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 two statements are true about the RETURNING clause when used with DML? (Choose two.)

A. When using the RETURNING INTO clause, the data returned can be only single column or expression.

B. The RETURNING INTO clause and bulk binds may not be used together.

C. The RETURNING INTO clause can be used with DML that affects multiple rows, if the BULK COLLECT clause is used.

D. The RETURNING INTO clause returns column values for rows affected by DML statements.

E. The RETURNING clause can be used for remote or parallel deletes.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 3

Which two are true about lexical units? (Choose two.)

A. Character literals are case-sensitive.

B. Spaces can be embedded in delimiters.

C. Identifiers include labels.

D. A character literal with zero characters has the BOOLEAN value NULL.

E. All user-defined identifiers must start with an alphabet.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 4

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 5

Examine this code:

ALTER SESSION SET plsql_warnings=\\'ENABLE:ALL\\';

/

You compile this function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_values(a NUMBER, b NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
AUTHID CURRENT_USER
IS
BEGIN
IF a>b then RETURN 1;
ELSIF a<b then return 2;
ELSE RETURN 3;
END IF;
RETURN 100;
END check_values;
```

What happens when the function is created with PLSQL_WARNINGS set to \\'ENABLE: ALL\\'?

A. It fails compilation.

B. There are no compilation warnings or errors.

C. A severe compilation warning is generated.

D. A performance compilation warning is generated.

E. An information compilation warning is generated.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

Which is true about EXIT and CONTINUE statements?

A. They can be used in any type of loop.

B. They must have a WHEN condition.

C. They have the same effect on the execution of a loop.

D. They must use labels.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which two are true about using the ACCESSIBLE BY clause? (Choose two.)

A. It can be used in the declaration of object types.

B. It must be specified in the heading of a package specification.

C. The check is enforced by this clause for direct access and access through dynamic SQL.

D. It can be used for individual procedures and functions declared in a package specification.

E. It must be specified in the heading of a package body.

Correct Answer: AD

https://docs.oracle.com/database/122/LNPLS/ACCESSIBLE-BY-clause.htm

QUESTION 10

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 11

Which three are true about anonymous blocks and subprograms? (Choose three.)

A. Named subprograms cannot be called from other packages.

B. PROCEDURE subprograms can accept parameters.

C. A FUNCTION subprogram must return one or more values.

D. Anonymous blocks cannot use packaged variables.

E. Named subprograms are stored in the database server.

F. Anonymous blocks must always start with the Declare keyword.

G. FUNCTION subprograms must be called and passed through one or more parameters.

Correct Answer: BCE

QUESTION 12

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 13

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 14

Which block of code displays the error message "Incorrect price value"?

A.

```
DECLARE
   price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
   NULL;
EXCEPTION
   WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

B.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
   price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 50000;
BEGIN
   NULL;
END;
EXCEPTION
   WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

C.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
    error_detected EXCEPTION;
    PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(error_detected, -2001);
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN error_detected THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

D.

```
DECLARE
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

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

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