

1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which must be true in order to add RESULT_CACHE to a function header and have it compile successfully?

- A. The IN parameters must not include BLOB, CLOB, collection or record data types.
- B. The function must be created with invoker's rights or in an anonymous block.
- C. The function must be declared as a pipelined table function.
- D. The function must have an OUT or an IN OUT parameter.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/appdev.112/e17126/subprograms.htm#insertedID11

QUESTION 2

Examine the structure of the PRODUCTS table. Name Null? Type

```
PRODUCT_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6) PRODUCT_NAME VARCHAR2(50) CATEGORY_ID NUMBER(2)
SUPPLIER_ID NUMBER(6) LIST_PRICE NUMBER(8,2)
```

View the Exhibit and examine the PL/SQL block.

On execution, the PL/SQL block generates the following error:

```
ORA-01001: invalid cursor
```

What could be the reason?

```

DECLARE
TYPE PdtCurTyp IS REF CURSOR;
p1 PdtCurTyp;
p2 PdtCurTyp;
PROCEDURE get_pdt_data (pdt_cv1 IN OUT PdtCurTyp,
pdt_cv2 IN OUT PdtCurTyp) IS
pdt_rec products%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN
    OPEN pdt_cv1 FOR SELECT * FROM products;
    pdt_cv2 := pdt_cv1;
    FETCH pdt_cv1 INTO pdt_rec;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('1' || pdt_rec.product_name);
    FETCH pdt_cv1 INTO pdt_rec;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('2' || pdt_rec.product_name);
    CLOSE pdt_cv1;
    FETCH pdt_cv2 INTO pdt_rec;
END;

BEGIN
get_pdt_data(p1, p2);
END;
/

```

- A. Both the cursor variable arguments should have been passed in IN mode.
- B. The contents of one cursor variable cannot be assigned to another cursor variable using the := operator.
- C. The CLOSE statement closes both the cursor variables, therefore the last FETCH statement cannot execute.
- D. The name of the cursor variables defined and the name of the cursor variables passed as arguments must be the same.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Examine the structure of the LOB_STORE table. Name Null? Type

LOB_ID NUMBER

VIDEO_CLIP BLOB

You create a \\DATA_FILES\ directory object that contains the \\IMAGE1.GIF\operating system (OS) file.

View the Exhibit and examine the LOAD_LOB procedure code that you execute for reading data from the OS file into the BLOB column.

It is created with compilation errors.

What is the reason?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE load_lob IS
  v_blob BLOB := EMPTY_BLOB();
  os_file BFILE := BFILENAME('data_files','image1.gif');

BEGIN
  IF DBMS_LOB.FILEEXISTS(os_file) THEN
    DBMS_LOB.FILEOPEN(os_file,DBMS_LOB.FILE_READONLY);
    SELECT video_clip INTO v_blob FROM lob_store
      WHERE lob_id=1 FOR UPDATE;
    DBMS_LOB.LOADFROMFILE(v_blob, os_file,
      DBMS_LOB.GETLENGTH(os_file));
    DBMS_LOB.FILECLOSE(os_file);
  END IF;
END;
```

- A. V_BLOB should be initialized to EMPTY_BLOB().
- B. The WRITE routine of DBMS_LOB should be used instead of LOADFROMFILE.
- C. The return type of DBMS_LOB.FILEEXISTS is not compatible with the IF statement.
- D. OPEN, CLOSE, and READONLY routines of DBMS_LOB should be used instead of FILEOPEN, FILECLOSE, and FILE_READONLY.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

To examine the dependencies between all PL/SQL objects and the tables and views they reference, you executed the following query as the user OE: SQL> SELECT owner || '.' || NAME refs_table , referenced_owner || '.' || referenced_name AS table_referenced FROM all_dependencies WHERE owner = USER AND TYPE IN ('PACKAGE', 'PACKAGE BODY', 'PROCEDURE', 'FUNCTION') AND referenced_type IN ('TABLE', 'VIEW') AND referenced_owner NOT IN ('SYS', 'SYSTEM')

ORDER BY owner, NAME, referenced_owner, referenced_name; Which statement is true about the output of the query?

- A. It displays all PL/SQL code objects created by user OE that reference any table or view owned by other users except SYS and SYSTEM..
- B. It displays no rows because this query needs to be executed as the user SYS for required results.
- C. It displays all PL/SQL code objects that reference a table or view directly for all the users in the database.
- D. It displays only those PL/SQL code objects created by the user OE that reference a table or view created by the user SYS.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit and examine the procedure to create a trigger name based on the table name supplied to the procedure.

Which three statements are appropriate for protecting the code in the procedure from SQL injection? (Choose three.)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_trigger
(p_schema VARCHAR2,p_table_name VARCHAR2) AS
v_stmt VARCHAR2(4000);
BEGIN
v_stmt := 'CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER '|| p_schema || '.' || 'XX$' || p_table_name
||' AFTER UPDATE ON '|| p_schema || '.' || p_table_name
||' FOR EACH ROW Begin NULL; End;';
DBMS_OutPut.Put_Line('SQL stmt: ' || v_stmt);
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE v_stmt;
....
....
....
END;
/
```

- A. Explicitly validate the identifier length limit.
- B. Add AUTHID DEFINER to the definition of the procedure.
- C. Use PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES in the procedure.
- D. Filter out control characters in user-supplied identifier names.
- E. Use the object ID of the table from the data dictionary to build the trigger name.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 6

Which two statements are true about SecureFile LOB options? (Choose two.)

- A. The COMPRESSION HIGH option can be enabled only for CLOBs.
- B. The COMPRESSION HIGH option can be enabled for all internal LOBs.
- C. The DECRYPT option can be used to remove encryption only if the LOB column is empty.
- D. The DECRYPT option can be used to remove encryption from LOB columns that are empty or contain data.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 7

You have an external C procedure stored in a dynamic-link library (DLL). The C procedure takes an integer as argument and returns an integer. You want to invoke the C procedure through a PL/SQL program.

View the Exhibit.

Which statement is true about the C_OUTPUT PL/SQL program?

```
SQL> conn / as sysdba
Connected.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE LIBRARY c_code
AS 'D:\app\Administrator\product\11.1.0\db_1\BIN\calc_tax.dll';
Library created.
SQL> grant execute on c_code to oe;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> conn oe/oe
Connected.
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE c_output
2   (p_in IN BINARY_INTEGER)
3   IS
4   i BINARY_INTEGER;
5   BEGIN
6   i := calc_tax(p_in);
7   END c_output;
8   /
```

- A. It invokes the external C procedure.
- B. It only publishes the external C procedure.
- C. It fails because the external C procedure is not published.
- D. It fails because the input data type is BINARY_INTEGER and the external C procedure expects an integer.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

You create this package and procedure:

```
CREATE PACKAGE emp_package AS
  CURSOR emp_cur IS SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employees;
  PROCEDURE calc_bonus;
  PROCEDURE calc_tax;
END emp_package;
/
CREATE PACKAGE BODY emp_package AS
  PROCEDURE calc_bonus IS
    emp_rec emp_cur%ROWTYPE;
  BEGIN
    OPEN emp_cur;
    FETCH emp_cur INTO emp_rec;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary * .05);
  END calc_bonus;

  PROCEDURE calc_tax IS
  BEGIN
    FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur LOOP
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary * .25);
    END LOOP;
  END calc_tax;
END emp_package;
/
CREATE PROCEDURE emp_sal AS
  emp_rec emp_package.emp_cur%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  OPEN emp_package.emp_cur;
  LOOP
    FETCH emp_package.emp_cur INTO emp_rec;
    EXIT WHEN emp_package.emp_cur%NOTFOUND;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary);
  END LOOP;
END emp_sal;
/
```

Which two blocks will execute without errors? (Choose two.)

- A.

```
BEGIN
  emp_package.calc_tax;
  emp_package.calc_bonus;
END;
```
- B.

```
BEGIN
  emp_sal;
  emp_package.calc_bonus;
  emp_package.calc_tax;
END;
```
- C.

```
BEGIN
  emp_package.calc_bonus;
  emp_sal;
END;
```
- D.

```
BEGIN
  emp_package.calc_tax;
  emp_sal;
END;
```
- E.

```
BEGIN
  emp_package.calc_tax;
  emp_package.calc_bonus;
  emp_sal;
END;
```

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

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true about conversion from DBMS_SQL to native dynamic SQL? (Choose two.)

- A. The DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR function should be used when the number of bind variables is known at compile time, but not the number of items to be selected.
- B. The DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR function converts a SQL cursor number to a weakly typed cursor variable only after it has been opened, parsed, and executed via DBMS_SQL.
- C. DBMS_SQL operations can access the cursor only as the SQL cursor number, not as a REF CURSOR variable.

D. The DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR function allows a query result to be returned implicitly from a non PL/SQL environment to a stored PL/SQL program.

E. The DBMS_SQL.IS_OPEN function is used to verify that a SQL cursor number is open after it has been converted to a REF CURSOR.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: <https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=iWhbFeboD84Candpg=PA556andlpg=PA556anddq=The>

+DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR+function+should+be+used+when+the+number+of+bind+variables+is
+known+at+compile+time,+but+not +the+number+of+items+to+be +selectedandsource=blandots=yAxmV8X7IEandsig=
ACfU3U3_BJFUSzRWrtszG1LG7YVTt9j4wandhl=enandsa=Xandved=2ahUKEwiY7ueY-6boAhXBe30KHcBBCDcQ6AE
wAHoECBQQAQ#v=onepageandq=The% 20DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR
%20function%20should%20be%20used%20when%20the%20number%20of%20bind%20variables%20is%
20known%20at%20compile%20time%20but%20not%20the%20number%20of%20items%20to %
20be%20selectedandf=false

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e25519/dynamic.htm

QUESTION 10

Which two types of query results cannot be stored in the query result cache? (Choose two.)

- A. subquery results
- B. results of a query having the SYSDATE function
- C. results of a query having the GROUP BY clause
- D. results of a query having the DATE data type in the WHERE clause

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 11

Which three actions can be performed by using the DBMS_ASSERT package to prevent SQL injection? (Choose three.)

- A. Detect a wrong user.
- B. Check input string length.
- C. Verify qualified SQL names.
- D. Validate TNS connect strings.
- E. Verify an existing schema name.
- F. Enclose string literals within double quotation marks.

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 12

Examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table in the SCOTT schema. Name Null? Type

EMPLOYEE_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6)

FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(20)

LAST_NAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(25)

SALARY NOT NULL NUMBER(8,2)

COMMISSION_PCT NUMBER(2,2)

DEPARTMENT_ID NUMBER(4)

View the Exhibit and examine the code for the EMP_TOTSAL procedure created by user SCOTT.

Which statement is true regarding the EMP_TOTSAL procedure?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE emp_totsal
(p_emp_id NUMBER)
IS
v_total NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN
  SELECT salary+(salary*NVL(commission_pct,0)) INTO v_total
  FROM employees
  WHERE employee_id=p_emp_id;
  IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee does not exist');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total salary for employee ' ||
      p_emp_id || ' is ' || v_total);
  END IF;
END;
```

- A. It is created successfully, but displays the correct output message only for existent employee IDs.
- B. It is created successfully and displays the correct output message for both existent and nonexistent employee IDs.
- C. It generates an error because the %NOTFOUND attribute cannot be used in combination with a SELECT INTO statement.
- D. It generates an error because a user-defined exception has to be included whenever the % NOTFOUND attribute is used in combination with a SELECT INTO statement.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Examine this code: What will be the outcome with SERVEROUTPUT enabled?

```
CREATE PACKAGE measure IS
  SUBTYPE m_val IS NUMBER(10, 2);
  PROCEDURE calc_total (length IN m_val, extra_len IN OUT m_val, tot_length OUT
m_val);
END measure;

CREATE PACKAGE BODY measure IS
  PROCEDURE calc_total (length IN m_val, extra_len IN OUT m_val, tot_length OUT
m_val) IS
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('LENGTH : ' || length);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('EXTRA_LEN : ' || extra_len);
    tot_length := (length + extra_len);
  END;
END measure;

DECLARE
  total_len1 NUMBER;
  extra_1 measure.m_val;
BEGIN
  extra_1 := 15.247;
  measure.calc_total (100.1254, extra_1, total_len1);
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('TOTAL LENGTH : ' || total_len1);
END;
```

- A. The PL/SQL block will fail with a runtime exception.
- B. LENGTH : 100.13 EXTRA_LEN : 15.25 TOTAL LENGTH : 115.38
- C. LENGTH : 100.1254 EXTRA_LEN : 15.247 TOTAL LENGTH : 115.37
- D. LENGTH : 100.1254 EXTRA_LEN : 15.25 TOTAL LENGTH : 115.38
- E. LENGTH : 100.1254 EXTRA_LEN : 15.25 TOTAL LENGTH : 115.3754

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Which statement is correct about DBMS_LOB.SETOPTIONS and DBMS_LOB.GETOPTIONS for SecureFiles?

- A. DBMS_LOB.GETOPTIONS can only be used for BLOB data types.
- B. DBMS_LOB.SETOPTIONS can perform operations on individual SecureFiles but not an entire column.
- C. DBMS_LOB.SETOPTIONS can set option types COMPRESS, DUPLICATE, and ENCRYPT.
- D. If a table was not created with compression specified in the store as securefile clause then DBMS_LOB.SETOPTIONS can be used to enable it later.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e18294/adlob_smart.htm

QUESTION 15

Which two conditions must be true for a PL/SQL function to be result cached? (Choose two.)

- A. It must be part of a package.
- B. It must be a pipelined table function.
- C. It must not be defined in an anonymous block.
- D. It must have at least one OUT or IN OUT parameter.

Correct Answer: CD

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