

## 1Z0-809 Dumps

### Java SE 8 Programmer II

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

Given:

```
class Book { int id;
String name;
public Book (int id, String name) { this.id = id;
this.name = name;
}
public boolean equals (Object obj) { //line n1 boolean output = false;
Book b = (Book) obj;
if (this.name.equals(b.name))} output = true;
}
return output;
}
}
```

and the code fragment:

Book b1 = new Book (101, "Java Programing"); Book b2 = new Book (102, "Java Programing"); System.out.println (b1.equals(b2)); //line n2 Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints true.
- B. The program prints false.
- C. A compilation error occur
- D. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n1 with: boolean equals (Book obj) {
- E. A compilation error occur
- F. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n2 with: System.out.println (b1.equals((Object) b2));

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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**

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5**

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 6**

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3); values.stream ()  
.map(n -> n*2) //line n1  
.peek(System.out::print) //line n2  
.count();
```

What is the result?

- A. 246
- B. The code produces no output.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 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 11

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 12**

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

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

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

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

What is the result?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 14**

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Book implements Comparator<Book> { String name;  
    double price; public Book () {}  
    public Book(String name, double price) { this.name = name;  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
    public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) { return b1.name.compareTo(b2.name);  
    }  
    public String toString() { return name + ":" + price;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
List<Book>books = Arrays.asList (new Book ("Beginning with Java", 2), new book ("A  
Guide to Java Tour", 3));
```

```
Collections.sort(books, new Book()); System.out.print(books);
```

What is the result?

- A. [A Guide to Java Tour:3.0, Beginning with Java:2.0]
- B. [Beginning with Java:2, A Guide to Java Tour:3]
- C. A compilation error occurs because the Book class does not override the abstract method compareTo().
- D. An Exception is thrown at run time.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 16**

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 20

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 22

Given:

```
class CheckClass {
```

```
public static int checkValue (String s1, String s2) { return s1.length() – s2.length();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
String[] strArray = new String [] {"Tiger", "Rat", "Cat", "Lion"}
```

```
//line n1
```

```
for (String s : strArray) { System.out.print (s + " ");
```

```
}
```

Which code fragment should be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Rat Cat Lion Tiger?

- A. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : checkValue);
- B. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new) : : checkValue);
- C. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new).checkValue);
- D. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : new : : checkValue);

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 23

Given:

```
class Counter extends Thread {
    int i = 10;
    public synchronized void display(Counter obj) {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(5);
            obj.increment(this);
            System.out.println(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 26

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 29



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 34

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 38

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 39

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::println);
```

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 43

Given:

```
class Block {
    String color;
    int size;
    Block(int size, String color) {
        this.size = size;
        this.color = color;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Block> blocks = new ArrayList<>();
blocks.add(new Block(10, "Green"));
blocks.add(new Block(7, "Red"));
blocks.add(new Block(12, "Blue"));
Collections.sort(blocks, new ColorSorter());
```

Which definition of the ColorSorter class sorts the blocks list?

- A. 

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparable<Block> {
    public boolean compare(Block o1, Block o2) {
        return o1.color.equals(o2.color);
    }
}
```
- B. 

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparable<Block> {
    public int compareTo(Block o1, Block o2) {
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);
    }
}
```
- C. 

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparator<Block> {
    public int compare(Block o1, Block o2) {
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);
    }
}
```
- D. 

```
class ColorSorter implements Comparator<Block> {
    public boolean compare(Block o1, Block o2) {
        return o1.color.compareTo(o2.color);
    }
}
```

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 46

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 50

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, String> books = new TreeMap<>(); books.put (1007, "A");
books.put (1002, "C");
books.put (1001, "B");
books.put (1003, "B"); System.out.println (books); What is the result?
```

- A. {1007 = A, 1002 = C, 1001 = B, 1003 = B}
- B. {1001 = B, 1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- C. {1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- D. {1007 = A, 1001 = B, 1003 = B, 1002 = C}

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 54

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 58



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 62

Given:

```
final class Folder { //line n1  
    //line n2  
    public void open () { System.out.print("Open");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception { try (Folder f = new Folder()) {
```

- A. f.open();}}}
- Which two modifications enable the code to print Open Close? (Choose two.)
- B. Replace line n1 with: class Folder implements AutoCloseable {
- C. Replace line n1 with: class Folder extends Closeable {
- D. Replace line n1 with: class Folder extends Exception {
- E. At line n2, insert: final void close () {System.out.print("Close");}
- F. At line n2, insert: public void close () throws IOException { System.out.print("Close");}

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 64

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 67

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 68

Given the content:

```
MessagesBundle.properties file:

username = Enter User Name
password = Enter Password

MessagesBundle_fr_FR.properties file:

username = Entrez le nom d'utilisateur
password = Entrez le mot de passe
```

and the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 73

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 78

Given the code fragments:

```
class Caller implements Callable<String> { String str;
public Caller (String s) {this.str=s;}
public String call()throws Exception { return str.concat ("Caller");}
}
class Runner implements Runnable { String str;
public Runner (String s) {this.str=s;}
public void run () { System.out.println (str.concat ("Runner"));}
}
and
public static void main (String[] args) InterruptedException, ExecutionException
{
ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(2); Future f1 = es.submit (new Caller ("Call"));
Future f2 = es.submit (new Runner ("Run")); String str1 = (String) f1.get();
String str2 = (String) f2.get(); //line n1 System.out.println(str1+ ":" + str2);
}
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints: Run RunnerCall Caller : nullAnd the program does not terminate.
- B. The program terminates after printing: Run RunnerCall Caller : Run
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. An Execution is thrown at run time.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 79

Given the code fragment:

```
Deque<Integer> nums = new ArrayDeque<>();
nums.add(1000);
nums.push(2000);
nums.add(3000);
nums.push(4000);
Integer i1 = nums.remove();
Integer i2 = nums.pop();
System.out.println(i1 + " : " + i2);
```

What is the result?

- A. 4000 : 2000
- B. 4000 : 1000
- C. 1000 : 4000
- D. 1000 : 2000

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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 83

Given the code fragments:

```
class Person // line n1
{
    String name;
    Person(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    // line n2
}
```

and

```
List<Person> emps = new ArrayList<>();
/* code that adds objects of the Person class to the emps list goes here */
Collections.sort(emps);
```

Which two modifications enable to sort the elements of the emps list? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line n1 with `class Person extends Comparator<Person>`
- B. At line n2 insert `public int compareTo (Person p) { return this.name.compareTo (p.name);}`
- C. Replace line n1 with `class Person implements Comparable<Person>`
- D. At line n2 insert `public int compare (Person p1, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}`
- E. At line n2 insert `public int compareTo (Person p, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}`
- F. Replace line n1 with `class Person implements Comparator<Person>`

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 85

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 86**

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 91**

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 93**

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 94**

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 98

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