Oracle

1Z0-149 Exam

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

Questions & Answers
Demo

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

Which two PL/SQL elements can be deprecated using the DEPRECATE pragma? (Choose two.)

A. PACKAGES
B. VARIABLES
C. ANONYMOUS BLOCK
D. TRIGGER BODY
E. DATABASE LINKS

Answer: A, E

Explanation:

Question: 2

Which three are true about functions and procedures? (Choose three.)

A. The ACCESSIBLE BY clause can be used only for procedures.
B. In a function, every execution path must lead to a RETURN statement.
C. Both can have only constants as actual parameters for IN mode parameters.
D. Both can be invoked from within SQL statements.
E. In a procedure the RETURN statement cannot specify an expression.
F. In a function every RETURN statement must specify an expression.

Answer: B, E, F

Explanation:

Question: 3

Which two are true about Conditional Compilation in PL/SQL using $IF, $ELSE, $END, and $ERROR? (Choose two.)

A. PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of the operating system.
B. PL/SQL code can be compiled and executed based on different versions of Oracle.
C. It is newer syntax that works the same way as 'IF , ELSEIF , ELSE, and END IF'.
D. Conditional compilation is disabled by default.
E. The PL/SQL compiler can conditionally include selected parts of a program.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question: 4

Which three are true about the NOCOPY hint, the PARALLEL ENABLE hint, and the DETERMINISTIC clause? (Choose three.)

A. The PARALLEL_ENABLE clause can be used only in the CREATE FUNCTION statement.
B. The NOCOPY hint asks the compiler to pass the actual parameters by reference.
C. A deterministic function's results always depend on the state of session variables.
D. The NOCOPY hint asks the compiler to pass the actual parameters by value.
E. A function is deterministic if it always returns the same result for a specific combination of input values.
F. The PARALLEL_ENABLE clause can be specified for a nested function.
G. A function defined with the PARALLEL_ENABLE clause may be executed in parallel in a SELECT statement or a subquery in a DML statement.

Answer: B, E, G

Explanation:

Question: 5

Which two are true about INDEX-BY tables? (Choose two.)

A. The index can be integer or string.
B. The index can be integer only.
C. INDEX-BY table types can be created in PL/SQL blocks only.
D. INDEX-BY table types can be created both with the CREATE TYPE statement and in PL/SQL blocks.
E. INDEX-BY table types can be created with the CREATE TYPE statement.

Answer: A, C

Explanation: