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NEW QUESTION: 1
You have successfully provisioned a MySQL DB system on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure by using OCI Console. You have installed the standard MySQL client libraries and MySQL Shell on your workstation that is not connected to any VPN, FastConnect, or SSH tunnel.
You CANNOT connect directly to the DB system endpoint from your workstation connected to the Internet.
What is the reason?
A. MySQL DB system allows only SSL-encrypted connections.
B. MySQL DB system endpoint does not have a public IP address.
C. MySQL DB system allows only connections through a proxy server.
D. MySQL DB system cannot use the standard MySQL client libraries.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
If you cannot connect directly to the MySQL DB system endpoint from your workstation connected to the Internet, the reason is thatMySQL DB system endpoint does not have a public IP address(Answer B).
* Private Subnet: The MySQL DB system is provisioned in a private subnet, which means it is not directly accessible from the Internet.
* Network Accessibility: To access the DB system, you need to establish a secure connection via a VPN, FastConnect, or SSH tunnel.
References:
* Connecting to a MySQL DB System
* OCI Networking Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 2
Which type of configuration variables CANNOT be modified in MySQL custom configurations?
A. Initialization variables
B. User variables

C. System variables
D. Default user variables
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Initialization variables(Answer A) cannot be modified in MySQL custom configurations. These variables are set at the start of the MySQL service and are not changeable without restarting the service.
* Initialization variables are parameters that define how the MySQL server initializes.
* Changes to these variables require restarting the MySQL server to take effect.
* Examples include variables likeinnodb_buffer_pool_size, which determine memory allocation settings on startup.
References:
* MySQL Configuration Variables Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 3
A DB system has been deleted successfully. Which two operations are allowed on the deleted DB system?
(Choose two.)
A. Change the storage size.
B. Create a manual backup.
C. Restore the DB system from an existing manual backup.
D. View the metrics.
E. View the API call logs on the Audit page.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
When a DB system has been successfully deleted, the following operations are allowed:
* Restore the DB system from an existing manual backup(Answer C): Even after the DB system is deleted, you can restore it from any existing manual backups. This allows you to recover the data and configuration from a point-in-time backup.
* View the API call logs on the Audit page(Answer E): You can view the API call logs related to the deleted DB system on the Audit page. These logs provide a record of actions taken on the DB system, including the deletion event.
References:
* OCI Backup and Restore Documentation
* OCI Audit Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 4
Which table option defines a Lakehouse external table based on a CSV file?
A. ENGINE=csv SECONDARY_ENGINE=rapid ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"file": [{"region": "us-ashburn-1", "namespace": "mytenant", "bucket": "bucket01", "name": "airport.csv"}] }'
B. ENGINE=csv SECONDARY_ENGINE=lakehouse ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"file": [{"region": "us-ashburn-1", "namespace": "mytenant", "bucket": "bucket01", "name": "airport.csv"}] }'
C. ENGINE=lakehouse SECONDARY_ENGINE=csv ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"file": [{"region":

"us-ashburn-1", "namespace": "mytenant", "bucket": "bucket01", "name": "airport.csv"}] }'
D. ENGINE=lakehouse SECONDARY_ENGINE=rapid ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"file": [{"region": "us-ashburn-1", "namespace": "mytenant", "bucket": "bucket01", "name": "airport.csv"}] }'
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
B:ENGINE=csv SECONDARY_ENGINE=lakehouse ENGINE_ATTRIBUTE='{"file": [{"region": "us-ashburn-1", "namespace": "mytenant", "bucket": "bucket01", "name": "airport.csv"}] }': This table option defines a Lakehouse external table based on a CSV file. It specifies thecsvengine for the table and uses thelakehouseas the secondary engine, along with the file's location details in OCI Object Storage.

NEW QUESTION: 5
You want to train a classification model with MySQL HeatWave AutoML. Which two are requirements of the training data set? (Choose two.)
A. The target column must be numeric.
B. The target column and all feature columns must be stored in a single table.
C. All feature columns must be numeric.
D. There must be at least two feature columns.
E. The target column must have at least two distinct values.
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
When training a classification model with MySQL HeatWave AutoML, the following requirements must be met:
* The target column and all feature columns must be stored in a single table(Answer B): All data necessary for training the model should be in one table to simplify the data processing and training pipeline.
* The target column must have at least two distinct values(Answer E): For classification tasks, the target column must have multiple distinct values to enable the model to differentiate between classes.
References:
* MySQL HeatWave AutoML Documentation
* MySQL HeatWave User Guide

NEW QUESTION: 6
You want to import data into a DB system with MySQL Shell util.loadDump().
Which option can speed up the load?
A. updateGtidSet: off
B. showMetadata: false
C. skipBinlog: true
D. deferTableIndexes: all
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To speed up the data load into a DB system usingMySQL Shell util.loadDump(), you can use the deferTableIndexes: alloption (Answer D). This option defers the creation of indexes until after the data has been loaded, which can significantly improve the speed of the loading process.
Steps:
* Export your data using MySQL Shell dump utility.
* Useutil.loadDump()to import the data and specify thedeferTableIndexes: alloption.
* The data is loaded without building indexes initially, reducing the time required for the import.
* After the data load is complete, indexes are created in a batch process, which is more efficient than creating them during the data load.
References:
* MySQL Shell Dump & Load Documentation

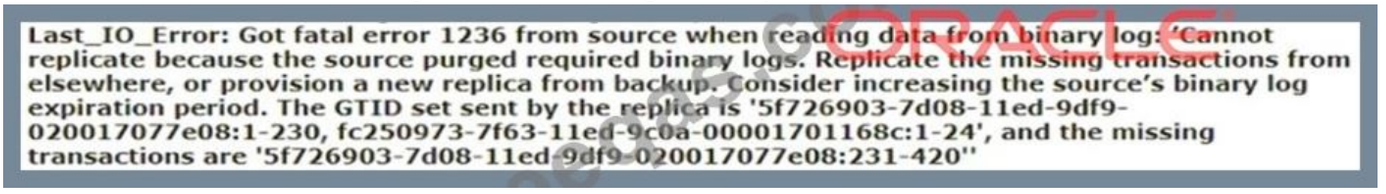
NEW QUESTION: 7
Which is true about changing the storage size of a DB system?
A. You must increase the DB system's storage size in multiples of 100 GB.
B. You cannot decrease the DB system's storage size.
C. You must stop the DB system before changing its storage size.
D. The DB system shuts down during the resize operation.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When changing the storage size of a DB system,you cannot decrease the DB system's storage size(Answer B).
This restriction ensures data integrity and prevents potential data loss that could occur if the storage size were reduced.
* You can only increase the storage size of the DB system.
* The storage increase is done online without shutting down the DB system, allowing for uninterrupted
* operations.
References:
* OCI MySQL DB System Scaling Documentation

NEW QUESTION: 8
How can you determine the uptime of a DB system?
A. By using the Audit section in Logging information in the OCI Web console
B. By checking the DB system details in the OCI Web console
C. By querying performance_schema.global_status from a connected MySQL client
D. By executing mysql db-system get --db-system-id with OCI CLI
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can determine the uptime of a DB system bychecking the DB system details in the OCI Web console(Answer B). The console provides information on the system status, including the uptime since the last start.
Steps:

* Log in to the OCI Web console.
* Navigate to the MySQL DB system.
* View the details page of the DB system, where the uptime information is displayed.
References:
* OCI Console Documentation
* Monitoring DB System Uptime

NEW QUESTION: 9
Which sequence of steps must you perform to change the configuration of a high-availability DB system?
A. Disable high availability, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and enable high availability.
B. Stop the DB system, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and start the DB system.
C. Edit and change the configuration of all secondary instances, switch over to a secondary instance, andedit and change the configuration of the former primary instance.
D. Edit the DB system and change the configuration.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To change the configuration of a high-availability DB system, you must follow these steps:
* Stop the DB system: This ensures that the system is in a consistent state and that no transactions are being processed during the configuration change.
* Edit the DB system: Make the necessary changes to the configuration.
* Change the configuration: Apply the configuration changes.
* Start the DB system: Restart the system to apply the new configuration settings.

NEW QUESTION: 10
You have an inbound replication channel that replicates data from one DB system to another DB system. Both DB systems are created with the default configuration.
You encountered the following error on the target DB system:



What is the possible cause?
A. The missingGTID set has been archived to object storage and is no longer available.
B. The target DB system relay log file destination is full.
C. The channel has been disabled for more than 2 hours.
D. The administrator has deleted the binary log files from the source DB system.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The error message indicates that the source has purged required binary logs, making it impossible to replicate the missing transactions. This happens when the administrator manually

deletes binary log files from the source DB system, or the binary log expiration period is too short, causing automatic purging before the replica can fetch the transactions.

NEW QUESTION: 11
You have a MySQL DB system with five active read replicas. The workload consists of 5% writes and 95% reads.
Which connection method provides the fastest query response time?
A. Connect to the source DB system to perform read-only operations.
B. Connect to a specific read replica to perform read-only operations.
C. Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read-only operations.
D. Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read/write operations.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
For a MySQL DB system with five active read replicas and a workload consisting mostly of reads, the fastest query response time is achieved by:
C:Connect to the read replica load balancer to perform read-only operations: The read replica load balancer distributes the read workload across all replicas, optimizing performance and response time.

NEW QUESTION: 12
Which two are available when creating a new MySQL DB system in OCI Console? (Choose two.)
A. High availability
B. Lakehouse
C. Standalone server
D. Read replica
E. HeatWave cluster
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When creating a new MySQL DB system in the OCI Console, you have the following options:
* High availability(Answer A): This option allows you to create a DB system that can automatically fail over to a standby instance in case of hardware or software failure, ensuring minimal downtime.
* Standalone server(Answer C): This option lets you create a DB system with a single instance, suitable for workloads that do not require high availability or read replicas.
References:
* OCI MySQL Database Service Documentation
* MySQL High Availability

NEW QUESTION: 13
Which two methods can be used to stop a DB system? (Choose two.)
A. Use the STOP action on the DB system details page in the OCI Console.
B. Run the shutdown command from a mysqladmin client logged in as the admin user.
C. Run the SHUTDOWN SQL statement from any connected client logged in as the admin user.

D. Execute the mysql db-system stop command from OCI CLI.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can stop a MySQL DB system using the following methods:

A:Use the STOP action on the DB system details page in the OCI Console: This is a straightforward way to stop the DB system via the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure web interface.

D.Execute themysql db-system stop command from OCI CLI: This command uses the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Command Line Interface to stop the DB system programmatically.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which two are true about creating a Bastion service to connect to a MySQL DB system? (Choose two.)

A. The Bastion service must have a public IP address.

B. The Bastion service must be in the same VCN as the DB system.

C. The Bastion CIDR block allowlist must include the IP address of all valid client machines.

D. The Bastion CIDR block allowlist must include the IP address of the DB system.

E. TheBastion subnet must have an ingress rule to allow stateful connections on the MvSQL DB system port number.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

When creating a Bastion service to connect to a MySQL DB system, the following are true:

* The Bastion CIDR block allowlist must include the IP address of all valid client machines(Answer C):

This ensures that only the IP addresses specified in the allowlist can access the Bastion service, enhancing security by restricting access to known clients.

* The Bastion subnet must have an ingress rule to allow stateful connections on the MySQL DB system port number(Answer E): This allows the Bastion service to communicate with the MySQL DB system by permitting traffic through the necessary ports.

References:

* OCI Bastion Service Documentation
* Setting Up Bastion with MySQL DB System

NEW QUESTION: 15

Automatic backup retention of a DB system is disabled. Which operation deletes all automatic backups of the DB system?

A. Deleting the DB system

B. Disabling point-in-time recovery

C. Disabling delete protection

D. Enabling point-in-time recovery

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

When automatic backup retention of a DB system is disabled,deleting the DB system(Answer C) will delete all automatic backups of the DB system.

* Automatic Backups: These are backups created automatically by the OCI service to ensure data protection.
* Backup Deletion: If automatic backups are disabled and you delete the DB system, all associated automatic backups are also deleted. This operation is irreversible, and you should ensure that necessary backups are taken before deleting the DB system.
References:
* OCI MySQL Database Service Backup and Restore

NEW QUESTION: 16
Which MySQL HeatWave AutoML routine evaluates a model?
A. ML_EXPLAIN
B. ML_EXPLAIN_TABLE
C. ML_TRAIN
D. ML_SCORE
E. ML_PREDICT_TABLE
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The MySQL HeatWave AutoML routine that evaluates a model isML_SCORE. This routine scores a trained machine learning model on a new dataset and evaluates its performance.

NEW QUESTION: 17
Which three must be provided when creating a channel? (Choose three.)
A. Channel name
B. Source connection SSL mode
C. Target DB system
D. Source connection password
E. Replication delay
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When creating a channel for replication in MySQL, the following must be provided:
* Channel name(Answer A): The unique identifier for the replication channel.
* Source connection SSL mode(Answer B): Specifies the SSL mode for the connection to the source server.
* Source connection password(Answer D): The password for the source server connection.

Steps:
* UseCHANGE MASTER TOcommand to set up the replication channel.
* Provide the channel name, SSL mode, and connection password as part of the configuration.
References:
* MySQL Replication Documentation
* Setting Up Replication Channels

NEW QUESTION: 18
There are more than 10 concurrent users running queries on the DB system. The airport_geo table has been loaded successfully into a HeatWave cluster.
You want to run this query:
SELECT DISTINCT country FROM airport_geo ORDER BY country;
How do you determine whether the query is offloaded to the HeatWave cluster for execution?
A. View the Query Execution Plan of the query by running EXPLAIN.
B. Check the value of the rapid_query_offload_count global status variable.
C. Query the rpd_tables table in performance_schema.
D. Check the value of the hw_data_scanned global status variable.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To determine whether a query is offloaded to the HeatWave cluster for execution,check the value of the rapid_query_offload_countglobal status variable(Answer B).
* rapid_query_offload_count: This variable indicates the number of queries that have been offloaded to the HeatWave cluster. By checking its value before and after running the query, you can determine if the query was offloaded.
Steps:
* Connect to the MySQL DB system.
* RunSHOW GLOBAL STATUS LIKE 'rapid_query_offload_count';before and after executing the query to see if the count increases, indicating offloading.
References:
* MySQL HeatWave Documentation
* Monitoring HeatWave Status Variables

NEW QUESTION: 19
You want to change the configuration of an active stand-alone DB system. The DB system is configured as the target of a channel, and the channel is currently active.
Which sequence of steps must you perform?
A. Edit the DB system and change the configuration.
B. Stop the DB system, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and start the DB system.
C. Delete the channel, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and re-create the channel.
D. Stop the channel, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and start the channel.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

To change the configuration of an active stand-alone DB system that is configured as the target of a channel, and the channel is currently active, you must:
D:Stop the channel, edit the DB system, change the configuration, and start the channel: This sequence ensures that no data inconsistency or replication issues occur while the configuration changes are being applied.

NEW QUESTION: 20
Which two are true about MySQL HeatWave configuration resources? (Choose two.)
A. You can set a value for any global MySQL variable in a configuration.
B. You must copy the configuration before changing any variable values.
C. You can view custom configuration sets with the OCI CLI oci mysql db-system get command.
D. You can compare configurations in the same compartment in OCI console.
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A:You can set a value for any global MySQL variable in a configuration: MySQL HeatWave allows you to configure and set global MySQL variables to optimize performance and customize the environment as needed.
C:You can view custom configuration sets with the OCI CLIoci mysql db-system getcommand: The OCI CLI provides commands to retrieve details about MySQL DB systems, including custom configurations.

NEW QUESTION: 21
Which feature do you use to copy transactions from an on-premises MySQL instance to a DB system?
A. HeatWave cluster
B. Inbound replication
C. Read replica
D. Outbound replication
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To copy transactions from an on-premises MySQL instance to a DB system, you useinbound replication(Answer B).
* Inbound Replication: This feature allows the MySQL DB system to receive and apply changes (transactions) from an external MySQL instance.
* Replication Configuration: You need to set up replication between the on-premises MySQL instance and the MySQL DB system by configuring the master (on-premises) and the slave (DB system) appropriately.
References:
* MySQL Replication Documentation
* OCI MySQL Database Service Documentation