

1z0-888 Dumps

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 secur

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

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 statemen

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

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_clearpassword plugin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 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

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

When you examine a new MySQL installation with default configuration, you find a file called ibdata1 in the database directory. Which two statements are true about this file?

- A. it contains the binary log.

- B. it contains a general tablespace.
- C. it is the default location for all new tables that you create.
- D. it contains the system tablespace.
- E. it contains the redo log.
- F. it contains the undo lo

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 13

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 16

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 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 25

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 key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

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 31

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 [ERROR] 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/dataA.sql
- E. The slave user does not have INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE permission and cannot execute the Write_rows function.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 34

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 38

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 43

Which two statements are true about InnoDB auto-increment locking?

- A. InnoDB never uses table_level locks.
- B. InnoDB always protects auto-increment updates with a table-level lock
- C. InnoDB does not use locks to enforce auto-increment uniqueness.
- D. The auto-increment lock can be a table-level lock.
- E. Some settings for innodb_autoinc_lock_mode can help reduce lockin

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 47

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 50

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 54

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 crashe

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 58

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 62

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 excluding 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 64

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 location

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 65

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 69

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 pool

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

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 accounts?

- 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 server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

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 79

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 recovery

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 82

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 86

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 89

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 92

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 95

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 96

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 98

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 102

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 'imbatman';
- 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 107

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 108

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