



1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

You are logged on to the SCOTT schema and the schema has EMP and DEPT tables already created:

Examine this PL/SQL procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE get_tab_row_count (p_table_name_IN VARCHAR2) AS
    l_sql varchar2 (200);
    l_count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    l_sql := 'SELECR COUNT (*) FROM ' || DBMS_ASSERT.SQL_OBJECT_NAME
(p_table_name);
    EXECUTE IMMEDIATE l_sql INTO l_count;
    DBMS_OUPUT.PUT_LINE ('l_count = ' || l_count);
END;
/
```

Which PL/SQL block will raise an exception?

- A. EXEC get_tab_row_count ('emp');
- B. EXEC get_tab_row_count ('SCOTT.EMP');
- C. EXEC get_tab_row_count ('EMP');
- D. EXEC get_tab_row_count ('DEPT');
- E. EXEC get_tab_row_count ('DEPT, EMP');

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 2

Examine this declaration section:

```
DECLARE
    TYPE emp_info IS RECORD
        (emp_id NUMBER (3), expr_summary CLOB);
    TYPE emp_typ IS TABLE OF emp_info;
    l_emp emp_typ;
    l_rec emp_info;
```



Which two executable sections will display the message `Summary is null\`?

- A. BEGIN 1_rec := NULL; 1_emp := emp_typ (1_rec); IF 1_emp (1).expr_summary IS EMPTY THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Summary is null'); END IF; END;
- B. BEGIN 1_rec.emp_id :=1; 1_rec.expr_summary := NULL; 1_emp :=emp_typ (1_rec); IF 1_emp(1).expr_summary IS NULL THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Summary is null'); END IF; END;
- C. BEGIN 1_rec.emp_id :=1; 1_rec.expr_summary := EMPTY_CLOB (); 1_emp := emp_typ (1_rec); IF 1_emp(1).expr_summary IS NULL THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Summary is null'); END IF; END;
- D. BEGIN 1_emp := emp_typ (); IF NOT 1_emp. EXISTS (1) THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Summary is null'); END IF; END;
- E. BEGIN 1_emp. EXTEND; IF NOT 1_emp. EXISTS (1) THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Summary is null'); END IF; END;

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 3

Which two statements correctly describe the features of SecureFiles? (Choose two.)

- A. Compression is performed only on the server side and enables random reads and writes to LOB data.
- B. Deduplication stores identical data, which occurs in a LOB column in each row, as a single copy within the LOB.
- C. Compression can be performed on the client side and it enables random and sequential reads and writes to LOB data.
- D. Deduplication stores identical data occurring two or more times in the same LOB column as a single copy for the table.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about associative arrays and varrays? (Choose two.)

- A. Only varrays must start with the subscript 1.
- B. Only varrays can be used as column types in database tables.
- C. Both associative arrays and varrays must start with the subscript 1.
- D. Both associative arrays and varrays can be used as column types in database tables.

Correct Answer: AB



QUESTION 5

You created a PL/SQL function with the RESULT_CACHE and RELIES_ON clauses. In which scenarios is the cached result bypassed? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. when the size for the memory allocated for the result cache is increased
- B. when the function is executed in a session frequently with the same parameter value
- C. when the database administrator has disabled the use of the result cache during application patching
- D. when a data manipulation language (DML) statement is executed in a session on a table or view that was specified in the RELIES_ON clause of a result-cached function

Correct Answer: CD

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