



Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-082

Oracle Database Administration I

NEW QUESTION 1

Table EMPLOYEES contains columns including EMPLOYEE_ID, JOB_ID and SALARY. Only the EMPLOYEE_ID column is indexed. Rows exist for employees 100 and 200. Examine this statement:

```
UPDATE employees
   SET (job_id, salary) =
      (SELECT job_id, salary
       FROM employees
       WHERE employee_id = 200)
 WHERE employee_id = 100;
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Employee 100 will have SALARY set to the same value as the SALARY of employee 200
- B. Employee 200 will have JOB_ID set to the same value as the JOB_ID of employee 100
- C. Employee 200 will have SALARY set to the same value as the SALARY of employee 100
- D. Employee 100 will have JOB_ID set to the same value as the JOB_ID of employee 200
- E. Employees 100 and 200 will have the same JOB_ID as before the update command
- F. Employees 100 and 200 will have the same SALARY as before the update command

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 2

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

- 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: BDE

NEW QUESTION 3

The CUSTOMERS table has a CUST_CREDIT_LIMIT column of data type NUMBER. Which two queries execute successfully? (Choose two.)

- A. SELECT NVL(cust_credit_limit * .15, 'Not Available') FROM customers;
- B. SELECT NVL2(cust_credit_limit * .15, 'Not Available') FROM customers;
- C. SELECT NVL(TO_CHAR(cust_credit_limit * .15), 'Not Available') FROM customers;
- D. SELECT TO_CHAR(NVL(cust_credit_limit * .15, 'Not Available')) FROM customers;
- E. SELECT NVL2(cust_credit_limit, TO_CHAR(cust_credit_limit * .15), 'Not Available') FROM customers;

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 4

Which two statements are true about space-saving features in an Oracle Database? (Choose two.)

- A. Private Temporary Tables (PTTS) store metadata in memory only
- B. An index created with the UNUSABLE attribute has no segment
- C. If they exist for a session, Private Temporary Tables (PTTs) are always dropped at the next COMMIT OR ROLLBACK statement
- D. An index that is altered to be UNUSABLE will retain its segment
- E. A table that is truncated will always have its segment removed

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about the WHERE and HAVING clauses in a SELECT statement? (Choose two.)

- A. Aggregating functions and columns used in HAVING clauses must be specified in the SELECT list of a query
- B. WHERE and HAVING clauses can be used in the same statement only if applied to different table columns
- C. The HAVING clause can be used with aggregating functions in subqueries
- D. The WHERE clause can be used to exclude rows before dividing them into groups
- E. The WHERE clause can be used to exclude rows after dividing them into groups

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6

You execute this command:

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE big_tbs
    DATAFILE '/u01/oracle/data/big_f1.dbf'
    SIZE 20G;
```

Sufficient storage is available in filesystem /u01.

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

- A. AUTOEXTEND is possible for the datafile
- B. It must be bigger than the largest SMALLFILE tablespace
- C. Additional data files may not be added
- D. It will be a dictionary-managed tablespace by default
- E. It will always have a 32K blocksize

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true regarding Oracle database space management within blocks managed by Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)? (Choose two.)

- A. PCTFREE defaults to 10% for all blocks in all segments for all compression methods
- B. ASSM assigns blocks to one of four fullness categories based on what percentage of the block is allocated for rows
- C. Update operations always attempt to find blocks with free space appropriate to the length of the row being updated
- D. Insert operations always attempt to find blocks with free space appropriate to the length of the row being inserted
- E. A block will always be eligible for inserts if the row is short enough to fit into the block

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 8

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.)

- 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: BDF

NEW QUESTION 9

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

- 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: BCD

NEW QUESTION 10

Examine this command and some partial output:

Name	Null?	Type
TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
TRANSACTION_DATE		DATE
AMOUNT		NUMBER(10,2)
CUSTOMER_ID		VARCHAR2(6)

Why does the DB01.abc.com service show unknown status?

- A. The service DB01.abc.com is dynamically registered
- B. The LOCAL_LISTENER database parameter is not set to a service name that refers to LISTENER_1
- C. The service DB01.abc.com is statically registered
- D. The listener is not listening on the default port 1521
- E. The SID_LIST_LISTENER section is not contained in the LISTENER.ORA file

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Which three statements are true about undo segments and the use of undo by transactions in an Oracle database instance? (Choose three.)

- A. An undo segment may be used by multiple transactions simultaneously
- B. Undo segments can wrap around to the first extent when a transaction fills the last extent of the undo segment
- C. Undo segments have a minimum of three extents
- D. Undo segments can extend when a transaction fills the last extent of the undo segment
- E. A single transaction may use multiple undo segments simultaneously
- F. Undo segments must be stored in a BIGFILE tablespace
- G. Undo segments must be stored in a SMALLFILE tablespace

Answer: ADG

NEW QUESTION 15

Which two statements are true about the SET VERIFY ON command? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be used only in SQL*Plus
- B. It displays values for variables used only in the WHERE clause of a query
- C. It can be used in SQL Developer and SQL*Plus
- D. It displays values for variables created by the DEFINE command
- E. It displays values for variables prefixed with &&

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 18

The EMPLOYEES table contains columns EMP_ID of data type NUMBER and HIRE_DATE of data type DATE.

You want to display the date of the first Monday after the completion of six months since hiring.

The NLS_TERRITORY parameter is set to AMERICA in the session and, therefore, Sunday is the first day on the week.

Which query can be used?

- A. SELECT emp_id, ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6), NEXT_DAY('MONDAY') FROM employees;
- B. SELECT emp_id, NEXT_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6), 'MONDAY') FROM employees;
- C. SELECT emp_id, NEXT_DAY(MONTHS_BETWEEN(hire_date, SYSDATE), 6) FROM employees;
- D. SELECT emp_id, NEXT_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6), 1) FROM employees;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

Which two statements are true about single row functions? (Choose two.)

- A. MOD : returns the quotient of a division operation
- B. FLOOR : returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to a specified number
- C. TRUNC : can be used to combine any number of values
- D. CONCAT : can be used to combine any number of values
- E. CEIL : can be used for positive and negative numbers

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 25

Which two statements are true about the rules of precedence for operators? (Choose two.)

- A. The concatenation operator || is always evaluated before addition and subtraction in an expression
- B. NULLS influence the precedence of operators in an expression
- C. The + binary operator has the highest precedence in an expression in a SQL statement
- D. Arithmetic operators with equal precedence are evaluated from left to right within an expression
- E. Multiple parentheses can be used to override the default precedence of operators in an expression

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 27

Examine the description of the SALES1 table:

Name	Null	Type
-----	-----	-----
SALES_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
STORE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
ITEMS_ID		NUMBER
QUANTITY		NUMBER
SALES_DATE		DATE

SALES2 is a table with the same description as SALES1. Some sales data is duplicated in both tables.

You want to display the rows from the SALES1 table which are not present in the SALES2 table. Which set operator generates the required output?

- A. INTERSECT
- B. UNION ALL
- C. UNION
- D. SUBTRACT
- E. MINUS

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 31

Which two are true about shrinking a segment online? (Choose two.)

- A. It is not possible to shrink either indexes or Index Organized Tables (IOTs)
- B. It always eliminates all migrated rows if any exist in the table
- C. To shrink a table it must have a PRIMARY KEY constraint
- D. To shrink a table it must have a UNIQUE KEY constraint
- E. To shrink a table it must have row movement enabled
- F. It must be in a tablespace that uses Automatic Segment Space Management (ASSM)

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 35

Which three statements are true about inner and outer joins? (Choose three.)

- A. A full outer join returns matched and unmatched rows
- B. An inner join returns matched rows
- C. Outer joins can only be used between two tables per query
- D. A full outer join must use Oracle syntax
- E. Outer joins can be used when there are multiple join conditions on two tables
- F. A left or right outer join returns only unmatched rows

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 39

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?

- 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

NEW QUESTION 40

Which two statements are true regarding the UNION and UNION ALL operators? (Choose two.)

- A. Duplicates are eliminated automatically by the UNION ALL operator
- B. The number of columns selected in each SELECT statement must be identical
- C. The names of columns selected in each SELECT statement must be identical
- D. The output is sorted by the UNION ALL operator
- E. NULLS are not ignored during duplicate checking

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 45

You want to use table compression suitable for OLTP that will:

- Compress rows for all DML statements on that table
- Minimize the overheads associated with compression

Which compression option is best suited for this?

- A. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR QUERY LOW
- B. ROW STORE COMPRESS BASIC
- C. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR ARCHIVE LOW
- D. COLUMN STORE COMPRESS FOR ARCHIVE HIGH
- E. ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 48

A database is configured to use automatic undo management with temporary undo enabled. An UPDATE is executed on a temporary table.

Where is the UNDO stored?

- A. in the undo tablespace
- B. in the SYSAUX tablespace
- C. in the SGA

- D. in the PGA
- E. in the temporary tablespace

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

Your database instance is started with a PFILE.

Examine these parameters:

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
-----	-----	-----
memory_max_target	big integer	0
memory_target	big integer	0
sga_max_size	big integer	2G
sga_target	big integer	2G

You want to increase the size of the buffer cache.

Free memory is available to increase the size of the buffer cache. You execute the command:

SQL> ALTER SYSTEM SET DB_CACHE_SIZE=1024M;

What is the outcome?

- A. The value is changed only in the PFILE and takes effect at the next instance startup
- B. The value is changed for the current instance and in the PFILE
- C. It fails because the SCOPE clause is missing
- D. Change is applied to the current instance, but does not persist after instance restart

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

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