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Vendor: Oracle
Code: 1Z0-909

Exam: MySQL 8.0 Database Developer https://www.examsnest.com/exam/1z0-909/

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

DEMO VERSION

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS DEMO VERSION (LIMITED CONTENT)

## Version: 4.1

# Examine these statements: SET collation\_connection=utf8mb4\_0900\_as\_cs; SELECT STRCMPCAlice', UCASE ('Alice\* )); What is displayed? A. 0 B. ERROR: 1267 (HYOOO): Illegal mix of collations C. -1 D. NULL E. 1 Answer: C

Question: 2

Explanation:

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> DESC hr.emp;
| Field | Type
                       | Null | Key | Default | Extra
| PRI | NULL
                                    NULL
                      | YES
                                    NULL
| salary | int(11) | YES
| email | varchar(25) | YES
                                    NULL
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> CREATE VIEW hr.emp_vul
    -> 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_vul
    -> AS
    -> SELECT name, salary
   -> FROM hr.emp;
```

Which is true?

- A. Existing emp\_vul is dropped and a new emp\_vul 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:

PRI	NULL	auto_increment
1	NULL	
1	NULL	ARTER OF THE PARTY
	PRI	i i NULL

Examine the structure of the emp\_vu1 view based on the emp table:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name     salary	varchar(25) int(11)	YES	1	NULL NULL	

Now, examine this statement:

mysq1> INSERT INTO emp\_vul 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



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