1Z0-144^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

/temp/my_files is an existing folder in the server, facultylist.txt is an existing text file in this folder.

Examine the following commands that are executed by the DBA:

SQL>CREATE DIRECTION my_dir AS `/temp/my_files\\': SQL>GRANT READ ON DIRECTORY my_dir To public:

View the Exhibit and examine the procedure created by user SCOTT to read the list of faculty names from the text file.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE read_file (dirname VARCHAR2, txtfile VARCHAR2) IS
    f_file UTL_FILE.FILE_TYPE;
    v_buffer VARCHAR2(200);
BEGIN
    f_file := UTL_FILE.FOPEN (dirname, txtfile, 'R');
LOOP
    UTL_FILE.GET_LINE(f_file, v_buffer);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_buffer);
END LOOP;
UTL_FILE.FCLOSE(f_file);
END read_file;
/
```

SCOTT executes the procedure as follows:

SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

SQL>EXEC read_file (`MY_DIR\\', FACULTYLIST.TXT\\')

What is the outcome?

A. It goes into an infinite loop.

B. It executes successfully and displays only the list of faculty names.

C. It does not execute and displays an error message because the end-of-file condition is not taken care of.

D. It executes successfully and displays the list of faculty names followed by a "no data found" error message.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Examine the following code that you plan to execute:

```
SQL>CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE p1 IS
        x NUMBER;
          PROCEDURE proc1;
          PROCEDURE proc2;
      END p1;


Package created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY p1 IS
         PROCEDURE proc1 IS
         BEGIN
           x :=1;
         END;
         PROCEDURE proc3 IS
         BEGIN
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(x);
          END proc3;
         END p1;
```

What correction should be performed in the above code?

A. The PROC2 procedure code should be defined in the package body.

B. The PROC3 procedure should be declared in the package specification.

C. The PROC3 procedure header should be declared at the beginning of the package body.

D. The variable x must be declared in the package body and removed from the specification,

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

View the Exhibit and examine the code:

```
SQL>CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE procl AS
    x CONSTANT BOOLEAN := TRUE;
  BEGIN
  IF x THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TRUE');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FALSE');
  END IF;
 END procl;
/


SQL>EXECUTE DBMS_WARNING.SET_WARNING_SETTING_STRING('DISABLE:ALL','SESSION');

SQL>CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE compile_code(p_pkg_name VARCHAR2) IS
2       v_warn_value VARCHAR2(200);
3       v_compile_stmt VARCHAR2(200) := 'ALTER PACKAGE ' || p_pkg_name || 'COMPILE';
4    BEGIN
5       v_warn_value := DBMS_WARNING.GET_WARNING_SETTING_STRING;
6       DBMS_WARNING.ADD_WARNING_SETTING_CAT('PERFORMANCE', 'ENABLE', 'SESSION');
7       EXECUTE IMMEDIATE v_compile_stmt;
8       DBMS_WARNING.SET_WARNING_SETTING_STRING (v_warn_value, 'SESSION');
9 END;
/
```

Which statement is true about the COMPILE_CODE procedure?

A. It gives an error in line 6.

B. It gives an error in line 8.

C. It gives an error in line 5.

D. It executes successfully, but displays a warning about the unreachable code when used for the PROC1 procedure.

E. It executes successfully, but a warning about the unreachable code is not displayed when used for the PROC1 procedure.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

View the Exhibit to examine the PL/SQL code.

```
DECLARE
    emp_column      VARCHAR2(30) := 'last_name';
    table_name      VARCHAR2(30) := 'emp';
    temp_var        VARCHAR2(30);
BEGIN
   temp_var := emp_column;
   SELECT COLUMN_NAME INTO temp_var FROM USER_TAB_COLS
      WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'EMPLOYEES'
      AND COLUMN_NAME =  UPPER (emp_column);
   temp_var := table_name;
   SELECT OBJECT_NAME INTO temp_var FROM USER_OBJECTS
     WHERE OBJECT_NAME = UPPER(table_name)
     AND OBJECT_TYPE = 'TABLE';
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
          ('No Data found for SELECT on ' || temp_var);

END;
/
```

Which statement is true about the exception handlers in the PL/SQL code?

A. All the exceptions in the code are trapped by the exception handler.

B. All the "no data found" errors in the code are trapped by the exception handler.

C. The PL/SQL program does not execute because an exception is not declared in the DECLARE section.

D. An exception handler in the code traps the "no data found" error after executing the handler code and the program flow returns to the next line of code.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

You want to store values of different data types in a PL/SQL block and store one record at a time for processing the information.

Which type of composite data type would you choose to fulfill the requirement?

A. VARRAYS

B. Nested table

C. PL/SQL records

D. Associative arrays

Correct Answer: C