Exam: 1Z0-147

Title : Oracle9i: Program with PL/SQL

Ver : 10.29.03

Note:- Missing Answer Will Be Provided Shortly

QUESTION 1 Examine this function:
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CALC_PLAYER_AVG (V_ID in PLAYER_BAT_STAT.PLAYER_ID%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER IS V_AVG NUMBER; BEGIN SELECT HITS / AT_BATS INTO V_AVG FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT
WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID; RETURN (V_AVG); END; Which statement will successfully invoke this function in SQL *Plus?
A. SELECT CALC_PLAYER_AVG(PLAYER_ID) FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT;
B. EXECUTE CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
C. CALC_PLAYER(.RUTH.);
D. CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
E. START CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31)
Answer: A

QUESTION 2 Which three are true statements about dependent objects? (Choose three)
A. Invalid objects cannot be described.
B. An object with status of invalid cannot be a referenced object.
C. The Oracle server automatically records dependencies among objects.
D. All schema objects have a status that is recorded in the data dictionary.
E. You can view whether an object is valid or invalid in the USER_STATUS data dictionary view.
F. You can view whether an object is valid or invalid in the USER_OBJECTS data dictionary view.
Answer: C,D,F

QUESTION 3 You have created a stored procedure DELETE_TEMP_TABLE that uses dynamic SQL to remove a table in your schema. You have granted the EXECUTE privilege to user A on this procedure. When user A executes the DELETE_TEMP_TABLE procedure, under whose privileges are the operations performed by default?
A. SYS privileges
B. Your privileges
C. Public privileges
D. User A.s privileges
E. User A cannot execute your procedure that has dynamic SQL.
Answer: D

QUESTION 4 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PRODECURE add_dept (p_dept_name VARCHAR2 DEFAULT .placeholder .,
p_location VARCHAR2 DEFAULT .Boston .) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO departments VALUES (dept_id_seq.NEXTVAL, p_dept_name, p_location); END add_dept; / Which three are valid calls to the add_dep procedure ? (Choose three)
A. add_dept;
B. add_dept(.Accounting .);
C. add_dept(, .New York .);
D. add_dept(p_location=> .New York .);
Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION 5 Which two statements about packages are true? (Choose two)
A. Packages can be nested.
B. You can pass parameters to packages.
C. A package is loaded into memory each time it is invoked.
D. The contents of packages can be shared by many applications.
E. You can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private.
Answer: D,E

QUESTION 6 Which two programming constructs can be grouped within a package? (Choose two)
A. Cursor
B. Constant
C. Trigger
D. Sequence
E. View
Answer: A,B

QUESTION 7 Which two statements describe the state of a package variable after executing the package in which it is declared? (Choose two)
A. It persists across transactions within a session.
B. It persists from session to session for the same user.
C. It does not persist across transaction within a session.
D. It persists from user to user when the package is invoked.
E. It does not persist from session to session for the same user.
Answer: A,E

QUESTION 8 Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is not increased by more than 10% at a time nor is it ever decreased?
A. ALTER TABLE emp ADD CONSTRAINT ck_sal CHECK (sal BETWEEN sal AND sal*1.1);
B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp FOR EACH ROW WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR
new.sal > old.sal * 1.1) BEGIN RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, .Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%);
END;
C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)
BEGIN RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, .Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%);
END;
D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal AFTER UPDATE OR sal ON emp WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR -new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)
BEGIN RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, .Do not decrease salary not increase by more than 10%);
END;
Answer: B

QUESTION 9 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE bonus IS g_max_bonus NUMBER := .99; FUNCTION calc_bonus (p_emp_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER; FUNCTION calc_salary (p_emp_id

NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER; END; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY bonus IS v_salary employees.salary%TYPE; v_bonus employees.commission_pct%TYPE; FUNCTION calc_bonus (p_emp_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS BEGIN SELECT salary, commission_pct INTO v_salary, v_bonus FROM employees WHERE employee_id = p_emp_id; RETURN v_bonus * v_salary; END calc_bonus FUNCTION calc_salary (p_emp_id NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER IS BEGIN SELECT salary, commission_pct INTO v_salary, v_bonus FROM employees WHERE employees
RETURN v_bonus * v_salary + v_salary; END cacl_salary; END bonus; / Which statement is true?
A. You can call the BONUS.CALC_SALARY packaged function from an INSERT command against the EMPLOYEES table.
B. You can call the BONUS.CALC_SALARY packaged function from a SELECT command against the EMPLOYEES table.
C. You can call the BONUS.CALC_SALARY packaged function form a DELETE command against the EMPLOYEES table.
D. You can call the BONUS.CALC_SALARY packaged function from an UPDATE command against the EMPLOYEES table.
Answer: B

QUESTION 10 Which statement is valid when removing procedures?
A. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a standalone procedure.
B. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a procedure that is part of a package. Then recompile the package specification.
C. Use a drop procedure statement to drop a procedure that is part of a package. Then recompile the package body.
D. For faster removal and re-creation, do not use a drop procedure statement. Instead, recompile the procedure using the alter procedure statement with the REUSE SETTINGS clause.
Answer: A

QUESTION 11 Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB:PACK IS
V_MAX_TEAM:SALAR NUMBER(12,2);
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER); END BB_PACK;
/ CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK IS PROCEDURE UPD_PLAYER_STAT (V_ID IN NUMBER, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4, V_HITS IN NUMBER) IS BEGIN UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB,
HITS = HITS + V_HITS WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID; COMMIT; END UPD_PLAYER_STAT;
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER(ID,LAST_NAME,SALARY) VALUES (V_ID, V_LAST_NAME, V_SALARY);
UPD_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID,0,0);
END ADD_PLAYER; END BB_PACK; You make a change to the body of the BB_PACK package. The BB_PACK body is recompiled.
What happens if the stand alone procedure VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT references this package?
A. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT cannot recompile and must be recreated.
B. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT is not invalidated.
C. VALDIATE_PLAYER_STAT is invalidated.

D. VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT and BB_PACK are invalidated.
Answer: B

QUESTION 12 You need to create a trigger on the EMP table that monitors every row that is changed and places this information into the AUDIT_TABLE . What type of trigger do you create?
A. FOR EACH ROW trigger on the EMP table.
B. Statement-level trigger on the EMP table.
C. FOR EACH ROW trigger on the AUDIT_TABLE table.
D. Statement-level trigger on the AUDIT_TABLE table.
E. FOR EACH ROW statement-level trigger on the EMP table.
Answer: A

QUESTION 13 Which statements are true? (Choose all that apply)
A. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger, the trigger is still created.
B. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL *Plus and query the USER_TRIGGERS data dictionary view to see the compilation errors.
C. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can use the SHOW ERRORS command within iSQL *Plus to see the compilation errors.
D. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL *Plus and query the USER_ERRORS data dictionary view to see compilation errors.
Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION 14 Which two dictionary views track dependencies? (Choose two)
A. USER_SOURCE
B. UTL_DEPTREE
C. USER_OBJECTS
D. DEPTREE_TEMPTAB
E. USER_DEPENDENCIES
F. DBA_DEPENDENT_OBJECTS
Answer: D,E

QUESTION 15 Given a function CALCTAX : CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calc tax (sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
IS BEGIN RETURN (sal * 0.05); END; If you want to run the above function from the SQL *Plus prompt, which statement is true?
A. You need to execute the command CALCTAX(1000); .
B. You need to execute the command EXECUTE FUNCTION calc tax; .
C. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command :X := CALCTAX(1000); .
D. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX;
E. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX(1000);
Answer: E

QUESTION 16 What happens during the execute phase with dynamic SQL for INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations?

A. The rows are selected and ordered.
B. The validity of the SQL statement is established.
C. An area of memory is established to process the SQL statement.
D. The SQL statement is run and the number of rows processed is returned.
E. The area of memory established to process the SQL statement is released.
Answer: D

QUESTION 17 What part of a database trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?
A. Trigger type
B. Trigger body
C. Trigger event
D. Trigger timing
Answer: C

QUESTION 18 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name (p_first_name VARCHAR2, p_last_name VARCHAR2, p_id NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2 is v_email_name VARCHAR2(19); BEGIN v_email_home := SUBSTR(p_first_name, 1, 1) || SUBSTR(p_last_name, 1, 7) || .@Oracle.com .; UPDATE employees SET email = v_email_name WHERE employee_id = p_id; RETURN v_email_name; END; You run this SELECT statement: SELECT first_name, last_name gen_email_name(first_name, last_name, 108) EMAIL FROM employees; What occurs?
A. Employee 108 has his email name updated based on the return result of the function.
B. The statement fails because functions called from SQL expressions cannot perform DML.
C. The statement fails because the functions does not contain code to end the transaction.
D. The SQL statement executes successfully, because UPDATE and DELETE statements are ignoring in stored functions called from SQL expressions.
E. The SQL statement executes successfully and control is passed to the calling environment.
Answer: B

QUESTION 19 Which table should you query to determine when your procedure was last compiled?
A. USER_PROCEDURES
B. USER_PROCS
C. USER_OBJECTS
D. USER_PLSQL_UNITS
Answer: C

QUESTION 20 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER secure_emp BEFORE LOGON ON employees BEGIN
IF (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, .DY.) IN (.SAT., .SUN.)) OR (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, .HH24:MI .) NOT BETWEEN .08:00 AND .18:00)
THEN RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (-20500, .You may insert into the EMPLOYEES table only during business hours. .); END IF;
END; / What type of trigger is it?
A. DML trigger
B. INSTEAD OF trigger
C. Application trigger
D. System event trigger

E. This is an invalid trigger.
Answer: D

QUESTION 21 Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts IS g_id NUMBER := 7829; discount_rate NUMBER := 0.00; PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER); END discounts; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts IS
PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER) IS BEGIN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(.Discounted .|| TO_CHAR(p_price*NVL(discount_rate, 1))); END display_price; BEGIN discount_rate := 0.10; END discounts; / Which statement is true?
A. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE always remains 0.00 in a session.
B. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE is set to 0.10 each time the package is invoked in a session.
C. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE is set to 1.00 each time the procedure DISPLAY_PRICE is invoked.
D. The value of DISCOUNT_RATE is set to 0.10 when the package is invoked for the first time in a session.
Answer: D

QUESTION 22 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_emp AFTER UPDATE ON emp BEGIN
INSERT INTO audit_table (who, dated) VALUES (USER, SYSDATE); END; You issue an UPDATE command in the EMP table that results in changing 10 rows. How many rows are inserted into the AUDIT_TABLE ?
A. 1
B. 10
C. None
D. A value equal to the number of rows in the EMP table.
Answer: A

QUESTION 23 Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB_PACK IS
V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY NUMBER(12,2);
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2,
V_SALARY_NUMBER; END BB_PACK;
/ CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK IS PROCEDURE UPD_PLAYER_STAT (V_ID IN NUMBER, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4, V_HITS IN NUMBER) IS BEGIN UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB,
HITS = HITS + V_HITS WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID) COMMIT; END UPD_PLAYER_STAT;
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER
(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER(ID,LAST_NAME,SALARY) VALUES (V_ID, V_LAST_NAME, V_SALARY);
UPD_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID,0.0);
END ADD_PLAYER; END BB_PACK; Which statement will successfully assign $75,000,000 to the V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY variable from
within a stand-alone procedure?
A. V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 7500000;
B. BB_PACK.ADD_PLAYER.V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 75000000;
C. BB_PACK.V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY := 75000000;
D. This variable cannot be assigned a value from outside the package.
Answer: C

QUESTION 24 There is a CUSTOMER table in a schema that has a public synonym CUSTOMER and you are granted all object privileges on it. You have a procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER that processes customer information that is in the public synonym CUSTOMER table. You have just created a new table called CUSTOMER within your schema. Which statement is true?
A. Creating the table has no effect and procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER still accesses data from public synonym CUSTOMER table.
B. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is the same as the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER is invalidated and gives compilation errors.
C. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is entirely different from the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER successfully recompiles and accesses your CUSTOMER table.
D. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is the same as the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER successfully recompiles when invoked and accesses your CUSTOMER table.
Answer: D

QUESTION 25 Which two statements about packages are true? (Choose two)
A. Both the specification and body are required components of a package.
B. The package specification is optional, but the package body is required.
C. The package specification is required, but the package body is optional.
D. The specification and body of the package are stored together in the database.
E. The specification and body of the package are stored separately in the database.
Answer: C,E

QUESTION 26 When creating a function in SQL *Plus, you receive this message: .Warning: Function created with compilation errors..
Which command can you issue to see the actual error message?
A. SHOW FUNCTION_ERROR
B. SHOW USER_ERRORS
C. SHOW ERRORS
D. SHOW ALL_ERRORS
Answer: C

QUESTION 27 Which four triggering events can cause a trigger to fire? (Choose four)
A. A specific error or any errors occurs.
B. A database is shut down or started up.
C. A specific user or any user logs on or off.
D. A user executes a CREATE or an ALTER table statement.
E. A user executes a SELECT statement with an ORDER BY clause.
F. A user executes a JOIN statement that uses four or more tables.
Answer: A,B,C,D

QUESTION 28 Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER (V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER (ID,LAST_NAME) VALUES (V_ID, V_LAST_NAME); COMMIT;
END; This procedure must invoke the APD_BAT_STAT procedure and pass a parameter. Which statement,

when added to the above procedure will successfully invoke the UPD_BAT_STAT procedure?
A. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT(V_ID);
B. UPD_BAT_STAT(V_ID);
C. RUN UPD_BAT_STAT(V_ID);
D. START UPD_BAT_STAT(V_ID);
Answer: B

QUESTION 29 Which statement about triggers is true?
A. You use an application trigger to fire when a DELETE statement occurs.
B. You use a database trigger to fire when an INSERT statement occurs.
C. You use a system event trigger to fire when an UPDATE statement occurs.
D. You use INSTEAD OF trigger to fire when a SELECT statement occurs.
Answer: B

QUESTION 30 You want to create a PL/SQL block of code that calculates discounts on customer orders. .This code will be invoked from several places, but only within the program unit ORDERTOTAL. What is the most appropriate location to store the code that calculates the discounts?
A. A stored procedure on the server.
B. A block of code in a PL/SQL library.
C. A standalone procedure on the client machine.
D. A block of code in the body of the program unit ORDERTOTAL.
E. A local subprogram defined within the program unit ORDERTOTAL.
Answer: A

QUESTION 31 Which type of argument passes a value from a procedure to the calling environment?
A. VARCHAR2
B. BOOLEAN
C. OUT
D. IN
Answer: C

QUESTION 32 You create a DML trigger. For the timing information, which is valid with a DML trigger?
A. DURING
B. INSTEAD
C. ON SHUTDOWN
D. BEFORE
E. ON STATEMENT EXECUTION
Answer: B

QUESTION 33 You are about to change the arguments of the CALC_TEAM_AVG function. Which dictionary view can you query to determine the names of the procedures and functions that invoke the CALC_TEAM_AVG function?
A. USER_PROC_DEPENDS
B. USER_DEPENDENCIES
C. USER_REFERENCES

D. USER_SOURCE
Answer: B

QUESTION 34 A CALL statement inside the trigger body enables you to call _____.
A. A package.
B. A stored function.
C. A stored procedure.
D. Another database trigger.
Answer: C

QUESTION 35 You need to remove the database trigger BUSINESS_HOUR . Which command do you use to remove the trigger in the SQL *Plus environment?
A. DROP TRIGGER business_hour;
B. DELETE TRIGGER business_hour;
C. REMOVE TRIGGER business_hour;
D. ALTER TRIGGER business_hour REMOVE;
E. DELETE FROM USER_TRIGGERS WHERE TRIGGER_NAME = .BUSINESS_HOUR .;
Answer: A

QUESTION 36 How can you migrate from a LONG to a LOB data type for a column?
A. Use the DBMS_MANAGE_LOB.MIGRATE procedure.
B. Use the UTL_MANAGE_LOB.MIGRATE procedure.
C. Use the DBMS_LOB.MIGRATE procedure.
D. Use the ALTER TABLE command.
E. You cannot migrate from a LONG to a LOB date type for a column.
Answer: D

QUESTION 37 Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERT_TEAM (V_ID in NUMBER, V_CITY in VARCHAR2 DEFAULT .AUSTIN ., V_NAME in VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO TEAM (id, city, name) VALUES (v_id, v_city, v_name); COMMIT; END Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in SQL *Plus? (Choose two)
A. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM;
B. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM(3, V_NAME=> .LONGHORNS., V_CITY=> .AUSTIN .);
C. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM(3, .AUSTIN ., .LONGHORNS.);
D. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (V_ID := V_NAME := .LONGHORNS., V_CITY := .AUSTIN .);
E. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (3, .LONGHORNS.);
Answer: B,C

QUESTION 38 To be callable from a SQL expression, a user-defined function must do what?
A. Be stored only in the database.
B. Have both IN and OUT parameters.
C. Use the positional notation for parameters.
D. Return a BOOLEAN or VARCHAR2 data type.
Answer: A

QUESTION 39 Which two describe a stored procedure? (Choose two)
A. A stored procedure is typically written in SQL.
B. A stored procedure is a named PL/SQL block that can accept parameters.
C. A stored procedure is a type of PL/SQL subprogram that performs an action.
D. A stored procedure has three parts: the specification, the body, and the exception handler part.
E. The executable section of a stored procedure contains statements that assigns values, control execution, and return values to the calling environment.
Answer: C,D

QUESTION 40 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE add_dept (p_name departments.department_name%TYPE DEFAULT .unknown ., p_loc departments.location_id%TYPE DEFAULT 1700) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO departments(department_id, department_name, loclation_id) VALUES(dept_seq.NEXTVAL,p_name, p_loc); END add_dept; / You created the add_dept procedure above, and you now invoke the procedure in SQL *Plus. Which four are valid invocations? (Choose four)
A. EXECUTE add_dept(p_loc=>2500)
B. EXECUTE add_dept(.Education ., 2500)
C. EXECUTE add_dept(.2500 , p_loc =>2500)
D. EXECUTE add_dept(p_name=> .Education ., 2500)
E. EXECUTE add_dept(p_loc=>2500, p_name=> .Education .)
Answer: A,B,C,E

QUESTION 41 Which three are valid ways to minimize dependency failure? (Choose three)
A. Querying with the SELECT * notification.
B. Declaring variables with the %TYPE attribute.
C. Specifying schema names when referencing objects.
D. Declaring records by using the %ROWTYPE attribute.
E. Specifying package.procedure notation while executing procedures.
Answer: A,B,D

QUESTION 42 Which two dopes the INSTEAD OF clause in a trigger identify? (Choose two)
A. The view associated with the trigger.
B. The table associated with the trigger.
C. The event associated with the trigger.
D. The package associated with the trigger.
E. The statement level or for each row association to the trigger.
Answer: A,E

QUESTION 43 Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE manage_emps IS tax_rate CONSTANT NUMBER(5,2) := .28;
v_id NUMBER; PROCEDURE insert_emp (p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER); PROCEDURE delete_emp; PROCEDURE update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax (p_sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER; END manage_emps; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emps IS PROCEDURE update_sal (p_raise_amt NUMBER) IS BEGIN UPDATE emp SET sal = (sal * p_raise_emt) + sal WHERE empno = v_id; END; PROCEDURE insert_emp (p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO emp(empno, deptno, sal) VALYES(v_id, p_depntno, p_sal); END insert_emp; PROCEDURE delete_emp IS BEGIN DELETE FROM

emp WHERE empno = v_id;
END delete_emp; PROCEDURE update_emp IS v_sal NUMBER(10, 2); v_raise NUMBER(10, 2); BEGIN SELECT sal INTO v_sal
FROM emp WHERE empno = v_id; IF v_sal < 500 THEN v_raise := .05; ELSIP v_sal < 1000 THEN v_raise := .07; ELSE v_raise := .04;
END IF; update_sal(v_raise); END update_emp; FUNCTION calc_tax (p_sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS BEGIN RETURN p_sal * tax_rate; END calc_tax; END manage_emps; / What is the name of the private procedure in this package?
A. CALC_TAX
B. INSERT_EMP
C. UPDATE_SAL
D. DELETE_EMP
E. UPDATE_EMP
F. MANAGE_EMPS
Answer: C

QUESTION 44 What can you do with the DBMS_LOB package?
A. Use the DBMS_LOB.WRITE procedure to write data to a BFILE.
B. Use the DBMS_LOB.BFILENAME function to locate an external BFILE.
C. Use the DBMS_LOB.FILEEXISTS function to find the location of a BFILE.
D. Use the DBMS_LOB.FILECLOSE procedure to close the file being accessed.
Answer: D

QUESTION 45 Examine this package: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BB_PACK IS V_MAX_TEAM_SALARY NUMBER(12,2);
PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER(V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER); END BB_PACK; /
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY BB_PACK IS V_PLAYER_AVG NUMBER(4,3); PROCEDURE UPD_PLAYER_STAT
V_ID IN NUMBER, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4, V_HITS IN NUMBER) IS BEGIN UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB, HITS = HITS + V_HITS WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID; COMMIT; VALIDATE_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID);
END UPD_PLAYER_STAT; PROCEDURE ADD_PLAYER (V_ID IN NUMBER, V_LAST_NAME VARCHAR2, V_SALARY NUMBER)
IS BEGIN INSERT INTO PLAYER(ID,LAST_NAME,SALARY) VALUES (V_ID, V_LAST_NAME, V_SALARY); UPD_PLAYER_STAT(V_ID,0,0); END ADD_PLAYER; END BB_PACK / Which statement will successfully assign .333 to the V_PLAYER_AVG variable from a procedure outside the package?
A. V_PLAYER_AVG := .333;
B. BB_PACK.UPD_PLAYER_STAT.V_PLAYER_AVG := .333;
C. BB_PACK.V_PLAYER_AVG := .333;
D. This variable cannot be assigned a value from outside of the package.
Answer: D

QUESTION 46 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE comm_package IS g_comm NUMBER := 10; PROCEDURE reset_comm(p_comm IN NUMBER); END comm_package; / User Jones executes the following code at 9:01am: EXECUTE comm_package.g_comm := 15 User Smith executes the

following code at 9:05am: EXECUTE comm_paclage.g_comm := 20 Which statement is true?
A. g_ comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Smith.
B. g_ comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Jones.
C. g_comm has a value of 20 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
D. g_comm has a value of 15 at 9:03 am for both Jones and Smith.
E. g_comm has a value of 10 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
F. g_comm has a value of 10 at 9:03am for both Jones and Smith
Answer: B

QUESTION 47 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name (p_first_name VARCHAR2, p_last_name VARCHAR2, p_id NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS v_email_name VARCHAR2(19=; BEGIN v_email_name := SUBSTR(p_first_name, 1, 1) || SUBSTR(p_last_name, 1, 7) || .@Oracle.com .; UPDATE employees SET email = v_email_name WHERE employee_id = p_id; RETURN v_email_name; END; Which statement removes the function?
A. DROP gen_email_name;
B. REMOVE gen_email_name;
C. DELETE gen_email_name;
D. ***MISSING***
Answer: D

QUESTION 48 Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPD_BAT_STAT (V_ID IN NUMBER DEFAULT 10, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4) IS BEGIN UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID; COMMIT; END; Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in SQL *Plus? (Choose two)
A. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT;
B. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT(V_AB=>10, V_ID=>31);
C. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT(31, .FOUR., .TWO.);
D. UPD_BAT_STAT(V_AB=>10, V_ID=>31);
E. RUN UPD_BAT_STAT;
Answer: A,B

QUESTION 49 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE audit_action (p_who VARCHAR2) AS BEGIN INSERT INTO audit(schema_user) VALUES(p_who); END audit_action; / CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER watch_it AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
CALL audit_action(ora_login_user) / What does this trigger do?
A. The trigger records an audit trail when a user makes changes to the database.
B. The trigger marks the user as logged on to the database before an audit statement is issued.
C. The trigger invoked the procedure audit_action each time a user logs on to his/her schema and adds the username to the audit table.
D. The trigger invokes the procedure audit_action each time a user logs on to the database and adds the username to the audit table.
Answer: D

QUESTION 50 Which view displays indirect dependencies, indenting each dependency?
A. DEPTREE
B. IDEPTREE

C. INDENT_TREE
D. I_DEPT_TREE
Answer: B

QUESTION 51 The OLD and NEW qualifiers can be used in which type of trigger?
A. Row level DML trigger
B. Row level system trigger
C. Statement level DML trigger
D. Row level application trigger
E. Statement level system trigger
F. Statement level application trigger
Answer: A

QUESTION 52 Which statement is true?
A. Stored functions can be called from the SELECT and WHERE clauses only.
B. Stored functions do not permit calculations that involve database links in a distributed environment.
C. Stored functions cannot manipulate new types of data, such as longitude and latitude.
D. Stored functions can increase the efficiency of queries by performing functions in the query rather than in the application.
Answer: D

QUESTION 53 Examine the trigger: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Emp_count AFTER DELETE ON Emp_tab FOR EACH ROW
DELCARE n INTEGER; BEGIN SELECT COUNT(*) INTO n FROM Emp_tab;
DMBS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(. There are now . || a || . employees, .); END; This trigger results in an error after this SQL statement is entered: DELETE FROM Emp_tab WHERE Empno = 7499;
How do you correct the error?
A. Change the trigger type to a BEFORE DELETE.
B. Take out the COUNT function because it is not allowed in a trigger.
C. Remove the DBMS_OUTPUT statement because it is not allowed in a trigger.
D. Change the trigger to a statement-level trigger by removing FOR EACH ROW.
Answer: D

QUESTION 54 What is true about stored procedures?
A. A stored procedure uses the DELCLARE keyword in the procedure specification to declare formal parameters.
B. A stored procedure is named PL/SQL block with at least one parameter declaration in the procedure specification.
C. A stored procedure must have at least one executable statement in the procedure body.
D. A stored procedure uses the DECLARE keyword in the procedure body to declare formal parameters.
Answer: C

QUESTION 55 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_dept (p_location_id NUMBER) IS v_dept_id NUMBER(4);
BEGIN INSERT INTO departments VALUES (5, .Education ., 150, p_location_id); SELECT department_id INTO v_dept_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id=99999; END insert_dept; / CREATE OR

REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_location (p_location_id NUMBER, p_city VARCHAR2) IS BEGIN INSERT INTO locations(location_id, city) VALUES (p_location_id, p_city); insert_dept(p_location_id); END insert_location; / You just created the departments, the locations, and the employees table. You did not insert any rows. Next you created both procedures. You new invoke the insert_location procedure using the following command: EXECUTE insert_location (19, .San Francisco .) What is the result in this EXECUTE command?
A. The locations, departments, and employees tables are empty.
B. The departments table has one row. The locations and the employees tables are empty.
C. The location table has one row. The departments and the employees tables are empty.
D. The locations table and the departments table both have one row. The employees table is empty.
Answer: D

QUESTION 56 The creation of which four database objects will cause a DDL trigger to fire? (Choose four)
A. Index
B. Cluster
C. Package
D. Function
E. Synonyms
F. Dimensions
G. Database links
Answer: A,B,F,G

QUESTION 57 Which two program declarations are correct for a stored program unit? (Choose two)
A. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tax_amt (p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
B. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE tax_amt (p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
C. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE tax_amt (p_id NUMBER, p_amount OUT NUMBER)
D. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tax_amt (p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER(10,2)
E. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE tax_amt (p_id NUMBER, p_amount OUT NUMBER(10, 2))
Answer:

QUESTION 58 You need to implement a virtual private database (vpd). In order to have the vpd functionality, a trigger is required to fire when every user initiates a session in the database. What type of trigger needs to be created?
A. DML trigger
B. System event trigger
C. INSTEAD OF trigger
D. Application trigger
Answer:

QUESTION 59 You have a row level BEFORE UPDATE trigger on the EMP table. This trigger contains a SELECT statement on the EMP table to ensure that the new salary value falls within the minimum and maximum salary for a given job title. What happens when you try to update a salary value in the EMP table?
A. The trigger fires successfully.
B. The trigger fails because it needs to be a row level AFTER UPDATE trigger.
C. The trigger fails because a SELECT statement on the table being updated is not allowed.
D. The trigger fails because you cannot use the minimum and maximum functions in a BEFORE UPDATE

trigger.
Answer:

QUESTION 60 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE STORED FUNCTI ON g e t _s a l (p _r a i s e _a mt NUMBER, p _e mp l o y e e _i d e mp l o y e e s . e mp l o y e e _i d %TYPE) RETURN NUMBER I S v _s a l a r y NUMBER; v _r a i s e NUMBER(8, 2) ; BEGI N
SELECT s a l a r y I NTO v _s a l a r y FROM e mp l o y e e s WHERE e mp l o y e e _i d = p _e mp l o y e e _i d ; v _r a i s e : = p _r a i s e _a mt * v _s a l a r y ; RETURN v _r a i s e ; END; Which statement is true?
A. This statement creates a stored procedure named get_sal.
B. This statement returns a raise amount based on an employee id.
C. This statement creates a stored function named get_sal with a status of invalid.
D. This statement creates a stored function named get_sal.
E. This statement fails.
Answer:

QUESTION 61 You need to disable all triggers on the EMPLOYEES table. Which command accomplishes this?
A. None of these commands; you cannot disable multiple triggers on a table in one command.
B. ALTER TRI GGERS ON TABLE e mp l o y e e s DI SABLE;
C. ALTER e mp l o y e e s DI SABLE ALL TRI GGERS;
D. ALTER TABLE e mp l o y e e s DI SABLE ALL TRI GGERS;
Answer:

QUESTION 62 An internal LOB is _____.
A. A table.
B. A column that is a primary key.
C. Stored in the database.
D. A file stored outside of the database, with an internal pointer to it from a database column.
Answer:

QUESTION 63 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTI ON c a l c _s a l (p _s a l a r y NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
I S v _r a i s e NUMBER(4, 2) DEFAULT 1 . 08; BEGI N RETURN v _r a i s e * p _s a l a r y ; END c a l c _s a l ; /
Which statement accurately call the stored function CALC_SAL? (Choose two)
A. UPDATE e mp l o y e e s (c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y)) SET s a l a r y = s a l a r y * c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) ;
B. I NSERT c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) NOT e mp l o y e e s WHERE d e p a r t me n t _i d = 60;
C. DELETE FROM e mp l o y e e s (c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y)) WHERE c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) > 1 000;
D. SELECT s a l a r y , c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) FROM e mp l o y e e s WHERE d e p a r t me n t _i d = 60;
E. SELECT l a s t _n a me , s a l a r y , c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) FROM e mp l o y e e s ORDER BY c a l c _s a l (s a l a r y) ;
Answer:

QUESTION 64 This statement fails when executed: CREATE OR REPLACE TRI GGER CALC_TEAM_AVG AFTER I NSERT ON PLAYER BEGI N I NSERT I NTO PLAYER_BATSTAT (PLAYER_I D, SEASON_YEAR, AT_BATS, HI TS) VALUES (: NEW. I D, 1 997, 0, 0) ; END; To which

type must you convert the trigger to correct the error?
A. Row
B. Statement
C. ORACLE FORM trigger
D. Be f o r e
Answer:

QUESTION 65 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE a u d i t _e mp (p _i d I N e mp _e mp n o %TYPE) I S
v _i d NUMBER; PROCEDURE l o g _e x e c I S BEGI N I NSERT I NTO l o g _t a b l e (u s e r _i d , l o g _d e l e t e) VALUES (USER, SYSDATE) ; END l o g _e x c e c ; v _n a me VARCHAR2(20) ; BEGI N DELETE FROM e mp WHERE e mp n o = p _i d ; l o g _e x e c ;
SELECT e n a me , e mp n o I NTO v _n a me , v _i d FROM e mp WHERE e mp n o = p _i d ; END a u d i t _t e mp ; Why does this code cause an error when compiled?
A. An statement is not allowed in a subprogram declaration.
B. Procedure LOG_EXEC should be declared before any identifiers.
C. Variable v _n a me should be declared before declaring the LOG_EXEC procedure.
D. The LOG_EXEC procedure should be invoked as EXECUTE l o g _e x e c with the AUDI T_EMP procedure.
Answer:

QUESTION 66 Examine this code: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE me t r i c _c o n v e r t e r I S c _h e i g h t CONSTRAI NT NUMBER : = 2. 54; c _we i g h t CONSTRAI NT NUMBER : = . 454; FUNCTI ON c a l c _h e i g h t (p _h e i g h t _i n _i n c h e s NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER; FUNCTI ON c a l c _we i g h t (p _we i g h t _i n _p o u n d s NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END; / CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY me t r i c _c o n v e r t e r I S FUNCTI ON c a l c _h e i g h t (p _h e i g h t _i n _i n c h e s NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER I S BEGI N RETURN p _h e i g h t _i n _i n c h e s * c _h e i g h t ; END c a l c _h e i g h t ;
FUNCTI ON c a l c _we i g h t (p _we i g h t _i n _p o u n d s NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER I S BEGIN RETURN p _we i g h t _i n _p o u n d s * c _we i g h t END c a l c _we i g h t END me t r i c _c o n v e r t e r ; / CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTI ON c a l c _h e i g h t (p _h e i g h t _i n _i n c h e s NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER I S BEGI N RETURN p _h e i g h t _i n _i n c h e s * me t r i c _c o n v e r t e r . c _h e i g h t ; END c a l c _h e i g h t ; / Which statement is true?
A. If you remove the package specification, then the package body and the stand alone stored function CALC_HEIGHT are removed.
B. If you remove the package body, then the package specification and the stand alone stored function CALC_HEI GHT are removed.
C. If you remove the package specification, then the package body is removed.
D. If you remove the package body, then the package specification is removed.
E. If you remove the stand alone stored function CALC_HEI GHT, then the METRI C_CONVERTER package body and the package specification are removed.
F. The stand alone function CALC_HEI GHT cannot be created because its name is used in a packaged function.
Answer:

QUESTION 67 What is a condition predicate in a DML trigger?
A. A conditional predicate allows you to specify a WHEN-LOGGING-ON condition in the trigger body.
B. A conditional predicate means you use the NEW and OLD qualifiers in the trigger body as a condition.
C. A conditional predicate allows you to combine several DBM triggering events into one in the trigger body.
D. A conditional predicate allows you to specify a SHUTDOWN or STARTUP condition in the trigger body.
Answer:

QUESTION 68 Examine this package specification: CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE c o n c a t _a l l I S v _s t r i n g VARCHAR2(1 00) ;
PROCEDURE combine (p _n u m_v a l NUMBER) ; PROCEDURE c o mb i n e (p _d a t e _v a l DATE) ;
PROCEDURE c o mb i n e (p _c h a r _v a l VARCHAR2, p _n u m_v a l NUMBER) ; END c o n c a t _a l l ; /
Which overloaded COMBI NE procedure declaration can be added to this package specification?
A. PROCEDURE c o mb i n e ;
B. PROCEDURE c o mb i n e (p _n o NUMBER) ;
C. PROCEDURE c o mb i n e (p _v a l _1 VARCHAR2, p _v a l _2 NUMBER;
D. PROCEDURE c o n c a t _a l l (p _n u m_v a l VARCHAR2, p _c h a r _v a l NUMBER) ;
Answer:

QUESTION 69 Local procedure A calls remote procedure B. Procedure B was compiled at 8 A.M. Procedure A was modified and recompiled at 9 A.M. Remote procedure B was later modified and recompiled at 11 A.M. The dependency mode is set to TI MESTAMP. What happens when procedure A is invoked at 1 P.M?
A. There is no affect on procedure A and it runs successfully.
B. Procedure B is invalidated and recompiles when invoked.
C. Procedure A is invalidated and recompiles for the first time it is invoked.
D. Procedure A is invalidated and recompiles for the second time it is invoked.
Answer:

QUESTION 70 Under which two circumstances do you design database triggers? (Choose two)
A. To duplicate the functionality of other triggers.
B. To replicate built-in constraints in the Oracle server such as primary key and foreign key.
C. To guarantee that when a specific operation is performed, related actions are performed.
D. For centralized, global operations that should be fired for the triggering statement, regardless of which user or application issues the statement.
Answer:

QUESTION 71 Examine this procedure: CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DELETE_PLAYER (V_I D I N NUMBER)
I S BEGI N DELETE FROM PLAYER WHERE I D = V_I D EXCEPTI ON WHEN STATS_EXI TS_EXCEPTI ON THEN DBMS_OUTPUT. PUT_LI NE (C a n n o t d e l e t e t h i s p l a y e r , c h i l d r e c o r d s e x i s t i n PLAYER_BAT_STAT
t a b l e) ; END; What prevents this procedure from being created successfully?
A. A comma has been left after the STATS_EXI ST_EXCEPTI ON exception.
B. The STATS_EXI ST_EXCEPTI ON has not been declared as a number.
C. The STATS_EXI ST_EXCEPTI ON has not been declared as an exception.
D. Only predefined exceptions are allowed in the EXCEPTI ON section.

Answer: