dq1

Q.1 SELECT dept\_code, staff\_name, staff\_sal

FROM Staff\_Master

ORDER BY dept\_code, staff\_sal

What is true regarding the above query?

1). Sorts the records based on dept\_code

2). Sorts the records based on staff\_sal and then dept\_code

3). Sorts the records based on staff\_sal

4). Sorts the records based on dept\_code and then staff\_sal

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q. 2 Which of the following group function will consider the null value

1). COUNT(\*)

2). AVG(column\_name)

3). SUM(column\_name)

4). COUNT(column\_name)

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. 3 Evaluate this SQL statement

SELECT emp.empno, (15\*emp.sal) + (.5\* emp.comm) + (.35\* emp.sal) AS CALC\_VALUE FROM emp;

What will happen if you remove all the parentheses from the calculation?

1). The value displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column will be lower than the one that we are getting with parenthesis.

2). The value displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column will be higher than the one that we

are getting with parenthesis.

3). There will be no difference in the values displayed in the CALC\_VALUE column with

or without parenthesis.

4). An error will be reported if you remove the parenthesis from the calculation

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q.5 Assuming today is Monday, 10 July 2000, what is returned by this statement:

SELECT to\_char(NEXT\_DAY(sysdate, 'MONDAY'), 'DD-MON-YY') FROM dual;

1). 17-Jul-00

2). 17-JUL-00

3). Jul-17-00

4). 17-7-00

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q.6 Given the book\_master table

Book\_code Number(5)

Book\_Name varchar2(40)

Pub\_year number(4)

I would like to print a report classifying the books on the following basis

Publishing year Edition

Between 1973 and 1999 "Old "

>= 2000 "New"

How can I achieve this ?

1). Using a CASE statement

2). Using a WITH statement

3). Using a DECODE function

4). Need to write a PL/SQL statement for doing this

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.7 I would like to find out number of employees in all departments, except department 10.

Smith writes the query below . Which of the following comments is most appropriate

for the query ?

SELECT dept\_code , count(staff\_code)

FROM staff\_master

GROUP BY dept\_code

HAVING dept\_code <> 10

1). Error : No need to use a having clause , WHERE clause can be used instead

2). Query is perfect

3). Error : Condition is wrong , it should be

HAVING dept\_code = 10

4). Error : HAVING must have only an aggregating column

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q.8 Examine the data in the EMP table

EMPNO ENAME DEPTNO MGR JOB SAL

101 Smith 20 120 SA\_REP 4000

102 Martin 10 105 CLERK 2500

103 Chris 20 120 IT\_ADMIN 4200

104 John 30 108 HR\_CLERK 3500

105 Diana 30 108 IT\_ADMIN 5000

106 Smith 40 110 AD\_ASST 3000

108 Jennifer 30 110 HR\_DIR 6500

110 Bob 40 EX\_DIR 8000

120 Ravi 20 110 SA\_DIR 6500

EMPNO is the primary key.

MGR is the ID of managers and refers to the EMPNO.

The JOB column is a NOT NULL .

Identify the correct option/options to find department wise average salary for the employees

wherein employee's salary is in range of 3000 to 4000.

1). SELECT AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal BETWEEN 3000 and 4000

2). SELECT AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal >= 3000 and sal <= 4000 GROUP BY deptno

3). SELECT AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp where sal BETWEEN 4000 and 3000 GROUP BY deptno

4). SELECT AVG(sal), deptno FROM emp WHERE sal BETWEEN 3000 and 4000 ORDER BY deptno, sal

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q.9 What would be the output of the following query? SELECT LPAD('SQL',5,'\*') FROM DUAL

1). \*\*\*\*\*SQL

2). \*\*SQL

3). SQL\*\*

4). SQL\*\*\*\*\*

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. Consider the following query:

SELECT deptno,ename,sal FROM emp

ORDER By deptno, sal desc;

What will be the output?

1). DEPTNO ENAME SAL

---------- ---------- ----------

10 CLARK 2450

10 KING 5000

20 JONES 2975

20 SCOTT 3000

20 MILLER 3000

30 WARD 1250

30 TURNER 1500

30 ALLEN 1600

30 BLAKE 2850

2). DEPTNO ENAME SAL

---------- ---------- ----------

10 KING 5000

10 CLARK 2450

20 SCOTT 3000

20 MILLER 3000

20 JONES 2975

30 BLAKE 2850

30 ALLEN 1600

30 TURNER 1500

30 WARD 1250

3). DEPTNO ENAME SAL

---------- ---------- ----------

30 BLAKE 2850

30 ALLEN 1600

30 TURNER 1500

30 WARD 1250

20 SCOTT 3000

20 MILLER 3000

20 JONES 2975

10 KING 5000

10 CLARK 2450

4). DEPTNO ENAME SAL

---------- ---------- ----------

10 KING 5000

20 SCOTT 3000

20 MILLER 3000

20 JONES 2975

30 BLAKE 2850

10 CLARK 2450

30 ALLEN 1600

30 TURNER 1500

30 WARD 1250

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

DQ 2

Q.1 Which option should be used to create a view only if the base tables exist?

1). Replace

2). Force

3). NoForce

4). With Check Option

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.2 Which of the following statements are correct w.r.t database objects

1). The value of sequencename.currval can be fetched before sequencename.nextval is issued

2). Synonym for a procedure can be created

3). It is possible to update all the tables on which the view is based

4). Oracle automatically creates an index for every primary/unique key constraint declared

Solution :

option [2,4] are correct

Attempted :

option [2,4] are attempted

Q.3 Which of the following are in-correct w.r.t subquery ?

1). Subquery can contain ORDER BY clause

2). Subquery can contain GROUP BY clause

3). Subquery can contain WHERE clause

4). Subquery can contain AGGREGATE functions

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. 4 Which are the valid multi row subquery operators ?

1). =

2). IN

3). >

4). >=ANY

Solution :

option [2,4] are correct

Attempted :

option [2,4] are attempted

Q.5 Examine the structure of table EMP1:

Name Null? Type

EMPID NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

EMPNAME VARCHAR2(10)

DEPTNO NOT NULL NUMBER(2)

JOB VARCHAR2(50)

SQL>alter table emp1 set unused (job, empname);

What is true related to the above example?

1). DESC EMP1; displays the structure of EMP1 table excluding the columns JOB and EMPNAME.

2). Data dictionary USER\_COL\_TABS maintains information of the tables with columns

marked as "unused"

3). Marking the columns as unused release the space occupied by them back to the database

4). None of the above.

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.6 Deletion of the database objects can be achieved using following command?

1). DELETE

2). TRUNCATE

3). DROP

4). All the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.7 Which constraint cannot be applied as a table level constraint ?

1). not null

2). primary key

3). foreign key

4). unique

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.8 See the below data.

EMP\_ID DEPT\_ID COMMISSION

1 10 500

2 20 1000

3 10

4 10 600

5 30 800

6 30 200

7 10

8 20 300

The COMMISSION column shows the monthly commission earned by the employee.

Which of the tasks would require sub queries in order to be performed in a single step?

1). deleting the records of employees who do not earn commission

2). increasing the commission of employee 3 by the average commission earned in

department 20

3). finding the number of employees who do NOT earn commission and are working

for department 20

4). inserting into the table a new employee 10 who works for department 20 and earns

a commission that is equal to the commission earned by employee 3

Solution :

option [2,4] are correct

Attempted :

option [2,4] are attempted

Q.9 Which of the following are in-correct w.r.t foreign key column values?

1). Foreign key column can contain null values

2). Foreign key column can contain duplicate values

3). Foreign key column can contain values not present in its corresponding primary key column

4). Foreign key column must contain values present in its corresponding primary key column

5). Foreign key and the primary key it is referring to can be present in the same table

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.10 Which of the following subquery is correct for displaying the employee name along with the hiredate of those employees who joined the organization earliest ?

1). SELECT ename,hiredate FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN

(SELECT min(hiredate) FROM emp )

2). SELECT ename,hiredate FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN

(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp )

3). SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN

(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp GROUP BY hiredate)

4). SELECT ename FROM emp WHERE hiredate IN

(SELECT max(hiredate) FROM emp GROUP BY empno)

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

DQ 3

Q.1 Identify the correct option statements related to DELETE command.

1). In DELETE command, if WHERE is omitted, all rows from the table are removed,

and else all rows which satisfy the condition are removed.

2). FROM clause is mandatory in DELETE statement

3). WHERE clause is must in DELETE statement

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.2 Identify the output of the given snippet. (Refer the line numbers which are given in the snippet.)

1. DECLARE

2. CURSOR cur1 IS SELECT \* FROM emp;

3. emprec emp%rowtype;

4. BEGIN

5. OPEN cur1;

6. FETCH cur1 INTO emprec;

7. WHILE(cur1%notfound)

8. LOOP

9. dbms\_output.put\_line(emprec.empno||' '||emprec.ename);

10. FETCH cur1 INOT emprec;

11. END LOOP;

12. CLOSE cur1;

13. END;

1). Error: Multiple fetch in a single operation

2). Error: Line 2

3). All emp table data for two columns i.e. empno and ename is displayed as well as

message ‘PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.’ is displayed

4). Message ‘PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.’ is displayed only without any

table rows as an output.

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q.3 Identify the output

.

.

.

IF NOT caller\_cur%ISOPEN

THEN

OPEN caller\_cur;

END IF;

OPEN caller\_cur;

FETCH caller\_cur INTO caller\_rec;

.

.

.

1). PL/SQL Block successfully executed

2). PL/SQL error: cursor already open

3). If fetch will come before OPEN statement, there is no error

4). PL/SQL error: attribute ISOPEN can not be used for caller\_cur

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q. 4 Identify the correct statements regarding INSERT command:

1). In INSERT command, values for the columns should match data types of the respective

columns in a table.

2). In INSERT command, all columns except those declared as"NOT NULL" should be

supplied with values.

3). INSERT command is available in data control language.

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.5 Evaluate this PL/SQL block. Assume that there is no employee in EMP table that

belongs to deptno 100:

set serveroutput on

DECLARE

v\_result number(2);

BEGIN

DELETE

FROM emp

WHERE deptno IN (100);

v\_result := SQL%ROWCOUNT;

COMMIT;

dbms\_output.put\_line(v\_result);

END;

What will be the value of v\_result if no rows are deleted?

1). 0

2). 1

3). TRUE

4). Null

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.6 What is the output of the below snippet, assuming that emp table exists with columns empno, ename and sal?

DECLARE

vemp emp%rowtype;

BEGIN

vemp.empno := 111;

vemp.ename := 'tom';

vemp.sal := 3000;

UPDATE emp SET empno = vemp.empno,sal=40000 WHERE empno = 111;

END;

/

1). PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2). Error: Use row Keyword in update statement to get the updations done

3). Error: As it is rowtype, all fields should be set in update statement.

4). Error: Variable declared as rowtype can not be updated using the given UPDATE statement.

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q. 7

DECLARE

CURSOR mycur is SELECT empno,ename FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO=&dno;

var\_empno emp.empno%type;

var\_ename emp.ename%type;

BEGIN

OPEN mycur;

FETCH mycur INTO var\_empno,var\_ename;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(var\_empno || var\_ename);

CLOSE mycur;

END;

What will be the output if deptno is entered as 99 which is not present in the table?

1). NO\_DATA\_FOUND exception occurs

2). INVALID\_CURSOR exception occurs

3). No exception occurs

4). Compilation error occurs

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.8 The given PL/SQL block is for deleting the salary of all staffs of designation code 12.

Predict what is not correct

DECLARE

cursor Staff\_cursor is

Select staff\_code,desg\_code,salary from staff\_master where desg\_code=12;

Emp\_record staff\_cursor%ROWTYPE;

BEGIN

Open staff\_cursor ;

Loop

Fetch staff\_cursor into emp\_record;

Exit when staff\_cursor%NOTFOUND;

If(emp\_record.desg\_code=12) then

Delete staff\_master where staff\_code=emp\_record.staff\_code

Endif;

End Loop;

Exception

-- do something

END:

1). No need to use cursor variables , delete can be done in a single sql statement

2). The above piece of code works perfectly without any issues

3). Cursor Rowtype is an invalid data type

4). Exception block is not needed

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.9 You added a PHONE-NUMBER column of NUMBER data type to an existing EMPLOYEES table.

The EMPLOYEES table already contains records of 100 employees. Now, you want to enter the

phone numbers of each of the 100 employees into the table. Some of the employees may not have

a phone number available.

Which data manipulation operation do you perform?

1). ALTER

2). INSERT

3). UPDATE

4). You cannot enter the phone number for the existing employee records

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.10 Evaluate this PL/SQL BLOCK

DECLARE

V\_count NUMBER (99);

BEGIN

DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);

........

END;

What should be done to display an error message when no records are deleted

1). DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);

IF SQL%NOTFOUND() THEN

Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

2). DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

3). DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);

IF NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

4). DELETE FROM Staff\_Master Where Staff\_code IN (100,101,102);

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

Dbms\_output.put\_line('No records deleted ');

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

DQ 4

Q.1 Consider the following code and determine the correct code for calling this function

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN

number as

BEGIN

num1:=num1+num2;

RETURN num1;

END;

1). BEGIN

addNumbers(10,20);

END;

2). DECLARE

ans number;

BEGIN

ans:=addNumbers(10,20);

END;

3). declare

ans number;

num1 number:=10;

begin

ans:=addNumbers(num1,20);

end;

/

4). declare

ans number;

num1 number:=10;

num2 number:=20;

begin

ans:=addNumbers(num1,num2);

e

Solution :

option [3,4] are correct

Attempted :

option [3,4] are attempted

Q.2 PL/SQL raises an exception, in which TWO of the following cases

1). When a SELECT statement returns no rows

2). When a SELECT statement returns more than one row

3). When the datatypes of SELECT clause and INTO clause do not match

4). When INTO statement is missing in the SELECT statement

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Attempted :

option [1,2] are attempted

Q.3 Observe the following code and predict the ouput

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS

BEGIN

num1:=num1+num2;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(num1);

RETURN;

END;

/

1). Compilation error : num1 cannot be used as assignment target

2). Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as OUT parameter

3). Compilation succeeds if num1 is declared as IN parameter

4). No compilation error

Solution :

option [1,2] are correct

Attempted :

option [1,2] are attempted

Q.4 Observe the following code and predict the ouput

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(num1 NUMBER, num2 NUMBER) AS

result NUMBER;

BEGIN

result:=num1+num2;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(result);

RETURN result;

END;

/

1). Compilation error as RETURN statement cannot contain an expression

2). Compilation succeeds and the value in result variable will be displayed

3). Compilation will succeed if only RETURN is written instead of RETURN result;

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [1,3] are correct

Attempted :

option [1,3] are attempted

Q.5 Which of the statements are true about the following pl/sql block

DECLARE

V\_STAFF\_NO NUMBER := 600080';

V\_EMP\_NAME VARCHAR2(10);

BEGIN

SELECT staff\_name FROM STAFF\_MASTER WHERE STAFF\_CODE = V\_STAFF\_NO ;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee name is ' || V\_EMP\_NAME);

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('No such employee: ' || Emp\_number);

WHEN Others

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('some exception');

END;

1). Will show compilation error because into clause is missing

2). Will print some exception message

3). Will run successfully

4). Will show a compilation error because V\_EMP\_NAME is not initialized

Solution :

option [1] is correct

Attempted :

option [1] is attempted

Q.6 See the below snippet.

CREATE PROCEDURE Create\_Stud (rollno IN NUMBER, sname IN varchar2 DEFAULT 'aaa’) IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO stus (rollnumber, studname)

VALUES (rollno, sname);

END;

What will be the output if we call procedure as Create\_Stud (10,’AMIT’);

1). Procedure call will fail results in error

2). rollno will be 10 and sname will be ‘aaa’

3). Error: Default Keyword is missing in procedure call

4). rollno will be 10 and sname will be ‘AMIT’

Solution :

option [4] is correct

Attempted :

option [4] is attempted

Q.7 If SELECT INTO statement does not return any row then the following exception

would be raised

1). TOO\_MANY\_ROWS

2). NO\_DATA\_FOUND

3). VALUE\_ERROR

4). INVALID\_CURSOR

Solution :

option [2] is correct

Attempted :

option [2] is attempted

Q.8 Assume that table ERRORS is having following structure:

Name Null? Type

-----------------------------------

Errorno Number

Errormess Char(100)

Identify the erroneous line in the given code snippet. (Refer the line numbers which are given in the snippet.)

1DECLARE

2 Err\_Num NUMBER ;

3 Err\_Msg CHAR(100);

4 BEGIN

-------

------

5 EXCEPTION

----------

-------

6 WHEN OTHERS THEN

7 INSERT INTO errors VALUES (SQLCODE, SQLERRM);

8 END;

/

1). line 2

2). line 6

3). line 7

4). no error

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.9 See the below snippet

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Many\_Params (

mesg1 IN VARCHAR2,

mesg2 OUT VARCHAR2,

mesg3 IN OUT VARCHAR2) IS

BEGIN

mesg2 := mesg1 || 'Parameter As The OUT';

mesg3 := mesg3 || 'Returned';

END Many\_Params;

/

DECLARE

iparm VARCHAR2(50) := 'This is the IN ';

oparm VARCHAR2(50);

ioparm VARCHAR2(50) := 'And This is the IN OUT ';

BEGIN

many\_params(iparm, oparm, ioparm);

dbms\_output.put\_line(oparm || ' .’|| ioparm);

END;

/

What is the output of the program?

1). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT

2). Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT

3). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT. And This is the IN OUT Returned

4). This is the IN Parameter As The OUT Returned

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted

Q.10 If there is a procedure called addNumbers already existing, what will be the output of the following code?

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION addNumbers(num1 in out number, num2 number) RETURN

number as

BEGIN

num1:=num1+num2;

RETURN num1;

END;

1). The procedure will get overwritten by this function

2). There will be a procedure as well as a function with the same name, addNumbers

3). Compilation error. name is already used by an existing object

4). None of the above

Solution :

option [3] is correct

Attempted :

option [3] is attempted