



Free Questions for 1Z0-149 by dumpshq

Shared by Sandoval on 24-05-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true about named notations in a PL/SQL subprogram? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** The actual parameters must be specified in the same order as the formal parameters are declared.
- B-** Specifying actual parameters in the wrong order results in the subprogram terminating with an exception.
- C-** Only trailing optional parameters can be omitted in the invocation call.
- D-** The subprogram invocations must be changed when the formal parameter list acquires new required parameters.
- E-** Any optional parameters can be omitted in the invocation call.

Answer:

A, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine these facts:

Table EMP exists in schema USERA with columns SALARY and EMP_ID.

EMP_ID is the primary key with values ranging from 1 to 100.

USERA now executes these statements successfully:

```
conn userA/userA@pdb1
/
create or replace procedure myproc
is
eRec emp%rowtype;
begin
select * into eRec from userA.emp where emp_id=50;
dbms_output.put_line(eRec.Salary);
end;
/
```

USERA then grants execute privilege on procedure MYPROC to USERB.

USERB exists in the database identified by pdb1 but does not have select privilege on USERA.EMP.

USERB now executes these statements:

```
conn userB/userB@pdb1
```

```
execute userA.myproc;
```

Which is true?

Options:

- A-** It results in an error because Authid Current_User is missing from MYPROC.
- B-** It results in an error because Authid Definer is missing from MYPROC.
- C-** It results in an error because USERB doesn't have select privilege on USERA.EMP.
- D-** It executes successfully.

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true about implicit data type conversion? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- RAW data types are always implicitly converted to a CLOB when used in a query.
- B- Collections can be implicitly converted to records.
- C- ROWIDS are always implicitly converted to a number when used in a query.
- D- Comparison between character value and a number value always implicitly converts the character value to the number data type.
- E- Implicit data type conversion can negatively impact performance.

Answer:

D, E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about user-defined functions? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- They can be used in ORDER BY and GROUP BY clauses.
- B- They can be executed as standalone commands.
- C- They must be defined with at least one parameter.
- D- They need not return any values.
- E- They can appear in the select list of a SELECT statement.
- F- Functions can call only other functions.
- G- They can be used in CONNECT BY and START WITH clauses.

Answer:

A, E, G

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three PL/SQL-only data types can be used in queries and native dynamic SQL issued from PL/SQL in the server? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- a record declared in an anonymous block
- B- a record declared in a procedure
- C- an associative array indexed by PLS_INTEGER
- D- a record declared in a package specification
- E- a predefined PL/SQL-only data type like BOOLEAN
- F- an associative array indexed by VARCHAR2

Answer:

C, D, F

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about PL/SQL subprograms? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** Results of a subprogram can be cached in the SGA such that sessions connected to the same instance can reuse these results when available.
- B-** Users granted execute privilege on a procedure compiled with definer's rights require grants to access objects belonging to the definer that are referenced in the procedure.
- C-** Subprograms are cached by default and shared among users, thereby reducing memory requirements.
- D-** Reuse of parsed PL/SQL code from the shared SQL area reduces parsing overhead.
- E-** A subprogram's session state is retained even if any of the session's instantiated subprograms are invalidated and revalidated.
- F-** Host variables can be referenced inside any PL/SQL subprogram.
- G-** A PL/SQL procedure can invoke an external code block written in a different programming language.

Answer:

C, D, G

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which type of trigger can :OLD and :NEW identifiers be used?

Options:

A- ROW

B- AFTER SUSPEND

C- AFTER STATEMENT

D- BEFORE STATEMENT

Answer:

A

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