Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-870

Exam Name: MySQL 5.0, 5.1 and 5.5 Certified Associate Exam

Version: Demo

QUESTION: 1

You work as a Database Administrator for . You have created a table named Student. You want to create a view named student_view for this table. Which of the following syntaxes will you use to accomplish the task?

A. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW My_view...
B. CREATE VIEW student_view...
C. Insert VIEW student_view...
D. CREATE student_view VIEW...

Answer: B

QUESTION: 2

Which of the following are the attributes of a simple view? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. It fetches data from two or more tables.
B. It does not have any usage of SQL group functions or grouping of data.
C. It fetches data from one database table only.
D. DML operations are allowed on the view.

Answer: B, C, D

QUESTION: 3

Which of the following statements is true about the UNION operator?

A. The UNION operator is similar to the OUTER JOIN operator.
B. The UNION operator cannot be used for more than two tables.

C. The UNION operator is based on the relationship between the two tables.
D. The UNION operator is used to combine the result-sets.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 4
You work as a Database Administrator for Itexamworld.com. The company uses MySQL as its database. You have created a table named Employee in the Sales database. Under unavoidable circumstances, you have to change the structure of the Employee table. Before changing the structure, you want to copy the data to a new table. For this, you have created a table named NewEmp with the same structure. Which of the following statements will you use to copy all the data from Employee to NewEmp?

A. INSERT NewEmp SELECT * FROM Employee;
B. INSERT INTO NewEmp FROM Employee;
C. INSERT NewEmp FROM Employee;
D. INSERT INTO NewEmp SELECT * FROM Employee;

Answer: D

QUESTION: 5
You work as a Database Administrator for Itexamworld.com. The company uses MySQL as its database. You want to use group functions, so you have decided to put an alias of group functions as 'GP'. Which of the following are the correct ways to use group functions? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. GP1(group_item) = result
B. GP1(GP2(GP3(group_item))) = result
C. GP1(GP2(group_item)) = result
D. GP1(GP2(GPn(group_item))) = result

Answer: A, C

QUESTION: 6
You work as a Database Administrator for . The company uses MySQL
as its database. The database contains a table named Employees. You want to remove an index named

Emp_name_idx from the Employees table. Which of the following statements should you use to accomplish the task?

A. DELETE INDEX Emp_name_idx;
B. CANCEL INDEX Emp_name_idx;
C. REMOVE INDEX Emp_name_idx;
D. DROP INDEX Emp_name_idx;

Answer: D

QUESTION: 7

You work as a Database Administrator for . The company uses the MySQL database. You have created a table named Employees. The table contains the following structure The company has three departments. A task has been assigned to you to calculate the sum of the average length of employees' last name per department. Which of the following queries will you execute to accomplish the task?

emp_id	department_name	emp_first_name	emp_last_name
111	Marketing	Adam	S
112	Sales	Xavier	Alex
113	Marketing	Andrew	Peterson
114	Production	Maria	Sheren
115	Production	Jenny	Ford

A. SELECT SUM(AVG(LENGTH(last_name))) FROM Employees ORDER BY department_id;
B. SELECT SUM(AVG(LENGTH(last_name))) FROM Employees WHERE department_id=NOT NU LL;
C. SELECT SUM(AVG(LENGTH(last_name))) FROM Employees HAVING department_id;
D. SELECT SUM(AVG(LENGTH(last_name))) FROM Employees GROUP BY department_id;

Answer: D

QUESTION: 8

Which of the following terms is described in the statement below? "It is procedural code that is automatically executed in response to certain events on a particular table or view in a database."

A. Database trigger
B. Datetime data type
C. Table

D. Data type

Answer: A

QUESTION: 9
You work as a Database Administrator for . You have created a table named
Employees and an index named emp_index. You find that the index is not working properly and
thus you want to remove it. Which of the following statements will you use to accomplish the
task?

A. DELETE INDEX emp_index
B. REMOVE INDEX emp_index
C. CANCEL INDEX emp_index
D. DROP INDEX emp_index

Answer: D

QUESTION: 10
You work as a Database Administrator for . You have created a table
named Students in a database. You want to add a PRIMARY KEY constraint to the Student_ID
column of the Students table. Which of the following statements will you use to accomplish the
task?

A. UPDATE TABLE Students ADD CONSTRAINT Stu_ID_pk PRIMARY KEY (Student_ID);
B. MODIFY CONSTRAINT Stu_ID_pk PRIMARY KEY (Student_ID);
C. ALTER TABLE Students ADD CONSTRAINT Stu_ID_pk PRIMARY KEY (Student_ID);
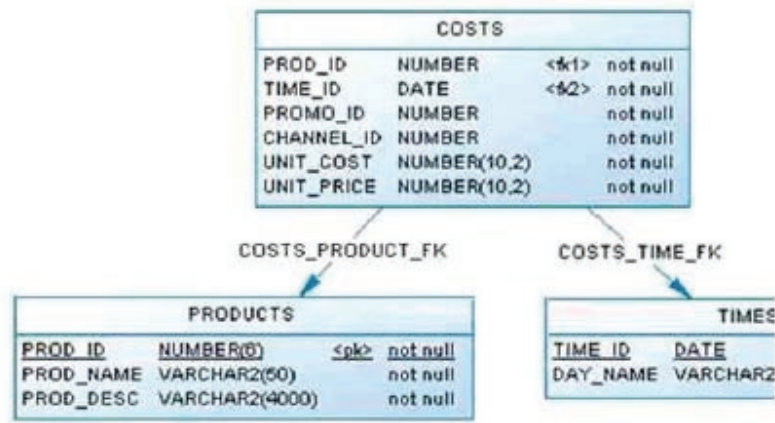D. ADD CONSTRAINT Stu_ID_pk PRIMARY KEY (Student_ID);

Answer: C

QUESTION: 11
What kind of join automatically joins two or more tables based on common column names?

A. Equi-join
B. Inner Join
C. Self Join
D. Natural Join

Answer: D

QUESTION: 12

Review the following ER diagram:

Which of the following queries will properly display the average unit_cost (rounded to two decimal places) for a given product on a Saturday and Order the results by the PROD_NAME column?

A. SELECT a.prod_name, AVG(b.unit_cost) FROM products a, costs b, times c WHERE a.prod_id=b.prod_id AND c.time_id=b.time_id AND c.day_name='Saturday' GROUP BY a.prod_name ORDER BY a.prod_name;

B. SELECT a.prod_name, ROUND(AVG(b.unit_cost),2) FROM products a, costs b, times c WHERE a.prod_id=b.prod_id AND c.time_id=b.time_id AND c.day_name='Saturday';

C. SELECT a.prod_name, ROUND(AVG(b.unit_cost),2) FROM products a, costs b, times c WHERE a.prod_id=b.prod_id AND c.time_id=b.time_id AND c.day_name='Saturday

D. GROUP BY a.prod_name ORDER BY ROUND(AVG(b.unit_cost),2);

E. SELECT a.prod_name, ROUND(AVG(b.unit_cost),2) FROM products a, costs b, times c WHERE a.prod_id=b.prod_id AND c.time_id=b.time_id AND c.day_name='Saturday' GROUP BY a.prod_name ORDER BY a.prod_name;

F. SELECT a.prod_name, ROUND(AVG(b.unit_cost),2) FROM products a, costs b, times c WHERE a.prod_id=b.prod_id AND c.time_id=b.time_id AND c.day_name='Saturday' ORDER BY a.prod_name;

Answer: D

QUESTION: 13

Which of the following is the correct syntax for the DESCRIBE command?

A. DESC[RIBE] {[schema.] Object. table_name}
B. DESC[RIBE] {[schema.] Object [@net_service_name]}
C. DESC[RIBE] {[schema.] table_name}
D. DESC[RIBE] {[schema.entity] WHERE [@net_service_name]}

Answer: B

QUESTION: 14
Which of the following are true about UPDATE statements? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

A. You can use co-related sub query in UPDATE statements to update data from other tables.
B. If you don't use the WHERE clause then the UPDATE will not update any rows in the table.
C. You use the SET clause to update multiple columns of a table separated by commas.
D. You can use the WHERE clause to have your update affects a specific set of rows.

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION: 15
Which of the following INSERT statements is correct?

A. INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1001, 'Maria', '100 Park Street', '17-JUN-99');
B. INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1001, 'Maria', '100 Park Street', '17-JUN-99')
C. INSERT Employees (1001, 'Maria', '100 Park Street', '17-JUN-99');
D. INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1001, Maria, 100 Park Street, '17-JUN-99');

Answer: A

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