1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

You executed the following command:

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = \\'IDENTIFIERS:ALL\\';

You create a new package called PACK1. View Exhibit1 to examine the PL/SQL code for the PACK1

package specification and body.

You issue the following query to see all unique identifiers with a name, such as %1:

SQL> SELECT NAME, SIGNATURE, TYPE

FROM USER_IDENTIFIERS

WHERE NAME LIKE \\'%1\\' AND USAGE=\\'DECLARATION\\'

ORDER BY OBJECT_TYPE, USAGE_ID;

View Exhibit2 to examine the output of the query. Which two statements are true about the output of the

query? (Choose two.)

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE PACK1 IS
    TYPE r1 is RECORD (rf1 VARCHAR2(10));
    FUNCTION F1(fp1 NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
    PROCEDURE P1(pp1 VARCHAR2);
END PACK1;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY PACK1 IS
    FUNCTION F1(fp1 NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
        a NUMBER := 10;
    BEGIN
        RETURN a;
    END F1;
    PROCEDURE P1(pp1 VARCHAR2) IS
        pr1 r1;
    BEGIN
        pr1.rf1 := pp1;
    END;
END PACK1;
/
```

NAME	SIGNATURE	TYPE
PACK1	41820FA4D5EF6BE707895178D0C5C4EF	PACKAGE
R1	EEBB6849DEE31BC77BF186EBAE5D4E2D	RECORD
RF1	41D70040337349634A7F547BC83517C7	VARIABLE
F1	EEFCF8352A41F4F264B4EF20D7F63A74	FUNCTION
FP1	70648EC9E1C3C7FA10C0AE64157AEC3B	FORMAL IN
P1	0BE2106B9EFA719D49AF60965EBD69AE	PROCEDURE
PP1	85B6C0F3BBA39185B00465082322444B	FORMAL IN
FP1	771368AE41084ADD477DE62A7B1D4278	FORMAL IN
PP1	D98482491487F39B4CBC8B776130B739	FORMAL IN
PR1	174C2528B929953F4FE2A43DEBA2B5D0	VARIABLE
P1	3D1CA191D63523E40E25A72D89424324	FORMAL IN

A. The SIGNATURE column has a unique value for an identifier except for identifiers with the same name.

B. The TYPE column has the value of packages, function or procedures, object types, PL/SQL types, triggers, or exceptions.

C. The query shows the output for only those identifiers for PL/SQL objects, which are created by the user and are compiled after the ALTER SESSION command.

D. The ALTER SESSION command automatically collects identifier data and the query shows the output for all the identifiers for PL/SQL objects, which are created by the user.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

You have an OE_ACCESS_ORDERS_POLICY security policy implemented on the ORDERS table in the OE schema. The user sessions are able to access only the desired rows. The database administrator (DBA) uses the following command:

SQL> EXECUTE DBMS_RLS.ENABLE_POLICY(\\'OE\\',\\'ORDERS\\',\\'OE_ORDERS_ACCESS_POLICY\\',FALSE);

Which statement is true about user sessions that are connected currently?

A. The security policy remains in effect till the end of the current session.

B. The subsequent queries on the ORDERS table produce an 1ORA-01031: insufficient privileges error.

C. The subsequent queries on the ORDERS table within the current session are not controlled by the security policy.

D. The subsequent queries on the ORDERS table produce an ORA-28112: failed to execute policy function error.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Examine the following SQL statement:

ALTER SESSION SET PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL=3;

What is the result of executing this statements?

A. The PL/SQL optimize level for some existing PL/SQL units will be changed as an immediate result.

B. The PL/SQL optimize level for subsequently complied PL/SQL units will be set to 3 and inlining will be enabled.

C. The PL/SQL optimize level for subsequently compiled PL/SQL units will be set to 3 and inlining will be disabled.

D. This statement will fail because PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL can only be set at the system level,

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about cursor variables? (Choose two.)

A. A cursor variable points to the current row in the result set of a multirow query stored in a work area.

B. A cursor variable is an explicitly named work area in which the results of different multirow queries can be stored.

C. A cursor variable can be used only if a query is performed and its results are processed in the same subprogram.

D. A cursor variable can be used to perform a query in one subprogram, and process the results in a different subprogram.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

Examine the commands:

CREATE TYPE typ_course_tab IS VARRAY(5) OF VARCHAR2(20)

/

CREATE TYPE typ_course_nst

AS TABLE OF typ_course_tab

/

CREATE TABLE faculty

(faculty_id NUMBER(5),

faculty_name VARCHAR2(30),

courses typ_course_nst)

NESTED TABLE courses STORE AS course_stor_tab / INSERT INTO faculty VALUES (101, \\'Jones\\', NULL); UPDATE (SELECT courses FROM faculty WHERE faculty_id=101) SET courses = typ_course_nst

(11,\\'Oracle\\'); Which statement is true about the execution of these commands?

A. All the commands execute successfully.

B. Only the first two commands execute successfully.

C. Only the first four commands execute successfully.

D. Only the first three commands execute successfully.

Correct Answer: C