

1Z0-144^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

Pass Oracle 1Z0-144 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/1z0-144.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

- 😳 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Which type of exceptions is qualified as nonpredefined Oracle server errors?

A. the exceptions that are explicitly raised by the program and can be caught by the exception handler

B. the exceptions that are raised implicitly by the Oracle server and can be caught by the exception handler

C. an exception that the developer determines as abnormal, are in the declarative section and raised explicitly

D. an exception that is raised automatically when the PL/SQL program violates a database rule or exceeds a systemdependent limit

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

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 3

View Exhibit 1 and examine the structure of the EMP and DEPT tables.



SQL> DESC emp

Name	Null?	Туре
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)
SQL> DESC dept		
Name	Null?	Туре
DEFTNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER (2)
DNAME	NOT NOLL	VARCHAR2 (14)
LOC		VARCHAR2 (14)

View Exhibit 2 and examine the trigger code that is defined on the DEPT table to enforce the UPDATE and DELETE RESTRICT referential actions on the primary key of the DEPT table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Dept restrict
   BEFORE DELETE OR UPDATE OF Deptno ON dept
   DECLARE
     dummy INTEGER;
     employees_present
                             EXCEPTION;
     employees not present
                             EXCEPTION;
     CURSOR Dummy cursor (dn NUMBER) IS
        SELECT deptno FROM emp WHERE deptno = dn;
     BEGIN
        OPEN Dummy_cursor (:OLD.Deptno);
        FETCH Dummy cursor INTO Dummy;
        IF Dummy cursor%FOUND THEN
              RAISE employees present;
        ELSE
              RAISE employees not present;
        END IF;
        CLOSE Dummy_cursor;
        EXCEPTION
        WHEN employees present THEN
             CLOSE Dummy_cursor;
             RAISE APPLICATION ERROR (-20001, 'Employees Present in'
                                     || 'Department' || TO CHAR(:OLD.DEPTNO));
        WHEN employees not present THEN
             CLOSE Dummy cursor;
END;
1
```

What is the outcome on compilation?

A. It compiles and executes successfully.

B. It gives an error on compilation because it is not a row-level trigger.

C. It gives an error on compilation because the EXCEPTION section is used in the trigger.

D. It compiles successfully but gives an error on execution because it is not a row-level trigger.

```
Correct Answer: B
```

QUESTION 4

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



SQL> desc en	mp	
Name	Null?	Туре
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)

Examine the following block of code:

```
SQL>DECLARE
    v_sal NUMBER;
    BEGIN
    SELECT sal INTO v_sal FROM emp WHERE empno = 130;
    INSERT INTO emp(empno, ename, sal) VALUES (185, 'Jones',v_sal+1000);
    END;
/
```

Which stages are performed when the above block is executed? (Choose three.)

A. Bind

B. Parse

C. Fetch

D. Execute

Correct Answer: BCD

Reference: https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS6NHC/ com.ibm.swg.im.dashdb.apdv.plsql.doc/doc/c0053844.html

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about the handling of internally defined or user-defined PL/SQL exceptions? (Choose two.)

A. Add exception handlers whenever errors occur.



- B. An exception handler should commit the transaction.
- C. Handle named exceptions whenever possible instead of using when others in exception handlers.
- D. Instead of adding exception handlers to your PL/SQL block, check for errors at every point where they may occur.

Correct Answer: AC

<u>1Z0-144 Practice Test</u> <u>1Z0-144 Study Guide</u> <u>1Z0-144 Exam Questions</u>