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**Vendor:**Oracle

**Exam Code:**1Z0-148

**Exam Name:**Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

Examine the following settings for a session:

```
PLSQL_CODE_TYPE = NATIVE
```

```
PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL = 3
```

Which statement would be true in this scenario?

- A. The compiler would automatically inline subprograms.
- B. The compiler would inline the code for external subroutines.
- C. The compiler would inline the code even if the `INLINE` pragma is set to `NO`.
- D. The compiler would not inline the code unless the `INLINE` pragma is set to `YES`.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

The `STUDENTS` table exists in your schema.

Examine the `DECLARE` section of a PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE TYPE studentcur_t IS REF CURSOR RETURN students%ROWTYPE; TYPE teachercur_t IS REF CURSOR;
```

```
cursor1 studentcur_t;
```

```
cursor2 teachercur_t;
```

```
cursor3 SYS_REFCURSOR;
```

```
CURSOR stcur IS SELECT * FROM students;
```

Which two blocks are valid?

- A. `BEGIN OPEN cursor3 FOR SELECT * FROM students; cursor1 :=cursor3; END;`
- B. `BEGIN OPEN stcur; cursor1 :=stcur; END;`
- C. `BEGIN OPEN cursor1 FOR SELECT * FROM students; stcur :=cursor1; END;`
- D. `BEGIN OPEN stcur; cursor3 :=stcur; END;`
- E. `BEGIN OPEN cursor1 FOR SELECT * FROM students; cursor2 :=cursor1; END;`

Correct Answer: AE

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### QUESTION 3

You issue this command to create a table called LOB\_STORE:

```
CREATE TABLE lob_store
(lob_id NUMBER(3),
photo BLOB DEFAULT EMPTY_BLOB(),
cv CLOB DEFAULT NULL,
ext_file BFILE DEFAULT NULL)
/
```

What is the outcome?

- A. The table is created successfully.
- B. It generates an error because DEFAULT cannot be set to EMPTY\_BLOB() during table creation.
- C. It generates an error because DEFAULT cannot be set to null for a CLOB column during table creation.
- D. It generates an error because DEFAULT cannot be set to null for a BFILE column during table creation.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 4

Identify the two types of PL/SQL programs for which you consider setting the compilation method to native mode. (Choose two.)

- A. PL/SQL programs that are still in the debugging phase of development
- B. PL/SQL programs that have computation-intensive procedural operations
- C. A PL/SQL program, which is called with the same parameters by multiple sessions
- D. PL/SQL programs that spend most of their execution time in executing SQL statements

Correct Answer: BC

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### QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about the inlining of PL/SQL subprograms? (Choose two.)

- A. Only local subroutines can be inlined.
- B. Inlining always reduces the execution time for a PL/SQL program unit.
- C. PLSQL\_OPTIMIZE\_LEVEL must be set to a value greater than or equal to 2.
- D. The PL/SQL programs that make use of relatively large helper subroutines are good candidates for inlining.

Correct Answer: AC

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### QUESTION 6

Examine this Java method in class Employee, loaded into the Oracle database:

```
Public static int updateSalary (String name, float salary) {...}
```

Which PL/SQL specification can be used to publish this method?

- A. CREATE FUNCTION update\_salary (p\_nm VARCHAR2, p\_sal NUMBER) RETURN PLS\_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE JAVA LIBRARY "Employee" NAME "updateSalary" PARAMETERS (p\_nm java.lang. String, p\_sal float, RETURN int);
- B. CREATE FUNCTION update\_salary (p\_nm VARCHAR2, p\_sal NUMBER) RETURN PLS\_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE JAVA  
NAME "Employee.updateSalary"  
PARAMETERS (p\_nm java.lang.String, p\_sal float, RETURN int);
- C. CREATE FUNCTION update\_salary (p\_nm VARCHAR2, p\_sal NUMBER) RETURN PLS\_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE JAVA NAME "Employee.updateSalary" PARAMETERS ("name" java.lang.String, "salary" float, RETURN int);
- D. CREATE FUNCTION update\_salary (p\_nm VARCHAR2, p\_sal NUMBER) RETURN PLS\_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE JAVA NAME 'Employee.updateSalary (java.lang.String, float) return int';
- E. CREATE FUNCTION update\_salary (p\_nm VARCHAR2, p\_sal NUMBER) RETURN PLS\_INTEGER AS LANGUAGE JAVA NAME 'int Employee.updateSalary (java.lang.String, float)';

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 7

With SERVEROUTPUT enabled, you successfully create the package YEARLY\_LIST:

```

CREATE PACKAGE yearly_list IS
    TYPE list1 IS TABLE OF VARCHAR2(20) INDEX BY PLS_INTEGER;
    FUNCTION init_list1 RETURN list1;
END yearly_list;
/

```

```

CREATE PACKAGE BODY yearly_list IS
    FUNCTION init_list1 RETURN list1 IS
        create_list list1;
    BEGIN
        create_list(1) := 'Jan';
        create_list(3) := 'Feb';
        create_list(6) := 'Mar';
        create_list(8) := 'Apr';
        RETURN create_list;
    END init_list1;
END yearly_list;
/

```

Examine this code:

```

1 DECLARE
2     v_yrl yearly_list.create_list();
3     location NUMBER := 1;
4 BEGIN
5     WHILE location IS NOT NULL LOOP
6         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (v_yrl(location));
7         location := v_yrl.NEXT;
8     END LOOP;
9 END;
10 /

```

You want to display the contents of CREATE\_LIST.

Which two lines need to be corrected in the PL/SQL block? (Choose two.)

- A. Line 6
- B. Line 5
- C. Line 7
- D. Line 2
- E. Line 3

Correct Answer: CE

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### QUESTION 8

Which two types of metadata can be retrieved by using the various procedures in the DBMS\_METADATA PL/SQL package? (Choose two.)

- A. report of invalidated objects in a schema
- B. report of statistics of an object in the database
- C. DDL for all object grants on a table in the database
- D. data definition language (DDL) for all objects in a schema

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 9

Which two blocks of code execute successfully?

- A. DECLARE TYPE tab\_type IS TABLE OF NUMBER; my\_tab tab\_type; BEGIN my\_tab (1) :=1; END;
- B. DECLARE TYPE tab\_type IS TABLE OF NUMBER; my\_tab tab\_type := tab\_type(2); BEGIN my\_tab(1) :=55; END;
- C. DECLARE TYPE tab\_type IS TABLE OF NUMBER; my\_tab tab\_type; BEGIN my\_tab. EXTEND (2); my\_tab (1) := 55; END;
- D. DECLARE TYPE tab\_type IS TABLE OF NUMBER; my\_tab tab\_type; BEGIN my\_tab := tab\_type (); my\_tab (1) := 55; END;
- E. DECLARE TYPE tab\_type IS TABLE OF NUMBER my\_tab tab\_type := tab\_type (2, NULL, 50); BEGIN my\_tab.EXTEND (3, 2); END;

Correct Answer: BD

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### QUESTION 10

The database instance was started up with the following initialization parameter values:

MEMORY\_TARGET = 500M

RESULT\_CACHE\_MODE = FORCE

RESULT\_CACHE\_MAX\_SIZE = 0

After the database startup, to enable the result cache, you issued the following command:

```
SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET result_cache_max_size = 2M SCOPE = MEMORY;
```

Which is the effect of this command?

- A. The query result cache is enabled and 2 MB of the memory target is allocated to the result cache.

B. The query result cache is enabled and 0.25% of the memory target is allocated to the result cache.

C. The command produces an error because the database instance is started up with the RESULT\_CACHE\_MAX\_SIZE parameter set to 0.

D. The query result cache is not enabled because the database instance is started up with the RESULT\_CACHE\_MAX\_SIZE parameter set to 0.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 11

Which two statements are true about the OPEN and FILEOPEN routines in the DBMS\_LOB package? (Choose two.)

A. OPEN can be used to open only internal LOBs in the indicated mode.

B. FILEOPEN can be used to open only external LOBs in the indicated mode.

C. OPEN can be used to open internal and external LOBs in the indicated mode.

D. FILEOPEN can be used to open internal and external LOBs in the indicated mode.

Correct Answer: BC

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### QUESTION 12

Which two statements are true about BFILES? (Choose two.)

A. BFILES support only sequential reads.

B. BFILES can be used as attributes in an object type.

C. When LOB is deleted, the corresponding physical file is automatically deleted.

D. The RMAN backup automatically backs up the BFILE locators and the corresponding physical files.

E. The physical file corresponding to a BFILE locator must reside on the file system that is accessible from the server where the database exists.

Correct Answer: BE