

1Z0-071^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c SQL

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QUESTION 1

The SYSDATE function displays the current Oracle Server date as:

21 -MAY-19

You wish to display the date as:

MONDAY, 21 MAY, 2019

Which statement will do this?

- A. SELECT TO _ CHAR (SYSDATE, \ ' FMDAY, DD MONTH, YYYY\ ') FROM DUAL;
- B. SELECT TO _ DATE (SYSDATE, \ ' FMDAY, DD MONTH, YYYY\ ') FROM DUAL;
- C. SELECT TO _ CHAR (SYSDATE, \ ' FMDD, DAY MONTH, YYYY\ ') FROM DUAL;
- D. SELECT TO _ CHAR (SYSDATE, \ ' FMDAY, DDTH MONTH, YYYY\ ') FROM DUAL;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table

Name	NULL?	Type
EMP_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
LAST_NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
SALARY		NUMBER(6,2)

You write this failing statement: SELECT dept_no AS department_id, MAX (salary) As max_sal FROM employees WHERE salary >10000 GROUP BY department_id ORDER BY max_sal; Which clause causes the error?

- A. ORDER BY
- B. WHERE
- C. GROUP BY
- D. SELECT

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

View the exhibit and examine the data in ORDERS_MASTER and MONTHLY_ORDERS tables.

ORDERS_MASTER

ORDER_ID	ORDER_TOTAL
1	1000
2	2000
3	3000
4	

MONTHLY_ORDERS

ORDER_ID	ORDER_TOTAL
2	2500
3	

Evaluate the following MERGE statement:

```
MERGE INTO orders_master o USING monthly_orders m ON (o.order_id = m.order_id) WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET o.order_total = m.order_total DELETE WHERE (m.order_total IS NULL) WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT VALUES (m.order_id, m.order_total)
```

What would be the outcome of the above statement?

- A. The ORDERS_MASTER table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- B. The ORDERS_MASTER table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1, 2 and 4.
- C. The ORDERS_MASTER table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1, 2 and 3.
- D. The ORDERS_MASTER table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1 and 2.

Correct Answer: B

References: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28286/statements_9016.htm

QUESTION 4

Which two tasks can be performed by using Oracle SQL statements? (Choose two.)

- A. changing the password for an existing database user
- B. connecting to a database instance

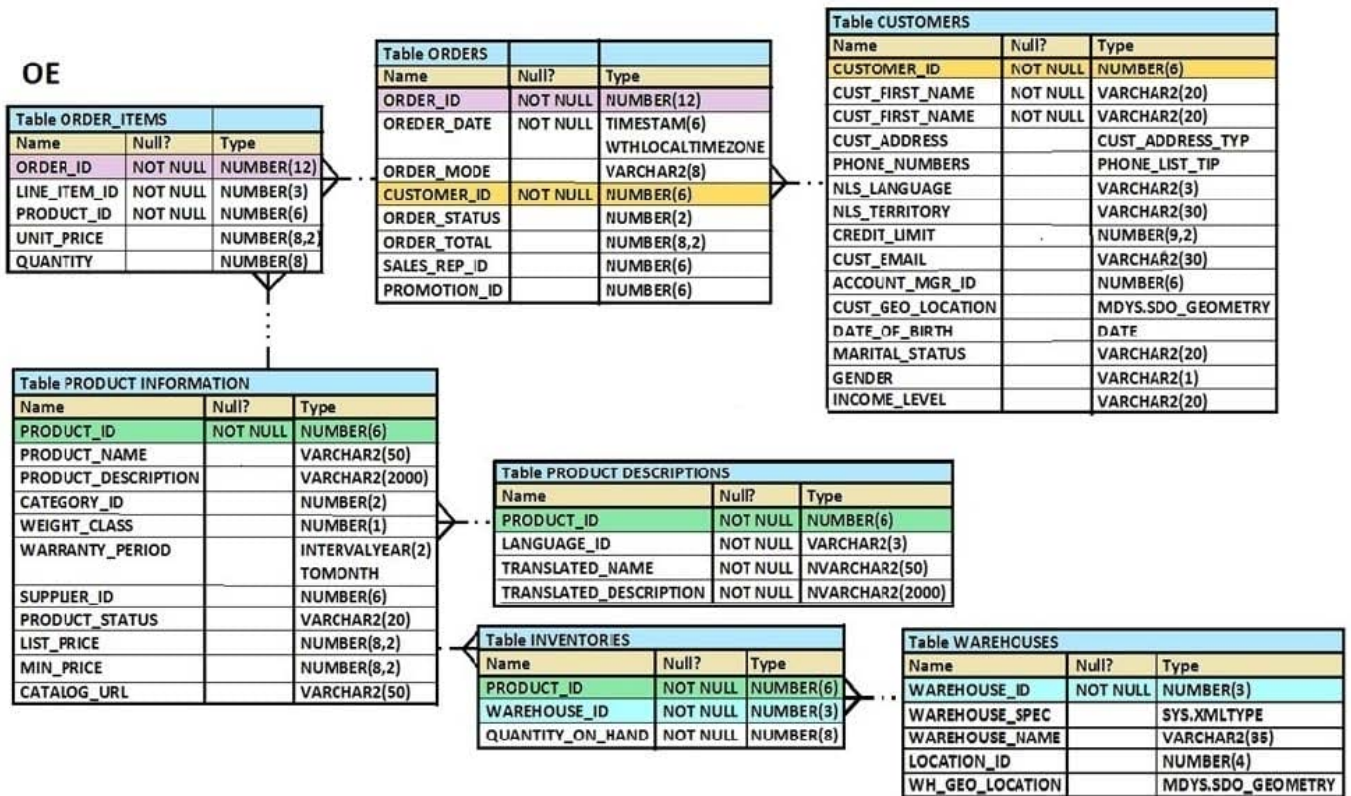
- C. querying data from tables in different databases
- D. starting up a database instance
- E. executing operating system (OS) commands in a session

Correct Answer: AC

References: <http://www.techonthenet.com/oracle/password.php>
https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B28359_01/server.111/b28324/tdpii_distdbs.htm

QUESTION 5

View the exhibit and examine the structure in ORDERS and ORDER_ITEMS tables.



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_vu AS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT (i.line_item_id) FROM orders o JOIN order_items i ON (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 i ON (o.order_id = i.order_id) GROUP BY o.order_id, o.order_date;
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vu AS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT (i.line_item_id) "NO OF ITEMS" FROM orders o JOIN order_items i ON (o.order_id = i.order_id) GROUP BY o.order_id, o.order_date;

D. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ord_vu AS SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, COUNT (i.line_item_id) || "NO OF ITEMS" FROM orders o JOIN order_items i ON (o.order_id = i.order_id) GROUP BY o.order_id, o.order_date WHITH CHECK OPTION;

Correct Answer: C

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