RealValidExam

Try before you buy

Download a free sample of any of our exam questions and answers

- 24/7 customer support, Secure shopping site
- Free One year updates to match real exam scenarios
- If you failed your exam after buying our products we will refund the full amount back to you.

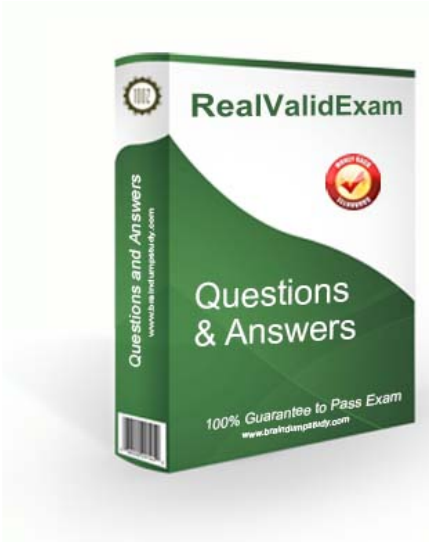
Choose an exam to sample

Select a vendor...

Select an exam...

Your email address

Download Now



QUALITY AND VALUE

RealValidExam Practice Exams are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development - no all dumps.

TESTED AND APPROVED

We are committed to the process of vendor and third party approvals. We believe professionals and executives alike deserve the confidence of quality coverage these authorizations provide.

EASY TO PASS

If you prepare for the exams using our RealValidExam testing engine, It is easy to succeed for all certifications in the first attempt. You don't have to deal with all dumps or any free torrent / rapidshare all stuff.

TRY BEFORE BUY

RealValidExam offers free demo of each product. You can check out the interface, question quality and usability of our practice exams before you decide to buy.

http://www.realvalidexam.com

100% real and valid exam dumps can ensure you pass at the first attempt

Exam : **1z1-816**

Title : Java SE 11 Programmer II

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which three annotation uses are valid? (Choose three.)
A. Function<String, String> func = (@NonNull x) -> x.toUpperCase();
B. var v = "Hello" + (@Interned) "World"
C. var myString = (@NonNull String) str;
D. var obj = new @Interned MyObject();
E. Function<String, String> func = (@NonNull var x) -> x.toUpperCase();
F. Function<String, String> func = (var @NonNull x) -> x.toUpperCase();
Answer: A,D,F

NO.2 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 D
C. Option C
D. Option B
Answer: B
Reference:
https://www.javacodegeeks.com/2014/01/java-util-random-in-java-8.html

NO.3 Which is a proper JDBC URL?
A. http://localhost.mysql.com:3306/database
B. jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/database
C. http://localhost mysql.jdbc:3306/database
D. jdbe.mysql.com://localhost:3306/database
Answer: B
Reference:
https://vladmihalcea.com/jdbc-driver-connection-url-strings/

NO.4 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));
```

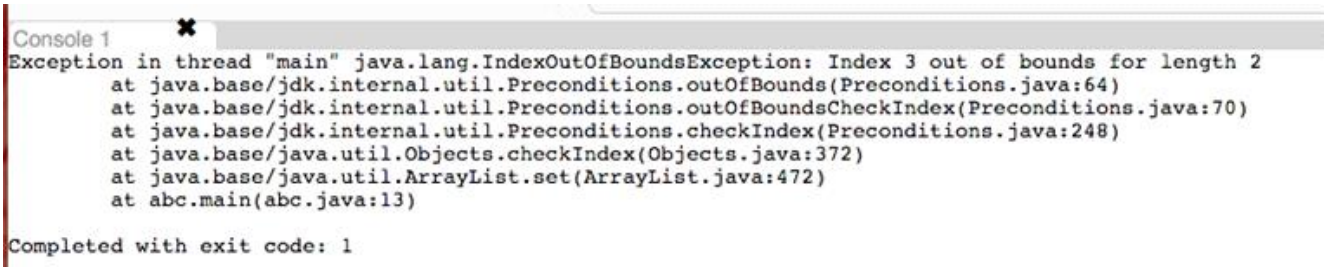
B.
```
longList.parallelStream()
        .filter(w -> w.indexOf('e') != -1)
        .forEach(w -> shortList.add(w));
```

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 B
B. Option A
C. Option D
D. Option C
Answer: D

NO.5 Given:
var data = new ArrayList<>();
data.add("Peter");
data.add(30);
data.add("Market Road");
data.set(1, 25);
data.remove(2);
data.set(3, 1000L);
System.out.print(data);
What is the output?
A. [Peter, 30, Market Road]
B. An exception is thrown at run time.
C. [Peter, 25, null, 1000]
D. [Market Road, 1000]
Answer: B
Explanation:



NO.6 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. Implement only writeReplace to replace the instance with a serial proxy and not readResolve.

B. Define the serialPersistentFields array field.

C. Implement only readResolve to replace the instance with a serial proxy and not writeReplace.

D. Declare fields transient.

E. Make the class abstract.

Answer: B,C

NO.7 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.util.function.Predicate

B. java.util.function.Function

C. java.lang.Runnable

D. java.util.concurrent.Callable

Answer: D

Reference:

https://www.codota.com/code/java/methods/java.util.concurrent.Executors/newFixedThreadPool

NO.8 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(e -> e.getLocality())
.count();

B. .filter(Employee::getLocality)
.distinct()
.count();

C. .map(e -> e.getLocality())
.collect(Collectors.toSet())
.count();

D. .map(Employee::getLocality)
.distinct()
.count();

Answer: B

Reference:
https://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/Address