

1Z0-149^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which two are true about Conditional Compilation in PL/SQL using \$IF, \$ELSE, \$END, and \$ERROR? (Choose two.)

- A. PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of the operating system.
- B. PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of Oracle.
- C. It is newer syntax that works the same way as \IF , ELSEIF , ELSE, and END IF\.
- D. Conditional compilation is disabled by default.
- E. The PL/SQL compiler can conditionally include selected parts of a program.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

Which three are true about DDL triggers? (Choose three.)

- A. They cannot include the WHEN clause.
- B. They must be created in an enabled state.
- C. They can be fired when a table is truncated.
- D. They fire only when a DDL statement is executed by the owner of the trigger.
- E. They can be fired either before or after a DDL statement executes.
- F. They can be fired when a privilege is granted to a user.
- G. They must be created in a disabled state.

Correct Answer: CDE

QUESTION 3

For which three SYSTEM EVENTS can triggers be created? (Choose three.)

- A. DDL
- B. AFTER AUDIT
- C. BEFORE ANALYZE
- D. SHUTDOWN
- E. SERVERERROR
- F. STARTUP

G. BEFORE GRANT

Correct Answer: DEF

QUESTION 4

Examine this anonymous block of code:

```
DECLARE
    v_raise    number(5);
BEGIN
    UPDATE employees
    SET salary = salary + v_raise;
END;
```

Which two statements are true about the results of executing it? (Choose two.)

- A. It will set all salaries to 0 if it executes successfully.
- B. It will always return a compile time error because it lacks an EXCEPTION section.
- C. It might return a run time error depending on who invokes it.
- D. It will always automatically initialize v_raise.
- E. It will set all salaries to NULL if it executes successfully.
- F. It will always return a run time error because v_raise is not initialized.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 5

Examine the SH.PRODUCTS table:

DESC products

Name	Null?	Type
PDT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PDT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PRICE		NUMBER

A row exists in SH.PRODUCTS with PDT_ID = 1. Now, examine this code and output executed by SH:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE price_divide (p_id NUMBER, p_val NUMBER) IS
  v_price NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT price INTO v_price FROM products WHERE pdt_id = p_id;
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_price/p_val);
  EXCEPTION
    WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error in inner block');
  END;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT('Error in outer block');
END;
/
Procedure created.
```

Now, examine this block of code:

```
BEGIN
  price_divide(1,0);
EXCEPTION WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT('Error in calling block');
END;
/
```

Which error message(s) does it display on execution by user SH?

- A. Error in inner block
- B. Error in inner block Error in outer block
- C. Error in inner block Error in calling block
- D. Error in inner block Error in outer block Error in calling block

Correct Answer: A

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