



Free Questions for 1Z0-888 by dumpssheet

Shared by Mendoza on 24-05-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the table people with this definition:

```
CREATE TABLE `people` (  
  `id` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `FirstName` varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
  `Surname` varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
  `Birthday` date NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
  KEY `Surname` (`Surname`, `FirstName`),  
  KEY `FirstName` (`FirstName`),  
  KEY `Birthday` (`Birthday`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
```

The application uses a query such as:

```
SELECT * FROM people WHERE YEAR(Birthday) = 1980;
```

The query is not using an index.

Which two methods can be used to allow the query to use an index? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Change the WHERE clause to Birthday BETWEEN 1980-01-01 AND 1980-12-31.
- B- Add a functional index for YEAR(Birthday).
- C- Execute ANALYZE TABLE to update the index statistics.
- D- Add a generated column calculating YEAR(Birthday) and index that column.
- E- Add FORCE INDEX (Birthday) to the query.

Answer:

A, E

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements describe how InnoDB recovery works? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- InnoDB handles most crash recoveries automatically.
- B- InnoDB blocks some operations when innodb_force_recovery is set to greater than 0.
- C- There will in general be lost committed transactions after a crash using the default settings.
- D- It is required to enable binlog_gtid_simple_recovery to perform a crash recovery.
- E- It is recommended to set innodb_force_recovery = 1 as part of normal operations.
- F- It is always required to enable innodb_force_recovery to perform a crash recovery.

Answer:

B, F

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

References:

Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You created a backup of the world database with this command:

```
shell> mysqldump --opt world > dump.sql
```

Which two will import the data from `dump.sql`? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- shell> mysqladmin recover test dump.sql
- B- shell> mysql test < dump.sql
- C- shell> mysqlimport test dump.sql
- D- mysql> USE test;mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE 'dump.sql';
- E- mysql>USE test;mysql>SOURCE dump.sql;

Answer:

C, D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

To satisfy a security requirement, you have created or altered some user accounts to include REQUIRE X509.

Which additional task needs to be performed for those user accounts to fulfill the requirement to use X509?

Options:

- A- Install the X509 plug-in on the server.
- B- Set the X509 option in the [client] section of the MySQL server's configuration file.
- C- Restart the server with the --require-x509 option.
- D- Distribute client digital certificates to the client computers being used to log in by the user accounts.
- E- Provide users access to the server's private key.

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- A- the PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA tables
- B- the SHOW PROCESSLIST command

- C- the INNODB Lock Monitor details
- D- the SHOW STATUS command
- E- the INFORMATION_SCHEMA tables

References:

Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the two partial outputs of the SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES command from a master and slave server:

Master:

Variable name	Value
connect_timeout	5
log_bin	ON
max_connections	100
shared_memory_base_name	MYSQL
server_id	2
tmp_table_size	5242880
version	5.7.20

Slave:

Variable name	Value
connect_timeout	5
log_bin	OFF
max_connections	10
shared_memory_base_name	MYSQL5
server_id	2
tmp_table_size	4266336
version	5.7.22

There is a problem with the slave replicating from the master. Which statement describes the cause of the problem?

Options:

- A-** The log_bin variable is set to OFF on the slave.
- B-** server_id is not unique.
- C-** The max_connections variable on the slave needs to be increased.
- D-** The shared_memory_base_name variable must match the master.

E- The version of the slave is newer than the version of the master.

Answer:

A

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

MySQL is installed on a Linux server and has this configuration:

```
[mysqld]
```

```
user=mysql
```

```
datadir=/data/mysql/
```

As the 'root' user, you change the datadir location by executing:

```
shell> cp --R /var/lib/mysql /data/mysql/
```

```
shell> chown --R mysql /data/mysql
```

What is the purpose of changing ownership of datadir to the 'mysql' user?

Options:

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

Answer:

A

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

One of your colleagues is trying to make a change using the mysql command-line client for his or her application session.

The colleague instant messages you this command:

```
mysql> SET SESSION max_connections = 200;
```

Why does the command fail?

Options:

- A- max_connections requires the GLOBAL scope.
- B- Its current user does not have the SUPER privilege.
- C- max_connections is not a dynamic variable. You need to change the config file and restart the database.
- D- Users can control only the max_user_connections variable.

Answer:

A

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement best describes the purpose of the InnoDB buffer pool?

Options:

- A- It is amount of buffers available during a transaction.

- B-** It caches only the indexes for InnoDB tables.
- C-** It caches data and indexes for InnoDB tables.
- D-** It holds changes made during a transaction before they are written to the log.
- E-** It is a pool of memory for SQL query sort operations from within the InnoDB engine.

References:

Answer:

C

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Group Replication uses global transaction identifiers to track executed transactions and are fundamental in avoiding transaction conflict. Which additional three steps help in avoiding conflicts in group replication? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A-** Set isolation level to be SERIALIZABLE.

- B-** Use the binary log row format.
- C-** Set isolation level to be READ COMMITTED.
- D-** Configure IPv6 network for hosts.
- E-** Guarantee a secondary index on every table.
- F-** Guarantee a primary key on every table.
- G-** Set multiple slave parallel worker threads.

Answer:

A, B, F

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