Truck"));
vehicle.stream()
    // line n1
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, enable the code to print TruckCarBike?

- A. `.sorted((v1, v2) -> v1.getVId() < v2.getVId())`
- B. `.sorted(Comparable.comparing(Vehicle::getVName)).reversed()`
- C. `.map(v -> v.getVId()).sorted()`
- D. `.sorted((v1, v2) -> Integer.compare(v1.getVId(), v2.getVId()))`
- E. `.sorted(Comparator.comparing((Vehicle v) -> v.getVId()))`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

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 81

Given:

```
interface P { public void method1(); }

interface Q extends P { public void method1(); }

interface R extends P { public void method2(); }

interface S { public default void method() { } }

interface T { public void method1(); public void method2(); }

interface U { public void method1(); public abstract void method2(); }
```

Which two interfaces can you use to create lambda expressions? (Choose two.)

- A. T
- B. R
- C. P
- D. S
- E. Q
- F. U

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 84

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 88

Given the code fragment:

```
ZonedDateTime depart = ZonedDateTime.of(2015, 1, 15, 3, 0, 0, 0, ZoneID.of("UTC-7"));
ZonedDateTime arrive = ZonedDateTime.of(2015, 1, 15, 9, 0, 0, 0, ZoneID.of("UTC-5"));
long hrs = ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(depart, arrive); //line n1
System.out.println("Travel time is" + hrs + "hours");
```

What is the result?

- A. Travel time is 4 hours
- B. Travel time is 6 hours
- C. Travel time is 8 hours
- D. An exception is thrown at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

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 95

Given:


```
interface Interface1 {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-1");
    }
}

interface Interface2 {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-2");
    }
}

public class MyClass implements Interface1, Interface2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Interface1 obj = new MyClass();
        obj.sayHi();
    }
    public void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi MyClass");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Hi Interface-2
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. Hi Interface-1
- D. Hi MyClass

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<List<String>> strs = Stream.of(
    Arrays.asList("text1", "text2"),
    Arrays.asList("text2", "text3"));
Stream<String> bs2 = strs
    .filter(b -> b.contains("text1"))
    .flatMap(rs -> rs.stream());
bs2.forEach(b -> System.out.print(b));
```

What is the result?

- A. text1text2
- B. text1text2text2text3
- C. text1
- D. [text1, text2]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100

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 104

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 109

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))
.f orEach(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 114

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> colors = Arrays.asList("red", "green", "yellow"); Predicate<String> test = n -> { System.out.println("Searching...");
return n.contains("red");
};
colors.stream()
.f ilter(c -> c.length() > 3)
.allMatch(test);
```

What is the result?

- A. Searching...
- B. Searching...Searching...
- C. Searching...Searching... Searching...
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117

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 120

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalDate valentinesDay = LocalDate.of(2015, Month.FEBRUARY, 14); LocalDate nextYear = valentinesDay.plusYears(1); nextYear.plusDays(15); //line n1
System.out.println(nextYear);
```

What is the result?

- A. 2016-02-14
- B. A DateTimeException is throw
- C. 2016-02-29
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

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 127

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 129

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 132

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> nL = Arrays.asList("Jim", "John", "Jeff"); Function<String, String> funVal = s -> "Hello : ".contact(s); nL.Stream()  
.map(funVal)  
.peek(System.out::print);
```

 What is the result?

- A. Hello : Jim Hello : John Hello : Jeff
B. Jim John Jeff
C. The program prints nothing.
D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

Given:

```
class Person {  
    private String firstName;  
    private int salary;  
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {  
        this.firstName = fN;  
        this.salary = sal;  
    }  
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }  
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(  
    new Person("Smith", 1500),  
    new Person("John", 2000),  
    new Person("Joe", 1000));  
double dVal = prog.stream()  
    .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))  
    .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)  
    .average()  
    .getAsDouble();  
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0.0
B. 1500.0
C. A compilation error occur
D. 2000.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 136

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 139

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 143

Given the code fragment:

```
// Login time:2015-01-12T21:58:18.817Z
Instant loginTime = Instant.now();
Thread.sleep(1000);

// Logout time:2015-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
Instant logoutTime = Instant.now();

loginTime = loginTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES); // line n1
logoutTime = logoutTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);

if (logoutTime.isAfter(loginTime))
    System.out.println("Logged out at:"+logoutTime);
else
    System.out.println("Can't logout");
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. Logged out at: 2015-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
- C. Can't logout
- D. Logged out at: 2015-01-12T21:58:00Z

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

Assume customers.txt is accessible and contains multiple lines. Which code fragment prints the contents of the customers.txt file?

- A. Stream<String> stream = Files.find (Paths.get ("customers.txt")); stream.forEach((String c) -> System.out.println(c));
- B. Stream<Path> stream = Files.find (Paths.get ("customers.txt")); stream.forEach(c) -> System.out.println(c));
- C. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("customers.txt")); stream.forEach(c) -> System.out.println(c));
- D. Stream<String> lines = Files.lines (Paths.get ("customers.txt")); lines.forEach(c) -> System.out.println(c));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

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 152

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 157

Given the code fragment:

```
final List<String> list = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>();
final AtomicInteger ai = new AtomicInteger(0);
final CyclicBarrier barrier = new CyclicBarrier(2, new Runnable() {
    public void run() { System.out.println(list); }
});
Runnable r = new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000 * ai.incrementAndGet());
            list.add("X");
            barrier.await();
        } catch (Exception ex) {
        }
    }
};
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
```

What is the result ?

- A. [X][X, X][X, X, X, X]
- B. [X, X]
- C. [X][X, X][X, X, X]
- D. [X, X][X, X, X, X]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
Class Vehhicle {  
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 163

Given:

```
class Vehicle { int vno;  
String name;  
public Vehicle (int vno, String name) { this.vno = vno,;  
this.name = name;  
}  
public String toString () { return vno + ":" + name;  
}  
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
Set<Vehicle> vehicles = new TreeSet <> (); vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10123, "Ford")); vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10124, "BMW")); System.out.println(vehicles);
```

What is the result?

- A. 10123 Ford10124 BMW
- B. 10124 BMW10123 Ford
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. A ClassCastException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, String> books = new TreeMap<>(); books.put (1007, "A");  
books.put (1002, "C");  
books.put (1001, "B");  
books.put (1003, "B"); System.out.println (books); What is the result?
```

- A. {1007 = A, 1002 = C, 1001 = B, 1003 = B}
- B. {1001 = B, 1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- C. {1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- D. {1007 = A, 1001 = B, 1003 = B, 1002 = C}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 167

Given:

```
interface Doable {  
public void doSomething (String s);  
}
```

Which two class definitions compile? (Choose two.)

- A. public abstract class Task implements Doable { public void doSomethingElse(String s) { }}
- B. public abstract class Work implements Doable { public abstract void doSomething(String s) { } public void doYourThing(Boolean b) { }}
- C. public class Job implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { }}
- D. public class Action implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { } public String doThis(Integer j) { }}
- E. public class Do implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { } public void doSomething(String s) { } public void doThat (String s) { }}

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 172

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 175

Given:

```
class Engine {
    double fuelLevel;
    Engine(int fuelLevel) { this.fuelLevel = fuelLevel; }
    public void start() {
        // line n1
        System.out.println("Started");
    }
    public void stop() { System.out.println("Stopped"); }
}
```

Your design requires that:

- ☒ fuelLevel of Engine must be greater than zero when the start() method is invoked.
- ☒ The code must terminate if fuelLevel of Engine is less than or equal to zero.

Which code fragment should be added at line n1 to express this invariant condition?

- A. assert (fuelLevel) : "Terminating...";
- B. assert (fuelLevel > 0) : System.out.println ("Impossible fuel");
- C. assert fuelLevel < 0: System.exit(0);
- D. assert fuelLevel > 0: "Impossible fuel" ;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

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 185

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 190

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 193

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 197

```
Given the definition of the Vehicle class:
class Vehicle {
String name;
void setName (String name) { this.name = name;
}
String getName() { return name;
}
}
```

Which action encapsulates the Vehicle class?

- A. Make the Vehicle class public.
- B. Make the name variable public.
- C. Make the setName method public.
- D. Make the name variable private.
- E. Make the setName method private.
- F. Make the getName method private.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 200

Given the code fragments:

```
class TechName {
String techName;
TechName (String techName) { this.techName=techName;
}
}
and
List<TechName> tech = Arrays.asList ( new TechName("Java-"),
new TechName("Oracle DB-"), new TechName("J2EE-")
);
Stream<TechName> stre = tech.stream();
//line n1
```

Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Java-Oracle DB-J2EE-?

- A. stre.forEach(System.out::print);
- B. stre.map(a-> a.techName).forEach(System.out::print);
- C. stre.map(a-> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
- D. stre.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202

Given the code fragment: UnaryOperator<Integer> uo1 = s -> s*2; line n1
List<Double> loanValues = Arrays.asList(1000.0, 2000.0); loanValues.stream()
.filter(lv -> lv >= 1500)
.map(lv -> uo1.apply(lv))
.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " ")); What is the result?

- A. 4000.0
- B. 4000
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.



Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203

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 207

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 211

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)
.i fPresent(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 215**

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> empDetails = Arrays.asList("100, Robin, HR", "200, Mary, AdminServices",
"101, Peter, HR");
empDetails.stream()
.filter(s-> s.contains("1"))
.sorted()
.f orEach(System.out::println); //line n1
What is the result?
```

- A. 100, Robin, HR101, Peter, HR
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. 100, Robin, HR101, Peter, HR200, Mary, AdminServices
- D. 100, Robin, HR200, Mary, AdminServices101, Peter, HR

Answer: A**NEW QUESTION 219**

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 222

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 225**

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> nums = Arrays.asList("EE", "SE");  
String ans = nums  
    .parallelStream()  
    .reduce("Java ", (a, b) -> a.concat(b));  
System.out.print(ans);
```

What is the result?

- A. Java EEJava EESE
- B. Java EESE
- C. The program prints either:Java EEJava SE orJava SEJava EE
- D. Java EEJava SE

Answer: D**NEW QUESTION 229**

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 231**

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 234

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 237

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 238

Given the code fragment:

```
10. try {
11.     Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
12.     String query = "SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 110";
13.     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
14.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
15.     System.out.println("Employee ID: " + rs.getInt("ID"));
16. } catch (Exception se) {
17.     System.out.println("Error");
18. }
```

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 table has a column ID of type integer and the SQL query matches one record. What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails at line 14.
- B. Compilation fails at line 15.
- C. The code prints the employee ID.
- D. The code prints Error.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 242

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 244

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.doRegister("Mathew", 60);}
- 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 249

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 251

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 253

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 255

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> str = Arrays.asList ("my", "pen", "is", "your", "pen");
Predicate<String> test = s -> {
    int i = 0;
    boolean result = s.contains ("pen");
    System.out.print(i++) + ":";
    return result;
};
str.stream()
    .filter(test)
    .findFirst()
    .ifPresent(System.out :: print);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0 : 0 : pen
- B. 0 : 1 : pen
- C. 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : pen
- D. 0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :
- E. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 259

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.nextInt();`
- D. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262

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 266

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 270

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> addrs1 = Optional.ofNullable (address);  
Employee e1 = new Employee (addrs1);  
String eAddress = (addrs1.isPresent()) ? addrs1.get().getCity() : "City Not available";  
What is the result?
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 274

Given:

```
class ImageScanner implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scanner closed.");  
}  
public void scanImage () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scan.");  
    throw new Exception("Unable to scan.");  
}  
}  
class ImagePrinter implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Printer closed.");  
}  
public void printImage () {System.out.print("Print."); }  
}  
and this code fragment:  
try (ImageScanner ir = new ImageScanner(); ImagePrinter iw = new ImagePrinter()) { ir.scanImage();  
    iw.printImage();  
} catch (Exception e) { System.out.print(e.getMessage());  
}  
What is the result?
```

- A. Scan.Printer close
- B. Scanner close
- C. Unable to scan.
- D. Scan.Scanner close
- E. Unable to scan.
- F. Sca
- G. Unable to scan.
- H. Sca
- I. Unable to sca
- J. Printer closed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 275

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 280

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 285

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 287

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