Oracle

Exam 1z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 128]

Question No : 1

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

Question No : 2

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: A

Question No : 3

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

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

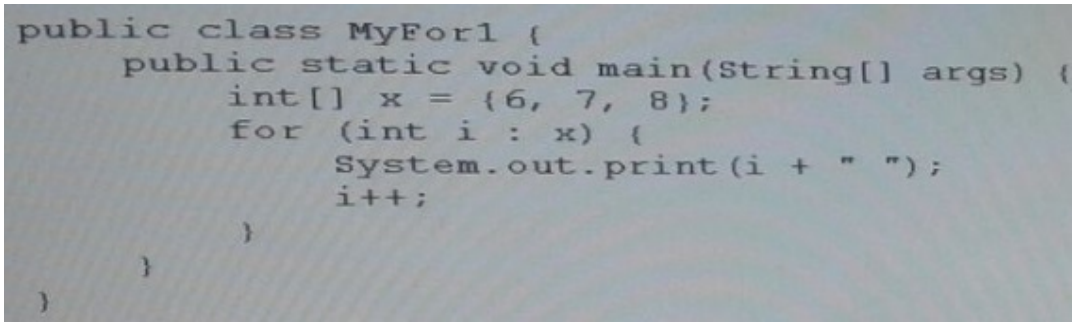
Which action encapsulates the Vehicle class?

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: B

Question No : 4

Given:



```
public class MyFor1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] x = {6, 7, 8};
        for (int i : x) {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

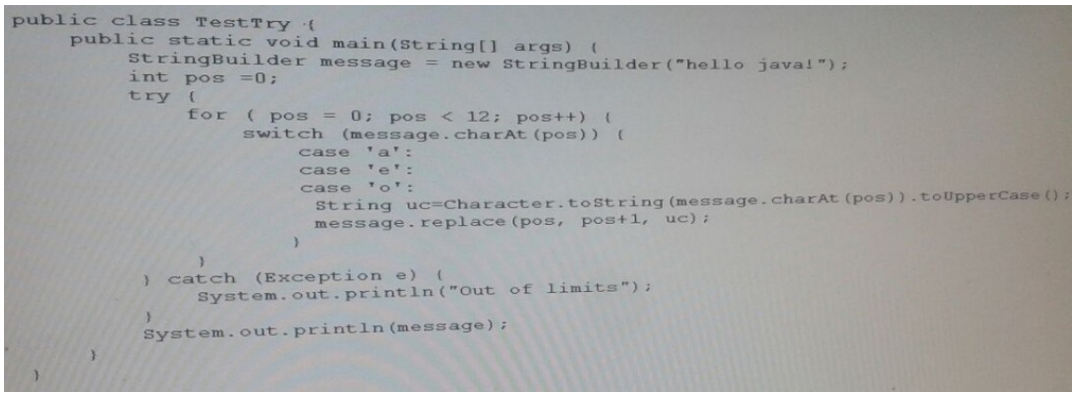
What is the result?

A. 6 7 8
B. 7 8 9
C. 0 1 2
D. 6 8 10
E. Compilation fails

Answer: A

Question No : 5

Given:



```
public class TestTry {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder message = new StringBuilder("hello java!");
        int pos =0;
        try {
            for ( pos = 0; pos < 12; pos++) {
                switch (message.charAt(pos)) {
                    case 'a':
                    case 'e':
                    case 'o':
                     String uc=Character.toString(message.charAt(pos)).toUpperCase();
                     message.replace(pos, pos+1, uc);
                }
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Out of limits");
        }
        System.out.println(message);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. hEllOjAvA!
B. Hello java!
C. Out of limits
hEllOjAvA!
D. Out of limits

Answer: C

Question No : 6

Given:

Class A { }

Class B { }

Interface X { }

Interface Y { }

Which two definitions of class C are valid?

A. Class C extends A implements X { }
B. Class C implements Y extends B { }
C. Class C extends A, B { }
D. Class C implements X, Y extends B { }
E. Class C extends B implements X, Y { }

Answer: A,E

Explanation: extends is for extending a class.

implements is for implementing an interface.
Java allows for a class to implement many interfaces.

Question No : 7

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 Jack
and the program prints:
112 Jerry
B. The Employee table is updated with the row:
112 Jack
and 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: D

Question No : 8

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> colors = Arrays.asList(“red”, “green”, “yellow”);

Predicate<String> test = n - > {

System.out.println(“Searching…”);

return n.contains(“red”);

};

colors.stream()

.filter(c -> c.length() > 3)

.allMatch(test);
```

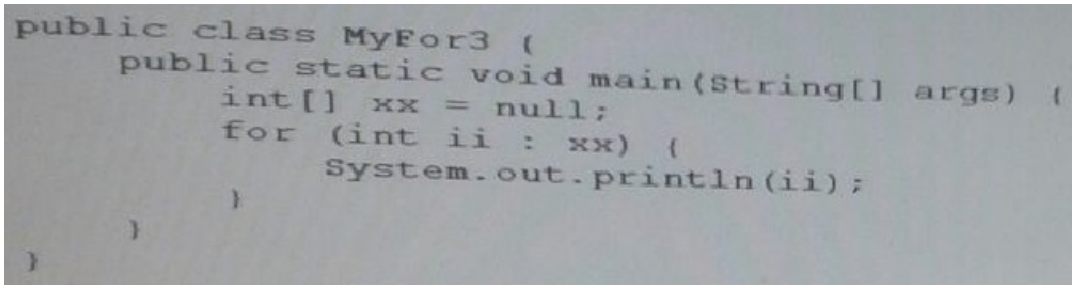
What is the result?

A. Searching…
B. Searching…
Searching…
C. Searching…
Searching…
Searching…
D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

Question No : 9

Given:



```
public class MyFor3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] xx = null;
        for (int ii : xx) {
            System.out.println(ii);
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Null
B. Compilation fails
C. An exception is thrown at runtime
D. 0

Answer: C

Question No : 10

Given the structure of the STUDENT table:

Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR)

Given:

```
public class Test {
static Connection newConnection =null;
public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException {
try (Connection con = DriveManager.getConnection(URL, username, password)) {
newConnection = con;
}
return newConnection;
}
```

```
public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException {

get DBConnection ();

Statement st = newConnection.createStatement();

st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");

}

}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

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

The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.
B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.
C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.
D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: D

Question No : 11

Given the code fragments:

```
class Employee {

Optional<Address> address;

Employee (Optional<Address> address) {

this.address = address;

}
```