# Take Notes

Which of the following lets you raise a dynamic error code and message with or without an exception stack (choose all that apply)?

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR

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

T

Which of the following are general patterns for error messages (choose all that apply)?

prior line errors  
current line errors  
declaration errors

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

T

You map an error code to a user-defined exception by using a PRAGMA or precompiler instruction.

T

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

F

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

In a descending range

You can't call stored functions from SQL when they return a system reference cursor data type.

T

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

backtrace\_unit  
backtrac\_line  
backtrace\_depth

returns the line number of the backtrace unit

backtrace\_line

You use the RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR function to raise an exception and provide a customized error message.

T

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

T

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

utility\_call\_stack  
dbms\_utility

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

T

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

delcare an EXCEPTION variable and map t 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

The RAISE statement lets you throw an exception.

T

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

LOGIN\_ERROR  
NO\_VALUE\_NEEDED

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 collections 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

Which of the following data types let you store a LOB in a column of a table (choose all that apply)?

NCLOB  
BLOB  
CLOB

The call locator identifies the LOB column, and the return locator provides a duplex (two-way) pipe to write a very large string or binary stream in segments (or parts).

True

Which of the following data types are designed to store large text files (choose all that apply)?

CLOB  
NCLOB

The ORDER member function allows you to pass an object instance into another object and compare whether they're equal.

True

Which of the following keywords lets you instantiate an object inside a SQL statement (choose all that apply)?

TREAT

Which of the following let you instantiate a class instance of an object type (choose all that apply)?

Creating an instance inside a STATIC function of the same class  
  
Creating an instance inside a STATIC function of the same class

Which of the following steps can implement an aggregate object instance (choose all that apply)?

Call an object type's STATIC method to create and return an instance of an object  
  
Instantiate an object type inside a local method

Subclasses inherit the behaviors of other classes, which become known as super classes.

True

Object names must start with which of the following (choose all that apply)?

an alphabetical character

Which of the following must agree between an object specification and body (choose all that apply)?

The list of CONSTRUCTOR functions  
The list of MEMBER procedures  
The list of MEMBER functions  
The parameter list of parameter names by position  
The parameter list of data types by position

You can implement multiple MAP or ORDER functions in any object type.

False

The ORDER member function is more limited than the MAP member function because the ORDER member function only works with scalar data types.

False

The UNDER keyword designates an object subtype of another object type.

True

Subtypes can't override which of the following object type methods.

MAP  
ORDER

White listing does not qualify who can call an object type.

False

Which of the following keywords lets you create a subtype (choose all that apply)?

UNDER

The ACCESSIBLE BY clause, lets you white list the callers of the object type.

True

The current instance is known by the case-insensitive SELF keyword, which is equivalent to the case-sensitive this in Java.

True

Object type evolution refers to changes in object type and a collection of the base object type.

False

Which of the following keywords lets you override a parent class's functions.

OVERRIDING

Which of the following types of functions let you compare instances of objects (choose all that apply)?

ORDER function  
MAP function

Data Manipulation Language (DML) triggers fire when you INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE data from a table.

False

Which of the following are event attribute functions (choose all that apply)?

ORA\_REVOKEE  
ORA\_CLIENT\_IP\_ADDRESS  
ORA\_DICT\_OBJ\_OWNER

Statement-level triggers are also known as table-level triggers because they're triggered by a change to a table.

True

Data Manipulation Language (DML) triggers can fire before or after INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements.

True

The INSERTING event function is available in which of the following Oracle triggers (choose all that apply)?

DML statement-level triggers  
Instead-of triggers  
DML row-level triggers

Which of the following run during the first phase of the transaction lifecycle (choose all that apply)?

after row-level trigger  
before row-level trigger  
after statement trigger  
before statement trigger

Nonsystem trigger bodies can't contain DDL statements.

True

Database triggers are composed of two pieces: the database trigger declaration and the body.

True

Which of the following systems are best suited to DDL triggers (choose all that apply)?

Production systems  
Development systems  
Test systems  
Stage systems

Oracle triggers typically run in the same transaction scope of the firing DML statement, and they perform which of the following (choose all that apply)?

Change the data to conform to business rules and log the activity  
  
Let the transaction proceed but log the activity  
  
Raise an exception and stop the transaction

You often use DDL triggers to monitor significant events in the database.

True

Oracle DML row-level triggers let you see or touch which of the following (choose all that apply)?

INSERT statements can touch only new column values  
  
UPDATE statements can see or touch old and new column values  
  
DELETE statements can see or touch only old column values

Which of the following DML events let you capture INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE events (choose all that apply)?

AFTER EACH ROW  
BEFORE STATEMENT  
BEFORE EACH ROW  
AFTER STATEMENT

Triggers on INSERT, UPDATE, and COMMIT statements run during the first phase of the transaction life cycle.

False

INSTEAD OF triggers are powerful alternatives that resolve how you use complex and nonupdatable views.

True

Which of the following DBMS\_SQL methods of operation belong to Method #4?

PARSE  
VARIABLE\_VALUE  
DESCRIBE\_COLUMNS3  
FETCH\_ROWS

NDS supports dynamic DML statements with bind variables.

True

Which are the supported parameter modes of operation for the USING clause in a dynamic SQL statement?

IN  
OUT  
IN OUT

Which of the following are potential exceptions raised by the dbms\_sql package (choose all that apply)?

ORA-00928  
ORA-06502  
PLS-00049

Which of the following are functions or procedures of the dbms\_assert package (choose all that apply)?

qualified\_sql  
enquote\_literal  
enquote\_name  
schema\_name

Bulk processing is often a better solution then row-by-row statements.

True

Dynamic SQL statements are a powerful technology that let you write and execute queries as your programs run.

True

NDS supports dynamic DDL statements with bind variables.

False

The dbms\_sql package supports static SQL statements that process DDL and DML statements.

True

Which of the following DBMS\_SQL methods of operation belong to Method #3?

BIND\_ARRAY  
FETCH\_ROWS  
DEFINE\_COLUMN  
COLUMN\_VALUE

The bind\_array procedure supports bulk DML operations.

True

The EXECUTE IMMEDIATE command passes values by which of the following parameter modes (choose all that apply)?

IN OUT  
OUT  
IN

Which of the following are supported by dynamic DDL statements?

the use of concatenation  
the use of static strings as statements

Which of the following DBMS\_SQL methods of operation belong to Method #2?

BIND\_VARIABLE  
EXECUTE  
PARSE  
BIND\_ARRAY  
OPEN\_CURSOR

Which of the following DBMS\_SQL methods of operation belong to Method #1?

EXECUTE  
PARSE  
OPEN\_CURSOR

Which of the following aren't supported by dynamic DML statements?

the use of bind variables for table names

The RETURNING INTO clause supports IN OUT mode parameters for INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements.

False

Which of the following are Transaction Control Language (TCL) statements (choose all that apply)?

COMMIT, ROLLBACK, SAVEPOINT

You can't call SQL statements from inside a PL/SQL block.

False

Which of the following are Data Control Language (DCL) statements (choose all that apply)?

True

PL/SQL can simplify which of the following (choose all that apply)?

improve resource utilization, optimize execution, simplify application development

The Oracle database wizard creates which of the following when building a new database instance (choose all that apply)?

necessary files, processes, a database catalog

You must enable the SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT environment variable to print content to the console

True

DDL stands for Data Definition Language.

True

Declarative data types do not change types at run-time and are known as strong data types.

True

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

Batch scripting  
Execution blocks  
Declaration blocks  
Exception handling blocks

You must enable the SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT environment variable to print content to the console.

True

Scalar variables hold only one thing, while composite variables hold more than one thing.

True

Which of the following assigns a value to a variable in the declaration block (choose all that apply)?

:=  
Default

Which of the following are behaviors of the %ROWTYPE attribute (choose all that apply)?

assign the record structure of a table as a data type of a variable  
assign the system cursor variable as a data type of a variable  
assign the record structure of a cursor as a data type of a variable

Which of the following aren't named block program units (choose all that apply)?

Record Types

Identifiers can be which of the following (choose all that apply)?

user-defined data types starting with a letter  
user-defined variables  
subroutines  
keywords

There are three composite generalized data types: records, objects, and collections.

True

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

DD-MON-RR  
DD-MON-YYYY

You can't develop lexical units by combining valid characters and symbols.

False

Scalar variables can hold many things at the same time.

False

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

False

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

&   
=>   
:   
%

Lexical units are the building blocks in programming languages.

True

Which of the following are steps that explicit cursors must run to access data (choose all that apply)?

Fetch records from a cursor  
Open the cursor  
Close the cursor

The PL/SQL language supports both simple and searched CASE statements.

True

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

False

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

a FOR loop  
a simple loop

The IF statement supports ONLY multiple-branching statements.

False

Control structures let you make which of the following (choose all that apply)?

repeatable operations  
conditional choices  
access data

Simple CASE statement selectors are variables that use or functions that return valid data types other than Boolean data types.

True

Guard-on-exit loops don't let you run the code once before checking whether you should run it again.

False

The SELECT-INTO statement is a single-row implicit cursor.

True

Three-valued logic occurs where an expression may return true, false, or null.

True

Which statement lets you change a current session to enable conditional compilation statements (choose all that apply)?

Alter

Which of the following can be used as a selector in a CASE statement (choose all that apply)?

CHAR   
VARCHAR2   
NCHAR   
NUMBER

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

Index  
Assignment  
Initialization  
Base data types

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 scalar 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 composite data types as their base data types

Table collections are multi-dimensional structures that always have a limit on the number of elements that they hold.

False

An asymmetrical list is a collection of a fixed number of elements that share the same scalar data types.

False

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

3

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

3

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

Positive integer  
Negative integer  
Integer  
String

Which of the following are general patterns for error messages (choose all that apply)?

Declaration errors  
Current line errors  
Prior line errors

Which of the following are built-in exception management functions (choose all that apply)?

INVALID\_NUMBER  
INVALID\_CURSOR  
CASE\_NOT\_FOUND

You map an error code to a user-defined exception by using a PRAGMA or precompiler instruction.

True

You can't call stored functions from SQL when they return a system reference cursor data type.

True

You can create a lexical error with which of the following (choose all that apply)?

Forget a semicolon  
Comment out a lexical value  
Failure to enclose a string literal in beginning and ending quotes  
Misspell an identifier

The RAISE statement lets you throw an exception.

True

Which of the following methods let you call a function from another schema that works with local data (choose all that apply)?

Invoker rights

Pass-by-value procedures are black boxes that perform tasks by consuming inputs without returning a result.

True

You should not implement a pass-by-value function when you want to produce a result by consuming the input.

False

You can call a function that returns a PL/SQL system reference cursor inside any query.

False

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

IN

Which types of variables can a function return (choose all that apply)?

CLOB  
VARCHAR2  
Object Table  
INTEGER Associate Array  
NUMBER

Which of the following methods let you call a function from another schema that works with data in the same schema (choose all that apply)?

Definer rights

Any attempt to call a non-autonomous function inside a query fails when the function contains any DML statement.

True

You can use the SQL\*Plus DESCRIBE command to see the functions and procedures inside a package.

True

As a rule of thumb, package specification variables should never be constants.

False

Which of the following are schema-level programs (choose all that apply)?

stored functions  
stored packages  
stored procedures  
objects

Data types are typically PL/SQL structures, collections, reference cursors, and cursors. All of these can be dynamic or static data types.

True

Which of the following types of modules let you white list their callers (choose all that apply)?

Procedures  
Objects  
Package specifications  
Functions

Which of the following can access a function written inside a package body (choose all that apply)?

a package-level procedure  
a package-level function

A definer rights model does not dictate that all declared catalog objects must be owned by the same schema as the package owner.

True

The dbfs\_link\_generate\_path function returns a globally unique file path name that you can use for archiving CLOB, NCLOB, or BLOB columns.

True

Which of the following make possible the upload of data into a LOB column (choose all that apply)?

Call locator   
INTO clause   
RETURNING clause  
Return locator

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

are physically stored externally from the database  
rely on virtual directories

Large objects (LOBs) are powerful data structures that let you store text, images, music, and video in the database.

True

You call the fileclose procedures to close a BFILE.

True

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

getchunksize  
instr   
getlength   
compare

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

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

Many of the procedures in the dbms\_lob package are pass-by-reference.

True

Which are default behaviors an object type (choose all that apply)?

INSTANTIABLE  
FINAL

You can instantiate a VARRAY or table collection as an attribute of an object type inside a CONSTRUCTOR function.

True

Organized groups of functions are modules, and the process of grouping them together is modularization.

True

Getters and setters are common OOP (Object Oriented Programming) terms indicating that you get or set a class instance variable.

True

Which of the following data types is possible as a return type from the MAP function of an object type (choose all that apply)?

NUMBER   
DATE   
VARCHAR2  
CHAR

An object instance is represented inside the object body as ORDER.

False

Which of the following structures can you implement in object type methods (choose all that apply)?

CURSOR   
OBJECT   
TYPE   
VARRAY collection   
TABLE collection

Which of the following are valid parts of a database trigger declaration.

an action  
a statement  
a restriction  
a trigger name

Compound triggers enable you to stop performance of a DML statement against one table, and redirect the DML statement to another table.

False

Which type of SQL statements fire DDL statements (choose all that apply)?

COMMENT statement  
TRUNCATE statement  
CREATE statement  
ALTER statement  
DROP statement

Which of the following are available DDL events that you can manage in DDL triggers (choose all that apply)?

CREATE   
ALTER   
GRANT   
DDL

Triggers can capture events that create, modify, or drop objects, and they can capture inserts to, updates of, and deletes from table or updateable views.

True

Which of the following can you do with triggers (choose all that apply)?

Control the sequence of and synchronize calls to triggers  
Enforce referential integrity, complex business rules, and security policies  
  
Control the behavior of DML statements  
Control the behavior of DDL statements

The UPDATING event function is available in which of the following Oracle triggers (choose all that apply)?

Instead-of triggers  
DML statement-level triggers  
DML row-level triggers

INSTEAD OF triggers enable you to audit server statup and shutdown, server errors, and user logon and logoff activities.

False

The WHEN clause lets you filter when a trigger fires its trigger declaration.

False

The is\_open function checks whether a cursor is open.

True

The blind\_variable\_rowid procedure doesn't support row-by-row DML operations.

True

The dbms\_sql package will never require grants to access the dbms\_sql and dbms\_sys\_sql packages.

False

Which are the supported parameter modes of operation for the USING clause in a dynamic anonymous PL/SQL block?

IN  
OUT  
IN OUT

Which of the following are supported by dynamic DML statements?

the use of bind variables  
the use of positional notation  
the use of concatenation  
the use of static strings

Which of the following are constants of the dbms\_sql package (choose all that apply)?

NATIVE  
V6  
V7

NDS doesn't support concatenating (or gluing) strings together to make a statement.

False

SQL injection attacks are attempts to gain access to information that should be protected.

True

Bulk processing is often a better solution then row-by-row statements.

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