Oracle

Exam Questions 1z0-888

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
You have a MySQL replication setup and you intentionally stop the SQL thread on the slave.

```
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G
...
Slave_IO_Running: Yes
Slave_SQL_Running: No
```

What are two reasons that you may stop the SQL thread on the slave while keeping the I/O thread running?

A. to allow the remaining events to be processed on the slave while not receiving new events from the master
B. to allow a backup to be created under reduced load
C. to allow for point-in-time recovery on the slave
D. to prevent schema changes from propagating to the slave before they are validated
E. to prevent any transaction experiencing a deadlock

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 2
Which are three facts about backups with mysqldump?

A. will lock all storage engines for duration of backup
B. can back up a remote database server
C. allow a consistent backup to be taken
D. are able to back up specific items within a database
E. create automatically compressed backups
F. are always faster to restore than binary backups

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 3
You will configure a MySQL Server to act as a replication master. Which two options must be configured correctly to allow this?

A. log-master-updates
B. rpl-recovery-rank
C. server-id
D. enable-master-start
E. log_bin
F. master-logging

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 4
The following grants were executed:
GRANT CREATE ROUTING ON sales.* TO 'webadmin'@'%'; GRANT ALTER ON PROCEDURE sales.myproc TO 'webadmin'@'%';
A user successfully connects to the database as webadmin and created a stored procedure named get_reports. The next day, the user logs in again as webadmin and wants to delete the stored procedure named get_reports, and therefore, issues the following statement:
USE sales;
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS get_reports; What is the result of executing the statement?

A. The user will get an error because he or she did not use the ALTER statement to drop the stored procedure.
B. The user will get an error because he or she did not put the database name in front of the stored procedure name.
C. The stored procedure named get_reports will be dropped.
D. The user will get an error because he or she does not have the permission to drop stored procedure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
Consider the table people with the definition:

```
CREATE TABLE `people` (
  `id` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `FirstName` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
  `Surname` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
  `Birthday` date NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
  KEY `Surname` (`Surname`, `FirstName`),
  KEY `FirstName` (`FirstName`),
  KEY `Birthday` (`Birthday`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
```

The application uses a query such as:
SELECT * FROM people WHERE YEAR(Birthday) = 1980;
The query is not using an index.
Which two methods can be used to allow the query to use an index?

A. Change the WHERE clause to Birthday BETWEEN 1980-01-01 AND 1980-12-31.
B. Add a functional index for YEAR(Birthday).
C. Execute ANALYZE TABLE to update the index statistics.
D. Add a generated column calculating YEAR(Birthday) and index that column.
E. Add FORCE INDEX (Birthday) to the quer

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 6
After rebooting the host, you attempt to start the mysqld service. You get the following error: Can't start the server: Bind on TCP/IP port: Address already in use
What is the most likely cause of this error?

A. The mysql service has already been started on the same port.
B. The network service process in the server is frozen, so all TCP/IP connections are paused and cannot be reused.
C. You failed to specify the port number 3306 to the command to start the server, so it is defaulting to port 80, which is in use by the built-in web server.
D. The /etc/hosts file does not have a valid IP entry for mysqld localhost, so it is binding to 127.0.0.1, which is already in use.
E. The mysql.sock file in the MySQL /tmp directory was not removed after the reboot, so mysqld still thinks there is an active server running.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 7
You have just executed a manual backup by using this command:
mysqlbackup –u root –p –-socket=/tmp/my.sock –-backup-dir=/my/backup/ backup The operation completed without error.
What is the state of this backup and operation required before it is ready to be restored?

A. Backup State = Compressed Backup Operation = copy-back
B. Backup State = Raw Backup Operation = apply-log
C. Backup State = Prepared Backup Operation = validate
D. Backup State = Prepared Backup Operation = apply-log
E. Backup State = Raw Backup Operation = backupdir-to-image

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 8
Consider the CHECK TABLE command.
In which two situations should this command be used? (Choose two.)

A. to find out why a query takes a long time to execute on a given table
B. to make sure a table has no structural problems
C. to improve performance by updating index distributing statistics on InnoDB tables
D. to repair table structure problem
E. to make sure that no table indexes are corrupted

Answer: BE

Explanation:
The CHECK TABLE statement performs an integrity check on table structure and contents. It works for MyISAM and InnoDB tables. For MyISAM tables, it also updates the index statistics. If the table is a view, CHECK TABLE verifies the view definition. If the output from CHECK TABLE indicates that a table has problems, the table should be repaired.

NEW QUESTION 9
Suppose you are adding rows to a MyISAM table and the --datadir location runs out of disk space. What will happen when this occurs?

A. The server will crash.
B. The server suspends that INSERT operation until space becomes available.
C. An error message will be returned to the client .Server Error: ER_IO
D. The server suspends operations for all storage engines until space becomes availabl

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Force Majeure is a catastrophic failure on a major level of the database operation. Regular backups are key to helping avoid data loss in such situations.
Which two other steps can help avoid data loss in a major catastrophe?

A. Implement a failover strategy to another geographic location.
B. Create a master-master pair for each service.
C. Have a second data centre in a different region or country.
D. Keep software updated to the latest version.
E. Use RAID 10 storage for datA.
F. Use on-site network-attached storage to separate service from dat

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 10
Consider the key buffer in a MySQL server. Which two statements are true about this feature?

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 11
Examine the mydata table and SELECT statements:

```
CREATE TABLE 'mydata' (
'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
'a' int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
'b' int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
KEY 'a_idx' ('a')
) ENGINE=InnoDB;

mysql>SELECT @@session.transaction_isolation;
+---------------------------------------------------+
|@@ session.transaction_isolation |
+---------------------------------------------------+
|REPEATABLE-READ                  |
+---------------------------------------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * from mydata;
+-------+------+---------+
|id     | a    |   b    |
+-------+------+---------+
|1      |   1|     1|
|2      |   1|     1|
|3      |   2|     2|
|4      |   2|     2|
|5      |   2|     3|
+-------+------+---------+
```

You issue: mysql> begin;
mysql> update mydata set a=0 where b=3;
How many rows are now protected by locks with the default InnoDB configuration?

A. one
B. one row and a next-key lock for supremum
C. one row and a gap-lock
D. five

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15
What are three methods to reduce MySQL server exposure to remote connections? (Choose three.)

A. using SSL when transporting data over remote networks
B. using the sql_mode=STRICT_SECURE after connections are established for encrypted communications

C. setting —skip-networking when remote connections are not required
D. setting specific grant privileges to limit remote authentication
E. setting —mysql_secure_configuration to enable paranoid mode

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 20
Exhibit:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM City WHERE CountryCode = 'USA'\G
***************************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
```

What does the possible_keys column in this output denote?

A. if it is possible for you to include any indexes in your query
B. whether there are any indexes on the tables that you are querying
C. if there are any indexes that may be used to solve this query
D. whether there are any indexes in your query

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22
You inherited a busy InnoDB OLTP Instance with 100 schemas and 100 active users per schema. Total dataset size is 200G with an average schema size G.
The data is transient and is not backed up and can be repopulated easily. Performance and responsiveness of the DB is paramount.
The query pattern for the DB instance is split 90/10 read/write. DB host is dedicated server with 256G RAM and 64 cores.
One of your colleagues made some recent changes to the system and users are now complaining of performance impacts. Which four configuration file edits might your colleague have performed to cause the negative DB performance?

A. table_open_cache = 64
B. innodb_buffer_pool_instances=64 innodb_buffer_pool_size=200G
C. log_bin=mysql –bin Innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1
D. sync_binlog=10
E. innodb_flush_method=O_DIRECT
F. max_heap_table_size = 2G tmp_table_size=2G
G. query_cache_size = 2G query_cache_enabled=1
H. innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=0

Answer: ABEG

NEW QUESTION 26
A crucial database, 'db_prod', just disappeared from your production MySQL instance.
In reviewing the available MySQL logs (General, Audit, or Slow) and your own application-level logs, you identified this command from a customer facing application:
SELECT id FROM users WHERE login='payback!';DROP DATABASE db_prod;'
Which three methods could have been used to prevent this SQL injection attack from happening?

A. writing your client code to properly escape all user input
B. giving limited privileges to accounts used by application servers to interact with their backing databases
C. using SSL/TLS on your outward facing web servers (https://) to encrypt all user sessions
D. using a hashing or encryption method to secure all user passwords in your MySQL tables
E. removing any remaining anonymous accounts from your MySQL instance
F. validating all user input before sending it to the database server
G. changing all passwords for the MySQL account 'root'@'%' immediately after losing an employee who knew the current password

Answer: DEG

NEW QUESTION 27
Examine the mysqldumpslow output:

```
Count: 109 Time=66.73s (6183s) Lock-0.00s (0s) Rows=3990419.2
(434955691), appuser

[appuser]@localhost

SELECT id, firstname, surname, address, age, birthdate FROM people
WHERE age >21;
```

Which two options could explain the slow query?

A. There is network congestion between client and server.
B. No index has been defined on the filtered column.
C. There are 108 queries still being executed.
D. A table lock is causing delays.
E. A full table scan is being use

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 30
Which statement best describes the purpose of the InnoDB buffer pool?

A. It is amount of buffers available during a transaction.
B. It caches only the indexes for InnoDB tables.
C. It caches data and indexes for InnoDB tables.
D. It holds changes made during a transaction before they are written to the log.
E. It is a pool of memory for SQL query sort operations from within the InnoDB engin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
You are using the Performance Schema to investigate replication on a slave which has a single master. The option slave- parallel-type is set to DATABASE.

```
mysql> SELECT THREAD_ID, threads.NAME, SUM(COUNT_STAR) AS TotalCount, SUM
(SUM_TIMER_WAIT) AS TotalTime

    ➜ FROM
      performance_schema.events_waits_summary_by_thread_by_event_name

    ➜    INNER JOIN performace_schema.threads USING (THREAD_ID)

    ➜ WHERE threads.NAME LIKE 'thread/sql/slave\_%'

    ➜ GROUP BY THREAD_ID, threads.NAME;
```

THREAD_ID	NAME	TotalCount	TotalTime
20	thread/sql/slave_io	5785	654785731198
21	thread/sql/slave_sql	3875	96931638913
22	thread/sql/slave_worker	0	0
23	thread/sql/slave_worker	0	0
24	thread/sql/slave_worker	346730	7262131209667
25	thread/sql/slave_worker	597127	15498842906584

Assume that all instruments and consumers are enabled and all threads are instrumented. Which two facts can be concluded from the given output?

A. The salve has two intermediate relay slaves connected to it.
B. The slave is configured with slave_parallel_workers = 4
C. At most, two schemas are being updates concurrently.
D. THREAD_ID 21 has stopped running.
E. The slave cannot process the relay log fast enough to use all threads.
F. The server needs more cores to use all slave thread

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 33
You have created a new user with this statement:
CREATE USER 'erika'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'first#1Pass' PASSWORDEXPIRE; What is the outcome?

A. When 'erika'@'localhost' tries to log in with the MySQL command-line client, the user will have to change the password before seeing the mysql> prompt.
B. When 'erika'@'localhost' tries to log in with the MySQL command-line client, the user will not be permitted to log in because the password is expired.
C. When 'erika'@'localhost' tries to log in with the MySQL command-line client, the user will be permitted to log in but will not be able to issue ant statements until the user changes the password.
D. You receive a syntax error that indicates that you cannot set a password and expire it at the same tim

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36
Consider:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM City WHERE Name = 'Jacksonville' AND
CountryCode = 'USA'\G
*********************** 1. row ***********************
id: 1
select_type: SIMPLE
table: City
type: ref
possible_keys: name_country_index
key: name_country_index
key_len: 13
ref: const, const
rows: 1
Extra: Using where
```

Which statement best describes the meaning of the value for the key_len column?

A. It shows how many bytes will be used from each index row.
B. It shows the number of characters indexed in the key.
C. It shows the total size of the index row.
D. It shows how many columns in the index are examine

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40
An existing master-slave setup is currently using a delayed replication of one hour. The master has crashed and the slave
must be "rolled forward" to provide all the latest datA. The SHOW SLAVE STATUS indicates these values: RELAY_LOG_FILE=hostname-relay-bin.00004
RELAY_LOG_POS=1383
Which command set would make the slave current?

A. STOP SLAVE; SET GLOBAL master_delay=0; START SLAVE;
B. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO RELAY_LOG_FILE = 'hostname-relay-bin.00004', RELAY_LOG_POS = 1383;
C. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_DELAY=0; START SLAVE;
D. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_DELAY=0; RELAY_LOG_FILE = 'hostname-relay-bin.00004', RELAY_LOG_POS = 1383;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41
How does the InnoDB storage engine handle deadlocks when they are detected?

A. Both the affected transactions will be rolled back.
B. The affected transactions wait for innodb_lock_wait_timeout seconds, and then roll back.
C. One of the affected transactions will be rolled back, the other is allowed to proceed.
D. The transaction isolation level determines which transaction is rolled back.
E. The innodb_locks_unsafe_for_binlog setting determines which transaction is rolled bac

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46
You are no longer able to log in to an existing MySQL Server because the root password credentials not
working. You need to reset the root password to complete various administrative tasks. What are the two major methods that will achieve this?

A. Start the MySQL Server in --safe-mode, which only loads the privilege system for changes as data is inaccessible.
B. Start the MySQL Server with reset-root-password in my.cnf, which will prompt you to enter a new root user password.
C. Start the MySQL Server with --init-file pointing to SQL that executes an ALTER USER statement to change the root user password.
D. Start the MySQL Server with --skip-grant-tables and execute SQL, which will update the root password.
E. Start the MySQL Server with –initialize-insecure to force a password reset procedure on the command lin

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 47
Which MySQL utility program should you use to process and sort the Slow Query Log based on query time or average query time?

A. mysqldumpslow
B. mysqldump
C. mysqlaccess
D. mysqlshow
E. mysqlslow

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52
There are multiple instances of MySQL Server running on a single OS that is backed up using the mysqlbackup command.
The /etc/my/cnf contains default values, for example, datadir=/var/lib/mysql/, with extra instances having their own separate my.cnf file (for example
/etc/mysql/instanceN.cnf) overriding the defaults.

A restore of the second instance is attempted from the mysqlbackup archive using this command: mysqlbackup --backup-dir=/opt/backup/mysql/instance2 copy-back

Upon starting the second MySQL instance, you notice that the data does not match the expected backup. Which command-line option is required to successfully update the second instance?

A. --restore=2
B. --copy-back-from-log
C. --backup-instance=/var/lib/mysql/instance2
D. --instance=/var/lib/mysql/instance2
E. --defaults-file=/etc/mysql/instance2.cnf

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 56
You enable binary logging on MySQL Server with the configuration: binlog-format=STATEMENT log-bin
Which database updates are logged on the master server to the binary log by default?

A. all updates except to the TEMPDB database
B. all updates except to the PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA database
C. all updates not involving temporary tables
D. all updates to the default database, except temporary tables
E. all updates to all databases

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 61
You are setting up a new installation of MySQL Server 5.7 (a GA release.) You have used a ZIP or TAR
package to ensure that the mysqld binary, along with its support files, such as plug-ins and error messages, now exist on the host. Assume that the default datadir exists on the host. You installed the binary in the default location (the default -- basedir value) for your operating system.
Which step should you perform before defining your own databases and database tables?

A. Execute a command with a minimal form of: mysql --initialize
B. Register mysqld as a service that will start automatically on this host machine.
C. Create a configuration file containing default-storage-engine=InnoDB.
D. Set an exception in the host machine's firewall to allow external users to talk to mysqld.
E. Create additional login accounts (so that everyone does not need to log in as root) and assign them appropriate privileges.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65
Group Replication uses global transaction identifiers to track executed transactions and are fundamental in avoiding transaction conflict. Which additional three steps help in avoiding conflicts in group replication?

A. Set isolation level to be SERIALIZABLE.
B. Use the binary log row format.
C. Set isolation level to be READ COMMITTED.
D. Configure IPv6 network for hosts.
E. Guarantee a secondary index on every table.
F. Guarantee a primary key on every table.
G. Set multiple slave parallel worker thread

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 70
Which three are key advantages of standard MySQL replication?

A. supports native automatic failover
B. enables automatic resync of databases when discrepancies are detected
C. provides arbitrary geographic redundancy with minimal overhead to master
D. synchronously guarantees identical slave copy
E. is easy to configure and has low performance overhead
F. can easily add slaves for read scaling

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 71
These details are shown when logged in to an account:

```
mysql> SELECT USER(), CURRENT_USER();
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
| USER ()                   | CURRENT_USER()            |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
| robert@localhost          | employee@localhost        |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE 'check_proxy_user';
+---------------------------+-------------+
| Variable_name             | Value       |
+---------------------------+-------------+
| check_proxy_users         | OFF         |
+---------------------------+-------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Which set of statements would match the accounts shown?

A. mysql> CREATE USER 'employee'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'more_secrets'; mysql> CREATE USER ''@'' IDENTIFIED BY 'valid_password' WITH PROXY 'employee'@'localhost';
B. mysql> CREATE USER 'employee'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'more_secrets'; mysql> GRANT PROXY ON 'employee'@'localhost' TO 'robert'@'localhost';
C. mysql> CREATE USER 'robert'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'secret_password'; mysql>CREATE USER 'employee'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'more_secrets';
D. mysql> CREATE_USER ''@'' IDENTIFIED WITH authentication_pam ACCOUNT LOCK; mysql> CREATE USER 'employee'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'more_secrets';mysql> GRANT PROXY ON 'employee'@'localhost' TO ''@'';

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72
You back up by using mysqldump.
Which configuration is required on the MySQL Server to allow point-in-time recovery?

A. binlog_format=STATEMENT
B. log-bin
C. apply-log
D. bonlog_format=ROW
E. gtid_enable

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75
Consider that local disk files are accessible via MySQL with commands such as: mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/etc/passwd' INTO TABLE mypasswords;
What change could be made to stop any breach via this insecurity?

A. executing REVOKE LOADFROM *.*
B. setting the --local-service=0 option when starting mysqld
C. executing REVOKEFILEFROM *_*
D. executing REVOKEFILE ON *_* FROM ' '@'%'
E. setting the --local-infile=0 option when starting mysqld
F. setting the --open-files-limit=0 option when starting mysqld

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 76
You have the following in your my.cnf configuration file: [mysqld] default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password
You want to create a new user who will be connecting from the IP address 192.0.2.10, and you want to use the authentication plug-in that implements SHA-256 hashing for user account passwords.
Which two statements would create a user named webdesign for this IP address with the password of imbatman using a SHA_256 password hash?

A. CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED AS sha256_user WITH sha256_password 'imbatman';
B. CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED BY 'iambatman';
C. CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password BY 'imbatman';
D. CREATE USER WITH sha256_password 'sha256_user'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED AS 'webdesign' USING 'imbatman';
E. CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' WITH mysql_native_password USING SHA265 BY 'imbatman';
F. CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED BY SHA265 AS 'imbatman';

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 78
One of your colleagues is trying to make a change using the mysql command-line client for his or her application session.
The colleague instant messages you this command: mysql> SET SESSION max_connections = 200; Why does the command fail?

A. max_connections requires the GLOBAL scope.
B. Its current user does not have the SUPER privilege.
C. max_connections is not a dynamic variabl
D. You need to change the config file and restart the database.
E. Users can control only the max_user_connections variabl

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

You have installed MySQL Server for the first time on your system. However, the data directory along with the tables in the mysql system database are missing. Which step do you perform to create the contents of the data directory?

A. Run the create_system_tables.sql file
B. Run the mysql_unpack.sql file
C. Invoke mysqld with the --initialize option.
D. Invoke mysql with the --initialize optio

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86
Which two methods accurately monitor the size of your total database size over time?

A. monitoring the Innodb_rows_inserted status variable
B. monitoring the innodb_redo_log_size variable
C. monitoring the information_schemA.TABLES table
D. monitoring datadir size in the operating system
E. monitoring cumulative Innodb_page_size increase
F. monitoring the performance_schema_hosts_size variable

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 89
Is it true that binary backups always take less space than text backups?

A. Yes, because binary backups only contain data, and not statements required to insert data into the tables.
B. No, because text backups can have optimizations, which make them smaller, such as updating many rows at once.
C. No, because if InnoDB tables contain many empty pages, they could take more space than the INSERT statements.
D. Yes, because even if InnoDB tables contain many empty pages, text backups have empty INSERT statements for them.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94
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