Free Questions for 1Z0-888 by certsinside

Shared by Taylor on 18-01-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a consistent InnoDB backup created with mysqldump, the largest table is 50 GB in size.

You start to restore your backup with this command;

shell> mysql --u root --p < backup.sql

After 30 minutes, you notice that the rate of restore seems to have slowed down. No other processes or external factors are affecting server performance.

Which is the most likely for this slowdown?

Options:

A) The MySQL server has stopped inserting data to check index consistency.

B) InnoDB is doing CRC32 checks over the tablespace data as it grows.

C) The MySQL server is taking a periodical snapshot of data so it can resume the restore if it is interrupted mid-way.

D) InnoDB has filled the redo log and now must flush the pages.

E) Secondary indexes no longer fit into the buffer pool.

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to immediately stop access to a database server for remote user 'mike'@'client.example.com'. This user is currently not connected to the server.

Which two actions can you take to stop any access from the user?

Options:

A) Use ALTER USER 'mike'@'client.example.com' PASSWORD EXPIRE;

B) Use REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES FROM 'mike'@'client.example.com';

C) Execute the mysql_secure_installation command.

D) Use DROP USER 'mike'@'client.example.com';

E) Use GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO 'mike'@'client.example.com' MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS=0;

F) Use ALTER USER 'mike'@'client.example.com' ACCOUNT LOCK;

Answer:

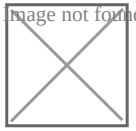
D, E

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An employee cannot access the company database. You check the connection variables:

A look at the user privileges shows:



What is a valid for why one of the users is unable to connect to the database?

Options:

A) Bob has max_user_connections set to zero, which blocks all his connections.

B) All users are blocked because max_user_connections is accumulated over the host account information.

C) connect_timeout is too small to allow a connection to occur.

D) Joe has exceeded the max_user_connections global limit.

E) Kay is already connected elsewhere and attempting to log in again.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You have created a backup of the 'sales' database with the command:

Which two procedures can be used to restore the 'orders' table from the backup?

Options:

A) Check the rate of change in the status value Aborted_connects and compare to the rate of change in Connections.

B) Check the difference between the InnoDB status values "Log Sequence number" and "Last Checkpoint" positions then compare that to the total size of the redo log.

C) Check the rate of change in the status value Select_scan and compare to the rate of change in Com_select.

D) Check the difference between the InooDB status values "Trx id counter" and "Purge done for" and compare to the state substatus of the main "Main thread"

E) Check the rate of change in the statis value Qcache_hits and compare that to the rate of change of Qcache_not_cached.

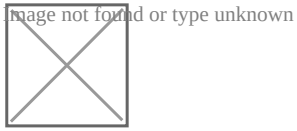
Answer:

B, E

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

While attempting to set up a new replication slave on host '192.168.0.25' with the user 'replication', you encounter this error:



What should you do to resolve this error?

Options:

A) Add the user replication@192.168.0.25 with the correct password to the master.

B) Edit the DNS table on the master to include the domain name for the IP address of 192.168.0.25.

C) Edit the my.ini file on the slave so that the master-host variable is equal to the IP address of the master, and restart the slave.

D) Add the user replication@192.168.0.25 with the correct password to the slave.

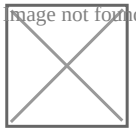
Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A MySQL database uses all InnoDB tables and is configured as follows;



You will be setting up a replication slave by using mysqldump. You will need a consistent backup taken from your running production server. The process should have minimal impact to active database connections.

Which two arguments will you pass to mysqldump to achieve this?

Options:

A) --skip-opt

B) --lock-all-tables

C) --create-apply-log

D) --single-transaction

E) --master-data

Answer:

A, B

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You have the following in your my.cnf configuration file:

[mysqld]

default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password

You want to create a new user who will be connecting from the IP address 192.0.2.10, and you want to use the authentication plug-in that implements SHA-256 hashing for user account passwords.

Which two statements would create a user named webdesign for this IP address with the password of imbatman using a SHA_256 password hash?

Options:

A) CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED AS sha256_user WITH sha256_password 'imbatman';

B) CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED BY 'iambatman';

C) CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password BY 'imbatman';

D) CREATE USER WITH sha256_password 'sha256_user'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED AS 'webdesign' USING 'imbatman';

E) CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' WITH mysql_native_password USING SHA265 BY 'imbatman';

F) CREATE USER 'webdesign'@'192.0.2.10' IDENTIFIED BY SHA265 AS 'imbatman';

Answer:

B, F

Explanation:

https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/sha256-pluggable-authentication.html

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You inherited a busy InnoDB OLTP Instance with 100 schemas and 100 active users per schem

a.

Total dataset size is 200G with an average schema size of 2G.

The data is transient and is not backed up and can be repopulated easily.

Performance and responsiveness of the DB is paramount.

The query pattern for the DB instance is split 90/10 read/write.

DB host is dedicated server with 256G RAM and 64 cores.

One of your colleagues made some recent changes to the system and users are now complaining of

performance impacts.

Which four configuration file edits might your colleague have performed to cause the negative DB

performance?

Options:

A) table_open_cache = 64

B) innodb_buffer_pool_instances=64
innodb_buffer_pool_size=200G

C) log_bin=mysql --bin
Innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1

D) sync_binlog=10

E) innodb_flush_method=O_DIRECT

F) max_heap_table_size = 2G
tmp_table_size=2G

G) query_cache_size = 2G

query_cache_enabled=1

H) innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=0

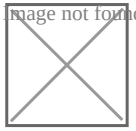
Answer:

A, B, E, G

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Consider these global status variables:



Which two conclusions can be made from the output?

Options:

A) There are 140 Performance Schema threads at the time of the output.

B) There are 510 connections to MySQL at the time of the output.

C) The thread cache has been configured with thread_cache_size set to at least 6.

D) There are more connections being idle than executing queries.

E) All max_connections were in use at 2018-03-22 14:54:06

Answer:

B, D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Force Majeure is a catastrophic failure on a major level of the database operation. Regular backups are key to helping avoid data loss in such situations.

Which two other steps can help avoid data loss in a major catastrophe?

Options:

A) Implement a failover strategy to another geographic location.

B) Create a master-master pair for each service.

C) Have a second data centre in a different region or country.

D) Keep software updated to the latest version.

E) Use RAID 10 storage for datA.

F) Use on-site network-attached storage to separate service from datA.

Answer:

A, C