

1Z0-148^{Q&As}

Oracle Database: Advanced PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about cursor variables? (Choose two.)

- A. Cursor variables can be parameterized like cursors.
- B. The query associated with a cursor variable cannot reference host variables and PL/SQL variables.
- C. The FETCH statement executes the query associated with a cursor variable and identifies the result set.
- D. Cursor attributes (%FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ISOPEN, and %ROWCOUNT) can be applied to a cursor variable.
- E. The OPEN FOR statement executes the query associated with a cursor variable and identifies the result set.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 2

Identify two strategies against SQL injection. (Choose two.)

- A. Using parameterized queries with bind arguments.
- B. Use subprograms that are run with the definer's right.
- C. Use RESTRICT_REFERENCE clauses in functions that use dynamic SQLs.
- D. Validate user inputs to functions that use dynamic SQLs built with concatenated values.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3

Which statement is true about internal and external LOBs?

- A. An external LOB can be loaded into an internal LOB variable using the DBMS_LOB package.
- B. A NOEXIST_DIRECTORY exception can be raised when using internal and external LOBs.
- C. Internal and external LOBs can be written using DBMS_LOB.
- D. After an exception transfers program control outside a PL/SQL block, all references to open external LOBs are lost.
- E. When using DBMS_LOB.INSTR for internal and external LOBs, DBMS_LOB.OPEN should be called for each LOB.

Correct Answer: E

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18283_01/appdev.112/e16760/d_lob.htm

QUESTION 4

Which two blocks of code execute successfully?

- A. `DECLARESUBTYPE new_one IS BINARY_INTEGER RANGE 0..9;my_val new_one;BEGINmy_val :=0;END;`
- B. `DECLARESUBTYPE new_string IS VARCHAR2 (5) NOT NULL;my_str_new_string;BEGINmy_str := `abc\`;END;`
- C. `DECLARESUBTYPE new_one IS NUMBER (2, 1);my_val new_one;BEGINmy_val :=12.5;END;`
- D. `DECLARESUBTYPE new_one IS INTEGER RANGE 1..10 NOT NULL;my_val new_one;BEGINmy_val :=2;END;`
- E. `DECLARESUBTYPE new_one IS NUMBER (1, 0);my_val new_one;BEGINmy_val := -1;END;`

Correct Answer: AD

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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