MySQL 8.0 OCP 1Z0-908

Q1.Examine this command, which executes successfully:

mysqlbackup --user=dba --password --port=3306 --with-timestamp --backup-dir=/export/backups backup-and-apply-log

Which statement is true?

A)The backup accesses the MySQL server files by using a pre-existing connection.

B)The database server is put into a read-only state for the duration of the backup.

C)An offline backup of InnoDB tables is taken.

D)The backup can be impacted when DDL operations run during the backup.

Answer:D

Q2.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-bbbbbbbbbbbb:1-50,
Cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

Gtids_purged: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-100,
bbbbbbbb-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_executed: aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa:1-70,
cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237

Which statement is true?

A)Replication will fail because the master does not have the required transaction with bbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbb GTIDs in its binary logs.

B)Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccc GTIDs.

C)Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.

D)Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaa transactions than the master.

F)Replication will work.

Answer:A

Q3.Which two authentication plugins require the plain text client plugin for authentication to work?A)

Windows Native authentication

B)PAM authentication

C)LDAP SASL authentication

D)LDAP authentication

E)SHA256 authentication

F)MySQL Native Password

Answer:BD

Q4.You want to log only the changes made to the database objects and data on the MySQL system. Which log will do this by default?

A)error log
B)slow query log
C)general query log
D)binary log
E)audit log
Answer:D

Q5.You have an installation of MySQL 8 on Oracle Linux. Consider the outputs:

```
Mysql>SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES
        WHERE Varisble_name=’ tmpdir ‘
        OR Variable_name =’ tmp_table_size;
+-----------------+-----------+
| Variable_name   |Value      |
+-----------------------+-----+
|tmp_tabe_size    | 16777216|
|tmpdir           |  /tmp   |
+------------------+----------+
Shell>cd/var/lib/mysql
Shell>ls -1|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)Temporary tables are created in tmpdir only if configured to use MyISAM。
B)Temporary tables are created in tmpdir only after they reach tmp_table_size.
C)Temporary tables will use the InnoDB temporary tablespace located in datadir.
D)Only internal temporary tables from the optimizer will be created in tmpdir.
E)Temporary tables will use the InnoDB temporary tablespace located in /tmp.
Answer:C

Q6.Which two actions will secure a MySQL server from network-based attacks?A)
Use MySQL Router to proxy connections to the MySQL server.
B)Place the MySQL instance behind a firewall.
C)Use network file system (NFS) for storing data.
D)Change the listening port to 3307.
E)Allow connections from the application server only.
Answer:BE

Q7.Examine the command, which execute successfully:

```
shell> mysqld --initialize-insecure
```

Which statement is true?

A)The installation creates a temporary test environment with data in the /tmp directory.
B)The installation is created without enforcing or generating SSL certificates.
C)The root password is created in the error log in plain text.
D)The root password is not created allowing easy access from the same host.
Answer:D

Q8.Examine this command:

shell> mysqldump --no-create-info --all-databases --result-file=dump.sql

Which statement is true?

A)It will not write CREATE TABLESPACE statements.

B)It will not write CREATE LOGFILE GROUP statements.

C)It will not write CREATE TABLE statements.

D)It will not write CREATE DATABASE statements.

Answer:C

Q9.The mysqld instance has the connection control plugin enabled with these settings:

Connection_control_min_connection_delay=1000

Connection_control_max_connection_delay=2000

The minimum and maximum delays need to be increased to 3000 and 5000, respectively.

A command is executed:

Mysql> SET GLOBAL connection_control_min_connection_delay=3000;

What is the result?

A)The minimum connection value is changed to 2000.

B)Only the minimum connection value is increased to 3000.

C)The minimum value increases to 3000 and the maximum value increases to 4000.

D)An error is returned.

Answer:D

Q10.You must export data from a set of tables in the world_x database. Examine this set of tables:

Tables (country, countryinfo, location)

Which two option will export data into one or more files?

A)mysql> CLONE LOCAL DATA DIRECTORY = '/var/lib/mysql/world_x/country';
mysql> CLONE LOCAL DATA DIRECTORY = '/var/lib/mysql/world_x/countryinfo';
mysql> CLONE LOCAL DATA DIRECTORY = '/var/lib/mysql/world_x/location';

B)mysql>SELECT * INTO OUTFILE '/output/contry.txt' FROM world_x.country;
mysql>SELECT * INTO OUTFILE '/output/contryinfo.txt' FROM world_x.countryinfo;
mysql>SELECT * INTO OUTFILE '/output/location.txt' FROM world_x.location;

C)shell> mysqlexport world_x country countryinfo location > mydump.sql

D)shell> mysql --batch world_x.country world_x.countryinfo world_x.location > mydump.sql

E)shell> mysqldump world_x country countryinfo location > mydump.sql

Answer:BE

Q11.Examine this command and output:

Mysql>SELECT *
FROM performance_schema.table_10_waits_summary_by_table
WHERE COUNT_STAAR >0\G
*****2.row *****
OBJECT_TYPE:TABLE
OBJECT_SCHEMA:test
OBJECT_NAME:demo_test
CONUNT_STAR:61567093
SUM_TIMER_WAIT:59009007572922

MIN_TIMER_WAIT:395922
AVG_TIMER_WAIT:958095
MAX_TIMER_WAIT:558852005358
COUNT_READ:38665056
SUM_TIMER_READ:20598719962188
MIN_TIMER_READ:395922
AVG_TIMER_READ:532728
MAX_TIMER_READ:558852005358
COUNT_WRITE:22902028
SUM_TIMER_WRITE:38410287610743
MIN_TIMER_WRITE:1130688
AVG_TIMER_WRITE:1677006
MAX_TIMER_WRITE:17205682920
COUNT_FETCH:38665056
SUM_TIMER_FETCH:20598719962188
MIN_TIMER_FETCH:395922
AVG_TIMER_FETCH:532728
MAX_TIMER_FETCH:558852005358
.....
COUNT_DELETE:22902028
SUM_TIMER_DELETE:38410287610743
MIN_TIMER_DELETE:1130688
AVG_TIMER_DELETE:1677006
MAX_TIMER_DELETE:17205682920

Which two are true?

A)The longest I/O wait was for writes.

B)I/O distribution is approximately 50/50 read/write.

C)22902028 rows were deleted.

D)Average read times are approximately three times faster than writes.

E)The I/O average time is 532728.

Answer:CD

Q12.A developer accidentally dropped the InnoDB table Customers from the Company database. There is a datadir copy from two days ago in the dbbackup directory.

Which set of steps would restore only the missing table?

A)Stop the MySQL Server process, and execute:
mysqlbackup --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --backup-dir=/dbbackup
--include-tables='Company\.Customers' copy-back
Start the mysqld process.

B)Stop the MySQL Server process and restart it with the command: mysqld --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/var/lib/mysql
Run mysqldump on this table and restore the dump file.

C)Stop the MySQL Server process and restart it with the command: mysqld --basedir=/usr/local/mysql --datadir=/dbbackup
Run mysqldump on this table and restore the dump file.

D)Stop the MySQL Server process, copy the Customers.ibd file from the dbbackup directory, and start the mysqld process.

Answer:C

Q13.There has been an accidental deletion of data in one of your MySQL databases.

You determine that all entries in the binary log file after position 1797 must be replayed. Examine this partial command:

mysqlbinlog binlog.000008 --start-position=1798

Which operation will complete the command?

A)--write-to-remote-server must be added to the command line to update the database tables.

B)It can be piped into the MySQL Server via the command-line client.

C)You must use --stop-position=1797 to avoid the DELETE statement that caused the initial problem.

D)No changes required. It automatically updates the MySQL Server with the data.

Answer:B

Q14.Table t is an InnoDB table.

Examine these statements and output:

Selet count(1) from t;

```
+------------+
| count(1)      |
+------------+
|         72      |
+------------+
Mysql show indexes from t\G
***************************1.row***************************
                  Table: t
         Non_unique:0
           Key_name:PRIMARY
        Seq_in_index: 1
      Column_name: a
             Collation:A
           Cardinality: 72
             Sub_part:NULL
               Packed:NULL
                 Null:
           Index_type:STREE
           Comment:
   Index_comment:
                 Visible:YES
           Expression:NULL
***************************2.row***************************
                  Table: t
         Non_unique:1
             Key_name:b_idx
           Seq_in_index: 1
        Column_name: b
             Collation:A
           Cardinality: 1
             Sub_part:NULL
               Packed:NULL
                 Null:YES
```

Index_type:BTREE
Comment:
Index_comment:
Visible:NO
Expression:NULL
2 row in set (0.00 sec)
Which two are true?

A)ANALYZE TABLE t would update index statistics uniquely for the PRIMARY index.
B)Table t has two viable indexes to be used for queries.
C)SELECT b from t would perform a table scan.
D)Index b_idx has a low number of unique values.
E)SELECT a FROM t would perform a table scan.
Answer:CD

Q15.You are using the InnoDB engine and the innodb_file_per_table option is set. You delete a significant number of rows of a large table named FACTORY.INVENTORY.
Which command will reorganize the physical storage of table data and associated index data for the INVENTORY table, in order to reduce storage space and improve I/O efficiency?

A)CHECK TABLE FACTORY.INVENTORY
B)ANALYZE TABLE FACTORY.INVENTORY
C)OPTIMIZE TABLE FACTORY.INVENTORY
D)mysqlcheck -u root -p FACTORY.INVENTORY
E)mysqldump -u root -p FACTORY INVENTORY
Answer:C

Q16.The data in this instance 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 |1234342 |
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 two changes will provide the most benefit to the instance?
A)Max_connections=10000
B Innodb_log_file_size=1G
C)Sync_binlog=0
D)Innodb_doublewrite=0
E)Buffer_pool_size=24G
F)Innodb_flush_log_at_trx_commit=1
Answer:DE

Q17.You are having performance issues with MySQL instances.

Those servers are monitored with MySQL Enterprise Monitor.
Using Query Analyzer, where do you begin to look for problem queries?
A)Look for queries with big prolonged spikes in row activity/access graph in the times series graph.
B)Sort the "Exec" column and check for SQL queries with high Query Response Time index (QRTi) values.
C)Look for queries with low total latency times in the Latency section in the time series graph.
D)Sort the "Exec" column and check for SQL queries with low Query Response Time index (QRTi) values.
Answer:D

Q18.Examine the full path name of the backup image from MySQL Enterprise Backup with the --compress option:
/backup/full/mybackup/myimage.img
mysqlbackup.cnf contains this data:
[mysqlbackup]
backup-dir=/backup/full/myrestore
backup-image=/backup/full/mybackup/myimage.img uncompress
You must perform a database restore to a new machine.
which command can provision the new database in datadir as /data/MEB?
A)mysqlbackup --defaults-file=mysqlbackup.cnf --datadir=/data/MEB restore-and-apply-log
B)mysqlbackup --defaults-file=mysqlbackup.cnf --datadir=/data/MEB image-to-dir-and-apply-log
C)mysqlbackup --defaults-file=mysqlbackup.cnf --datadir=/data/MEB apply-log-and-copy-back
D)mysqlbackup --defaults-file=mysqlbackup.cnf --datadir=/data/MEB copy-back-and-apply-log
E)mysqlbackup --defaults-file=mysqlbackup.cnf --datadir=/data/MEB image-to-dir
Answer:D

Q19.All mysql server instances belonging to innodb cluster have SSL configured and enabled. You must configure innodb cluster to use SSL for group communication.
Which two statements are ture?
A)Configuring SSL group communication also configures SSL distributed recovery.
B)SSL group communication requires the use of an additional set of parameters group_replication_recovery_*.
C)If only some innoDB cluster members are enabled for SSL group communication, and
--ssl-mode=PREFERED, communication will fail back to unencrypted connection.
D)An existing innoDB cluster must be dissolved and created form scratch to enable SSL for group communication.
E)SSL group communication can be enabled for an existing cluster,one instance at time,
by setting group_replication_ssl_mode.
F)SSL group communication must be enable at cluster creation time
by pecifying createCluster{{membersslmode:' REQUIRED' }}
Answer:DF

Q20.Which two are true about differences between logical and physical upgrades of MySQL databases?
A)Post-upgrade table storage requirements after physical upgrades are usually smaller than that after logical upgrades.
B)Physical upgrades leave data in place, whereas logical upgrades require data to be restored from mysqldump-type backups taken before the upgrades.
C)Physical upgrades are much faster because they do not require restarting the mysqld process.
D)Physical upgrades are performed for current instances on bare metal deployments, whereas logical upgrades are used for virtual machines or containerized instances.
E)Logical upgrades are much faster because they do not require starting the mysqld process.
F)Post-upgrade table storage requirements after logical upgrades are usually smaller than that after physical upgrades.

Answer:BF

Q21.You encountered an insufficient privilege error in the middle of a long transaction.
The database administrator is informed and immediately grants the required privilege:
GRANT UPDATE ON world.city TO 'user1';
How can you proceed with your transaction with the least interruption?
A)Roll back the transaction and start the transaction again in the same session.
B)Change the default database and re-execute the failed statement in your transaction.
C)Re-execute the failed statement in your transaction.
D)Close the connection, reconnect, and start the transaction again.
Answer:C

Q22.An existing asynchronous replication setup is running MySQL 8.
Which two steps are a part of implementing GTID replication?
A)On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:
CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;
B)Execute this on the slave to enable GTID:
RESET SLAVE; START SLAVE GTID_NEXT = AUTOMATIC;
C)Enable GTID by executing this on the master and the slave:
SET GLOBAL GTID_ENABLED = on;
D)Restart MySQL (master and slave) with these options enabled:
--gtid_mode=ON
--log-bin
--log-slave-updates
--enforce-gtid-consistency
E)On the slave, alter the MySQL master connection setting with:
ALTER channel CHANGE MASTER TO MASTER_AUTO_POSITION = 1;
F)Execute this on the slave to enable GTID: START SLAVE IO_THREAD WITH GTID;
Answer:AD

Q23.You are using mysqlcheck for server maintenance.
Which two statements are true?
A)The mysqlcheck --optimize --all-databases command reclaims free space from table files.
B)The mysqlcheck --analyze --all-databases command performs a series of checks to spot eventual table corruptions.
C)The mysqlcheck command can be renamed mysqlrepair so that it repairs tables by default.
D)The mysqlcheck --repair --all-databases command can repair an InnoDB corrupted table.
E)The mysqlcheck --check -all-databases command takes table write locks while performing a series of checks.
Answer:AC

Q24.Examine this statement:
mysql> DROP ROLE r_role1, r_role2;
Which two are true?
A)It fails if at least one of the roles does not exist.
B)You must revoke all privileges from r_role1 and r_role2 before dropping the roles.
C)Existing connections can continue to use the roles' privileges until they reconnect.
D)You must revoke r_role1 and r_role2 from all users and other roles before dropping the roles.
E)It fails if you do not have the ADMIN OPTION of the roles r_role1 and r_role2.
F)It fails if any of the roles is specified in the mandatory_roles variable.

Answer:AF

Q25.You have a MySQL client installed on your Linux workstation with a default installation. You have your admin login credentials to connect to a MySQL server running Microsoft Windows on remote host 192.0.2.1:3306 to connect to the world database.

Which four options need to be specified to complete this task with a single command?

A)--port=3306

B)--protocol=UDP

C)--database=world

D)--user=admin

E)--password

F)--protocol=pipe

G)--host=192.0.2.1

H)--socket=/tmp/mysql.sock

I)--shared-memory-base-name=world

Answer:CDEG

Q26.You want to check the values of the sort_buffer_size session variables of all existing connections. Which performance_schema table can you query?

A)global_variables

B)session_variables

C)variables_by_thread

D)user_variables_by_thread

Answer:C

Q27.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)log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5

B)long_query_time=5 log_throttle_queries_not_using_indexes=5

C)long_query_time=5

D)long_query_time=5 log_throttle_quries_not_using_indexes=5 min_examined_row_limit=5000

E)long_query_time=5 min_examined_row_limit=5000

F)min_examined_row_limit=5000

G)log_throttle_quries_not_using_indexes=5 min_examined_row_limit=5000

Answer:E

Q28.Examine this command and output:

mysql>SELECT * FROM data_locks LIMIT 1\G

****

ENGONE: INNODB

ENDINE_LOCJK_I: 1200:146
ENGINE_TRANSACTION_ID: 1200
THREAD_ID:45
ECENT_ID:11
OBJECT_SCHEMA: mydb
OBJECT_NAME: mytable1
PARTITION_NAME: NULL
SUSPARTITION_NAME: NULL
INDEX_NAME: NULL
OBJECT_INSTANCE_BEGIN:118793337250203
LOCK_TYOE: RECORD
LOCK_MODE: X
LOCK_STATUS: GRANTED
LOCK_DATA: 1922,192

Which two statements are true?

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

Q29.A clean shutdown was performed with innodb_fast_shutdown=0.
While you were manipulating files, all files were accidentally deleted from the top-level data directory. Which two files must be restored from backup to allow the DB to restart cleanly?
A)ibdata1
B)mysql.ibd
C)ib_logfile0
D)ibtmp1
E)ib_buffer_pool
F)undo_001
Answer:AB

Q30.Which two statements are true about MySQL Enterprise Backup?A)
It supports the creation of incremental backups.
B)It creates logical backups.
C)It supports restoring to a remote MySQL system.
D)It supports backing up only table structures.
E)It supports backup of a remote MySQL system.
F)It can perform hot or warm backups.
Answer:AF

Q31.What is the correct syntax for using transparent data encryption with an existing InnoDB table?A)
ALTER TABLE t1 ENCRYPTION='Y';
B)ALTER TABLE t1 WITH ENCRYPTION USING MASTER KEY;
C)ALTER TABLE t1 SET TDE = 'ON';
D)ALTER TABLE t1 ADD ENCRYPTED_TABLESPACE = 'Y';

Answer:A

Q32.Examine these statements and output:

Mysql>GRANT PROXY ON accounting@locahost TO '' @' %' ;

Mysql>SELECT USER(),CURRENT_USER(),@@PROXY_USER;

```
+------------------+--------------------+----------------+
|USER()            |CURRENT_USER()      |@@proxy_user|
+------------------+--------------------+----------------+
|jsmith@loaclhost | accounting@localhost |' ' @' %  |
+------------------+--------------------+----------------+
```

Which statement is true?

A)The user failed to define a username and the connecting username defaulted to ' '@'%'.

B)The user is authorized as the rsmith@localhost user.

C)The user is authenticated as the anonymous proxy user ' '@'%'.

D)The user is authorized as the accounting@localhost user.

E)The user is logged in with --user=accounting as an option.

Answer:D

Q33.Which are three benefits of using mysqlbackup instead of mysqldump?

A)mysqlbackup restores data from physical backups, which are faster than logical backups.

B)mysqlbackup can back up tables with the InnoDB engine without blocking reducing wait times due to contention.

C)mysqlbackup allows logical backups with concurrency resulting in faster backups and restores.

D)mysqlbackup does not back up MySQL system tables, which shortens backup time.

E)mysqlbackup can perform partial backup of stored programs.

F)mysqlbackup integrates tape backup and has the virtual tape option.

Answer:ABF

Q34.Which two statements are true about the mysqld-auto.cnf file?

A)This file is for storing MySQL Server configuration options in JSON format.

B)This file is for logging purposes only and is never processed.

C)This file is for storing MySQL server_uuid values only.

D)It is read and processed at the beginning of startup configuration.

E)It is read and processed at the end of startup configuration.

F)It is always updated with changes to system variables. (SET PERSIST 和 SET PERSIST_ONLY 才会 update 它)

Answer:AE

Q35.Examine this command, which executes successfully:

$mysqlbackup --user=dba --password --port=3306 --with-timestamp --only-know-file-types

--backup-dir=/exprot/backups backup

Which statement is true?

A)Only tables stored in their own tablespaces are backed up.

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 files for MySQL or its built-in storage engines are backed up.

Answer:E

Q36.Examine this statement and output:

Myswl> SHOW GRANTS FOR jsmith;

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|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 statement can jsmith execute?

A)UPDATE world.country SET Name='one' LIMIT 1;

B)UPDATE world.country SET Name='new' WHERE Name='old'; *(where 需要 select 权限)*

C)UPDATE world.country SET Name='first' ORDER BY Name LIMIT 1;*(order by 需要 select 权限)*

D)UPDATE world.country SET Name=CONCAT('New ', Name); *(concat 函数中的 name 列同样需要 select 权限)*

E)UPDATE world.country SET Name='all';

Answer:AE

Q37.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?

A)Reads from the slave can return outdated data for some time, until it applies all transactions from its relay log.

B)A small amount of committed transactions may be lost in case they were committed just before the disk failure.

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)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.

E)Reads from the slave can return outdated data until the value of the rpl_semi_sync_master_timeout variable is reached.

Answer:AB

Q38.Which two are true about binary logs used in asynchronous replication?

A)They are pulled from the master to the slave.

B)They are pushed from the master to the slave.

C)They contain events that describe all queries run on the master.

D)They contain events that describe only administrative commands run on the master.

E)They contain events that describe database changes on the master.

Answer：AE

Q39. Which three actions will secure a MySQL server from network-based attacks?

A) Allow connections from the application server only.

B) Use network file system(NFS) for storing data.

C) Construct a perimeter network to allow public traffic.

D) Use MySQL Router to proxy connections to the MySQL server.

E) Change the listening port to 3307.

F) Place the MySQL instance behind a firewall.

Answer:ACF

Q40.Which three sets of item information are visible in the mysql system database?

A)performance monitoring information
B)plugins
C)audit log events
D)rollback segments
E)information about table structures
F)time zone information and definitions
G)help topics
Answer:BFG

Q41.Examine these entries from the general query log:

Time	Id	Command	Argument
2019-12-17T00:36:23.389450z	24	Connect	root@localhost on mydb using SSL/TLS
2019-12-17T00:36:23.389450z	24	Query	select @@version_comment limit 1
2019-12-17T00:36:23.929519z	25	Connect	root@localhost on mydb using SSL/TLS
2019-12-17T00:36:23.929846z	25	Query	select @@version_comment limit 1
2019-12-17T00:36:27.633082z	24	Query	START TRANSACTION
2019-12-17T00:36:30.321657z	24	Query	UPDATE t1 SET val =1 WHERE ID=130
2019-12-17T00:36:32.417433z	25	Query	START TRANSACTION
2019-12-17T00:36:33.617642z	25	Query	UPDATE t2 SET val =5 WHERE ID=3805
2019-12-17T00:36:36.045498z	25	Query	UPDATE t1 SET val =10 WHERE ID=130
2019-12-17T00:36:33.617642z	25	Query	UPDATE t2 SET val =5 WHERE ID=3805
2019-12-17T00:36:38.513674z	24	Query	UPDATE t2 SET val =42 WHERE ID=3805

All UPDATE statements reference existing rows.
Which describes the outcome of the sequence of statements?

A)A deadlock occurs after innodb_lock_wait_timeout seconds.
B)Connection 24 experiences a lock wait timeout.
C)Connection 25 experiences a lock wait timeout.
D)All statements execute without error.
E)A deadlock occurs immediately.
Answer:E

Q42.Examine this output:

```
Mysql>SELET FORMAT_BYTES(@@global.innodb_buffer_pool_size)AS BufferPoolSize,
        @@global.innodb_buffer_pool_instances AS NumInstances,
        FORMAT_BYTES(@@global.innodb_buffer_buffer_poof-chunk-size) AS Chunksize;
+---------------------+-------------------+---------------+
|BufferPoolSize       |   NumInstances    | ChunkSize     |
+---------------------+-------------------+---------------+
|12.00 GiB            |          8        | 128.00 MiB    |
+---------------------+-------------------+---------------+
Mysql> SELECT * FROM sys.metrics WHERE Variable_name LIKE   'Threads%'  ;
+---------------------+-------------------+---------------+-------------+
```

|Variable_name |Variable_b=value |Type |Enabled |
+---------------------+-------------------+----------------+-------------+
Threads_cached	4	Global Status	YES
Threads_cached	32	Global Status	YES
Threads_cached	112	Global Status	YES
Threads_cached	16	Global Status	YES
+---------------------+-------------------+----------------+-------------+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Which change should optimize the number of buffer pool instances for this workload?

A)Decrease the number of buffer pool instances to 4.
B)Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 16.
C)Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 12.
D)Decrease the number of buffer pool instances to 1.
E)Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 32.
Answer:B

Q43,Which three requirements must be enabled for group replication?A)
primary key or primary key equivalent on every table
B)semi-sync replication plugin
C)binary log ROW format
D)binary log MIXED format
E)replication filters
F)binary log checksum
G)slave updates logging
Answer:ACG

Q44.Examine this command, which executes successfully on InnoDB Cluster: dba.dropMetadataSchema()
Which two statements are true?

A)The command drops the mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata schema and re-creates it
B)The mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata schema is dropped from the instance where the connection was established.
C)Connections driven by MySQL Router are not affected by the command.
D)The mysql_innodb_cluster_metadata schema is dropped from all reachable members of the cluster.
E)Group Replication will be dissolved and all metadata purged.
F)Group Replication is still operational, but InnoDB Cluster must be reimported under MySQL Shell.
Answer:DF

Q45.Which three commands can report all the current connections running on the MySQL server?
A)SELECT * FROM sys.metrics
B)SELECT * FROM information_schema.events
C)SELECT * FROM sys.statement_analysis
D)SELECT * FROM information_schema.processlist
E)SHOW EVENTS
F)SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST
G)SELECT * FROM performance_schema.threads
H)SELECT * FROM performance_schema.events_transactions_current
Answer:DFG

Q46.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE employess(
    emp_no int unsigned NOT NULL,
    Birth_date date NOT NULL,
    First_name varchar(14) NOT NULL,
    Last_name varvhar(16) NOT NULL,
    Hire_date date NOT ULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(emp_no)
    )ENGIN=InnoDB;
```

Now examine this query:

```
SEECR emp_no,first_name,last_name,bitrh_date
FRON employees
WHERE MONTH(birth)date)=4;
```

You must add an index that can reduce the number of rows processed by the query. Which two statements can do this?

A)ALTER TABLE employees ADD INDEX ((MONTH(birth_date)));
B)ALTER TABLE employees ADD INDEX (birth_date);
C)ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN birth_month tinyint unsigned GENERATED ALWAYS AS (MONTH(birth_date)) VIRTUAL NOT NULL, ADD INDEX (birth_month);
D)ALTER TABLE employees ADD INDEX (birth_month);
E)ALTER TABLE employees ADD INDEX ((CAST(birth_date->>'$.month' AS unsigned)));
F)ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN birth_month tinyint unsigned GENERATED ALWAYS AS (birth_date->>'$month') VIRTUAL NOT NULL, ADD INDEX (birth_month);
Answer:AC

Q47.Which three are types of InnoDB tablespaces?A)
schema tablespaces
B)temporary table tablespaces
C)encryption tables
D)data tablespaces
E)redo tablespaces
F)undo tablespaces
Answer:BDF

Q48.On examination, your MySQL installation datadir has become recursively world read/write/executable. What are two major concerns of running an installation with incorrect file privileges?

A)Data files could be deleted.
B)Users could overwrite configuration files.
C)SQL injections could be used to insert bad data into the database.
D)Extra startup time would be required for the MySQL server to reset the privileges.
E)MySQL binaries could be damaged, deleted, or altered.
Answer:AB

Q49.Which two tools are available to monitor the global status of innodb locking?

A)INFORMATION_SCHEMA.INNODB_METRICS
B)SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS;
C)INFORMATION_SCHEMA.STATISTICS
D)SHOW STATUS;

E)SHOW TABLE STATUS;
F)INFORMATION_SCHEMA.INNODB_TABLESTATS
Answer:AB

Q50.You want to dump all databases with names that start with "db". Which command will achieve this?A)
mysqldump --include-tables=db.% --result-file=all_db_backup.sql
B)mysqldump --include-databases=db --result-file=all_db_backup.sql
C)mysqldump --include-databases=db% --result-file=all_db_backup.sql
D)mysqldump > all_db_backup.sql
Answer:D

Q51.Examine this parameter setting:
audit_log=FORCE_LOG_OERMAENT
What effect does this have on auditing?
A)It will force the load of the audit plugin even in case of errors at server start.
B)It causes the audit log to be created if it does not exist.
C)It prevents the audit plugin from being removed from the running server.
D)It prevents the audit log from being removed or rotated.
Answer:C

Q52.You recently upgraded your MYSQL installation to MYSQL8.0 Examine this client error:
Error 2059 (HY000):authentication plugin 'caching_sha2_password' cannot be
Loaded: /usr/local/mysql/libplugin/caching_sha2_password.so: cannot open shared object file: No such or directory
Which option will allow this client to connect to MYSQL Server?
A)[mysqld] default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password
B)[mysqld] default_authentication_plugin=caching_sha2_password
C)ALTER USER user IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'password';
D)ALTER USER user IDENTIFIED WITH caching_sha2_password
E)ALTER USER user IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password
F)[mysqld] default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password
Answer:C

Q53.You made some table definition changes to a schema in your MySQL Server.
Which two statements reflect how MySQL Server handles the table definition changes?
A)MySQL keeps InnoDB metadata changes in .sdi files in datadir.
B)MySQL Server stores a copy of the serialized data in the InnoDB user tablespace.
C)MySQL writes SDI to the binary log for distributed backups.
D)MySQL implicitly executes FLUSH TABLES and stores a snapshot backup of the metadata.
E)The metadata is serialized in JSON format in Serialized Dictionary Information (SDI).
Answer:BE

Q54.Which two statements are true about MySQL Installer?

A)It provides a uniform installation wizard across multiple platforms.

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

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

D)It performs product upgrades.

E)It installs most Oracle MySQL products.

Answer:DE

Q55.Examine this snippet from the binary log file named binlog.000036:

at 5000324

#191120 14155116 server id 1 end_log_pos 500453 crc32 0x98159515 Query thread_id=9 exec_time=2

error_code=0xid=1106

SET TIMESTAMP=1574222116/*!*/;

DROP TABLE ‘rental’ /* generated by server*/

/*!*/;

The rental table was accidentally dropped, and you must recover the table.

You have restored the last backup, which corresponds to the start of the binlog.000036 binary log.

Which command will complete the recovery?

A)mysqlbinlog --stop-position=500324 binlog.000036 | mysql

B)mysqlbinlog --stop-datetime='2019-11-20 14:55:16' binlog.000036 | mysql

C)mysqlbinlog --stop-position=500453 binlog.000036 | mysql

D)mysqlbinlog --stop-datetime='2019-11-20 14:55:18' binlog.000036 | mysql

Answer:A

Q56.Examine this query and output:

Mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

SELECR city.CountryCode,contry,Name AS Country_Nae,

FROM world.city

INNER JOIN world.country ON country.Code =city.CountryCode

WHERE country.Continent=’ Asia’

AND city.Population >100000

ORDER BY city,Population DESC\G

**********1.row**********

EXPLATN:

->Sort <temporary>.Poppulation DESC(acctual time =8.306..8.431 row =125 Ioope=1)

->Strem resule(acctual time =0.145..8.033 row =125rows=125 Ioope=1)

->Nested loop inner join (cost=241.12 rows=205) (acctual time =0.141.7.787 row =155 Ioope=1)

->Filter (world.country,Continent =’ Asia’)(cost=25.40 rows=34)(acctual time =0.064..0.820 row =51 Ioope=51)

->index lookup on city using CountryCode(Countrycode=world.country.code)(acctual time =4.53..row =10)

1 row in set (0.0094 sec)

Which two statements are true?

A)The query returns exactly 125 rows.

B)It takes more than 8 milliseconds to sort the rows.

C)The country table is accessed as the first table, and then joined to the city table.

D)35 rows from the city table are included in the result. (rows=2)

E)The optimizer estimates that 51 rows in the country table have continent = 'Asia'.(estimates rows=34)

Answer:AB

Q57.Examine these InnoDB Cluster parameter settings:

Cluster.setInstanceOption()’ host1:3377’ ,’ MenmberWeight’ ,40)

Cluster.setInstanceOption()’ host1:3377’ ,’ MenmberWeight’ ,30)

Cluster.setInstanceOption()’ host1:3377’ ,’ MenmberWeight’ ,40)
Cluster.setInstanceOption()’ host1:3377’ ,’ exitStateAction’ ,” ABORT_SERVER”)
Now examine the partial staus:
“topology” ;{
” host1:3377” :
“address” :” host1:3377” ,
“mode” :” R/O” ,
[...]
“statue” :” ONLINE” ,
“version” :” 8.0.18”
},
“host2:3377” :{
“address” :” host2:3377” ,
“mode” :” R/O” ,
[...]
“statue” :” ONLINE” ,
“version” :” 8.0.18”
},
“host3:3377” :{
“address” :” host3:3377” ,
“mode” :” R/O” ,
[...]
“statue” :” ONLINE” ,
“version” :” 8.0.18”
}
}
A permanent network failure isolates host3.
Which two statements are true?
A)The instance deployed on host2 is elected as the new primary instance. (host1:weight=40)
B)The issuing command cluster.switchToMultiPrimaryMode() will fail to enable multi-primary mode.
C)The instance deployed on host3 is expelled from the cluster and must be rejoined using cluster.addInstance('host3:3377').
D)Failure of the instance deployed on host1 provokes an outage.
E)The primary instance can be specified by using the command cluster.setPrimaryInstance(<host>:<port>).
F)The instance deployed on host3 will automatically rejoin the cluster when connectivity is re-established.

Answer:CE

Q58.You are asked to review possible options for a new MySQL instance. It will be a large, busy reporting data warehousing instance.
[mysqld]
innodb_data_file_path=
Which two configurations would **satisfy** long-term storage demands?
A)ibdata1:12M;ibdata2:12M:autoextend
B)ibdata1:12M:autoextend
C)ibdata1:12M;/tmp/ibdata2:12M:autoextend
D)ibdata1:12M;ibdata2:12M;ibdata3:12M
E)ibdata1:12M:autoextend;ibdata2:12M:autoextend

F)ibdata1:12M
Answer:AB

Q59.Examine this command, which executes successfully:
shell> mysqldump --master-data=2 --single-transaction --result-file=dump.sql mydb
Which two statements are true?
A)It is a cold backup.
B)It executes flush tables with read lock.
C)It enforces consistent backups for all storage engines.
D)This option uses the READ COMMITTED transaction isolation mode.
E)The backup created is a consistent data dump.
Answer:BE

Q60.Examine this command and output:

```
+------------------------------+------------+
| Varibe_name                  |   Value    |
+------------------------------+------------+
| Firewall_access_denied       |   7        |
| Firewall_access_granted      |   4        |
| Firewall_access_suspicious   |   3        |
| Firewall_access_cached_entries |  11       |
+------------------------------+------------+
```

Which statement is true?
A)Firewall_access_denied is the number of connection attempts from prohibited hosts that are denied.
B)Firewall_cached_entries is the number of statements found in the query cache for users in DETECTING mode.
C)Firewall_access_granted is the number of connections granted from whitelisted hosts.
D)Firewall_access_suspicious is the number of statements logged as suspicious for users in DETECTING mode.
Answer:D

Q61.You wish to protect your MySQL database against SQL injection attacks.
Which method would fail to do this?
A)using stored procedures for any database access
B)using PREPARED STATEMENTS
C)installing and configuring the Connection Control plugin （ slow down brute force attacks ）
D)avoiding concatenation of SQL statements and user-supplied values in an application
Answer:C

Q62.Which two statements are true about MySQL server multi-source replication?
A)It relies on relay_log_recovery for resilient operations.
B)It does not attempt to detect or resolve replication conflicts.
C)It needs to be re-instanced after a crash to maintain consistency.
D)It is not compatible with auto-positioning.
E)It must use GTID replication.
F)It uses only time-based replication conflict resolution.
Answer:AB

Q63.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 InooDB; Initializing buffer pool,size=3.0G
190925 12：49:05 InooDB; Completed Initializing of buffer poo
InnoDB:Error:log file ./ib_logfiiel0 is of different size 0 5242880 bytes
InnoDB than specified in the .cnf fiel 0 26214400 bytes 1
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin 'InnoDB' init function returned error.
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin 'InnoDB' registation as a STORAGE PNGINR failed
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin 'Aborting
190925 12:49:05 [ERROR] Plugin '/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:A

Q64.User account baduser@hostname on your MySQL instance has been compromised. Which two commands stop any new connections using the compromised account?

A)ALTER USER baduser@hostname ACCOUNT LOCK;
B)ALTER USER baduser@hostname PASSWORD DISABLED;
C)ALTER USER baduser@hostname MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS 0;
D)ALTER USER baduser@hostname DEFAULT ROLE NONE;
E)ALTER USER baduser@hostname IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_no_login;
Answer:AE

Q65.Your MySQL server is running on the Microsoft Windows platform. Which three local connection protocols are available to you?

A)UDP
B)TCP/IP
C)X Protocol
D)named pipes
E)shared memory
F)SOCKET
Answer:BDE

Q66.Four nodes are configured to use circular replication.
Examine these configuration parameters for each node:
slave_parallel_type=DATABASE
slave_parallel_workers=4
slave_preserve_commit_order=0
Which statement is true?

A)Setting slave_parallel_type=DATABASE won't work for circular replication; it should be set to LOGICAL_CLOCK.
B)Setting slave_preserve_commit_order to ON will improve data consistency.
C)Cross-database constraints can cause database inconsistency.
D)Each slave thread is responsible for updating a specific database.
E)Increasing slave_parallel_workers will improve high availability.
F)Setting transaction_allow_batching to ON will improve data consistency.

Answer:C

Q67.Examine this command, which executes successfully:

$ mysqlrouter --bootstrap user@hostname:port --directory=directory_path

Which activity is performed?

A)MySQL Router is restarted.

B)MySQL Router configures all the cluster nodes based on the information retrieved from the InnoDB cluster metadata server.

C)MySQL Router is configured based on the information in files in directory_path.

D)MySQL Router configures itself based on the information retrieved from the InnoDB cluster metadata server.

Answer:D

Q68.Which two statements are true about using MySQL Enterprise Monitor Query Analyzer?

A)It is possible to retrieve a normalized statement, but never the exact statement that was executed.

B)The single query QRTi pie chart in the Query Analyzer view is based on the average execution of all statements.

C)It is possible to import data into the Query Analyzer from heterogeneous source, such as CSV.(不支持)

D)It is possible to configure the Query Analysis built-in advisor to get notified about slow query execution.

E)It is possible to list and analyze statements in an arbitrary graph range selection from timeseries graphs.

Answer:DE

Q69.You have just installed MySQL on Oracle Linux and adjusted your /etc/my.cnf parameters to suit your installation.

Examine the output:

#systemct1 start mysqld

Job for mysqld service failed because the control process exited with error code.See "systemct1 status mysqld.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.

systemct1 status mysqld.service

Mysqld.service -MySQL Server

Loaded: loaded(/usr/lib/system/system/mysqld.service;enabled;vendor preset: disabled)

Active: failed (Resut :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 SMYSQLD_OPTS (code=exited,status=1/FAILURE)

Process:2705 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/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 oe17 systemd[1]:Starting MySQL Server....

DEC 12 07:54:49 oe17 systemd[1]:mysqld.service:main process exited,code=exited,status=1/FAILURE

DEC 12 07:54:49 oe17 systemd[1]Failed to start MySQL Server.

DEC 12 07:54:49 oe17 systemd[1]:Unit mysqld.service entered failed state.

DEC 12 07:54:49 oe17 systemd[1]:MySQL Server failed

What statement is true about the start attempt?

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

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

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

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:A

Q70.Examine this query and its output:

Myswl>select * from sys.user_sumary_by_statement_type where statement in ('select' ,' insert' ,Quit');

```
+---------+------------+----------+--------------------+---------------+-------------+-------------+-----------------
+
---+----------------+
|user       |stsement    |total       |totsl_latency         |max_latency      |lock_latency |row_sent       |
rows_examined|
Rows_affected |full_scans|
+---------+------------+----------+--------------------+---------------+-------------+-------------+-----------------
+
---+----------------+
|app        |select        |919866   |2.41 h                |330.0ms          |1.52 m         |542614816    |     542614816
|
0   |    919958     |
|app        |insert        |923070   |1.66 h                |287.41ms         |1.65 m         |           0    |              0
|
923026   |   0       |
|app        |Quit          |679892    |9.54 s                |170.97ms         |0ps            |           0    |              0
|
0   |        0          |
|app        |select        |344964   |53.61h                |328.42ms         |34.51s         | 203509545   |    203509545
|
0   |   344847       |
|app        |insert        |346159   |37.84m                |235.77ms         |36.94s         |           0     |              0
|
346175   |   0       |
|bob        |Quit          |254971    |3.65 s                |69.97ms          |0ps            |           0    |              0
|
0   |        0          |
|root       |select        |230621   |36.88m                |21.47s           |23.81s       |135639074    |    |135639074
|
0   |   230595       |
|root       |Quit          |170363    |2..24 s               |130.14ms         |0ps            |           0    |              0
|
0   |        0          |
+---------+------------+----------+--------------------+---------------+-------------+-------------+-----------------
+
---+----------------+
9 rows in set (0.00sec)
```

Which two statements are true?

A)The app user had the highest total number of rows read from storage engines.
B)User bob had the largest total time waiting for locks.
C)The root user had the largest number of modified rows for a select statement.
D)The root user had the largest single wait time.

E)User bob had a significantly higher ratio of SELECT + INSERT statements to QUIT than both app and root users. （app:2.71；bob:2.71；root：2.71）
Answer:AD

Q71.MySQL is installed on a Linux server with this configuration:
[mysqld]
user=mysql
datadir=/data/mysql
Which method sets the default authentication to SHA-256 hashing for authenticating user account passwords?A)
Set validate-user-plugins=caching_sha2_password in the configuration file.
B)Add default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password in the configuration file.
C)Add default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password in the configuration file.
D)Define CREATE USER ''@'%' IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_password in the MySQL instance.
Answer:B

Q72.Examine these statements, which execute successfully:

```
TRUNCATE test;
BEGIN;
INSERT INTO test(id, name) VALUES(1, "HELLO");
ROLLBACK;
SELECT id FROM test;
```

Which three storage engines would return a nonempty recordset for the test table when executing the statements?
A)BLACKHOLE
B)MEMORY
C)MyISAM
D)InnoDB
E)NDB
F)ARCHIVE
Answer:BCF

Q73.Which statement is true about InnoDB persistent index statistics?
A)Increasing innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages determines higher pages scanning speed, at the cost of increased memory usage.
B)Index statistics are calculated from pages buffered in the buffer pool for tables with InnoDB storage engine.
C)Updating index statistics is an I/O expensive operation.
D)Execution plans based on transient index statistics improve precision when innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages is increased.
E)Setting innodb_stats_auto_recalc=ON causes statistics to be updated automatically when a new index is created.
Answer:C

Q74.You issue this command:

```
SHOW SLAVE STATUS
```

In the output, there is a value for Seconds_behind_master. How is this time calculated?
A)It is the time between the I/O thread receiving details of the master's last transaction and the time it was written to the relay log on the slave.
B)It is the time between the most recent transaction applied by a SQL thread and the time it was committed on the master.
C)It is the time between the most recent transaction written to the relay logs and the time it was committed on the

master.
D)It is the time between the I/O thread receiving details of the master's last transaction and the time it was applied by the SQL thread.
Answer:B

Q75.Your MySQL instance is capturing a huge amount of financial transactions every day in the finance database.
Company policy is to create a backup every day.
The main tables being updated are prefixed with transactions-.
These tables are archived into tables that are prefixed with archives- each month.
Mysqlbackup --optimistic -busy-tables=" ^finance\.transactions.*" backup
Which optimization process best describes what happens with the redo logs?
A)The redo logs are backed up only if there are changes showing for the transactions tables.
B)The transaction tables are backed up first, then the archive tables and redo logs.
C)The redo logs are backed up first, then the transaction and archive tables.
D)The redo logs are not backed up at all.
E)The archive tables are backed up first, then the transaction tables and redo logs.
Answer:E

Q76.You are considering using file-system snapshots to back up MySQL.
Which three statements are true?
A)They take roughly twice as long as logical backups.
B)They allow direct copying of table rows with operating system copy commands.
C)They work best for transaction storage engines that can perform their own recovery when restored.
D)They backup window is almost zero from the perspective of the application.
E)They do not use additional disk space.
F)They do not back up views, stored procedures, or configuration files.
G)There is a slight performance cost while the snapshot is active.
Answer:CDG

Q77.Which two methods allow a DBA to reset a user's password?A)
mysql_secure_installation utility
B)mysqladmin client program
C)GRANT statement
D)ALTER USER statement
E)SET PASSWORD statement
Answer:DE

Q78.Which two statements are true about the binary log encryption feature?
A)It requires a keyring plugin.
B)It can be set at run time.
C)It can be activated per session.
D)It encrypts any connecting slaves connection thread.
E)When enabled it encrypts existing binary logs.
F)It requires binary logging to be enabled.
Answer:AB

Q79.Which three actions are effective in capacity planning?
A)monitoring OS resources for patterns

B)buying more RAM
C)consulting the application team about any future projects and use
D)upgrading to the latest application version
E)buying more disk
F)buying more CPU
G)adding circular replication nodes for increased DML capability
H)basing expected growth on an average of the last 3 years
Answer:ACH

Q80.Which condition is true about the use of the hash join algorithm?
A)The smallest of the tables in the join must fit in memory as set by join_buffer_size.
B)No index can be used for the join.
C)The query must access no more than two tables.
D)At least one of the tables in the join must have a hash index.
Answer:B

Q81.The replication for master ad slave MySQL Server is up and running .The disk space occupied by the binary log files continues to grow.
Which two methods mange this issue?
A)Execute the FLUSH LOGS statement.
B)Delete all binary log files manually a=on the file system to release storage space.
C)Execute the PURGE BINARY LOGS statement.
D)On the master server,disable binary logging by removing the --log-bin option
E)Set the binlog_expire_logs_seconds variable.
Answer:CE

Q82.Examine this list of MySQL data directory binary logs:
Binlog.000001
Binlog.000002
.....
Binlog.000289
Binlog.000300
Binlog.000301
Binlog.index
Now examine this command, which executes successfully:
Mysqldump --delete-master-logs--all-databases>/backup/db_backup.sql
Which two are true?
A)All databases are backed up to the output file.
B)All details regarding deleted logs and master metadata are captured in the output file.
C)All binary logs are backed up and then deleted.
D)All databases, excluding master metadata, are backed up to the output file.
E)All binary logs are deleted from the master.
F)All non-active binary logs are removed from the master.
Answer:DF

Q83.Your MySQL environment has asynchronous position based-replication with one master and one slave.
The slave instance had a disk I/O problem, so it was stopped.
You determined that the slave relay log files were corrupted and unusable, but no other files are damaged.

You restart MySQL Server.

How can replication be restored?

A)The relay logs from the master should be used to replace the corrupted relay logs.

B)The slave relay logs should be deleted; then execute START SLAVE;

C)The slave needs to be restored from backup.

D)The slave relay logs should be deleted; execute CHANGE MASTER to adjust the replication relay log file name, then issue START SLAVE;

Answer:D

Q84.How can mysqld_multi be configured to allow MySQL instances to use the same port number?

A)The instances have appropriate net masks set.

B)The instances use different user accounts unique to each instance.

C)The instances use different socket names.

D)The instances listen on different IP addresses.

Answer:D

Q85.Which three are requirements for a secure MySQL Server environment?

A)Encrypt the file system to avoid needing exact file-system permissions.

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

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

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

E)Ensure appropriate file system privileges for OS users and groups.

F)Keep the entire software stack on the OS host.

Answer:BCE

Q86.What does the slave I/O thread do?

A)monitors and schedules I/O calls to the subsystem for the relay logs

B)connects to the master and requests it to send updates recorded in its binary logs

C)acquires a lock on the binary log for reading each event to be sent to the slave

D)reads the relay log and executes the events contained in them

Answer:B

Q87.The languages table uses MyISAM and the countries table uses the InnoDB storage engine.

Both tables are empty.

Examine these statements:

BEGIN;

INSERT INTO languages(lang) VALUES (“Italian”);

INSERT INTO countries(country) VALUES(“Italy”);

ROLLBACK;

What is the content of both tables after executing these statements?

A)countries has one row, languages has none.

B)Both tables have one row.

C)Both tables are empty.

D)languages has one row, coutries has none.

Answer:D

Q88.Which two MySQL Server accounts are locked by default?
A)any new ROLE accounts
B)any user created without a password
C)any internal system accounts
D)any user created with a username, but missing the host name
E)any user set as DEFINER for stored programs
Answer:AC

Q89.After installing MySQL 8.0 on Oracle Linux 7, you initialize the data directory with the mysqld --initialize command.
Which two will assist in locating the root password?
A)the root_pw variable stored in the mysql.install table
B)the root password displayed on the screen via a [Warning] message
C)the root password inserted in the error log set by the --log-error=[file_name] variable
D)the root password written to the /root/.my.cnf file
E)as root, executing the SHOW PASSWORD command by using the SHA-256 password encryption plugin
Answer:BC

Q90.You have appropriate privileges and are about to shut down a running MySQL server process on Oracle Linux 7.
Which three are valid methods that will shut down the MySQL server?
A)mysqld_safe -S /tmp/mysql.sock SHUTDOWN
B)kill mysqld_safe
C)mysqladmin shutdown
D)mysql -S /tmp/mysql.sock --shutdown
E)mysqld_safe --shutdown
F)systemctl stop mysqld
G)mysql> SHUTDOWN;
Answer:CFG

Q91.Which three statements are true about MySQL Enterprise Firewall?
A)It is available only in MySQL Enterprise versions.
B)On Windows systems, it is controlled and managed using the Windows Internet Connection Firewall control panel.
C)It provides INFORMATION_SCHEMA tables that enable views into firewall data.
D)System tables named firewall_users and firewall_whitelist in the mysql database provide persistent storage of firewall data.
E)It shows only notifications for blocked connections, which originated outside of your network’ s primary domain.
F)Firewall functionality is dependent on SHA-256 and ANSI-specific functions built to the mysql.firewall table.
Answer:ACD

Q92.Which two statements are true about the mysql_config_editor program?
A)It provides an interface to change my.cnf files.
B)It manages the configuration of client programs
C)It can move datadir to a new location.
D)It manages the configuration of user privileges for accessing the server.
E)It will use [client] options by default unless you provide –login-path.
F)It manages the configuration of the MySQL Firewall feature.
G)It can be used to create and edit SSL certificates and log locations.
Answer:BE

Q93.You are attempting to start your mysqld.
Examine this log output:
2019-12-12T22:21:40:353800z 0 [System] [DCY-010116] [Server] /mysql/bin/mysqld [mysld 8.0.18-comnercial starting as process 29740
2019-12-12T22:21:40:458802z 1 [ERROR] [DCY-012592] [InnoDB]Operating system error number 2 in a file operation.
2019-12-12T22:21:40:459259z 1 [ERROR] [DCY-012593] [InnoDB] The error means the system cannot find the patj specified.
2019-12-12T22:21:40:459423z 1 [ERROR] [DCY-012594] [InnoDB]If you are installing InnoDB,remember that must create directories yourself ,InnoDB does not create them.
2019-12-12T22:21:40:459606z 1 [ERROR] [DCY-012646] [InnoDB] File ./ibdatali 'open' returned os error 71.Cannot continue operation.
2019-12-12T22:21:40:459891z 1 [ERROR] [DCY-012981] [InnoDB]Cannot continue operation.

Which two things must you check?
A)the configuration file for correct datadir setting
B)that you are using the correct version of MySQL
C)that the TLS/SSL certificates are still valid
D)for the possibility that the files are locked by another process
E)for the presence of the missing files in other locations
F)that the user attempting to connect to the database is using the correct username and password
Answer:AE

Q94.Examine these two reports taken 100 seconds apart:
GLOBAL STATUS 1:
Com_create_table=500005
Com_drop_table=500003
Com_flush=23
Create_tmp_disk_tables=400000
Create_tmp_tables=1200000
Max_used_connections=92
Open_files=5000
Opened_files=5000
Open_table_definitions=3000
Open_tables=1024
Opened_table_definitions=2369
Opened _tables=3500000
Threads_connected=62
Threads_running=58
Uptime=100000

GLOBAL STATUS 2:
Com_create_table=500505
Com_drop_table=500498
Com_flush=31
Create_tmp_disk_tables=400400
Create_tmp_tables=1201200

Max_used_connections=92
Open_files=5000
Opened_files=7505
Open_table_definitions=3000
Open_tables=1024
Opened_table_definitions=2873
Opened _tables=3503500
Threads_connected=67
Threads_running=64
Uptime=100000

Your MySQL system normally supports 50-75 concurrent connections.
Which configuration change will improve performance?
A)decrease table_definition_cache
B)decrease open_files_limit
C)increase table_open_cache
D)increase max_connections
Answer:C

Q95.Examine this partial output for InnoDB Cluster status:

```
 “topology” ;{
 “host1:3377” :{
” address” ;” host1:3377” ,
 “mode” :” R/W” ,
[.....]
 “STATUS” :” ONLINE” ,
 “version” ;” 8.0.18’
},
 “host1:3377” :{
” address” ;” host2:3377” ,
 “mode” :” R/O” ,
[.....]
 “STATUS” :” MISSING” ,
},
 “host1:3377” :{
” 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 rejoin the cluster by using the command dba.rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage().
B)It has been expelled from the cluster because of a transaction error.
C)It can rejoin the cluster by using the command cluster.addInstance('<user>@host3:3377').
D)It has been removed from the cluster by using the command STOP GROUP_REPLICATION;

E)It can be recovered from a donor instance on host3 by using the command
cluster.rejoinInstance('<user>@host3:3377').
Answer:B

Q96.Which three methods display the complete table definition of an InnoDB table?
A)PRPAIR TABLE table USE_FRM
B)SHOW CREATE TABLE
C)hexdump -v-c table.frm
D)Mysqldump --no-data schema table
E)SELECT _FROM table 1\G
F)Query the Information Schema
Answer：BDF :

Q97.A scientific data gathering application uses a MySQL instance back end for data management.
There is a high concurrency of transactions at thousands of transactions per second of volatile data.A restore from binary logs is planned using the command:
mysqlbinlog
--start-datetime='2019-08-01 11:00:00'
--stop-datetime='2019-08-10 08:30:25'
binlog.000238 binlog.000239 binlog. 000240 | mysql

Which two characteristics cause the restore to be inconsistent to the original data?
A)Temporary tables cannot persist across binary logs.
B)Multiple binary logs cannot be specified on the command line.
C)The temporal values do not offer high enough precision.
D)The time span of binary logs is too long to restore.
E)Transaction rate is too high to get a consistent restore.
Answer:CD

Q98.Which two can minimize security risks when creating user accounts?

A)Avoid the use of wildcards in host names.
B)Avoid the use of wildcards in usernames.
C)Require the use of mixed case usernames.
D)Do not allow accounts without passwords.
E)Require users to have the FIREWALL USER privilege defined.
Answer:AD

Q99.There are five MySQL instances configured with a working group replication.
Examine the output of the group members:
mysq1> SELECT MEMBER _ ID, MEMBER_ STATE FROM performance_ schema. replication_ group_ members;

MEMBER_ ID	MEMBER STATE
1999b9fb-4aaf-11e6-bb54-28b2bd168d0	UNREACHABLELINE
199b2df7-4aaf-11e6-bb16-28b2bd168d0	ONLINE
199bb88e-4aaf- 11e6-babe -28b2bd168d07	ONLINE

```
|19ab72fc-4aaf-11e6-b51 - 28b2bd1 68d07                          |       UNREACHABLE         |
|19b33846-4aaf-11e6-ba81- 2 8b2bd168d071                         |      UNREACHABLE          |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+---------------------------+
```

Which two statements are true about network partitioning in the cluster?

A)The group replication will buffer the transactions on the online nodes until the unreachable nodes return online.
B)A manual intervention to force group members to be only the working two instances is required.
C)The cluster will shut down to preserve data consistency.
D)There could be both a 2 node and 3 node group replication still running, so shutting down group replication and diagnosing the issue is recommended.
E)The cluster has built-in high availability and updates group_ replication_ ip_ whitelist to remove the unreachable nodes.
Answer:AD

Q100.Which three are types of information stored in the MySQL data dictionary?
A)InnoDB buffer pool LRU management data
B)performance metrics
C)access control lists
D)server runtime configuration
E)server configuration rollback
F)view definitions
G)stored procedure definitions
Answer:CFG

Q101.which two queries are examples of successful SQL injection attacks?
A.SELECT user, phone FROM customers WHERE name='\; DROP TABLE users; --';
B. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 oR id=32 OR 1=1;
C. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE user.id= (SELECT members.id FROM members);
D.SELECT email, passwd FROM members
WHERE email= 'INSERT INTO members ('email', 'passwd') VALUES
('bob@example.com', 'secret');--';
E. SELECT user,passwd EROM members
WHERE user='?';INSERT INTO members ('user',"passwd') VALUES
("bob@example.com', 'secret');--';
F. SEIECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 oR id=32 AND 1=1;

Answer:BE

Q102.You must run multiple instances of MySQL Server on a single host.Which three methods are supported?
A)Use system tools to lock each instance to its own CPU.
B)Run MySQL Server docker containers.
C)Use systemd with different settings for each instance.
D)Start mysqld or mysqld safe using different option files for each instance.

E)Run mysqld with --datadir defined for each instance.
F)Use resource groups to lock different instances on separate CPUs.
Answer:CDE

Q103.Which statement enables all roles granted to all users automatically?
A) SET ROLE ALL;
B) SET DEFAULT ROLE ALL TO '*'@'1'%';
C) SET PERSIST activate_all_roles_on_login=ON;
D) SET PERSIET mandatory_roles=ALL;

Answer:C

Q104.Which two situations will cause the binary log to rotate?
A)FLUSH HOSTS executed
B)max binlog_size exceeded
C)max_ binloq cache size exceeded
D)SET sql_ log bin-1 executed
E)SET syne binlog-l executed1
F)FLUSH LOGS executed
Answer:BF

Q105.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:
CREATE TABLE world.city (
ID int NOT NULL AUTO _INCREMENT ,
Name char (35) NOT NULL DE FAULT ' ' ,
CountryCode char (3) NOT NULL DE FAULT ' ',
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?
A)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Name) ;
B)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Name);
C)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Name);
D)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Population);
E)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Population);
F)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Population);
Answer:E

Q106.Examine this configuration:

You have a corporate private network, which uses its own Certificate Authority (CA) using an industry standard 2048-bit RSA key length.

- All MySQL Server and client certificates are signed using the central corporate CA.
- All clients are known, controlled,,and exist only on the private LAN.
- The private network uses its own private authoritative DNS.
- The private network also uses other nominal enterprise services.
- An end-to-end encrypted connection for a MySQL client to MySQL server has been established on this LAN.

How does the MySQL Servers' self signed certificate compare to one that would be signed by a known public, third party trusted Certificate Authority?

A)The self-signed certificate is equally secure and equally trusted.

B)The self-signed certificate is more secure and less trusted.

C)The self-signed certificate is less secure and equally trusted.

D)The self-signed certificate is equally secure and less trusted.

E)The self -signed certificate is more secure and equally trusted.

F)The self-signed certificate is less secure and less trusted

Answer:F

Q107.Which two are valid uses for binary logs on a MySQL instance?

A)logging the duration and locks for all queries

B)replication

C)audit of all queries

D)point-in-time recovery

E)recording the order in which queries are issued

Answer:BD

Q108.Which two are characteristics of snapshot based backups?

A)There is no need for InnoDB tables to perform its own recovery when restoring from the snapshot backup.

B)Snapshot backups can be used only in virtual machines.

C)Snapshot -based backups greatly reduce time during which the database and applications are unavailable.

D)The frozen file system can be cloned to another virtual machine immediately into active service.

E)A separate physical copy must be made before releasing the snapshot backup

Answer:AC

Q109.Examine this output:

```
mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES LIKE '%dir';
+-----------------------------------+------------------------------+
|Variable_ name                     |           |Value
|basedir                            |           |1 /usr                |
。 。 。 。 。 。
|datadir                            |           |/var/lib/mysql        |
|innodb data_ home dir              |           |/ innodb data         |
|innodb log_ group home_ di r       |           |./                    |
|innodb temp tablespaces_ di I      |           |./#innodb temp/   |
```

|innodb tmpdir |

。 。 。 。 。 。

|plugin dir | |/usr/ lib/plugin |

。 。 。 。 。 。 。

|tmpdi z | |/ 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 adds more temporary workspace in addition to the innodb_ tmpdir location.

c)It moves all innodb tablespaces to the 1 innodb_ extras directory to enable a new innodb_ data_ home_ dir to be defined.

D)It is not necessary because innodb data_ home_ dir is already defined.

E)It allows scanning of other locations to discover more innodb tablespaces .

Answer:E

Q110.Examine this command, which executes successfully:

mysqlpump --user=root --password > full_ backup.sql

Which two databases will be excluded from this dump?

A)world

B)employee

C)information schema

D)mysql

E)sys

Answer:CE

Q111.You recently upgraded your MySQL installation to MySQL 8.0

Examine this client error:

ERROR 2059 (HY000): Authentication plugin 'caching sha2_ password" cannot be loaded: /usr/ local/mysql/1ib/plugin/caching sha2_ password.so: cannot open shared object file: NO such file or directory

Which option will allow this client to connect to MySQL Server ?

A)[mysqld]

Default_authentication_plugin=caching sha2_password

B)AITER USER user

IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_ native_ password BY 'password' ;

C)AITER USER user

IDENTIFIED WITH caching_ sha2_password BY 'password' ;

D)[mysqld]

Default_authentication_plugin=sha256_password;

E)ALTER USER user

IDENTIFIED WITH sha256_ password BY 'password;

F)[mysqld]

Default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password

Answer：B

Q112.Which three methods are part of a 'scale up' approach to capacity planning?

A)adding additional MySQL servers to the existing host

B)adding more CPU power

C)adding a replication slave

D)adding more RAM

E)adding more storage to your disk array

F)sharding the server into a parallel server farm

G)adding a new node to InnoDB Cluster

Answer:BDE

Q113.You planned an upgrade of your MySQL Server from version 5.7 to version 8.
You created a full backup and successfully tested the upgrade process on a test server.
You then upgraded the production environment successfully.
Soon after the upgrade, the application team reported a problem and asked you to roll back the upgrade.
Which statement is true?

A) You must downgrade the data dictionary using the mysqlfrm utility.

B) You can easily switch between using MySQL 5.7 and MySQL 8 binaries after upgrading, because both sets of metadata are maintained.

C) You must set--skip-networking and run mysqld --dd-downgrade to prepare for rollback.

D) You must restore to your backup created in MySQL 5.7.

Answer:D

Q114.You want to install and configure MySQL on Linux server with tarball binaries in the /app/mysq1/directory, where the bin directory is found at 1 app/mysql/bin and the data directory at /app/data.
Which two parameters are required to configure the MySQL instance?

A)The configuration basedir=/ app/mysql is needed.

B)The configuration datadir=/app/data is needed.

C)The configuration log-bin=/app/data is needed.

D)The configuration datadir=/ app/mysql/data is needed

E)The configuration innodb_log_ group home dir=/datadir is needed.

F)The configuration basedir=/app/mysql/bin is needed.

Answer:AB

Q115.MySQL programs look for option files in standard locations.

Which method will show the option files and the order in which they are read?

A)mysql> SHOW GLOBAL VARIABLES;

B)shell> mysql --print-defaults

C)shell> mysqladmin --debug

D)shell> mysqld - -help --verbose

Answer:D

Q116.You must run multiple instances of MySQL Server on a single host.

Which three methods are supported?
A)Use system tools to lock each instance to its own CPU.
B)Use resource groups to lock different instances on separate CPUs.
C)Run mysq1d with --datadir defined for each instance.
D)Run MySQL Server docker containers.
E)Start mysqld or mysq1d_ safe using different option files for each instance.
F)Use systemd with different settings for each instance.
Answer:CEF

Q117.An attempt to recover an InnoDB Cluster fails.
Examine this set of messages and responses:
host3:3377 ss1 JS > dba. rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage ()
Reconfiguring the defau1t cluster from comp1ete 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. rebootClusterEromCompleteOutage: 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 cluster is running and there is at least one ONLINE instance.
B)The instance deployed on host3 must be synchronized from a donor deployed on host1 by using the command c1uster . addInstance (' host1 :3377').
C)It is possible to determine the most up-to-date instance by comparing different global transaction identifier (GTID) sets with GTID_ SUBSET (set1, set2);
D)The active session instanceis invalid and must be re-created by using the command shell.connect ('host3:3377') .
E)The instance deployed on host3 must be rebuilt with a backup from the primary instance.
Answer:C

Q118.Examine this partial report:
Mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST

Id	User	Host	
4	event_scheduler	localhost	
9	root	localhost:51502	
10	root	localhost:51670	

Examine this query:

```
SELECT SUM (m. CURRENT NUMBER_ OF_ BYTES_ USED)AS TOTAL
FROM performance_ schema . memory_summary_ by_ thread_ by_ event_name m
INNER JOIN performance_ schema. threads t
ON m.THREAD_ ID = t.THREAD_ ID
WHERE t. PROCESSLIST_ID = 10;
```

What information does this query provide?

A)total memory used by connection number 10

B)total memory used across all connections associated with the user on connection number 10

C)total memory used by the first 10 threads

D)total memory used by thread number 10

E)total memory used across all connections associated with the user on thread number 10

F)total memory used by the first 10 connections

Answer:A

Q119.Which three settings control global buffers shared by all threads on a MySQL server?

A)tmp_ table_ size

B)innodb_ buffer_ poo1_ size

C)table _open_ cache

D)sort_ buffer_ _size

E)key _buffer_ size

Answer:BCE

Q120.You plan to take daily full backups, which include the ndbinfo and sys (internal) databases.
Which command will back up the databases in parallel?

A)mysqldump --all-databases > full-backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql

B)mysqlpump --include-databases=%> full-backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql

C)mysqlpump --all-databases > full-backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql

D)mysqldump --single-transaction > ful1-backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql

Answer:B

Q121.Examine these statements and output:

```
mysql> GRANT PROXY ON accounting@localhost TO ' '@ '%';

mysql> SELECT USER(), CURRENT_ USER(), @@proxy_ user;
+-----------------------+------------------+-----------------+
|USER()                 I CURRENT_ USER()  I @@proxy_ user    I
| r smith@localhost 1   |accounting@localhost I ' '@'%'       |
+-----------------------+------------------+-----------------+
```

Which statement is true?

A)The user failed to define a username and the connecting username defaulted to ''G'8'.

B)The user is authorized as the rsmith@localhost user.

C)The user is authenticated as the anonymous proxy user ' '@ '%'.
D)The user is logged in with --user=accounting as an option.
E)The user is authorized as the accounting@localhost user.
Answer:E

Q122.Which two actions can obtain information about deadlocks?
A)Run the SHOW ENGINE INNODB MUTEX command from the mysql client.
B)Enable the innodb_ status_ output_ locks global parameter.
C)Enable the innodb_ print_ all_ deadlocks global parameter.
D)Run the SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS command from the mysql client.
E)Use the sys. innodb_ lock_ waits view.
Answer:CD

Q123.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:
CREATE TABLE world.city(
ID int NOT NULL AUTO_ INCREMENT ,
Name char(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '' ,
CountryCode char(35) 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?
A)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Name) ;
B)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Name) ;
C)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULLTEXT INDEX (Name) ;
D)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD FULITEXT INDEX (Population);
E)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD SPATIAL INDEX (Population) ;
F)ALTER TABLE world.city ADD INDEX (Population) ;
Answer:F

Q124.User ‘ fwuser’ @ ‘1ocalhost’ is registered with the MySQL Enterprise Firewall and has been granted privileges for the SAKILA database.
Examine these commands that you executed and the results:
mysql> SELECT MODE FROM INFORMATION SCHENA.MYSOL FIREKALL _USERS
WHERE USERHOST . fwuser@localhost';
+----------+
I HODE |
|PROTECT ING |

+---------- +
mysql> SELECT RULE FROM INFORMATION SCHENA. MYSOL_FIREKALL _WHITELIST
WHERE USRHOST * 'fwuser@localhost' ;
+----------+
|RULE |
+----------+
|SELECT ‘first_ Name’ n,’ last._name' FROM .’ customer’ WHERE ‘customer_ id' *?
|
|SELECT ‘get. customer_balance*' (? . NOW ( )) |
|UPDATE ’ rental' SET ‘return date’ . = NOwl ( ) WHERE ‘rental_ id’ = ?
|
|SELECT @@'version comment’ LIMIT ? |
+----------+

You then execute this command:

mysql> CALL mysql.sp_ set_firewall, _model('fwuserlocalhost', 'RESET');
Which two are true?
A)The fwuser@localhost account is removed from the mysql .user table.
B)The information_ schema.MYSQL_FIREWALL_WHITELIST table is truncated,
C)The whitelist of the fwuser@localhost account is truncated.
D)The mysql. Firewall_users table is truncated.
E)The firewall resets all options to default values.
F)The fwusere@localhost account mode is set to DETECTING.
G)The fwuserd@localhost account mode is set to OFF.
Answer:CG

Q125.A newly deployed replication master database has a 10/90 read to write ratio.
The complete dataset is currently 28G but will never fluctuate beyond +- 10%.
The database storage system consists of two locally attached PCI-E Enterprise grade disks (mounted as /data1 and /data2)
The server is dedicated to this MySQL Instance.
System memory capacity is 64G.
The my. cnf file contents are displayed here:
[Imysqld]
datadir=/data1/
innodb_ buffer_ pool_ size=28G
innodb_ log_ file_ size=150M
Which four changes provide the most performance improvement, without sacrificing data integrity?
A)innodb-doublewrite=off
B)innodb_ 1og_group_home_ dir=/data2/
C)innodb_ 1og_ file_ size=1G

D)innodb_ undo_ directory=/dev/ shm
E)log-bin=/data2/
F)innodb_ flush_ log_ at_ trx_ commit=0
G)sync_ binlog=0
H)innodb_buffer _pool_ size=32G
I)disable-log-bin
Answer:BCGH

Q126.You have a MySQL instance with GTIDs enabled. This instance runs more than 100 transactions per second.
You discover that some data was deleted at a particular point in time.
You decide to perform a recovery from the binary logs as they are all available.
Which two commands can restore the database to the point right before data was deleted?
A) mysqlbinlog --skip-gtids.....
B) mysqlbinlog --stop-position....
C) START SLAVE SQL_THREAD UNTIL SQL_BEFORE_GTIDS=.....
D) mysqlbinlog --stop-datetime.....
E) START SLAVE IO_THREAD UNTIL SQL_BEFORE_GTIDS=... ...

Answer:AC

Q127.You need to find the number of examined rows for queries that have completed.
All relevant configurations are enabled for recording the information.
Which three sources contain the number of examined rows?
A. the Performance Schema
B. the Information Schema
C. the error log
D. the general query log
E. the sys schema
F. the slow query log
Answer:AEF

Q128.Identify two ways to significantly improve data security.
A)Configure mysqld to run as the system admin account, such as root.
B)Use a private network behind a firewall.
C)Configure mysqld to use only networked disks.
D)Configure MySQL to have only one administrative account.
E)Configure mysqld to use only local disks or attached disks and to have its own account in the host system.
Answer:BD

Q129.Which characters are most commonly used in a SQL injection attack?
A) <and>
B) null (\0) and newline (\n)
C) ^ and $
D) + and -

E) 'and"

Answer:E

Q130.Examine these commands, which execute successfully on the ic1 host:
mysqlsh> dba. createCluster('cluster1', {}memberWeight:35})
mysqlsh> var mycluster = dba.getCluster ()
mysqlsh> mycluster . addInstance(' ic@ic2', {memberWeight:25})
mysqlsh> mycluster .addInstance(' ic@ic3', {memberWeight:50})
Now examine this configuration setting, which is the same on all nodes:

group_ replication_ consistency=BEFORE_ ON_ PRIMARY_ FAILOVER

Which statement is true if primary node ic1 fails?
A)Node ic2 becomes the new primary and existing transactions are considered stale and rolled back.
B)Node ic3 becomes the new primary and existing transactions are considered stale and rolled back.
C)Node ic3 becomes the new primary and is ignored until any backlog of transactions is completed
D)Only two nodes remain so the election process is uncertain and must be done manually.
E)Node ic2 becomes the new primary and is ignored until any backlog of transactions is completed.
Answer:C

Q131.You have upgraded the MySQL binaries from 5.7.28 to 8.0.18 by using an in-place upgrade.
Examine the message sequence generated during the first start of MySQL 8.0.18:

。。。[System]。。。/usx/sbin/mysqld (mysqld 8.0.18-commercial) starting as process 2754
。。。[System]。。。Starting upgrade of data directory. .
。。。[ERROR]。。。。Table upgrade required. Please do ‘’ REPAIR TABLE ‘columns_ priv'" or dump/reload to fix it!
。。。[ERROR]。。。Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE ‘event’ " or dump/reload to fix it!
。。。[ERROR]。。。Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE ’ proc'" or dump/reload to fix it!
。。。[ERROR]。。。Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE ’ proxies_ priv’ " or dump/reload to fix it!
。。。[ERROR]。。。Table upgrade required. Please do "REPAIR TABLE ‘tables_ priv’ " or dump/reload to fix it!
。。。[ERROR]。。。Failed to open mysql.event Table.

。。。[ERROR]。。。Failed to open mysql.proc Table.
。。。(ERROR]。。。Failed to Populate DD tables.
。。。[ERROR]。。。Aborting

。。。[System] 。。。 /usr/sbin/mysqld: shutdown complete (mysqld 8.0.18-commercial) MySQL Enterprise Server - Commercial.
Which step or set of steps will resolve the errors?
A)Start mysqld again using the --upgrade=FORCE option.
B)Go to the <datadir>/mysql directory and execute: myisamchk --update-state columns_ priv event proc proxies_ priv tables_ priv.
C)Execute: mysqlcheck --repair mysql columns_ priv event proc proxies_ priv tables_ priv.
D)Remove the redo logs. Replace the MySQL binaries with the 5.7.28 binaries. Prepare the tables for upgrade. Upgrade to 8.0.18 again.
E)Execute: mysqlcheck --check-upgrade mysql columns_priv event proc proxies_priv tables_ priv.
Answer:A

Q132.You plan to upgrade your MySQL 5.7 instance to version 8.
You have installed the 8 build of MySQL Shell.
Examine this command executed from the operating system shell prompt:
mysqlsh --uri root@localhost:3306 -- util check- for-server -upgrade
Which statement is true?
A)It documents any problems with your 5.7 tables to make them ready to upgrade to 8.
B)It fails because the operation name must be in camelCase.
C)It fixes any problems with your 5.7 tables to make them ready to upgrade to 8.
D)It is mandatory to clear the history of prior results before executing this process a second time or later.
E)It fails because checkForServerUpgrade must be executed only within an active shell session as a method of the util object.
F)It is mandatory to run this command so that MySQL 8.0 software's auto-upgrade process has the details it needs to operate properly.
Answer:A

Q133.Database test contains a table named city that has the InnoDB storage engine.
CREATE TABLE ‘city' (
'ID' int NOT NULL AUTO_ INCREMENT ,
‘Name’ char(35) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
‘Countrycodechar’ (3) NOT NULI DEFAULT '',
‘District' char (20) NOT NULI DEFAULT ' ',
‘Population' int NOT NULI DEFAULT '0',
PRIMARY KEY('ID') ,
KEY 'CountryCode' (' Countrycode’)
) ENGINE= InnoDB TABLESPACE=innodb_ file_ per_ table;
What is the content of the test folder in the data directory?
A)city.MYD, city.MYI, and city.sdi
B)city.ibd
C)city. ibd and city.sdi

D)city. ibd and city. frm
E)city.ibd, city. frm, and city.sdi
Answer:B

Q134.Which two MySQL Shell commands are excluded from the InnoDB Cluster creation procedure?
A)cluster addInstance 0)
B)dba.configureLocalInstance()
C)dba. checkInstanceConfiguration 0
D)cluster .setPrimaryInstance()
E)dba. configureInstance 0)
F)dba.createCluster()
G)cluster . forceQuorumUsingPartitionOf()
Answer:DG

Q135.Which four connection methods can MySQL clients specify with the --protocol option when connecting to a MySQL server?
A)IPv4
B)SOCKET
C)MEMORY
D)PIPE
E)IPv6
F)FILEO
G)TCP
H)DIRECT
Answer:BCDG

Q136.Which two authentication plugins require the plaintext client plugin for authentication to work?
A)LDAP authentication
B)SHA256 authentication
C)Windows Native authentication
D)PAM authentication
E)MySQL Native Password
F)LDAP SASL authentication
Answer:AD

Q137.Where is the default data directory located after installing MySQL using RPM on Oracle Linux 7?
A)/usr
B)/usr/mysql
C)/etc/my.cnf
D)/var/lib/mysql
E)/usr/bin
Answer:D

Q138.You must store connection parameters for connecting a Linux-based MySQL client to a remote Windows-based MySQL server listening on port 3309.
Which four methods can be used to configure user, host, and database parameters?
A) Execute the command in a bash script.
B) Embed login information into the SSH tunnel definition.
C) Define a UNIX socket.
D) Execute mysql_config_editor to configure the user connection.
E) Configure~/.ssh/config for public key authentication.
F) Use the usermod program to store static user information.
G) Execute the mysqladmin command to confiaure the user connection.
H) Configure~/.my.cnf.
1) Configure environment variables

Answer:ADHI

Q139.You plan to install MySQL Server by using the RPM download.
Which two statements are true?
A)You must manually initialize the data directory.
B)You can provide the root password interactively.
C)The MySQL RPM package installation supports deploying multiple MySQL versions on the same host.
D)MySQL uses the RPM relocatable installation target feature.
E)You can find the root password in the error log after the first start.
F)The functionality is split among several RPM package files.
Answer:EF

Q140.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:AD

Q141.Which two are features of MySQL Enterprise Firewall? (Choose two.)
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:AB

Q142.Examine the modified output:
mysql> SHOW SLAVE STATUSIG
**********1. row**********
Slave_ I0_ Running: Yes
Slave_ SQL_ Running: Yes
seconds_ Behind_ Master: 1612
Seconds_ Behind_ Master value is steadily growing.
What are two possible causes? (Choose two.)
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/0 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:CD
Q143.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?
A)PREFERRED ,
B)VERIFY_ CA
C)REQUIRED
D)VERIFY_IDENTITY
Answer:D

Q144.Consider this shell output and executed commands:
[root@oel7 ~]# ps aux I 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?
A)ki11 -15 should be avoided. Use other methods such as mysqladmin shutdown or systemct1 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

Q145.Binary log events for the 'mydb1' schema must be copied to a different schema name 'mydb2' .

Which command will do this?

A)mysqlbinlog -- rewrite-db=' mydb1- >mydb2' I mysql

B)mysqlbinlog --datebase=mydb1 --database=mydb2 lmysql

C)mysqlbinlog -- rewrite-db=' mydb1' -- rewrite-db=' mydb2' I mysql

D)mysqlbinlog --read- from= remote-server --rawl | sed's/mydb1 /mydb2/g' I mysql

Answer:A

Q146.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

Q147.Examine this SQL statement:

mysql> GRANT r_read@localhost To mark WITH ADMIN OPTION;

Which two are true? (Choose two.)

A)Mark can grant the privileges assigned to the r_ read@ localhost role to another user.

B)ADMIN OPTION causes the role to be activated by default.

C)Mark can grant the r_read@ localhost role to another user.

D)Mark can revoke the r_read@localhost role from another role.

E)ADMIN OPTION allows Mark to drop the role.

F)Mark must connect from localhost to activate the r_ read@localhost role.

Answer:CD

Q148.Which four are types of information stored in the MySQL data dictionary? (Choose four.)

A)performance metrics

B)table definitions

C)access control lists

D)view definitions

E)server runtime configuration

F)server configuration rollback

G)stored procedure definitions

H)InnoDB buffer pool LRU management data

Answer:BCDG

Q149.You have an InnoDB Cluster configured with three servers.

Examine this command, which executes successfully.

mysqldump -uroot -P -d mydatabase > mydatabase_ backup .sq1

Due to data loss, the cluster is initialized and a restore is attempted resulting in this error:

ERROR 13176(HY000) at line 23: Cannot update GTID_ PURGED with the Group Replication plugin running

Which two actions, either one of which, can fix this error and allow a successful restore of the cluster?(Choose two.)

A)Stop all instances except the primary read/write master instance and run the restore.

B)Remove the 9GLOBAL..gtid_purged statement from the dump file.

C)Create the backup by using the --set-gtid-purged=OFF option.
D)Remove the group replication plugin from each instance before restoring.
E)Remove the 10GLOBAL.gtid_executed statement from the dump file.
F)Restore using the --set-gtid-purged=OFF option.
Answer:BC

Q150.Which statement is true about MySQL Enterprise Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)?
A)MySQL TDE uses an appropriate keyring plugin to store the keys in a centralized location.
B)Both MyISAM and InnoDB tables can be encrypted by setting the keyring_ engine = ALL variable in the MySQL configuration file.
C)Lost tablespace encryption keys can be regenerated only if the master database key is known or present in the Key Vault specification.
D)TDE can encrypt InnoDB and MyISAM tables only when the tables are stored in the SYSTEM tablespace.
Answer:A

Q151.You wish to store the username and password for a client connection to MySQL server in a file on a local file system.
Which is the best way to encrypt the file?
A)Use the AES_ ENCRYPT () MySQL function on the option file.
B)Use mysql_ secure_ installation to encrypt stored login credentials.
C)Use a text editor to create a new defaults file and encrypt it from Linux prompt.
D)Use mysql_ config_ editor to create an encrypted file.
Answer:D

Q152.You are backing up raw InnoDB files by using mysqlbackup.
Which two groups of files will be backed up during a full backup? (Choose two.)
A)ibbackup files
B)*.CSM files
C)*.sdi files
D)*. ibd files
E)ib_ logfile* files
1.3.2 Files Backed up for InnoDB Data
The InnoDB-related data files that are backed up include the ibdata* files (which represent the system tablespace and possibly the data for some user tables), any .ibd files(which contains data from user tables created with the file-per-table setting enabled), and the data extracted from the ib _logfile* files (the redo log information representing changes that occur while the backup is running), which is stored in a new backup file ibbackup_ logfile.
Answer:DE

Q153.Examine this statement and output:
```
myaql> SELECT ROMI NCMBER() OVER() A5 gai,
                query, exeo_ ,count, avg latency» 10ck latency
       FROM syB. statenent analyais
       ORDER BY exeG_ count;
```

+---+----------+---------+---------+----------+
|QN |query |exec countl avg_ latencyI lock_ latencyl
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_nof ,'val', 'cre ... ated' + INTERVAL ?SQL_TSI_ DAY	600	523.32 ms	120.24 ms
4	SELECT 'a',' b' ,' c' EROM 'm...?AND?CR ' k' BETWEEN ?AND?	200	10.32 s	40.19 ms
5	SELECT 'a' ,' b' FROM 'myschem ... @ ("emp_no") WHERE 'val' =?	1	21.03s	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:CD

Q154.You plan to take daily full backups, which include the ndbinfo and sys (internal) databases.W hich command will back up the databases in parallel?
A)mysqldump --single-transaction > full-backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql
B)mysqlpump -- include-databases=% > full -backup-$ (date +%Y%m$d) .sql
C)mysqlpump --all -databases > full -backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql
D)mysqldump --all -databases > full_ backup-$ (date +%Y%m%d) .sql
Answer:B

Q155.Which two commands will display indexes on the parts table in the manufacturing schema? (Choose two.)
A)DESCRIBE manufacturing.parts;
B)SELECT * FROM information_schema. statistics WHERE table_schema=' manufacturing' AND TABLE_ NAME=' parts' ;
C)SHOW INDEXES FROM manufacturing.parts;
D)SELECT * FROM information_schema. COLUMN_STATISTICS;
E)EXPLAIN SELECT INDEXES FROM manufacturing. parts ;
Answer:BC

Q156.Pre-production testing has revealed that your client programs and libraries are currently incompatible with a staging environment upgrade to MysQL 8.0.
You decide to downgrade to MySQL 5.7 to work on your code.

Which two methods will achieve this?

A) Reinstall the 5.7 binaries.Execute the 5.7's version of mysql_upgrade with the--force option.

B) Reinstall the 5.7 binaries and reinitialize --datadir.Restore the 5.7 physical backup, which you took before upgrading to 8.0.

C) Reinstall the 5.7 binaries and reinitialize --datadir.Restore a physical backup of your 8.0 tables.

D) Reinstall the 5.7 binaries and reinitialize --datadir.Restore a logical backup of your 8.0 non-system tables and use a sequence of CREATE USER and GRANT commands to re-create the user accounts.

E) Reinstall the 5.7 binaries. Execute mysqlcheck --repair.

Answer:BD

Q157.Which two are use cases of MySQL asynchronous replication? (Choose two.)

A)You can scale writes by creating a replicated mesh.

B)It guarantees near real-time replication between a master and a slave

C)You can scale reads by adding multiple slaves.

D)MySQL Enterprise Backup will automatically back up from an available slave.

E)It allows backup to be done on the slave without impacting the master.

Answer:CE

Q158.Examine this statement and output:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN
       SELECT country.Code, country.name,
              city.name, city.district
         FROM country
              INNER JOIN city ON city.CountryCode = country.Code
        WHERE country.Population > 100000000\G
*************************** 1. row ***************************
           id: 1
  select_type: SIMPLE
        table: country
   partitions: NULL
         type: ALL
possible_keys: PRIMARY
          key: NULL
      key_len: NULL
          ref: NULL
         rows: 239
     filtered: 33.33
        Extra: Using where
*************************** 2. row ***************************
           id: 1
  select_type: SIMPLE
        table: city
   partitions: NULL
         type: ref
possible_keys: CountryCode
          key: CountryCode
      key_len: 3
          ref: world.country.Code
         rows: 18
     filtered: 100.00
        Extra: NULL
2 rows in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
```

Which two are true?

A. The plan contains a full table scan of the city table.

B. There is a problem with the statement reported as a warning.

C. The output suggests adding an index on the countrycode column.

D. 33.33% of rows in the country table will be accessed.
E. The plan contains a full table scan of the country table.
F. It is estimated that 33.33% of rows in the country table match the WHERE clause.
Answer:BE

Q159.Which step or set of steps can be used to rotate the error log?
A)Execute SET GLOBAL log error = '<new error log file>'.
B)Execute SET GLOBAL max error count = <number of messages at point to rotate>.
C)Execute SET GLOBAL expire_ logs_ days=0 to enforce a log rotation.
D)Rename the error log file on disk, and then execute FLUSH ERROR LOGS.
Answer:D

Q160.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/l ib/mysql/ shop/ customers. Sdi
G)mysql>ALTER TABLE shop. customers IMPORT TABLESPACE
H)mysql> ALTER TABLE shop. customers DISCARD TABLES PACE
Answer:AD

Q161.Examine this command, which executes successfully:
cluster . addInstance ('<user>@<host>:<port>' ,{recoveryMethod: 'clone' 1})
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 ls 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:ABC

Q162.Examine this set of messages and responses:

host3:3377 ssl JS > dba. rebootClusterFromCompleteOutage ()

Reconfiguring the default cluster from completeoutage...

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 hos t1 by using thecommand 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:D

Q163,Consider an OLTP system with a high volume of concurrent INSERTS and UPDATES.

The overall MySQL Server performance has degraded with the addition of more users performing the same tasks.

What do you recommend?

A) Decrease innodb_lock_wait_timeout.

B) Enable innodb_api_disable_rowlock.

C) Set innodb_autoinc_lock_mode to 1.

D) Disable innodb_rollback_on_timeout.

Answer:C

Q164Examine this command and output:

root@dbhost: /var/lib/mysql# ls -al

total 540

```
drwxrwxr-x 1    mysql    mysql          4096 Aug 22 14:07 .
drwxr-xr-x  1     root     root          4096 May 22 00:42..
-rw-r- - ---- 1  mysql    mysql           56 Aug 20 13:58 auto. cnf
drwxr-xr-x  1     mysql  mysql          4096 Aug 21 10:28 accounting
-rw-r--r--  1     mysql  mysql          1112 Aug 20 13:58 ca. Pem
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql        172040 Aug 22 14:07 ib_ buffer_ pool
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql      12582919 Aug 22 14:07 ibdata1
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql      50331648 Aug 22 14:07  ib_ logfile0
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql      50331648 Aug 20 13:47  ib_ logfile1
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql        292292 Aug 22 14:07  ibtmp1
drwxr-x---  1     mysql  users          4096 Aug 20 13:59  mysql
-rw-r-----  1     mysql  mysql         64064 Aug 22 15:18  mysql -error .log
drwxr-x---  1     mysql  mysql          4096 Aug 20 13:59  performance_ schema
-rw-rw----  1     mysql  mysql          1680 Aug 20 13:59  private_ key . pem
-rw-r--r--  1     mysql  mysql           452 Aug 20 13:59  public_ key . pem
-rw-r--r--  1     mysql  mysql          1112 Aug 20 13:58  server -cert . pem
```

-rw------- 1 mysql mysql 1680 Aug 20 13:58 server- key . pem
drwxr-x--- 1 mysql mysql 4096 Aug 20 13:59 sys

Which two options will improve the security of the MySQL instance? (Choose two.)
A)Remove group read/write privileges from the private_ key. pem file.
B)Remove world read privileges from the server-cert . pem certificate file.
C)Change the group ownership of the mysql directory to the mysql user group.
D)Remove world read privileges from the public_ key . pem file.
E)Change the parent directory owner and group to mysql.
F)Remove the world read/execute privilege from the accounting directory.
Answer:AF

Q165.A MySQL server is monitored using MySQL Enterprise Monitor's agentless installation.
Which three features are available with this installation method? (Choose three.)
A)MySQL Replication monitoring
B)network-related information and network characteristics
C)MySQL Query Analysis data
D)CPU utilization
E)security-related advisor warnings
F)operating system memory utilization
G)disk usage and disk characteristics including disk advisors warnings
Answer:ACE

Q166.You have a MySQL system with 500 GB of data that needs frequent backups.
You use a mix of MylSAM and InnoDB storage engines for your data.
Examine your backup requirement:

- The MySQL system being backed up can never be unavailable or locked to the client applications.
- The recovery from the backup must work on any system.
- Only 1 hour of data can be lost on recovery of the backup.

Which option fulfills all backup requirements?
A)Take a physical backup of the MySQL system.
B)Use the Clone Plugin to copy the data to another MySQL system.
C)Take a logical backup of the MySQL system.
D)Take your backup from a slave of the MySQL system.
Answer:D

Q167.A colleague complains about slow response time on your website.
Examine this query and output:
mysql> show global status like 'Table_ lock%' ;
+----------------------------+---------+
IVariable_name | Value I

+----------+---------+
|Table_ locks_ immediate | 53148 |
| Table_ locks_ waited | 17716 |
+----------+---------+
2 rows in set (0.00 3ec)
What is the most likely cause for the high number of lock waits?
A)You use the MyISAM storage engine for most common tables.
B)You use the InnoDB storage engine and statements wait while data is inserted.
C)The Innodb Buffer pool is full.
D)Your table accesses wait for the operating system level flush.
Answer:A

Q168.Your MySQL installation is running low on space due to binary logs. You need to reduce your log space usage urgently.
Which two sets of actions when completed will accomplish this? (Choose two.)
A)Use SET GLOBAL binlog_ expire_ logs_ seconds=<value> and restart the server.
B)Set binlog_ expire_ logs_ seconds in my. cnf.
C)Set binlog_ expire_ logs_ seconds = 0 in my. cnf and restart the server.
D)Use SET PERSIST binlog_ expire_ logs_ seconds=<value>.
E)Use PURGE BINARY LOGS to <binlog_ name>. .
F)Use SET GLOBAL binlog_ expire_ logs_ seconds=<value> and run the FLUSH BINARY LOGS command.
Answer:EF

Q169.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:BE

Q170.Examine Joe's account:
CREATE USER 'joe'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY ' *secret* ,
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON*.* TO 'joe'@'%'
AII existing connections for joe are killed.

Which two commands will stop joe establishing access to the MySQL instance
A)Alter USER 'joe'@' %' ACCOUNT LOCK
B)AITER USER 'joe'@'%' SET password=' *invalid* '
C)REVOKE All PRIVGESON ON *.* FROM 'joe'@'%'

D)REVOKE USAGE on *.* FROM ‘ joe'@’ %’
E)ALTER USER 'joe'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY ‘*invalid*’ PASSWORD EXPIRE
F)AlTER USER 'joe'@'%' PASSWORD HISTORY 0
Answer:AE

Q171.Examine this MySQL client command to connect to a remote database:
mysql -h remote-example.org -u root _--protocol=TCP--ssl-mode=
Which two --ss1 - mode values will ensure that an X.509-compliant certificate will be used to establish the SSL/TLS connection to MySQL?
A)VERIFY_CA
B)REQUIRED
C)DISABLED
D)PREFERRED
E)VERIEY_ IDENTITY
Answer:AE

Q172.Mary connects to a Linux MySQL Server from a client on a Windows machine.Examine this statement and output:
mysql> SELECT USER () , CURRENT USER () ;

```
+--------------------------+---------------------+
|USER ()                   | CURRENT_USER ( ) |
+--------------------------+---------------------+
|mary@192 .0.2.101         |    mary@ %          |
+--------------------------+---------------------+
```

row in set (0.00 sec)
Which two are true?
A)Mary connected using a UNIX socket.
B)Mary connected from a client machine whose IP address is 192.0-2.101.
C)Mary connected to the database server whose IP address is 192.0.2.101.
D)Mary has the privileges of account mary@%.
E)Mary authenticated to the account marye192.0.2.101.
Answer:BD

Q173.Examine this command, which executes successfully:
mysqlbackup -- defaults -file=/backups/ server- my.cnf -- backup-dir=/backups/ full copy-back
Which statement is true about the copy -back process?
A)It restores files from the backup directory to their original MySQL server locations .
B)The copy-back process makes inconsistent backups.
C)The copy-back process is used to overwrite a new backup over an existing backup.
D)It restores files from the data directory to their original MySQL server locations.
Answer:D

Q174.You are planning to take a full MySQL instance backup .
Which two factors will help to determine the backup strategy?
A)the expected size of the backup

B)how much down time is planned
C)the OS super user rights
D)the number of user accounts for the MySQL instance
E)the location of the physical server
Answer:AB

Q175.Which three are characteristics of logical backups?
A)They consist of exact copies of database directories and files.
B)They can be created by mysqlbackup for InnoDB tables or by file-system commands, such as cp, scp, tar, or rsync, for MyISAM tables .
C)They can be performed while the MySQL server is not running.
D)They can be run only against a running MySQL server.
E)They are machine independent and highly portable.
F)Backup and restore granularity is available at the server level, database level, or table level for any storage engine.
G)In addition to databases, backups can include any related files, such as log or configuration files.
Answer:DEF

Q176.What does the slave SQL thread do?
A)reads the relay log and executes the events contained in them
B)connects to the master and asks it to send updates recorded in its binary logs
C)acquires a lock on the binary log for reading each event to be sent to the slave
D)monitors and maintains channel connections if multiple replication channels are used
Answer:A

Q177.Examine this statement and output:

```
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR jsmith;
+-------------------------------------------------------------+
| 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?
A.UPDATE world.country SET Name='first' ORDER BY Name LIMIT 1;
B.UPDATE world. country SET Name='new' WHERE Name='old';
C.UPDATE world.country SET Name='one' LIMIT 1;
D.UPDATE world. country SET Name=CONCAT ('New ',Name);
E.UPDATE world.country SET Name='all' ;
Answer:CE

Q178.Which three components comprise MySQL InnoDB Cluster to achieve database high availability?
A.MySQL Servers with Group Replication to replicate data to all members of the cluster
B.MySQL X Plugin to enable MySQL to use the X Protocol to speed up and monitor data replication
C.MySQL Semi-Sync replication plugin is used to provide cluster consistency
D.MySQL Shell to create and administer InnoDB Clusters using the built-in AdminAPI
E.MySQL Enterprise Backup to keep data consistent and always ready to be used.
F.MySQL Router to ensure that client requests are load balanced and routed to the correct servers
Answer:ABF

Q179.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.John needs to reconnect to the database.
B.The statement was blocked by MySQL Firewall.
C.John has not activated the role.
D.The DBA needs to execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.
Answer:D

Q180.Which three are features of MySQL Enterprise Backup?
A.the ability to use the output file, which contains sQL statements, as input to a MySQL session
B.the ability to edit the output file produced by MySQL Enterprise Backup
C.the ability to back up individual tables or individual tablespaces while your server instance is online
E.the ability to extract and restore individual rows from a backup
F.the ability to perform incremental backups
Answer:ACF

Q181.Which two statements are true about InnoDB data-at-rest encryption?
A.It does not support the transportable tablespaces feature.
B.It supports only non-blob datatypes.
C.It enforces encryption from disk to memory and over network transmission.
D.It decrypts data for use in memory
E.It supports all indexes transparently.
Answer:DE

Q182.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:

```
CREATE TABLE rental (
  rental_id int unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  rental_date datetime NOT NULL,
  inventory_id int unsigned NOT NULL,
  customer_id int unsigned NOT NULL,
  return_date datetime DEFAULT NULL,
  staff_id int unsigned NOT NULL,
  last_update timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  PRIMARY KEY (rental_id)
) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Now examine this query:

```
SELECT rental_id, customer_id
  FROM rental
 WHERE rental_date BETWEEN NOW() - INTERVAL 1 MONTH AND NOW()
       AND inventory_id = 42
       AND staff_id = 1024;
```

You want to add one or more indexes that minimize the work done by the query.
Which statement accomplishes this?

A.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (inventory_id, staff_id, customer_id, rental_id, rental_date);

B.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (inventory_id)
ADD INDEX (staff_id),
ADD INDEX (rental_date),
ADD INDEX (customer_id);

C.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (inventory_id),
ADD INDEX (staff_id),
ADD INDEX (rental_date);

D.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (rental_date, inventory_id, staff_id, customer_id);

E.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (inventory_id, staff_id, rental_date, customer_id);

F.ALTER TABLE rental
ADD INDEX (inventory_id, staff_id, rental_date);

Answer:C

Q183.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:

```
CREATE USER mary@192.0.2.100 IDENTIFIED BY 'P@SSw0rd' REQUIRE NONE PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```

Which two are true?
A. Mary cannot query data until she changes her password.
B. Mary requires no password to connect to the MySOL server.
C. Mary cannot connect to the MysQL server until the DBA resets her password.
D. Mary must connect from the client machine 192.0.2.100.
E. Mary must connect using the username 'mary@192.0.2.100'

Answer:CD

Q184.t is a non-empty InnoDB table.
Examine these statements, which are executed in one session:

```
BEGIN;
SELECT * FROM t FOR UPDATE;
```

Which is true?
A. If ANALYZE TABLE; is invoked from the same session, it hangs until the transaction is committed or rolled back.
B. If OPTIMIZE TABLE; is invoked, it will create a table lock on t and force a transaction rollback
C. If OPTIMIZE LOCAL TABLE t; is invoked from another session, it executes normally and returns the status.
D. mysglcheck --analyze --all-databases will execute normally on all tables and return a Report

Answer:C

Q185.What does the binlog dump thread do?
A) It monitors and schedules the rotation/deletion of the binary logs.
B) It reads the relay log and executes the events contained in them.
C) It acquires a lock on the binary log for reading each event to be sent to the slave.
D) It connects to the master and asks it to send updates recorded in its binary logs.

Answer:C

Q186.You must replay the binary logs on your MysQL server.
Which command do you use?
O A) mysglbinlog binlog.000003 binlog.000004 binlog.000005 | mysgl -h 127.0.0.1
O B) mysqlbinlog-h 127.0.0.1 binloq.000003 binloq.000004 binloq.000005
O C) mysglpump -h 127.0.0.1 binlog. 000003 binlog.000004 binlog.000005
o D) cat binlog. 000003 binlog. 000004 binlog.000005 | mysql -h 127.0.0.1
O E) mysgl -h 127.0.0.1 --local-infile binlog.000003 binlog.000004 binloq.000005

Answer:B

Q187.Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
+----+-----------------+...+---------------------------------+-----------------------
-------+
| Id | User            |...| State                           | Info
       |
+----+-----------------+...+---------------------------------+-----------------------
-------+
|  6 | event_scheduler |...| Waiting on empty queue          |
NULL                          |
| 20 | root            |...|                                 |
NULL                          |
| 21 | root            |...|                                 | NULL
       |
| 22 | root            |...| Waiting for table metadata lock | optimize table
test.demo_test |
| 24 | root            |...| Waiting for table metadata lock | select * from
test.demo_test  |
| 25 | root            |...| starting                        | SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST
       |
+----+-----------------+...+---------------------------------+-----------------------
-------+
| 25 | root            |...| starting                        | SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST
       |
+----+-----------------+...+---------------------------------+-----------------------
-------+

mysql> SELECT object_type, object_schema, object_name, lock_type, lock_status,
owner_thread_id, owner_event_id
    -> FROM performance_schema.metadata_locks WHERE object_schema !=
'performance_schema';
+-------------+---------------+-------------+---------------------+-------------+----
-------------+----------------+
| OBJECT_TYPE | OBJECT_SCHEMA | OBJECT_NAME | LOCK_TYPE           | LOCK_STATUS |
OWNER_THREAD_ID | OWNER_EVENT_ID |
+-------------+---------------+-------------+---------------------+-------------+----
-------------+----------------+
| TABLE       | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_READ         | GRANTED
|              60 |              7 |
| TABLE       | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_WRITE        | GRANTED
|              60 |              9 |
| SCHEMA      | test          | NULL        | INTENTION_EXCLUSIVE | GRANTED
|              62 |              6 |
| TABLE       | test          | demo_test   | SHARED_NO_READ_WRITE | PENDING     |
        62 |              6 |
+-------------+---------------+-------------+---------------------+-------------+----
-------------+----------------+

mysql> SELECT thread_id, processlist_id, processlist_user, parent_thread_id
    -> FROM performance_schema.threads WHERE processlist_user='root';
+-----------+----------------+------------------+------------------+
| THREAD_ID | PROCESSLIST_ID | PROCESSLIST_USER | PARENT_THREAD_ID |
+-----------+----------------+------------------+------------------+
|        60 |             20 | root             |             NULL |
|        61 |             21 | root             |             NULL |
|        62 |             22 | root             |                1 |
|        64 |             24 | root             |                1 |
|        65 |             25 | root             |             NULL |
+-----------+----------------+------------------+------------------+
```

Which connection ID is holding the metadata lock?

A.6

B.22

C.20

D.21

E.24

F.25

Answer:A

Q188.Which statement is true about displaying and retrieving data with MySQL Enterprise Monitor Query Analyzer?
A.It is possible to export statements included in a graph selection in CSV format.
B.The Query Analyzer graph view range selector can extend to cover the same hour over multiple days
C.It is possible to filter a Query Analyzer view graph by database and by table.
D.The Query Analyzer can plot a CPU utilization graph for remote hosts with a MySQL Enterprise Service Manager's built-in Agent installation.

Answer:D

Q189.Which three statements are true about data dictionary in MySQL Server?
A. It auto detects when a new schema is moved into datadir.
B. It facilitates fast DDL by using transactional storage.
C. It stores frequently used query plans.
D. It uses the transactional storage engine
E. It is based on SQL standards
F. It provides data to INFORMATION_SCHEMA.

Answer:BDF

Q200.Which two tasks are performed by the mysql_secure_installation program?
A. It downloads the latest MySQL software over a secure connection and installs it
B. It checks whether the hash value on downloaded software from MySQL repositories matches the official count.
C. It requires setting a password for the root account.
D. It removes anonymous accounts.
E. It checks whether all account passwords match the server's established security level.
F. It properly sets the file permissions and file ownership for MysQL server files.

Answer:CD

Q201.You must determine if your MySQL server sort_buffer_size parameter setting is appropriate for your workload.
Which two commands will show the relevant systemwide counters?
A) SHOW STATUS;
B) SELECT * FROM performance_schema.global_status;
C) SELECT * FROM performance_schema.session_status;
D) SHOW ENGINE INNODB STATUS;
E) SELECT * FROM information_schema.innodb_metrics;
F) SHOW GLOBAL STATUS;

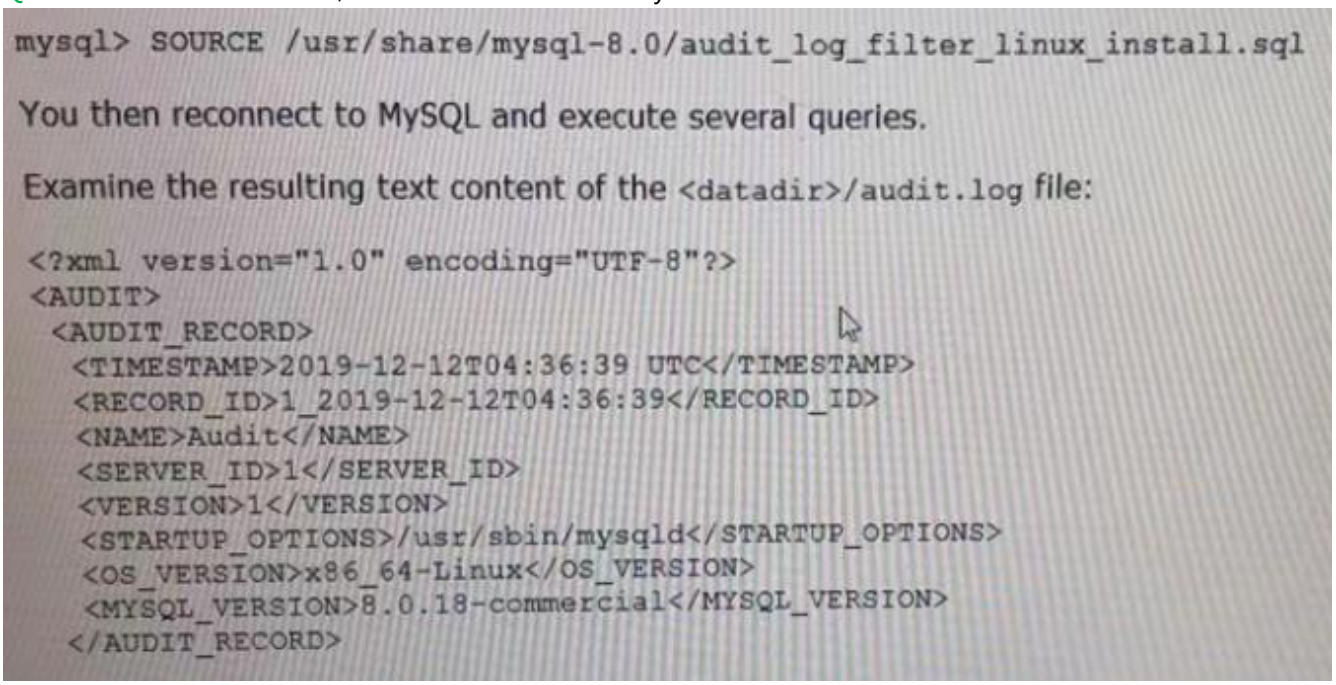
Answer:CE

Q202.Which two statements are true about general tablespaces?
A. A new table can be created explicitly in a general tablespace.
B. General tablespaces support temporary tables
C. A general tablespace can have multiple data files.

D. Dropping a table from a general tablespace releases the space back to the operating system.
E. An existing table can be moved into a general tablespace

Answer:CE

Q203.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:



Why does the file contain no visible statement events?
A. You must use the audit_1og_filter_set_filter() and audit_log_filter_set_user()
functions to specify what to log
B. You must add audit_1og=oN to the MySQL configuration file and restart MysQL to log
statements.
C. You must use the audit_1og_read() and audit_log_read_bookmark() functions to read the
statement events.
D. You must wait for the audit log buffer to fill before it will flush to disk.

Answer:AB

Q204.Which statement is true about the my.ini file on a Windows platform while MySQL server is running?
A. MySQL server does not use the my.ini option file for server configuration options.
B. The option file is read by the MySQL server service only at start up
C. Using SET PERSIST will update the my.ini file.
D. Editing the file will immediately change the running server configuration.

Answer:B

Q205.You have replication configured, which consists of one master and one slave on different hosts with an asynchronous replication channel between them.
Your goal is to decrease the amount of data that is transferred between these two hosts.
It is confirmed that the slave instance does not need to have data from the example database.
Which replication filter contributes to your goal?
A. on master:--replicate-ignore-db=example
B. on slave: --binlog-ignore-db=example
C. on slave:--replicate-wild-ignore=example.%
D. on slave: --replicate-ignore-db-example
E. on master: --binlog-ignore-db=example

Answer:E

Q206.Identify three functions of MysQL Enterprise Monitor.
A. Determine the availability of monitored MySQL servers.
B. Analyze query performance.
C. Centrally manage users.
D. Centrally manage server configurations.
E. Start and stop MySQL Server.
F. Start a logical backup.
G. Start a MySQL Enterprise backup.
H. Create customized alerts and provide notification alerts.

Answer:ABH

Q207.Examine the command
shell# mysqldump --master-data=2 --all-databases > full_backup.sql
You want to make incremental backups every hour after the full backup.
Which loa file would be used for incremental backups?
A. slow query log
B. error log
C. innodb redo log
D. binary log.

Answer:D

Q208.Which two are requirements for multiple MysQL servers started by systend?
A. Each must have a unique socket file and TCP/IP port.
B. Each must have unique passwords
C. Each require separate server-id numbers
D. Each must have a unique data directory.
E. Each must have a unique server-uuid configured.

Answer:AD

Q209.MySQL Enterprise Monitor Query Analyzer is confiqured to monitor an instance.
Which statement is true?

A. An agent must be installed locally on the instance to use the Query Analyzer.
B. The Query Response Time index (QRTi) is fixed to 100ms and cannot be customized.
C. The slow query log must be enabled on the monitored server to collect information for the Query Analyzer.
D. The Query Analyzer can monitor an unlimited number of normalized statements
E. Enabling the events_statements_history_long consumer allows tracking the longest running query.

Answer:E

Q210.Which two methods can be used to determine whether a query uses the hash join algorithm?
A. EXPLAIN FORMAT=TREE
B. EXPLAIN FORMAT=JSON
C. EXPIAIN ANALYZE
D. EXPLAIN FORMAT=TRADIRIONAL
E. EXPIAIN without any formatting argument

Answer:CE

Q211.Which two statements are true about using backups of the binary log?
A. Multiple binary logs can be used to restore data.
B. They allow for point-in-time recovery of the data
C. Binary logs can always be used to unapply unwanted schema changes.
D. Binary logs are relatively small, and therefore, excellent for long-term storage and disaster ecovery.
E. Multiple binary logs can be applied in parallel for faster data restoration.

Answer:AB

Q212.Which statement is true about cold backups?
A) They are backups taken from snapshots of a running database.
B) They are good to use when many users are online accessing the database.
C) They are good to use if only data structures must be backed up but not log files.
D) They are backups taken from OS copy commands

Answer:D

Q213.Your MYSQL server was upgraded from an earlier major version.
The sales database contains three tables, one of which is the transactions table, which has 4 millior ows.
You are running low on disk space on the datadir partition and begin to investigate.
Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> show global variables like 'innodb_file%';
+-----------------------+-------+
| Variable_name         | Value |
+-----------------------+-------+
| innodb_file_per_table | ON    |
+-----------------------+-------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

# ls -l | grep ib
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 3287         Dec 12 07:54 ib_buffer_pool
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 125827192912 Dec 12 09:50 ibdata1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648     Dec 12 09:50 ib_logfile0
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648     Dec 11 14:05 ib_logfile1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 12582912     Dec 12 08:05 ibtmp1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 25165824     Dec 12 09:50 mysql.ibd

# ls -l sales/
total 544
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 47550136 Dec 12 09:50 sales.ibd
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 114688 Dec 11 14:33 leads.ibd
```

Which two statements are true?

A. Truncating the transactions table will free up the most disk space.
B. Executing SET GLOBAL innodb_row_format=COMPRESSED and then ALTER TABLE transactions will free up disk space
C. Truncating the sales and leads table will free up disk space
D.Executing ALTER TABLE transactions will enable you to free up disk space
E. The transactions table was created with innodb_file_per_table=OFF.

Answer:CE

Q214.Examine this statement, which executes successfully:

```
mysql> SOURCE /usr/share/mysql-8.0/audit_log_filter_linux_install.sql
```

You then reconnect to MySQL and execute several queries.

Examine the resulting text content of the <datadir>/audit.log file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AUDIT>
 <AUDIT_RECORD>
  <TIMESTAMP>2019-12-12T04:36:39 UTC</TIMESTAMP>
  <RECORD_ID>1_2019-12-12T04:36:39</RECORD_ID>
  <NAME>Audit</NAME>
  <SERVER_ID>1</SERVER_ID>
  <VERSION>1</VERSION>
  <STARTUP_OPTIONS>/usr/sbin/mysqld</STARTUP_OPTIONS>
  <OS_VERSION>x86_64-Linux</OS_VERSION>
  <MYSQL_VERSION>8.0.18-commercial</MYSQL_VERSION>
 </AUDIT_RECORD>
```

Why does the file contain no visible statement events?
A. You must wait for the audit loa buffer to fill before it will flush to disk.
B. You must read the audit log statements through the Performance Schema.
C. You must add audit_log = ON to the MySQL confiquration file and restart MySQL to log statements.
D. You must use the audit_log_filter_set_filter() and audit_log_filter_set_user() functions to specify what to loq.
E. You must use the audit_log_read() and audit_log_read_bookmark() functions to read the

statement events.

Answer:D