



Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Given the code fragments:

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

and

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

Given the code fragment:

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

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

Which definition of ProductCode meets the requirement?

```
A. class ProductCode<T, S<Integer>> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}

B. class ProductCode<T, S extends T> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}

C. class ProductCode<T, S> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}

D. class ProductCode<T, S super T> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 10

Given:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 15

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 18

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 19

Given the code fragments:

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

Which modification enables the code to print Try again?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 22

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

Given that course.txt is accessible and contains:

Course : : Java

and given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[ ] args) { int i;
```

```
char c;
```

```
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("course.txt"); InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);) { while (isr.ready()) { //line n1  
isr.skip(2);
```

```
i = isr.read (); c = (char) i;
```

```
System.out.print(c);
```

```
}
```

```
} catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

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 32

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 36

Given:

```
interface Interfacel {
    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 Interfacel, Interface2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Interfacel 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 38

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 40

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 44

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 46

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 51

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 55

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 58

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 59

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 64

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 65

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

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 72

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()  
.forEach(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 75

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 80

Given the content of Operator.java, EngineOperator.java, and Engine.java files:

```
Operator.java:
public abstract class Operator {
    protected void turnON();
    protected void turnOFF();
}

EngineOperator.java:
public class EngineOperator extends Operator{
    public final void turnON() { System.out.print("ON "); }
    public final void turnOFF() { System.out.println("OFF"); }
}

Engine.java:
public class Engine{
    Operator m = new EngineOperator();
    public void operate() {
        m.turnON();
        m.turnOFF();
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Engine carEngine = new Engine();
carEngine.operate();
```

What is the result?

- A. The Engine.java file fails to compile.
- B. The EngineOperator.java file fails to compile.
- C. The Operator.java file fails to compile.
- D. ON OFF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92

Given:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

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 100

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 103

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> li = Arrays.asList(10, 20, 30);  
Function<Integer, Integer> fn = f1 -> f1 + f1;  
Consumer<Integer> conVal = s -> System.out.print("Val:" + s + " ");  
li.stream().map(fn).forEach(conVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. Val:20 Val:40 Val:60
- B. Val:10 Val:20 Val:30
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. Val: Val: Val:

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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