

1Z0-149^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

Pass Oracle 1Z0-149 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/1z0-149.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Which is true about counter variables in a FOR loop?

- A. It must explicitly be declared.
- B. It can be modified in the body of the loop.
- C. It cannot be NULL.
- D. It is accessible outside the body of the loop.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Examine these statements from a block of code: Which two are true? (Choose two.)

```
CURSOR c1 IS
  SELECT * FROM products
  FOR UPDATE OF price;

UPDATE products
  SET price = price * 1.05
  WHERE CURRENT OF c1;
```

- A. The lock acquired when executing the OPEN c1 command will be released only after a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement is issued.
- B. Only the PRICE column can be updated in the PRODUCTS table.
- C. The FOR UPDATE OF clause can be used only if the WHERE CURRENT OF clause is used in the executable part of the block.
- D. The WHERE CURRENT OF clause can be used only if the FOR UPDATE clause is used in the cursor definition.
- E. An OPEN c1 command will acquire a lock only on the PRICE column in the PRODUCTS table.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3

Which three are true regarding code based access control (CBAC)? (Choose three.)

- A. In a multitenant environment, the DELEGATE option of CBAC cannot be used.
- B. CBAC roles can be granted to a program unit only if they are directly granted to its owner.
- C. CBAC roles can be granted to a program unit only if they are the predefined roles automatically defined by the standard scripts as part of database creation.
- D. You can use CBAC to attach database roles to a PL/SQL function or procedure only.
- E. In CBAC, the ADMIN and DELEGATE options cannot both be granted to the same user.
- F. You can use CBAC to attach database roles to a PL/SQL function, procedure, or package.
- G. CBAC cannot be used to secure definer's rights.

Correct Answer: BEF

QUESTION 4

Examine the structure of the ora1.depts table:

Column Name	Null	Type
-----	----	----
DEPARTMENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
DEPARTMENT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER(6)
LOCATION_ID		NUMBER(4)

Now, examine these statements issued by user ora1 which execute successfully:

Create or replace view dep_vu as select * from depts;

Alter table depts add dep_email varchar2(20);

Finally, examine this block of code executed by user ora1:

```
set serveroutput on

declare
x number;
begin
SELECT count(*)
into x colCount
FROM all_tab_columns
WHERE table_name = 'DEP_VU' and
       owner='ORA1';
dbms_output.put_line(x);
end;
/
```

Which is true?

- A. DEP_VU must be manually recompiled to successfully run this code.
- B. It will run successfully producing a result of 4.
- C. It will result in an error because table depts has been altered.
- D. It will run successfully producing a result of 5.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which is the correct method to implement a local subprogram in an anonymous block?

A.

```
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
BEGIN
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

B.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('And the output is...');
END;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

C.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
BEGIN
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('And the output is...');
END;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

D.

```
DECLARE
fnam VARCHAR2(10) := 'King';
lnam VARCHAR2(12) := 'Cobra';
FUNCTION full_name ( A VARCHAR2, B VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
C VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN
C := A || ';' || B ;
RETURN C;
END full_name;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name (fnam, lnam));
END;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

[Latest 1Z0-149 Dumps](#)

[1Z0-149 Study Guide](#)

[1Z0-149 Exam Questions](#)