1Z0-808

Java SE 8 Programmer I

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 1Z0-808 Exam on Java SE 8 Programmer I

You can use this document to collect all the information about Java SE 8 Programmer I (1Z0-808) certification. The Oracle 1Z0-808 certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who are from enterprise software development background and want to flourish their career with Oracle Certified Associate Java SE 8 Programmer (OCAJP) credential. The Java SE 8 Programmer I certification exam validates your understanding of the Oracle Java technology and sets the stage for your future progression.

Oracle 1Z0-808 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Java SE 8 Programmer I
Exam Code	1Z0-808
Exam Product Version	Java SE
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	150 Mins
Number of Questions	77
Passing Score	65%
Validated Against	This exam has been validated against SE 8.
Format	Multiple Choice
Recommended Training	Java SE 8 Fundamentals
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE - Oracle
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-808 Online Practice Exam**

Oracle 1Z0-808 Exam Syllabus:

Java Basics	- Define the scope of variables - Define the structure of a Java class - Create executable Java applications with a main method; run a Java program from the command line; including console output. - Import other Java packages to make them accessible in your code - Compare and contrast the features and components of Java such as: platform independence, object orientation, encapsulation, etc.
Working With Java Data Types	- Declare and initialize variables (including casting of primitive data types) - Differentiate between object reference variables and primitive variables - Know how to read or write to object fields - Explain an Object's Lifecycle (creation, "dereference by reassignment" and garbage collection) - Develop code that uses wrapper classes such as Boolean, Double, and Integer.
Using Operators and Decision Constructs	- Use Java operators; including parentheses to override operator precedence - Test equality between Strings and other objects using == and equals () - Create if and if/else and ternary constructs - Use a switch statement
Creating and Using Arrays	- Declare, instantiate, initialize and use a one-dimensional array - Declare, instantiate, initialize and use multi-dimensional array
Using Loop Constructs	- Create and use while loops - Create and use for loops including the enhanced for loop - Create and use do/while loops - Compare loop constructs - Use break and continue
Working with Methods and Encapsulation	- Create methods with arguments and return values; including overloaded methods - Apply the static keyword to methods and fields - Create and overload constructors; including impact on default constructors - Apply access modifiers - Apply encapsulation principles to a class - Determine the effect upon object references and primitive values when they are passed into methods that change the values
Working with Inheritance	- Describe inheritance and its benefits - Develop code that demonstrates the use of polymorphism; including overriding and object type versus reference type

	- Determine when casting is necessary - Use super and this to access objects and constructors - Use abstract classes and interfaces
Handling Exceptions	- Differentiate among checked exceptions, unchecked exceptions, and Errors - Create a try-catch block and determine how exceptions alter normal program flow - Describe the advantages of Exception handling - Create and invoke a method that throws an exception - "Recognize common exception classes (such as NullPointerException, ArithmeticExcpetion, ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException, ClassCastException)"
Working with Selected classes from the Java API	- Manipulate data using the StringBuilder class and its methods - Creating and manipulating Strings - Create and manipulate calendar data using classes from java.time.LocalDateTime, java.time.LocalDate, java.time.LocalTime, java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter, java.time.Period - Declare and use an ArrayList of a given type - Write a simple Lambda expression that consumes a Lambda Predicate expression

1Z0-808 Sample Questions:

01. Which two statements are true?
a) An abstract class can implement an interface.
b) An abstract class can be extended by an interface.
c) An interface CANNOT be extended by another interface.
d) An interface can be extended by an abstract class.
e) An abstract class can be extended by a concrete class.
f) An abstract class CANNOT be extended by an abstract class.

02. Which code fragment cause a compilation error?
a) flat flt = 100F;
b) float flt = (float) 1_11.00;
c) float flt = 100;
d) double y1 = 203.22; floatflt = y1
e) int y2 = 100; floatflt = (float) y2;

03. Which three are advantages of the Java exception mechanism?
a) Improves the program structure because the error handling code is separated from the normal program function
b) Provides a set of standard exceptions that covers all the possible errors
c) Improves the program structure because the programmer can choose where to handle exceptions
d) Improves the program structure because exceptions must be handled in the method in which they occurred

e) allows the creation of new exceptions that are tailored to the particular program being

04. Given the code fragment:
1. ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>(1);
2. list.add(1001);
3. list.add(1002);
4. System.out.println(list.get(list.size()));
What is the result?
a) Compilation fails due to an error on line 1.
b) An exception is thrown at run time due to error on line 3
c) An exception is thrown at run time due to error on line 4
d) 1002

05. Which three are bad practices?
a) Checking for ArrayIndexoutofBoundsException when iterating through an array to determine when all elements have been visited
b) Checking for Error and. If necessary, restarting the program to ensure that users are unaware problems
c) Checking for FileNotFoundException to inform a user that a filename entered is not valid
d) Checking for ArrayIndexoutofBoundsException and ensuring that the program can recover if one occur
e) Checking for an IOException and ensuring that the program can recover if one occurs

06. Consider
Integer number = Integer.valueOff 808.1");
Which is true about the above statement?
a) The value of the variable number will be 808.1
b) The value of the variable number will be 808
c) The value of the variable number will be 0.
d) A NumberFormatException will be throw.
e) It will not compile.

07. An unchecked exception occurs in a method dosomething() Should other code be added in the dosomething() method for it to compile and execute?
a) The Exception must be caught
b) The Exception must be declared to be thrown.
c) The Exception must be caught or declared to be thrown.
d) No other code needs to be added.

08. Given the for loop construct:
for (expr1 ; expr2 ; expr3) { statement; }
Which two statements are true?
a) This is not the only valid for loop construct; there exits another form of for loop constructor.
b) The expression expr1 is optional. it initializes the loop and is evaluated once, as the loop begin.
c) When expr2 evaluates to false, the loop terminates. It is evaluated only after each iteration through the loop.

d) The expression expr3 must be present. It is evaluated after each iteration through the loop.

09. Which of the following will print current time?
a) System.out.print(new LocalTime()-now0);
b) System.out.print(new LocalTime());
c) System.ouLprint(LocalTime.now());
d) System.ouLprint(LocalTime.today());
e) None of the above.

10. Which two are valid declarations of a two-dimensional array?
a) int [] [] array2D;
b) int [2] [2] array2D;
c) int array2D [];
d) int [] array2D [];
e) int [] [] array2D [];

Answers to 1Z0-808 Exam Questions:

QUESTION: 01 Answer: a, e	QUESTION: 02 Answer: d	QUESTION: 03 Answer: a, c, e	QUESTION: 04 Answer: c	QUESTION: 05 Answer: a, b, c
QUESTION: 06 Answer: e	QUESTION: 07 Answer: d	QUESTION: 08 Answer: a, b	QUESTION: 09 Answer: c	QUESTION: 10 Answer: a, d

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@oraclestudy.com