Exam Questions 1z0-888

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1
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?

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 secur

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
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?

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: CD

NEW QUESTION 3
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?

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 that the version of the maste

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
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 mysql 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

NEW QUESTION 5
Suppose you are adding rows to a MyISAM table and the --datadir location runs out of disk space. What will happen when this occurs?

A. The server will crash.
B. The server suspends that INSERT operation until space becomes available.
C. An error message will be returned to the client .Server Error: ER_IO
D. The server suspends operations for all storage engines until space becomes availabl

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
Consider the key buffer in a MySQL server. Which two statements are true about this feature?

A. It caches index blocks for MyISAM tables only.
B. It caches index blocks for all storage engine tables.
C. It is a global buffer.
D. It is set on a per-connection basis.
E. It caches index blocks for InnoDB tables onl

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 7
What are three methods to reduce MySQL server exposure to remote connections? (Choose three.)

A. using SSL when transporting data over remote networks
B. using the sql_mode=STRICT_SECURE after connections are established for encrypted communications
C. setting —skip-networking when remote connections are not required
D. setting specific grant privileges to limit remote authentication
E. setting —mysql_secure_configuration to enable paranoid mode

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 8
A simple master-to-slave replication is currently being used. This information is extracted from the SHOW SLAVE STATUS output:

```
Last_SQL_Error: Error 'Duplicate entry '8' for key 'PRIMARY'' on
query. Default database: 'mydb' . Query: 'insert into mytable
VALUES('8', 'George')'

Skip_Counter: 0

Retrieved_Gtid_Set: 5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:1-8

Executed_Gtid_Set: 5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:1-7

62706329-6f60-11e8-b64f-0010e05f3e06:1

Auto-Position: 1
```

You execute a 'SHOW CREATE TABLE mytable" on the slave:

```
CREATE TABLE 'mytable' (

'ID' int(11) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',

'name' char(10) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY ('ID')

)
```

The table mytable on the slave contains:

ID	name
7	Nancy
8	George

You have issued a STOP SLAVE command. You have determined that it is safe to skip the transaction in this case. One or more statements are required before you can issue a START SLAVE command to resolve the duplicate key error. Which statement should be used?

A. SET GTID_NEXT="CONSISTENCY"; BEGIN; COMMIT;SET GTID_NEXT="AUTOMATIC";
B. SET GTID_NEXT="5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:8"; BEGIN; COMMIT; SET GTID_NEXT="AUTOMATIC";
C. SET GLOBAL SQL_SKIP_SLAVE_COUNTER=1
D. SET GLOBAL enforce_gtid_consistency=ON
E. SET GTID_EXECUTED="5da6b4f5-6f60-11e8-b2d6-0010e05f3e06:8";

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
The MySQL error log shows:
InnoDB: Warning: a long semaphore wait:
The relevant parts of the InnoDB monitor output shows:

```
--Thread 140259946129152 has waited at btr0sea.cc line 658 for
241.00 seconds the semaphore:

X-lock (wait_ex) on RW-latch at 0x2a5581378 created in file
btr0sea.cc line 173 a writer (thread id 140259946129152)  has
reserved it in mode wait exclusive number of readers 1, waiters
flag 1, lock_word: ffffffffffffffff

Last time read locked in file btr0sea.cc line 907

Last time write locked in file /pb2/build/sb_0-10188268-

1378799520.26/rpm/BUILD/mysqlcom-pro-5.7.14/mysqlcom-pro-
5.7.14/storage/innobase/btr/btr0sea.cc line 658

…

---TRANSACTION 1935115BA, ACTIVE 942 sec, process no 20643, OS
thread id 140223541274368

mysql tables in use 3, locked 0

, holds adaptive hash latch

MySQL thread id 3631102, query id 141949524 localhost 127.0.0.1
world Waiting for query cache lock

…
```

Which two options would help avoid the long wait in the future?

A. Increase the value of the innodb_lock_wait_timeout option.
B. Increase the value of the innodb_read_io_threads option.
C. Change the table to use HASH indexes instead of BTREE indexes.
D. Set the value of innodb_adaptive_hash_index to zero.
E. Deactivate the query cache.
F. Increase the size of the InnoDB buffer poo

Answer: BF

NEW QUESTION 10
Examine the mysqldumpslow output:

```
Count: 109 Time=66.73s (6183s) Lock-0.00s (0s) Rows=3990419.2
(434955691), appuser

[appuser]@localhost

SELECT id, firstname, surname, address, age, birthdate FROM people
WHERE age >21;
```

Which two options could explain the slow query?

A. There is network congestion between client and server.
B. No index has been defined on the filtered column.
C. There are 108 queries still being executed.
D. A table lock is causing delays.
E. A full table scan is being use

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 10
Which statement best describes the purpose of the InnoDB buffer pool?

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 engin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
You are using the Performance Schema to investigate replication on a slave which has a single master. The option slave- parallel-type is set to DATABASE.

```
mysql> SELECT THREAD_ID, threads.NAME, SUM(COUNT_STAR) AS TotalCount, SUM
(SUM_TIMER_WAIT) AS TotalTime
    -> FROM
    performance_schema.events_waits_summary_by_thread_by_event_name
    ->     INNER JOIN performace_schema.threads USING (THREAD_ID)
    -> WHERE threads.NAME LIKE 'thread/sql/slave\_%'
    -> GROUP BY THREAD_ID, threads.NAME;
```

THREAD_ID	NAME	TotalCount	TotalTime
20	thread/sql/slave_io	5785	654785731198
21	thread/sql/slave_sql	3875	96931638913
22	thread/sql/slave_worker	0	0
23	thread/sql/slave_worker	0	0
24	thread/sql/slave_worker	346730	7262131209667
25	thread/sql/slave_worker	597127	15498842906584

Assume that all instruments and consumers are enabled and all threads are instrumented. Which two facts can be concluded from the given output?

A. The salve has two intermediate relay slaves connected to it.
B. The slave is configured with slave_parallel_workers = 4
C. At most, two schemas are being updates concurrently.
D. THREAD_ID 21 has stopped running.
E. The slave cannot process the relay log fast enough to use all threads.
F. The server needs more cores to use all slave thread

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 18
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 examine

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22
How does the InnoDB storage engine handle deadlocks when they are detected?

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 bac

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25
Which MySQL utility program should you use to process and sort the Slow Query Log based on query time or average query time?

A. mysqldumpslow
B. mysqldump
C. mysqlaccess
D. mysqlshow
E. mysqlslow

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
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?

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 thread

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 29
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