



**Free Questions for 1Z0-888 by certscare**

**Shared by Gutierrez on 24-05-2024**

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## Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which three statements correctly describe MySQL InnoDB Cluster?

### Options:

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- A) The cluster can be operated in multimaster mode with conflict detection for DML statements.
- B) All MySQL client programs and connectors can be used for executing queries.
- C) It provides fully synchronous replication between the nodes.
- D) There is support for automatic failover when one node fails.
- E) The data is automatically shared between the nodes.
- F) Each query will be executed in parallel across the nodes.

### Answer:

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B, D, F

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A crucial database, 'db\_prod', just disappeared from your production MySQL instance.

In reviewing the available MySQL logs (General, Audit, or Slow) and your own application-level logs, you identified this command from a customer facing application:

```
SELECT id FROM users WHERE login='payback!';DROP DATABASE db_prod;
```

Which three methods could have been used to prevent this SQL injection attack from happening?

**Options:**

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- A) writing your client code to properly escape all user input
- B) giving limited privileges to accounts used by application servers to interact with their backing databases
- C) using SSL/TLS on your outward facing web servers (https://) to encrypt all user sessions
- D) using a hashing or encryption method to secure all user passwords in your MySQL tables
- E) removing any remaining anonymous accounts from your MySQL instance
- F) validating all user input before sending it to the database server
- G) changing all passwords for the MySQL account 'root'@'%' immediately after losing an employee who knew the current password

**Answer:**

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D, E, G

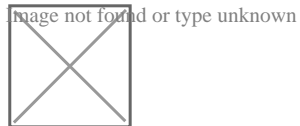
## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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After analysis on the slow query log on a high-end OLTP service, the table identified in the slow queries is:



What are the two most likely reasons for the slowness given this output?

### Options:

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- A) Date should be a TIMESTAMP field for better performance.
- B) The User field is too long for most names.
- C) The engine type is not appropriate to the application use.
- D) Using default values for DATETIME causes table scans.
- E) No indexes are defined.

**Answer:**

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C, E

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which three tasks are handled by the optimizer?

**Options:**

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- A) Decide which indexes to use.
- B) Rewrite the WHERE clause.
- C) Parse the query.
- D) Change the order in which the tables are joined.
- E) Validate the query.
- F) Execute the query.
- G) Verify that the user is allowed to execute the query.

**Answer:**

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B, C, F

## Question 5

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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An admin attempts to enforce stronger security by using these commands:

image not found or type unknown



The admin then leaves the system running with the specified changes. What are two remaining security concerns?

**Options:**

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- A) validate\_password\_policy cannot be set without restarting the MySQL instance.
- B) The name of the dictionary file is too obvious.
- C) The dictionary file word list is too short.

- D) validate\_password\_dictionary\_file cannot be set without restarting the MySQL instance.
- E) The validate\_password plug-in has not been loaded.
- F) The dictionary file is an insecure location.

**Answer:**

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B, F

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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You are no longer able to log in to an existing MySQL Server because the root password credentials not working. You need to reset the root password to complete various administrative tasks. What are the two major methods that will achieve this?

**Options:**

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- A) Start the MySQL Server in --safe-mode, which only loads the privilege system for changes as data is inaccessible.

- B)** Start the MySQL Server with reset-root-password in my.cnf, which will prompt you to enter a new root user password.
- C)** Start the MySQL Server with --init-file pointing to SQL that executes an ALTER USER statement to change the root user password.
- D)** Start the MySQL Server with --skip-grant-tables and execute SQL, which will update the root password.
- E)** Start the MySQL Server with --initialize-insecure to force a password reset procedure on the command line.

**Answer:**

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C, D

**Explanation:**

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<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/resetting-permissions.html>

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A MySQL replication slave is set up as follows:



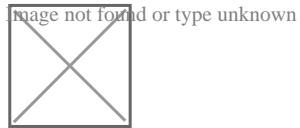
Uses all InnoDB tables

Receives ROW-based binary logs

Has the read-only option

The replication slave has been found in an error state.

You check the MySQL error log file and find these entries:



What are two possible causes for this error to occur?

### Options:

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- A) The applications have the SUPER privilege, which allows them to update rows.
- B) The root user on the slave has executed FLUSH LOGS, causing the relay-log to doublewrite.
- C) For tables with UNIQUE keys, statement-based replication must be used to maintain integrity.
- D) The slave was created with `mysqldump --u root --p --skip-lock-tables --all-databases > /data/datA.sql`
- E) The slave user does not have INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE permission and cannot execute the Write\_rows function.

**Answer:**

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C, D

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which three options are most likely to be changed for production form their default values?

**Options:**

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- A) innodb\_buffer\_pool\_size
- B) max\_connections
- C) join\_buffer\_size
- D) character\_set\_system
- E) innodb\_log\_file\_size
- F) max\_user\_connections
- G) port

**Answer:**

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E, F, G

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