

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

What is the result?

```
7. BiPredicate<String, String> bp = (String s1, String s2) -> s1.contains("SG") &&
   s2.contains("Java");
8. BiFunction<String, String, Integer> bf = (String s1, String s2) -> {
9.     int fee = 0;
10.    if (bp.test(s1, s2)) {
11.        fee = 100;
12.    }
13.    return fee;
14. };
15. int fee1 = bf.apply("D101SG", "Java Programming");
16. System.out.println(fee1);
```

- A. A compilation error occurs at line 7.
- B. 100
- C. A compilation error occurs at line 8.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line 15.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Which code fragment is required to load a JDBC 3.0 driver?

- A. Connection con = Connection.getDriver ("jdbc:xyzdata://localhost:3306/EmployeeDB");
- B. Class.forName("org.xyzdata.jdbc.NetworkDriver");
- C. Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection ("jdbc:xyzdata://localhost:3306/EmployeeDB");
- D. DriverManager.loadDriver ("org.xyzdata.jdbc.NetworkDriver");

Answer: B

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 the code fragment:

```
Stream<Path> files = Files.walk(Paths.get(System.getProperty("user.home"))); files.forEach (fName -> { //line n1
try {
    Path aPath = fName.toAbsolutePath(); //line n2 System.out.println(fName + ":"
+ Files.readAttributes(aPath, Basic.File.Attributes.class).creationTime ());
} catch (IOException ex) { ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
});
```

What is the result?

- A. All files and directories under the home directory are listed along with their attributes.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. The files in the home directory are listed along with their attributes.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two statements are true about the Fork/Join Framework? (Choose two.)

- A. The RecursiveTask subclass is used when a task does not need to return a result.
- B. The Fork/Join framework can help you take advantage of multicore hardware.
- C. The Fork/Join framework implements a work-stealing algorithm.
- D. The Fork/Join solution when run on multicore hardware always performs faster than standard sequential solution.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

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 14

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 19

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 24

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 27

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 32

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> listVal = Arrays.asList("Joe", "Paul", "Alice", "Tom"); System.out.println (  
// line n1  
);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print the count of string elements whose length is greater than three?

- A. listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).count()
- B. listVal.stream().map(x -> x.length()>3).count()
- C. listVal.stream().peek(x -> x.length()>3).count().get()
- D. listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).mapToInt(x -> x).count()

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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 41

Given:

```
IntStream stream = IntStream.of (1,2,3); IntFunction<Integer> inFu= x -> y -> x*y; //line n1
```

```
IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.apply(10)); //line n2 newStream.forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to compile?

- A. Replace line n1 with: IntFunction<UnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- B. Replace line n1 with: IntFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- C. Replace line n1 with: BiFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;
- D. Replace line n2 with: IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.applyAsInt (10));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

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 46

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 50

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 54

Given the content of /resources/Message.properties: welcome1="Good day!"

and given the code fragment: Properties prop = new Properties ();

FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("/resources/Message.properties"); prop.load(fis);

System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome1")); System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome2", "Test")); //line n1

System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome3"));

What is the result?

- A. Good day!Testfollowed by an Exception stack trace
- B. Good day!followed by an Exception stack trace
- C. Good day!Test null
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59

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 62

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 64

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 66

Given the structure of the STUDENT table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given:

```
public class Test {
static Connection newConnection =null;
public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException { try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password)) {
newConnection = con;
}
return newConnection;
}
public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException { get DBConnection ();
Statement st = newConnection.createStatement(); st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");
}
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.
- B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.
- C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

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 71

Given:

```
public class Vehicle {
    int vId;
    String vName;
    public Vehicle(int vIdArg, String vNameArg) {
        this.vId = vIdArg;
        this.vName = vNameArg;
    }
    public int getVId() { return vId; }
    public String getVName() { return vName; }
    public String toString() {
        return vName;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Vehicle> vehicle = Arrays.asList(
    new Vehicle(2, "Car"),
    new Vehicle(3, "Bike"),
    new Vehicle(1, "Truck"));
vehicle.stream()
    // line n1
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, enable the code to print TruckCarBike?

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

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 72**

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
System.out.println(iP);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print /First.txt?

- A. `Path iP = new Paths("/First.txt");`
- B. `Path iP = Paths.toPath("/First.txt");`
- C. `Path iP = new Path("/First.txt");`
- D. `Path iP = Paths.get("/", "First.txt");`

Answer: D**NEW QUESTION 73**

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 74

Given:

```
interface P { public void method1(); }

interface Q extends P { public void method1(); }

interface R extends P { public void method2(); }

interface S { public default void method() { } }

interface T { public void method1(); public void method2(); }

interface U { public void method1(); public abstract void method2(); }
```

Which two interfaces can you use to create lambda expressions? (Choose two.)

- A. T
- B. R
- C. P
- D. S
- E. Q
- F. U

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 77

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 80

Given:


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

interface Interface2 {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-2");
    }
}

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

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 92

Given the code fragment: Stream<List<String>> iStr= Stream.of (Arrays.asList ("1", "John"),

Arrays.asList ("2", null)0;

Stream<<String> nlnSt = iStr.flatMapToInt ((x) -> x.stream ()); nlnSt.forEach (System.out :: print);

What is the result?

- A. 1John2null
- B. 12
- C. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95

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 100

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 102

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 105

Given the definition of the Country class: `public class country {
public enum Continent {ASIA, EUROPE} String name;
Continent region;
public Country (String na, Continent reg) { name = na, region = reg;
}
public String getName () {return name;} public Continent getRegion () {return region;}
}`

and the code fragment:

```
List<Country> couList = Arrays.asList (
new Country ("Japan", Country.Continent.ASIA), new Country ("Italy", Country.Continent.EUROPE),
new Country ("Germany", Country.Continent.EUROPE)); Map<Country.Continent, List<String>> regionNames = couList.stream ()
```

```
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy (Country ::getRegion, Collectors.mapping(Country::getName, Collectors.toList()))); System.out.println(regionNames);
```

- A. {EUROPE = [Italy, Germany], ASIA = [Japan]}
- B. {ASIA = [Japan], EUROPE = [Italy, Germany]}
- C. {EUROPE = [Germany, Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}
- D. {EUROPE = [Germany], EUROPE = [Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108

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 112

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 113

Given:

```
class RateOfInterest {  
    public static void main (String[] args) { int rateOfInterest = 0;  
    String accountType = "LOAN"; switch (accountType) {  
        case "RD"; rateOfInterest = 5; break;  
        case "FD"; rateOfInterest = 10; break;  
        default:  
            assert false: "No interest for this account"; //line n1  
        }  
    System.out.println ("Rate of interest:" + rateOfInterest);  
    }  
}
```

and the command:

```
java -ea RateOfInterest
```

What is the result?

- A. Rate of interest: 0
- B. An AssertionError is thrown.
- C. No interest for this account
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

Given:

Item table

- ID, INTEGER: PK
- DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)
- PRICE, REAL
- QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```
9. try {  
10. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);  
11. String query = "Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110";  
12. Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
14. while(rs.next()) {
```

```
15. System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("Id"));
16. System.out.println("Description: " + rs.getString("Descrip"));
17. System.out.println("Price: " + rs.getDouble("Price"));
18. System.out.println("Quantity: " + rs.getInt("Quantity"));
19. }
20. } catch (SQLException se) {
21. System.out.println("Error");
22. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. The code prints Error.
- D. The code prints information about Item 110.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

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 121

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 122

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 123

Given:

```
public class StrMan {  
    public static void doStuff(String s) {  
        try {  
            if (s == null) {  
                throw new NullPointerException();  
            }  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("-finally-");  
        }  
        System.out.println("-doStuff-");  
    }  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        try {  
            doStuff(null);  
        } catch (NullPointerException npe) {  
            System.out.println("-catch-");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. -catch--finally--dostuff-
- B. -catch-
- C. -finally--catch-
- D. -finally-dostuff--catch-

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

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 125

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 127

Given the records from the STUDENT table:

sid	sname	semail
111	James	james@uni.com
112	Jane	jane@uni.com
114	John	john@uni.com

Given the code fragment:


```
public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
    //code to load and register valid jdbc driver go here
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                                       ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);

    st.execute("SELECT * FROM student");
    ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
    rs.absolute(3);
    rs.moveToInsertRow();
    rs.updateInt(1, 113);
    rs.updateString(2, "Jannet");
    rs.updateString(3, "jannet@uni.com");
    rs.updateRow();
    rs.refreshRow();
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " : " + rs.getString(2) + " : " + rs.getString
(3));
}
```

Assume that the URL, username, and password are valid. What is the result?

- A. The STUDENT table is not updated and the program prints: 114 : John : john@uni.com
- B. The STUDENT table is updated with the record: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com and the program prints: 114 : John : john@uni.com
- C. The STUDENT table is updated with the record: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com and the program prints: 113 : Jannet : jannet@uni.com
- D. A SQLException is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

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 136

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 141

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 142

Given the code fragment: UnaryOperator<Integer> uo1 = s -> s*2; line n1
List<Double> loanValues = Arrays.asList(1000.0, 2000.0); loanValues.stream()
.filter(lv -> lv >= 1500)
.map(lv -> uo1.apply(lv))
.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " ")); What is the result?

- A. 4000.0
- B. 4000
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.



Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Given the code fragment:

```
try {  
    Properties prop = new Properties();  
    prop.put("user", userName);  
    prop.put("password", passWord);  
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, prop);  
    if(conn != null){  
        System.out.print("Connection Established");  
    }  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.print(e);  
}
```

and the information:

-  The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
-  The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, username, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. A ClassNotFoundException is thrown at runtime.
- B. The program prints nothing.
- C. The program prints Connection Established.
- D. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

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 151

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 154

Given:

```
public interface Moveable<Integer> {  
    public default void walk (Integer distance) {System.out.println("Walking");} public void run(Integer distance);  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> System.out.println("Running" + n); animal.run(100);animal.walk(20);
- B. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> n + 10; animal.run(100);animal.walk(20);
- C. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable animal = (Integer n) -> System.out.println(n); animal.run(100);Moveable.walk(20);
- D. Movable cannot be used in a lambda expression.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

Given that version.txt is accessible and contains: 1234567890

and given the code fragment:


```
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("version.txt");
    InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);) {
    if (br.markSupported()) {
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
        br.mark(2);
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
        br.reset();
        System.out.print((char) br.read());
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 121
- B. 122
- C. 135
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

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 158

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalTime now = LocalTime.now();
long timeToBreakfast = 0;
LocalTime office_start = LocalTime.of(7, 30);
if (office_start.isAfter(now)) {
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, MINUTES);
} else {
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, HOURS);
}
System.out.println(timeToBreakfast);
```

Assume that the value of now is 6:30 in the morning. What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 60
- C. 1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159

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 160

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 163

Given the code fragment:

```
10. try {  
11.     Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);  
12.     String query = "SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 110";  
13.     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
14.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
15.     System.out.println("Employee ID: " + rs.getInt("ID"));  
16. } catch (Exception se) {  
17.     System.out.println("Error");  
18. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists The Employee table has a column ID of type integer and the SQL query matches one record. What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails at line 14.
- B. Compilation fails at line 15.
- C. The code prints the employee ID.
- D. The code prints Error.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165

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 166

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 170

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 174

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 179

Given:

```
class ImageScanner implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scanner closed.");  
}  
public void scanImage () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scan.");  
throw new Exception("Unable to scan.");  
}  
}  
class ImagePrinter implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Printer closed.");  
}  
public void printImage () {System.out.print("Print."); }
```

and this code fragment:

```
try (ImageScanner ir = new ImageScanner(); ImagePrinter iw = new ImagePrinter()) { ir.scanImage();  
iw.printImage();  
} catch (Exception e) { System.out.print(e.getMessage());  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Scan.Printer close
- B. Scanner close
- C. Unable to scan.
- D. Scan.Scanner close
- E. Unable to scan.
- F. Sca
- G. Unable to scan.
- H. Sca
- I. Unable to sca
- J. Printer closed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181

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 185

Which action can be used to load a database driver by using JDBC3.0?

- A. Add the driver class to the META-INF/services folder of the JAR file.
- B. Include the JDBC driver class in a jdbc.properties file.
- C. Use the java.lang.Class.forName method to load the driver class.
- D. Use the DriverManager.getDriver method to load the driver class.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189

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 191

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