



Free Questions for 1Z0-082 by certscare

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three files are used by conventional path SQL*Loader when the TABLE option is not specified? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- dump files
- B- control files
- C- password files
- D- bad files
- E- input files

Answer:

B, D, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Table ORDER_ITEMS contains columns ORDER_ID, UNIT_PRICE and QUANTITY, of data type NUMBER.

Examine these SQL statements:

Statement 1:

```
SELECT MAX(unit_price * quantity) "Maximum Order"
```

```
FROM order_items;
```

Statement 2:

```
SELECT MAX(unit_price * quantity) "Maximum Order"
```

```
FROM order_items
```

```
GROUP BY order_id;
```

Which two statements are true?

Options:

A- Statement 1 returns only one row of output.

B- Statement 2 returns only one row of output.

C- Both statements will return NULL if either UNIT_PRICE or QUANTITY contains NULL.

D- Both the statements give the same output.

E- Statement 2 may return multiple rows of output.

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/javadb/10.8.3.0/ref/rrefsqlj27781.html>

The Expression can contain multiple column references or expressions, but it cannot contain another aggregate or subquery. It must evaluate to a built-in data type. You can therefore call methods that evaluate to built-in data types. (For example, a method that returns a `java.lang.Integer` or `int` evaluates to an `INTEGER`.) If an expression evaluates to `NULL`, the aggregate skips that value.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about the configuration and use of `UNDO_RETENTION` with `GURANTEED RETENTION`? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- UNDO_RETENTION specifies for how long Oracle attempts to keep expired and unexpired UNDO.
- B- UNDO_RETENTION specifies how long all types of UNDO are retained.
- C- Unexpired UNDO is always retained.
- D- Active UNDO is always retained.
- E- UNDO_RETENTION specifies for how long Oracle attempts to keep unexpired UNDO.

Answer:

A, C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You execute this command:

```
CREATE SMALLFILE TABLESPACE sales
```

```
DATAFILE '/u01/app/oracle/sales01.dbf
```

```
SIZE 5G
```

SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

Which two statements are true about the SALES tablespace? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- It must be smaller than the smallest BIGFILE tablespace
- B- Free space is managed using freelists
- C- Any data files added to the tablespace must have a size of 5 gigabytes
- D- It uses the database default blocksize
- E- It is a locally managed tablespace

Answer:

D, E

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about views in an Oracle database? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- Views can be updated without the need to re-grant privileges on the view
- B- Tables in the defining query of a view must always exist in order to create the view
- C- The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being displayed when querying the view
- D- Data Manipulation Language (DML) can always be used on views
- E- Inserting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
- F- Deleting one or more rows using a view whose defining query contains a GROUP BY clause will cause an error
- G- The WITH CHECK clause prevents certain rows from being updated or inserted

Answer:

A, E, F

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this command:

```
CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE undotbs01
```

```
DATAFILE 'undotbs_01.dbf'
```

```
SIZE 100M
```

```
AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

Which two actions must you take to ensure UNDOTBS01 is used as the default UNDO tablespace? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Add the SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO clause
- B- Set UNDO_TABLESPACE to UNDOTBS01
- C- Add the NOLOGGING clause
- D- Make certain that the database operates in automatic undo management mode
- E- Add the ONLINE clause

Answer:

B, D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You execute this query:

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(NEXT_DAY(LAST_DAY(SYSDATE), 'MON'), 'dd "Monday for" fmMonth rrrr')
```

What is the result?

Options:

- A-** It executes successfully but does not return any result
- B-** It returns the date for the first Monday of the next month
- C-** It generates an error
- D-** It returns the date for the last Monday of the current month

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two tasks can you perform using DBCA for databases? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Configure a nonstandard block size for a new database
- B- Register a new database with an available Enterprise Manager Management server
- C- Change the standard block size of an existing database
- D- Configure incremental backups for a new database
- E- Enable flashback database for an existing database

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B16254_01/doc/server.102/b14196/install003.htm

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about the Oracle join and ANSI join syntax? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** The Oracle join syntax supports creation of a Cartesian product of two tables
- B-** The Oracle join syntax performs better than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax
- C-** The SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax supports natural joins
- D-** The SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax supports creation of a Cartesian product of two tables
- E-** The Oracle join syntax only supports right outer joins
- F-** The Oracle join syntax supports natural joins
- G-** The Oracle join syntax performs less well than the SQL:1999 compliant ANSI join syntax

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

<https://oracle-base.com/articles/9i/ansi-iso-sql-support>

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about external tables in Oracle 18c and later releases? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- External table files can be used for other external tables in a different database
- B- The ORACLE_LOADER access driver can be used to unload data from a database into an external table
- C- The ORACLE_DATAPUMP access driver can be used to unload data from a database into an external table
- D- They cannot be partitioned
- E- The ORACLE_DATAPUMP access driver can be used to load data into a database from an external table
- F- They support UPDATEs but not INSERTs and DELETEs

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/18/admin/managing-tables.html#GUID-F6948F0E-0557-4C42-9145-1897DE974CC3>

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine the description of the BOOKS table:

Name	Null?	Type
TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2 (6)
TRANSACTION_DATE		DATE
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.)

Options:

- A- The second ROLLBACK command does nothing
- B- The second ROLLBACK command replays the delete
- 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 first ROLLBACK command restores the 101 rows that were deleted and commits the inserted row

Answer:

C, D

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