

## 2014 Latest Oracle 1Z0-144 Exam Demo Free Download!

QUESTION 1 View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the EMP table. Which stages are performed when the above block is executed? (Choose all that apply)

```
SQL>DECLARE
  v_sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT sal INTO v_sal FROM emp WHERE empno = 130;
  INSERT INTO emp(empno, ename, sal) VALUES (185, 'Jones', v_sal+1000);
END;
```

A. Bind B. Parse C. Fetch D. Execute Answer: BCD  
QUESTION 2 Which system events can be used to create triggers that fire both at database and schema levels? (Choose all that apply) A. AFTER LOGON B. AFTER STARTUP C. BEFORE SHUTDOWN D. AFTER SERVERERROR Answer: D  
QUESTION 3 In which of the following scenarios would you recommend using PL/SQL records? A. when you want to retrieve an entire row from a table and perform calculations B. when you know the number of elements in advance and the elements are usually accessed sequentially C. when you want to create a separate lookup table with multiple entries for each row of the main table, and access it through join queries D. when you want to create a relatively small lookup table, where the collection can be constructed in memory each time a subprogram is invoked Answer: CD  
QUESTION 4 View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the employees table.

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
HIRE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
JOB_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
COMMISSION_PCT		NUMBER(2,2)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER(6)
DEPARTMENT_ID		NUMBER(4)

Execute the following block of code:

```
SQL>DECLARE
2  v_sum_sal NUMBER;
3  department_id employees.department_id%TYPE := 60;
4  BEGIN
5
6      SELECT SUM(sal)
7      INTO v_sum_sal FROM employees
8      WHERE department_id = department_id;
9  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('The sum of salary is ' || v_sum_sal);
9* END;
```

What is the outcome? A. It gives an error because group functions cannot be used in anonymous blocks B. It executes successfully and correctly gives the result of the sum of salaries in department 60. C. It executes successfully and incorrectly gives the result of the sum of salaries in department 60. D. It gives an error because the variable name and column name are the same in the where clause of the select statement. Answer: C  
QUESTION 5 Examine the following snippet of PL/SQL code:

```
DECLARE
emp_job emp.job_id%TYPE;
emp_salary emp.salary%TYPE;
my_record emp;
CURSOR c1 IS
SELECT * FROM emp
WHERE job_id = emp_job
AND salary > emp_salary;
BEGIN
```

View the exhibit for table description of EMPLOYEES table. The EMPLOYEES table has 200 rows.

Name
EMPLOYEE_ID
FIRST_NAME
LAST_NAME
EMAIL
PHONE_NUMBER
HIRE_DATE
JOB_ID
SALARY
COMMISSION_PCT
MANAGER_ID
DEPARTMENT_ID

Identify open statement for opening the cursor that fetches the result as consisting of employees with JOB\_ID as 'ST\_CLERK' and salary greater than 3000. A. OPEN c1 (NULL, 3000); B. OPEN c1 (emp\_job, 3000); C. OPEN c1 (3000, emp\_salary); D. OPEN c1 ('ST\_CLERK', 3000) E. OPEN c1 (EMP\_job, emp\_salary); Answer: D QUESTION 6 View the exhibit and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table

Name	Null?	Type
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
HIRE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
JOB_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
COMMISSION_PCT		NUMBER(2,2)
MANAGER_ID		NUMBER(6)
DEPARTMENT_ID		NUMBER(4)

The salary of EMPLOYEE\_ID 195 is 2800. You execute the following code

```
SQL>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL>DECLARE
2  v_sal NUMBER(10,2):= 1000;
3  BEGIN
4      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is ' || v_sal);
5      DECLARE
6          v_sal NUMBER;
7          BEGIN
8              SELECT salary INTO v_sal FROM employees WHERE employee_id
9              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is ' || v_sal);
10             DECLARE
11                 v_sal NUMBER := 50000;
12                 BEGIN <<b3>>
13                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is ' || v_sal);
14                     END b3;
15                     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Salary is ' || v_sal);
16             END;
17     END;
```

What is the outcome? A. It gives an error because only the innermost block is labeled B. It gives an error because the same variable name cannot be used across all the nested blocks. C. It executes successfully and displays the resultant values in the following sequence- 1000, 2800 50000, 2800. D. It executes successfully and displays the resultant values in the following sequence: 1000, 2800, 50000, 1000. Answer: C QUESTION 7 Which two statements are true about the usage of the cursor for loops? (Choose two.) A. The cursor needs to be closed after the iteration is complete. B. The implicit open, fetch, exit, and close of the cursor happen. C. The record type must be explicitly declared to control the loop. D. The PL/SQL creates a record variable with the fields corresponding to the columns of the cursor result set. Answer: BD QUESTION 8 Examine the following PL/SQL code:

```
DECLARE
  v_lname VARCHAR2(15);
BEGIN
  SELECT last_name INTO v_lname
  FROM employees
  WHERE first_name = 'John';
  IF v_lname is NULL THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('No Rows found');
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('John''s last name is :'||v_lname);
  END IF;
END;
```

Which statement is true about the execution of the code if the query in the PL/SQL block returns no rows? A. The program abruptly terminates and an exception is raised. B. The program executes successfully and the output is No ROWS\_FOUND. C. The program executes successfully and the query fetches a null value in the V\_LNAME variable. D. Program executes successfully, fetches a NULL value in the V\_LNAME variable and an exception is raised. Answer: A

QUESTION 9 Consider the following scenario: Local procedure A calls remote procedure B Procedure A was compiled at 8 AM. Procedure A was modified and recompiled at 9 AM. Remote procedure B was later modified and recompiled at 11 AM. The dependency mode is set to timestamp. Which statement correctly describes what happens when procedure A is invoked at 1 PM? A. Procedure A is invalidated and recompiled immediately. B. There is no effect on procedure A and it runs successfully. C. Procedure B is invalidated and recompiled again when invoked. D. Procedure A is invalidated and recompiles when invoked the next time. Answer: D

QUESTION 10 Examine the following snippet of code from the DECLARE section of PL/SQL DECLARE Cut\_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL := 'tom jones'; Same\_name cut\_nameTYPE: Which statement is correct about the above snippets of code? A. The variable inherits only the data type from the CUT\_NAME variable. B. The same\_name variable inherits only the data type and default value from the CUT\_NAME variable. C. The Same\_name variable inherits the data type, constraint, and default value from the CUT\_NAME variable. D. The Same\_name variable inherits only the data type and constraint from the CUT\_NAME variable resulting in an error Answer: AB

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