

Oracle

1Z0-909 Exam

MySQL 8.0 Database Developer

Questions & Answers Demo

Version: 4.1

Question: 1

Examine these statements:

```
SET collation_connection=utf8mb4_0900_as_cs;
```

```
SELECT STRCMPALice', UCASE ('Alice* ));
```

What is displayed?

- A. 0
- B. ERROR: 1267 (HY000): Illegal mix of collations
- C. -1
- D. NULL
- E. 1

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 2

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> DESC hr.emp;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int(11)       | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(25)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| salary | int(11)       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email | varchar(25)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE VIEW hr.emp_vu1
-> AS
-> SELECT name, salary
-> FROM hr.emp;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> DROP TABLE hr.emp;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE hr.emp ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(25), salary int, email
VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

Now, examine this command:

mysql> CREATE VIEW hr.emp_vu1
-> AS
-> SELECT name, salary
-> FROM hr.emp;
```

Which is true?

- A. Existing emp_vuL is dropped and a new emp_vu1 created with the new definition.
- B. A new view is created because the previous was dropped on execution of the drop table statement.
- C. It returns an error because the CREATE TABLE statement automatically recreated the view.
- D. It returns an error because the DROP TABLE statement did not drop the view.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 3

Which select statement returns true?

- A. SELECT NULL <> NULL;
- B. SELECT NULL <=> NULL;
- C. SELECT NULL = NULL;
- D. SELECT NULL := NULL;

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 4

Examine the structure of the emp table:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
name	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
SALARY	int(11)	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	

Examine the structure of the emp_vu1 view based on the emp table:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name	varchar(25)	YES		NULL	
salary	int(11)	YES		NULL	

Now, examine this statement:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO emp_vu1 VALUES ('Alice',20000);
```

What is true about executing the statement?

- A. It inserts a row in the emp table.
- B. It returns an error because an insert operation is not allowed on views.
- C. It inserts a row in the view only.
- D. It returns an error because the PRIMARY ACCOUNT column is not selected for the view definition.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 5

Examine this statement which has executed successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE `film_text` (  
  `film_id` smallint NOT NULL,  
  `title` varchar(255) NOT NULL,  
  `description` text,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`film_id`),  
  FULLTEXT KEY `description_idx` (`description`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
```

`film_text` contains millions of rows.

Now, examine this statement:

```
SELECT title  
FROM film_text  
WHERE description RLIKE "Scientist%";
```

- A. Execution performance can be improved by using like instead of RLIKE.
- B. The statement takes advantage of index `description_idx`.
- C. Execution performance can be improved by, using a composite index with column `description` as the leftmost prefix column `description`.
- D. No index will improve statement performance.
- E. Execution performance can be improved by adding an index on column `description`.

Answer: A
