1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about the OPEN and FILEOPEN routines in the DBMS_LOB package? (Choose two.)

A. OPEN can be used to open only internal LOBs in the indicated mode.

B. FILEOPEN can be used to open only external LOBs in the indicated mode.

C. OPEN can be used to open internal and external LOBs in the indicated mode.

D. FILEOPEN can be used to open internal and external LOBs in the indicated mode.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about associative arrays and varrays? (Choose two.)

A. Only varrays must start with the subscript 1.

B. Only varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

C. Both associative arrays and varrays must start with the subscript 1.

D. Both associative arrays and varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about associative arrays and varrays? (Choose two.)

A. Only varrays must use sequential numbers as subscripts.

B. Only varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

C. Both associative arrays and varrays must use sequential numbers as subscripts.

D. Both associative arrays and varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

You created a PL/SQL function with the RESULT_CACHE clause, which calculates a percentage of total

marks for each student by querying the MARKS table.

Under which two circumstances will the cache for this function not be used and the function body be

executed instead?

A. When a user fixes incorrect marks for a student, with an update to the MARKS table, and then executes the function in the same session

B. When the amount of memory allocated for the result cache is increased

C. When the function is executed in a session frequently with the same parameter value

D. When the database administrator disables the result cache during ongoing application patching

E. When the maximum amount of server result cache memory that can be used for a single result is set to

0.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit and examine the code in the PL/SQL block.

The PL/SQL block generates an error on execution. What is the reason?

```
DECLARE
  TYPE nested_type IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(30);
  TYPE varray_type IS VARRAY(5) OF INTEGER;
  TYPE assoc_array_str_type IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(20) INDEX BY VARCHAR2(10);
  v1 nested_type;
  v2 varray_type;
  v3 assoc_array_str_type;
  i VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN
    v1 := nested_type('Shipping','Sales','Finance','Payroll');
    v2 := varray_type(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
    v3('Canada') := 'North America';

    v1.DELETE(2);
    v2.DELETE(2);

  i := v1.FIRST;
  WHILE i IS NOT NULL LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v1(i));
        i:= v1.NEXT(i);
      END LOOP;
  i := v2.FIRST;
  WHILE i IS NOT NULL LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v2(i));
        i:= v2.NEXT(i);
      END LOOP;
  i := v3.FIRST;
  WHILE i IS NOT NULL LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v3(i));
        i:= v3.NEXT(i);
  END LOOP;
END;
```

A. The DELETE(n) method cannot be used with varrays.

B. The DELETE(n) method cannot be used with nested tables.

C. The NEXT method cannot be used with an associative array with VARCHAR2 key values.

D. The NEXT method cannot be used with a nested table from which an element has been deleted.

Correct Answer: A