Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-819

Java SE 11 Developer

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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:

```
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 }
```

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 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 4
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

Answer: C

Explanation:

CE | DOWNLOAD ZIP | default

2,5
4,5
4,5

NEW QUESTION 5
Which two statements are true about the modular JDK? (Choose two.)

A. The foundational APIs of the Java SE Platform are found in the java.base module.
B. An application must be structured as modules in order to run on the modular JDK.
C. It is possible but undesirable to configure modules' exports from the command line.
D. APIs are deprecated more aggressively because the JDK has been modularized.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
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 8
Given an application with a main module that has this module-info.java file:

```
module main {
    exports country;
    uses country.CountryDetails;
}
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. A module providing an implementation of country.CountryDetails can be compiled and added without recompiling the main module.
B. A module providing an implementation of country.CountryDetails must have a requires main; directive in its module-info.java file.
C. An implementation of country.countryDetails can be added to the main module.
D. To compile without an error, the application must have at least one module in the module source path that provides an implementation of country.CountryDetails.
E. To run without an error, the application must have at least one module in the module path that provides an implementation of country.CountryDetails.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 9
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("Olá Mundo!");
    }
}
```

and

```
Foo f1 = new Foo();
Foo f2 = new Bar();
Bar b1 = new Bar();
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: BFG

NEW QUESTION 10
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 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:

```
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 12
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 13
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 16
Given the declaration:

```
@interface Resource {
    String name();
    int priority() default 0;
}
```

Examine this code fragment:
/* Loc1 */ class ProcessOrders { ... }
Which two annotations may be applied at Loc1 in the code fragment? (Choose two.)

A. @Resource(priority=100)
B. @Resource(priority=0)
C. @Resource(name=“Customer1”, priority=100)
D. @Resource(name=“Customer1”)
E. @Resource

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 18
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:

```
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 20
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:

```
Console 5

6=(x+y)=42

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 21
Which two statements are correct about try blocks? (Choose two.)

A. A try block can have more than one catch block.
B. A finally block in a try-with-resources statement executes before the resources declared are closed.
C. A finally block must be immediately placed after the try or catch blocks.
D. A try block must have a catch block and a finally block.
E. catch blocks must be ordered from generic to specific exception types.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 22
Given:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Reader reader1 = new FileReader("File1.txt");
         Reader reader2 = new FileReader("File2.txt");
         Reader reader3 = new FileReader("File3_txt")) {

    } catch (IOException ex) {
       Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }
    // Line 1
    System.out.println("Done");
}
```

When run and all three files exist, what is the state of each reader on Line 1?

A. All three readers are still open.
B. All three readers have been closed.
C. The compilation fails.
D. Only reader1 has been closed.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
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 32
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 36
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 38
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 42
Given:

```
Integer[] intArray = {2, 1, 3, 4, 5};
List<Integer> list =
new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList (intArray));
list.parallelStream()
    .forEach(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));
```

Which two are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The output will be exactly 2 1 3 4 5.
B. The program prints 1 4 2 3, but the order is unpredictable.
C. Replacing forEach() with forEachOrdered(), the program prints 2 1 3 4 5, but the order is unpredictable.
D. Replacing forEach() with forEachOrdered(), the program prints 1 2 3 4 5.
E. Replacing forEach() with forEachOrdered(), the program prints 2 1 3 4 5.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

```
 8 public class Secret {
 9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10     Integer[] intArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
11     List<Integer> list =
12     new ArrayList<> (Arrays.asList (intArray));
13     list.parallelStream()
14     .forEachOrdered(e -> System.out.print(e + " "));
15     }
16 }
```

NEW QUESTION 47
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:

NEW QUESTION 49
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 53
Given:

```
public interface TestInterface {
    default void samplingProbeProcedure(){
      probeProcedure();
      System.out.println("Collect Sample");
      System.out.println("Leave Asteroid");
      System.out.println("Dock with Main Craft");
    }
    default void explosionProbeProcedure(){
      probeProcedure();
      System.out.println("Explode")
    }
}
```

Examine these requirements:

- Eliminate code duplication.
- Keep constant the number of methods other classes may implement from this interface. Which method can be added to meet these requirements?

A.
```
private default void probeProcedure(){
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```

B.
```
static void probeProcedure(){
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid”);
}
```

C.
```
private void probeProcedure(){
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```

D.
```
default void probeProcedure(){
    System.out.println("Launch Probe");
    System.out.println("Land on Asteroid");
}
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54
Given:
```
public class Hello {
    class Greeting {
        void sayHi() {
            System.out.println(“Hello world”);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        // Line 1
    }
}
```
What code must you insert on Line 1 to enable the code to print Hello world?

A. Hello.Greeting myG = new Hello.Greeting() myG.sayHi();
B. Hello myH = new Hello();Hello.Greeting myG = myH.new Greeting(); myG.sayHi();
C. Hello myH = new Hello();Hello.Greeting myG = myH.new Hello.Greeting(); myG.sayHi();
D. Hello myH = new Hello(); Greeting myG = new Greeting(); myG.sayHi ();

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55
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 60
Which three guidelines are used to protect confidential information? (Choose three.)

A. Limit access to objects holding confidential information.
B. Clearly identify and label confidential information.
C. Manage confidential and other information uniformly.
D. Transparently handle information to improve diagnostics.
E. Treat user input as normal information.
F. Validate input before storing confidential information.
G. Encapsulate confidential information.

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 61
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:

```
Console 3

watermelon
orange
lemon
grape
apricot
apple

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 66
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;

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 67
Given:

```
public class Confidential implements Serializable{
   private String data;

   public Confidential(String data) {
      this.data = data;
   }
}
```

Which two are secure serialization of these objects? (Choose two.)

A. Define the serialPersistentFields array field.
B. Declare fields transient.

C. Implement only readResolve to replace the instance with a serial proxy and not writeReplace.
D. Make the class abstract.
E. Implement only writeReplace to replace the instance with a serial proxy and not readResolve.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 70
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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 75
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 78
Given:

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Consumer consumer = msg -> System.out::print; // line 1
      consumer.accept(“Hello Lambda !”);
   }
}
```

This code results in a compilation error.
Which code should be inserted on line 1 for a successful compilation?

A. Consumer consumer = msg -> { return System.out.print(msg); };
B. Consumer consumer = var arg > {System.out.print(arg);};
C. Consumer consumer = (String args) > System.out.print(args);
D. Consumer consumer = System.out::print;

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.nio.file.*;
4  import java.util.List;
5  import java.util.function.Consumer;
6
7  public class Main {
8
9    public static void main(String[] args) {
10     Consumer consumer = System.out::print;
11     consumer.accept("Hello Lambda !");
12   }
13 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.16 sec(s), Memory: 32896 kilobyte(s)

```
Hello Lambda !
```

NEW QUESTION 79
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 82
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 84
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 strea
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 strea
F. The stream is already open.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 86
Given the code fragment:

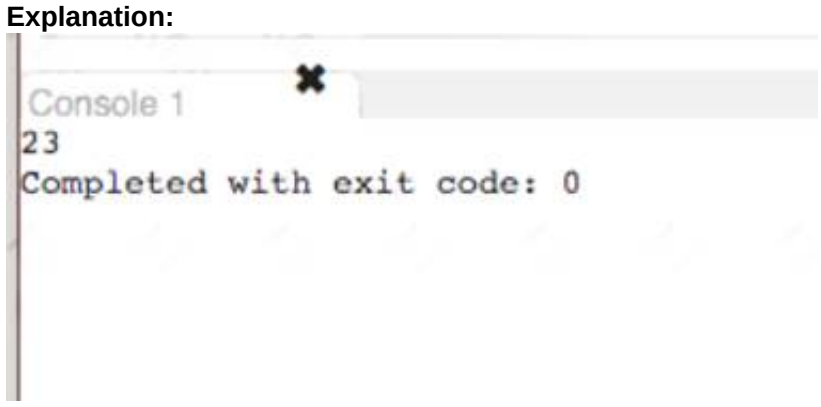
```
String s = "";
if (Double.parseDouble("11.00f") > 11) {
    s += 1;
}
if (1_7 == Integer.valueOf("17")) {
    s += 2;
}
if (1024 > 1023L) {
    s += 3;
}
System.out.print(s);
```

What is the result?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 91
Given:

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.BinaryOperator;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String... args) {
      List<Employee> list = List.of(new Employee("John", 80000.0), new Employee("Scott",
90000.0));
      double starts = 0.0;
      double ratio = 1.0;
      BinaryOperator<Double> bo = (a, b) -> a + b;
double totalSalary = list.stream().map(e -> e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce(starts, bo);
// line 1
      System.out.println("Total salary = " + totalSalary);
   }
}
```

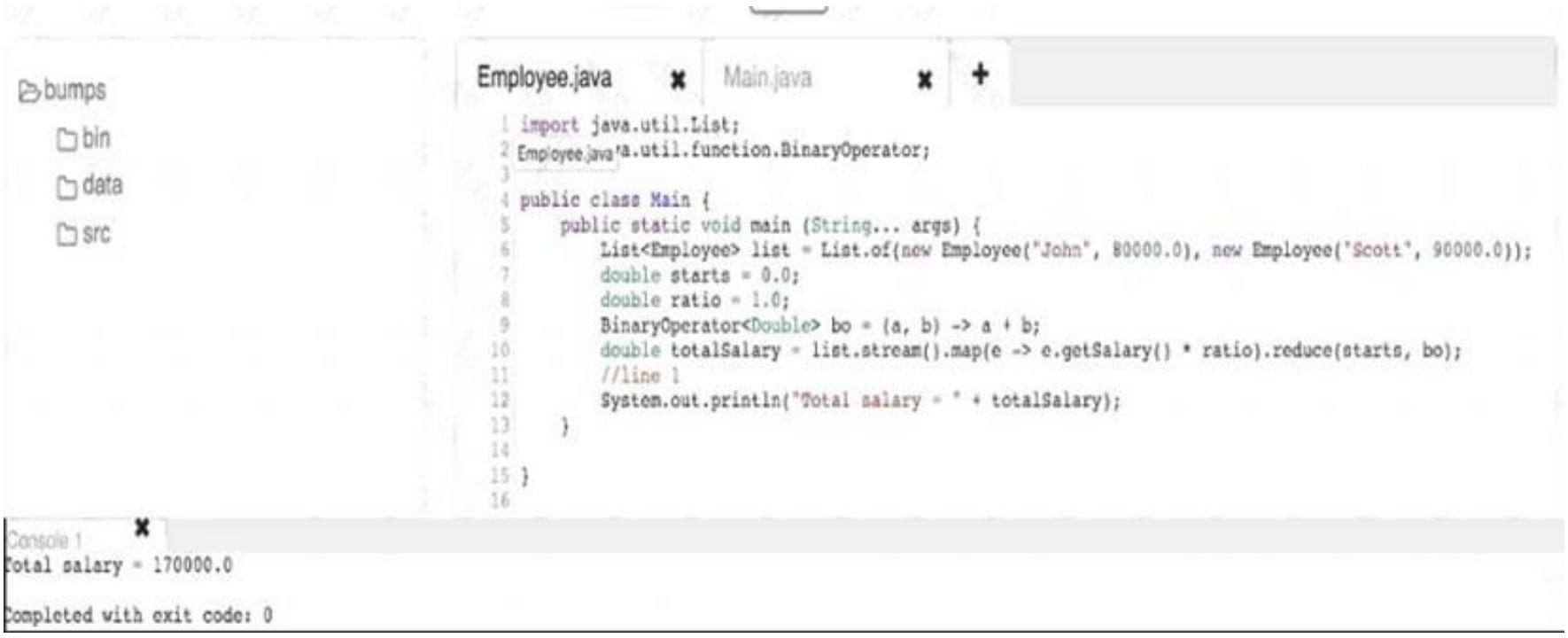
```
class Employee {
   String name;
   double salary;
   public Employee(String name, double salary) {
      this.name = name;
      this.salary = salary;
   }
   public String getName() { return name; }
   public double getSalary{} { return salary; }
}
```

Which statement is equivalent to line 1?

A. double totalSalary = list.stream().map(e > e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce (bo).ifPresent (p > p.doubleValue());
B. double totalSalary = list.stream().mapToDouble(e > e.getSalary() * ratio).sum;
C. double totalSalary = list.stream().map(Employee::getSalary * ratio).reduce (bo).orElse(0.0);
D. double totalSalary = list.stream().mapToDouble(e > e.getSalary() * ratio).reduce(starts, bo);

Answer: C

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 93
Given:

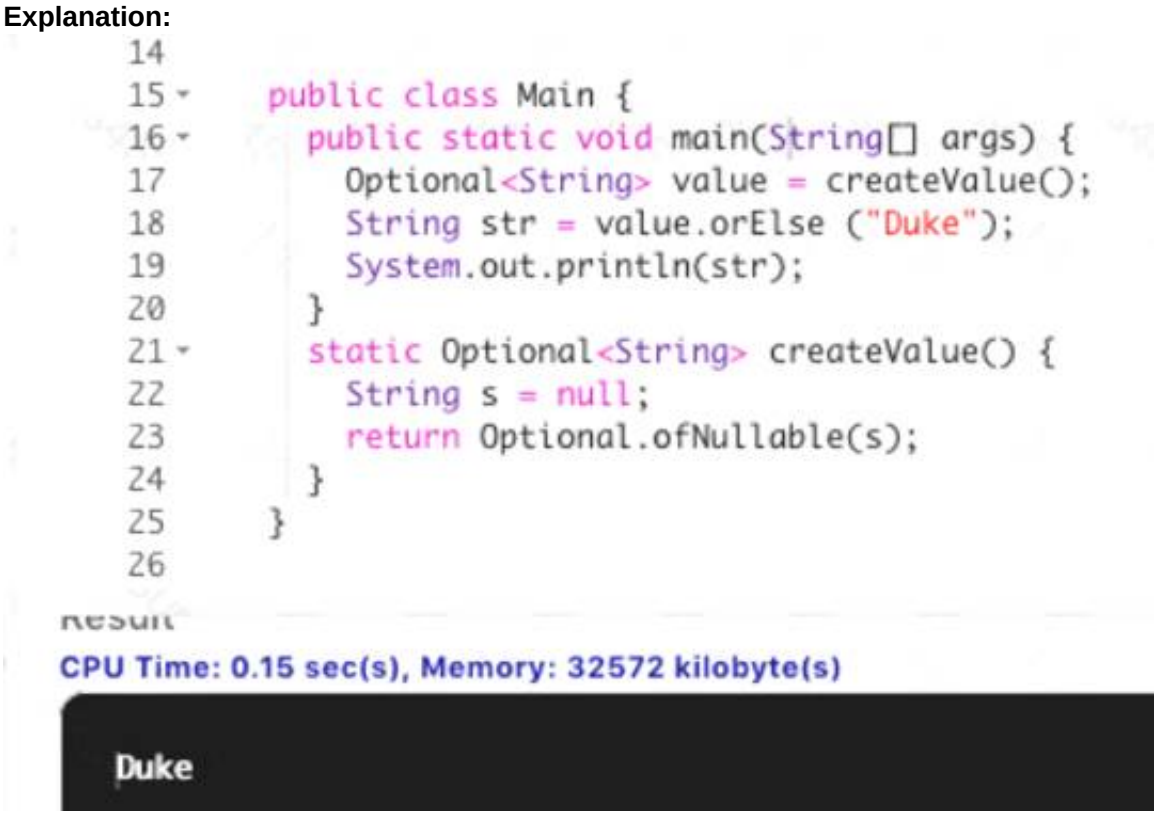
```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Optional<String> value = createValue();
      String str = value.orElse ("Duke");
      System.out.println(str);
   }
   static Optional<String> createValue() {
      String s = null;
      return Optional.ofNullable(s);
   }
}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

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:



NEW QUESTION 98
Given: Automobile.java

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

Car.java

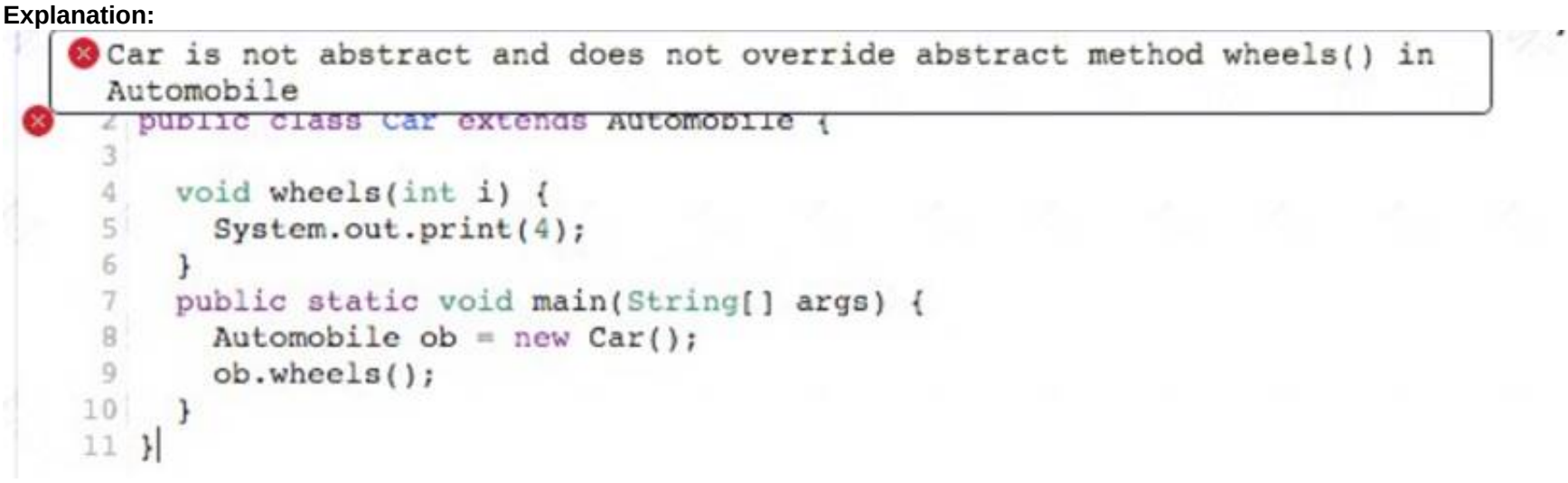
```
public class Car extends Automobile {
                                        // line 2
    void wheels(int i) {                // line 3
        System.out.print(4);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Automobile ob = new Car(); // line 4
        ob.wheels();
    }
}
```

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:



NEW QUESTION 102
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 106
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 109
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:

```
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 111
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 113
Given:

```
public class Employee {
   private String name;
   private String locality;
   /* the constructor, getter and setter methods code goes here */
}
```

and:

```
 8. List<Employee> roster = new ArrayList<>();
 9. long empCount = roster.stream()
10. /* insert code here */
11. System.out.print(empCount);
```

Which code, when inserted on line 10, prints the number of unique localities from the roster list?

A. .map(Employee::getLocality).distinct().count();
B. map(e > e.getLocality()).count();
C. .map(e > e.getLocality()).collect(Collectors.toSet()).count();
D. .filter(Employee::getLocality).distinct().count();

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
Given:

```
public class Employee {
    private String name;
    private LocalDate birthday;
    // the constructors, getters, and setters methods go here
}
```

and

```
List<Employee> roster = new ArrayList<>();
// ...
Predicate<Employee> y = (Employee e) -> e.getBirthday()
    .isBefore(IsoChronology.INSTANCE.date(1989, 1, 1));
Set<String> s1 = roster.stream()
// Line 1
```

Which code fragment on line 1 makes the s1 set contain the names of all employees born before January 1, 1989?

A.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y))
.get(true)
.stream()
.map(Employee::getName)
.collect(Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new));
```

B.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y))
.get(true)
.map(Employee::getName)
.collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

C.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y, Collectors.mapping(
    Employee::getName, Collectors.toSet())));
```

D.
```
.collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(y, Collectors.groupingBy(
    Employee::getName, Collectors.toCollection(TreeSet::new))));
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115
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:

```
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     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
16         Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter (x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce( (i, j) -> i + j);
17
18     }
19 }
```

Result

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

```
)Doodle in Action.... Running the program...
```

NEW QUESTION 118
Given:

```
enum Color implements Serializable {
   R(1), G(2), B(3);
   int c;
   public Color(int c) {
      this.c = c;
   }
}
```

What action ensures successful compilation?

A. Replace public Color(int c) with private Color(int c).
B. Replace int c; with private int c;.
C. Replace int c; with private final int c;.
D. Replace enum Color implements Serializable with public enum Color.
E. Replace enum Color with public enum Color.

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
1
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.util.*;
4  class Hello {
5
6
7      enum Color implements Serializable {
8        R(1), G(2), B(3);
9        int c;
10       private Color (int c) {
11         this.c = c;
12       }
13     }
14 }
```

NEW QUESTION 123
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 126
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 tim
C. [[A, B], [A, B, C]]
D. [[A, B, C], [A, B, C]]

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
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 130
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:

Console 1 Console 2

```
this is it 2

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 135

Given:

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

    void setACount(int cCount){
        cCount = cCount;
    }
    void setTCount(){
        this.tCount = tCount;
    }
    int setCCount(){
        return cCount;
    }
    int setGCount(int g){
        gCount = g;
        return gCount;
    }
    void setAllCounts(int x){
        aCount = tCount = this.cCount = setGCount(x);
    }
}
```

Which two methods modify field values? (Choose two.)

A. setAllCounts
B. setACount
C. setGCount
D. setCCount
E. setTCount

Answer: AC

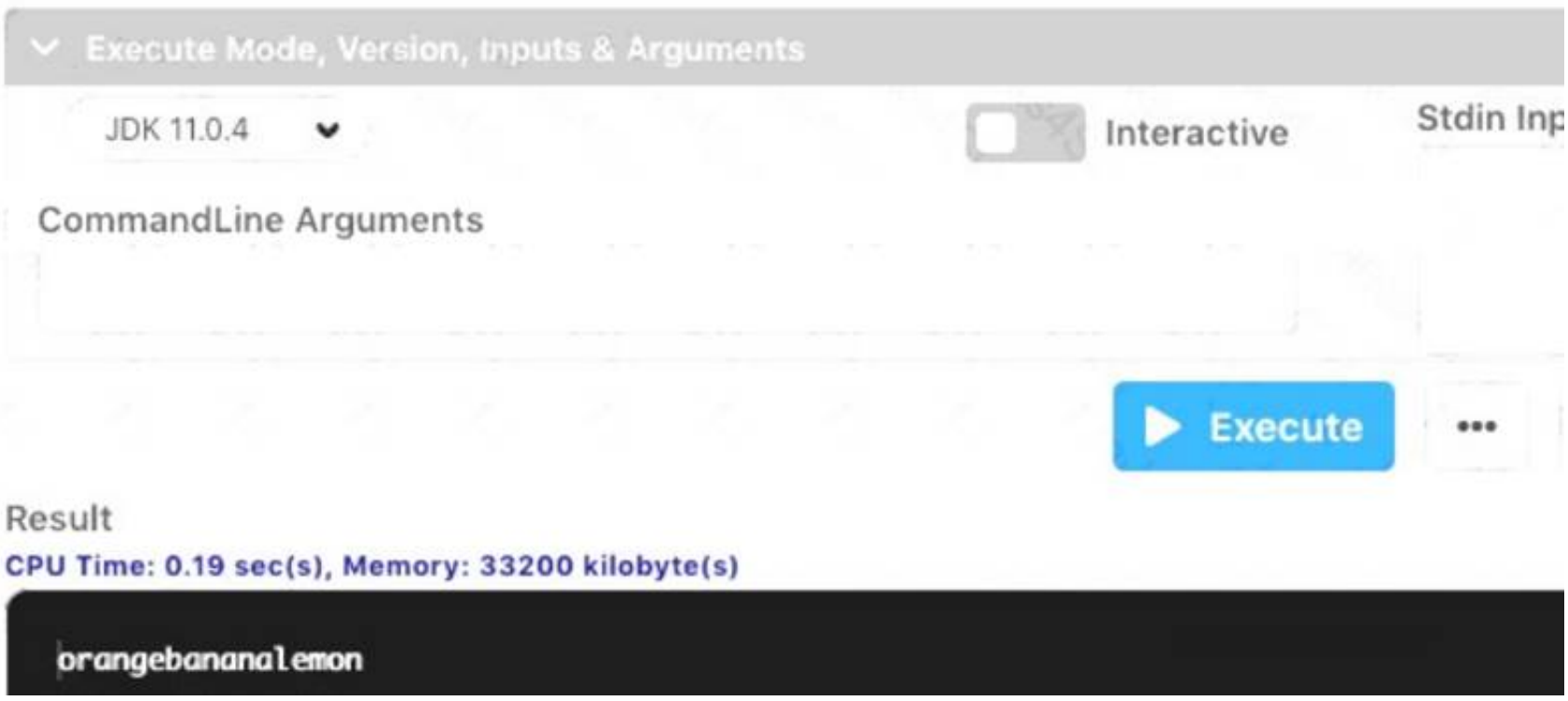
NEW QUESTION 138
Given:
var fruits = List.of(“apple”, “orange”, “banana”, “lemon”);
You want to examine the first element that contains the character n. Which statement will accomplish this?

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
```



NEW QUESTION 139
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 143
.....

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