



1Z0-819^{Q&As}

Java SE 11 Developer

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**QUESTION 1**

Given:

```
public final class X {
    private String name;
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public String toString() { return getName(); }
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X{
    public Y(String name) {
        super();
        setName(name);
    }
    public static void main (String... args) {
        Y y = new Y("HH");
        System.out.println(y);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. The compilation fails.
- B. Y@>
- C. Null
- D. HH

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Given:



```
import java.io.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doA();
            doB();
        } catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.print("c");
            return;
        } finally{
            System.out.print("d");
        }
        System.out.print("f");
    }
    private static void doA() {
        System.out.print("a");
        if (false) {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
    private static void doB() throws FileNotFoundException {
        System.out.print("b");
        if (true) {
            throw new FileNotFoundException();
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. The compilation fails.
- B. abdf
- C. abd
- D. adf
- E. abcd

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 3

Given: What must be added in line 1 to compile this class?



```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;

public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doA();
        } //line 1
    }
    private static void doA() throws IOException, IndexOutOfBoundsException {
        if (false) {
            throw new FileNotFoundException();
        } else {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
}
```

- A. catch(IOException e) {}
- B. catch(FileNotFoundException | IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}
- C. catch(FileNotFoundException | IOException e) {}
- D. catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {} catch(FileNotFoundException e) {}
- E. catch(FileNotFoundException e) {} catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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: D

QUESTION 5

Given: What is the output?

```
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();
    }
}
```

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6



Given:

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

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. 42=(x+y)=42
- C. 42=(x+y)=6
- D. 6=(x+y)=42
- E. 6=(x+y)=6

Correct Answer: D

```
Console 5  
6=(x+y)=42  
Completed with exit code: 0
```

QUESTION 7

Given:



```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);
        sb.append("HOWDY");
        sb.insert(0, ' ');
        sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");
        sb.insert(6, "COW");
        sb.delete(2, 7);
        System.out.println(sb.length());
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- D. 5

Correct Answer: A



```
1 import java.lang.StringBuilder;
2 public class Tester {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);
5         sb.append("HOWDY");
6         sb.insert(0, ' ');
7         sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");
8         sb.insert(6, "COW");
9         sb.delete(2, 7);
10        System.out.println(sb.length());
11    }
12 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.12 sec(s), Memory: 30392 kilobyte(s)



interface, text, application, chat or text message

QUESTION 8

A company has an existing Java app that includes two Java 8 jar files, sales-3.10.jar and clients-10.2.jar.

The jar file ,sales -8, 10, jar reference packages in clients -10.2 jar, but clients-10.2 jar does not reference packages in sales -8.10, jar.

They have decided to modularize clients-10.2.jar.

Which module-info. Java file would work for the new library version clients-10.3 jar?



- A.

```
module com.company.clients{
    uses com.company.clients;
}
```
- B.

```
module com.company.clients{
    requires com.company.clients;
}
```
- C.

```
module com.company.clients {
    exports com.company.clients.Client;
}
```
- D.

```
module com.company.clients {
    exports com.company.clients;
}
```

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

Correct Answer: D

The module-info.java file defines the module and its dependencies. Since the sales-8.10.jar file references packages in clients-10.2.jar, the new clients-10.3.jar module should export the necessary packages so that they can be accessed by other modules. In this case, the com.company.clients package should be exported using the exports directive.

QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

- A. 13 5 7 9
- B. 1 3 5 7 9 11
- C. 2 4 6 8 10
- D. 2 4 6 8

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 10

Which three annotation uses are valid? (Choose three.)

- A. Function func = (@NonNull x) > x.toUpperCase();
- B. var v = "Hello" + (@Interned) "World"
- C. Function func = (var @NonNull x) > x.toUpperCase();
- D. Function func = (@NonNull var x) > x.toUpperCase();
- E. var myString = (@NonNull String) str;
- F. var obj = new @Interned MyObject();

Correct Answer: ACF

QUESTION 11

Given:

```
public class Point {  
    @JsonField(type=JsonField.Type.STRING, name="name")  
    private String _name;  
  
    @JsonField(type=JsonField.Type.INT)  
    private int x;  
  
    @JsonField(type=JsonField.Type.INT)  
    private int y;  
}
```

What is the correct definition of the JsonField annotation that makes the Point class compile?



- A.

```
@Target(ElementType.FIELD)
@interface JsonField {
    String name() default "";
    enum Type {
        INT, STRING, BOOLEAN
    };
    Type type();
}
```
- B.

```
@interface JsonField {
    String name();
    enum Type {
        INT, STRING, BOOLEAN
    };
    Type type();
}
```
- C.

```
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target(ElementType.METHOD)
@interface JsonField {
    String name() default "";
    enum Type {
        INT, STRING, BOOLEAN
    };
    Type type();
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Given: What is required to make the Foo class thread safe?



```
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();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- 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.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/>

QUESTION 13

Given the code fragment:

```
public class FizzBuzz {  
    public static String convert(int x) {  
        if (x % 15 == 0) return "FizzBuzz";  
        else if (x % 3 == 0) return "Fizz";  
        else if (x % 5 == 0) return "Buzz";  
        else return Integer.toString(x);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 1; i < 101; i++) {  
            System.out.println(convert(i));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which code fragment replaces the for statement?

- A. `IntStream.rangeClosed(1, 100).map(FizzBuzz::convert).forEach(System.out::println);`
- B. `IntStream.ranged(1, 100).map(FizzBuzz::convert).forEach(System.out::println);`



C. `intstream.rangeclosed(1, 100).mapToObj{FizzBuzz::convert}.forEach(System.out::println);`

D. `IntStream.range(1, 100).mapToObj(FizzBuzz::convert).forEach(System.out::println);`

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Given the code fragment:

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

What is the result?

A. 0 8 10

B. 0

C. The code prints nothing.

D. 0 4 9

E. 0 8

Correct Answer: E



```
1- public class Tester {
2-     public static void main(String[] args) {
3-         for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
4-             switch(i % 5) {
5-                 case 2:
6-                     i *=2*i;
7-                     break;
8-                 case 3:
9-                     i++;
10-                    break;
11-                 case 1:
12-                 case 4:
13-                     i++;
14-                     continue;
15-                 default:
16-                     break;
17-             }
18-             System.out.print(i + " ");
19-             i++;
20-         }
21-     }
22- }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.37 sec(s), Memory: 32640 kilobyte(s)

```
0 8
```

QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.javacodegeeks.com/2014/01/java-util-random-in-java-8.html>

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