Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

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
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 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
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 5
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 6
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 7
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 itreleases 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 8
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 9
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 10
Given the content of /resources/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 10
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 13

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 18
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 19
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 20
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 24
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 27
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 32
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 36
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 37
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 39
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 43
Given that these files exist and are accessible:

```
/company/emp/info.txt
/company/emp/benefits/b1.txt
```

and given the code fragment:

```
// line n1
stream.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s));
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print only /company/emp?

A. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company"));
B. Stream<Path> stream = Files.find(Paths.get ("/company"), 1,(p,b) –> b.isDirectory (), FileVisitOption.FOLLOW_LINKS);
C. Stream<Path> stream = Files.walk (Paths.get ("/company"));
D. Stream<Path> stream = Files.list (Paths.get ("/company/emp"));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
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 49
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 54
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 57
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 60
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 62
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 63
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 66
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 70
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 75
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: D

NEW QUESTION 79
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 82
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 87
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 90
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 94
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 95
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 97
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 101
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