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1Z0-001

9i Internet Application Developer Introduction
to Oracle: SQL and PL/SQL

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QUESTION NO: 1

The PLAYER table contains these columns:

ID NUMBER(9)
NAME VARCHAR(2)
MANAGER_ID NUMBER(9)

In this instance, managers are players and you need to display a list of players.
Evaluate these two SQL statements:

```
SELECT p.name, m.name  
FROM player p, player m  
WHERE m.id = p.manager_id;
```

```
SELECT p.name, m.name  
FROM player p, player m  
WHERE m.manager_id = p.id;
```

How will the results differ?

- A. Statement 1 will not execute; statement 2 will.
- B. The results will be the same, but the display will be different.
- C. Statement 1 will execute; statement 2 will not.
- D. Statement 1 is self-join; statement 2 is not.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Under which situation is it necessary to use an explicit cursor?

- A. when a SELECT statement in a PL/SQL block retrieves more than one row
- B. when an UPDATE statement in a PL/SQL block has to modify more than one row
- C. when a DELETE statement in a PL/SQL block deletes more than one row
- D. when any DML or SELECT statement is used in a PL/SQL block

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statement is true when a DROP TABLE command is executed on a table?

- A. Any pending transactions on the table are rolled back.
- B. The table structure and its deleted data cannot be rolled back and restored once the DROP TABLE command is executed.
- C. The DROP TABLE command can be executed on a table on which there are pending transactions.
- D. The structure of the table remains in the database, and the data and indexes are deleted.
- E. Only a DBA can execute the DROP TABLE command.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement about implicit cursors is true?

- A. Programmers need to close all the implicit cursors before the end of the PL/SQL program.
- B. Programmers can declare implicit cursors by using the CURSOR type in the declaration section.
- C. Implicit cursors are declared implicitly only for DML statements.
- D. Implicit cursors are declared implicitly for all the DML and SELECT statements.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 5

How would you add a foreign key constraint on the dept_no column in the EMP table, referring to the id column in the DEPT table?

- A. Use the ALTER TABLE command with the ADD clause on the EMP table.
- B. Use the ALTER TABLE command with the MODIFY clause on the EMP table.
- C. Use the ALTER TABLE command with the ADD clause on the DEPT table.
- D. This task cannot be accomplished.
- E. Use the ALTER TABLE command with the MODIFY clause on the DEPT table.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 6

Evaluate this SQL script:

```
CREATE ROLE manager;
```

```
CREATE ROLE clerk;  
CREATE ROLE inventory;  
CREATE USER scott IDENTIFIED BY tiger;  
GRANT inventory TO clerk;  
GRANT clerk TO manager;  
GRANT inventory TO scott  
/
```

How many roles will user SCOTT have access to?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 0
- D. 3

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 7

You want to display the details of all employees whose last name is Smith, but you are not sure in which case the last names are stored. Which statement will list all the employees whose last name is Smith?

- A. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE LOWER(lastname) = 'smith';
- B. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE UPPER(lastname) = 'smith';
- C. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE lastname = 'smith';
- D. SELECT lastname, firstname
FROM emp
WHERE lastname = UPPER('smith');

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

You are updating the employee table. Jane has been granted the same privileges as you on the employee table. You ask Jane to log on to the database to check your work before you issue a