

Latest Update Real PassLeader Oracle 1Z0-051 Exam Brian Dumps For Free Download (1-10)

QUESTION 1 Which is the valid CREATE TABLE statement? A. CREATE TABLE emp9\$# (emp_no NUMBER(4)); B. CREATE TABLE 9emp\$# (emp_no NUMBER(4)); C. CREATE TABLE emp*123 (emp_no NUMBER(4)); D. CREATE TABLE emp9\$# (emp_no NUMBER(4), date DATE); Answer: A

QUESTION 2 Which two statements are true regarding tables? (Choose two.) A. A table name can be of any length. B. A table can have any number of columns. C. A column that has a DEFAULT value cannot store null values. D. A table and a view can have the same name in the same schema. E. A table and a synonym can have the same name in the same schema. F. The same table name can be used in different schemas in the same database. Answer: EF

QUESTION 3 Which two statements are true regarding constraints? (Choose two.) A. A foreign key cannot contain NULL values. B. A column with the UNIQUE constraint can contain NULL values. C. A constraint is enforced only for the INSERT operation on a table. D. A constraint can be disabled even if the constraint column contains data. E. All constraints can be defined at the column level as well as the table level. Answer: BD

QUESTION 4 Which two statements are true regarding constraints? (Choose two.) A. A foreign key cannot contain NULL values. B. The column with a UNIQUE constraint can store NULLS. C. A constraint is enforced only for an INSERT operation on a table. D. You can have more than one column in a table as part of a primary key. Answer: BD

QUESTION 5 Evaluate the following CREATE TABLE commands: CREATE TABLE orders (ord_no NUMBER(2) CONSTRAINT ord_pk PRIMARY KEY, ord_date DATE, cust_id NUMBER(4)); CREATE TABLE ord_items (ord_no NUMBER(2), item_no NUMBER(3), qty NUMBER(3) CHECK (qty BETWEEN 100 AND 200), expiry_date date CHECK (expiry_date > SYSDATE), CONSTRAINT it_pk PRIMARY KEY (ord_no,item_no), CONSTRAINT ord_fk FOREIGN KEY(ord_no) REFERENCES orders(ord_no)); The above command fails when executed. What could be the reason? A. SYSDATE cannot be used with the CHECK constraint. B. The BETWEEN clause cannot be used for the CHECK constraint. C. The CHECK constraint cannot be placed on columns having the DATE data type. D. ORD_NO and ITEM_NO cannot be used as a composite primary key because ORD_NO is also the FOREIGN KEY. Answer: A



<http://www.passleader.com/1z0-051.html> QUESTION 6 Evaluate the following SQL commands: SQL>CREATE SEQUENCE ord_seq INCREMENT BY 10 START WITH 120 MAXVALUE 9999 NOCYCLE; SQL>CREATE TABLE ord_items (ord_no NUMBER(4)DEFAULT ord_seq.NEXTVAL NOT NULL, item_no NUMBER(3), qty NUMBER(3) CHECK (qty BETWEEN 100 AND 200), expiry_date date CHECK (expiry_date > SYSDATE), CONSTRAINT it_pk PRIMARY KEY (ord_no,item_no), CONSTRAINT ord_fk FOREIGN KEY(ord_no) REFERENCES orders(ord_no)); The command to create a table fails. Identify the reason for the SQL statement failure? (Choose all that apply.) A. You cannot use SYSDATE in the condition of a CHECK constraint. B. You cannot use the BETWEEN clause in the condition of a CHECK constraint. C. You cannot use the NEXTVAL sequence value as a DEFAULT value for a column. D. You cannot use ORD_NO and ITEM_NO columns as a composite primary key because ORD_NO is also the FOREIGN KEY. Answer: AC

QUESTION 7 Examine the structure and data in the PRICE_LIST table:

name	Type
PROD_ID	NUMBER(3) NOT NULL
PROD_PRICE	NUMBER(8,2)
PROD_ID	VARCHAR2(10)
PROD_PRICE	NUMBER(8,2)

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