

# DUMPSQUEEN

## MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

Oracle 1z0-888

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## QUESTION NO: 1

You have just created a replication slave from a backup of the master made with mysqldump:

```
mysqldump -u backup -p --all-databases > /backups/mysql.sql
```

You try to log in to the slave with the application user, but fail as follows:

```
mysql -u application -p  
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'application'@'localhost' (using password:  
YES)
```

The login works on the master.

Which two changes to the process can fix the issue?

- A. After the restore, log in to the database and execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.
- B. Use the `--flush-privileges` with mysqldump.
- C. Add a second dump for the 'mysql' database; `--all-databases` does not include it.
- D. Use the `--grants` option to include GRANT statements in the dump.

ANSWER: C

## QUESTION NO: 2

Consider:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM City WHERE Name = 'Jacksonville' AND  
CountryCode = 'USA'\G  
***** 1. row *****  
id: 1  
select_type: SIMPLE  
table: City  
type: ref  
possible_keys: name_country_index  
key: name_country_index  
key_len: 13  
ref: const, const  
rows: 1  
Extra: Using where
```

Which statement best describes the meaning of the value for the key\_len column?

- A. It shows how many bytes will be used from each index row.
- B. It shows the number of characters indexed in the key.
- C. It shows the total size of the index row.
- D. It shows how many columns in the index are examined.

**ANSWER: A**

### QUESTION NO: 3

Consider the index information for the dept\_emp table in the employee's schema:

```
mysql> SELECT INDEX_NAME, NON_UNIQUE, SEQ_IN_INDEX, COLUMN_NAME,
        CARDINALITY, INDEX_TYPE
        FROM information_schema.STATISTICS
        WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'employees' AND TABLE_NAME = 'dept_emp';
```

INDEX_NAME	NON_UNIQUE	SEQ_IN_INDEX	COLUMN_NAME	CARDINALITY	INDEX_TYPE
PRIMARY	0	1	emp_no	299939	BTREE
PRIMARY	0	2	dept_no	331570	BTREE
emp_no	1	1	emp_no	301154	BTREE
dept_no	1	1	dept_no	8	BTREE

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Which two conclusions can be made based on the output of the query? (Choose two.)

- A. There are three indexes on the table.
- B. There is a redundant index on the dept\_no column.
- C. The secondary indexes are optimized for unique key look-ups.
- D. The values on the emp\_no column must be unique.
- E. The selectivity of the dept\_no column is the best of the indexed columns.
- F. There is a redundant index on the emp\_no column.

**ANSWER: C F**

## QUESTION NO: 4

Force Majeure is a catastrophic failure on a major level of the database operation. Regular backups are key to helping avoid data loss in such situations.

Which two other steps can help avoid data loss in a major catastrophe? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement a failover strategy to another geographic location.
- B. Create a master-master pair for each service.
- C. Have a second data centre in a different region or country.
- D. Keep software updated to the latest version.
- E. Use RAID 10 storage for data.
- F. Use on-site network-attached storage to separate service from data.

**ANSWER: A C**

## QUESTION NO: 5

Which two are considered good security practices when using passwords? (Choose two.)

- A. Use one-way encryption for storage of passwords.
- B. Store passwords external to the database.
- C. Choose short passwords to save on storage space.
- D. Use simple keyboard actions that give mixed letters.
- E. Do not use dictionary-based words.

**ANSWER: A E**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/14798275/best-way-to-store-passwords-in-mysqldatabase>

## QUESTION NO: 6

You attempt to connect to a MySQL Server by using the mysql client program. However, you receive this notice:

```
ERROR 2059 (HY000): Authentication plugin 'mysql_clear_password' cannot be loaded: plugin not enabled
```

What would you run to fix the issue?

- A. the mysql\_upgrade script
- B. the mysql client with the --ignore-password-hashing option
- C. the mysql\_secure\_installation script to update server security settings
- D. the mysql client with the --enable-cleartext-plugin option
- E. the install plugin command for the mysql\_cleartext\_password plugin

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <http://planet.mysql.com/entry/?id=34077>

**QUESTION NO: 7**

After rebooting the host, you attempt to start the mysqld service. You get the following error:

Can't start the server: Bind on TCP/IP port: Address already in use

What is the most likely cause of this error?

- A. The mysqld service has already been started on the same port.
- B. The network service process in the server is frozen, so all TCP/IP connections are paused and cannot be reused.
- C. You failed to specify the port number 3306 to the command to start the server, so it is defaulting to port 80, which is in use by the built-in web server.
- D. The /etc/hosts file does not have a valid IP entry for mysqld localhost, so it is binding to 127.0.0.1, which is already in use.
- E. The mysql.sock file in the MySQL /tmp directory was not removed after the reboot, so mysqld still thinks there is an active server running.

**ANSWER: E**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

You have a MySQL instance running in a single cpu (1vCPU) VM in a shared infrastructure environment.

Your users are complaining that MySQL is sporadically slow and you have a suspicion that the VM infrastructure host is at fault due to resource contention.

You review the output of your scripts that monitor the database VM operating system during an extended period of slowdown.

What are the two most common indicators of the VM infrastructure host being at fault due to resource contention? (Choose two.)

- A. 10% CPU
- B. 90% RAM
- C. 9.1 five minute load average, 10% iowait
- D. 100% CPU use, 50% RAM
- E. 100% iowait
- F. 100% SWAP, 100% RAM

**ANSWER: D F**

## QUESTION NO: 9

The MySQL instance is a default RPM installation on a Linux server.

Where are the errors written?

- A. in the `/var/lib/mysql/hostname.log` file
- B. no logging enabled by default
- C. in the `/var/log/mysqld.err` file
- D. in the syslog daemon on the server

**ANSWER: C**

### Explanation:

are set to the file `/var/log/mysql/error.log`

Reference: <https://support.plesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/115004039393-Unable-to-start-mysql-varlog-mysql-error-log-Permission-denied>

## QUESTION NO: 10

You have created a backup of the 'sales' database with the command:

```
mysqldump -u root -p --tab=/backup sales
```

Which two procedures can be used to restore the 'orders' table from the backup? (Choose two.)

- A. `shell$ mysqldump -u root -p --tab=/backup --restore sales --tables orders`
- B. `shell$ mysql -u root -p sales < /backup/orders.sql`  
`shell$ mysql -u root -p sales < /backup/orders.txt`

```
C. mysql> use sales
mysql> SOURCE /backup/orders.sql
mysql> LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/backup/orders.txt' INTO TABLE orders;

D. shell$ mysql -u root -p sales < /backup/orders.sql
shell$ mysqlimport -u root -p --local sales /backup/orders.txt
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**ANSWER: B C**