

Exam 1z0-071 Topic | 1z0-071 Actual Questions



P.S. Free & New 1z0-071 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ActualTorrent: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kRZPq7CrPx1UBaXMI52n3fP17DV0KZ2z>

Our 1z0-071 practice materials are suitable to exam candidates of different levels. And after using our 1z0-071 learning prep, they all have marked change in personal capacity to deal with the 1z0-071 exam intellectually. The world is full of chicanery, but we are honest and professional in this area over ten years. Even if you are newbie, it does not matter as well. To pass the exam in limited time, you will find it as a piece of cake with the help of our 1z0-071 study engine!

Oracle 1z0-071 exam is intended for professionals who want to improve their skills in database management, database design, and application development. It is ideal for database administrators, developers, analysts, and other IT professionals who want to gain expertise in Oracle database and SQL programming. 1z0-071 Exam Tests the candidate's knowledge of SQL concepts and their ability to apply them to real-world scenarios.

>> Exam 1z0-071 Topic <<

Oracle 1z0-071 for the latest training materials

Our agreeable staffs are obliging to offer help 24/7 without self-seeking intention and present our after-seals services in a most favorable light. We have patient colleagues offering help and solve your problems and questions of our materials all the way. Besides, we remunerate exam candidates who fail the 1z0-071 Exam Torrent after choosing our 1z0-071 study tools, which kind of situation is rare but we still support your dream and help you avoid any kind of loss. Just try it do it, and we will be your strong backup.

Oracle Database SQL Sample Questions (Q267-Q272):

NEW QUESTION # 267

Examine the structure of the SHIPMENTS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PO_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (3)
PO_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
SHIPMENT_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
SHIPMENT_MODE		VARCHAR2 (30)
SHIPMENT_COST		NUMBER (8,2)

You want to generate a report that displays the PO_ID and the penalty amount to be paid if the SHIPMENT_DATE is later than one month from the PO_DATE. The penalty is \$20 per day.

Evaluate the following two queries:

```
SQL> SELECT po_id, CASE
WHEN MONTHS BETWEEN (shipment_date,po_date)>1 THEN
TO_CHAR ((shipment_date - po_date) * 20) ELSE 'No Penalty' END PENALTY
FROM shipments;
```

```
SQL>SELECT po_id, DECODE
(MONTHS_BETWEEN (po_date, shipment_date)>1,
TO_CHAR ((shipment_date - po_date) * 20) 'No Penalty' PENALTY
FROM shipments;
```

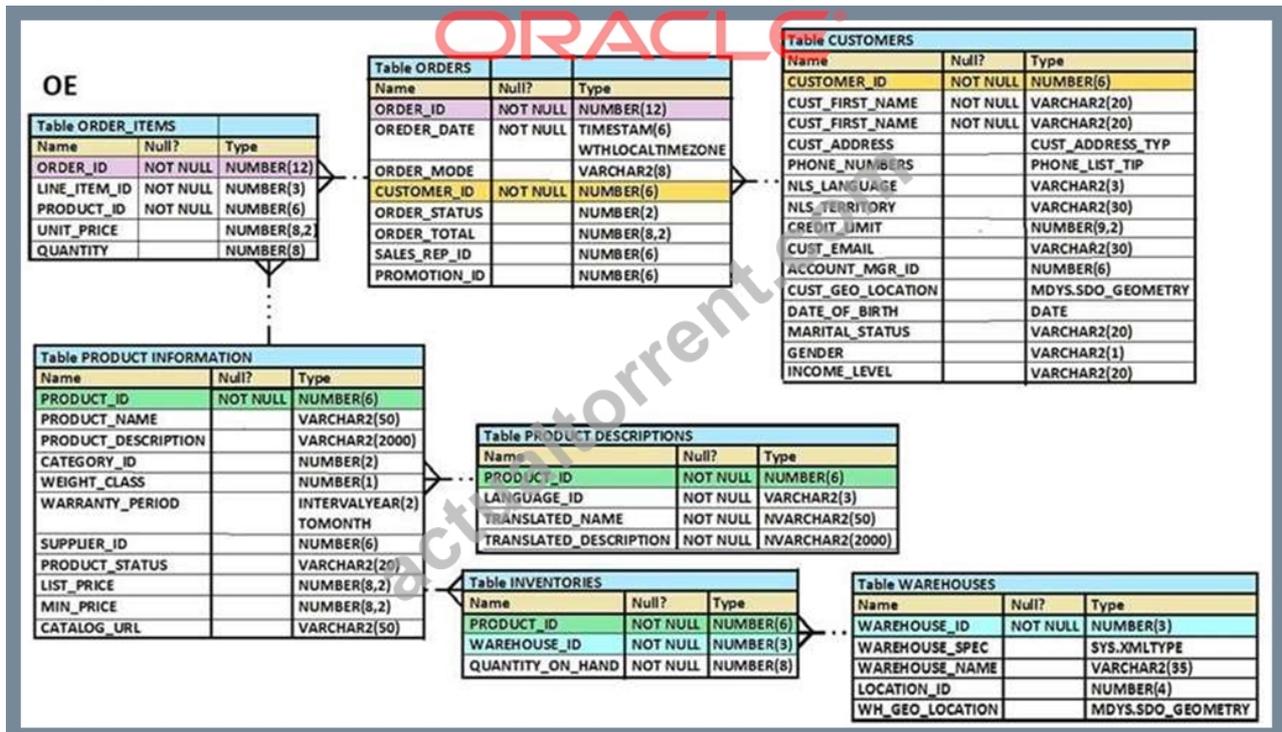
Which statement is true regarding the above commands?

- A. Only the first query executes successfully but gives a wrong result.
- **B. Only the first query executes successfully and gives the correct result.**
- C. Both execute successfully and give correct results.
- D. Only the second query executes successfully but gives a wrong result.
- E. Only the second query executes successfully and gives the correct result.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 268

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the ORDERStable. The ORDER_IDcolumn is the PRIMARY KEY in the ORDERStable.



Evaluate the following CREATE TABLEcommand:

```
CREATE TABLE new_orders(ord_id, ord_date DEFAULT SYSDATE, cus_id)
```

AS

```
SELECT order_id,order_date,customer_id
```

```
FROM orders;
```

Which statement is true regarding the above command?

- **A. The NEW_ODRDERStable would get created and only the NOT NULLconstraint defined on the specified columns would be passed to the new table.**
- B. The NEW_ODRDERStable would not get created because the DEFAULTvalue cannot be specified in the column definition.
- C. The NEW_ODRDERStable would get created and all the constraints defined on the specified columns in the ORDERStable would be passed to the new table.
- D. The NEW_ODRDERStable would not get created because the column names in the CREATE TABLE command and the

SELECT clause do not match.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 269

Which two statements are true about a full outer join? (Choose two.)

- A. The Oracle join operator (+) must be used on both sides of the join condition in the WHERE clause.
- **B. It includes rows that are returned by an inner join.**
- C. It includes rows that are returned by a Cartesian product.
- **D. It returns matched and unmatched rows from both tables being joined.**
- E. It returns only unmatched rows from both tables being joined.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.w3resource.com/oracle/joins/oracle-full-outer-join.php>

NEW QUESTION # 270

Examine the command:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE books_transactions  
      ADD CONSTRAINT fk_book_id FOREIGN KEY (book_id)  
      REFERENCES books (book_id) ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

What does ON DELETE CASCADE imply?

- A. When the BOOK table is dropped, the BOOK_TRANSACTION table is dropped.
- **B. When a row in the BOOK table is deleted, the rows in the BOOK_TRANSACTION table whose BOOK_ID matches that of the deleted row in the BOOK table are also deleted.**
- C. When the BOOK table is dropped, all the rows in the BOOK_TRANSACTION table are deleted but the table structure is retained.
- D. When a value in the BOOKS.BOOK_ID column is deleted, the corresponding value is updated in the BOOKS_TRANSACTIONS.BOOK_ID column.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION # 271

Which two statements are true about the SET VERIFY ON command?

- A. It displays values for variables created by the DEFINE command.
- **B. It displays values for variables prefixed with &&.**
- **C. It can be used only in SQL*plus.**
- D. It can be used in SQL Developer and SQL*Plus.
- E. It displays values for variables used only in the WHERE clause of a query.

Answer: B,C

NEW QUESTION # 272

.....

Moreover, it is portable enabling you to prepare for the Oracle 1z0-071 exam from everywhere and at any time. You will find another convenience to make notes on Oracle 1z0-071 files combined with the facility to print them out. The 1z0-071 Dumps PDF

