



1Z0-883^{Q&As}

MySQL 5.6 Database Administrator

Pass Oracle 1Z0-883 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-883.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Which two are correct steps in taking a binary backup of MyISAM tables?

- A. Always stop the server prior to the backup.
- B. Stop the server or lock the tables prior to the backup.
- C. Stop the server or lock the databases prior to the backup.
- D. Make a copy of the .frm, .myd, and the .myi files.
- E. Make a copy of the binary log and tablespace files.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

You want to create a temporary table named OLD_INVENTORY in the OLD_INVENTORY database on the master server. This table is not to be replicated to the slave server.

Which two changes would ensure that the temporary table does not propagate to the slave?

- A. Use the replicate-do-db, -- replicate-do-table, or replicate-wild-do-table option with the value equal to OLD_INVENTORY.
- B. Change the binlog_format option to ROW and restart mysqld before you create the OLD_INVENTORY table.
- C. Stop SQL_THREAD on the slave until you have finished using the OLD_INVENTORY temporary table.
- D. Set binlog_format=MIXED with the replicate-ignore-temp-table option.
- E. Use the replicate-ignore-table option with the value equal to OLD_INVENTORY.OLD_INVENTORY and restart mysqld before creating the temporary table.



Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Consider the 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:

...

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which High Availability solution can provide a consistent, time-delayed (for example, one hour) snapshot of the live production database?

- A. MySQL Replication
- B. Distributed Replication Block Device
- C. Windows Server Failover Clustering
- D. MySQL Cluster

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

You need to replicate a table from a master to a slave. The master and slave copies of the table will have different number of columns.

Which two conditions must be true?

- A. Each extra column in the copy with more columns must not have a default value.



- B. Columns that are common to both versions of the table must be defined in the same order on the master and the slave.
- C. The slave database cannot have more columns than the master. Only the master database can have more columns.
- D. Columns that are common to both versions of the table must come first in the table definition, before any additional columns are additional columns are defined on either server.
- E. The master database cannot have more columns than the slave. Only the slave database can have more columns.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 7

You are investigating the performance of the server and see the following information:

Events_waits_summary_global_by_event_name in the performance schema shows that the wait/synch/mutex/sql/LOCK_table_cache event is dominating other wait events.

The table_open_cache_overflows status variable is 0.

Which action should be taken to remove the performance bottleneck described here?

- A. Decrease the value of table_definition_cache.
- B. Increase the value of table_definition_cache.
- C. Decrease the value of table_open_cache.
- D. Increase the value of table_open_cache.
- E. Decrease the value of table_open_cache_instances.
- F. Increase the value of table_open_cache_instances.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

When backing up a replication slave, which three should also be backed up in addition to data?

- A. The master.info and relay.info files
- B. The relay log files
- C. The relay index file
- D. Mysql.slave_master_info table
- E. Mysql.slave_relay_log_info table
- F. Mysql.slave_worker_info table

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 10

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
- D. \$ mysqlimport u root p h localhost test /tmp/t1.sql
- E. Mysql> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES FROM `/tmp/t1.sql\';

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 11

What is true regarding InnoDB locking?



- A. InnoDB row locks may be escalated to page or table-level locks.
- B. InnoDB only uses row locks, not page or table-level locks,
- C. InnoDB uses row and table-level locks, but row locks are not escalates,
- D. InnoDB locks only those rows that are updated.
- E. InnoDB uses row-level or table-level locks depending on the number of rows affected.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 12

The validate_password plugin is loaded and displays the following settings in global variables: Mysql> SHOW VARIABLES LIKE `validate_password%`;

Variable_name	Value
Validate_password_dictionary_file	
Validate_password_length	8
Validate_password_mixed_case_count	1
Validate_password_number_count	2
Validate_password_policy	MEDIUM
Validate_password_special_char_count	1

When attempting to set your password, you get the following error:

```
Mysql> SET PASSWORD = PASSWORD ('Hoverl@%');
```

ERROR 1819 (HY000): Your password does not satisfy the current policy requirements

What is the cause of the error?

- A. The password is eight characters long, but needs to exceed validate_password_length to be valid.
- B. All of the MEDIUM password policy requirements have not been honored.
- C. The password matches a substring Hover as a dictionary word.
- D. The password does not match the validate_password_number_count requirement.
- E. There is no dictionary file defined, so password validation cannot work as expected.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

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

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 14

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

The following commands are available in the Linux binary distributions of Mysql:

Mysqld

Mysqld_safe

Mysql.server

What is the correct description of each of these commands?

- A. Mysqld is the server. Mysqld_safe is a shell script that invokes mysqld. Mysql.server is a wrapper for mysqld_safe.
- B. Mysqld is a shell script that starts mysql.server. Mysqld_safe causes the server to start up in data recovery mode. Mysql.server is the server.
- C. Mysqld is the server. Mysqld_safe causes the server to start up in data recovery mode. Mysql.server is a wrapper for mysqld_safe.
- D. Mysql, mysqld_safe, and mysql.server reside in different locations but are all symlinked to the same script.

Correct Answer: B



VCE & PDF

Pass4itSure.com

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-883.html>

2024 Latest pass4itsure 1Z0-883 PDF and VCE dumps Download

[1Z0-883 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-883 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-883 Braindumps](#)