

The Java™ Tutorials

Trail: Bonus

Lesson: Preparation for Java Programmer Language Certification

The Java Tutorials have been written for JDK 8. Examples and practices described in this page don't take advantage of improvements introduced in later releases.

Java SE 8 Programmer II Exam

This page maps sections in the Java Tutorials to topics covered in the Java SE 8 Programmer II exam. This exam is associated with the Oracle Certified Professional, Java SE 8 Programmer certificate. The topics covered in this exam are:

1. [Java Class Design](#)
2. [Advanced Class Design](#)
3. [Generics and Collections](#)
4. [Lambda Built-In Functional Interfaces](#)
5. [Java Stream API](#)
6. [Exceptions and Assertions](#)
7. [Use Java SE 8 Date/Time API](#)
8. [Java I/O Fundamentals](#)
9. [Java File I/O \(NIO.2\)](#)
10. [Concurrency](#)
11. [Building Database Applications with JDBC](#)
12. [Localization](#)

Section 1: Java Class Design

Item 1: Implement encapsulation.

- [What Is an Object?](#)

Item 2: Implement inheritance including visibility modifiers and composition.

- [Inheritance](#)
- [Overriding and Hiding Methods](#)

Item 3: Implement polymorphism.

- [Polymorphism](#)

Item 4: Override `hashCode`, `equals`, and `toString` methods from `Object` class.

- [Object as a Superclass](#)

Item 5: Create and use singleton classes and immutable classes.

- [The Singleton Design Pattern](#)
- [A Strategy for Defining Immutable Objects](#)

Item 6: Develop code that uses the `static` keyword on initialize blocks, variables, methods, and classes.

- [Understanding Class Members](#)
- [Initializing Fields](#)
- [Overriding and Hiding Methods](#)
- [Default Methods](#)

Section 2: Advanced Class Design

Item 1: Develop code that uses abstract classes and methods.

- [Abstract Methods and Classes](#)

Item 2: Develop code that uses the `final`.

- [Variables](#)

- [Understanding Class Members](#)

Item 3: Create inner classes including static inner classes, local classes, nested classes, and anonymous inner classes.

- [Nested Classes](#)
- [Inner Class Example](#)
- [Local Classes](#)
- [Anonymous Classes](#)
- [When to Use Nested Classes, Local Classes, Anonymous Classes, and Lambda Expressions](#)

Item 4: Use enumerated types including methods, and constructors in an `enum` type

- [Enum Types](#)
- [Default Methods](#)
- [Enumerated Types](#)

Item 5: Develop code that declares, implements and/or extends interfaces and use the `@Override` annotation.

- [Predefined Annotation Types](#)

Item 6: Create and use lambda expressions.

- [Lambda Expressions](#)

Section 3: Generics and Collections

The [Generics \(Updated\)](#) lesson, the [Collections](#) trail and, in particular, the specified pages.

Item 1: Create and use a generic class.

- [Generic Types](#)

Item 2: Create and use `ArrayList`, `TreeSet`, `TreeMap`, and `ArrayDeque` objects.

- [The List Interface](#)
- [The Set Interface](#)
- [The Map Interface](#)
- [The Deque Interface](#)

Item 3: Use `java.util.Comparator` and `java.lang.Comparable` interfaces.

- [Object Ordering](#)

Item 4: Collections, streams, and filters.

- [Aggregate Operations](#)

Item 5: Iterate using `forEach` methods of `Streams` and `List`.

- [The Collection Interface](#)
- [Aggregate Operations](#)

Item 6: Describe the `Stream` interface and the `Stream` pipeline.

- [Aggregate Operations](#)

Item 7: Filter a collection by using lambda expressions.

- [The Collection Interface](#)
- [Aggregate Operations](#)

Item 8: Use method references with streams.

- [Method References](#)

Section 4: Lambda Built-In Functional Interfaces

The sections [Lambda Expressions](#) and [Aggregate Operations](#) cover some of the following items:

Item 1: Use the built-in interfaces included in the `java.util.function` package such as `Predicate`, `Consumer`, `Function`, and `Supplier`.

Item 2: Develop code that uses primitive versions of functional interfaces.

Item 3: Develop code that uses binary versions of functional interfaces.

Item 4: Develop code that uses the `UnaryOperator` interface.

Section 5: Java Stream API

The sections [Lambda Expressions](#) and [Aggregate Operations](#) cover some of the following items:

Item 1: Develop code to extract data from an object using `peek()` and `map()` methods including primitive versions of the `map()` method.

Item 2: Search for data by using search methods of the `Stream` classes including `findFirst`, `findAny`, `anyMatch`, `allMatch`, `noneMatch`.

Item 3: Develop code that uses the `Optional` class.

Item 4: Develop code that uses `Stream` data methods and calculation methods.

Item 5: Sort a collection using `Stream` API.

Item 6: Save results to a collection using the `collect` method and group/partition data using the `Collectors` class.

Item 7: Use `flatMap()` methods in the `Stream` API.

Section 6: Exceptions and Assertions

Item 1: Use `try-catch` and `throws` statements.

- [Specifying the Exceptions Thrown by a Method](#)
- [How to Throw Exceptions](#)

Item 2: Use `catch`, `multi-catch`, and `finally` clauses.

- [Catching and Handling Exceptions](#)
- [The try Block](#)
- [The catch Blocks](#)
- [The finally Block](#)
- [Putting It All Together](#)

Item 3: Use `autoclose` resources with a `try-with-resources` statement.

- [The try-with-resources Statement](#)

Item 4: Create custom exceptions and `autocloseable` resources.

- [Creating Exception Classes](#)

Item 5: Test invariants by using assertions.

- [Questions and Exercises: Classes \(assertion example\)](#)

Section 7: Use Java SE 8 Date/Time API

Item 1: Create and manage date-based and time-based events including a combination of date and time into a single object using `LocalDate`, `LocalTime`, `LocalDateTime`, `Instant`, `Period`, and `Duration`.

- [Date Classes](#)
- [Date and Time Classes](#)
- [Instant Class](#)
- [Period and Duration](#)

Item 2: Work with dates and times across timezones and manage changes resulting from daylight savings including `Format` date and times values.

- [Time Zone and Offset Classes](#)

Item 3: Define and create and manage date-based and time-based events using `Instant`, `Period`, `Duration`, and `TemporalUnit`.

- [Instant Class](#)
- [Period and Duration](#)
- [The Temporal Package](#)

Section 8: Java I/O Fundamentals

Item 1: Read and write data from the console.

The [I/O Streams](#) lesson and, in particular, the following pages:

- [Byte Streams](#)
- [I/O from the Command Line](#)

Item 2: Use `BufferedReader`, `BufferedWriter`, `File`, `FileReader`, `FileWriter`, `FileInputStream`, `FileOutputStream`, `ObjectOutputStream`, `ObjectInputStream`, and `PrintWriter` in the `java.io` package.

The [File I/O \(Featuring NIO.2\)](#) lesson, and in particular, the following pages:

- [Reading, Writing, and Creating Files](#)

- [Creating and Reading Directories](#)
- [Random Access Files](#)

Section 9: Java File I/O (NIO.2)

Item 1: Use the `Path` interface to operate on file and directory paths.

- [What Is a Path? \(And Other File System Facts\)](#)
- [Path Operations](#)

Item 2: Use the `Files` class to check, read, delete, copy, move, and manage metadata a file or directory.

- [File Operations](#)
- [Checking a File or Directory](#)
- [Deleting a File or Directory](#)
- [Copying a File or Directory](#)
- [Moving a File or Directory](#)
- [Managing Metadata \(File and File Store Attributes\)](#)
- [Walking the File Tree](#)
- [Finding Files](#)
- [What is a Glob?](#)
- [Watching a Directory for Changes](#)

Item 3: Use Stream API with NIO.2.

Section 3: Object-Oriented Design Principles

The Java Tutorials do not cover Design Patterns topics. The following references cover design patterns using the Java programming language:

- *Head First Design Patterns* by Elizabeth Freeman, et al.
- *Java Design Pattern Essentials* by Tony Bevis

Item 1: Write code that declares, implements and/or extends interfaces.

- [Defining an Interface](#)
- [Interfaces](#)
- [Implementing an Interface](#)

Item 2: Choose between interface inheritance and class inheritance.

Item 3: Develop code that implements "is-a" and/or "has-a" relationships.

Item 4: Apply object composition principles.

Item 5: Design a class using the Singleton design pattern.

Item 6: Write code to implement the DAO pattern.

Item 7: Design and create objects using a factory, and use factories from the API.

Section 5: String Processing

Item 1: Search, parse and build strings.

- [Strings](#)
- [Converting Between Numbers and Strings](#)
- [Comparing Strings and Portions of Strings](#)
- [Manipulating Characters in a String](#)

Item 2: Search, parse, and replace strings by using regular expressions.

- [Methods of the Pattern Class](#)
- [Methods of the Matcher Class](#)

Item 3: Use string formatting.

- [Strings](#)
- [Formatting Numeric Print Output](#)

Section 10: Concurrency

Item 1: Create worker threads using `Runnable`, `Callable` and use an `ExecutorService` to concurrently execute tasks.

- [Executors](#)
- [Executor Interfaces](#)
- [Thread Pools](#)

Item 2: Identify potential threading problems among deadlock, starvation, livelock, and race conditions.

- [Memory Consistency Errors](#)
- [Deadlock](#)

Item 3: Use synchronized keyword and java.util.concurrent.atomic package to control the order of thread execution.

- [Atomic Variables](#)

Item 4: Use java.util.concurrent collections and classes including CyclicBarrier and CopyOnWriteArrayList.

- [Concurrent Collections](#)

Item 5: Use parallel Fork/Join Framework.

- [Fork/Join](#)

Item 6: Use parallel Streams including reduction, decomposition, merging processes, pipelines and performance.

Section 11: Building Database Applications with JDBC

Item 1: Describe the interfaces that make up the core of the JDBC API including the Driver, Connection, Statement, and ResultSet interfaces and their relationship to provider implementations.

- [JDBC Basics: Getting Started](#)

Item 2: Identify the components required to connect to a database using the DriverManager class including the JDBC URL.

- [Establishing a Connection](#)
- [Connecting with DataSource Objects](#)

Item 3: Submit queries and read results from the database including creating statements, returning result sets, iterating through the results, and properly closing result sets, statements, and connections.

- [Processing SQL Statements with JDBC](#)
- [Using Transactions](#)
- [Using RowSet Objects](#)
- [Using JdbcRowSet Objects](#)

Section 12: Localization

Item 1: Read and set the locale by using the Locale object..

- [Setting the Locale](#)
- [Creating a Locale](#)

Item 2: Create and read a Properties file.

- [About the ResourceBundle Class](#)
- [Backing a ResourceBundle with Properties Files](#)

Item 3: Build a resource bundle for each locale and load a resource bundle in an application.

- [Customizing Resource Bundle Loading](#)