



# 1Z0-144<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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### QUESTION 1

Which system events can be used to create triggers that fire both at DATABASE and SCHEMA levels? (Choose two.)

- A. AFTER LOGON
- B. AFTER STARTUP
- C. BEFORE SHUTDOWN
- D. AFTER SERVERERROR

Correct Answer: AD

References: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882\\_01/appdev.112/e25519/create\\_trigger.htm#LNPLS2064](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e25519/create_trigger.htm#LNPLS2064)

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### QUESTION 2

In which of the following scenarios would you recommend using associative arrays?

- A. When you want to retrieve an entire row from a table and perform calculations
- B. When you know the number of elements in advance and the elements are usually accessed sequentially
- C. When you want to create a separate lookup table with multiple entries for each row of the main table, and access it through join queries
- D. When you want to create a relatively small lookup table, where the collection can be constructed in memory each time a subprogram is invoked.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 3

View Exhibit 1 and examine the structure of the EMP table.



```
SQL> desc emp
```

| Name     | Null?    | Type          |
|----------|----------|---------------|
| -----    | -----    | -----         |
| EMPNO    | NOT NULL | NUMBER (4)    |
| ENAME    |          | VARCHAR2 (10) |
| JOB      |          | VARCHAR2 (9)  |
| MGR      |          | NUMBER (4)    |
| HIREDATE |          | DATE          |
| SAL      |          | NUMBER (7, 2) |
| COMM     |          | NUMBER (7, 2) |
| DEPTNO   |          | NUMBER (2)    |

View Exhibit 2 and examine the code of the packages that you have created.



```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE manage_emp IS
  v_empno NUMBER;
  PROCEDURE del_emp (p_empno NUMBER);
END manage_emp;
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emp IS
  PROCEDURE del_emp (p_empno NUMBER) IS
  BEGIN
    DELETE FROM emp WHERE empno=p_empno;
  END del_emp;
END manage_emp;
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE emp_det IS
  PROCEDURE emp_chk (p_empno NUMBER);
END emp_det;
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY emp_det IS
  PROCEDURE emp_chk (p_empno NUMBER) IS
  BEGIN
    manage_emp.del_emp (p_empno);
  END emp_chk;
END emp_det;
/
```

You issue the following command: SQL> DROP PACKAGE manage\_emp; What is the outcome?

- A. It drops both the MANAGE\_EMP AND EMP\_\_DET packages because of the cascading effect.
- B. It drops the MANAGE\_EMP package and invalidates only the body for the EMP\_DET package.
- C. It returns an error and does not drop the MAMAGE\_EMP package because of the cascading effect.
- D. It drops the MANAGE\_EMP package and invalidates both the specification and body for the EMP\_DET package.

Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 4



Examine the following snippet of PL/SQL code:

```

DECLARE
  emp_job      employees.job_id%TYPE := 'ST_CLERK';
  emp_salary   employees.salary%TYPE := 3000;
  my_record    employees%ROWTYPE;
  CURSOR c1 (job VARCHAR2, max_wage NUMBER) IS
    SELECT * FROM employees
      WHERE job_id = job
      AND salary > max_wage;
BEGIN
  .....

```

View the Exhibit for table description of EMPLOYEES table. The EMPLOYEES table has 200 rows.

| Name           | Null?    | Type          |
|----------------|----------|---------------|
| EMPLOYEE_ID    | NOT NULL | NUMBER (6)    |
| FIRST_NAME     |          | VARCHAR2 (20) |
| LAST_NAME      | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (25) |
| EMAIL          | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (25) |
| PHONE_NUMBER   |          | VARCHAR2 (20) |
| HIRE_DATE      | NOT NULL | DATE          |
| JOB_ID         | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2 (10) |
| SALARY         |          | NUMBER (8, 2) |
| COMMISSION_PCT |          | NUMBER (2, 2) |
| MANAGER_ID     |          | NUMBER (6)    |
| DEPARTMENT_ID  |          | NUMBER (4)    |

Identify OPEN statements for opening the cursor that fetches the result set consisting of employees with JOB\_ID as 'ST\_CLERK' and SALARY greater than 3000. (Choose three.)

- A. OPEN c1 (NULL, 3000);
- B. OPEN c1 (emp\_job, 3000);
- C. OPEN c1 (3000, emp\_salary);
- D. OPEN c1 ('ST\_CLERK', 3000)



E. OPEN c1 (emp\_job, emp\_salary);

Correct Answer: BDE

## QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit to examine the PL/SQL block.

```
DECLARE
  TYPE population IS TABLE OF NUMBER
    INDEX BY VARCHAR2(64);
  city_population  population;
  i                VARCHAR2(64);
BEGIN
  city_population('Smallville') :=2000;
  city_population('Midland')    :=750000;
  city_population('Megalopolis'):=1000000;
  city_population('Smallville') :=2001;
  i := city_population.FIRST;
  WHILE i IS NOT NULL LOOP
    DBMS_Output.PUT_LINE('Population of ' || i || ' is ' || TO_CHAR(city_population(i)));
    i := city_population.NEXT(i);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

Which two statements are true about the execution of the PL/SQL block? (Choose two.)

- A. It executes successfully and gives the desired output.
- B. It does not execute because the definition of type POPULATION is indexed by VARCHAR2.
- C. It executes, and the string keys of an associative array are not stored in creation order, but in sorted order.
- D. It does not execute because the value that is once assigned to the element of the associative array cannot be changed.

Correct Answer: AC

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