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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about INTERVAL data types?

A. INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH columns only support monthly intervals within a single year.

B. INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND columns support fractions of seconds.

C. INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH columns support yearly intervals.

D. The YEAR field in an INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH column must be a positive value.

E. INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH columns only support monthly intervals within a range of years.

F. The value in an INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND column can be copied into an INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH column.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

Examine the description of the BOOKS table:

```
Name                     Null?         Type
------------------------ ------------- ----------------
TRANSACTION_ID           NOT NULL      VARCHAR2(6)
TITLE                                  VARCHAR2(40)
AMOUNT                                 NUMBER(10,2)
CUSTOMER_ID                            VARCHAR2(6)
```

The table has 100 rows.

Examine this sequence of statements issued in a new session:

INSERT INTO books VALUES (\\'ADV112\\', \\'Adventures of Tom Sawyer\\', NULL, NULL);

SAVEPOINT a;

DELETE FROM books;

ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT a;

ROLLBACK;

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The second ROLLBACK command replays the delete.

B. The first ROLLBACK command restores the 101 rows that were deleted and commits the inserted row.

C. The first ROLLBACK command restores the 101 rows that were deleted, leaving the inserted row still to be

committed.

D. The second ROLLBACK command undoes the insert.

E. The second ROLLBACK command does nothing.

Correct Answer: CD

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.

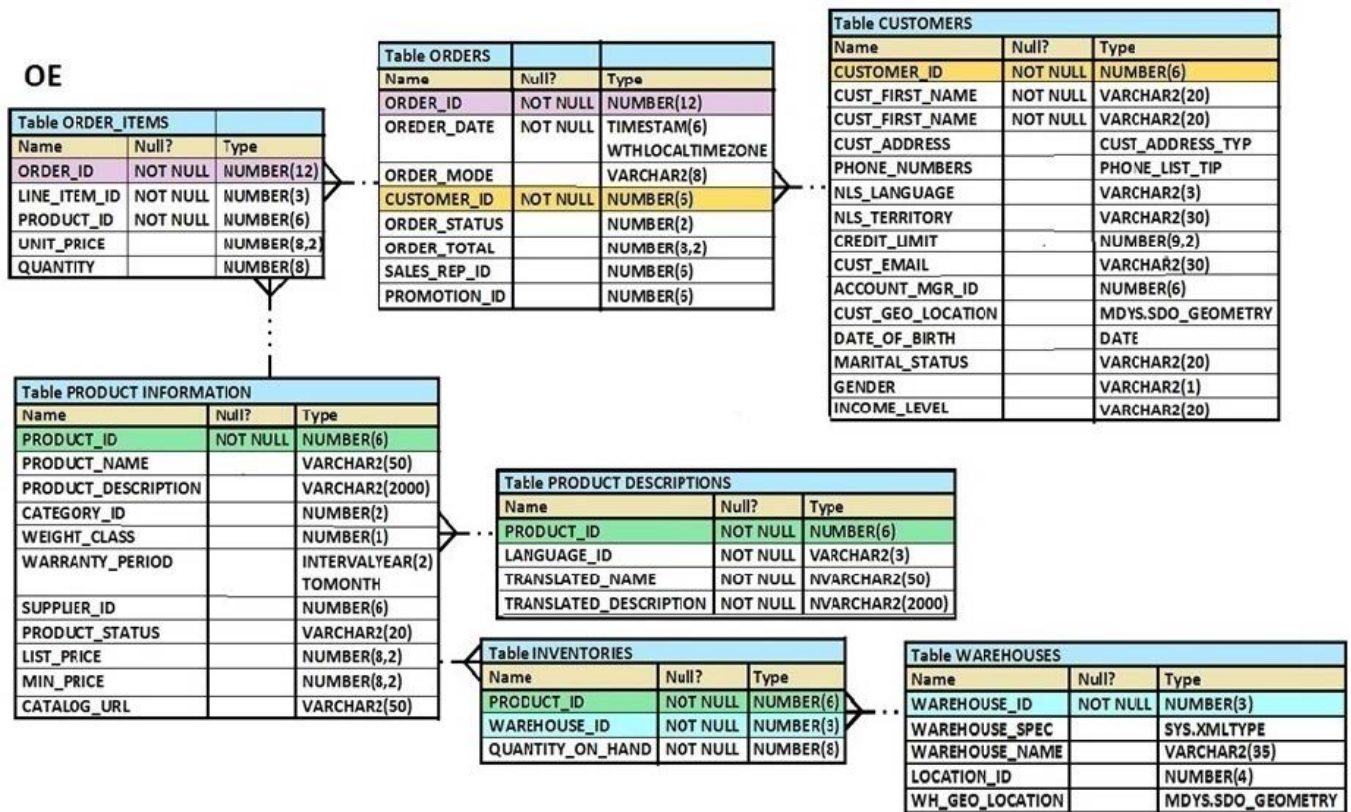D. The ORDERS_MASTER table would contain the ORDER_IDs 1 and 2.

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 4

View the Exhibit and examine the details of the PRODUCT_INFORMATION table.

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(5)
ORDER_STATUS		NUMBER(2)
ORDER_TOTAL		NUMBER(3,2)
SALES_REP_ID		NUMBER(5)
PROMOTION_ID		NUMBER(5)

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

Evaluate this SQL statement:

SELECT TO_CHAR (list_price, \\'$9,999\\')

From product_information;

Which two statements are true regarding the output? (Choose two.)

A. A row whose LIST_PRICE column contains value 11235.90 would be displayed as #######.

B. A row whose LIST_PRICE column contains value 1123.90 would be displayed as $1,123.

C. A row whose LIST_PRICE column contains value 1123.90 would be displayed as $1,124.

D. A row whose LIST_PRICE column contains value 11235.90 would be displayed as $1,123.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

A session\\'s NLS_DATE_FORMAT is set to DD Mon YYYY.

Which two queries return the value 1 Jan 2019? (Choose two.)

A. SELECT TO_DATE(\\'2019-01-01\\', \\'YYYY-MM-DD\\') FROM DUAL;

B. SELECT DATE \\'2019-01-01\\' FROM DUAL ;

C. SELECT TO_CHAR(\\'2019-01-01\\') FROM DUAL; 2019-01-01

D. SELECT \\'2019-01-01\\' FROM DUAL ; 2019-01-01

E. SELECT TO_ DATE(\\'2019-01-01\\') FROM DUAL;

Correct Answer: AB

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