ORACLE 1Z0-151

Oracle Fusion Middleware Build Applications with Forms Certification Questions & Answers

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1Z0-151

Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Forms Developer

80 Questions Exam – 65% Cut Score – Duration of 135 minutes

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Discover More about the 1Z0-151 Certification

Are you interested in passing the Oracle 1Z0-151 exam? First discover, who benefits from the 1Z0-151 certification. The 1Z0-151 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Oracle Forms and Reports. Passing the 1Z0-151 exam earns you the Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Forms Developer title.

While preparing for the 1Z0-151 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The 1Z0-151 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful 1Z0-151 study materials just at one **click**.

Oracle 1Z0-151 Fusion Middleware Build Applications with Forms Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g - Build Applications with Oracle Forms
Exam Code	1Z0-151
Exam Price	USD $245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	135 minutes
Number of Questions	80
Passing Score	65%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	**Oracle Certified Professional, Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Forms Developer** **Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g: Build Applications with Oracle Forms**
Schedule Exam	**Pearson VUE**
Sample Questions	**Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Forms Developer (OCP)**
Recommended Practice	**1Z0-151 Online Practice Exam**

1Z0-151 Syllabus:

Introduction to Oracle Forms Builder and Oracle Forms Services	- Describe the components of Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g - Describe the features and benefits of Oracle Forms Services and Oracle Forms Builder - Describe the architecture of Oracle Forms Services - Describe the course application
Running an Oracle Forms Application	- Start WebLogic Server - Describe the run-time environment - Describe the elements in a running form - Navigate a Forms application - Describe the two main modes of operation - Run a form in a Web browser - Retrieve both restricted and unrestricted data - Insert, update, and delete records - Display database errors
Working in the Forms Builder Environment	- Describe Forms Builder components - Navigate the Forms Builder interface - Identify the main objects in a form module - Customize the Forms Builder sessionUse the online help facilities - Use the online help facilities - Identify the main Forms executables - Describe the form module types - Set environment variables for design and run time - Run a form from within Forms Builder
Creating a Basic Form Module	- Create a form module - Create a data block - Save and run a form module - Identify form file formats and their characteristics - Describe how to deploy a Forms application - Explain how to create documentatoin for a Forms application
Creating a Master-Detail Form	- Create data blocks that have relationships with one another - Run a master-detail form module - Modify a data block - Modify the layout of a data block
Working with Data Blocks and Frames	- Identify the components of the Property Palette - Manage object propertiesCreate and use Visual Attributes

	- Control the behavior and appearance of data blocks - Control frame properties - Create data blocks that do not directly correspond to database tables - Delete data blocks and their components
Working with Text Items	- Describe text items - Create a text item - Modify the appearance of a text item - Control the data in a text item - Alter the navigational behavior of a text item - Enhance the relationship between the text item and the database - Add functionality to a text itemDisplay helpful messages - Enhance the relationship between the text item and the database
Creating LOVs and Editors	- Describe LOVs and editors - Design, create, and associate LOVs with text items in a form - Create editors and associate them with text items in a form
Creating Additional Input Items	- Identify the item types that allow input - Create a check box - Create a list item - Create a radio group
Creating Noninput Items	- Identify item types that do not allow input - Create a display item - Create an image item - Create a button - Create a calculated item - Create a hierarchical tree item - Create a bean area item
Creating Windows and Content Canvases	- Describe the relationship between windows and content canvases - Create windows and content canvases - Display a form module in multiple windows - Display a form module on multiple layouts
Working with Other Canvas Types	- Describe the different types of canvases and their relationships to each other - Identify the appropriate canvas type for different scenarios - Create an overlay effect by using stacked canvases

	- Create a toolbar - Create a tabbed interface
Introduction to Triggers	- Describe triggers - Identify the different trigger categories - Plan the type and scope of triggers in a form - Explain how trigger properties affect trigger behavior
Producing Triggers	- Write trigger code - Explain the use of built-in subprograms in Forms applications - Describe the When-Button-Pressed trigger - Describe the When-Window-Closed trigger
Debugging Triggers	- Describe the components of the debug console - Use the Run Form Debug button to run a form module in debug mode - Explain how to use remote debugging - Debug PL/SQL code
Adding Functionality to Items	- Supplement the functionality of input items by using triggers and built-ins - Supplement the functionality of noninput items by using triggers and built-ins
Run-Time Messages and Alerts	- Describe the default messaging behavior of a form - Handle run-time failure of built-in subprograms - Identify the different types of forms messages - Control system messages - Create and control alerts - Handle database server errors
Query Triggers	- Explain the processes involved in querying a data block - Describe query triggers and their scope - Write triggers to screen query conditions - Write triggers to supplement query results - Control trigger action based on the form's query status
Validation	- Explain the effects of the validation unit upon a form - Control validation - Describe how Forms tracks validation status - Control when validation occurs
Navigation	- Distinguish between internal and external navigation - Control navigation with properties - Describe and use navigation triggers - Use navigation built-ins in triggers
Transaction Processing	- Explain the process used by Forms to apply changes to the database

	- Describe the commit sequence of events - Supplement transaction processing - Allocate sequence numbers to records as they are applied to tables - Implement array data manipulation language (DML)
Writing Flexible Code	- Describe flexible code - Explain the advantages of using system variables - Identify built-in subprograms that assist flexible coding - Write code to reference objects
Sharing Objects and Code	- Describe the various methods for reusing objects and code - Inherit properties from property classes - Group related objects for reuse - Explain the inheritance symbols in the Property Palette - Reuse objects from an object library - Reuse PL/SQL code
Using WebUtil to Interact with the Client	- Describe the benefits of the WebUtil utility - Integrate WebUtil into a form - Use WebUtil to interact with the client machine
Introducing Multiple Form Applications	- Call one form module from another - Define multiple form functionality - Share data among open forms
Creating a Menu Module	- Describe the different components of a menu module - Create, save and attach menu modules - Set menu properties using the Property Palette - Create menu toolbars - Create pop-up menus
Managing Menu Modules	- Control menus programmatically - Manage the interaction between the menu and form documents - Implement application security through the menu

Broaden Your Knowledge with Oracle 1Z0-151 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

In your Employee.fmb module you have an EMP block, which is currently on a content canvas.
You want to display items from the EMP block on a new tab canvas.
What are two ways to achieve this? (Choose two)

a) 1. Create a tab canvas in the Layout Editor.
   2. For each item, associate the tab canvas by specifying the Canvas property.
   3. Set the Rendered property of each item to Yes.

b) 1. Create a tab canvas in the Layout Editor.
   2. For each item, associate the tab canvas by specifying the Canvas property.
   3. For each item, associate the tab page by specifying the Tab Page property.

c) 1. Create a tab page in the Layout Editor.
   2. Associate the content canvas with each item by specifying the Item Canvas property.
   3. For each item, associate the tab page by specifying the Tab Page property.
   4. Set the Visible property of each item to Yes.

d) 1. Create a canvas in the Object Navigator.
   2. Set the Canvas Type property to Content.
   3. For each item, associate the new canvas by specifying the Item Canvas property.

e) 1. Create a canvas in the Object Navigator.
   2. Set the Canvas Type property to Tab.
   3. For each item, associate the new canvas by specifying the Item Canvas property.
   4. Set the Rendered property of each item to Yes.

f) 1. Create a new canvas in the Object Navigator.
   2. Set the Canvas Type property to Tab.
   3. For each item, associate the new canvas by specifying the Item Canvas property.
   4. For each item, associate the tab page by specifying the Tab Page property.

Answer: b, f

Question: 2

Which built-in always starts a new Forms run-time session when you use it to invoke another form?

a) WEB.SHOW_DOCUMENT
b) OPEN_FORM
c) NEW_FORM
d) CALL_FORM

Answer: d

Question: 3

What type of message indicates a Forms message that cannot be suppressed?

a) A Busy message
b) A level 0 message
c) A Working message
d) A level 25 message
e) A level 50 message
f) A message with a level less than 0
g) A message with a level greater than 25
h) A message with a level greater than 50

Answer: g

Question: 4

When users enter address information, you want them to be able to select the state from a static list of values. You have not used a list of states before, and there is no database table that contains state information.
What is the first step in creating such a list of values as quickly as possible?

a) invoke the LOV wizard.
b) Create a new record group that is based on a SQL query.
c) Create a new static record group.
d) Create a list item instead; a list of values is not appropriate for a static list.

Answer: a

Question: 5

Users do not want to see the "Working" message while a long query completes. You are designing a form with a query that takes o long time to execute.
What can you do to stop the "Working" message from appearing?

a) Before the line of code that executes the query, add the line:
:SYSTEM.MESSAGE_LEVEL := '10';
b) Before the line of code that executes the query, add the line:
:SYSTEM.SUPPRESS_WORKING : = 'TRUE';
c) Use the SET_APPLICATION_PROPERTY built-in to set the message level in a When-New- Form-instance trigger.
d) You do not need to do anything, the default behavior of Forms is to display the "Working" message only if you add code to do so.

Answer: b

Question: 6

On the Employees form, you do not want the cursor to enter the Employee_Id text item, which is the first item in the first block on the form.

You code a Pre-Text-item trigger for that item that uses the GO_ITEM built-in to navigate to the next item.

What happens when you run the form from Forms Builder?

a) You receive a compilation error.
b) The form starts to run, but immediately closes. So If an error message Is displayed, you are unable to see it.
c) The form runs, but as soon as it appears, you receive a runtime error.
d) The form runs, but as soon as you perform any navigation, a runtime error occurs.
e) The form runs with no problem.

Answer: c

Question: 7

How can you programmatically determine which button a user pressed to respond to an alert?

a) Use the GET_ALERT_PROPERTY function.
b) Use the GET_ALERT_BUTTON_PROPERTY function.
c) Check the value returned by the SHOW_ALERT function to see if it is 1, 2, or 3.
d) Check the value returned by the SHOW_ALERT function to see if it is ALERT_BUTTON1, ALERT_BUTTON2, or ALERT_BUTTON3.

Answer: d

Question: 8

An LOV must be displayed several times in your form; therefore, good performance when displaying LOV is essential. In a When-New-Form-instance trigger, you want to save the ID of the LOV in a global variable so that you can use it in any code to display the LOV.
Which built-in would you use to get the ID of the LOV?

a) SHOW_LOV
b) FIND_LOV
c) GET_ITEM_PROPERTY
d) GET_LOV_PROPERTY
e) GET_APPLICATION_PROPERTY

Answer: b

Question: 9

You want to use WebUtil functionality in the Orders form. What three things must you do to integrate WebUtil into the Orders Form?

a) Copy the WebUtil object group from the WebUtil object library into a separate object library
b) Subclass the WebUtil object group from the WebUtil object library into the Orders form.
c) Ensure that the WebUtil block is the last block under the Data Blocks node in the Object Navigator.
d) Ensure that the WebUtil block is the first block under the Data Blocks node in the Object Navigator.
e) Attach the WebUtil library to the Orders form.
f) Copy the WebUtil library to the same directory as the Orders form.
g) in the When-New-Form-instance trigger, register the WebUtil javaBeans.
h) Set the Implementation Class Property for any items that will implement WebUtil JavaBeans.

Answer: b, c, e

Question: 10

The menu that appears by default in a Forms application does not quite meet your needs, so you decide to create a custom menu.

You create and compile a menu module called Test with three submenus that contain PL/SQL code, and you attach the Test menu to a form.

How will the menu of the form appear and perform at rune time?

a) You will see only the three submenus from the Test menu (plus the Window menu that is usually displayed), and you will not be able to call code from the default menu in your form.
b) You will see the three submenus from the Test menu merged with the submenus of the default menu (plus the Window submenu that is usually displayed).
c) You will see only the submenus of the default menu (plus Window), but you will be able to call code from the Test menu in your form.
d) You will see only the Test menu submenus (plus Window), but you will be able to call code from the default menu in your form.
e) You will see only the submenus of the default menu (plus Window) until you issue the REPLACE_MENU built-in in the form.

Answer: a

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Oracle 1Z0-151 Fusion Middleware Build Applications with Forms Exam:

- Find out about the 1Z0-151 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **1Z0-151 syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the 1Z0-151 training. Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-151 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **1Z0-151 sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. 1Z0-151 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

Passing the 1Z0-151 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the 1Z0-151 Certification

DBExam.com is here with all the necessary details regarding the 1Z0-151 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-151 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on DBExam.com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **1Z0-151 practice tests**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Oracle Certified Professional Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Forms Developer.

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