

Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-819

Java SE 11 Developer



NEW QUESTION 1

Given:

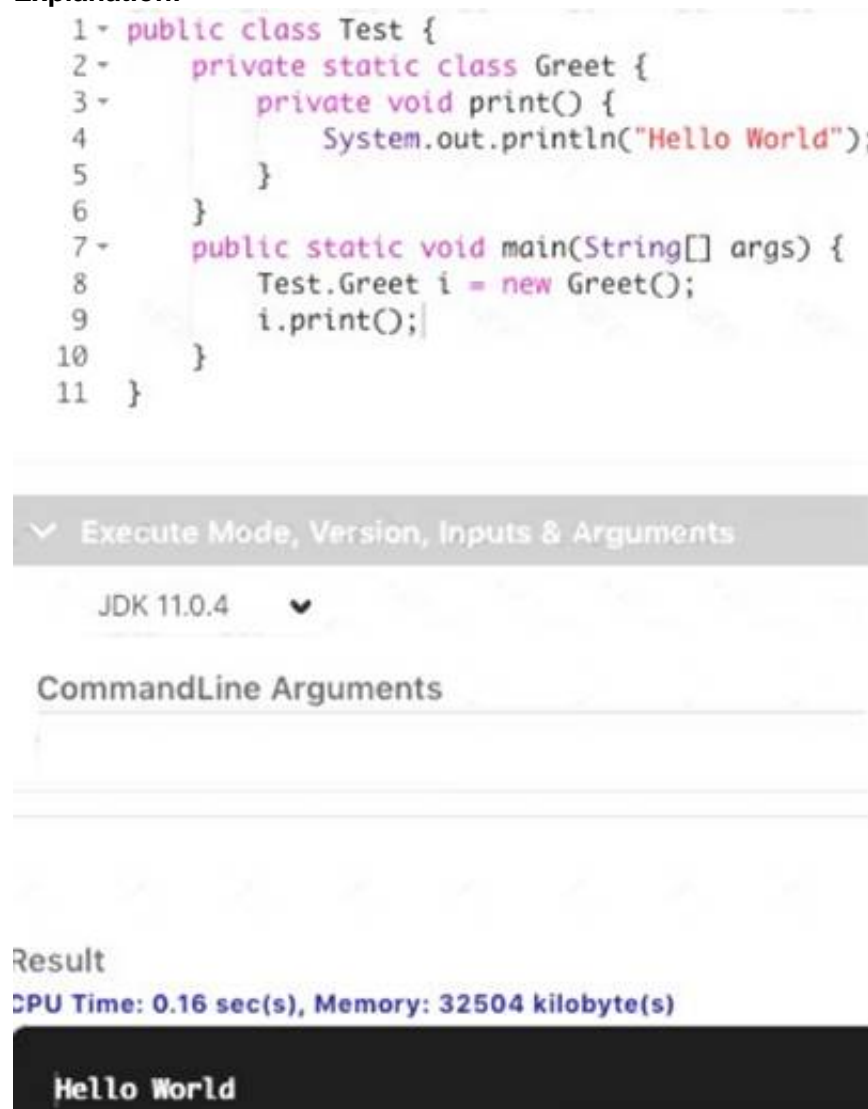
```
1. public class Test {  
2.     private static class Greet {  
3.         private void print() {  
4.             System.out.println("Hello World");  
5.         }  
6.     }  
7.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8.         Test.Greet i = new Greet();  
9.         i.print();  
10.    }  
11. }
```

What is the result?

- A. The compilation fails at line 9.
- B. The compilation fails at line 2.
- C. Hello World
- D. The compilation fails at line 8.

Answer: C

Explanation:



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

```
1 public class Test {  
2     private static class Greet {  
3         private void print() {  
4             System.out.println("Hello World");  
5         }  
6     }  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         Test.Greet i = new Greet();  
9         i.print();  
10    }  
11 }
```

Below the code editor, there is a section titled "Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments" with a dropdown menu set to "JDK 11.0.4". Below this is a section titled "CommandLine Arguments" with an empty text input field.

At the bottom, there is a section titled "Result" showing the output of the code execution:

```
CPU Time: 0.16 sec(s), Memory: 32504 kilobyte(s)  
Hello World
```

NEW QUESTION 2

Given:

```
package b;
public class Person {
    protected Person() {                //line 1
    }
}
```

and

```
package a;
import b.Person;
public class Main {                    //line 2
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person person = new Person(); //line 3
    }
}
```

Which two allow a.Main to allocate a new Person? (Choose two.)

- A. In Line 1, change the access modifier to privateprivate Person() {
- B. In Line 1, change the access modifier to publicpublic Person() {
- C. In Line 2, add extends Person to the Main classpublic class Main extends Person {and change Line 3 to create a new Main objectPerson person = new Main();
- D. In Line 2, change the access modifier to protectedprotected class Main {
- E. In Line 1, remove the access modifierPerson() {

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

Which interface in the java.util.function package will return a void return type?

- A. Supplier
- B. Predicate
- C. Function
- D. Consumer

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Which code fragment does a service use to load the service provider with a Print interface?

- A. private Print print = com.service.Provider.getInstance();
- B. private java.util.ServiceLoader<Print> loader = ServiceLoader.load(Print.class);
- C. private java.util.ServiceLoader<Print> loader = new java.util.ServiceLoader<>();
- D. private Print print = new com.service.Provider.PrintImpl();

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

Which two commands are used to identify class and module dependencies? (Choose two.)

- A. jmod describe
- B. java Hello.java
- C. jdeps --list-deps
- D. jar --show-module-resolution
- E. java --show-module-resolution

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 7

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
while(x < 10){
    System.out.print(x++);
}
```

Which “for” loop produces the same output?

A.

```
int b = 0;
for( ; b < 10; ){
    System.out.print(++b);
}
```

B.

```
for(a; a < 10; a++){
    System.out.print(a);
}
```

C.

```
for(int d = 0; d < 10; ){
    System.out.print(d);
    ++d;
}
```

D.

```
for(int c = 0; ; c++){
    System.out.print(c);
    if(c == 10){
        break;
    }
}
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Given:

```
public interface API { //line 1
    public void checkValue(Object value)
        throws IllegalArgumentException; //line 2
    public boolean isValueANumber(Object val) {
        if(val instanceof Number) {
            return true;
        }else {
            try {
                Double.parseDouble(val.toString());
                return true;
            }catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Which two changes need to be made to make this class compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Change Line 1 to an abstract class:public abstract class API {
- B. Change Line 2 access modifier to protected:protected void checkValue(Object value)throws IllegalArgumentException;
- C. Change Line 1 to a class:public class API {
- D. Change Line 1 to extend java.lang.AutoCloseable:public interface API extends AutoCloseable {

E. Change Line 2 to an abstract method: public abstract void checkValue(Object value) throws IllegalArgumentException;

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 9

Given:

```
public class A {  
    private boolean checkValue(int val) {  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class B extends A {  
    public int modifyVal(int val) {  
        if(checkValue(val)) {  
            return val;  
        } else {  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }  
    public static void Main(String[] args) {  
        B b = new B();  
        System.out.println(b.modifyVal(10));  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. nothing
- B. It fails to compile.
- C. A java.lang.IllegalArgumentException is thrown.
- D. 10

Answer: B

Explanation:

```

1- public class A {
2-     private boolean checkValue(int val) {
3-         return true;
4-     }
5- }
6- and
7- public class B extends A {
8-     public int modifyVal(int val) {
9-         if(checkValue(val)) {
10-             return val;
11-         } else {
12-             return 0;
13-         }
14-     }
15-     public static void Main(String[] args) {
16-         B b = new B();
17-         system.out.println(b.modfiyVal (10));
18-     }
19- }

```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

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

```

/A.java:6: error: class, interface, or enum expected
and
^
1 error

```

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 15

Given:

```
1. interface Pastry {  
2.     void getIngredients();  
3. }  
4. abstract class Cookie implements Pastry {}  
5.  
6. class ChocolateCookie implements Cookie {  
7.     public void getIngredients() {}  
8. }  
9. class CoconutChocolateCookie extends ChocolateCookie {  
10.     void getIngredients(int x) {}  
11. }
```

Which is true?

- A. The compilation fails due to an error in line 6.
- B. The compilation succeeds.
- C. The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- D. The compilation fails due to an error in line 10.
- E. The compilation fails due to an error in line 7.
- F. The compilation fails due to an error in line 9.
- G. The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

Given:

```
int arr[][] = {{5,10},{8,12},{9,3}};  
long count = Stream.of(arr)  
    .flatMapToInt(IntStream::of)  
    .map(n -> n + 1)  
    .filter(n -> (n % 2 == 0))  
    .peek(System.out::print)  
    .count();  
System.out.println(" " + count);
```

What is the result?

- A. 6910 3
- B. 10126 3
- C. 3
- D. 6104 3

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
11
12  public class Main {
13
14      public static void main(String[] args) {
15          int arr[][] = {{5,10}, {8,12}, {9,3}};
16          long count = Stream.of(arr)
17              .flatMapToInt(IntStream::of)
18              .map (n -> n + 1)
19              .filter(n -> (n % 2 == 0))
20              .peek(System.out::print)
21              .count();
22          System.out.println("!" + count);
23      }
24  }

```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.32 sec(s), Memory: 34220 kilobyte(s)

6104 3

NEW QUESTION 21

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 23

Which command line runs the main class com.acme.Main from the module com.example?

- A. java --module-path mods com.example/com.acme.Main
- B. java -classpath com.example.jar com.acme.Main
- C. java --module-path mods -m com.example/com.acme.Main
- D. java -classpath com.example.jar -m com.example/com.acme.Main

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26

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 31

Given the code fragment:

```
var pool = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(5);
```

```
Future outcome = pool.submit(() > 1);
```

Which type of lambda expression is passed into submit()?

- A. java.lang.Runnable
- B. java.util.function.Predicate
- C. java.util.function.Function
- D. java.util.concurrent.Callable

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

Given:

```
public interface A {
    abstract void x();
}

and

public abstract class B /* position 1 */ {
    /* position 2 */
    public void x() { }
    public abstract void z();
}

and

public class C extends B implements A {
    /* position 3 */
}
```

Which code, when inserted at one or more marked positions, would allow classes B and C to compile?

- A. @Override // position 3 void x () {} // position 3 @Override // position 3 public void z() {} // position 3
- B. @Override // position 2 public void z() {} // position 3
- C. implements A // position 1 @Override // position 2
- D. public void z() {} // position 3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

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 37

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    List<Integer> even = List.of();  
    even.add(0, -1);  
    even.add(0, -2);  
    even.add(0, -3);  
    System.out.println(even);  
}
```

What is the output?

- A. The compilation fail
- B. [-1, -2, -3]
- C. [-3, -2, -1]
- D. A runtime exception is thrown.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

Which describes a characteristic of setting up the Java development environment?

- A. Setting up the Java development environment requires that you also install the JRE.
- B. The Java development environment is set up for all operating systems by default.
- C. You set up the Java development environment for a specific operating system when you install the JDK.
- D. Setting up the Java development environment occurs when you install an IDE before the JDK.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

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 44

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.enquoteIdentifier(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 48

Given:

```
public class Person {
    private String name;
    public void setName(String name) {
        String title = "Dr. ";
        name = title+name;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

and

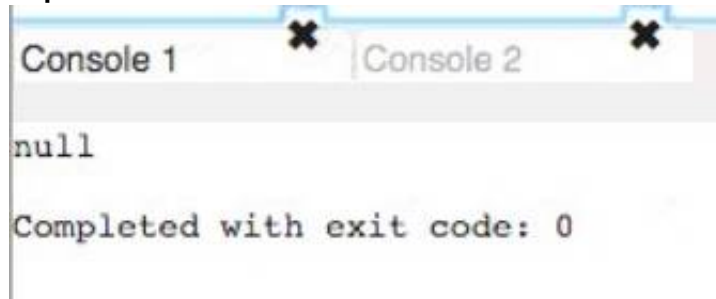
```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Person p = new Person();
        p.setName("Who");
        System.out.println(p);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. D
- B. Who
- C. Dr
- D. Null
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- F. null

Answer: D

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 51

Which is the correct order of possible statements in the structure of a Java class file?

- A. class, package, import
- B. package, import, class
- C. import, package, class
- D. package, class, import
- E. import, class, package

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

Given the code fragment:

```
String s1 = new String("ORACLE");
String s2 = "ORACLE";
String s3 = s1.intern();

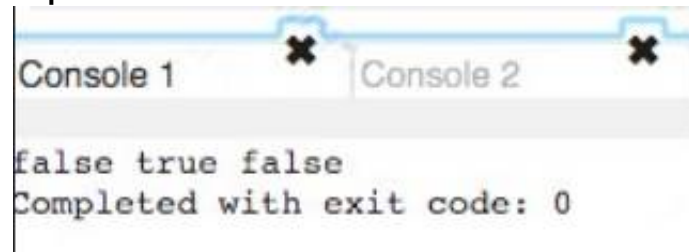
System.out.print((s1==s2) + " ");
System.out.print((s2==s3) + " ");
System.out.println(s1==s3);
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 58

Given:

```
@Target(ElementType.METHOD)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface AuthorInfo {
    String author() default "";
    String date();
    String[] comments() default {};
}
```

Which two are correct? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
@AuthorInfo(date="1-1-2020", comments={ null })
public class Hello {
    public void func() {}
}
```
- B.

```
public class Hello {
    @AuthorInfo (date="1-1-2020. comments="Hello")
    public void func() {}
}
```
- C.

```
public class Hello {
    @AuthorInfo
    public void func() {}
}
```
- D.

```
@AuthorInfo(date="1-1-2020")
public class Hello {
    public void func() {}
}
```
- E.

```
public class Hello {
    @AuthorInfo(date="1-1-2020", author="Gandhi", comments={ "world" })
    public void func () {}
}
```

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 63

Which two safely validate inputs? (Choose two.)

- A. Delegate numeric range checking of values to the database.
- B. Accept only valid characters and input values.
- C. Use trusted domain-specific libraries to validate inputs.
- D. Assume inputs have already been validated.
- E. Modify the input values, as needed, to pass validation.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 68

Given:

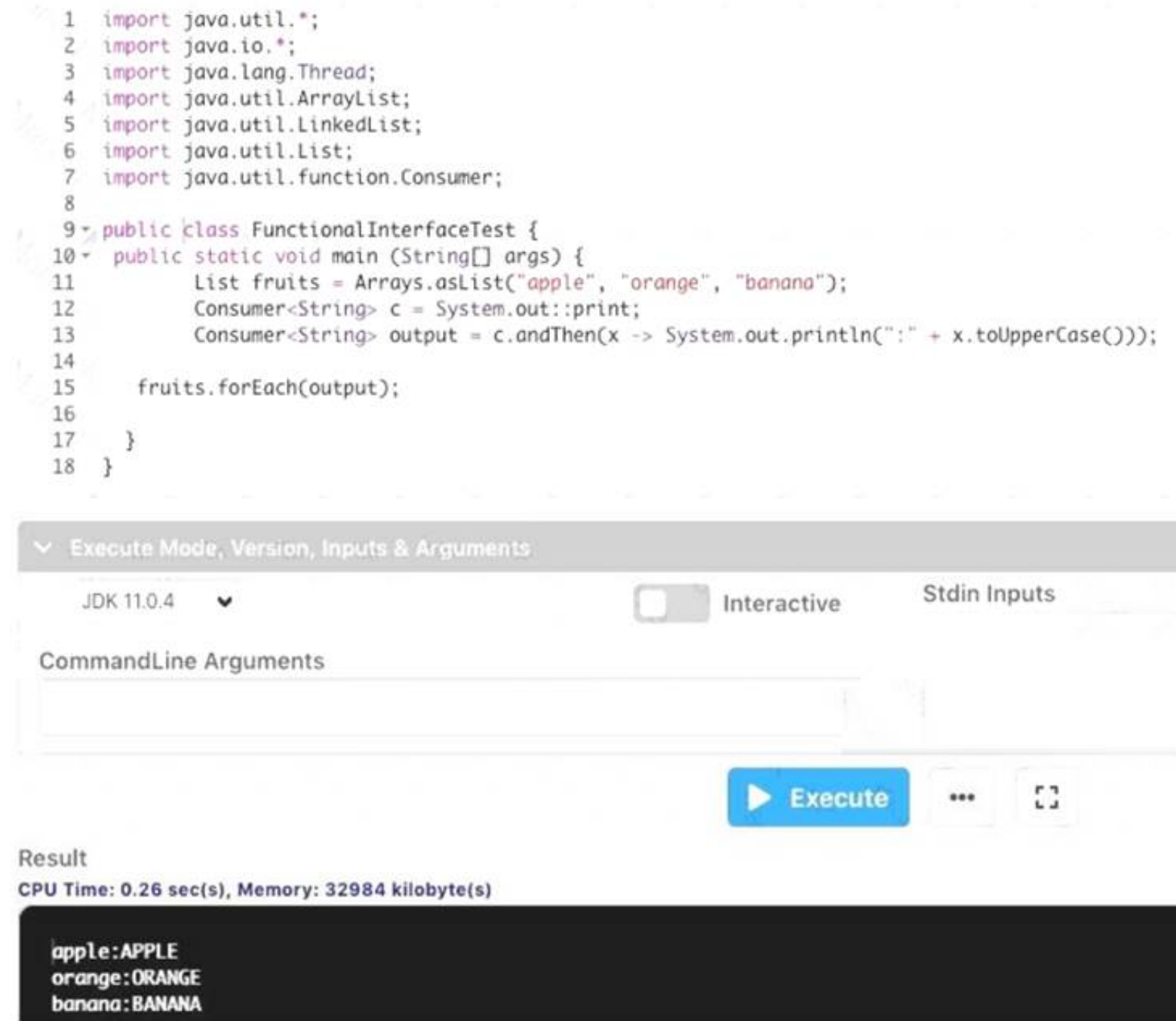
```
public class FunctionalInterfaceTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List fruits = Arrays.asList("apple", "orange", "banana");
        Consumer<String> c = System.out::print;
        Consumer<String> output = c.andThen(x -> System.out.println(": " + x.toUpperCase()));
        fruits.forEach(output);
    }
}
```


What is the output?

- A. :APPLE:ORANGE:BANANAappleorangebanana
- B. :APPLE:ORANGE:BANANA
- C. APPLE:apple ORANGE:orange BANANA:banana
- D. appleorangebanana:APPLE:ORANGE:BANANA
- E. apple:APPLE orange:ORANGE banana:BANANA

Answer: E

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
9  public class FunctionalInterfaceTest {
10     public static void main (String[] args) {
11         List fruits = Arrays.asList("apple", "orange", "banana");
12         Consumer<String> c = System.out::print;
13         Consumer<String> output = c.andThen(x -> System.out.println(":" + x.toUpperCase()));
14
15         fruits.forEach(output);
16
17     }
18 }
    
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ☐ Interactive Stdin Inputs

CommandLine Arguments

Execute ... 

Result
 CPU Time: 0.26 sec(s), Memory: 32984 kilobyte(s)

```

apple:APPLE
orange:ORANGE
banana:BANANA
    
```

NEW QUESTION 72

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 73

You are working on a functional bug in a tool used by your development organization. In your investigation, you find that the tool is executed with a security policy file containing this grant.

```
grant codebase "file:${klib.home}/j2se/home/klib.jar" {
    permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
```

What action should you take?

- A. Nothing, because it is an internal tool and not exposed to the public.
- B. Remove the grant because it is excessive.
- C. Nothing, because it is not related to the bug you are investigating.
- D. File a security bug against the tool referencing the excessive permission granted.
- E. Nothing, because listing just the required permissions would be an ongoing maintenance challenge.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] secA = { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 };
int[] secB = { 2, 4, 8, 6, 10 };
int res1 = Arrays.mismatch(secA, secB);
int res2 = Arrays.compare(secA, secB);
System.out.print(res1 + " : " + res2);
```

What is the result?

- A. -1 : 2
- B. 2 : -1
- C. 2 : 3
- D. 3 : 0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79

Given:

```
String[][] arr = {
    {"Red", "White"},
    {"Black"},
    {"Blue", "Yellow", "Green", "Violet"}
};
for(int row = 0; row < arr.length; row++) {
    int column = 0;
    for(; column < arr[row].length; column++) {
        System.out.println "[" + row + ", " + column + "] = " + arr[row][column];
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. [0,0] = Red[0,1] = White[1,0] = Black[1,1] = Blue[2,0] = Yellow[2,1] = Green[3,0] = Violet
- B. [0,0] = Red[1,0] = Black[2,0] = Blue
- C. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException thrown
- D. [0,0] = Red[0,1] = White[1,0] = Black[2,0] = Blue[2,1] = Yellow[2,2] = Green[2,3] = Violet

Answer: D

Explanation:



```
[0,0] =Red
[0,1] =White
[1,0] =Black
[2,0] =Blue
[2,1] =Yellow
[2,2] =Green
[2,3] =Violet
Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 81

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 85

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
do {
    x++;
    if (x == 1) {
        continue;
    }
    System.out.println(x);
} while(x < 1);
```

What is the result?

- A. 01
- B. 1
- C. The program prints nothing.
- D. It prints 1 in the infinite loop.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86

Which two statements correctly describe capabilities of interfaces and abstract classes? (Choose two.)

- A. Interfaces cannot have protected methods but abstract classes can.
- B. Both interfaces and abstract classes can have final methods.
- C. Interfaces cannot have instance fields but abstract classes can.
- D. Interfaces cannot have static methods but abstract classes can.
- E. Interfaces cannot have methods with bodies but abstract classes can.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 90

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 94

Given:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        for(String s : args) {
            System.out.println((i++) + ") " + s);
        }
    }
}
```

executed with this command: java Main one two three

What is the output of this class?

- A. The compilation fails.
- B. 1) one2) two3) three
- C. A java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown.
- D. 1) one
- E. nothing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

Given:

```
try {
    // line 1
    lines.map(l -> l.toUpperCase())
        .forEach (line --> {
            try {
                Files.write(Paths.get("outputFile_to_path"),
line.getBytes(), StandardOpenOption.CREATE);
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        });
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

You want to obtain the Stream object on reading the file. Which code inserted on line 1 will accomplish this?

- A. var lines = Files.lines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- B. Stream lines = Files.readAllLines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- C. var lines = Files.readAllLines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- D. Stream<String> lines = Files.lines(INPUT_FILE_NAME);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

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 105

Given:

```
1. public class Main {
2.     public static void greet(String... args) {
3.         System.out.print("Hello ");
4.         for (String arg : args) {
5.             System.out.println(arg);
6.         }
7.     }
8.     public static void main(String[] args) {
9.         Main c = null;
10.        c.greet();
11.    }
12. }
```

What is the result?

- A. NullPointerException is thrown at line 4.
- B. NullPointerException is thrown at line 10.
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. Hello

Answer: D

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 106

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 110

Which two are functional interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
@FunctionalInterface  
interface MyRunnable {  
    public void run();  
}
```
- B.

```
@FunctionalInterface  
interface MyRunnable {  
    public void run();  
    public void call();  
}
```
- C.

```
interface MyRunnable {  
    public default void run() {}  
    public void run(String s);  
}
```
- D.

```
@FunctionalInterface  
interface MyRunnable {  
}
```
- E.

```
interface MyRunnable {  
    @FunctionalInterface  
    public void run();  
}
```

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 112

Given:

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));) {  
            String input = br.readLine();  
            System.out.println ("Input String was: " + input);  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which is true?

- A. System.out is the standard output stream.
- B. The stream is open only when System.out is called.
- C. System.in cannot reassign the other stream.
- D. System.out is an instance of java.io.OutputStream by default.
- E. System.in is the standard input stream.
- F. The stream is already open.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

Given the code fragment:

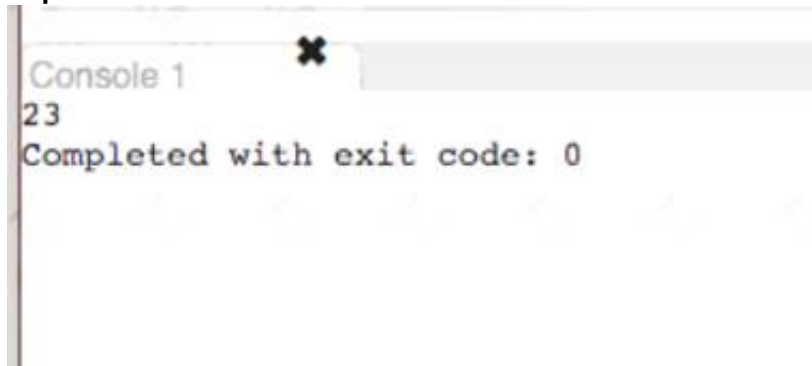
```
String s = "";
if (Double.parseDouble("11.00f") > 11) {
    s += 1;
}
if (1_7 == Integer.valueOf("17")) {
    s += 2;
}
if (1024 > 1023L) {
    s += 3;
}
System.out.print(s);
```

What is the result?

- A. 23
- B. 12
- C. 123
- D. 13

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 118

Given:

```
interface MyInterface1 {
    public int method() throws Exception;
    private void pMethod() { /* an implementation of pMethod */ }
}
interface MyInterface2 {
    public static void sMethod() { /* an implementation of sMethod */ }
    public boolean equals();
}
interface MyInterface3 {
    public void method();
    public void method(String str);
}
interface MyInterface4 {
    public void dMethod() { /* an implementation of dMethod */ }
    public void method();
}
interface MyInterface5 {
    public static void sMethod();
    public void method(String str);
}
```

Which two interfaces can be used in lambda expressions? (Choose two.)

- A. MyInterface1
- B. MyInterface3
- C. MyInterface5
- D. MyInterface2
- E. MyInterface4

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 121

Which is a proper JDBC URL?

- A. jdbe.mysql.com://localhost:3306/database
- B. http://localhost.mysql.com:3306/database
- C. http://localhostmysql.jdbc:3306/database
- D. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/database

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

Which two statements independently compile? (Choose two.)

- A. `List<? super Short> list = new ArrayList<Number>();`
- B. `List<? super Number> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();`
- C. `List<? extends Number> list = new ArrayList<Byte>();`
- D. `List<? extends Number> list = new ArrayList<Object>();`
- E. `List<? super Float> list = new ArrayList<Double>();`

Answer: AC

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.text.*;
3  import java.io.*;
4  import java.lang.Thread;
5  import java.util.ArrayList;
6  import java.util.LinkedList;
7  import java.util.List;
8  import java.util.function.Consumer;
9  import java.util.stream.Stream;
10 import java.util.stream.IntStream;
11 import java.util.Optional;
12
13 public class Intel {
14     public static void main (String[] args) {
15         List<? extends Number> list = new ArrayList<Byte>()
16     }
17 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

Result

compiled and executed in 1.173 sec(s)

NEW QUESTION 128

Given the Person class with age and name along with getter and setter methods, and this code fragment:

```
List<Person> persons = new ArrayList(List.of(new Person(44, "Tom"),
                                             new Person(40, "Aman"),
                                             new Person(40, "Peter")));

persons.sort(Comparator.comparing((Person::getAge))
               .thenComparing(Person::getName)
               .reversed());

persons.forEach(p1->System.out.print(" "+p1.getName()));
```

What will be the result?

- A. Aman Tom Peter
- B. Tom Aman Peter
- C. Aman Peter Tom
- D. Tom Peter Aman

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 131

Analyze the code:

```
public class Test {
    static String prefix = "Global:";
    private String name = "namespace";
    public static String getName() {
        return new Test().name;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test t = new Test();
        System.out.println(/* Insert code here */);
    }
}
```

Which two options can you insert inside println method to produce Global:namespace? (Choose two.)

- A. Test.prefix+Test.name
- B. new Test().prefix+new Test().name
- C. Test.prefix+Test.getName()
- D. Test.getName+prefix
- E. prefix+Test.name
- F. prefix+name

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 136

Given:

/code/a/Test.java containing:

```
package a;
import b.Best;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Best b = new Best();
    }
}
```

and

/code/b/Best.java containing: package b;

public class Best { }

Which is the valid way to generate bytecode for all classes?

- A. java /code/a/Test.java
- B. javac -d /code /code/a/Test
- C. java /code/a/Test.java /code/b/Best.java
- D. java -cp /code a.Test
- E. javac -d /code /code/a/Test.java /code/b/Best.java
- F. javac -d /code /code/a/Test.java

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 140

Given:

```
public class X {
}
```

and

```
public final class Y extends X {
}
```


What is the result of compiling these two classes?

- A. The compilation fails because there is no zero args constructor defined in class X.
- B. The compilation fails because either class X or class Y needs to implement the toString() method.
- C. The compilation fails because a final class cannot extend another class.
- D. The compilation succeeds.

Answer: B

Explanation:

```

13
14 public class Main {
15     public static void main (String[] args) {
16         public class X {
17
18         }
19
20     public final class Y extends X {
21
22     }
23 }
24

```

NEW QUESTION 143

Given:

```

import java.util.*;
public class Foo {
    public List<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
}

```

and

```

import java.util.*;
public class Bar extends Foo {
    //line 1
}

```

Which two statements can be added at line 1 in Bar to successfully compile it? (Choose two.)

- A. public List<Integer> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
- B. public ArrayList<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
- C. public List<Integer> foo(TreeSet<String> m) { ... }
- D. public List<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }
- E. public List<Object> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
- F. public ArrayList<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 144

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 149

Given:

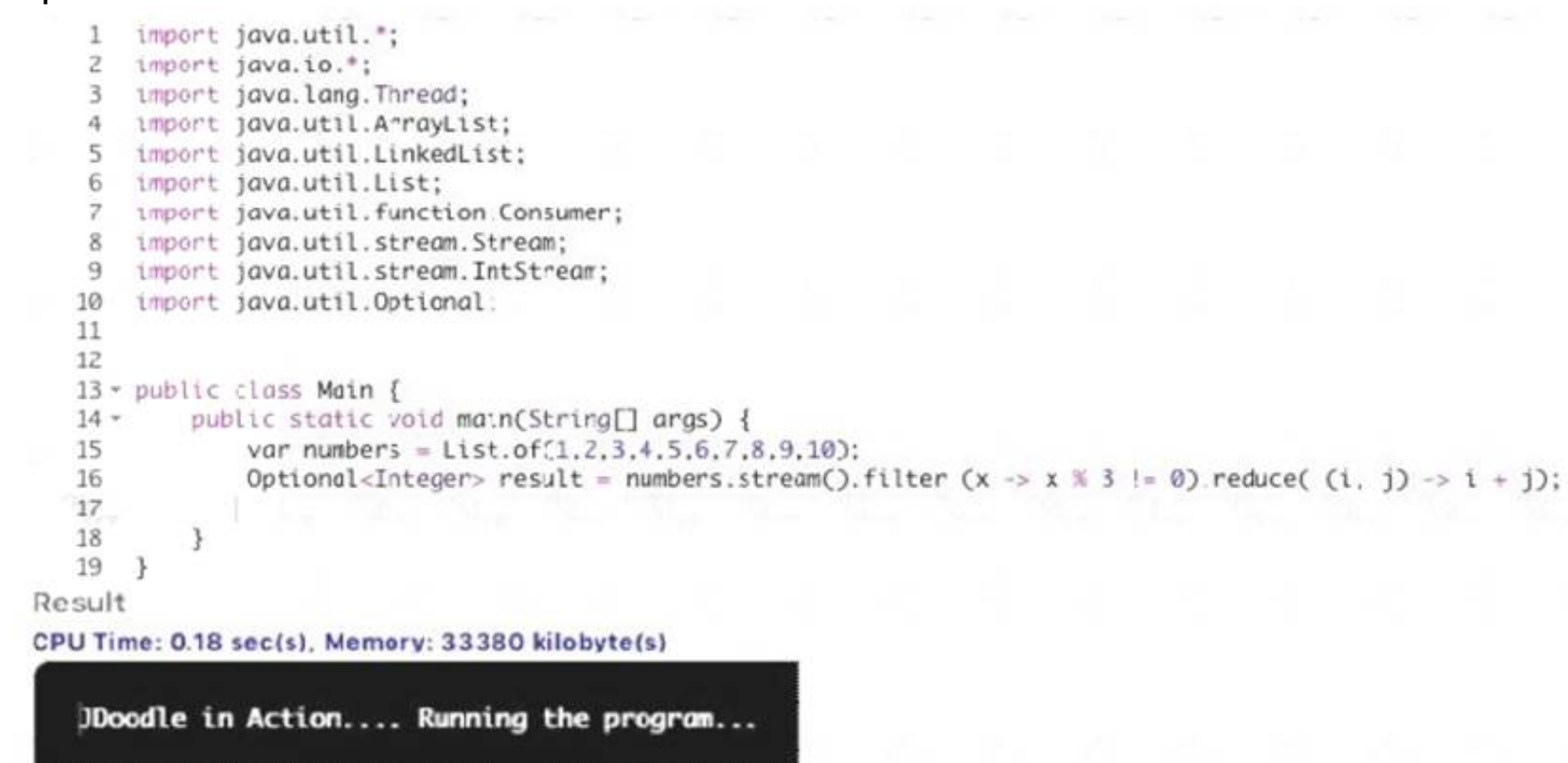
```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
        Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter(x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce((i, j)
-> i + j);
        result.ifPresent(System.out::print); // line 1
    }
}
```

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:



NEW QUESTION 153

Given:

```
List<String> longlist = List.of("Hello", "World", "Beat"); List<String> shortlist = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which code fragment correctly forms a short list of words containing the letter "e"?

A. `longList.stream()
 .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
 .parallel()
 .forEach(w -> shortList.add(w));`

B. `longList.parallelStream()
 .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
 .forEach(w -> shortList.add(w));`

C. `shortList = longList.stream()
 .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
 .parallel()
 .collect(Collectors.toList());`

D. `longList.stream()
 .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
 .parallel()
 .collect(shortlist);`

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

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 157

Given:

```
List<String> list = ... ;  
list.forEach( x -> { System.out.println(x); } );
```

What is the type of x?

- A. char
- B. List<Character>
- C. String
- D. List<String>

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

Given:

```
package test.t1;
public class A {
    public int x = 42;
    protected A() {}           // line 1
}
```

and

```
package test.t2;
import test.t1.*;
public class B extends A {
    int x = 17;                 // line 2
    public B() { super(); }     // line 3
}
```

and

```
package test;
import test.t1.*;
import test.t2.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A obj = new B();        // line 4
        System.out.println(obj.x); // line 5
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 42
- B. The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- C. 17
- D. The compilation fails due to an error in line 3.
- E. The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- F. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- G. The compilation fails due to an error in line 5.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166

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 time
- C. [[A, B], [A, B, C]]
- D. [[A, B, C], [A, B, C]]

Answer: B

Explanation:

```

11
12 public class Main {
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14
15         List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<>();
16         list1.add("A");
17         list1.add("B");
18         List list2 = List.copyOf(list1);
19         list2.add("C");
20         List<List<String>> list3 = List.of(list1, list2);
21         System.out.println(list3);
22     }
23
24 }
25

```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

☐ Interactive

Stdin Inputs

CommandLine Arguments

 Execute

...



Result

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

```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException
    at java.base/java.util.ImmutableCollections.uoe(ImmutableCollections.java:71)
    at java.base/java.util.ImmutableCollections$AbstractImmutableCollection.add(ImmutableCollections.java:75)
    at Main.main(Main.java:19)

```

NEW QUESTION 170

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 171

Given:

```
StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder("ABCD");
```

Which would cause s to be AQCD?

- A. s.replace(s.indexOf("A"), s.indexOf("C"), "Q");
- B. s.replace(s.indexOf("B"), s.indexOf("C"), "Q");
- C. s.replace(s.indexOf("B"), s.indexOf("B"), "Q");
- D. s.replace(s.indexOf("A"), s.indexOf("B"), "Q");

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 172

Given:

var fruits = List.of("apple", "orange", "banana", "lemon");

You want to examine the first element that contains the character n. Which statement will accomplish this?

- A. String result = fruits.stream().filter(f -> f.contains("n")).findAny();
- B. fruits.stream().filter(f -> f.contains("n")).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
- C. Optional<String> result = fruits.stream().filter(f -> f.contains("n")).findFirst();
- D. Optional<String> result = fruits.stream().anyMatch(f -> f.contains("n"));

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class abc {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6         var fruits = List.of("apple", "orange", "banana", "lemon");
7
8         fruits.stream().filter(f -> f.contains("n")).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
9
10    }
11 }
12
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4



Interactive

Stdin Input

CommandLine Arguments



Execute



Result

CPU Time: 0.19 sec(s), Memory: 33200 kilobyte(s)

orangebanana lemon

NEW QUESTION 174

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 175

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

1Z0-819 Practice Exam Features:

- * 1Z0-819 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * 1Z0-819 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * 1Z0-819 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * 1Z0-819 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The 1Z0-819 Practice Test Here](#)