1Z0-144^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

View the exhibit and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.

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

The salary of EMPLOYEE_ID 195 is 2800. You execute the following code:

```
SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL>DECLARE
  2 v_sal NUMBER(10,2) := 1000;
  3 BEGIN
  4    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is' || v_sal);
  5    DECLARE
  6        v_sal NUMBER;
  7        BEGIN
  8         SELECT salary INTO v_sal FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 195;
  9         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is' || v_sal);
 10         DECLARE
 11             v_sal NUMBER := 50000;
 12             BEGIN <<b3>>
 13              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is' || v_sal);
 14            END b3;
 15            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is' || v_sal);
 16      END;
 17 END;
     /
```

What is the outcome?

A. It gives an error because only the innermost block is labeled.

B. It gives an error because the same variable name cannot be used across all the nested blocks.

C. It executes successfully and displays the resultant values in the following sequence- 1000, 2800 50000, 2800.

D. It executes successfully and displays the resultant values in the following sequence: 1000, 2800, 50000, 1000.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Examine the following command:

SQL>ALTER SESSION SET plsql_warnings * \\'enable: severe\\', \\'enable: performance\\', \\'ERROR: 05003\\';

What is the implication of the above command?

A. It issues a warning whenever ERROR: 05003 occur during compilation.

B. It causes the compilation to fail whenever the warning ERROR.05003 occurs.

C. It issues warnings whenever the code causes an unexpected action or wrong results performance problems.

D. It causes the compilation to fail whenever the code gives wrong results or contains statements that are never executed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the customer table.

```
Name                    Null?        Type
--------------------    ---------    --------
CUST_ID                 NOT NULL     NUMBER
CUST_LAST_NAME          NOT NULL     VARCHAR2(40)
CUST_CITY               NOT NULL     VARCHAR2(30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT                    NUMBER
CUST_CATEGORY                        VARCHAR2(20)
```

Examine the following trigger code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER max_credit_limit
  BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OF cust_category ON customer
  FOR EACH ROW
  WHEN (NEW/cust_category IS NULL)
BEGIN
  IF INSERTING THEN
    :NEW.cust_category := 'C';
    :NEW.cust_credit_limit :=8000;
  ELSIF UPDATING THEN
    :NEW.cust_category := :OLD.cust_category;
    :NEW.cust_credit_limit := :Old_cust_credit_limit
  END IF;
END;
/
```

What is the outcome when the above trigger is compiled?

A. It compiles successfully.

B. It gives an error because the when condition is not valid.

C. It gives an error because when cannot be used for row-level triggers.

D. It gives an error because the statements under updating are not valid.

E. It gives an error because the new qualifier in the when clause requires a colon prefix.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about the INSTEAD OF triggers? (Choose two.)

A. DELETE operations cannot be performed using the INSTEAD OF triggers.

B. The INSTEAD OF triggers must be created to add or modify data through any view.

C. The INSTEAD OF triggers can be written only for views, and the BEFORE and AFTER timing options are not valid.

D. The CHECK option for views is not enforced when insertions or updates to the view are performed by using the INSTEAD OF triggers.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

View the Exhibits and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS AND EMP_BY_DEPT tables.

EMPLOYEES

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

DEPARTMENTS

Name	Null?	Type
DEPARTMENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)
DEPARTMENT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER(6)
LOCATION_ID		NUMBER(4)

EMP_BY_DEPT

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
DEPARTMENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4)

Examine the following code:

```
DECLARE
  TYPE dept_tab IS TABLE OF departments.department_id%TYPE;
  deptnums dept_tab;
BEGIN
  SELECT department_id BULK COLLECT INTO deptnums FROM departments;
  FORALL i IN 1..deptnums.COUNT
    INSERT INTO emp_by_dept
      SELECT employee_id, department_id FROM employees
        WHERE department_id = deptnums(i);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQL%BULK_ROWCOUNT(deptnums.COUNT));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQL% ROWCOUNT);
END;
/
```

What is the outcome on execution of the above code?

A. It executes successfully but the output statements show different values.

B. It executes successfully and both output statements show the same values.

C. It gives an error because the SQL%ROWCOUNT attribute cannot be used with BULK COLLECT.

D. It gives an error because the INSERT SELECT construct cannot be used with the FORALL

Correct Answer: A