



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 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

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 4

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

Given:

```
public class Job {
    String name;
    Integer cost;
    Job(String name, Integer cost) {
        this.name = name;
        this.cost = cost;
    }
    String getName() { return name; }
    int getCost() { return cost; }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Job j1 = new Job("IT", null);
        DoubleSupplier jS1 = j1::getCost;
        System.out.println(j1.getName() + ":" + jS1.getAsDouble());
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. IT:null
- B. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. IT:0.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Given the code fragment:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg");
System.out.println(p1.getNameCount() + ":" + p1.getName(1) +
    ":" + p1.getFileName());
```

Assume that the Pics directory does NOT exist.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 2:MyPic.jpeg: MyPic.jpeg
- C. 1:Pics:/Pics/ MyPic.jpeg
- D. 2:Pics: MyPic.jpeg

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

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 15

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 17

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 18

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 23

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 27

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 31

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 36

Given the code fragment:

```
public void recDelete (String dirName) throws IOException { File [ ] listOfFiles = new File (dirName) .listFiles();  
if (listOfFiles != null && listOfFiles.length >0) {  
    for (File aFile : listOfFiles) { if (aFile.isDirectory ()) {  
        recDelete (aFile.getAbsolutePath ());  
    } else {  
        if (aFile.getName ().endsWith (".class")) aFile.delete ();  
    }  
    }  
}
```

Assume that Projects contains subdirectories that contain .class files and is passed as an argument to the recDelete () method when it is invoked. What is the result?

- A. The method deletes all the .class files in the Projects directory and its subdirectories.
- B. The method deletes the .class files of the Projects directory only.
- C. The method executes and does not make any changes to the Projects directory.
- D. The method throws an IOException.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 41

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 records from the Employee table:

eid	ename
111	Tom
112	Jerry
113	Donald

and given the code fragment:

```
try {
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection (URL, userName, passWord);
    Statement st = conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
    ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
    st.execute("SELECT*FROM Employee");
    ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
    while (rs.next()) {
        if (rs.getInt(1) ==112) { rs.updateString(2, "Jack");
        }
    }
    rs.absolute(2);
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2));
} catch (SQLException ex) { System.out.println("Exception is raised");
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jackand the program prints: 112 Jerry
- B. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jackand the program prints: 112 Jack
- C. The Employee table is not updated and the program prints: 112 Jerry
- D. The program prints Exception is raised.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

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 51

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Foo {
    public static void main (String [ ] args) {
        Map<Integer, String> unsortMap = new HashMap< > ( );
        unsortMap.put (10, "z");
        unsortMap.put (5, "b");
        unsortMap.put (1, "d");
        unsortMap.put (7, "e");
        unsortMap.put (50, "j");
        Map<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap <Integer, String> (new Comparator<Integer> ( ) {
            @Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo
            (o1); } } );
        treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);
    }
}
```



```
for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet () ) { System.out.print (entry.getValue () + “ “);  
}  
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. d b e z j
- C. j z e b d
- D. z b d e j

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

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 56

Locale	Currency Symbol	Currency Code
US	\$	USD

and the code fragment?

```
double d = 15;  
Locale l = new Locale(“en”, “US”);  
NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(l);  
System.out.println(formatter.format(d));
```

What is the result?

- A. \$15.00
- B. 15 \$
- C. USD 15.00
- D. USD \$15

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

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 64

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 67

In 2015, daylight saving time in New York, USA, begins on March 8th at 2:00 AM. As a result, 2:00 AM becomes 3:00 AM. Given the code fragment:

```
ZoneId zone = ZoneId.of("America/New_York");  
ZonedDateTime dt = ZonedDateTime.of(LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 8), LocalTime.of(1, 0),  
zone);  
ZonedDateTime dt2 = dt.plusHours(2);  
System.out.print(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("H:mm - ").format(dt2));  
System.out.println("difference: " + ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(dt, dt2));
```

Which is the result?

- A. 3:00 – difference: 2
- B. 2:00 – difference: 1
- C. 4:00 – difference: 3
- D. 4:00 – difference: 2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

Given the code fragment:

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75

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 80

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 83

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

Given:

```
class Student {
```

```
String course, name, city;
```

```
public Student (String name, String course, String city) { this.course = course; this.name = name; this.city = city;
```

```
}
public String toString() {
return course + ":" + name + ":" + city;
}
and the code fragment: List<Student> stds = Arrays.asList(
new Student ("Jessy", "Java ME", "Chicago"), new Student ("Helen", "Java EE", "Houston"), new Student ("Mark", "Java ME", "Chicago")); stds.stream()
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Student::getCourse))
.f orEach(src, res) -> System.out.println(src)); What is the result?
```

- A. [Java EE: Helen:Houston][Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]
- B. Java EEJava ME
- C. [Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago] [Java EE: Helen:Houston]
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

Given the code fragment:

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

Given:

```
public enum USCurrency { PENNY (1),
NICKLE(5), DIME (10), QUARTER(25);
private int value;
public USCurrency(int value) { this.value = value;
}
public int getValue() {return value;}
}
public class Coin {
public static void main (String[] args) { USCurrency usCoin =new USCurrency.DIME; System.out.println(usCoin.getValue());
}
}
```

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

- A. Nest the USCurrency enumeration declaration within the Coin class.
- B. Make the USCurrency enumeration constructor private.
- C. Remove the new keyword from the instantiation of usCoin.
- D. Make the getter method of value as a static method.
- E. Add the final keyword in the declaration of value.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 95

Given that these files exist and are accessible:

```
/company/emp/info.txt
/company/emp/benefits/b1.txt
```

and given the code fragment:

```
// line n1
stream.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s));
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print only /company/emp?

- A. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company"));
- B. Stream<Path> stream = Files.find(Paths.get ("/company"), 1,(p,b) -> b.isDirectory (), FileVisitOption.FOLLOW_LINKS);
- C. Stream<Path> stream = Files.walk (Paths.get ("/company"));
- D. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company/emp"));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 97

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 98

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 103

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 104

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 107

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 109

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 110

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
Class Vehicle {
int distance; //line n1 Vehicle (int x) {
this distance = x;
}
public void increSpeed(int time) { //line n2 int timeTravel = time; //line n3
class Car { int value = 0;
public void speed () {
value = distance /timeTravel;
System.out.println ("Velocity with new speed"+value+"kmph");
}
}
```

```
new Car().speed();  
}  
}
```

and this code fragment: `Vehicle v = new Vehicle (100); v.increSpeed(60);`
What is the result?

- A. Velocity with new speed
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

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 116

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 118

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 122

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

Which statement is true about java.util.stream.Stream?

- A. A stream cannot be consumed more than once.
- B. The execution mode of streams can be changed during processing.
- C. Streams are intended to modify the source data.
- D. A parallel stream is always faster than an equivalent sequential stream.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

Given the content:

```
MessagesBundle.properties file:  
  
username = Enter User Name  
password = Enter Password  
  
MessagesBundle_fr_FR.properties file:  
  
username = Entrez le nom d'utilisateur  
password = Entrez le mot de passe
```

and the code fragment:

```
Locale currentLocale = new Locale.Builder().setRegion("FR").setLanguage("fr").build();  
ResourceBundle messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessagesBundle", currentLocale);  
Enumeration<String> names = messages.getKeys();  
while (names.hasMoreElements()) {  
    String key = names.nextElement();  
    String name = messages.getString(key);  
    System.out.println(key + " = " + name);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. username = Entrez le nom d'utilisateur password = Entrez le mot de passe
- B. username = Enter User Name password = Enter Password
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

Given the code fragment:


```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Java", "J2EE", "J2ME", "JSTL", "JSP", "Oracle DB");
Predicate<String> val = p -> p.contains("J");
List<String> neLi = li.stream().filter(x -> x.length() > 3)
    .filter(val).collect(Collectors.toList());
System.out.println(neLi);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL, JSP]
- C. null
- D. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

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 137

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 140

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 144

Given the code fragment:

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

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 152

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 155

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 159

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 160

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