1. Choose four constrain from the following
2. Primary Key
3. Check
4. Not Null
5. Foreign key
6. Unique

1. What information we can have from data dictionary? (Page I 11-20)
2. How can we grant a table for all user ? (page II 1-15)
3. Grant select

On alice.departments

To public;

1. When you try to delete a primary key that is used as a foreign key in another table. What error you will receive? (page I 9-31)
2. The child record found violation ora – 02292.
3. You want to join two table A and B. There should be all value from a what join you will use? (page I 5-21 to 5-25)
4. Management has asked you to calculate the value 12\*salary\* comossion\_pct for all the

employees in the EMP table. The EMP table contains these columns:

LAST NAME VARCNAR2(35) NOT NULL

SALARY NUMBER(9,2) NOT NULL

COMMISION\_PCT NUMBER(4,2)

1. SELECT last\_name, 12\*salary\*(nvl(commission\_pct,0))

FROM emp;

1. In a SELECT statement that includes a WHERE clause, where is the GROUP BY clause placed in the SELECT statement?
2. After the WHERE clause.
3. Which SQL statement generates the alias Annual Salary for the calculated column SALARY\*12?
4. SELECT ename, salary\*12 AS “Annual Salary”
5. Which SELECT statement will the result ‘elloworld’ from the string ‘HelloWorld’?
6. SELECT LOWER(TRIM (‘H’ FROM ‘HelloWorld’)) FROM dual;
7. Which three statements about subqueries are true? (Choose three)
8. A single row subquery can retrieve only one row but many columns.
9. A multiple row subquery can be compared by using the “>” operator.
10. A multiple row subquery can retrieve multiple rows and multiple columns.
11. Which statement creates a new user?
12. CREATE USER susan

IDENTIFIED BY blue;

1. Which four are correct guidelines for naming database tables? (Choose four)
2. Must be 1-30 characters long.
3. Should not be an Oracle Server reserved word.
4. Must contain only A-Z, a-z, 0-9, \_, $, and #.
5. Must begin with a letter.
6. Which three are true regarding the use of outer joins? (Choose three.)
7. You use an outerjoin to see only the rows that do not meet the join conditionIn the WHERE condition,
8. you use (+) following the name of the column in the table withoutmatching rows, to perform an outerjoin.
9. You cannot link a condition that is involved in an outerjoin to another condition by using the OR operator.
10. In which scenario would TOP N analysis be the best solution?
11. You want to rank the top three sales representatives who have sold the maximum number of products.
12. You need to display the last names of those employees who have the letter “A” as the second character in their names. Which SQL statement displays the required results? SELECT last\_name

FROM EMP

1. WHERE last\_name LIKE ‘\_A%’;
2. Which two statements are true about WHERE and HAVING clauses? (Choose two)
3. A WHERE clause can be used to restrict rows only.
4. A HAVING clause can be used to restrict both rows and groups.