



Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-871

Exam Name: MySQL 5 Developer Certified Professional
Exam, Part I

Version: DEMO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Consider the following:

```
CREATE TABLE friends (  
  name VARCHAR(30)  
)
```

```
INSERT INTO friends VALUES (' Tom ')
```

```
SELECT name FROM friends
```

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

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

Answer: B