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1Z0-007

Introduction to Oracle9i: SQL

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QUESTION NO: 1

The EMPLOYEES table contains these columns:

EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(4)
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2 (25)
JOB_ID VARCHAR2(10)

You want to search for strings that contain 'SA_' in the JOB_ID column. Which SQL statement do you use?

- A. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id = '%SA_';
- B. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_';
- C. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_' ESCAPE "\";
- D. SELECT employee_id, last_name, job_id
FROM employees
WHERE job_id LIKE '%SA_%' ESCAPE '\\';

Answer: D

Explanation:

ESCAPE identifier to search for the actual % and _ symbol

Refer : Introduction to Oracle9i : SQL, Oracle University Study Guide, 2-13

QUESTION NO: 2

You own a table called EMPLOYEES with this table structure:

EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER Primary Key
FIRST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
LAST_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
HIRE_DATE DATE

What happens when you execute this DELETE statement?

DELETE employees;

- A. You get an error because of a primary key violation.
- B. The data and structure of the EMPLOYEES table are deleted.
- C. You get an error because the statement is not syntactically correct.
- D. The data in the EMPLOYEES table is deleted but not the structure.

Answer: D

Explanation:

: You can remove existing rows from a table by using the DELETE statement.

DELETE [FROM] table

[WHERE condition];

QUESTION NO: 3

You need to create a table named ORDERS that contains four columns:

- 1. an ORDER_ID column of number data type
- 2. a CUSTOMER_ID column of number data type
- 3. an ORDER_STATUS column that contains a character data type
- 4. a DATE_ORDERED column to contain the date the order was placed

When a row is inserted into the table, if no value is provided for the status of the order, the value PENDING should be used instead.

Which statement accomplishes this?

- A. CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status VARCHAR2(10) DEFAULT 'PENDING',
date_ordered VARCHAR2);
- B. CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status VARCHAR2(10) DEFAULT 'PENDING',
date_ordered DATE);
- C. CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status VARCHAR2(10) DEFAULT 'PENDING',
date_ordered DATE);

D. CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status NUMBER(10) DEFAULT 'PENDING',
date_ordered DATE);

E. CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status VARCHAR2(10) = 'PENDING',
date_ordered DATE);

F. CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id NUMBER(10),
customer_id NUMBER(8),
order_status VARCHAR2(10) = 'PENDING',
date_ordered DATE);

Answer: B

Explanation:

Requirement that Order_Status should be a character data type

Not E: Order_status must be a character data type. There is also a syntax error.

QUESTION NO: 4

Evaluate this SQL statement:

```
SELECT e.EMPLOYEE_ID,e.LAST_NAME,e.DEPARTMENT_ID, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME  
FROM EMPLOYEES e, DEPARTMENTS d  
WHERE e.DEPARTMENT_ID = d.DEPARTMENT_ID;
```

In the statement, which capabilities of a SELECT statement are performed?

- A. selection, projection, join
- B. selection, intersection, join
- C. intersection, projection, join
- D. difference, projection, product
- E. difference, projection, join

Answer: A

Explanation: