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NEW QUESTION: 1

You have a MySQL system with 500 GB of data that needs frequent backups.

You use a mix of MyISAM and InnoDB storage engines for your data. Examine your backup requirement:

- * The MySQL system being backed up can never be unavailable or locked to the client applications.
- * The recovery from the backup must work on any system.
- * Only 1 hour of data can be lost on recovery of the backup.

Which option fulfills all backup requirements?

- A. Take your backup from a slave of the MySQL system.
- B. Take a logical backup of the MySQL system.
- C. Use the Clone Plugin to copy the data to another MySQL system.
- D. Take a physical backup of the MySQL system.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2

Four nodes are configured to use circular replication.

Examine these configuration parameters for each node:

```
slave_parallel_type=DATABASE
slave_parallel_workers=4
slave_preserve_commit_order=0
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Cross-database constraints can cause database inconsistency.

- B. Setting slave_preserve_commit_order to on will improve data consistency.
- C. Setting slave_parallel_type=DATABASE won't work for circular replication; it should be set to LOGICAL_CLOCK.
- D. Increasing slave_parallel_workers will improve high availability.
- E. Setting transaction_allow_batching to on will improve data consistency.
- F. Each slave thread is responsible for updating a specific database.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Examine this command and output:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL STATUS LIKE 'Firewall%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Firewall_access_denied | 7 |
| Firewall_access_granted | 4 |
| Firewall_access_suspicious | 3 |
| Firewall_cached_entries | 11 |
+-----+-----+
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Firewall_access_suspicious is the number of statements logged as suspicious for users in DETECTING mode.
- B. Firewall_cached_entries is the number of statements found in the query cache for users in DETECTING mode.
- C. Firewall_access_denied is the number of connection attempts from prohibited hosts that are denied.
- D. Firewall_access_granted is the number of connections granted from whitelisted hosts.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which two commands will display indexes on the parts table in the manufacturing schema?
(Choose two.)

- A. DESCRIBE manufacturing.parts;
- B. SELECT * FROM information_schema.COLUMN_STATISTICS;
- C. EXPLAIN SELECT INDEXES FROM manufacturing.parts;
- D. SHOW INDEXES FROM manufacturing.parts;
- E. SELECT * FROM information_schema.statistics WHERE table_schema='manufacturing' AND TABLE_NAME='parts';

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5

You wish to protect your MySQL database against SQL injection attacks.

Which method would fail to do this?

- A. installing and configuring the Connection Control plugin
- B. avoiding concatenation of SQL statements and user-supplied values in an application
- C. using stored procedures for any database access
- D. using PREPARED STATEMENTS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.ptsecurity.com/ww-en/analytics/knowledge-base/how-to-prevent-sql-injection-attacks/>

NEW QUESTION: 6

You have an InnoDB Cluster configured with three servers.

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

```
mysqldump -uroot -p -d mydatabase > mydatabase_backup.sql
```

Due to data loss, the cluster is initialized and a restore is attempted resulting in this error:

ERROR 13176 (HY000) at line 23: Cannot update GTID_PURGED with the Group Replication plugin running Which two actions, either one of which, can fix this error and allow a successful restore of the cluster?

(Choose two.)

- A. Remove the @@GLOBAL.gtid_purged statement from the dump file.
- B. Stop all instances except the primary read/write master instance and run the restore.
- C. Remove the group replication plugin from each instance before restoring.
- D. Remove the @@GLOBAL.gtid_executed statement from the dump file.
- E. Create the backup by using the --set-gtid-purged=OFF option.
- F. Restore using the --set-gtid-purged=OFF option.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which command enables rule-based MySQL Auditing capabilities?

- A. shell> mysql < audit_log_filter_linux_install.sql
- B. shell> mysqld --initialize --log-raw=audit.log
- C. mysql> INSTALL PLUGIN audit_log;
- D. mysql> INSTALL COMPONENT audit_log;

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

You execute this command:

```
shell> mysqlpump --exclude-databases=% --users
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It creates a logical backup of all MySQL user accounts.
- B. It creates a logical backup of all metadata, but contains no table data.
- C. It returns an error because the mysqldump command should have been used.
- D. It creates a logical backup of only the users database.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

the command `mysqlpump --exclude-databases=% --users` creates a logical backup of all MySQL user accounts as `CREATE USER` and `GRANT` statements². The option `--exclude-databases=%` excludes all databases from the backup, while the option `--users` includes all user accounts¹.

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which three settings control global buffers shared by all threads on a MySQL server? (Choose three.)

- A. `read_buffer_size`
- B. `key_buffer_size`
- C. `innodb_buffer_pool_size`
- D. `table_open_cache`
- E. `sort_buffer_size`
- F. `tmp_table_size`

Answer: B,E,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which two statements are true about MySQL Enterprise Backup? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports backing up only table structures.
- B. It supports restoring to a remote MySQL system.
- C. It supports the creation of incremental backups.
- D. It supports backup of a remote MySQL system.
- E. It can perform hot or warm backups.
- F. It creates logical backups.

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Examine this SQL statement:

```
mysql> GRANT r_read@localhost TO mark WITH ADMIN OPTION;
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Mark can grant the privileges assigned to the `r_read@localhost` role to another user.
- B. `ADMIN OPTION` causes the role to be activated by default.
- C. Mark can grant the `r_read@localhost` role to another user.
- D. Mark can revoke the `r_read@localhost` role from another role.
- E. `ADMIN OPTION` allows Mark to drop the role.
- F. Mark must connect from localhost to activate the `r_read@localhost` role.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/grant.html>

NEW QUESTION: 12

An existing asynchronous replication setup is running MySQL 8.

Which two steps are a part of implementing GTID replication? (Choose two.)

A. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:

```
RESET SLAVE; START SLAVE GTID_NEXT=AUTOMATIC;
```

B. Restart MySQL (master and slave) with these options enabled:

```
--gtid_mode=ON
```

```
--log-bin
```

```
--log-slave-updates
```

```
--enforce-gtid-consistency
```

C. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:

```
START SLAVE IO_THREAD WITH GTID;
```

D. On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:

```
CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;
```

E. On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:

```
ALTER channel CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;
```

F. Enable GTID by executing this on the master and the slave:

```
SET GLOBAL GTID_ENABLED=on;
```

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which four connection methods can MySQL clients specify with the --protocol option when connecting to a MySQL server? (Choose four.)

A. PIPE

B. FILE

C. DIRECT

D. IPv4

E. SOCKET

F. IPv6

G. TCP

H. MEMORY

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which two are use cases of MySQL asynchronous replication? (Choose two.)

A. It guarantees near real-time replication between a master and a slave.

B. You can scale writes by creating a replicated mesh.

- C. You can scale reads by adding multiple slaves.
- D. It allows backup to be done on the slave without impacting the master.
- E. MySQL Enterprise Backup will automatically back up from an available slave.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Where is the default data directory located after installing MySQL using RPM on Oracle Linux 7?

- A. /etc/my.cnf
- B. /usr/bin
- C. /var/lib/mysql
- D. /usr
- E. /usr/mysql

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which three are characteristics of a newly created role? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be dropped using the DROP ROLE statement.
- B. It is stored in the mysql.roletable.
- C. It is created as a locked account.
- D. It can be renamed using the RENAME ROLE statement.
- E. It can be granted to user accounts.
- F. It can be protected with a password.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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NEW QUESTION: 17

MySQL is installed on a Linux server with this configuration:

[mysql]
ORACLE®
user=mysqls.com
treeqas.com
datadir=/data/mysql

Which method sets the default authentication to SHA-256 hashing for authenticating user account passwords?

- A. Set `validate-user-plugins=caching_sha2_password` in the configuration file.
- B. Define `CREATE USER '@%' IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password` in the MySQL instance.
- C. Add `default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password` in the configuration file.
- D. Add `default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password` in the configuration file.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

You have semi-synchronous replication configured and working with one slave.

`rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout` has never been reached.

You find that the disk system on the master has failed and as a result, the data on the master is completely unrecoverable.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. As soon as the incident happens, application can read data from the slave and rely on it to return a full and current set of data.
- B. The slave automatically identifies that the master is unreachable and performs any required actions so that applications can start using the slave as the new master.
- C. Reads from the slave can return outdated data for some time, until it applies all transactions from its relay log.
- D. A small amount of committed transactions may be lost in case they were committed just before the disk failure.
- E. Reads from the slave can return outdated data until the value of the `rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout` variable is reached.
- F. No committed transactions are lost.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

You have just installed MySQL on Oracle Linux and adjusted your `/etc/my.cnf` parameters to suit your installation.

Examine the output:

```

# systemctl start mysqld
Job for mysqld.service failed because the control process exited with error code. See "systemctl status mysqld.service" and
"journalctl -xe" for details.

# systemctl status mysqld.service
mysqld.service - MySQL Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2019-12-12 07:54:53 ACDT; 33s ago
Docs: man:mysqld(8)
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
Process: 2732 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld $MYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Process: 2705 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 2732 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Status: "Server startup in progress"

Dec 12 07:54:49 oel7 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Failed to start MySQL Server.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Unit mysqld.service entered failed state.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service failed.

```

What statement is true about the start attempt?

- A. MySQL server was not started due to a problem while executing process 2732.
- B. systemd waited for 30 seconds before timing out and start up failed.
- C. systemd found the mysqld service disabled and failed to start it.
- D. systemd attempted to start mysqld, found another systemd mysqld process running, and shut it down.
- E. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Examine this query:

```

mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | User | Host | ... |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | event_scheduler | localhost | ... |
| 9 | root | localhost:51502 | ... |
| 10 | root | localhost:51670 | ... |

```

What information does this query provide?

- A. total memory used by the first 10 threads
- B. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on thread number 10
- C. total memory used by thread number 10
- D. total memory used by connection number 10
- E. total memory used by the first 10 connections
- F. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on connection number 10

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

You have a MySQL system with 500 GB of data that needs frequent backups.

You use a mix of MyISAM and InnoDB storage engines for your dat

- a. Examine your backup requirement:

The MySQL system being backed up can never be unavailable or locked to the client applications.

The recovery from the backup must work on any system.

Only 1 hour of data can be lost on recovery of the backup.

Which option fulfills all backup requirements?

- A. Take a physical backup of the MySQL system.
- B. Use the Clone Plugin to copy the data to another MySQL system.
- C. Take a logical backup of the MySQL system.
- D. Take your backup from a slave of the MySQL system.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

You have a MySQL client installed on your Linux workstation with a default installation. You have your admin login credentials to connect to a MySQL server running Microsoft Windows on remote host

192.0.2.1:3306. You wish to connect directly to the world database.

Which four options need to be specified to complete this task with a single command? (Choose four.)

- A. --host=192.0.2.1
- B. --port=3306
- C. --protocol=pipe
- D. --protocol=UDP
- E. --socket=/tmp/mysql.sock
- F. --user=admin
- G. --database=world
- H. --shared-memory-base-name=world
- I. --password

Answer: A,C,H,I (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23

Examine this SQL statement:

```
mysql> GRANT r_read@localhost TO mark WITH ADMIN OPTION;
```

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Mark must connect from localhost to activate the r_read@localhost role.
- B. Mark can revoke the r_read@localhost role from another role.
- C. Mark can grant the r_read@localhost role to another user.
- D. Mark can grant the privileges assigned to the r_read@localhost role to another user.
- E. ADMIN OPTION causes the role to be activated by default.
- F. ADMIN OPTION allows Mark to drop the role.

Answer: D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Binary log events for the 'mydb1' schema must be copied to a different schema name 'mydb2'. Which command will do this?

- A. `mysqlbinlog --rewrite-db='mydb1->mydb2' | mysql`
- B. `mysqlbinlog --datebase=mydb1 --database=mydb2 | mysql`
- C. `mysqlbinlog --rewrite-db='mydb1' --rewrite-db='mydb2' | mysql`
- D. `mysqlbinlog --read-from-remote-server --raw | sed 's/mydb1/mydb2/g' | mysql`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

You plan to install MySQL Server by using the RPM download.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. You can find the root password in the error log after the first start.
- B. You must manually initialize the data directory.
- C. You can provide the root password interactively.
- D. The functionality is split among several RPM package files.
- E. MySQL uses the RPM relocatable installation target feature.
- F. The MySQL RPM package installation supports deploying multiple MySQL versions on the same host.

Answer: A,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Which two statements are true about InnoDB data-at-rest encryption? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports only non-blob datatypes.
- B. It does not support the transportable tablespaces feature.
- C. It supports all indexes transparently.
- D. It decrypts data for use in memory.
- E. It enforces encryption from disk to memory and over network transmission.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17952_01/mysql-8.0-en/faqs-tablespace-encryption.html

NEW QUESTION: 27

You are upgrading a MySQL instance to the latest 8.0 version.

Examine this output:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE '%dir';
```

Variable_name	Value
basedir	/usr
....	
datadir	/var/lib/mysql
innodb_data_home_dir	/innodb_data
innodb_log_group_home_dir	./
innodb_temp_tablespaces_dir	./#innodb_temp/
innodb_tmpdir	
....	
plugin_dir	/usr/lib/plugin
....	
tmpdir	/tmp:/var/tmp

You plan to add this parameter to the configuration:

`innodb_directories='/innodb_extras'`

Which statement is true?

- A. It allows scanning of other locations to discover more innodb tablespaces.
- B. It defines all innodb tablespace options relative to a starting parent directory.
- C. It adds more temporary workspace in addition to the `innodb_tmpdir` location.
- D. It moves all innodb tablespaces to the `/innodb_extras` directory to enable a new `innodb_data_home_dir` to be defined.
- E. It is not necessary because `innodb_data_home_dir` is already defined.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

You have just installed MySQL on Oracle Linux and adjusted your `/etc/my.cnf` parameters to suit your installation.

Examine the output:

```
# systemctl start mysqld
Job for mysqld.service failed because the control process exited with error code. See "systemctl status mysqld.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.

# systemctl status mysqld.service
mysqld.service - MySQL Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2019-12-12 07:54:53 ACDT; 33s ago
Docs: man:mysqld(8)
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
Process: 2732 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld $MYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Process: 2705 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 2732 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Status: "Server startup in progress"

Dec 12 07:54:49 oel7 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
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Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Failed to start MySQL Server.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Unit mysqld.service entered failed state.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service failed.
```

What statement is true about the start attempt?

- A. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.
- B. systemdwaited for 30 seconds before timing out and start up failed.
- C. MySQL server was not started due to a problem while executing process 2732.
- D. systemd found the mysqldservice disabled and failed to start it.
- E. systemdattempted to start mysqld, found another systemd mysqldprocess running, and shut it down.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29

The data in this instance is transient; no backup or replication will be required. It is currently under performing.

The database size is static and including indexes is 19G.

Total system memory is 32G.

After profiling the system, you highlight these MySQL status and global variables:

```
Com_rollback | 85408355 |
Com_commit | 1242342 |
InnoDB_buffer_pool_pages_free | 163840 |

[mysqld]
buffer_pool_size=20G
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=2
disable-log-bin
```

The OS metrics indicate that disk is a bottleneck. Other variables retain their default values.

Which three changes will provide the most benefit to the instance? (Choose three.)

- A. sync_binlog=0
- B. innodb_undo_directory=/dev/shm
- C. buffer_pool_size=24G
- D. innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1
- E. innodb_doublewrite=0
- F. max_connections=10000
- G. innodb_log_file_size=1G

Answer: D,F,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which three are characteristics of a newly created role? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be dropped using the DROP ROLE statement.
- B. It is stored in the mysql.role table.
- C. It is created as a locked account.
- D. It can be renamed using the RENAME ROLE statement.
- E. It can be granted to user accounts.
- F. It can be protected with a password.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/roles.html>

<https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-roles/>

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which two are true about binary logs used in asynchronous replication? (Choose two.)

- A. They are pulled from the master to the slave.
- B. They contain events that describe only administrative commands run on the master.
- C. They contain events that describe database changes on the master.
- D. They contain events that describe all queries run on the master.
- E. They are pushed from the master to the slave.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which two storage engines provide a view of the data consistent with the storage system at any moment? (Choose two.)

- A. ARCHIVE
- B. InnoDB
- C. MEMORY
- D. MyISAM
- E. NDB

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

A colleague complains about slow response time on your website.

Examine this query and output:

```
mysql> show global status like 'Table_lock%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Table_locks_immediate | 53148 |
| Table_locks_waited | 17716 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

What is the most likely cause for the high number of lock waits?

- A. The InnoDB Buffer pool is full.
- B. You use the InnoDB storage engine and statements wait while data is inserted.
- C. Your table accesses wait for the operating system level flush.
- D. You use the MyISAM storage engine for most common tables.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which two commands will display indexes on the partstable in the manufacturing schema?
(Choose two.) \

- A. DESCRIBE manufacturing.parts;
- B. SELECT * FROM information_schema.statistics WHERE table_schema='manufacturing' AND TABLE_NAME='parts';
- C. SHOW INDEXES FROM manufacturing.parts;
- D. SELECT * FROM information_schema.COLUMN_STATISTICS;
- E. EXPLAIN SELECT INDEXES FROM manufacturing.parts;

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11882_01/server.112/e40540/indexiot.htm#CNCPT912

NEW QUESTION: 35

You are using mysqlcheck for server maintenance.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The mysqlcheck --check --all-databases command takes table write locks while performing a series of checks.
- B. The mysqlcheck --optimize --all-databases command reclaims free space from table files.
- C. The mysqlcheck command can be renamed mysqlrepair so that it repairs tables by default.
- D. The mysqlcheck --analyze --all-databases command performs a series of checks to spot eventual table corruptions.
- E. The mysqlcheck --repair --all-databases command can repair an InnoDB corrupted table.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

You have replication configured, which consists of one master and one slave on different hosts with an asynchronous replication channel between them.

Your goal is to decrease the amount of data that is transferred between these two hosts.

It is confirmed that the slave instance does not need to have data from the example database.

Which replication filter contributes to your goal?

- A. on master: --replicate-ignore-db=example
- B. on slave: --replicate-wild-ignore=example.%
- C. on slave: --binlog-ignore-db=example
- D. on master: --binlog-ignore-db=example
- E. on slave: --replicate-ignore-db=example

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Examine this query and its output:

```
mysql> select * from sys.user_summary_by_statement_type where statement in ('select', 'insert', 'Quit');
```

user	statement	total rows_affected	total_latency full_scans	max_latency	lock_latency	rows_sent	rows_examined
app	select	919866	2.41 h	330.01 ms	1.52 m	542614816	542614816
app	insert	923070	1.66 h	287.41 ms	1.65 m	0	0
app	Quit	679892	9.54 s	170.97 ms	0 ps	0	0
bob	select	344964	53.61 m	328.42 ms	38.51 s	203509545	203509542
bob	insert	346159	37.94 m	235.37 ms	38.84 s	0	0
bob	Quit	254971	3.65 s	89.91 ms	0 ps	0	0
root	select	230621	36.88 m	81.47 s	23.81 s	135639074	135644067
root	insert	231585	25.86 m	364.22 ms	31.45 s	0	0
root	Quit	170363	2.24 s	130.14 ms	0 ps	0	0

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. User bob had the largest total time waiting for locks.
- B. The root user had the largest single wait time.
- C. The app user had the highest total number of rows read from storage engines.
- D. The root user had the largest number of modified rows for a SELECT statement.
- E. User bob had a significantly higher ratio of SELECT + INSERT statements to QUIT than both app and root users.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

User account baduser@hostname on your MySQL instance has been compromised.

Which two commands stop any new connections using the compromised account? (Choose two.)

- A. ALTER USER baduser@hostname IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_no_login;
- B. ALTER USER baduser@hostname PASSWORD DISABLED;
- C. ALTER USER baduser@hostname MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS 0;
- D. ALTER USER baduser@hostname ACCOUNT LOCK;

E. ALTER USER baduser@hostname DEFAULT ROLE NONE;

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

Examine this command and output:

```
root@dbhost:/var/lib/mysql# ls -al
total 540
drwxrwxr-x 1 mysql mysql    4096 Aug 22 14:07 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root  root    4096 May 22 00:42 ..
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql     56 Aug 20 13:58 auto.cnf
drwxr-xr-x 1 mysql mysql    4096 Aug 21 10:28 accounting
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql    1112 Aug 20 13:58 ca.pem
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql  172040 Aug 22 14:07 ib_buffer_pool
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 12582919 Aug 22 14:07 ibdata1
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Aug 22 14:07 ib_logfile0
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Aug 20 13:47 ib_logfile1
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql  292292 Aug 22 14:07 ibtmp1
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql users    4096 Aug 20 13:59 mysql
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql   64064 Aug 22 15:18 mysql-error.log
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql mysql    4096 Aug 20 13:59 performance_schema
-rw-rw---- 1 mysql mysql    1680 Aug 20 13:59 private_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql     452 Aug 20 13:59 public_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql    1112 Aug 20 13:58 server-cert.pem
-rw----- 1 mysql mysql    1680 Aug 20 13:58 server-key.pem
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql mysql    4096 Aug 20 13:59 sys
```

Which two options will improve the security of the MySQL instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Remove world read privileges from the public_key.pem file.
- B. Remove the world read/execute privilege from the accounting directory.
- C. Change the parent directory owner and group to mysql.
- D. Remove world read privileges from the server-cert.pem certificate file.
- E. Remove group read/write privileges from the private_key.pem file.
- F. Change the group ownership of the mysql directory to the mysql user group.

Answer: C,F ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which two are features of MySQL Enterprise Firewall? (Choose two.)

- A. automatic locking of user accounts who break your firewall
- B. modifying SQL statement dynamically with substitutions
- C. blocking of potential threats by configuring pre-approved whitelists
- D. recording incoming SQL statement to facilitate the creation of a whitelist of permitted commands
- E. provides stateless firewall access to TCP/3306

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

You have just installed MySQL on Oracle Linux and adjusted your `/etc/my.cnf` parameters to suit your installation.

Examine the output:

```
# systemctl start mysqld
Job for mysqld.service failed because the control process exited with error code. See "systemctl status mysqld.service" and
"journalctl -xe" for details.

# systemctl status mysqld.service
mysqld.service - MySQL Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2019-12-12 07:54:53 ACDT; 33s ago
Docs: man:mysqld(8)
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
Process: 2732 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld $MYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Process: 2705 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 2732 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Status: "Server startup in progress"

Dec 12 07:54:49 oel7 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Failed to start MySQL Server.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Unit mysqld.service entered failed state.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service failed.
```

What statement is true about the start attempt?

- A. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.
- B. systemd found the mysqld service disabled and failed to start it.
- C. MySQL server was not started due to a problem while executing process 2732.
- D. systemd attempted to start mysqld, found another systemd mysqld process running, and shut it down.
- E. systemd waited for 30 seconds before timing out and start up failed.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

You have upgraded the MySQL binaries from 5.7.28 to 8.0.18 by using an in-place upgrade.

Examine the message sequence generated during the first start of MySQL 8.0.18:

```
... [System] ... /usr/sbin/mysqld (mysqld 8.0.18-commercial) starting at process 2754
... [System] ... Starting upgrade of data directory.
... [ERROR] ... Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE `columns_priv`" or dump/reload to fix it!
... [ERROR] ... Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE `event`" or dump/reload to fix it!
... [ERROR] ... Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE `proc`" or dump/reload to fix it!
... [ERROR] ... Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE `proxies_priv`" or dump/reload to fix it!
... [ERROR] ... Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE `tables_priv`" or dump/reload to fix it!
... [ERROR] ... Failed to open mysql.event Table.
... [ERROR] ... Failed to open mysql.proc Table.
... [ERROR] ... Failed to Populate DD tables.
... [ERROR] ... Aborting
... [System] ... /usr/sbin/mysqld: Shutdown complete (mysqld 8.0.18-commercial) MySQL Enterprise Server -
Commercial.
```

Which step or set of steps will resolve the errors?

- A. Start mysqld again using the `--upgrade=FORCE` option.
- B. Execute: `mysqlcheck --check-upgrade mysql columns_priv event proc proxies_priv tables_priv`.
- C. Remove the redo logs. Replace the MySQL binaries with the 5.7.28 binaries. Prepare the tables for upgrade. Upgrade to 8.0.18 again.
- D. Go to the `<datadir>/mysql` directory and execute: `mysiamchk --update-state columns_priv event proc proxies_priv tables_priv`.

E. Execute: `mysqlcheck --repair mysql columns_priv event proc proxies_priv tables_priv`.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

You reconfigure and start a slave that was not replicating for several days.

The configuration file and `CHANGE MASTER` command are correct.

Examine the GTID information from both master and slave:

Master:

```
gtids_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-321,
                bbbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-50,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

```
gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-100,
                bbbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-10,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Slave:

```
gtids_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-160,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

```
gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-70,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa transactions than the master.
- B. Replication will fail because the master does not have the required transaction with bbbbbbbbb-bbbb- bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbbGTIDs in its binary logs.
- C. Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-ccccccccccccGTIDs.
- D. Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.
- E. Replication will work.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=86643>

NEW QUESTION: 44

A colleague complains about slow response time on your website.

Examine this query and output:

```
mysql> show global status like 'Table_lock%';
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value |
+-----+-----+
| Table_locks_immediate | 53148 |
| Table_locks_waited | 17716 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

What is the most likely cause for the high number of lock waits?

- A. You use the MyISAM storage engine for most common tables.
- B. You use the InnoDB storage engine and statements wait while data is inserted.
- C. Your table accesses wait for the operating system level flush.
- D. The InnoDB Buffer pool is full.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

Examine this command, which executes successfully

mysqlbackup --defaults-file=/backups/server-my.cnf --backup-dir=/backups/full copy-back Which statement is true about the copy-back process?

- A. It restores files from the backup directory to their original MySQL server locations.
- B. The copy-back process makes inconsistent backups.
- C. The copy-back process is used to overwrite a new backup over an existing backup.
- D. It restores files from the data directory to their original MySQL server locations.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

A valid raw backup of the shop.customers MyISAM table was taken.

You must restore the table. You begin with these steps:

1. Confirm that secure_file_priv='/var/tmp'
2. mysql> DROP TABLE shop.customers;
3. shell> cp /backup/customers.MY* /var/lib/mysql/shop/

Which two actions are required to complete the restore? (Choose two.)

- A. mysql> SOURCE '/var/tmp/customers.sdi'
- B. shell> cp /backup/customers.frm /var/lib/mysql/shop/
- C. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers IMPORT TABLESPACE
- D. mysql> IMPORT TABLE FROM /var/tmp/customers.sdi
- E. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers DISCARD TABLESPACE
- F. shell> cp /backup/customers.sdi /var/lib/mysql/shop/
- G. mysql> IMPORT TABLE FROM /var/lib/mysql/shop/customers.sdi
- H. shell> cp /backup/customers.sdi /var/tmp

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Where is the default data directory located after installing MySQL using RPM on Oracle Linux 7?

- A. /var/lib/mysql
- B. /usr
- C. /usr/mysql
- D. /etc/my.cnf
- E. /usr/bin

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | User          | ... | State                               | Info                               |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6  | event_scheduler | ... | Waiting on empty queue             | NULL                               |
| 20 | root          | ... |                                     | NULL                               |
| 21 | root          | ... |                                     | NULL                               |
| 22 | root          | ... | Waiting for table metadata lock    | optimize table test.demo_test     |
| 24 | root          | ... | Waiting for table metadata lock    | select * from test.demo_test      |
| 25 | root          | ... | starting                            | SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST            |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> SELECT object_type, object_schema, object_name, lock_type, lock_status, owner_thread_id, owner_event_id
-> FROM performance_schema.metadata_locks WHERE object_schema != 'performance_schema';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| OBJECT_TYPE | OBJECT_SCHEMA | OBJECT_NAME | LOCK_TYPE | LOCK_STATUS | OWNER_THREAD_ID | OWNER_EVENT_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| TABLE     | test          | demo_test  | SHARED_READ | GRANTED    | 60              | 7              |
| TABLE     | test          | demo_test  | SHARED_WRITE | GRANTED    | 60              | 9              |
| SCHEMA     | test          | NULL       | INTENTION_EXCLUSIVE | GRANTED    | 62              | 6              |
| TABLE     | test          | demo_test  | SHARED_NO_READ_WRITE | PENDING    | 62              | 6              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> SELECT thread_id, processlist_id, processlist_user, parent_thread_id
-> FROM performance_schema.threads WHERE processlist_user='root';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| THREAD_ID | PROCESSLIST_ID | PROCESSLIST_USER | PARENT_THREAD_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 60        | 20              | root              | NULL              |
| 61        | 21              | root              | NULL              |
| 62        | 22              | root              | 1                 |
| 64        | 24              | root              | 1                 |
| 65        | 25              | root              | NULL              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Which connection ID is holding the metadata lock?

- A. 24
- B. 6
- C. 22

- D. 25
- E. 21
- F. 20

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

You have configured GTID-based asynchronous replication with one master and one slave. A user accidentally updated some data on the slave.

To fix this, you stopped replication and successfully reverted the accidental changes. Examine the current GTID information:

```

Master uuid: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa
Master gtid_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300
Master gtid_purged: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820

Slave uuid: bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb
Slave gtid_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167,
bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9
Slave gtid_purged: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312

```

You must fix GTID sets on the slave to avoid replicating unwanted transactions in case of failover. Which set of actions would allow the slave to continue replicating without erroneous transactions?

- A. SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312,bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9; SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
- B. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
- C. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300;
- D. RESET MASTER;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
- E. RESET MASTER;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

You are upgrading a MySQL instance to the latest 8.0 version. Examine this output:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE '%dir';
```

Variable_name	Value
basedir	/usr
....	
datadir	/var/lib/mysql
innodb_data_home_dir	/innodb_data
innodb_log_group_home_dir	./
innodb_temp_tablespaces_dir	./#innodb_temp/
innodb_tmpdir	
....	
plugin_dir	/usr/lib/plugin
....	
tmpdir	/tmp:/var/tmp

You plan to add this parameter to the configuration: `innodb_directories='/innodb_extras'` Which statement is true?

- A. It defines all innodb tablespace options relative to a starting parent directory.
- B. It adds more temporary workspace in addition to the `innodb_tmpdir` location.
- C. It moves all innodb tablespaces to the `/innodb_extras` directory to enable a new `innodb_data_home_dir` to be defined.
- D. It allows scanning of other locations to discover more innodb tablespaces.
- E. It is not necessary because `innodb_data_home_dir` is already defined.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

You must run multiple instances of MySQL Server on a single host.

Which three methods are supported? (Choose three.)

- A. Run MySQL Server docker containers.
- B. Use `systemd` with different settings for each instance.
- C. Use system tools to lock each instance to its own CPU.
- D. Start `mysqld` or `mysqld_safe` using different option files for each instance.
- E. Run `mysqld` with `--datadirdefined` for each instance.
- F. Use resource groups to lock different instances on separate CPUs.

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 52

Your MySQL instance is capturing a huge amount of financial transactions every day in the finance database.

Company policy is to create a backup every day.

The main tables being updated are prefixed with `transactions-`.

These tables are archived into tables that are prefixed with `archives-` each month. `mysqlbackup`

`--optimistic-busy-tables="^finance\.transactions-.*" backup`

Which optimization process best describes what happens with the redo logs?

- A. The redo logs are backed up first, then the transaction and archive tables.
- B. The transaction tables are backed up first, then the archive tables and redo logs.

- C. The redo logs are not backed up at all.
- D. The archive tables are backed up first, then the transaction tables and redo logs.
- E. The redo logs are backed up only if there are changes showing for the transactions tables.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 53

Examine this statement and output:

```
mysql> SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER() AS QN,
        query, exec_count, avg_latency, lock_latency
        FROM sys.statement_analysis
        ORDER BY exec_count;
```

QN	query	exec_count	avg_latency	lock_latency
1	SELECT SUM ('k') FROM 'mysch ... () - INTERVAL ? SQL_TSI_HOUR	381268	31.44 ms	1.01 m
2	SELECT 'id' , 'val' , 'a' , 'b ... 'updated' WHERE 'created' < ?	150317	358.34 us	30.06 s
3	SELECT 'emp_no' , 'val' , 'cre ... ated' + INTERVAL ? SQL_TSI_DAY	600	523.32 ms	120.24 ms
4	SELECT 'a' , 'b' , 'c' FROM 'm ... ? AND ? OR 'k' BETWEEN ? AND ?	200	10.32 s	40.19 ms
5	SELECT 'a' , 'b' FROM 'myschem ... G ('emp_no') WHERE 'val' = ?	1	21.03 s	274.00 us

You must try to reduce query execution time.

Which two queries should you focus on? (Choose two.)

- A. QN = 5
- B. QN = 2
- C. QN = 1
- D. QN = 3
- E. QN = 4

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 54

Which two are valid uses for binary logs on a MySQL instance? (Choose two.)

- A. replication
- B. logging the duration and locks for all queries
- C. audit of all queries
- D. point-in-time recovery
- E. recording the order in which queries are issued

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 55

Examine these statements, which execute successfully:

```
CREATE ROLE r_world_rd;
GRANT SELECT ON world.* TO r_world_rd;
CREATE USER john IDENTIFIED BY 'P@ssw0rd';
GRANT r_world_rd TO john;
```

Examine these statements issued by user John:

```
mysql> SHOW GRANTS;
+-----+
| Grants for john@% |
+-----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'john'@'%' |
| GRANT 'r_world_rd'@'%' TO 'john'@'%' |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM world.city;
ERROR 1142 (42000): SELECT command denied to user 'john'@'localhost' for table 'city'
```

What is the reason for the error?

- A. The statement was blocked by MySQL Firewall.
- B. John needs to reconnect to the database.
- C. The DBA needs to execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.
- D. John has not activated the role.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

Examine this query and output:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
SELECT city.CountryCode, country.Name AS Country_Name,
       city.Name, city.District, city.Population
FROM world.city
INNER JOIN world.country ON country.Code = city.CountryCode
WHERE country.Continent = 'Asia'
AND city.Population > 1000000
ORDER BY city.Population DESC\G

***** 1. row *****
EXPLAIN:
-> Sort: <temporary>.Population DESC (actual time=8.306..8.431 rows=125 loops=1)
  -> Stream results (actual time=0.145..8.033 rows=125 loops=1)
    -> Nested loop inner join (cost=241.12 rows=205) (actual time=0.141..7.787 rows=125 loops=1)
      -> Filter: (world.country.Continent = 'Asia') (cost=25.40 rows=34) (actual time=0.064..0.820 rows=51 loops=1)
        -> Table scan on country (cost=25.40 rows=239) (actual time=0.059..0.359 rows=239 loops=1)
      -> Filter: (world.city.Population > 1000000) (cost=4.53 rows=6) (actual time=0.030..0.131 rows=2 loops=51)
        -> Index lookup on city using CountryCode (CountryCode=world.country.`Code`) (cost=4.53 rows=18) (actual
time=0.023..0.096 rows=35 loops=51)

1 row in set (0.0094 sec)
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The query returns exactly 125 rows.
- B. 35 rows from the city table are included in the result.
- C. The optimizer estimates that 51 rows in the countrytable have Continent = 'Asia'.
- D. The countrytable is accessed as the first table, and then joined to the city table.
- E. It takes more than 8 milliseconds to sort the rows.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

Examine this MySQL Shell command:

```
dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage()
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It performs InnoDB Cluster instances rolling restart.
- B. It picks the minimum number of instances necessary to rebuild the quorum and reconfigures InnoDB Cluster.
- C. It only stops and restarts all InnoDB Cluster instances.

- D. It is not mandatory that all instances are running and reachable before running the command.
- E. It stops and restarts all InnoDB Cluster instances and initializes the metadata.
- F. It reconfigures InnoDB Cluster if the cluster was stopped.
- G. It only starts all InnoDB Cluster instances.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 58

The data in this instance is transient; no backup or replication will be required. It is currently under performing.

- * The database size is static and including indexes is 19G.
- * Total system memory is 32G.

After profiling the system, you highlight these MySQL status and global variables:

```

Com_rollback | 85408355 |
Com_commit   | 1242342  |
InnoDB_buffer_pool_pages_free | 163840  |

[mysqld]
buffer_pool_size=20G
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=2
disable-log-bin

```

The OS metrics indicate that disk is a bottleneck. Other variables retain their default values.

Which three changes will provide the most benefit to the instance? (Choose three.)

- A. innodb_undo_directory=/dev/shm
- B. innodb_log_file_size=1G
- C. max_connections=10000
- D. buffer_pool_size=24G
- E. sync_binlog=0
- F. innodb_doublewrite=0
- G. innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1

Answer: B,C,G (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

Examine this command and output:

```

root@dbhost:/var/lib/mysql# ls -al
total 540
drwxrwxr-x 1 mysql mysql      4096 Aug 22 14:07 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root  root      4096 May 22 00:42 ..
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql        56 Aug 20 13:58 auto.cnf
drwxr-xr-x 1 mysql mysql      4096 Aug 21 10:28 accounting
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql      1112 Aug 20 13:58 ca.pem
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql    172040 Aug 22 14:07 ib_buffer_pool
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 12582919 Aug 22 14:07 ibdata1
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Aug 22 14:07 ib_logfile0
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Aug 20 13:47 ib_logfile1
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql   292292 Aug 22 14:07 ibtmp1
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql users      4096 Aug 20 13:59 mysql
-rw-r----- 1 mysql mysql    64064 Aug 22 15:18 mysql-error.log
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql mysql      4096 Aug 20 13:59 performance_schema
-rw-rw---- 1 mysql mysql      1680 Aug 20 13:59 private_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql       452 Aug 20 13:59 public_key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql      1112 Aug 20 13:58 server-cert.pem
-rw----- 1 mysql mysql      1680 Aug 20 13:58 server-key.pem
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql mysql      4096 Aug 20 13:59 sys

```

Which two options will improve the security of the MySQL instance? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the parent directory owner and group to mysql.
- B. Remove the world read/execute privilege from the accounting directory.
- C. Remove world read privileges from the server-cert.pem certificate file.
- D. Change the group ownership of the mysql directory to the mysqluser group.
- E. Remove world read privileges from the public_key.pem file.
- F. Remove group read/write privileges from the private_key.pem file.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

Which two queries are examples of successful SQL injection attacks? (Choose two.)
 SELECT user,passwd FROM members

- A. SELECT email,passwd FROM members
 - B. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 OR 1=1;
 - C. WHERE user = '?' ;INSERT INTO members('user','passwd') VALUES ('bob@example.com','secret');--;
 - D. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE user.id=(SELECT members.id FROM members);
 - E. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 AND 1=1;
 - F. WHERE email = 'INSERT INTO members('email','passwd') VALUES ('bob@example.com','secret');--';
- SELECT user, phone FROM customers WHERE name = \'; DROP TABLE users; --';

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

Consider this shell output and executed commands:

```
[root@oel7 ~]# ps aux | grep mysqld
```

```
mysql 2076 3.5 24.6 1386852 372572 ? Ssl 12:01 0:01 /usr/sbin/mysqld
```

```
[root@oel7 ~]# kill -15 2076
```

Which statement is true about MySQL server shutdown?

- A.** kill -15 should be avoided. Use other methods such as mysqladmin shutdown or systemctl stop mysqld.
- B.** kill -15 and kill -9 are effectively the same forced shutdown that risk committed transactions not written to disk.
- C.** kill -15 carries out a normal shutdown process, such as mysqladmin shutdown.
- D.** mysqld_safe prohibits commands that would harm the operation of the server. An error would be returned by the kill command.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 62

A MySQL server is monitored using MySQL Enterprise Monitor's agentless installation.

Which three features are available with this installation method? (Choose three.)

- A.** CPU utilization
- B.** security-related advisor warnings
- C.** operating system memory utilization
- D.** disk usage and disk characteristics including disk advisors warnings
- E.** MySQL Query Analysis data
- F.** MySQL Replication monitoring
- G.** network-related information and network characteristics

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

Examine these commands and output:

```

mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | User          | ... | State                               | Info                               |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 6  | event_scheduler | ... | Waiting on empty queue             | NULL                               |
| 20 | root          | ... |                                     | NULL                               |
| 21 | root          | ... |                                     | NULL                               |
| 22 | root          | ... | Waiting for table metadata lock    | optimize table test.demo_test    |
| 24 | root          | ... | Waiting for table metadata lock    | select * from test.demo_test    |
| 25 | root          | ... | starting                            | SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST            |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> SELECT object_type, object_schema, object_name, lock_type, lock_status, owner_thread_id, owner_event_id
-> FROM performance_schema.metadata_locks WHERE object_schema != 'performance_schema';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| OBJECT_TYPE | OBJECT_SCHEMA | OBJECT_NAME | LOCK_TYPE          | LOCK_STATUS | OWNER_THREAD_ID | OWNER_EVENT_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| TABLE      | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_READ       | GRANTED     | 60              | 7              |
| TABLE      | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_WRITE      | GRANTED     | 60              | 9              |
| SCHEMA      | test          | NULL        | INTENTION_EXCLUSIVE | GRANTED     | 62              | 6              |
| TABLE      | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_NO_READ_WRITE | PENDING    | 62              | 6              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> SELECT thread_id, processlist_id, processlist_user, parent_thread_id
-> FROM performance_schema.threads WHERE processlist_user='root';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| THREAD_ID | PROCESSLIST_ID | PROCESSLIST_USER | PARENT_THREAD_ID |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 60        | 20              | root              | NULL              |
| 61        | 21              | root              | NULL              |
| 62        | 22              | root              | 1                 |
| 64        | 24              | root              | 1                 |
| 65        | 25              | root              | NULL              |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Which connection ID is holding the metadata lock?

- A. 25
- B. 24
- C. 22
- D. 20
- E. 21
- F. 6

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

You must run multiple instances of MySQL Server on a single host.

Which three methods are supported? (Choose three.)

- A. Use system tools to lock each instance to its own CPU.
- B. Use systemd with different settings for each instance.
- C. Start mysqld or mysqld_safe using different option files for each instance.
- D. Run MySQL Server docker containers.
- E. Run mysqld with --datadir defined for each instance.
- F. Use resource groups to lock different instances on separate CPUs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

There are five MySQL instances configured with a working group replication.

Examine the output of the group members:

```
mysql> SELECT MEMBER_ID, MEMBER_STATE FROM performance_schema.replication_group_members;
```

MEMBER_ID	MEMBER_STATE
1999b9fb-4aaf-11e6-bb54-28b2bd168d07	UNREACHABLE
199b2df7-4aaf-11e6-bb16-28b2bd168d07	ONLINE
199bb88e-4aaf-11e6-babe-28b2bd168d07	ONLINE
19ab72fc-4aaf-11e6-bb51-28b2bd168d07	UNREACHABLE
19b33846-4aaf-11e6-ba81-28b2bd168d07	UNREACHABLE

Which two statements are true about network partitioning in the cluster? (Choose two.)

- A. There could be both a 2 node and 3 node group replication still running, so shutting down group replication and diagnosing the issue is recommended.
- B. The group replication will buffer the transactions on the online nodes until the unreachable nodes return online.
- C. A manual intervention to force group members to be only the working two instances is required.
- D. The cluster will shut down to preserve data consistency.
- E. The cluster has built-in high availability and updates group_replication_ip_whitelist to remove the unreachable nodes.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

You want to log only the changes made to the database objects and data on the MySQL system. Which log will do this by default?

- A. error log
- B. binary log
- C. audit log
- D. slow query log
- E. general query log

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

You are backing up raw InnoDB files by using mysqlbackup.

Which two groups of files will be backed up during a full backup? (Choose two.)

- A. *.CSM files
- B. ibbackup files
- C. ib_logfile* files
- D. *.sdi files
- E. *.ibd files

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which two MySQL Server accounts are locked by default? (Choose two.)

- A. any user created without a password
- B. any internal system accounts
- C. any user created with a username, but missing the host name
- D. any new ROLE accounts
- E. any user set as DEFINER for stored programs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 69

Which statement is true about InnoDB persistent index statistics?

- A. Index statistics are calculated from pages buffered in the buffer pool for tables with InnoDB storage engine.
- B. Updating index statistics is an I/O expensive operation.
- C. Execution plans based on transient index statistics improve precision when `innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages` is increased.
- D. Setting `innodb_stats_auto_recalc=ON` causes statistics to be updated automatically when a new index is created.
- E. Tables are scanned and index statistics recalculated when an instance is restarted.
- F. Increasing `innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages` determines higher pages scanning speed, at the cost of increased memory usage.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

```
mysqlpump --user=root --password > full_backup.sql
```

Which two databases will be excluded from this dump? (Choose two.)

- A. information_schema
- B. world
- C. employee
- D. sys
- E. mysql

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://mysqlserverteam.com/introducing-mysqump/>

NEW QUESTION: 71

You plan to take daily full backups, which include the `ndbinfo` and `sys` (internal) databases.

Which command will back up the databases in parallel?

- A. `mysqldump --single-transaction > full-backup-$(date +%Y%m%d).sql`
- B. `mysqlpump --include-databases=% > full-backup-$(date +%Y%m$d).sql`
- C. `mysqlpump --all-databases > full-backup-$(date +%Y%m%d).sql`
- D. `mysqldump --all-databases > full_backup-$(date +%Y%m%d).sql`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: <https://mysqlservertimeam.com/introducing-mysqlpump/>

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