Oracle 1Z0-909 Practice Questions

Shared by Franco on 10-11-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine these MySQL Shell statements:

```
mysql-js> nc=db.createCollection('person')
mysql-js> nc.add({name: "Kate", city: "Paris"})
mysql-js> nc.add({name: "Bill", city: "London"})
mysql-js> nc.add({name: "John", place: "New York"})
mysql-js> nc.add({name: "Mary", place: "Boston", country: "USA"})
```

What is the true about the attempts to add document to the collection?

Options:

A- All documents are added without any error or warning.
B- First three documents are added, then different number of fields cause an error.
C- First two documents are added, then mismatched field names cause an error.
D- First two documents are added, then mismatched field names cause a warning.
E- All documents are added and cause a warning.

Answer:

E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which select statement returns true?

Options:

A- SELECT NULL <> NULL;
B- SELECT NULL <=> NULL;
C- SELECT NULL = NULL;
D- SELECT NULL := NULL;

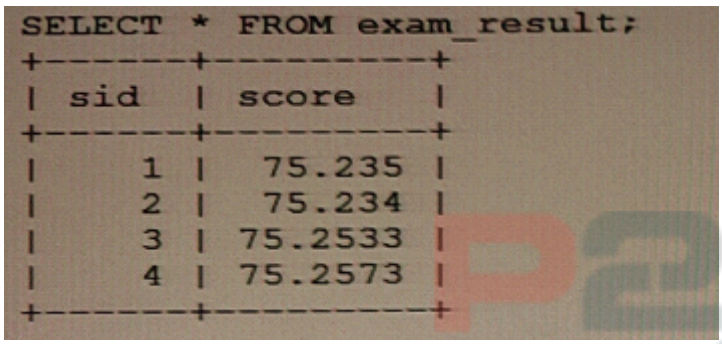
Answer:

B

Question 3

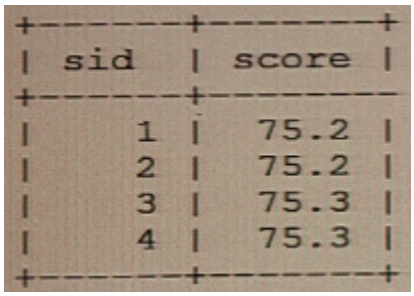
Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this statement and output:



```
SELECT * FROM exam_result;
+------+---------+
| sid  | score   |
+------+---------+
|    1 |  75.235 |
|    2 |  75.234 |
|    3 | 75.2533 |
|    4 | 75.2573 |
+------+---------+
```

Now, examine these desired output values:



```
+------+-------+
| sid  | score |
+------+-------+
|    1 |  75.2 |
|    2 |  75.2 |
|    3 |  75.3 |
|    4 |  75.3 |
+------+-------+
```

Which statement updates the table data as require

Options:

A- UPDATE exam_result SET score=TRUNCATE
B- UPDATE examresult SET score=ROUND(CEIL(score
C- UPDATE exam_result SET score=CEIL(TRUNCATE(sco
D- UPDATE exam_result SET score=CEIL(ROUND(score,1));
E- UPDATE exam_result SET score=ROUND(score,1);
F- UPDATE exam_result SET score=TRUNCATE(score,1);

Answer:

E

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine this statement which executes successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE `work` (
  `job_no` INT NOT NULL,
  `data` JSON NOT NULL,
  `name` VARCHAR(30) GENERATED ALWAYS AS (JSON_EXTRACT(`data`,'$.first_name'))
VIRTUAL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`job_no`)
) ENGINE = INNODB;
```

The table is populated with a range of values including jobs for Robert, John, and Katie. Now, examine this statement and output:

```
SELECT job_no, name
FROM work
WHERE name = 'Robert'
Empty set (0.0007 sec)
```

Why is an empty result set returned?

Options:

A- The select requires json_unquoteo in the where clause.
B- The virtual values in the name column must be accessed using functions.
C- The JSON datatype cannot be used in virtual columns.
D- The json_extract() function requires a length value that matches the field length in the schema.
E- Table statistics must be updated to generate values for the name column.

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does InnoDB Select deadlock victims in MySQL?

Options:

A- It chooses the transaction with the lowest transaction ID.
B- It chooses the transaction with the least accumulated CPU time.
C- It chooses the transaction with the most accumulated CPU time.
D- It chooses the transaction randomly.
E- It chooses the transaction with the most modified rows.
F- It chooses the transaction with the fewest modified rows.

Answer:

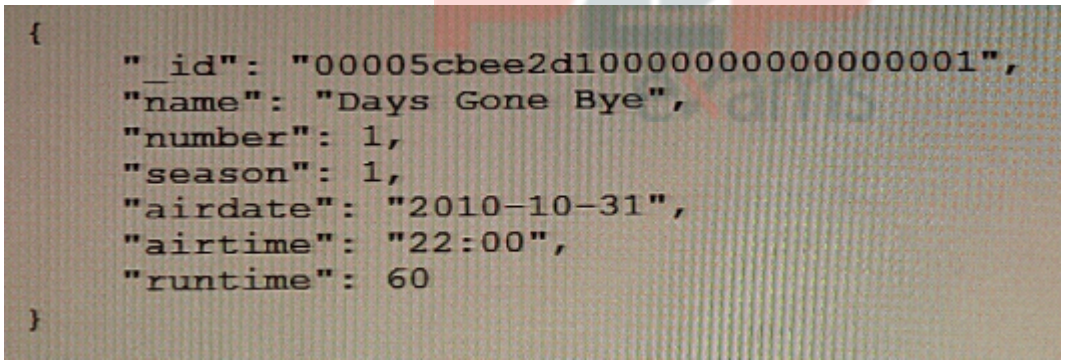
D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The collection col contains all episodes for all seasons for a TV show.

Examine this document which has an example of the details for each episode:



Which query returns all expisode names from the first season?

Options:

A- SELECT doc->'$.name' FROM col WHERE doc->'$.season' = '1';
B- SELECT 'S.name' FROM col WHERE 'S.season' = '1';
C- SELECT doc-,,$.name,, FROM col WHERE doc-'$. season' = '1';
D- SELECT name FROM col WHERE season = 1;

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which change will prevent negative ages to be inserted into the people table?

Options:

A- DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER agecheck BEFORE INSERT ON people FOR EACH ROW IF NEW. age < 0 THEN
SET NEW.age =0; END IF;//
DELIMITER ;
B- ALTER TABLE people ADD COLUMN valid_age=ABS(check_age) GENERATED ALWAYS;
C- DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER age check AFTER INSERT ON people FOR EACH ROW IF NEW. age < 0 THEN
SET NEW.age =0; END IF;//
DELIMITER;
D- ALTER TABLE people ADD CONSTRAINT check_age CHECK (ABS(age)>=0);

P2P exams

Answer:

D

P2P exams

To Get Premium Files for 1Z0-909 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/1z0-909

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/oracle/pdf/1z0-909

