1Z0-144^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

View the Exhibit and examine the partial data in the PRODUCTS table. PROD_ID is the primary key.

```
PRODUCTS

 PROD_ID   PROD_NAME                                    PROD_LIST_PRICE
 --------  ------------------------------------------   ----------------
 126       3 1/2" Bulk diskettes, Box of 100            28.99
 127       Model CD13272 Tricolor Ink Cartridge         36.99
 128       Model SM6273 Black Ink Cartridge             27.99
 129       Model NM500X High Yield Toner Cartridge      192.99
```

Examine the following code: What is the outcome on execution of the above code?

```
SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL>DECLARE
  2   v_prod_name VARCHAR2(50);
  3   v_price NUMBER;
  4   v_max_price NUMBER;
  5   v_compare VARCHAR2(40) := NULL;
  6   BEGIN
  7     SELECT prod_name, prod_list_price INTO v_prod_name, v_price
  8           FROM products
  9           WHERE prod_id = 128;
 10     SELECT MAX(prod_list_price) INTO v_max_price
 11           FROM products;
 12     v_prod_name := SUBSTR(v_prod_name, 1, INSTR(v_prod_name, ''));
 13     v_compare DECODE(v-price, v_max_price,'Product has highest price',
 14                     'Product does not have the highest price');
 15     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('PRODUCT NAME' || v_prod_name ||
 16                     'Remark ' || v_compare);
 17 END;
    /
```

A. It executes successfully.

B. It gives an error because the DECODE function can be used only in a SQL statement.

C. It gives an error because the SUBSTR and INSTR functions can be used only in a SQL statement.

D. It gives an error because both the MAX and DECODE functions can be used only in a SQL statement.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Examine the following code: What is the outcome?

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL > VARIABLE n1 NUMBER
SQL > VARIABLE n2 NUMBER
SQL>CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE proc1
        (:n1 IN OUT NUMBER, :n2 IN OUT NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        :n1 := 20;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line(:n1);
        :n2 := 30;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line(:n2);

    END;
    /
```

A. The procedure is created successfully and displays the values 20 and 30 when it is called.

B. The procedure gives errors because the parameters should be in OUT mode.

C. The procedure gives errors because the host variables cannot be referenced anywhere in the definition of a PL/SQL stored procedure.

D. The procedure is created successfully, but does not display any values when it is called because the host variables cannot be displayed inside the procedure.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

View the Exhibit and examine the blocks of code that you plan to execute.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION dflt RETURN NUMBER IS
      cnt NUMBER :=0;
    BEGIN
      cnt := cnt + 1;
      RETURN 45;
    END dflt;


CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE p(i IN NUMBER DEFAULT dflt()) IS
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(i);
    END p;

DECLARE
    cnt NUMBER := dflt();
  BEGIN
    FOR j IN 1…3 LOOP
        p(j);
    END LOOP;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('cnt: '||cnt);
    p();
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('cnt: '||cnt);
  END;
```

Which statement is true about the blocks of code?

A. All the blocks execute successfully and the anonymous block displays123cant: 4545cnt: 45.

B. All the blocks execute successfully and the anonymous block displays123cut: 045cart: 1.

C. The anonymous block gives an error because the function invocation in line 2 is not valid.

D. The procedure creation gives an error because the function invocation in line 1 is not valid.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

View the Exhibit to examine the PL/SQL code.

```
DECLARE
    type t_rec is record
        (v_sal number(8),
         v_minsal number(8) default 1000,
         v_hire_date employees.hire_date%type,
         v_rec1 employees%rowtype);
    v_myrec t_rec;
BEGIN
    v_myrec.v_sal := v_myrec.v_minsal + 500;
    v_myrec.v_hire_date := sysdate;
    SELECT * INTO v_myrec.v_rec1
        FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 100;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_myrec.v_rec1.last_name ||''||
    to_char(v_myrec.v_hire_date) ||''|| to_char(v_myrec.v_sal));
END;
```

The record for the employee with employee_id 100 in the EMPLOYEES table is as follows:

```
SQL> SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name,
            email, hire_date, job_id, salary
     FROM employees
     WHERE employee_id=100;


EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME EMAIL HIRE_DATE JOB_ID  SALARY
----------- ---------- ---------- ----- --------- ------- -------
        100 Steven     King       SKING 17-JUN-87 AD_PRES 24000
```

Identify the correct output for the code.

A. King 17-JUN-87 1500

B. King 17-JUN-87 24000

C. King current sysdate 1500

D. King current sysdate 24000

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are correct about PL/SQL package components? (Choose two.)

A. A package must have both specification and body.

B. A package body can exist without the package specification.

C. A package specification can exist without the package body.

D. When a packaged public variable is called for the first time in a session, the entire package is loaded into memory.

Correct Answer: CD

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