

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

Volume: 100 Questions

Question No : 1

Which two events will cause a slave server to create a new relay log file?

- A. Starting of the I/O thread
- B. Execution of the FLUSH LOGS statement
- C. Starting of the SQL thread
- D. Reaching the slave_pendign _jobs_size_max limit
- E. Execution of FULSH TABLES WITH READ LOCK

Answer: A,B

Question No : 2

Consider the three binary log files bin.00010, bin.00011, and bin.00012 from which you want to restore data.

Which method would use mysqlbinlog for greater consistency?

- A. shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00010 | mysql shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00011 | mysql shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00012 | mysql
- B. shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00010 bin.00011 bin.00012 | mysql
- C. shell> mysqlbinlog - restore bin.00010 bin.00011 bin.00012
- D. shell> mysqlbinlog - include-gtide=ALL bin.00010 bin.00011 bin.00012 | mysql

Answer: A

Question No : 3

In a design situation, there are multiple character sets that can properly encode your data. Which three should influence your choice of character set?

- A. Disk usage when storing data
- B. Syntax when writing queries involving JOINS

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

- C. Comparing the encoded data with similar columns on other tables
- D. Memory usage when working with the data
- E. Character set mapping index hash size

Answer: C,D,E

Question No : 4

You are using GTIDS in replication. You need to skip a transaction with the GTID of aaa-bbb-ccc-ddd-eee : 3 on a slave.

Which command would you execute from a Mysql prompt?

- A. STOP SLAVE;
SETGTID_NEXT="aaa-bbb-ccc-ddd-eee: 3";
BEGIN;
COMMIT;
SET GTID_NEXT="AUTOMATIC";
START SLAVE
- B. STOP SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL SQL_SLAVE_SKIP_COUNTER=1;
START SLAVE;
- C. STOP SLAVE;
BEGIN;
SET GTID_IGNORE="aaa-bbb-ccc-ddd-eee: 3";
COMMIT;
START SLAVE;
- D. STOP SLAVE;
RESET SLAVE;
BEGIN;
SKIP NEXT GTID;
COMMIT;
START SLAVE;

Answer: B

Question No : 5

Compare a typical Distributed Replicated Block Device (DRBD) with MySQL Standard Replication using

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

master-slave replication.

Which two statements are correct?

- A. Both technologies use the TCP/IP stack as their primary transmission medium.
- B. DRBD uses shared-disk technology.
- C. Both technologies guarantee an identical copy of data on the secondary node.
- D. Only MySQL can maintain a time-delayed copy of data on the secondary node.

Answer: B

Question No : 6

A Mysql instance is running on a dedicated server. Developers access the server from the same network subnet. Users access the database through an application that is running on a separate server in a DMZ. Which two will optimize the security of this setup?

- A. Disabling connections from named pipes or socket files (depending on the operating system of the server)
- B. Running the server with - skip-networking specified
- C. Limiting logins to originate from the application server or the server's subnet
- D. Starting the server with - bind- address=0.0.0.0 specified
- E. Installing Mysql on the application server, and running the database and application on the same server
- F. Enabling and using SSL for connections to the Mysql database

Answer: E,F

Question No : 7

When designing an InnoDB table, identify an advantage of using the BIT datatype Instead of one of the integer datatypes.

- A. BIT columns are written by InnoDB at the head of the row, meaning they are always the first to be retrieved.

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

- B. Multiple BIT columns pack tightly into a row, using less space.
- C. BIT (8) takes less space than eight TINYINT fields.
- D. The BIT columns can be manipulated with the bitwise operators &, |, ~, ^, <<, and >>. The other integer types cannot.

Answer: B

Question No : 8

MySQL Enterprise Audit plugin.

On attempting to start the MySQL service after a crash, notice the following error:

[ERROR] Plugin 'audit_log' init function returned error.

In the audit log file, you notice the final entry:

...

```
<AUDIT_RECORD
TIMESTAMP="2013-07-09T02:12:35"
NAME="Connect"
CONNECTION_ID="98"
STATUS="0"
USER="Kate"
PRIV_USER="kate"
OS_LOGIN=""
HOST="localhost"
DB=""/>
```

What action should you take to fix the error and allow the service to start?

- A. Re-install the audit plugin.
- B. Execute the command FLUSH LOGS.
- C. Execute the command SET GLOBAL audit_log_flush= ON.
- D. Move or rename the existing audit.log file.

Answer: B

Question No : 9

In a test database, you issue the SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE statement to create a file with your t1 table data. You then TRUNCATE this table to empty it.

```
Mysql> SELECT * INTO OUTFILE '/tmp/t1.sql' from t1;
```

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

mysql> TRUNCATE t1;

Which two methods will restore data to the t1 table?

- A. Mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE '/tmp/t1.sql' INTO TABLE t1;
- B. \$ mysqladmin -u root -p -h localhost test -restore /tmp/t1.sql
- C. \$ mysql -u root -p -h localhost test < /tmp/t1.sql
- D. \$ mysqlimport -u root -p -h localhost test /tmp/t1.sql
- E. Mysql> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES FROM '/tmp/t1.sql';

Answer: A

Question No : 10

You have a login-path named "adamlocal" that was created by using the `mysql_config_editor` command. You need to check what is defined for this login_path to ensure that it is correct for you deployment.

You execute this command:

```
$ mysql_config_editor print -login-path=adamlocal
```

What is the expected output of this command?

- A. The command prints all parameters for the login-path. The password is printed in plain text.
- B. The command prints all parameters for the login-path. The password is shown only when you provide the `-password` option.
- C. The command prints all parameter for the login-path. The password is replaced with stars.
- D. The command prints the encrypted entry for the login-path. The is only possible to see if an entry exists.

Answer: C

Question No : 11

The InnoDB engine has a feature known as clustered indexes.

Which three statements are true about clustered indexes as used in InnoDB?

- A. A primary key must exist for creation of a clustered index.
- B. A primary key is used as a clustered index.

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

- C. A clustered index is a grouping of indexes from different tables into a global index for faster searching.
- D. If no indexes exist, a hidden clustered index is generated based on row IDs.
- E. A clustered index provides direct access to a page containing row data.
- F. The first unique index is always used as a clustered index and not a primary key.
- G. A clustered index allows fulltext searching within InnoDB,

Answer: B,D,G

Question No : 12

ROW-based replication has stopped working. You investigate the error log file and find the following entries:

```
2013-08-27 14:15:47 9056 [ERROR]
```

```
Slave SQL:
```

```
Could not execute Delete_rows event on table test.t1; Can't find record in 't1', Error_code: 1032; handler error
```

```
HA_ERR_KEY_NOT_FOUND; the event's master log 56_master-bin. 000003, end_log_pos 851, Error_code: 1032
```

```
2013-08-27 14:15:47 9056 [warning] Slave: Can't find record in 't1' Error_code: 1032
```

```
2013-08-27 14:15:47 9056 [ERROR] Error running query, slave SQL thread aborted. Fix the problem, and restart the slave SQL thread with "SLAVE START". We stopped at log '56_master-bin. 000003' position 684
```

Why did you receive this error?

- A. The slave SQL thread does not have DELETE privileges to execute on test.t1 table.s
- B. The table definition on the slave -litters from the master.
- C. Multi-threaded replication slaves can have temporary errors occurring for cross database updates.
- D. The slave SQL thread attempted to remove a row from the test.t1 table, but the row did not exist.

Answer: D

Question No : 13

A user executes the statement;

```
PURGE BINARY LOGS TO 'mysql-bin.010';
```

What is the result?

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

- A. It deletes all binary log files, except 'mysql-in.010'.
- B. It deletes all binary log files up to and including 'mysql-bin.010'.
- C. It deletes all binary log files before 'mysql-bin.010'.
- D. It deletes all binary log files after 'mysql-bin.010'.

Answer: B

Question No : 14

A general purpose MySQL instance is configured with the following options:

- log-slow-queries
- long-query-time=,0001
- log-slow-admin-queries
- general-log -- log-bin
- binlog-format=STATEMENT
- innodb-flush-log-at-trx-commit=1

Which three statements are true?

- A. The General Query Log records more data than the Binary Log.
- B. The binary Log records more data than the General Query Log.
- C. The Slow Query Log records more data than the General Query Log.
- D. The General Query Log records more data than the Slow Query Log.
- E. The Slow Query Log records more data than the Binary Log.
- F. The Binary Log records more data than the Slow Query Log.

Answer: A,D,E

Question No : 15

What are three actions performed by the mysql_secure_installation tool?

- A. It prompts you to set the root user account password.
- B. It checks whether file permissions are appropriate within datadir.

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

- C. It asks to remove the test database, which is generated at installation time.
- D. It can delete any anonymous accounts.
- E. It verifies that all users are configuration with the longer password hash.

Answer: A,C,D

Question No : 16

Which statement is true about using Microsoft Windows Cluster as a platform for Mysql?

- A. It is provided by means of IP- level disk replication.
- B. It is shared-nothing architecture.
- C. It implements High Availability by using the .NET Connector's load balancing capabilities.
- D. It relies on the shared disk architecture being visible to both servers.

Answer: D

Question No : 17

An existing master-slave setup is currently using a delayed replication of one hour. The master has crashed and the slave must be "rolled forward" to provide all the latest data.

The SHOW SLAVE STATUS indicates the following values:

RELAY_LOG_FILE = hostname-relay-bin.00004

RELAY_LOG_POS = 1383

Which command set would make the slave current?

- A. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_DELAY=0; START SLAVE;
- B. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_DELAY =0, RELAY_LOG_FILE = 'hostname-relay-bin.00004' , RELAY_LOG_POS = 1383;
- C. STOP SLAVE; CHANGE MASTER TO RELAY_LOG_FILE = 'hostname-relay-bin.00004', RELAY_LOG_POS = 1383;
- D. STOP SLAVE; SET GLOBAL master_delay =0; START SLAVE;

Answer: A

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

Question No : 18

Consider the Mysql Enterprise Audit plugin.

The following event detail is found in the audit log:

```
<AUDIT_RECORD TIMESTAMP="2013-04-09t01:54:17" NAME="Connect" CONNECTION_ID="3"
STATUS="1045"
USER="kate"
PROXY_USER=""
HOST="localhost"
IP=""
DB=""/>
```

Which two points can be concluded from the given event?

- A. A connection was blocked by a firewall or a similar security mechanism.
- B. A connection was attempted via socket rather than TCP.
- C. A connection failed because the proxy user privileges did not match the login user.
- D. A connection as the user kate was successful.
- E. A connection failed due to authentication being unsuccessful.

Answer: D

Question No : 19

You have forgotten the root user account password. You decide to reset the password and execute the following:

```
Shell> /etc/init.d/mysql stop
```

```
Shell> /etc/init.d/mysql start - skip-grant tables
```

Which additional argument makes this operation safer?

- A. --skip-networking, to prohibit access from remote locations
- B. --reset-grant-tables, to start the server with only the mysql database accessible
- C. --read-only, to set all data to read-only except for super users
- D. --old-passwords, to start Mysql to use the old password format while running without the grant tables

Answer: B

Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam

Question No : 20

You want to start monitoring statistics on the distribution of storage engines that are being used and the average sizes of tables in the various databases.

Some details are as follows:

- . The Mysql instance has 400 databases.
- . Each database on an average consists of 25-50 tables.

You use the query:

```
SELECT TABLE_SCHEMA,  
'ENGINE',  
COUNT (*),  
SUM (data_length) total_size  
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES  
WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'BASE TABLE'  
GROUP BY TABLE_SCHEMA, 'ENGINE'  
;
```

Why is this query slow to execute?

- A. Counting and summarizing all table pages in the InnoDB shared tablespace is time consuming.
- B. Collecting information requires various disk-level operations and is time consuming.
- C. Aggregating details from various storage engine caches for the final output is time consuming.
- D. Collecting information requires large numbers of locks on various INFORMATION_SCHEMA tables.

Answer: B

Question No : 21

Full Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability (ACID) compliance is a necessity for a new application, which heavily reads and writes data. This requires the following config file options:

```
Sync_binlog=1  
InnoDB_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1  
InnoDB_doublewrite=1
```

However, this configuration is expected to introduce disk I/O overhead.

What three changes will reduce disk I/O overheads?

- A. Use of soft links for database directories on the same physical disk
- B. Use of separate directories on the same physical disk for log files and data files
- C. Placement of InnoDB log files and datadir on separate physical disks