

1Z0-809 Dumps

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

```
Book b1 = new Book (101, "Java Programing"); Book b2 = new Book (102, "Java Programing"); System.out.println (b1.equals(b2)); //line n2 Which statement is true?
```

- A. The program prints true.
- B. The program prints false.
- C. A compilation error occur
- D. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n1 with: boolean equals (Book obj) {
- E. A compilation error occur
- F. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n2 with: System.out.println (b1.equals((Object) b2));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

Given:

```
public final class IceCream { public void prepare() {}  
}  
public class Cake {  
    public final void bake(int min, int temp) {} public void mix() {}  
}  
public class Shop {  
    private Cake c = new Cake (); private final double discount = 0.25;  
    public void makeReady () { c.bake(10, 120); }  
}  
public class Bread extends Cake {  
    public void bake(int minutes, int temperature) {} public void addToppings() {}  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. A compilation error occurs in IceCream.

- B. A compilation error occurs in Cake.
- C. A compilation error occurs in Shop.
- D. A compilation error occurs in Bread
- E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

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 12

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 Jack and the program prints: 112 Jerry
- B. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jack and 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 17

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!Test followed 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 18

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 22

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 25

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 28

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 33

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 38

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 42

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 44

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 46

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 47

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 50

Given that data.txt and alldata.txt are accessible, and the code fragment:

```
public void writeFiles() throws IOException {  
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("data.txt"));  
    BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("alldata.txt"));  
    String line = null;  
    while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {  
        bw.append(line + "\n");  
    }  
    // line n1  
}
```

What is required at line n1 to enable the code to overwrite alldata.txt with data.txt?

A. br.close();
B. bw.writeln();
C. br.flush();
D. bw.flush();

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

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 56

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 59

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()  
    .filter(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 60

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 62

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 63

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 64

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 69

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 74

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 77**

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 82**

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 85

Given the code fragment:

```
Deque<String> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();
queue.add("Susan");
queue.add("Allen");
queue.add("David");
System.out.println(queue.pop());
System.out.println(queue.remove());
System.out.println(queue);
```

What is the result?

- A. DavidDavid[Susan, Allen]
- B. SusanSusan[Susan, Allen]
- C. SusanAllen [David]
- D. DavidAllen [Susan]
- E. SusanAllen[Susan, David]

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, Integer> mVal = new HashMap<>();
mVal.put(1, 10);
mVal.put(2, 20);
//line n1
c.accept(1, 2);
mVal.forEach(c);
```

Which statement can be inserted into line n1 to print 1,2; 1,10; 2,20;?

- A. BiConsumer<Integer,Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- B. BiFunction<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- C. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- D. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + ","+ j+ " ");};

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

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 95

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 96

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 100

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 104

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 105

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 106

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 111

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 116

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 121

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 122

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 126

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 128

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 131

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 136

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 137

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 141

Given the code fragments:

```
class Caller implements Callable<String> { String str;
public Caller (String s) {this.str=s;}
public String call()throws Exception { return str.concat ("Caller");}
}
class Runner implements Runnable { String str;
public Runner (String s) {this.str=s;}
public void run () { System.out.println (str.concat ("Runner"));}
}
and
public static void main (String[] args) InterruptedException, ExecutionException
{
ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(2); Future f1 = es.submit (new Caller ("Call"));
Future f2 = es.submit (new Runner ("Run")); String str1 = (String) f1.get();
String str2 = (String) f2.get(); //line n1 System.out.println(str1+ ":" + str2);
}
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints: Run RunnerCall Caller : nullAnd the program does not terminate.
- B. The program terminates after printing: Run RunnerCall Caller : Run
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. An Execution is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

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 147

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 150

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 (newCallerThread("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 152

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 156

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);}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 161

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 164

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 165

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 167

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 171

Given the code fragments:


```
class R implements Runnable {  
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }  
}  
  
class C implements Callable<String> {  
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
es.execute(new R()); // line n1  
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(f1.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. Run...Call...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175

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