Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-809

Exam Name: Java SE 8 Programmer II

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Given:

```
public class Counter {

public static void main (String[ ] args) {

int a = 10;

int b = -1;

assert (b >=1) : "Invalid Denominator";

int = a / b;

System.out.println (c);

}

}
```

What is the result of running the code with the -ea option?

A. -10

B. 0

C. An AssertionError is thrown.

D. A compilation error occurs.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

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;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:

List doubles = Arrays.asList (100.12, 200.32);

DoubleFunction funD = d ?gt; d + 100.0;

doubles.stream (). forEach (funD); // line n1

doubles.stream(). forEach(e ?gt; System.out.println(e)); // line n2

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

B. 200.12

300.32

C. 100.12

200.32

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Correct Answer: A

```
/ArraysAsListExample.java:10: error: illegal character: '\u2013'
DoubleFunction funD = d -> d + 100.0;
                        ^
/ArraysAsListExample.java:10: error: not a statement
DoubleFunction funD = d -> d + 100.0;
                            ^
/ArraysAsListExample.java:12: error: illegal character: '\u2013'
doubles.stream(). forEach(e -> System.out.println(e)); // line n2
                           ^
/ArraysAsListExample.java:12: error: illegal start of expression
doubles.stream(). forEach(e -> System.out.println(e)); // line n2
                            ^
/ArraysAsListExample.java:12: error: ';' expected
doubles.stream(). forEach(e -> System.out.println(e)); // line n2
                                        ^
/ArraysAsListExample.java:12: error: ';' expected
doubles.stream(). forEach(e -> System.out.println(e)); // line n2
                                                     ^
6 errors
```

QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

public class Foo {

public static void main (String [ ] args) {

Map unsortMap = new HashMap ( );

unsortMap.put (10, "z");

unsortMap.put (5, "b");

unsortMap.put (1, "d");

unsortMap.put (7, "e");

```
unsortMap.put (50, "j");

Map treeMap = new TreeMap (new

Comparator ( ) {

@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo (o2); } } );

treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);

for (Map.Entry entry : treeMap.entrySet () ) {

System.out.print (entry.getValue () + " ");

}

}

}
```

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs.

B. d b e z j

C. j z e b d

D. z b d e j

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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, X, X, X]

B. [X, X]

C. [X] [X, X] [X, X, X]

D. [X, X] [X, X, X, X]

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

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?

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);

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Given the code fragment:

```
Deque<String> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();
queue.add("Susan");
queue.add("Allen");
queue.add("David");
System.out.println(queue.pop());
System.out.println(queue.remove());
System.out.println(queue);
```

What is the result?

A. David David [Susan, Allen]

B. Susan Susan [Susan, Allen]

C. Susan Allen [David]

D. David Allen [Susan]

E. Susan Allen [Susan, David]

Correct Answer: C

```java
import java.util.ArrayDeque;

public class Program {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

ArrayDeque<String> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();
queue.add("Susan");
queue.add("Allen");
queue.add("David");
System.out.println(queue.pop());
System.out.println(queue.remove());
System.out.println(queue);
}
}
```

CommandLine Arguments ...

Stdin Inputs...

Execute Save

Result...

CPU Time: 0.16 sec(s), Memory: 29452 kilobyte(s)

```
Susan
Allen
[David]
```

QUESTION 9

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

Correct Answer: CDE

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.

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

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;? {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ");};

A. BiConsumer c = (i, j) ->

B. BiFunction c = (i, j) ?gt; {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ")};

C. BiConsumer c = (i, j) ?gt; {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ")};

D. BiConsumer c = (i, j) ?gt; {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "; ");};

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://www.concretepage.com/java/jdk-8/java-8-biconsumer-bifunction-bipredicate-example

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QUESTION 12

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:

Listli = Arrays.asList(new Emp("Sam", 20), New Emp("John", 60), New Emp("Jim", 51));

```
Predicate agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50; //line n1

li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());

Stream 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.

Correct Answer: B