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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Can multi-column FULLTEXT indexes be used? If so, when?

- A. No, they can not be used.
- B. Yes, they should be used to search multiple columns simultaneously.
- C. Yes, they can be used to search either one or all of the indexed columns.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

What kind of replication is supported by the MySQL server?

- A. Multiple-master replication
- B. Master to slave replication
- C. Single file based clustering
- D. MySQL doesn't support replication

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

When performing diagnostic functions on a server should excessive start and stop messages be looked for in the error log, and why?

- A. No, start and stop messages are of no relevance to diagnostics.
- B. Yes, because there is a bug in mysqld that can cause multiple start and stop messages to be inserted in the log.
- C. No, because they will not provide any information as to what is wrong.
- D. Yes, because they can indicate that there is something causing the server to restart unexpectedly and not due to normal startup and shutdown.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Which of the following best describe the effects on performance for the dynamic-row format for MyISAM has?

- A. Retrievals are more complex and slower.
- B. Retrievals are less complex and are faster.

- C. Rows generally take up less disk space than fixed-row format.
- D. Rows generally take up more disk space than fixed-row format.

**Answer: A,C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 5**

Which of the following optimizations could be made based on data collected in the slow query log?

- A. Tune server parameters.
- B. Change the storage engines in use.
- C. Make changes to the network infrastructure.
- D. Rewrite queries to perform more efficiently.
- E. Normalize data or add indexes to the tables that the queries use.

**Answer: A,B,D,E**

#### **QUESTION NO: 6**

Which of the following best describes why InnoDB tables should always have primary keys and why they should be short?

- A. Because InnoDB uses primary keys to locate tables, and shorter keys make quicker lookups.
- B. Because InnoDB uses primary keys to locate table rows, and shorter keys make quicker lookups.
- C. Because InnoDB stores pointers in a log to all the primary keys and shorter keys make this log smaller.

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION NO: 7**

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.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

The stored function year\_to\_date is created by the 'root'@'localhost' account as follows:

```
CREATE FUNCTION year_to_date () RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
```

```
SQL SECURITY DEFINER BEGIN ... END;
```

Within the routine body, a number of calculations are made on data in the financials table and the calculated value is returned. The only account which can access the financials table is 'root'@'localhost'. If a client connects with the account 'joe'@'localhost' and calls the year\_to\_date function, what will happen?

- A. The function will not execute, as 'joe'@'localhost' does not have access to the financials table
- B. The function will not execute as SQL SECURITY DEFINER has been specified. It would execute if instead SQL SECURITY INVOKER had been specified
- C. The function will always execute as if it was 'root'@'localhost' that invoked it since SQL SECURITY DEFINER has been specified.
- D. If the account 'joe'@'localhost' has the EXECUTE privilege on year\_to\_date, the function will complete successfully

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

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.

**Answer: C,D**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

How can stored routines be used to check for constraints or legality of incoming data?

- A. They can make use of the VALIDATE DEFINER setting.
- B. They can not be used to check for constraints or legality of data.
- C. They can check and only perform an action if the incoming values match a specified value.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 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.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 12**

Which of the following is/are valid reasons to consider using --skip-networking?

- A. Your server is not networked to other servers.
- B. You do not have a need for remote clients to connect.
- C. You have a need for remote clients to connect.
- D. You are not going to use replication or clustering.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 13**

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.

**Answer: A,B**

**QUESTION NO: 14**

Does max\_connections have an affect on the number of slaves that may connect to a master?

- A. No, because slaves are not really clients.
- B. Yes, because each slave is effectively a connected user.
- C. No, because slaves do not use the same type of connection as a regular client.
- D. Yes, because if the server has too many connections, it may slow the slaves down.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 15**

Which of the following statements are true regarding wildcards in the host name of an account specification?

- A. The '%' character is used to match any number of characters or numbers
- B. The '\*' character is used to match any number of characters or numbers
- C. The '\_' character is used to match any number of characters or numbers
- D. The '.' character is used to match any single character or number
- E. Wildcards may be used to match any number of characters at the beginning of the host name or IP address only
- F. Wildcards may be used to match any number of characters at the end of the host name or IP address only
- G. Wildcards may be used to match any number of characters anywhere in the host name or IP address

**Answer: A,G**

**QUESTION NO: 16**

Consider the following EXPLAIN output. mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT Name FROM City WHERE Population > 8000000 \*\*\*\*\* 1. row \*\*\*\*\* id: 1  
select\_type:

SIMPLE table: City type: ALL possible\_keys: NULL key: NULL key\_len: NULL ref: NULL rows:

4079 Extra: Using where Which of the following statements are true?

- A. The query cannot be optimized any better.
- B. No index could be used to perform the query.
- C. All 4079 rows of the table need to be examined.
- D. The Name column should be indexed.
- E. The Population column should be indexed.

**Answer: B,C,E**

**QUESTION NO: 17**

Is it possible to tell the MySQL server to throw an error on division-by-zero rather than converting it to NULL and a warning?

---

- A. No, it has to be done programmatically.
- B. Yes, by updating a system variable.
- C. Yes, there is a SQL mode that exists for that.
- D. No, division-by-zero is always converted regardless of any setting.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 18**

Assuming that the user account 'joe'@'example.com' exists, executing DROP USER 'joe'@'example.com' has the following consequences:

- A. The user account will immediately be removed from the server, if no object-level privileges are in effect for that account
- B. The account will be removed from the server the next time FLUSH PRIVILEGES is executed, if no object-level privileges are in effect for that account
- C. The account and all associated privileges will immediately be removed from the server
- D. The user account and all associated privileges will be removed from the server the next time FLUSH PRIVILEGES is executed.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 19**

For which of the following objects can privileges be specified?

- A. Host
- B. Global
- C. Database
- D. Table
- E. Column
- F. Row

**Answer: B,C,D,E**

#### **QUESTION NO: 20**

The type of file system you chose may affect MySQL use and/or performance with regard to...

- A. Table opening time.
- B. Size limits of files.

- C. Time to recover from a crash.
- D. The number of usersMySQL can handle.
- E. The type of storage engines that can be used.

**Answer: A,B,C**

#### QUESTION NO: 21

Which of the following statements best describe the key buffer?

- A. It is a global buffer.
- B. It is set on a per-connection basis.
- C. It caches index blocks forMyISAM tables only.
- D. It caches index blocks forInnoDB tables only.
- E. It caches index blocks for all storage engine tables.

**Answer: A,C**

#### QUESTION NO: 22

In the following query, the Population column is indexed: mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT Name ->

FROM Country -> WHERE Code LIKE '%B%' AND Population > 10000 \*\*\*\*\*

1. row \*\*\*\*\* id: 1 select\_type: SIMPLE table: Country type: ALL possible\_keys:

i\_pop key: NULL key\_len: NULL ref: NULL rows: 239 Extra: Using where Which of the following best describes how to deal with the key value of the EXPLAIN output?

- A. Use FORCE KEY
- B. UseUSE INDEX.
- C. Use FORCE INDEX.
- D. UseUSE POSSIBLE\_KEY

**Answer: B,C**

#### QUESTION NO: 23

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'; +----- -

----+ | 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.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 24**

What type of resource limitations may be placed on a user account with the GRANT statement?

- A. The number of times per hour that an account is allowed to connect to the server
- B. The number of queries per hour an account is allowed to issue
- C. The number of updates per hour an account is allowed to issue
- D. The maximum number of simultaneous connections an account can have
- E. Resource limits can only be specified globally, not per-account
- F. MySQL does not have provisions for limiting resource usage

**Answer: A,B,C,D**

**QUESTION NO: 25**

Which of the following are important network factors for remote MySQL clients?

- A. Latency.
- B. Firewalls.
- C. Throughput speed.
- D. The type of routers used.

**Answer: A,C**

**QUESTION NO: 26**

Consider the following: `mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT Name FROM Country WHERE Code = 'CAN'`

\*\*\*\*\* 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.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 27**

When working with replication, why might you want to stop the SQL thread on the slave while keeping the I/O thread running?

- A. So that no changes are made while making backups.
- B. So that events for the slave do not get backlogged on the master.
- C. So that remaining events can be processed while not receiving new events from the master.

**Answer: A,B**

**QUESTION NO: 28**

In regards to security, which of the following statements are true?

- A. Mysqld should not be run as root or administrator.
- B. Mysqld should be run as root or administrator.
- C. The user owning the server process should own all files and directories to which the server may write.
- D. The root or administrator users should own all files related to the server process

**Answer: A,C**

**QUESTION NO: 29**

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.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 30**

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

**Answer: A,B,C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 31**

Which of the following best describes what may limit the number of simultaneous connections to the server? What are possible ways to increase it?

- A. It is limited by the maximum size of the table cache.
- B. The --key\_cache option may be used to increase the limit.
- C. The maximum number of threads per-process of the operating system.
- D. The operating system may be able to be reconfigured to increase this limit.

**Answer: C,D**

#### **QUESTION NO: 32**

Which of the following best describes the table cache in MySQL and some of its properties?

- A. The table cache is a global cache for all open tables.
- B. Separate table caches are created for data in each open table.
- C. It is used to cache frequently used table indexes.
- D. It is used to cache the status of individual tables.

**Answer: A,D**

#### **QUESTION NO: 33**

Can you have several MySQL servers running on the same computer, using the same InnoDB tablespace files?

- A. No
- B. Yes, always

C. Yes, provided their permissions are set to read-only

**Answer: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 34

What will be the results of the following query? `mysql> SELECT * FROM CountryLanguage  
PROCEDURE ANALYSE(10, 256)`

- A. For each column of theCountryLanguage table, the minimum and maximum values will be listed.
- B. For each column of theCountryLanguage table, the average value or average length will be listed.
- C. For each column of theCountryLanguage table, a data type will be suggested that is just large enough to hold the data.
- D. For each column of theCountryLanguage table, the data type will be changed to one that is just large enough to hold the data.
- E. It will result in an error.

**Answer: A,B,C**

#### QUESTION NO: 35

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

```
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

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 36

Which of the following best describes the order in which MySQL considers host names and user names when a client attempts connection?