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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements can process a dynamic multi-row query? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- DECLARE

B- OPEN

C- INTO

D- OPEN-FOR

E- FETCH

F- WHEN

G- CLOSE

Answer:

D, E, G

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is true about the PLSCOPE_SETTINGS parameter?

Options:

- A- It is deprecated in Oracle 12c.
- B- It can be used to obtain information about all identifiers when compiling a procedure.
- C- It can be used to control execution of specific portions of the PL/SQL code conditionally.
- D- It can be used to control a user's privileges on PL/SQL objects at run time.

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this code:

```
ALTER SESSION SET plsql_warnings='ENABLE:ALL';
```

```
/
```

You compile this function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_values(a NUMBER, b NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
AUTHID CURRENT_USER
IS
BEGIN
IF a>b then RETURN 1;
ELSIF a<b then return 2;
ELSE RETURN 3;
END IF;
RETURN 100;
END check values;
```

What happens when the function is created with PLSQL_WARNINGS set to 'ENABLE: ALL'?

Options:

- A- It fails compilation.
- B- There are no compilation warnings or errors.
- C- A severe compilation warning is generated.

D- A performance compilation warning is generated.

E- An information compilation warning is generated.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the structure of the ora1.depts table:

| Column Name | Null | Type |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|
| ----- | ---- | ---- |
| DEPARTMENT_ID | NOT NULL | NUMBER(4) |
| DEPARTMENT_NAME | NOT NULL | VARCHAR2(30) |
| MANAGER_ID | | NUMBER(6) |
| LOCATION_ID | | NUMBER(4) |

Now, examine these statements issued by user ora1 which execute successfully:

```
Create or replace view dep_vu as select * from depts;
```

```
Alter table depts add dep_email varchar2(20);
```

Finally, examine this block of code executed by user ora1:

```
set serveroutput on
```

```
declare  
x number;  
begin  
SELECT count(*)  
into x colCount  
FROM all_tab_columns  
WHERE table_name = 'DEP_VU' and  
       owner='ORA1';  
dbms_output.put_line(x);  
end;  
/
```

Which is true?

Options:

- A- DEP_VU must be manually recompiled to successfully run this code.
- B- It will run successfully producing a result of 4.
- C- It will result in an error because table depts has been altered.
- D- It will run successfully producing a result of 5.

Answer:

B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The SH schema contains the PRODUCTS table with column PDT_NAME defined as VARCHAR2(10).

Which two blocks of code execute successfully when invoked by user SH? (Choose two.)

A.

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_rec IS RECORD (
    pdt_id   NUMBER,
    pdt_name VARCHAR2(10));
  PROCEDURE display_rec (p_rec IN pdt_rec DEFAULT pdt_rec(1,null)) AS
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_rec.pdt_id);
  END;
BEGIN
  display_rec;
END;
/
```

B.

```
DECLARE
  TYPE pdt_nt_tab IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(10);
  pdt_names pdt_nt_tab;
BEGIN
  pdt_names.EXTEND;
  pdt_names(1) := 'wheat';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_names(1));
END;
/
```

C.

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR c_products is
    SELECT pdt_name from products;
  TYPE c_list IS TABLE of products.pdt_name%type INDEX BY binary_integer;
  product_list c_list;
BEGIN
  product_list(1):='wheat';
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(product_list(1));
END;
/
```

D.

```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_tab IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
    l_pdt pdt_tab := pdt_tab (1, 2, 3);
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (l_pdt.COUNT);
END;
/
```

E.

```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_var IS VARRAY(3) OF VARCHAR2(6);
    pdt_list pdt_var;
BEGIN
    pdt_list(1) := 'A';
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_list(1));
END;
/
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

A, C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true about user-defined records?

Options:

A- They can be returned from a function.

B- Field types must match column types.

C- The number of fields must match the number of columns in a table.

D- Field names must match selected column names.

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this statement which is submitted for compilation:

```
CREATE PACKAGE std_details AS
min_bal CONSTANT number(8,2);
Loan_amount number NOT NULL;
TYPE contract_period IS RECORD (
    years number(3),
    monhts number(2));
TYPE cust_details IS RECORD (
    cust_id varchar2(12),
    cust_name varchar2(20),
    age number(2));
END std_details;
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** This is a PACKAGE specification. A PACKAGE BODY is needed to use this.
- B-** This will not compile successfully because the loan_amount variable is declared NOT NULL but lacks an initialization assignment.

- C-** This program unit will compile successfully.
- D-** Initialization of min_bal can be done while using this packaged constant in another program.
- E-** Initialization of loan_amount can be done while using this packaged variable in another program.
- F-** This will not compile successfully because the min_bal constant must be initialized.
- G-** This is BODILESS PACKAGE. A PACKAGE BODY is not required to use this.

Answer:

B, F, G

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is true about EXIT and CONTINUE statements?

Options:

- A-** They can be used in any type of loop.
- B-** They must have a WHEN condition.

C- They have the same effect on the execution of a loop.

D- They must use labels.

Answer:

A

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three SQL statements, embedded in PL/SQL, typically benefit from using variables declared with %ROWTYPE? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- CREATE

B- DROP

C- UPDATE

D- SELECT

E- DELETE

F- ALTER

G- INSERT

Answer:

C, D, G

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this table definition in the SH schema.

DESC products

Name

Null?

Type

PDT_ID

NOT NULL

NUMBER

PDT_NAME

VARCHAR2(10)

PRICE

NUMBER

A row with PDT_ID = 1 exists. Which two blocks of code will execute successfully by user SH and give the same output? (Choose two.)

A.

```
DECLARE
  rec products%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  rec.pdt_id :=1;
  EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' USING IN OUT rec ;
END;
/
```

B.

```
DECLARE
    rec products%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    rec.pdt_id :=1;
    EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' USING OUT rec;
END;
/
```

C.

```
DECLARE
    rec products%ROWTYPE;
    v_id products.pdt_id%TYPE:=1;
BEGIN
    EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' INTO rec USING in v_id;
END;
/
```

D.

```
DECLARE
```

```
  rec products%ROWTYPE;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:x' INTO rec USING 1;
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

C, D

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