

1Z0-819^{Q&As}

Java SE 11 Developer

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QUESTION 1

Given:

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

What is the result?

- A. 2,34,34,5
- B. 2,34,54,5
- C. 2,54,54,5
- D. 2,34,54,3

Correct Answer: C

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

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

Correct Answer: BCE

The correct answers are B. A cannot be final, C. B cannot be abstract, and E. B is a subtype of A.

Since the code compiles correctly, the method build in the BuilderImpl class must be a valid implementation of the method declared in the Question70 interface. This means that the return type of the build method in the BuilderImpl class, which is B, must be a subtype of the return type of the build method in the Builder interface, which is A. Therefore, option E is correct.

QUESTION 3

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. 15
- D. 25
- E. 11

Correct Answer: C

ans = $i + 35/5 - 2 = 15$

QUESTION 4

Given:

```
import java.util.function.BiFunction;
public class Pair<T> {
    final BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> validator;
    T left = null;
    T right = null;
    private Pair() {
        validator=null;
    }
    Pair(BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> v, T x, T y) {
        validator = v;
        set(x, y);
    }
    void set(T x, T y) {
        if (!validator.apply(x, y)) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        setLeft(x);
        setRight(y);
    }
    void setLeft(T x) {
        left = x;
    }
    void setRight(T y) {
        right = y;
    }
    final boolean isValid() {
        return validator.apply(left, right);
    }
}
```

It is required that if p instanceof Pair then p.isValid() returns true.

Which is the smallest set of visibility changes to insure this requirement is met?

- A. setLeft and setRight must be protected.
- B. left and right must be private.
- C. isValid must be public.
- D. left, right, setLeft, and setRight must be private.

Correct Answer: D

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

QUESTION 5

Given:

```
class Myclass {
public static void main(String [] args) {
    System.out.println(arg[1] + "--" + arg[3] + "--" + arg[0]);
}
}
```

executed using this command: java Myclass My Car is red What is the output of this class?

- A. Car--red--My
- B. My--Car--is
- C. My--is--java
- D. java--Myclass--My
- E. Myclass--Car--red

Correct Answer: A

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