

Exam Number/Code : 1Z0-047

Exam Name: Oracle Database SQL
Expert

Version : Demo

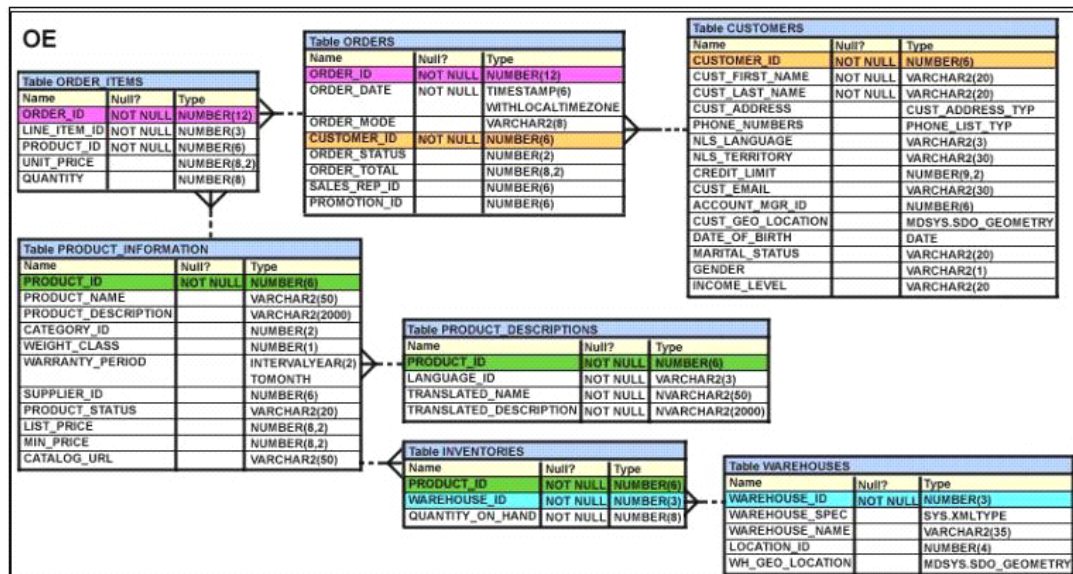
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1. You need to load information about new customers from the NEW_CUST table into the tables CUST and CUST_SPECIAL. If a new customer has a credit limit greater than 10,000, then the details have to be inserted into CUST_SPECIAL. All new customer details have to be inserted into the CUST table. Which technique should be used to load the data most efficiently?

- A. external table
- B. the MERGE command
- C. the multitable INSERT command
- D. INSERT using WITH CHECK OPTION

Correct: C

2. View the Exhibit and examine the description of the CUSTOMERS table. You want to add a constraint on the CUST_FIRST_NAME column of the CUSTOMERS table so that the value inserted in the column does not have numbers. Which SQL statement would you use to accomplish the task?



A. ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD CONSTRAINT cust_f_name CHECK(REGEXP_LIKE(cust_first_name, '^A-Z')) NOVALIDATE ;

B.ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD CONSTRAINT cust_f_name
CHECK(REGEXP_LIKE(cust_first_name,'^[0-9]'))NOVALIDATE ;
C.ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD CONSTRAINT cust_f_name
CHECK(REGEXP_LIKE(cust_first_name,'[[:alpha:]]'))NOVALIDATE ;
D.ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD CONSTRAINT cust_f_name
CHECK(REGEXP_LIKE(cust_first_name,'[[:digit:]]'))NOVALIDATE

Correct:C

3.Which three tasks can be performed using regular expression support in Oracle Database 10g? (Choose three.)

- A.It can be used to concatenate two strings.
- B.It can be used to find out the total length of the string.
- C.It can be used for string manipulation and searching operations.
- D.It can be used to format the output for a column or expression having string data.
- E.It can be used to find and replace operations for a column or expression having string data.

Correct:C D E

4.View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the EMP table which is not partitioned and not an index-organized table. Evaluate the following

SQL statement: ALTER TABLE emp DROP COLUMN

first_name;Which two statements are true regarding the above command? (Choose two.)

EMP		
Name	Null?	Type
EMPNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER (4)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2 (20)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2 (20)
SALARY		NUMBER (10, 2)
DEPTNO		NUMBER (2)

- A. The FIRST_NAME column would be dropped provided it does not contain any data.
- B. The FIRST_NAME column would be dropped provided at least one or more columns remain in the table.
- C. The FIRST_NAME column can be rolled back provided the SET UNUSED option is added to the above SQL statement.
- D. The FIRST_NAME column can be dropped even if it is part of a composite PRIMARY KEY provided the CASCADE option is used.

Correct: B D

5. Evaluate the CREATE TABLE statement: CREATE TABLE products (product_id NUMBER(6) CONSTRAINT prod_id_pk PRIMARY KEY, product_name VARCHAR2(15)); Which statement is true regarding the PROD_ID_PK constraint?

- A. It would be created only if a unique index is manually created first.
- B. It would be created and would use an automatically created unique index.
- C. It would be created and would use an automatically created nonunique index.
- D. It would be created and remains in a disabled state because no index is specified in the command.

Correct: B

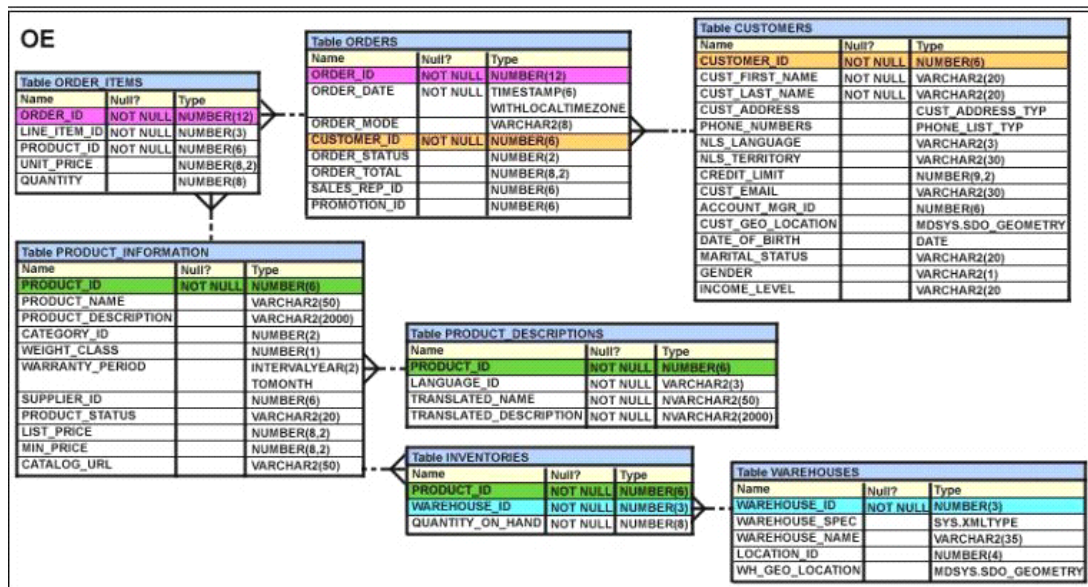
6. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The USER_SYNONYMS view can provide information about private synonyms.
- B. The user SYSTEM owns all the base tables and user-accessible views of the data dictionary.
- C. All the dynamic performance views prefixed with V\$ are accessible to all the database users.
- D. The USER_OBJECTS view can provide information about the tables and views created by the user only.
- E. DICTIONARY is a view that contains the names of all the data dictionary views that the user can access.

Correct: A E

7. View the Exhibit and examine the description of the ORDERS table.

Which two WHERE clause conditions demonstrate the correct usage of conversion functions? (Choose two.)



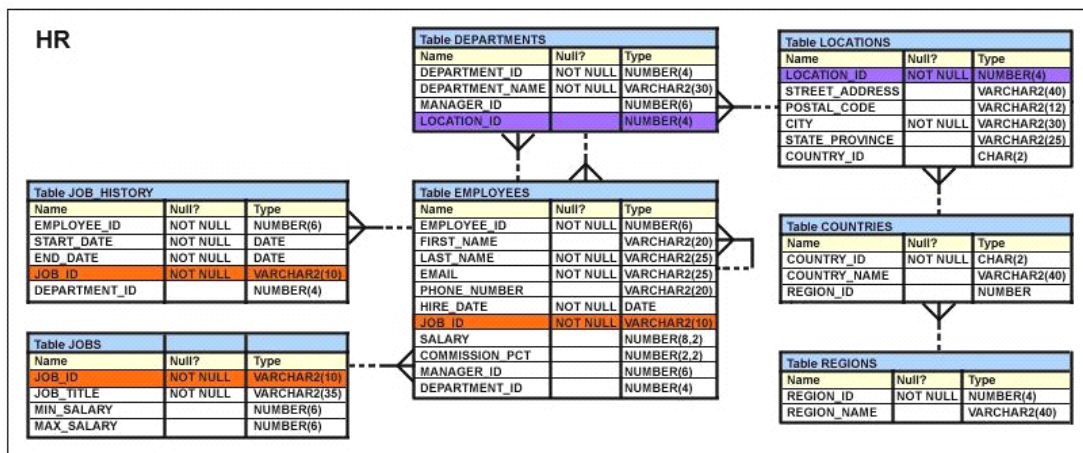
- A. WHERE order_date > TO_DATE('JUL 10 2006','MON DD YYYY')
- B. WHERE TO_CHAR(order_date,'MON DD YYYY') = 'JAN 20 2003'
- C. WHERE order_date > TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE,6),'MON

DD YYYY')

D.WHERE order_date IN (TO_DATE('Oct 21 2003','Mon DD YYYY'),
TO_CHAR('NOV 21 2003','Mon DDYYYY'))

Correct:A B

8.View the Exhibit and examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table. Your company decided to give a monthly bonus of \$50 to all the employees who have completed five years in the company. The following statement is written to display the LAST_NAME, DEPARTMENT_ID, and the total annual salary: SELECT last_name, department_id, salary+50*12 "Annual Compensation" FROM employees WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date)/12 >= 5; When you execute the statement, the "Annual Compensation" is not computed correctly. What changes would you make to the query to calculate the annual compensation correctly?



- A. Change the SELECT clause to SELECT last_name, department_id, salary*12+50 "Annual Compensation".
- B. Change the SELECT clause to SELECT last_name, department_id, salary+(50*12) "Annual Compensation".
- C. Change the SELECT clause to SELECT last_name, department_id,

(salary+50)*12 "Annual Compensation".

D.Change the SELECT clause to SELECT last_name, department_id,
(salary*12)+50 "Annual Compensation".

Correct:C

9.Evaluate the following CREATE SEQUENCE statement: CREATE SEQUENCE seq1 STARTWITH 100 INCREMENT BY 10 MAXVALUE 200 CYCLE NOCACHE; The sequence SEQ1 has generated numbers up to the maximum limit of 200. You issue the following SQL statement: SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual; What is displayed by the SELECT statement?

A.1

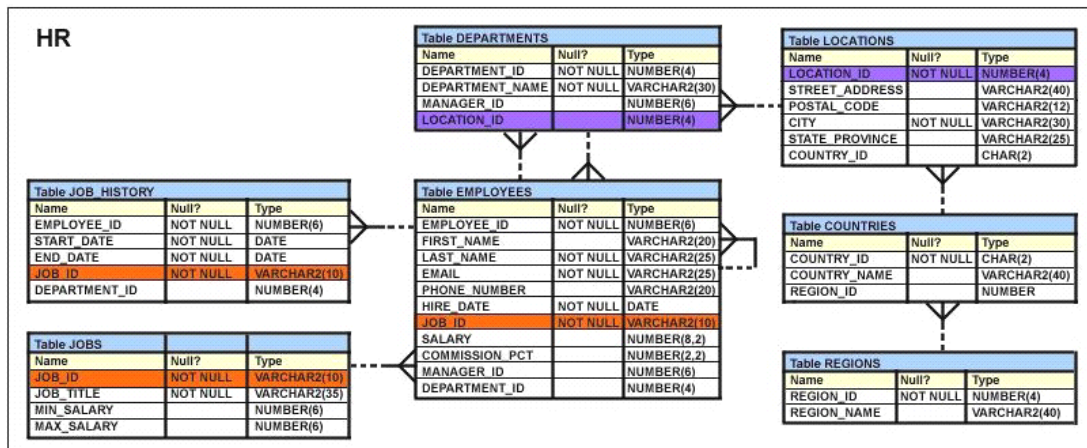
B.10

C.100

D.an error

Correct:A

10.View the Exhibit and examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table. You want to display the EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, and DEPARTMENT_ID for all the employees who work in the same department and have the same manager as that of the employee having EMPLOYEE_ID 104. To accomplish the task, you execute the following SQL statement: SELECT employee_id, first_name, department_id FROM employees WHERE (manager_id, department_id) =(SELECT department_id, manager_id FROM employees WHERE employee_id = 104) AND employee_id <> 104; When you execute the statement it does not produce the desired output. What is the reason for this?



- A. The WHERE clause condition in the main query is using the = comparison operator, instead of EXISTS.
- B. The WHERE clause condition in the main query is using the = comparison operator, instead of the IN Operator.
- C. The WHERE clause condition in the main query is using the = comparison operator, instead of the = ANY operator.
- D. The columns in the WHERE clause condition of the main query and the columns selected in the subquery should be in the same order.

Correct:D