



1Z0-874^{Q&As}

MySQL 5.0 Database Administrator Certified Professional Exam, Part II

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**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following best describes why one should use VARCHAR rather than CHAR in InnoDB?

- A. The average amount of space used will be less.
- B. Generally, there will be less disk I/O during processing.
- C. VARCHAR columns provide better transaction support.
- D. The optimizer always performs better with VARCHAR columns over CHAR columns.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which of the following best describes what the master.info file contains and how it is used?

- A. It contains the values from the CHANGE MASTER statement.
- B. When the slave restarts it looks for which master to use from this file.
- C. It contains information about the master server, its slaves and its configuration.
- D. It is used by an administrator to determine what slaves connect to the master, and other information about the master server.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which key buffers are available for MyISAM tables?

- A. A global key buffer that keeps index information for all MyISAM tables.
- B. An optional table-specific key buffer that can be assigned to single MyISAM tables.
- C. An optional column-specific key buffer that can be assigned to a single column of a MyISAM table.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which of the following best describes the effect that the per-process limit of open file descriptors in an operating system has on MySQL, and what can be done to increase it?

- A. The --open-files-limit option can be used to increase it.
- B. It limits the amount of operations MySQL can perform at one time.



- C. It limits the maximum size of the table cache that holds file descriptors.
- D. The operating system may be able to be reconfigured to increase this limit.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

When choosing hardware for your MySQL server, is memory important to MySQL and why?

- A. No, because MySQL makes use of virtual memory on disks.
- B. No, because MySQL makes more use of disks and processors than memory.
- C. Yes, because more memory allows for less swapping by the operating system.
- D. Yes, because more memory allows for larger buffers improving caching and reducing disk usage.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

Which are the effects of the following statement `mysql> SET GLOBAL query_cache_limit = 2097152;`

- A. Query results need to be at least 2MB in size to be cached in the Query Cache.
- B. Query results up to 2MB will be cached in the Query Cache.
- C. The total size of cached queries will be limited to 2MB.
- D. The statement will generate an error because `query_cache_limit` can only be set for a single connection.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Which of the following statements are true of compressed tables?

- A. They can be uncompressed.
- B. They can not be uncompressed.
- C. They can be uncompressed but some data corruption may occur.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

You have been granted SELECT, INSERT and DELETE privileges on the table city in the world database. You log in,



and exercise all your privileges without any problems.

While you are still connected and doing work, the administrator removes your DELETE privileges and informs you by mail that you can no longer delete from table city.

Being skeptical, you decided to test your privileges and realize that you still have them all. What is are the most likely causes of this?

- A. The administrator forgot to revoke your UPDATE privilege
- B. The administrator forgot to revoke your SELECT privilege
- C. The administrator removed the DELETE privilege by performing an UPDATE directly on the mysql.table_priv table
- D. The administrator did not execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Why should you be selective when granting the PROCESS privilege to an account?

- A. Because it allows the client to control running processes on the server.
- B. Because it allows the client to process scripts.
- C. Because it allows for the use of the SHOW PROCESSLIST command, which can expose data.
- D. Because it allows for the use of stored routines.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which of the following best describes what MASTER_LOG_FILE and MASTER_LOG_POS provides?

- A. The path of the log file.
- B. The file to log replication actions to.
- C. The masters binary log name used for replication.
- D. The position in the masters binary log in which to start replication.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Which of the following would be considered a good candidate table for compression?

- A. A table with data that needs only few updates in the future.



- B. A table with data that will not be updated in the future.
- C. A large table, such as those used for data warehousing.
- D. All MyISAM tables are good candidates for compression.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Suppose you have a server whose log files, data directory, and temporary files are distributed on different disks. How would this affect overall performance, compared to a server where all components reside on a single disk?

- A. Performance would remain about the same, because the same amount of disk usage would be needed.
- B. You would expect a performance gain because the disk related activities would be split more evenly.
- C. Performance would drop because the server would have to do extra work to read information off of the different disks.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

By default, mysqld's memory settings are...

- A. There are no default memory settings for mysqld.
- B. Set to a median value good for overall general use.
- C. Rather consuming and should be decreased if possible.
- D. Rather conservative and should be increased if possible.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Consider the following: `mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT Name FROM Country WHERE Code = '\\CAN\\'G`
***** 1. row ***** id: 1 select_type: SIMPLE table: Country type: const
possible_keys: PRIMARY key: PRIMARY key_len: 3 ref: const rows: 1

Extra:

Which of the following best describes the meaning of the value of the type column?

- A. The table has exactly one row.
- B. Several rows may be read from the table.
- C. Only one row of all its rows need to be read.



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

You need to allow the user `\joe\@example.com` the privilege to create and alter stored routines in the world database, but you do not want that user to be able to change any table definitions. The user already has the required permissions to access table data in the database.

Which of the following will achieve that?

A. `mysql> GRANT ALL ROUTINE PRIVILEGES ON world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`

B. `mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`

C. `mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON PROCEDURE world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`
`mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON FUNCTION world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`

D. `mysql> GRANT CREATE ROUTINE ON world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`
`mysql> GRANT ALTER ROUTINE ON world.* TO \joe\@example.com\;`

E. You must use `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON world.routine1_name, world.routine2_name ... TO \joe\@example.com\`, replacing `routine1_name` etc. with the names of each of the stored routines the user may want to create or alter

F. This cannot be done; permissions on tables and stored routines are always shared.

Correct Answer: D

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