Oracle

Exam 1z0-144

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Question No : 1

You execute the following block of code:

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> DECLARE
 2   v_customer VARCHAR2(50) := 'Womansport';
 3   v_credit_rating VARCHAR2(50) := 'EXCELLENT';
 4   BEGIN
 5     DECLARE
 6       v_customer NUMBER(7) := 201;
 7       v_name VARCHAR2(25) := 'Unisports';
 8     BEGIN
 9       v_credit_rating :='GOOD';
10       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ' || v_customer || ' rating is ' ||
11                           v_credit_rating);
12     END;
13       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ' || v_customer || ' rating is ' ||
14                           v_credit_rating);
15 END;
   /
```

Which statement is true about the outcome?

A. Both Output statements show different values.
B. Both output statements show exactly the same values.
C. It gives an error because the nested blocks are not labeled.
D. It gives an error because the V_CUSTOMER variable have different types in the nested blocks

Answer: A

Question No : 2

Examine the following code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION f2 (p_p1 NUMBER)
   RETURN NUMBER PARALLEL_ENABLE IS
   BEGIN
      RETURN p_p1 * 2;
   END f2;
```

Which two statements are true about the above function? (Choose two.)

A. It can be used only in a parallelized query.
B. It can be used in both a parallelized query and a parallelized DML statement.
C. It can be used only in a parallelized data manipulation language (DML) statement.
D. It can have a separate copy run in each of the multiple processes when called from a SQL statement that is run in parallel.
E. It requires a PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES declaration with RNDS, WNDS, RNPS, and WNPS specified in order to use parallel optimization.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 3

Examine the following partial code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE calc_income IS
        v_taxrate NUMBER :=  100;
        PROCEDURE calc_tax(p_empno NUMBER);
        PROCEDURE calc_sal(p_empno NUMBER);
END calc_income;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY calc_income IS
        PROCEDURE calc_tax(p_empno NUMBER)
        ........
        END calc_tax;
        PROCEDURE calc_sal(p_empno NUMBER)
        ......
        END calc_sal;
        BEGIN
            SELECT rate_value INTO v_taxrate
            FROM tax_rates
            WHERE year = 2009;
END calc_income;
/
```

Which statement is correct about the unnamed block of code at the end of a package body?

A. It generates an error because all the blocks of code in a package body must be named.
B. It generates an error because V_TAXRATE is a public variable that is already initialized in the package specification.
C. It acts as a package initialization block that executes once, when the package is first

invoked within the user session.

D. It acts as a package initialization block that executes each time a package subprogram is invoked within the user session and refreshes the initialized variable value.

Answer: C

Question No : 4

View the Exhibit and examine the package code created by SCOTT. The execute privilege on this package is granted to green.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE pkgl IS
  PRAGMA SERIALLY_REUSABLE;
  num NUMBER := 0;
  PROCEDURE init_pkg_state(n NUMBER);
  PROCEDURE print_pkg_state;
END pkgl;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY pkgl IS
  PRAGMA SERIALLY_REUSABLE;
  PROCEDURE init_pkg_state (n NUMBER) IS
  BEGIN
      pkgl.num := n;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Num: ' || pkgl.num);
  END;
  PROCEDURE print_pkg_state IS
  BEGIN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Num: ' || pkgl.num);
  END;
END pkgl;
/
```

Examine the following sequence of commands issued by SCOTT:

```
SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL>EXEC pkg1.init_pkg_state(5)
SQL>EXEC pkg1.print_pkg_state
GREEN logs in and issues the following commands:
SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL>EXEC scott.pkg1.print_pkg_state
```

What is the outcome?

A. SCOTT'S session displays 5, and then 0, greets session displays 0.
B. SCOTT'S session displays 5, and then 0; green's session displays 5.
C. SCOTT'S session displays 5, and then 5 again, green's session displays 0.
D. SCOTT'S session displays 5, and then 5 again; green's session displays 5.

Answer: B

Question No : 5

ORDER_TOTAL is a column in the orders table with the data type and size as number (8, 2) Examine the following code:

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

SQL>DECLARE
  2    v_order_id         orders.order_id%TYPE;
  3    v_order_total      CONSTANT orders.order_total%TYPE := 1000;
  4    v_all_order_total v_order_total%TYPE;
  5  BEGIN
  6    v_order_id := NULL;
  7    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Order Total is ' || v_order_total);
  8  END;
  /
```

Which statement is correct about the above code?

A. It gives an error in line 3
B. It gives an error in line 4
C. It gives an error in line 6

D. It executes successfully and displays the output.

Answer: D

Question No : 6

Which two statements are true about the PL/SQL initialization parameters? (Choose two.)

A. To use native code compilation, PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_I.EVEL should be set to a value less than or equal to I.
B. The default value of 2 for PLSQL_OPTIMI2E_LEVEL allows the compiler to rearrange code for better performance.
C. Setting PLSQL_CODE_TYPE to native provides the greatest performance gains only for computation-intensive procedural operations.
D. Changing the value of the PLSQL_CODE_TYPE parameter affects all the PL/SQL library units that have already been compiled

Answer: B,C

Question No : 7

View the Exhibit and examine the code.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE wording IS
 TYPE Definition IS RECORD (
        word    VARCHAR2(20),
        meaning VARCHAR2(200));
 lexicon Definition;
 PROCEDURE add_entry (word_list IN OUT Definition ) IS
        BEGIN
            word_list.word := 'aardvark';
            lexicon.word := 'aardwolf';
        END add_entry;
BEGIN
        add_entry(lexicon);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(word_list.word);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(lexicon.word);
 END wording;
 /
```

Why does the code give an error on execution?

A. because the WORD_LIST variable is not visible in procedure wording
B. because the lexicon variable is not visible in procedure ADD_ENTRY
C. because the lexicon variable is not initialized in procedure wording
D. because the WORD_LIST parameter in out mode cannot be of a record data type

Answer: A

Question No : 8

Which two statements are true about the exit statement encountered in loop? (Choose two)

A. The PL/SQL block execution terminates immediately after the exit statement.
B. The loop completes immediately and control passes to the statement after end loop
C. The statements after the exit statement in the Iteration are not executed before terminating the LOOP.
D. The current iteration of the loop completes immediately and control passes to the next iteration of the loop.

Answer: B,D
Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/B10501_01/appdev.920/a96624/04_struc.htm

Question No : 9

Which tasks must be performed during the installation of the UTL_MAIL package? (Choose all that apply.)

A. setting the UTL_FILE_DIR initialization parameter
B. running the UTLMAIL.SQL and prvtmail.plb scripts
C. setting the SMTP_OUT_SERVER initialization parameter
D. using the CREATE DIRECTORY statement to associate an alias with an operating system directory
E. granting read and WRITE privileges to control the type of access to files in the operating system

Answer: B,C

Question No : 10

You want to create a trigger that fires whenever rows are deleted from the customer table and that displays the number of rows remaining in the table.

Which two statements are correct about the trigger to be created for the above requirement? (Choose two.)

A. It should be an after trigger.
B. It should be a before trigger.
C. It should be a row-level trigger.
D. It should be a statement-level trigger.
E. It can be a before or an after trigger.

Answer: A,C

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