



1Z0-071^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 12c SQL

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QUESTION 1

View the Exhibit and examine the description of the tables. You execute this SQL statement:

```
INSERT INTO sales VALUES (  
    23, 2300, SYSDATE,  
    (SELECT channel_id  
     FROM channels  
     WHERE channel_desc = 'Direct Sales'),  
    12, 1, 500);
```

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The statement will execute successfully and a new row will be inserted into the SALES table.
- B. A product can have a different unit price at different times.
- C. The statement will fail if a row already exists in the SALES table for product 23.
- D. The statement will fail because a subquery may not be contained in a VALUES clause.
- E. A customer can exist in many countries.
- F. The SALES table has five foreign keys.

Correct Answer: ABF

QUESTION 2

Which three are true about subqueries? (Choose three.)

- A. A subquery cannot be used in the select list.
- B.
- C.
- D. A subquery can be used in a HAVING clause.
- E. A subquery cannot be used in a FROM clause.
- F. A subquery can be used in a WHERE clause.
- G. = ANY can only evaluate the argument against a subquery if it returns two or more values.

Correct Answer: BDF



QUESTION 3

You want to display 5 percent of the rows from the SALES table for products with the lowest AMOUNT_SOLD and also want to include the rows that have the same AMOUNT_SOLD even if this causes the output to exceed 5 percent of the rows.

Which query will provide the required result?

- A. SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS WITH TIES;
- B. SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS ONLY WITH TIES;
- C. SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS WITH TIES ONLY;
- D. SELECT prod_id, cust_id, amount_sold FROM sales ORDER BY amount_sold FETCH FIRST 5 PERCENT ROWS ONLY;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Examine the description PRODUCTS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID		CHAR (2)
PROD_NAME		CHAR (4)
EXP_DATE		TIMESTAMP (6)

Examine the description of the NEW_PRODUCTS table:

Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID		CHAR (4)
PROD_NAME		VARCHAR2 (10)
EXP_DATE		DATE

Which two queries execute successfully?

- A. SELECT prod_id FROM products UNION ALL SELECT prod_id, prod_name FROM new_products;
- B. SELECT prod_id, exp_date FROM products UNION ALL
SELECT prod_id, NULL FROM new_products;
- C. SELECT * FROM products MINUS SELECT prod_id, FROM new_products;



D. SELECT prod_id, prod_name FROM products INTERSECT SELECT 100, prod_name FROM new_products;

E. SELECT * FROM products UNION SELECT * FROM new_products;

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 5

You execute these commands:

```
CREATE TABLE customers (customer_id INTEGER, customer_name VARCHAR2(20));  
INSERT INTO customers VALUES (1, 'Customer 1');  
SAVEPOINT post_insert;  
INSERT INTO customers VALUES (2, 'Customer 2');  
<TODO>  
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customers;
```

Which two, used independently, can replace so the query returns 1?

A. ROLLBACK;

B. ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT post_insert;

C. ROLLBACK TO post_insert;

D. COMMIT;

E. COMMIT TO SAVEPOINT post_insert;

Correct Answer: BC

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