Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-819

Java SE 11 Developer

NEW QUESTION 1

Given:

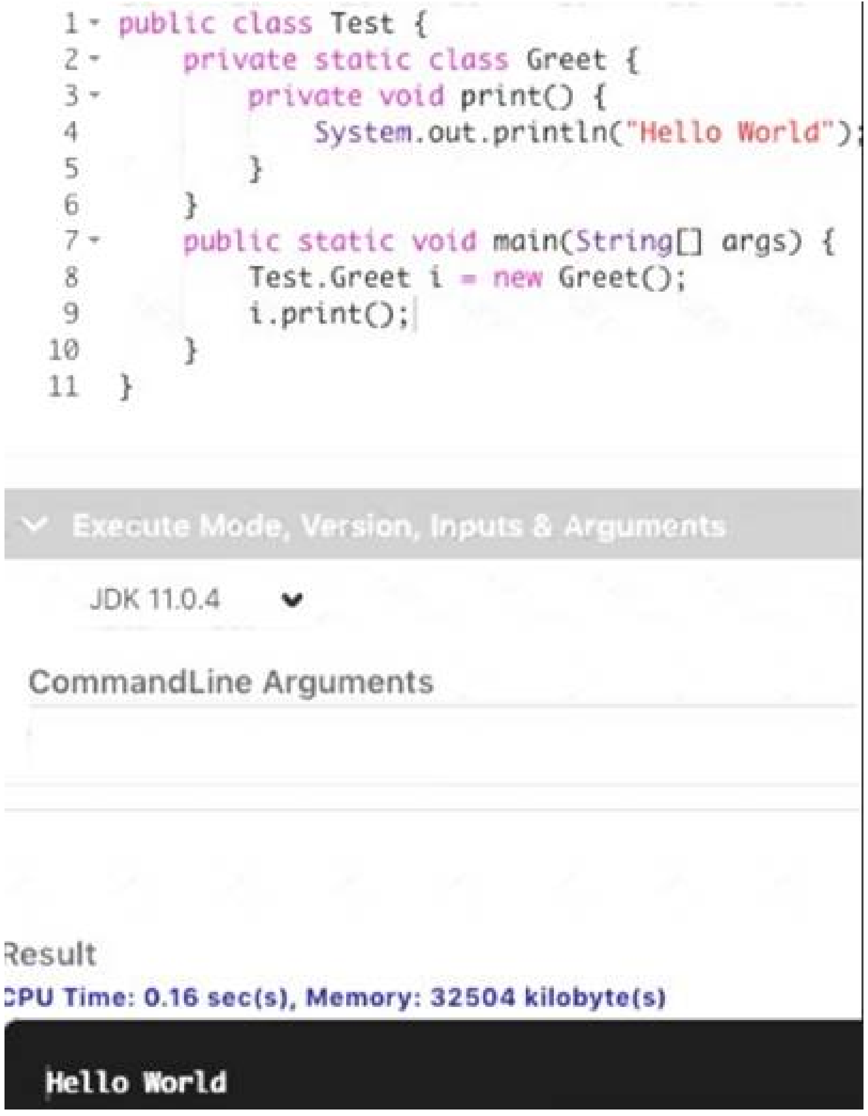
```
 1. public class Test {
 2.   private static class Greet {
 3.       private void print() {
 4.           System.out.println("Hello World");
 5.       }
 6.   }
 7.   public static void main(String[] args) {
 8.       Test.Greet i = new Greet();
 9.       i.print();
10.   }
11. }
```

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:



```
public class Test {
    private static class Greet {
        private void print() {
            System.out.println("Hello World");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test.Greet i = new Greet();
        i.print();
    }
}
```

Result

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

```
Hello World
```

NEW 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.

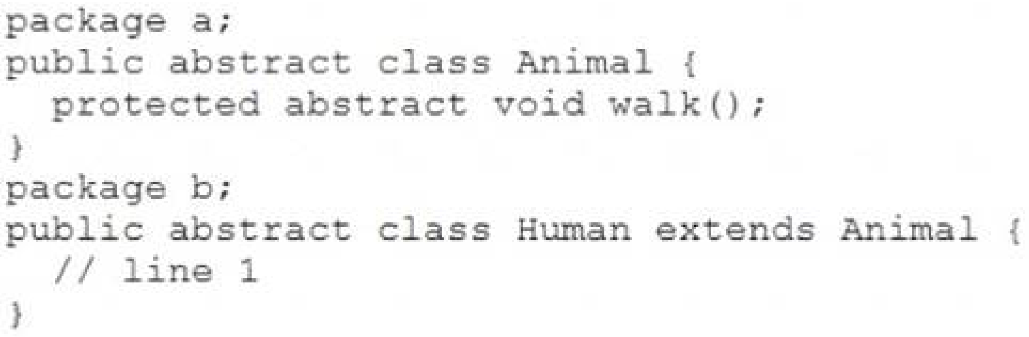
Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 3
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 4
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();

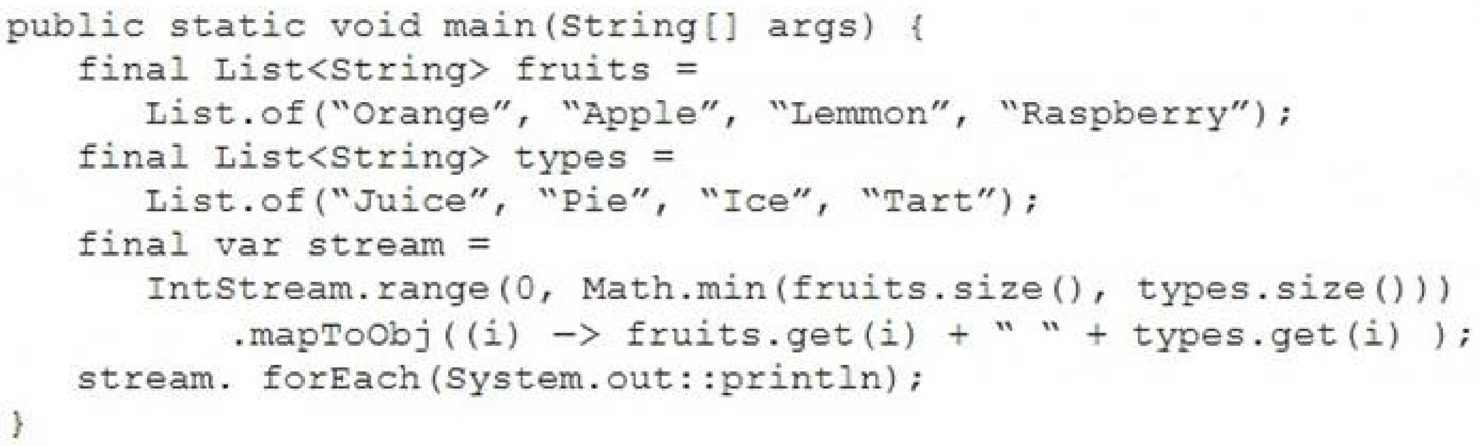
Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 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
Given:



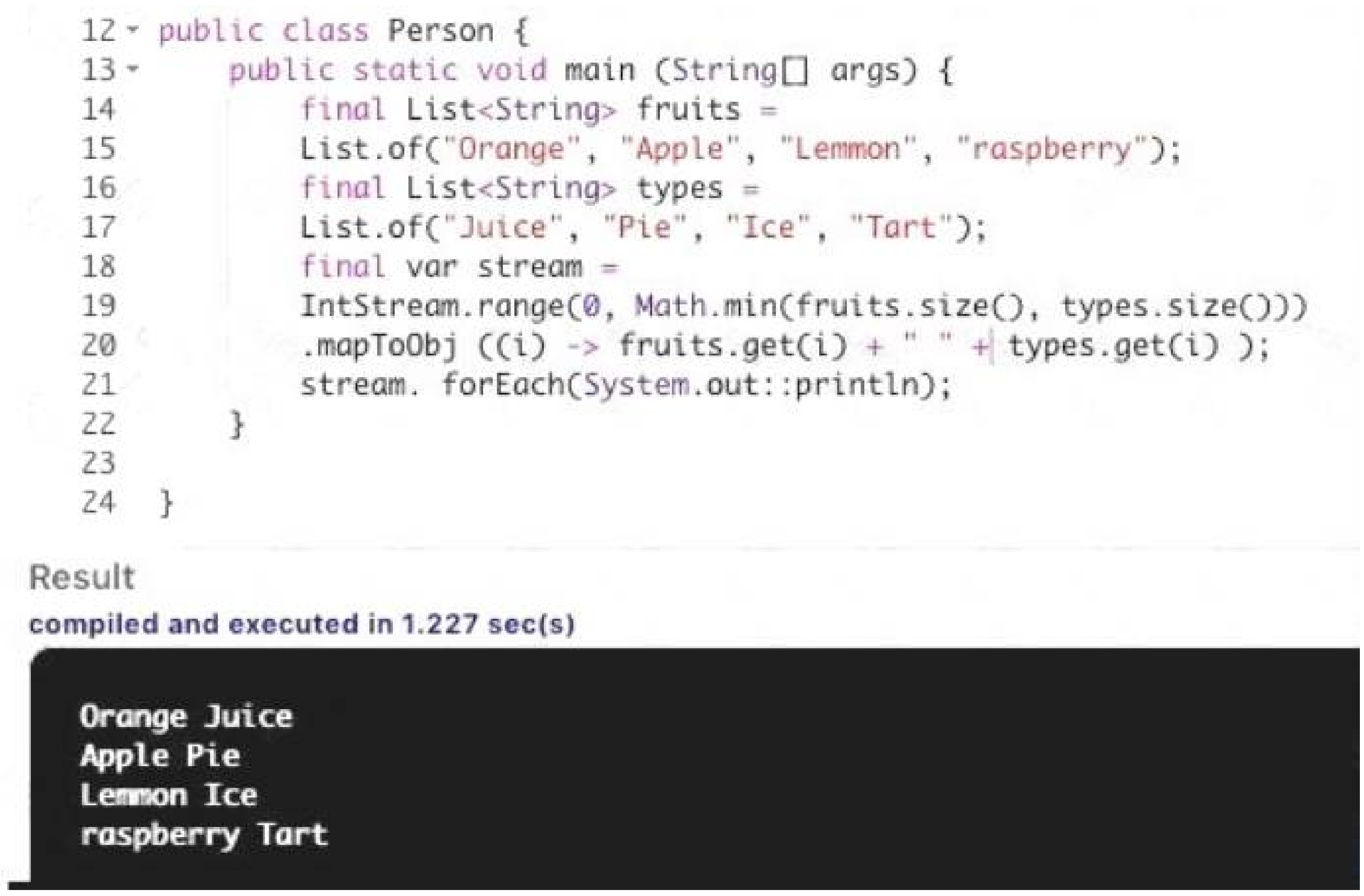
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    final List<String> fruits =
       List.of(“Orange”, “Apple”, “Lemmon”, “Raspberry”);
    final List<String> types =
       List.of(“Juice”, “Pie”, “Ice”, “Tart”);
    final var stream =
       IntStream.range(0, Math.min(fruits.size(), types.size()))
           .mapToObj((i) -> fruits.get(i) + “ “ + types.get(i) );
    stream. forEach(System.out::println);
}
```

What is the result?

A. Orange Juice
B. The compilation fails.
C. Orange Juice Apple Pie Lemmon Ice Raspberry Tart
D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: C

Explanation:



```
public class Person {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        final List<String> fruits =
        List.of("Orange", "Apple", "Lemmon", "raspberry");
        final List<String> types =
        List.of("Juice", "Pie", "Ice", "Tart");
        final var stream =
        IntStream.range(0, Math.min(fruits.size(), types.size()))
        .mapToObj ((i) -> fruits.get(i) + " " + types.get(i) );
        stream. forEach(System.out::println);
    }

}
```

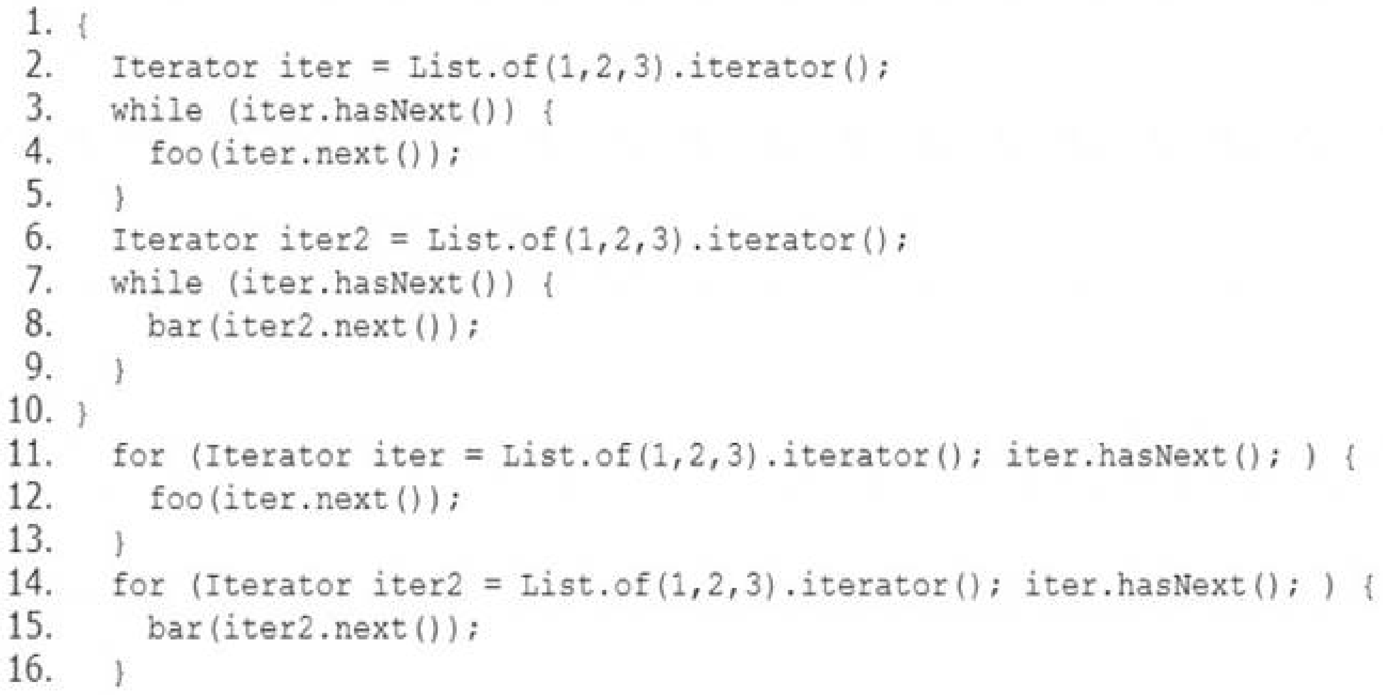
Result

compiled and executed in 1.227 sec(s)

```
Orange Juice
Apple Pie
Lemmon Ice
raspberry Tart
```

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

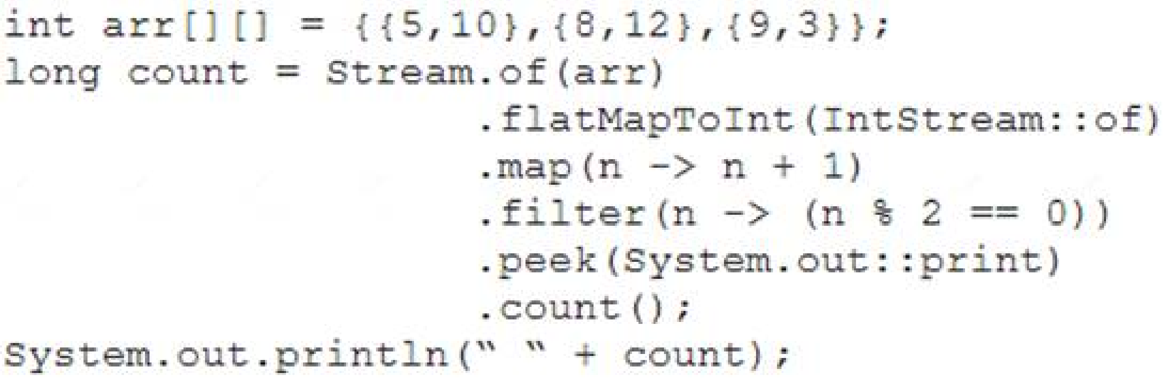
Which two statements set the default locale used for formatting numbers, currency, and percentages? (Choose two.)

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 9

Given:



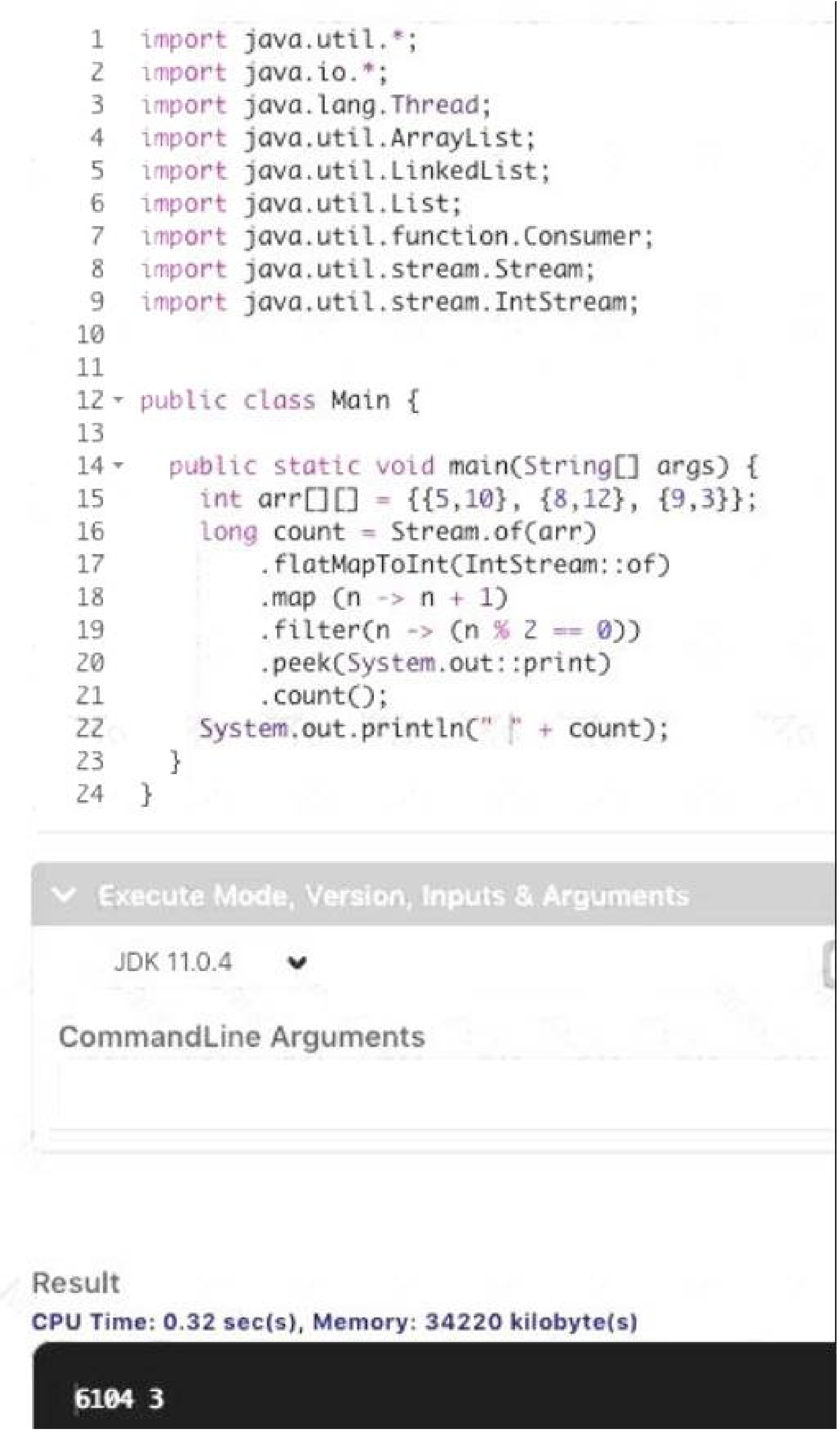
```
int arr[][] = {{5,10},{8,12},{9,3}};
long count = Stream.of(arr)
                   .flatMapToInt(IntStream::of)
                   .map(n -> n + 1)
                   .filter(n -> (n % 2 == 0))
                   .peek(System.out::print)
                   .count();
System.out.println(" " + count);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

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.Thread;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;


public class Main {

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    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);
  }
}
```

JDK 11.0.4

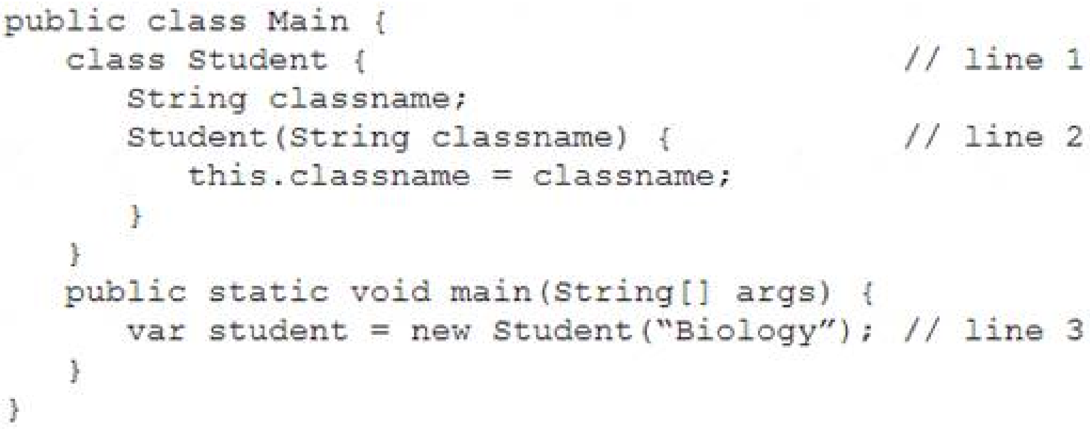
CommandLine Arguments

Result

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

```
6104 3
```

NEW QUESTION 10
Given:



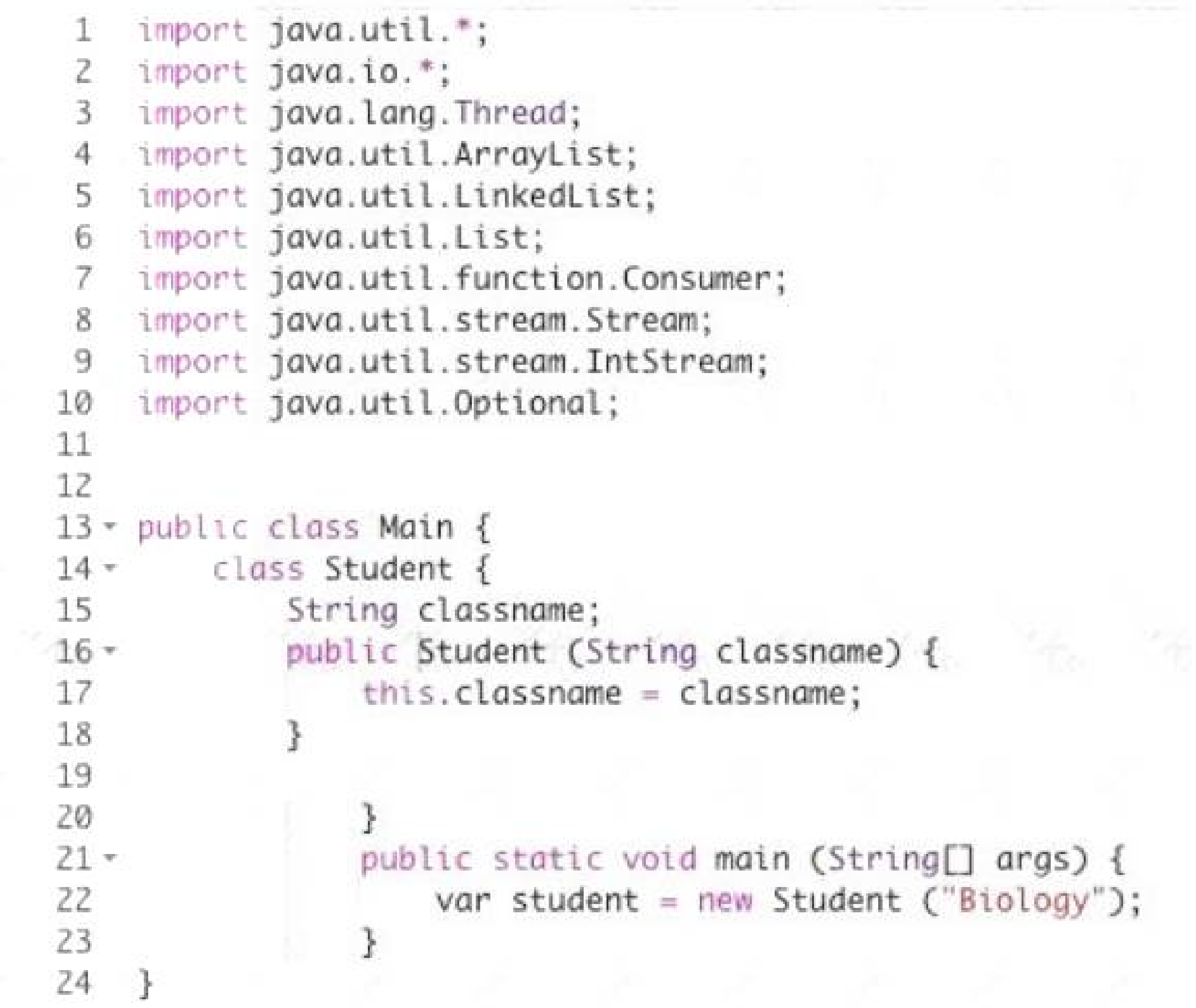
```
public class Main {
   class Student {                         // line 1
      String classname;
      Student(String classname) {          // line 2
         this.classname = classname;
      }
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      var student = new Student("Biology"); // line 3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

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:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.Thread;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;
import java.util.Optional;


public class Main {
    class Student {
        String classname;
        public Student (String classname) {
            this.classname = classname;
        }

            }
            public static void main (String[] args) {
                var student = new Student ("Biology");
            }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 10

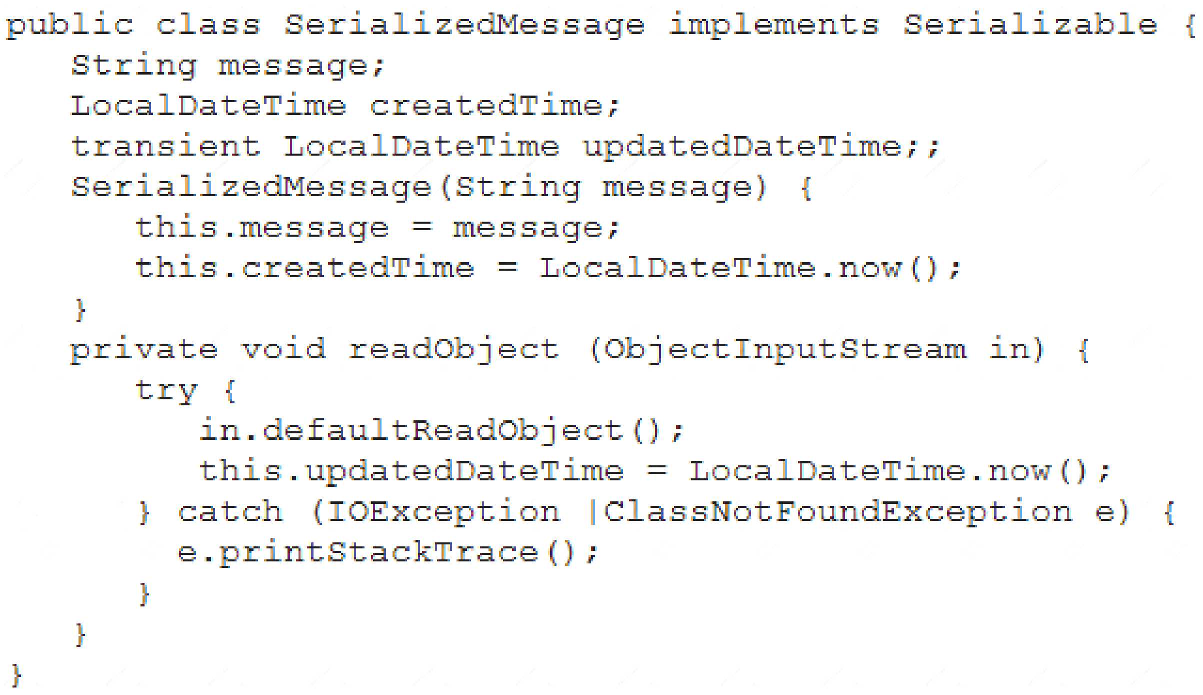
Which command line runs the main class com.acme.Main from the module com.example?

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 12

Given:



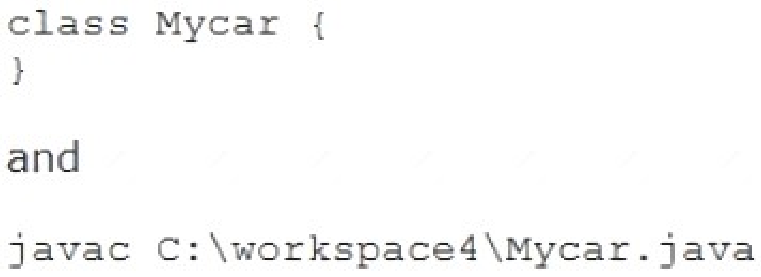
```
public class SerializedMessage implements Serializable {
   String message;
   LocalDateTime createdTime;
   transient LocalDateTime updatedDateTime;;
   SerializedMessage(String message) {
      this.message = message;
      this.createdTime = LocalDateTime.now();
   }
   private void readObject (ObjectInputStream in) {
      try {
         in.defaultReadObject();
         this.updatedDateTime = LocalDateTime.now();
      } catch (IOException |ClassNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
      }
   }
}
```

When is the readObject method called?

A. before this object is deserialized
B. after this object is deserialized
C. before this object Is serialized
D. The method is never called.
E. after this object is serialized

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
Given:



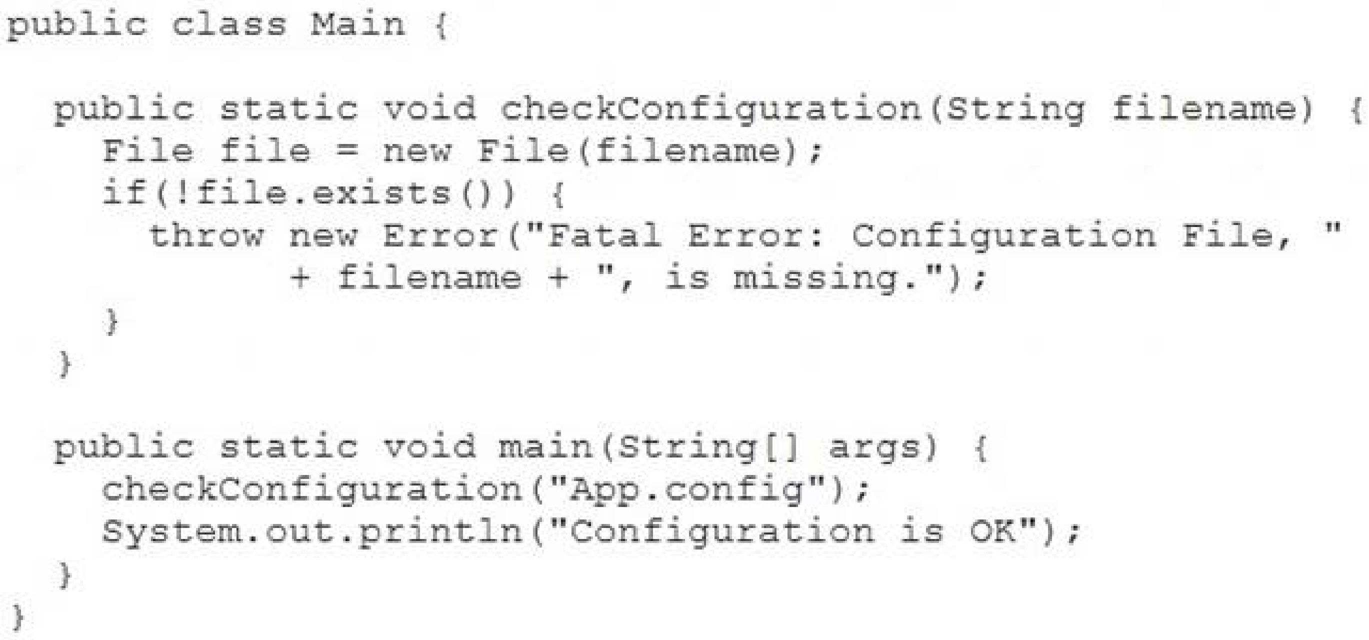
```
class Mycar {
}

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 17
Given:



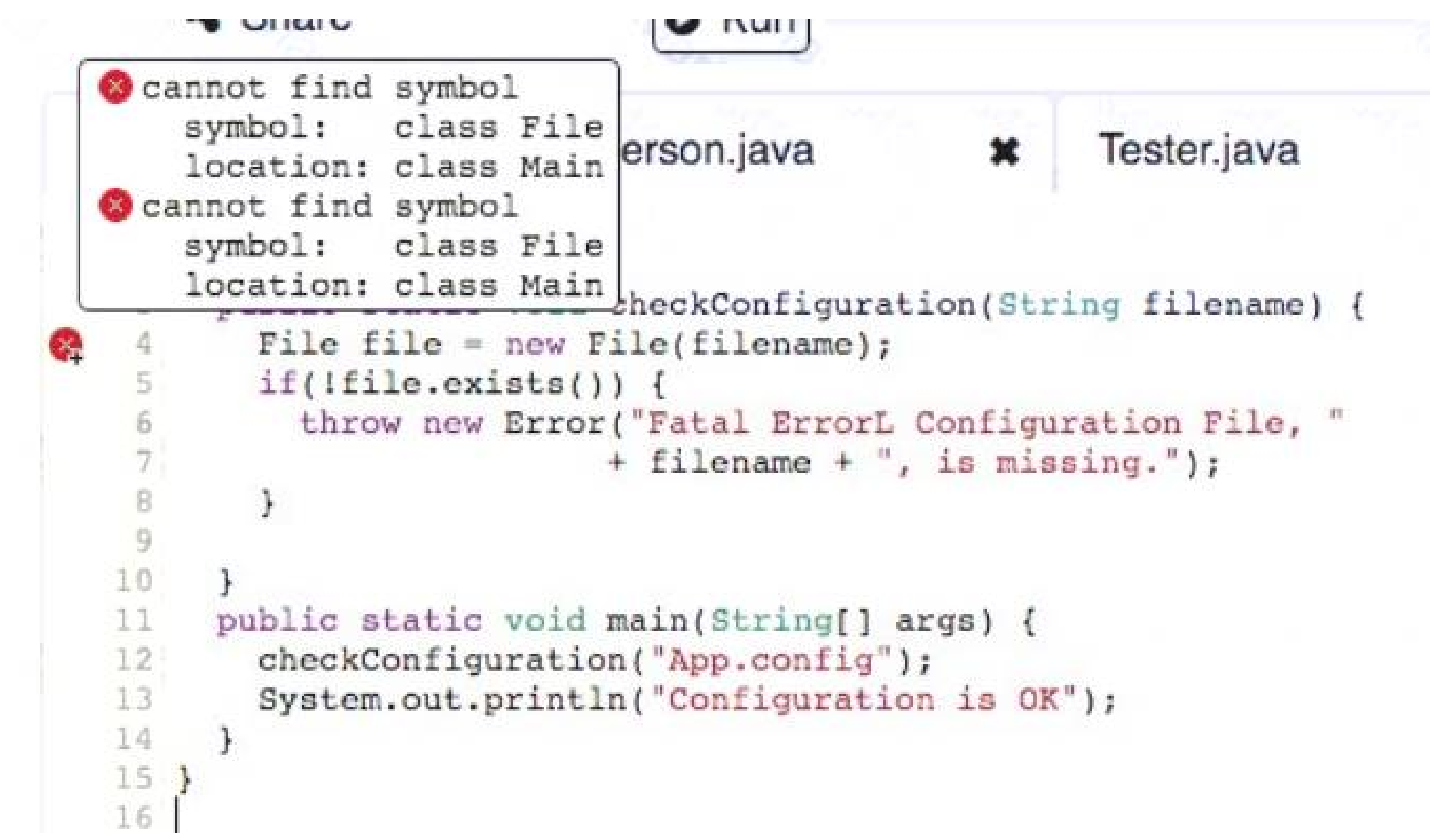
```
public class Main {

  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:

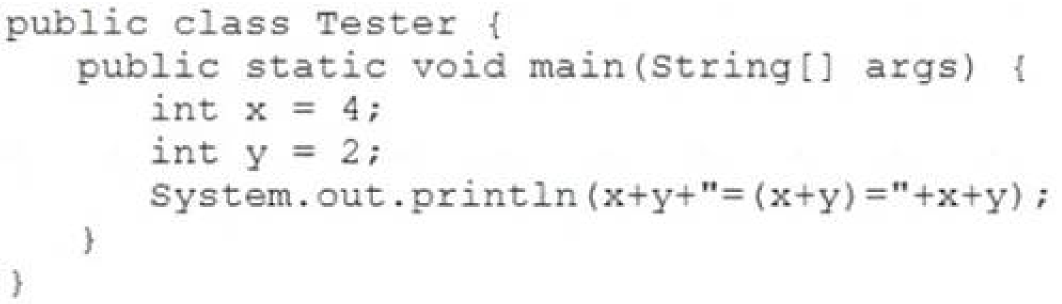


```
cannot find symbol
   symbol:   class File
   location: class Main
cannot find symbol
   symbol:   class File
   location: class Main
```

```
                     heckConfiguration(String filename) {
    File file = new File(filename);
    if(!file.exists()) {
      throw new Error("Fatal ErrorL Configuration File, "
                      + filename + ", is missing.");
    }

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

NEW QUESTION 18

Given:



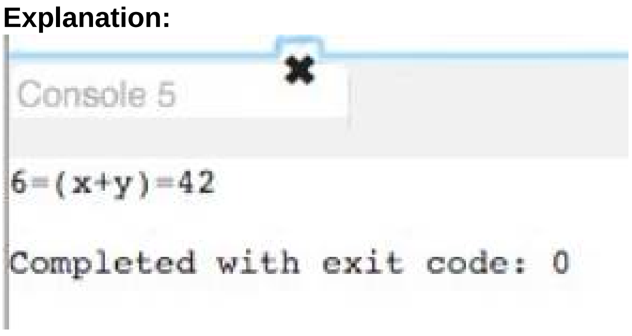
```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 4;
        int y = 2;
        System.out.println(x+y+"=(x+y)="+x+y);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:



```
6=(x+y)=42

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 20

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 25

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.

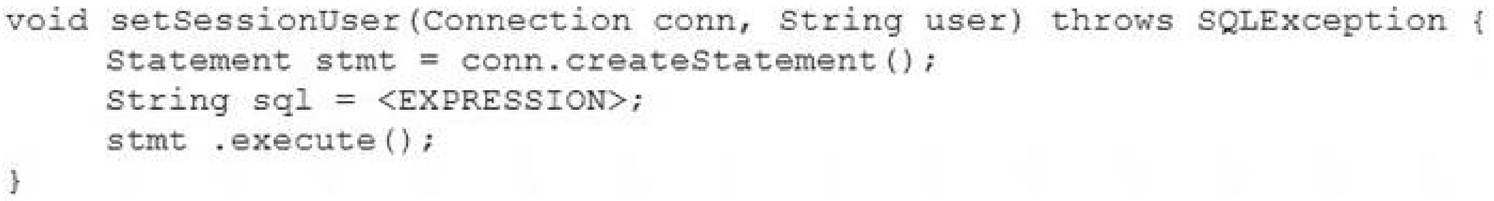
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29
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 32
Consider this method declaration:



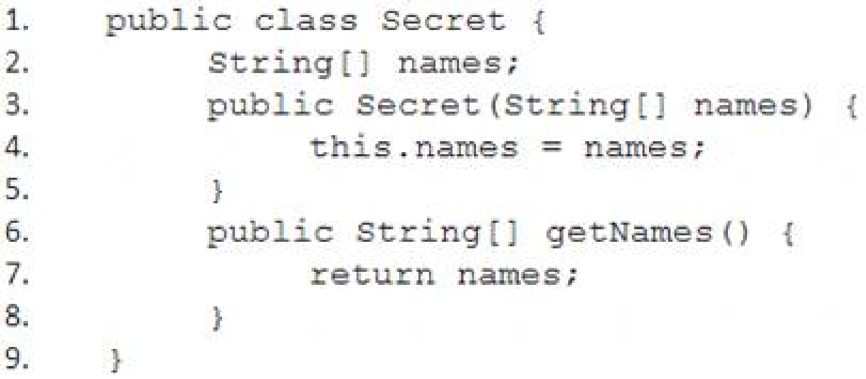
```
void setSessionUser(Connection conn, String user) throws SQLException {
     Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
     String sql = <EXPRESSION>;
     stmt .execute();
}
```

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 36
Given:



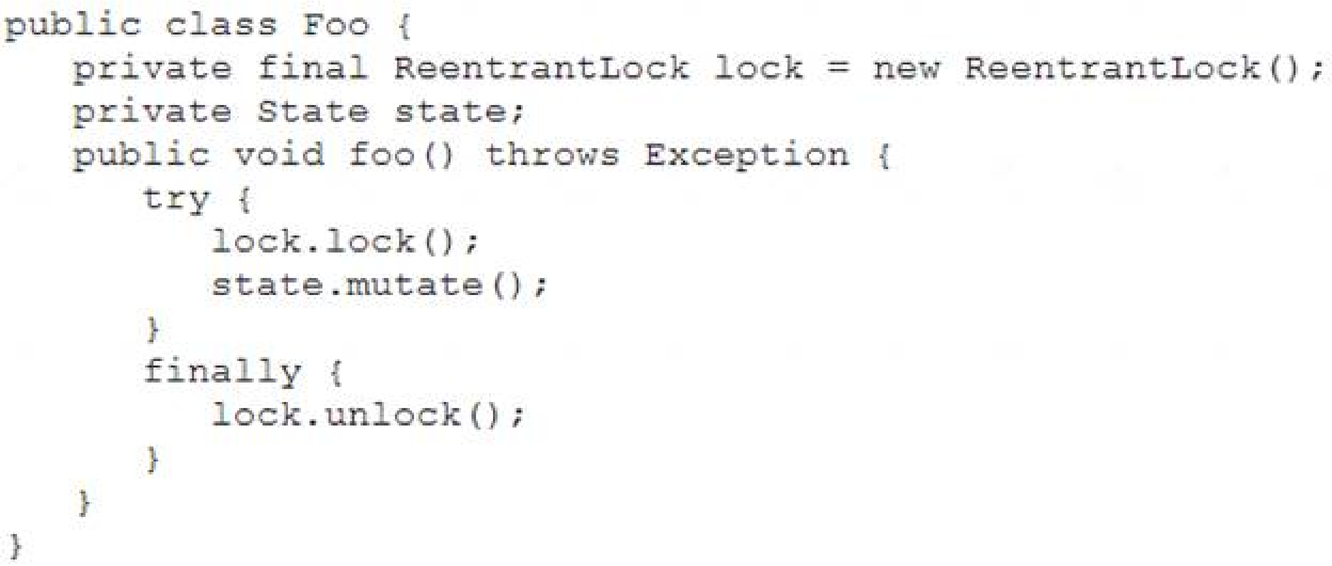
```
1.   public class Secret {
2.        String[] names;
3.        public Secret(String[] names) {
4.             this.names = names;
5.        }
6.        public String[] getNames() {
7.             return names;
8.        }
9.   }
```

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 39
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();
      }
   }
}
```

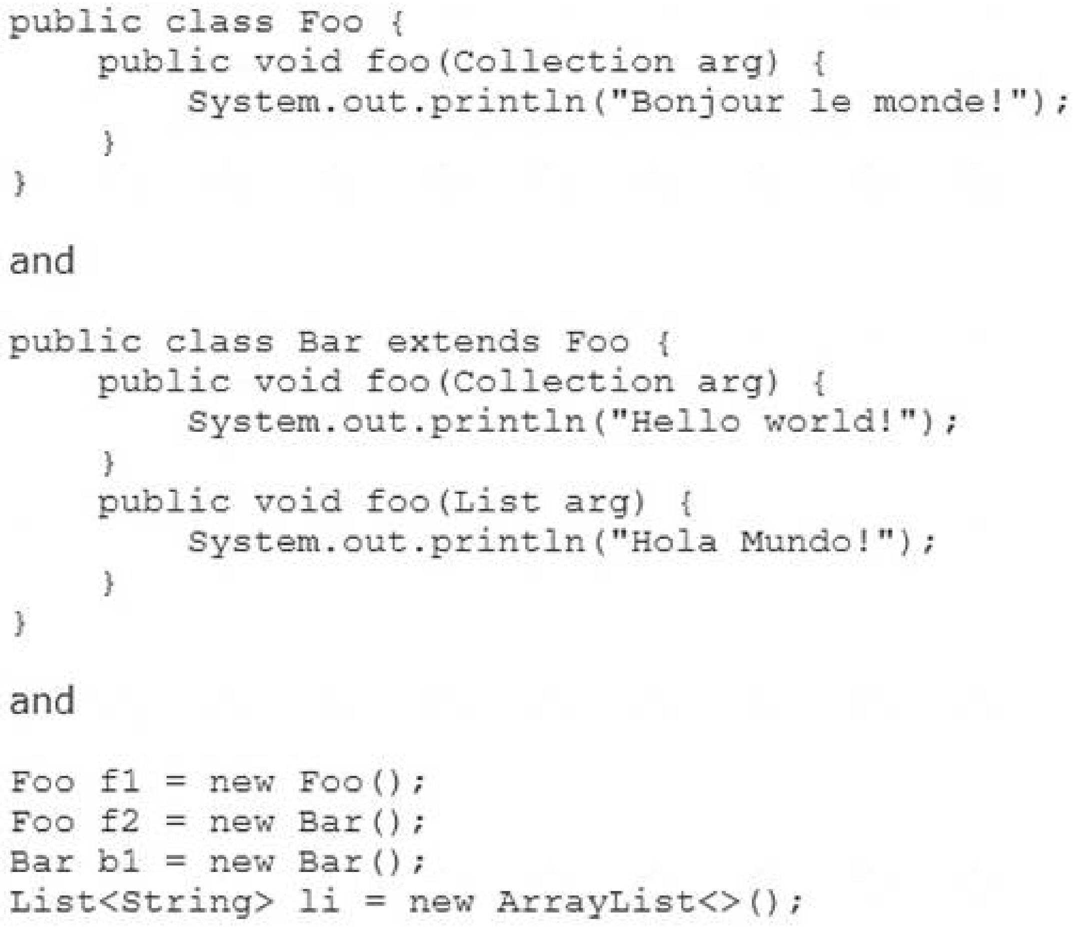
What is required to make the Foo class thread safe?

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 42
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("Hola Mundo!");
    }
}
```

and

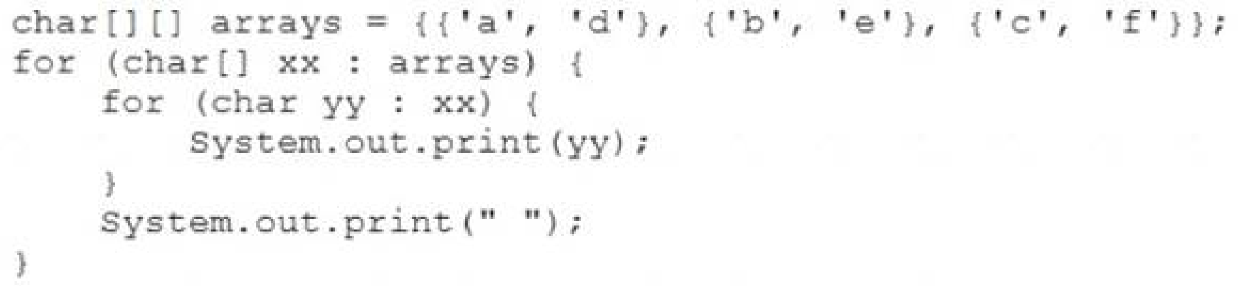
```
Foo f1 = new Foo();
Foo f2 = new Bar();
Bar b1 = new Bar();
List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are correct? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ABH

NEW QUESTION 44
Given the code fragment:



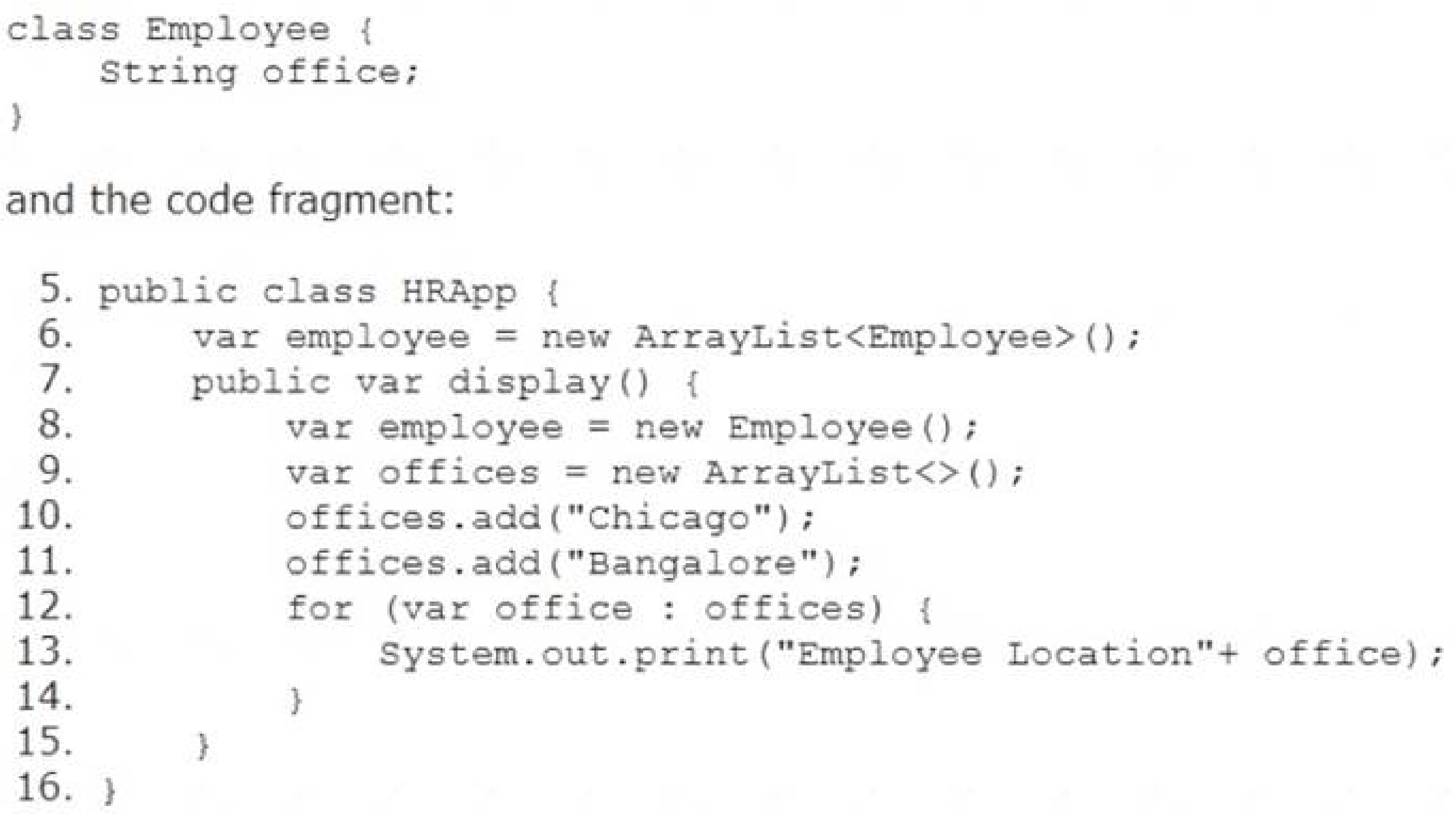
```
char[][] arrays = {{'a', 'd'}, {'b', 'e'}, {'c', 'f'}};
for (char[] xx : arrays) {
    for (char yy : xx) {
        System.out.print(yy);
    }
    System.out.print(" ");
}
```

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 45
Given:



```
class Employee {
    String office;
}
```

and the code fragment:

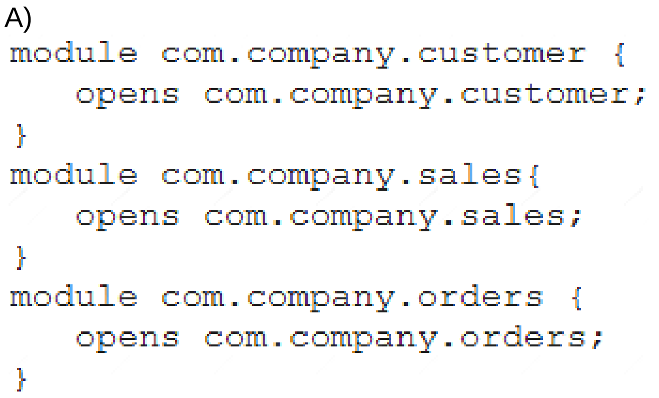
```
 5. public class HRApp {
 6.     var employee = new ArrayList<Employee>();
 7.     public var display() {
 8.         var employee = new Employee();
 9.         var offices = new ArrayList<>();
10.         offices.add("Chicago");
11.         offices.add("Bangalore");
12.         for (var office : offices) {
13.             System.out.print("Employee Location"+ office);
14.         }
15.     }
16. }
```

Which two lines cause compilation errors? (Choose two.)

A. line 12
B. line 6
C. line 9
D. line 8
E. line 7

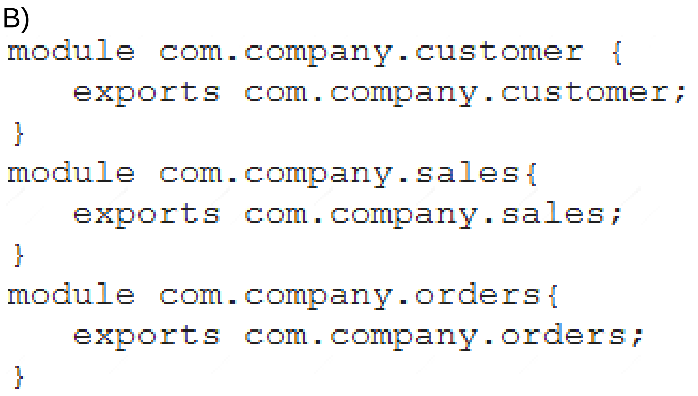
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 46
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)



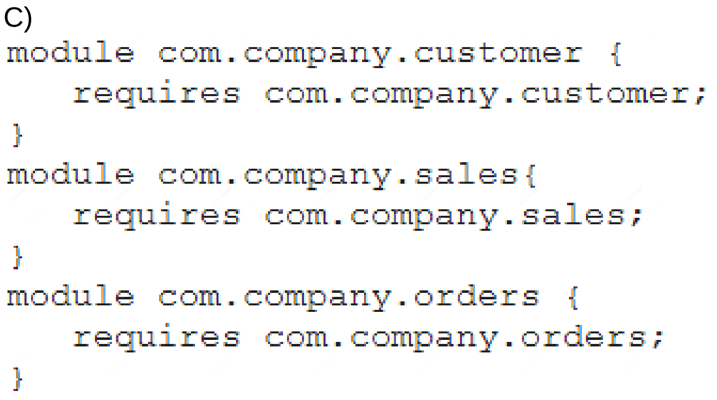
```
module com.company.customer {
   opens com.company.customer;
}
module com.company.sales{
   opens com.company.sales;
}
module com.company.orders {
   opens com.company.orders;
}
```

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 50
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 52
Given:

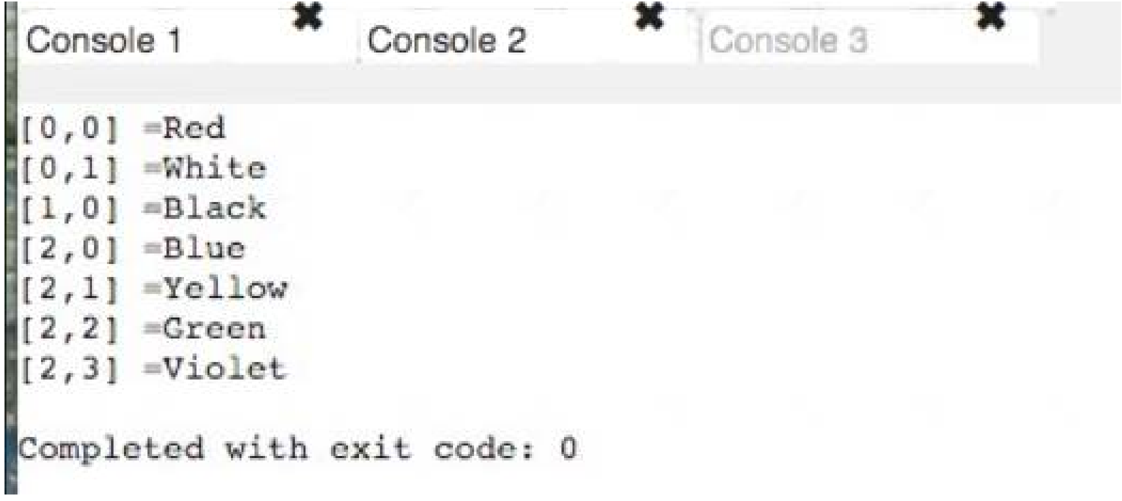
```
String[][] arr = {
   {"Red", "White"},
   {"Black"},
   {"Blue", "Yellow","Green","Violet"}
};
for(int row = 0; row < arr.length; row++) {
   int column = 0;
   for(; column < arr[row].length; column++) {
      System.out.println("[" + row + "," + column + "] = " + arr[row][column]);
   }
}
```

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

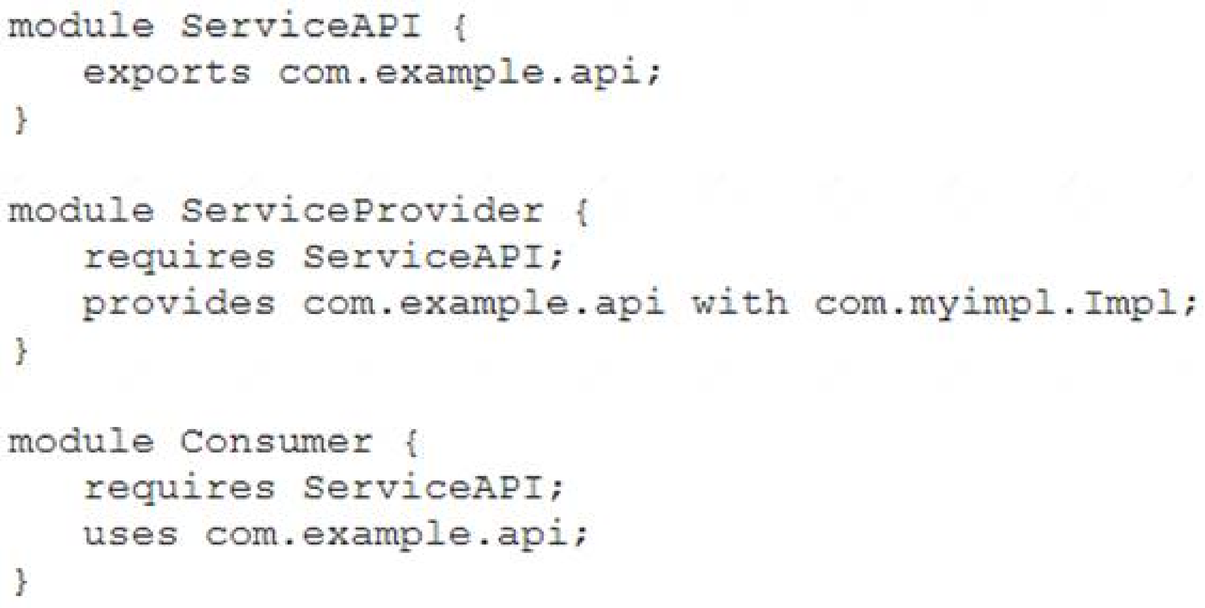
Answer: D

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 55
Examine these module declarations:



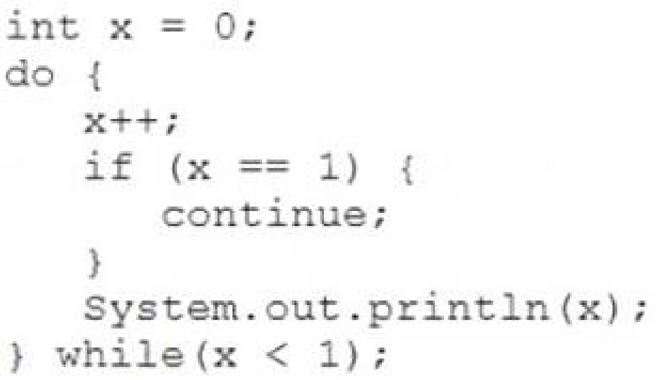
```
module ServiceAPI {
   exports com.example.api;
}

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 59
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.

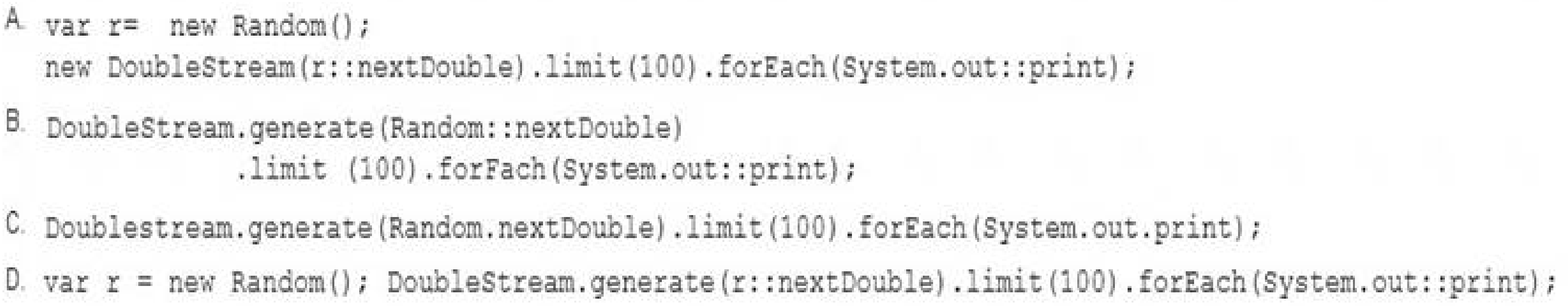
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60
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 63
Which code fragment prints 100 random numbers?



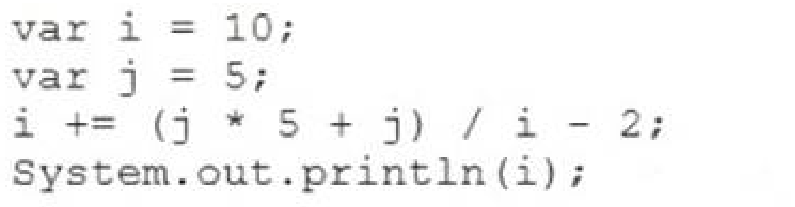
```
A. var r=  new Random();
   new DoubleStream(r::nextDouble).limit(100).forEach(System.out::print);
B. DoubleStream.generate(Random::nextDouble)
             .limit (100).forFach(System.out::print);
C. Doublestream.generate(Random.nextDouble).limit(100).forEach(System.out.print);
D. var r = new Random(); 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 67
Given:



```
var i = 10;
var j = 5;
i += (j * 5 + j) / i - 2;
System.out.println(i);
```

What is the result?

A. 5
B. 3
C. 23
D. 25
E. 11

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 69
Which two statements are correct about modules in Java? (Choose two.)

A. java.base exports all of the Java platforms core packages.
B. module-info.java can be placed in any folder inside module-path.
C. A module must be declared in module-info.java file.
D. module-info.java cannot be empty.
E. By default, modules can access each other as long as they run in the same folder.

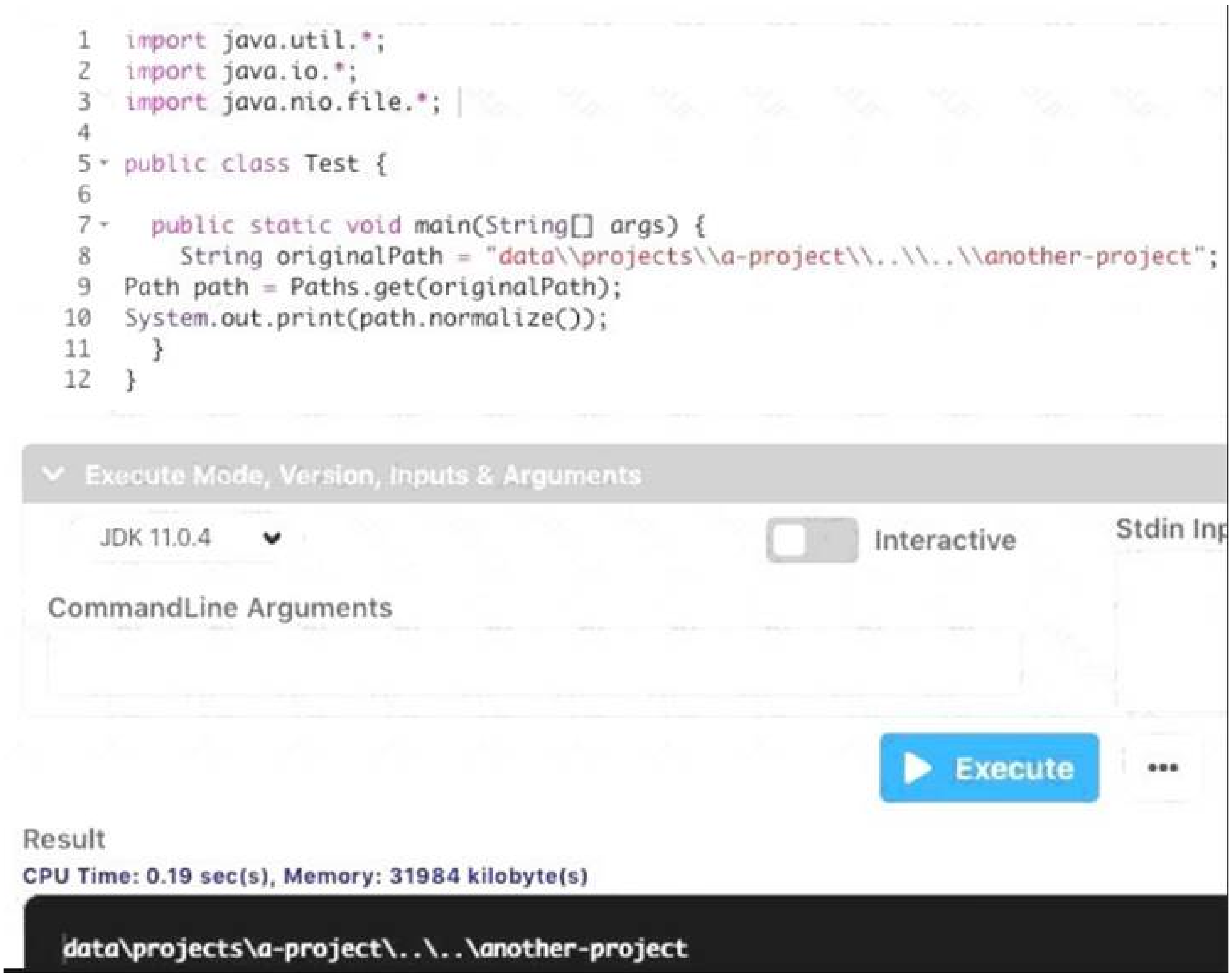
Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 72
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:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.nio.file.*;

public class Test {

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String originalPath = "data\\projects\\a-project\\..\\..\\another-project";
Path path = Paths.get(originalPath);
System.out.print(path.normalize());
  }
}
```

Result

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

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

NEW QUESTION 77

Given:

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

and

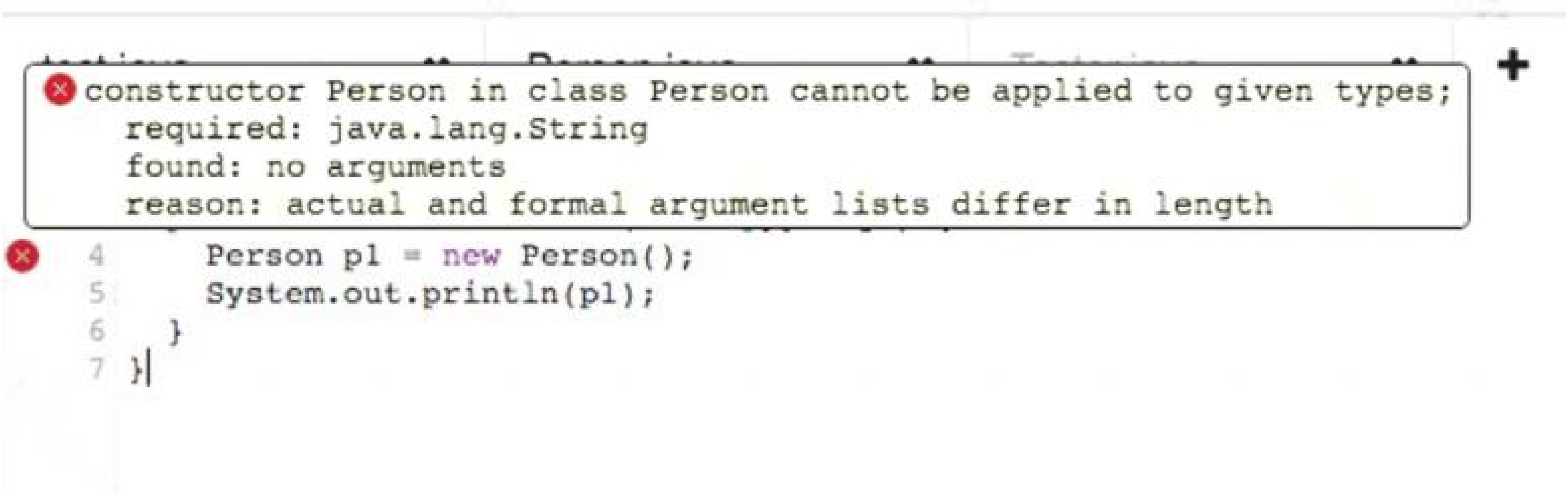
```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person p1 = new Person(); // line 1
        System.out.println(p1);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. null
B. Joe Bloggs
C. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
D. p1

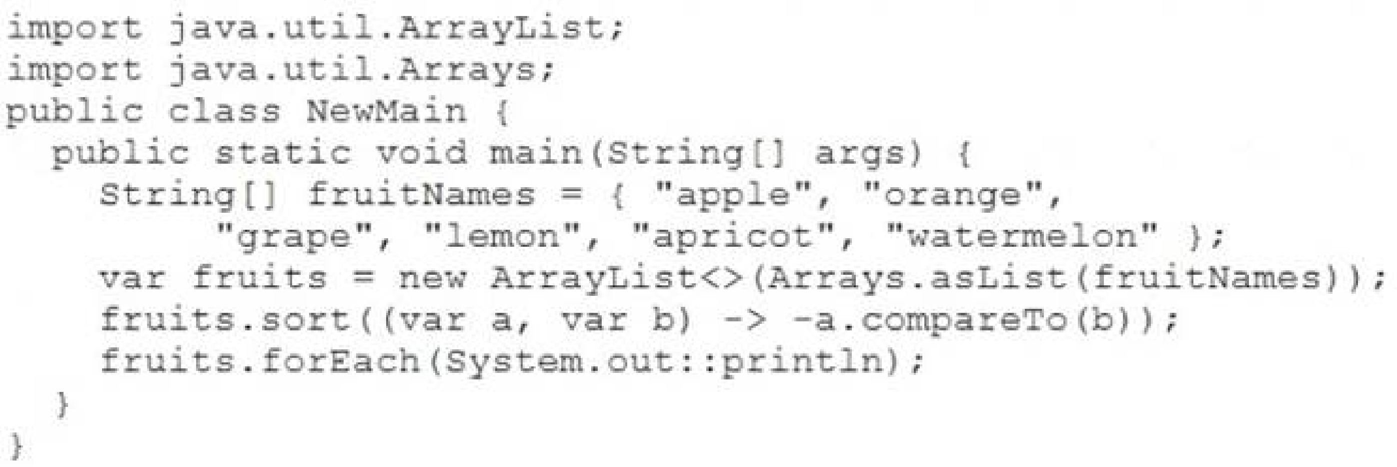
Answer: C

Explanation:



```
constructor Person in class Person cannot be applied to given types;
  required: java.lang.String
  found: no arguments
  reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length
        Person p1 = new Person();
        System.out.println(p1);
    }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 78
Given:



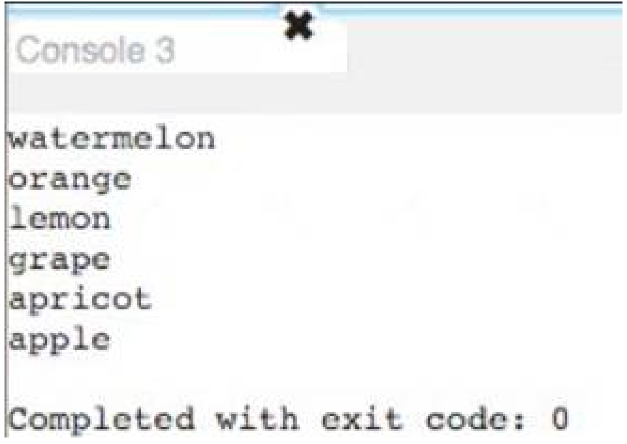
```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class NewMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String[] fruitNames = { "apple", "orange",
         "grape", "lemon", "apricot", "watermelon" };
    var fruits = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(fruitNames));
    fruits.sort((var a, var b) -> -a.compareTo(b));
    fruits.forEach(System.out::println);
  }
}
```

What is the result?

A. watermelonorangelemongrapeapricotapple
B. nothing
C. appleapricotgrapelemonorangewatermelon
D. appleorangegrapelemonapricotwatermelon

Answer: A

Explanation:



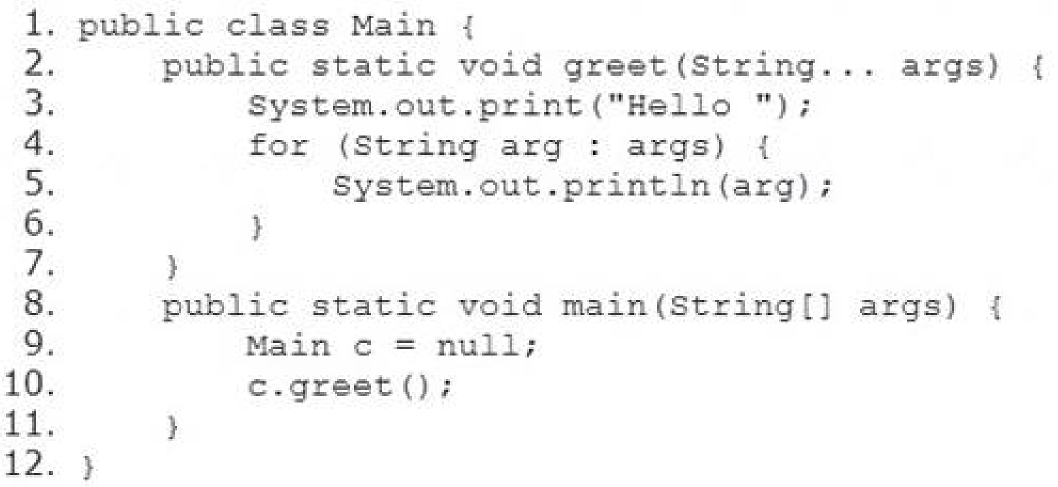
```
watermelon
orange
lemon
grape
apricot
apple

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 81
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 85
Given:



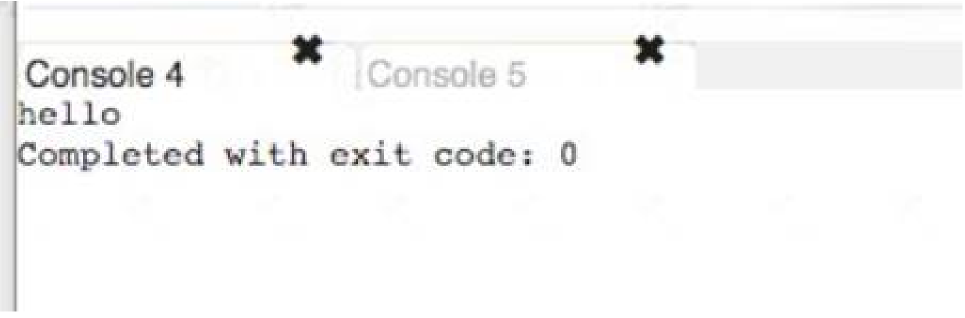
```
 1. public class Main {
 2.     public static void greet(String... args) {
 3.         System.out.print("Hello ");
 4.         for (String arg : args) {
 5.             System.out.println(arg);
 6.         }
 7.     }
 8.     public static void main(String[] args) {
 9.         Main c = null;
10.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

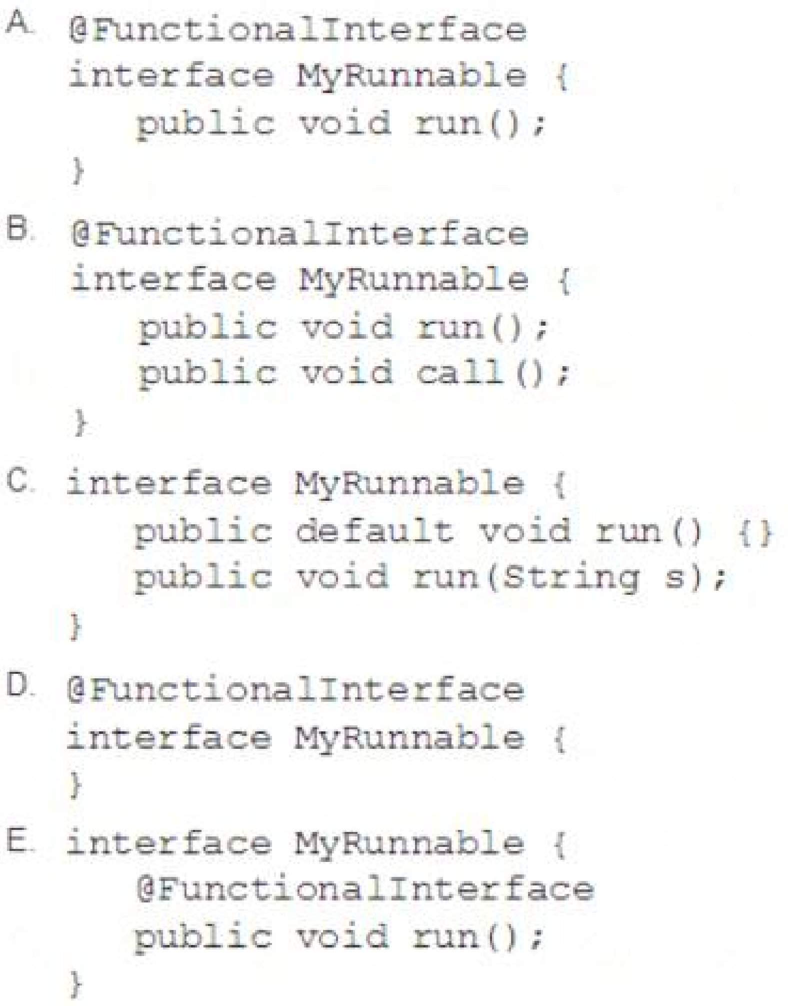
Answer: D

Explanation:



```
hello
Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 88
Which two are functional interfaces? (Choose two.)



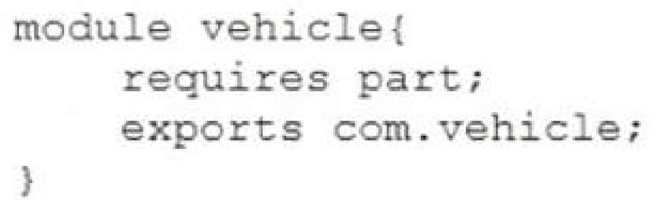
```
A. @FunctionalInterface
   interface MyRunnable {
       public void run();
   }

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

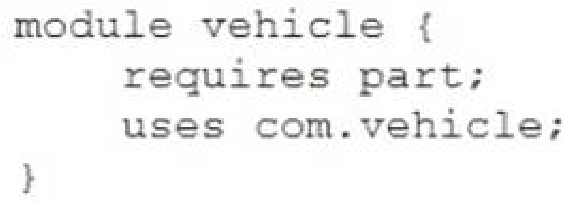
NEW QUESTION 90
Given this requirement:
Module vehicle depends on module part and makes its com.vehicle package available for all other modules. Which module-info.java declaration meets the requirement?

A



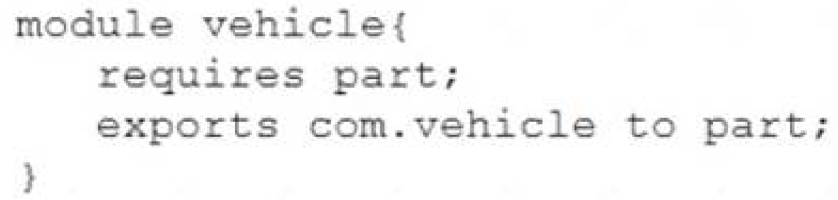
```
module vehicle{
     requires part;
     exports com.vehicle;
 }
```

B



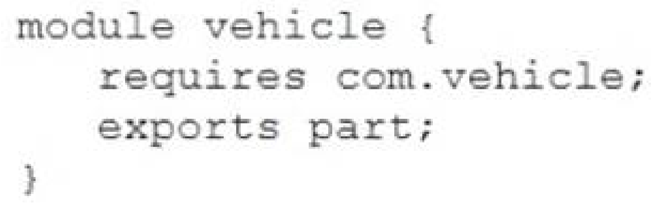
```
module vehicle {
     requires part;
     uses com.vehicle;
 }
```

C



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

D

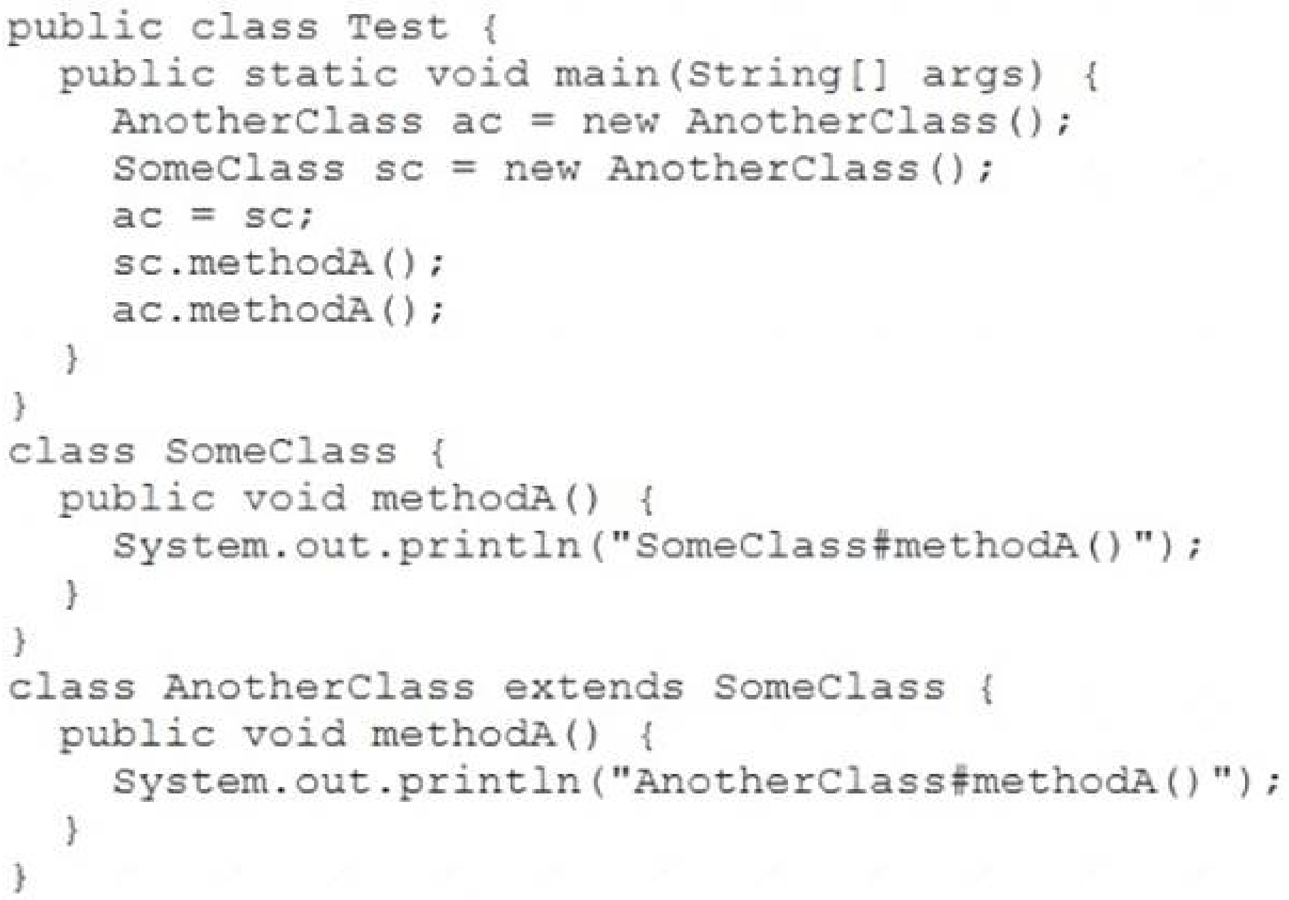


```
module vehicle {
    requires com.vehicle;
    exports part;
 }
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93
Given:



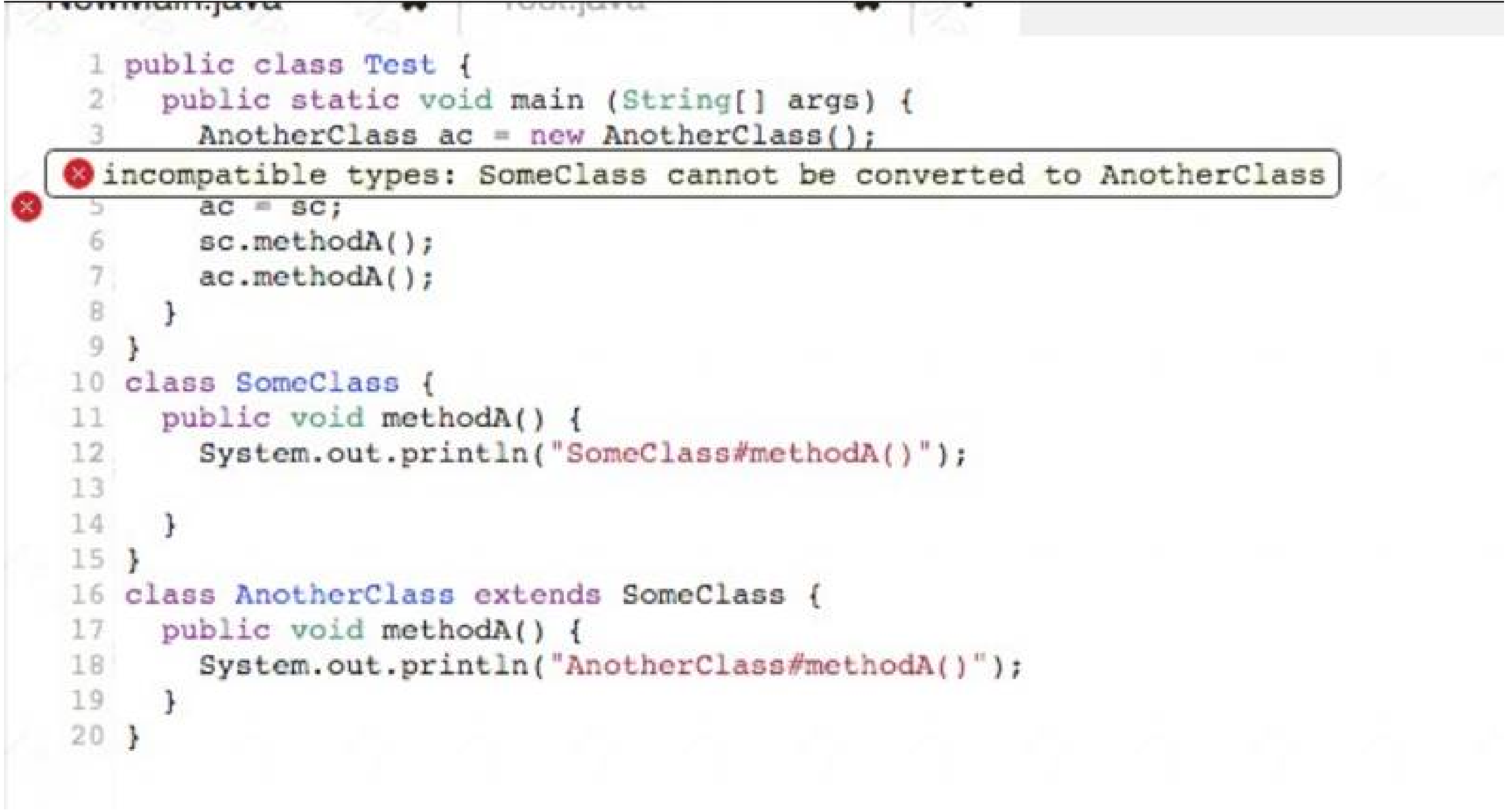
```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
    SomeClass sc = new AnotherClass();
    ac = sc;
    sc.methodA();
    ac.methodA();
  }
}
class SomeClass {
  public void methodA() {
    System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
  }
}
class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



```
public class Test {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
    AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
incompatible types: SomeClass cannot be converted to 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()");
  }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 97

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 98

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);
}
```

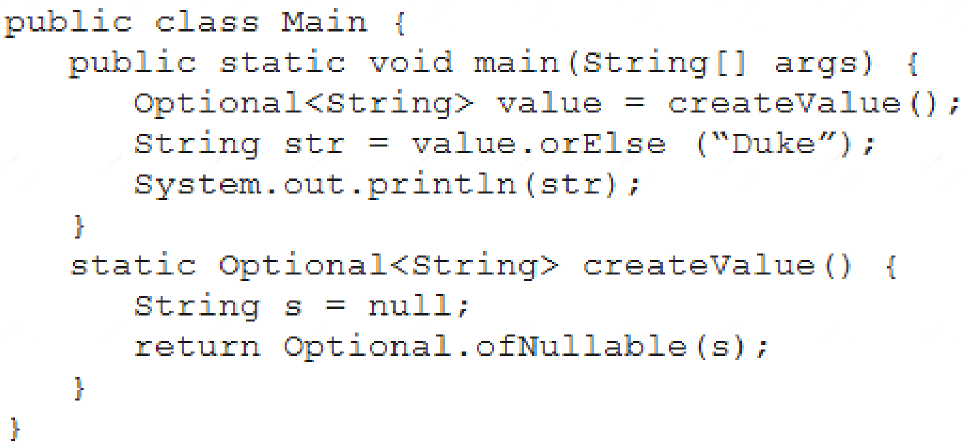
Which two interfaces can be used in lambda expressions? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 99

Given:



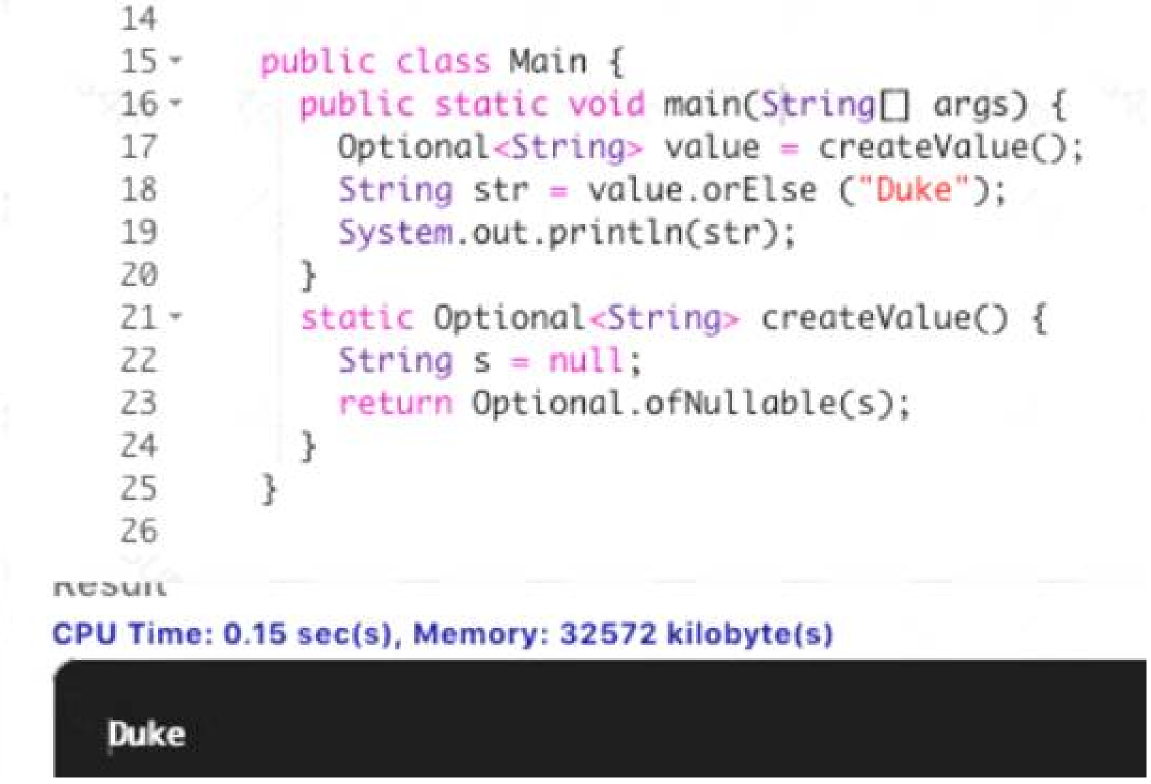
```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Optional<String> value = createValue();
      String str = value.orElse ("Duke");
      System.out.println(str);
   }
   static Optional<String> createValue() {
      String s = null;
      return Optional.ofNullable(s);
   }
}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

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:



```
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);
  }
}
```

Result

CPU Time: 0.15 sec(s), Memory: 32572 kilobyte(s)

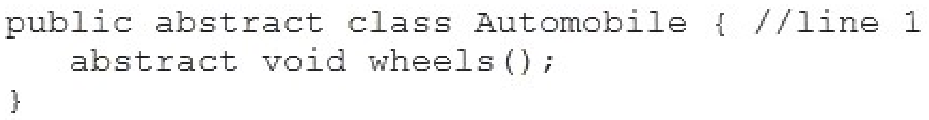
```
Duke
```

NEW QUESTION 104
Which statement about access modifiers is correct?

A. An instance variable can be declared with the static modifier.
B. A local variable can be declared with the final modifier.
C. An abstract method can be declared with the private modifier.
D. An inner class cannot be declared with the public modifier.
E. An interface can be declared with the protected modifier.

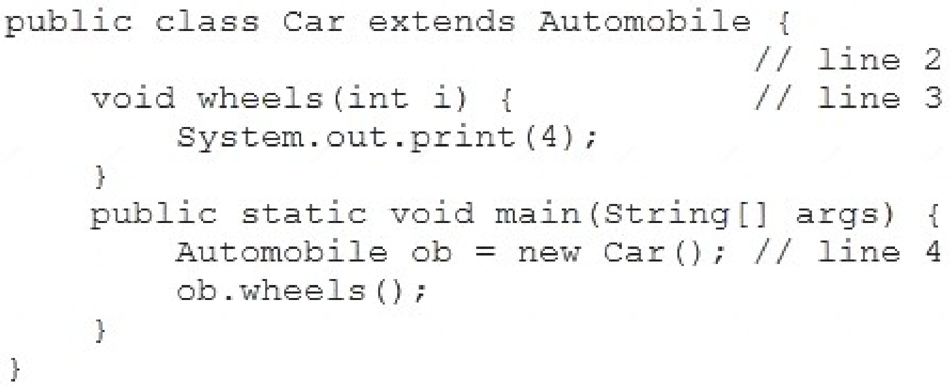
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106
Given: Automobile.java



```
public abstract class Automobile { //line 1
   abstract void wheels();
}
```

Car.java



```
public class Car extends Automobile {
                                      // line 2
     void wheels(int i) {             // line 3
         System.out.print(4);
     }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         Automobile ob = new Car(); // line 4
         ob.wheels();
     }
}
```

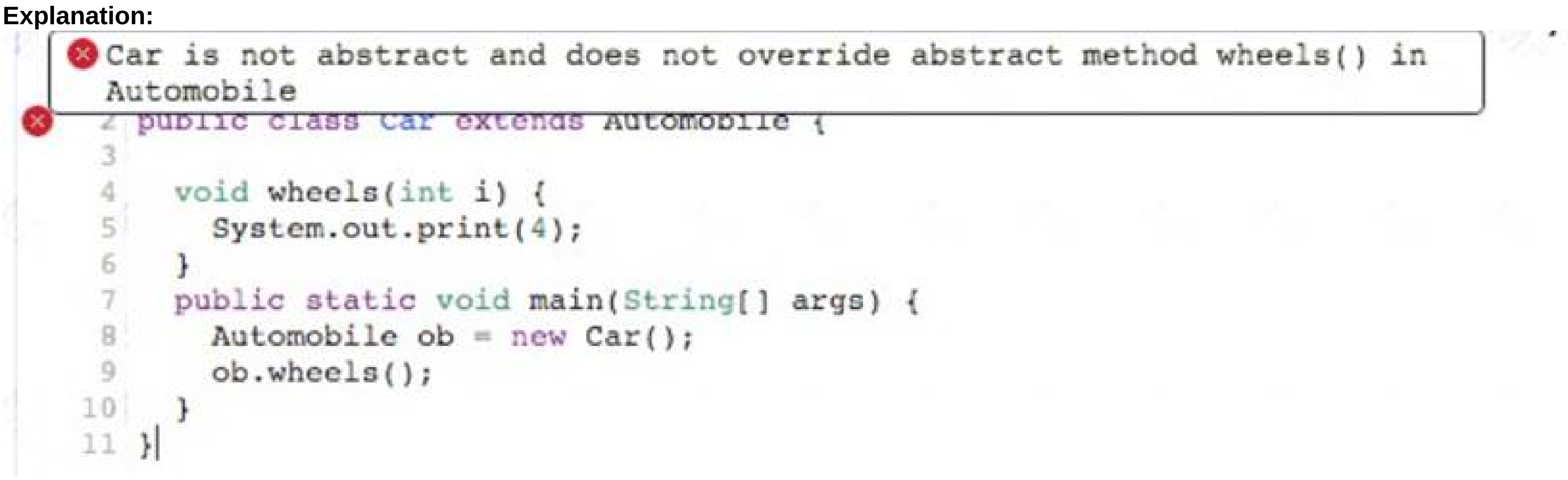
What must you do so that the code prints 4?

A. Remove the parameter from wheels method in line 3.

B. Add @Override annotation in line 2.
C. Replace the code in line 2 with Car ob = new Car();
D. Remove abstract keyword in line 1.

Answer: B

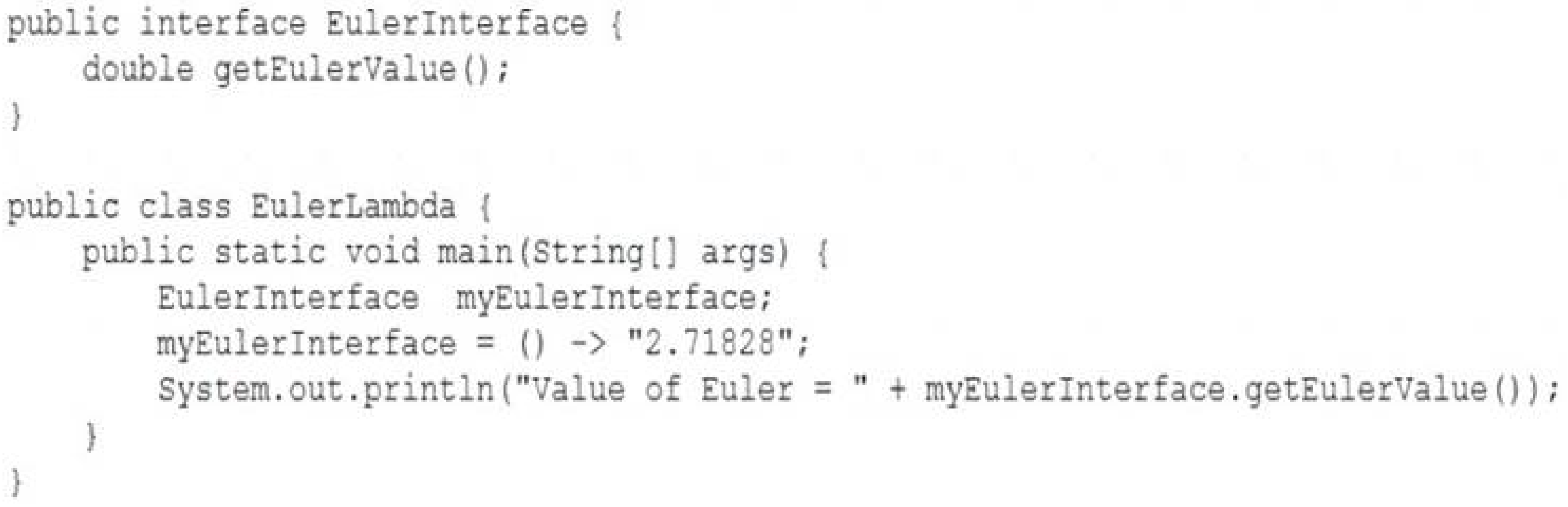
Explanation:



```
Car is not abstract and does not override abstract method wheels() in
Automobile
 2 public class Car extends Automobile {
 3
 4   void wheels(int i) {
 5     System.out.print(4);
 6   }
 7   public static void main(String[] args) {
 8     Automobile ob = new Car();
 9     ob.wheels();
10   }
11 }
```

NEW QUESTION 107

Given:



```
public interface EulerInterface {
    double getEulerValue();
}

public class EulerLambda {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        EulerInterface  myEulerInterface;
        myEulerInterface = () -> "2.71828";
        System.out.println("Value of Euler = " + myEulerInterface.getEulerValue());
    }
}
```

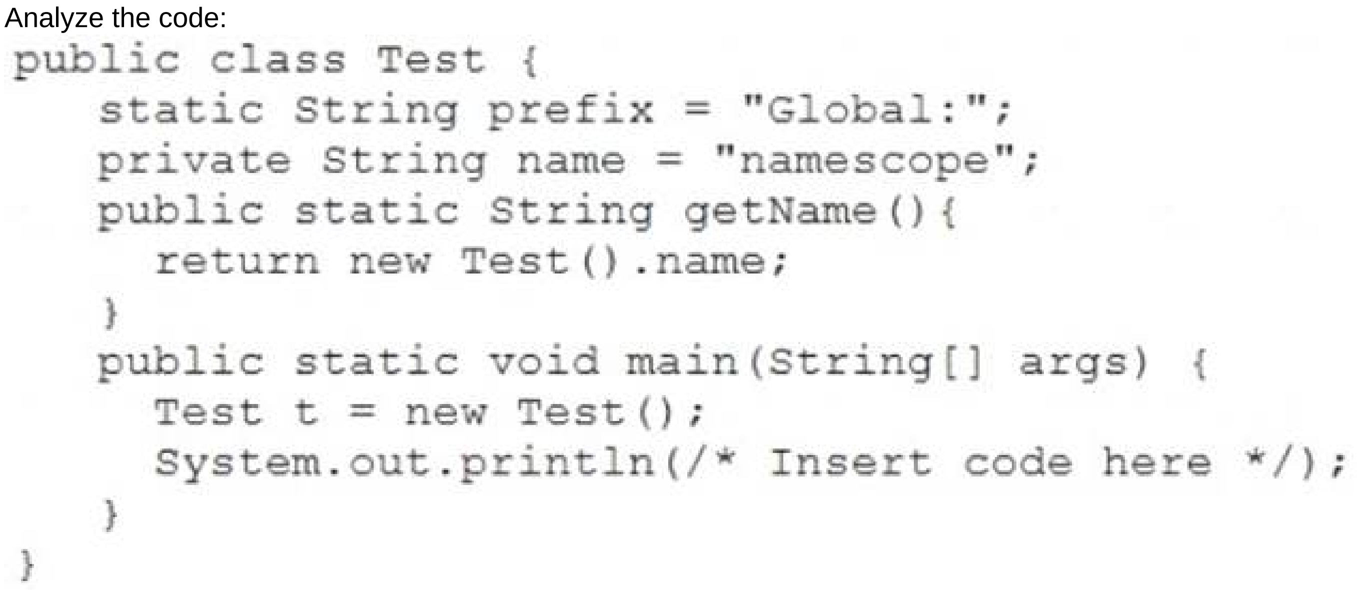
What is the result?

A. It throws a runtime exception.
B. Value of Euler = 2.71828
C. The code does not compile.
D. Value of Euler = “2.71828”

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

Analyze the code:



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

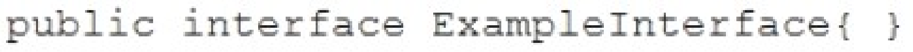
Which two options can you insert inside println method to produce Global:namescope? (Choose two.)

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 111

Given:



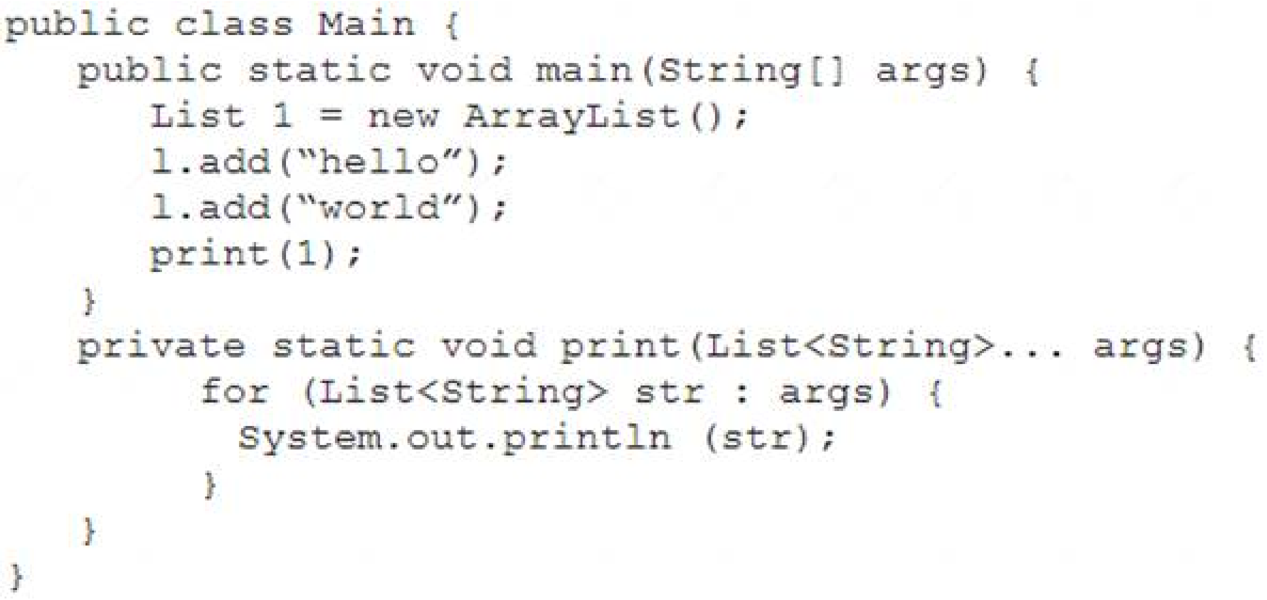
```
public interface ExampleInterface{ }
```

Which two statements are valid to be written in this interface? (Choose two.)

A. public abstract void methodB();
B. final void methodG(){System.out.println(“G”);}
C. private abstract void methodC();
D. public String methodD();
E. public int x;
F. final void methodE();
G. public void methodF(){System.out.println(“F”);}

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 116
Given:



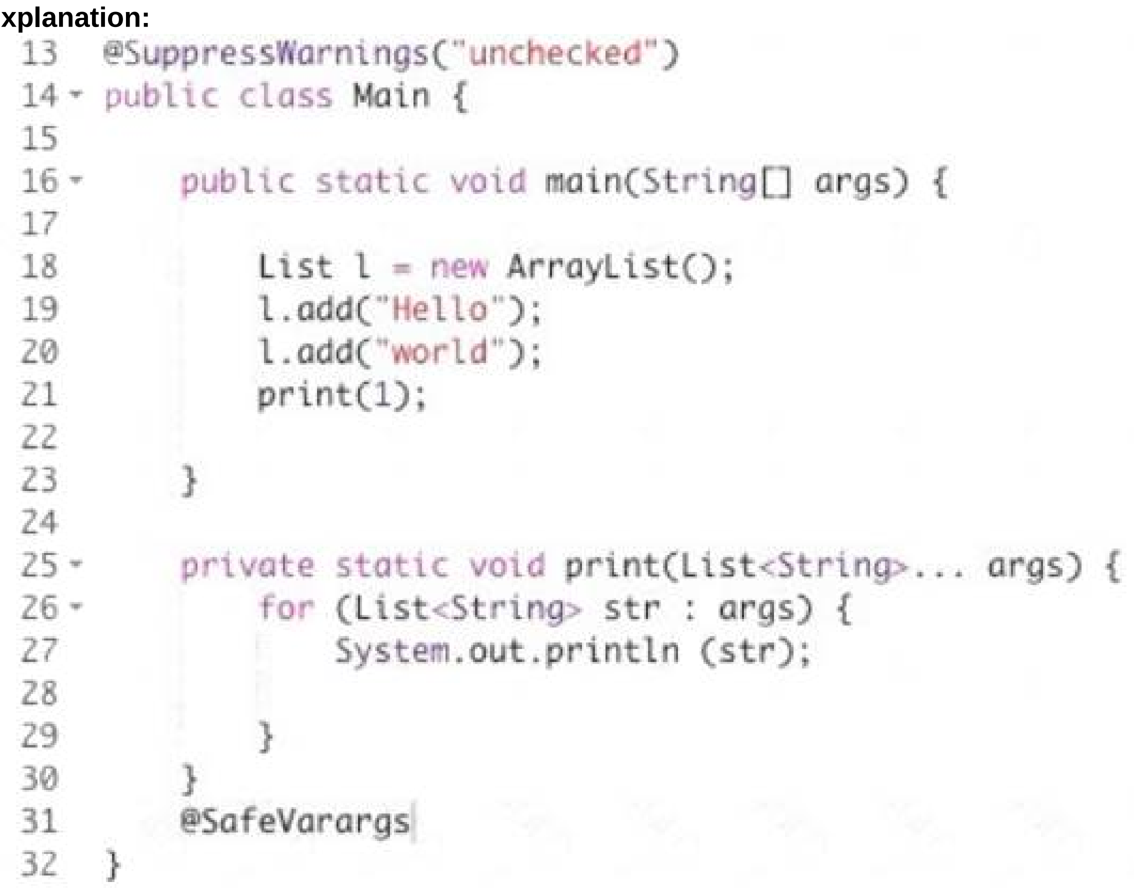
```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List l = new ArrayList();
        l.add(“hello”);
        l.add(“world”);
        print(1);
    }
    private static void print(List<String>... args) {
          for (List<String> str : args) {
            System.out.println (str);
          }
    }
}
```

Which annotation should be used to remove warnings from compilation?

A. @SuppressWarnings on the main and print methods
B. @SuppressWarnings(“unchecked”) on main and @SafeVarargs on the print method
C. @SuppressWarnings(“rawtypes”) on main and @SafeVarargs on the print method
D. @SuppressWarnings(“all”) on the main and print methods

Answer: B

Explanation:



```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List l = new ArrayList();
        l.add("Hello");
        l.add("world");
        print(1);

    }

    private static void print(List<String>... args) {
        for (List<String> str : args) {
            System.out.println (str);

        }
    }
    @SafeVarargs
}
```

NEW QUESTION 119
Which interface in the java.util.function package can return a primitive type?

A. ToDoubleFunction
B. Supplier
C. BiFunction
D. LongConsumer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 124

Given:

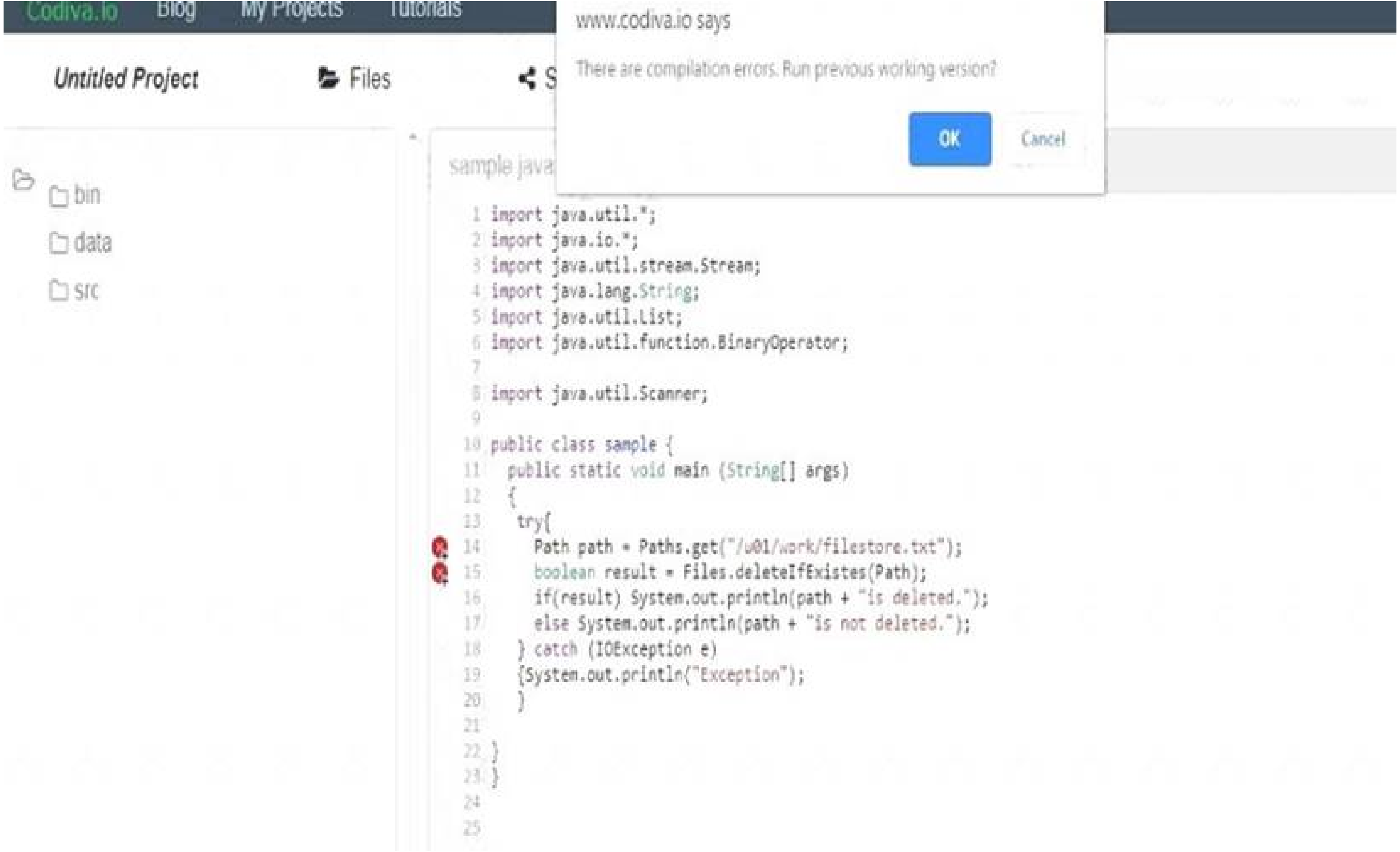
```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Path path = Paths.get("/u01/work/filestore.txt");
            boolean result = Files.deleteIfExists(path);
            if(result) System.out.println(path + "is deleted.");
            else System.out.println(path + "is not deleted.");
        } catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception");
        }
    }
}
```

Assume the file on path does not exist. What is the result?

A. The compilation fails.
B. /u01/work/filestore.txt is not deleted.
C. Exception
D. /u01/work/filestore.txt is deleted.

Answer: A

Explanation:



www.codiva.io says

There are compilation errors. Run previous working version?

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
import java.lang.String;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.BinaryOperator;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class sample {
  public static void main (String[] args)
  {
   try{
     Path path = Paths.get("/u01/work/filestore.txt");
     boolean result = Files.deleteIfExistes(Path);
     if(result) System.out.println(path + "is deleted.");
     else System.out.println(path + "is not deleted.");
   } catch (IOException e)
   {System.out.println("Exception");
   }

}
}
```

NEW QUESTION 125

Given:

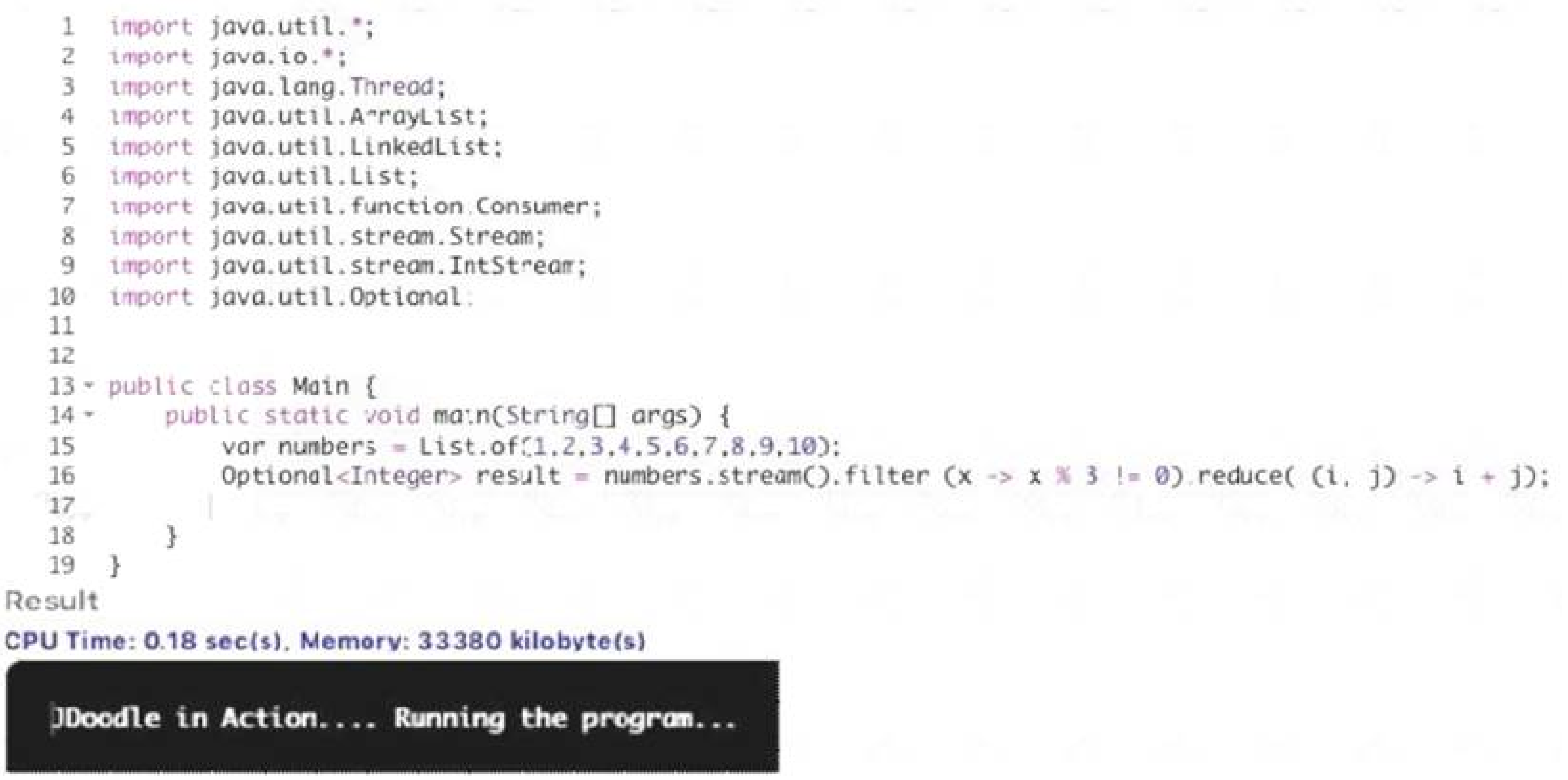
```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
      Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter(x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce((i, j)
-> i + j);
      result.ifPresent(System.out::print); // line 1
```

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:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.Thread;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
import java.util.stream.Stream;
import java.util.stream.IntStream;
import java.util.Optional.


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);

    }
}
```

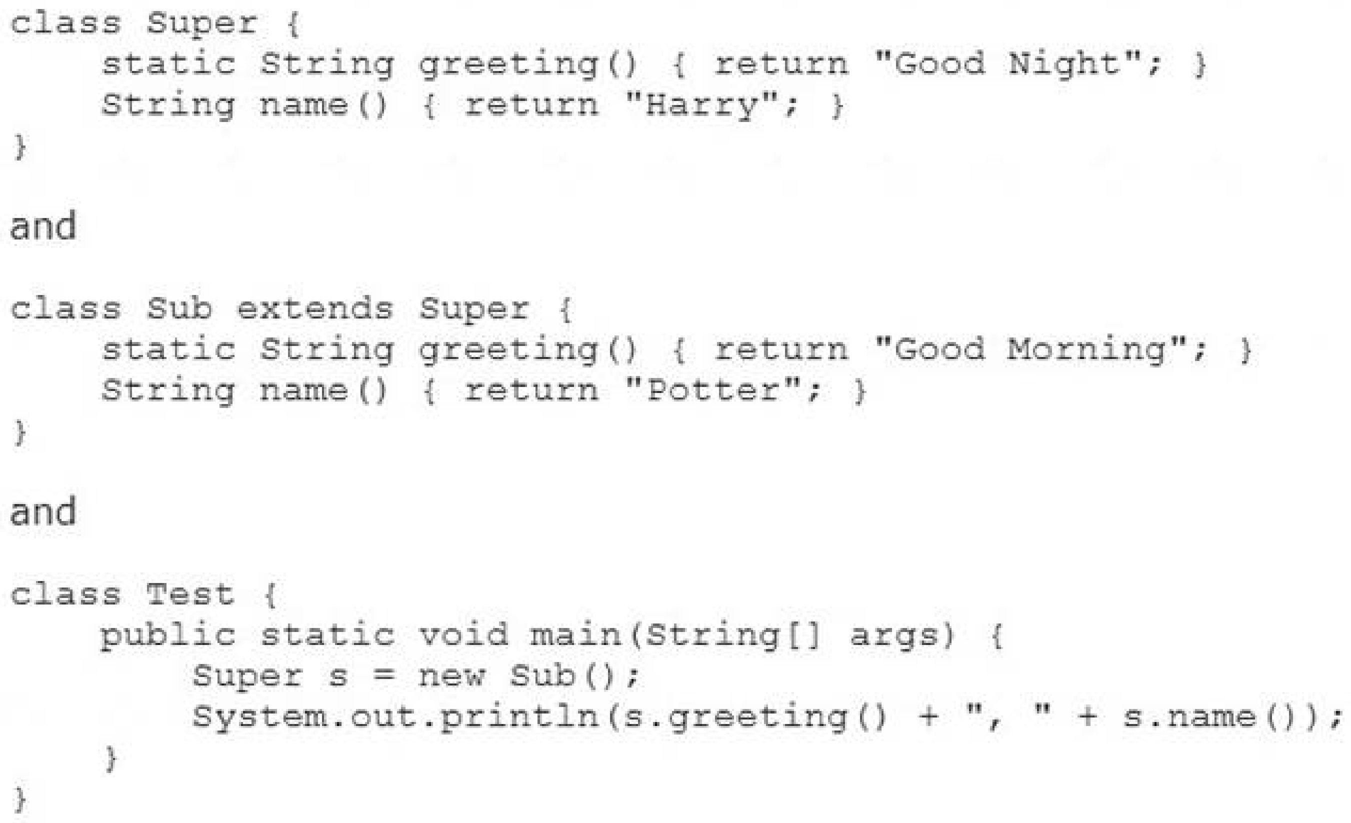
Result

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

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

NEW QUESTION 127

Given:



```
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

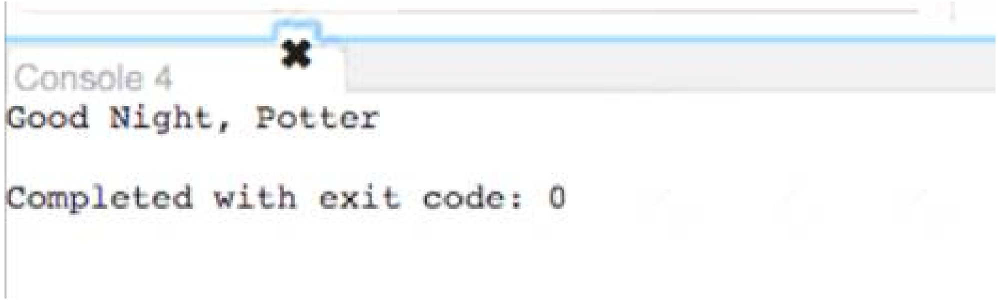
```
class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Super s = new Sub();
          System.out.println(s.greeting() + ", " + s.name());
     }
}
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:



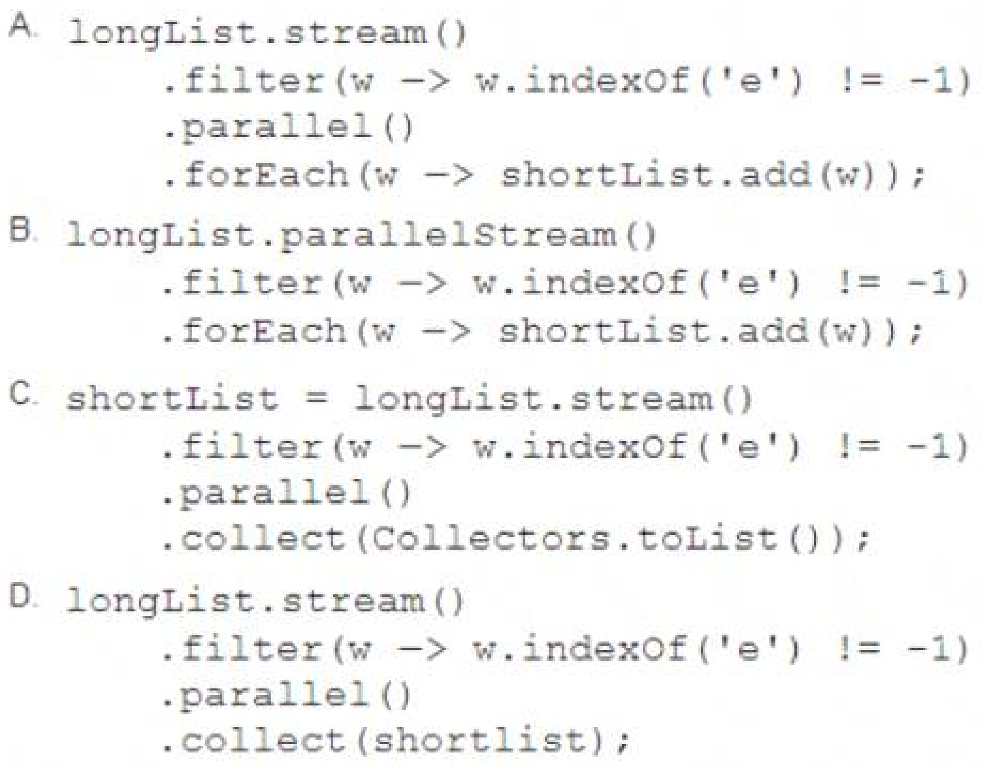
```
Good Night, Potter

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 131

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”?

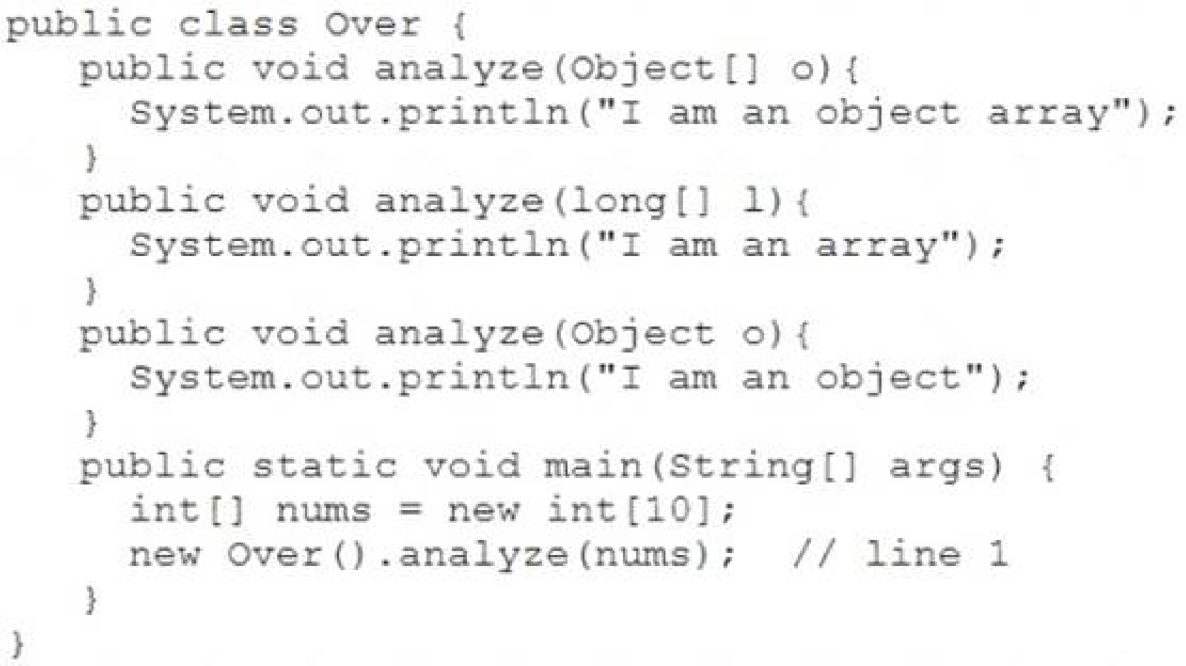


```
A. longList.stream()
        .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
        .parallel()
        .forEach(w -> shortList.add(w));
B. longList.parallelStream()
        .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
        .forEach(w -> shortList.add(w));
C. shortList = longList.stream()
        .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -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 133
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

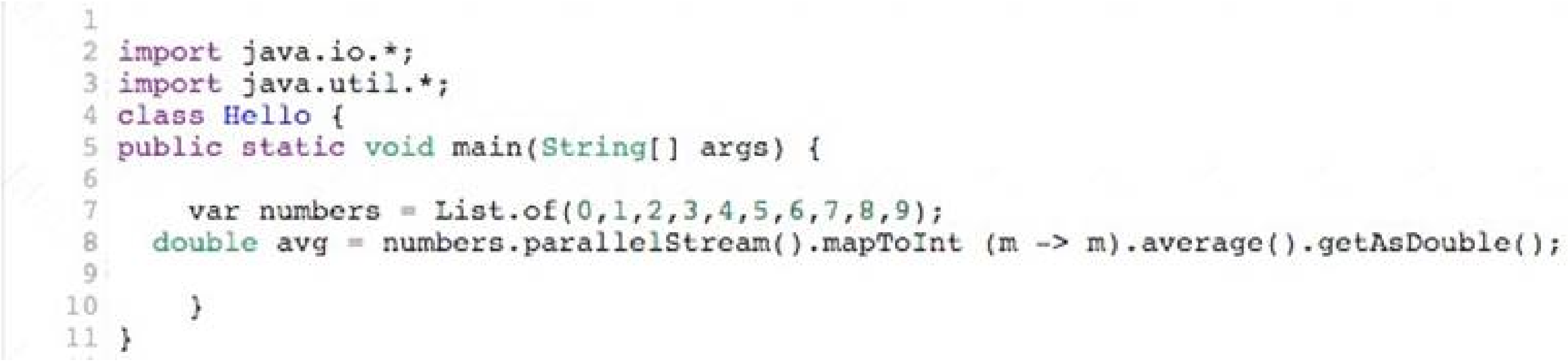
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137
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));

Answer: BD

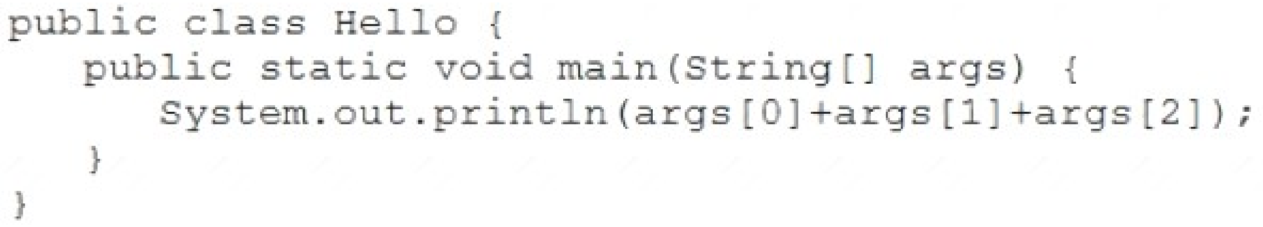
Explanation:



```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Hello {
public static void main(String[] args) {

    var numbers = List.of(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9);
  double avg = numbers.parallelStream().mapToInt (m -> m).average().getAsDouble();

    }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 138

Given:



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

executed using command:

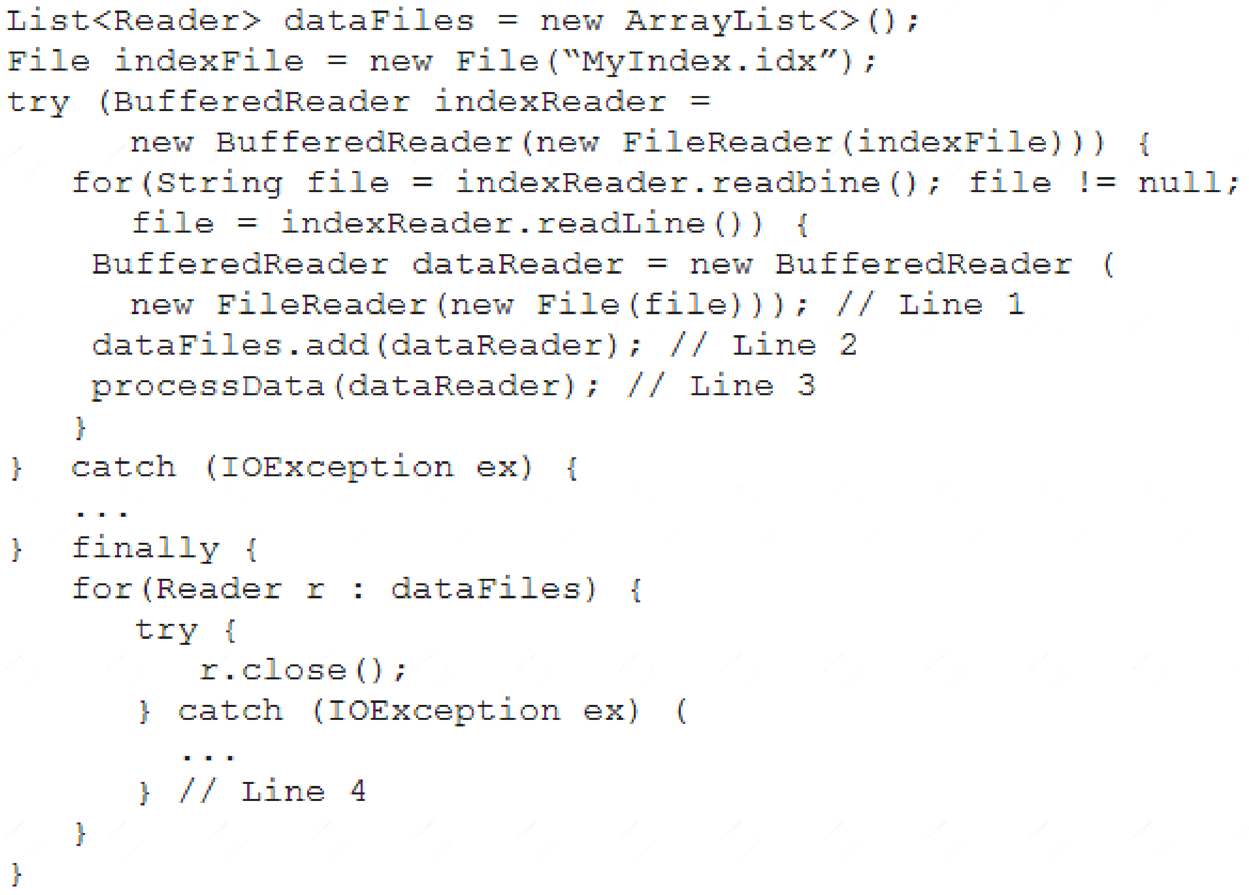
java Hello “Hello World” Hello World What is the output?

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 141

Given:



```
List<Reader> dataFiles = new ArrayList<>();
File indexFile = new File(“MyIndex.idx”);
try (BufferedReader indexReader =
      new BufferedReader(new FileReader(indexFile))) {
   for(String file = indexReader.readbine(); file != null;
      file = indexReader.readLine()) {
    BufferedReader dataReader = new BufferedReader (
      new FileReader(new File(file))); // Line 1
    dataFiles.add(dataReader); // Line 2
    processData(dataReader); // Line 3
   }
}  catch (IOException ex) {
   ...
}  finally {
   for(Reader r : dataFiles) {
      try {
         r.close();
      } catch (IOException ex) (
         ...
      } // Line 4
   }
}
```

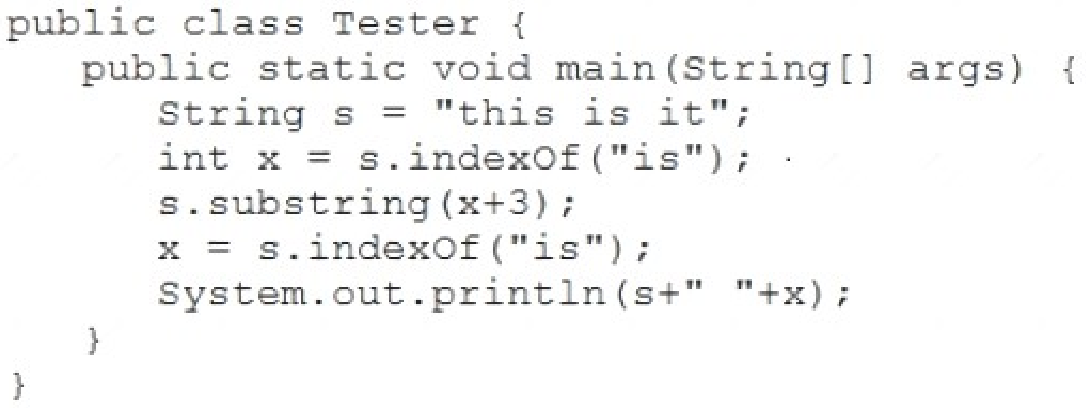
What will secure this code from a potential Denial of Service condition?

A. After Line 4, add indexReader.close().
B. On Line 3, enclose processData(dataReader) with try with resources.
C. After Line 3, add dataReader.close().
D. On Line 1, use try with resources when opening each dataReader.
E. Before Line 1, check the size of dataFiles to make sure it does not exceed a threshold.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

Given:



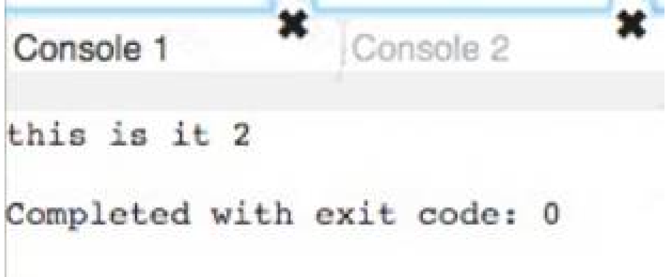
```
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s = "this is it";
      int x = s.indexOf("is");
      s.substring(x+3);
      x = s.indexOf("is");
      System.out.println(s+" "+x);
   }
}
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:



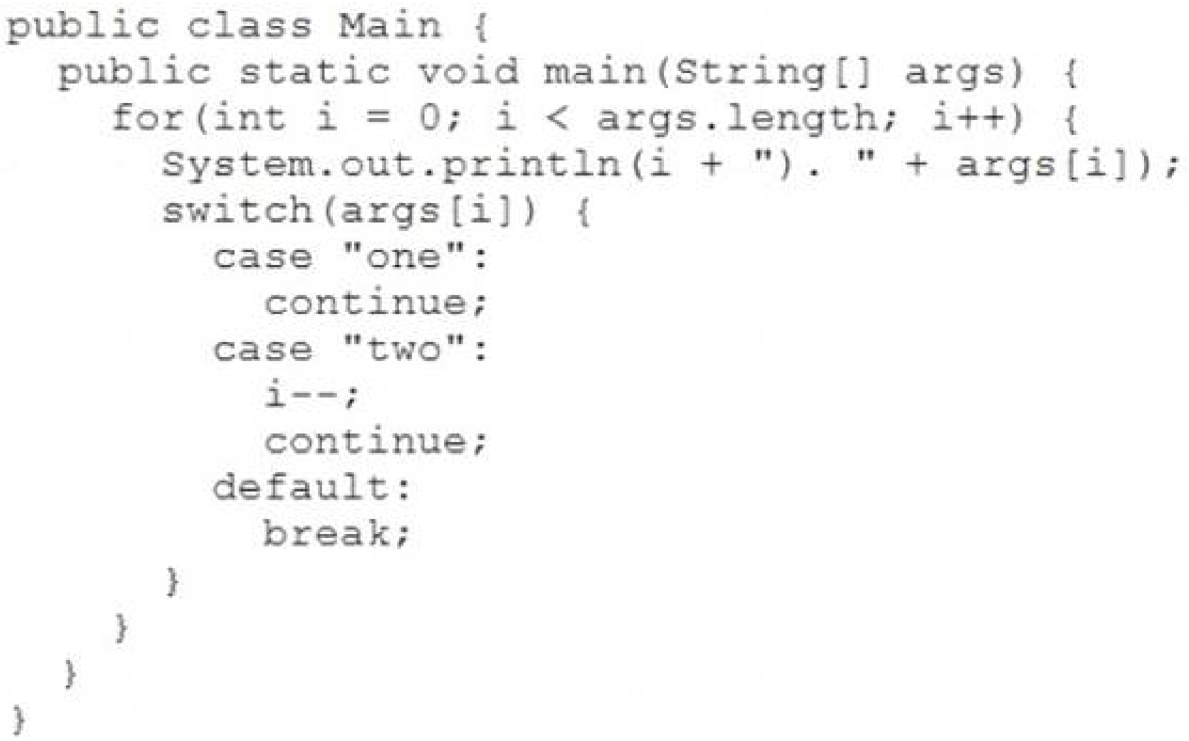
```
this is it 2

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 147
Which three annotation uses are valid? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 152
Given:



```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for(int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
      System.out.println(i + "). " + args[i]);
      switch(args[i]) {
        case "one":
          continue;
        case "two":
          i--;
          continue;
        default:
          break;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

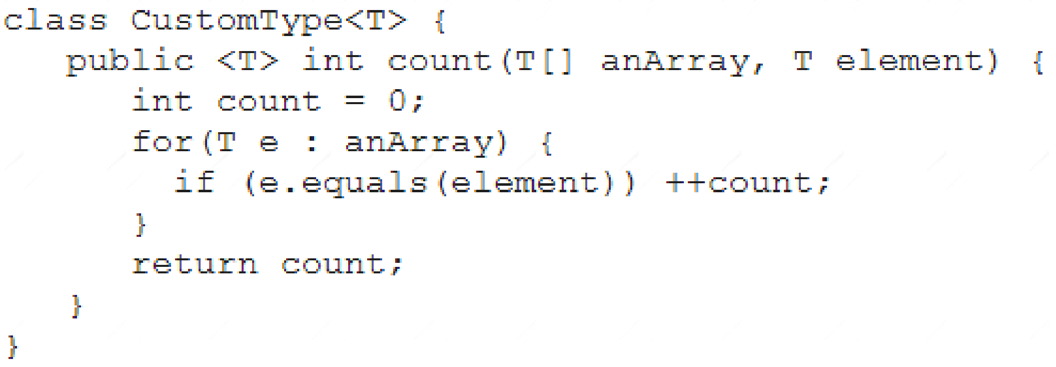
executed with this command: java Main one two three What is the result?

A. 0). one
B. 0). one1). two2). three
C. The compilation fails.
D. It creates an infinite loop printing:0). one1). two1). two...
E. A java.lang.NullPointerException is thrown.

Answer: D

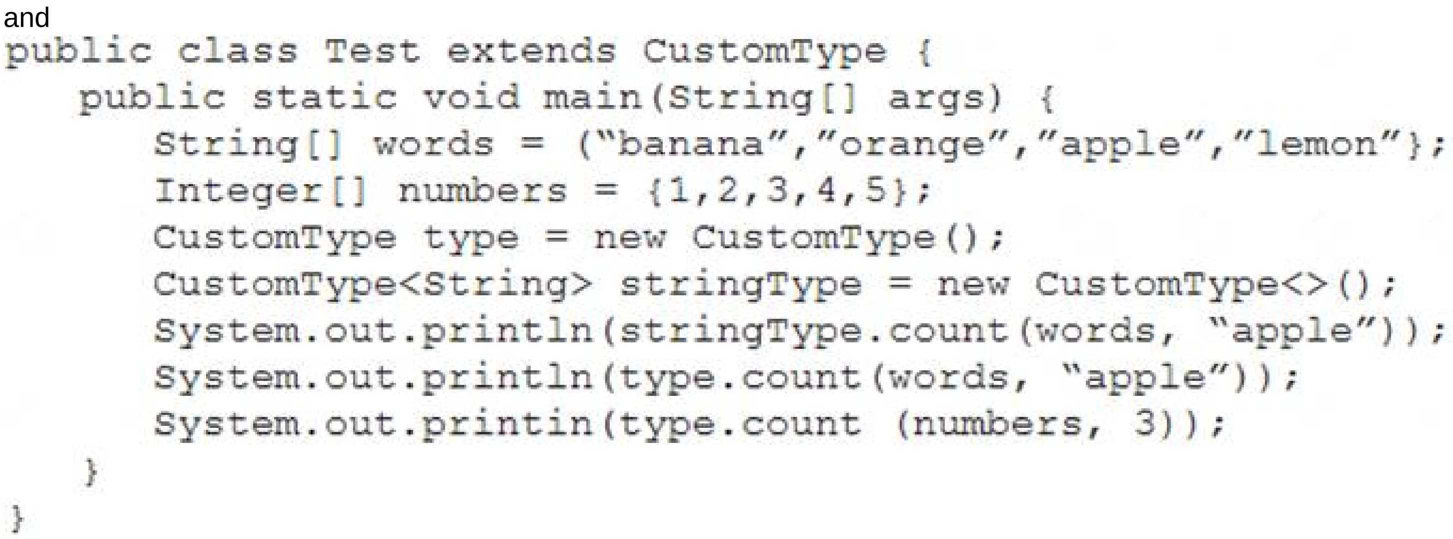
NEW QUESTION 154

Given:



```
class CustomType<T> {
   public <T> int count(T[] anArray, T element) {
      int count = 0;
      for(T e : anArray) {
        if (e.equals(element)) ++count;
      }
      return count;
   }
}
```

and



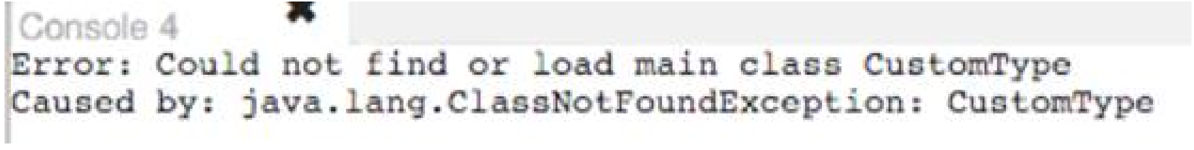
```
public class Test extends CustomType {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String[] words = (“banana”,”orange”,”apple”,”lemon”};
      Integer[] numbers = {1,2,3,4,5};
      CustomType type = new CustomType();
      CustomType<String> stringType = new CustomType<>();
      System.out.println(stringType.count(words, “apple”));
      System.out.println(type.count(words, “apple”));
      System.out.printin(type.count (numbers, 3));
   }
}
```

What is the result?

A. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
B. The compilation fails.
C. 1Null null
D. 111
E. A ClassCastException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

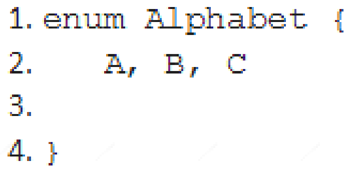
Explanation:



```
Error: Could not find or load main class CustomType
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: CustomType
```

NEW QUESTION 158

Given this enum declaration:



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

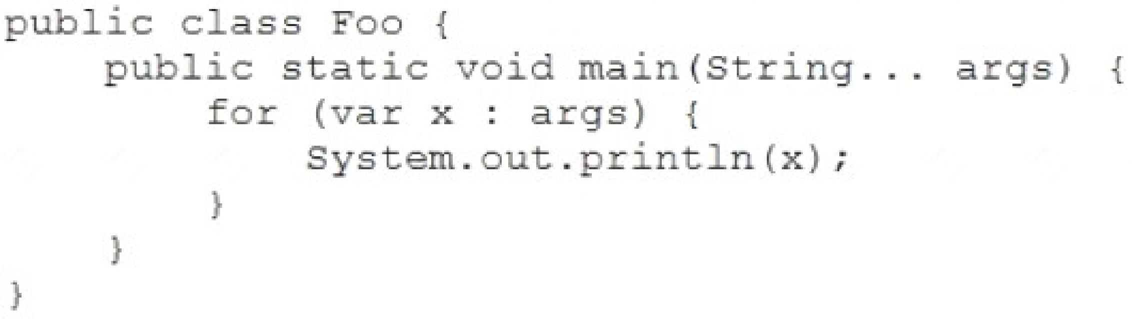
Examine this code: System.out.println(Alphabet.getFirstLetter());
What code should be written at line 3 to make this code print A?

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 159

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 160
......