



# 1Z0-819<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java SE 11 Developer

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**QUESTION 1**

Given:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try(BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in))) {
            System.out.print("Input: ");
            String input = in.readLine();
            System.out.println("Echo: " + input);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

And the command: java Main Helloworld What is the result ?

- A. Input: Echo:
- B. Input: Helloworld Echo: Helloworld
- C. Input: Then block until any input comes from System.in.
- D. Input: Echo: Helloworld
- E. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.

Correct Answer: C

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'sample.java' with the following code:

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.util.stream.Stream;
4 import java.lang.String;
5 import java.util.List;
6 import java.util.function.BinaryOperator;
7
8 import java.util.Scanner;
9
10 public class sample{
11     public static void main (String[] args)
12     {
13         try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)))
14         {
15             System.out.print("Input:");
16             String input = in.readLine();
17             System.out.print("Input:" + input);
18         }
19         catch (IOException e)
20         {e.printStackTrace();
21     }
```

The console window at the bottom shows the command prompt 'Input:' followed by a cursor, indicating that the program is waiting for user input.

**QUESTION 2**

Given:

```
public class Main {
    private String[] strings = {"ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ",
                                "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz", "0123456789"};
    public void write(String filename){
        // line 1
        for (String str: strings) {
            ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.wrap(str.getBytes());
            fileChannel.write(buffer);
        }
        }catch(IOException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Main test = new Main();
        test.write("file_to_path");
    }
}
```

You want to obtain the Filechannel object on line 1. Which code fragment will accomplish this?

- A. `try (FileChannel fileChannel = Channels.newChannel(new FileOutputStream(filename));) {`
- B. `try(FileChannel fileChannel = new FileOutputStream(filename).getChannel();) {`
- C. `try (FileChannel fileChannel = new FileOutputStream(new FileChannel(filename));) {`
- D. `try(FileChannel fileChannel = new FileChannel(new FileOutputStream(filename));) {`

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

Correct Answer: A

---

**QUESTION 3**

Given:



```
public class X {
    protected void print(Object obj) {
        System.out.println(obj);
    }
    public final void print(Object... objects) {
        for(Object object : objects) {
            print(object);
        }
    }
    public void print(Collection collection) {
        collection.forEach(System.out::println);
    }
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {
    public void print(Object obj) {
        System.out.print "[" + obj + "]";
    }
    public void print(Object... objects) {
        for(Object object : objects) {
            System.out.println "[" + object + "]";
        }
    }
    public void print(Collection collection) {
        print(collection.toArray());
    }
}
```

Why does this compilation fail?

- A. The method X.print (object) is not accessible to Y.
- B. The method Y.print (Object) does not call the method super.print (Object).
- C. In method X.print (Collection), System.out::println is an invalid Java identifier.
- D. The method Y.print (Object...) cannot override the final method X.print (Object...).
- E. The method print (Object) and the method print (Object...) are duplicates of each other.

Correct Answer: D

#### QUESTION 4



Given:

```
public class Test{
    public void process(byte v){
        System.out.println("Byte value "+v);
    }
    public void process(short v){
        System.out.println("Short value "+v);
    }
    public void process(Object v){
        System.out.println("Object value "+v);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        byte x = 12;
        short y = 13;
        new Test().process(x+y); // line 1
    }
}
```

What is the output?

- A. Short value 25
- B. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- C. Byte value 25
- D. Object value 25

Correct Answer: D

---

## QUESTION 5

Given:



```
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char letter = 'b';
        int i = 0;
        switch(letter) {
            case 'a':
                i++;
                break;
            case 'b':
                i++;
            case 'c' | 'd': // line 1
                i++;
            case 'e':
                i++;
                break;
            case 'f':
                i++;
                break;
            default:
                System.out.print(letter);
        }
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. b1
- B. 2
- C. b2
- D. 1
- E. b3
- F. 3
- G. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.

Correct Answer: F



### Result

CPU Time: 0.23 sec(s), Memory: 32708 kilobyte(s)

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