

1z0-888 Dumps

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-888-dumps.html>



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 statement is true about using Microsoft Windows Cluster as a platform for MySQL?

- A. It relies on the shared disk architecture being visible to both servers.
- B. It is provided by means of IP-level disk replication.
- C. It implements High Availability by using the NET Connector's load balancing capabilities.
- D. It is a shared-nothing architecture

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

MySQL is installed on a Linux server and has this configuration:

```
[mysqld] user=mysql
datadir=/data/mysql/
```

As the 'root' user, you change the datadir location by executing:

```
shell> cp -R /var/lib/mysql /data/mysql/ shell> chown -R mysql /data/mysql
```

What is the purpose of changing ownership of datadir to the 'mysql' user?

- A. MySQL needs to be run as the root user, but files cannot be owned by it.
- B. The mysqld process requires all permissions within datadir to be the same.
- C. MySQL cannot be run as the root user.
- D. MySQL requires correct file ownership while remaining secure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Which three options are most likely to be changed for production from 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 5

You are contacted by a user who does not have permission to access a database table. You determine after investigation that this user should be permitted to have access and so you execute a GRANT statement to enable the user to access the table.

Which statement describes the activation of that access for the user?

- A. The access does not take effect until the user logs out and back in.
- B. The access does not take effect until the next time the server is started.
- C. The access is available immediately.
- D. The access does not take effect until you issue the FLUSH PRIVILEGES statement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

You attempt to connect to a MySQL Server by using the mysql client program. However, you receive this notice:

```
ERROR 2059 (HY000): Authentication plugin 'mysql_clear_password' cannot
be loaded: plugin not enabled
```

What would you run to fix the issue?

- A. the mysql_upgrade script
- B. the mysql client with the --ignore-password-hashing option

- C. the mysql_secure_installation script to update server security settings
- D. the mysql client with the --enable-cleartext-plugin option
- E. the install plugin command for the mysql_cleartext_password plugin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

Consider the two partial outputs of the SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES command from a master and slave server: Master:

| Variable name | Value |
|-------------------------|---------|
| connect_timeout | 5 |
| log_bin | ON |
| max_connections | 100 |
| shared_memory_base_name | MYSQL |
| server_id | 2 |
| tmp_table_size | 5242880 |
| version | 5.7.20 |

Slave:

| Variable name | Value |
|-------------------------|---------|
| connect_timeout | 5 |
| log_bin | OFF |
| max_connections | 10 |
| shared_memory_base_name | MYSQL5 |
| server_id | 2 |
| tmp_table_size | 4266336 |
| version | 5.7.22 |

There is a problem with the slave replicating from the master. Which statement describes the cause of the problem?

- A. The log_bin variable is set to OFF on the slave.
- B. server_id is not unique.
- C. The max_connections variable on the slave needs to be increased.
- D. The shared_memory_base_name variable must match the master.
- E. The version of the slave is newer than the version of the master

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Which two statements are true regarding the creating of new MySQL physical and logical backups?

- A. Physical backups can be used to recover from data corruption.

- B. Logical backups are human-readable whereas physical backups are not.
- C. Logical backups are always larger than physical backups.
- D. Physical backups are usually slower than text backups.
- E. Physical backups are usually faster than text backup

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 13

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 column

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 18

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 readable

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 19

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 statement

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

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 26

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 data

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 27

A MySQL database uses all InnoDB tables and is configured as follows;

```
shell> cat /etc/my.cnf

[mysqld]

log-bin

server-id=1
```

You will be setting up a replication slave by using mysqldump. You will need a consistent backup taken from your running production server. The process should have minimal impact to active database connections.

Which two arguments will you pass to mysqldump to achieve this?

- A. --skip-opt
- B. --lock-all-tables
- C. --create-apply-log
- D. --single-transaction
- E. --master-data

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 28

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 29

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 disable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30

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 35

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 40

To satisfy a security requirement, you have created or altered some user accounts to include REQUIRE X509. Which additional task needs to be performed for those user accounts to fulfill the requirement to use X509?

- A. Install the X509 plug-in on the server.
- B. Set the X509 option in the [client] section of the MySQL server's configuration file.
- C. Restart the server with the --require-x509 option.
- D. Distribute client digital certificates to the client computers being used to log in by the user accounts.
- E. Provide users access to the server's private ke

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Due to an authentication plug-in that is used on the server, passwords are required to be sent as clear text as opposed to the usual encrypted format. Which two methods would allow the mysql client to connect to the server and send clear text passwords?

- A. mysql --protocol=PLAIN -uroot -p -h dbhost.example.com
- B. INSTALL PLUGIN mysql_cleartext_password SONAME 'mysql_cleartext_password.so';
- C. export LIBMYSQL_ENABLE_CLEARTEXT_PLUGIN='Y'
- D. SET GLOBAL mysql_cleartext_passwords=1;
- E. mysql --enable-cleartext-plugin -uroot -p -h dbhost.example.com

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 44

A MySQL replication slave is set up as follows: Uses all InnoDB tables
Receives ROW-based binary logs Has the read-only option

The replication slave has been found in an error state. You check the MySQL error log file and find these entries:

```
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [EROR] Slave SQL: Cloud not execute
Write_rows event on table test.t1; Duplicate entry '3' for key
'PRIMARY', Error_code: 1062; handler error
HA_ERR_FOUND_DUPP_KEY; the event's master log 56_master-bin.000003,
end_log_pos 653, Error_code:1062
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [Warning] Slave: Duplicate entry '3' for
key 'PRIMARY'
Error code: 1062
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [ERROR] Error running query, slave SQL
thread aborted. Fix the problem, and restart the slave SQL thread
with 'SLAVE START'. We stopped at log '56_master-bin.000003'
position 496
```

What are two possible causes for this error to occur?

- A. The applications have the SUPER privilege, which allows them to update rows.
- B. The root user on the slave has executed FLUSH LOGS, causing the relay-log to doublewrite.
- C. For tables with UNIQUE keys, statement-based replication must be used to maintain integrity.
- D. The slave was created with mysqldump -u root -p --skip-lock-tables --all-databases > /data/datA.sql
- E. The slave user does not have INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE permission and cannot execute the Write_rows function.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 47

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 51

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 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 52

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 explained

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

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 57

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 58

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 62

Which two are considered good security practices when using passwords? (Choose two.)

- A. Use one-way encryption for storage of passwords.
- B. Store passwords external to the database.
- C. Choose short passwords to save on storage space.
- D. Use simple keyboard actions that give mixed letters.
- E. Do not use dictionary-based word

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 66

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 68

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 73

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 74

The MySQL installation includes the mysql_config_editor utility for managing login paths stored in a .mylogin.cnf file.

Which two are true about the login path feature?

- A. mysql_config_editor is the only MySQL-provided utility that can print the values stored in .mylogin.cnf.
- B. A .mylogin.cnf file can store at most one login path.
- C. It provides a FIPS-compliant keyring for storing MySQL login details.
- D. A .mylogin.cnf file can be edited using a text editor, such as vim or Notepad++.
- E. It is an alternative to storing the MySQL login details in a my.cnf file.
- F. It provides means to help avoid accidentally exposing the MySQL login detail

Answer: EF

NEW QUESTION 76

Which two statements describe how InnoDB recovery works?

- A. InnoDB handles most crash recoveries automatically.
- B. InnoDB blocks some operations when innodb_force_recovery is set to greater than 0.
- C. There will in general be lost committed transactions after a crash using the default settings.
- D. It is required to enable binlog_gtid_simple_recovery to perform a crash recovery.
- E. It is recommended to set innodb_force_recovery = 1 as part of normal operations.
- F. It is always required to enable innodb_force_recovery to perform a crash recover

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 77

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 79

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 82

Consider these global status variables:

```
mysql> SELECT *
FROM performance_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 85

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 86

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 89

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 92

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 93

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 95

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 97

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 101

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 105

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 106

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