

# Oracle

## Exam Questions 1z0-888

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which three options are most likely to be changed for production form their default values?

- A. innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size
- B. max\_connections
- C. join\_buffer\_size
- D. character\_set\_system
- E. innodb\_log\_file\_size
- F. max\_user\_connections
- G. port

**Answer:** EFG

#### 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

On a master server that is using statement-based replication, a table of log data has become very large. You decide to delete 100.000 rows. Which two methods can be independently invoked to ensure that the delete is properly propagated to the slave? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the replication mode to mixed before issuing any delete statements when the limit clause is used.
- B. If the data modification is non-deterministic, the query optimizer will resolve any potential issues.
- C. Use the limit clause to limit the deletion to 100.000 rows.
- D. Use the limit clause in conjunction with the order 3Y claus

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 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

Host slave1 has ip address 192.0.2.10. Host slave2 has ip address 203.0.113.50 Examine these commands:

```
shell> mysql_config_editor print --all
[slave1]
host = slave1.exampledomain.com
user=robert
[slave2]
host = slave2.exampledomain.com
user=karen

shell> mysql --login-path=slave1 --host=192.0.2.10 --
user=robert -p
Enter password:
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user
'robert'@'192.0.2.10' (using password: YES)
```

Why did this error occur?

- A. The host on the command line is not defined in the login path.
- B. The mysqld instance has not been restarted after creating the login path.
- C. There is no password defined in the login path.
- D. The DNS is not configured correctly for slave1 host.
- E. The .mylogin.cnf file is not readabl

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A particular government's security policy is to have very strict data encryption and safety settings. This is done by restricting access based on their own CA authority and limiting access to particular users within a department. Which method could be used to restrict access as required?

- A. using GRANT ... REQUIRE X509 AND REQUIRE ISSUER '/C=.....' AND REQUIRE SUBJECT '/C=.....'
- B. using GRANT USAGE, X509, .....ON \*.\* TO user@remotehost IDENTIFIED BY 'secret\_password'
- C. using GRANT ... REQUIRE SSL for a secure connection
- D. using GRANT USAGE, SSL, .....ON \*.\* TO user@remotehost IDENTIFIED BY 'secret\_password'

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What two statements are true regarding FLUSH TABLES FOR EXPORT?

- A. It can be used to export TEMPORARY tables.

- B. Table only exports when the table has its own tablespace.
- C. The InnoDB Storage engine must be used for the table being exported.
- D. It is the safest way to extract tables from the shared tablespace.
- E. Partitioned tables are not supported

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 10

The /myfolder/my.cnf file has option set: [mysqld] skip-log-bin

/myfolder2/my.cnf has this option set: [mysqld] log-bin = /valid/path/to/mysqlbinlog

All mentioned paths are accessible to the account that you are currently using. Assume that any other options mentioned in either file are valid and legal option definitions.

You start an instance by using this command line:

mysqld --defaults-file=/myfolder/my.cnf --defaults-extra-file=/myfolder2/my.cnf What is the outcome?

- A. MySQL starts and Binary Logging is enabled.
- B. MySQL fails to start due to the conflicting options in the configuration files.
- C. MySQL fails to start due to conflicting options on the command line.
- D. MySQL starts but Binary Logging is disabled

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 14

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 19

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 21**

A MySQL server was initialized with separate UNDO tablespaces. Users complain that when they roll back large transactions, the time to process the request takes too long. The DBA would like to move the MySQL InnoDB UNDO tablespace to a solid-state drive (SSD) for better performance. Is this possible and how?

- A. Ye
- B. Shut down the mysqld process, enable the transportable\_tablespace option, and move the UNDO directory to the SSD.
- C. Ye
- D. Shut down, copy the UNDO tablespaces to the new location, and change the innodb\_undo\_directory value in your my.cnf.
- E. N
- F. The UNDO tablespaces must remain on the same file system as the system tablespaces.
- G. N
- H. The sequential write pattern of the UNDO tablespaces is not supported on modern SSD block device

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 23**

The MySQL error log shows:

InnoDB: Warning: a long semaphore wait:

The relevant parts of the InnoDB monitor output shows:

```
--Thread 140259946129152 has waited at btr0sea.cc line 658 for
241.00 seconds the semaphore:

X-lock (wait_ex) on RW-latch at 0x2a5581378 created in file
btr0sea.cc line 173 a writer (thread id 140259946129152) has
reserved it in mode wait exclusive number of readers 1, waiters
flag 1, lock_word: ffffffff

Last time read locked in file btr0sea.cc line 907

Last time write locked in file /pb2/build/sb_0-10188268-
1378799520.26/rpm/BUILD/mysqlcom-pro-5.7.14/mysqlcom-pro-
5.7.14/storage/innobase/btr/btr0sea.cc line 658

...

---TRANSACTION 1935115BA, ACTIVE 942 sec, process no 20643, OS
thread id 140223541274368

mysql tables in use 3, locked 0
, holds adaptive hash latch

MySQL thread id 3631102, query id 141949524 localhost 127.0.0.1
world Waiting for query cache lock

...
```

Which two options would help avoid the long wait in the future?

- A. Increase the value of the innodb\_lock\_wait\_timeout option.
- B. Increase the value of the innodb\_read\_io\_threads option.
- C. Change the table to use HASH indexes instead of BTREE indexes.
- D. Set the value of innodb\_adaptive\_hash\_index to zero.
- E. Deactivate the query cache.
- F. Increase the size of the InnoDB buffer pool

**Answer: BF**

**NEW QUESTION 24**

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 engine

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 26**

You want to create a temporary table named OLD\_INVENTORY in the OLD\_INVENTORY database on the master server. This table is not to be replicated to the slave server.

Which two changes would ensure that the temporary table does not propagate to the slave?

- A. Set binlog\_format=MIXED with the --replicate-ignore-temp-table option.
- B. Use the --replicate-do-db, --replicate-do-table, or --replicate-wild-do-table option with the value equal to OLD\_INVENTORY.
- C. Change the binlog\_format option to ROW and restart mysqld before you create the OLD\_INVENTORY table.
- D. Stop SQL\_THREAD on the slave until you have finished using the OLD\_INVENTORY temporary table.
- E. Use the --replicate-ignore-table option with the value equal to OLD\_INVENTORY.OLD\_INVENTORY and restart mysqld before creating the temporary table.

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 31**



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 performance_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 slave 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 35

You have created a new user with this statement:

```
CREATE USER 'erika'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'first#1Pass' PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```

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 any 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 time

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 39

Which three statements correctly describe MySQL InnoDB Cluster?

- A. The cluster can be operated in multimaster mode with conflict detection for DML statements.
- B. All MySQL client programs and connectors can be used for executing queries.
- C. It provides fully synchronous replication between the nodes.
- D. There is support for automatic failover when one node fails.
- E. The data is automatically shared between the nodes.
- F. Each query will be executed in parallel across the node

**Answer:** BDF

#### NEW QUESTION 44

A master-slave replication setup has the slave showing this error:

```
110902 16:47:08 [ERROR] Slave I/O: Got fatal error 1236 from master
when reading data from binary log: 'Client requested master to
start replication from impossible position', Error_code: 1236
110902 16:47:08 [NOTE] Slave I/O thread exiting, read up to log
'mysql-bin.000033', position 4621679
```

On the master server, the binary logs show:

```
""
-rw-rw----- 1 mysql mysql 4625729 2011-09-01 13:45 mysql-
bin.000032
-rw-rw----- 1 mysql mysql 4620018 2011-09-01 13:45 mysql-
bin.000033
```

What could explain this error? (Choose two.)

- A. binlog\_cache\_size=1024 is too small and transactions are lost.
- B. binlog\_format=STATEMENT and a non-deterministic query was executed.
- C. enforce\_gtid\_consistency=ON and consistency is broken between the master and the slave.
- D. The sync\_relay\_log=1000 setting on the slave is too small.
- E. sync\_binlog=0 and the master server crashed

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 45

Consider the join\_buffer\_size parameter in MySQL Server. Which two statements are true about the join buffer?

- A. The value should be increased if the client performs several SELECT operations.
- B. The join buffer is set per connection.
- C. The join buffer is used to process sorts when complex joins are being performed.
- D. The value should be increased from the default if the query joins large rows without using an index.
- E. The join buffer is global and can be changed only by restarting the server

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 46

You have a MySQL instance with the following variables in the /etc/my.cnf file:

```
[mysqld]
binlog-format = ROW
binlog-ignore-db = sales
transaction-isolation = REPEATABLE READ
binlog-row-event-max-size = 512
```

You issue these statements: USE prices;

UPDATE sales.january SET amount=amount+1000;

An hour after executing the statements, you realize that you made a mistake and you want to go to the binary log and look at the statements again.

Which statement is true? (Choose two.)

- A. You would receive an error on the statement because you cannot update a different database than what is specified with the USE statement.
- B. The changes caused by the UPDATE statement are logged to the binary log because the instance is using --binlog-format = ROW
- C. The statement would fail because you cannot update more than one row at a time when using --binlogformat = ROW.
- D. Nothing is logged because you are executing an UPDATE statement that will cause changes to more than one row, and you do not have the --binlog-format value set to STATEMENT.
- E. Nothing was written to the binary log because you cannot perform a calculation in a query without enclosing the statement in single quotation marks.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 48

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 back

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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

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 57

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 62

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