

Oracle.1Z0-144.logicsmeet

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Anonymous blocks are used when building scripts to seed data or perform one-time processing activities. In which of the following sections of the anonymous-block of PL/SQL can anonymousblock programs be nested?

- A. Exception
- B. Declaration
- C. Execution
- D. Definition

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

You work as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a function named Calc_Sal. You want to make some changes in the executable part of the function. What will you do to accomplish this? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. Drop the function and create a new one.
- B. Use the MODIFY FUNCTION statement.
- C. Use the CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION statement.
- D. Use the ALTER FUNCTION statement.

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Which of the following evaluates to TRUE when an unsuccessful fetch occurs?

- A. %ROWCOUNT
- B. %ISOPEN
- C. %FOUND
- D. %NOTFOUND

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which of the following packages will you use when you want an application to be notified whenever the values of interest in the database are changed?

- A. DBMS_ HPROF
- B. DBMS_ALERT
- C. DBMS_LOCK
- D. DBMS_ASSERT

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which of the following functions is used to update or insert a reference to an externally stored binary large object?

- A. BFILENAME
- B. DUMP
- C. COALESCE
- D. DECODE

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

The following steps are taken to create a PL/SQL anonymous block and display the output:

1. Set the server output on by clicking the Enable DBMS Output icon.
2. Insert the PL/SQL code in the Enter SQL Statement box.
3. Display the output by clicking the DBMS Output tab.
4. Click the Execute Statement icon.
5. Click on the DBMS Output tab.

Which of the following is the correct sequence of these steps?

- A. 2,5,1,3,4
- B. 2,1,5,3,4
- C. 2,5,1,4,3
- D. 2,1,5,4,3

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following statements is true about the cursor FOR loop?

- A. Parameters cannot be passed to a cursor in a cursor FOR loop.
- B. A cursor does not need to explicitly use the OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE statements within a cursor FOR loop.
- C. A cursor needs to explicitly use the OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE statements within a cursor FOR loop.
- D. A cursor variable cannot be opened for a type-compatible query in a cursor FOR loop.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

In PL/SQL, there are two kinds of subtypes, which are as follows:

1. Constrained subtypes
2. Unconstrained subtypes

Which of the following statements regarding these are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. The constrained subtypes limit the range of the values that are held by their base types.
- B. Both the constrained and unconstrained subtypes are an aliased form of their base type.
- C. The unconstrained subtypes do not limit the range of the values that are held by their base types.
- D. The constrained subtypes are an aliased form of their base type.
- E. The unconstrained subtypes are an aliased form of their base type.

Answer: ACE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

What are the different ways in which PL/SQL can run? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Interpreted execution
- B. Native execution
- C. Default execution
- D. Integrated execution

Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

In which of the following sections of a PL/SQL blocks can a variable be defined?

- A. Error handling section
- B. Exception section
- C. Execution section
- D. Declaration section

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

You work as a Database Administrator for uCertify Inc. The company uses Oracle 11g database. You want to create indexes for a set of tables in the marketing department. A table named SALES contains the sale_id and the cust_name columns. Your manager asks you to create an index on the mentioned columns. In order to accomplish the task, you want to estimate how much space the proposed index would need. Which of the following packages will you use to estimate the required space?

- A. DBMS_SPACE
- B. DBMS_REPAIR
- C. DBMS_SQL
- D. DBMS_STATS

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Which of the following are the features of a cursor FOR loop? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. The cursor gets closed automatically when a user leaves the loop.
- B. Cursor FOR loop requires the record type declaration.
- C. Before each iteration of the FOR loop, PL/SQL fetches into the implicitly declared record.
- D. Cursor FOR loop fetches records from the cursor.

Answer: ABCD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

Andrew works as an Application Developer for Federal Inc. The company uses an Oracledatabase. The database contains a table named Orders. Andrew is required to create a database trigger on the Orders table. He executes the CREATE TRIGGER statement to accomplish this. However, during the compilation of the trigger, an error occurs. Which of the following statements regarding the creation of the trigger are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. The trigger will be created. However, it will need to be recompiled after the compilation error is rectified.
- B. The trigger will not be created unless the compilation error is rectified.
- C. The trigger will be created, and it will be fired successfully by DML statements.
- D. The trigger will be created. However, when a DML statement fires the trigger, the DML statement will fail.

Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

Martha works as a Database Administrator for MarcoTech Inc. She writes the following PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE
  Low number;
  High number;
BEGIN
  Low := 4;
  High := 4;
  For i in Low..High LOOP
    dbms_output.put_line(i);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

How many times will the loop iterate when this PL/SQL block is executed?

- A. 1
- B. 8
- C. 0
- D. 4

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Which of the following PL/SQL functions is used to find the position where a substring starts in a string?

- A. LENGTH
- B. INSTR
- C. CONCAT
- D. INITCAP

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You are required to create a procedure named Add_Emp that will be used to insert new records in the Employees table. What precautions will you take while creating the procedure in order to minimize the dependency failure in case the Employees table undergoes any change? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Declare variables by using the %TYPE attribute.
- B. Include a column list with the INSERT statement.
- C. Specify schema names when referencing objects in the procedure.
- D. Use the SELECT * notation when performing queries through the procedure.

Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

Which of the following statements can be used to create a package? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose two.

- A. CREATE PACKAGE
- B. CREATE BODY/SPECIFICATION
- C. CREATE PACKAGE SPECIFICATION
- D. CREATE PACKAGE BODY

Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

Which of the following procedures of the DBMS_OUTPUT package has two overloaded forms?

- A. DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
- B. DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT
- C. DBMS_OUTPUT.GET_LINES
- D. DBMS_OUTPUT.GET_LINE

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

Which of the following statements are true about the DBMSOUTPUT.ENABLE procedure? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. The minimum and maximum values of the buffer_size that the user can specify are 20,000 and 1,000,000 respectively.
- B. The calls to the DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT, DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE, DBMS_OUTPUT.NEWLINE, DBMS_OUTPUT.GET_LINE and DBMS_OUTPUT.GET_LINES procedures are acknowledged only when the DBMS_OUTPUT is activated.
- C. It is not necessary to call DBMS_OUTPUT.ENABLE procedure when a user uses the SET SERVEROUTPUT option of SQL*Plus.
- D. When the DBMS_OUTPUT. ENABLE procedure is called more than once, the buffer_size is set to the value passed in the first call.
- E. When the DBMSOUTPUT. ENABLE procedure is called and the buffer_size is set to NULL, the buffer_size takes 20,000 as its default value.
- F. The minimum and maximum values of the buffer_size that the user can specify are 2,000 and 1,000,000 respectively.

Answer: BCEF

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

Martha designs a database for Oliver Inc. She wants to retrieve the error number for the current exception. Which of the following functions will she use?

- A. SQLNUM
- B. SQLCODE
- C. ERRORNUM
- D. SQLERRM

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

Which of the following packages will you use to obtain information about the PL/SQL objects?

- A. DBMS_STATS
- B. DBMS_UTILITY
- C. DBMS_DESCRIBE
- D. DBMS_METADATA

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

You work as an Application Developer for Blue-Well Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees that contains employee records. You are required to create subprograms (procedures and functions) that perform different operations on the Employees table. You want to group the subprograms in a package named Manage_Employees. In order to accomplish the task, you first create the package specification by executing the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Manage_Employees IS
tax_rate CONSTANT NUMBER(5, 2) := .28;
v_id NUMBER;
PROCEDURE Insert_Emp (p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER);
PROCEDURE Delete_Emp;
PROCEDURE Update_Emp;
FUNCTION Calc_Tax (p_sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END Manage_Employees;
```

After creating the package specification, you execute the following statement in order to create the package body: Which of the following subprograms in the Manage_Employees package is a private subprogram?

- A. Update_Sal
- B. Update_Emp
- C. Calc_Tax
- D. Insert_Emp
- E. Delete_Emp

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Which of the following PL/SQL packages is used to support the SQL plan management feature?

- A. UTL_MAIL
- B. Utl_Com press
- C. DBMS_Warning
- D. DBMS_SPM

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

You work as an Application Developer for Federal Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You are required to create a procedure named Sal_Raise that increases the salary of the specified employee. In order to accomplish this, you execute the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Sal_Raise (Id NUMBER, Sal NUMBER) IS BEGIN
UPDATE Employees
SET Salary = Salary - Sal
WHERE EmpID = Id;
```

COMMIT;
END;

You want to invoke the procedure from SQL*Plus. What will you do to accomplish the task? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. You cannot invoke the procedure from SQL*Plus.
- B. Use the EXECUTE statement.
- C. Use the RUN statement.
- D. Use an anonymous PL/SQL block.

Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a package?

- A. Stored packages allow users to encapsulate or group stored procedures, datatypes, variables, etc. in a single named, stored unit in the database.
- B. The methods of package definition allow users to specify which variables, cursors, and procedures are private and public.
- C. Packages implement data consistency.
- D. Packages provide better performance.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

Which of the following Oracle supplied packages provides the capability to perform I/O operations on a text file?

- A. UTL_HTTP
- B. DBMS_DDL
- C. DBMS_JOB
- D. UTL_FILE

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

You work as an Application Developer for Dolliver Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains two tables named Orders and Audit_Records. You are required to create a trigger that monitors every

modified row of the Orders table and stores the information about the modified rows in the Audit_Records table. What will you do to accomplish this?

- A. Create a statement trigger on the Audit_Records table.
- B. Create a statement trigger on the Orders table.
- C. Create a row trigger on the Audit_Records table.
- D. Create a row trigger on the Orders table.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

What happens if an exception is raised in the program, and that exception is not handled by an exception section in either the current or enclosing PL/SQL blocks?

- A. Nothing will happen; the program will execute successfully.
- B. The program will return an error.
- C. The program will generate an output.
- D. The program will pause for a moment and then resume its execution.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

Which of the following statements are TRUE about the EXTEND method? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. It is used to increase the size of the index-by tables.
- B. It is used to increase the size of the nested tables.
- C. It cannot append elements to a collection that is not initialized.
- D. It can append only a single null element to the collection.
- E. It can append multiple copies of a particular element.

Answer: BCE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

Which of the following is NOT a database trigger?

- A. BEFORE trigger
- B. FORM trigger

- C. AFTER trigger
- D. INSTEAD OF trigger

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31

Consider the following declaration of collection:

TYPE NbrLst IS TABLE OF INTEGER;

n NbrLst := NbrLst (1,2,3,4,5);

Which of the following methods will remove one element from the end of a collection?

- A. DELETE(1,5)
- B. DELETE(1)
- C. TRIM
- D. DELETE
- E. TRIM(5)

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

Which of the following cursor attributes is invalid?

- A. %FOUND
- B. %ROWCOUNT
- C. %NOTOPEN
- D. %ISOPEN

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

Which of the following literals is used to store year, month, day, hour, minute, and fractional second values?

- A. TIMESTAMP
- B. TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE
- C. DATE
- D. TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

Which of the following system privileges should you have to create or replace a function in your own schema?

- A. CREATE ANY PROCEDURE
- B. CREATE FUNCTION
- C. CREATE PROCEDURE
- D. CREATE PACKAGE

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

In which of the following circumstances should a trigger be created? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. To ensure that when a specific operation is performed, related actions are performed.
- B. To duplicate the functionality of other triggers.
- C. To perform centralized, global operations that should be fired for the triggering statement, regardless of which user or database application issues the statement.
- D. To duplicate the functionality of built-in constraints in Oracle.

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

Which of the following are the advantages of SQL*Plus? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Performing database administration.
- B. Sending messages to, and accepting responses from, an end user.
- C. Listing column definitions for any table access, and copying data between SQL databases.
- D. Deleting or removing invalid data from the columns of a table in any particular database.

Answer: ABC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37

You want to call a PL/SQL user-defined function from within the SQL expression. Which of the following clauses can you use to do so? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. WHERE
- B. ORDER BY
- C. FROM
- D. SELECT
- E. GROUP BY

Answer: ABDE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Which of the following clauses allows users to update or delete the record that was last fetched by the cursor?

- A. FOR UPDATE
- B. INTO
- C. WHERE CURRENT OF
- D. DISTINCT

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39

You work as a Database Administrator for TechMart Inc. The company has a server in which Oracle 11g database is installed. You tried to execute a stored procedure that had cursor variables as parameters. But the server generated the following error:

ORA-06514: PL/SQL: The remote call cannot be handled by the server

What action should you take to resolve this Oracle error? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Try to avoid using cursor variables as parameters for stored procedures.
- B. Reinstall the server.
- C. Upgrade your server to support cursor variables as parameters for stored procedures.
- D. Drop the stored procedure.

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

Which of the following statements is NOT true about parameters in cursor?

- A. Default values can be assigned to Cursor parameters.
- B. The scope of the cursor parameters is global to the cursor.
- C. The mode of parameters can only be IN.
- D. Cursor becomes more reusable with the Cursor parameters.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

Which of the following programming constructs can be grouped within a package? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Sequence
- B. Constant
- C. Cursor
- D. Trigger

Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Consider the following declaration of collection:

TYPE NbrLst IS TABLE OF INTEGER;

n NbrLst := NbrLst (1,2,3,4,5);

Which of the following collection methods will set the value of COUNT to 0? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. TRIM
- B. DELETE(5)
- C. DELETE(1,5)
- D. DELETE

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43

You work as an Application Developer for Dolliver Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You are required to create a trigger on the Employees table in order to ensure that certain records are inserted in a table named Audit_Emp_Table whenever an INSERT operation is performed on the Employees table. In order to accomplish this, you execute the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Audit_Emp_Trig
AFTER INSERT ON Employees
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Audit_Emp_Table (User_Id, New_Last_Name, New_Salary) VALUES (Emp_Id, :NEW.
Last_Namer :NEW.Salary);
END;
```

What will happen when you execute the statement?

- A. The statement will fail because the NEW qualifier cannot be prefixed with a colon (:).
- B. The statement will fail because the NEW qualifier cannot be used in a statement trigger.
- C. The trigger will be created successfully.
- D. The statement will fail because the NEW qualifier cannot be used in an AFTER trigger.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

Which of the following is an Oracle Database facility that keeps a list of references?

- A. Resolver
- B. Profiler
- C. Listener
- D. Compiler

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

Which of the following statements are true about a strong REF CURSOR variable? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. It can relate to any query.
- B. It is less susceptible to errors.
- C. It is more flexible as compared to a weak REF CURSOR variable.
- D. It has a return type.
- E. It is also known as restrictive REF CURSOR variable.

Answer: BDE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

Which of the following functions is used by users to add a character one or more times at the beginning of a string?

- A. REPLACE
- B. LTRIM
- C. CONVERT
- D. LPAD

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

Which of the following statements are true about dynamic SQL? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Native dynamic SQL allows placing dynamic SQL statements directly into PL/SQL code.
- B. The EXECUTE IMMEDIATE statement can process dynamic single-row queries.
- C. Dynamic SQL allows executing Data Definition Language (DDL) statements and other SQL statements that are not supported in purely static SQL programs.
- D. Dynamic SQL enables writing programs that reference SQL statements whose full text is not known until runtime.

Answer: ABCD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

Which of the following files is used to record the physical structure of a database and to define its current state?

- A. Default file
- B. Data file
- C. Redo log file
- D. Control file

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

Which of the following statements are true about the DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT and DBMS_OUTPUT.PUTLINE procedures? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. The DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE procedure is used to assign a line in the buffer.
- B. The DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT procedure is used to assign a partial line in the buffer.
- C. The DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT procedure is followed by an end-of-line marker.
- D. The DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE procedure is not followed by an end-of-line marker.

Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

Which of the following is NOT a procedure in the UTL_MAIL package?

- A. SEND_ATTACH_RAW
- B. SEND_MAIL
- C. SEND_ATTACH_VARCHAR2
- D. SEND

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

What are the different categories of PL/SQL program units? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Unnamed
- B. Primary
- C. Named
- D. Default

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52

Which of the following statements is NOT true about PL/SQL?

- A. The features of PL/SQL programming are fetched from the Ada programming.
- B. The PL/SQL run-time engine exists as a resource inside the SQL environment.
- C. PL/SQL is a robust tool with many options.
- D. PL/SQL is a case-insensitive programming language like SQL.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

What are the two methods through which a value can be assigned to a variable? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. By using the Default statement.
- B. By using the SQL SELECT INTO or FETCH INTO statement.
- C. By using the command line argument.
- D. By using the assignment operator (:=").

Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following is used for parsing PL/SQL compilation units and performing their semantic and syntactic validation?

- A. PL/SQL Virtual Machine (PVM)
- B. PL/SQL compiler back-end
- C. PL/SQL wrappers
- D. PL/SQL compiler-front end

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

Which of the following stored programs of Oracle is used to compute a value and returns a value to a calling environment?

- A. Package
- B. Trigger
- C. Function
- D. Procedure

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56

You work as an Application Developer for Z-Tech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You have defined a database trigger named Raise_Salary on the Employees table. You want to remove the trigger from the database. Which of the following SQL statements will you use to accomplish this?

- A. DELETE TRIGGER Raise_Salary;
- B. DROP TRIGGER Raise_Salary;
- C. REMOVE TRIGGER Raise_Salary;
- D. ALTER TRIGGER Raise_Salary REMOVE;

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

Which of the following statements about dependencies among objects are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. The status of a schema object can be viewed by querying the USER_STATUS data dictionary view.
- B. Objects having an invalid status can be described by the DESCRIBE command.
- C. Oracle server automatically records dependencies among objects.
- D. All schema objects have a status that is recorded in the data dictionary.

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

What are the different modes of parameters that can be used in functions and procedures? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. IN OUT
- B. OUT
- C. IN
- D. OUT IN

Answer: ABC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59

Which of the following PL/SQL built-in functions is used to return an ASCII encoding string for a Character?

- A. CONCAT
- B. ASCIISTR
- C. ASCII
- D. CHR

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a cursor variable?

- A. Ensures data availability
- B. Convenient security
- C. Ease of maintenance
- D. Encapsulation

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61

What are the two kinds of numeric literals? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. Real
- B. Numeric
- C. Binary
- D. Integer

Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62

Under which of the following conditions is the use of an explicit cursor necessary?

- A. When a query returns more than one row

- B. When a query does not return any row
- C. When a query returns only one row
- D. When any SQL data manipulation language (DML) statement is used

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. You want to write a PL/SQL program by using dynamic SQL. Which of the following Oracle supplied packages will you use to accomplish this?

- A. DBMS_JOB
- B. DBMS_DDL
- C. DBMS_SQL
- D. DBMS_PIPE

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

You work as a Database Administrator for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. Andrew is an employee in the company. He owns a table named Customers. He is required to create a procedure named Add_Customer that will be used to add new customers to the Customers table. You grant the CREATE ANY PROCEDURE system privilege to Andrew so that he is able to create the procedure. You also want to ensure that Andrew is capable of executing the Add_Customer procedure as well as other procedures in the database. Which other privilege will you grant to Andrew?

- A. EXECUTE object privilege
- B. RUN ANY PROCEDURE system privilege
- C. Andrew does not need any additional privilege.
- D. EXECUTE ANY PROCEDURE system privilege

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65

Which of the following statements is true about the pragma EXCEPTION_INIT?

- A. It declares an exception.
- B. It associates an exception name with an Oracle error code.

- C. It creates an exception.
- D. It removes an exception.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66

Mark works as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. Following is the structure of the table:

Emp_ID	NUMBER
Emp_Name	VARCHAR2 (30)
Dept_ID	NUMBER
Salary	NUMBER

Mark wants to create a procedure named Add_Emp that will be used to insert new records in the Employees table. In order to accomplish this, Mark executes the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Add_Emp (p_emp_id IN NUMBER, p_name Employees.Emp_Name
%TYPE, p_dept_id NUMBER, p_salary Employees. Salary % TYPE) RETURN NUMBER IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Employees (Emp_ID, Emp_Name, Dept_ID, Salary) VALUES (p_emp_id, p_name, p_dept_id,
p_salary);
END;
```

What will happen when Mark executes the statement?

- A. It will execute successfully and the procedure will be created.
- B. It will return an error because the %TYPE attribute cannot be used in a procedure to declare parameters.
- C. It will return an error because the RETURN clause cannot be used in a procedure declaration.
- D. It will return an error because the IN parameter mode has not been specified for all the parameters.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67

Which of the following identifiers are declared globally?

- A. Reserve words identifiers
- B. Predefined identifiers
- C. Default identifiers
- D. Quoted identifiers

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68

Which of the following are the valid requirements for a user-defined function to be called from a SQL expression? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Parameters of the function must be in the OUT or IN OUT parameter mode.
- B. Parameters of the function must use the named notation method.
- C. The function cannot contain statements that end the transaction.
- D. If the function is being called from a SELECT statement, the function cannot contain DML statements.
- E. Parameters of the function and the values returned by the function must be PL/SQL- specific datatypes.
- F. The function must be a stored function.

Answer: CDF

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69

Which of the following CANNOT be compared with the BFILE? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. CLOB
- B. BLOB
- C. NCLOB
- D. BFILE

Answer: ABC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You have created a database view named V_Emp based on the Employees table. You want to create a trigger on the V_Emp view. In order to accomplish this, you execute the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Emp_Trig
INSTEAD OF INSERT ON V_Emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Employees
VALUES (:NEW.employee_id, :NEW.last_name, :NEW.salary, :NEW.department_id, :NEW.email, :New.
jol>_id, SYSDATE);
END;
```

Which of the following statements regarding the function of the Emp_Trig trigger is true?

- A. It inserts new records in the V_Emp view when an INSERT operation is performed on the V_Emp view.
- B. It inserts new records in the Employees table when an INSERT operation is performed on the V_Emp view.
- C. It fails and returns an error when an INSERT operation is performed on the V_Emp view.
- D. It updates the records in the Employees table with the new records inserted in the V_Emp view.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71

Which of the following methods will you use to find the maximum size of a collection?

- A. LIMIT
- B. EXISTS
- C. COUNT
- D. LAST

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

You have created a PL/SQL block. Now, you want to embed it in a Pro*C/C program. Which of the following will you use to accomplish the specified task?

- A. EXEC SQL EXECUTE DECLARE BEGIN END-EXEC; END;
- B. EXEC SQL EXECUTE DECLARE BEGIN END; END-EXEC;
- C. EXEC SQL EXECUTE DECLARE BEGIN END; END-EXEC
- D. EXEC SQL EXECUTE DECLARE BEGIN END; EXEC-END;

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

Martin writes a PL/SQL WHILE...LOOP to display values from a database. In which of the following events will the loop be terminated?

- A. When the condition associated with the loop evaluates to TRUE.
- B. When the condition associated with the loop evaluates to NULL.
- C. When the condition associated with the loop evaluates to FALSE.

- D. When a specified number of iterations are performed.
- E. When the execution control is passed to the EXIT statement.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a stored procedure?

- A. A stored procedure helps to enhance development productivity.
- B. A stored procedure helps to maintain data consistency in the database.
- C. A stored procedure helps to enforce data integrity.
- D. A stored procedure improves the integrity and consistency of applications.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

You want to retrieve the complete database object definitions from the data dictionary. Which of the following packages will you use to get the required result?

- A. DBMS_ASSERT
- B. DBMS_METADATA
- C. DBMS_HPROF
- D. DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

Which of the following are valid cursor attributes? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. %OPEN
- B. %NOTFOUND
- C. %FOUND
- D. %NOTOPEN

Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77

Which of the following statements is true about implicit cursors?

- A. Every implicit cursor has four attributes that can be used to access information about the execution of a multi-row query.
- B. Implicit cursors are declared implicitly for all the DML and SELECT statements.
- C. You can implicitly declare a cursor to process rows.
- D. In implicit cursors, you can use the OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE statements.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

Samantha designs a database for Oliver Inc. She wants to retrieve the text associated with the current exception. Which of the following functions will she use?

- A. ERRORTXT
- B. ERRTEXT
- C. SQLERRMSG
- D. SQLERRM

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

Which of the following subprograms of DBMS_LOCK package are NOT procedures? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. REQUEST
- B. CONVERT
- C. ALLOCATE_UNIQUE
- D. RELEASE
- E. SLEEP

Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80

Which of the following statements about subprograms are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Subprograms are named PL/SQL blocks that can accept parameters and be invoked.
- B. Subprograms can be called from other procedures and triggers.
- C. Subprograms can be stored only at the server level.
- D. Subprograms provide easy maintenance, improved data security and code clarity, and enhanced performance.

Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81

Which of the following types of exception is raised when the host cursor variable and PL/SQL cursor variable involved in an assignment have incompatible return types?

- A. PROGRAM_ERROR
- B. NO_DATA_FOUND
- C. ROWTYPE_MISMATCH
- D. SELF_IS_NULL
- E. STORAGE_ERROR

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82

Which of the following variables is the key to communication between the host program and Oracle?

- A. Cursor variable
- B. Indicator variable
- C. Pointer variable
- D. Host variable

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83

Which of the following clauses is used to specify the variables in which to store the values returned by the statement to which the clause belongs?

- A. INSERT INTO
- B. INTO
- C. RETURNING INTO
- D. COLLECT INTO

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84

Which of the following Oracle supplied packages is used to access data on the Internet from SQL and PL/SQL?

- A. DBMS_JOB
- B. UTL_HTTP
- C. DBMS_OUTPUT
- D. UTL_FILE

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85

You have created a cursor named emp_cur to retrieve the names of those employees whose salary is greater than 10,000.

```
CURSOR emp_cur IS  
SELECT emp_name, salary  
FROM employees  
WHERE salary > 10000;
```

Now, you want to display the details of all such employees. You have opened the cursor, fetched a row from it, and then closed it various times within a program. This way the code of the program has now become a bit lengthy. Therefore, you decide to use the cursor FOR loop to decrease the length of the program so that the data can be retrieved easily and quickly. Which of the following is the valid syntax of the cursor FOR loop that you will insert into the code?

- A. FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur OPEN emp_cur
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.emp_name || " || emp_rec.salary); END LOOP;
CLOSE emp_cur
- B. FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.emp_name || " || emp_rec.salary); END LOOP;
- C. FOR emp_cur IN emp_rec
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.emp_name || " || emp_rec.salary) END LOOP;

- D. FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur
LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_cur.emp_name || " || emp_cur.salary); END LOOP;
- E. LOOP FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.emp_name || " || emp_rec.salary); END LOOP;

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

Which of the following procedures of the UTL_FILE package is used to write a line to a file, and appends an OS-specific line terminator?

- A. PUTF
B. PUT_LINE
C. FFLUSH
D. PUT

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87

You work as a Database Administrator for Dolliver Inc. The company uses Oracle as its database. A user has remotely logged in and connected to the database, as s/he is externally authenticated. Which of the following actions will you take in order to prevent the user from connecting to the database by just logging in from any remote machine?

- A. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE parameter to NONE.
B. Set the REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE parameter to EXCLUSIVE.
C. Set the REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE parameter to FALSE.
D. Set the REMOTE_OS_AUTHENT parameter to FALSE.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88

You work as an Application Developer for Dolliver Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. You own subprograms that reference to other subprograms on remote locations. Oracle server uses the signature mode of remote dependency in order to manage remote dependencies among the subprograms. Which of the following statements about the signature mode of remote dependency are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. Signature mode is the default mode of remote dependency.
- B. Oracle server records only the signature for each PL/SQL program unit.
- C. Oracle server records both the timestamp and the signature for each PL/SQL program unit.
- D. Using the signature mode prevents the unnecessary recompilation of dependent local procedures, as it allows remote procedures to be recompiled without affecting the dependent local procedures.

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89

Which of the following requires an explicit cursor to process more than one row in PL/SQL?

- A. SELECT
- B. INSERT
- C. UPDATE
- D. DELETE

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Audit_Records. You are required to create a triggers the database level to ensure that whenever a database user logs on to the database, his name and current date are inserted into the Audit_Records table. In order to accomplish this, you execute the following statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Sys_Trig
BEFORE LOGON ON DATABASE
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Audit_Records (User_Name, Date) VALUES (USER, SYSDATE);
END;
```

Which of the following statements about the Sys_Trig trigger is true?

- A. It is an application trigger.
- B. It is a DDL trigger.
- C. It is an invalid trigger.
- D. It is a system event trigger.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Departments. You have defined four triggers for the Departments table. Currently, the triggers defined for the table are disabled. You want to enable them by executing a single SQL statement. Which of the following SQL statements will you use to accomplish this?

- A. ALTER Departments ENABLE ALL TRIGGERS;
- B. ENABLE ALL TRIGGERS ON Departments;
- C. You cannot simultaneously enable all the triggers defined for the table.
- D. ALTER TABLE Departments ENABLE ALL TRIGGERS;

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92

Which of the following services is a collection of a pre-defined Web-based units for performing directory operations on behalf of a user?

- A. Oracle Delegated Administration Services
- B. Oracle Net Services
- C. Oracle WebCenter Services
- D. Oracle Database Support Services

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93

SET ROLE is an example of which of the following SQL statements?

- A. System control statement
- B. Transaction control statement
- C. Embedded SQL statement
- D. Session control statement

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94

You work as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You want to create a database trigger on the Employees table. You execute the CREATE TRIGGER statement to accomplish the task. During the compilation of the trigger, an error occurs. You want to see the error. What will you do to accomplish this? Each correct answer

represents a complete solution.
Choose two.

- A. Use the SHOW ERRORS statement in SQL*Plus or Enterprise Manager.
- B. Query the USER_ERRORS data dictionary view.
- C. Query the TRIGGER_ERRORS data dictionary view.
- D. Query the USER_TRIGGERS data dictionary view.

Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95

Which of the following literals are used to specify the period of time?

- A. Interval literals
- B. Numeric literals
- C. Integer literals
- D. Character literals

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96

You work as an Application Developer for Dolliver Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. You are required to create a trigger that restricts any database user from dropping any database object from the database. What will you do to accomplish the task?

- A. Create a DDL trigger on the database level.
- B. Create a DDL trigger on the schema level.
- C. Create an INSTEAD OF trigger on the database level.
- D. Create a DML trigger on the database level.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97

Which of the following procedures are provided by the DBMS_OUTPUT package? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. SLEEP
- B. NEW_LINE

- C. APPEND
- D. DISABLE
- E. ENABLE

Answer: BDE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98

You work as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Employees. You want to create a trigger on the Employees table. You want the trigger to fire when an INSERT statement is issued on the table. Which of the following types of triggers will you create on the Employees table?

- A. INSTEAD OF trigger
- B. Application trigger
- C. Database trigger
- D. System event trigger

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99

Which of the following is used to refer to the conditional compilation flags?

- A. \$\$identifier syntax
- B. \$\$operator syntax
- C. \$IF directive
- D. \$ERROR directive

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100

What are the components of a package? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. Header
- B. Specification
- C. Declaration
- D. Body

Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101

Which of the following functions returns an error code and a brief message?

- A. SQLCODE
- B. SQLERRM
- C. SQLMSG
- D. SQLERROR

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102

Which of the following provides compile time code optimization?

- A. Cross-Session PL/SQL Result Cache
- B. Real Native Compilation
- C. Compound trigger
- D. PL/SQL Code In lining

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103

In which of the following can a subprogram NOT be created?

- A. Inside a PL/SQL block
- B. Inside a trigger
- C. Inside a package
- D. At the schema level

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104

Which of the following functions returns the SQL function code for the statement?

- A. LAST_ROW_ID
- B. LAST_ERROR_POSITION
- C. LAST_ROW_COUNT
- D. LAST_SQL_FUNCTION_CODE

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 105

Which of the following components of a DML trigger determines how many times the trigger body executes?

- A. Trigger action
- B. Triggering event
- C. Trigger timing
- D. Trigger restriction
- E. Trigger type

Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 106

Which of the following statements is NOT true about the BULK COLLECT clause?

- A. The BULK COLLECT clause can be used both in server-side and client-side programs.
- B. It is not possible to bulk collect into an associative array that has a string type for the key.
- C. A user can combine the BULK COLLECT clause with a FORALL statement.
- D. When implicit datatype conversions are needed, multiple composite targets cannot be used in the BULK COLLECT INTO clause.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107

Which of the following events CANNOT cause a trigger to fire?

- A. DROP
- B. DELETE
- C. INSERT

- D. UPDATE
- E. SELECT
- F. CREATE

Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108

Which of the following datatypes makes PL/SQL code to perform better under Real Native Compilation?

- A. NATIVE_INTEGER
- B. SIMPLE_INTEGER
- C. PLS_INTEGER
- D. BINARY_INTEGER

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109

Which of the following directives is NOT used in conditional compilation?

- A. Error directive
- B. Inquiry directive
- C. Update directive
- D. Selection directive

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110

Which of the following packages is replaced by the UTL_MAIL package in Oracle 11g to allow email to be sent from PL/SQL?

- A. UTL_FTP
- B. UTL_FILE
- C. UTL_SMTP
- D. UTL_COMPRESS

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111

Which of the following procedures of DBMS_SQL supports bulk DML operations?

- A. BIND_ARRAY
- B. BIND_VARIABLE
- C. BIND_VARIABLE_CHAR
- D. BIND_VARIABLE_RAW

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112

Which of the following triggers can be specified on a view?

- A. BEFORE
- B. DEFAULT
- C. INSTEAD OF
- D. AFTER

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 113

For which of the following types of triggers can the BEFORE and AFTER options NOT be used?

- A. INSTEAD OF trigger
- B. Row trigger
- C. Statement trigger
- D. System event trigger
- E. DDL trigger
- F. DML trigger

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114

In which of the following three categories does the PL/SQL binding operation not fall into?

- A. in-bind
- B. predefine
- C. out-bind
- D. define

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 115

Which of the following clauses of a trigger is used to determine the triggering event?

- A. UPDATE
- B. AFTER
- C. INSTEAD OF
- D. BEFORE

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116

Which of the following utilities is used to obfuscate the contents of a PL/SQL source file?

- A. SQL*Loader utility
- B. Import utility
- C. JPublisher utility
- D. Wrap utility

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 117

Which of the following statements is NOT true about dynamic SQL?

- A. Dynamic SQL enables a user to write programs that reference SQL statements whose full text is not known until runtime.
- B. Dynamic SQL allows users to execute data definition language (DDL) statements and other SQL statements that are not supported in purely static SQL programs.
- C. Dynamic SQL programs can handle changes in data definitions, with the need to recompile.

D. Dynamic SQL allows users to write reusable code because the SQL can be easily adapted for different environments.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 118

In which of the following ways can a PL/SQL function NOT be executed?

- A. As part of a Select statement.
- B. By assigning it to a variable.
- C. In a PL/SQL statement.
- D. By calling it from a file.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119

Which of the following style functions is written with the help of dynamic SQL?

- A. Theta-style function
- B. Alpha-style function
- C. Gamma-style function
- D. Lambda-style function

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 120

All of the following are PL/SQL compile-time warning categories except for which one?

- A. INFORMATIONAL
- B. PERFORMANCE
- C. SEVERE
- D. SIMPLE

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 121

Which of the following statements is NOT true about subprograms?

- A. Dummy subprograms are known as stubs.
- B. Subprograms allow users to extend the PL/SQL language.
- C. A subprogram call has the following form: subprogram_name [(parameter [, parameter]...)]
- D. Subprograms support re-usability.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122

What is the maximum size of a trigger?

- A. 64KB
- B. 16KB
- C. 32KB
- D. 8KB

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 123

With which of the following database operations is the triggering_event NOT associated?

- A. STARTUP
- B. SHUTDOWN
- C. SERVERERROR
- D. WAIT EVENTS

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 124

Which of the following subprograms physically writes all pending output to a file?

- A. FSEEK
- B. FGETPOS
- C. FRENAME

D. FFLUSH

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 125

In which of the following clauses should a dynamic SQL statement be placed if it is a DML with input-only placeholders?

- A. INTO
- B. USING
- C. BULK COLLECT INTO
- D. RETURNING INTO

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126

Which of the following data dictionary views describes all dependencies between objects (procedures, packages, functions, package bodies, and triggers), including dependencies on views created without any database links in the database?

- A. ALL_DEPENDENCIES
- B. USER_DB_LINKS
- C. DBA_DEPENDENCIES
- D. USER_DEPENDENCIES

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 127

In which of the following categories will the EVAL_CHANGE_TRIGGER fall?

- A. A Statement-level trigger and an AFTER trigger
- B. An AFTER trigger and a BEFORE trigger
- C. A Row-level trigger and a statement-level trigger
- D. An INSTEAD OF trigger and a statement-level trigger

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 128

Which of the following is NOT a type of PL/SQL exception?

- A. Controlled Exception
- B. User-defined Exception
- C. Unnamed System Exception
- D. Named System Exception

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 129

Which of the following two methods are provided by Oracle for using dynamic SQL within PL/SQL?

- A. Static SQL and DBMS_SQL package
- B. Dynamic SQL and DBMS_PL/SQL package
- C. Native dynamic SQL and DBMS_SQL package
- D. DBMS_SQL package and DBMS_PL/SQL package

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 130

Which of the following are the two case statements present in PL/SQL?

- A. Simple CASE statement and Compound CASE statement
- B. Primary CASE statement and Secondary CASE statement
- C. Compound CASE statement and Default CASE statement
- D. Simple CASE statement and Searched CASE statement

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 131

What are the two composite generalized data types?

- A. Records and BFILE

- B. TIMESTAMP and CLOB
- C. Records and collections
- D. BLOB and CLOB

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 132

Which of the following is used to reference a field in a record?

- A. field_name
- B. field_name.record_name
- C. record_name
- D. record_name.field_name

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 133

Which of the following methods always equals LAST for varrays?

- A. PRIOR
- B. COUNT
- C. LIMIT
- D. END

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 134

Which of the following statements is NOT true about cursor attributes?

- A. The %ISOPEN cursor attribute is always TRUE for SQL cursors.
- B. Cursor attributes return information about the execution of DML and DDL statements.
- C. The value of the cursor attributes always refer to the most recently executed SQL statement.
- D. The %NOTFOUND cursor attribute is not useful in combination with the SELECT INTO statement.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 135

Which of the following sections is mandatory in the anonymous block in PL/SQL?

- A. Exception
- B. Declaration
- C. Execution
- D. Definition

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 136

Which of the following processes of the Oracle database server is used for batch processing?

- A. Job Queue Process
- B. Log Writer Process
- C. Process Monitor Process
- D. Database Writer Process

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 137

Which of the following attributes is used to return the number of rows changed by a DML statement or the number of rows returned by the SELECT INTO statement?

- A. %ISOPEN
- B. %NOTFOUND
- C. %ROWCOUNT
- D. %FOUND

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138

All of the following are the advantages of PL/SQL except for which one?

- A. Data sequencing

- B. Error Handling
- C. Better Performance
- D. Procedural Language Capability

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 139

All of the following are security-related changes to DBMS_SQL, introduced in Oracle Database 11g to guard against a program that uses DBMS_SQL and raises an exception, except for which one?

- A. Rejection of a DBMS_SQL operation when the current user attempting to use the cursor has changed from the user that opened the cursor
- B. Restriction of the use of the DBMS_SQL package whenever an invalid cursor number is passed to a DBMS_SQL program
- C. Generation of unpredictable, probably randomized, cursor numbers
- D. Deletion of the DBMS_SQL package whenever the DBMS_SQL program encounters an error

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 140

Which of the following is used to map an exception to an error code?

- A. SQLCODE
- B. EXCEPTION_INIT
- C. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR function
- D. PRAGMA

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 141

Which of the following provides the data type of a previously declared user-defined record?

- A. %ROWTYPE
- B. %FOUND
- C. %SET
- D. %TYPE

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 142

Which of the following statements is NOT true about the EXIT statement?

- A. The EXIT statement should be placed inside a loop.
- B. The EXIT statement forces a loop to complete conditionally.
- C. When an EXIT statement is encountered, the loop gets completed immediately and control is passed to the next statement.
- D. The RETURN statement can be used to complete a PL/SQL block before its normal end is reached.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 143

Which of the following is the return result from the SQL SELECT statement?

- A. Iterative structure
- B. Nested structure
- C. Conditional structure
- D. Cursor structure

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 144

Which of the following statements is true about the code given below?

```
IF x > y THEN  
  high := x;  
END IF;
```

- A. It will give a compilation error.
- B. It will generate an infinite loop.
- C. It will terminate the program.
- D. It will execute successfully.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 145

What happens when an implicit or explicit cursor is run and no data is found?

- A. The program terminates.
- B. The implicit or explicit is re-declared.
- C. An exception is raised.
- D. No error is raised.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 146

Which of the following correctly represents the name of a variable?

- A. _a
- B. 6a
- C. a\$
- D. a \$

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 147

To which of the following statements does the dynamic RETURNING INTO clause belong?

- A. DELETE
- B. UPDATE
- C. EXECUTE IMMEDIATE
- D. INSERT

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 148

Which of the following is NOT a component of static explicit cursor?

- A. Update
- B. Close a Cursor
- C. Open

D. Fetch from

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 149

Which of the following correctly represents the if-then-else conditional statement?

- A. Multiple branching statement without fall-through
- B. Single branching statement
- C. Single branching statement with fall-through
- D. Multiple branching statement with fall-through

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150

Which of the following is NOT a procedure?

- A. DBMS_RESULT_CACHE.FLUSH
- B. DBMS_RESULT_CACHE.INVALIDATE
- C. DBMS_RESULT_CACHE.INVALIDATE_OBJECT
- D. DBMS_RESULT_CACHE.STATUS

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 151

Which of the following symbols denotes PL/SQL conditional compilation-time variable?

- A. &
- B. &&
- C. \$
- D. \$\$

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 152

Which of the following statements is NOT true about datatype conversions?

- A. Datatype conversion is often done explicitly in PL/SQL.
- B. There are two types of datatype conversions: Implicit and Explicit.
- C. CONVERT is a datatype conversion function.
- D. Datatype conversion is also known as casting.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 153

Which of the following is a pattern matching operator in PL/SQL?

- A. LIKE
- B. ISNULL
- C. IN
- D. BETWEEN

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 154

Which of the following collection methods returns the lowest subscript value that is used in a collection?

- A. LAST method
- B. NEXT method
- C. FIRST method
- D. PRIOR method

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 155

Which of the following data types is NOT available for session variables?

- A. REFCURSOR
- B. NUMBER
- C. CHAR

D. VARRAY

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 156

In which of the following naming methods are the connect identifiers stored in a centralized LDAP compliant directory server including Oracle Internet Directory and Microsoft Active Directory?

- A. Oracle Names
- B. Host naming
- C. Local naming
- D. External naming
- E. Directory naming

Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 157

Which of the following PL/SQL functions is used to remove a set of characters from the beginning of a string?

- A. RTRIM
- B. LTRIM
- C. RPAD
- D. LPAD

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 158

Which of the following functions can be used to explicitly assign data literals?

- A. TO_CHAR() and CAST()
- B. TO_CHAR() and DATE()
- C. TO_CHAR() and TO_NCHAR()
- D. TO_DATE() and CAST()

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 159

What are the two new functions added by the DBMS_SQL built-in package?

- A. TO_LOB and TO_REFCURSOR
- B. TO_NCLOB and TO_TIMESTAMP
- C. TO_REFCURSOR and TOCURSOR_NUMBER
- D. TO_CLOB and TO_NCLOB

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160

Which of the following collection exceptions is raised when an attempt is made to use a data type that cannot be converted to a PLS_INTEGER?

- A. SUBSCRIPT_OUTSIDE_LIMIT
- B. SUBSCRIPT_BEYOND_COUNT
- C. VALUE_ERROR
- D. NO_DATA_FOUND

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 161

All of the following statements are true about PL/SQL except for which one?

- A. Users can call PL/SQL directly from the command-line SQL*Plus interface.
- B. It is a case-insensitive programming language.
- C. It is a purely procedural language.
- D. It was developed by Oracle in the late 1980s.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162

Which of the following statements is NOT true about records?

- A. A SELECT or FETCH statement can be used to fetch column values into a record.

- B. The datatype RECORD allows users to collect information about the attributes of something.
- C. Records can be tested for nullity, equality, or inequality.
- D. Nested record types are not supported.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 163

Which of the following is another name for an unnamed program unit in PL/SQL?

- A. Pseudonymous block
- B. Eponymous block
- C. Exotic block
- D. Anonymous block

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 164

Which of the following is NOT a supported transaction control statement?

- A. SAVEPOINT
- B. ROLLBACK
- C. COMMIT
- D. CHECKPOINT

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 165

In which of the following places is the record variable NOT allowed?

- A. In the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement.
- B. In the INTO subclause of a RETURNING clause.
- C. On the right side of the SET clause in an UPDATE statement.
- D. In a SELECT list.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 166

All are lexical units except which of the following?

- A. Comments
- B. Variables
- C. Literals
- D. Identifiers
- E. Delimiters

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 167

Which of the following terms is given by developers to PL/SQL 2.x programming?

- A. Black Art
- B. Gray Art
- C. White Art
- D. Blue Art

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 168

Which of the following PL/SQL built-in functions is used to find the position where a substring starts in a string?

- A. LPAD
- B. INITCAP
- C. INSTR
- D. CHR

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 169

Which of the following functions is used to convert a cursor number to a weakly-typed cursor variable?

- A. DBMS_SQL.TO_OPEN_CURSOR
- B. DBMS_SQL.TO_REFCURSOR
- C. DBMS_SQL.TO_CURSOR
- D. DBMS_SQL.OPEN_CURSOR

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 170

Which of the following is NOT a part of a PL/SQL exception?

- A. A return value
- B. A message
- C. Type of exception
- D. An Error Code

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 171

All of the following statements are true about an exception except for which one?

- A. The scope of an exception declared within a block is global for the block and local for all of its sub blocks.
- B. The sub-block can refer to the global exception only when the exception name is qualified with the block label (block_label.exception_name).
- C. When a global exception is declared again within a sub-block, the local declaration takes priority over the global declaration.
- D. An exception cannot be declared more than once in a single block.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 172

Which of the following operators allows users to check whether a VARRAY or NESTED TABLE collection is a subset of a mirrored datatype?

- A. SUBMULTISET
- B. MEMBER OF
- C. EMPTY
- D. ISA SET

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 173

Which of the following correctly represents the default format mask for dates in PL/SQL programming?

- A. DD-MON-YY
- B. MON-DD-YY
- C. MON-DD-YYYY
- D. DD-MON-YYYY

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 174

What are the two types of CASE statements in PL/SQL?

- A. Simple and compound
- B. Simple and iterative
- C. Direct and indirect
- D. Simple and searched

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 175

All of the following statements about the RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR procedure are true except for which one?

- A. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR is used to create a unique id for a user-defined exception.
- B. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR raises an exception and handles it.
- C. RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR is a built-in procedure in oracle which is used to display the userdefined error messages along with the error number.
- D. Whenever a message is displayed using RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR, all previous transactions which are not committed within the PL/SQL block are rolled back automatically.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 176

Which of the following is the first step in using a cursor?

- A. Open the cursor
- B. Fetch from the cursor
- C. Define the cursor
- D. Close the cursor

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 177

Which of the following terms is used for the declaration section of the named-block programs?

- A. Wrapper
- B. Header
- C. Declarer
- D. Cursor

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 178

All of the following statements about a named system exception are true except for which one?

- A. These exceptions are caught by referencing the standard name within an exception- handling routine.
- B. These exceptions are declared explicitly.
- C. These exceptions are raised when a predefined Oracle error occurs.
- D. NO_DATA_FOUND is an example of a named system exception.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 179

All of the following statements are true about an explicit cursor except for which one?

- A. An explicit cursor can be declared in any declaration section of a PL/SQL block.
- B. A cursor name is not a PL/SQL variable.
- C. The name of an explicit cursor can be up to 30 characters in length.

D. Values can be assigned to a cursor.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 180

Which of the following errors is raised when placeholders are put inside the overriding signature of an INSERT statement?

- A. ORA-01006
- B. ORA-06502
- C. ORA-00928
- D. PLS-00049

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 181

Which of the following exceptions is raised when the value of amount plus the offset exceeds the maximum size of LOB allowed by the database?

- A. Procedure
- B. Function
- C. Cursor
- D. Access

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 182

Which of the following is another name for bind variable?

- A. User-defined variable
- B. System variable
- C. Session-level variable
- D. Default variable

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 183

Which of the following clauses indicates that a function is cached only once in the SGA and is available across sessions?

- A. PIPELINED
- B. PARALLEL_ENABLE
- C. RESULT_CACHE
- D. DETERMINISTIC

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 184

Which of the following correctly represents floating point number literals?

- A. F6.34
- B. 6.34
- C. 6.F34
- D. 6.34F

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 185

Which of the following cannot be created and stored in the database?

- A. NESTED TABLE
- B. VARRAY
- C. RECORD
- D. ASSOCIATIVE ARRAY

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186

In which of the following naming methods are the connect identifiers stored in a localized configuration file named tnsnames.ora?

- A. Oracle Names
- B. Directory naming
- C. Local naming
- D. External naming
- E. Host naming

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187

Which of the following errors maps to the INVALID_CURSOR predefined exception in PL/SQL?

- A. ORA-10100
- B. ORA-10001
- C. ORA-01000
- D. ORA-01001

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188

Which of the following is a sequentially control statement?

- A. GOTO
- B. LOOP
- C. EXIT
- D. CASE

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 189

Which of the following is ideal for querying a database table or view?

- A. Range FOR Loop statement
- B. Cursor FOR Loop statement
- C. While Loop statement
- D. Simple Loop statement

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 190

Which of the following built-in packages supports dynamic SQL?

- A. DBMS_SQL
- B. DBMS_SCHEDULER
- C. DBMS_MONITOR
- D. DBMS_CRYPTO

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 191

From which of the following programming languages are the features of PL/SQL programming fetched?

- A. C programming
- B. Java programming
- C. C programming
- D. Ada programming

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 192

All of the following can be the causes of raising an exception except for which one?

- A. A throw statement has executed.
- B. An asynchronous exception has occurred.
- C. An abnormal execution condition has been synchronously detected.
- D. A catch statement has executed.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 193

Which of the following statements is used to insert, update, or delete bulk data?

- A. FOR Loop statement
- B. BULK COLLECT INTO statement
- C. BULK statement
- D. FORALL statement

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 194

Which of the following exceptions is raised when a user tries to divide a number by zero?

- A. VALUE_ERROR
- B. OUT_OF_RANGE
- C. ZERO_DIVIDE
- D. SELF_IS_NULL

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 195

Which of the following types of message output contains a chronological log of errors, initialization parameter settings, and administration operations, and also records values for overwritten control file records?

- A. RMAN messages
- B. alert_SID.log
- C. sbtio.log
- D. Oracle trace file

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 196

Which of the following identifiers can include any printable characters, including spaces?

- A. Quoted identifiers
- B. Predefined identifiers
- C. Valid identifiers
- D. Invalid identifiers

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 197

What are the two variables supported by PL/SQL?

- A. Explicit and implicit variables
- B. Scalar and composite variables
- C. Primary and default variables
- D. Scalar and user-defined variables

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 198

Oracle supports all of the following types of collections except for which one?

- A. VARRAYS
- B. Nested array
- C. Nested table
- D. Associative array

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 199

What are the two subtypes of the IF conditional statement in PL/SQL?

- A. if-then-endif and if-then-else
- B. if-then-else and if-then-elseif
- C. if-then-else and if-then-elseif-endif
- D. if-then-else and if-then-elseif-then-else

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 200

You want to declare a REF CURSOR variable that can relate to only those queries that are typecompatible. Which of the following will you use to accomplish the task?

- A. TYPE IS REF CURSOR cur;
- B. TYPE cur IS REF CURSOR;
- C. TYPE IS REF CURSOR cur RETURN students%ROWTYPE;
- D. TYPE cur IS REF CURSOR RETURN students%ROWTYPE;

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 201

Sam works as a Database Administrator for SamTech Inc. He writes the following statement in the PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE  
New_Cons CONSTANT NUMBER := 8.2;
```

What will happen when this statement is executed?

- A. A constant will be declared and a value will be assigned to it.
- B. An index identifier will be declared and a value will be assigned to it.
- C. An error will occur.
- D. A composite variable will be declared and a value will be assigned to it.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 202

Which of the following are NOT features of an exception in PL/SQL? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. User defined exceptions must be raised explicitly by RAISE statements.
- B. Exceptions declared in a block are considered local to that block and global to all its sub- blocks.
- C. It is possible to declare an exception twice in the same block.
- D. User defined exceptions may or may not be given names.

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 203

You work as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. You want to

create automated, unattended scheduling of PL/SQL program units. Which of the following Oracle supplied packages will you use to accomplish this?

- A. DBMS_DDL
- B. DBMS_JOB
- C. DBMS_SQL
- D. DBMS_OUTPUT

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 204

Which of the following statements about the INSTEAD OF clause of a trigger are true? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. The INSTEAD OF clause identifies the table associated with the trigger.
- B. The INSTEAD OF clause specifies that the trigger is a statement trigger.
- C. The INSTEAD OF clause identifies the event associated with the trigger.
- D. The INSTEAD OF clause identifies the view associated with the trigger.

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 205

Which of the following statements are true about the RAISE statement? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose three.

- A. It can be used to raise pre-defined exceptions.
- B. It is never used to raise pre-defined exceptions.
- C. It stops normal execution of a PL/SQL block.
- D. It is used to raise user-defined exceptions.

Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 206

Which of the following packages provides subprograms that filter the user input and validate it to avoid SQL injection?

- A. DBMS_ALERT
- B. DBMS_ASSERT

- C. DBMS_MONITOR
- D. DBMS_TRACE
- E. DBMS_REPAIR

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 207

In which of the following cursors are fetches and DML operations not required to be forward sequential only?

- A. Implicit cursor
- B. Explicit cursor
- C. Scrollable cursor
- D. Recursive cursor

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 208

Which of the following are NOT true about the scope rules for PL/SQL exceptions? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. An exception can be declared more than once in a single block.
- B. The scope of an exception declared within a block is global for all of its sub-blocks.
- C. The scope of an exception declared within a block is local for the block.
- D. When a global exception is declared again within a sub-block, the global declaration takes priority over the local declaration.
- E. The parent block can also refer to the exceptions declared in its sub-blocks.

Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 209

Andrew works as an Application Developer for Z-Tech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. Andrew creates a trigger named Log_Trigger. The trigger executes whenever a database user logs on to the database. Which of the following types of triggers has Andrew created?

- A. INSTEAD OF trigger
- B. Application trigger
- C. System event trigger
- D. Database trigger

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 210

Which of the following tasks a user cannot perform with the help of the data manipulation language (DML) statement?

- A. Establish properties for a transaction.
- B. Add new rows of data into a table or view with the help of the INSERT statement.
- C. View the execution plan for a SQL statement with the help of the EXPLAIN PLAN statement.
- D. Retrieve or fetch data from one or more tables or views with the help of the SELECT statement.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 211

Which of the following is a valid identifier?

- A. USER-ID
- B. user-id
- C. user_id
- D. user id

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 212

Martha works as an Application Developer for Z-Tech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Orders. Martha wants to create a database trigger on the Orders table. She wants the trigger to fire after an UPDATE operation is performed on the Orders table. She also wants the trigger to fire for each row updated in the Orders table. Which of the following options will she use when creating the trigger? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose two.

- A. AFTER UPDATE
- B. BEFORE UPDATE
- C. FOR EACH ROW
- D. ROW

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 213

You work as an Application Developer for Dolliver Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Audit_Records. Following is the structure of the table:

Sequence NUMBER
User_Name VARCHAR2 (25)
Login_Time DATE
Job VARCHAR2 (25)
Emp_ID NUMBER

You create a procedure as follows:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Login_Pro (Name VARCHAR2) AS  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Audit_Records (User_Name) VALUES (Name);  
END Login_Pro;
```

You also create a database trigger as follows:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Logon_Trig  
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE  
CALL Login_Pro (ORA_LOGIN_USER);
```

Which of the following statements regarding the functionality of the Logon_Trig trigger is true?

- A. It marks a database user as logged on to the database before an audit statement is issued.
- B. It invokes the Login_Pro procedure after a database user logs on to the database and records the username of the database user in the Audit_Records table.
- C. The trigger fails to execute.
- D. It invokes the Login_Pro procedure before a database user logs on to the database and records the username of the database user in the Audit_Records table.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 214

Which of the following is a data manipulation language (DML) statement?

- A. DESCRIBE
- B. EXPLAIN PLAN
- C. SAVEPOINT
- D. TRUNCATE

Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 215

In which of the following sections of a PL/SQL block a user-defined exception can be raised?

- A. Declarative section
- B. Comments section
- C. Exception section
- D. Executable section

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 216

Which of the following are the benefits of PL/SQL? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. In PL/SQL, the statements of the block are sent line by line, one at a time to the Oracle server.
- B. PL/SQL is a high-performance transaction-processing language.
- C. PL/SQL supports all SQL datatypes and all SQL functions.
- D. PL/SQL blocks can be named and stored in the Oracle server and reused as required in another PL/SQL program.

Answer: BCD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 217

You have written the following PL/SQL code:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SIZE 1000000
BEGIN
END;
/
```

But this code fails run-time compilation. What should you do to remove this error?

- A. Place at least one statement between the BEGIN and END statements of the PL/SQL block.
- B. Remove the semicolon.
- C. Remove the forward slash (/).
- D. Remove the SQL*Plus SERVEROUTPUT variable.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 218

You want to send an email from inside the PL/SQL code. You use the UTL_MAIL.SEND procedure for this. Which of the following is the valid syntax that you will insert into the PL/SQL code to accomplish the task?

- A. UTL_MAIL.SEND (subject, receiver, carbon_copy, blind_carbon_copy, subject, message.sender, mime_type, priority);
- B. UTL_MAIL.SEND (sender, receiver, carbon_copy, blind_carbon_copy, mime_type, subject, message, priority);
- C. UTL_MAIL.SEND (sender, receiver, carbon_copy, blind_carbon_copy, subject, message, mime_type, priority);
- D. UTL_MAIL.SEND (subject, sender, receiver, carbon_copy, blind_carbon_copy, subject, message, mime_type, priority);

Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 219

You work as an Application Developer for Gentech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. Currently, the Oracle server uses the timestamp mode for managing remote dependencies among objects. You want the Oracle server to use the signature mode. You also want to ensure that the signature mode is applicable to all sessions in the database. What will you do to accomplish this? Each correct answer represents a complete solution.

Choose two.

- A. Edit the init.ora file and remove the REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE parameter.
- B. Set the REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE parameter to SIGNATURE by using the ALTER SESSION statement.
- C. Set the REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE parameter to SIGNATURE by using the ALTER SYSTEM statement.
- D. Edit the init.ora file and set the REMOTE_DEPENDENCIES_MODE parameter to SIGNATURE

Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 220

One of the users creates the following PL/SQL object. What type of PL/SQL object is this considered as?

- A. A package body
- B. A trigger
- C. A type specification
- D. A package specification

Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 221

You work as a Database Administrator for Hitech Inc. The company uses Oracle as its database. The database contains a table named Employee, which in turn have a view named ename. There is some issue with the ename view. As a DBA, you need to repair and compile the view. You issue the ALTER view ename COMPILE statement, however, the compilation failed. Which of the following will you use to accomplish the task? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose two.

- A. The SHOW ERROR command
- B. The DESC command
- C. The DBA_OBJECTS view
- D. The DBA_DEPENDENCIES view

Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 222

You work as an Application Developer for Tech-Mart Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a function named Calc_Sal. You want to make some changes in the executable part of the function. What will you do to accomplish this? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

- A. Drop the function and create a new one.
- B. Use the MODIFY FUNCTION statement.
- C. Use the CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION statement.
- D. Use the ALTER FUNCTION statement.

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 223

Which of the following built-in packages supports dynamic SQL?

- A. DBMS_SQL
- B. DBMS_SCHEDULER
- C. DBMS_MONITOR
- D. DBMS_CRYPTO

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 224

Martha works as an Application Developer for Z-Tech Inc. The company uses an Oracle database. The database contains a table named Orders. Martha wants to create a database trigger on the Orders table. She wants the trigger to fire after an UPDATE operation is performed on the Orders table. She also wants the trigger to fire for each row updated in the Orders table. Which of the following options will she use when creating the trigger? Each correct answer represents a part of the solution. Choose two.

- A. AFTER UPDATE
- B. BEFORE UPDATE
- C. FOR EACH ROW
- D. ROW

Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 225

You have written the following PL/SQL code:

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SIZE 1000000
BEGIN
END;
/
```

But this code fails run-time compilation. What should you do to remove this error?

- A. Place at least one statement between the BEGIN and END statements of the PL/SQL block.
- B. Remove the semicolon.
- C. Remove the forward slash (/).
- D. Remove the SQL*Plus SERVEROUTPUT variable.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference: