



1Z0-151^{Q&As}

Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g: Build Applications with Oracle Forms

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QUESTION 1

You have a form that called a database stored procedure. You do not want processing to continue, so immediately after the call to the stored procedure, you add the following code:

```
IF NOT FORM_SUCCESS THEN  
MESSAGE ('\\Stored Procedure failure\\');  
RAISE FORM_TRIGGER_FAILURE;  
END IF;
```

You test the code and input some data that intentionally causes the stored procedure to fail. However, the message that you defined does not appear. What are two possible reasons for this?

- A. You must handle database errors in an exception clause of the trigger.
- B. You must test for FORM_FAILURE when testing for failure of a stored procedure.
- C. You must test for FORM_FATAL when testing for failure of a stored procedure.
- D. FORM_SUCCESS tests for failure of Forms built-ins, not stored procedures.
- E. You cannot test for failure of a stored procedure, because database errors are transparent to Forms.

Correct Answer: AD

A: You should use DBMS_ERROR_CODE and DBMS_ERROR_TEXT in an ON-ERROR trigger to trap errors propagated from Oracle server from Forms.

Note: FORM_SUCCESS and FORM_TRIGGER_FAILURE

Either the FORM_SUCCESS built-in or the FORM_TRIGGER_FAILURE exception must be used to handle all Forms errors. FORM_SUCCESS is a Boolean function that evaluates to TRUE or FALSE depending on the success or failure of a Forms built-in. FORM_TRIGGER_FAILURE is an exception that has to be raised to stop further processing whenever an error occurs or FORM_SUCCESS evaluates to FALSE. The following sections describe their use in error-message handling.

QUESTION 2

The Orders form has the following triggers defined:

1.

Post-Text-Item on Customer_Id

2.

Pre-Text-Item on Sales_Rep_Id



3.

When-New-Item-instance on Sales_Rep_Id

The form's Validation Unit property is set to Record.

When the user navigates from Customer_Id to Sales_Rep_Id, which triggers fire and what is the sequence?

- A. 1, 2, and 3
- B. 1, 3, and 2
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only
- E. 3 only

Correct Answer: A

All three triggers fire when you navigate

QUESTION 3

What happens when you click Run Form Debug in Forms Builder?

- A. The form runs on your local machine by using a debug executable client.
- B. The form runs in a three-tier environment by using the application server URL that you specify in runtime preferences.
- C. The form runs in a three tier environment by using the [debug] configuration in the FORMSWEB.CFG file.
- D. The form runs in a simulated three-tier environment by using an applet viewer that is included with the product to enable debugging.

Correct Answer: B

Directly from the class materials from Oracle: As in the case when you run a form from Forms Builder with the Run Form button, the Run Form Debug button runs the form in a three-tier environment. It takes its settings from the Preferences window that you access by selecting Edit > Preferences from the main menu and clicking the Runtime tab.

QUESTION 4

On the Employees form, you do not want the cursor to enter the Employee_Id text item, which is the first item in the first block on the form. You code a Pre-Text-item trigger for that item that uses the GO_ITEM built-in to navigate to the next item.

What happens when you run the form from Forms Builder?

- A. You receive a compilation error.
- B. The form starts to run, but immediately closes. So If an error message is displayed, you are unable to see it.



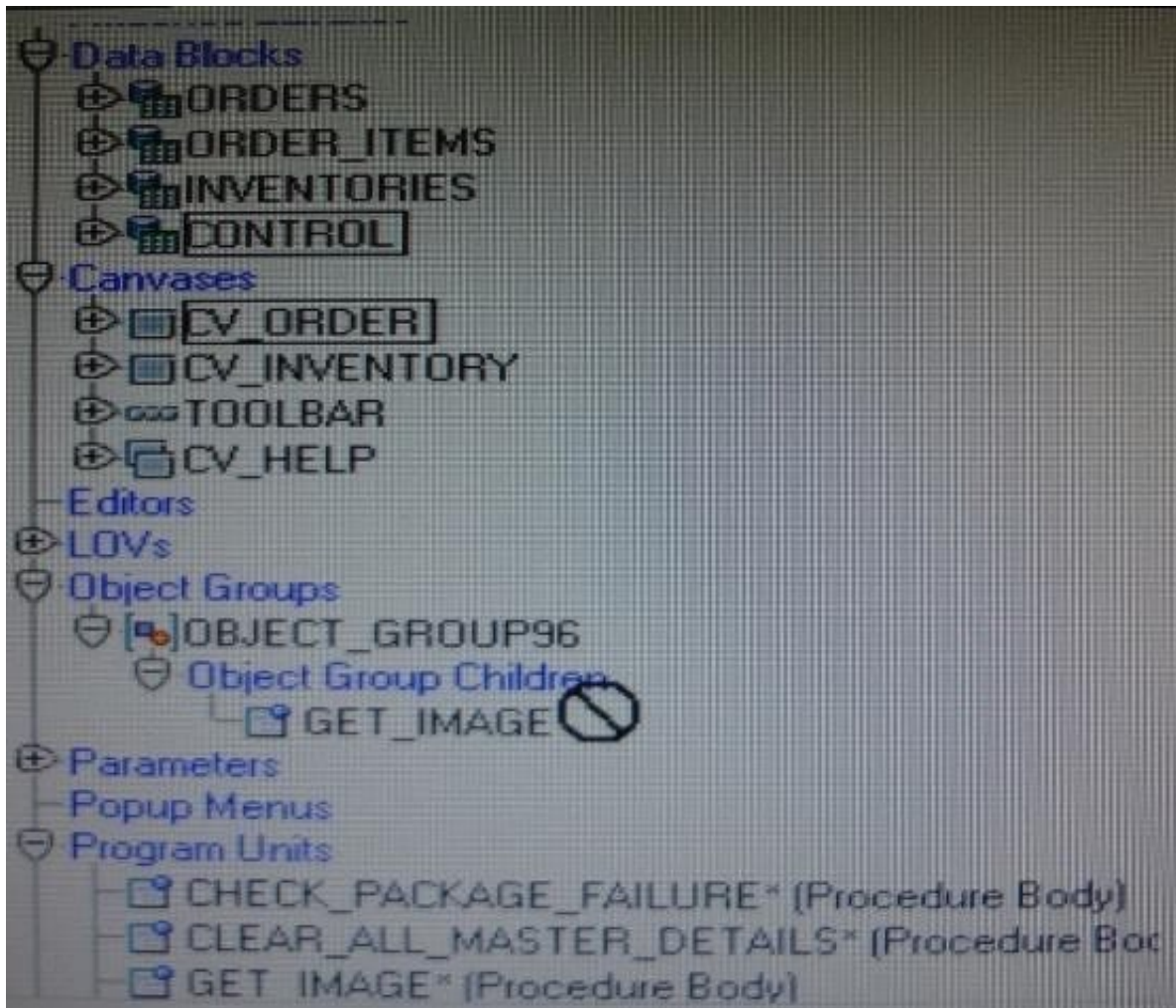
- C. The form runs, but as soon as it appears, you receive a runtime error.
- D. The form runs, but as soon as you perform any navigation, a runtime error occurs.
- E. The form runs with no problem.

Correct Answer: C

You cannot put a restricted built-in (in this case the navigational built-in go_item), in a trigger that is performing navigation. When you run a form described as above, you receive the error `Illegal restricted procedure go_item in pre_text`.

QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit.



You are attempting to drag the Control and CV_Order objects to an object group as shown in the Exhibit, but you are unable to release them in the Object Group Children node of the object group.

What is the reason for this?

- A. You cannot drag a canvas to an object group.



- B. You cannot drag a block to an object group.
- C. You need separate object groups for different types of objects.
- D. You cannot drag multiple types of objects to an object group at the same time.
- E. You should drag them to the ObjectGroup96 node, not to its Object Group Children node.

Correct Answer: C

See 5) below.

Note: Object Groups An object group is a logical container for a set of Forms Builder objects. You need to define an object group when you want to package related objects for copying or subclassing in another module or if you want to bundle numerous objects into higher-level building blocks that you can use again in another application. You can package the various objects in an object group and copy the entire bundle in one operation. Steps to create an object group

1.

Select the Object Group node in the Object Navigator.

2.

Select the Create icon.

3.

Rename the new object group that is displayed.

4.

Click the form module and expand all the nodes.

5.

Select all the objects of one type that you want to include in the object group.

6.

Drag the selected objects into the new object group entry.

Key notes about object groups

Including a block in an object group also includes its items, the item-level triggers, the block-level triggers

and the relations. You cannot use any of these objects in an object group without the block.

It is not possible to include another object group.

Deleting an object from a module automatically deletes the object from the object group.

Deleting an object group from a module does not delete the objects it contains from the module.