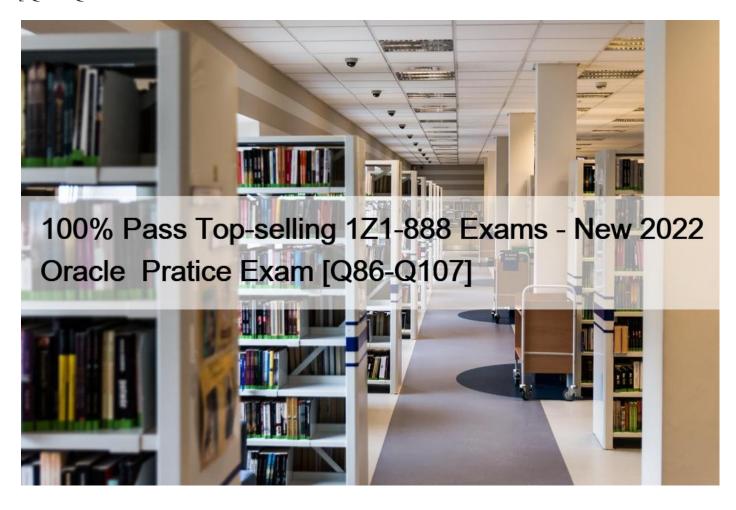
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100% Pass Top-selling 1Z1-888 Exams - New 2022 Oracle Pratice Exam MySQL Database Administration Dumps 1Z1-888 Exam for Full Questions - Exam Study Guide

NEW QUESTION 86

Which storage option for MySQL data directory typically offers the worst performance in a highly concurrent, OLTP-heavy, IO-bound workload?

- * battery-backed locally-attached RAID 5 array
- * iSCSI Lun
- * SAN (Fibre Channel) Lun
- * NFS (Networked File System) mount

NEW QUESTION 87

 $You\ have\ forgotten\ the\ root\ user\ account\ password.\ You\ decide\ to\ reset\ the\ password\ and\ execute:$

```
shell> /etc/init.d/mysql stop
shell> /etc/init.d/mysql start --skip-grant-tables
```

Which additional argument makes this operation safer?

- * -old-passwords, to start MySQL to use the old password format while running without the grant tables.
- * -reset-grant-tables, to start the server with only the mysql database accessible.
- * -read-only, to set all data to read-only except for super users
- * -skip-networking, to prohibit access from remote locations

NEW QUESTION 88

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?

* CREATE USER `webdesign'@'192.0.2.10′ IDENTIFIED AS sha256 user WITH sha256 password

`imbatman';

- * CREATE USER `webdesign'@'192.0.2.10′ IDENTIFIED BY `iambatman';
- * CREATE USER `webdesign'@'192.0.2.10′ IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password BY `imbatman';
- * CREATE USER WITH sha256_password `sha256_user'@'192.0.2.10′ IDENTIFIED AS `webdesign' USING `imbatman';
- * CREATE USER `webdesign'@'192.0.2.10′ WITH mysql_native_password USING SHA265 BY

`imbatman';

* CREATE USER `webdesign'@'192.0.2.10′ IDENTIFIED BY SHA265 AS `imbatman'; Reference:

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/sha256-pluggable-authentication.html

NEW QUESTION 89

Which two methods accurately monitor the size of your total database size over time?

- * monitoring the Innodb_rows_inserted status variable
- * monitoring the innodb_redo_log_size variable
- * monitoring the information_schemA.TABLES table
- * monitoring datadir size in the operating system
- * monitoring cumulative Innodb_page_size increase
- * monitoring the performance schema hosts size variable

NEW QUESTION 90

You have a scheduled task on Linux that executes mysqldumpagainst the localhost server periodically.

When checking the logs of this event to ensure that things are working and that backups will restore, you notice an output that is concerning.

The command the scheduled task is executing as follows:

\$ mysqldump -u backupuser -h 127.0.0.1 -pt100043va living –protocol=TCP

> /backups/latest.sql

Warning: Using a password on the command-line interface can be insecure.

Which two methods are available to avoid the warning? (Choose two.)

- * Use mysql_config_editor, which allows you to store encrypted login credentials in your home directory.
- * Use the password validation plugin available to improve user name and password strength.
- * Store your password in an option file eg: ~/.my.cnf and use –defaults-file so that it is read and used.

[client]

password=t100043va

* Connect through the – socket rather than the default – protocol=TCP for local connection.

 $\mbox{$\$$ mysqldump -u backupuser -h 127.0.0.1 -pt100043va living $\&\#8211;socket=/tmp/mysql.sock > /backups/ latest.sql https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-security-excerpt/8.0/en/password-security-user.html}$

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/validate-password.html

NEW QUESTION 91

You are using the mysqldumpslow utility to view the contents of the slow query log.

You notice the letter N and the character string `S' in a number of locations in the output.

What does the N indicate?

- * the number of times the statement was executed
- * an abbreviation for NULL in a statement
- * the name of the user issuing the statement
- * an abstracted substitution for numbers indicated in WHERE clauses

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/mysqldumpslow.html

NEW QUESTION 92

Consider the key buffer in a MySQL server. Which two statements are true about this feature?

- * It caches index blocks for MyISAM tables only.
- * It caches index blocks for all storage engine tables.
- * It is a global buffer.
- * It is set on a per-connection basis.
- * It caches index blocks for InnoDB tables only.

NEW QUESTION 93

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?

- * it contains the binary log.
- * it contains a general tablespace.
- * it is the default location for all new tables that you create.
- * it contains the system tablespace.
- * it contains the redo log.
- * it contains the undo log.

Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/innodb-init-startup-configuration.html

NEW QUESTION 94

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?

- * The user will get an error because he or she did not use the ALTER statement to drop the stored procedure.
- * The user will get an error because he or she did not put the database name in front of the stored procedure name.
- * The stored procedure named get_reports will be dropped.
- * The user will get an error because he or she does not have the permission to drop stored procedures.

NEW QUESTION 95

How does the InnoDB storage engine handle deadlocks when they are detected?

- * Both the affected transactions will be rolled back.
- * The affected transactions wait for innodb_lock_wait_timeout seconds, and then roll back.
- * One of the affected transactions will be rolled back, the other is allowed to proceed.
- * The transaction isolation level determines which transaction is rolled back.
- * The innodb_locks_unsafe_for_binlog setting determines which transaction is rolled back.

Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/innodb-deadlocks.html

NEW QUESTION 96

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?

- * Set binlog_format=MIXED with the –replicate-ignore-temp-table option.
- * Use the –replicate-do-db, –replicate-do-table, or –replicate-wild-do-table option with the value equal to OLD_INVENTORY.
- * Change the binlog format option to ROW and restart mysqld before you create the OLD INVENTORY table.
- * Stop SQL_THREAD on the slave until you have finished using the OLD_INVENTORY temporary table.

* Use the –replicate-ignore-table option with the value equal to OLD_INVENTORY.OLD_INVENTORY and restart mysqld before creating the temporary table.

NEW QUESTION 97

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 webadminand created a stored procedure named get_reports. The next day, the user logs in again as webadminand wants to delete the stored procedure named get_reports, and therefore, issues the following statement:

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What is the result of executing the statement?

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- * The user will get an error because he or she did not put the database name in front of the stored procedure name.
- * The stored procedure named get_reportswill be dropped.
- * The user will get an error because he or she does not have the permission to drop stored procedures.

NEW QUESTION 98

What is the best method for monitoring Group Replication conflict resolution?

- * the PERFORMANCE_SCHEMAtables
- * the SHOW PROCESSLIST command
- * the INNODBLock Monitor details
- * the SHOW STATUScommand
- * the INFORMATION SCHEMAtables

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/group-replication-monitoring.html

NEW QUESTION 99

Where does MySQL Linux RPM install the mysqld binary?

- * /usr/libexec/
- * /usr/local/mysql/bin/
- * /usr/sbin/
- * /usr/bin/
- * /opt/mysql/server/bin/

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/linux-installation-rpm.html

NEW OUESTION 100

What is the order of tables shown in an EXPLAINoutput?

* It lists tables from the smallest to the largest.

- * It lists tables in the order in which their data will be read.
- * It lists tables from the most optimized to the least optimized.
- * It lists tables in the order in which they are specified in the statement that is being explained.

Explanation/Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/explain-output.html

NEW QUESTION 101

Examine the mysqldumpslow output:

Count: 109 Time=66.73s (6183s) Lock-0.00s (0s) Rows=3990419.2 (434955691), appuser

[appuser]@localhost blog testking tee.com

SELECT id, firstname, surname, address, age, birthdate FROM people WHERE age >21;

Which two options could explain the slow query? (Choose two.)

- * There is network congestion between client and server.
- * No index has been defined on the filtered column.
- * There are 108 queries still being executed.
- * A table lock is causing delays.
- * A full table scan is being used.

NEW QUESTION 102

Where does MySQL Linux RPM install the mysqldbinary?

- * /usr/libexec/
- * /usr/local/mysql/bin/
- * /usr/sbin/
- * /usr/bin/
- * /opt/mysql/server/bin/

Explanation/Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/linux-installation-rpm.html

NEW OUESTION 103

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 datadirto the 'mysql' user?

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

NEW QUESTION 104

What does the Performance Schema provide?

- * insight into the internal working of MySQL
- * recommendations for schema changes
- * a text-based version of MySQL Enterprise Monitor
- * auto-tuning based on settings and ongoing workload

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/performance-schema.html

NEW QUESTION 105

Due to an authentication plug-in that is used on the server, passwords are required to be sent as clear text as opposed to the usual encrypted format.

Which two methods would allow the mysql client to connect to the server and send clear text passwords? (Choose two.)

- * mysql –protocol=PLAIN -uroot -p -h dbhost.example.com
- * INSTALL PLUGIN mysql_cleartext_password SONAME 'mysql_cleartext_password.so';
- * export LIBMYSOL ENABLE CLEARTEXT PLUGIN='Y'
- * SET GLOBAL mysql_cleartext_passwords=1;
- * mysql –enable-cleartext-plugin -uroot -p -h dbhost.example.com

NEW QUESTION 106

What is the order of tables shown in an EXPLAIN output?

- * It lists tables from the smallest to the largest.
- * It lists tables in the order in which their data will be read.
- * It lists tables from the most optimized to the least optimized.
- * It lists tables in the order in which they are specified in the statement that is being explained.

Reference:

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/explain-output.html

NEW QUESTION 107

You have installed MySQL Server for the first time on your system. However, the data directory along with the tables in the mysql system database are missing. Which step do you perform to create the contents of the data directory?

- * Run the create_system_tables.sql file
- * Run the mysql unpack.sql file
- * Invoke mysqld with the –initialize option.
- * Invoke mysql with the –initialize option.

Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/data-directory-initialization- mysqld.html

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Following are the quick details related to the Oracle 1z0-888 Certification Exam

Exam Mode: Online Proctored Exam.

Candidates can take the examination from any place at any time as per their convenience. Candidates also have the option to give exams at any of the authorized training centers. Candidates can select the exam mode based on their convenience at the time of registration. Exam Name: MySQL 5.7 Database AdministratorNumber of Questions: 75 QuestionsExam Registration: Candidates willing to appear for the exam have to purchase the exam voucher. Post purchasing the voucher, the candidate can register for the examination on Oracle Education PortalDuration: 120 minutesExam Price: \$245 (USD) Price may vary for a country based on the localized currency ratesExam Voucher: Candidates can purchase the exam vouchers on Oracle Education Portal. Voucher is valid for 6 months from the date of issue and is like a gift voucher which will get forfeited if not used within 6 months.

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