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:

```sql
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