Exam Code: nr0-013

Exam Name: Teradata SQL v2r5 exam

Vendor: NCR Teradata

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Which three statements about view definitions are true? (Choose three.)

A.You can create an index on a view.

B.You can use derived tables within a view.

C.You can use an ORDER BY within a view.

D.You can perform aggregations within a view.

E.You can assign new column names within a view.

Correct Answers: B D E

2: Which statement executes a parameterized macro named ABC ?

A.EXEC abc (10, 'ABC');

B.EXEC abc (:10, :'ABC');

C.EXEC abc VALUES(10, 'ABC');

D.EXEC MACRO abc (10, 'ABC');

Correct Answers: A

3: What are three characteristics of views? (Choose three.)

A.Views can contain a WHERE clause.

B.Views cannot be used to UPDATE a table.

C.Views must change if columns are added to a table.

D.Views are not affected if columns are added to a table.

E.Views provide an additional level of security or authorization.

Correct Answers: A D E

4: What are three security reasons for using a macro? (Choose three.)

A.It limits the need to grant privileges on tables and views used in the macro.

B.The privilege to create the macro can be restricted to specified developers.

C.A parameterized macro can be designed to use the parameter to control the table or view to access in the macro.

D.A parameterized macro can be designed to use the parameter to restrict access to a subset of the data for a given table or view used in the macro.

Correct Answers: A B D

5: The employee table contains emp_no, emp_name and dept_no . The department table contains dept_no and dept_name . Which query returns the employees who work in the Finance Department?

A.SELECT emp_name FROM employee WHERE dept_name LIKE '%Finance%';

B.SELECT emp_name FROM employee WHERE dept_no IN (SELECT e.dept_no FROM employee e   WHERE dept_name LIKE '%Finance%');

C.SELECT emp_name FROM department WHERE dept_name LIKE '%Finance%' and dept_no IN (SELECT e.dept_no FROM employee e);

D.SELECT emp_name FROM employee WHERE dept_no IN (SELECT d.dept_no FROM department d WHERE dept_name LIKE '%Finance%');

Correct Answers: D

6: Which two statements about correlated subqueries are true? (Choose two.)

A.They require temporary table space.

B.They require special access rights to create.

C.They always join a table to a subset of the same table.

D.They allow the user to process data from the same table twice within the query.

E.They are one method for locating a maximum or minimum occurrence within groups.

Correct Answers: D E

7: The employee table contains only empno and name columns. The department table contains only deptno and mgrno columns. Which query produces the names of all employees who are department managers?

A.SELECT name FROM employee WHERE mgrno IN (SELECT mgrno FROM department);

B.SELECT name FROM employee WHERE empno IN (SELECT mgrno FROM department);

C.SELECT name FROM employee WHERE name IN (SELECT mgrno FROM department);

D.SELECT name FROM employee WHERE empno NOT IN (SELECT mgrno FROM department);

Correct Answers: B

8: Which two types of tables would be considered when trying to avoid Data Dictionary access and transaction locks? (Choose two.)

A.Volatile

B.Derived

C.Permanent

D.Global Temporary

Correct Answers: A B

9: Which two statements about Teradata derived tables are true? (Choose two.)

A.If users can create a derived table, they can also share it with other users.

B.More than one derived table can be referenced in the same SQL statement.

C.Derived tables can be referenced by multiple SQL statements in a multi-statement request.

D.Derived tables can be used to compare an aggregated value from a table to the individual values from the rows of that table.

Correct Answers: B D

10: What two types of tables are available when users need to create a small temporary table but only have spool space allocated to them? (Choose two.)

A.Volatile

B.Derived

C.Permanent

D.Global Temporary

Correct Answers: A B