1Z0-144 $^{Q\&As}$

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Examine the following code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION f2 (p_pl NUMBER)
    RETURN NUMBER PARALLEL_ENABLE IS
    BEGIN
        RETURN p_pl * 2;
    END f2;
```

Which two statements are true about the above function? (Choose two.)

A. It can be used only in a parallelized query.

B. It can be used in both a parallelized query and a parallelized DML statement.

C. It can be used only in a parallelized data manipulation language (DML) statement.

D. It can have a separate copy run in each of the multiple processes when called from a SQL statement that is run in parallel.

E. It requires a PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES declaration with RNDS, WNDS, RNPS, and WNPS specified in order to use parallel optimization.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

Which system events can be used to create triggers that fire both at DATABASE and SCHEMA levels? (Choose two.)

A. AFTER LOGON

B. AFTER STARTUP

C. BEFORE SHUTDOWN

D. AFTER SERVERERROR

Correct Answer: AD

References: http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e25519/create_trigger.htm#LNPLS2064

QUESTION 3

View the Exhibit to examine the PL/SQL code:

```
SQL> desc emp
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)
```

DECLARE x NUMBER := 5; y NUMBER := NULL; BEGIN IF x != y THEN -- yields NULL, not TRUE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(`x != y\\'); -- not run ELSIF x = y THEN -- also yields NULL DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(`x
= y\\'); ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (`Can\\'t tell if x and y are equal or not.\\'); END IF; END; /

SERVEROUTPUT is on for the session. Which statement is true about the output of the PL/SQL block?

A. The output is x = y.

B. It produces an error.

C. The output is x != y.

D. The output is Can\\'t tell if x and y are equal or not.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

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

```
SQL> DESC emp
 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)


SQL> DESC dept
 Name                     Null?       Type
 --------------------     ----------  ---------
 DEPTNO                   NOT NULL    NUMBER(2)
 DNAME                                VARCHAR2(14)
 LOC                                  VARCHAR2(13)
```

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.

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```
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;
/
```

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 5

Examine the following code that you plan to execute:

```
SQL>CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE p1 IS
        x NUMBER;
          PROCEDURE proc1;
          PROCEDURE proc2;
      END p1;
```

Package created.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY p1 IS
        PROCEDURE proc1 IS
        BEGIN
           x :=1;
        END;
        PROCEDURE proc3 IS
        BEGIN
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(x);
         END proc3;
        END p1;
```

What correction should be performed in the above code?

A. The PROC2 procedure code should be defined in the package body.

B. The PROC3 procedure should be declared in the package specification.

C. The PROC3 procedure header should be declared at the beginning of the package body.

D. The variable x must be declared in the package body and removed from the specification,

Correct Answer: A

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