

# Oracle Packages Interview Questions and Answers Pdf

Question: 1

Who owns the operating system files created by the utl\_file package?

The operating system files generated by utl\_file are owned by operating system user Oracle.

Question: 2

What do you understand by flashback feature of Oracle?

Flashback feature allows you to use a flashback version of the database, that is, you can query the database from a state in the past based on a specific System Change Number (SCN) or time in the past.

Question: 3

How can you communicate with operating system files from Oracle?

You can use the utl\_file package to communicate with operating system files from PL/SQL code.

This package provides multiple functions to open, read, write and close the operating system files.

Question: 4

How can you create a user defined lock?

The dbms\_lock package can be used to create user defined locks.

Question: 5

## Does Oracle provide any package to deal with materialized views?

You can use the `dbms_mview` package to deal with materialized views. It is also called `dbms_snapshot`.

Some of the procedures provided by the `dbms_mview` packages are as given follows:

`BEGIN_TABLE_REORGANIZATION` – Performs a process to preserve materialized view data needed for refresh.

`END_TABLE_REORGANIZATION` – Ensures that the materialized view data for the master table is valid and that the master view or potential materialized view.

`EXPLAIN_MVIEW` – Explains what is possible with a materialized view or potential materialized views.

`EXPLAIN_REWRITE` – Explains why a query failed to rewrite

Question: 6

## Does Oracle support asynchronous notification?

Oracle supports asynchronous notification using the `dbms_alert` package.

Question: 7

## How can you get actual data change values from previous transactions in Oracle?

Oracle provides a feature called log miner, which can be used to view data changes from previous transactions.

Question: 8

## Explain the major functions provided by the `dbms_stats` procedure.

The `dbms_stats` procedure performs the following general functions:

Set or get statistics using the set\_xxx and get\_xxx subprograms.

Transfer statistics using the export\_xxx and import\_xxx subprograms.

Gather optimizer statistics using the gather\_xxx subprograms.

**Question: 9**

## What is the use of recording information about current session?

The information is useful for tracing. You can get client information, module, or action information from different module of the application.

At runtime, you can query different performance views to find out the action performed by application at that specific time.

**Question: 10**

## How does Oracle facilitate communication between different sessions?

You can use the dbms\_pipe package to communicate between different sessions.

The information send through pipe is stored in SGA and is lost when instance is shut down.