1z0-147 Dumps

oracle9i program with pl/sql

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NEW QUESTION 1
Which three are true statements about dependent objects? (Choose three)

A. Invalid objects cannot be described.
B. An object with status of invalid cannot be a referenced object.
C. The Oracle server automatically records dependencies among objects.
D. All schema objects have a status that is recorded in the data dictionary.
E. You can view whether an object is valid or invalid in the USER_STATUS data dictionary view.
F. You can view whether an object is valid or invalid in the USER_OBJECTS data dictionary view.

Answer: ACF

NEW QUESTION 2
You have created a stored procedure DELETE_TEMP_TABLE that uses dynamic SQL to remove a table in your schema. You have granted the EXECUTE privilege to user A on this procedure.
When user A executes the DELETE_TEMP_TABLE procedure, under whose privileges are the operations performed by default?

A. SYS privileges
B. Your privileges
C. Public privileges
D. User A's privileges
E. User A cannot execute your procedure that has dynamic SQL.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE PRODECURE add_dept
(p_dept_name VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'placeholder',
p_location VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'Boston')
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO departments
VALUES (dept_id_seq.NEXTVAL, p_dept_name, p_location);
END add_dept;
/
Which three are valid calls to the add_dep procedure? (Choose three)

A. add_dept;
B. add_dept('Accounting');
C. add_dept(, 'New York');
D. add_dept(p_location=>'New York');

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 4
Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is not increased by more than 10% at a time nor is it ever decreased?

A. ALTER TABLE emp ADDCONSTRAINT ck_sal CHECK (sal BETWEEN sal AND sal*1.1);
B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_salBEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON empFOR EACH ROWWHEN (new.sal < old.sal ORnew.sal > old.sal *
1.1)BEGINRAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decreasesalary not increase by more than 10%');END;
C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_salBEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON empWHEN (new.sal < old.sal ORnew.sal > old.sal *
1.1)BEGINRAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decreasesalary not increase by more than 10%');END;
D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_salAFTER UPDATE OR sal ON empWHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR-new.sal > old.sal *
1.1)BEGINRAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decreasesalary not increase by more than 10%');END;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
Which statements are true? (Choose all that apply)

A. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger, the trigger is still created.
B. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL *Plus and query the USER_TRIGGERS data dictionary view to see the compilation errors.
C. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can use the SHOW ERRORS command within iSQL *Plus to see the compilation errors.
D. If errors occur during the compilation of a trigger you can go into SQL *Plus and query the USER_ERRORS data dictionary view to see compilation errors.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 6
Given a function CALCTAX:
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax (sal NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN (sal * 0.05);
END;
If you want to run the above function from the SQL *Plus prompt, which statement is true?

A. You need to execute the command CALCTAX(1000);.
B. You need to execute the command EXECUTE FUNCTION calctax;.
C. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command :X := CALCTAX(1000);.
D. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX;
E. You need to create a SQL *Plus environment variable X and issue the command EXECUTE :X := CALCTAX(1000);

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 7
Which table should you query to determine when your procedure was last compiled?

A. USER_PROCEDURES
B. USER_PROCS
C. USER_OBJECTS
D. USER_PLSQL_UNITS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_emp
AFTER UPDATE ON emp
BEGIN
INSERT INTO audit_table (who, dated)
VALUES (USER, SYSDATE);
END;
You issue an UPDATE command in the EMP table that results in changing 10 rows.
How many rows are inserted into the AUDIT_TABLE?

A. 1
B. 10
C. None
D. A value equal to the number of rows in the EMP table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
There is a CUSTOMER table in a schema that has a public synonym CUSTOMER and you are granted all object privileges on it. You have a procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER that processes customer information that is in the public synonym CUSTOMER table. You have just created a new table called CUSTOMER within your schema.
Which statement is true?

A. Creating the table has no effect and procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER still accesses data from public synonym CUSTOMER table.
B. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is the same as the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER is invalidated and gives compilation errors.
C. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is entirely different from the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER successfully recompiles and accesses your CUSTOMER table.
D. If the structure of your CUSTOMER table is the same as the public synonym CUSTOMER table then the procedure PROCESS_CUSTOMER successfully recompiles when invoked and accesses your CUSTOMER table.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
You want to create a PL/SQL block of code that calculates discounts on customer orders. –This code will be invoked from several places, but only within the program unit ORDERTOTAL.
What is the most appropriate location to store the code that calculates the discounts?

A. A stored procedure on the server.
B. A block of code in a PL/SQL library.
C. A standalone procedure on the client machine.
D. A block of code in the body of the program unit ORDERTOTAL.
E. A local subprogram defined within the program unit ORDERTOTAL.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 10
Examine this procedure:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERT_TEAM
(V_ID in NUMBER, V_CITY in VARCHAR2 DEFAULT 'AUSTIN', V_NAME in VARCHAR2)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO TEAM (id, city, name)
VALUES (v_id, v_city, v_name);
COMMIT;
END
Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in SQL *Plus? (Choose two)

A. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM;

B. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM(3, V_NAME=>'LONGHORNS', V_CITY=>'AUSTIN');
C. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM(3, 'AUSTIN','LONGHORNS');
D. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (V_ID := V_NAME := 'LONGHORNS', V_CITY := 'AUSTIN');
E. EXECUTE INSERT_TEAM (3, 'LONGHORNS');

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 12
Which three are valid ways to minimize dependency failure? (Choose three)

A. Querying with the SELECT * notification.
B. Declaring variables with the %TYPE attribute.
C. Specifying schema names when referencing objects.
D. Declaring records by using the %ROWTYPE attribute.
E. Specifying package.procedure notation while executing procedures.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 14
Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE manage_emps
IS
tax_rate CONSTANT NUMBER(5,2) := .28;
v_id NUMBER;
PROCEDURE insert_emp (p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER);
PROCEDURE delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax (p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
END manage_emps;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emps
IS
PROCEDURE update_sal
(p_raise_amt NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE emp
SET sal = (sal * p_raise_emt) + sal
WHERE empno = v_id;
END;
PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO emp(empno, deptno, sal)
VALYES(v_id, p_depntno, p_sal);
END insert_emp;
PROCEDURE delete_emp
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM emp
WHERE empno = v_id;
END delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp
IS
v_sal NUMBER(10, 2);
v_raise NUMBER(10, 2);
BEGIN
SELECT sal
INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno = v_id;
IF v_sal < 500 THEN
v_raise := .05;
ELSIP v_sal < 1000 THEN
v_raise := .07;
ELSE
v_raise := .04; END
IF;
update_sal(v_raise);
END update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax
(p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN p_sal * tax_rate;
END calc_tax;
END manage_emps;
/
```

What is the name of the private procedure in this package?

A. CALC_TAX
B. INSERT_EMP
C. UPDATE_SAL
D. DELETE_EMP
E. UPDATE_EMP
F. MANAGE_EMPS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19
What can you do with the DBMS_LOB package?

A. Use the DBMS_LOB.WRITE procedure to write data to a BFILE.
B. Use the DBMS_LOB.BFILENAME function to locate an external BFILE.
C. Use the DBMS_LOB.FILEEXISTS function to find the location of a BFILE.
D. Use the DBMS_LOB.FILECLOSE procedure to close the file being accessed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE comm_package
IS
g_comm NUMBER := 10;
PROCEDURE reset_comm(p_comm IN NUMBER);
END comm_package;
/
User Jones executes the following code at 9:01am:
EXECUTE comm_package.g_comm := 15
User Smith executes the following code at 9:05am:
EXECUTE comm_paclage.g_comm := 20
Which statement is true?

A. g_comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Smith.
B. g_comm has a value of 15 at 9:06am for Jones.
C. g_comm has a value of 20 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
D. g_comm has a value of 15 at 9:03 am for both Jones and Smith.
E. g_comm has a value of 10 at 9:06am for both Jones and Smith.
F. g_comm has a value of 10 at 9:03am for both Jones and Smith

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
Examine this procedure:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPD_BAT_STAT
(V_ID IN NUMBER DEFAULT 10, V_AB IN NUMBER DEFAULT 4)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE PLAYER_BAT_STAT
SET AT_BATS = AT_BATS + V_AB
WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;
COMMIT;
END;
Which two statements will successfully invoke this procedure in SQL *Plus? (Choose two)

A. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT;
B. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT(V_AB=>10, V_ID=>31);
C. EXECUTE UPD_BAT_STAT(31, 'FOUR','TWO');
D. UPD_BAT_STAT(V_AB=>10, V_ID=>31);
E. RUN UPD_BAT_STAT;

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 25
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE audit_action
(p_who VARCHAR2)
AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO audit(schema_user) VALUES(p_who);
END audit_action;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER watch_it
AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
CALL audit_action(ora_login_user)
/
What does this trigger do?

A. The trigger records an audit trail when a user makes changes to the database.
B. The trigger marks the user as logged on to the database before an audit statement is issued.
C. The trigger invoked the procedure audit_action each time a user logs on to his/her schema and adds the username to the audit table.
D. The trigger invokes the procedure audit_action each time a user logs on to the database and adds the username to the audit table.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27
Which view displays indirect dependencies, indenting each dependency?

A. DEPTREE
B. IDEPTREE
C. INDENT_TREE
D. I_DEPT_TREE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
Which statement is true?

A. Stored functions can be called from the SELECT and WHERE clauses only.
B. Stored functions do not permit calculations that involve database links in a distributed environment.
C. Stored functions cannot manipulate new types of data, such as longitude and latitude.
D. Stored functions can increase the efficiency of queries by performing functions in the query rather than in the application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
Examine the trigger:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Emp_count
AFTER DELETE ON Emp_tab
FOR EACH ROW
DELCARE
n INTEGER;
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*)
INTO n
FROM Emp_tab;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' There are now ' || a ||
' employees,');
END;
This trigger results in an error after this SQL statement is entered:
DELETE FROM Emp_tab WHERE Empno = 7499;
How do you correct the error?

A. Change the trigger type to a BEFORE DELETE.
B. Take out the COUNT function because it is not allowed in a trigger.
C. Remove the DBMS_OUTPUT statement because it is not allowed in a trigger.
D. Change the trigger to a statement-level trigger by removing FOR EACH ROW.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36
The creation of which database objects will cause a DDL trigger to fire? (Choose all that apply)

A. Index
B. Cluster
C. Package
D. Function
E. Synonyms
F. Dimensions
G. Database links

Answer: ABCDE

NEW QUESTION 41
You have a row level BEFORE UPDATE trigger on the EMP table. This trigger contains a SELECT statement on the EMP table to ensure that the new salary value falls within the minimum and maximum salary for a given job title.
What happens when you try to update a salary value in the EMP table?

A. The trigger fires successfully.
B. The trigger fails because it needs to be a row level AFTER UPDATE trigger.
C. The trigger fails because a SELECT statement on the table being updated is not allowed.
D. The trigger fails because you cannot use the minimum and maximum functions in a BEFORE UPDATE trigger.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE STORED FUNCTION get_sal
(p_raise_amt NUMBER, p_employee_id employees.employee_id%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
v_salary NUMBER;
v_raise NUMBER(8,2);
BEGIN
SELECT salary
INTO v_salary
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = p_employee_id;
v_raise := p_raise_amt * v_salary;
RETURN v_raise;
END;
Which statement is true?

A. This statement creates a stored procedure named get_sal.
B. This statement returns a raise amount based on an employee id.
C. This statement creates a stored function named get_sal with a status of invalid.
D. This statement creates a stored function named get_sal.
E. This statement fails.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 46
You need to disable all triggers on the EMPLOYEES table.Which command accomplishes this?

A. None of these commands; you cannot disable multiple triggers on a table in one command.
B. ALTER TRIGGERS ON TABLE employees DISABLE;
C. ALTER employees DISABLE ALL TRIGGERS;
D. ALTER TABLE employees DISABLE ALL TRIGGERS;

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
An internal LOB is .

A. A table.
B. A column that is a primary key.
C. Stored in the database.
D. A file stored outside of the database, with an internal pointer to it from a database column.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE metric_converter
IS
c_height CONSTRAINT NUMBER := 2.54;
c_weight CONSTRAINT NUMBER := .454;
FUNCTION calc_height (p_height_in_inches NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
FUNCTION calc_weight (p_weight_in_pounds NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY metric_converter
IS
FUNCTION calc_height (p_height_in_inches NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN p_height_in_inches * c_height;
END calc_height;
FUNCTION calc_weight (p_weight_in_pounds NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN p_weight_in_pounds * c_weight
END calc_weight
END metric_converter;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calc_height (p_height_in_inches NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN p_height_in_inches * metric_converter.c_height;
END calc_height;

/
Which statement is true?

A. If you remove the package specification, then the package body and the stand alone stored function CALC_HEIGHT are removed.
B. If you remove the package body, then the package specification and the stand alone stored function CALC_HEIGHT are removed.
C. If you remove the package specification, then the package body is removed.
D. If you remove the package body, then the package specification is removed.
E. If you remove the stand alone stored function CALC_HEIGHT, then the METRIC_CONVERTER package body and the package specification are removed.
F. The stand alone function CALC_HEIGHT cannot be created because its name is used in a packaged function.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59
Examine this package specification:
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE concat_all
IS
v_string VARCHAR2(100);
PROCEDURE combine (p_num_val NUMBER);
PROCEDURE combine (p_date_val DATE);
PROCEDURE combine (p_char_val VARCHAR2, p_num_val NUMBER);
END concat_all;
/
Which overloaded COMBINE procedure declaration can be added to this package specification?

A. PROCEDURE combine;
B. PROCEDURE combine (p_no NUMBER);
C. PROCEDURE combine (p_val_1 VARCHAR2, p_val_2 NUMBER;
D. PROCEDURE concat_all (p_num_val VARCHAR2, p_char_val NUMBER);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61
Examine this procedure:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DELETE_PLAYER
(V_ID IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM PLAYER
WHERE ID = V_ID;
EXCEPTION
WHEN STATS_EXITS_EXCEPTION
THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
('Cannot delete this player, child records exist in PLAYER_BAT_STAT table');
END;
What prevents this procedure from being created successfully?

A. A comma has been left after the STATS_EXIST_EXCEPTION exception.
B. The STATS_EXIST_EXCEPTION has not been declared as a number.
C. The STATS_EXIST_EXCEPTION has not been declared as an exception.
D. Only predefined exceptions are allowed in the EXCEPTION section.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66
Examine this package:
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE manage_emps
IS
tax_rate CONSTANT NUMBER(5,2) := .28;
v_id NUMBER;
PROCEDURE insert_emp (p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER);
PROCEDURE delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax (p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER;
END manage_emps;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY manage_emps
IS
PROCEDURE update_sal
(p_raise_amt NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE emp
SET sal = (sal * p_raise_emt) + sal
WHERE empno = v_id;
END;
PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p_deptno NUMBER, p_sal NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN

```
INSERT INTO emp(empno, deptno, sal)
VALYES(v_id, p_depntno, p_sal);
END insert_emp;
PROCEDURE delete_emp
IS
BEGIN
DELETE FROM emp
WHERE empno = v_id;
END delete_emp;
PROCEDURE update_emp
IS
v_sal NUMBER(10, 2);
v_raise NUMBER(10, 2);
BEGIN
SELECT sal
INTO v_sal
FROM emp
WHERE empno = v_id;
IF v_sal < 500 THEN
v_raise := .05;
ELSIP v_sal < 1000 THEN
v_raise := .07;
ELSE
v_raise := .04; END
IF;
update_sal(v_raise);
END update_emp;
FUNCTION calc_tax
(p_sal NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
BEGIN
RETURN p_sal * tax_rate;
END calc_tax;
END manage_emps;
/
```

How many public procedures are in the MANAGE_EMPS package?

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
E. Five

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70
Which command must you issue to allow users to access the UPD_TEAM_STAT trigger on the TEAM table?

A. GRANT SELECT,INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE ON TEAM TO PUBLIC;
B. GRANT SELECT,INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE ON UPD_TEAM_STAT TO PUBLIC;
C. GRANT EXECUTE ON TEAM TO PUBLIC
D. GRANT SELECT, EXECUTE ON TEAM, UPD_TEAM_STAT TO PUBLIC;

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74
Which three statements are true regarding database triggers? (Choose three)

A. A database trigger is a PL/SQL block, C, or Java procedure associated with a table, view, schema, or the database.
B. A database trigger needs to be executed explicitly whenever a particular event takes place.
C. A database trigger executes implicitly whenever a particular event takes place.
D. A database trigger fires whenever a data event (such as DML) or system event (such as logon, shutdown) occurs on a schema or database.
E. With a schema, triggers fire for each event for all users; with a database, triggers fire for each event for that specific user.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 78
You create a DML trigger. For the timing information, which are valid with a DML trigger?

A. DURING
B. IN PLACE OF
C. ON SHUTDOWN
D. BEFORE
E. ON STATEMENT EXECUTION

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 83

Which two statements about the overloading feature of packages are true? (Choose two)

A. Only local or packaged subprograms can be overloaded.
B. Overloading allows different functions with the same name that differ only in their return types.
C. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same number, type and order of parameters.
D. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name and same number or type of parameters.
E. Overloading allows different subprograms with the same name, but different in either number, type or order of parameters.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 87

Which three are true regarding error propagation? (Choose three)

A. An exception cannot propagate across remote procedure calls.
B. An exception raised inside a declaration immediately propagates to the current block.
C. The use of the RAISE; statement in an exception handler reraises the current exception.
D. An exception raised inside an exception handler immediately propagates to the enclosing block.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 89

Which two tables or views track object dependencies? (Choose two)

A. USER_DEPENDENCIES
B. USER_IDEPTREE
C. IDEPTREE
D. USER_DEPTREE
E. USER_DEPENDS

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 90

Examine the trigger heading:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER salary_check
BEFORE UPDATE OF sal, job ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
Under which condition does this trigger fire?

A. When a row is inserted into the EMP table.
B. When the value of the SAL or JOB column in a row is updated in the EMP table.
C. When any column other than the SAL and JOB columns in a row are updated in the EMP table.
D. Only when both values of the SAL and JOB columns in a row are updated together in the EMP table.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95

You have an AFTER UPDATE row-level on the table EMP. The trigger queries the EMP table and inserts the updating user's information into the AUDIT_TABLE. What happens when the user updates rows on the EMP table?

A. A compile time error occurs.
B. A runtime error occur
C. The effect of trigger body and the triggering statement are rolled back.
D. A runtime error occur
E. The effect of trigger body is rolled back, but the update on the EMP table takes place.
F. The trigger fires successfull
G. The update on the EMP table occurs, and data is inserted into theAUDIT_TABLE table.
H. A runtime error occur
I. The update on the EMP table does not take place, but the insert into the AUDIT_TABLE occurs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

The add_player, upd_player_stat, and upd_pitcher_stat procedures are grouped together in a package. A variable must be shared among only these procedures. Where should you declare this variable?

A. In the package body.
B. In a database trigger.
C. In the package specification.
D. In each procedure's DECLARE section, using the exact same name in each.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

You have the following table:
CREATE TABLE Emp_log
(Emp_id NUMBER
Log_date DATE,

New_salary NUMBER,
Action VARCHAR(20));
You have the following data in the EMPLOYEES table:
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID
----------- ------------------- ----------- -------------
100 King 24000 90
101 Kochhar 17000 90
102 De Haan 17000 90
103 Hunold 9000 60
104 Ernst 6000 60
105 Austin 4800 60
106 Pataballa 4800 60
107 Lorentz 4200 60
108 Greenberg 12000 100
201 Hartstein 13000 20
202 Fay 6000 20
You create this trigger:
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Log_salary_increase
AFTER UPDATE ON employees
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (:new.Salary > 1000)
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Emp_log (Emp_id, Log_date, New_Salary, Action)
VALUES (new.Employee_id, SYSDATE, :new.SALary, 'NEW SAL');
END
/
Then, you enter the following SQL statement:
UPDATE Employee SET Salary = Salary + 1000.0
Where Department_id = 20M
What are the result in the EMP_LOG table?

A. EMP_ID LOG_DATE NEW_SALARY ACTION---------- -------- ---------- ----------201 24-SEP-02 13000 NEW SAL202 24-SEP-02 600 NEW SAL
B. EMP_ID LOG_DATE NEW_SALARY ACTION---------- -------- ---------- ----------201 24-SEP-02 14000 NEW SAL202 24-SEP-02 7000 NEW SAL
C. EMP_ID LOG_DATE NEW_SALARY ACTION---------- -------- ---------- ----------201 24-SEP-02 NEW SAL202 24-SEP-02 NEW SAL
D. No rows are inserted.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100
Which code successfully calculates tax?

A. CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE calctax (p_no IN NUMBER)RETURN tax ISv_sal NUMBER;tax Number;BEGINSELECT sal INTO v_salFROM empWHERE empno = p_no;tax := v_sal * 0.05;END;
B. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax (p_no NUMBER)RETURN NUMBER ISv_sal NUMBER;BEGINSELECT sal INTO v_salFROM empWHERE empno = p_no;RETURN (v_sal * 0.05);END;
C. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax (p_no NUMBER)RETURN NUMBER ISv_sal NUMBER;tax NUMBER;BEGINSELECT sal INTO v_salFROM empWHERE empno = p_no;tax := v_sal * 0.05;END
D. CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calctax (p_no NUMBER) ISv_sal NUMBER;tax NUMBER;BEGINSELECT sal INTO v_salFROM empWHERE empno = p_no;tax := v_sal * 0.05;RETURN (tax);END;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102
Examine this code:
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gen_email_name
(p_first VARCHAR2, p_last VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2
IS
v_email_name VARCHAR (19) ;
BEGIN
v_email_bame := SUBSTR(p_first, 1, 1) ||
SUBSTR(p_last, 1, 7) ||
RETURN v_email_name;
END;
/
Which two statements are true? Select two.

A. This function is invalid.
B. This function can be used against any table.
C. This function cannot be used in a SELECT statement.
D. This function can be used only if the two parameters passed in are not null values.
E. This function will generate a string based on 2 character values passed into the function.
F. This function can be used only on tables where there is a p_first and p_last column.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 107
Examine the code examples. Which one is correct?

A. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize_actionBEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEESCALL log_execution;/

B. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize_actionBEFORE EMPLOYEES INSERTCALL log_execution;
C. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize_actionBEFORE EMPLOYEES INSERTCALL log_execution;
D. CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER authorize_actionCALL log_execution BEFORE INSERT ON EMPLOYEES;/

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
You need to create a DML trigger. Which five pieces need to be identified? (Choose five)

A. Table
B. DML event
C. Trigger body
D. Package body
E. Package name
F. Trigger name
G. System event
H. Trigger timing

Answer: ABCFH

NEW QUESTION 113
The add_player procedure inserts rows into the PLAYER table. Which command will show this directory dependency?

A. SELECT * FROM USER_DEPENDENCIESWHERE REFERENCED_NAME = 'PLAYER';
B. SELECT * FROM USER DEPENDENCIESWHERE REFERENCED_NAME = 'ADD_PLAYER';
C. SELECT * FROM USER_DEPENDENCIESWHERE TYPE = 'DIR';
D. SELECT * FROM USER DEPENDENCIESWHERE REFERENCED_NAME = 'TABLE';

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116
When using a packaged function in a query, what is true?

A. The COMMIT and ROLLBACK commands are allowed in the packaged function.
B. You can not use packaged functions in a query statement.
C. The packaged function cannot execute an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried.
D. The packaged function can execute and INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried if it is used in a subquery.
E. The packaged function can execute an INSERT, UPDATEM or DELETE statement against the table that is being queried if the pragma RESTRICT REFERENCE is used.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119
You have a table with the following definition:
CREATE TABLE long_tab
(id NUMBER);
long_col LONG)
You need to convert the LONG_COL column from a LONG data type to a LOB data type. Which statement accomplish this task?

A. ALTER TABLE long_tabMODIFY (LONG_COL CLOB);
B. EXECUTE dbms_lob.migrate(long_tab, long_col, clob)
C. EXECUTE dbms_manage.lob.migrate(long_tab, long_col, clob)
D. EXECUTE utl_lob.migrate(long_tab, long_col, clob)
E. EXECUTE utl_manage_lob.migrate(long_tab, long_col, clob)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122
Which two statements about functions are true? (Choose two.)

A. A function must have a return statement in its body to execute successfully
B. Client-side functions can be used in SOL statements
C. A stored function that is called from a SOL statement can return a value of any PL/SOL variable data type
D. From SOL*Plus, a function can be executed by giving the command EXECUTE functionname;
E. A stored function increases efficiency of queries by performing functions on the server rather than in the application

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 126
Examine this code
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE load bfile (p_flle_loc IN VARCHAR2)
IS
V_file BFILE;
V_filename VARCHAR2 (16);
CURSOR emp_cursor IS
SELECT employee_id
FROM employees

```
WHERE Job_id = 'IT_PROG'
FOR UPDATE;
BEGIN
FOR emp_record IN emp_cursor LOOP
V_filename:= emp_record.employee_id || '.GIF';
V_file := BFILENAME(p_flle_loc, v_filename);
END LOOP;
END;
/
```
What does the BFILENAME function do?

A. It reads data from an external BFILE
B. It checks for the existence of an external BFILE
C. It returns a BFILE locator that is associated with a physical LOB binary file on the server's file system
D. It creates a directory object for use with the external BFILEs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130
You need to create a trigger to ensure that information in the EMP table is only modified during business hours, Monday to Friday from 9:00am to 500pm
Which types of trigger do you create? (Choose two.)

A. row level AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
B. row level BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
C. statement level AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP
D. statement level BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON EMP

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 132
Which statement is true about removing packages?

A. You must remove the package body first
B. Removing a package specification removes the body too
C. Removing the package body removes the specification too
D. You must remove both the package body and the specification separately
E. Removing a package specification removes all stand alone stored functions named in the specification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134
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