1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

In which two situations is the body of a result-cached function executed? (Choose two.)

A. if the memory allocated for the result cache is increased

B. if a session on this database instance invokes the function with the same parameter values

C. if the first time a session on this database instance invokes the function with a parameter value

D. if a session executes a data manipulation language (DML) statement on a table or view that was specified in the RELIES_ON clause of a result-cached function

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 2

View Exhibit1 and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables existing in your schema.

View Exhibit2 and examine the PL/SQL block that you execute to display the department- wise incremented salary for all the departments in your company.

The code generates an error on execution.

What correction should be done to ensure the code executes successfully?

```
DECLARE
  TYPE empcurtyp IS REF CURSOR;
  emp_cur empcurtyp;
  TYPE emp_rec IS RECORD (ename  VARCHAR2(35),
                         sal    NUMBER(10,2));

  PROCEDURE calculate_newsal
  (emp_cv IN empcurtyp, newdep IN NUMBER) IS
  emp_det emp_rec;
  BEGIN
      OPEN emp_cv FOR SELECT last_name,salary
      FROM employees WHERE department_id = newdep;
      LOOP
        FETCH emp_cv INTO emp_det;
        EXIT WHEN emp_cv%NOTFOUND;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Incremented salary for
          '||emp_det.ename || ' is ' ||
          to_char(emp_det.sal+ (emp_det.sal*.25)));
      END LOOP;
  END;

BEGIN
  FOR I IN
  (SELECT department_id, department_name FROM departments)
  LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(i.department_name);
    calculate_newsal(emp_cur, i.department_id);
    CLOSE emp_cur;
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

```
EMPLOYEES

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


DEPARTMENTS
Name                    Null?      Type
------------------      --------   -------------
DEPARTMENT_ID           NOT NULL   NUMBER(4)
DEPARTMENT_NAME         NOT NULL   VARCHAR2(30)
LOCATION_ID                        NUMBER(4)
```

A. The cursor variable parameter should be passed in IN OUT mode.

B. The cursor variable should be defined as a strong REF CURSOR type.

C. The cursor variable name passed as actual and formal parameters should be identical.

D. The %NOTFOUND cursor attribute cannot be used with the cursor variables and should be replaced with a user defined exception.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You are connected as SCOTT who has an EMP table with this structure:

```
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)
```

Examine this code:

```
    CREATE FUNCTION emp_policy_fn (v_schema IN VARCHAR2, v_objname IN VARCHAR2) RETURN
VARCHAR2 AS
        con VARCHAR2(200);
    BEGIN
        con := 'deptno = 30';
        RETURN con;
    END emp_policy_fn;
    /
    BEGIN
        DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY (
            object_schema => 'scott',
            object_name => 'emp',
            policy_name => 'emp_policy',
            policy_function => 'emp_policy_fn',
            sec_relevant_cols => 'sal, comm' );
    END;
    /
    CREATE EDITION a1;
    ALTER SESSION SET EDITION = a1;
    CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION emp_policy_fn (v_schema IN VARCHAR2, v_objname IN
VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
        con VARCHAR2(200);
    BEGIN
        con := 'deptno = 20';
        RETURN con;
    END emp_policy_fn;
    /
    SELECT * FROM EMP;
```

Assuming the default edition is ORA$BASE, which is correct?

A. The query will return records pertaining to department 30 with SAL and COMM values displayed as NULL.

B. The query will return records pertaining to department 20.

C. The query will return records pertaining to department 20 with SAL and COMM values displayed as NULL.

D. The query will return records pertaining to department 30.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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

A. Only associative arrays can hold an arbitrary number of elements.

B. Only associative arrays can use numbers and strings for subscripts.

C. Both associative arrays and nested tables can hold an arbitrary number of elements.

D. Both associative arrays and nested tables can use numbers and strings for subscripts.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 5

Which two queries\\' results cannot be cached? (Choose two.)

A. queries having the GROUP BY clause

B. queries having the ORDER BY clause

C. the query on dictionary and temporary tables

D. queries having SYSDATE and SYS_TIMESTAMP SQL functions

Correct Answer: CD