

## 1Z0-061<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Database 12c: SQL Fundamentals

## Pass Oracle 1Z0-061 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/1Z0-061.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers



## https://www.pass4itsure.com/1Z0-061.html

#### **QUESTION 1**

You need to display the first names of all customers from the customers table that contain the character \\'e\\' and have the character \\'a\\' in the second last position.

Which query would give the required output?

```
A) SELECT cust first name
  FROM customers
  WHERE INSTR(cust first name, 'e') <> 0 AND
               SUBSTR(cust first name, -2, 1)=
B) SELECT cust first name
  FROM customers
  WHERE INSTR(cust first name,
               SUBSTR (cust first name
C) SELECT cust first name
  FROM customers
  WHERE INSTR(cust_first_name, "'e') IS NOT NULL
               SUBSTR(cust dirst name, 1,-2)='a';
D) SELECT cust first name
  FROM customers
  WHERE INSTR(cust first name, 'e') <> 0 AND
               SUBSTR(cust first name, LENGTH(cust first name), -2)='a';
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

The SUBSTR(string, start position, number of characters) function accepts three parameters and returns a string consisting of the number of characters extracted from the source string, beginning at the specified start position:

substr(\\'http://www.domain.com\\', 12, 6) = domain

The position at which the first character of the returned string begins. When position is 0 (zero), then it is treated as 1. When position is positive, then the function counts from the beginning of string to find the first character.

When position is negative, then the function counts backward from the end of string.

substring\_length

The length of the returned string. SUBSTR calculates lengths using characters as defined by the input character set. SUBSTRB uses bytes instead of characters. SUBSTRC uses Unicode complete characters.

SUBSTR2 uses UCS2 code points. SUBSTR4 uses UCS4 code points. When you do not specify a value for this

# VCE & PDF Pass4itSure.com

### https://www.pass4itsure.com/1Z0-061.html

2022 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-061 PDF and VCE dumps Download

argument, then the function

The INSTR(source string, search item, [start position], [nth occurrence of search item]) function returns a number that represents the position in the source string, beginning from the given start position, where the nth occurrence of the search

item begins:

instr(\\'http://www.domain.com\\', \\'.\\', 1, 2) = 18

#### **QUESTION 2**

You want to create an ORD\_DETAIL table to store details for an order placed having the following business requirement:

- 1) The order ID will be unique and cannot have null values.
- 2) The order date cannot have null values and the default should be the current date.
- 3) The order amount should not be less than 50.
- 4) The order status will have values either shipped or not shipped.
- 5) The order payment mode should be cheque, credit card, or cash on delivery (COD).

Which is the valid DDL statement for creating the ORD\_DETAIL table?

A. CREATE TABLE ord\_details(ord\_id NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT ord\_id\_nn NOT NULL,ord\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL,ord\_amount NUMBER(5, 2) CONSTRAINT ord\_amount\_minCHECK (ord\_amount > 50),ord\_status VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_status\_chkCHECK (ord\_status IN (\\'Shipped\\', \\'Not Shipped\\')),ord\_pay\_mode VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_pay\_chkCHECK (ord\_pay\_mode IN (\\'Cheque\\', \\'Credit Card\\',\\'Cash On Delivery\\')));

B. CREATE TABLE ord\_details(ord\_id NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT ord\_id\_uk UNIQUE NOT NULL,ord\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL,ord\_amount NUMBER(5, 2) CONSTRAINT ord\_amount\_minCHECK (ord\_amount > 50),ord\_status VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_status\_chkCHECK (ord\_status IN (\\'Shipped\\', \\'Not Shipped\\')),ord\_pay\_mode VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_pay\_chkCHECK (ord\_pay\_mode IN (\\'Cheque\\', \\'Credit Card\\',\\'Cash On Delivery\\')));

C. CREATE TABLE ord\_details(ord\_id NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT ord\_id\_pk PRIMARY KEY,ord\_date DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE NOT NULL,ord\_amount NUMBER(5, 2) CONSTRAINT ord\_amount\_minCHECK (ord\_amount >= 50),ord\_status VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_status\_chkCHECK (ord\_status IN (\\'Shipped\\', \\'Not Shipped\\')),ord\_pay\_mode VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_pay\_chkCHECK (ord\_pay\_mode IN (\\'Cheque\\', \\'Credit Card\\',\\'Cash On Delivery\\')));

D. CREATE TABLE ord\_details(ord\_id NUMBER(2),ord\_date DATE NOT NULL DEFAULT SYSDATE,ord\_amount NUMBER(5, 2) CONSTRAINT ord\_amount\_minCHECK (ord\_amount >= 50),ord\_status VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_status\_chkCHECK (ord\_status IN (\\'Shipped\\', \\'Not Shipped\\')),ord\_pay\_mode VARCHAR2(15) CONSTRAINT ord\_pay\_chkCHECK (ord\_pay\_mode IN (\\'Cheque\\', \\'Credit Card\\',\\'Cash On Delivery\\')));

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 3**

## https://www.pass4itsure.com/1Z0-061.html

2022 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-061 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Which tasks can be performed using SQL functions that are built into Oracle database? (Choose three.)

- A. finding the remainder of a division
- B. adding a number to a date for a resultant date value
- C. comparing two expressions to check whether they are equal
- D. checking whether a specified character exists in a given string
- E. removing trailing, leading, and embedded characters from a character string

Correct Answer: ACD

#### **QUESTION 4**

Which three SQL statements would display the value 1890.55 as \$1, 890.55? (Choose three.)

- A. SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55, \\'\$0G000D00\\')FROM DUAL;
- B. SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55, \\'\$9, 999V99\\')FROM DUAL;
- C. SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55, \\'\$99, 999D99\\')FROM DUAL;
- D. SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55, \\'\$99G999D00\\')FROM DUAL;
- E. SELECT TO\_CHAR(1890.55, \\'\$99G999D99\\')FROM DUAL;

Correct Answer: ADE

## **QUESTION 5**

Here is the structure and data of the CUST\_TRANS table:

#### Exhibit:

CUST TR	ANS	
Name	Null?	Туре
CUSTNO	NOT NULL	CHAR(2)
TRANSDA	TE DATE	No.
TRANSAM	1T	NUMBER(6,2)
CUSTNO	TRANSDATE	TRANSAMT
11	01-JAN-07	1000
22	01-FEB-07	2000
33	01-MAR-07	3000

Dates are stored in the default date format dd-mm-rr in the CUST\_TRANS table.



## https://www.pass4itsure.com/1Z0-061.html

2022 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-061 PDF and VCE dumps Download

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

A. SELECT transdate + \\'10\\' FROM cust\_trans;

B. SELECT \* FROM cust\_trans WHERE transdate = \\'01-01-07\\';

C. SELECT transamt FROM cust\_trans WHERE custno > \\'11\\';

D. SELECT \* FROM cust\_trans WHERE transdate=\\'01-JANUARY-07\\';

E. SELECT custno + \\'A\\' FROM cust\_trans WHERE transamt > 2000;

Correct Answer: ACD

<u>1Z0-061 PDF Dumps</u>

<u>1Z0-061 VCE Dumps</u>

1Z0-061 Study Guide



To Read the Whole Q&As, please purchase the Complete Version from Our website.

## Try our product!

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

**Instant Download After Purchase** 

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/allproducts

## **Need Help**

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you. To update a previously submitted ticket:





Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © pass4itsure, All Rights Reserved.