Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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

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

Answer: D

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
Given the code fragments:

```
public class Test {
    List<String> list = null;
    public void printValues() {
        System.out.print(getList());
    }
    public List<String> getList(){ return list; }
    public void setList(List<String> newList){ list = newList; }
}
```

and

```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Dog", "Cat", "Mouse");
Test t = new Test();
t.setList(li.stream().collect(Collectors.toList()));
t.getList().forEach(Test::printValues);
```

What is the result?

A. null
B. A compilation error occurs.

C. DogCatMouse
D. [Dog, Cat, Mouse]

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
Given the code fragment:

```
5. IntConsumer consumer = e -> System.out.println(e);
6. Integer value = 90;
7. /* insert code fragment here */
8. consumer.accept(result);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables printing 100?

A. Function<Integer> funRef = e –> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply(value);
B. IntFunction funRef = e –> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply (10);
C. ToIntFunction<Integer> funRef = e –> e + 10;int result = funRef.applyAsInt (value);
D. ToIntFunction funRef = e –> e + 10; int result = funRef.apply (value);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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 7
Given:

```
public class Product {
    public double applyDiscount(double price) {
        assert (price > 0); // line n1
        return price * 0.50;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product p = new Product();
        double newPrice =
            p.applyDiscount(Double.parseDouble(args[0]));
        System.out.println("New Price: " + newPrice);
    }
}
```

and the command: java Product 0 What is the result?

A. An AssertionError is thrown.
B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
C. New Price: 0.0
D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
Given:

```
class Resource implements AutoCloseable {
    public void close() throws Exception {
        System.out.print("Close-");
    }
    public void open() {
        System.out.print("Open-");
    }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
Resource res1 = new Resource();
try {
    res1.open();
    res1.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception - 1");
}
try (res1 = new Resource()) { // line n1
    res1.open();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception - 2");
}
```

What is the result?

A. Open-Close– Exception – 1 Open–Close–
B. Open–Close–Open–Close–
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. Open–Close–Open–

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Given the code fragment:

```
ProductCode<Number, Integer> c1 = new ProductCode<Number, Integer>(); /* c1
instantiation */
ProductCode<Number, String> c2 = new ProductCode<Number, String>();   /* c2
instantiation */
```

You have been asked to define the ProductCode class. The definition of the ProductCode class must allow c1 instantiation to succeed and cause a compilation error on c2 instantiation.
Which definition of ProductCode meets the requirement?

A.
```
class ProductCode<T, S<Integer>>  {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}
```

B.
```
class ProductCode<T, S extends T> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}
```

C.
```
class ProductCode<T, S> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}
```

D.
```
class ProductCode<T, S super T> {
    T c1;
    S c2;
}
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Which class definition compiles?

A.
```
class Vehicle {
    int id;
    public void start() {
        public class Engine {  int eNo = id;    }
    }
}
```

B.
```
class Computer {
    private Card sCard = new SoundCard();
    private abstract class Card { }
    private class SoundCard extends Card { }
}
```

C.
```
class Block {
    int bno;
    static class Counter {
        int locator;
        Counter() { locator = bno; }
    }
}
```

D.
```
class Product {
    interface Moveable { void move(); }
    Moveable mProduct = new Moveable() {
        void move() { }
    };
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11
Given the code fragment:
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg"); System.out.println (p1.getNameCount() + ":" + p1.getName(1) + ":" + p1.getFileName());
Assume that the Pics directory does NOT exist.
What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
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 17
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 19
Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21
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 23
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stream.of("Java", "Unix", "Linux")
    .filter(s -> s.contains("n"))
    .peek(s -> System.out.println("PEEK: " + s))
    // line n1
}
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, result in the output PEEK: Unix?

A. .anyMatch ();
B. .allMatch ();
C. .findAny ();
D. .noneMatch ();
E. .findFirst ();

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 28
Which two statements are true about localizing an application? (Choose two.)

A. Support for new regional languages does not require recompilation of the code.
B. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard-coded in the code.
C. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.
D. Resource bundle files include data and currency information.
E. Language codes use lowercase letters and region codes use uppercase letters.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 32
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 36
Given:
class Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print(“Can fly”); }
}
class Penguin extends Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print(“Cannot fly”); }
}
and the code fragment: class Birdie {
public static void main (String [ ] args) { fly(( ) -> new Bird ( ));
fly (Penguin : : new);
}
/* line n1 */
}
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the Birdie class to compile?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37
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 38
Given the code fragment:
Path path1 = Paths.get(“/app/./sys/”); Path res1 = path1.resolve(“log”);
Path path2 = Paths.get(“/server/exe/”); Path res1 = path1.resolve(“/readme/”); System.out.println(res1); System.out.println(res2);
What is the result?

A. /app/sys/log/readme/server/exe
B. /app/log/sys/server/exe/readme
C. /app/./sys/log/readme
D. /app/./sys/log/server/exe/readme

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
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 44
Given:
1. abstract class Shape {
2. Shape ( ) { System.out.println (“Shape”); }
3. protected void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Shape”); } 4. }
5.
6. class Square extends Shape {
7. int side;
8. Square int side {
9. /* insert code here */
10. this.side = side;
11. }
12. public void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Square”); }
13. }
14. class Rectangle extends Square {
15. int len, br;
16. Rectangle (int x, int y) {
17. /* insert code here */
18. len = x, br = y;
19. }
20. void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Rectangle”); }
21. }
Which two modifications enable the code to compile? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 47
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 48
Given the definition of the Emp class: public class Emp
private String eName; private Integer eAge;
Emp(String eN, Integer eA) { this.eName = eN;
this.eAge = eA;
}
public Integer getEAge () {return eAge;} public String getEName () {return eName;}
}
and code fragment:
List<Emp>li = Arrays.asList(new Emp("Sam", 20), New Emp("John", 60), New Emp ("Jim", 51));
Predicate<Emp> agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50; //line n1 li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());
Stream<String> names = li.stream()map.(Emp::getEName); //line n2 names.forEach(n -> System.out.print(n + " "));
What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50
Given the code fragment:

```
Connection con = null;
try {
      // line n1
      if(con != null){
          System.out.print("Connection Established.");
      }

} catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.print(e);
}
```

Assume that dbURL, userName, and password are valid.
Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Connection Established?

A. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("user", userName); prop.put ("password", password);con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL, prop);
B. con = DriverManager.getConnection (userName, password, dbURL);
C. Properties prop = new Properties(); prop.put ("userid", userName); prop.put ("password", password); prop.put("url", dbURL);con = DriverManager.getConnection (prop);
D. con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL); con.setClientInfo ("user", userName); con.setClientInfo ("password", password);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54
Given the content of /resourses/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 57
Given the structure of the Student table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given the records from the STUDENT table:

ID	NAME
102	Edwin
103	Edward
103	Edwin

Given the code fragment:

```
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
Statement st = conn.createStatement();
String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE id = 103";
System.out.println("Status: " + st.execute(query));
```

Assume that:
The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists. What is the result?

A. The program prints Status: true and two records are deleted from the Student table.
B. The program prints Status: false and two records are deleted from the Student table.
C. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.
D. The program prints Status: false but the records from the Student table are not deleted.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58
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 63
Given the code fragment:
BiFunction<Integer, Double, Integer> val = (t1, t2) -> t1 + t2; //line n1 System.out.println(val.apply(10, 10.5));
What is the result?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66
Given the code fragments:
4. void doStuff() throws ArithmeticException, NumberFormatException, Exception
{

5. if (Math.random() >-1 throw new Exception (“Try again”); 6. }
and
24. try {
25. doStuff ( ):
26. } catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException | Exception e) {
27. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
28. catch (Exception e) {
29. System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }
30. }
Which modification enables the code to print Try again?

A. Comment the lines 28, 29 and 30.
B. Replace line 26 with:} catch (Exception | ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
C. Replace line 26 with:} catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {
D. Replace line 27 with: throw e;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
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 72
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 73

Given that course.txt is accessible and contains:
Course : : Java
and given the code fragment:
public static void main (String[ ] args) { int i;
char c;
try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream (“course.txt”); InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);) { while (isr.ready()) { //line n1
isr.skip(2);
i = isr.read (); c = (char) i;
System.out.print(c);
}
} catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace();
}
}
What is the result?

A. ur :: va
B. ueJa
C. The program prints nothing.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76
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
Given:

```
class Counter extends Thread {
      int i = 10;
      public synchronized void display(Counter obj) {
            try {
                  Thread.sleep(5);
                  obj.increment(this);
                  System.out.printIn(i);
            } catch (InterruptedException ex) {   }
      }
      public synchronized void increment (Counter obj) {
            i++;
      }
}
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            final Counter obj1 = new Counter();
            final Counter obj2 = new Counter();
            new Thread(new Runnable() {
                  public void run() {obj1.display(obj2);
                  }
            }).start();
            new Thread(new Runnable() {
                  public void run() { obj2.display(obj1); }
            }).start();
      }
}
```

From what threading problem does the program suffer?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
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 79
Given the code fragment:
String str = “Java is a programming language”; ToIntFunction<String> indexVal = str: : indexOf; //line n1 int x = indexVal.applyAsInt(“Java”); //line n2 System.out.println(x); What is the result?

A. 1
B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84
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 85
Given:

```
public interface LengthValidator {
    public boolean checkLength(String str);
}
```

and

```
public class Txt {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        boolean res = new LengthValidator() {
            public boolean checkLength(String str) {
                return str.length() > 5 && str.length() < 10;
            }
        }.checkLength("Hello");
    }
}
```

Which interface from the java.util.function package should you use to refactor the class Txt?

A. Consumer
B. Predicate
C. Supplier
D. Function

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87
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 91
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 instantion 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 96
Given:
interface Rideable {Car getCar (String name); } class Car {
private String name; public Car (String name) { this.name = name;
}
}
Which code fragment creates an instance of Car?

A. Car auto = Car (“MyCar”): : new;
B. Car auto = Car : : new;Car vehicle = auto : : getCar(“MyCar”);
C. Rideable rider = Car : : new;Car vehicle = rider.getCar(“MyCar”);
D. Car vehicle = Rideable : : new : : getCar(“MyCar”);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 99
Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> prices = Arrays.asList(3, 4, 5);
prices.stream()
    .filter(e -> e > 4)
    .peek(e -> System.out.print("Price " + e))                    // line n1
    .map(n -> n - 1)                                              // line n2
    .peek(n -> System.out.println(" New Price " + n));            // line n3
```

Which modification enables the code to print Price 5 New Price 4?

A. Replace line n2 with .map (n -> System.out.println (“New Price” + n –1)) and remove line n3
B. Replace line n2 with .mapToInt (n -> n – 1);
C. Replace line n1 with .forEach (e -> System.out.print (“Price” + e))
D. Replace line n3 with .forEach (n -> System.out.println (“New Price” + n));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102
Given:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
        new Person("Smith", 1500),
        new Person("John", 2000),
        new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
        .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
        .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
        .average()
        .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

A. 0.0
B. 1500.0
C. A compilation error occur
D. 2000.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103
Given:
Item table
• ID, INTEGER: PK
• DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)
• PRICE, REAL
• QUANTITY< INTEGER
And given the code fragment:
9. try {
10. Connection conn = DriveManager.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 104
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 108
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 112
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 115
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 119
The data.doc, data.txt and data.xml files are accessible and contain text. Given the code fragment:
Stream<Path> paths = Stream.of (Paths. get(“data.doc”),
Paths. get(“data.txt”),
Paths. get(“data.xml”));
paths.filter(s-> s.toString().endWith(“txt”)).forEach(s -> {
try { Files.readAllLines(s)
.stream()
.f orEach(System.out::println); //line n1
} catch (IOException e) { System.out.println(“Exception”);
}
}
);
What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122
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 124
Given the records from the STUDENT table:

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

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
    //code to load and register valid jdbc driver go here
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                                       ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
    st.execute("SELECT * FROM student");
    ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
    rs.absolute(3);
    rs.moveToInsertRow();
    rs.updateInt(1, 113);
    rs.updateString(2, "Jannet");
    rs.updateString(3, "jannet@uni.com");
    rs.updateRow();
    rs.refreshRow();
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " : " + rs.getString(2) + " : " + rs.getString
(3));
}
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
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 132
Given:

```
class Engine {
    double fuelLevel;
    Engine(int fuelLevel) { this.fuelLevel = fuelLevel;  }
    public void start() {
        // line n1
        System.out.println("Started");
    }
    public void stop() { System.out.println("Stopped"); }
}
```

Your design requires that:
fuelLevel of Engine must be greater than zero when the start() method is invoked.
The code must terminate if fuelLevel of Engine is less than or equal to zero.
Which code fragment should be added at line n1 to express this invariant condition?

A. assert (fuelLevel) : “Terminating…”;
B. assert (fuelLevel > 0) : System.out.println (“Impossible fuel”);
C. assert fuelLevel < 0: System.exit(0);
D. assert fuelLevel > 0: “Impossible fuel” ;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 137
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.Re sultSet. They must also implement the java.sql.Driver interface for use by the generic java.sql.DriverManager interface.

NEW QUESTION 141
Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> qwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2);  // line n1
String sen = qwords.stream()
  .reduce("Word: ", operator);
System.out.println(sen);
```

What is the result?

A. Word: why what when
B. Word: why Word: why what Word: why what when
C. Word: why Word: what Word: when
D. Compilation fails at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
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 146
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 147
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 150
Given the code fragment:
9. Connection conn = DriveManager.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 153
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 157
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 159
Given the code fragment:
List<String> empDetails = Arrays.asList(“100, Robin, HR”, “200, Mary, AdminServices”,
“101, Peter, HR”);
empDetails.stream()
.filter(s-> s.contains(“1”))
.sorted()
.f orEach(System.out::println); //line n1
What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163
Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164
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 169
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 170
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 175
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:

NEW QUESTION 180
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 183
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 187
Which two reasons should you use interfaces instead of abstract classes? (Choose two.)

A. You expect that classes that implement your interfaces have many common methods or fields, or require access modifiers other than public.
B. You expect that unrelated classes would implement your interfaces.
C. You want to share code among several closely related classes.
D. You want to declare non-static on non-final fields.
E. You want to take advantage of multiple inheritance of type.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 190
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.d oRegister(“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 194
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 199
Which two code blocks correctly initialize a Locale variable? (Choose two.)

A. Locale loc1 = "UK";
B. Locale loc2 = Locale.getInstance("ru");
C. Locale loc3 = Locale.getLocaleFactory("RU");
D. Locale loc4 = Locale.UK;
E. Locale loc5 = new Locale ("ru", "RU");

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 203
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.printIn(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 206
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 211
Given the code fragment:
List<String> str = Arrays.asList (“my”, “pen”, “is”, “your’, “pen”); Predicate<String> test = s -> {
int i = 0;
boolean result = s.contains (“pen”);
System.out.print(i++) + “:”); return result;
};
str.stream()
.filter(test)
.findFirst()
.i fPresent(System.out ::print); What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 214
Given:
public class Emp { String fName; String lName;
public Emp (String fn, String ln) { fName = fn;
lName = ln;
}
public String getfName() { return fName; } public String getlName() { return lName; }
}
and the code fragment: List<Emp> emp = Arrays.asList (new Emp (“John”, “Smith”),
new Emp (“Peter”, “Sam”),
new Emp (“Thomas”, “Wale”)); emp.stream()
//line n1
.collect(Collectors.toList());
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, sorts the employees list in descending order of fName and then ascending order of lName?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216
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 220
Given the code fragment:
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print ("Enter GDP: ");
//line 1
}
Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221
Given:
class Worker extends Thread { CyclicBarrier cb;
public Worker(CyclicBarrier cb) { this.cb = cb; } public void run () {
try { cb.await();
System.out.println("Worker…");
} catch (Exception ex) { }
}
}
class Master implements Runnable { //line n1 public void run () { System.out.println("Master…");
}
}
and the code fragment:
Master master = new Master();
//line n2
Worker worker = new Worker(cb); worker.start();
You have been asked to ensure that the run methods of both the Worker and Master classes are executed. Which modification meets the requirement?

A. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(2, master);
B. Replace line n1 with class Master extends Thread {
C. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(1, master);
D. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(master);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 224
Given:

```
class Product {
    String pname;
    public Product(String pname) {
        this.pname = pname;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Product p1 = new Product("PowerCharger");
Product p2 = p1;
System.out.println(p1.equals(p2));
Product p3 = new Product("PowerCharger");
System.out.println(p1.equals(p3));
```

What is the result?

A. truetrue
B. falsetrue
C. falsefalse
D. truefalse

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229

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 234
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 236
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 240
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 242
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 244
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 246
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 249
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