

# 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 code fragments:

```
public class Test {
    List<String> list = null;
    public void printValues() {
        System.out.print (getList());
    }
    public List<String> getList(){ return list; }
    public void setList(List<String> newList){ list = newList; }
}
```

and

```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Dog", "Cat", "Mouse");
Test t = new Test();
t.setList(li.stream().collect(Collectors.toList()));
t.getList().forEach(Test::printValues);
```

What is the result?

- A. null
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. DogCatMouse
- D. [Dog, Cat, Mouse]

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 3**

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 4**

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 5

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 6

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 7**

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 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:

```
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 fragments:

```
class MyThread implements Runnable {
private static AtomicInteger count = new AtomicInteger (0); public void run () {
int x = count.incrementAndGet(); System.out.print (x+" ");
}
}
```

and

```
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyThread()); Thread [] ta =
{thread1, thread2, thread3};
for (int x= 0; x < 3; x++) { ta[x].start();
}
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The program prints 1 2 3 and the order is unpredictable.
- B. The program prints 1 2 3.
- C. The program prints 1 1 1.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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 13**

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 18**

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 22**

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 25

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 29

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:

```
interface Interface1 {  
    public default void sayHi() {  
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-1");  
    }  
}  
  
interface Interface2 {  
    public default void sayHi() {  
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-2");  
    }  
}  
  
public class MyClass implements Interface1, Interface2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Interface1 obj = new MyClass();  
        obj.sayHi();  
    }  
    public void sayHi() {  
        System.out.println("Hi MyClass");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Hi Interface-2
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. Hi Interface-1
- D. Hi MyClass

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 36

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;
}
}
```

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))
.f orEach(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:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 41

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 46

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 48

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 ()
.c ollect(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 51

Given:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
    new Person("Smith", 1500),
    new Person("John", 2000),
    new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
    .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0.0
- B. 1500.0
- C. A compilation error occur
- D. 2000.0

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 56

Given:

Item table

- ID, INTEGER: PK
- DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)
- PRICE, REAL
- QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```
9. try {
10. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);
11. String query = "Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110";
12. Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
14. while(rs.next()) {
15. System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("Id"));
16. System.out.println("Description: " + rs.getString("Descrip"));
17. System.out.println("Price: " + rs.getDouble("Price"));
18. System.out.println("Quantity: " + rs.getInt("Quantity"));
19. }
20. } catch (SQLException se) {
21. System.out.println("Error");
22. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

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

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Compilation fails.
- C. The code prints Error.
- D. The code prints information about Item 110.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 60

Given:



```
public class StrMan {
    public static void doStuff(String s) {
        try {
            if (s == null) {
                throw new NullPointerException();
            }
        } finally {
            System.out.println("-finally-");
        }
        System.out.println("-doStuff-");
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        try {
            doStuff(null);
        } catch (NullPointerException npe) {
            System.out.println("-catch-");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. -catch--finally--dostuff-
- B. -catch-
- C. -finally--catch-
- D. -finally-dostuff--catch-

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 62

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]
- B. [X, X]
- C. [X][X, X][X, X, X]
- D. [X, X][X, X, X, X]

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

Given:

```
class Engine {  
    double fuelLevel;  
    Engine(int fuelLevel) { this.fuelLevel = fuelLevel; }  
    public void start() {  
        // line n1  
        System.out.println("Started");  
    }  
    public void stop() { System.out.println("Stopped"); }  
}
```

Your design requires that:

- ☐ fuelLevel of Engine must be greater than zero when the start() method is invoked.
- ☐ The code must terminate if fuelLevel of Engine is less than or equal to zero.

Which code fragment should be added at line n1 to express this invariant condition?

- A. `assert (fuelLevel) : "Terminating...";`
- B. `assert (fuelLevel > 0) : System.out.println ("Impossible fuel");`
- C. `assert fuelLevel < 0: System.exit(0);`
- D. `assert fuelLevel > 0: "Impossible fuel" ;`

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 68**

Given the code fragment:

```
9. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);  
10. String query = "SELECT id FROM Employee";  
11. try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {  
12.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
13.     stmt.executeQuery("SELECT id FROM Customer");  
14.     while (rs.next()) {  
15.         //process the results  
16.         System.out.println("Employee ID: "+ rs.getInt("id"));  
17.     }  
18. } catch (Exception e) {  
19.     System.out.println ("Error");  
20. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.

The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few records and the SQL queries are valid.

What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

- A. The program prints employee IDs.
- B. The program prints customer IDs.
- C. The program prints Error.
- D. compilation fails on line 13.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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 72**

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 74

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 77

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 78

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 80

Given:

```
class Person {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
    public Person(String name, int age) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
    public String getName(){ return name; }  
    public int getAge(){ return age; }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> sts = Arrays.asList(  
    new Person("Jack", 30),  
    new Person("Mike Hill", 21),  
    new Person("Thomas Hill", 24));  
Stream<Person> resList = sts.stream().filter(s -> s.getAge() >= 25);    // line n1  
long count = resList.filter(s -> s.getName().contains("Hill")).count();  
System.out.print(count);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. An Exception is thrown at run time.
- C. 2

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 81

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