

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

Your company\\'s executive team voted to give a one-time special bonus, the amount of which is to be based on number of years of service. The bonus table will be updated using a procedure called

update bonus().

Examine this PL/SQL block which shows the logic to calculate the bonus:

```
DECLARE
   emp rec employees & ROWTYPE;
   bonus1 INTEGER;
   bonus2 INTEGER;
   service days INTEGER;
   CURSOR c1 IS SELECT * FROM employees;
BEGIN
   OPEN c1;
   LOOP
      FETCH cl INTO emp_rec;
      EXIT WHEN c1%NOTFOUND;
      service days := sysdate - emp rec.hire date;
      bonus1 := 10000;
      bonus2 := 5000;
      IF (sysdate - emp rec.hire date) > 10*365 THEN
         update bonus (emp rec.employee id, bonus1);
      ELSIF (sysdate - emp rec.hire date) > 5*365 THEN
         update bonus (emp rec.employee id, bonus2);
      END IF;
   END LOOP;
   CLOSE c1;
END;
```

Consider these possible optimization actions:

1.

Remove the service_days calculation statement.

2.

Move bonus1 and bonus2 initializations out of the loop.

3.

Inline the update_bonus() subprogram.

4.

Call update_bonus(), passing the literal bonus amount instead of the bonus1 or bonus2 variables. Which set of optimizations will be performed if this block is compiled with PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL = 2?

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

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-148 PDF and VCE dumps Download

- A. 3 and 4 only
- B. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- C. 1, 2, and 4 only
- D. 1 and 2 only
- E. 1 and 3 only

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are true about the SQL Query Result Cache? (Choose two.)

- A. It can store the query results for temporary tables.
- B. It can be set at the system, session, or query level.
- C. It is used only across statements in the same session.
- D. Cached query results become invalid when the data accessed by the query is modified.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

Identify the three options which make a PL/SQL function highly suitable for using the RESULT_CACHE clause in its definition. (Choose three.)

- A. The tables which are read in the function are very frequently updated.
- B. The code in the function performs more write operations on the database when compared to the read operations.
- C. The function has complex business logic depending on more than five tables to compute its return values.
- D. The function involves highly computational logic with minimal or no database access.
- E. The value returned by the function is deterministic for a given set of input parameters.
- F. The logic in the function accesses tables or uses package variables which are modified very rarely.

Correct Answer: DEF

QUESTION 4

Which statement is true about the DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE package?

A. DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE is a SYS-owned package and can be accessed only by a user with DBA privileges.



https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-148.html 2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-148 PDF and VCE dumps Download

- B. To execute chunks in parallel, users must have CREATE JOB system privilege.
- C. No specific system privileges are required to create or run parallel execution tasks.
- D. Only DBAs can create or run parallel execution tasks.
- E. Users with CREATE TASK privilege can create or run parallel execution tasks.

Correct Answer: B

Referencehttps://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/appdev.112/e40758/d_parallel_ex.htm#ARPLS67331 (security model)

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about the DBMS_LOB package?

- A. DBMS_LOB.COMPARE can compare parts of two LOBs.
- B. DBMS_LOB.COMPARE returns the size difference of the compared LOBs.
- C. DBMS_LOB.COMPARE is overloaded and can compare CLOBs with BLOBs.
- D. If the destination LOB is a temporary LOB, the row must be locked before calling DBMS_LOB.CONVERTTOBLOB.
- E. Before calling DBMS_LOB.CONVERTTOBLOB, both the source and destination LOB instances must exist.

Correct Answer: AE

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/appdev.102/b14258/d_lob.htm#BABDDFDH

Latest 1Z0-148 Dumps

1Z0-148 VCE Dumps

1Z0-148 Practice Test