ORACLE

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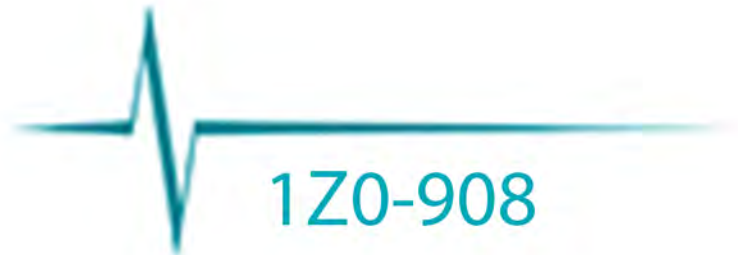
MySQL 8.0 Database Administrator

E EXAMKILLER

Help Pass Your Exam At First Try

Oracle

Exam 1Z0-908

MySQL 8.0 Database Administrator

Version: 4.0

[Total Questions: 140]

Question No : 1

Examine this command and output:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM data_locks LIMIT 1\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
               ENGINE: INNODB
       ENGINE_LOCK_ID: 1200:146
ENGINE_TRANSACTION_ID: 1200
            THREAD_ID: 45
             EVENT_ID: 11
        OBJECT_SCHEMA: mydb
          OBJECT_NAME: mytable1
       PARTITION_NAME: NULL
    SUBPARTITION_NAME: NULL
           INDEX_NAME: NULL
OBJECT_INSTANCE_BEGIN: 118793337250203
            LOCK_TYPE: RECORD
            LOCK_MODE: X
          LOCK_STATUS: GRANTED
            LOCK_DATA: 1922,1922
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The lock is at the metadata object level.
B. The lock is a shared lock.
C. The lock is an intentional lock.
D. The lock is at the table object level.
E. The lock is a row-level lock.
F. The lock is an exclusive lock.

Answer: E,F

Question No : 2

You are using an existing server with a new configuration. MySQL Server fails to start.

Examine this snapshot of the error log:

```
190925 12:49:05 InnoDB: Initializing buffer pool, size = 3.0G
190925 12:49:05 InnoDB: Completed initialization of buffer pool
InnoDB: Error: log file ./ib_logfile0 is of different size 0 5242880 bytes
InnoDB: than specified in the .cnf file 0 26214400 bytes!
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin 'InnoDB' init function returned error.
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin 'InnoDB' registration as a STORAGE ENGINE failed.
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Aborting
190925 12:49:05 [Note] /usr/sbin/mysqld: Shutdown complete
```

Which action would allow the server to start?

A. Remove ib_logfile0 and ib_logfile1 files from the file system.
B. Execute mysqladmin flush-logs.
C. First run mysqld --initialize to refresh the Size of ib_logfile.
D. Create a new ib_logfile0 file of size 26214400.

Answer: C

Question No : 3

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

mysqlpump -–user=root --password > full_backup.sql

Which two databases will be excluded from this dump? (Choose two.)

A. information_schema
B. world
C. employee
D. sys
E. mysql

Answer: A,D
Reference: https://mysqlserverteam.com/introducing-mysqlpump/

Question No : 4

Examine this MySQL Shell command:

dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage()

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. It reconfigures InnoDB Cluster if the cluster was stopped.
B. It performs InnoDB Cluster instances rolling restart.
C. It only starts all InnoDB Cluster instances.

D. It is not mandatory that all instances are running and reachable before running the command.

E. It stops and restarts all InnoDB Cluster instances and initializes the metadata.

F. It only stops and restarts all InnoDB Cluster instances.

G. It picks the minimum number of instances necessary to rebuild the quorum and reconfigures InnoDB Cluster.

Answer: B,D

Question No : 5

Which two statements are true about MySQL Installer? (Choose two.)

A. It installs most Oracle MySQL products.

B. It performs product upgrades.

C. It provides only GUI-driven, interactive installations.

D. Manual download of separate product packages is required before installing them through MySQL Installer.

E. It provides a uniform installation wizard across multiple platforms.

Answer: B,C

Question No : 6

Which two MySQL Shell commands are excluded from the InnoDB Cluster creation procedure? (Choose two.)

A. dba.configureInstance()

B. cluster.setPrimaryInstance()

C. dba.configureLocalInstance()

D. cluster.forceQuorumUsingPartitionOf()

E. cluster.addInstance()

F. dba.createCluster()

G. dba.checkInstanceConfiguration()

Answer: B,D
Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E17952_01/mysql-shell-8.0-relnotes-en/news-8-0-16.html

Question No : 7

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

cluster.addInstance('<user>@<host>:<port>', {recoveryMethod: 'clone'})

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. The account used to perform this recovery needs the BACKUP_ADMIN privilege.
B. A target instance must exist, then it will be provisioned with data from an instance already in the cluster and joined to the cluster.
C. InnoDB tablespaces outside the datadir are able to be cloned.
D. It is always slower than {recoveryMethod: 'incremental'}.
E. A new instance is installed, initialized, and provisioned with data from an instance already in the cluster and joined to the cluster.
F. InnoDB redo logs must not rotate for the duration of the execution; otherwise, the recovery will fail.

Answer: A,D,F

Question No : 8

How can mysql_multi be configured to allow MySQL instances to use the same port number?

A. The instances use different user accounts unique to each instance.
B. The instances listen on different IP addresses.
C. The instances use different socket names.
D. The instances have appropriate net masks set.

Answer: B

Question No : 9

Which two storage engines provide a view of the data consistent with the storage system at any moment? (Choose two.)

A. MyISAM
B. NDB
C. MEMORY
D. ARCHIVE
E. InnoDB

Answer: A,C

Reference:https://zetcode.com/mysql/storageengines/

Question No : 10

Examine these statements, which execute successfully:

CREATE ROLE r_world_rd;

GRANT SELECT ON world.* TO r_world_rd;

CREATE USER john IDENTIFIED BY 'P@ssw0rd';

GRANT r_world_rd TO john;

Examine these statements issued by user John:

```
mysql> SHOW GRANTS;
+-------------------------------------+
| Grants for john@%                   |
+-------------------------------------+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'john'@'%'    |
| GRANT 'r_world_rd'@'%' TO 'john'@'%' |
+-------------------------------------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM world.city;
ERROR 1142 (42000): SELECT command denied to user 'john'@'localhost' for table 'city'
```

What is the reason for the error?

A. The statement was blocked by MySQL Firewall.
B. John has not activated the role.
C. John needs to reconnect to the database.
D. The DBA needs to execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.

Answer: B

Question No : 11

Examine this command, which executes successfull

mysqlbackup --defaults-file=/backups/server-my.cnf --backup-dir=/backups/full

copy-back

Which statement is true about the copy-back process?

A. The copy-back process is used to overwrite a new backup over an existing backup.
B. It restores files from the data directory to their original MySQL server locations.
C. It restores files from the backup directory to their original MySQL server locations.
D. The copy-back process makes inconsistent backups.

Answer: A,C
Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-enterprise-
backup/3.11/en/restore.restore.html

Question No : 12

You reconfigure and start a slave that was not replicating for several days.

The configuration file and CHANGE MASTER command are correct. Examine the GTID
information from both master and slave:

```
Master:
gtids_executed:  aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-321,
                 bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-50,
                 cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids_purged:    aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-100,
                 bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-10,
                 cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

Slave:
gtids_executed:  aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-160,
                 cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

gtids_purged:    aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-70,
                 cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Which statement is true?

A. Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa
transactions than the master.
B. Replication will fail because the master does not have the required transaction with
bbbbbbbb-bbbb- bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb GTIDs in its binary logs.
C. Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with cccccccc-
cccc-cccc- cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.
D. Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-
cccccccccccc
GTIDs.
E. Replication will work.

Answer: A
Reference: https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=86643

Question No : 13

You have configured GTID-based asynchronous replication with one master and one slave.

A user accidentally updated some data on the slave.

To fix this, you stopped replication and successfully reverted the accidental changes.
Examine the current GTID information:

```
Master uuid:           aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa
Master gtids_executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300
Master gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820

Slave uuid:            bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb
Slave gtids_executed:  aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167,
                       bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9
Slave gtids_purged:    aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312
```

You must fix GTID sets on the slave to avoid replicating unwanted transactions in case of failover. Which set of actions would allow the slave to continue replicating without erroneous transactions?

A. RESET MASTER;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
B. SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312,bbbbbbbb- bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-9;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
C. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-3820;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa—aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10300;
D. RESET MASTER;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged-aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-2312;
SET GLOBAL gtid_executed=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;
E. RESET SLAVE;
SET GLOBAL gtid_purged=aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-10167;

Answer: D

Question No : 14

A valid raw backup of the shop.customers MyISAM table was taken.

You must restore the table. You begin with these steps:

1. Confirm that secure_file_priv='/var/tmp'

2. mysql> DROP TABLE shop.customers;

3. shell> cp /backup/customers.MY* /var/lib/mysql/shop/

Which two actions are required to complete the restore? (Choose two.)

A. shell> cp /backup/customers.sdi /var/tmp

B. shell> cp /backup/customers.sdi /var/lib/mysql/shop/

C. mysql> SOURCE '/var/tmp/customers.sdi'

D. mysql> IMPORT TABLE FROM /var/tmp/customers.sdi

E. shell> cp /backup/customers.frm /var/lib/mysql/shop/

F. mysql> IMPORT TABLE FROM /var/lib/mysql/shop/customers.sdi

G. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers IMPORT TABLESPACE

H. mysql> ALTER TABLE shop.customers DISCARD TABLESPACE

Answer: D,G

Question No : 15

An existing asynchronous replication setup is running MySQL 8.

Which two steps are a part of implementing GTID replication? (Choose two.)

A. Enable GTID by executing this on the master and the slave:
SET GLOBAL GTID_ENABLED=on;
B. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:
START SLAVE IO_THREAD WITH GTID;
C. Restart MySQL (master and slave) with these options enabled:
--gtid_mode=ON
--log-bin
--log-slave-updates
--enforce-gtid-consistency
D. Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:
RESET SLAVE; START SLAVE GTID_NEXT=AUTOMATIC;
E. On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:
ALTER channel CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;
F. On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:
CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;

Answer: C,F
Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/replication-gtids-howto.html

Question No : 16

You have an installation of MySQL 8 on Oracle Linux.

Consider the outputs:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES
    WHERE Variable_name = 'tmpdir'
    OR Variable_name = 'tmp_table_size';
+-----------------+----------+
| Variable_name   | Value    |
+-----------------+----------+
| tmp_table_size  | 16777216 |
| tmpdir          | /tmp     |
+-----------------+----------+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)


shell> cd /var/lib/mysql
shell> ls -l | grep temp
drwxr-x---. 2 mysql mysql 4096 Dec 11 14:05 #innodb_temp
```

Which statement is true about disk temporary tables for this installation?

A. Only internal temporary tables from the optimizer will be created in tmpdir.
B. Temporary tables will use the InnoDB temporary tablespace located in datadir.
C. Temporary tables are created in tmpdir only if configured to use MyISAM.
D. Temporary tables are created in tmpdir only after they reach tmp_tabie_size.
E. Temporary tables will use the InnoDB temporary tablespace located in /tmp.

Answer: A

Question No : 17

Examine this command, which executes successfully:

```
$ mysqlbackup --user=dba --password --port=3306 --with-timestamp --only-known-file-types --backup-
dir=/export/backups backup
```

Which statement is true?

A. Only files for MySQL or Its built-in storage engines are backed
B. Only non-encrypted files are backed up.
C. The backup includes only data files and their metadata.
D. Only InnoDB data and log files are backed up.
E. Only tables stored in their own tablespaces are backed up.

Answer: D

Question No : 18

You are upgrading a MySQL instance to the latest 8.0 version.

Examine this output:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE '%dir';
+---------------------------+-------------------+
| Variable_name             | Value             |
+---------------------------+-------------------+
| basedir                   | /usr              |
....
| datadir                   | /var/lib/mysql    |
| innodb_data_home_dir      | / innodb_data     |
| innodb_log_group_home_dir | ./                |
| innodb_temp_tablespaces_dir | ./#innodb_temp/ |
| innodb_tmpdir             |                   |
....
| plugin_dir                | /usr/lib/plugin   |
....
| tmpdir                    | /tmp:/var/tmp     |
+---------------------------+-------------------+
```

You plan to add this parameter to the configuration: innodb_directories='/innodb_extras'
Which statement is true?

A. It defines all innodb tablespace options relative to a starting parent directory.
B. It is not necessary because innodb_data_home_dir is already defined.
C. It allows scanning of other locations to discover more innodb tablespaces.
D. It moves all innodb tablespaces to the /innodb_extras directory to enable a new innodb_data_home_dir to be defined.
E. It adds more temporary workspace in addition to the innodb_tmpdir location.

Answer: C
Explanation: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/innodb-moving-data-files-offline.html

Question No : 19

Which command enables rule-based MySQL Auditing capabilities?

A. shell> mysql < audit_log_filter_linux_install.sql
B. shell> mysqld --initialize --log-raw=audit.log
C. mysql> INSTALL PLUGIN audit_log;
D. mysql> INSTALL COMPONENT audit_log;

Answer: A
Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-security-excerpt/5.7/en/audit-log-filtering.html

Question No : 20

Which two queries are examples of successful SQL injection attacks? (Choose two.)

A. SELECT user,passwd FROM members
WHERE user = ‘?’;INSERT INTO members(‘user’,’passwd’) VALUES
(‘bob@example.com’,‘secret’);--‘;
B. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE user.id=(SELECT members.id FROM
members);
C. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 OR 1=1;
D. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 AND 1=1;
E. SELECT email,passwd FROM members
WHERE email = ‘INSERT INTO members(‘email’,’passwd’) VALUES (‘bob@example.com’,
‘secret’);--‘;
F. SELECT user, phone FROM customers WHERE name = ‘\; DROP TABLE users; --‘;

Answer: D,E

Question No : 21

You have semi-synchronous replication configured and working with one slave.
rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout has never been reached.

You find that the disk system on the master has failed and as a result, the data on the
master is completely unrecoverable.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. No committed transactions are lost.
B. The slave automatically identifies that the master is unreachable and performs any required actions so that applications can start using the slave as the new master.
C. As soon as the incident happens, application can read data from the slave and rely on it to return a full and current set of data.
D. Reads from the slave can return outdated data until the value of the rpi_semi_sync_master_timeout variable is reached.
E. Reads from the slave can return outdated data for some time, until it applies all transactions from its relay log.
F. A small amount of committed transactions may be lost in case they were committed just before the disk failure.

Answer: B,F

Question No : 22

Examine this query:

```
mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
+----+----------------+--------------------+----
| Id | User           | Host               | ...
+----+----------------+--------------------+----
|  4 | event_scheduler | localhost         | ...
|  9 | root           | localhost:51502    | ...
| 10 | root           | localhost:51670    | ...
```

What information does this query provide?

A. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on connection number 10
B. total memory used by the first 10 connections
C. total memory used by thread number 10
D. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on thread number 10
E. total memory used by connection number 10
F. total memory used by the first 10 threads

Answer: E

Question No : 23

An attempt to recover an InnoDB Cluster fails.

Examine this set of messages and responses:

host3:3377 ssl JS > dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage() Reconfiguring the default cluster from complete outage…

The instance 'host1:3377" was part of the cluster configuration. Would you like to rejoin it to the cluster? [y/N]: y

The instance 'host2:3377' was part of the cluster configuration. Would you like to rejoin it to the cluster? [y/N]: y

Dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage: The active session instance isn't the most updated in comparison with the ONLINE instances of the Cluster's metadata. Please use the most up to date instance: 'host1:3377'. (RuntimeError)

Which statement is true?

A. The instance deployed on host3 must be rebuilt with a backup from the primary instance.
B. The cluster is running and there is at least one ONLINE instance.
C. The instance deployed on host3 must be synchronized from a donor deployed on host1 by using the command cluster.addInstance('host1:3377').
D. It is possible to determine the most up-to-date instance by comparing different global transaction identifier (GTID) sets with GTID_SUBSET(set1,set2).
E. The active session instance is invalid and must be re-created by using the command shell.connect ('host3:3377').

Answer: C

Question No : 24

Which three are requirements for a secure MySQL Server environment? (Choose three.)

A. Restrict the number of OS users that have access at the OS level.

B. Ensure appropriate file system privileges for OS users and groups.

C. Minimize the number of non-MySQL Server-related processes running on the server host.

D. Encrypt the file system to avoid needing exact file-system permissions.

E. Keep the entire software stack on one OS host.

F. Run MySQL server as the root user to prevent incorrect sudo settings.

Answer: B,D,E

Question No : 25

Examine this statement and output:

```
mysql> SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER() AS QN,
          query, exec_count, avg_latency, lock_latency
       FROM sys.statement_analysis
       ORDER BY exec_count;
+----+-------------------------------------------------------------+------------+-------------+-------------+
| QN | query                                                       | exec_count | avg_latency | lock_latency|
+----+-------------------------------------------------------------+------------+-------------+-------------+
|  1 | SELECT SUM ( `k` ) FROM `mysch ... () - INTERVAL ? SQL_TSI_HOUR   |    381268| 31.44 ms   | 1.01 m      |
|  2 | SELECT `id` , `val` , `a` , `b ... `updated` WHERE `created` < ? |    150317| 358.34 us  | 30.06 s     |
|  3 | SELECT `emp_no` , `val` , `cre ... ated` + INTERVAL ? SQL_TSI_DAY |       600| 523.32 ms  | 120.24 ms   |
|  4 | SELECT `a` , `b` , `c` FROM `m ... ? AND ? OR `k` BETWEEN ? AND ? |       200| 10.32 s    | 40.19 ms    |
|  5 | SELECT `a` , `b` FROM `myschem ... G ( `emp_no` ) WHERE `val` = ? |         1| 21.03 s    | 274.00 us   |
+----+-------------------------------------------------------------+------------+-------------+-------------+
```

You must try to reduce query execution time.

Which two queries should you focus on? (Choose two.)

A. QN = 3

B. QN = 5

C. QN = 1

D. QN = 4

E. QN = 2

Answer: C,E

Question No : 26

You have just installed MySQL on Oracle Linux and adjusted your /etc/my.cnf parameters to suit your installation.

Examine the output:

```
# systemctl start mysqld
Job for mysqld.service failed because the control process exited with error code. See "systemctl status mysqld.service" and
"journalctl -xe" for details.

# systemctl status mysqld.service
mysqld.service - MySQL Server
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Thu 2019-12-12 07:54:53 ACDT; 33s ago
Docs: man:mysqld(8)
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
Process: 2732 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld $MYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Process: 2705 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 2732 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
Status: "Server startup in progress"

Dec 12 07:54:49 oel7 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service: main process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Failed to start MySQL Server.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: Unit mysqld.service entered failed state.
Dec 12 07:54:53 oel7 systemd[1]: mysqld.service failed.
```

What statement is true about the start attempt?

A. MySQL server was not started due to a problem while executing process 2732.

B. MySQL server continued to start up even though another process existed.

C. systemd found the mysqld service disabled and failed to start it.

D. systemd waited for 30 seconds before timing out and start up failed.

E. systemd attempted to start mysqld, found another systemd mysqld process running, and shut it down.

Answer: E

Question No : 27

Examine this partial output for InnoDB Cluster status:

```
"topology": {
    "host1:3377": {
        "address": "host1:3377",
        "mode": "R/W",
        [...]
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.18"
    },
    "host2:3377": {
        "address": "host2:3377",
        "mode": "R/O",
        [...]
        "status": "(MISSING)"
    },
    "host3:3377": {
        "address": "host3:3377",
        "mode": "R/O",
        [...]
        "status": "ONLINE",
        "version": "8.0.18"
    }
}
}
```

Which statement explains the state of the instance deployed on host2?

A. It can be recovered from a donor instance on host3 by cloning using the command cluster.rejoinInstance ('<user>@host3:3377')
B. It can rejoin the cluster by using the command cluster.addInstance('<user>@host3:3377')
C. It has been removed from the cluster by using the command STOP GROUP_REPLICATION;
D. It can rejoin the cluster by using the command dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage()
E. It has been expelled from the cluster because of a transaction error.

Answer: D

Your my.cnf file contains these settings:

```
[mysqld]
log_output=FILE
slow_query_log
long_query_time=2.01
log_queries_not_using_indexes
```

You want to log queries that looked at a minimum of 5000 records and either took longer than 5 seconds to run or did not use indexes.

Which contains all the settings that you need to add to or modify the slow log configuration?

A. min_examined_row_limit=5000
B. long_query_time=5
log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5
C. log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5
min_examined_ row_limit=5000
D. long_query_time=5
E. long_query_time=5
min_examined_row_limit=5000
F. log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5
G. long_query_time=5
log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5
min_examined_row_limit=5000

Answer: C

Question No : 29

Examine this statement and output:

```
+----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Grants for jsmith@%                                            |
+----------------------------------------------------------------+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `jsmith`@`%`                             |
| GRANT UPDATE(Name) ON `world`.`country` TO `jsmith`@`%`;       |
+----------------------------------------------------------------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Which two SQL statements can jsmith execute? (Choose two.)

A. UPDATE world.country SET Name='all';
B. UPDATE world.country SET Name='one' LIMIT 1;
C. UPDATE world.country SET Name='new' WHERE Name='old';
D. UPDATE world.country SET Name=CONCAT('New ',Name);
E. UPDATE world.country SET Name='first' ORDER BY Name LIMIT

Answer: A,C

Question No : 30