

Oracle

1Z0-815 Exam

Java SE 11 Programmer I Exam

Thank you for Downloading 1Z0-815 exam PDF Demo

You can Buy Latest 1Z0-815 Full Version Download

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/1Z0-815

Version: 9.0

```
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) {
     Bb = new B();
     System.out.println(b.modifyVal(10));
1
What is the result?
A. nothing
B. It fails to compile.
D. A java.lang.IllegalArgumentException is thrown.
E. 10
```

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
1 - public class A {
        private boolean checkValue(int val) {
 3
            return true;
 4
        }
 5
    }
 6
    and
 7 - public class B extends A {
        public int modifyVal(int val) {
 8 -
9 -
            if(checkValue(val)) {
10
                 return val;
11 -
            } else {
12
                return 0;
13
            7
14
        }
15 -
        public static void Main(String□ args) {
            B b = new B();
16
17
            system.out.println(b.modfiyVal (10));
18
        }
    3
19
```



Result

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

```
/A.java:6: error: class, interface, or enum expected and 시
1 error
```

Which two changes need to be made to make this class compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Change Line 1 to an abstract class:public abstract class API {
- B. Change Line 2 access modifier to protected:protected void checkValue(Object value)throws IllegalArgumentException;
- C. Change Line 1 to a class:public class API {
- D. Change Line 1 to extend java.lang.AutoCloseable:public interface API extends AutoCloseable {
- E. Change Line 2 to an abstract method:public abstract void checkValue(Object value)throws IllegalArgumentException;

Answer:	C.F
~113WC1.	∪, ∟

Question: 3

Which two modules include APIs in the Java SE Specification? (Choose two.)

- A. java.logging
- B. java.desktop
- C. javafx
- D. jdk.httpserver

E. jdk.jartool

Answer: A,D

Explanation: Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/9/docs/api/overview-summary

```
Question: 4
```

```
Given:
public class Test{
    private int num = 1;
    private int div = 0;
    public void divide()
         try {
              num = num / div;
              System.out.print("Exception");
         catch (ArithmeticException ae) { num = 100; }
         catch (Exception e) { num = 200; }
         finally { num = 300; }
         System.out.print(num);
    public static void main (String args[])
         Test test = new Test();
         test.divide();
     }
}
What is the output?
A. 300
B. Exception
C. 200
D. 100
                                          Answer: A
```

Explanation:

```
1 - public class Test{
    2
           private int num = 1;
    3
           private int div = 0;
    4
    5+
           public void divide() {
    6+
               try {
    7
                    num = num / div;
    8
                    System.out.print("Exception");
    9
               }
                catch(ArithmeticException ae) { num = 100; }
   10
               catch(Exception e) { num = 200; }
   11
   12
                finally \{ num = 300; \}
  13
                System.out.print(num);
   14
           public static void main(String args□)
  15
   16 +
  17
               Test test = new Test();
   18
               test.divide();
   19
   20
    Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments
     JDK 11.0.4
 CommandLine Arguments
CPU Time: 0.15 sec(s), Memory: 32484 kilobyte(s)
  300
```

_				•			
()		Δ	sti	\mathbf{n}	n	•	_
u	ч	C	ЭL	w		•	

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: A,B

Question: 6

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: A

Question: 7

Given:

```
import java.io.*;
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
          doA();
          doB();
       } catch(IOException e) {
           System.out.print("c");
           return;
       } finally{
           System.out.print("d");
      System.out.print("f");
   private static void doA() {
      System.out.print("a");
       if (false) {
          throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
   }
   private static void doB() throws FileNotFoundException {
       System.out.print("b");
       if (true) {
          throw new FileNotFoundException();
   }
}
What is the result?
A. The compilation fails.
B. abdf
C. abd
D. adf
E. abcd
                                                    Answer: A
```

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:	_
Allswei.	C

Explanation:

Reference:

https://blogs.oracle.com/jtc/automating-the-creation-of-jdk9-reduced-runtime-images-in-netbeans

```
Question: 9
```

```
Given:
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);
       sb.append("HOWDY");
       sb.insert(0, ' ');
       sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");
       sb.insert(6, "COW");
       sb.delete(2, 7);
       System.out.println(sb.length());
    }
What is the result?
A. 4
B. 3
C. An exception is thrown at runtime.
                                             Answer: D
Explanation:
```

```
public class Tester {
               public static void main(String[] args) {
   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder (5);
   sb.append ("HOWDY");
   sb.insert (0, ' ');
   sh replace(3 5 "TT");
 8
                        sb.append ("HOWDI", ,
sb.insert (0, '');
sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");
sb.insert (6, ""COW");
10
11
12
                        sb.insert (6, ""
sb.delete(2, 7);
13
14
                        System.out.println(sb.length());
15
```

```
(command line arguments)
              COMPILE & EXECUTE
                                                             PASTE SOURCE
```

Successfully compiled /tmp/java_82Tlan/Tester.java <-- main method

```
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.

Answer: B

Thank You for trying 1Z0-815 PDF Demo

To Buy Latest 1Z0-815 Full Version Download visit link below

https://www.certkillers.net/Exam/1Z0-815

Start Your 1Z0-815 Preparation

[Limited Time Offer] Use Coupon "CKNET" for Further discount on your purchase. Test your 1Z0-815 preparation with actual exam questions.