



Exam : 1Z0-101

Title : Develop PL/SQL Program Units

Ver : 11-07-2008

QUESTION 1:

The number of cascading triggers is limited by which data base initialization parameter?

- A. CASCADE_TRIGGER_CNT.
- B. OPEN_CURSORS.
- C. OPEN_TRIGGERS.
- D. OPEN_DB_TRIGGERS.

Answer: B

QUESTION 2:

Which type of package construct must be declared both within the package specification and package body?

- A. All package variables.
- B. Boolean variables.
- C. Private procedures and functions.
- D. Public procedures and functions.

Answer: D

QUESTION 3:

Why do stored procedures and functions improve performance?
(Chose two)

- A. They reduce network round trips.
- B. They postpone PL/SQL parsing until run time.
- C. They allow the application to perform high speed processing locally.
- D. They reduce the number of calls to the database and decrease network traffic by bundling commands.
- E. They reduce the number of calls to the database and decrease network traffic by using the local PL/SQL engine.

Answer: B, D

QUESTION 4:

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

- A. Local variables.

- B. Formal arguments.
- C. Boolean variables.
- D. Substitution variables.

Answer: B

QUESTION 5:

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

- A. DROP TRIGGER business_rule;
- B. DELETE TRIGGER business_rule;
- C. REMOVE TRIGGER business_rule;
- D. ALTER TRIGGER business_rule;
- E. DELETE FROM USER_TRIGGER
- F. WHERE TRIGGER_NAME= 'BUSINESS_RULE';

Answer: A

QUESTION 6:

Which two tables are fused track object dependencies? (Choose two)

- A. USER_DEPENDENCIES.
- B. USER_IDEPTREE.
- C. IDEPTREE.
- D. USER_DEPTREE.
- E. USER_DEPENDS.

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 7:

The QUERY_PRODUCT procedure directly references the product table. There is a NEW_PRODUCT_VIEW view created based on the NOT NULL columns of the table. The ADD_PRODUCT procedure updates the table indirectly by the way of NEW_PRODUCT_VIEW view. Under which circumstances does the procedure ADD_PRODUCT get invalidated but automatically get complied when invoked?

- A. When the NEW_PRODUCT_VIEW is dropped.
- B. When rows of the product table are updated through SQI Plus.
- C. When the internal logic of the QUERY_PRODUCT procedure is modified.
- D. When a new column that can contain null values is added to the product table.

E. When a new procedure is created that updates rows in the product table directly.

Answer: D

QUESTION 8:

You need to recompile several program units you have recently modified through a PL/SQL program. Which statement is true?

- A. You cannot recompile program units using a PL/SQL program.
- B. You can use the DBMS_DDL.RECOMPILE package procedure to recompile the program units.
- C. You can use the DBMS_ALTER.COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- D. You can use the DBMS_DDL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- E. You can use the DBMS_SQL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.

Answer: D

QUESTION 9:

Which type of argument passes a value from a calling environment?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 10:

You need to create a trigger on the EMP table that monitors every row that is changed and places this information into the AUDIT_TABLE. Which type of trigger do you create?

- A. Statement-level trigger on the EMP table.
- B. For each row trigger on the EMP table.
- C. Statement-level trigger on the AUDIT_TABLE table.
- D. For each row statement level trigger on the EMP table.
- E. For each row trigger on the AUDIT_TABLE table.

Answer: B

QUESTION 11:

In order for you to create run a package MAINTAIN_DATA which privilege do you need?

- A. EXECUTE privilege on the MAINTAIN_DATA package.
- B. INVOKE privilege on the MAINTAIN_DATA package.
- C. EXECUTE privilege on the program units in the MAINTAIN_DATA package.
- D. Object privilege on all of the objects that the MAINTAIN_DATA package is accessing.
- E. Execute privilege on the program units inside the MAINTAIN_DATA package and execute privilege on the MAINTAIN_DATA package.

Answer: A

QUESTION 12:

You have created a script file EMP_PROC.SQL that holds the text to create a procedure PROCESS_EMP. You have compiled the procedure for SQL Plus environment by running the script file EMP_PROC.SQL. What happens if there are syntax errors in the procedure PROCESS_EMP?

- A. The errors are stored in the EMP_PROC.ERR file.
- B. The errors are displayed to the screen when the script file is run.
- C. The errors are stored in the procedure_errors data dictionary view.
- D. YOU need to issue the SHOWERRORS command in the SQL Plus environment to see the errors.
- E. YOU need to issue the display errors command in the SQL Plus environment to see the errors.

Answer: D

QUESTION 13:

Which statement about the local dependent object is TRUE?

- A. They are on different nodes.
- B. They are in a different database.
- C. They are on the same node in the same database.
- D. They are on the same node in a different database.

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

You need to create a stored procedure, which deletes rows from a table. The name of the table from which the rows are to be deleted is unknown until run time. Which method do you implement while creating such a procedure?

- A. Use SQL command delete in the procedure to delete the rows.
- B. Use DBMS_SQL packaged routines in the procedure to delete the rows.
- C. Use DBMS_DML packaged routines in the procedure to delete the rows.
- D. Use DBMSDELETE packaged routines in the procedure to delete the rows.
- E. You cannot have a delete statement without providing a table name before compile time.

Answer: B

QUESTION 15:

Under which situation do you create a server side procedure?

- A. When the procedure contains no SQL statements.
- B. When the procedure contains no PL/SQL commands.
- C. When the procedure needs to be used by many client applications accessing several remote databases.
- D. When the procedure needs to be used by many users accessing the same schema objects on a local database.

Answer: D

QUESTION 16:

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-STAT procedure and pass a parameter. Which statement will successfully invoke this 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);

Answer: B

QUESTION 17:

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;
SELECTS HITS/AT_BATS
INTO V_AVG
FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT
WHERE PLAYER_ID=V_ID;
RETURN(V_AVG);
END;
```

This function must be moved to a package. Which additional statement must be added to the function to allow you to continue using the function in the group by the clause of a select statement?

- A. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (CALC_PLAYER_AVG, WNDS, WNPS);
- B. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (CALC_PLAYER_AVG, WNPS);
- C. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (CALC_PLAYER_AVG, RNPS, WNPS);
- D. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES (CALC_PLAYER_AVG, ALLOW_GROUP_BY);

Answer: A

QUESTION 18:

Which code successfully calculates tax?

```
A. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE calc (p_no IN NUMBER)
RETURN tax IS
V_sal NUMBER;
Tax NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT sal INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE EMPNO=p_no;
Tax:=v_sal * 0.05;
END;
```

B. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax(p_no NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER IS
V_sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT sal INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno =p_no;
RETURN(v_sal* 0. 05);
END;

C. CRETAE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax(p_no NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER IS
V_sal NUMBER;
Tax NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT sal INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno =p_no;
Tax:=v_sal * 0. 05;
END;

D. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax(p_no NUMBER)IS
V_sal NUMBER;
Tax NUMBER;
BEGIN
SELECT sal INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno =p_no;
Tax :=v_sal * 0. 05;
RETURN(tax);
END;

Answer: B

QUESTION 19:

The programmer view developed a procedure ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION left organization. You were assigned a task to modify this procedure. YOU want to find all the program units invoking the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure. How can you find this information?

- A. Query the USER_SOURCE data dictionary view.
- B. Query the USER_PROCEDURES data dictionary view.
- C. Query the USER_DEPENDENCIES data dictionary views.
- D. Set the SQL Plus environment variable trace code=true and run the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure.
- E. Set the SQL Plus environment variable DEPENDENCIES=TRUE and run the Account_Transaction procedure.

Answer: C

QUESTION 20:

Examine this package.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB_PACK
IS
V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY NUMBER(12,2);
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID NUMBER,V_LAST_NAME
VARCHAR2,V_SALARY NUMBER);
END BB_PACK;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK
IS
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+V_AB,
HITS=HITS+V_HITS
WHERE PLAYER_ID=V_ID;
COMMIT;
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);
UPD_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID,0,0);
END ADD_PLAYER;
END BB_PACK;
```

Which statement successfully assigns \$75000000 to the V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY variable from within a stand alone procedure?

- A. V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 75000000;
- B. BB_PACK.ADD_PLAYER. V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 75000000;
- C. BB_PACK.V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 75000000;
- D. This variable cannot be assigned a value from outside the package.

Answer: C

QUESTION 21:

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

- A. Only local or packaged sub programs 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 number, type and order of the parameter.
- D. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name and same number or type of the parameters.
- E. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name but different in either number or type or order of parameter.

Answer: A, E

QUESTION 22:

Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE manag emps
IS
Tax_rate CONSTANT NUMBER(5,2):= . 28;,
V_id NUMBER;
PROCEDURE insert_emp(p-deptno NUMBER,p-sal NUMBER);
PROCEDURE delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax(o_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
END manag_emps;
/
CREATE REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emps
IS
BEGIN
Update emp.
SET sal=|sal+p-raise_amt)+sal
WHERE empno= v_id;
END;
PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p_deptno NUMBER, p-sal NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO emp(empno, deptno,sal)
VALUES(v_id, p_deptno, p_sal);
END insert emp;
PROCEDURE delete_emp
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM emp
WHERE empno=v_id
```

```
END delete_emp;
PROCEDURE Update_emp
IS
V_sal NUMBER (10,2);
V_raise NUMBER(10,2);
BEGIN
SELECT Sal
INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno=v_id;
IF v_sal<500 THEN
V_raise:=0. 05;
ELSIF v_sal<1000 THEN
V_raise:=0. 07;
ELSE
V_raise:=0. 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_emp;
/
```

What is the name of the private procedure in the package?

- A. CALC_TAX
- B. INSERT_EMP
- C. UPDATE_SAL
- D. DELETE_EMP
- E. UPDATE_EMP
- F. MANAGE_EMP

Answer: C

QUESTION 23:

Examine the code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_emp
AFTER UPDATE ON emp
BEGIN
INSERT INTO audit_table (who, audited)
```

```
VALUES(USER, SYSDATE);  
END;
```

You issue an update command on the EMP table that results in changing ten rows.
How many rows are inserted into the AUDIT_TABLE?

- A. 1
- B. 10
- C. none
- D. Value equal to the number of rows in the emp table

Answer: A

QUESTION 24:

All users currently have the INSERT privileges on the
PLAYER table. You want only 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;

Answer: B, E

QUESTION 25:

Which Oracle supply package allows you to run jobs at use
defined times?

- A. DBMS_JOB
- B. DBMS_RUN
- C. DBMS_PIPE
- D. DBMS_SQL

Answer: A

QUESTION 26:

You need to drop a table from within a stored procedure. How
do you implement this?

- A. You cannot drop a table from a stored procedure.
- B. Use the DROP command in the procedure to drop the table.
- C. Use the DBMS_DDL packaged routines in the procedure to drop the table.

- D. Use the DBMS_SQL packaged routines in the procedure to drop the table.
- E. Use the DBMS_DROP packaged routines in the procedure to drop the table.

Answer: D

QUESTION 27:

Which data dictionary views gives you the names and the source code of all the procedures that you have created?

- A. USER_SOURCE
- B. USER_OBJECTS
- C. USER_PROCEDURES
- D. USER_SUBPROGRAMS

Answer: A

QUESTION 28:

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 ADD_BAT=ADD_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 IN 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 kind of packaged variables is V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY?
```

- A. PRIVATE
- B. PUBLIC
- C. IN
- D. OUT

Answer: B

QUESTION 29:

Examine this trigger.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UPD_TEAM_SALARY
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON PLAYER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE TEAM
SET TOT_SALARY=TOT_SALARY+:NEW SALARY.
WHERE ID=:NEW:TEAM_ID;
```

You will be adding additional code later but for now you want the current block to fire when updated the salary column. Which solution should you use to verify that the user is performing an update on the salary column?

- A. ROW_UPDATE('SALARY')
- B. UPDATING('SALARY')
- C. CHANGING('SALARY')
- D. COLUMN_UPDATE('SALARY')

Answer: B

QUESTION 30:

Examine this package

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts IS
G_ID NUMBER:=7839;
DISCOUNT_RATE NUMBER(0,00);
PROCEDURE DISPLAY_PRICE (V_PRICE NUMBER);
END DISCOUNTS;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts
IS
PROCEDURE DISPLAY_PRICE (V_PRICE_NUMBER)
```

```
IS
BEGIN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DISCOUNTED||2_4
(V_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 remain 0. 00 in a session.
- B. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE is set to 0. 10 each time the package are invoked in a session.
- C. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE is set to 1 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 first time in a session.

Answer: D

QUESTION 31:

Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB_PACK
V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY NUMBER(12,2);
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME
VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER);
DB_PACK; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK
IS
V_WHERE_AVG NUMBER(4,3);
PROCEDURE UPD_PLAYER_STAT
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_AVG 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;
```

An outside procedure VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT is executed from this package.
What will happen when this procedure changes?

- A. The package specification is dropped.
- B. The package specification is invalidated.
- C. The package is invalidate.
- D. The package body is invalidated.

Answer: D

QUESTION 32:

When creating a function in a SQL Plus You receive this message "Warning: function created with compilation errors". Which command can you issue to see the actual error message?

- A. SHOW FUNCTION_ERRORS
- B. SHOW USER_ERRORS
- C. SHOW ERRORS
- D. SHOW ALL_ERRORS

Answer: C

QUESTION 33:

The PROCEDURE_ADD_PRODUCT is defined within a package specifications as follows:

```
PROCEDURE_ADD_PRODUCT  
(P_PRODNO NUMBER,P_PRODNAME VARCHAR2);
```

Which procedure declaration can't be added to package specifications?

- A. PROCEDURE add_product
(p_order_date DATE);
- B. PROCEDURE add_product
(p_name VARCHAR2, P_ORDERED DATE);
- C. PROCEDURE add_product
(p_prodname VARCHAR2, P_PRISE NUMBER);
- D. PROCEDURE add_product
(p_prize NUMBER, P_DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2);

Answer: D

QUESTION 34:

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_ID 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 TO 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 products table has more than 1000 rows. The SQL plus server output setting is turned on in your session. You execute procedure proc1 from sql plus with the command: EXECUTE PACK_CUR.PROC1. What is the output in your session?

- 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

Answer: C

QUESTION 35:

You are about to change the arguments of the CALC_TEAM_AVG function. Which table can you query to determine the names of the procedures and functions that invoke the CALC_TEAM_AVG function?

- A. USER_PROC_DEPENDS
- B. USER_DEPENDENCIES
- C. USER_REFERENCES
- D. USER_SOURCE

Answer: B

QUESTION 36:

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 package chills can be shared with many applications.
- E. YOU can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private.

Answer: D, E

QUESTION 37:

Which two program declarations are correct for stored program unit? (Choose two)

- A. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION TAX_AMT
(B_ID NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
- B. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TAX_AMT
(B_ID NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TAX_AMT
(B_ID NUMBER, B_AMOUNT OUT NUMBER)
- D. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION TAX_AMT
(B_ID NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER (10,2)
E. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TAX_AMT
(B_ID NUMBER, B_AMOUNT OUT NUMBER (10,2))

Answer: A, C

QUESTION 38:

The 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_BAT,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

Answer: A

QUESTION 39:

There is a customer table in the schema that has a public synonym and you are granted all object privileges on it. You have a process_customer that processes customer information that is in the public synonym customer table. You have just created a new table called customer within your schema. Which statement is true?

- A. Creating the table has no effect and procedure process_customer still access data from public synonym customer table.
- B. If the structure of your customer table is the same as the public synonym customer table then the procedure process_customer is invalidated and gives compilation errors.
- C. The structure of your customer table is entirely different from the public synonym customer table, then the procedure process_customer successfully recompiles and accesses your customer table.
- D. If the structure of your customer table is the same as the public synonym customer table then the procedure process_customer successfully recompiles when invoked and accesses your customer table.

Answer: D

QUESTION 40:

When creating procedures, local variables should be placed after which key words?

- A. IS
- B. BEGIN
- C. DECLARED
- D. PROCEDURE

Answer: A

QUESTION 41:

Examine the 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 (V_NAME=>"LONG HORNS"
V_CITY=>"AUSTIN";
- C. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (3, "AUSTIN", "LONG HORNS")
- D. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (V_ID := 3, V_NAME:="LONG HORNS",
VCITY:="AUSTIN");
- E. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (3"LONG HORNS");

Answer: C, D

QUESTION 42:

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 43:

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

- A. Both specifications and body are required components of a package.
- B. Package specification is optional but the package body is required.
- C. A package specification is required but the package body is optional.
- D. The specification and body of the package is stored together in a database.
- E. The specification and body of the package are stored separately in the database.

Answer: C, E

QUESTION 44:

You want to send a message to another session connected to the same instance. Which Oracle supplied package will you use to achieve this task?

- A. DBMS_JOB
- B. DBMS_PIPE
- C. DBMS_OUTPUT
- D. DBMS_MESSAGE
- E. SEND_MESSAGE

Answer: B

QUESTION 45:

Which system privileges must you have to manually recompile a stored procedure owned by another application developer?

- A. ALTER PROCEDURE
- B. ALTER ANY PROCEDURE
- C. ALTER ALL PROCEDURE
- D. COMPILE ANY PROCEDURE

Answer: B

QUESTION 46:

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)

Answer: A

QUESTION 47:

Which situation requires a before update statement level trigger on the table?

- A. When you need to populate values of each updated row into another table.
- B. When a trigger must fire for each row affected by the triggering statement.
- C. When you need to make sure that user making modifications to the table as necessary privileges.
- D. When you need to store the information of the use who successfully modified tables and in audit table.

Answer: C

QUESTION 48:

```
Examine the trigger
Create a replace trigger cascade_updates
After update (Deptno) on Dept
For each row
BEGIN
UPDATE EMP
SET emp_deptno=: new. Deptno
WHERE emp.Deptno=: old.Deptno;
END
When this trigger will fire successfully?
```

- A. Only when the dept no in the emp table holds a NULL value.
- B. Irrespective of any referential integrity constraints between two tables.
- C. When there is no referential integrity between the dept number columns of the emp and the dept tables within their table definitions.
- D. Only when there is referential integrity constraint between the emp no columns of the emp and dept tables within their table definitions.

Answer: C

QUESTION 49:

Examine this code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AUDIT_EMP;  
(P_ID IN EMP. EMPNO%TYPE)  
IS  
  V_ID NUMBER;  
  PROCEDURE LOG_EXEC  
  IS  
  BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO LOG_TABLE (USER_ID,LOG_DATE)  
    VALUES (USERS,SYSDATE);  
  END LOG_EXEC  
  V_NAME VARCHAR2(20)  
  BEGIN  
    DELECT FROM EMP  
    WHERE EMPNO = P_ID;  
    LOG_EXEC;  
    SELECT ENAME,EMPNO  
    INTO V_NAME,V_ID  
    FROM EMP  
    WHERE EMPNO=P_ID  
  END AUDIT_EMP;
```

Why does this code cause an error when compiled?

- A. An insert statement is not allowed in a sub program declaration.
- B. The LOG_exec procedure should be declared before any identifiers.
- C. The V_NAME variable should be declared before declaring the LOG_EXEC procedure.
- D. The LOG_EXEC procedure should be invoked as execute log_exec within the AUDIT_EMP procedure.

Answer: C

QUESTION 50:

When creating a function in which section will you typically find a return key word?

- A. Header Only
- B. Declarative
- C. Executable and header
- D. Executable and exception handling

Answer: C

QUESTION 51:

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_OUT.PUT_LINE( 'there are now'||n||
'employees');
END;
```

The trigger results in error after this SQL statement is entered

Delete from emp_tab where emp no is equal to 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 statement level trigger by removing for each row.

Answer: D

QUESTION 52:

Examine this package

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE COMPILE_THIS
IS
G_VALUE VARCHAR2(100);
PROCEDURE A;
PROCEDURE B;
END COMPILE_THIS;
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY COMPILE_THIS
IS
PROCEDURE A
IS
BEGIN
G_VALUE := ('HELLO WORLD');
END A;
PROCEDURE B
IS
BEGIN
C;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('PROCEDURE B CALLING C');
END B;
PROCEDURE C
IS
BEGIN
B;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('PROCEDURE C CALLING B');
END;
END COMPILE_THIS;
/
```

Procedure C is a local construct to the package. What happens when this package is compiled?

- A. It produces the output
Procedure B calling C
- B. It produces the output
Procedure C calling B
- C. It produces a compilation error because procedure c requires a forward declaration.
- D. It produces a compilation error because procedure b requires a forward declaration.
- E. It produces a compilation error because identified g_value is not declared in procedure A

Answer: C

QUESTION 53:

When creating procedures, arguments should be placed before which keyword?

- A. IS
- B. BEGIN
- C. DECLARE
- D. PROCEDURE

Answer: A

QUESTION 54:

You have row level before update trigger on EMP table. The trigger contains a select statement on the EMP table to ensure that the new salary value falls within a minimum and maximum salary for a given job title. What happens when you try to update the salary value in the EMP table?

- A. Trigger fire successfully.
- B. Trigger fails because it needs to be a row level after update trigger.
- C. A trigger fails because a select statement on the table being updated is not allowed.
- D. The trigger fails because you cannot use minimum and maximum functions in a before update trigger table.

Answer: C

QUESTION 55:

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 the data base triggers.
- C. In the package specification.
- D. In the procedures declare section using the exact name in each.

Answer: A

QUESTION 56:

You have created a stored procedure DELETE_TEMP_TABLE that uses a dynamic SQL To remove a table in your scheme you have granted the execute privilege to a user A on this procedure. When user A executes the DELETE_TEMP_TABLE procedure under whose privilege the operations performed by default?

- A. Sys privileges.
- B. Your privileges.
- C. Public privileges.
- D. User A's privileges.
- E. User A can't execute your procedure that has dynamic SQL.

Answer: B

QUESTION 57:

Examine the trigger heading
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER SALARY_CHECK
Before update (sal,job) on emp
For each row
Under what conditions does this trigger fire?

- A. When a row is inserted to EMP table.
- B. When the value of the sal or job column in a row is updated in a emp table.
- C. When any column other than the sal or job columns in a row are updated in the EMP table.
- D. Only when both values of sal or jobs column in a row are updated together in the EMP table.

Answer: B

QUESTION 58:

Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is neither increased by more than 10% at a time nor is ever decreased?

- A. ALTER TABLE emp ADD
constraint_ck_sal CALC(sal BETWEEN sal AND sal*1.1);
- B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN(NEW.SAL<OLD.SAL OR
NEW.SAL>OLD.SAL*1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20508, 'do not decrease salary nor
increase by more than 10%');
END;
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
BEFORE UPDATE OF sal OR emp
WHEN (NEW.SAL<OLD.SAL OR
NEW.SAL>OLD.SAL*1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor
increase by more than 10%');
- D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
AFTER UPDATE OF sal OR emp
WHEN (NEW.SAL<OLD.SAL OR
NEW.SAL>OLD.SAL*1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor

increase by more than 10%');
END;

Answer: B

QUESTION 59:

Which command must you issue to allow users to access the UPD_TEAM_STAT trigger on the TEAM table?

- A. GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON TEAM TO PUBLIC;
- B. GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON UPD_TEAM_STAT TO PUBLIC;
- C. GRANT EXECUTE ON TEAM TO PUBLIC;
- D. GRANT SELECT, EXECUTE ON TEAM, UPD_TEAM_STAT TO PUBLIC;

Answer: A

QUESTION 60:

Which compiler directive to check the purity level of functions?

- A. PRAGMA SECURITY_LEVEL.
- B. PRAGMA SEARIALLY_REUSABLE.
- C. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES.
- D. PRAGMA RESTRICT_PURITY_LEVEL.
- E. PRAGMA RESTRICT_FUNCTION_REFERENCE.

Answer: C

QUESTION 61:

You have an after update ROW-LEVEL TRIGGER on the table EMP. This trigger queries the EMP table and inserts the updating users information into the AUDIT_TABLE. What happens when the users update rows on the EMP table?

- A. A compile time error occurs.
- B. A run time error occurs. The effect of the trigger body and the triggering statement are rolled back.
- C. A run time error occurs. The effect of the trigger body is rolled back but the update on the EMP table takes place.
- D. The trigger file successfully update the EMP file on the EMP table occurs and the data is asserted into the AUDIT_TABLE.
- E. A run time error occurs. The update on the EMP table does not take place but the

insert into the AUDIT_TABLE occurs.

Answer: A

QUESTION 62:

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 can't be assigned a value form outside of the package.

Answer: D

QUESTION 63:

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.

Answer: A

QUESTION 64:

DRAG DROP

Drag the routines into the utilization order when using dynamic SQL?

ROUTINES	ORDER, Place here
FETCH_ROWS	STEP1
BIND_VARIABLES	STEP2
OPEN_CURSOR	STEP3
PARSE	STEP4
CLOSE_CURSOR	STEP5
EXECUTE	STEP6

Answer:

ROUTINES	ORDER
	OPEN_CURSOR
	PARSE
	BIND_VARIABLES
	EXECUTE
	FETCH_ROWS
	CLOSE_CURSOR

QUESTION 65:

Given the header of a procedure ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION:CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION
IS
BEGIN
END

Which command will execute the PROCEDURE ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION from the SQL Plus prompt?

- A. ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION;
- B. RUN ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION;
- C. START ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION;
- D. EXECUTE ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION;

Answer: D

QUESTION 66:

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 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
PLAYER_ID=V_ID;
COMMIT;
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;
```

You have made a change to the body of the BB_PACKAGE. What happens when the stand alone procedure VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT references this package?

- A. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT can't recompile and must be recreated.
- B. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT is not invalidated.
- C. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT is invalidated.

D. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT and BB_PACK is invalidated.

Answer: B

QUESTION 67:

Examine this trigger:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UPD_PLAYER_STAT_TRIG
AFTER INSERT ON PLAYER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO PLAYER_BAT_STAT(PLAYER_ID,
SEASON_YEAR,AT_BATS,HITS)
VALUES(player_id_seq.currval, 1997, 0, 0 );
END;
```

After creating this trigger, you test it by inserting a row into the PAYER table. You receive this error message:

ORA-04091: table SCOTT.PLAYER is mutating,trigger/function may not see it.

How can you avoid getting this error?

- A. Drop the foreign key constraint on the PLAYER_ID column of the PLAYER_BAT_STAT table.
- B. Drop the primary key constraint on the PLAYER_ID column of the PLAYER_BAT_STAT table.
- C. Drop the primary key constraint on the ID column of the PLAYER table.
- D. The code of the trigger is invalid. Drop and recreate the trigger.

Answer: A

QUESTION 68:

Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE manage_emps
IS
Tax_rate CONSTRAINT NUMBER(5,2)=. 28;
v_id NUMBER;PROCEDURE insert_emp(p_dept NO NUMBER, p_sal
NUMBER);
PROCEDURE delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_text(p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
END manage_emps;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emps
IS
PROCEDURE update_sal
```

```
(p_raise_amt NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE EMP
SET SAL=(SAL*p_raise_AMP)+SAL WHERE EMPNO=v_id;
END;
PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p_deptno NUMBER,p_sal NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO EMP(EMPNO,DEPTNO,SAL)
VALUES(v_id,p_deptno,p_sal);
INERT INTO EMP;
PROCEURE delete_emp
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM EMP
WHERE EMPNO=v_id;
END delete_emp;
PROCEDURE audit_emp;
IS
V_sal NUMBER(10,2);
V_raise NUMBER(10,2);
IS
SELECT SAL
INTO v_sal
FROM EMP
WHERE EMPNO=v_id;
IF v_sal<500 THEN v_raise:=. 05;ELSE
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 there in the MANAGE_EMPS package?
```

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.

- D. 4.
- E. 5.
- F. None.

Answer: C

QUESTION 69:

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 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);

Answer: E

QUESTION 70:

You want to execute a procedure from SQL Plus. However you are not sure of the argument list for this procedure. Which command will display the argument list?

- A. DESCRIBE.
- B. SHOWLIST.
- C. SHOW ARG_LIST.
- D. SHOW PROCEDURE.

Answer: A

QUESTION 71:

Examine this procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DELETE_PLAYER
```

```
(V_ID IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM PLAYER
WHERE V_ID=31;
EXCEPTION
WHEN STATS_EXIST_EXCEPTION
THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
('can't delete this player, child records exist in
PLAYER_BAT_STAT table');
END;
```

What prevents this procedure from being created successfully?

- A. A comma has been left off after the STATS_EXIST_EXCEPTION exception.
- B. The STATS_EXIST+EXCEPTION has not been declared as a number.
- C. The STATSEXIST_EXCEPTION has not been declared as an exception.
- D. Only predefined exceptions are allowed in the EXCEPTION section.

Answer: C

QUESTION 72:

You are creating a stored procedure in the SQL Plus environment. The text of the procedure is stored in a script file. You run the script file to compile the procedure. What happens if the procedure contains syntax error?

- A. Neither the source code nor the errors are stored in the database.
- B. Both the source code and the compilation errors are stored in the database.
- C. Compilation errors are appended to the script file that contains the source code.
- D. The source code is stored in the database and the errors are stored in an output file.
- E. The only compilation errors are written to the database and source code remains in the script file.

Answer: B

QUESTION 73:

Which two programming constructs can be grouped within a package? (Choose two)

- A. CURSOR.
- B. CONSTANT.
- C. TRIGGER.
- D. SEQUENCE.
- E. VIEW.

Answer: A, B

QUESTION 74:

Which statement about the forward declarations is true?

- A. Forward declarations are not allowed in packages.
- B. Forward declarations let you use mutually referential subprograms in a package.
- C. A forward declaration means placing a subprogram declaration at the end of the package body.
- D. Forward declaration in a package specification contains only the name of the subprogram without the formal parameter list.

Answer: B

QUESTION 75:

Which statement is true?

- A. Server side procedures are stored in script files on the server.
- B. Server side procedures are visible in the ALL_SOURCE dictionary view.
- C. Server side procedures are visible in the SERVER_SOURCE dictionary view.
- D. Server side procedures are visible in the SERVER_PROCEDURE data dictionary view.

Answer: A

QUESTION 76:

Examine this package specification:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE concat_all  
IS
```

```
V_string VARCHAR2(100);
```

```
PROCEDURE combine(p_num_val NUMBER);
```

```
PROCEDURE combine (p_dateval DATE);
```

```
PROCEDURE combine(p_char_val VARCHAR2,p_num_val NUMBER);
```

```
END concat_all;
```

```
/
```

Which overloaded COMBINE procedure declaration can be added to this package specification?

- A. PROCEDURE combine;
- B. PROCEDURE combine(p_no NUMBER);
- C. PROCEDURE combine(p_val_1 VARCHAR2,p_val_2 NUMBER);
- D. PROCEDURE concat_all

(p_num_val VARCHAR2,p_char_val NUMBER);

Answer: A

QUESTION 77:

Examine this package body:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY forward_pack
IS
V_sum NUMBER;
PROCEDURE calc_ord(. . . );
PROCEDURE generate_summary(. . . )
IS
BEGIN
Calc_ord(. . . );
. . .
END calc_ord;
END forward_pack;
/
```

Which construct has a forward declaration?

- A. V_SUM
- B. CALC_ORD.
- C. FORWARD_PACK
- D. GENERATE_SUMMARY.

Answer: B

QUESTION 78:

What happens during the executes phase with dynamic SQL for data manipulation language 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.

Answer: D

QUESTION 79:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE manage_emp(p_eno NUMBER)
IS
V_sal emp.sal%TYPE;
```

```
V_job emp.job%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT sal,job
INTO v_sal,v_job
FROM emp
WHERE empno=p_eno;
IF(v_sal<1000)THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Delete employees who earn less than$1000');
DELETE FROM emp
WHERE empno=p_eno;
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Updating employee salaries. ');
UPDATE emp
SET sal=sal+100
WHERE empno=p_eno;
END IF;
END;
```

What privileges do you need in order to invoke this procedure?

- A. No privileges are required.
- B. EXECUTE privilege on the procedure.
- C. EXECUTE privilege on the DBMS_OUTPUT package.
- D. DELETE and UPDATE privilege on the table EMP.
- E. EXECUTE privilege on the procedure, and delete and update privileges on the table EMP.

Answer: B

QUESTION 80:

The ADD_PLAYER procedure inserts rows into the player table. Which command will show this direct dependency?

- A. SELECT*FROM USER_DEPENDENCIES
WHERE REFERENCE_NAME= 'PLAYER';
- B. SELECT*FROM USER_DEPENDENCIES
WHERE REFERENCE_NAME= 'ADD_PLAYER';
- C. SELECT*FROM USER_DEPENDENCIES
WHERE TYPE= 'DIR';
- D. SELECT*FROM USER_DEPENDENCIES
WHERE REFERENCE_NAME= 'TABLE';

Answer: A

QUESTION 81:

Examine this procedure:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER  
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(30))  
IS  
BEGIN  
INSERT INTO PLAYER(ID, LAST_NAME)  
VALUES(V_ID, V_LAST_NAME);  
COMMIT;  
END;
```

Why does this command fail when executed?

- A. When declaring arguments length is not allowed.
- B. When declaring arguments each argument must have a mode specified.
- C. When declaring arguments each argument must have a length specified.
- D. When declaring a VARCHAR2 argument it must be specified.

Answer: A

QUESTION 82:

Examine this trigger:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CHECK_TOT_SALARY  
AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OF SALARY ON PLAYER  
FOR EACH ROW  
DECLARE  
V_TOT_SALS NUMBER(12, 2);  
BEGIN  
SELECT SUM(SALARY)  
INTO V_TOT_SAL  
FROM PLAYER  
WHERE TEAM_ID=:NEW. TEAM_ID;  
END;
```

Why does this trigger fail when inserting a row into player table?

- A. You can't read data from a table that is being affected by the same trigger.
- B. You can't use the sum function with row triggers.
- C. You can't use the sum function with statement triggers.
- D. You can't reference:NEW with row triggers.

Answer: A

QUESTION 83:

Which procedure of the dbms_output supply package would you use to append text to the current line of the output buffer?

- A. GET.
- B. GET_LINE.
- C. PUT_TEXT_LINE.
- D. PUT.

Answer: D

QUESTION 84:

Local procedure A calls remote procedure B. Procedure B was at 8

A. M. procedure

A was modified and recompiled at 9 a. m. Report procedure B was latter modified and recompiled at 11a.m. The dependency mode is set to TIMES TEMP. What happens when procedure A is invoked at 1p.m?

- A. There is no effect on procedure A and it runs successfully.
- B. Procedure B is invalidated and successfully recompiles when invoked.
- C. Procedure A is invalidated and successfully recompiles for the first time it is invoked.
- D. Procedure A is invalidated and successfully recompiles for the second time it is invoked.

Answer: D

QUESTION 85:

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 DEFAULT4, 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(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 kind of variable is V_PLAYER_AVG?
```

- A. Public.
- B. One time only.
- C. Private.
- D. Boolean.

Answer: C

QUESTION 86:

What happens during the parse phase with dynamic SQL?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 87:

Which script file must be executed before you can determine indirect independence's using the DEPTREE AND IDEPTREE VIEWS?

- A. UTL_IDEPT.SQL.
- B. UTLIDD.SQL.
- C. UTLINDD.SQL.
- D. UTLDTREE.SQL

Answer: D

QUESTION 88:

Which compiler directive must you use to specify the purity of a packaged function

when creating a package?

- A. PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT.
- B. PRAGMA PURITY_CHECK.
- C. PRAGMA PURITY_RESTRICT.
- D. PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES.

Answer: D

QUESTION 89:

The debug the logic in a stored procedure. How do you monitor the value of variables in the procedure using SQL Plus environment?

- A. INSERT TEXT_IO.PUT_LINE statement to view data on the screen when the stored procedure is executed.
- B. Insert break points in the code and observe the variable values displayed to the screen as the procedure is executed.
- C. Insert DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE statement to view data on the screen when the stored procedure is executed.
- D. Insert DEBUG VARIABLE statements to view the variable values on the screen as the procedure is executed.

Answer: C

QUESTION 90:

Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. A function must return a value.
- B. A procedure must return a value.
- C. A function executes a PL/SQL statement.
- D. A function is invoked as part of an expression.
- E. A procedure must have a return data type specify in its declaration.

Answer: A, D

QUESTION 91:

Which allows a PL/SQL user define a function?

- A. NEXTVAL.
- B. HAVING clause of the SELECT COMMAND.
- C. ALTER TABLE command.
- D. FROM clause of the SELECT AND UPDATE COMMANDS.

Answer: B

QUESTION 92:

DRAG DROP

Drag the purity level simple to match its definition?

Definition	Purity level, place here
The function can not modify the database tables.	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>
The function can not change the values of the package variables.	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>
The function can not query database tables.	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>
The function can not reference the value of public packaged variables.	<input type="text" value="Place here"/>

Purity level, Select from these

Answer:

Definition	Purity level, place here
The function can not modify the database tables.	<input type="text" value="WNDS"/>
The function can not change the values of the package variables.	<input type="text" value="WNPS"/>
The function can not query database tables.	<input type="text" value="RNTS"/>
The function can not reference the value of public packaged variables.	<input type="text" value="RNPS"/>

WNDS	means "writes no database state" (does not modify database tables)
WNPS	means "writes no package state" (does not change the values of packaged variables)
RNDS	means "reads no database state" (does not query database tables)
RNPS	means "reads no package state" (does not reference the values of packaged variables)

Explanation:

Note: RNTS refers to Reads No Table State where the acronym RNDS means Reads No Database State which in turn means the tables. They mean the same thing.