



1Z0-882^{Q&As}

MySQL 5.6 Developer

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QUESTION 1

Consider the CREATE FUNCTION statement:

```
CREATE FUNCTION countrycount ()  
  
BEGIN  
  
DECLARE count INT;  
  
SELECT COUNT (*) INTO count FROM country;  
  
RETURN count ;  
  
END
```

What is the outcome when you try to create the function?

- A. An error results as the SELECT must assign the return values to a user variable.
- B. An error results as the count variable is not initialized with a value.
- C. An error result as the function must be defined with the CONTAINS SQL clause.
- D. An error result as the variable type returned by the function must be defined with a RETURNS clause.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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



QUESTION 3

Which three statements describe valid reasons why queries that use "SELECT" construct are discouraged?

- A. SELECT * may cause more data than you need to be read from disk if your application needs only some columns.
- B. SELECT * causes more data than you need to be sent via the client/server protocol if your application needs only some columns.
- C. SELECT * prevents the use of indexes, so a full table scan for every query.
- D. SELECT * causes your application to depend on the columns present when you wrote it, so your application could break if the table structure changes.
- E. SELECT * causes the statements to return all rows from the table.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 4

Which two statements provide the definition for a view named view1 in the test database?

- A. SHOW CREATE VIEW view1 FROM test
- B. SHOW CREATE VIEW test-view1
- C. SELECT VIEW_DEFINITION_SCHEMA.VIEWS FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.VIEWS WHERE TABLE_NAME="view1" AND TABLE_SCHEMA = "test"
- D. SELECT DEFINITION FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.VIEWS WHERE NAME = "test"
- E. SHOW DEFINITION FOR test.view

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

A statement exists that can duplicate the definition of the `world` table.

What is missing?

CREATE TABLE t1 _____world

- A. FROM
- B. USING
- C. COPY
- D. LIKE



Correct Answer: A

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