



ORACLE 1Z0-148

Oracle Database Advanced PL/SQL Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

1Z0-148

Oracle Database PL/SQL Developer Certified Professional (OCP)

75 Questions Exam – 62% Cut Score – Duration of 110 minutes

Table of Contents:

Know Your 1Z0-148 Certification Well:.....	2
Oracle 1Z0-148 Database Advanced PL/SQL Certification Details:	2
1Z0-148 Syllabus:	3
Oracle 1Z0-148 Sample Questions:	4
Study Guide to Crack Oracle Database Advanced PL/SQL 1Z0-148 Exam:.....	7

Know Your 1Z0-148 Certification Well:

The 1Z0-148 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Oracle SQL and PL/SQL. Before you start your 1Z0-148 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Database Advanced PL/SQL materials like 1Z0-148 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 1Z0-148 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 1Z0-148 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 1Z0-148 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 1Z0-148 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 1Z0-148 exam makes you Oracle Database PL/SQL Developer Certified Professional. Having the Database Advanced PL/SQL certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Oracle 1Z0-148 Database Advanced PL/SQL Certification Details:

Exam Name	Oracle Database - Advanced PL/SQL
Exam Code	1Z0-148
Exam Price	USD \$245 (Pricing may vary by country or by localized currency)
Duration	110 minutes
Number of Questions	75
Passing Score	62%
Format	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
Recommended Training	Oracle Database 12c: Advanced PL/SQL Oracle Database 11g: Advanced PL/SQL Oracle Database Learning Subscription Unlimited Learning Subscription - All Technology

Schedule Exam	<u>Pearson VUE</u>
Sample Questions	<u>Oracle Database PL/SQL Developer Certified Professional (OCP)</u>
Recommended Practice	<u>1Z0-148 Online Practice Exam</u>

1Z0-148 Syllabus:

Designing PL/SQL Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify guidelines for cursor design - Use cursor variables - Use DBMS_SQL functions - Create subtypes based on existing types
Working with Collections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manipulate collections - Distinguish between the different types of collections and their uses - Use nested collections - Use collection of objects
Using Advanced Interface Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execute external C programs from PL/SQL - Execute Java programs from PL/SQL
Improving Performance with Caching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify when to result cache a function - Handle session dependencies in a result cache function - Set up PL/SQL functions to use PL/SQL result caching - Invoker's Right function result caching - Explain invalidation of cache results - Use the DBMS_RESULT_CACHE package
Profiling and Tracing PL/SQL Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trace PL/SQL program execution - Profile PL/SQL applications
Safeguarding Your Code Against SQL Injection Attacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain SQL injection - Reduce attack surfaces - Use DBMS_ASSERT
Multidisciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Items wherein concepts across multiple objectives will be tested in each item
Creating and Managing Collections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create and manage nested tables - Create and manage varrays - Create and manage associative arrays/PLSQL tables
Manipulating Large Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create and maintain LOB data types - Differentiate between internal and external LOBs - Use the DBMS_LOB PL/SQL package - Use of temporary LOBs - Describe and use SecureFile LOB
Tuning PL/SQL Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use native and interpreted compilation methods - Optimize PL/SQL code - Enable intraunit inlining - Use DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE package

Analyzing PL/SQL Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use the supplied packages and dictionary views to find coding information- Determine identifier types and usages with PL/Scope- Use the DBMS_METADATA package for creation DDL that can be used to re-create the objects- Use compile time warnings- Use conditional compilation
Implementing Fine-Grained Access Control for VPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the process of fine-grained access control- Build security policies
Edition-Based Redefinition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use Edition-Based Redefinition

Oracle 1Z0-148 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which two statements are true regarding edition-based redefinition (EBR)?

- a) There is no default edition defined in the database.
- b) EBR does not let you upgrade the database components of an application while in use.
- c) You never use EBR to copy the database objects and redefine the copied objects in isolation.
- d) Editions are non-schema objects.
- e) When you change an editioned object, all of its dependents remain valid.
- f) Tables are not editionable objects.

Answer: e, f

Question: 2

You are designing and developing a complex database application built using many dynamic SQL statements. Which option could expose your code to SQL injection attacks?

- a) Using bind variables instead of directly concatenating parameters into dynamic SQL statements
- b) Using automated tools to generate code
- c) Not validating parameters which are concatenated into dynamic SQL statements
- d) Validating parameters before concatenating them into dynamic SQL statements
- e) Having excess database privileges

Answer: c

Question: 3

Identify the two correct scenarios where a function can be optimized using the function result cache feature.

- a) A function which inserts multiple records into a DEPARTMENTS table as part of onetime data setup for an HR application.
- b) A function which accesses multiple tables and calculates the commission to be given to a sales representative based on the number of products sold by that representative.
- c) A function which deletes all the records from an EMPLOYEES_AUDIT table based on their LOG_DATE.
- d) A function which updates the SALARY of all the employees in an EMPLOYEES table by a fixed percentage based on their DESIGNATION.
- e) A function which calculates the factorial of a given number without accessing any table.

Answer: b, e

Question: 4

Which three statements are correct with reference to intra unit inlining?

- a) Inlining will always decrease the size of a unit.
- b) Setting PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL to 2 means automatic inlining is attempted.
- c) You cannot inline an external subroutine.
- d) Programs that make use of smaller helper subroutines are good candidates for inlining.
- e) Pragmas apply only to calls in the next statement following the pragma.
- f) You cannot inline local subroutines.

Answer: c, d, e

Question: 5

In which situation will cached results become invalid?

- a) When the memory allocated to the server result cache is increased using the RESULT_CACHE_MAX_SIZE initialization parameter
- b) When a session executes an insert, update, or delete statement on a table or view that is queried by the result-cached function
- c) When a session on this database instance invokes the function with the same parameter values
- d) When the RESULT_CACHE_MODE parameter is set to FORCE.
- e) When a new session is opened to invoke the function which is already cached

Answer: c, d

Question: 6

Which two can be used to find details of parameters for overloaded PL/SQL routines?

- a) ALL-DEPENDENCIES
- b) ALL_PROCEEDURES
- c) ALL_DESCRIBE
- d) ALL_SOURCE
- e) ALL_ARGUMENTS

Answer: d, e

Question: 7

Which two statements are correct for collecting data about identifiers in PL/SQL source code?

- a) CREATE <function/Procedure> PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = 'IDENTIFIERS: ALL' AS ...
- b) ALTER SYSTEM SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = 'IDENTIFIERS: NONE'
- c) ALTER SESSION SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = 'IDENTIFIERS: NONE'
- d) ALTER SESSION SET PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = 'IDENTIFIERS: ALL'
- e) ALTER COMPILE PLSCOPE_SETTINGS = 'IDENTIFIERS: ALL'

Answer: a, d

Question: 8

Select a valid reason for using VARRAYS.

- a) When the amount of data to be held in the collection is widely variable.
- b) As a column in a table when you want to retrieve the collection data for certain rows by ranges of values.
- c) When you want to delete elements from the middle of the collection.
- d) As a column in a table when you want to store no more than 10 elements in each row's collection.

Answer: b

Question: 9

Which must be true in order to add RESULT_CACHE to a function header and have it compile successfully?

- a) The IN parameters must not include BLOB, CLOB, collection or record data types.
- b) The function must be created with invoker's rights or in an anonymous block.
- c) The function must be declared as a pipelined table function.
- d) The function must have an OUT or an IN OUT parameter.

Answer: a

Question: 10

Which statement is true about the DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE package?

- a) DBMS_PARALLEL_EXECUTE is a SYS-owned package and can be accessed only by a user with DBA privileges.
- b) To execute chunks in parallel, users must have CREATE JOB system privilege.
- c) No specific system privileges are required to create or run parallel execution tasks.
- d) Only DBAs can create or run parallel execution tasks.
- e) Users with CREATE TASK privilege can create or run parallel execution tasks.

Answer: b

Study Guide to Crack Oracle Database Advanced PL/SQL 1Z0-148 Exam:

- Getting details of the 1Z0-148 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 1Z0-148 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Oracle provided training for 1Z0-148 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 1Z0-148 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 1Z0-148 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for 1Z0-148 Certification

Make DBExam.com your best friend during your Oracle Database - Advanced PL/SQL exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the 1Z0-148 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual 1Z0-148 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the 1Z0-148 exam.

Start Online Practice of 1Z0-148 Exam by visiting URL

<https://www.dbexam.com/oracle/1z0-148-oracle-database-advanced-plsql>