DUMPSBOSS.COM

MySQL 5.6 Database Administrator

Oracle 1z0-883

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 100

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.com

support@dumpsboss.com

QUESTION NO: 1

What are three methods to reduce Mysql server exposure to remote connections?

A. Setting -- skip-networking when remote connections are not required

B. Using the sql_mode=STRICT_SECURE after connections are established for encrypted communications

C. Setting specific GRANT privilege to limit remote authentication

D. Setting – mysql_secure_configuration to enable paranoid mode

E. Using SSL when transporting data over remote networks

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 2

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.

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: 3

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: 4

You need to dump the data from the master server and import it into a new slave server.

Which mysqldump option can be used when dumping data from the master server in order to include the master server's binary log information?

A. Include-master-info

B. Master-binlog

C. Include-log-file

D. Master-data

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

What are two methods of taking a binary backup of a Mysql Server using InnoDB storage engine?

A. Mysql Enterprise Backup

B. Mysqldump with – binary-data option

C. Mysqlhotcopy

D. File system snapshots

E. Mysqldumpslow

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/innodb-backup.html

QUESTION NO: 6

Consider the query:

Mysql> SET @run = 15;

Mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT objective, stage, COUNT (stage)

□FROM iteminformation

□WHERE run=@run AND objective='7.1'

□GROUP BY objective,stage

□ORDER BY stage;

Id	Select_type	Table	Type	Possible_keys	Key	Key_len	Ref	Rows	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Iteminformation	Ref	Run,run_2	Run_2	5	Const	355	Using where

The iteminformation table has the following indexes;

Mysql> SHOW INDEXES FROM iteminformation:

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	collation	cardinality
Iteminformation	0	Run	1	Run	A	NULL
Iteminformation	0	Run	2	Name	A	NULL
Iteminformation	1	Run_2	1	Run	A	20
Iteminformation	1	Run_2	2	Stage	A	136

This query is run several times in an application with different values in the WHERE clause in a growing data set.

What is the primary improvement that can be made for this scenario?

A. Execute the run_2 index because it has caused a conflict in the choice of key for this query.

B. Drop the run_2 index because it has caused a conflict in the choice of key for this query.

C. Do not pass a user variable in the WHERE clause because it limits the ability of the optimizer to use indexes.

D. Add an index on the objective column so that is can be used in both the WHERE and GROUP BY operations.

E. Add a composite index on (run,objective,stage) to allow the query to fully utilize an index.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7

Mysqldump was used to create a single schema backup;

Shell> mysqldump –u root –p sakila > sakila2013.sql

Which two commands will restore the sakila database without interfering with other running database?

A. Mysql> USE sakila; LOAD DATA INFILE 'sakila2013.sql';

B. Shell> mysql –u root –p sakila <>

C. Shell> mysqlimport –u root –p sakila sakila2013.sql

D. Shell> mysql –u root -p –e 'use sakila; source sakila2013.sql'

E. Shell> mysql –u root –p –silent < sakila2013.sql

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

C: If you need to restore a database that already exists, you'll need to use mysqlimport command. The syntax for mysqlimport is as follows:

mysqlimport -u [uname] -p[pass] [dbname] [backupfile.sql]

E: Basic syntax to restore:

mysql -u root -p[root_password] [database_name] < dumpfilename.sql

Reference: How to Back Up and Restore a MySQL Database

QUESTION NO: 8

You examine the output of SHOW GLOBAL STATUS and notice that the value of Created_tmp_disk_tables is consistently increasing.

Which two variables would likely fix this issue?

A. Table_open_cache

B. Table_open_cache_instancs

C. Table_definition_cache

D. Tmp_table_size

E. Max_heap_table_size

F. Max_tmp_tables

ANSWER: D E

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;

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 D

Explanation:

A: SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE is the complement of LOAD DATA INFILE.

D: You can also load data files by using the mysqlimport utility; it operates by sending a LOAD DATA INFILE statement to the server.

Note:

SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE writes the selected rows to a file. Column and line terminators can be specified to produce a specific output format.

Reference: 13.2.8.1 SELECT ... INTO Syntax; 13.2.6 LOAD DATA INFILE Syntax

QUESTION NO: 10

Consider the Mysql Enterprise Audit plugin.

A CSV file called data.csv has 100 rows of data.

The stored procedure prepare_db ( ) has 10 auditable statements.

You run the following statements in the mydb database:

Mysql> CALL prepare_db ( );

Mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE '/tmp/data.cav' INTO TABLE mytable;

Mysql> SHOW TABLES;

How many events are added to the audit log as a result of the preceding statements?

A. 102; top-level statements are logged, but LOAD DATA INFILE is logged as a separate event.

B. 3; only the top-level statements are logged.

C. 111; top-level statements and all lower-level statements are logged.

D. 12; only top-level statements and stored procedure events are logged.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-security-excerpt/5.5/en/audit-log-plugin-logging-control.html