

1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Examine the section of code taken from a PL/SQL program:

```
PROCEDURE p1 (x PLS_INTEGER) IS
```

```
... ..
```

```
PRAGMA INLINE (p1, '\\NO\\');
```

```
x:= p1(1) + p1(2) + 17; -- Call 1
```

```
...
```

```
x:= p1(3) + p1(4) + 17; -- Call 2
```

Call 1 and Call 2 are the comments for distinguishing the code. The PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL parameter is set to 3. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The calls to the P1 procedure are not inlined in the section commented as Call 1.
- B. The calls to the P1 procedure might be inlined in the section commented as Call 2.
- C. The calls to the P1 procedure are inlined in both the sections commented as Call 1 and Call 2.
- D. The calls to the P1 procedure are never inlined in both the sections commented as Call 1 and Call 2.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

You executed the following command to alter the session parameter:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET PLScope_SETTINGS = '\\IDENTIFIERS:ALL\\';
```

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. If the SYSAUX tablespace is unavailable, and you compile a program unit, PL/Scope does not collect data for the compiled object.
- B. All the identifiers declared in compiled program units before altering the parameter settings appear in the *_IDENTIFIER static data dictionary views.
- C. All the identifiers declared in compiled program units before altering the parameter settings do not appear in the *_IDENTIFIER static data dictionary views.
- D. If the SYSAUX tablespace is unavailable, and you compile a program unit, PL/Scope collects data for the compiled object and stores it in the SYSTEM tablespace.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

Examine the following settings for a session:

```
PLSQL_CODE_TYPE = NATIVE
```


View the Exhibit and examine the PL/SQL code.

You compile the program with the following attributes:

```
SQL> ALTER PROCEDURE proc1 COMPILE PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL = 1;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the PROC1 procedure in this scenario?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc1
IS
    a PLS_INTEGER;
    FUNCTION func1(a PLS_INTEGER, b PLS_INTEGER)
    RETURN PLS_INTEGER
    IS
    BEGIN
        RETURN a + b;
    END;
BEGIN
    pragma INLINE (func1, 'YES');
    a := func1(3, 4) + 6;
END proc1;
```



- A. The FUNC1 function would be called inline because PRAGMA INLINE forces a specific call to be inlined.
- B. The FUNC1 function would be inlined because the value set for the PLSQL_CODE_TYPE parameter is set to NATIVE.
- C. The FUNC1 function would be called inline irrespective of the value set for the PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL parameter.
- D. The FUNC1 function would not be called inline because the value for the PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL parameter is set to a lower value.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Examine these program units:

```
CREATE PACKAGE pkg1 ACCESSIBLE BY (pkg2) IS  
  PROCEDURE procla;  
END pkg1;
```

```
CREATE PACKAGE BODY pkg1 IS  
  PROCEDURE procla IS  
  BEGIN  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('proc1');  
  END;  
  PROCEDURE proc1b IS  
  BEGIN  
    procla;  
  END;  
END pkg1;
```

```
CREATE PACKAGE pkg2 IS  
  PROCEDURE proc2;  
  PROCEDURE proc3;  
END;
```

```
CREATE PACKAGE BODY pkg2 IS  
  PROCEDURE proc2 IS  
  BEGIN  
    pkg1.procla;  
  END;  
  PROCEDURE proc3 IS  
  BEGIN  
    pkg2.proc2;  
  END;  
END;
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE my_proc IS  
BEGIN
```



Which two blocks will execute successfully?

- A. BEGINMy_proc;END;
- B. BEGINpkg2.proc3;END;
- C. BEGINpkg2.proc2;END;

D. BEGINpkg1.proc1a;END;

E. BEGINpkg1.proc1b;END;

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 5

Examine this external function declaration:

```
CREATE FUNCTION compare_and_sum(p1 PLS_INTEGER, p2 IN PLS_INTEGER, p3 IN OUT NUMBER)RETURN  
PLS_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE C LIBRARY mylibNAME "compareAndSum" WITH CONTEXT;
```

Which C function does it publish?

A. OCINumber * compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, OCINumber *p1, OCINumber *p2, OCINumber *p3);

B. OCINumber compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, OCINumber p1, OCINumber p2, OCINumber *p3);

C. int compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, int p1, int p2, OCINumber *p3);

D. int compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, int p1, int p2, OCINumber p3);

E. int compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, int p1, int p2, int p3);

F. int compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, int p1, int p2, int* p3);

G. OCINumber compareAndSum (OCIExtProcContext *ctx, OCINumber p1, OCINumber p2, OCINumber p3);

Correct Answer: F

QUESTION 6

You executed the following command to alter the session parameter:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET PLScope_SETTINGS = '\\IDENTIFIERS:ALL\\';
```

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. If the SYSAUX tablespace is unavailable, and you compile a program unit, PL/Scope does not collect data for the compiled object.

B. All the identifiers declared in compiled program units before altering the parameter settings appear in the *_IDENTIFIER static data dictionary views.

C. All the identifiers declared in compiled program units before altering the parameter settings do not appear in the *_IDENTIFIER static data dictionary views.

D. If the SYSAUX tablespace is unavailable, and you compile a program unit, PL/Scope collects data for the compiled object and stores it in the SYSTEM tablespace.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true about the migration of BasicFile to the SecureFile format by using the DBMS_REDEFINITION package? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be performed only on tables with a single LOB column.
- B. It automatically creates an interim table during the migration process.
- C. It allows the table that is migrated to be accessed throughout the migration process.
- D. It requires free space that is at least equal to the space used by the table that is migrated.
- E. It requires all constraints defined on the original table to be re-created manually after the migration.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 8

Which data dictionary view contains the list of procedures and functions defined within package specification that you can execute?

- A. ALL_SOURCE
- B. ALL_DEPENDENCIES
- C. ALL_OBJECTS
- D. ALL_PROCEDURES
- E. ALL_PLSQL_OBJECT_SETTINGS

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Which two statements are correct about the collections before v3. DELETE is executed?

```
DECLARE
  TYPE ntb1 IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2 (20);
  v1 ntb1 := ntb1 ('hello', 'world', 'test');
  TYPE ntb2 IS TABLE OF ntb1 INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
  v3 ntb2;
BEGIN
  v3 (31) := ntb1 (4, 5, 6);
  v3 (32) := v1
  v3 (33) := ntb1 (2,5,1);
  v3 (31) := ntb1 (1,1);
  v3.DELETE;
END;
```



- A. The values of v3(31) (2) and v3 (33) (2) are identical.
- B. The value of v3 (31) (3) is 6.
- C. The value of v3 (31) (1) and v3 (33) (3) are identical,
- D. The value of v3 (31) (1) is "hello".
- E. The values of v3 (32) (2) and v1 (2) are identical.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 10

Which three actions can be performed by using the DBMS_ASSERT package to prevent SQL injection? (Choose three.)

- A. Detect a wrong user.
- B. Check input string length.
- C. Verify qualified SQL names.
- D. Validate TNS connect strings.
- E. Verify an existing schema name.
- F. Enclose string literals within double quotation marks.

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 11

In which two situations is the body of a result-cached function executed? (Choose two.)

- A. if the memory allocated for the result cache is increased
- B. if a session on this database instance invokes the function with the same parameter values
- C. if the first time a session on this database instance invokes the function with a parameter value
- D. if a session executes a data manipulation language (DML) statement on a table or view that was specified in the RELIES_ON clause of a result-cached function

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are correct in Oracle Database 12c?

- A. For native compilation, PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL should be set to 2.
- B. Native compilation is the default compilation method
- C. Native compilation should be used during development.
- D. Natively compiled code is stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.
- E. To change a PL/SQL object from interpreted to native code, set the PLSQL_CODE_TYPE to NATIVE and recompile it.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 13


View the Exhibit.

How do you reduce the chances of SQL injection for the procedure?


```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get_income_level (p_email VARCHAR2 DEFAULT NULL)
IS
  TYPE      cv_custtyp IS REF CURSOR;
  cv        cv_custtyp;
  v_income  customers.income_level%TYPE;
  v_stmt    VARCHAR2(400);
BEGIN
  v_stmt := 'SELECT income_level FROM customers WHERE cust_email = '''
           || p_email || '''';

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SQL statement: ' || v_stmt);
  OPEN cv FOR v_stmt;
  LOOP
    FETCH cv INTO v_income;
    EXIT WHEN cv%NOTFOUND;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Income level is: ' || v_income);
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE cv;

EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN
  dbms_output.PUT_LINE(sqlerrm);
  dbms_output.PUT_LINE('SQL statement: ' || v_stmt);
END get_income_level;
/
```



- A. Execute the SQL statement in V_STMT as dynamic SQL.
- B. Remove the default value for the arguments in the procedure.
- C. Convert the condition in the WHERE clause to be accepted from the user and concatenated.
- D. Convert the SELECT statement to static SQL, placing the value of P_EMAIL into a local variable.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Which statements are true about internal LOBs? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. They cannot use redo logging.
- B. They can be used as attributes of a user-defined data type.
- C. They cannot be passed as parameters to PL/SQL subprograms.
- D. They can be stored in a tablespace that is different from the tablespace that stores the table containing the LOB column.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 15

The user OE is working on an application that needs to call an external C program multiple times in a single session. However, the extproc.exe file on the server gets accidentally deleted after the OE user connected and made calls to the external C program. Which statement is true about the current session by the OE user?

- A. The session can continue calling the external C program.
- B. The session can call the external C program after republishing it.
- C. The session receives an error for the next call to the external C program.
- D. The session terminates during the subsequent call to the external C program.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 16

The database instance was started up using the automatic memory management feature. No value was set for the RESULT_CACHE_MAX_SIZE parameter.

Examine the following initialization parameter settings for your database:

MEMORY_TARGET = 500M

RESULT_CACHE_MODE = MANUAL

You execute a query by using the result_cache hint. Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The query results are not stored because no memory is allocated for the result cache.
- B. The query results are stored and 0.5% of the memory target is allocated to the result cache.
- C. The query results are stored and 0.25% of the memory target is allocated to the result cache.
- D. The query results are not stored because the RESULT_CACHE_MODE parameter is not set to FORCE.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 17

Which two statements describe actions developers can take to make their application less vulnerable to security attacks?

- A. Include the AUTHID DEFINER clause in stored program units.
- B. Do not concatenate unchecked user input into dynamically constructed SQL statements.
- C. Switch from using DBMS_SQL to EXECUTE IMMEDIATE.
- D. Include the AUTHID CURRENT_USER clause in stored program units.
- E. Increase the amount of code that is accessible to users by default.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 18

Which two statements are true about associative arrays and varrays? (Choose two.)

- A. Only varrays must start with the subscript 1.
- B. Only varrays can be used as column types in database tables.
- C. Both associative arrays and varrays must start with the subscript 1.
- D. Both associative arrays and varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 19

Identify two strategies against SQL injection. (Choose two.)

- A. Using parameterized queries with bind arguments.
- B. Use subprograms that are run with the definer's right.
- C. Use RESTRICT_REFERENCE clauses in functions that use dynamic SQLs.
- D. Validate user inputs to functions that use dynamic SQLs built with concatenated values.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 20

When do you use static SQL as a technique for avoiding SQL injection?

- A. when the WHERE clause values are unknown
- B. when the code contains data definition language (DDL) statements
- C. when all Oracle identifiers are known at the time of code compilation
- D. when the SET clause values are unknown at the time of code compilation

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 21

Which statement describes the purpose of the plshprof command?

- A. It produces HTML output from raw profiler output.
- B. It produces HTML output from profiler tables in the database.
- C. It populates profiler tables in the database from raw profiler output.
- D. It produces raw profiler output on the most recently run applications.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 22

The STUDENTS table exists in your schema.

Examine the DECLARE section of a PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE TYPE studentcur_t IS REF CURSOR RETURN students%ROWTYPE; TYPE teachercur_t IS REF CURSOR;
```

```
cursor1 studentcur_t;
```

```
cursor2 teachercur_t;
```

```
cursor3 SYS_REFCURSOR;
```

```
CURSOR stcur IS SELECT * FROM students;
```

Which two blocks are valid?

- A. BEGIN OPEN cursor3 FOR SELECT * FROM students; cursor1 := cursor3; END;
- B. BEGIN OPEN stcur; cursor1 := stcur; END;
- C. BEGIN OPEN cursor1 FOR SELECT * FROM students; stcur := cursor1; END;
- D. BEGIN OPEN stcur; cursor3 := stcur; END;
- E. BEGIN OPEN cursor1 FOR SELECT * FROM students; cursor2 := cursor1; END;

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 23

Which two can be used to find details of parameters for overloaded PL/SQL routines?

- A. ALL_DEPENDENCIES
- B. ALL_PROCEDURES
- C. ALL_DESCRIBE
- D. ALL_SOURCE
- E. ALL_ARGUMENTS

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 24

Which statement is true about the DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE package?

- A. DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE is a SYS-owned package and can be accessed only by a user with DBA privileges.
- B. To execute chunks in parallel, users must have CREATE JOB system privilege.
- C. No specific system privileges are required to create or run parallel execution tasks.
- D. Only DBAs can create or run parallel execution tasks.
- E. Users with CREATE TASK privilege can create or run parallel execution tasks.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 25

Examine the following command to create the table EMPLOYEES_TEMP and the PL/SQL block.

```
CREATE TABLE employees_temp (empid NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
deptid NUMBER(6) CONSTRAINT c_emp_deptid CHECK (deptid BETWEEN 100 AND 200),  
salary Number(8),  
deptname VARCHAR2(30) DEFAULT 'Sales')  
  
/  
  
DECLARE  
  
SUBTYPE v_emprec_subtype IS employees_temp%ROWTYPE;  
  
v_emprec v_emprec_subtype;  
  
BEGIN  
  
v_emprec.empid := NULL; v_emprec.salary := 10000.002;  
  
v_emprec.deptid := 50;  
  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('v_emprec.deptname: ' || v_emprec.deptname);  
  
END;  
  
/
```

Which statements are true about the above PL/SQL block? (Choose two.)

- A. V_EMPREC.DEPTNAME would display a null value because the default value is not inherited.
- B. Assigning null to V_EMPREC.EMPID would generate an error because the null constraint is inherited.
- C. Assigning the value 1000.002 to V_EMPREC.SALARY would generate an error because of the decimal.
- D. Assigning the value 50 to V_EMPREC.DEPTID would work because the check constraint is not inherited.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 26

Examine the PL/SQL code for the GET_TABLE_MD function given below:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_table_md RETURN CLOB IS
h NUMBER;
th NUMBER;
doc CLOB;
BEGIN
h := DBMS_METADATA.OPEN('\TABLE\');
DBMS_METADATA.SET_FILTER(h,\SCHEMA\,\HR\);
DBMS_METADATA.SET_FILTER(h,\NAME\,\TIMECARDS\);
th := DBMS_METADATA.ADD_TRANSFORM(h,\DDL\);
doc := DBMS_METADATA.FETCH_CLOB(h);
DBMS_METADATA.CLOSE(h);
RETURN doc;
END;
```

Which statement is true about the compilation and execution of the function?

- A. The function retrieves the metadata in Extensible Markup Language (XML) format for creating the TIMECARDS table in the HR schema.
- B. The compilation produces an error because DBMS_METADATA.SET_FILTER(h,\SCHEMA\,\HR\) is not placed in the correct order.
- C. The function retrieves the metadata as a data definition language (DDL) statement for creating the TIMECARDS table in the HR schema.
- D. The execution of the function produces an error because multiple objects are fetched and DBMS_METADATA.FETCH_CLOB is not called in a LOOP.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 27

You executed the following command:

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET PLScope_SETTINGS = \IDENTIFIERS:ALL\;
```

You create a new package called PACK1. View Exhibit1 to examine the PL/SQL code for the PACK1 package specification and body.

You issue the following query to see all unique identifiers with a name, such as %1:

```
SQL> SELECT NAME, SIGNATURE, TYPE  
FROM USER_IDENTIFIERS  
WHERE NAME LIKE '\\%1\\' AND USAGE=\\'DECLARATION\\'  
ORDER BY OBJECT_TYPE, USAGE_ID;
```


View Exhibit2 to examine the output of the query. Which two statements are true about the output of the query?
(Choose two.)

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE PACK1 IS
  TYPE r1 IS RECORD (rf1 VARCHAR2(10));
  FUNCTION F1(fp1 NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
  PROCEDURE P1(pp1 VARCHAR2);
END PACK1;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY PACK1 IS
  FUNCTION F1(fp1 NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
    a NUMBER := 10;
  BEGIN
    RETURN a;
  END F1;
  PROCEDURE P1(pp1 VARCHAR2) IS
    pr1 r1;
  BEGIN
    pr1.rf1 := pp1;
  END;
END PACK1;
/

```

NAME	SIGNATURE	TYPE
PACK1	41820FA4D5EF6BE707895178D0C5C4EF	PACKAGE
R1	EEBB6849DDEE31BC77BF186EBAE5D4E2D	RECORD
RF1	41D70040337349684A7F847BC83517C7	VARIABLE
F1	EEFCF8352A41E4F264B4EF20D7F63A74	FUNCTION
FP1	70648EC9E1C3C7FA10C0AE6415FAEC3B	FORMAL IN
P1	0BE2106B9EFA719D49AF60965EBD69AE	PROCEDURE
PP1	85B6C0F3BBA39185B00465082322444B	FORMAL IN
FP1	771368AE41084ADD477DE62A7B1D4278	FORMAL IN
PP1	D98482491487F39B4CBC8B776130B739	FORMAL IN
PR1	174C2528B929953F4FE2A43DEBA2B5D0	VARIABLE
P1	3D1CA191D63523E40E25A72D89424324	FORMAL IN



- A. The SIGNATURE column has a unique value for an identifier except for identifiers with the same name.
- B. The TYPE column has the value of packages, function or procedures, object types, PL/SQL types, triggers, or exceptions.
- C. The query shows the output for only those identifiers for PL/SQL objects, which are created by the user and are compiled after the ALTER SESSION command.
- D. The ALTER SESSION command automatically collects identifier data and the query shows the output for all the identifiers for PL/SQL objects, which are created by the user.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 28

Which two statements are true about the usage of the DBMS_DESCRIBE.DESCRIBE_PROCEDURE procedure?
(Choose two.)

- A. You can describe remote objects.
- B. You can describe anonymous PL/SQL blocks.
- C. You can describe a stored procedure, stored function, packaged procedure, or packaged function.
- D. You can obtain information about the position, name, and data type of the arguments of a procedure.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 29

To examine the dependencies between all PL/SQL objects and the tables and views they reference, you executed the following query as the user OE:

```
SQL> SELECT owner || '\' || NAME refs_table
, referenced_owner || '\' || referenced_name AS table_referenced
FROM all_dependencies
WHERE owner = USER
AND TYPE IN ('\PACKAGE\','PACKAGE BODY\','PROCEDURE\','FUNCTION\')
AND referenced_type IN ('\TABLE\','VIEW\')
AND referenced_owner NOT IN ('\SYS\','SYSTEM\')
ORDER BY owner, NAME, referenced_owner, referenced_name;
```

Which statement is true about the output of the query?

- A. It displays all PL/SQL code objects created by user OE that reference any table or view owned by other users except SYS and SYSTEM..
- B. It displays no rows because this query needs to be executed as the user SYS for required results.
- C. It displays all PL/SQL code objects that reference a table or view directly for all the users in the database.
- D. It displays only those PL/SQL code objects created by the user OE that reference a table or view created by the user SYS.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 30

Examine the structure of the TEXT_TAB table. Name Null? Type

TEXT_ID NUMBER

DOC1 CLOB

DOC2 CLOB

You issue the following INSERT commands:

```
INSERT INTO text_tab VALUES (1, \\'This is line 1\\',null);
```

```
INSERT INTO text_tab VALUES (2, \\'This is line 1\\',\'This is line 2\\');
```

Then you execute the following block of the PL/SQL code:

```
DECLARE
```

```
vc1 VARCHAR2(1000):= \\'This is the preface\\';
```

```
lb1 CLOB;
```

```
lb2 CLOB;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
SELECT doc1 INTO lb1 FROM text_tab WHERE text_id=1;
```

```
SELECT doc1 || doc2 INTO lb1 FROM text_tab WHERE text_id=2;
```

```
lb2 := vc1|| lb1;
```

```
UPDATE text_tab SET doc2 = lb2 WHERE text_id = 1;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

What is the outcome?

- A. It executes successfully.
- B. It gives an error because VARCHAR2 should be explicitly converted to CLOB.
- C. It gives an error because CLOB variables should be initialized to EMPTY_CLOB().
- D. It gives an error because the concatenation operator cannot be used with the CLOB data type.

Correct Answer: A

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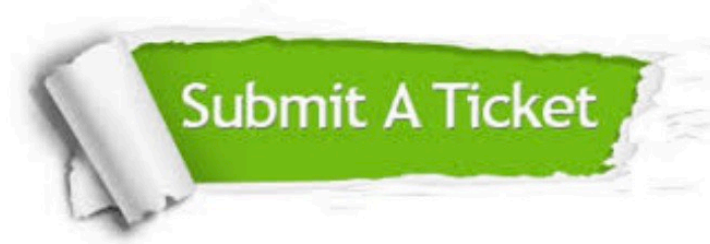
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