



# 1Z0-804<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java SE 7 Programmer II

**Pass Oracle 1Z0-804 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/1Z0-804.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Given:

```
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;

public class Test {

    private static String REGEX = "\\Sto\\S|\\bo\\b";

    private static String INPUT = "Nice to see you,to,be fine.";

    private static String REPLACE = "";

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Pattern p = Pattern.compile(REGEX);

        Matcher m = p.matcher(INPUT);

        INPUT = m.replaceAll(REPLACE);

        System.out.println(INPUT);

    }

}
```

What is the result?

- A. Nice to see you, be fine
- B. Nice, see you, be fine
- C. Nice, see you, to, be fine
- D. Nice, see you, be fine
- E. Nice to see y, u, be fine

Correct Answer: A

The text to is removed (replaced by the empty string).

---

### QUESTION 2

Given the code fragment:



```
class Base {
    public void process() throws IOException {
        FileReader fr = new FileReader("userguide.txt");
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
        String record;
        while((record = br.readLine()) != null) {
            System.out.println(record);
        }
    }
}
public class Derived extends Base {
    public void process() throws Exception {
        super.process();
        System.out.print("Success");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            new Derived().process();
        } catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.print(e.getClass());
        }
    }
}
```

If the file userguide.txt does not exist, what is the result?

- A. An empty file is created and success is printed.
- B. class java.io.FileNotFoundException.
- C. class java.io.IOException.
- D. class java.lang.Exception.
- E. Compilation fails.

Correct Answer: B

Note: public FileReader(String fileName) throws FileNotFoundException Creates a new FileReader, given the name of the file to read from.

Parameters:

fileName - the name of the file to read from

Throws:

FileNotFoundException - if the named file does not exist, is a directory rather than a regular file, or for some other reason cannot be opened for reading. Reference: java.io Class FileReader

### QUESTION 3

Which concept allows generic collections to interoperate with java code that defines collections that use raw types?



- A. bytecode manipulation
- B. casting
- C. autoboxing
- D. auto-unboxing
- E. type erasure

Correct Answer: C

Autoboxing, introduced in Java 5, is the automatic conversion the Java compiler makes between the primitive (basic) types and their corresponding object wrapper classes (eg, int and Integer, double and Double, etc). The underlying code that is generated is the same, but autoboxing provides a sugar coating that avoids the tedious and hard-to-read casting typically required by Java Collections, which can not be used with primitive types.

---

#### QUESTION 4

Which three are true?

- A. A setAutoCommit (False) method invocation starts a transaction context.
- B. An instance of savepoint represents a point in the current transaction context.
- C. A rollback () method invocation rolls a transaction back to the last savepoint.
- D. A rollback () method invocation releases any database locks currently held by this connection object.
- E. After calling rollback (mysavepoint), you must close the savepoint object by calling mySavepoint.close() .

Correct Answer: ABC

A: The way to allow two or more statements to be grouped into a transaction is to disable the auto-commit mode. After the auto-commit mode is disabled, no SQL statements are committed until you call the method commit explicitly. All statements executed after the previous call to the method commit are included in the current transaction and committed together as a unit.

Note: When a connection is created, it is in auto-commit mode. This means that each individual SQL statement is treated as a transaction and is automatically committed right after it is executed. (To be more precise, the default is for a SQL statement to be committed when it is completed, not when it is executed. A statement is completed when all of its result sets and update counts have been retrieved. In almost all cases, however, a statement is completed, and therefore committed, right after it is executed.)

B: The method Connection.setSavepoint, sets a Savepoint object within the current transaction. The Connection.rollback method is overloaded to take a Savepoint argument.

C: calling the method rollback terminates a transaction and returns any values that were modified to their previous values. If you are trying to execute one or more statements in a transaction and get a SQLException, call the method rollback to end the transaction and start the transaction all over again.

---

#### QUESTION 5



Given the code format:

SimpleDateFormat sdf;

Which code statements will display the full text month name?

- A. sdf = new SimpleDateFormat ("mm", Locale.UK); System.out.println("Result: ", sdf.format(new date()));
- B. sdf = new SimpleDateFormat ("MM", Locale.UK); System.out.println("Result: ", sdf.format(new date()));
- C. sdf = new SimpleDateFormat ("MMM", Locale.UK); System.out.println("Result: ", sdf.format(new date()));
- D. sdf = new SimpleDateFormat ("MMMM", Locale.UK); System.out.println("Result: ", sdf.format(new date()));

Correct Answer: D

Typical output would be Current Month in M format : 2 Current Month in MM format : 02 Current Month in MMM format : Feb Current Month in MMMM format : February

---

#### QUESTION 6

Given the code fragment:

```
try {  
    conn.setAutoCommit(false);  
    stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(1,\'Sam\')");  
    Savepoint save1 = conn.setSavepoint("point1");  
    stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(2,\'Jane\')");  
    conn.rollback();  
    stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(3,\'John\')");  
    conn.setAutoCommit(true);  
    stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(4,\'Jack\')");  
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from employees");  
    while (rs.next()) {  
        System.out.println(rs.getString(1) + " " + rs.getString(2));  
    }  
} catch(Exception e) {  
    System.out.print(e.getMessage());  
}
```



What is the result of the employees table has no records before the code executed?

- A. 1 Sam
- B. 4 Jack
- C. 3 John 4 Jack
- D. 1 Sam 3 John 4 Jack

Correct Answer: C

Autocommit is set to false. The two following statements will be within the same transaction.

```
stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(1,\'Sam\')");
```

```
stmt.executeUpdate("insert into employees values(2,\'Jane\')");
```

These two statements are rolled back through (the savepoint is ignored -the savepoint must be specified in the rollback if you want to rollback to the savepoint):

```
conn.rollback();
```

The next two insert statements are executed fine. Their result will be in the output.

---

### QUESTION 7

Which two codes correctly represent a standard language locale code?

- A. ES
- B. FR
- C. U8
- D. Es
- E. fr
- F. u8

Correct Answer: AD

Language codes are defined by ISO 639, an international standard that assigns two- and three-letter codes to most languages of the world.

Locale uses the two-letter codes to identify the target language.

ES, Es: Spanish

Reference: ISO 639

---

### QUESTION 8



Given:

```
class Deeper {  
  
public Number getDepth() {  
  
return 10;  
  
}  
  
}
```

Which two classes correctly override the getDepth method?

A. public class deep extends Deeper { protected integer getDepth(){ return 5; } }

B. public class deep extends Deeper { public double getDepth() { return "5"; } }

C. public class deep extends Deeper {

```
public String getDepth () {  
  
}  
  
}
```

D. public class deep extends Deeper { public Long getDepth (int d) { return 5L; } }

E. public class deep extends Deeper { public short getDepth () { return 5; } }

Correct Answer: AE

Note: The abstract class Number is the superclass of classes Byte, Double, Float, Integer, Long, and Short.

Subclasses of Number must provide methods to convert the represented numeric value to byte, double, float, int, long, and short.

When class C extends B, we say that C is a "subclass" of B, and B is the "superclass" of C. This is called inheritance, because C inherited from B.

## QUESTION 9

Given the following incorrect program:

```
class MyTask extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {  
    final int low; final int high;  
    static final int THRESHOLD = /*...*/;  
    MyTask(int low, int high) { this.low = low; this.high = high; }  
    Integer computeDirectly() { /*...*/ }  
    protected void compute() {  
        if (high - low <= THRESHOLD)  
            return computeDirectly();  
        int mid = (low + high) / 2;  
        invokeAll(new MyTask(low, mid), new MyTask(mid, high));  
    }  
}
```



Which two changes make the program work correctly?

- A. Results must be retrieved from the newly created MyTask instances and combined.
- B. The threshold value must be increased so that the overhead of task creation does not dominate the cost of computation.
- C. The midpoint computation must be altered so that it splits the workload in an optimal manner.
- D. The compute () method must be changed to return an Integer result.
- E. The compute () method must be enhanced to (fork) newly created tasks.
- F. The myTask class must be modified to extend RecursiveAction instead of RecursiveTask

Correct Answer: AC

Incorrect answer:

F: A RecursiveAction is a recursive resultless ForkJoinTask. Here we need a result, so we should use a RecursiveTask.

---

#### QUESTION 10

The default file system includes a logFiles directory that contains the following files: Log-Jan 2009 log\_01\_2010 log\_Feb2010 log\_Feb2011 log\_10.2012 log-sum-2012 How many files Hoes the matcher in this fragment match?  
PathMatcher matcher = FileSystems.getDefault ().getPathMatcher ("glob: \*??\*\_\*1?" );

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five
- F. Six

Correct Answer: D

The pattern to match is \*??\*\_\*1?

This means at least three characters before the symbol \_, folloeded by any amount of characters.

The next to last character must be 1. The last character can by any character.

The following file names match this pattern:

log\_01\_2010

log\_Feb2010

log\_Feb2011





log\_10.2012

---

### QUESTION 11

Given:

```
class Plant {  
    abstract String growthDirection();  
}  
  
class Embryophyta extends Plant {  
    String growthDirection() { return "Up " }  
}  
  
public class Garden {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Embryophyta e = new Embryophyta();  
        Embryophyta c = new Carrot();  
        System.out.print(e.growthDirection() +  
            A. growthDirection()); } } What is the result?  
B. Up Down  
C. Up Up  
D. Up null  
E. Compilation fails  
F. An exception is thrown at runtime
```

Correct Answer: E

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ExceptionInInitializerError at garden.Garden.main Caused by:  
java.lang.RuntimeException: Uncompilable source code - garden.Plant is not abstract and does not override abstract  
method growthDirection() in garden.Plant

---

### QUESTION 12

Given:

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class CompareTest {
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    TreeSet set1 = new TreeSet(  
        new Comparator() {  
            public boolean compare(String s1, String s2) {  
                return s1.length() > s2.length();  
            }  
        });  
    set1.add("peach");  
    set1.add("orange");  
    set1.add("apple");  
    for (String n: set1) {  
        System.out.println(n);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. peach orange apple
- B. peach orange
- C. apple orange
- D. The program does not compile.
- E. The program generates an exception at runtime.

Correct Answer: D

The compiler has a problem with the line:

```
public boolean compare(String s1, String s2) {  
    return s1.length() > s2.length();  
}
```

error: is not abstract and does not override abstract method compare(String,String) in Comparator new Comparator() {

Error: compare(String,String) in cannot implement compare(T,T) in Comparator public boolean compare(String s1, String s2) {

return type boolean is not compatible with int where T is a type-variable:



T extends Object declared in interface Comparator

[Latest 1Z0-804 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-804 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-804 Exam Questions](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success  
100% Money Back Guarantee  
365 Days Free Update  
Instant Download After Purchase  
24x7 Customer Support  
Average 99.9% Success Rate  
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide  
Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.passapply.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.  
To update a previously submitted ticket:



|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|  <p><b>One Year Free Update</b><br/>Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p> |  <p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b><br/>To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p> |  <p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b><br/>We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p> |
|---|---|--|

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.  
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.  
Copyright © passapply, All Rights Reserved.