1Z0-148 ^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

Pass Oracle 1Z0-148 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-148.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Examine this code:

```
CREATE FUNCTION emp_policy_fn (v_schema IN VARCHAR2, v_objname IN VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
    con VARCHAR2 (200);
BEGIN
    con:= 'deptno= 30';
    RETURN con;
END emp_policy_fn;
/
BEGIN
    DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY (
        object_schema =>'schott',
        object_name=> 'emp',
        policy_name=> 'emp_policy',
        policy_function=>'emp_policy_fn',
        update_check=> TRUE,
        statement_types => 'SELECT, UPDATE',
        sec_relevant_cols=> 'sal, comm');
END;
/
```

Examine this DML statement executed in the SCOTT schema:

UPDATE emp SET comm = 1000 WHERE deptno= 20;

What is the outcome after executing this statement?

A. COMM is set to 1000 for all records in the EMP table where DEPTNO = 30.

B. The statement executes successfully but no rows are updated.

C. COMM is set to 1000 for all records in the EMP table where DEPTNO=20.

D. The statement fails with error ORA-28115: policy with check option violation.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about the migration of BasicFile to the SecureFile format by using the DBMS_REDEFINITION package? (Choose two.)

A. It can be performed only on tables with a single LOB column.

B. It automatically creates an interim table during the migration process.

C. It allows the table that is migrated to be accessed throughout the migration process.

D. It requires free space that is at least equal to the space used by the table that is migrated.

E. It requires all constraints defined on the original table to be re-created manually after the migration.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 3

Examine this code:

```
SQL> DESC EMPLOYEES
Name                              Null?           Type
-----------------------------     --------------  -------------------------------
EMPLOYEE_ID                                       NUMBER
LAST_NAME                                         VARCHAR2 (20)


CREATE PACKAGE pkg AUTHID CURRENT_USER AS
    TYPE rec IS RECORD (f1 NUMBER, f2 VARCHAR2 (20));
    TYPE mytab IS TABLE OF rec INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
END;
/


DECLARE
    v1 pkg.mytab;
    v2 pkg.mytab;
    c1 SYS_REFCURSOR;
BEGIN
    FOR I IN 100..200 LOOP
        SELECT employee_id, last_name INTO v1 (i)
        FROM employees WHERE employee_id=i;
    END LOOP;
    OPEN c1 FOR SELECT * FROM TABLE (v1);
    FETCH c1 INTO v2;
    CLOSE c1;
END;
/
```

The anonymous block fails this error stack:

```
ERROR at line 11:
ORA-06550: line 11, column 18:
PLS-00597: expression 'V2' in the INTO list is of wrong type
ORA-06550: line 11, column 4:
PL/SQL: SQL Statement ignored
```

Which two changes, when separately applied, would prevent these errors from occurring?

A. Define v2 as employees%ROWTYPE.

B. Initialize v1 and v2 with appropriate constructor functions.

C. Define v2 as pkg. rec.

D. Nothing because using the function TABLE (V1) is prohibited.

E. Define v1 as employees%ROWTYPE.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are correct for collecting data about identifiers in PL/SQL source code?

A. CREATE PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = `IDENTIFIERS: ALL\\' AS ...

B. ALTER SYSTEM SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = `IDENTIFIERS: NONE\\'

C. ALTER SESSION SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = `IDENTIFIERS: NONE\\'

D. ALTER SESSION SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = `IDENTIFIERS: ALL\\'

E. ALTER COMPILE PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = `IDENTIFIERS: ALL\\'

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 5

You create this package and procedure:

```
CREATE PACKAGE emp_package AS
   CURSOR emp_cur IS SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employees;
   PROCEDURE calc_bonus;
   PROCEDURE calc_tax;
END emp_package;
/
CREATE PACKAGE BODY emp_package AS
   PROCEDURE calc_bonus IS
      emp_rec emp_cur%ROWTYPE;
   BEGIN
      OPEN emp_cur;
      FETCH emp_cur INTO emp_rec;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary * .05);
   END calc_bonus;

   PROCEDURE calc_tax IS
   BEGIN
      FOR emp_rec IN emp_cur LOOP
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary * .25);
      END LOOP;
   END calc_tax;
END emp_package;
/
CREATE PROCEDURE emp_sal AS
   emp_rec emp_package.emp_cur%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
   OPEN emp_package.emp_cur;
   LOOP
      FETCH emp_package.emp_cur INTO emp_rec;
      EXIT WHEN emp_package.emp_cur%NOTFOUND;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (emp_rec.employee_id || ', ' || emp_rec.salary);
   END LOOP;
END emp_sal;
/
```

Which two blocks will execute without errors? (Choose two.)

A.
```
BEGIN
    emp_package.calc_tax;
    emp_package.calc_bonus;
END;
```

B.
```
BEGIN
    emp_sal;
    emp_package.calc_bonus;
    emp_package.calc_tax;
END;
```

C.
```
BEGIN
    emp_package.calc_bonus;
    emp_sal;
END;
```

D.
```
BEGIN
    emp_package.calc_tax;
    emp_sal;
END;
```

E.
```
BEGIN
    emp_package.calc_tax;
    emp_package.calc_bonus;
    emp_sal;
END;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: BE