

1z0-071 Study Guides & Detailed 1z0-071 Study Dumps

PRODUCTS	
PRODUCT ID	PRODUCT NAME
1	Inkjet C/8/HQ
2	CPU D300
3	HD 8GB /I
4	HD 12GB /R

ORDER ITEMS			
ORDER ID	PRODUCT ID	QTY	UNIT PRICE
11	1	10	100
22	2	15	120
33	3	10	50
44	1	5	10
66	2	20	125

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Oracle Database SQL Sample Questions (Q53-Q58):

NEW QUESTION # 53

Evaluate the following SQL statement:

```
SQL> select cust_id, cust_last_name "Last name"
FROM customers
WHERE country_id = 10
UNION
SELECT cust_id CUST_NO, cust_last_name
FROM customers
WHERE country_id = 30
```

Identify three ORDERBY clauses either one of which can complete the query.

- A. ORDER BY 2, cust_id
- B. ORDER BY CUST_NO
- C. ORDER BY 2, 1

- D. ORDER BY "Last name"
- E. ORDER BY "CUST_NO"

Answer: A,C,D

NEW QUESTION # 54

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the PRODUCTS table.

Table PRODUCTS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)
PROD_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_CATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROD_UNIT_OF_MEASURE		VARCHAR2(20)
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PROD_LIST_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
PROD_MIN_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)

You must display the category with the maximum number of items.

You issue this query:

```
SQL > SELECT COUNT(*), prod_category_id
FROM products
GROUP BY prod_category_id
HAVING COUNT(*) =
(SELECT MAX(COUNT(*))
FROM products);
```

What is the result?

- A. It executes successfully and gives the correct output.
- B. It executes successfully but does not give the correct output.
- C. It generate an error because the subquery does not have a GROUP BY clause.
- D. It generates an error because = is not valid and should be replaced by the IN operator.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 55

Table EMPLOYEES contains columns including EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID and SALARY.

Only the EMPLOYEE_ID column is indexed.

Rows exist for employees 100 and 200.

Examine this statement:

```
UPDATE employees
SET (job_id, salary) =
(SELECT job_id, salary
FROM employees
WHERE employee_id = 200)
WHERE employee_id = 100;
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

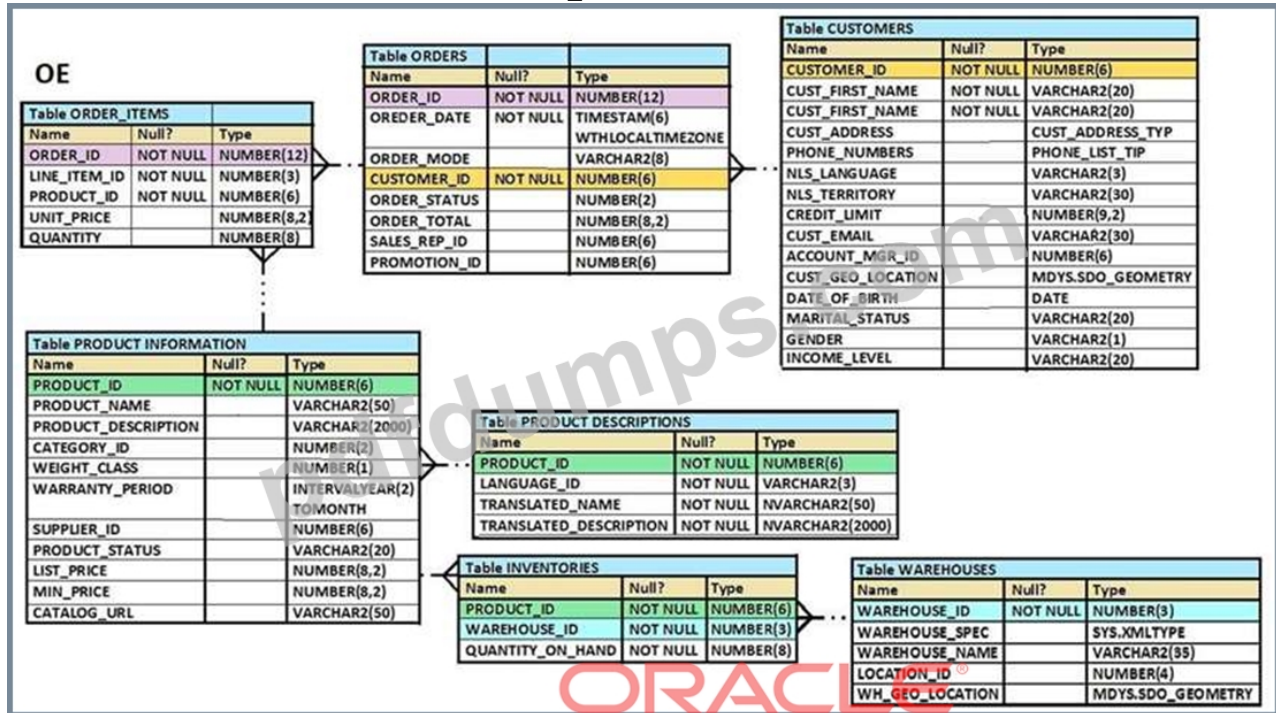
- A. Employees 100 will have JOB_ID set to the same value as the JOB_ID of employee 200
- B. Employees 100 and 200 will have the same SALARY as before the update command
- C. Employee 200 will have JOB_ID set to the same value as the JOB_ID of employee 100
- D. Employees 100 and 200 will have the same JOB_ID as before the update command

- E. Employee 100 will have SALARY set to the same value as the SALARY of employee 200
- F. Employee 200 will have SALARY set to the same value as the SALARY of employee 100

Answer: A,E

NEW QUESTION # 56

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the ORDER_ITEMS table.



Examine the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT order_id, product_id, unit_price
FROM order_items
WHERE unit_price
(SELECT MAX(unit_price)
FROM order_items
GROUP BY order_id);
```

You want to display the PRODUCT_ID of the product that has the highest UNIT_PRICE per ORDER_ID. What correction should be made in the above SQL statement to achieve this?

- A. Replace = with the IN operator
- B. Replace = with the >ALL operator
- C. Remove the GROUP BY clause from the subquery and place it in the main query
- D. Replace = with the >ANY operator

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 57

Which statement is true regarding external tables?

- A. ORACLE_LOADER and ORACLE_DATAPUMP have exactly the same functionality when used with an external table.
- B. The default REJECT LIMIT for external tables is UNLIMITED.
- C. The CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement can be used to upload data into a normal table in the database from an external table.
- D. The data and metadata for an external table are stored outside the database.

Answer: C

Explanation:

