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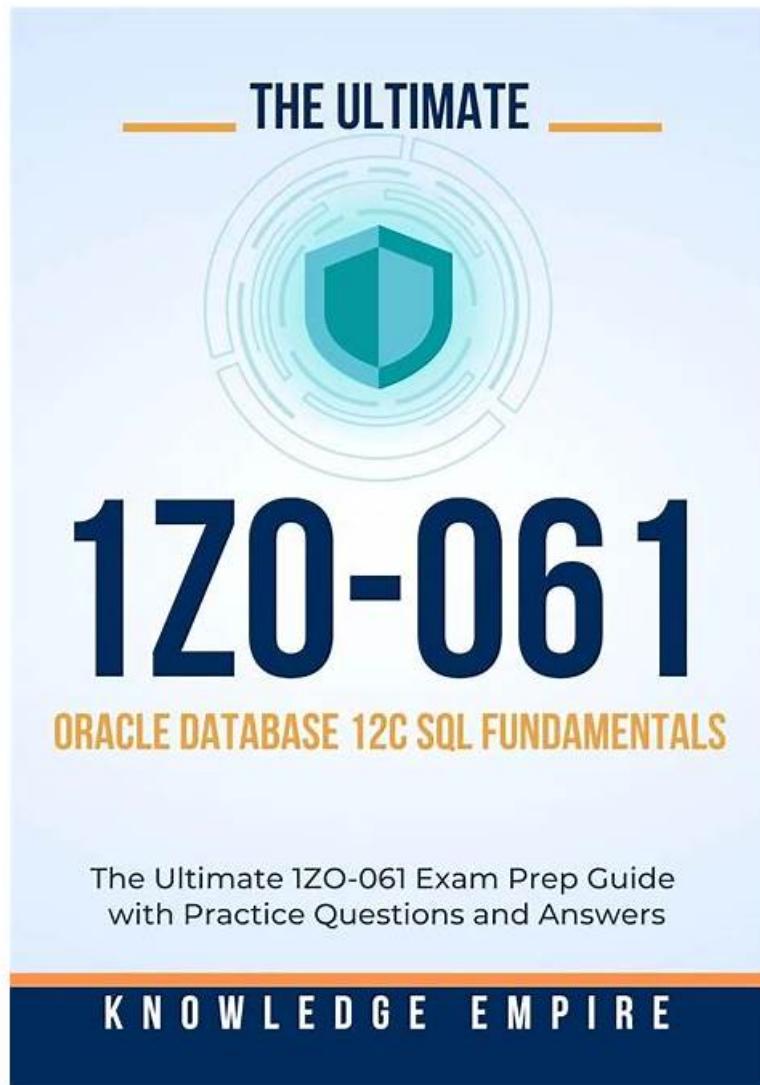
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Oracle Database SQL Sample Questions (Q300-Q305):

NEW QUESTION # 300
View the exhibit and examine the structure of the CUSTOMERStable.

Table CUSTOMERS

Name	Null?	Type
CUST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
CUST_FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (20)
CUST_LAST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (40)
CUST_GENDER	NOT NULL	CHAR (1)
CUST_YEAR_OF_BIRTH	NOT NULL	NUMBER (4)
CUST_MARITAL_STATUS		VARCHAR2 (20)
CUST_STREET_ADDRESS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (40)
CUST_POSTAL_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (10)
CUST_CITY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (30)
CUST_STATE_PROVINCE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (40)
COUNTRY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
CUST_INCOME_LEVEL		VARCHAR2 (30)
CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT		NUMBER
CUST_EMAIL		VARCHAR2 (30)

Which two tasks would require subqueries or joins to be executed in a single statement?

- A. listing of customers who do not have a credit limit and were born before 1980
- B. listing of those customers, whose credit limit is the same as the credit limit of customers residing in the city 'Tokyo'.
- C. finding the number of customers, in each city, whose credit limit is more than the average credit limit of all the customers
- D. finding the number of customers, in each city, whose marital status is 'married'.
- E. finding the average credit limit of male customers residing in 'Tokyo' or 'Sydney'

Answer: B,C

NEW QUESTION # 301
View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the SALESand PRODUCTStables. (Choose two.)

```
SALES
Name         Null?       Type
----------   ----------  ----------
PROD_ID      NOT NULL    NUMBER(3)
CUST_ID      NOT NULL    NUMBER(4)
TIME_ID                  DATE
QTY_SOLD                 NUMBER(10,2)

PRODUCTS
Name            Null?       Type
----------      ----------  ----------
PROD_ID         NOT NULL    NUMBER(3)
PROD_NAME                   VARCHAR2(30)
PROD_LIST_PRICE             NUMBER(8,2)
```

In the SALEStable, PROD_ID is the foreign key referencing PROD_ID in the PRODUCTS table. You must list each product ID and the number of times it has been sold.
Examine this query which is missing a JOINoperator:

```
SQL > SELECT p.prod_id, COUNT(s.prod_id)
  FROM products p _____ sales s
  ON p.prod_id = s.prod_id
  GROUP BY p.prod_id;
```

Which two JOINoperations can be used to obtain the required output? (Choose two.) FULL OUTER JOIN

- A. RIGHT OUTER JOIN
- B. LEFT OUTER JOIN
- C. JOIN
- D.

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 302
View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the PRODUCTStable

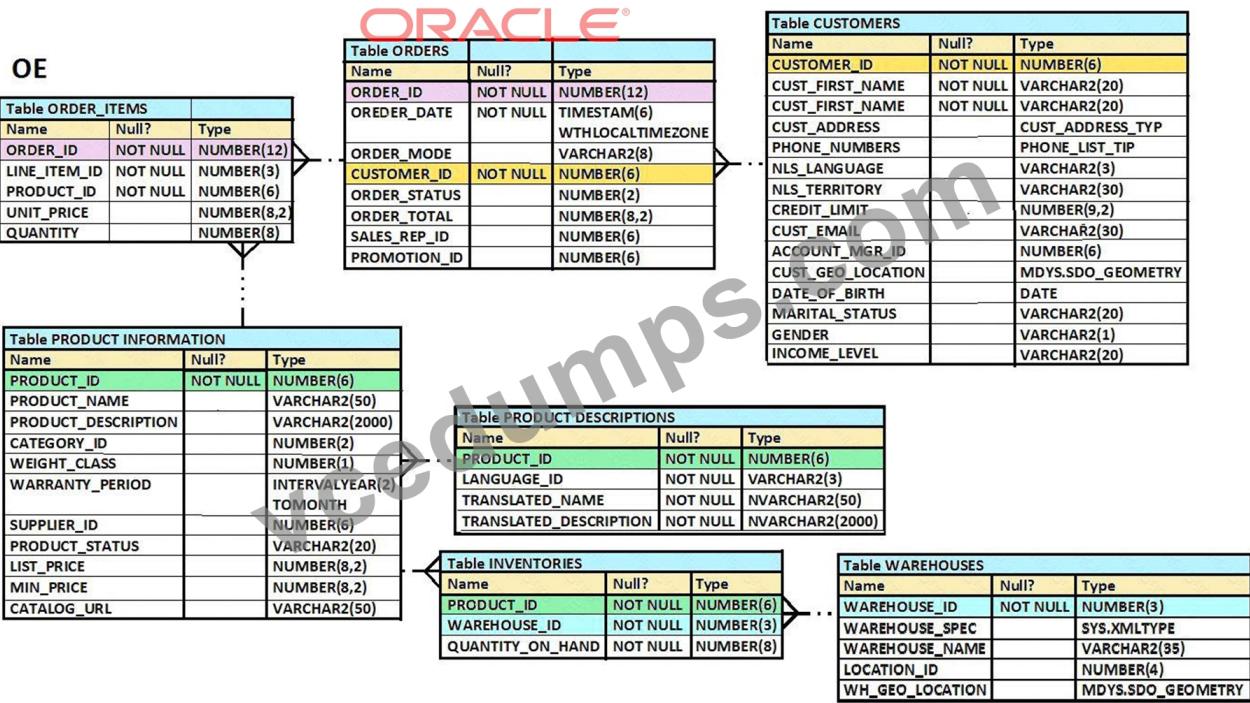| Table PRODUCTS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)
PROD_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_CATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROD_UNIT_OF_MEASURE		VARCHAR2(20)
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PROD_LIST_PRICE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

Which two tasks would require subqueries? (Choose two.)

- A. display the number of products whose PROD_LIST_PRICEis more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICE
- B. display suppliers whose PROD_LIST_PRICEis less than 1000
- C. display all products whose PROD_MIN_PRICEis more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICEof all products, and whose status is orderable
- D. display the minimum PROD_LIST_PRICEfor each product status
- E. display the total number of products supplied by supplier 102and have a product status as 'OBSOLETE'

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 303
View the exhibit and examine the structure in ORDERS and ORDER_ITEMS tables.

OE

Table ORDER_ITEMS

Name	Null?	Type
ORDER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12)
LINE_ITEM_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
UNIT_PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)
QUANTITY		NUMBER(8)

Table ORDERS

Name	Null?	Type
ORDER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12)
OREDER_DATE	NOT NULL	TIMESTAM(6) WTHLOCALTIMEZONE
ORDER_MODE		VARCHAR2(8)
CUSTOMER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
ORDER_STATUS		NUMBER(2)
ORDER_TOTAL		NUMBER(8,2)
SALES_REP_ID		NUMBER(6)
PROMOTION_ID		NUMBER(6)

Table CUSTOMERS

Name	Null?	Type
CUSTOMER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
CUST_FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_FIRST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
CUST_ADDRESS		CUST_ADDRESS_TYP
PHONE_NUMBERS		PHONE_LIST_TIP
NLS_LANGUAGE		VARCHAR2(3)
NLS_TERRITORY		VARCHAR2(30)
CREDIT_LIMIT		NUMBER(9,2)
CUST_EMAIL		VARCHAR2(30)
ACCOUNT_MGR_ID		NUMBER(6)
CUST_GEO_LOCATION		MDYS.SDO_GEOMETRY
DATE_OF_BIRTH		DATE
MARITAL_STATUS		VARCHAR2(20)
GENDER		VARCHAR2(1)
INCOME_LEVEL		VARCHAR2(20)

Table PRODUCT INFORMATION

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PRODUCT_NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
PRODUCT_DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(2000)
CATEGORY_ID		NUMBER(2)
WEIGHT_CLASS		NUMBER(1)
WARRANTY_PERIOD		INTERVALYEAR(2) TOMONTH
SUPPLIER_ID		NUMBER(6)
PRODUCT_STATUS		VARCHAR2(20)
LIST_PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)
MIN_PRICE		NUMBER(8,2)
CATALOG_URL		VARCHAR2(50)

Table PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
LANGUAGE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
TRANSLATED_NAME	NOT NULL	NVARCHAR2(50)
TRANSLATED_DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	NVARCHAR2(2000)

Table INVENTORIES

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
WAREHOUSE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
QUANTITY_ON_HAND	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8)

Table WAREHOUSES

Name	Null?	Type
WAREHOUSE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
WAREHOUSE_SPEC		SYS.XMLTYPE
WAREHOUSE_NAME		VARCHAR2(35)
LOCATION_ID		NUMBER(4)
WH_GEO_LOCATION		MDYS.SDO_GEOMETRY

You need to create a view that displays the ORDER_ID, ORDER_DATE, and the total number of items in each order.
Which CREATE VIEW statement would create the view successfully?

- A. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vuAS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT(i.line_item_id)"NO OF ITEMS"FROM orders o JOIN order_items iON (o.order_id = i.order_id)GROUP BY o.order_id,o.order_date;
- B. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vu (order_id, order_date)AS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT(i.line_item_id)"NO OF ITEMS"FROM orders o JOIN order_items iON (o.order_id = i.order_id)GROUP BY o.order_id, o.order_date;
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vuAS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT(i.line_item_id)FROM orders o JOIN order_items iON (o.order_id = i.order_id)GROUP BY o.order_id,o.order_date;
- D. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vuAS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT(i.line_item_id)||'NO OF ITEMS'FROM orders o JOIN order_items iON (o.order_id = i.order_id)GROUP BY o.order_id,o.order_dateWHITH CHECK OPTION;

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 304
Examine the data in the CUSTOMERS table:

```
CUSTNO    CUSTNAME     CITY
------    ----------   ----------
1         KING         SEATTLE
2         GREEN        BOSTON
3         KOCHAR       SEATTLE
4         SMITH        NEW YORK
```

You want to list all cities that have more than one customer along with the customer details.
Evaluate the following query:

```
SQL>SELECT c1.custname, c1.city
FROM Customers c1 _____ Customers c2
ON (c1.city=c2.city AND c1.custname<>c2.custname);
```

Which two JOIN options can be used in the blank in the above query to give the correct output? (Choose two.)

- A. RIGHT OUTER JOIN
- B. LEFT OUTER JOIN
- C. NATURAL JOIN

- D. JOIN
- E. FULL OUTER JOIN

Answer: A,D

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