

. If SELECT INTO statement does not return any row then the following exception would be raised

- 1). TOO_MANY_ROWS
- 2). NO_DATA_FOUND
- 3). VALUE_ERROR
- 4). INVALID_CURSOR

Solution :

option [2] is correct

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If there is a procedure called addNumbers already existing, what will be the output of the following code?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN
number as
BEGIN
num1:=num1+num2;
RETURN num1;
END;
```

- 1). The procedure will get overwritten by this function
- 2). There will be a procedure as well as a function with the same name, addNumbers
- 3). Compilation error. name is already used by an existing object
- 4). None of the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

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. Assume that table ERRORS is having following structure:

Name	Null?	Type

Errorno		Number
Errormess		Char(100)

Identify the erroneous line in the given code snippet. (Refer the line numbers which are given in the snippet.)

```
1DECLARE
2 Err_Num NUMBER ;
3 Err_Msg CHAR(100);
4 BEGIN
5
6
7
8 EXCEPTION
9
10
11
12 WHEN OTHERS THEN
13 INSERT INTO errors VALUES (SQLCODE, SQLERRM);
14 END;
15 /
```

1). line 2

2). line 6

3). line 7

4). no error

Solution :

option [3] is correct

=====

Q. See the below snippet

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Many_Params (  
    msg1 IN      VARCHAR2,  
    msg2 OUT     VARCHAR2,  
    msg3 IN OUT VARCHAR2) IS  
BEGIN  
    msg2 := msg1 || 'Parameter As The OUT';  
    msg3 := msg3 || 'Returned';  
END Many_Params;  
  
/  
  
DECLARE  
    iparm  VARCHAR2(50) := 'This is the IN ';  
    oparm  VARCHAR2(50);  
    ioparm VARCHAR2(50) := 'And This is the IN OUT ';  
BEGIN  
    many_params(iparm, oparm, ioparm);  
    dbms_output.put_line(oparm || ' .' || ioparm);  
END;
```

/

What is the output of the program?

- 1). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT
- 2). Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT
- 3). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT Returned
- 4). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT Returned

Solution :

option [3] is correct

=====

Q. Which of the statements are true about the following pl/sql block

DECLARE

V_STAFF_NO NUMBER := 600080';

V_EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(10);

BEGIN

SELECT staff_name FROM STAFF_MASTER WHERE STAFF_CODE = V_STAFF_NO ;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee name is ' || V_EMP_NAME);

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No such employee: ' || Emp_number);

WHEN Others

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('some exception');

END;

- 1). Will show compilation error because into clause is missing
- 2). Will print some exception message
- 3). Will run successfully
- 4). Will show a compilation error because V_EMP_NAME is not initialized

Solution :

option [1] is correct

=====

Q. Consider the following code and determine the correct code for calling this function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN
```

```
number as
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
num1:=num1+num2;
```

```
RETURN num1;
```

```
END;
```

1). BEGIN

```
addNumbers(10,20);
```

```
END;
```

2). DECLARE

```
ans number;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
ans:=addNumbers(10,20);
```

```
END;
```

3). declare

```
ans number;  
num1 number:=10;  
begin  
ans:=addNumbers(num1,20);  
end;  
/
```

4). declare

```
ans number;  
num1 number:=10;  
num2 number:=20;  
begin  
ans:=addNumbers(num1,num2);  
e
```

3,4 are correct

=====

Q. Observe the following code and predict the output

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS  
BEGIN  
num1:=num1+num2;  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num1);  
RETURN;  
END;  
/
```

1). Compilation error : num1 cannot be used as assignment target

- 2). Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as OUT parameter
- 3). Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as IN parameter
- 4). No compilation error

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

=====

Q. See the below snippet.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Create_Stud (rollno IN NUMBER, sname IN varchar2 DEFAULT 'aaa') IS  
  
BEGIN  
  
INSERT INTO stus (rollnumber, studname)  
  
VALUES (rollno, sname);  
  
END;
```

What will be the output if we call procedure as Create_Stud (10,'AMIT');

- 1). Procedure call will fail results in error
- 2). rollno will be 10 and sname will be 'aaa'
- 3). Error: Default Keyword is missing in procedure call
- 4). rollno will be 10 and sname will be 'AMIT'

Solution :

option [4] is correct

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Q. PL/SQL raises an exception, in which TWO of the following cases

- 1). When a SELECT statement returns no rows
- 2). When a SELECT statement returns more than one row
- 3). When the datatypes of SELECT clause and INTO clause do not match

4). When INTO statement is missing in the SELECT statement

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

=====

Q. Observe the following code and predict the output

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS
result NUMBER;

BEGIN
result:=num1+num2;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(result);
RETURN result;

END;

/
```

- 1). Compilation error as RETURN statement cannot contain an expression
- 2). Compilation succeeds and the value in result variable will be displayed
- 3). Compilation will succeed if only RETURN is written instead of RETURN result;
- 4). None of the above

Solution :

option [1,3] are correct

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