

Oracle 1z0-871

MySQL 5 Developer Certified Professional Exam, Part I Practice Test

Version: 14.20



QUESTION NO: 1

You want to create two databases, test and Test. Which of the following statements is true?

- **A.** You can create both databases because database names in MySQL are case sensitive.
- **B.** You can create both databases when your operating system supports case sensitive directory names.
- **C.** You can create both databases when you quote delimited the database names like `test` and `Test`.
- **D.** You can create both databases since t and T are different in the ASCII character set.

Answer: B Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following are a valid identifier for the user table in the mysql database?

- A. mysql.user
- B. `mysql.user`
- C. `mysql`.`user`
- D. mysql.`user`

Answer: A,C,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

Is the following statement true or false? "Each database corresponds to a single directory under data directory, regardless of what storage engine table uses in the database"

- A. true
- B. false

Answer: A Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4



Which of the following statements are true? Databases don't have a default character set or collation.

- **A.** Databases don't have a default character set or collation.
- **B.** Database have a default character set and a default collation.
- **C.** When creating a table within a database without specifying a character set and a collation, the default character set and collation from the database are being used.
- **D.** If a default character set and collation are defined for a database, settings for tables defined in that database will be ignored.

Answer: C,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Ignoring any warnings that may be issued, which of the following statements will delete the `world` database and its entire contents on execution, but return no error if it doesn't exist?

- A. DROP DATABASE `world` IGNORE ERRORS
- B. DROP IF EXISTS DATABASE 'world'
- C. DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS 'world'
- D. DELETE DATABASE 'world' IGNORE ERRORS
- E. DELETE IF EXISTS DATABASE `world`
- F. DELETE DATABASE IF EXISTS 'world'

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following statements will return a list of all of the databases with a name that starts with 'pro'?

- A. LIST DATABASES WHERE NAME LIKE 'pro%'
- B. SHOW DATABASES WHERE NAME LIKE 'pro%'
- C. SELECT DATABASES WHERE NAME LIKE 'pro%'
- D. LIST DATABASES LIKE 'pro%'
- E. SHOW DATABASES LIKE 'pro%'
- F. SELECT DATABASES LIKE 'pro%'



Answer: E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following statements will provide a list of all of the databases with a name that starts with 'world'?

- **A.** SELECT SCHEMA_NAME AS `Database` FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA_NAME LIKE 'world%'
- **B.** SELECT SCHEMA_NAME AS `Database` FROM SCHEMATA_INFORMATION.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA NAME LIKE 'world%'
- **C.** SELECT NAME AS `Database` FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.DATABASE WHERE NAME LIKE 'world%'
- **D.** SELECT NAME AS `Database` FROM SCHEMATA_INFORMATION.DATABASE WHERE NAME LIKE 'world%'

Answer: A Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following are true in relation to character set and collation relationships in MySQL?

- **A.** A collation may belong to only one character set.
- **B.** A collation may belong to many character sets.
- **C.** A character set may have only one collation.
- **D.** A character set may have many collations.

Answer: A,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

In non-strict mode, assuming that the table city does not already exist and you execute the following sequence of commands: CREATE TABLE city (city_name CHAR(5)) INSERT INTO city (city_name) VALUES ('NEW YORK'), ('TOKYO'), (23+345), ('LONDON') -- Ignoring any errors or warnings that may be issued, which values are now in the table?



- A. 'NEW YORK', 'TOKYO', '23+345', 'LONDON'
- B. 'NEW Y', 'TOKYO', '23+34', 'LONDO'
- C. 'NEW YORK', 'TOKYO', ' ', 'LONDON'
- D. 'NEW Y', 'TOKYO', '368', 'LONDO'
- E. 'NEW YORK', 'TOKYO', '368', 'LONDON'

Answer: D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Consider the following:

```
CREATE TABLE friends (
name VARCHAR(30)
)
INSERT INTO friends VALUES (' Tom ')
SELECT name FROM friends
```

Which of the guoted values below will be returned for the name field in the SELECT results?

- A. 'Tom'
- B. ' Tom '
- C. 'Tom'
- D. 'Tom'

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Which statement(s) from following list are true for BINARY and VARBINARY data types?

- **A.** When BINARY values are stored, they are right-padded with null values to the specified length
- **B.** When VARBINARY values are stored, they are right-padded with null values to the specified length
- C. When BINARY values are retrieved, trailing nulls are removed
- D. When VARBINARY values are retrieved, trailing nulls are removed



Answer: A,C	
Explanation:	

QUESTION NO: 12

Is the following statement true or false? "Fields with the DECIMAL column type are always stored more efficiently than those with type FLOAT."

A. true

B. false

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13

Is the following statement true or false? "A 24-bit column can be specified with BIT(24) in a CREATE statement."

A. true

B. false

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 14

Is the following statement true or false? "VARCHAR columns usually require less storage space than CHAR columns."

A. true

B. false

Answer: A

Explanation: