# CIT 325 W05 Quiz – Chapter 6 Reading

Oracle Database 8i forward provides how many types of collections (choose those that apply)?

3

The Oracle Collection API's EXISTS method is implemented as a procedure.

F

Which of the following types of values can be an index in an associative array (choose all that apply)?

Positive Integer  
Integer  
String  
Negative Integer

Which of the following are valid collection exceptions (chose all that apply)?

COLLECTION\_IS\_NULL  
SUBSCRIPT\_OUTSIDE\_LIMIT  
SUBSCRIPT\_BEYOND\_COUNT

An array is a collection of a fixed number of elements that share the same data type.

T

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods are functions (choose all that apply)?

COUNT  
LAST

You can't implement Oracle SQL collection data types in SQL or PL/SQL.

F

You can use a negative, positive, or null number as the index value of an associative array.

F

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods aren’t functions (choose all that apply)?

DELETE

TRIM

A list is a collection of any number of elements that share the same data type.

T

The Oracle Collection API's COUNT method is implemented as a function.

T

Which of the following are varray and table data type states (chose all that apply)?

Empty  
Populated  
Null

A SQL collection of a scalar data type is a user-defined type (UDT).

F

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods are procedures (choose all that apply)?

DELETE  
TRIM  
EXTEND

SELECT column\_value AS "Character"  
FROM TABLE(something('One','Two','Three'))  
ORDER BY 1;  
How many rows are returned by the preceding query?

3

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods aren't functions (choose all that apply)?

DELETE  
TRIM

Collections that hold other collections are multilevel collections.

T

Which of the following types of collections work with the Oracle Collection API's LIMIT method (choose all that apply)?

Varray collections that use scalar data types as their base data types

You can't implement Oracle SQL collection data types in SQL or PL/SQL.

F

SELECT column\_value AS "Character"  
FROM TABLE(something('One','Two','Three'))  
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Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods are functions (choose all that apply)?

COUNT  
LAST

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods aren't functions (choose all that apply)?

DELETE  
TRIM

PL/SQL index-by tables differ from the varray and table object types in which key ways (choose those that apply)?

Initialization  
Base data types  
Assignment  
Index

The Oracle Collection API's COUNT method is implemented as a function.

T

Collections that hold other collections are multilevel collections.

T

What term describes a collection that holds one or more other collections?

Multilevel

While it is simpler to work with an associative array of scalar data types, collections with both scalar and composite data type are symmetrical collections.

F

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods are procedures (choose all that apply)?

DELETE  
EXTEND  
TRIM

The Oracle Collection API's EXTEND method is implemented as a procedure.

T

The Oracle Collection API's COUNT method is implemented as a function.

T

Which of the following types of collections work with the Oracle Collection API's PRIOR method (choose all that apply)?

Table collections that use scalar data types as their base data types  
Associative arrays that use composite data types as their base data types  
Varray collections that use scalar data types as their base data types  
Table collections that use composite data types as their base data types  
Associative arrays that use scalar data types as their base data types

Varray collections are single-dimensional structures that have a maximum number of elements.

T

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Which of the following are types of SQL statements (choose all that apply)?

Data Control Language (DCL)  
Data Manipulation Language (DML)  
Transaction Control Language (TCL)  
Data Definition Language (DDL)

In the mid-1990s, developers described PL/SQL 2.x programming as a "black art".

True

SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

True

PL/SQL replaces SQL.

False

Which of the following are Data Definition Language (DDL) statements (choose all that apply)?

ALTER  
CREATE  
DROP

PL/SQL was developed with which of the following modeling concepts (choose all that apply)?

exception management  
static data typing  
modularity  
parallel or concurrent processing  
structured programming

The concept of a Relational Database Management System is simple.

False

The architecture of a database has only one input interface.

True

Oracle also provides you with a UI, known as SQL\*Plus, and it writes draft files to a buffer file named which of the following?

afiedt.buf

Which of the following isn't an Oracle DML statement (choose all that apply)?

COMMENT  
REPLACE

PL/SQL was and remains an innovative imperative programming language that supports both event-driven and object-oriented programming.

True

Which of the following are Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements (choose all that apply)?

DELETE  
INSERT  
UPDATE  
SELECT

The term object-relational model is interchangeable with the term extended-relational model, but Oracle prefers the former term over the latter.

True

Which pseudo types can you use to inherit from strongly typed variables (choose all that apply)?

%TYPE  
%rowtype  
%ROWTYPE  
%type

Metadata is nothing more than a bunch of tables that define what you can store, manipulate, and access in a database.

True

As a rule, you use the CHAR and NCHAR data types for most strings because you don't want to allocate unnecessary space for fixed length strings.

False

You can't use anonymous block programs in scripts or nested inside other named program units.

False

Which of the following are considered composite variables (choose all that apply)?

Any array data type  
Any structure data type  
Any object data type  
Any object data type

The declaration block starts with the DECLARE keyword and ends with the BEGIN keyword for anonymous blocks.

True

Which of the following are the default date masks (choose all that apply)?

DD-MON-RR  
DD-MON-YYYY

Which of the following are considered scalar variables (choose all that apply)?

The NUMBER data type  
The TIMESTAMP data type  
The VACHAR2 data type

Procedures mimic methods that don't return a value.

True

A declaration block does which of the following (choose all that apply)?

Declare variables  
Declare functions  
Declare object types  
Declare record types  
Declare constants

PL/SQL supports two types of programs: anonymous (or unnamed) block programs and named block programs.

True

Which of the following are data types that are dynamically sized strings (choose all that apply)?

VARCHAR2  
NVARCHAR2  
VARCHAR

Schema-level subroutines can't access calling scope blocks because they are independently defined blocks.

True

Which of the following opens a multiple line comment (choose all that applies)?

/\*

The DATE data type is the base type for dates, times, and intervals.

True

SQL collections can exist for scalar data types or SQL UDT elements.

True

Which keywords are used in an anonymous block program (choose all that apply)?

End  
Quit  
Declare

Functions return a value and may be used as the right operand in a right-to-left variable assignments.

True

Named blocks support which of the following (choose all that apply)?

Declaration blocks  
Exception handling blocks  
Execution blocks  
Functions

Which of the following are considered as mandatory block structures in Pl/SQL (choose all that apply)?

Execution block

Which of the following are composite generalized data types (choose all that apply)?

Collections  
Records  
Objects

The NVARCHAR2 data type is a Unicode equivalent to the VARCHAR2 data type.

True

You can size a CHAR data type with a value up to 32,767 bytes in length.

True

The BINARY\_INTEGER data type is identical to PLS\_INTEGER and stores integer numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 as 32 bits or 4 bytes.

True

The EXCEPTION keyword starts the exception block and the QUIT keyword terminates the program unit.

False

Which of the following is/are assignment operator(s) (choose all that apply)?

:=

Which of the following are Boolean values (choose all that apply)?

FALSE  
NULL  
TRUE

You can enter single- or multiple-line comments in PL/SQL.

True

Which of the following are subtypes of the DATE data type (choose all that apply)?

TIMESTAMP  
TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE  
TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE

Which of the following are considered to be a lexical unit (choose all that apply)?

comments  
literals  
delimiters  
identifiers

BFILE is a data type that points to an external file, which limits its maximum size to 2 GB.

False

Literal values are represented by identifiers.

False

Which of the following is/are math operator(s) (choose all that apply)?

-  
+  
/  
\*\*

Scalar variables hold only one thing, such as a number, string, or date.

True

Which of the following is/are comparison operator(s) (choose all that apply)?

<  
>  
<=

Which of the following is the maximum size of a VARCHAR2 data type.

32,767

The most common example of a delimiter is the character string delimiter.

True

Which of the following are internally stored data types (choose all that apply)?

CLOB  
NCLOB  
BLOB

The if-then-else-then-else statement is a single-branching statements.

False

The NVL statement lets you reduce three-valued logic problems to two-valued logic in conditional statements.

True

A selector is a variable, function, or expression that the CASE statement attempts to match in WHEN blocks.

True

Which of the following statements let you skip the balance of the current iteration in a loop (choose all that apply)?

GOTO  
CONTINUE

$$PLSQL\_TYPE returns an integer for the current line number in the PL/SQL block.

False

Which of the following returns an integer for the current line number in the PL/SQL block (choose all that apply)?

$$PLSQL\_LINE

Which are valid loop structures in PL/SQL (choose all that apply)?

A WHILE loop  
A FOR loop  
A simple loop

Which of the following are conditional statements in programming languages (choose all the apply)?

single-branching statements  
multiple-branching statements with fall through  
multiple-branching statements without fall through

Which of the following conditional compilation statements returns an empty string for an anonymous block and the uppercase name of the function or procedure (choose all that apply)?

$$PLSQL\_UNIT

Multiple-branching statements without fall-through are if-then-elsif-then-else statements, and with fall-through they are CASE statements.

True

Which of the following are valid cursor attributes (choose all that apply)?

%ROWCOUNT  
%FOUND  
%NOTFOUND  
%ISOPEN

Single branching statements return which of the following affirmative outcomes (choose all that apply)?

TRUE  
FALSE  
NULL

A CONTINUE statement differs from the GOTO statement because it doesn't direct the program flow to a label.

True

$$PLSQL\_OWNER returns the database user who owns the current program unit, and it is a new predefined inquiry directive with Oracle Database 12c.

True

Which of the following is a guard-on-entry loop (choose all that apply)?

a WHILE loop

SELECT column\_value AS "Character"  
FROM TABLE(something('One','Two','Three'))  
ORDER BY 1;  
  
How many rows are returned by the preceding query?

3

Which of the following are varray and table data type states (chose all that apply)?

Empty  
Populated  
Null

Varray collections are single-dimensional structures that have a maximum number of elements.

False

The Oracle Collection API's EXISTS method is implemented as a procedure.

False

You can use a negative, positive, or null number as the index value of an associative array.

False

You can't implement Oracle SQL collection data types in SQL or PL/SQL.

False

Which of the following types of collections work with the Oracle Collection API's LIMIT method (choose all that apply)?

Varray collections that use scalar data types as their base data types

Which of the following Oracle Collection API methods are functions (choose all that apply)?

COUNT  
LAST

The Oracle Collection API's COUNT method is implemented as a function.

True

Which of the following are differences between schema object types and record types (choose all that apply)?

Scope access points  
Initialization requirements  
Base types  
Index values

A list is a collection of any number of elements that share the same data type.

True

Which of the following describe the overloaded versions of the Oracle Collection API EXTEND method (choose all that apply)?

Extend one element at a time  
Extend n elements at a time  
Extend n elements with a copy of another elements value  
Extend n elements with a null value

The Oracle Collection API's DELETE method is implemented as a function.

False

Collections that hold other collections are multilevel collections.

True

The Oracle Collection API's EXTEND method is implemented as a procedure.

True

What term describes a collection that holds one or more other collections?

Multilevel

Errors raised in the execution block are thrown to the local exception block where they are caught and managed.

True

There's no compile-time exception when you to assign a four-character string literal to a two-character variable.

True

You use the SQLERRM function to return error codes over the SQLCODE function.

False

Which of the following aren't built-in exception management functions (choose all that apply)?

NO\_VALUE\_NEEDED  
LOGIN\_ERROR

Which of the following are types of errors that exist in PL/SQL (choose all that apply)?

Compilation errors  
Run-time errors

The PL/SQL exception stack is a last-in, first-out (LIFO) data structure.

False

Which of the following let you declare a user-defined exception (choose all that apply)?

Declare an EXCEPTION variable and map it to a standard Oracle exception  
Declare an EXCEPTION variable in the declaration block  
Declare a run-time exception by using the RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR function

How do you read the back trace of an exception stack?

In a descending range

Which of the following are functions or procedures in the utl\_call\_stack package (choose all that apply)?

backtrace\_depth  
backtrace\_line  
backtrace\_unit

Two types of PL/SQL errors exists: those that happen at compilation time (also known as syntax errors or compile-time errors) and those that happen at run-time (also known as semantic errors).

True

Which of the following is a precompiler instruction (choose all that apply)?

PRAGMA

The SQLERRM built-in function returns both error codes and messages.

True

Which of the following functions and procedures belong to the utl\_call\_stack package (choose all that apply)?

current\_edition  
error\_depth  
format\_error\_backtrace  
error\_number

How do you read the back trace of an exception stack?

In a descending range

Run-time errors thrown in the declaration or exception block are handled by local exception blocks.

False

Run-time errors occur after the program is parsed and literal values are assigned to local variables.

True

Which of the following packages let you manage the execution stack (choose all that apply)?

utility\_call\_stack  
dbms\_utility

The dbms\_utility package provides you with the format\_error\_backtrace function, which generates a stack trace.

True

Which of the following are valid parameter modes in a pass-by-value procedure (choose all that apply)?

IN

The PIPELINED clause lets you build functions that return SQL result sets.

True

You must always implement DML statements inside PL/SQL procedures.

False

Inside a function, which type of parameter prevents you assigning it new value (choose all that apply)?

IN

All formal parameters are read only when passed by the default IN-mode of operation.

True

The NOCOPY hint doesn't override the copy rule when which of the following occurs (choose all that apply)?

An actual parameter is NOT NULL constrained  
An actual parameter is constrained by scale  
An actual parameter is an implicitly defined record structure

Subroutines are procedures when they don't return output except through those returned by a pass-by-reference value.

True

Which of the following is the default parameter mode in a pass-by-reference procedure (choose all that apply)?

IN

Inside a function, which type of parameter lets you assigning it new value (choose all that apply)?

IN OUT  
OUT

Autonomous functions run in the context of the calling program unit and they can't contain a commit or rollback.

False

Final control of whether the NOCOPY hint passes a copy or a reference to the parameter rests with Oracle's PL/SQL engine.

True

Functions and procedures are named in which of the following (choose all that apply)?

PL/SQL declaration blocks  
Schemas  
Packages

Which are valid types of notation (choose all that apply)?

mixed notation  
named notation  
positional notation  
exclusionary notation

Which of the following are valid parameter modes in a pass-by-reference procedure (choose all that apply)?

IN  
IN OUT  
OUT

You can override the default behavior of schema-level procedures.

False

Autonomous procedures run in their own context and they must contain a commit or rollback when they perform a DML.

True

Which of the following are valid creation options for functions (choose all that apply)?

the RESULT\_CACHE clause  
the PARALLEL\_ENABLE clause  
the DETERMINISTIC clause  
the PIPELINED clause

Which of the following are PL/SQL data types (choose all that apply)?

package variables  
package shared cursors  
system reference cursors

You can see the details of a package specification in which of the following administrative views (choose all that apply)?

ALL\_SOURCE

A Singleton design pattern lets you construct many instances of an object.

False

Overloading means that you create more than one function or procedure with the same identifier (or component name) but different signatures.

True

Serially reusable packages can be called from a SELECT statement.

False

The package body implements everything defined in the public package specification, and may implement which of the following (choose all that may apply)?

Functions  
Procedures  
Variables  
PL/SQL Record Types  
Cursors

A CREATE OR REPLACE DDL command replaces a package specification only when there's a change between the original package specification and the new package specification.

True

Where can you call a function defined in a serially reusable package (choose all that apply)?

a PL/SQL named block  
a PL/SQL anonymous block

Packages are SERIALLY\_REUSABLE by default.

False

Which of the following are possible function types (choose all that apply)?

Pipelined  
Parallel enabled  
Deterministic  
Result cache  
Autonomous transaction

As a system user, you can see package specification variables by querying which of the following views (choose all that apply)?

DBA\_SOURCE

Public parts are defined in the package specification. Private parts are declared and implemented only in the package body.

True

The ACCESSIBLE BY clause lets you create multiple copies of the same package in the database at the same time.

False

Which of the following types of functions can you implement in a package body (choose all that apply)?

a public function  
a private function

Which of the following PRAGMA let you define a package exception (choose all that apply)?

EXCEPTION\_INIT

You can declare dynamic data types by anchoring them to a row or column declaration.

True

Which of the following PRAGMA instructions can apply to whole packages (choose all that apply)?

SERIALLY\_REUSABLE

Which of the following can interfere with the timestamp method of validation (choose all that apply)?

time zones of servers

Which of the following are valid states for a LOB column (choose all that apply)?

Empty  
Populated  
Null

The BLOB\_DEDUPLICATE\_REGION type is a record composed of six fields.

True

The CLOB, NCLOB, and BLOB data types are not object types.

False

Which of the following describes a CLOB data type (choose all that apply)?

are physically stored in the database  
rely on the db\_block\_size value

The manipulation methods are a collection of functions and procedures that allow you to read, write, and alter the content of LOBs.

True

An external file must be read as which of the following data types by the dbms\_lob package's open procedure (choose all that apply)?

BFILE

The BFILE (binary file) data type works the same as its counterpart BLOB, CLOB, and NCLOB data types.

False

Which of the following methods lets you create an in memory instance of a CLOB (choose all that apply)?

Createtemporary

The dbms\_lob package provides all the tools required to load large objects directly when they exceed the byte stream limitations of SQL or PL/SQL.

True

Which of the following data types support secure files (choose all that apply)?

CLOB  
BLOB  
NCLOB

Inserting a string longer than 32,767 bytes directly into an uninitialized CLOB, NCLOB, or BLOB column isn't supported by the INSERT or UPDATE statement.

True

In SQL, which of the following are alternatives to call to a pass-by-reference procedure since SQL can't work with the dbms\_lob package manipulation procedures (choose all that apply)?

You can assign an empty\_clob constructor function call in the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement or as a column value of a SELECT-list in an INSERT statement.  
  
You can assign an initialized CLOB data type through a pass-by-value PL/SQL function or PL/SQL function wrapper of a C-callable program in the VALUES clause.  
  
You can assign a string literal that is less than 32,767 bytes in length in the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement or as a column value of a SELECT-list in an INSERT statement.

LOBs can hold up to a maximum of 2 to 98 terabytes, depending on how you configure your databases db\_block\_size parameter.

False

You call the delete procedure to erase a chunk of a BLOB, a CLOB, or an NCLOB data type.

False

Which of the dbms\_lob functions and procedures are manipulation methods (choose all that apply)?

converttoclob  
append  
fragment\_replace