

Vendor:Oracle

**Exam Code:**120-874

Exam Name: MySQL 5.0 Database Administrator

Certified Professional Exam, Part II

Version: Demo

## **QUESTION 1**

Does the ordering of tables shown in an EXPLAIN output have any significance? Why?

- A. Yes, it determines the table from which data will read first.
- B. No, it sorts them alphabetically.
- C. Yes, it sorts by the most optimized to the least optimized.
- D. No, the order is determined by the order in which tables are specified in the statement being EXPLAINed.

Correct Answer: A

### **QUESTION 2**

When working with stored routines, which of the following are true in regards to the effect on the amount of data exchanged between client and server?

- A. They may increase the amount of data exchanged.
- B. They can help reduce the amount of data exchanged.
- C. They have no effect on the amount of data exchanged.

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 3**

Which of the following statements are true regarding the structure of grant tables in new distributions?

- A. They change with every upgrade.
- B. They are often changed.
- C. They remain the same for backwards compatibility.

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 4**

Which of the following are true regarding the usage of the IDENTIFIED BY clause in the GRANT statement used to create a new user account?

- A. There is no IDENTIFIED BY clause for the GRANT statement
- B. The IDENTIFIED BY clause is always optional
- C. The IDENTIFIED BY clause is always mandatory

- D. The IDENTIFIED BY clause may be mandatory depending on the current SQL mode
- E. The IDENTIFIED BY clause specifies the password to be used with the account
- F. The IDENTIFIED BY clause specifies an alternate user name for the account

Correct Answer: BD

#### **QUESTION 5**

Consider the following GRANT statement:

GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO \\'kofi\\'@\\'localhost\\' IDENTIFIED BY \\'password\\'

What is the implications of executing that statement?

- A. Kofi can access all database objects.
- B. Kofi can access all his tables.
- C. Kofi can display server system and status variables.
- D. Kofi can grant privileges to others.
- E. Kofi can access all database objects belonging to localhost.

Correct Answer: C

### **QUESTION 6**

As an administrator, you attempt to create the account \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' with the following statement:

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE ON world.\* TO \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\'

Which of the following best describe the effects of issuing this statement?

- A. The account is not created, as you must always specify a password for new users
- B. Depending on active SQL modes, you may be prevented from creating the account because no password is specified. Otherwise, an account with no password is created.
- C. An account with no password is created, regardless of SQL modes. The password will not need to be set at a later time.
- D. Since no password is specified, the account is created with an empty password that must be changed by the user on first login
- E. There is not enough information provided to determine the outcome of executing that statement.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 7**

Which of the following best describes how the binary log might be helpful in query optimization?

- A. By checking which queries it logs as slow.
- B. By checking the processor load it records when a query is executed.
- C. By identifying the WHERE clauses in queries for which indexes might be useful.

Correct Answer: C

### **QUESTION 8**

What are reasons to prefer using GRANT and REVOKE statements over editing the privilege tables directly?

- A. Using GRANT and REVOKE allows the server to figure out the right tables and do all the appropriate work
- B. All grant tables in memory are immediately updated on GRANT and REVOKE
- C. Making changes directly to the grant tables, one must remember to execute flush privileges to make the changes take effect
- D. GRANT and REVOKE statements allow you to do more fine-grained tuning of user privileges than does editing the grant tables directly.
- E. None of the above

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 9**

Is it ever safe to start the MySQL server as root?

- A. No it is never safe to start it as root.
- B. Yes it is always safe to start it as root.
- C. Yes provided you make it switch the effective user to mysql.
- D. No because you can not make it switch the effective user if started as root.

Correct Answer: C

### **QUESTION 10**

The user \\'joe\\' connecting from the host example.com has full access to all databases on the server:

mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\';

<del>|-----</del>

Grants for joe@example.com
++
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\'
+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
You need to restrict the user from accessing the mysql database. Will the following statement do this?
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON mysql.* FROM \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\'
A. Yes
B. No
C. The answer cannot be determined from the information provided.
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 11
Privileges for using stored routines can be specified at the following levels:
A. Server-wide
B. Per database
C. Per routine

# **QUESTION 12**

Correct Answer: ABC

What is the effect of using WITH GRANT OPTION when executing the following statement?

D. The ability to use stored procedures is not governed by the privilege system.

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE ON world.\*

TO \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\'

IDENTIFIED BY \\'Sakila\\'

WITH GRANT OPTION

A. Nothing; WITH GRANT OPTION is not a valid clause in GRANT commands.

B. The account \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' may grant SELECT, UPDATE and DELETE privileges on tables in the world database to other users

- C. The account \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' may grant any type of privilege on tables in the world database to other users
- D. The account \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' becomes an administrator account

Correct Answer: B