



Free Questions for 1Z0-809 by actualtestdumps

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given the code fragments:

```
class ThreadRunner implements Runnable {  
    public void run () { System.out.print ("Runnable") ; }  
}
```

```
class ThreadCaller implements Callable {  
    Public String call () throws Exception {return "Callable"; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newCachedThreadPool ();
```

```
Runnable r1 = new ThreadRunner ();
```

```
Callable c1 = new ThreadCaller ();
```

```
// line n1
```

```
es.shutdown();
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to start r1 and c1 threads?

Options:

A- `Future<String> f1 = (Future<String>) es.submit (r1);es.execute (c1);`

B- `es.execute (r1);Future<String> f1 = es.execute (c1) ;`

C- `Future<String> f1 = (Future<String>) es.execute(r1);Future<String> f2 = (Future<String>) es.execute(c1);`

D- `es.submit(r1);Future<String> f1 = es.submit (c1);`

Answer:

D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

References:

Answer:

A, C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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:

D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- A- Compilation fails.
- B- GOODBY_MSG
- C- Hello, everyone!
- D- Goodbye everyone!
- E- HELLO_MSG

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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.)

Options:

- 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:

B, C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Answer:

C, E

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the result?

Options:

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

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

A- 121

B- 122

C- 135

D- The program prints nothing.

Answer:

B

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which class definition compiles?

Options:

- 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

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Given the code fragment:

```
List empDetails = Arrays.asList("100, Robin, HR",  
"200, Mary, AdminServices",  
"101, Peter, HR");  
empDetails.stream()  
.filter(s-> s.contains("1"))  
.sorted()  
.forEach(System.out::println); //line n1
```

What is the result?

Options:

A- 100, Robin, HR101, Peter, HR

B- E. 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

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