



Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

NEW QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
5. IntConsumer consumer = e -> System.out.println(e);
6. Integer value = 90;
7. /* insert code fragment here */
8. consumer.accept(result);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables printing 100?

- A. Function<Integer> funRef = e -> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply(value);
- B. IntFunction funRef = e -> e + 10; Integer result = funRef.apply (10);
- C. ToIntFunction<Integer> funRef = e -> e + 10;int result = funRef.applyAsInt (value);
- D. ToIntFunction funRef = e -> e + 10; int result = funRef.apply (value);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

Given the definition of the Book class:

```
public class Book {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
    public Book(int id, String name) {this.id = id; this.name = name;}  
    public int getId() { return id; }  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
    public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }  
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }  
}
```

Which statement is true about the Book class?

- A. It demonstrates encapsulation.
- B. It is defined using the factory design pattern.
- C. It is defined using the singleton design pattern.
- D. It demonstrates polymorphism.
- E. It is an immutable class.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

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 Jackand the program prints: 112 Jerry
- B. The Employee table is updated with the row: 112 Jackand 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 9

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 10

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 11

Given:

```
public class Vehicle {
    int vId;
    String vName;
    public Vehicle(int vIdArg, String vNameArg) {
        this.vId = vIdArg;
        this.vName = vNameArg;
    }
    public int getVId() { return vId; }
    public String getVName() { return vName; }
    public String toString() {
        return vName;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:


```
List<Vehicle> vehicle = Arrays.asList(
    new Vehicle(2, "Car"),
    new Vehicle(3, "Bike"),
    new Vehicle(1, "Truck"));
vehicle.stream()
    // line n1
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, enable the code to print TruckCarBike?

- A. .sorted ((v1, v2) -> v1.getVld() < v2.getVld())
- B. .sorted (Comparable.comparing (Vehicle: :getVName)).reversed ()
- C. .map (v -> v.getVld()).sorted ()
- D. .sorted((v1, v2) -> Integer.compare(v1.getVld(), v2.getVld()))
- E. .sorted(Comparator.comparing ((Vehicle v) -> v.getVld()))

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12

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 13

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 14

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 15

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
class Vehicle {
String name;
void setName (String name) { this.name = name;
}
String getName() { return name;
}
}
```

Which action encapsulates the Vehicle class?

- A. Make the Vehicle class public.
B. Make the name variable public.
C. Make the setName method public.
D. Make the name variable private.
E. Make the setName method private.
F. Make the getName method private.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Given:

```
public interface Moveable<Integer> {
public default void walk (Integer distance) {System.out.println("Walking");} public void run(Integer distance);
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Moveable can be used as below:`Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> System.out.println("Running" + n); animal.run(100);animal.walk(20);`
B. Moveable can be used as below: `Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> n + 10; animal.run(100);animal.walk(20);`
C. Moveable can be used as below:`Moveable animal = (Integer n) -> System.out.println(n); animal.run(100);Moveable.walk(20);`
D. Movable cannot be used in a lambda expression.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

Given the code fragment:

```
10. try {
11.     Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);
12.     String query = "SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ID = 110";
13.     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
14.     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
15.     System.out.println("Employee ID: " + rs.getInt("ID"));
16. } catch (Exception se) {
17.     System.out.println("Error");
18. }
```

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 table has a column ID of type integer and the SQL query matches one record. What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails at line 14.
B. Compilation fails at line 15.

- C. The code prints the employee ID.
- D. The code prints Error.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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 19

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 20

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 21

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