



1Z0-149^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 19c: Program with PL/SQL

Pass Oracle 1Z0-149 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-149.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

Which two are valid MODIFIER values for the PLSQL_WARNINGS parameter? (Choose two.)

- A. DISABLE
- B. ENABLE
- C. ERROR
- D. ALL
- E. SEVERE

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 3

Sequence S and table PRODUCTS exist in your schema.

Examine the table description:

DESC products

Name	Null?	Type
PDT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
PDT_NAME		VARCHAR2(25)
PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)

Now, examine this block of code:



```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE report(UPPER(pdt_name_in)IN products.pdt_name%TYPE) IS
2   current_price NUMBER := 155.55;
3   new_price NUMBER(10,2) := ROUND(current_price + (current_price * .05));
4   compare_value VARCHAR2(20);
5   BEGIN
6     compare_value := DECODE( new_price, 1001, 'Above 1000', 'Below 1000');
7     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(s.NEXTVAL || ' ' || UPPER('New Price')|| ' ' || TO_CHAR(new_price));
8     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(s.CURRVAL+1 || ' ' || UPPER('New Price')|| ' ' || new_price);
9 END;
/
```

Which two lines each result in a compilation error? (Choose two.)

- A. line 1
- B. line 6
- C. line 8
- D. line 2
- E. line 3
- F. line 7

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

Examine the SH.PRODUCTS table:

DESC products

Name	Null?	Type
PDT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PDT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PRICE		NUMBER

A row exists in SH.PRODUCTS with PDT_ID = 1. Now, examine this code and output executed by SH:



```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE price_divide (p_id NUMBER, p_val NUMBER) IS
  v_price NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT price INTO v_price FROM products WHERE pdt_id = p_id;
  BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_price/p_val);
  EXCEPTION
    WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error in inner block');
  END;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT('Error in outer block');
END;
/
Procedure created.
```

Now, examine this block of code:

```
BEGIN
  price_divide(1,0);
EXCEPTION WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT('Error in calling block');
END;
/
```

Which error message(s) does it display on execution by user SH?

- A. Error in inner block
- B. Error in inner block Error in outer block
- C. Error in inner block Error in calling block
- D. Error in inner block Error in outer block Error in calling block

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Examine this table definition in the SH schema.



DESC products

Name	Null?	Type
PDT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PDT_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
PRICE		NUMBER

A row with PDT_ID = 1 exists. Which two blocks of code will execute successfully by user SH and give the same output? (Choose two.)

- A.
- ```
DECLARE
 rec products%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
 rec.pdt_id :=1;
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' USING IN OUT rec ;
END;
/
```
- B.
- ```
DECLARE
  rec products%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  rec.pdt_id :=1;
  EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' USING OUT rec;
END;
/
```
- C.
- ```
DECLARE
 rec products%ROWTYPE;
 v_id products.pdt_id%TYPE:=1;
BEGIN
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:1' INTO rec USING in v_id;
END;
/
```
- D.
- ```
DECLARE
  rec products%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
  EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'SELECT * FROM products WHERE pdt_id=:x' INTO rec USING 1;
END;
/
```



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: CD

[1Z0-149 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-149 Practice Test](#)

[1Z0-149 Study Guide](#)