MySQL 8.0 Database Administrator

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Question 1

Examine this statement, which executes successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE world.city (
    ID int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    Name char(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    CountryCode char(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    District char(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
    Population int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
    PRIMARY KEY (ID),
    KEY CountryCode (CountryCode)
)   ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

You want to improve the performance of this query:

```
SELECT Name
  FROM world.city
 WHERE Population BETWEEN 1000000 AND 2000000;
```

Which change enables the query to succeed while accessing fewer rows?

Options:

A. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Name);

B. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Population);

C. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Population);

D. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Name);

E. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Name);

F. ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Population);

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.7/en/creating-spatial-indexes.html

Question 2

Which three are characteristics of a newly created role? (Choose three.)

Options:

A. It can be dropped using the DROP ROLE statement.

B. It is stored in the mysql.role table.

C. It is created as a locked account.

D. It can be renamed using the RENAME ROLE statement.

E. It can be granted to user accounts.

F. It can be protected with a password.

Answer: A, E, F

Question 3

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?

Options:

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 4

The data in this instance is transient; no backup or replication will be required. It is currently under performing.

- The database size is static and including indexes is 19G.

- Total system memory is 32G.
After profiling the system, you highlight these MySQL status and global variables:

```
Com_rollback                          | 85408355 |
Com_commit                            | 1242342  |
Innodb_buffer_pool_pages_free         | 163840   |

[mysqld]
buffer_pool_size=20G
innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=2
disable-log-bin
```

The OS metrics indicate that disk is a bottleneck.

Other variables retain their default values.
Which three changes will provide the most benefit to the instance? (Choose three.)

Options:

A. innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1

B. buffer_pool_size=24G

C. innodb_log_file_size=1G

D. sync_binlog=0

E. innodb_doublewrite=0

F. max_connections=10000

G. innodb_undo_directory=/dev/shm

Answer: A, C, F

Explanation:
Reference: https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/best-practices-for-configuring-parameters-for-amazon-rds-for-mysql-part-1-parameters-related-to-performance/

Question 5

Which statement is true about InnoDB persistent index statistics?

Options:

A. Updating index statistics is an I/O expensive operation.

B. Index statistics are calculated from pages buffered in the buffer pool for tables with InnoDB storage
engine.

C. Setting innodb_stats_auto_recalc=ON causes statistics to be updated automatically when a new
index is created.

D. Execution plans based on transient index statistics improve precision when innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages is increased.

E. Increasing innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages determines higher pages scanning speed, at the cost of increased memory usage.

F. Tables are scanned and index statistics recalculated when an instance is restarted.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://mariadb.com/kb/en/innodb-persistent-statistics/

Question 6

Which two are features of MySQL Enterprise Firewall? (Choose two.)

Options:

A. recording incoming SQL statement to facilitate the creation of a whitelist of permitted commands

B. blocking of potential threats by configuring pre-approved whitelists

C. modifying SQL statement dynamically with substitutions

D. automatic locking of user accounts who break your firewall

E. provides stateless firewall access to TCP/3306

Answer: B, C

Question 7

Examine the modified output:

```
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
      Slave_IO_Running: Yes
     Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
 Seconds_Behind_Master: 1612
```

Seconds_Behind_ Master value is steadily growing.
What are two possible causes? (Choose two.)

Options:

A. The master is most probably too busy to transmit data and the slave needs to wait for more data.

B. One or more large tables do not have primary keys.

C. This value shows only I/O latency and is not indicative of the size of the transaction queue.

D. The master is producing a large volume of events in parallel but the slave is processing them serially.

E. The parallel slave threads are experiencing lock contention.

Answer: C, D

Question 8

You must configure the MySQL command-line client to provide the highest level of trust and security when connecting to a remote MySQL Server.
Which value of --ssl-mode will do this?

Options:

A. PREFERRED

B. VERIFY_CA

C. REQUIRED

D. VERIFY_IDENTITY

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://techdocs.broadcom.com/us/en/ca-enterprise-software/layer7-api-management/api-gateway/10-0/install-configure-upgrade/enable-ssl-connections-for-mysql.html

Question 9

Consider this shell output and executed commands:
[root@oel7 ~]# ps aux | grep mysqld
mysql 2076 3.5 24.6 1386852 372572 ? Ssl 12:01 0:01 /usr/sbin/mysqid
[root@oel7 ~]# kill -15 2076
Which statement is true about MySQL server shutdown?

Options:

A. kill -15 should be avoided. Use other methods such as mysqladmin shutdown or systemctl stop mysqld.

B. kill -15 and kill -9 are effectively the same forced shutdown that risk committed transactions not written to disk.

C. kill -15 carries out a normal shutdown process, such as mysqladmin shutdown.

D. mysqld_safe prohibits commands that would harm the operation of the server. An error would be
returned by the kill command.

Answer: C

Question 10

You wish to protect your MySQL database against SQL injection attacks.
Which method would fail to do this?

Options:

A. installing and configuring the Connection Control plugin

B. avoiding concatenation of SQL statements and user-supplied values in an application

C. using stored procedures for any database access

D. using PREPARED STATEMENTS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.ptsecurity.com/ww-en/analytics/knowledge-base/how-to-prevent-sql-injection-attacks/