

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

MySQL 5.6 Developer

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### QUESTION 1

You have access to a MySQL 5.6 database with the SELECT ,INSERT, and DELETE privileges on all tables in the mydb database.

The mydb database.

The mydb t1 table has five rows of data.

You use the statement below to remove all rows in the t1 table:

```
Mysql> TRUNCATE TABLE mysql.t1;
```

What is the result?

- A. The command succeeds and 0 rows are affected.
- B. The command succeeds and five rows are affected.
- C. The command fails owing to syntax error.
- D. The command fails owing to permissions error.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

Which Three options describe benefits of using the InnoDB memcached API?

- A. Provides a simple, well supported method for accessing and updating data.
- B. Provides a total in memory storage system that eliminates disk I/O overhead.
- C. Bypasses the SQL layer thus avoiding extra processing.
- D. Implements a fast caching mechanism to replace the query cache.
- E. Provides protection via InnoDB buffers and crash recovery.

Correct Answer: CDE

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### QUESTION 3

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 EXPLAIN SELECT employees. Emp\_no, first\_name, last\_name FROM employees JOIN title WHERE to\_date > `2008-10-11`\\;

```
id | select_type | table | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Extra
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 | SIMPLE | employees | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 299575
NULL
1 | SIMPLE | titles | ALL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | 442004
Using where; Using join buffer (Block Nested Loop)
```

2 rows in set (0.00 sec) Which action will optimize the query?

- A. Add an index to the employees. emp\_no column.
- B. Add the keyword STRAIGHT\_JOIN.
- C. Add an index on the to\_date column.
- D. Add the FORCE INDEX (PRIMARY) optimizer hint for the employees table.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 12**

Inspect the query:

Mysql> SELECT count (emp\_no) FROM titles WHERE title = `senior staff`\\;

```
count (emp_no)
+-----+
92853
+-----+
1 row in set (2.51 sec)

mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT count (emp_no) FROM titles WHERE title = 'Senior Staff';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
id | select_type | table | type | possible_keys | key | key_len | ref | rows
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
Extra
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 | SIMPLE | titles | index | NULL | emp_no | 4 | NULL | 441594
Using where; Using index
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

How can this query be optimized?

- A. The query need an index on the emp-no column.
- B. The query cannot be optimized as an index is already used.
- C. The query needs an index that includes the title column.
- D. The query cannot be optimized as count () must read all rows.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 13**

Which three are valid identifiers for the user table in the mysql database?

- A. myssql. user
- B. `mysql. user`
- C. `mysql\`. `user`
- D. Mysql. `user`
- E. `\\mysql. User`

Correct Answer: AD

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**QUESTION 14**

Cormcctor/Net supports a decoupled database connection mode, where a database Connection is established only when needed.

\\`

Choose the three parts that are involved when working with decoupled data.

- A. OpenConnect.MySql, DataTThread.MySql, CommandExecutor.MySql
- B. MySqlQueryBuilder, MySqlQuerytxer. MySq I Query Results
- C. DecoupODBCConn, DecoupMyScjlruiiimanrt, DecoupMySqlReturn
- D. DataSet, MySqlDataAdapter, MySql Command Builder

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 15**

You have a database `dev` that contains 15 tables, all of which use the CHARACTER SET `utf8` and the COLLATION `utf8\_general\_ci`.

You perform the command:

```
ALTER DATABASE `dev` CHARACTER SET =`latin` COLLATION=`latin1`_swedish_ci`
```

What is the result?

- A. You get an error because database are not allowed to have CHARACTER SET or COLLATION attributes.

- B. You get an error because the settings for CHARACTER SET and COLLATION attributes do not match the settings for the tables inside the database.
- C. You get an error while trying to change from a more inclusive CHARACTER SET like `utf8` to a less\` inclusive CHARACTER SET like `latin\`.
- D. You get an error because changes to the CHARACTER SET or COLLATION attribute can happen only for empty databases.
- E. The statement succeeds and new tables created in this database use the new settings as their default values.
- F. The statement succeeds and all of the tables inside the database are converted to user the new settings.

Correct Answer: E

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