



1Z0-819^{Q&As}

Java SE 11 Developer

Pass Oracle 1Z0-819 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.passapply.com/1z0-819.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.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.

Correct Answer: D

All methods of changing left and right must be private or a user in the same package could put it into a state where the validator returns false

QUESTION 2



Given the Customer table structure:

ID Number Primary Key NAME Text Nullable Given code fragment:

```
12. PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (?, ?)");
13. stmt.setInt(1, 42);
14. /* Insert code here */
15. int n = stmt.executeUpdate();
```

Which statement inserted on line 14 sets NAME column to a NULL value?

- A. `stmt.setNull(2, java.sql.Types, VARCHAR);`
- B. `stmt.setNull(2 string, class);`
- C. `stmt.setNull(2, null);`
- D. `stmt.setNull(2, java.lang, string);`

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Which two are successful examples of autoboxing? (Choose two.)

- A. `String a = "A";`
- B. `Integer e = 5;`
- C. `Float g = Float.valueOf(null);`
- D. `Double d = 4;`
- E. `Long c = 23L;`
- F. `Float f = 6.0;`

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

```
var numbers = List.of(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9);
```

You want to calculate the average of numbers.

Which two codes will accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. `double avg = numbers.stream().parallel().averagingDouble(a > a);`
- B. `double avg = numbers.parallelStream().mapToInt(m > m).average().getAsDouble();`
- C. `double avg = numbers.stream().mapToInt(i > i).average().parallel();`



D. `double avg = numbers.stream().average().getAsDouble();`

E. `double avg = numbers.stream().collect(Collectors.averagingDouble(n > n));`

Correct Answer: BD

```
1
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.util.*;
4 class Hello {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         var numbers = List.of(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9);
8         double avg = numbers.parallelStream().mapToInt (m -> m).average().getAsDouble();
9
10    }
11 }
```

QUESTION 5

Given:

```
public class Tester {
    private int x;
    private static int y;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Tester t1 = new Tester();
        t1.x = 2;
        Tester.y = 3;
        Tester t2 = new Tester();
        t2.x = 4;
        t2.y = 5;
        System.out.println(t1.x+", "+t1.y);
        System.out.println(t2.x+", "+Tester.y);
        System.out.println(t2.x+", "+t1.y);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2,34,34,5

B. 2,34,54,5

C. 2,54,54,5

D. 2,34,54,3



Correct Answer: C

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---------|
| DE | DOWNLOAD ZIP | default |
| | 2,5 4,5 4,5 | |

[1Z0-819 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-819 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-819 Exam Questions](#)