Oracle

1Z0-071 Exam

Oracle Database 12c SQL

Questions & Answers
Demo

Version: 17.0

Question: 1

Choose the best answer.
Examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table:

Name	Null	Type
EMP_ID	NOT NUL	NUMBER
EMP_NAME		VARCHAR2 (40)
DEPT_ID		NUMBER(2)
SALARY		NUMBER(8,2)
JOIN_DATE		DATE

Which query is valid?

A. SELECT dept_id, join_date,SUM(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id, join_date;
B. SELECT depe_id,join_date,SUM(salary) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id:
C. SELECT dept_id,MAX(AVG(salary)) FROM employees GROUP BY dept_id;
D. SELECT dept_id,AVG(MAX(salary)) FROM employees GROUP BY dapt_id;

Answer: A

Question: 2

Which three are true about the CREATE TABLE command?

A. It can include the CREATE...INDEX statement for creating an index to enforce the primary key constraint.
B. The owner of the table should have space quota available on the tablespace where the table is defined.
C. It implicitly executes a commit.
D. It implicitly rolls back any pending transactions.
E. A user must have the CREATE ANY TABLE privilege to create tables.
F. The owner of the table must have the UNLIMITED TABLESPACE system privilege.

Answer: A, B, C

Question: 3

The CUSTOMERS table has a CUST_CREDT_LIMIT column of data type number.
Which two queries execute successfully?

A. SELECT TO_CHAR(NVL(cust_credit_limit * .15,'Not Available')) FROM customers;
B. SELECT NVL2(cust_credit_limit * .15,'Not Available') FROM customers;
C. SELECT NVL(cust_credit_limit * .15,'Not Available') FROM customers;
D. SLECT NVL(TO_CHAR(cust_credit_limit * .15),'Not available') from customers;
E. SELECT NVL2(cust_credit_limit,TO_CHAR(cust_credit_limit * .15),'NOT Available') FROM customers;

Answer: D, E

Question: 4

Choose two
Examine the description of the PRODUCT DETALS table:

NAME	NULL	TYPE
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(2)
PRODUCT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(25)
PRODUCT_PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)
EXPIRY_DATE		DATE

A. PRODUCT_ID can be assigned the PEIMARY KEY constraint.
B. EXPIRY_DATE cannot be used in arithmetic expressions.
C. EXPIRY_DATE contains the SYSDATE by default if no date is assigned to it
D. PRODUCT_PRICE can be used in an arithmetic expression even if it has no value stored in it
E. PRODUCT_PRICE contains the value zero by default if no value is assigned to it.
F. PRODUCT_NAME cannot contain duplicate values.

Answer: A, D

Question: 5

The CUSTOMERS table has a CUST_LAST_NAME column of data type VARCHAR2.
The table has two rows whose COST_LAST_MANE values are Anderson and Ausson.
Which query produces output for CUST_LAST_SAME containing Oder for the first row and Aus for the second?

A. SELECT REPLACE (REPLACE(cust_last_name,'son',''),'An','O') FROM customers;
B. SELECT REPLACE (TRIM(TRALING'son' FROM cust_last_name),'An','O') FROM customers;
C. SELECT INITCAP (REPLACE(TRIM('son' FROM cust_last_name),'An','O')) FROM customers;
D. SELECT REPLACE (SUBSTR(cust_last_name,-3),'An','O') FROM customers;

Answer: A

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