



Free Questions for 1Z0-082 by go4braindumps

Shared by Hendricks on 12-12-2023

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about table data storage in an Oracle Database? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- Data block headers contain their own Data Block Address (DBA)
- B- A table row piece can be chained across several database blocks
- C- Multiple row pieces from the same row may be stored in different database blocks
- D- Multiple row pieces from the same row may be stored in the same block
- E- Data block free space is always contiguous in the middle of the block
- F- Index block free space is always contiguous in the middle of the block

Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The SALES_Q1 and USERS tablespaces exist in one of your databases and TEMP is a temporary tablespace.

Segment creation is not deferred.

You execute this command:

```
CREATE USER sales
  IDENTIFIED BY sales_123
  DEFAULT TABLESPACE sales_q1
  TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp
  QUOTA 5M ON users;
```

Which three statements must be true so that the SALES user can create tables in SALES_Q1? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- The sales user must have a quota on the TEMP tablespace
- B- The sales user must have a quota on the SALES_Q1 tablespace to hold the initial extends of all tables they plan to create in their schema
- C- The sales user must have been granted the CREATE SESSION privilege
- D- The sales user must have their quota on the users tablespace removed
- E- The sales user must have a quota on the SALES_Q1 tablespace to hold all the rows to be inserted into any table in their schema
- F- The sales user must have been granted the CREATE TABLE privilege

Answer:

B, D, F

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

View the Exhibit and examine the structure of the PRODUCTS table.

Which two tasks require subqueries? (Choose two.)

Table PRODUCTS		
Name	Null?	Type
PROD_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_DESC	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4000)
PROD_CATEGORY	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
PROD_CATEGORY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PROD_UNIT_OF_MEASURE		VARCHAR2(20)
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
PROD_STATUS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
PROD_LIST_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)
PROD_MIN_PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,2)

Options:

- A-** Display the number of products whose PROD_LIST_PRICE is more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICE
- B-** Display suppliers whose PROD_LIST_PRICE is less than 1000
- C-** Display products whose PROD_MIN_PRICE is more than the average PROD_LIST_PRICE of all products, and whose status is orderable
- D-** Display the total number of products supplied by supplier 102 which have a product status of obsolete

E- Display the minimum PROD_LIST_PRICE for each product status

Answer:

A, C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about Oracle synonyms? (Choose three.)

Options:

A- A synonym cannot be created for a PL/SQL package

B- A synonym can be available to all users

C- A SEQUENCE can have a synonym

D- A synonym created by one user can refer to an object belonging to another user

E- Any user can drop a PUBLIC synonym

Answer:

B, C, D

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/server.102/b14200/statements_7001.htm

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true regarding indexes? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** A UNIQUE index can be altered to be non-unique
- B-** A SELECT statement can access one or more indices without accessing any tables
- C-** A table belonging to one user can have an index that belongs to a different user

- D- An update to a table can result in updates to any or all of the table's indexes
- E- When a table is dropped and is moved to the RECYCLE BIN, all indexes built on that table are permanently dropped
- F- An update to a table can result in no updates to any of the table's indexes

Answer:

A, C, E

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/A87860_01/doc/server.817/a76956/indexes.htm

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B10501_01/server.920/a96521/indexes.htm

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A script abc.sql must be executed to perform a job.

A database user HR, who is defined in this database, executes this command:


```
$ sqlplus hr/hr@orcl @abc.sql
```

What will happen upon execution?

Options:

- A-** The command succeeds and HR will be connected to the orcl and abc.sql databases
- B-** The command succeeds and HR will be connected to the orcl database instance, and the abc.sql script will be executed
- C-** The command fails because the script must refer to the full path name
- D-** The command fails and reports an error because @ is used twice

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine these commands:

```
[oracle@host01 ~]$ sqlplus u1/oracle
SQL> SELECT * FROM emp;
ENO          ENAME          DN
-----
1            Alan           2
2            Ben            2

SQL> exit
[oracle@host01 ~]$ cat emp.dat

3,Curl,4
4,Bob,4
[oracle@host01 ~]$ sqlldr u1/oracle TABLE=emp
```

Which two statements are true about the sqlldr execution? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** It overwrites data in EMP with data in EMP.DAT
- B-** It uses the database buffer cache to load data
- C-** It generates a log that contains control file entries, which can be used with normal SQL*Loader operations
- D-** It generates a sql script that it uses to load data from EMP.DAT to EMP

E- It appends data from EMP.DAT to EMP

Answer:

C, E

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three statements are true about time zones, date data types, and timestamp data types in an Oracle database? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** The CURRENT_TIMESTAMP function returns data without time zone information
- B-** A TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIMEZONE data type column is stored in the database using the time zone of the session that inserted the row
- C-** A TIMESTAMP data type column contains information about year, month, and day
- D-** The DBTIMEZONE function can return an offset from Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)
- E-** The SESSIONTIMEZONE function can return an offset from Universal Coordinated Time (UTC)

Answer:

B, D, E

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two are true about a SQL statement using SET operators such as UNION? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A-** The data type group of each column returned by the second query must match the data type of the corresponding column returned by the first query.
- B-** The number, but not names, of columns must be identical for all SELECT statements in the query.
- C-** The data type of each column returned by the second query must exactly match the data type of the corresponding column returned by the first query.
- D-** The names and number of columns must be identical for all SELECT statements in the query.
- E-** The data type of each column returned by the second query must be implicitly convertible to the data type of the corresponding column returned by the first query.

Answer:

C, E

To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-082 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-082>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-082>

