

Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II



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:

```
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

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 5

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 6

Given the code fragment:

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

Which is the valid definition of the Course enum?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Given:


```
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 8

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 9

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> codes = Arrays.asList("DOC", "MPEG", "JPEG");
codes.forEach(c -> System.out.print(c + " "));
String fmt = codes.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.contains("PEG"))
    .reduce((s, t) -> s + t).get();
System.out.println("\n" + fmt);
What is the result?
```

- A. DOC MPEG JPEG MPEGJPEG
- B. DOC MPEG MPEGJPEG MPEGMPEGJPEG
- C. MPEGJPEG MPEGJPEG
- D. The order of the output is unpredictable.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

Given the code fragment:

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

```
// line n1
```

Assume the courses.txt is accessible.

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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 16

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> cs = Arrays.asList("Java", "Java EE", "Java ME");
// line n1
System.out.print(b);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, ensures false is printed?

- A. boolean b = cs.stream().findAny().get().equals("Java");
- B. boolean b = cs.stream().anyMatch(w -> w.equals("Java"));
- C. boolean b = cs.stream().findFirst().get().equals("Java");
- D. boolean b = cs.stream().allMatch(w -> w.equals("Java"));

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Given:

```
public class Foo<K, V> {  
    private K key;  
    private V value;  
  
    public Foo(K key, V value) { this.key = key; this.value = value; }  
  
    public static <T> Foo<T, T> twice(T value) { return new Foo<T, T>(value, value); }  
  
    public K getKey() { return key; }  
    public V getValue() { return value; }  
}
```

Which option fails?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27

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 29

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 30

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 32

Given:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

Given:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39

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 40

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 45

Given the definition of the Emp class: public class Emp

private String eName; private Integer eAge;

Emp(String eN, Integer eA) { this.eName = eN;

this.eAge = eA;

}

public Integer getEAge () {return eAge;} public String getEName () {return eName;}

}

and code fragment:

List<Emp>li = Arrays.asList(new Emp("Sam", 20), New Emp("John", 60), New Emp ("Jim", 51));

Predicate<Emp> agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50; //line n1 li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());

Stream<String> names = li.stream().map.(Emp::getEName); //line n2 names.forEach(n -> System.out.print(n + " "));

What is the result?

- A. Sam John Jim
- B. John Jim
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

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 54

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59

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 62

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 65

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 66

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 71

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 76

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 80

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

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 83

Given:


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

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

From what threading problem does the program suffer?

- A. race condition
- B. deadlock
- C. starvation
- D. livelock

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88

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 90

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 94

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 96

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 99

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 100

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 103

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 104

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 106

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 109

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 111

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 115

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

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

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 117

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 119

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 120

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 122

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Speaker?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 125

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 129

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 131

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 135

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 138

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 143

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 148

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 149

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 151

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 152

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 153

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 157

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 162

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