

Latest 1z0-071 Exam Pdf | 1z0-071 New Braindumps Files



P.S. Free 2025 Oracle 1z0-071 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Dumps4PDF: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aW6smSeDl9qobQzDJaPbZZ9g_rxT6iYW

Generally speaking, passing the exam means a lot, if you pass the exam, your efforts and the money won't be wasted. 1z0-071 test materials can help you pass your exam just one time, otherwise we will give you full refund. Besides, 1z0-071 training materials are high-quality, and we have received many good feedbacks from candidates. We also pass guarantee and money back guarantee if you fail to pass the exam. You can enjoy free update for one year for 1z0-071 Exam Materials, and the update version will be sent to your email automatically.

In today's rapidly changing Oracle industry, the importance of obtaining Oracle 1z0-071 certification has become increasingly evident. With the constant evolution of technology, staying competitive in the job market requires professionals to continuously upgrade their skills and knowledge. The Dumps4PDF is committed to completely assisting you in exam preparation with 1z0-071 Questions.

>> Latest 1z0-071 Exam Pdf <<

Oracle 1z0-071 New Braindumps Files & 1z0-071 Latest Guide Files

Our 1z0-071 learning materials provide multiple functions and considerate services to help the learners have no inconveniences to use our product. We guarantee to the clients if only they buy our 1z0-071 study materials and learn patiently for some time they will be sure to pass the 1z0-071 test with few failure odds. The price of our product is among the range which you can afford and after you use our study materials you will certainly feel that the value of the product far exceed the amount of the money you pay. Choosing our 1z0-071 Study Guide equals choosing the success and the perfect service.

Oracle 1z0-071 certification exam is suitable for individuals who want to pursue a career in database administration, database development, or data analysis. 1z0-071 exam is an essential requirement for professionals who work with Oracle databases, including developers, database administrators, system analysts, and technical consultants. By passing the Oracle 1z0-071 Certification Exam, candidates demonstrate their proficiency in SQL programming and their ability to work with Oracle databases,

which can boost their career prospects and earning potential.

Oracle Database SQL Sample Questions (Q115-Q120):

NEW QUESTION # 115

Which two statements are true about Oracle synonyms?

- A. A synonym can be created on an object in a package.
- B. Any user can create a public synonym.
- C. A synonym can have a synonym.
- D. All private synonym names must be unique in the database.
- E. A synonym has an object number.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

Oracle synonyms are used to simplify the referencing of complex schema objects:

* Option A: Incorrect. A synonym cannot have another synonym; it directly references the base object.

* Option B: Incorrect. A synonym does not have an object number as it is merely an alias for another object.

* Option C: Correct. Any user with sufficient privileges can create a public synonym, which is accessible to all users in the database.

* Option D: Incorrect. All private synonym names must be unique within a schema but not across the entire database.

* Option E: Correct. Synonyms can be created for objects within packages, such as procedures or functions, simplifying the referencing of these objects without needing to specify the full package name.

NEW QUESTION # 116

Examine this SQL statement:

```
SELECT cust_id, cus_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 ORDER BY clauses, any one of which can complete the query successfully.

- A. ORDER BY "Last Name"
- B. ORDERBY 2, 1
- C. ORDER BY 2,cust_id
- D. ORDER BY CUST_NO
- E. ORDER BY "CUST_NO"

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

In SQL, the ORDER BY clause can refer to columns by their alias defined in the SELECT clause or by their positional number in the SELECT list. It's important to understand that after a UNION, the column names in the ORDER BY clause refer to the first SELECT statement's column names and aliases:

Option A: ORDER BY 2, 1

This is correct because it refers to the second and first columns in the first SELECT clause, which correspond to the aliases "Last Name" and cust_id, respectively.

Option E: ORDER BY "Last Name"

This is correct because "Last Name" is a valid alias defined in the first SELECT clause.

The other options fail for the following reasons:

Option B: "CUST_NO" is not recognized in the ORDER BY clause because it's not an alias used in the first SELECT statement.

Option C: Incorrect because 2, cust_id mixes positional reference with a column name that doesn't apply to both SELECT statements consistently.

Option D: ORDER BY CUST_NO fails because CUST_NO is not an alias in the first SELECT clause.

NEW QUESTION # 117

Which statement will return a comma-separated list of employee names in alphabetical order for each department in the EMP table?

- A. SELECT deptno,LISTAGG(ename, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (GROUP BY deptno) AS employee_list FROM emp ORDER BY ename;
- B. SELECT deptno,LISTAGG(ename, ', ') WITHIN GROUP AS employee_list FROM emp GROUP BY deptno ORDER BY ename;
- C. SELECT deptno,LISTAGG(ename, ', ') WITHIN GROUP AS employee_list FROM emp GROUP BY deptno;
- **D. SELECT deptno,LISTAGG(ename, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY ename) AS employee_list FROM emp GROUP BY deptno;**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The LISTAGG function is used in Oracle to aggregate strings from data in a group specified by the GROUP BY clause, producing a single row of concatenated values. The correct syntax also specifies an ORDER BY clause within the WITHIN GROUP parenthesis to sort the values in the concatenated list.

The correct query is:

SELECT deptno, LISTAGG(ename, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY ename) AS employee_list FROM emp GROUP BY deptno; This statement will return a comma-separated list of employee names (ename) in alphabetical order for each department (deptno) in the EMP table.

NEW QUESTION # 118

Examine this statement:

```
SELECT last_name,salary
FROM employees
ORDER BY CASE WHEN salary =(SELECT max(salary) FROM employees ) THEN 'A'
           else last_name END, last_name DESC;
```

Which two statements are true?

- A. All remaining employee names will appear in an ascending order
- **B. All remaining employee names will appear in ascending order**
- C. All remaining employee names will appear in descending order
- D. The names of employees maximum salary will appear first to ascending order
- **E. The names of employees maximum salary will appear first to descending order**
- F. The names of employees remaining the maximum salary will appear first in an ascending order

Answer: B,E

NEW QUESTION # 119

Examine the structure and data in the PRICE_LIST table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER (3)
PROD_PRICE		VARCHAR2 (10)

PROD_ID	PROD_PRICE
100	\$234.55
101	\$6,509.75
102	\$1,234

You plan to give a discount of 25% on the product price and need to display the discount amount in the same format as the PROD_PRICE.

Which SQL statement would give the required result?

- Answer: C**

.....

1z0-071 New Braindumps Files: <https://www.dumps4pdf.com/1z0-071-valid-braindumps.html>

- BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Dumps4PDF 1z0-071 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aW6smSeDI9qobOzDJaPbZZ9g_rxT6iYW