PL/SQL Test Paper (20 Marks)

Choose Correct Answer

1.) Which of the following is not a feature of a cursor FOR loop?

* 1. Record type declaration.
  2. Opening and parsing of SQL statements.
  3. Fetches records from cursor.
  4. Requires exit condition to be defined.

2.) Which three of the following are implicit cursor attributes?

* 1. %found
  2. %too\_many\_rows
  3. %notfound
  4. %rowcount
  5. %rowtype

3.) Which line in the following statement will produce an error?

* 1. cursor action\_cursor is
  2. select name, rate, action
  3. into action\_record
  4. from action\_table;
  5. There are no errors in this statement.

4.) What is the maximum number of handlers processed before the PL/SQL block is exited when an exception occurs?

* 1. Only one
  2. All that apply
  3. All referenced
  4. None

5.) For which trigger timing can you reference the NEW and OLD qualifiers?

* 1. Statement and Row
  2. Statement only
  3. Row only
  4. Oracle Forms trigger

6.) What occurs if a procedure or function terminates with failure without being handled?

* 1. Any DML statements issued by the construct are still pending and can be committed or rolled back.
  2. Any DML statements issued by the construct are committed
  3. Unless a GOTO statement is used to continue processing within the BEGIN section, the construct terminates.
  4. The construct rolls back any DML statements issued and returns the unhandled exception to the calling environment.

7.) In this SQL statement, which of the following lines will produce an error?

* + 1. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check\_age
    2. BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON employee
    3. FOR EACH ROW
    4. IS
    5. years\_old NUMBER;
    6. BEGIN
    7. null;
    8. END;

8.) The mode of variable which can be used to pass a value to the subprogram as well as get a value from the subprogram is

1. IN
2. OUT
3. INOUT
4. IN OUT

9.) When multiple triggers are based on a table their order of execution is

1. Unordered
2. Insert then Update then Delete
3. First All Statement Level All Then Row Level
4. Based on the order in which they are created.

10.) \_\_\_\_\_\_ can tell if an UPDATE updated no rows in PL/SQL program.

1. SQL%NOTFOUND
2. NO\_DATA\_FOUND
3. SQL%ROWCOUNT
4. SQL%FOUND

11.) In a PL/SQL program how can we handle a SELECT which returns no rows

1. Using NO\_DATA\_FOUND Exception Handler
2. Using SQL%NOTFOUND
3. Using SQL%ROWCOUNT
4. Using Count (\*) in SELECT.

Fill in the blanks

12.) The local variables are declared in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ section of PLSQL program.

13.) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ exception handler has to appear at the end of all handlers.

14.) \_\_\_\_\_\_ are sub programs which do not take parameters and neither return a value.

15.) Overloaded sub programs should always be a part of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

State True Or False

16.) Packages can be nested in PLSQL.

17.) Execute Immediate can be used only with DDL commands.

18.) Varray can be declared with %ROWTYPE Data.

19.) Mutation Always occurs when Trigger refers the table on which it is created.

20) All program compilation errors are stored in data dictionary in oracle