Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-872

Exam Name: MySQL 5.0 Developer Certified Professional
Exam, Part II

Version: DEMO

1.When executing multi-row operations, what should be the first thing you look for to see if anything unexpected happened?
A. Warning/Error Count.
B. Warning/Error Codes.
C. Warning/Error messages.
Answer: A

2.Which of the following is a valid method to restrict the amount of records returned from SHOW WARNINGS.?
A. SHOW WARNINGS LIMIT
B. SHOW WARNINGS LIMIT
C. limit can not be used with show warnings
Answer: A,B

3.Consider the following statement: show COUNT (*) warnings what would be the result of executing this statement?
A. An error would be returned, as this is not valid syntax.
B. The number of current warnings would be returned.
C. The total number of warnings server-wide would be returned
Answer: B

4.Which of the following describe situations when MySQL generates warnings?
A. When it is not able to completely fulfill a request.
B. When a system-level error occurs.
C. When an action has possible unintended side-effects.
Answer: A,C

5.Which of the following statements are true?
A. The MyISAM storage engine should be preferred when you expect many reads and few updates to occur
B. The MyISAM storage engine should be preferred when you expect a mix of many reads and many updates to occur
C. The InnoDB storage engine should be preferred when you expect many reads and few updates to occur
D. The InnoDB storage engine should be preferred when you expect a mix of many reads and many updates to occur
Answer: A,D

6.For maximum efficiency in join operations of one column from each of two tables, which of the following statements regarding indexes are true?
A. In a LEFT JOIN such as table1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table1 .a = table2.b, the column b in table2 should always be indexed
B. A LEFT JOIN would not benefit from either of the participating columns being indexed

C. In an INNER JOIN, either, but not both, columns participating in the join should be indexed
D. In an INNER JOIN, both columns participating in the join should be indexed
E. An INNER JOIN would not benefit from either of the participating columns being indexed F. In a LEFTJOIN such as table 1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table 1 .a = table2.b, the column a in table 1should always be indexed
Answer: A,D

7.Which of the following are valid optimization techniques?
A. Rewrite queries to use indexes
B. Use EXPLAIN
C. Use ORDER BY
Answer: A,B

8.Which of the following best describes the major trade-offs for MyISAM fixed-length types vs. variable-length types, respectively?
A. Fixed-length are slower, but require less disk space, as variable-length are faster, but require more disk space.
B. Fixed-length are faster and require less disk space, as variable-length are slower and require more disk space.
C. Fixed-length are faster, but require more disk space, as variable-length are slower, but require less disk space.
D. Fixed-length are slower and require more disk space, as variable-length are faster and require less disk space.
Answer: C

9.Which of the following best describes how a column prefix index works and why its an advantage?
A. A Column prefix allows for a shorter index, making it read less from disk,
B. A Column prefix allows for a shorter index name, making less code to be written.
C. A Column prefix is another name for a left-most prefix, which is usefully with multi-column indexes.
Answer: A

10.Using column prefix indexing helps reduce
A. The amount of time to write a query
B. The number of results returned
C. The amount of disk I/O needed
D. The amount of disk space needed
Answer: C,D