



1Z0-815^{Q&As}

Java SE 11 Programmer I

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**QUESTION 1**

Given: What is the result?

```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "this is it";
        int x = s.indexOf("is");
        s.substring(x+3);
        x = s.indexOf("is");
        System.out.println(s+" "+x);
    }
}
```

- A. is it 1
- B. An IndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
- C. is it 0
- D. this is it 2
- E. this is it 3

Correct Answer: D

```
Console 1 Console 2
this is it 2
Completed with exit code: 0
```

QUESTION 2

Given:



```
public interface Builder {  
    public A build(String str);  
}
```

and

```
public class BuilderImpl implements Builder {  
    @Override  
    public B build(String str) {  
        return new B(str);  
    }  
}
```

Assuming that this code compiles correctly, which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. B cannot be abstract.
- B. B is a subtype of A.
- C. A cannot be abstract.
- D. A cannot be final.
- E. B cannot be final.
- F. A is a subtype of B.

Correct Answer: ADF

QUESTION 3

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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

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) one 2) two 3) three
- C. A java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown.
- D. 1) one
- E. nothing

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

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.



Correct Answer: B

```
1 package test.t1;
2 public class A {
3     public int x = 42;
4     protected A() {}
5 }
6
7 and
8
9 package test.t2;
10 import test.t1.*;
11 public class B extends A {
12     int x = 17;
13     public B() { super(); }
14 }
15
16 and
17
18 package test;
19 import test.t1.*;
20 import test.t2.*;
21 public class Tester {
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23         A obj = new B();
24         System.out.println (obj.x);
25     }
26 }
```

QUESTION 6

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Given:

```
public class DNASynth {
    int aCount;
    int tCount;
    int cCount;
    int gCount;

    int getACount(int aCount){
        return aCount;
    }
    int getTCount(int tCount){
        return this.tCount;
    }
    int getCCount(){
        return getTotalCount() - this.aCount - getTCount(0) - gCount;
    }
    int getGCount(){
        return getGCount();
    }
    int getTotalCount(){
        return aCount + getTCount(0) + this.cCount + this.gCount;
    }
}
```

Which two methods facilitate valid ways to read instance fields? (Choose two.)

- A. getTCount
- B. getACount
- C. getTotalCount
- D. getCCount
- E. getGCount

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 8

Given: Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles? (Choose two.)



```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String,String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

- A. `map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));`
- B. `set(map.values());`
- C. `super.set(List map)`
- D. `super.set(map.values());`
- E. `set(map)`

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 9

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`

Correct Answer: CE

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/11/tools/jdeps.html#GUID-A543FEBE-908A-49BF996C-39499367ADB4>



QUESTION 10

Which two describe reasons to modularize the JDK? (Choose two.)

- A. easier to understand the Java language
- B. improves security and maintainability
- C. easier to expose implementation details
- D. improves application robustness
- E. easier to build a custom runtime linking application modules and JDK modules

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 11

Given: What is the result?

```
class Super {  
    static String greeting() { return "Good Night"; }  
    String name() { return "Harry"; }  
}
```

and

```
class Sub extends Super {  
    static String greeting() { return "Good Morning"; }  
    String name() { return "Potter"; }  
}
```

and

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Super s = new Sub();  
        System.out.println(s.greeting() + ", " + s.name());  
    }  
}
```

- A. Good Morning, Potter
- B. Good Night, Potter
- C. Good Morning, Harry
- D. Good Night, Harry

Correct Answer: B



```
Console 4  
Good Night, Potter  
Completed with exit code: 0
```

QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 13

What makes Java dynamic?



- A. At runtime, classes are loaded as needed, and new code modules can be loaded on demand.
- B. The runtime can process machine language sources as well as executables from different language compilers.
- C. The Java compiler uses reflection to test if class methods are supported by resources of a target platform.
- D. The Java compiler preprocesses classes to run on specific target platforms.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Given the formula to calculate a monthly mortgage payment:

$$M = P \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

and these declarations:

```
double m;           //monthly payment
double r = 0.05/12; //monthly interest rate
int p = 100_000;    //principal
int n = 180;        //number of payments
```

How can you code the formula?

- A. `m = p * (r * Math.pow(1 + r, n) / (Math.pow(1 + r, n) - 1));`
- B. `m = p * ((r * Math.pow(1 + r, n) / (Math.pow(1 + r, n) - 1)); r * Math.pow(1 + r, n) / Math.pow(1 + r, n) - 1;`
- C. `m = p * D. m = p * (r * Math.pow(1 + r, n) / Math.pow(1 + r, n) - 1);`

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: A

```
Compile and execute in IDE: IDE/
```

```
/List.java:3: error: type List does not take parameters  
    List<Integer> even = List.of();  
                        ^  
/List.java:3: error: cannot find symbol  
    List<Integer> even = List.of();  
                        ^  
symbol:   method of()  
location: class List  
2 errors
```