

# 100% Money Back Guarantee

**Vendor:** Oracle

**Exam Code:** 1z0-147

**Exam Name:** Oracle9i program with pl/sql

**Version:** Demo

### QUESTION 1

What can you do with the DBMS\_LOB package?

- A. Use the DBMS\_LOB.WRITE procedure to write data to a BFILE.
- B. Use the DBMS\_LOB.BFILENAME function to locate an external BFILE.
- C. Use the DBMS\_LOB.FILEEXISTS function to find the location of a BFILE.
- D. Use the DBMS\_LOB.FILECLOSE procedure to close the file being accessed.

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 2

Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ADD\_PLAYER (V\_ID IN NUMBER, V\_LAST\_NAME VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER (ID, LAST\_NAME) VALUES (V\_ID, V\_LAST\_NAME); COMMIT; END; This procedure must invoke the UPD\_BAT\_STAT procedure and pass a parameter. Which statement, when added to the above procedure, will successfully invoke the UPD\_BAT\_STAT procedure?

- A. EXECUTE UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_ID);
- B. UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_ID);
- C. RUN UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_ID);
- D. START UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_ID);

**Correct Answer:** B

### QUESTION 3

Which three describe a stored procedure? (Choose three.)

- A. A stored procedure is typically written in SQL.
- B. By default, a stored procedure executes with the privileges of its owner.
- C. A stored procedure has three parts: the specification, the body, and the exception handler part .
- D. A stored procedure is stored in the database and can be shared by a number of programs.
- E. A stored procedure offers some advantages over a standalone SQL statement, such as programmable functionality and compiled code.

**Correct Answer:** BDE

### QUESTION 4

Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE pack\_cur IS CURSOR c1 IS SELECT prodid FROM product ORDER BY prodid DESC; PROCEDURE proc1; PROCEDURE proc2; END pack\_cur; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY pack\_cur IS v\_prodid NUMBER; PROCEDURE proc1 IS BEGIN OPEN c1; LOOP FETCH c1 INTO v\_prodid; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Row is: ' || c1%ROWCOUNT); EXIT WHEN c1%ROWCOUNT >= 3; END LOOP; END proc1; PROCEDURE proc2 IS BEGIN LOOP FETCH c1 INTO v\_prodid; DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Row is: ' || c1%ROWCOUNT); EXIT WHEN c1%ROWCOUNT >= 6; END LOOP; CLOSE c1; END proc2; END pack\_cur; / The product table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. The product table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. The product table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. You execute the procedure PROC1 from SQL\*Plus with the command: The product table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL\*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. You execute the procedure PROC1 from SQL\*Plus with the command: EXECUTE pack\_cur.proc1 You execute the procedure PROC1 from SQL\*Plus with the command: EXECUTE pack\_cur.proc1 You execute the procedure PROC1 from SQL\*Plus with the command: EXECUTE pack\_cur.proc1 What is the output in your session? EXECUTE pack\_cur.proc1 What is the output in your session? What is the output in your session? A. ERROR at line 1: What is the output in your session? A. ERROR at line 1: A. ERROR at line 1: B. Row is:

- A. ERROR at line 1:

- B. Row is:
- C. Row is:
- D. Row is: Row is:
- E. Row is: 1 Row is:
- F. Row is: 1 Row is: 2
- G. Row is: 1 Row is: 2 Row is: 3
- H. Row is: 1 Row is: 2 Row is: 3 Row is: 2 Row is: 3
- I. Row is: 4
- J. Row is: 4 Row is: 5
- K. Row is: 4 Row is: 5 Row is: 6 Row is: 5 Row is: 6

**Correct Answer:** EFGH

#### QUESTION 5

Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERT\_TEAM (V\_ID in NUMBER, V\_CITY in VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'AUSTIN', V\_NAME in VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO TEAM (id, city, name) VALUES (v\_id, v\_city, v\_name); COMMIT; END; Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in SQL\*Plus? (Choose two.)

- A. EXECUTE INSERT\_TEAM;
- B. EXECUTE INSERT\_TEAM(3, V\_NAME=&gt;'LONGHORNS', V\_CITY=&gt;'AUSTIN');
- C. EXECUTE INSERT\_TEAM(3,'AUSTIN','LONGHORNS');
- D. EXECUTE INSERT\_TEAM (V\_ID := 3, V\_NAME := 'LONGHORNS', V\_CITY := 'AUSTIN');
- E. EXECUTE INSERT\_TEAM (3,'LONGHORNS');

**Correct Answer:** BC

#### QUESTION 6

You need to create a DML trigger. Which five pieces need to be identified? (Choose five.)

- A. table
- B. DML event
- C. trigger body
- D. package body
- E. package name
- F. trigger name
- G. system event
- H. trigger timing

**Correct Answer:** ABCFH

#### QUESTION 7

This statement fails when executed: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CALC\_TEAM\_AVG AFTER INSERT ON PLAYER BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER\_BAT\_STAT (PLAYER\_ID, SEASON\_YEAR,AT\_BATS,HITS) VALUES (:NEW.ID, 1997, 0,0); END; To which type must you convert the trigger to correct the error?

- A. row
- B. statement
- C. ORACLE FORM trigger
- D. before

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 8

Examine this package:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts
IS
  g_id NUMBER := 7839;
  discount_rate NUMBER := 0.00;
  PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER);
END discounts;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts
IS
  PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER)
  IS
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discounted ' ||
      TO_CHAR(p_price*NVL(discount_rate, 1)));
  END display_price;
  BEGIN
    discount_rate := 0.10;
  END discounts;
/

```

Which statement is true?

- A. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE always remains 0.00 in a session.
- B. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 0.10 each time the package is invoked in a session.
- C. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 1.00 each time the procedure DISPLAY\_PRICE is invoked.
- D. The value of DISCOUNT\_RATE is set to 0.10 when the package is invoked for the first time in a session.

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 9

Examine this code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE comm_package
IS
  g_comm NUMBER := 10;
  PROCEDURE reset_comm(p_comm IN NUMBER);
END comm_package;
/

```

User Jones executes the following code at 9:01am:

```
EXECUTE comm_package.g_comm := 15
```

User Smith executes the following code at 9:05am:

```
EXECUTE comm_package.g_comm := 20
```

Which statement is true?

- A. g\_comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Smith.
- B. g\_comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Jones.
- C. g\_comm has a value of 20 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
- D. g\_comm has a value of 15 at 9:03am for both Jones and Smith.
- E. g\_comm has a value of 10 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
- F. g\_comm has a value of 10 at 9:03 for both Jones and Smith.

**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 10**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name
(p_first_name VARCHAR2, p_last_name VARCHAR2, p_id NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
    v_email_name VARCHAR2(19);
BEGIN
    v_email_name := SUBSTR(p_first_name, 1, 1) ||
                   SUBSTR(p_last_name, 1, 7) ||
                   '@Oracle.com';
    UPDATE employees
    SET     email = v_email_name
    WHERE  employee_id = p_id;
    RETURN v_email_name;
END;
```

Which statement removes the function?

- A. DROP gen\_email\_name;
- B. REMOVE gen\_email\_name;
- C. DELETE gen\_email\_name;
- D. TRUNCATE gen\_email\_name;
- E. DROP FUNCTION gen\_email\_name;
- F. ALTER FUNCTION gen\_email\_name REMOVE;

**Correct Answer: E**

**QUESTION 11**

The add\_player , upd\_player\_stat , and upd\_pitcher\_stat procedures are grouped together in a package. A variable must be shared among only these procedures. Where should you declare this variable?

- A. in the package body
- B. in a database trigger
- C. in the package specification
- D. in each procedure's DECLARE section, using the exact same name in each

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 12**

Examine this code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER secure_emp
BEFORE LOGON ON employees
BEGIN
  IF (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'DY') IN ('SAT', 'SUN')) OR
     (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'HH24:MI')
      NOT BETWEEN '08:00' AND '18:00')
  THEN RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20500, 'You may
    insert into the EMPLOYEES table only during
    business hours. ');
  END IF;
END;
/

```

What type of trigger is it?

- A. DML trigger
- B. INSTEAD OF trigger
- C. application trigger
- D. system event trigger
- E. This is an invalid trigger.

**Correct Answer:** E

#### QUESTION 13

What happens during the execute phase with dynamic SQL for INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations?

- A. The rows are selected and ordered.
- B. The validity of the SQL statement is established.
- C. An area of memory is established to process the SQL statement.
- D. The SQL statement is run and the number of rows processed is returned.
- E. The area of memory established to process the SQL statement is released.

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 14

Examine this package:

```

BEGIN
    SELECT sal
        INTO v_sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE empno = v_id;
    IF v_sal < 500 THEN
        v_raise := .05;
    ELSIF v_sal < 1000 THEN
        v_raise := .07;
    ELSE
        v_raise := .04;
    END IF;
    update_sal(v_raise);
END update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax
(p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
    RETURN p_sal * tax_rate;
END calc_tax;
END manage_emps;
/

```

How many public procedures are in the MANAGE\_EMPS package?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four
- E. five
- F. none

**Correct Answer:** F

**QUESTION 15**

You need to remove the database trigger BUSINESS\_HOUR. Which command do you use to remove the trigger in the SQL\*Plus environment?

- A. DROP TRIGGER business\_hour;
- B. DELETE TRIGGER business\_hour;
- C. REMOVE TRIGGER business\_hour;
- D. ALTER TRIGGER business\_hour REMOVE;
- E. DELETE FROM USER\_TRIGGERS WHERE TRIGGER\_NAME = 'BUSINESS\_HOUR';

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 16**

Which three are valid ways to minimize dependency failure? (Choose three.)

- A. querying with the SELECT \* notation
- B. declaring variables with the %TYPE attribute
- C. specifying schema names when referencing objects
- D. declaring records by using the %ROWTYPE attribute
- E. specifying package.procedure notation while executing procedures

**Correct Answer:** ABD

**QUESTION 17**

Procedure PROCESS\_EMP references the table EMP . Procedure UPDATE\_EMP updates rows of table EMP through procedure PROCESS\_EMP . There is a remote procedure QUERY\_EMP that queries the EMP table through the local procedure PROCESS\_EMP . The dependency mode is set to TIMESTAMP in this session. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. If the signature of procedure PROCESS\_EMP is modified and successfully recompiles, the EMP table is invalidated.
- B. If internal logic of procedure PROCESS\_EMP is modified and successfully recompiles, UPDATE\_EMP gets invalidated and will recompile when invoked for the first time.
- C. If the signature of procedure PROCESS\_EMP is modified and successfully recompiles, UPDATE\_EMP gets invalidated and will recompile when invoked for the first time.
- D. If internal logic of procedure PROCESS\_EMP is modified and successfully recompiles, QUERY\_EMP gets invalidated and will recompile when invoked for the first time.
- E. If internal logic of procedure PROCESS\_EMP is modified and successfully recompiles, QUERY\_EMP gets invalidated and will recompile when invoked for the second time.

**Correct Answer:** BE

**QUESTION 18**

You have a table with the following definition: CREATE TABLE long\_tab (id NUMBER, long\_col LONG); You need to convert the LONG\_COL column from a LONG data type to a LOB data type. Which statement accomplishes this task?

- A. ALTER TABLE long\_tab MODIFY (LONG\_COL CLOB);
- B. EXECUTE dbms\_lob.migrate(long\_tab, long\_col, clob)
- C. EXECUTE dbms\_manage.lob.migrate(long\_tab, long\_col, clob)
- D. EXECUTE utl\_lob.migrate(long\_tab, long\_col, clob)
- E. EXECUTE utl\_manage\_lob.migrate(long\_tab, long\_col, clob)

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 19**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name
(p_first VARCHAR2, p_last VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
  v_email_name VARCHAR2(19);
BEGIN
  v_email_name := SUBSTR(p_first, 1, 1) ||
                 SUBSTR(p_last, 1, 7) ||
                 '@Oracle.com';
  RETURN v_email_name;
END;
/
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. This function is invalid.
- B. This function can be used against any table.
- C. This function cannot be used in a SELECT statement.
- D. This function can be used only if the two parameters passed in are not null values.
- E. This function will generate a string based on 2 character values passed into the function.

F. This function can be used only on tables where there is a p\_first and p\_last column.

**Correct Answer:** BE

**QUESTION 20**

All users currently have the INSERT privilege on the PLAYER table. You only want your users to insert into this table using the ADD\_PLAYER procedure. Which two actions must you take? (Choose two.)

- A. GRANT SELECT ON ADD\_PLAYER TO PUBLIC;
- B. GRANT EXECUTE ON ADD\_PLAYER TO PUBLIC;
- C. GRANT INSERT ON PLAYER TO PUBLIC;
- D. GRANT EXECUTE,INSERT ON ADD\_PLAYER TO PUBLIC;
- E. REVOKE INSERT ON PLAYER FROM PUBLIC;

**Correct Answer:** BE

**QUESTION 21**

Examine this package:

The product table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL \*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session.

You execute the procedure PROC1 from SQL\*Plus with the command:

```
EXECUTE pack_cur.PROC1;
```

You then execute the procedure PROC2 from the SQL\*Plus with the command EXECUTE

```
pack_cur.PROC2;
```

What is the output in your session from the PROC2 procedure?

- A. ERROR at line 1:
- B. Row is: Row is: Row is:
- C. Row is:1 Row is: 2 Row is: 3
- D. Row is: 4 Row is: 5 Row is: 6

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 22**

Which two dictionary views track dependencies? (Choose two.)

- A. USER\_SOURCE
- B. UTL\_DEPTREE
- C. USER\_OBJECTS
- D. DEPTREE\_TEMPTAB
- E. USER\_DEPENDENCIES
- F. DBA\_DEPENDENT\_OBJECTS

**Correct Answer:** DE

**QUESTION 23**

When creating a function, in which section will you typically find the RETURN keyword?

- A. HEADER only
- B. DECLARATIVE
- C. EXECUTABLE and HEADER
- D. DECLARATIVE,EXECUTABLE and EXCEPTION HANDLING

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 24**

When creating stored procedures and functions, which construct allows you to transfer values to and from the calling environment?

- A. local variables
- B. arguments
- C. Boolean variables
- D. substitution variables

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 25**

You have the following table:

```
CREATE TABLE Emp_log (  
    Emp_id      NUMBER,  
    Log_date    DATE,  
    New_salary  NUMBER,  
    Action      VARCHAR2(20));
```

You have the following data in the EMPLOYEES table:

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	DEPARTMENT_ID
100	King	24000	90
101	Kochhar	17000	90
102	De Haan	17000	90
103	Hunold	9000	60
104	Ernst	6000	60
105	Austin	4800	60
106	Pataballa	4800	60
107	Lorentz	4200	60
108	Greenberg	12000	100
201	Hartstein	13000	20
202	Fay	6000	20

You create this trigger:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Log_salary_increase  
AFTER UPDATE ON employees  
FOR EACH ROW  
WHEN (new.Salary > 1000)  
BEGIN  
INSERT INTO Emp_log (Emp_id, Log_date, New_salary, Action) VALUES (:new.Employee_id,  
SYSDATE, :new.SALARY, 'NEW SAL'); END;  
/
```

Then, you enter the following SQL statement:

```
UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + 1000.0  
WHERE Department_id = 20;
```

What are the results in the EMP\_LOG table?

- A.
- | EMP_ID | LOG_DATE  | NEW_SALARY | ACTION  |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 201    | 24-SEP-02 | 13000      | NEW SAL |
| 202    | 24-SEP-02 | 6000       | NEW SAL |
- B.
- | EMP_ID | LOG_DATE  | NEW_SALARY | ACTION  |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 201    | 24-SEP-02 | 14000      | NEW SAL |
| 202    | 24-SEP-02 | 7000       | NEW SAL |
- C.
- | EMP_ID | LOG_DATE  | NEW_SALARY | ACTION  |
|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 201    | 24-SEP-02 |            | NEW SAL |
| 202    | 24-SEP-02 |            | NEW SAL |

- A. picture  
 B. picture  
 C. picture  
 D. No rows are inserted

**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 26**

When using a packaged function in a query, what is true?

- A. The COMMIT and ROLLBACK commands are allowed in the packaged function.  
 B. You can not use packaged functions in a query statement.  
 C. The packaged function cannot execute an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried.  
 D. The packaged function can execute an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried if it is used in a subquery.  
 E. The packaged function can execute an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried if the pragma RESTRICT REFERENCES is used.

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 27**

Which two tables or views track object dependencies? (Choose two).

- A. USER\_DEPENDENCIES  
 B. USER\_IDEPTREE  
 C. IDEPTREE  
 D. USER\_DEPTREE  
 E. USER\_DEPENDS

**Correct Answer: AC**

**QUESTION 28**

Which table should you query to determine when your procedure was last compiled?

- A. USER\_PROCEDURES  
 B. USER\_PROCS  
 C. USER\_OBJECTS  
 D. USER\_PLSQL\_UNITS

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 29**

Which two statements about packages are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Packages can be nested.
- B. You can pass parameters to packages.
- C. A package is loaded into memory each time it is invoked.
- D. The contents of packages can be shared by many applications.
- E. You can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private.

**Correct Answer:** DE

**QUESTION 30**

Which statement about triggers is true?

- A. You use an application trigger to fire when a DELETE statement occurs.
- B. You use a database trigger to fire when an INSERT statement occurs.
- C. You use a system event trigger to fire when an UPDATE statement occurs.
- D. You use an INSTEAD OF trigger to fire when a SELECT statement occurs.

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 31**

Which two statements about the overloading feature of packages are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only local or packaged subprograms can be overloaded.
- B. Overloading allows different functions with the same name that differ only in their return types.
- C. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name number, type and order of parameters.
- D. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name and same number or type of parameters.
- E. Overloading allows different subprograms with same name, but different in either number, type or order of parameters.

**Correct Answer:** AE

**QUESTION 32**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calc_sal
(p_salary NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
  v_raise NUMBER(4,2) DEFAULT 1.08;
BEGIN
  RETURN v_raise * p_salary;
END calc_sal;
/
```

Which statements accurately call the stored function CALC\_SAL ? (Choose two.)

- A. UPDATE employees (calc\_sal(salary)) SET salary = salary \* calc\_sal(salary);
- B. INSERT calc\_sal(salary) INTO employees WHERE department\_id = 60;
- C. DELETE FROM employees(calc\_sal(salary)) WHERE calc\_sal(salary) > 1000;
- D. SELECT salary, calc\_sal(salary) FROM employees WHERE department\_id = 60;
- E. SELECT last\_name, salary, calc\_sal(salary) FROM employees ORDER BY calc\_sal(salary);

**Correct Answer:** DE

**QUESTION 33**

Which part of a database trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?

- A. trigger type
- B. trigger body
- C. trigger event
- D. trigger timing

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 34**

Examine the code examples. Which one is correct?

- A. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize\_action BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES CALL log\_execution; /
- B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize\_action BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES CALL log\_execution /
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize\_action BEFORE EMPLOYEES INSERT CALL log\_execution;
- D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize\_action CALL log\_execution BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES; /

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 35**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE audit_action
  (p_who VARCHAR2)
AS
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO audit(schema_user) VALUES(p_who);
END audit_action;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER watch_it
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
CALL audit_action(ora_login_user)
/
```

What does this trigger do?

- A. The trigger records an audit trail when a user makes changes to the database.
- B. The trigger marks the user as logged on to the database before an audit statement is issued.
- C. The trigger invokes the procedure audit\_action each time a user logs on to his/her schema and adds the username to the audit table.
- D. The trigger invokes the procedure audit\_action each time a user logs on to the database and adds the username to the audit table

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 36**

You have an AFTER UPDATE row-level trigger on the table EMP . This trigger queries the EMP table and inserts the updating user's information into the AUDIT\_TABLE . What happens when the user updates rows on the EMP table?

- A. A compile time error occurs.
- B. A runtime error occurs. The effect of trigger body and the triggering statement are rolled back.
- C. A runtime error occurs. The effect of trigger body is rolled back, but the update on the EMP table takes place.
- D. The trigger fires successfully. The update on the EMP table occurs, and data is inserted into the AUDIT\_TABLE table.
- E. A runtime error occurs. The update on the EMP table does not take place, but the insert into the AUDIT\_TABLE occurs.

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 37**

Examine this code:  
Which statement is true?

- A. If you remove the package specification, then the package body and the stand alone stored function CALC\_HEIGHT are removed.
- B. If you remove the package body, then the package specification and the stand alone stored function CALC\_HEIGHT are removed.
- C. If you remove the package specification, then the package body is removed.
- D. If you remove the package body, then the package specification is removed.
- E. If you remove the stand alone stored function CALC\_HEIGHT , then the METRIC\_CONVERTER package body and the package specification are removed.
- F. The stand alone function CALC\_HEIGHT cannot be created because its name is used in a packaged function.

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 38**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE STORED FUNCTION get_sal
(p_raise_amt NUMBER, p_employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
v_salary NUMBER;
v_raise NUMBER(8,2);
BEGIN
  SELECT salary
  INTO v_salary
  FROM employees
  WHERE employee_id = p_employee_id;
  v_raise := p_raise_amt * v_salary;
  RETURN v_raise;
END;
```

Which statement is true?

- A. This statement creates a stored procedure named get\_sal.
- B. This statement returns a raise amount based on an employee id.
- C. This statement creates a stored function named get\_sal with a status of invalid.
- D. This statement creates a stored function named get\_sal.
- E. This statement fails.

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 39**

Why do you use an INSTEAD OF trigger?

- A. to perform clean up actions when ending a user session
- B. to insert data into a view that normally does not accept inserts
- C. to insert into an audit table when data is updated in a sensitive column
- D. to modify data in which the DML statement has been issued against an inherently non-updateable view

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 40**

Given a function CALCTAX: : CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax (sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS BEGIN RETURN (sal \* 0.05); END; If you want to run the above function from the SQL\*Plus prompt, which statement is true?

- A. You need to execute the command CALCTAX(1000); .
- B. You need to execute the command EXECUTE FUNCTION calctax; .
- C. You need to create a SQL\*Plus environment variable X and issue the command :X := CALCTAX(1000); .
- D. You need to create a SQL\*Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX; .
- E. You need to create a SQL\*Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX(1000);

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 41**

Examine the trigger:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Emp_count
AFTER DELETE ON Emp_tab
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  n INTEGER;
BEGIN
  SELECT COUNT(*)
  INTO n
  FROM Emp_tab;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' There are now ' || n ||
    ' employees. ');
END;
```

This trigger results in an error after this SQL statement is entered:

```
DELETE FROM Emp_tab WHERE Empno = 7499;
```

How do you correct the error?

- A. Change the trigger type to a BEFORE DELETE .
- B. Take out the COUNT function because it is not allowed in a trigger.
- C. Remove the DBMS\_OUTPUT statement because it is not allowed in a trigger.
- D. Change the trigger to a statement-level trigger by removing FOR EACH ROW.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 42**

Examine this package:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB_PACK
IS
    V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY    NUMBER(12,2);
    PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER);
END BB_PACK;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK
IS
V_PLAYER_AVG    NUMBER(4,3);
PROCEDURE UPD_PLAYER_STAT
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4, V_HITS IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT
    SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB,
        HITS = HITS + V_HITS
    WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;
    COMMIT;
    VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID);
END UPD_PLAYER_STAT;
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO PLAYER(ID, LAST_NAME, SALARY)
    VALUES (V_ID, V_LAST_NAME, V_SALARY);
    UPD_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID, 0, 0);
END ADD_PLAYER;
END BB_PACK;
/

```

Which statement will successfully assign .333 to the V\_PLAYER\_AVG variable from a procedure outside the package?

- A. V\_PLAYER\_AVG := .333;
- B. BB\_PACK.UPD\_PLAYER\_STAT.V\_PLAYER\_AVG := .333;
- C. BB\_PACK.V\_PLAYER\_AVG := .333;
- D. This variable cannot be assigned a value from outside of the package.

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 43

You disabled all triggers on the EMPLOYEES table to perform a data load. Now, you need to enable all triggers on the EMPLOYEES table. Which command accomplishes this?

- A. You cannot enable multiple triggers on a table in one command.
- B. ALTER TRIGGERS ON TABLE employees ENABLE;
- C. ALTER employees ENABLE ALL TRIGGERS;
- D. ALTER TABLE employees ENABLE ALL TRIGGERS;

**Correct Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 44

Examine this code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE set_bonus
(p_cutoff          IN VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'Weekly',
 p_employee_id    IN employees.employee_id%TYPE,
 p_salary         IN employees.salary%TYPE,
 p_bonus_percent  IN OUT NUMBER DEFAULT 1.5,
 p_margin         OUT NUMBER DEFAULT 2,
 p_bonus_value    OUT NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
  UPDATE emp_bonus
  SET bonus_amount = (p_salary * p_bonus_percent)/p_margin
  WHERE employee_id = p_employee_id;
END set_bonus;
/

```

You execute the CREATE PROCEDURE statement above and notice that it fails. What are two reasons why it fails? (Choose two.)

- A. The syntax of the UPDATE statement is incorrect.
- B. You cannot update a table using a stored procedure.
- C. The formal parameter p\_bonus\_value is declared but is not used anywhere.
- D. The declaration of the formal parameter p\_cutoff cannot have a DEFAULT clause.
- E. The declaration of the formal parameter p\_margin cannot have a DEFAULT clause.
- F. The declaration of the formal parameter p\_bonus\_percent cannot have a DEFAULT clause.

**Correct Answer:** EF

#### QUESTION 45

Which type of argument passes a value from a procedure to the calling environment?

- A. VARCHAR2
- B. BOOLEAN
- C. OUT
- D. IN

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 46

You want to create a PL/SQL block of code that calculates discounts on customer orders. This code will be invoked from several places, but only within the program unit ORDERTOTAL . What is the most appropriate location to store the code that calculates the discount?

- A. a stored procedure on the server
- B. a block of code in a PL/SQL library
- C. a standalone procedure on the client machine
- D. a block of code in the body of the program unit ORDERTOTAL
- E. a local subprogram defined within the program unit ORDERTOTAL

**Correct Answer:** E

#### QUESTION 47

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

- A. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger, the trigger is still created.
- B. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL\*Plus and query the USER\_TRIGGERS data dictionary view to see the compilation errors.

- C. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can use the SHOW ERRORS command within iSQL\*Plus to see the compilation errors.
- D. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL\*Plus and query the USER\_ERRORS data dictionary view to see compilation errors.

**Correct Answer:** ACD

**QUESTION 48**

What is a conditional predicate in a DML trigger?

- A. A conditional predicate allows you to specify a WHEN-LOGGING-ON condition in the trigger body.
- B. A conditional predicate means you use the NEW and OLD qualifiers in the trigger body as a condition.
- C. A conditional predicate allows you to combine several DML triggering events into one in the trigger body.
- D. A conditional predicate allows you to specify a SHUTDOWN or STARTUP condition in the trigger body.

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 49**

An internal LOB is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a table
- B. a column that is a primary key
- C. stored in the database
- D. a file stored outside of the database, with an internal pointer to it from a database column

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 50**

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_dept
  (p_dept_name VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'placeholder',
   p_location  VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'Boston')
IS
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO departments
  VALUES (dept_id_seq.NEXTVAL, p_dept_name, p_location);
END add_dept;
/
```

Which three are valid calls to the add\_dept procedure ? (Choose three.)

- A. add\_dept;
- B. add\_dept('Accounting');
- C. add\_dept( , 'New York');
- D. add\_dept(p\_location=&gt; 'New York');

**Correct Answer:** ABD

**QUESTION 51**

You create a DML trigger. For the timing information, which are valid with a DML trigger? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. DURING
- B. IN PLACE OF
- C. ON SHUTDOWN

- D. BEFORE
- E. ON STATEMENT EXECUTION

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 52**

Which two statements describe the state of a package variable after executing the package in which it is declared? (Choose two.)

- A. It persists across transactions within a session.
- B. It persists from session to session for the same user.
- C. It does not persist across transactions within a session.
- D. It persists from user to user when the package is invoked.
- E. It does not persist from session to session for the same user.

**Correct Answer:** AE

**QUESTION 53**

Examine the trigger heading: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary\_check BEFORE UPDATE OF sal, job ON emp FOR EACH ROW Under which condition does this trigger fire?

- A. when a row is inserted into the EMP table
- B. when the value of the SAL or JOB column in a row is updated in the EMP table
- C. when any column other than the SAL and JOB columns in a row are updated in the EMP table
- D. only when both values of the SAL and JOB columns in a row are updated together in the EMP table

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 54**

Which four triggering events can cause a trigger to fire? (Choose four.)

- A. A specific error or any error occurs.
- B. A database is shut down or started up.
- C. A specific user or any user logs on or off.
- D. A user executes a CREATE or an ALTER table statement.
- E. A user executes a SELECT statement with an ORDER BY clause.
- F. A user executes a JOIN statement that uses four or more tables.

**Correct Answer:** ABCD

**QUESTION 55**

Which statement is valid when removing procedures?

- A. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a standalone procedure.
- B. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a procedure that is part of a package. Then recompile the package specification.
- C. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a procedure that is part of a package. Then recompile the package body.
- D. For faster removal and re-creation, do not use a drop procedure statement. Instead, recompile the procedure using the alter procedure statement with the REUSE SETTINGS clause.

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 56**

Examine this procedure:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPD_BAT_STAT
(V_ID IN NUMBER DEFAULT 10, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4)
IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT
    SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB
    WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;
    COMMIT;
END;

```

Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in iSQL\*Plus? (Choose two.)

- A. EXECUTE UPD\_BAT\_STAT;
- B. EXECUTE UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_AB=>10, V\_ID=>31);
- C. EXECUTE UPD\_BAT\_STAT(31,'FOUR','TWO');
- D. UPD\_BAT\_STAT(V\_AB=>10, V\_ID=>31);
- E. RUN UPD\_BAT\_STAT;

**Correct Answer: AB**

#### QUESTION 57

Examine this code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name
(p_first_name VARCHAR2, p_last_name VARCHAR2, p_id NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
    v_email_name VARCHAR2(19);
BEGIN
    v_email_name := SUBSTR(p_first_name, 1, 1) ||
                   SUBSTR(p_last_name, 1, 7) ||
                   '@Oracle.com';

    UPDATE employees
    SET    email = v_email_name
    WHERE employee_id = p_id;
    RETURN v_email_name;
END;

```

You run this SELECT statement:

```

SELECT first_name, last_name,
       gen_email_name(first_name, last_name, 108) EMAIL
FROM employees;

```

What occurs?

- A. Employee 108 has his email name updated based on the return result of the function.
- B. The statement fails because functions called from SQL expressions cannot perform DML.
- C. The statement fails because the function does not contain code to end the transaction.
- D. The SQL statement executes successfully, because UPDATE and DELETE statements are ignored in stored functions called from SQL expressions.
- E. The SQL statement executes successfully and control is passed to the calling environment.

**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 58**

Which three statements are true regarding database triggers? (Choose three.) A. A database trigger is a PL/SQL block, C, or Java procedure associated with a table, view, schema, or the database. B. A database trigger needs to be executed explicitly whenever a particular event takes place. C. A database trigger executes implicitly whenever a particular event takes place. D. A database trigger fires whenever a data event (such as DML) or system event (such as logon, shutdown) occurs on a schema or database. E. With a schema, triggers fire for each event for all users; with a database, triggers fire for each event for that specific user. Which three statements are true regarding database triggers? (Choose three.)

- A. A database trigger is a PL/SQL block, C, or Java procedure associated with a table, view, schema, or the database.
- B. A database trigger needs to be executed explicitly whenever a particular event takes place.
- C. A database trigger executes implicitly whenever a particular event takes place.
- D. A database trigger fires whenever a data event (such as DML) or system event (such as logon, shutdown) occurs on a schema or database.
- E. With a schema, triggers fire for each event for all users; with a database, triggers fire for each event for that specific user.

**Correct Answer:** ACD

**QUESTION 59**

Examine this function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CALC_PLAYER_AVG
  (V_ID in PLAYER_BAT_STAT.PLAYER_ID%TYPE)
  RETURN NUMBER
IS
  V_AVG NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT HITS / AT_BATS
  INTO V_AVG
  FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT
  WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;
  RETURN (V_AVG);
END;
```

Which statement will successfully invoke this function in SQL\*Plus?

- A. SELECT CALC\_PLAYER\_AVG(PLAYER\_ID) FROM PLAYER\_BAT\_STAT;
- B. EXECUTE CALC\_PLAYER\_AVG(31);
- C. CALC\_PLAYER('Ruth');
- D. CALC\_PLAYER\_AVG(31);
- E. START CALC\_PLAYER\_AVG(31)

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 60**

A dependent procedure or a function directly or indirectly references one or more of which four objects? (Choose four.)

- A. view
- B. sequence
- C. privilege
- D. procedure
- E. anonymous block
- F. packaged procedure or function

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