

1Z0-051^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: SQL Fundamentals I

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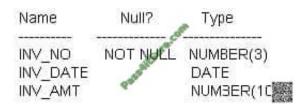
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QUESTION 1

Examine the structure of the INVOICE table: Exhibit:



Which two SQL statements would execute successfully? (Choose two.)

- A. SELECT inv_no,NVL2(inv_date,\\'Pending\\',\\'Incomplete\\') FROM invoice;
- B. SELECT inv_no,NVL2(inv_amt,inv_date,\\'Not Available\\') FROM invoice;
- C. SELECT inv_no,NVL2(inv_date,sysdate-inv_date,sysdate) FROM invoice;
- D. SELECT inv_no,NVL2(inv_amt,inv_amt*.25,\\'Not Available\\') FROM invoice;

Correct Answer: AC

The NVL2 Function

The NVL2 function provides an enhancement to NVL but serves a very similar purpose. It evaluates whether a column or expression of any data type is null or not.

5-6 The NVL function\

If the first term is not null, the second parameter is returned, else the third parameter is returned. Recall that the NVL function is different since it returns the original term if it is not null. The NVL2 function takes three mandatory parameters. Its

syntax is NVL2(original, ifnotnull, ifnull), where original represents the term being tested. Ifnotnull is returned if original is not null, and ifnull is returned if original is null. The data types of the ifnotnull and ifnull parameters must be compatible,

and they cannot be of type LONG. They must either be of the same type, or it must be possible to convert if null to the type of the if not null parameter. The data type returned by the NVL2 function is the same as that of the if not null parameter.

QUESTION 2

Which three statements are true regarding the data types in Oracle Database 10g/11g? (Choose three.)

- A. The BLOB data type column is used to store binary data in an operating system file
- B. The minimum column width that can be specified for a VARCHAR2 data type column is one
- C. A TIMESTAMP data type column stores only time values with fractional seconds
- D. The value for a CHAR data type column is blank-padded to the maximum defined column width

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E. Only One LONG column can be used per table

Correct Answer: BDE

LONG Character data in the database character set, up to 2GB. All the functionality of LONG (and more) is provided by CLOB; LONGs should not be used in a modern database, and if your database has any columns of this type they should

be converted to CLOB. There can only be one LONG column in a table. DVARCHAR2 Variable-length character data, from 1 byte to 4KB. The data is stored in the database character set. The VARCHAR2 data type must be qualified with a

number indicating the maximum length of the column.

If a value is inserted into the column that is less than this, it is not a problem: the value will only take up as much space as it needs. If the value is longer than this maximum, the INSERT will fail with an error.

VARCHAR2(size)

Variable-length character data (A maximum size must be specified: minimum size is 1; maximum size is 4,000.)

BLOB Like CLOB, but binary data that will not undergo character set conversion by Oracle Net. BFILE A locator pointing to a file stored on the operating system of the database server. The size of the files is limited to 4GB.

TIMESTAMP This is length zero if the column is empty, or up to 11 bytes, depending on the precision specified.

Similar to DATE, but with precision of up to 9 decimal places for the seconds, 6 places by default.

QUESTION 3

What is true about the WITH GRANT OPTION clause?

- A. It allows a grantee DBA privileges.
- B. It is required syntax for object privileges.
- C. It allows privileges on specified columns of tables.
- D. It is used to grant an object privilege on a foreign key column.
- E. It allows the grantee to grant object privileges to other users and roles.

Correct Answer: E

The GRANT command with the WITH GRANT OPTION clause allows the grantee to grant object privileges to other users and roles.

Incorrect Answers

- A: The WITH GRANT OPTION does not allow a grantee DBA privileges.
- B: It is not required syntax for object privileges. It is optional clause of GRANT command.
- C: GRANT command does not allows privileges on columns of tables.



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D: It is not used to grant an object privilege on a foreign key column.

OCP Introduction to Oracle 9i: SQL Exam Guide, Jason Couchman, p. 356-365 Chapter 8: User Access in Oracle

QUESTION 4

Evaluate the following SQL statement:

SQL> SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'Internet' ORDER BY 2 DESC
UNION
SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'TV'
UNION
SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'Radio';

Which statement is true regarding the outcome of the above query?

A. It produces an error because the ORDER BY clause should appear only at the end of a compound query-that is, with the last SELECT statement

- B. It executes successfully and displays rows in the descending order of PROMO_CATEGORY
- C. It executes successfully but ignores the ORDER BY clause because it is not located at the end of the compound statement
- D. It produces an error because positional notation cannot be used in the ORDER BY clause with SET operators

Correct Answer: A

Using the ORDER BY Clause in Set Operations The ORDER BY clause can appear only once at the end of the compound query. Component queries cannot have individual ORDER BY clauses. The ORDER BY clause recognizes only the columns of the first SELECT query. By default, the first column of the first SELECT query is used to sort the output in an ascending order.

QUESTION 5

You are currently located in Singapore and have connected to a remote database in Chicago. You issue the following command:

Exhibit:

SQL> SELECT ROUND(SYSDATE-promo_begin_date,0)
FROM promotions
WHERE (SYSDATE-promo_begin_date)/365 > 365



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PROMOTIONS is the public synonym for the public database link for the PROMOTIONS table. What is the outcome?

- A. Number of days since the promo started based on the current Chicago data and time
- B. Number of days since the promo started based on the current Singapore data and time.
- C. An error because the WHERE condition specified is invalid
- D. An error because the ROUND function specified is invalid

Correct Answer: A

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