



Exam Code: 1z0-101

Exam Name: Develop pl/sql program units

Vendor: Oracle

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Which two statements about packages are true? (Choose two.)

- A.Packages can be nested.
- B.You can pass parameters to packages.
- C.A package is loaded into memory each time it is invoked.
- D.The contents of packages can be shared by many applications.
- E.You can achieve information hiding by making package constructs private.

Correct Answers: D E

2: Which code can you use to ensure that the salary is neither increased by more than 10% at a time nor is it ever decreased?

- A.ALTER TABLE emp ADD
CONSTRAINT ck_sal CHECK (sal BETWEEN sal AND sal*1.1);
- B.CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp
FOR EACH ROW
WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR
new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than
10%');
END;
- C.CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
BEFORE UPDATE OF sal ON emp
WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR
new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than
10%');
END;
- D.CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER check_sal
AFTER UPDATE OF sal ON emp
WHEN (new.sal < old.sal OR
-new.sal > old.sal * 1.1)
BEGIN
RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR (- 20508, 'Do not decrease salary nor increase by more than
10%');
END;

Correct Answers: B

3: The procedure ADD_PRODUCT is defined within a package specification as follows:

```
PROCEDURE ADD_PRODUCT  
(p_prodno NUMBER, p_prodname VARCHAR2);
```

Which procedure declaration cannot be added to the package specification?

- A.PROCEDURE add_product
(p_order_date DATE);
- B.PROCEDURE add_product
(p_name VARCHAR2, p_ordered DATE);
- C.PROCEDURE add_product
(p_prodtype VARCHAR2, p_price NUMBER);
- D.PROCEDURE add_product
(p_price NUMBER, p_description VARCHAR2);

Correct Answers: D

4: The programmer who developed a procedure ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION left the organization. You are assigned the task of modifying this procedure. You want to find all the program units invoking the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure. How can you find this information?

- A.Query the USER_SOURCE data dictionary view.
- B.Query the USER_PROCEDURES data dictionary view.
- C.Query the USER_DEPENDENCIES data dictionary view.
- D.Set the SQL*Plus environment variable TRACECODE=TRUE and run the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure.
- E.Set the SQL*Plus environment variable DEPENDENCIES=TRUE and run the ACCOUNT_TRANSACTION procedure.

Correct Answers: C

5: Which part of a database trigger determines the number of times the trigger body executes?

- A.trigger type
- B.trigger body
- C.trigger event
- D.trigger timing

Correct Answers: A

6: Which compiler directive is used to check the purity level of functions?

- A.PRAGMA PURITY_LEVEL
- B.PRAGMA SERIALLY_REUSEABLE
- C.PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES
- D.PRAGMA RESTRICT_PURITY_LEVEL
- E.PRAGMA RESTRICT_FUNCTION_REFERENCE

Correct Answers: C

7: Which system privilege must you have to manually recompile a stored procedure owned by another application developer?

- A.ALTER PROCEDURE
- B.ALTER ANY PROCEDURE
- C.ALTER ALL PROCEDURE

D.COMPILE ANY PROCEDURE

Correct Answers: B

8: You are creating a stored procedure in the SQL*Plus environment. The text of the procedure is stored in a script file. You run the script file to compile the procedure. What happens if the procedure contains syntax errors?

- A.Neither the source code, nor the errors are stored in the database.
- B.Both the source code and the compilation errors are stored in the database.
- C.Compilation errors are appended to the script file that contains the source code.
- D.The source code is stored in the database, and the errors are stored in an output file.
- E.Only the compilation errors are written to the database, and source code remains in the script file.

Correct Answers: B

9: Which procedure of the dbms_output supplied package would you use to append text to the current line of the output buffer?

- A.GET
- B.GET_LINE
- C.PUT_TEXT_LINE
- D.PUT

Correct Answers: D

10: The number of cascading triggers is limited by which database initialization parameter?

- A.CASCADE_TRIGGER_CNT
- B.OPEN_CURSORS
- C.OPEN_TRIGGERS
- D.OPEN_DB_TRIGGERS

Correct Answers: B

11: Examine this function:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CALC_PLAYER_AVG
(V_ID in PLAYER_BAT_STAT.PLAYER_ID%TYPE)
RETURN NUMBER
IS
    V_AVG NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT HITS / AT_BATS
    INTO V_AVG
    FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT
    WHERE PLAYER_ID = V_ID;
    RETURN (V_AVG);
END;
```

Which statement will successfully invoke this function in SQL*Plus?

- A.SELECT CALC_PLAYER_AVG(PLAYER_ID)

FROM PLAYER_BAT_STAT;
B.EXECUTE CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
C.CALC_PLAYER('Ruth');
D.CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31);
E.START CALC_PLAYER_AVG(31)

Correct Answers: A

12: Examine this package:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE discounts
IS
    g_id NUMBER := 7839;
    discount_rate NUMBER := 0.00;
    PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER);
END discounts;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY discounts
IS
    PROCEDURE display_price (p_price NUMBER)
    IS
    BEGIN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discounted '||
            TO_CHAR(p_price*NVL(discount_rate, 1)));
    END display_price;
BEGIN
    discount_rate := 0.10;
END discounts;
/
```

The SQL*Plus SERVEROUTPUT setting is turned on in your session. You execute the procedure DISPLAY_PRICE from SQL*Plus with the command: EXECUTE discounts.display_price (100); What is the result?

- A.Discounted 10
- B.Discounted 100
- C.Discounted 0.00
- D.Discounted NULL
- E.Discounted 0.10E.Discounted 0.10

Correct Answers: A

13: 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.

Correct Answers: B

14: When creating procedures, arguments should be placed before which keyword?

- A.IS
- B.BEGIN
- C.DECLARE
- D.PROCEDURE

Correct Answers: A

15: You need to recompile several program units you have recently modified through a PL/SQL program. Which statement is true?

- A.You cannot recompile program units using a PL/SQL program.
- B.You can use the DBMS_DDL.RECOMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- C.You can use the DBMS_ALTER.COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- D.You can use the DBMS_DDL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.
- E.You can use the DBMS_SQL.ALTER_COMPILE packaged procedure to recompile the program units.

Correct Answers: D

16: Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A.A function must return a value.
- B.A procedure must return a value.
- C.A function executes as a PL/SQL statement.
- D.A function is invoked as part of an expression.
- E.A procedure must have a return data type specified in its declaration.

Correct Answers: A D

17: 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

Correct Answers: A

18: 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.

Correct Answers: D

19: Under which situation do you create a server-side procedure?

A. when the procedure contains no SQL statements

B. when the procedure contains no PL/SQL commands

C. when the procedure needs to be used by many client applications accessing several remote databases

D. when the procedure needs to be used by many users accessing the same schema objects on a local database

Correct Answers: D

20: Which two programming constructs can be grouped within a package? (Choose two.)

A. cursor

B. constant

C. trigger

D. sequence

E. view

Correct Answers: A B