

1Z0-809 Dumps

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

Given the code fragment:

```
Path file = Paths.get ("courses.txt");
```

```
// line n1
```

Assume the `courses.txt` is accessible.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the content of the `courses.txt` file?

- A. List<String> fc = Files.list(file); fc.stream().forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- B. Stream<String> fc = Files.readAllLines (file); fc.forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- C. List<String> fc = readAllLines(file); fc.stream().forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- D. Stream<String> fc = Files.lines (file); fc.forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

Which two statements are true about synchronization and locks? (Choose two.)

- A. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized statement when executed.
- B. The intrinsic lock will be retained by a thread if return from a synchronized method is caused by an uncaught exception.
- C. A thread exclusively owns the intrinsic lock of an object between the time it acquires the lock and the time it releases it.
- D. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized method's object when entering that method.
- E. Threads cannot acquire intrinsic locks on classes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

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 14

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 16

Given the records from the Employee table:

eid	ename
111	Tom
112	Jerry
113	Donald

```
and given the code fragment: try {
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection (URL, userName, passWord); Statement st = conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
st.execute("SELECT*FROM Employee"); ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
while (rs.next()) {
if (rs.getInt(1) ==112) { rs.updateString(2, "Jack");
}
}
}
```

```
rs.absolute(2);
System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2));
} catch (SQLException ex) { System.out.println("Exception is raised");
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jack and the program prints: 112 Jerry
- B. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jack and the program prints: 112 Jack
- C. The Employee table is not updated and the program prints: 112 Jerry
- D. The program prints Exception is raised.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

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 23

Given the code fragment:

```
final String str1 = "Java";
StringBuffer strBuf = new StringBuffer("Course");
UnaryOperator<String> u = (str2) -> str1.concat(str2); // line n1
UnaryOperator<String> c = (str3) -> str3.toLowerCase();
System.out.println(u.apply(c.apply(strBuf))); // line n2
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. courseJava
- C. Javacourse
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> codes = Arrays.asList(10, 20);
UnaryOperator<Double> uo = s -> s + 10.0;
codes.replaceAll(uo);
codes.forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

What is the result?

- A. 20.030.0
- B. 1020
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

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 38

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 8); System.out.println (  
//line n1  
);
```

Which code fragment must be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the maximum number in the nums list?

- A. nums.stream().max(Comparator.comparing(a -> a)).get()
- B. nums.stream().max(Integer : : max).get()
- C. nums.stream().max()
- D. nums.stream().map(a -> a).max()

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

Given the definition of the Country class: public class country {
public enum Continent {ASIA, EUROPE} String name;
Continent region;
public Country (String na, Continent reg) { name = na, region = reg;
}
public String getName () {return name;} public Continent getRegion () {return region;}
}

and the code fragment:

```
List<Country> couList = Arrays.asList (  
new Country ("Japan", Country.Continent.ASIA), new Country ("Italy", Country.Continent.EUROPE),  
new Country ("Germany", Country.Continent.EUROPE)); Map<Country.Continent, List<String>> regionNames = couList.stream ()  
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy (Country ::getRegion, Collectors.mapping(Country::getName, Collectors.toList()))); System.out.println(regionNames);
```

- A. {EUROPE = [Italy, Germany], ASIA = [Japan]}
- B. {ASIA = [Japan], EUROPE = [Italy, Germany]}
- C. {EUROPE = [Germany, Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}
- D. {EUROPE = [Germany], EUROPE = [Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Console console = System.console();  
    char[] pass = console.readPassword("Enter password:"); // line n1  
    String password = new String(pass); // line n2  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- C. The code reads the password without echoing characters on the console.
- D. A compilation error occurs because the IOException isn't declared to be thrown or caught?

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

Given the code fragment:

```
// Login time:2015-01-12T21:58:18.817Z
Instant loginTime = Instant.now();
Thread.sleep(1000);

// Logout time:2015-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
Instant logoutTime = Instant.now();

loginTime = loginTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);    // line n1
logoutTime = logoutTime.truncatedTo(ChronoUnit.MINUTES);

if (logoutTime.isAfter(loginTime))
    System.out.println("Logged out at:"+logoutTime);
else
    System.out.println("Can't logout");
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. Logged out at: 2015-01-12T21:58:19.880Z
- C. Can't logout
- D. Logged out at: 2015-01-12T21:58:00Z

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
Class Vehicle {
int distance; //line n1
Vehicle (int x) {
this distance = x;
}
public void increSpeed(int time) { //line n2
int timeTravel = time; //line n3
}
class Car { int value = 0;
public void speed () {
value = distance /timeTravel;
System.out.println ("Velocity with new speed"+value+"kmph");
}
}
new Car().speed();
}
```

and this code fragment: Vehicle v = new Vehicle (100); v.increSpeed(60);
What is the result?

- A. Velocity with new speed
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

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 50

Given the records from the STUDENT table:

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

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws SQLException {
    //code to load and register valid jdbc driver go here
    Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password);
    Statement st = con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                                       ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);

    st.execute("SELECT * FROM student");
    ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
    rs.absolute(3);
    rs.moveToInsertRow();
    rs.updateInt(1, 113);
    rs.updateString(2, "Jannet");
    rs.updateString(3, "jannet@uni.com");
    rs.updateRow();
    rs.refreshRow();
    System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " : " + rs.getString(2) + " : " + rs.getString
(3));
}
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 51

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 53

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 (p))

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

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()
    .forEach(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 58

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 60

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 61

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 62

Given: Book.java:

```
public class Book {
```

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

EBook.java:

```
public class EBook extends Book {  
public class 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 65

Given the code fragment:

```
Path path1 = Paths.get("/software/././sys/readme.txt");  
Path path2 = path1.normalize();  
Path path3 = path2.relativize(path1);  
System.out.print(path1.getNameCount());  
System.out.print(" : " + path2.getNameCount());  
System.out.print(" : " + path3.getNameCount());
```

What is the result?

- A. 5 : 3 : 6
- B. 6 : 5 : 6
- C. 3 : 3 : 4
- D. 4 : 4 : 4

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70

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 75

Given:

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

and the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

- A. true>true
- B. false>true
- C. false>false
- D. true>false

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

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 81

Given:

```
class ImageScanner implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scanner closed.");  
}  
public void scanImage () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Scan.");  
throw new Exception("Unable to scan.");  
}  
}  
class ImagePrinter implements AutoCloseable { public void close () throws Exception { System.out.print ("Printer closed.");  
}  
public void printImage () {System.out.print("Print."); }  
}  
and this code fragment:  
try (ImageScanner ir = new ImageScanner(); ImagePrinter iw = new ImagePrinter()) { ir.scanImage();  
iw.printImage();  
} catch (Exception e) { System.out.print(e.getMessage());  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Scan.Printer close
- B. Scanner close
- C. Unable to scan.
- D. Scan.Scanner close
- E. Unable to scan.

- F. Sca
- G. Unable to scan.
- H. Sca
- I. Unable to sca
- J. Printer closed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

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 85

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 90

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. GOODBYE_MSG
- C. Hello, everyone!
- D. Goodbye everyone!
- E. HELLO_MSG

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

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 94

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 97

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