Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1
Given the code fragment:
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException { BufferedReader brCopy = null;
try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new FileReader("employee.txt")))
{ // line n1
br.lines().forEach(c -> System.out.println(c)); brCopy = br; //line n2
}
brCopy.ready(); //line n3;
}
Assume that the ready method of the BufferedReader, when called on a closed BufferedReader, throws an exception, and employee.txt is accessible and contains valid text.
What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
Given:
class Sum extends RecursiveAction { //line n1 static final int THRESHOLD_SIZE = 3;
int stIndex, lstIndex; int [ ] data;
public Sum (int [ ]data, int start, int end) { this.data = data;
this stIndex = start; this. lstIndex = end;
}
protected void compute ( ) { int sum = 0;
if (lstIndex – stIndex <= THRESHOLD_SIZE) { for (int i = stIndex; i < lstIndex; i++) {
sum += data [i];
}
System.out.println(sum);
} else {
new Sum (data, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE, lstIndex).fork( ); new Sum (data, stIndex,
Math.min (lstIndex, stIndex + THRESHOLD_SIZE)
).compute ();
}
}
}
and the code fragment:
ForkJoinPool fjPool = new ForkJoinPool ( ); int data [ ] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}
fjPool.invoke (new Sum (data, 0, data.length));
and given that the sum of all integers from 1 to 10 is 55. Which statement is true?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
Given the content of the employee.txt file: Every worker is a master.
Given that the employee.txt file is accessible and the file allemp.txt does NOT exist, and the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
Given the code fragment:
public class FileThread implements Runnable { String fName;
public FileThread(String fName) { this.fName = fName; } public void run () System.out.println(fName);}
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newCachedThreadPool(); Stream<Path> listOfFiles = Files.walk(Paths.get("Java Projects")); listOfFiles.forEach(line -> {
executor.execute(new FileThread(line.getFileName().toString ())); //
line n1
});
executor.shutdown(); executor.awaitTermination(5, TimeUnit.DAYS); // line n2
}
}
The Java Projects directory exists and contains a list of files. What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
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
Which statement is true about java.time.Duration?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 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<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3); values.stream ()
.map(n -> n*2) //line n1
.p eek(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 10
Given:

```java
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 10
Which class definition compiles?

```java
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 15
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 23
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 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 28
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.output::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 33
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 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 35
What is true about the java.sql.Statement interface?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 39
Given:
1. abstract class Shape {
2. Shape ( ) { System.out.println ("Shape"); }
3. protected void area ( ) { System.out.println ("Shape"); } 4. }
5.
6. class Square extends Shape {
7. int side;
8. Square int side {
9. /* insert code here */
10. this.side = side;
11. }
12. public void area ( ) { System.out.println ("Square"); }
13. }
14. class Rectangle extends Square {
15. int len, br;
16. Rectangle (int x, int y) {
17. /* insert code here */
18. len = x, br = y;
19. }
20. void area ( ) { System.out.println ("Rectangle"); }
21. }
Which two modifications enable the code to compile? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 44
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 46
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 50
Given the code fragments:
interface CourseFilter extends Predicate<String> { public default boolean test (String str) {
return str.equals ("Java");
}
}
and
List<String> strs = Arrays.asList("Java", "Java EE", "Java ME"); Predicate<String> cf1 = s - > s.length() > 3;
Predicate cf2 = new CourseFilter() { //line n1 public boolean test (String s) {
return s.contains ("Java");
}
};
long c = strs.stream()
.filter(cf1)
.f ilter(cf2 //line n2
.count(); System.out.println(c); What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51
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 56
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 59
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 60
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 = DriveManager.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 61
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 66
Given:

```
class Counter extends Thread {
      int i = 10;
      public synchronized void display(Counter obj) {
            try {
                  Thread.sleep(5);
                  obj.increment(this);
                  System.out.printIn(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 69
Given:

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

interface Interface2 {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-2");
    }
}
public class MyClass implements Interface1, Interface2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Interface1 obj = new MyClass();
        obj.sayHi();
    }
    public void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi MyClass");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73
Given the code fragment:
Path source = Paths.get ("/data/december/log.txt"); Path destination = Paths.get("/data");
Files.copy (source, destination);
and assuming that the file /data/december/log.txt is accessible and contains: 10-Dec-2014 – Executed successfully
What is the result?

A. A file with the name log.txt is created in the /data directory and the content of the /data/december/ log.txt file is copied to it.
B. The program executes successfully and does NOT change the file system.
C. A FileNotFoundException is thrown at run time.
D. A FileAlreadyExistsException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 78
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 82
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 87
Given the code fragment:
List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 8): System.out.println (
//line n1
);
Which code fragment must be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the maximum number in the nums list?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 88
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 92
You have been asked to create a ResourceBundle which uses a properties file to localize an application. Which code example specifies valid keys of menu1 and menu2 with values of File Menu and View Menu?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97
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 99
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 102
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 104
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 106
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().endWith("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 107
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 112
Given the code fragment:
Map<Integer, String> books = new TreeMap<>(); books.put (1007, "A");
books.put (1002, "C");
books.put (1001, "B");
books.put (1003, "B"); System.out.println (books); What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113
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 115
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.comand the program prints: 114 : John : john@uni.com
C. The STUDENT table is updated with the record: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.comand the program prints:113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com
D. A SQLException is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117
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 120
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 124
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 125
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 126
Given the code fragment:
List<String> empDetails = Arrays.asList("100, Robin, HR", "200, Mary, AdminServices",
"101, Peter, HR");
empDetails.stream()
.filter(s-> s.contains("1"))
.sorted()
.f orEach(System.out::println); //line n1
What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
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 132
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 133
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 134
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 136
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 139
Which statement is true about the single abstract method of the java.util.function.Function interface?

A. It accepts one argument and returns void.
B. It accepts one argument and returns boolean.
C. It accepts one argument and always produces a result of the same type as the argument.
D. It accepts an argument and produces a result of any data type.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 142
Given: Book.java:
public class Book {
private String read(String bname) { return "Read" + bname }
}
EBook.java:
public class EBook extends Book {
public class String read (String url) { return "View" + url }
}
Test.java:
public class Test {
public static void main (String[] args) { Book b1 = new Book();
b1.read("Java Programing"); Book b2 = new EBook();
b2.read("http://ebook.com/ebook");
}

}
What is the result?

A. Read Java Programming View http:/ ebook.com/ebook
B. Read Java Programming Read http:/ ebook.com/ebook
C. The EBook.java file fails to compile.
D. The Test.java file fails to compile.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143
Given the code fragment:
List<String> str = Arrays.asList ("my", "pen", "is", "your', "pen"); Predicate<String> test = s -> {
int i = 0;
boolean result = s.contains ("pen");
System.out.print(i++) + ":"); return result;
};
str.stream()
.filter(test)
.findFirst()
.i fPresent(System.out ::print); What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
Given:
public class Emp { String fName; String lName;
public Emp (String fn, String ln) { fName = fn;
lName = ln;
}
public String getfName() { return fName; } public String getlName() { return lName; }
}
and the code fragment: List<Emp> emp = Arrays.asList (new Emp ("John", "Smith"),
new Emp ("Peter", "Sam"),
new Emp ("Thomas", "Wale")); emp.stream()
//line n1
.collect(Collectors.toList());
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, sorts the employees list in descending order of fName and then ascending order of lName?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145
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 147
Given the code fragment:
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print ("Enter GDP: ");
//line 1
}
Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148
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. truetrue
B. falsetrue
C. falsefalse
D. truefalse

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
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 Greetings.properties file, containing:

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

and given:

```
import java.util.Enumeration;
import java.util.Locale;
import java.util.ResourceBundle;

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 154
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 156
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 157
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