

## 1Z0-819 Dumps

### Java SE 11 Developer

<https://www.certleader.com/1Z0-819-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

Assuming the Widget class has a getPrice method, this code does not compile:

```
List widgets = List.of(new Widget("Basic Widget", 19.55), // line 1
                      new Widget("Enhanced Widget", 35.00),
                      new Widget("Luxury Edition Widget", 55.45));
Stream widgetStream = widgets.stream();                // line 4
widgetStream.filter(a -> a.getPrice() > 20.00)          // line 5
                .forEach(System.out::println);
```

Which two statements, independently, would allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line 5 with `widgetStream.filter(a -> ((Widget)a).getPrice() > 20.00)`.
- B. Replace line 1 with `List<Widget> widgetStream = widgets.stream();`.
- C. Replace line 5 with `widgetStream.filter((Widget a) -> a.getPrice() > 20.00)`.
- D. Replace line 4 with `Stream<Widget> widgetStream = widgets.stream();`.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Given:

```
package a;
public abstract class Animal {
    protected abstract void walk();
}
package b;
public abstract class Human extends Animal {
    // line 1
}
```

Which two lines inserted in line 1 will allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. `protected void walk(){}`
- B. `void walk(){}`
- C. `abstract void walk();`
- D. `private void walk(){}`
- E. `public abstract void walk();`

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Which two statements are true about the modular JDK? (Choose two.)

- A. The foundational APIs of the Java SE Platform are found in the `java.base` module.
- B. An application must be structured as modules in order to run on the modular JDK.
- C. It is possible but undesirable to configure modules' exports from the command line.
- D. APIs are deprecated more aggressively because the JDK has been modularized.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Given:

```
1. {
2.   Iterator iter = List.of(1,2,3).iterator();
3.   while (iter.hasNext()) {
4.     foo(iter.next());
5.   }
6.   Iterator iter2 = List.of(1,2,3).iterator();
7.   while (iter.hasNext()) {
8.     bar(iter2.next());
9.   }
10. }
11. for (Iterator iter = List.of(1,2,3).iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
12.   foo(iter.next());
13. }
14. for (Iterator iter2 = List.of(1,2,3).iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {
15.   bar(iter2.next());
16. }
```

Which loop incurs a compile time error?

- A. the loop starting line 11
- B. the loop starting line 7
- C. the loop starting line 14

D. the loop starting line 3

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Examine this excerpt from the declaration of the java.se module:

```
module java.se {  
    ...  
    requires transitive java.sql;  
    ...  
}
```

What does the transitive modifier mean?

- A. Only a module that requires the java.se module is permitted to require the java.sql module.
- B. Any module that requires the java.se module does not need to require the java.sql module.
- C. Any module that attempts to require the java.se module actually requires the java.sql module instead.
- D. Any module that requires the java.sql module does not need to require the java.se module.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Given an application with a main module that has this module-info.java file:

```
module main {  
    exports country;  
    uses country.CountryDetails;  
}
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A module providing an implementation of country.CountryDetails can be compiled and added without recompiling the main module.
- B. A module providing an implementation of country.CountryDetails must have a requires main; directive in its module-info.java file.
- C. An implementation of country.countryDetails can be added to the main module.
- D. To compile without an error, the application must have at least one module in the module source path that provides an implementation of country.CountryDetails.
- E. To run without an error, the application must have at least one module in the module path that provides an implementation of country.CountryDetails.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Given:

```
public class MethodTest {  
    // line 1  
}
```

Which two method implementations are correct, when inserted independently in line 1? (Choose two.)

- A.  

```
public boolean methodD(int x) {  
    return x > 0;  
}
```
- B.  

```
public String methodB() {  
    System.out.println("methodB");  
}
```
- C.  

```
public char methodE (String msg) {  
    return msg;  
}
```
- D.  

```
public void methodC(int x) {  
    return ++x;  
}
```
- E.  

```
public void methodA() {  
    System.out.println("methodA");  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public void foo(List arg) {  
        System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
Foo f1 = new Foo();  
Foo f2 = new Bar();  
Bar b1 = new Bar();  
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. b1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- B. f1.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- C. f1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- D. b1.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- E. f2.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- F. b1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- G. f2.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- H. f2.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- I. f1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!

**Answer:** BFG

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Given:

jdeps -jdkinternals C:\workspace4\SimpleSecurity\jar\classes.jar

Which describes the expected output?

- A. jdeps lists the module dependencies and the package names of all referenced JDK internal API
- B. If any are found, the suggested replacements are output in the console.
- C. jdeps outputs an error message that the -jdkinternals option requires either the -summary or the -verbose options to output to the console.
- D. The -jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar and prints all class-level dependencies.
- E. The -jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar for class-level dependencies on JDK internal API
- F. If any are found, the results with suggested replacements are output in the console.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

-jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar for class-level dependencies on JDK internal APIs. If any are found, the results with suggested replacements are output in the console.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements set the default locale used for formatting numbers, currency, and percentages? (Choose two.)

- A. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, "zh-CN");
- B. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, Locale.CANADA\_FRENCH);
- C. Locale.setDefault(Locale.SIMPLIFIED\_CHINESE);
- D. Locale.setDefault("en\_CA");
- E. Locale.setDefault("es", Locale.US);

**Answer:** BD



**NEW QUESTION 10**

Given:

```
public class Main {  
    class Student { // line 1  
        String classname;  
        Student(String classname) { // line 2  
            this.classname = classname;  
        }  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        var student = new Student("Biology"); // line 3  
    }  
}
```

Which two independent changes will make the Main class compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Move the entire Student class declaration to a separate Java file, Student.java.
- B. Change line 2 to public Student(String classname).
- C. Change line 1 to public class Student {.
- D. Change line 3 to Student student = new Student("Biology");.
- E. Change line 1 to static class Student {.

**Answer: BD****Explanation:**

```
1  import java.util.*;  
2  import java.io.*;  
3  import java.lang.Thread;  
4  import java.util.ArrayList;  
5  import java.util.LinkedList;  
6  import java.util.List;  
7  import java.util.function.Consumer;  
8  import java.util.stream.Stream;  
9  import java.util.stream.IntStream;  
10 import java.util.Optional;  
11  
12  
13 public class Main {  
14     class Student {  
15         String classname;  
16         public Student (String classname) {  
17             this.classname = classname;  
18         }  
19  
20     }  
21     public static void main (String[] args) {  
22         var student = new Student ("Biology");  
23     }  
24 }
```

**NEW QUESTION 15**

Given:

```
class Mycar {  
}
```

and

```
javac C:\workspace4\Mycar.java
```

What is the expected result of javac?

- A. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4\Mycar.java:1:error: packagejava does not exist
- B. javac compiles Mycar.java without errors or warnings.
- C. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4\Mycar.java:1:error: expected import java.lang
- D. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, Error: Could not find or load main class Mycar.class

**Answer: B****NEW QUESTION 20**

Given:

```
public class Main {

    public static void checkConfiguration(String filename) {
        File file = new File(filename);
        if(!file.exists()) {
            throw new Error("Fatal Error: Configuration File, "
                + filename + ", is missing.");
        }
    }

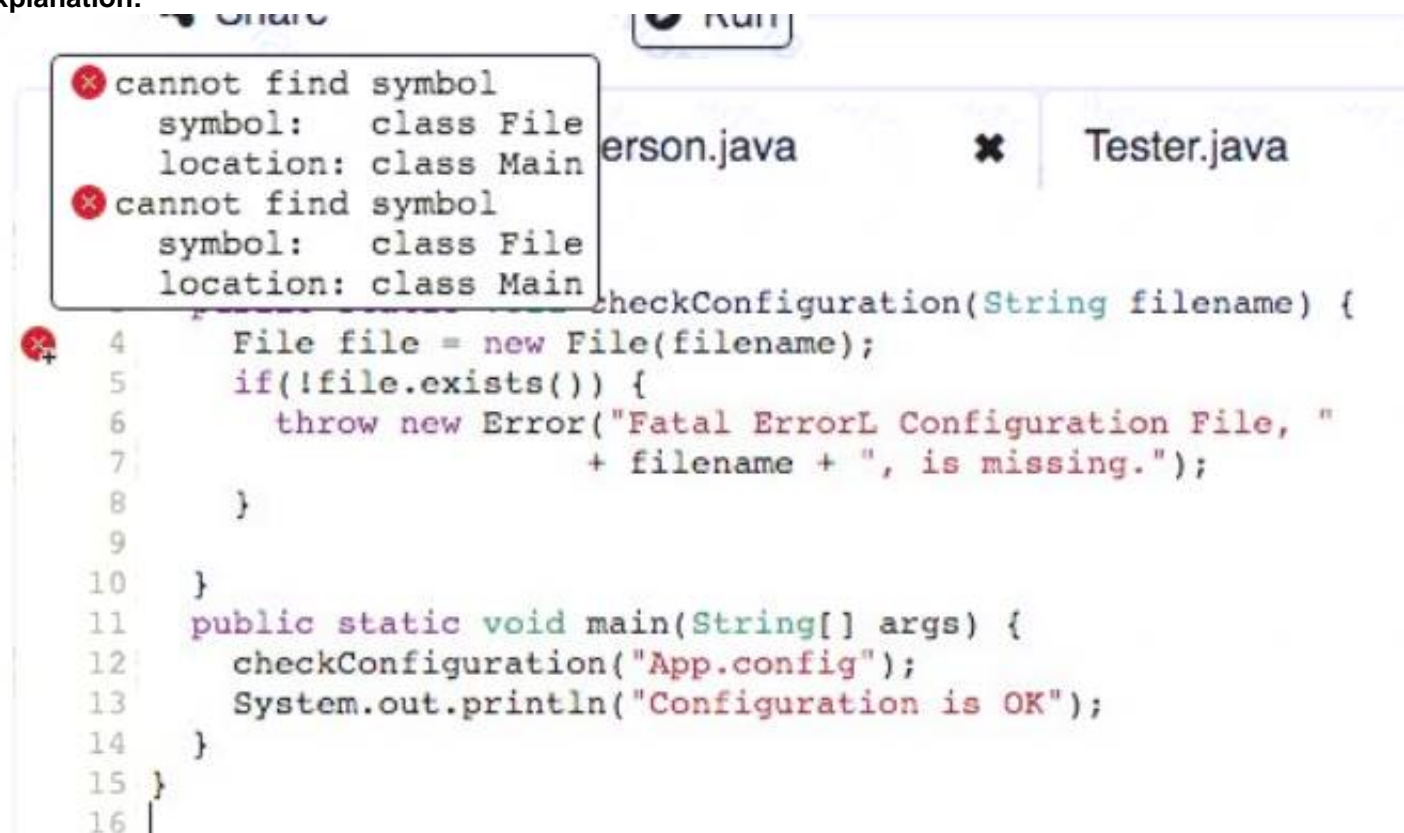
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        checkConfiguration("App.config");
        System.out.println("Configuration is OK");
    }
}
```

If file "App.config" is not found, what is the result?

- A. Configuration is OK
- B. The compilation fails.
- C. Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error:Fatal Error: Configuration File, App.config, is missing.
- D. nothing

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 24

Given:

```
var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
// line 1
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
for(int a: numbers) {
    sb.append(f.apply(a));
    sb.append(" ");
}
System.out.println(sb.toString());
```

Which statement on line 1 enables this code to compile?

- A. Function<Integer, Integer> f = n > n \* 2;
- B. Function<Integer> f = n > n \* 2;
- C. Function<int> f = n > n \* 2;
- D. Function<int, int> f = n > n \* 2;
- E. Function f = n > n \* 2;

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

```

15
16 - public class Main {
17 -     public static void main(String[] args) {
18         var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
19         Function<Integer, Integer> f = n -> n * 2;
20         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
21 -         for(int a: numbers) {
22             sb.append(f.apply(a));
23             sb.append(" ");
24         }
25         System.out.println(sb.toString());
26     }
27 }
28

```

Result

CPU Time: 0.22 sec(s), Memory: 33056 kilobyte(s)

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

#### NEW QUESTION 27

Given:  
LocalDate d1 = LocalDate.of(1997,2,7); DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern( /\*insert code here\*/ ); System.out.println(dtf.format (d1));  
Which pattern formats the date as Friday 7th of February 1997?

- A. "eeee dd+"th of"+ MMM yyyy"
- B. "eeee dd'th of' MMM yyyy"
- C. "eeee d+"th of"+ MMMM yyyy"
- D. "eeee d'th of' MMMM yyyy"

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 31

Consider this method declaration:  
void setSessionUser(Connection conn, String user) throws SQLException {  
 Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
 String sql = <EXPRESSION>;  
 stmt .execute();  
}

- A) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + user
- B) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + stmt.enquotIdentifier(user) Is A or B the correct replacement for <EXPRESSION> and why?

- A. A, because it sends exactly the value of user provided by the calling code.
- B. B, because enquoting values provided by the calling code prevents SQL injection.
- C. A and B are functionally equivalent.
- D. A, because it is unnecessary to enclose identifiers in quotes.
- E. B, because all values provided by the calling code should be enquoted.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 35

Given:

```

1. public class Secret {
2.     String[] names;
3.     public Secret(String[] names) {
4.         this.names = names;
5.     }
6.     public String[] getNames() {
7.         return names;
8.     }
9. }

```

Which three actions implement Java SE security guidelines? (Choose three.)

- A. Change line 7 to return names.clone();.
- B. Change line 4 to this.names = names.clone();.
- C. Change the getNames() method name to get\$Names().
- D. Change line 6 to public synchronized String[] getNames() {.
- E. Change line 2 to private final String[] names;.
- F. Change line 3 to private Secret(String[] names) {.
- G. Change line 2 to protected volatile String[] names;.



Answer: EFG

**NEW QUESTION 38**

Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    private final ReentrantLock lock = new ReentrantLock();  
    private State state;  
    public void foo() throws Exception {  
        try {  
            lock.lock();  
            state.mutate();  
        }  
        finally {  
            lock.unlock();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is required to make the Foo class thread safe?

- A. No change is required.
- B. Make the declaration of lock static.
- C. Replace the lock constructor call with new ReentrantLock (true).
- D. Move the declaration of lock inside the foo method.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Given the code fragment:

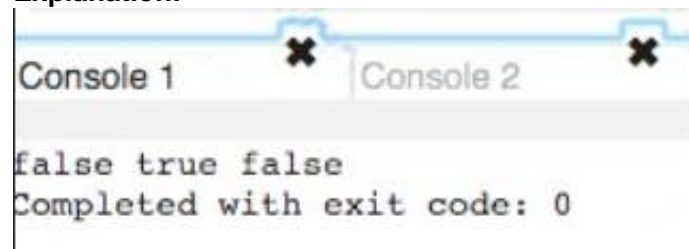
```
String s1 = new String("ORACLE");  
String s2 = "ORACLE";  
String s3 = s1.intern();  
  
System.out.print((s1==s2) + " ");  
System.out.print((s2==s3) + " ");  
System.out.println(s1==s3);
```

What is the result?

- A. false true true
- B. true false false
- C. false false true
- D. false true false

Answer: D

Explanation:



```
Console 1 Console 2  
false true false  
Completed with exit code: 0
```

**NEW QUESTION 44**

Given the code fragment:

```
char[][] arrays = {{'a', 'd'}, {'b', 'e'}, {'c', 'f'}};  
for (char[] xx : arrays) {  
    for (char yy : xx) {  
        System.out.print(yy);  
    }  
    System.out.print(" ");  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. ab cd ef
- B. An ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
- C. The compilation fails.
- D. abc def
- E. ad be cf



Answer: E

**NEW QUESTION 47**

A company has an existing sales application using a Java 8 jar file containing packages: com.company.customer; com.company.customer.orders; com.company.customer.info; com.company.sales; com.company.sales.leads; com.company.sales.closed; com.company.orders; com.company.orders.pending; com.company.orders.shipped. To modularize this jar file into three modules, customer, sales, and orders, which module-info.java would be correct?

A)

```
module com.company.customer {
    opens com.company.customer;
}
module com.company.sales{
    opens com.company.sales;
}
module com.company.orders {
    opens com.company.orders;
}
```

B)

```
module com.company.customer {
    exports com.company.customer;
}
module com.company.sales{
    exports com.company.sales;
}
module com.company.orders{
    exports com.company.orders;
}
```

C)

```
module com.company.customer {
    requires com.company.customer;
}
module com.company.sales{
    requires com.company.sales;
}
module com.company.orders {
    requires com.company.orders;
}
```

D)

```
module com.company.customer {
    provides com.company.customer;
}
module com.company.sales{
    provides com.company.sales;
}
module com.company.orders {
    provides com.company.orders;
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 48**

Given:

```
public class MyResource {
    public MyResource () {
    }
    // Resource methods
}
```

You want to use the myResource class in a try-with-resources statement. Which change will accomplish this?

A. Extend AutoCloseable and override the close method.

B. Implement AutoCloseable and override the autoClose method.

C. Extend AutoCloseable and override the autoClose method.

D. Implement AutoCloseable and override the close method.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 52**

Examine these module declarations:

```
module ServiceAPI {
    exports com.example.api;
}

module ServiceProvider {
    requires ServiceAPI;
    provides com.example.api with com.myimpl.Impl;
}

module Consumer {
    requires ServiceAPI;
    uses com.example.api;
}
```

Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The ServiceProvider module is the only module that, at run time, can provide the com.example.api API.
- B. The placement of the com.example.api API in a separate module, ServiceAPI, makes it easy to install multiple provider modules.
- C. The Consumer module should require the ServiceProvider module.
- D. The ServiceProvider module should export the com.myimpl package.
- E. The ServiceProvider module does not know the identity of a module (such as Consumer) that uses the com.example.api API.

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 55**

Given:

```
public interface TestInterface {
    default void samplingProbeProcedure() {
        probeProcedure();
        System.out.println("Collect Sample");
        System.out.println("Leave Asteroid");
        System.out.println("Dock with Main Craft");
    }
    default void explosionProbeProcedure() {
        probeProcedure();
        System.out.println("Explode")
    }
}
```

Examine these requirements:

- Eliminate code duplication.
- Keep constant the number of methods other classes may implement from this interface. Which method can be added to meet these requirements?

- A. 

```
private default void probeProcedure() {
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```
- B. 

```
static void probeProcedure() {
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```
- C. 

```
private void probeProcedure() {
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```
- D. 

```
default void probeProcedure() {
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 59

Which code fragment prints 100 random numbers?

- A. `var r= new Random();  
new DoubleStream(r::nextDouble).limit(100).forEach(System.out::print);`
- B. `DoubleStream.generate(Random::nextDouble)  
.limit (100).forEach(System.out::print);`
- C. `Doublestream.generate(Random.nextDouble).limit(100).forEach(System.out.print);`
- D. `var r = new Random(); DoubleStream.generate(r::nextDouble).limit(100).forEach(System.out::print);`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 61

Given:

String originalPath = "data\\projects\\a-project\\..\\..\\another-project"; Path path = Paths.get(originalPath); System.out.print(path.normalize());  
What is the result?

- A. data\\another-project
- B. data\\projects\\a-project\\another-project
- C. data\\projects\\a-project\\..\\..\\another-project
- D. data\\projects\\a-project\\..\\..\\another-project

Answer: D

Explanation:

The screenshot shows a Java code editor with the following code:

```

1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.nio.file.*;
4
5 public class Test {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         String originalPath = "data\\projects\\a-project\\..\\..\\another-project";
9         Path path = Paths.get(originalPath);
10        System.out.print(path.normalize());
11    }
12 }

```

Below the code editor, there is a section titled "Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments". It shows "JDK 11.0.4" and a toggle for "Interactive" which is turned off. There is a text area for "CommandLine Arguments" which is empty. A blue "Execute" button is visible.

Below the execution controls, there is a "Result" section showing the output of the program:

```

CPU Time: 0.19 sec(s), Memory: 31984 kilobyte(s)

data\projects\a-project\..\..\another-project

```

#### NEW QUESTION 65

Which three guidelines are used to protect confidential information? (Choose three.)

- A. Limit access to objects holding confidential information.
- B. Clearly identify and label confidential information.
- C. Manage confidential and other information uniformly.

- D. Transparently handle information to improve diagnostics.
- E. Treat user input as normal information.
- F. Validate input before storing confidential information.
- G. Encapsulate confidential information.

**Answer:** ADF

#### NEW QUESTION 67

Given:

```
import java.util.function.BiFunction;
public class Pair<T> {
    final BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> validator;
    T left = null;
    T right = null;
    private Pair() {
        validator=null;
    }
    Pair(BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> v, T x, T y) {
        validator = v;
        set(x, y);
    }
    void set(T x, T y) {
        if (!validator.apply(x, y)) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        setLeft(x);
        setRight(y);
    }
    void setLeft(T x) {
        left = x;
    }
    void setRight(T y) {
        right = y;
    }
    final boolean isValid() {
        return validator.apply(left, right);
    }
}
```

It is required that if p instanceof Pair then p.isValid() returns true.

Which is the smallest set of visibility changes to insure this requirement is met?

- A. setLeft and setRight must be protected.
- B. left and right must be private.
- C. isValid must be public.
- D. left, right, setLeft, and setRight must be private.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 68

Which three initialization statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. int x = 12\_34;
- B. short sh = (short)'A';
- C. String contact# = "(+2) (999) (232)";
- D. boolean true = (4 == 4);
- E. float x = 1.99;
- F. int[][] e = {{1,1},{2,2}};
- G. byte b = 10;char c = b;

**Answer:** ABF

#### NEW QUESTION 70

Given:



```
public interface A {  
    public Iterable a();  
}  
public interface B extends A {  
    public Collection a();  
}  
public interface C extends A {  
    public Path a();  
}  
public interface D extends B, C {  
}
```

Why does D cause a compilation error?

- A. D inherits a() only from C.
- B. D inherits a() from B and C but the return types are incompatible.
- C. D extends more than one interface.
- D. D does not define any method.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 72

Given this requirement:

Module vehicle depends on module part and makes its com.vehicle package available for all other modules. Which module-info.java declaration meets the requirement?

A

```
module vehicle{  
    requires part;  
    exports com.vehicle;  
}
```

B

```
module vehicle {  
    requires part;  
    uses com.vehicle;  
}
```

C

```
module vehicle{  
    requires part;  
    exports com.vehicle to part;  
}
```

D

```
module vehicle {  
    requires com.vehicle;  
    exports part;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 76

Given:

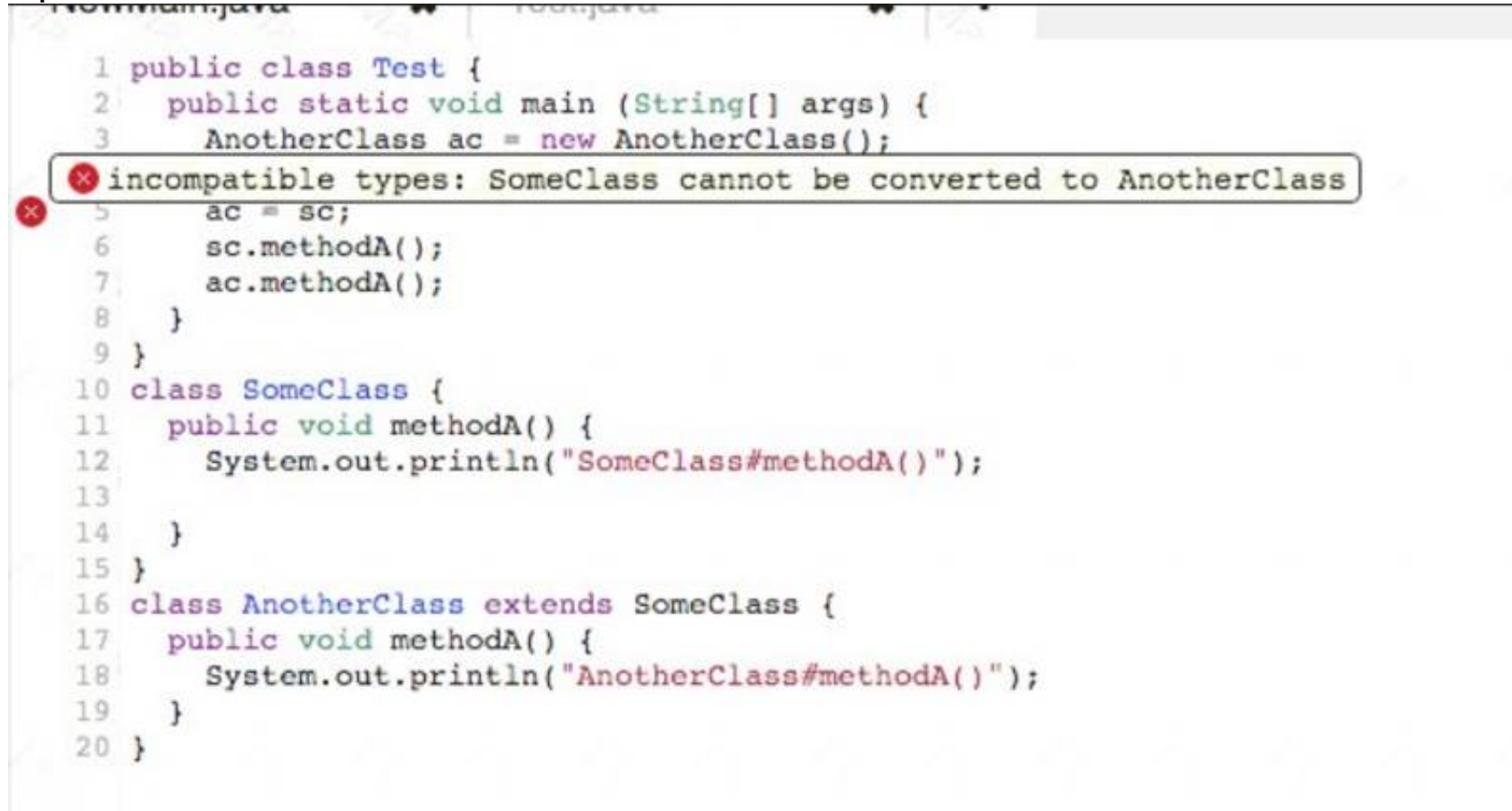
```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
        SomeClass sc = new AnotherClass();
        ac = sc;
        sc.methodA();
        ac.methodA();
    }
}
class SomeClass {
    public void methodA() {
        System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
    }
}
class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
    public void methodA() {
        System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.
- B. AnotherClass#methodA()AnotherClass#methodA()
- C. The compilation fails.
- D. SomeClass#methodA()AnotherClass#methodA()
- E. AnotherClass#methodA()SomeClass#methodA()
- F. SomeClass#methodA()SomeClass#methodA()

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**



```
1 public class Test {
2     public static void main (String[] args) {
3         AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
4
5         ac = sc;
6         sc.methodA();
7         ac.methodA();
8     }
9 }
10 class SomeClass {
11     public void methodA() {
12         System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
13     }
14 }
15
16 class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
17     public void methodA() {
18         System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
19     }
20 }
```

#### NEW QUESTION 81

Which set of commands is necessary to create and run a custom runtime image from Java source files?

- A. java, jdeps
- B. javac, jlink
- C. jar, jlink
- D. javac, jar

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 84

Given:

```
public class Person {
    private String name;
    public Person(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

and

```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person p = null;
        checkPerson(p);
        System.out.println(p);
        p = new Person("Mary");
        checkPerson(p);
        System.out.println(p);
    }
    public static Person checkPerson(Person p) {
        if (p == null) {
            p = new Person("Joe");
        }else{
            p = null;
        }
        return p;
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. JoeMarry
- B. Joenull
- C. nullnull
- D. nullMary

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



```
Console 1
null
Mary

Console 2

Console 3

Completed with exit code: 0
```

#### NEW QUESTION 89

Given:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Optional<String> value = createValue();
        String str = value.orElse ("Duke");
        System.out.println(str);
    }
    static Optional<String> createValue() {
        String s = null;
        return Optional.ofNullable(s);
    }
}
```

What is the output?

- A. null
- B. A NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.
- C. Duke
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

```

14
15 - public class Main {
16 -     public static void main(String[] args) {
17         Optional<String> value = createValue();
18         String str = value.orElse ("Duke");
19         System.out.println(str);
20     }
21 -     static Optional<String> createValue() {
22         String s = null;
23         return Optional.ofNullable(s);
24     }
25 }
26
result
CPU Time: 0.15 sec(s), Memory: 32572 kilobyte(s)
Duke

```

#### NEW QUESTION 91

Given:

```

public class Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");
    }
    public void foo() {
        print();
    }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    }
    public void bar() {
        print();
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        Bar b = new Bar();
        b.foo();
        b.bar();
    }
}

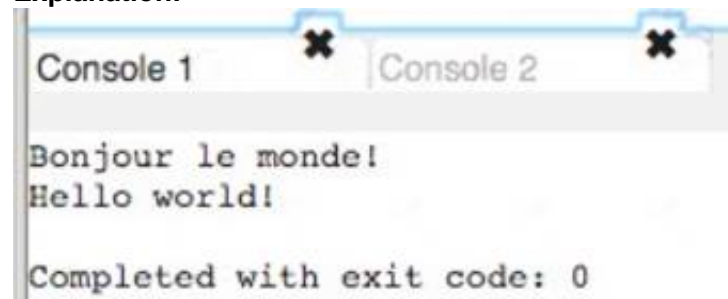
```

What is the output?

- A. Hello world!Bonjour le monde!
- B. Hello world!Hello world!
- C. Bonjour le monde!Hello world!
- D. Bonjour le monde!Bonjour le monde!

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 92

Given:



```
public class Employee {
    private String name;
    private String locality;
    /* the constructor, getter and setter methods code goes here */
}
```

and:

```
8. List<Employee> roster = new ArrayList<>();
9. long empCount = roster.stream()
10. /* insert code here */
11. System.out.print(empCount);
```

Which code, when inserted on line 10, prints the number of unique localities from the roster list?

- A. `.map(Employee::getLocality).distinct().count();`
- B. `map(e > e.getLocality()).count();`
- C. `.map(e > e.getLocality()).collect(Collectors.toSet()).count();`
- D. `.filter(Employee::getLocality).distinct().count();`

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 93

Given the code fragment:

Path source = Paths.get("/repo/a/a.txt"); Path destination = Paths.get("/repo"); Files.move(source, destination); // line 1  
Files.delete(source); // line 2  
Assuming the source file and destination folder exist, what is the result?

- A. A `java.nio.file.FileAlreadyExistsException` is thrown on line 1.
- B. A `java.nio.file.NoSuchFileException` is thrown on line 2.
- C. A copy of `/repo/a/a.txt` is moved to the `/repo` directory and `/repo/a/a.txt` is deleted.
- D. `a.txt` is renamed `repo`.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 96

Given:

```
public class Test {
    private int sum;
    public int compute() {
        int x = 0;
        while(x < 3) {
            sum += x++;
        }
        return sum;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test t = new Test();
        int sum = t.compute();
        sum = t.compute();
        t.compute();
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 9
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. 3
- D. 6

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 99**

Given:

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);  
        Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter(x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce((i, j)  
-> i + j);  
        result.ifPresent(System.out::print); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

Which is true about line 1?

- A. If the value is not present, a NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.
- B. It always executes the System.out::print statement.
- C. If the value is not present, a NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- D. If the value is not present, nothing is done.

**Answer: D****Explanation:**

```
1  import java.util.*;  
2  import java.io.*;  
3  import java.lang.Thread;  
4  import java.util.ArrayList;  
5  import java.util.LinkedList;  
6  import java.util.List;  
7  import java.util.function.Consumer;  
8  import java.util.stream.Stream;  
9  import java.util.stream.IntStream;  
10 import java.util.Optional;  
11  
12  
13 public class Main {  
14     public static void main(String[] args) {  
15         var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);  
16         Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter (x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce( (i, j) -> i + j);  
17     }  
18 }  
19 }
```

Result

CPU Time: 0.18 sec(s), Memory: 33380 kilobyte(s)

JDoodle in Action.... Running the program...

**NEW QUESTION 104**

Given:

```
enum Color implements Serializable {  
    R(1), G(2), B(3);  
    int c;  
    public Color(int c) {  
        this.c = c;  
    }  
}
```

What action ensures successful compilation?

- A. Replace public Color(int c) with private Color(int c).
- B. Replace int c; with private int c;.
- C. Replace int c; with private final int c;.
- D. Replace enum Color implements Serializable with public enum Color.
- E. Replace enum Color with public enum Color.

**Answer: A****Explanation:**

```
1
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.util.*;
4 class Hello {
5
6
7     enum Color implements Serializable {
8         R(1), G(2), B(3);
9         int c;
10        private Color (int c) {
11            this.c = c;
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

**NEW QUESTION 108**

Given:

```
public class Over {
    public void analyze(Object[] o){
        System.out.println("I am an object array");
    }
    public void analyze(long[] l){
        System.out.println("I am an array");
    }
    public void analyze(Object o){
        System.out.println("I am an object");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] nums = new int[10];
        new Over().analyze(nums); // line 1
    }
}
```

What is the output?

- A. I am an object array
- B. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- C. I am an array
- D. I am an object

**Answer:** D**NEW QUESTION 113**

Which two modules include APIs in the Java SE Specification? (Choose two.)

- A. java.logging
- B. java.desktop
- C. javafx
- D. jdk.httpserver
- E. jdk.jartool

**Answer:** AD**NEW QUESTION 118**

Given:

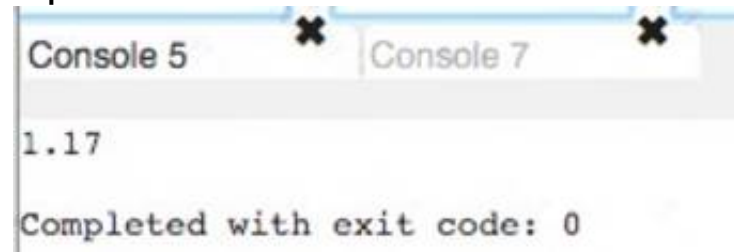
```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        byte x = 7, y = 6;
        // line 1
        System.out.println(z);
    }
}
```

Which expression when added at line 1 will produce the output of 1.17?

- A. float z = (float)(Math.round((float)x/y\*100)/100);
- B. float z = Math.round((int)(x/y),2);
- C. float z = Math.round((float)x/y,2);
- D. float z = Math.round((float)x/y\*100)/(float)100;

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 119**

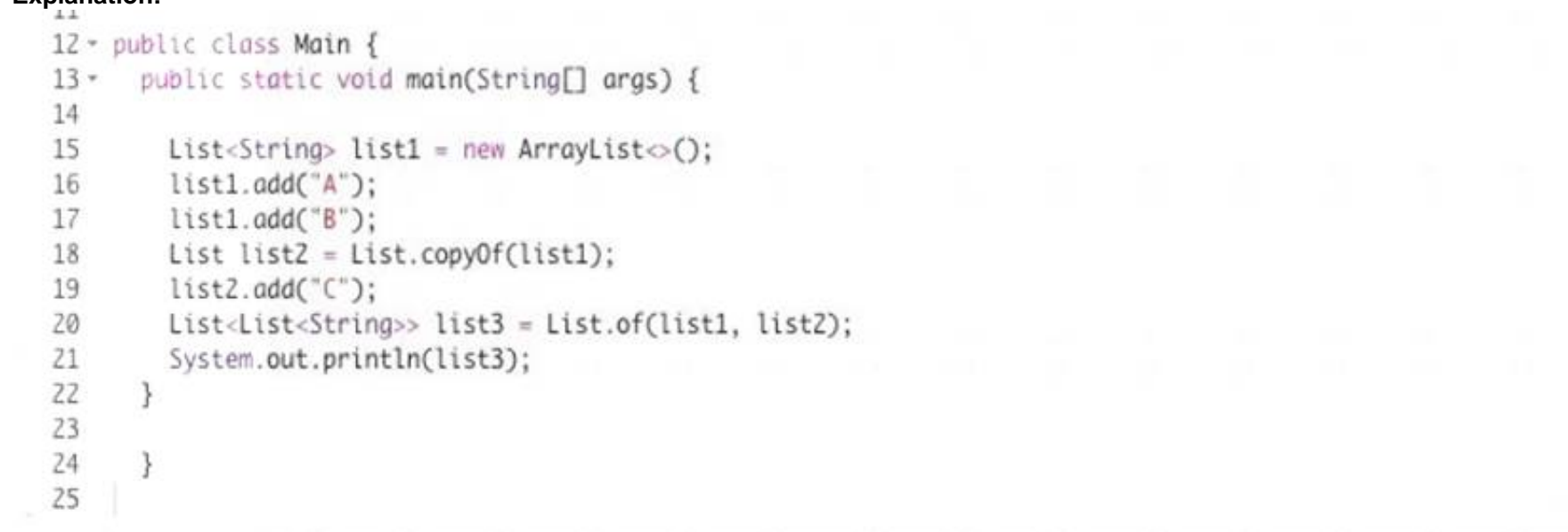
Given:

```
List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<>(); list1.add("A");
list1.add("B");
List list2 = List.copyOf(list1); list2.add("C");
List<List<String>> list3 = List.of(list1, list2); System.out.println(list3);
What is the result?
```

- A. [[A, B],[A, B]]
- B. An exception is thrown at run tim
- C. [[A, B], [A, B, C]]
- D. [[A, B, C], [A, B, C]]

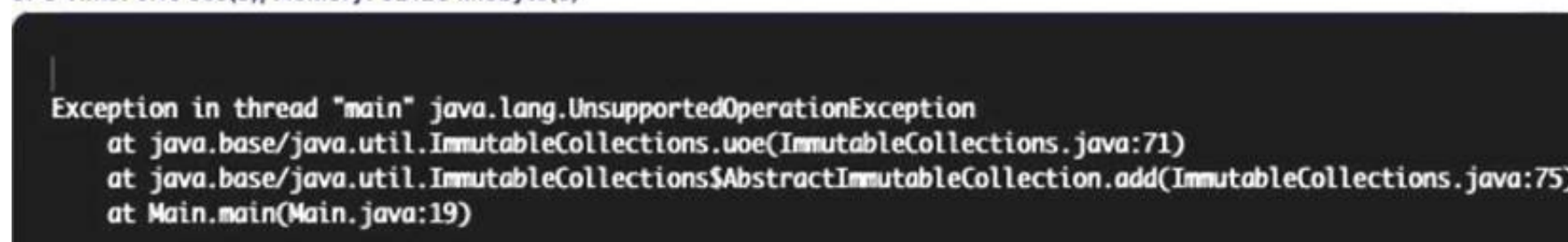
**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



**Result**

CPU Time: 0.16 sec(s), Memory: 32128 kilobyte(s)



**NEW QUESTION 120**

Given:

```
public class Hello {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(args[0]+args[1]+args[2]);
    }
}
```

executed using command:

java Hello "Hello World" Hello World What is the output?



- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Hello WorldHello World
- C. Hello World Hello World
- D. Hello WorldHelloWorld
- E. HelloHello WorldHelloWorld

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 125

Given the contents:

MessageBundle.properties file: message=Hello MessageBundle\_en.properties file: message=Hello (en) MessageBundle\_US.properties file: message=Hello (US)

MessageBundle\_en\_US.properties file: message=Hello (en\_US) MessageBundle\_fr\_FR.properties file: message=Bonjour

and the code fragment: Locale.setDefault(Locale.FRANCE);

Locale currentLocale = new Locale.Builder().setLanguage("en").build();

ResourceBundle messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle("MessageBundle", currentLocale); System.out. println(messages.getString("message"));

Which file will display the content on executing the code fragment?

- A. MessageBundle\_en\_US.properties
- B. MessageBundle\_en.properties
- C. MessageBundle\_fr\_FR.properties
- D. MessageBundle\_US.properties
- E. MessageBundle.properties

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 126

Given:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Main {
    static Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
    static List<String> keys =
        new ArrayList<>(List.of("A", "B", "C", "D"));
    static String[] values =
        {"one", "two", "three", "four" };

    static {
        for(var i = 0; i < keys.size(); i++) {
            map.put(keys.get(i), values[i]);
        }
    }

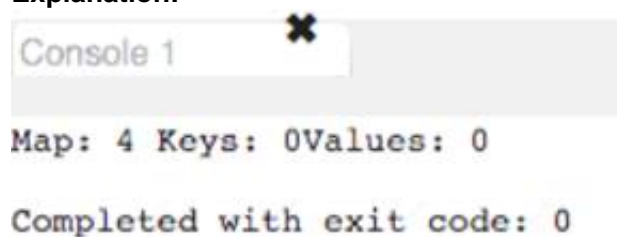
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        keys.clear();
        values = new String[0];
        System.out.println("Map: " + map.size() +
            " Keys: " + keys.size() +
            " Values: " + values.length);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Map: 0 Keys: 0 Values: 0
- B. The compilation fails.
- C. Map: 4 Keys: 4 Values: 4
- D. Map: 4 Keys: 0 Values: 0
- E. Map: 0 Keys: 4 Values: 4

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**



Console 1

Map: 4 Keys: 0Values: 0

Completed with exit code: 0

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Given:

```
List<String> list1 = new LinkedList<String>();
Set<String> hs1 = new HashSet<String>();
String[] v = {"a", "b", "c", "b", "a"};
for (String s: v) {
    list1.add(s);
    hs1.add(s);
}
System.out.print(hs1.size() + " " + list1.size() + " ");
HashSet hs2 = new HashSet(list1);
LinkedList list2 = new LinkedList(hs1);
System.out.print(hs2.size() + " " + list2.size());
```

What is the result?

- A. 3 5 3 3
- B. 3 3 3 3
- C. 3 5 3 5
- D. 5 5 3 3

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.lang.Thread;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.LinkedList;
6  import java.util.List;
7  import java.util.function.Consumer;
8  import java.util.stream.Stream;
9  import java.util.stream.IntStream;
10 import java.util.Optional;
11
12
13 public class Main {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         List<String> list1 = new LinkedList<String>();
16         Set<String> hs1 = new HashSet<String>();
17         String[] v = {"a", "b", "c", "b", "a"};
18         for (String s: v) {
19             list1.add(s);
20             hs1.add(s);
21         }
22         System.out.println(hs1.size() + " " + list1.size() + " ");
23         HashSet hs2 = new HashSet(list1);
24         LinkedList list2 = new LinkedList(hs1);
25         System.out.print(hs2.size() + " " + list2.size());
26
27     }
28 }
```

**Result**

**CPU Time: 0.28 sec(s). Memory: 36204 kilobyte(s)**

35  
33

**NEW QUESTION 130**

Given:

```
for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    switch(i%5) {  
        case 2:  
            i *= i;  
            break;  
        case 3:  
            i++;  
            break;  
        case 1:  
        case 4:  
            i++;  
            continue;  
        default:  
            break;  
    }  
    System.out.print(i + " ");  
    i++;  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. nothing
- B. 10
- C. 0 4 9

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 135

Given this enum declaration:

```
1. enum Alphabet {  
2.     A, B, C  
3.  
4. }
```

Examine this code: System.out.println(Alphabet.getFirstLetter());

What code should be written at line 3 to make this code print A?

- A. final String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }
- B. static String getFirstLetter() { return Alphabet.values()[1].toString(); }
- C. static String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }
- D. String getFirstLetter() { return A.toString(); }

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        for (var x : args) {  
            System.out.println(x);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the type of the local variable x?

- A. Character
- B. char
- C. String[ ]
- D. String

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 144

.....

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