1Z0-149^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about using the OR REPLACE clause when creating named subprograms? (Choose two.)

A. Function based indexes remain usable when replacing the function on which the index depends.

B. Object privileges to execute a replaced function must be regranted to those users who had the privilege.

C. This clause can be used only for procedures and functions.

D. A function definition can be modified without dropping and re-creating it.

E. Object privileges to execute a replaced function are retained by those users who had the privileges.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 2

Which is true about EXIT and CONTINUE statements?

A. They can be used in any type of loop.

B. They must have a WHEN condition.

C. They have the same effect on the execution of a loop.

D. They must use labels.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The SH schema contains the PRODUCTS table with column PDT_NAME defined as VARCHAR2(10). Which two blocks of code execute successfully when invoked by user SH? (Choose two.)

A.
```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_rec IS RECORD (
        pdt_id   NUMBER,
        pdt_name VARCHAR2(10));
    PROCEDURE display_rec (p_rec IN pdt_rec DEFAULT pdt_rec(1,null)) AS
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_rec.pdt_id);
    END;
BEGIN
    display_rec;
END;
/
```

B.
```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_nt_tab IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(10);
    pdt_names pdt_nt_tab;
BEGIN
    pdt_names.EXTEND;
    pdt_names(1):='wheat';
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_names(1));
END;
/
```

C.
```
DECLARE
    CURSOR c_products is
        SELECT pdt_name from products;
    TYPE c_list IS TABLE of products.pdt_name%type INDEX BY binary_integer;
    product_list c_list;
BEGIN
    product_list(1):='wheat';
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(product_list(1));
END;
/
```

D.
```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_tab IS TABLE OF NUMBER INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
    l_pdt pdt_tab := pdt_tab (1, 2, 3);
BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (l_pdt.COUNT);
END;
/
```

E.
```
DECLARE
    TYPE pdt_var IS VARRAY(3) OF VARCHAR2(6);
    pdt_list pdt_var;
BEGIN
    pdt_list(1) := 'A';
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(pdt_list(1));
END;
/
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Which three are true regarding code based access control (CBAC)? (Choose three.)

A. In a multitenant environment, the DELEGATE option of CBAC cannot be used.

B. CBAC roles can be granted to a program unit only if they are directly granted to its owner.

C. CBAC roles can be granted to a program unit only if they are the predefined roles automatically defined by the standard scripts as part of database creation.

D. You can use CBAC to attach database roles to a PL/SQL function or procedure only.

E. In CBAC, the ADMIN and DELEGATE options cannot both be granted to the same user.

F. You can use CBAC to attach database roles to a PL/SQL function, procedure, or package.

G. CBAC cannot be used to secure definer\\'s rights.

Correct Answer: BEF

QUESTION 5

Which two are true about exception handling? (Choose two.)

A. Internally defined exceptions can be handled only by the OTHERS exception handler.

B. All declared exceptions are raised implicitly by the runtime system.

C. User-defined exceptions can be defined in the declarative part of any PL/SQL anonymous block, subprogram, or package.

D. Only predefined exceptions and user-defined exceptions can have a user-declared name associated with them.

E. Predefined exceptions are globally declared in the standard package.

Correct Answer: CE