

Free Questions for 1Z0-149

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about the NOCOPY hint, the PARALLEL ENABLE hint, and the DETERMINISTIC clause? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** The PARALLEL_ENABLE clause can be used only in the CREATE FUNCTION statement.
- B-** The NOCOPY hint asks the compiler to pass the actual parameters by reference.
- C-** A deterministic function's results always depend on the state of session variables.
- D-** The NOCOPY hint asks the compiler to pass the actual parameters by value.
- E-** A function is deterministic if it always returns the same result for a specific combination of input values.
- F-** The PARALLEL_ENABLE clause can be specified for a nested function.
- G-** A function defined with the PARALLEL_ENABLE clause may be executed in parallel in a SELECT statement or a subquery in a DML statement.

Answer:

B, E, G

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true about Conditional Compilation in PL/SQL using \$IF, \$ELSE, \$END, and \$ERROR? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of the operating system.
- B- PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of Oracle.
- C- It is newer syntax that works the same way as 'IF , ELSEIF , ELSE, and END IF'.
- D- Conditional compilation is disabled by default.
- E- The PL/SQL compiler can conditionally include selected parts of a program.

Answer:

B, E

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three are true about functions and procedures? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** The ACCESSIBLE BY clause can be used only for procedures.
- B-** In a function, every execution path must lead to a RETURN statement.
- C-** Both can have only constants as actual parameters for IN mode parameters.
- D-** Both can be invoked from within SQL statements.
- E-** In a procedure the RETURN statement cannot specify an expression.
- F-** In a function every RETURN statement must specify an expression.

Answer:

B, E, F

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two PL/SQL elements can be deprecated using the DEPRECATE pragma? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- PACKAGES

B- VARIABLES

C- ANONYMOUS BLOCK

D- TRIGGER BODY

E- DATABASE LINKS

Answer:

A, E

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine these statements:

```
Drop procedure calling_proc;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE protected_proc
  ACCESSIBLE BY (calling_proc)
AS
BEGIN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('TEST1 : protected_proc');
END;
```

Which is true?

Options:

- A-** It will result in a compilation error for protected_proc because calling_proc does not exist.
- B-** It will result in a compilation error for protected_proc because calling_proc must be prefixed with the schema name.
- C-** It will result in a successful compilation because objects referenced in an ACCESSIBLE BY clause are not checked at compile time.
- D-** With adequate privileges, PROTECTED_PROC procedure can be called by other programs apart from CALLING_PROC.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are valid MODIFIER values for the PLSQL_WARNINGS parameter? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- DISABLE
- B- ENABLE
- C- ERROR
- D- ALL
- E- SEVERE

Answer:

D, E

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about passing parameters to subprograms? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** PL/SQL assigns values to actual parameters in subprograms with unhandled exceptions.
- B-** IN parameters passed to subprograms act like constants, to which values cannot be assigned by the subprogram.
- C-** IN OUT parameters pass initial values to subprograms and return values updated by subprograms to the caller.
- D-** The actual parameter must be a variable when calling a subprogram with an OUT parameter.
- E-** IN parameters passed to subprograms act like variables, to which values can be assigned by the subprogram.
- F-** OUT parameters returning values to calling subprograms act like constants in the called subprogram.
- G-** Actual parameters corresponding to IN OUT formal parameters can be constants or expressions.

Answer:

B, C, D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which block of code displays the error message "Incorrect price value"?

A.

```
DECLARE
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

B.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 50000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

C.

```
BEGIN
DECLARE
    error_detected EXCEPTION;
    PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT(error_detected, -2001);
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
END;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN error_detected THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

D.

```
DECLARE
    price CONSTANT NUMBER(4) := 10000;
BEGIN
    NULL;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incorrect price value');
END;
/
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this table in the SH schema:

DESC products

Name	Null?	Type
PDT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PDT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PRICE		NUMBER

User SH executes this code:

```
DECLARE
  v_price NUMBER := 1000;
  v_pdt_name VARCHAR2(15);
BEGIN
  SELECT pdt_name INTO v_pdt_name
  FROM products
  WHERE price = v_price;

  ---placeholder

END;
/
```

The program must terminate with a user-defined message and no rows displayed if more than one product's price is 1000.

With which option must "---placeholder" be replaced?

A.

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Product name is :'||v_pdt_name);

EXCEPTION WHEN others THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('More than one row found');
```

B.

```
IF SQL%ROWCOUNT > 1 THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('More than one row found');
ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Product name is :'||v_pdt_name);
END IF;
```

C.

```
EXCEPTION WHEN too_many_rows THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('More than one row found');

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Product name is :'||v_pdt_name);
```

D.

```
IF too_many_rows THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('More than one row found');
ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Product name is :'||v_pdt_name);
END IF;
```

E.

```
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN
    RAISE too_many_rows;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Product name is :'||v_pdt_name);
```

Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

Answer:

A

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