

DUMPS ARENA

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

Oracle 1z0-149

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 65

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

Examine these statements which execute successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE t (a INT, b INT, c INT INVISIBLE);  
INSERT INTO t (a, b, c) VALUES (1, 2, 3);  
COMMIT;
```

Which anonymous block executes successfully?

A)

```
DECLARE  
  t_rec t%ROWTYPE;  
BEGIN  
  t_rec.c := t_rec.a;  
  SELECT * INTO t_rec FROM t WHERE ROWNUM < 2;  
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('c = ' || t_rec.c);  
END;
```

B)

```
DECLARE  
  t_rec t%ROWTYPE;  
BEGIN  
  t_rec.a := t_rec.b;  
  SELECT * INTO t_rec FROM t WHERE ROWNUM < 2;  
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('a = ' || t_rec.a);  
END;
```

C)

```
DECLARE
  t_rec t%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  t_rec.b := t_rec.c;
  SELECT * INTO t_rec FROM t WHERE ROWNUM < 2;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('b = ' || t_rec.b);
END;
```

D)

```
DECLARE
  t_rec t%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  t_rec.c := NULL;
  SELECT * INTO t_rec FROM t WHERE ROWNUM < 2;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('c = ' || t_rec.c);
END;
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Examine this DECLARE section:

```
1 DECLARE
2 salary$ VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL := '9000$';
3 v_num1, v_num2 NUMBER;
4 VARCHAR2 (20) v_job;
5 avg INTEGER;
6 total SIMPLE_INTEGER;
7 #sno NUMBER;
```

Which two lines are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. line 5
- B. line 6
- C. line 7
- D. line 4
- E. line 3
- F. line 2

ANSWER: A F

QUESTION NO: 3

Which three are true about the procedure overloading feature? (Choose three.)

- A. Each procedure can be a nested subprogram.
- B. Each procedure's formal parameters can differ in data type or name.
- C. Each procedure must use named notation to specify the corresponding actual parameters.
- D. Each procedure's formal parameters must differ in name.
- E. Each procedure can be a packaged subprogram.
- F. Each procedure must use positional notation to specify the corresponding actual parameters.
- G. Each procedure can be a standalone subprogram.

ANSWER: B E F

QUESTION NO: 4

SERVEROUTPUT is enabled.

Which is the correct method to use a PACKAGED CONSTANT in SELECT statements?

- A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE my_const IS
    max_val CONSTANT NUMBER(2) := 30;
END my_const;
/

SELECT a FROM (SELECT 12 a FROM dual UNION SELECT 35 FROM dual) WHERE a > my_const.max_val;
```

B)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE my_const IS
    max_val CONSTANT NUMBER(2) := 30;
END my_const;
/

SELECT a FROM (SELECT 12 a FROM DUAL UNION SELECT 35 FROM DUAL) WHERE a > (SELECT my_const.max_val FROM dual);
```

C)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE my_const IS
    FUNCTION fetch_max RETURN NUMBER;
END;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY my_const IS
    max_val CONSTANT NUMBER(2) := 30;
    FUNCTION fetch_max RETURN NUMBER IS
        BEGIN
            RETURN max_val;
        END fetch_max;
END;
/

SELECT a FROM (SELECT 12 a FROM dual UNION SELECT 35 FROM dual) WHERE a > my_const.fetch_max();
```

D)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE my_const IS
    max_val CONSTANT NUMBER(2) := 30;
END my_const;
/

WITH x AS
(SELECT my_const.max_val v FROM dual)

SELECT a FROM (SELECT 12 a FROM dual UNION SELECT 35 FROM dual) WHERE a > (SELECT v FROM x);
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 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

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 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.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

Which code will successfully create a BODILESS PACKAGE to standardize CONSTANTS and EXCEPTIONS declarations?

A)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE std_const_err_pkg IS
vtax CONSTANT NUMBER(3):=3;
e_seq EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT( -2277,e_seq);
e_fk EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT( -2292,e_fk);
End;
```

B)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE std_const_err_pkg IS
vtax CONSTANT NUMBER(3);
e_seq Exception;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_seq, -2277);
e_fk EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_fk, -2292);
End;
```

C)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE std_const_err_pkg IS
vtax CONSTANT NUMBER(3)=3;
e_seq Exception;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_seq, -2277);
e_fk EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_fk, -2292);
End;
```

D)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE std_const_err_pkg IS
vtax NUMBER(3) CONSTANT:=3;
e_seq Exception;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_seq, -2277);
e_fk EXCEPTION;
PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(e_fk, -2292);
End;
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 8**

The SH schema contains the PRODUCTS table with column PDT_NAME defined as VARCHAR2(10).

Which two blocks of code execute successfully when invoked by user SH? (Choose two.)

A)

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_rec IS RECORD (
    pdt_id  NUMBER,
    pdt_name VARCHAR2(10));
  PROCEDURE display_rec (p_rec IN pdt_rec DEFAULT pdt_rec(1,null)) AS
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_rec.pdt_id);
  END;
BEGIN
  display_rec;
END;
/
```

B)

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_nt_tab IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(10);
  pdt_names pdt_nt_tab;
BEGIN
  pdt_names.EXTEND;
  pdt_names(1):='wheat';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_names(1));
END;
/
```

C)

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR c_products is
    SELECT pdt_name from products;
  TYPE c_list IS TABLE of products.pdt_name%type INDEX BY binary_integer;
  product_list c_list;
BEGIN
  product_list(1):='wheat';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(product_list(1));
END;
/
```

D)

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_tab IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
  l_pdt pdt_tab := pdt_tab (1, 2, 3);
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (l_pdt.COUNT);
END;
/
```

E.

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_var IS VARRAY(3) OF VARCHAR2(6);
  pdt_list pdt_var;
BEGIN
  pdt_list(1) := 'A';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_list(1));
END;
/
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E.

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_var IS VARRAY(3) OF VARCHAR2(6);
  pdt_list pdt_var;
BEGIN
  pdt_list(1) := 'A';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_list(1));
END;
/
```

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 9

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.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two statements are true about using the OR REPLACE clause when creating named subprograms? (Choose two.)

- A.** Function based indexes remain usable when replacing the function on which the index depends.
- B.** Object privileges to execute a replaced function must be regranted to those users who had the privilege.
- C.** This clause can be used only for procedures and functions.
- D.** A function definition can be modified without dropping and re-creating it.
- E.** Object privileges to execute a replaced function are retained by those users who had the privileges.

ANSWER: D E