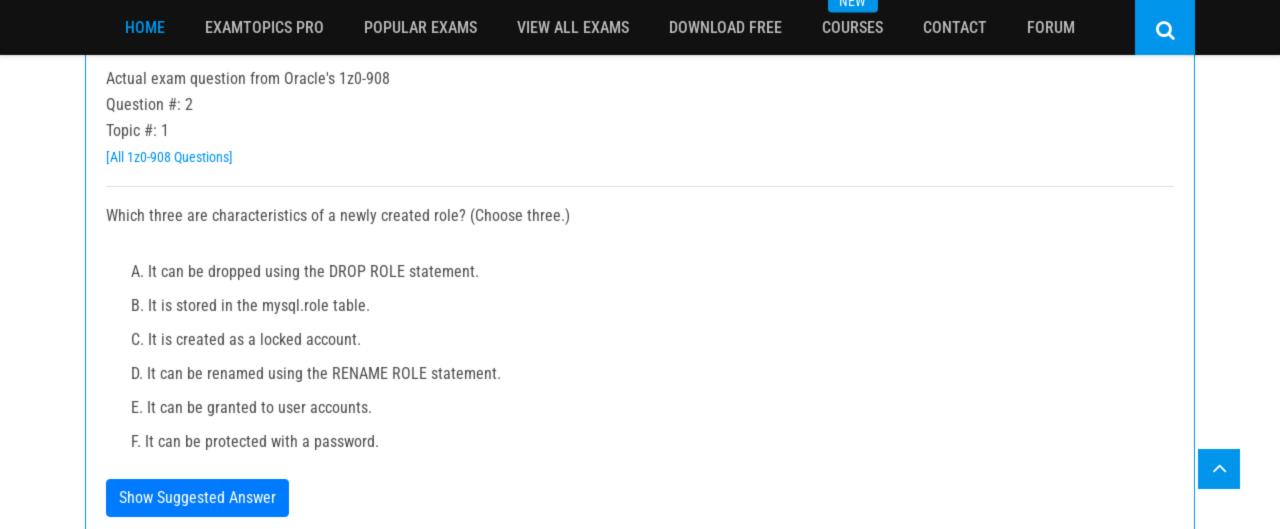
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```
Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
Ouestion #: 1
Topic #: 1
[All 1z0-908 Questions]
Examine this statement, which executes successfully:
CREATE TABLE world.city (
    ID int NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    Name char(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    CountryCode char(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    District char(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    Population int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
    PRIMARY KEY (ID),
    KEY CountryCode (CountryCode)
    ENGINE=InnoDB;
You want to improve the performance of this query:
 SELECT Name
   FROM world.city
  WHERE Population BETWEEN 1000000 AND 2000000;
Which change enables the guery to succeed while accessing fewer rows?
   A. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Name);
   B. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Population);
   C. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Population);
   D. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Name);
   E. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Name);
   F. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Population);
```



Question #: 3

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaa

Master gtids\_executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaa:1-10300
Master gtids purged: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaa:1-3820

Slave gtids executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaa:1-10167,

Slave gtids\_purged: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaa: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. RESET MASTER:

SET GLOBAL gtid\_executed=aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

C. RESET SLAVE;

D. RESET MASTER;

SET GLOBAL gtid\_executed=aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

E. RESET SLAVE:

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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\_flush\_log\_at\_trx\_commit=1
- B. buffer\_pool\_size=24G
- C. innodb\_log\_file\_size=1G
- D. sync\_binlog=0
- E. innodb\_doublewrite=0
- F. max\_connections=10000
- G. innodb\_undo\_directory=/dev/shm

FORUM

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

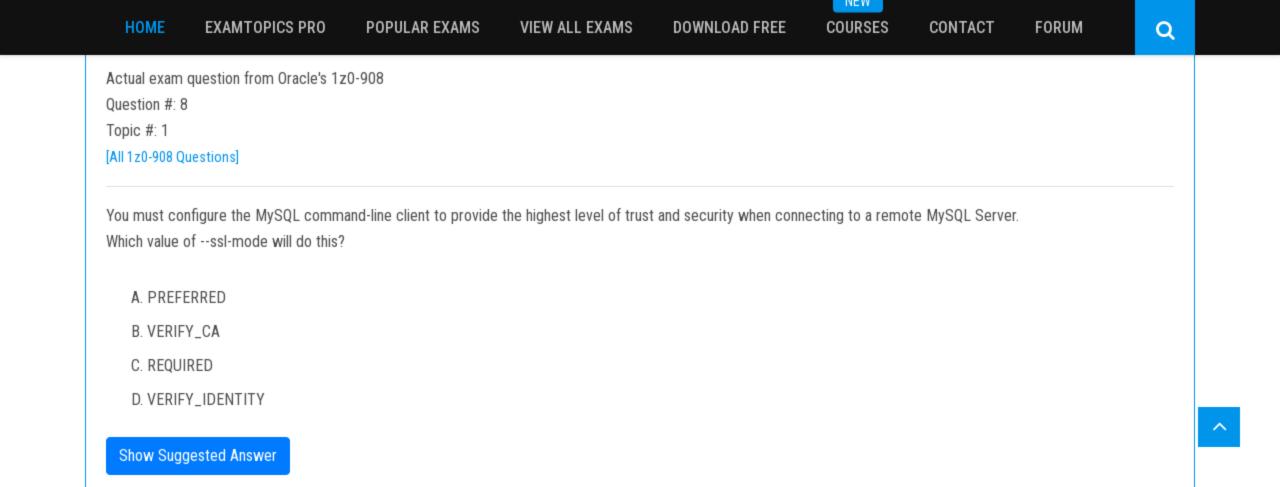
Examine the modified output:

Slave\_SQL\_Running: Yes Seconds\_Behind\_Master: 1612

Seconds\_Behind\_ Master value is steadily growing.

What are two possible causes? (Choose two.)

- A. The master is most probably too busy to transmit data and the slave needs to wait for more data.
- B. One or more large tables do not have primary keys.
- C. This value shows only I/O latency and is not indicative of the size of the transaction queue.
- D. The master is producing a large volume of events in parallel but the slave is processing them serially.
- E. The parallel slave threads are experiencing lock contention.



FORUM

Q

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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/mysqid

[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.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Examine the output:

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

- A. MySQL server was not started due to a problem while executing process 2732.
- B. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.
- C. systemd found the mysgld service disabled and failed to start it.

What statement is true about the start attempt?

- D. systemd waited for 30 seconds before timing out and start up failed.
- E. systemd attempted to start mysqld, found another systemd mysqld process running, and shut it down.

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine these entries from the general query log:

```
Id Command Argument
Time
2019-12-17T00:36:23.389450Z 24 Connect root@localhost on mydb using SSL/TLS
2019-12-17T00:36:23.389754Z 24 Query
                                        select @@version comment limit 1
                           25 Connect root@localhost on mydb using SSL/TLS
2019-12-17T00:36:23.929519Z
2019-12-17T00:36:23.929846Z 25 Query
                                        select @@version comment limit 1
                                        START TRANSACTION
2019-12-17T00:36:27.633082Z
                           24 Query
2019-12-17T00:36:30.321657Z 24 Query
                                        UPDATE tl SET val = 1 WHERE ID = 130
                            25 Query
2019-12-17T00:36:32.417433Z
                                        START TRANSACTION
                                        UPDATE t2 SET val = 5 WHERE ID = 3805
2019-12-17T00:36:33.617642Z 25 Query
2019-12-17T00:36:36.049458Z 25 Query
                                        UPDATE t1 SET val = 10 WHERE ID = 130
2019-12-17T00:36:38.513674Z 24 Query
                                        UPDATE t2 SET val = 42 WHERE ID = 3805
```

All UPDATE statements reference existing rows.

Which describes the outcome of the sequence of statements?

- A. Connection 24 experiences a lock wait timeout.
- B. Connection 25 experiences a lock wait timeout.
- C. A deadlock occurs immediately.
- D. All statements execute without error.
- E. A deadlock occurs after innodb\_lock\_wait\_timeout seconds.

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

```
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;
```

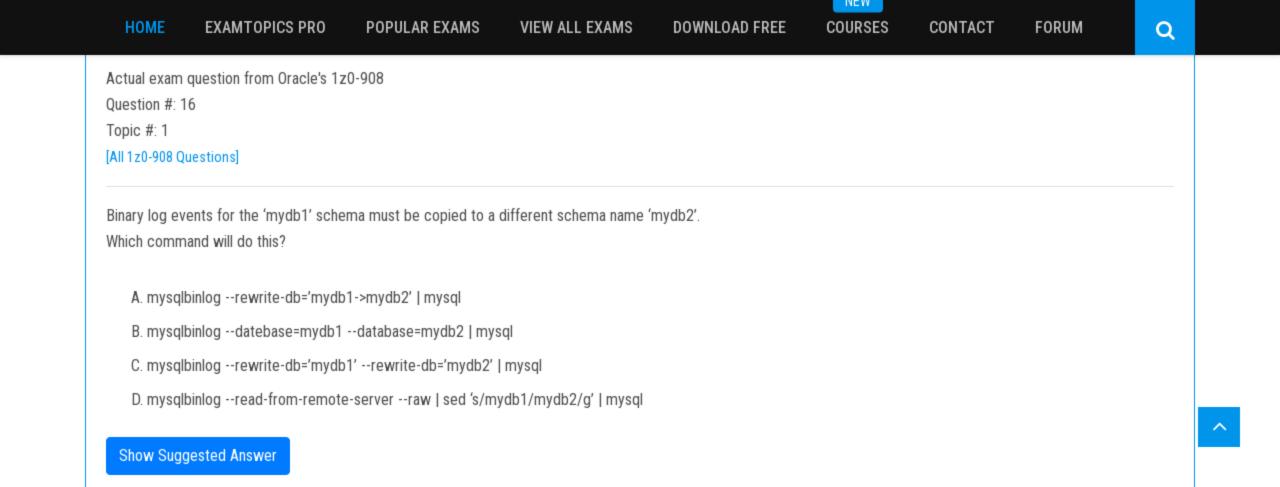
```
Grants for john@%
 GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'john'@'%'
 GRANT 'r_world_rd'@'%' TO 'john'@'%' |
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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 has not activated the role.
- C. John needs to reconnect to the database.
- D. The DBA needs to execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.



FORUM

Q

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

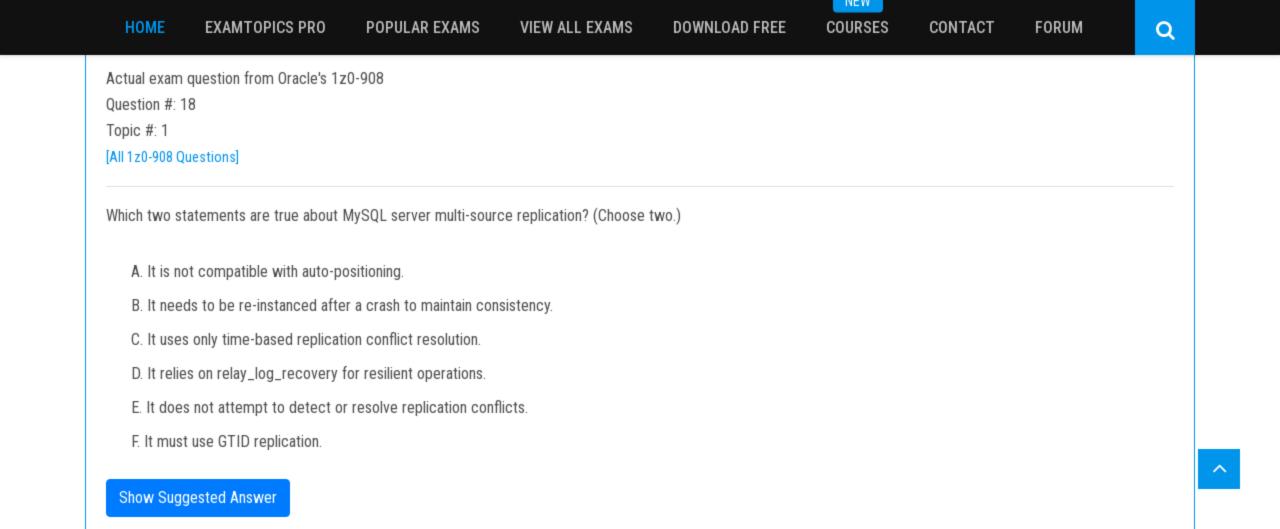
Examine this MySQL Shell command:

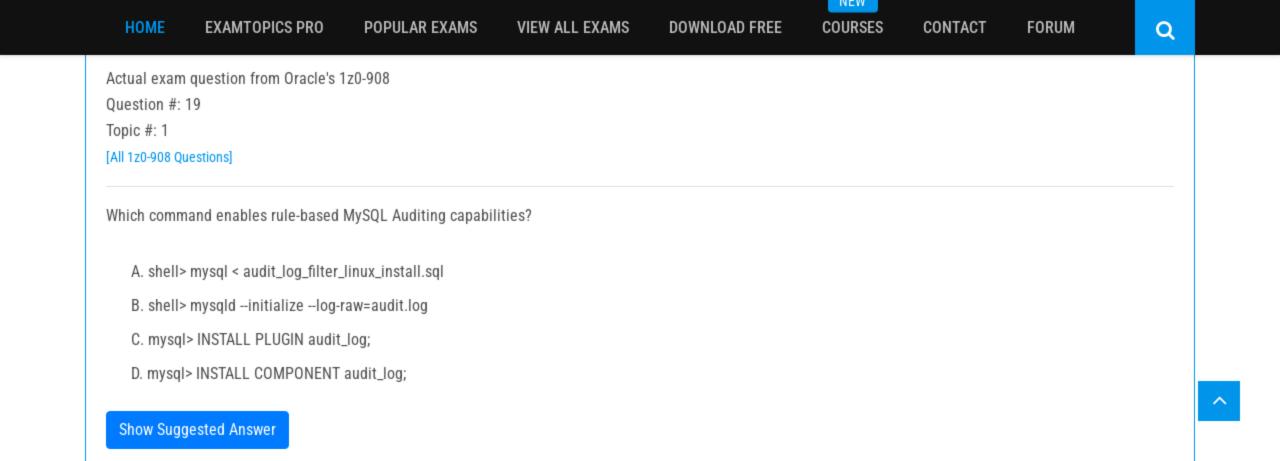
dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage()

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

**Show Suggested Answer** 





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NEW

Q

FORUM

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

COURSES

FORUM

CONTACT

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 24

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Examine this output:

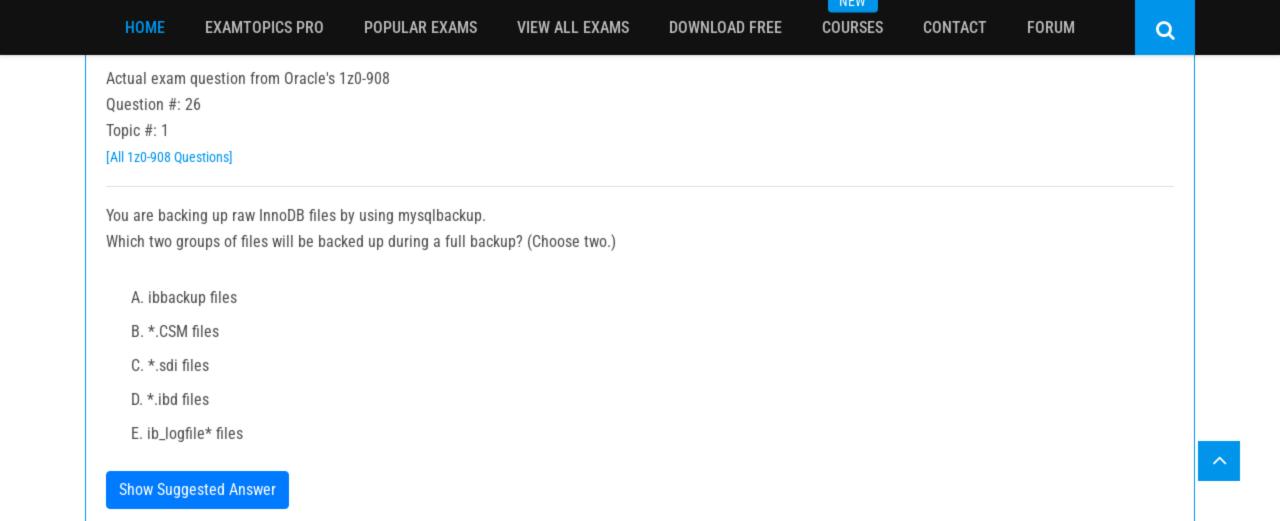
```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE '%dir';
 | basedir | /usr
| innodb temp tablespaces dir | ./#innodb temp/
| innodb tmpdir
| plugin_dir | /usr/lib/plugin |
```

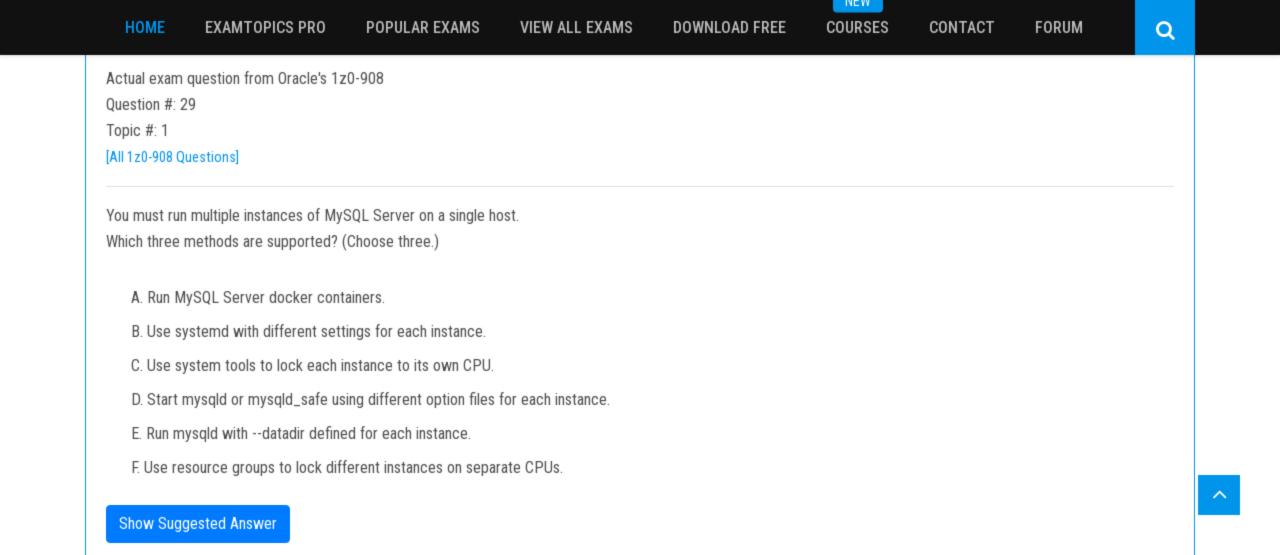
You plan to add this parameter to the configuration:

innodb\_directories='/innodb\_extras'

Which statement is true?

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





NEW

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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;

<b>+</b>	+
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. The cluster will shut down to preserve data consistency.
- B. The cluster has built-in high availability and updates group\_replication\_ip\_whitelist to remove the unreachable nodes.
- C. The group replication will buffer the transactions on the online nodes until the unreachable nodes return online.
- D. 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.
- E. A manual intervention to force group members to be only the working two instances is required.

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

## Examine this statement and output:

		L		
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
		<mark></mark>	+	+

You must try to reduce query execution time.

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

```
A. QN = 3
```

B. QN = 5

C.QN = 1

D. QN = 4

E. QN = 2

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

**FORUM** 

Question #: 35

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

An existing asynchronous replication setup is running MySQL 8.

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

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

SET GLOBAL GTID\_ENABLED=on;

B. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:

START SLAVE IO\_THREAD WITH GTID;

- C. Restart MySQL (master and slave) with these options enabled:
- -gtid\_mode=0N
- --log-bin
- --log-slave-updates
- --enforce-gtid-consistency
- D. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:

RESET SLAVE; START SLAVE GTID\_NEXT=AUTOMATIC;

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

ALTER channel CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER\_AUTO\_POSITION = 1;

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

CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER\_AUTO\_POSITION = 1;

NEW

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FORUM CONTACT

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command and output:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM data_locks LIMIT 1\G
```

ENGINE: INNODB

ENGINE LOCK ID: 1200:146

ENGINE TRANSACTION ID: 1200

THREAD ID: 45

EVENT ID: 11

OBJECT\_SCHEMA: mydb

OBJECT NAME: mytable1

PARTITION NAME: NULL

SUBPARTITION NAME: NULL

INDEX NAME: NULL

OBJECT\_INSTANCE\_BEGIN: 118793337250203

LOCK TYPE: RECORD

LOCK MODE: X

LOCK\_STATUS: GRANTED LOCK DATA: 1922,1922

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The lock is at the metadata object level.
- B. The lock is a shared lock.
- C. The lock is an intentional lock.
- D. The lock is at the table object level.
- E. The lock is a row-level lock.
- F. The lock is an exclusive lock.

IA C AA

IACAA

Q

Question #: 41

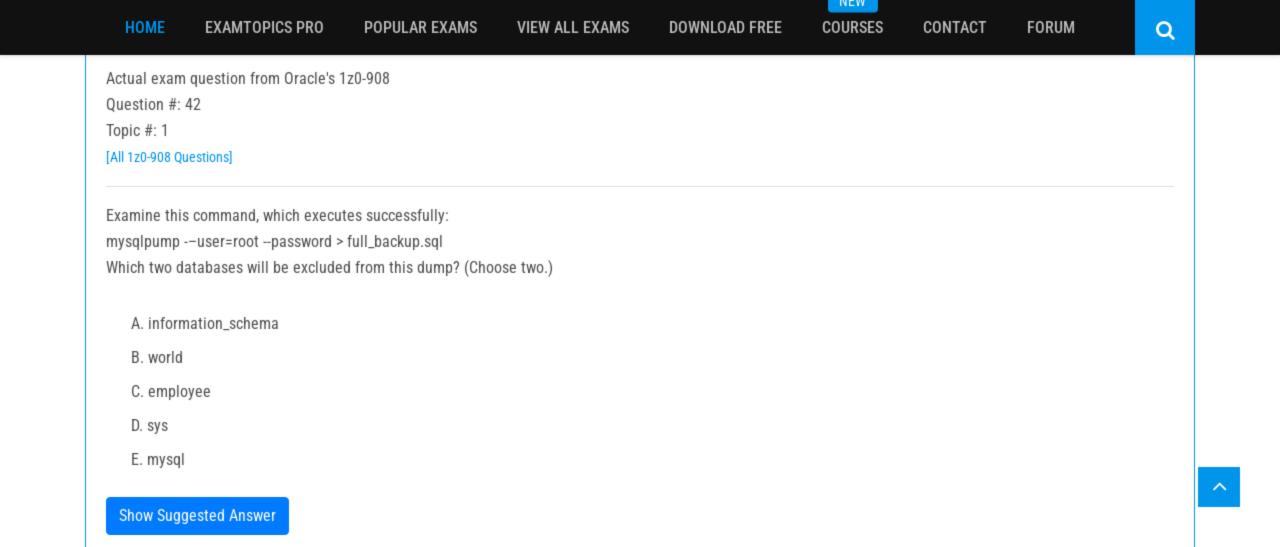
Topic #: 1

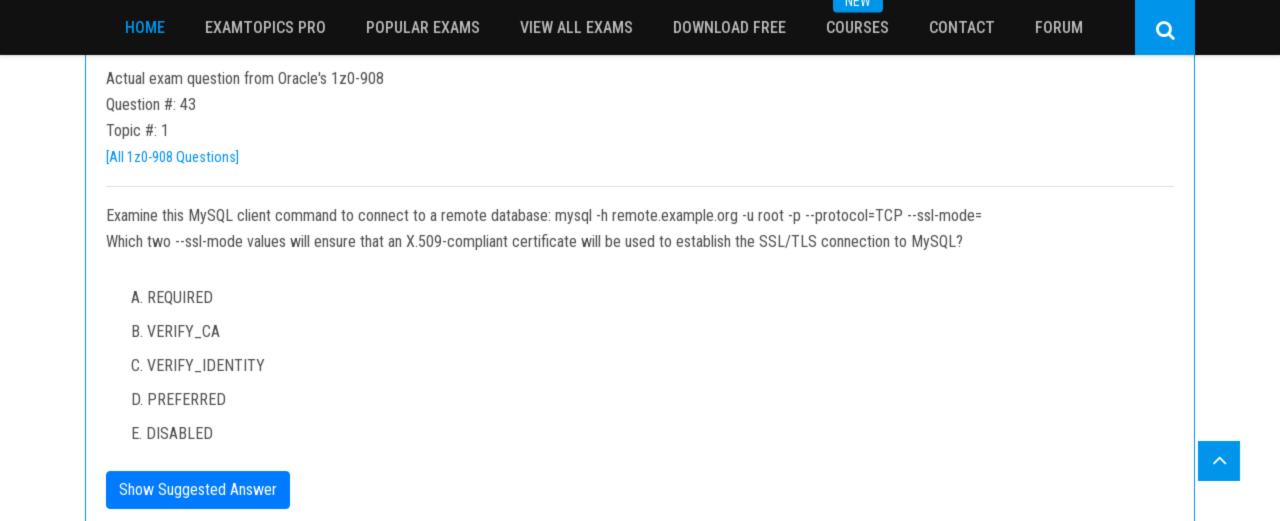
[All 1z0-908 Questions]

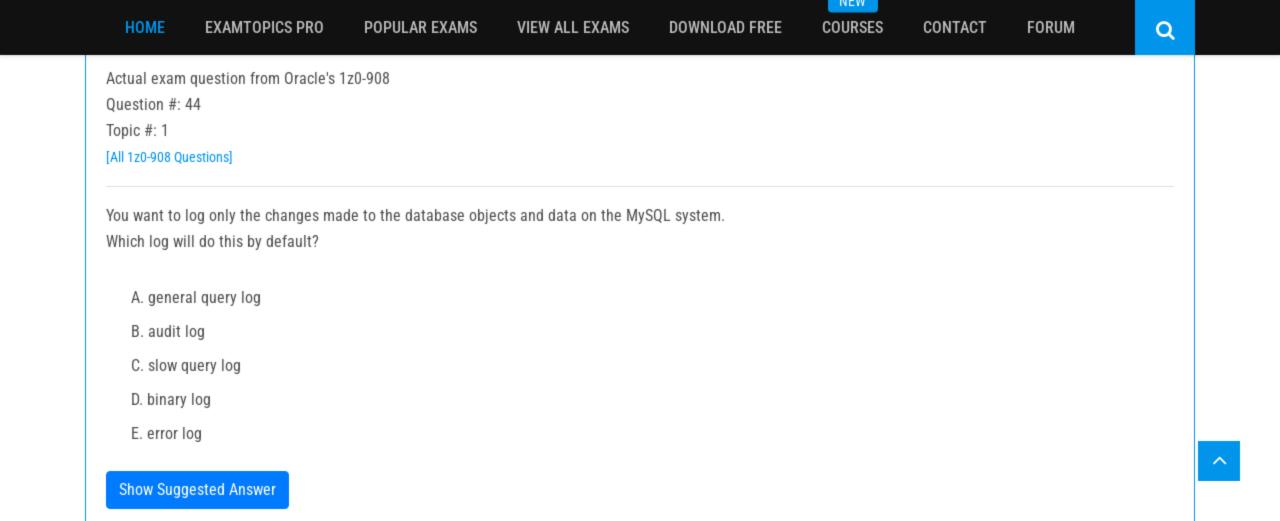
```
Examine this query and output:
```

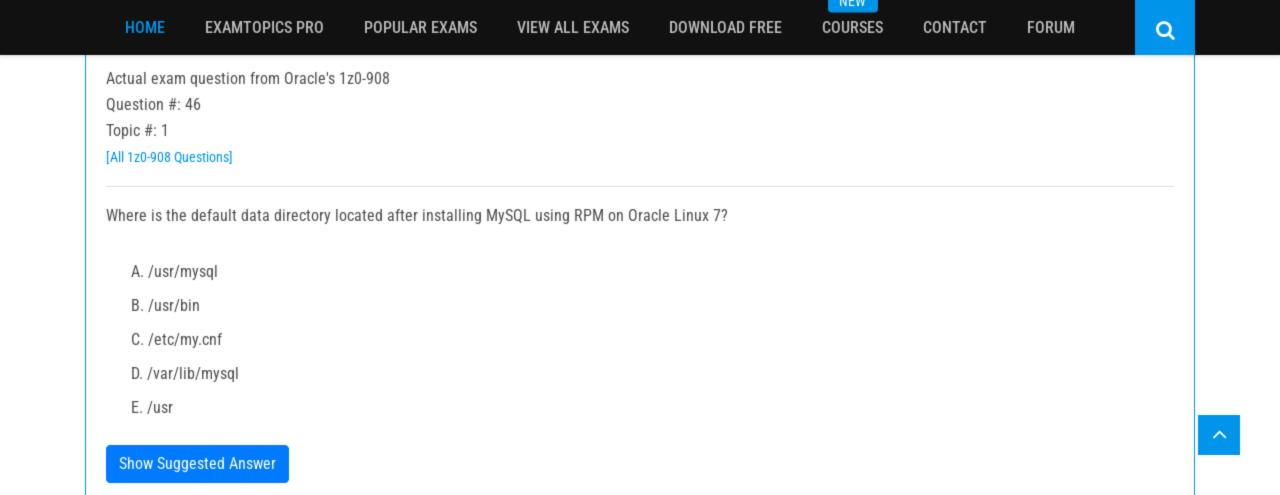
```
mysgl> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
         SELECT city.CountryCode, country.Name AS Country Name,
                city. Name, city. District, city. Population
           FROM world.city
                INNER JOIN world.country ON country.Code = city.CountryCode
          WHERE country.Continent = 'Asia'
                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 country table is accessed as the first table, and then joined to the city table.
- B. It takes more than 8 milliseconds to sort the rows.
- C. The optimizer estimates that 51 rows in the country table have Continent = 'Asia'.
- D. 35 rows from the city table are included in the result.
- E. The query returns exactly 125 rows.









Question #: 47

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

A user wants to connect without entering his or her username and password on the Linux command prompt.

Which three locations can be used to store the user's mysql credentials to satisfy this requirement? (Choose three.)

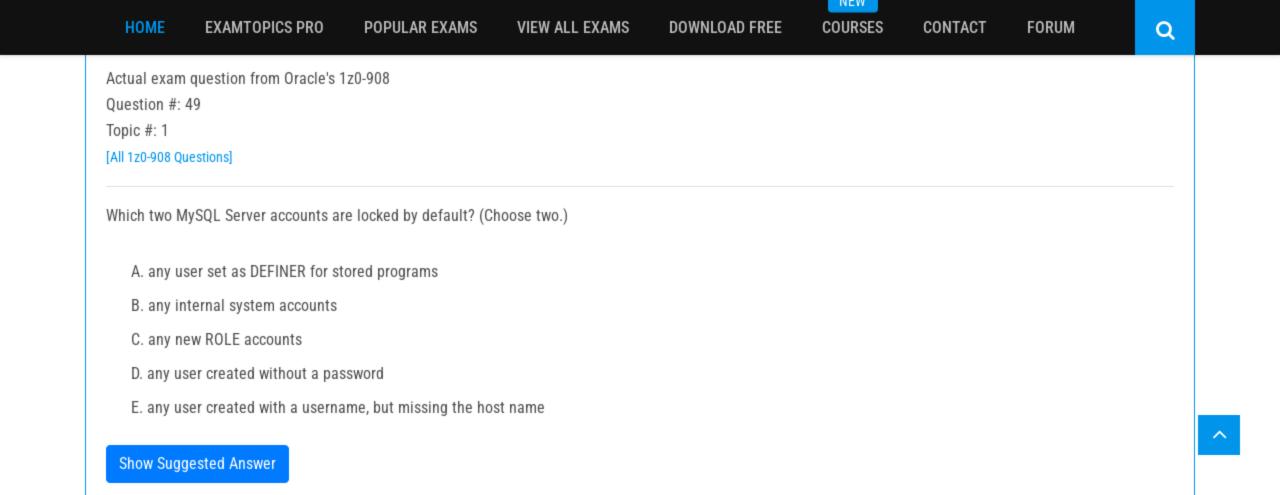
- A. \$HOME/.my.cnf file
- B. \$MYSQL\_HOME/my.cnf file
- C. DATADIR/mysqld-auto.cnf file
- D. \$HOME/.mylogin.cnf file
- E. \$HOME/.mysql/auth/login file
- F. /etc/my.cnf file
- G. \$HOME/.mysqlrc file

**Show Suggested Answer** 

^

FORUM

Q



Q

```
Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
Question #: 50
Topic #: 1
[All 1z0-908 Questions]
Examine this SQL statement:
UPDATE world.city
SET Population = Population * 1.1
WHERE CountryCode IN (SELECT Code FROM world.country
                               WHERE Continent = 'Asia')
Which set of privileges will allow Tom to execute this SQL statement?
   A. GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON 'world'.'city' TO 'tom'@'%';
   GRANT SELECT ('code') ON 'world'.'country' TO 'tom'@'%';
   B. GRANT UPDATE ON 'world'.* TO 'tom'@'%';
   GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON 'world'.'country' TO 'tom'@'%';
   C. GRANT UPDATE ON 'world'.'city' TO 'tom'@'%';
   GRANT SELECT ON 'world'.* TO 'tom'@'%';
   D. GRANT UPDATE ON 'world'.'city' TO 'tom'@'%';
   GRANT SELECT ON 'world'.'country' TO 'tom'@'%';
```

**Show Suggested Answer** 

Question #: 51

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
```

1	Id	-+	User		State	Info
	20 21 22 24	1		     	Waiting on empty queue	
+		-+		++		++

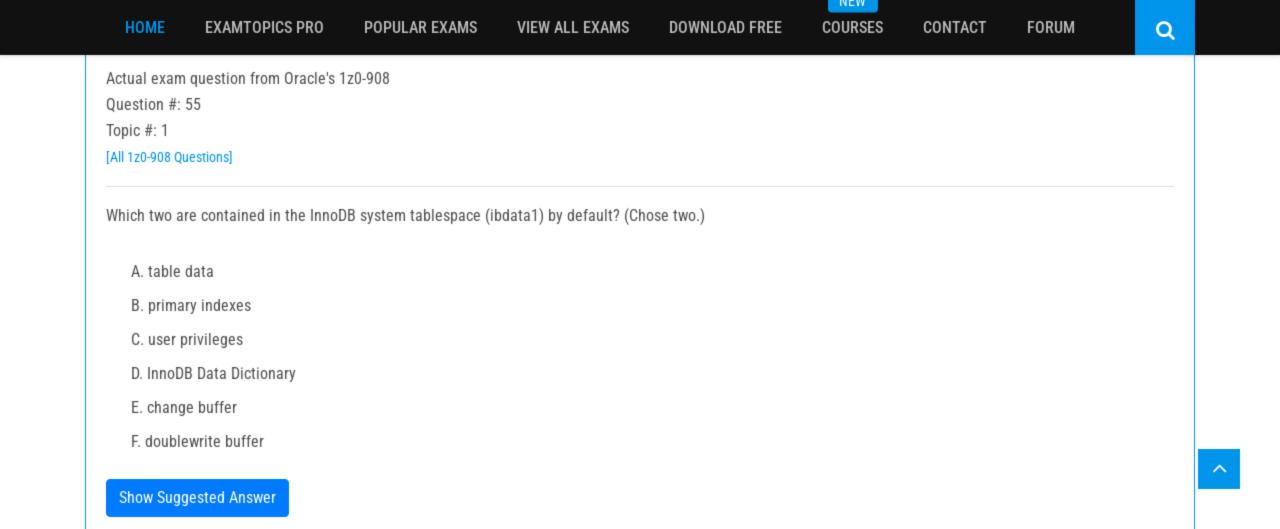
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	+	+		-
	OBJECT_TYPE	OBJECT_SCHEMA	OBJECT_NAME	LOCK_TYPE	LOCK_STATUS	OWNER_THREAD_ID	OWNER_EVENT_ID	1
1	TABLE	test	demo_test	SHARED_READ	GRANTED	1 60	7	l
	TABLE	test	demo_test	SHARED_WRITE	GRANTED	1 60	9	ı
	SCHEMA	test	NULL	INTENTION_EXCLUSIVE	GRANTED	1 62	6	ı
	TABLE	test	demo_test	SHARED_NO_READ_WRITE	PENDING	62	6	ı
		L	L	L	+	±	L	_

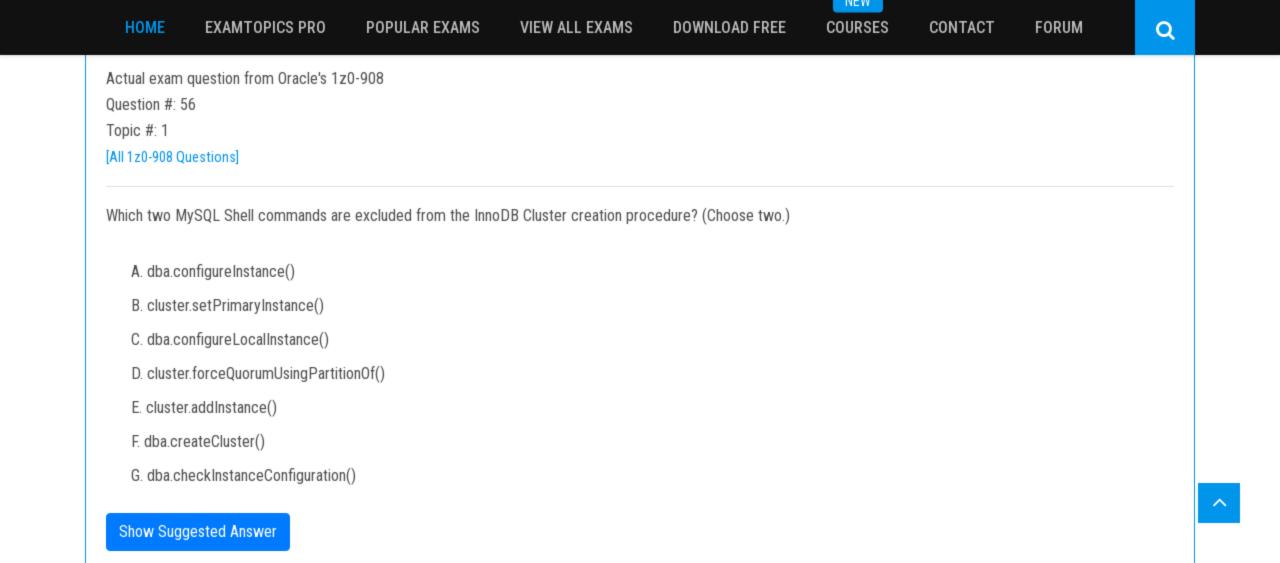
	L		L
THREAD_ID	PROCESSLIST_ID	PROCESSLIST_USER	PARENT_THREAD_ID
60   61   62   64	20 21 22 1 22 24	root   root   root   root   root	NULL     NULL     1     1     NULL
+			

Which connection ID is holding the metadata lock?

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

IACAA





IA C AA

IAC AA

**FORUM** 

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

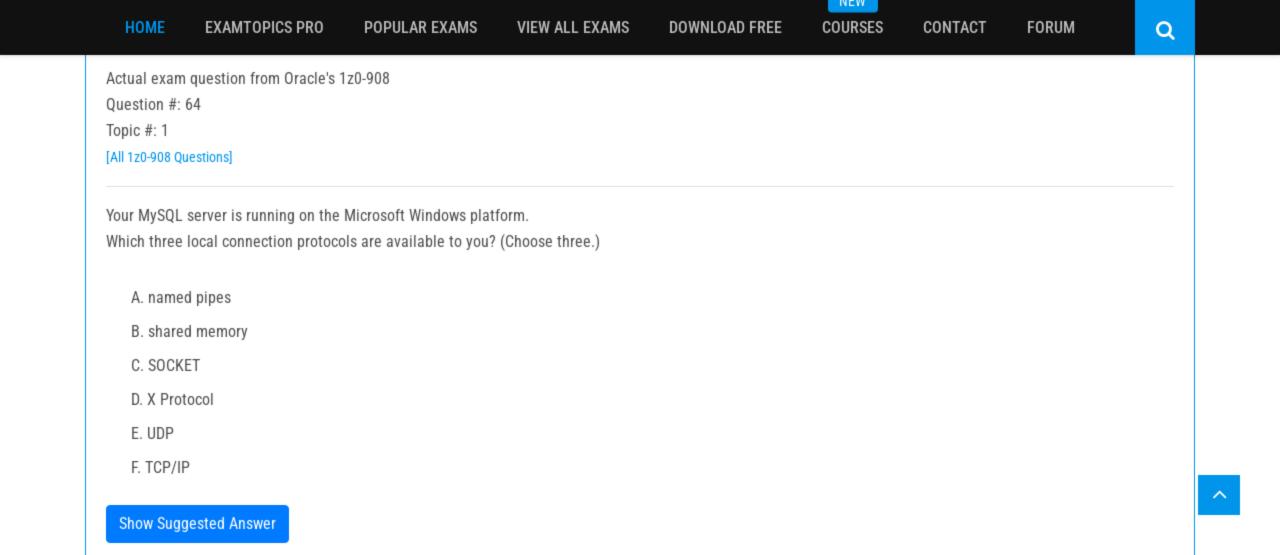
[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine these statements and output:

```
mysql> GRANT PROXY ON accounting@localhost TO ''@'%';
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The user is logged in with --user=accounting as an option.
- B. The user is authenticated as the anonymous proxy user "@"%".
- C. The user is authorized as the accounting@localhost user.
- D. The user is authorized as the rsmith@localhost user.
- E. The user failed to define a username and the connecting username defaulted to "@"%".



Question #: 67

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this list of MySQL data directory binary logs:

binlog.000001

binlog.000002

....

binlog.000289

binlog.000300

binlog.000301

binlog.index

Now examine this command, which executes successfully:

mysqldump --delete-master-logs --all-databases > /backup/db\_backup.sql

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

- A. All databases are backed up to the output file.
- B. All non-active binary logs are removed from the master.
- C. All binary logs are deleted from the master.
- D. All binary logs are backed up and then deleted.
- E. All databases, excluding master metadata, are backed up to the output file.
- F. All details regarding deleted logs and master metadata are captured in the output file.

IN E W

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 69

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

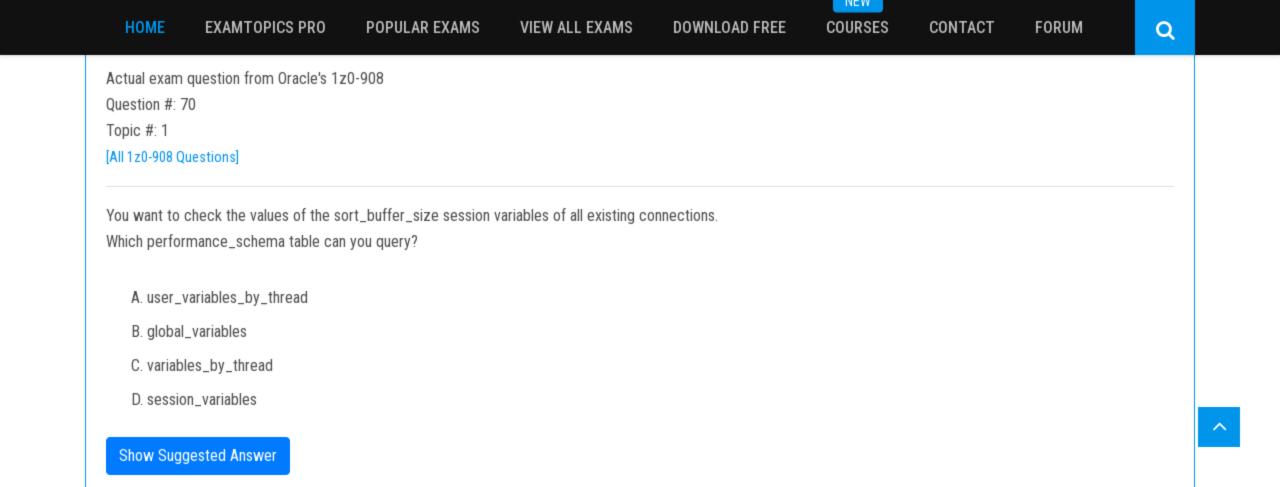
You must restore the table.

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



Question #: 71

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine these statements, which execute successfully:

TRUNCATE test;

BEGIN;

INSERT INTO test(id, name) VALUES(1, "Hello");

ROLLBACK;

SELECT id FROM test;

Which three storage engines would return a nonempty recordset for the test table when executing the statements? (Choose three.)

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

IN E VV

CONTACT

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 74

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

An attempt to recover an InnoDB Cluster fails.

Examine this set of messages and responses:

host3:3377 ssl JS > dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage()

Reconfiguring the default cluster from complete outage...

The instance 'host1:3377" was part of the cluster configuration.

Would you like to rejoin it to the cluster? [y/N]: y

The instance 'host2:3377' was part of the cluster configuration.

Would you like to rejoin it to the cluster? [y/N]: y

Dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage: The active session instance isn't the most updated in comparison with the ONLINE instances of the Cluster's metadata. Please use the most up to date instance: 'host1:3377'. (RuntimeError)

Which statement is true?

- A. The instance deployed on host3 must be rebuilt with a backup from the primary instance.
- B. The cluster is running and there is at least one ONLINE instance.
- C. The instance deployed on host3 must be synchronized from a donor deployed on host1 by using the command cluster addingtance ('host1:3377').
- D. It is possible to determine the most up-to-date instance by comparing different global transaction identifier (GTID) sets with GTID\_SUBSET(set1,set2).
- E. The active session instance is invalid and must be re-created by using the command shell.connect('host3:3377').

Question #: 75

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Your MySQL server was upgraded from an earlier major version.

The sales database contains three tables, one of which is the transactions table, which has 4 million rows.

You are running low on disk space on the datadir partition and begin to investigate.

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> show global variables like 'innodb file%';
+----+
| Variable name
+----+
 | innodb_file_per_table | ON
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
# ls -l | grep ib
-rw-r---. 1 mysql mysql 3287 Dec 12 07:54 ib buffer pool
-rw-r---. 1 mysql mysql 125827192912 Dec 12 09:50 ibdata1
-rw-r----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Dec 12 09:50 ib_logfile0
-rw-r----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648 Dec 11 14:05 ib_logfile1
-rw-r----. 1 mysql mysql 12582912 Dec 12 08:05 ibtmp1
-rw-r----. 1 mysql mysql 25165824 Dec 12 09:50 mysql.ibd
# ls -l sales/
total 544
-rw-r---. 1 mysql mysql 47550136 Dec 12 09:50 sales.ibd
-rw-r---. 1 mysql mysql 114688 Dec 11 14:33 leads.ibd
Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)
```

- A. Executing SET GLOBAL innodb\_row\_format=COMPRESSED and then ALTER TABLE transactions will free up disk space.
- B. Executing ALTER TABLE transactions will enable you to free up disk space.
- C. Truncating the sales and leads table will free up disk space.
- D. Truncating the transactions table will free up the most disk space.
- E. The transactions table was created with innodb\_file\_per\_table=OFF.

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CONTACT

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 76

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaa:1-321,

ccccccc-ccc-ccc-cccc-cccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids purged: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaa:1-100,

ccccccc-ccc-ccc-cccc-ccccccccccc:1234-1237

Slave:

gtids executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaa:1-160,

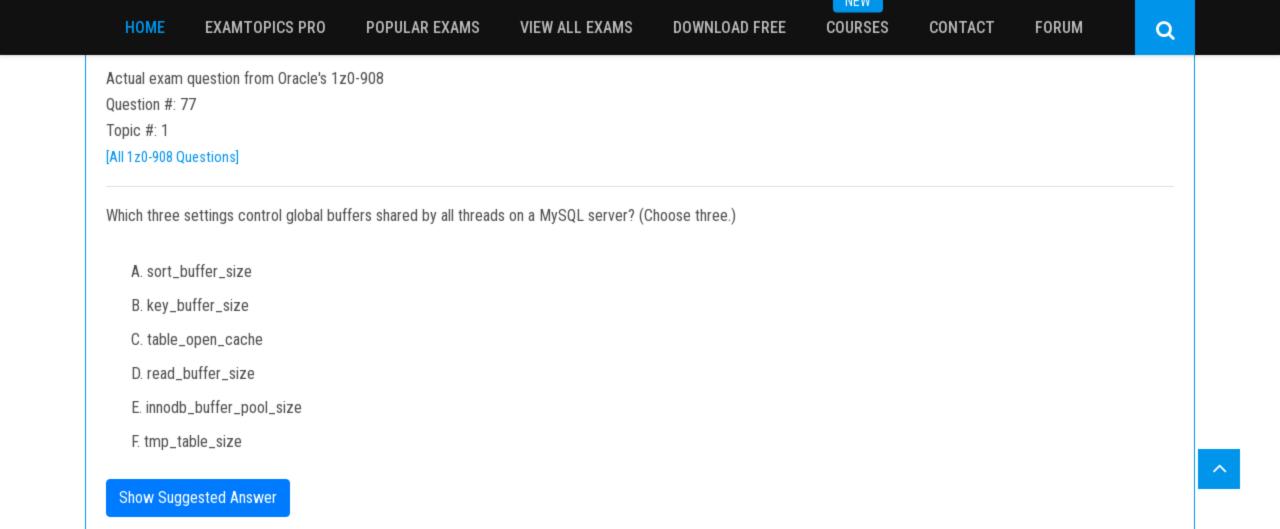
ccccccc-ccc-ccc-cccc-cccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids purged: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaa:1-70,

cccccc-ccc-ccc-ccc-cccccccccc:1234-1237

Which statement is true?

- A. Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaa transactions than the master.
- C. Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with ccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccc GTIDs.
- D. Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in ccccccc-ccc-cccc-cccc-cccc GTIDs.
- E. Replication will work.



CONTACT

FORUM

Q

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 78

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

cluster.addInstance('<user>@<host>:<port>', {recoveryMethod: 'clone'})

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The account used to perform this recovery needs the BACKUP\_ADMIN privilege.
- B. A target instance must exist, then it will be provisioned with data from an instance already in the cluster and joined to the cluster.
- C. InnoDB tablespaces outside the datadir are able to be cloned.
- D. It is always slower than {recoveryMethod: 'incremental'}.
- E. A new instance is installed, initialized, and provisioned with data from an instance already in the cluster and joined to the cluster.
- F. InnoDB redo logs must not rotate for the duration of the execution; otherwise, the recovery will fail.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

Question #: 79

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

## Examine this command and output:

```
root@dbhost:/var/lib/mysql# ls -al
total 540
drwxrwxr-x 1 mysgl mysgl
                                 4096 Aug 22 14:07 .

      drwxr-xr-x 1 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 mysgl users
                             4096 Aug 20 13:59 mysgl
                             64064 Aug 22 15:18 mysql-error.log
-rw-r---- 1 mysql mysql
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
                              452 Aug 20 13:59 public key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysgl mysgl
                             1112 Aug 20 13:58 server-cert.pem
1680 Aug 20 13:58 server-key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 mysql mysql
-rw----- 1 mysql mysql
drwxr-x--- 1 mysgl mysgl
                                  4096 Aug 20 13:59 sys
```

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

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

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NEW

NEW

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 82

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

You use a mix of MylSAM 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 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.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908 Question #: 83

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

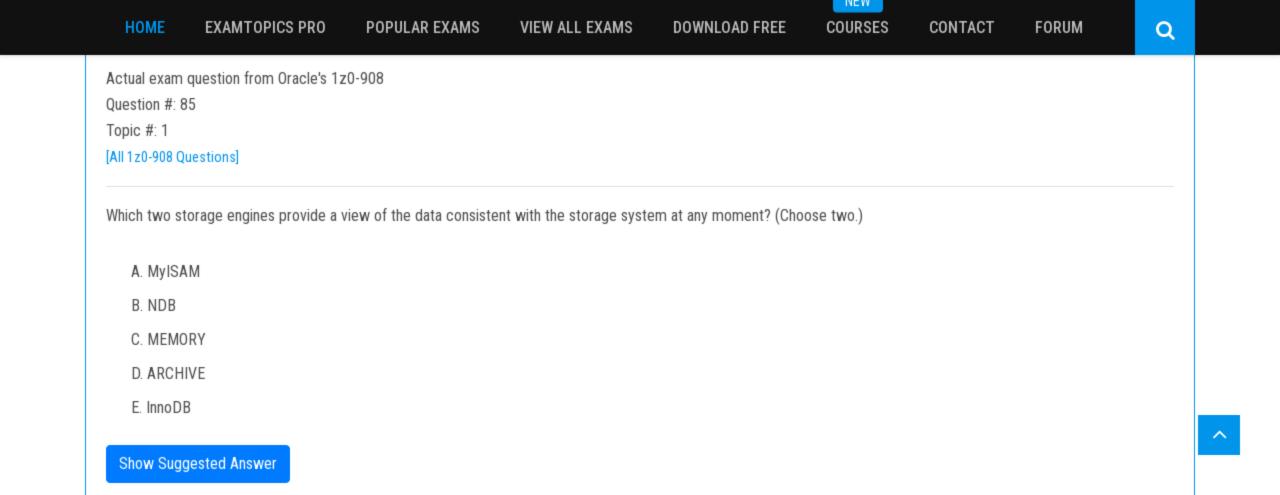
A colleague complains about slow response time on your website.

Examine this query and output:

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. The Innodb Buffer pool is full.
- D. Your table accesses wait for the operating system level flush.

Q



Question #: 86

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine Joe's account:

CREATE USER 'joe'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '\*secret\*'

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'joe'@'%'

All existing connections for joe are killed.

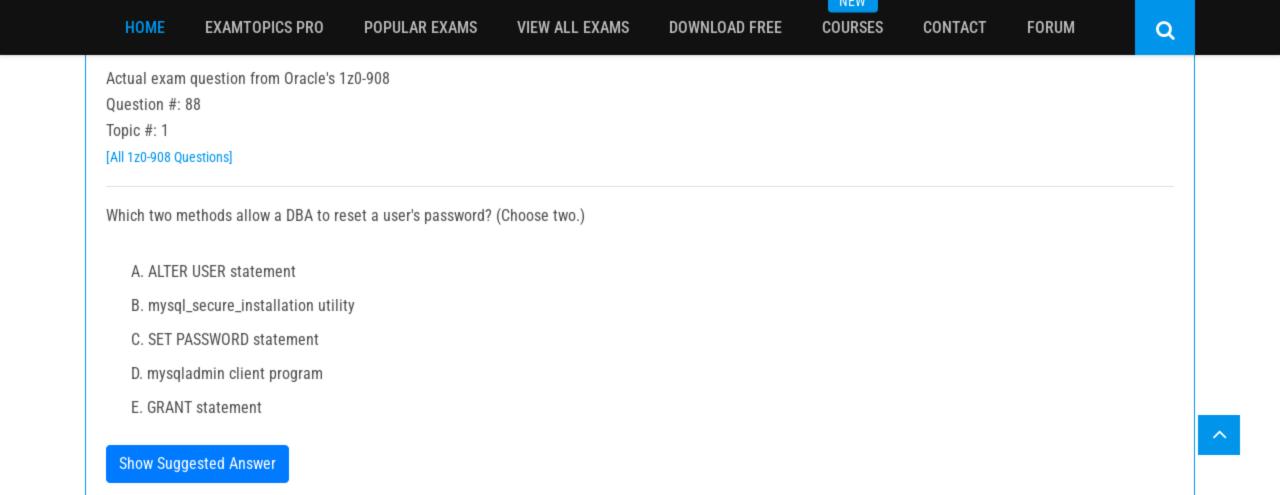
Which two commands will stop joe establishing access to the MySQL instance? (Choose two.)

- A. ALTER USER 'joe'@'%' ACCOUNT LOCK
- B. ALTER USER 'joe'@'%' SET password='\*invalid\*'
- C. REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* FROM 'joe'@'%'
- D. ALTER USER 'joe'@'%' PASSWORD HISTORY 0
- E. ALTER USER 'joe'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '\*invalid\*' PASSWORD EXPIRE
- F. REVOKE USAGE ON \*.\* FROM 'joe'@'%'

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Question #: 89

HOME

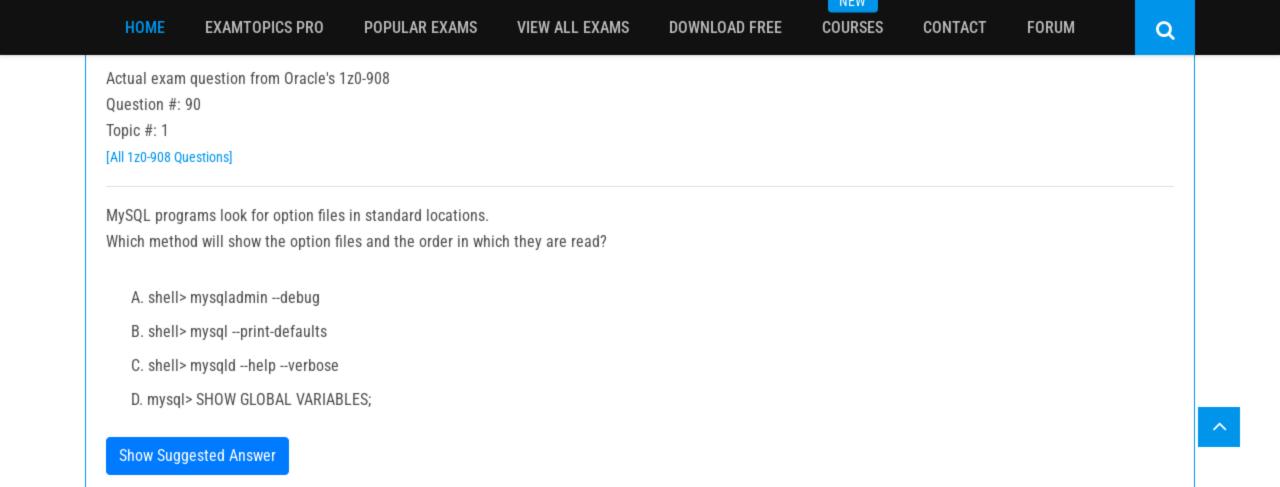
Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A single-file backup is created.
- B. The backup operation will finish only when backup-and-apply-log is executed.
- C. The -backup-dir option holds temporary output, status, and metadata files.
- D. The backup operation will finish only when apply-log is executed.
- E. A raw backup is created.



Question #: 95

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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