



Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

Given:

```
public final class IceCream { public void prepare() {}  
}  
public class Cake {  
    public final void bake(int min, int temp) {} public void mix() {}  
}  
public class Shop {  
    private Cake c = new Cake (); private final double discount = 0.25;  
    public void makeReady () { c.bake(10, 120); }  
}  
public class Bread extends Cake {  
    public void bake(int minutes, int temperature) {} public void addToppings() {}  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. A compilation error occurs in IceCream.
- B. A compilation error occurs in Cake.
- C. A compilation error occurs in Shop.
- D. A compilation error occurs in Bread
- E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

Given:

```
public class Customer { private String fName; private String lName; private static int count;
```



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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

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 13

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 15

Given the code fragments:

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
private static AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger (0); public void run () {
int x = count.incrementAndGet(); System.out.print (x+" ");
}
}
```

and

```
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread [] ta =
{thread1, thread2, thread3};
for (int x= 0; x < 3; x++) { ta[x].start();
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints 1 2 3 and the order is unpredictable.
- B. The program prints 1 2 3.
- C. The program prints 1 1 1.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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 20

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)
```

```
.filter(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 25

Given that /green.txt and /colors/yellow.txt are accessible, and the code fragment: Path source = Paths.get("/green.txt);

Path target = Paths.get("/colors/yellow.txt);

Files.move(source, target, StandardCopyOption.ATOMIC_MOVE); Files.delete(source);

Which statement is true?

- A. The green.txt file content is replaced by the yellow.txt file content and the yellow.txt file is deleted.
- B. The yellow.txt file content is replaced by the green.txt file content and an exception is thrown.
- C. The file green.txt is moved to the /colors directory.
- D. A FileAlreadyExistsException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

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 31

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 34

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 37

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 42

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;
    }
    public String getCourse() { return course; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public String getCity() { return 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))
    .forEach(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: D

NEW QUESTION 43

Given the code fragment: `Stream<List<String>> iStr= Stream.of (Arrays.asList ("1", "John"), Arrays.asList ("2", null)0;`
`Stream<<String> nInSt = iStr.flatMapToInt ((x) -> x.stream ()); nInSt.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 47

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 49

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 51

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> nL = Arrays.asList("Jim", "John", "Jeff");
Function<String, String> funVal = s -> "Hello : " + 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 55

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 56

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 61

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 62

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 65

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 70

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 71

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 76

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 77

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 78

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 80

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 81

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 85

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Speaker?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

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 89

Given the code fragment:

```
9. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
10. String query = "SELECT id FROM Employee";
11. try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {
12.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
13.     stmt.executeQuery("SELECT id FROM Customer");
14.     while (rs.next()) {
15.         //process the results
16.         System.out.println("Employee ID: "+ rs.getInt("id"));
17.     }
18. } catch (Exception e) {
19.     System.out.println ("Error");
20. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

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

The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few records and the SQL queries are valid.

What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

- A. The program prints employee IDs.
- B. The program prints customer IDs.
- C. The program prints Error.
- D. compilation fails on line 13.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 92

Which two are elements of a singleton class? (Choose two.)

- A. a transient reference to point to the single instance
- B. a public method to instantiate the single instance
- C. a public static method to return a copy of the singleton reference
- D. a private constructor to the class
- E. a public reference to point to the single instance

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 95

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 97

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 99

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 104

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 108

Given the definition of the Employee class:

```
class Employee {
    String dept, name;
    public Employee(String d, String n) {
        dept = d;
        name = n;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return getDept() + ":" + getName();
    }
    public String getDept() { return dept; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
List<Employee> emps = Arrays.asList(new Employee("sales", "Ada"),
    new Employee("sales", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Eva"));
Stream<Employee> s = emps.stream()
    .sorted(Comparator.comparing((Employee e) -> e.getDept())
        .thenComparing((Employee e) -> e.getName()));
List<Employee> eSorted = s.collect(Collectors.toList());
System.out.println(eSorted);
```

What is the result?

- A. [sales:Ada, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, hr:Eva]
- B. [Ada:sales, Bob:sales, Bob:hr, Eva:hr]
- C. [hr:Eva, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, sales:Ada]
- D. [hr:Bob, hr:Eva, sales:Ada, sales:Bob]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

Given: Book.java:

```
public class Book {
    private String read(String bname) { return "Read" + bname }
}
```

EBook.java:

```
public class EBook extends Book {
    public 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 116

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 121

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 122

Given the code fragments: class Employee { Optional<Address> address;

Employee (Optional<Address> address) { this.address = address;

}

public Optional<Address> getAddress() { return address; }

}

class Address {

String city = "New York";

public String getCity { return city; } public String toString() {

return city;

}

}

and

Address address = null;

Optional<Address> addrs1 = Optional.ofNullable (address);

Employee e1 = new Employee (addrs1);

String eAddress = (addrs1.isPresent()) ? addrs1.get().getCity() : "City Not available";

What is the result?

- A. New York
- B. City Not available
- C. null
- D. A NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

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 131

Given the code fragments:

```
class R implements Runnable {  
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }  
}  
  
class C implements Callable<String> {  
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
es.execute(new R()); // line n1  
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(f1.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. Run...Call...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

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 134

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 137

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

Given:

```
public final class IceCream { public void prepare() {}  
}  
public class Cake {  
    public final void bake(int min, int temp) {} public void mix() {}  
}  
public class Shop {  
    private Cake c = new Cake (); private final double discount = 0.25;  
    public void makeReady () { c.bake(10, 120); }  
}  
public class Bread extends Cake {  
    public void bake(int minutes, int temperature) {} public void addToppings() {}  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. A compilation error occurs in IceCream.
- B. A compilation error occurs in Cake.
- C. A compilation error occurs in Shop.
- D. A compilation error occurs in Bread
- E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

Given:

```
public class Customer { private String fName; private String lName; private static int count;
```

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12

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 13

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 15

Given the code fragments:

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
private static AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger (0); public void run () {
int x = count.incrementAndGet(); System.out.print (x+" ");
}
}
```

and

```
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread [] ta =
{thread1, thread2, thread3};
for (int x= 0; x < 3; x++) { ta[x].start();
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints 1 2 3 and the order is unpredictable.
- B. The program prints 1 2 3.
- C. The program prints 1 1 1.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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 20

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 25

Given that /green.txt and /colors/yellow.txt are accessible, and the code fragment: Path source = Paths.get("/green.txt);

Path target = Paths.get("/colors/yellow.txt);

Files.move(source, target, StandardCopyOption.ATOMIC_MOVE); Files.delete(source);

Which statement is true?

- A. The green.txt file content is replaced by the yellow.txt file content and the yellow.txt file is deleted.
- B. The yellow.txt file content is replaced by the green.txt file content and an exception is thrown.
- C. The file green.txt is moved to the /colors directory.
- D. A FileAlreadyExistsException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

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 31

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 34

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 37

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 42

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;
    }
    public String getCourse() { return course; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public String getCity() { return 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))
    .forEach(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: D

NEW QUESTION 43

Given the code fragment: `Stream<List<String>> iStr= Stream.of (Arrays.asList ("1", "John"), Arrays.asList ("2", null)0;`
`Stream<<String> nInSt = iStr.flatMapToInt ((x) -> x.stream ()); nInSt.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 47

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 49

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 51

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> nL = Arrays.asList("Jim", "John", "Jeff");
Function<String, String> funVal = s -> "Hello : " + 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 55

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 56

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 61

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 62

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 65

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 70

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 71

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 76

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 77

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 78

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 80

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 81

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 85

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Speaker?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

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 89

Given the code fragment:

```
9. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
10. String query = "SELECT id FROM Employee";
11. try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {
12.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
13.     stmt.executeQuery("SELECT id FROM Customer");
14.     while (rs.next()) {
15.         //process the results
16.         System.out.println("Employee ID: "+ rs.getInt("id"));
17.     }
18. } catch (Exception e) {
19.     System.out.println ("Error");
20. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

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

The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few records and the SQL queries are valid.

What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

- A. The program prints employee IDs.
- B. The program prints customer IDs.
- C. The program prints Error.
- D. compilation fails on line 13.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 92

Which two are elements of a singleton class? (Choose two.)

- A. a transient reference to point to the single instance
- B. a public method to instantiate the single instance
- C. a public static method to return a copy of the singleton reference
- D. a private constructor to the class
- E. a public reference to point to the single instance

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 95

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 97

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 99

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 104

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 108

Given the definition of the Employee class:

```
class Employee {
    String dept, name;
    public Employee(String d, String n) {
        dept = d;
        name = n;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return getDept() + ":" + getName();
    }
    public String getDept() { return dept; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
List<Employee> emps = Arrays.asList(new Employee("sales", "Ada"),
    new Employee("sales", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Bob"),
    new Employee("hr", "Eva"));
Stream<Employee> s = emps.stream()
    .sorted(Comparator.comparing((Employee e) -> e.getDept())
        .thenComparing((Employee e) -> e.getName()));
List<Employee> eSorted = s.collect(Collectors.toList());
System.out.println(eSorted);
```

What is the result?

- A. [sales:Ada, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, hr:Eva]
- B. [Ada:sales, Bob:sales, Bob:hr, Eva:hr]
- C. [hr:Eva, hr:Bob, sales:Bob, sales:Ada]
- D. [hr:Bob, hr:Eva, sales:Ada, sales:Bob]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

Given: Book.java:

```
public class Book {
    private String read(String bname) { return "Read" + bname }
}
```

EBook.java:

```
public class EBook extends Book {
    public 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 116

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 121

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 122

Given the code fragments: class Employee { Optional<Address> address;

Employee (Optional<Address> address) { this.address = address;

}

public Optional<Address> getAddress() { return address; }

}

class Address {

String city = "New York";

public String getCity { return city; } public String toString() {

return city;

}

}

and

Address address = null;

Optional<Address> addrs1 = Optional.ofNullable (address);

Employee e1 = new Employee (addrs1);

String eAddress = (addrs1.isPresent()) ? addrs1.get().getCity() : "City Not available";

What is the result?

- A. New York
- B. City Not available
- C. null
- D. A NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

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 131

Given the code fragments:

```
class R implements Runnable {  
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }  
}  
  
class C implements Callable<String> {  
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
es.execute(new R()); // line n1  
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(f1.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. Run...Call...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

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 134

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 137

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