



1Z0-082^{Q&As}

Oracle Database Administration I

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**QUESTION 1**

Which three statements are true about views in an Oracle database? (Choose three.)

- A. Views can be updated without the need to re-grant privileges on the view
- B. Tables in the defining query of a view must always exist in order to create the view
- C. The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being displayed when querying the view
- D. Data Manipulation Language (DML) can always be used on views
- E. Inserting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
- F. Deleting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
- G. The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being updated or inserted

Correct Answer: EFG

A is wrong because it should be views can be replaced*** without the need to re-grant privileges on the view. Not update

G is correct, certain rows cannot be updated or inserted . for example. you try to update the department_id to 100 from 20 but the view was created with a where department id_= 20 or insert a deparment_id other than 20 . it will cause a ORA01402 error

QUESTION 2

Examine the description of the CUSTOMERS table:

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
FIRST_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
ADDRESS		VARCHAR2(50)
CITY		VARCHAR2(25)

You want to display details of all customers who reside in cities starting with the letter D followed by at least two characters.

Which query can be used?

- A. `SELECT * FROM customers WHERE city LIKE 'D_%\';`
- B. `SELECT * FROM customers WHERE city = '%D_\';`



C. SELECT * FROM customers WHERE city LIKE `D_\\`;

D. SELECT * FROM customers WHERE city = `D_%\\`;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Examine this description of the books table containing 100 rows:

Name	Null?	Type
TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
TRANSACTION_DATE		DATE
AMOUNT		NUMBER(10,2)
CUSTOMER_ID		VARCHAR2(6)

Now examine this sequence of statements issued in a new session;

```
INSERT INTO books VALUES ('ADV112', 'Adventures of Tom Sawyer', NULL, NULL);  
SAVEPOINT a;  
DELETE FROM books;  
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT a;  
ROLLBACK;
```

Examine this description of the books table containing 100 rows:

Which three statements are true?

- A. The second rollback command restores the row that was inserted.
- B. The first rollback command leaves the table's 100 original rows locked.
- C. The second rollback command rolls back the rollback to savepoint a command.
- D. The first rollback command leaves the inserted row locked.
- E. The first RollBack command restores the row that was inserted.
- F. The second rollback command restores the 100 rows that were in the table originally.
- G. The first rollback command restores the 100 rows that were in the table originally.

Correct Answer: ACE

QUESTION 4



Which two statements are true about the DUAL table? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be accessed only by the SYS user
- B. It consists of a single row and single column of VARCHAR2 data type
- C. It can display multiple rows but only a single column
- D. It can be used to display only constants or pseudo columns
- E. It can be accessed by any user who has the SELECT privilege in any schema
- F. It can display multiple rows and columns

Correct Answer: BF

SQL> SELECT level, sysdate 2 FROM dual 3 CONNECT BY 4 level