Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1
Given the content of the employee.txt file: Every worker is a master.
Given that the employee.txt file is accessible and the file allemp.txt does NOT exist, and the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
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 4
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"))

.r educe((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 5
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 6
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 7
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 8
Given:
IntStream stream = IntStream.of (1,2,3); IntFunction<Integer> inFu= x -> y -> x*y; //line n1
IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.apply(10)); //line n2 newStream.forEach(System.output::print);
Which modification enables the code fragment to compile?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
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 10
Given the code fragment: public class Foo {
public static void main (String [ ] args) {
Map<Integer, String> unsortMap = new HashMap< > ( ); unsortMap.put (10, "z");
unsortMap.put (5, "b");
unsortMap.put (1, "d");
unsortMap.put (7, "e");
unsortMap.put (50, "j");
Map<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap <Integer, String> (new Comparator<Integer> ( ) {
@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo
(o1); } });
treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);
for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet ()) { System.out.print (entry.getValue () + " ");
}
}
}
What is the result?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

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 15

You want to create a singleton class by using the Singleton design pattern. Which two statements enforce the singleton nature of the design? (Choose two.)

A. Make the class static.
B. Make the constructor private.
C. Override equals() and hashCode() methods of the java.lang.Object class.
D. Use a static reference to point to the single instance.
E. Implement the Serializable interface.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 17

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 20

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 22

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 24
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 27
Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
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 31
Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
Double d = str.average().getAsDouble();
System.out.println("Average = " + d);
```

Which should be inserted into line n1 to print Average = 2.5?

A. IntStream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
B. IntStream str = IntStream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);
C. DoubleStream str = Stream.of (1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);
D. Stream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33
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 35
Given the code fragment:
List<String> nL = Arrays.asList("Jim", "John", "Jeff"); Function<String, String> funVal = s -> "Hello : ".contact(s); nL.Stream()
.map(funVal)
.peek(System.out::print); What is the result?

A. Hello : Jim Hello : John Hello : Jeff
B. Jim John Jeff
C. The program prints nothing.
D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38
Given:
class RateOfInterest {
public static void main (String[] args) { int rateOfInterest = 0;
String accountType = "LOAN"; switch (accountType) {
```

```
case "RD"; rateOfInterest = 5; break;
case "FD"; rateOfInterest = 10; break;
default:
assert false: "No interest for this account"; //line n1
}
System.out.println ("Rate of interest:" + rateOfInterest);
}
}
```

and the command:
java –ea RateOfInterest What is the result?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39
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 42
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 43
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 48
Given the code fragment:
List<Integer> list1 = Arrays.asList(10, 20); List<Integer> list2 = Arrays.asList(15, 30);
//line n1
Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, prints 10 20 15 30?

A. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMap(list -> list.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));
B. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMap(list -> list.intStream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));
C. list1.stream().flatMap(list2.stream().flatMap(e1 -> e1.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.println(s + " "));
D. Stream.of(list1, list2).flatMapToInt(list -> list.stream()).forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51
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 54
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 56
Given the code fragments: class TechName {
String techName;
TechName (String techName) { this.techName=techName;
}
}
and
List<TechName> tech = Arrays.asList (new TechName("Java-"),
new TechName("Oracle DB-"), new TechName("J2EE-")
);
Stream<TechName> stre = tech.stream();
//line n1
Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Java-Oracle DB-J2EE-?

A. stre.forEach(System.out::print);
B. stre.map(a-> a.techName).forEach(System.out::print);
C. stre.map(a-> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
D. stre.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61
Given the code fragment: UnaryOperator<Integer> uo1 = s -> s*2; line n1
List<Double> loanValues = Arrays.asList(1000.0, 2000.0); loanValues.stream()
.filter(lv -> lv >= 1500)
.map(lv -> uo1.apply(lv))
.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " ")); What is the result?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63
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 65
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 68
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 70
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 74
Which two methods from the java.util.stream.Stream interface perform a reduction operation? (Choose two.)

A. count ()
B. collect ()
C. distinct ()
D. peek ()
E. filter ()

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 76
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 79
Given the Greetings.properties file, containing:

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

and given:

```java
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 83
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