Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 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 query 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);

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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-aaaaaaaaaaaa
Master gtids_executed:  aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300
Master gtids_purged:    aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820

Slave uuid:             bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb
Slave gtids_executed:   aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167,
                        bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9
Slave gtids_purged:     aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa: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_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

B. SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312,bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

C. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa—aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300;

D. RESET MASTER;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged-aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

E. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which statement is true about InnoDB persistent index statistics?

A. Updating index statistics is an I/O expensive operation.

B. Index statistics are calculated from pages buffered in the buffer pool for tables with InnoDB storage engine.

C. Setting innodb_stats_auto_recalc=ON causes statistics to be updated automatically when a new index is created.

D. Execution plans based on transient index statistics improve precision when innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages is increased.

E. Increasing innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages determines higher pages scanning speed, at the cost of increased memory usage.

F. Tables are scanned and index statistics recalculated when an instance is restarted.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. recording incoming SQL statement to facilitate the creation of a whitelist of permitted commands

B. blocking of potential threats by configuring pre-approved whitelists

C. modifying SQL statement dynamically with substitutions

D. automatic locking of user accounts who break your firewall

E. provides stateless firewall access to TCP/3306

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine the modified output:

```
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
      Slave_IO_Running: Yes
     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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You must configure the MySQL command-line client to provide the highest level of trust and security when connecting to a remote MySQL Server.

Which value of --ssl-mode will do this?

A. PREFERRED

B. VERIFY_CA

C. REQUIRED

D. VERIFY_IDENTITY

Show Suggested Answer

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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 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. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.

C. systemd found the mysqld service disabled and failed to start it.

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine these entries from the general query log:

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

$ mysqlrouter --bootstrap user@hostname:port --directory=directory_path

Which activity is performed?

A. MySQL Router is configured based on the information in files in directory_path.

B. MySQL Router configures itself based on the information retrieved from the InnoDB cluster metadata server.

C. MySQL Router is restarted.

D. MySQL Router configures all the cluster nodes based on the information retrieved from the InnoDB cluster metadata server.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 14

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You encountered an insufficient privilege error in the middle of a long transaction.

The database administrator is informed and immediately grants the required privilege:

GRANT UPDATE ON world.city TO 'user1';

How can you proceed with your transaction with the least interruption?

A. Roll back the transaction and start the transaction again in the same session.

B. Re-execute the failed statement in your transaction.

C. Change the default database and re-execute the failed statement in your transaction.

D. Close the connection, reconnect, and start the transaction again.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two statements are true about MySQL server multi-source replication? (Choose two.)

A. It is not compatible with auto-positioning.

B. It needs to be re-instanced after a crash to maintain consistency.

C. It uses only time-based replication conflict resolution.

D. It relies on relay_log_recovery for resilient operations.

E. It does not attempt to detect or resolve replication conflicts.

F. It must use GTID replication.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
Question #: 20
Topic #: 1
[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which four are types of information stored in the MySQL data dictionary? (Choose four.)

A. performance metrics

B. table definitions

C. access control lists

D. view definitions

E. server runtime configuration

F. server configuration rollback

G. stored procedure definitions

H. InnoDB buffer pool LRU management data

Show Suggested Answer

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which statement is true about MySQL Enterprise Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)?

A. MySQL TDE uses an appropriate keyring plugin to store the keys in a centralized location.

B. Both MyISAM and InnoDB tables can be encrypted by setting the keyring_engine = ALL variable in the MySQL configuration file.

C. Lost tablespace encryption keys can be regenerated only if the master database key is known or present in the Key Vault specification.

D. TDE can encrypt InnoDB and MyISAM tables only when the tables are stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.

Show Suggested Answer

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';
+------------------------------+-------------------+
| 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 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You wish to store the username and password for a client connection to MySQL server in a file on a local file system.

Which is the best way to encrypt the file?

A. Use the AES_ENCRYPT() MySQL function on the option file.

B. Use mysql_secure_installation to encrypt stored login credentials.

C. Use a text editor to create a new defaults file and encrypt it from Linux prompt.

D. Use mysql_config_editor to create an encrypted file.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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. ibbackup files

B. *.CSM files

C. *.sdi files

D. *.ibd files

E. ib_logfile* files

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You made some table definition changes to a schema in your MySQL Server.

Which two statements reflect how MySQL Server handles the table definition changes? (Choose two.)

A. MySQL writes SDI to the binary log for distributed backups.

B. MySQL keeps InnoDB metadata changes in .sdi files in datadir.

C. The metadata is serialized in JSON format in Serialized Dictionary Information (SDI).

D. MySQL Server stores a copy of the serialized data in the InnoDB user tablespace.

E. MySQL implicitly executes FLUSH TABLES and stores a snapshot backup of the metadata.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two are characteristics of snapshot-based backups? (Choose two.)

A. Snapshot-based backups greatly reduce time during which the database and applications are unavailable.

B. There is no need for InnoDB tables to perform its own recovery when restoring from the snapshot backup.

C. The frozen file system can be cloned to another virtual machine immediately into active service.

D. A separate physical copy must be made before releasing the snapshot backup.

E. Snapshot backups can be used only in virtual machines.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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 --datadir defined for each instance.

F. Use resource groups to lock different instances on separate CPUs.

Show Suggested Answer

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;
+--------------------------------------+--------------+
| 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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 = 3

B. QN = 5

C. QN = 1

D. QN = 4

E. QN = 2

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Examine this query:

```
SELECT SUM(m.CURRENT_NUMBER_OF_BYTES_USED) AS TOTAL
FROM performance_schema.memory_summary_by_thread_by_event_name m
   INNER JOIN performance_schema.threads t
     ON m.THREAD_ID = t.THREAD_ID
WHERE t.PROCESSLIST_ID = 10;
```

What information does this query provide?

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

On examination, your MySQL installation datadir has become recursively world read/write/executable.

What are two major concerns of running an installation with incorrect file privileges? (Choose two.)

A. Users could overwrite configuration files.

B. Data files could be deleted.

C. SQL injections could be used to insert bad data into the database.

D. MySQL binaries could be damaged, deleted, or altered.

E. Extra startup time would be required for the MySQL server to reset the privileges.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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 PASSWORD DISABLED;

B. ALTER USER baduser@hostname MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS 0;

C. ALTER USER baduser@hostname ACCOUNT LOCK;

D. ALTER USER baduser@hostname IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_no_login;

E. ALTER USER baduser@hostname DEFAULT ROLE NONE;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
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=ON
--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;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. TCP

B. SOCKET

C. PIPE

D. DIRECT

E. IPv6

F. FILE

G. IPv4

H. MEMORY

Show Suggested Answer

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
*************************** 1. row ***************************
               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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which three statements are true about MySQL replication? (Choose three.)

A. Replication can use only TCP/IP connections.

B. Any instance can have multiple slaves, but it can have only one master.

C. Each instance in a replication topology must have a unique server ID.

D. Binary logs contain only transactions originating from a single MySQL instance.

E. Each slave must have its own MySQL user for replication.

F. Binary logging must be enabled on the master in order to replicate to other instances.

G. A replication user must have the SELECT privilege for all tables that need to be replicated.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two statements are true about the mysql_config_editor program? (Choose two.)

A. It manages the configuration of the MySQL Firewall feature.

B. It manages the configuration of client programs.

C. It can move datadir to a new location.

D. It manages the configuration of user privileges for accessing the server.

E. It will use [client] options by default unless you provide --login-path.

F. It can be used to create and edit SSL certificates and log locations.

G. It provides an interface to change my.cnf files.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

shell> mysqldump --master-data=2 --single-transaction --result-file=dump.sql mydb

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. It executes flush tables with read lock.

B. It enforces consistent backups for all storage engines.

C. The backup created is a consistent data dump.

D. This option uses the READ COMMITTED transaction isolation mode.

E. It is a cold backup.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 41

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 43

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this MySQL client command to connect to a remote database: mysql -h remote.example.org -u root -p --protocol=TCP --ssl-mode=

Which two --ssl-mode values will ensure that an X.509-compliant certificate will be used to establish the SSL/TLS connection to MySQL?

A. REQUIRED

B. VERIFY_CA

C. VERIFY_IDENTITY

D. PREFERRED

E. DISABLED

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 44

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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. general query log

B. audit log

C. slow query log

D. binary log

E. error log

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two statements are true about using backups of the binary log? (Choose two.)

A. Multiple binary logs can be used to restore data.

B. Multiple binary logs can be applied in parallel for faster data restoration.

C. Binary logs are relatively small, and therefore, excellent for long-term storage and disaster recovery.

D. Binary logs can always be used to unapply unwanted schema changes.

E. They allow for point-in-time recovery of the data.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 46

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. /usr/mysql

B. /usr/bin

C. /etc/my.cnf

D. /var/lib/mysql

E. /usr

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

---

t is a non-empty InnoDB table.

Examine these statements, which are executed in one session:

BEGIN;

SELECT * FROM t FOR UPDATE;

Which is true?

A. If OPTIMIZE TABLE; is invoked, it will create a table lock on t and force a transaction rollback.

B. If OPTIMIZE LOCAL TABLE t; is invoked from another session, it executes normally and returns the status.

C. mysqlcheck --analyze --all-databases will execute normally on all tables and return a report.

D. If ANALYZE TABLE; is invoked from the same session, it hangs until the transaction is committed or rolled back.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 49

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. any user set as DEFINER for stored programs

B. any internal system accounts

C. any new ROLE accounts

D. any user created without a password

E. any user created with a username, but missing the host name

Show Suggested Answer

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 51

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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. 20

B. 24

C. 21

D. 25

E. 22

F. 6

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. They are pushed from the master to the slave.

B. They contain events that describe database changes on the master.

C. They contain events that describe all queries run on the master.

D. They contain events that describe only administrative commands run on the master.

E. They are pulled from the master to the slave.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 53

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two queries are examples of successful SQL injection attacks? (Choose two.)

A. SELECT user,passwd FROM members -
WHERE user = '?';INSERT INTO members('user','passwd') VALUES ('bob@example.com','secret');--';

B. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE user.id=(SELECT members.id FROM members);

C. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 OR 1=1;

D. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 AND 1=1;

E. SELECT email,passwd FROM members
WHERE email = 'INSERT INTO members('email','passwd') VALUES ('bob@example.com', 'secret');--';

F. SELECT user, phone FROM customers WHERE name = '\; DROP TABLE users; --';

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 54

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two are contained in the InnoDB system tablespace (ibdata1) by default? (Chose two.)

A. table data

B. primary indexes

C. user privileges

D. InnoDB Data Dictionary

E. change buffer

F. doublewrite buffer

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two MySQL Shell commands are excluded from the InnoDB Cluster creation procedure? (Choose two.)

A. dba.configureInstance()

B. cluster.setPrimaryInstance()

C. dba.configureLocalInstance()

D. cluster.forceQuorumUsingPartitionOf()

E. cluster.addInstance()

F. dba.createCluster()

G. dba.checkInstanceConfiguration()

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this statement:

mysql> DROP ROLE r_role1, r_role2;

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A. It fails if any of the roles is specified in the mandatory_roles variable.

B. You must revoke r_role1 and r_role2 from all users and other roles before dropping the roles.

C. Existing connections can continue to use the roles' privileges until they reconnect.

D. You must revoke all privileges from r_role1 and r_role2 before dropping the roles.

E. It fails if you do not have the ADMIN OPTION of the roles r_role1 and r_role2.

F. It fails if at least one of the roles does not exist.

Show Suggested Answer

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 ''@'%';

mysql> SELECT USER(), CURRENT_USER(), @@proxy_user;
+------------------+----------------------+--------------+
| USER()           | CURRENT_USER()       | @@proxy_user |
+------------------+----------------------+--------------+
| rsmith@localhost | accounting@localhost | ''@'%'       |
+------------------+----------------------+--------------+
```

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 '@'%'.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 59

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. You can provide the root password interactively.

B. You must manually initialize the data directory.

C. The MySQL RPM package installation supports deploying multiple MySQL versions on the same host.

D. MySQL uses the RPM relocatable installation target feature.

E. The functionality is split among several RPM package files.

F. You can find the root password in the error log after the first start.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

What does the binlog dump thread do?

A. It monitors and schedules the rotation/deletion of the binary logs.

B. It reads the relay log and executes the events contained in them.

C. It acquires a lock on the binary log for reading each event to be sent to the slave.

D. It connects to the master and asks it to send updates recorded in its binary logs.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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.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;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 64

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Your MySQL server is running on the Microsoft Windows platform.

Which three local connection protocols are available to you? (Choose three.)

A. named pipes

B. shared memory

C. SOCKET

D. X Protocol

E. UDP

F. TCP/IP

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two statements are true about using MySQL Enterprise Monitor Query Analyzer? (Choose two.)

A. The single query QRTi pie chart in the Query Analyzer view is based on the average execution of all statements.

B. It is possible to retrieve a normalized statement, but never the exact statement that was executed.

C. It is possible to configure the Query Analysis built-in advisor to get notified about slow query execution.

D. It is possible to list and analyze statements in an arbitrary graph range selection from timeseries graphs.

E. It is possible to import data into the Query Analyzer from heterogeneous sources, such as CSV.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

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

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

C. You can scale reads by adding multiple slaves.

D. MySQL Enterprise Backup will automatically back up from an available slave.

E. It allows backup to be done on the slave without impacting the master.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 68

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which step or set of steps can be used to rotate the error log?

A. Execute SET GLOBAL log_error = '<new error log file>'.

B. Execute SET GLOBAL max_error_count = <number of messages at point to rotate>.

C. Execute SET GLOBAL expire_logs_days=0 to enforce a log rotation.

D. Rename the error log file on disk, and then execute FLUSH ERROR LOGS.

Show Suggested Answer

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. mysql> 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. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers IMPORT TABLESPACE

H. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers DISCARD TABLESPACE

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 70

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You want to check the values of the sort_buffer_size session variables of all existing connections.

Which performance_schema table can you query?

A. user_variables_by_thread

B. global_variables

C. variables_by_thread

D. session_variables

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 72

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfull

mysqlbackup --defaults-file=/backups/server-my.cnf --backup-dir=/backups/full copy-back

Which statement is true about the copy-back process?

A. The copy-back process is used to overwrite a new backup over an existing backup.

B. It restores files from the data directory to their original MySQL server locations.

C. It restores files from the backup directory to their original MySQL server locations.

D. The copy-back process makes inconsistent backups.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 73

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which three actions are effective in capacity planning? (Choose three.)

A. buying more RAM

B. monitoring OS resources for patterns

C. adding circular replication nodes for increased DML capability

D. buying more CPU

E. buying more disk

F. basing expected growth on an average of the last 3 years

G. consulting the application team about any future projects and use

H. upgrading to the latest application version

Show Suggested Answer

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.addInstance('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').

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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         | Value |
+-----------------------+-------+
| 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.

Show Suggested Answer

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-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-321,
                bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-50,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-100,
                bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-10,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Slave:

```
gtids_executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-160,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-70,
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Which statement is true?

A. Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa transactions than the master.

B. Replication will fail because the master does not have the required transaction with bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb GTIDs in its binary logs.

C. Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.

D. Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.

E. Replication will work.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 77

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. sort_buffer_size

B. key_buffer_size

C. table_open_cache

D. read_buffer_size

E. innodb_buffer_pool_size

F. tmp_table_size

Show Suggested Answer

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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 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 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 80

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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 --repair --all-databases command can repair an InnoDB corrupted table.

D. The mysqlcheck command can be renamed mysqlrepair so that it repairs tables by default.

E. The mysqlcheck --analyze --all-databases command performs a series of checks to spot eventual table corruptions.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
Question #: 81
Topic #: 1
[All 1z0-908 Questions]

A MySQL server is monitored using MySQL Enterprise Monitor's agentless installation.
Which three features are available with this installation method? (Choose three.)

A. MySQL Replication monitoring

B. network-related information and network characteristics

C. MySQL Query Analysis data

D. CPU utilization

E. security-related advisor warnings

F. operating system memory utilization

G. disk usage and disk characteristics including disk advisors warnings

Show Suggested Answer

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 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 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:

```
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. The Innodb Buffer pool is full.

D. Your table accesses wait for the operating system level flush.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Your MySQL installation is running low on space due to binary logs. You need to reduce your log space usage urgently.

Which two sets of actions when completed will accomplish this? (Choose two.)

A. Use SET GLOBAL binlog_expire_logs_seconds=<value> and restart the server.

B. Set binlog_expire_logs_seconds in my.cnf.

C. Set binlog_expire_logs_seconds = 0 in my.cnf and restart the server.

D. Use SET PERSIST binlog_expire_logs_seconds=<value>.

E. Use PURGE BINARY LOGS to <binlog_name>.

F. Use SET GLOBAL binlog_expire_logs_seconds=<value> and run the FLUSH BINARY LOGS command.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

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

A. MyISAM

B. NDB

C. MEMORY

D. ARCHIVE

E. InnoDB

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908
Question #: 87
Topic #: 1
[All 1z0-908 Questions]

You have configured MySQL Enterprise Monitor to monitor your MySQL server.
Which four features are available? (Choose four.)

A. starting and stopping the MySQL instance

B. tracing import and export with mysqidump

C. deploying the MySQL agent on supported target operating system

D. creating e-mail alerts and SNMP traps for MySQL warnings

E. monitoring the availability of the MySQL instance

F. analyzing executed MySQL queries

G. monitoring of NDB Cluster API nodes

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 88

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two methods allow a DBA to reset a user's password? (Choose two.)

A. ALTER USER statement

B. mysql_secure_installation utility

C. SET PASSWORD statement

D. mysqladmin client program

E. GRANT statement

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 89

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

```
$ mysqlbackup --user=mysqlbackup --password --host=127.0.0.1 \
              --backup-image=/backups/my.mbi \
              --backup-dir=/backup-tmp backup-to-image
```

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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 90

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

MySQL programs look for option files in standard locations.

Which method will show the option files and the order in which they are read?

A. shell> mysqladmin --debug

B. shell> mysql --print-defaults

C. shell> mysqld --help --verbose

D. mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES;

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 92

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which two statements are true about raw binary backups? (Choose two.)

A. They are converted to a highly compressible binary format.

B. The data format is identical to how MySQL stores the data on disk.

C. They are required to obtain FIPS security compliance.

D. The resulting files are easily human readable.

E. They are faster than logical backups because the process is a simple file or file system copy.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 93

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which statement is true about displaying and retrieving data with MySQL Enterprise Monitor Query Analyzer?

A. The Query Analyzer graph view range selector can extend to cover the same hour over multiple days.

B. It is possible to filter a Query Analyzer view graph by database and by table.

C. The Query Analyzer can plot a CPU utilization graph for remote hosts with a MySQL Enterprise Service Manager's built-in Agent installation.

D. It is possible to export statements included in a graph selection in CSV format.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[All 1z0-908 Questions]

Which statement is true about cold backups?

A. They are backups taken from snapshots of a running database.

B. They are backups taken from OS copy commands.

C. They are good to use if only data structures must be backed up but not log files.

D. They are good to use when many users are online accessing the database.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Oracle's 1z0-908

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