1Z0-149^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Examine this DECLARE section:

```
1 DECLARE
2   v_join_date DATE := SYSDATE - 10;
3   v_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT TRUE;
4   v_char VARCHAR2 := NULL;
5   v_bonus_pct CONSTANT REAL(2) := 8.25;
6   v_zip_code VARCHAR2(80) := SUBSTR('Oracle Corporation', 24, 0);
```

Which line will cause an error upon execution?

A. line 5

B. line 3

C. line 2

D. line 4

E. line 6

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 2

Which three statements are true about Implicit Cursor and Explicit Cursor? (Choose three.)

A. Implicit cursor returns only one record.

B. Explicit cursor can return more than one record.

C. %Isopen, %Rowtype, %Notfound, and %Found are the attributes of Explicit Cursor.

D. %Isopen, %Rowcount, %Notfound, and %Found are the attributes of Explicit Cursor.

E. %Isopen, %Type, %Notfound, and %Found are the attributes of Explicit Cursor.

F. %Isopen is always false in Explicit Cursor.

G. %Isopen is always false in Implicit Cursor.

Correct Answer: BCG

QUESTION 3

Which two are true about exception handling? (Choose two.)

A. Internally defined exceptions can be handled only by the OTHERS exception handler.

B. All declared exceptions are raised implicitly by the runtime system.

C. User-defined exceptions can be defined in the declarative part of any PL/SQL anonymous block, subprogram, or package.

D. Only predefined exceptions and user-defined exceptions can have a user-declared name associated with them.

E. Predefined exceptions are globally declared in the standard package.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 4

Which two are valid MODIFIER values for the PLSQL_WARNINGS parameter? (Choose two.)

A. DISABLE

B. ENABLE

C. ERROR

D. ALL

E. SEVERE

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 5

Examine these statements:

```
CREATE TABLE bank_activity
  (transaction_id NUMBER,
   transaction_date TIMESTAMP);

CREATE TABLE bank_transaction
  (transaction_id NUMBER,
   withdrawal_amount NUMBER);

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bank_activity_proc
 (p_id NUMBER)
AS
pragma autonomous_transaction;
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO bank_activity VALUES
    (p_id, sysdate);
    COMMIT;
END;
/


CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE bank_transaction_proc
(p_id NUMBER,
    p_amount NUMBER)
AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO bank_transaction VALUES
    (p_id, p_amount);
    bank_activity_proc(p_id);
END;
/


EXECUTE bank_transaction_proc(200, 500);
ROLLBACK;
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. Neither table will have a row inserted and committed.

B. Both tables will have a row inserted and committed.

C. The transaction for the bank_activity_proc is independent of the bank_transaction_proc.

D. The bank_activity_proc will not compile because of the commit.

E. Only one table will have a row inserted and committed.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 6

Examine the EMPLOYEES table structure:

```
EMP_ID        NUMBER(10)
FIRST_NAME    VARCHAR2(30)
LAST_NAME     VARCHAR2(30)
SALARY        NUMBER(8,2)
```

Now, examine this code:

```
1  DECLARE
2     first_name   employees.first_name%TYPE;
3     v_name       first_name%TYPE;
4     v_salary     NUMBER(5);
5     v_empid      employees.emp_id%TYPE := 200;
6  BEGIN
7     SELECT salary,first_name
8     INTO v_salary,first_name
9     FROM EMPLOYEES
10    WHERE emp_id = v_empid;
11 END;
```

Which statement is true about the result of executing this block?

A. It will execute successfully provided the salary of EMP_ID 200 does not exceed the value 99999.

B. It will return an error at line 2.

C. It will return an error at line 3.

D. It will return an error at line 8.

E. It will execute successfully by rounding up the salary of EMP_ID 200 to the appropriate value.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

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

QUESTION 8

Examine these statements issued by user SH which execute successfully:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE products_pkg AS
  TYPE PriceList IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
  PROCEDURE print_price (p_price PriceList);
END products_pkg;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY products_pkg AS
  PROCEDURE print_price (p_price PriceList) IS
  BEGIN
    FOR i IN p_price.FIRST..p_price.LAST LOOP
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_price(i));
    END LOOP;
  END;
END products_pkg;
/
```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_price(i)); END LOOP; END; END products_pkg; / Now, examine this anonymous block executed by SH:

```
1 DECLARE
2    TYPE PriceList IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
3    list1 products_pkg.PriceList := products_pkg.PriceList(500, 800, 1000);
4    list2 PriceList := PriceList(400, 600, 800);
5 BEGIN
6    products_pkg.print_price(list1);
7    products_pkg.print_price(list2);
8 END;
/
```

Which is true about the anonymous block?

A. It will execute successfully only if PriceList is removed from the DECLARE section and defined as a standalone collection type.

B. It will execute successfully only if PriceList is defined as an associative array in the package and anonymous block.

C. It will fail at lines 6 and 7.

D. It will fail only at line 7.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

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 10

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 11

Which two are true about packages? (Choose two.)

A. Variables and cursors defined in a package specification are visible to all subprograms in the same schema that has the package.

B. Modifications to a packaged procedure\\'s body automatically cause recompilation of subprograms that invoke the procedure.

C. Package specifications can be compiled without their bodies.

D. Standalone subprograms that reference a package can be compiled only after both the package specification and body are compiled.

E. A package definition must have a specification and body.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 12

Which two PL/SQL elements can be deprecated using the DEPRECATE pragma? (Choose two.)

A. PACKAGES

B. VARIABLES

C. ANONYMOUS BLOCK

D. TRIGGER BODY

E. DATABASE LINKS

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 13

Examine this table in the SH schema:

```
DESC products

Name                                     Null?     Type
---------------------------------------  --------  ------------------------
PDT_ID                                             NUMBER
PDT_NAME                                           VARCHAR2(10)
PRICE                                             NUMBER
```

Now, examine this code:

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pdt_report (p_pdt_price IN OUT NUMBER) IS
2   CURSOR c_pdt(cur_price IN OUT NUMBER) IS
3     SELECT * FROM products WHERE price > cur_price;
4   v_pdt_name VARCHAR2(20);
5 BEGIN
6   FOR r IN c_pdt(p_pdt_price) LOOP
7     v_pdt_name := r.pdt_name;
8     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_pdt_name);
9   END LOOP;
10 END;
/
```

Which two changes are required to ensure that PDT_REPORT executes successfully? (Choose two.)

A. In line 1, change IN OUT mode to IN mode.

B. In line 2, change IN OUT mode to IN mode.

C. In line 3, replace CUR_PRICE with P_PDT_PRICE in the query condition.

D. In line 1, add the default parameter DEFAULT 2000.

E. In line 6, replace P_PDT_PRICE parameter name with CUR_PRICE.

F. In line 2, add the default parameter DEFAULT 2000.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 14

Which three PL/SQL-only data types can be used in queries and native dynamic SQL issued from PL/SQL in the server? (Choose three.)

A. a record declared in an anonymous block

B. a record declared in a procedure

C. an associative array indexed by PLS_INTEGER

D. a record declared in a package specification

E. a predefined PL/SQL-only data type like BOOLEAN

F. an associative array indexed by VARCHAR2

Correct Answer: CDF

QUESTION 15

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

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