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1Z0-061

Oracle Database 12c: SQL Fundamentals

DEMO

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QUESTION NO: 1

Evaluate the following SQL statement:

```
SQL> SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'Internet' ORDER BY 2 DESC
UNION
SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'TV'
UNION
SELECT promo_id, promo_category
FROM promotions
WHERE promo_category = 'Radio';
```

Which statement is true regarding the outcome of the above query?

- A. It executes successfully and displays rows in the descending order of PROMO_CATEGORY.
- B. It produces an error because positional notation cannot be used in the order by clause with set operators.
- C. It executes successfully but ignores the order by clause because it is not located at the end of the compound statement.
- D. It produces an error because the order by clause should appear only at the end of a compound query-that is, with the last select statement.

Answer: D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the product, component, and PDT_COMP tables.

In product table, PDTNO is the primary key.

In component table, COMPNO is the primary key.

In PDT_COMP table, (PDTNO, COMPNO) is the primary key, PDTNO is the foreign key referencing PDTNO in product table and COMPNO is the foreign key referencing the COMPNO in component table.

You want to generate a report listing the product names and their corresponding component

names, if the component names and product names exist.

Evaluate the following query:

```
SQL>SELECT pdtno, pdtname, compno, compname  
FROM product _____ pdt_comp  
USING (pdtno) _____ component USING (compno)  
WHERE compname IS NOT NULL;
```

Which combination of joins used in the blanks in the above query gives the correct output?

PRODUCT

| Name | Null? | Type |
|---------|----------|--------------|
| PDTNO | NOT NULL | NUMBER(3) |
| PDTNAME | | VARCHAR2(25) |
| QTY | | NUMBER(6,2) |

COMPONENT

| Name | Null? | Type |
|----------|----------|--------------|
| COMPNO | NOT NULL | NUMBER(4) |
| COMPNAME | | VARCHAR2(25) |
| QTY | | NUMBER(6,2) |

PDT_COMP

| Name | Null? | Type |
|--------|----------|-----------|
| PDTNO | NOT NULL | NUMBER(2) |
| COMPNO | NOT NULL | NUMBER(3) |

- A. JOIN; JOIN
- B. FULL OUTER JOIN; FULL OUTER JOIN
- C. RIGHT OUTER JOIN; LEFT OUTER JOIN
- D. LEFT OUTER JOIN; RIGHT OUTER JOIN

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

View the Exhibit for the structure of the student and faculty tables.

| STUDENT | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Name | Null? | Type |
| STUDENT_ID | NOT NULL | NUMBER(2) |
| STUDENT_NAME | | VARCHAR2(20) |
| FACULTY_ID | | VARCHAR2(2) |
| LOCATION_ID | | NUMBER(2) |

| FACULTY | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Name | Null? | Type |
| FACULTY_ID | NOT NULL | NUMBER(2) |
| FACULTY_NAME | | VARCHAR2(20) |
| LOCATION_ID | | NUMBER(2) |

You need to display the faculty name followed by the number of students handled by the faculty at the base location.

Examine the following two SQL statements:

Statement 1

```
SQL>SELECT faculty_name,COUNT(student_id)
FROM student JOIN faculty
USING (faculty_id, location_id)
GROUP BY faculty_name;
```

Statement 2

```
SQL>SELECT faculty_name,COUNT(student_id)
FROM student NATURAL JOIN faculty
GROUP BY faculty_name;
```

Which statement is true regarding the outcome?

- A. Only statement 1 executes successfully and gives the required result.
- B. Only statement 2 executes successfully and gives the required result.
- C. Both statements 1 and 2 execute successfully and give different results.
- D. Both statements 1 and 2 execute successfully and give the same required result.