

Testpassport**Q&A**



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Exam : **1Z0-872**

Title : 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 LEFT JOIN such as table 1 LEFT JOIN table2 ON table 1 .a = table2.b, the column a in table 1 should 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