

DUMPS ARENA

MySQL 5.6 Database Administrator

Oracle 1z0-883

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two statements are true regarding partitioning in Mysql?

- A. Tables with BLOB and TEXT columns cannot be partitioned.
- B. Partitioning allows easier management of smaller data sets for certain queries.
- C. Partitioning allows different columns to be stored in separate files.
- D. The partitioning expression is an integer or function that returns an integer value or NULL value.
- E. Partitioning is only available for those storage engines that implements it natively.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 2

Your developers have created table to store some of their program's data. After examining the slow Query Log, you see that they are using the LIKE operator and SUBSTR () functions against a VARCHAR (10000) column quite often.

An example of the start of one row of data:

```
'GREEN01020495888331993-12-10/2...'
```

What should you do to improve the overall performance?

- A. Convert the column to TEXT and add a fulltext index to the table.
- B. Create multiple prefix indexes of differing lengths.
- C. Convert their column to BINARY.
- D. Redesign the table so that the most commonly searched for string patterns are in their own columns.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

You adjust a default configuration to the following `/etc/my.cnf` on a Linux installation:

```
[mysqld]
```

```
Log-bin
```

```
Binrylog_format=ROW
```

You do not notice the spelling error in `binrylog_format` and restart your production server.

How does the MySQL server behave with incorrectly spelled options?

- A. Mysqld uses internal configuration versioning and reverts to the previous configuration.
- B. When using `mysql_config_editor` for configuration adjustments, it detects incorrect syntax and typing mistakes.
- C. The `mysqld_safe` script skips the unknown variable and starts using the remaining configuration changes.
- D. Mysqld prints to the error log about an unknown variable, and then exits.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

You have a server that has very limited memory but has a very large table.

You will use `mysqldump` to back up this table.

Which option will ensure `mysqldump` will process a row at a time instead of buffering a set of rows?

- A. `-- quick`
- B. `-- skip-buffer`
- C. `-- single-transaction`
- D. `-- tab`

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/4.1/en/mysqldump.html>

QUESTION NO: 5

What are three actions performed by the `mysql_secure_installation` tool?

- A. It prompts you to set the root user account password.
- B. It checks whether file permissions are appropriate within `datadir`.
- C. It asks to remove the test database, which is generated at installation time.
- D. It can delete any anonymous accounts.
- E. It verifies that all users are configuration with the longer password hash.

ANSWER: A C D

Explanation:

Reference: http://prefetch.net/blog/index.php/2006/06/18/securing-mysql-installations-with-mysql_secure_installation/

QUESTION NO: 6

Identify a performance impact when using the Performance Schema.

- A. There is no impact on performance.
- B. There is an overhead for querying the Performance Schema but not for having it enabled.
- C. There is a constant overhead regardless of settings and workload.
- D. The overhead depends on the settings of the Performance Schema.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 7

Which two capabilities are granted with the SUPER privilege?

- A. Allowing a client to kill other client connections
- B. Allowing a client to shut down the server
- C. Allowing change of the server runtime configuration
- D. Allowing client accounts to take over the account of another user

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.1/en/privileges-provided.html>

QUESTION NO: 8

Consider the MySQL Enterprise Audit plugin,

You add the following lines to the my.cnf configuration file:

```
[mysqld]
```

```
Plugin-load=audit_log.so
```

```
Audit-log=FORCE_PLUS_PERMANENT
```

You attempt to start up the MySQL service and notice that it fails to start.

Which two statements would explain why the service did not start?

- A. FORCE_PLUS_PERMANENT is not valid for the audit-log option.
- B. The audit_log.so library does not exist.
- C. The audit_log.so library is in a location that is different from that defined by the plugin_dir option.
- D. The audit plugin must be loaded dynamically by using the INSTALL PLUGIN command.
- E. The audit log file does not exist in which to write audit events.
- F. The audit_log.so library is not an executable file.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

* B C(not F): --plugin-load=plugin_list

This option tells the server to load the named plugins at startup. The option value is a semicolon-separated list of name=plugin_library pairs. Each name is the name of the plugin, and plugin_library is the name of the shared library that contains the plugin code. Each library file must be located in the directory named by the plugin_dir system variable. For example, if plugins named myplug1 and myplug2 have library files myplug1.so and myplug2.so, use this option to load them at startup:

```
shell> mysqld --plugin-load="myplug1=myplug1.so;myplug2=myplug2.so"
```

* not A, not D: To control the activation of the audit_log plugin, use this option:

--audit-log[=value]

Valid Values: ON, OFF, FORCE, FORCE_PLUS_PERMANENT

This option controls how the server loads the audit_log plugin at startup. It is available only if the audit log plugin has been previously registered with INSTALL PLUGIN or is loaded with --plugin-load.

--audit-log=FORCE_PLUS_PERMANENT tells the server to load the plugin and prevent it from being removed while the server is running.

Reference: 6.3.12.6 Audit Log Plugin Options and System Variables; 5.1.3 Server Command Options

QUESTION NO: 9

Following a server crash, the automatic recovery of InnoDB fails.

How would you begin to manually repair the InnoDB tables?

- A. Start the server with the – innodb_force_recovery option set to a non-zero value.
- B. Start the server as usual, and then execute the REPAIR TABLE command.
- C. Start the server as usual, and then execute the CHECK TABLE command.
- D. Start the server with the – innodb_recover_options option set to FORCE.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

Which three statements describe how the strict SQL mode provides added security?

- A. It rejects statements that try to insert out-of-range values
- B. It rejects invalid dates.
- C. It limits the operations that the server can perform.
- D. It rejects queries that produce out-of-range values.
- E. It rejects dates with zero day or month values.

ANSWER: A C E