Exam Questions 1z0-888

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1
You created a backup of the world database with this command: shell> mysqldump --opt world > dump.sql Which two will import the data from dump.sql?

A. shell> mysqladmin recover test dump.sql
B. shell> mysql test < dump.sql
C. shell> mysqlimport test dump.sql
D. mysql> USE test; mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE 'dump.sql';
E. mysql>USE test; mysql>SOURCE dump.sql;

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
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 4
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 5
Consider the index information for the dept_emp table in the employee's schema:

```
mysql> SELECT INDEX_NAME, NON_UNIQUE, SEQ_IN_INDEX, COLUMN_NAME,
CARDINALITY, INDEX_TYPE
       FROM information_schema.STATISTICS
     WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'employees' AND TABLE NAME = 'dept_emp';
```

INDEX_NAME	NON_UNIQUE	SEQ_IN_INDEX	COLUMN_NAME	CARDINALITY	INDEX_TYPE
PRIMARY	0	1	emp_no	299939	BTREE
PRIMARY	0	2	dept_no	331570	BTREE
emp_no	1	1	emp_no	301154	BTREE
dept_no	1	1	dept_no	8	BTREE

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Which two conclusions can be made based on the output of the query?

A. There are three indexes on the table.
B. There is a redundant index on the dept_no column.
C. The secondary indexes are optimized for unique key look-ups.
D. The values on the emp_no column must be unique.
E. The selectivity of the dept_no column is the best of the indexed columns.
F. There is a redundant index on the emp_no colum

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 6
old_alter_table is disabled as shown. mysql> SELECT @@old_alter_table;

```
+-----------------------+

| @@old_alter_table     |

+-----------------------+

| 0                     |

+-----------------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Consider this statement on a RANGE-partitioned table: mysql> ALTER TABLE orders DROP PARTITION p1, p3; What is the outcome of executing this statement?

A. All data in p1 and p3 partitions is removed and the table definition is changed.
B. All data in p1 and p3 partitions is removed, but the table definition remains unchanged.
C. Only the first partition (p1) will be dropped because only one partition can be dropped at any time.
D. It results in a syntax error because you cannot specify more than one partition in the same statemen

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
An administrator installs MySQL to run under a mysql OS account. The administrator decides to disable logins to the mysql account by using /nologin or /bin/false as the user's shell setting.
Which statement is true?

A. The mysql user needs a login and its home directory must be the base directory of the installation.
B. The OS needs to allow logging in as mysql so that administrative tasks can be performed.
C. This prevents mysqld from starting when standard startup scripts are used.
D. This prevents creation of a command shell with the mysql account, while allowing mysqld to ru

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9
A single InnoDB table has been dropped by accident. You are unable to use an additional intermediate MySQL instance to restore the table. Which two backup methods can be used to restore the single table without stopping the MySQL instance?

A. a backup created with mysqldump --all-databases
B. a backup created using FLUSH TABLES … FOR EXPORT
C. an up-to-date replication slave
D. a file system-level snapshot
E. a file system copy created while MySQL was shut dow

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 10
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 10
A simple master-to-slave replication is currently being used. This information is extracted from the SHOW SLAVE STATUS output:
```
Last_SQL_Error: Error 'Duplicate entry '8' for key 'PRIMARY'' on
query. Default database: 'mydb' . Query: 'insert into mytable
VALUES('8', 'George')'

Skip_Counter: 0

Retrieved_Gtid_Set: 5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:1-8

Executed_Gtid_Set: 5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:1-7

62706329-6f60-11e8-b64f-0010e05f3e06:1

Auto-Position: 1
```
You execute a 'SHOW CREATE TABLE mytable" on the slave:
```
CREATE TABLE 'mytable' (

'ID' int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',

'name' char(10) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('ID')

)
```
The table mytable on the slave contains:
```
+--------------+------------+
| ID           | name       |
+--------------+------------+
|           7 | Nancy      |
|           8 | George     |
+--------------+------------+
```
You have issued a STOP SLAVE command. You have determined that it is safe to skip the transaction in this case. One or more statements are required before you can issue a START SLAVE command to resolve the duplicate key error. Which statement should be used?

A. SET GTID_NEXT="CONSISTENCY"; BEGIN; COMMIT;SET GTID_NEXT="AUTOMATIC";
B. SET GTID_NEXT="5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:8"; BEGIN; COMMIT; SET GTID_NEXT="AUTOMATIC";
C. SET GLOBAL SQL_SKIP_SLAVE_COUNTER=1

D. SET GLOBAL enforce_gtid_consistency=ON
E. SET GTID_EXECUTED="5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:8";

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 11
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 16
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 18
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 19
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 23
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 27
What is the order of tables shown in an EXPLAIN output?

A. It lists tables from the smallest to the largest.
B. It lists tables in the order in which their data will be read.
C. It lists tables from the most optimized to the least optimized.
D. It lists tables in the order in which they are specified in the statement that is being explaine

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28
An admin attempts to enforce stronger security by using these commands:

```
mysql> set global validate_password_policy='STRONG';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> set global
validate_password_dictionary_file='/tmp/dictionary_file';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show status like 'validate_password%';

+-----------------------------------------------+------------------------------+
| Variable_name                                 | Value                        |
+-----------------------------------------------+------------------------------+
| validate_password_dictionary_file_last_parsed | 2018-03-07 15:15:13          |
| validate_password_dictionary_file_words_count | 10                           |
+-----------------------------------------------+------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The admin then leaves the system running with the specified changes. What are two remaining security concerns?

A. validate_password_policy cannot be set without restarting the MySQL instance.
B. The name of the dictionary file is too obvious.
C. The dictionary file word list is too short.
D. validate_password_dictionary_file cannot be set without restarting the MySQL instance.
E. The validate_password plug-in has not been loaded.
F. The dictionary file is an insecure locatio

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 32
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 34
You have a consistent InnoDB backup created with mysqldump, the largest table is 50 GB in size. You start to restore your backup with this command;
shell> mysql –u root –p < backup.sql
After 30 minutes, you notice that the rate of restore seems to have slowed down. No other processes or external factors are affecting server performance.
Which is the most likely explanation for this slowdown?

A. The MySQL server has stopped inserting data to check index consistency.
B. InnoDB is doing CRC32 checks over the tablespace data as it grows.
C. The MySQL server is taking a periodical snapshot of data so it can resume the restore if it is interrupted mid-way.
D. InnoDB has filled the redo log and now must flush the pages.
E. Secondary indexes no longer fit into the buffer poo

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36
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 40
A MySQL Server has been running an existing application successfully for six months. The my.cnf is adjusted to contain this additional configuration:

```
[mysqld]
default-authentication-plugin=sha256_password
```

The MySQL Server is restarted without error.
What effect will the new configuration have on existing account?

A. They are not affected by this configuration change.
B. They all connect via the secure sha256_password algorithm without any configuration change.
C. They will have their passwords updated on start-up to sha256_password format.
D. They will have to change their password the next time they login to the serve

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42
You have a server that has very limited memory but has a very large table. You will use mysqldump to back up this table.
Which option will ensure mysqldump will process a row at a time instead of buffering a set of rows?

A. --tab
B. --single-transaction
C. --quick
D. --skip-buffer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46
Which three allocate memory per thread in MySQL?

A. query cache
B. thread cache
C. read buffer
D. internal temporary table
E. sort buffer
F. InnoDB buffer pool instance

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 51
Consider these global status variables:

```
mysql> SELECT *
    FROM performace_schema.global_status
WHERE VARIABLE_NAME LIKE '%connection%'
        OR VARIABLE_NAME LIKE '%thread%';
```

VARIABLE_NAME	VARIABLE_VALUE
Connection_errors_accept	0
Connection_errors_internal	6
Connection_errors_max_connections	0
Connections_errors_peer_address	0
Connection_errors_select	0
Connection_errors_tcpwrap	0
Connections	510
Delayed_insert_threads	0
Max_used_connections	145
Max_used_connections_time	2018-03-22 14:54:06
Performance_schema_thread_classes_lost	0
Performance_schema_thread_instances_lost	0
Slow_launch_threads	0
Threads_cached	6
Threads_connected	140
Threads_created	155
Threads_running	14

17 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Which two conclusions can be made from the output?

A. There are 140 Performance Schema threads at the time of the output.
B. There are 510 connections to MySQL at the time of the output.
C. The thread cache has been configured with thread_cache_size set to at least 6.
D. There are more connections being idle than executing queries.
E. All max_connections were in use at 2018-03-22 14:54:06

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 52
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 56
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 57
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 62
What is the best method for monitoring Group Replication conflict resolution?

A. the PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA tables
B. the SHOW PROCESSLIST command
C. the INNODB Lock Monitor details
D. the SHOW STATUS command
E. the INFORMATION_SCHEMA tables

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64
Which three tasks are handled by the optimizer?

A. Decide which indexes to use.
B. Rewrite the WHERE clause.
C. Parse the query.
D. Change the order in which the tables are joined.
E. Validate the query.
F. Execute the query.
G. Verify that the user is allowed to execute the quer

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 65
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