# ISLEVER

1Z0-146

Oracle 11g: Advanced PL/SQL

**DEMO** 

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Note: The answer is for reference only, you need to understand all question.

# **QUESTION 1**

The database instance was recently started up. Examine the following parameter settings for the database instance:

NAME	Т	YPE	VALUE
result_cache_max_result	integer	5	
result_cache_max_size	big integer	0	
result_cache_mode	string	MANUAL	_
result_cache_remote_expiration	integer	0	

......

You reset the value for the result\_cache\_max\_size parameter by issuing the following command:

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET result\_cache\_max\_size = 1056k SCOPE = BOTH; System altered.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. 1056 KB is allocated for the result cache and the result cache is enabled.
- B. 1056 KB is allocated for the result cache, but the result cache is disabled.
- C. The results for only the queries that have the RESULT\_CACHE hint are cached.
- D. The results for all the queries except those having the NO RESULT CACHE hint are cached.

Answer: B

# **QUESTION 2**

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

Answer: CD

# **QUESTION 3**

In a user session, tracing is enabled as follows:

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# **SQL> EXECUTE**

DBMS\_TRACE.SET\_PLSQL\_TRACE(DBMS\_TRACE.TRACE\_ENABLED\_LINES);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

You executed the procedure as follows:

#### SQL> EXECUTE PROC10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

When you examine the PLSQL\_TRACE\_EVENTS table, you find that no trace information was written into it.

View the Exhibit.

What is the reason for this?

- A. The PROC10 procedure is created with the invoker's right.
- B. The PROC10 procedure is not compiled with the DEBUG option.
- C. Tracing is not enabled with the TRACE\_ENABLED\_CALLS option.
- D. The TRACE\_ENABLED parameter is set to FALSE for the session.

Answer: B

# **QUESTION 4**

Which two statements are true about SecureFile LOB options? (Choose two.)

- A. The COMPRESSION HIGH option can be enabled only for CLOBs.
- B. The COMPRESSION HIGH option can be enabled for all internal LOBs.
- C. The DECRYPT option can be used to remove encryption only if the LOB column is empty.
- D. The DECRYPT option can be used to remove encryption from LOB columns that are empty or contain data.

Answer: BD

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# **QUESTION 5**

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the EMPLOYEES table.

EMPLOYEES			
Name	Null?		Туре
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	NOT	NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
DEPARTMENT ID	NOT	NULL	NUMBER(4)

Examine the following PL/SQL block:

```
DECLARE
```

TYPE EmpList

IS VARRAY(2) OF employees.employee\_id%TYPE NOT NULL;

v\_employees EmpList := EmpList();

**BEGIN** 

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_employees.COUNT);

v\_employees.EXTEND;

 $v_{employees(1)} := 30;$ 

END;

.

Which statement is true about the outcome on executing the above PL/SQL block?

- A. It executes successfully and displays the value 2.
- B. It executes successfully and displays the value 0.
- C. It generates an error because EXTEND cannot be used for varrays.
- D. It generates an error because the declaration of the varray is not valid.

# Answer: B

# **QUESTION 6**

View the Exhibit and examine the procedure to create a trigger name based on the table name supplied to the procedure.

Which three statements are appropriate for protecting the code in the procedure from SQL injection? (Choose three.)

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