

## 1Z0-882<sup>Q&As</sup>

MySQL 5.6 Developer

### Pass Oracle 1Z0-882 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/1z0-882.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



## QUESTION 1

Given the table City: SELECT Name FROM City WHERE CountryCode = `USA" OR WHERE CountryCode= `JPN\`

What does this statement procedure?

- A. A single result set with one column that contains the names of cities from country codes USA and JPN.
- B. Two result sets each containing a single column with the names of cities from country codes USA and JPN.
- C. A single result set with two columns containing the names from country codes USA and JPN.
- D. No result set is returned and an error message is given.

Correct Answer: A

---

## QUESTION 2

When executing a stored routine, how is the SQL\_MODE determined?

- A. By the default SQL\_MODE of the server
- B. By the current SQL \_MODE of the session
- C. By the SQL\_MODE that was set when the routine was defined
- D. By using TRADITIONAL regardless of any other settings

Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 3

You want to use the SHA -256 Authentication plugin with Connector/J. Which two parameter settings achieve this?

- A. Authenticationplugins=com.mysql.jdbc.authentication.sha256passwordplugin,com.mysql.jdbc
- B. Authenticationplugins=com,mysql,authentication,mysqlNativepasswordplugin
- C. defaultAuthenticationplugin=com.mysql.jdbc.authentication.sha256passwordplugin
- D. defaultAuthenticationplugin=com.mysql.jdbc.authentication.MysqlNativepasswordplugin

Correct Answer: A

---

## QUESTION 4

Which three statement types can be prepared?

- A. LOAD DATA INFILE

B. CREATE TABLE

C. CREATE VIEW

D. ALTER VIEW

E. CALL

Correct Answer: AB

---

## QUESTION 5

Which two can be used to obtain information stored in the Diagnostics Area?

A. SHOW WARNINGS

B. GET DIAGNOSTICS CONDITION 1 @errno=MYSQL\_ERRNO, @msg =MESSAGE\_TEXT; SELECT @errno, @msg;

C. SELECT ERRNO, MESSAGE\_TEXT FROM INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.DIAGNOSTICS\_AREA WHERE CONDITION=1

D. SHOW GLOBAL STATUS LIKE `Diagnostics`

Correct Answer: AB

---

## QUESTION 6

You attempt to create two new tables:

```
CREATE TABLE `warehouse` (
```

```
`id` int (11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
`name` varchar (20) NOT NULL,
```

```
`phone` varchar (20) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
```

```
) ENGINE=MyISAM
```

```
CREATE TABLE `warehouseitem` (
```

```
`warehouse_id` bigint (11) NOT NULL,
```

```
`item_id` int (11) NOT NULL,
```

```
`count` int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT `0`,
```

```
KEY "warehouse_id" (`warehouse-id`),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (warehouse_id) REFFERENCES warehouse (id) ENGINE= InnoDB
```

You get this error :

ERROR 1215 (HY000): cannot add foreign key constraint Which two changes are required to permit these statements to execute without any error?

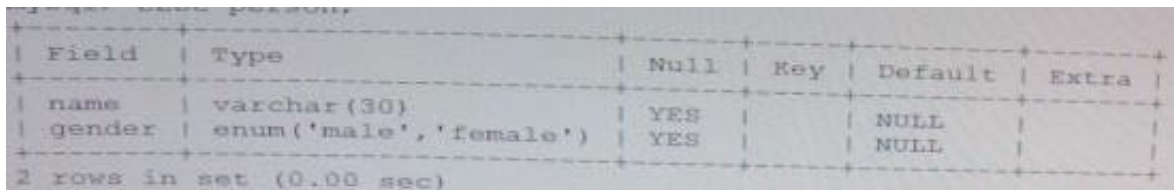
- A. The `warehouseitem` table must be managed by the MySAM storage engine.
- B. The `warehouse-table` must be managed by the InnoDB storage engine.
- C. The foreign key clause must be reversed: FOREIGN KEY warehouse(1)REFERENCES (warehouseid).
- D. The data types of the `warehouse`.`id` and `warehouseitem.warehouse\_id` columns must match.
- E. The `warehouse\_id` column must be renamed `id` to match the definition on the `warehouse` table.
- F. A UNIQUE key must be defined for the columns (`item\_id`,`warehouse\_id`).

Correct Answer: CD

#### QUESTION 7

You started a MySQL command line session with `sq1_ mode (empty)`, and created the person table with the structure:

mysql> DESC person;



```
mysql> DESC person;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name  | varchar(30)         | YES  |     | NULL    |      |
| gender| enum('male','female')| YES  |     | NULL    |      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

You issue:

```
INSERT INTO person VALUES ('casper', 'undefined')
```

What is the effect?

- A. `Casper` and `undefined` values are inserted into the `name` and `gender` column.
- B. The server returns an error indicating that `undefined` cannot be inserted into a column of ENUM type.
- C. The server returns a warning and the empty string is inserted to the `gender` column.
- D. The server returns a warning and the first specified value, "male" is inserted to the gender column.

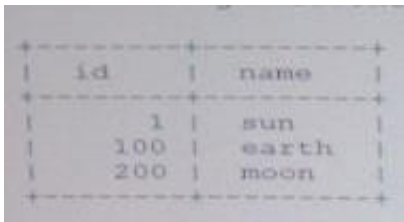
Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 8

Consider the table t1 created with this statement:

```
CREATE TABLE t1(  
id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT  
PRIMARY KEY,  
Name CHAR (20)  
ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

After inserting three rows, the table contains:



id	name
1	sun
100	earth
200	moon

These commands are executed: DELETE FROM t1 WHERE id=200; INSERT INTO t1 (name) VALUES ('pluto\');  
Which data set is inserted in the table?

- A. (200,pluto)
- B. (101,Pluto)
- C. (201,Pluto)
- D. (300,Pluto)

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 9

You are connected to a MySQL server and using a prepared statement. You accidentally exit your session.

What will happen if you log back in to use your prepared statement?

- A. The statement exists, but will need to be deallocated and re-created.
- B. The statement exists, but the user variables need to be redefined.
- C. The statement can be used, if the MySQL server hasn't been restarted.
- D. The statement no longer exists.

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 10

Which statement is true about the difference between HASH and BTREE INDEXES?

- A. HASH indexes support rightmost prefixing of keys, which makes them faster than BTREE indexes in many causes.
- B. HASH indexes can be used by the optimizer to speed up ORDER BY operations and not BTREE indexes.
- C. HASH indexes are used only for equality comparisons (= or), whereas BTREE indexes can also be used for range searches (>or