

1Z0-051^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: SQL Fundamentals I

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QUESTION 1

Examine the data in the PROMO_BEGIN_DATE column of the PROMOTIONS table: PROMO_BEGIN_DATE

04-jan-00 10-jan-00 15-dec-99 18-oct-98 22-aug-99

You want to display the number of promotions started in 1999 and 2000. Which query gives the correct output?

A. SELECT SUM(DECODE(SUBSTR(promo_begin_date,8),\\'00\\',1,0)) "2000", SUM(DECODE(SUBSTR (promo_begin_date,8),\\'99\\',1,0)) "1999" FROM promotions;

B. SELECT SUM(CASE TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\') WHEN \\'99\\' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) "1999",SUM(CASE TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\') WHEN \\'00\\' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) "2000" FROM promotions;

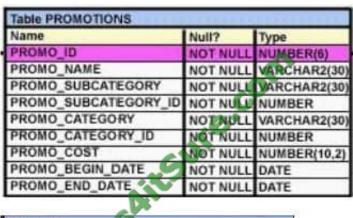
C. SELECT COUNT(CASE TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\') WHEN \\'99\\' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) "1999", COUNT(CASE TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\') WHEN \\'00\\' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) "2000" FROM promotions;

D. SELECT COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\'), 8), \\'1999\\', 1, 0)) "1999", COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(TO_CHAR(promo_begin_date,\\'yyyy\\'), 8),\\'2000\\', 1, 0)) "2000" FROM promotions;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

View the Exhibits and examine the structures of the PROMOTIONS and SALES tables.







Evaluate the following SQL statements:

SQL>SELECT p.promo_id, p.promo_name, s.prod_id FROM sales s RIGHT OUTER JOIN promotions p ON (s.promo_id = p.promo_id);



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

- A. It gives details of product IDs that have been sold irrespective of whether they had a promo or not
- B. It gives the details of promos for which there have been no sales
- C. It gives the details of promos for which there have been sales
- D. It gives details of all promos irrespective of whether they have resulted in a sale or not

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Examine this statement:

SELECT student_id, gpa FROM student_grades WHERE gpa > andandvalue;

You run the statement once, and when prompted you enter a value of 2.0. A report is produced.

What happens when you run the statement a second time?

- A. An error is returned.
- B. You are prompted to enter a new value.
- C. A report is produced that matches the first report produced.
- D. You are asked whether you want a new value or if you want to run the report based on the previous value.

Correct Answer: C

use the double-ampersand if you want to reuse the variable value without prompting the user each time.

Incorrect answer: A is not an error B and and will not prompt user for second time D and and will not ask the user for new value Refer: Introduction to Oracle9i: SQL, Oracle University Study Guide, 7-13

QUESTION 4

The CUSTOMERS table has these columns:

CUSTOMER ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL

CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL

CUSTOMER_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(150)

CUSTOMER_PHONE VARCHAR2(20)

You need to produce output that states "Dear Customer customer_name, ". The customer_name data values come from the CUSTOMER_NAME column in the CUSTOMERS table.

Which statement produces this output?



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- A. SELECT dear customer, customer_name, FROM customers;
- B. SELECT "Dear Customer", customer_name || \\',\\' FROM customers;
- C. SELECT \\'Dear Customer \\' || customer_name \\',\\' FROM customers;
- D. SELECT \'Dear Customer \\' || customer_name || \\',\\' FROM customers;
- E. SELECT "Dear Customer " || customer_name || "," FROM customers;
- F. SELECT \\'Dear Customer \\' || customer_name || \\\',\\' || FROM customers;

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Concatenation operator to create a resultant column that is a character expression.

Incorrect answer: A no such dear customer column B invalid syntax C invalid syntax E invalid syntax F invalid syntax

Refer: Introduction to Oracle9i: SQL, Oracle University Study Guide, 1-18

QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true regarding savepoints? (Choose two.)

- A. Savepoints are effective only for COMMIT.
- B. Savepoints may be used to ROLLBACK.
- C. Savepoints can be used for only DML statements.
- D. Savepoints are effective for both COMMIT and ROLLBACK.
- E. Savepoints can be used for both DML and DDL statements.

Correct Answer: BC

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