

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Kill your exam at first Attempt



Oracle

1Z0-873

MySQL 5 Database Administrator Certified(R) Professional Part I

<https://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/1Z0-873>



- A. Use the --log-queries-indexes option.
- B. Use the --log-slow-queries-indexes option.
- C. Use the --log-queries-not-using-indexes option.
- D. Use the --log-slow-queries-not-using-indexes option.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 123

Which of the following best describe what the mysql_tzinfo_to_sql script is needed for and how to use it?

- A. The script is used to convert Unix-type timezone files into SQL statements that can be loaded.
- B. The script is used to insert timezone files into MySQL.
- C. shell> mysql_tzinfo_to_sql /usr/share/zoneinfo | mysql -u root mysql
- D. shell> /usr/share/zoneinfo mysql_tzinfo_to_sql | mysql -u root mysql

Answer: A,D

QUESTION: 124

Which of the following steps should be performed in order to secure a MySQL server freshly installed from a binary tarball.

- A. All initial accounts should have passwords set and unused accounts should be removed.
- B. The MySQL server should be set to run as it's own user, not as an administrative account.
- C. The data directory and it's contents should be strictly accessible only to the user MySQL runs as.
- D. The server should be started with the mysqld_secure script.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION: 125

Which of the following are true with regards to the server SQL mode?

- A. The server SQL mode determines how the server should behave when performing data validation checks and interpreting different forms of syntax.

- B. The server SQL mode determines whether the server should be read-only or accept commands such as INSERT, UPDATE, etc.
- C. The default SQL mode can be set by adding a mode="" to the [mysqld] section of a server option file.
- D. The SQL mode can be changed at the session level with a SET SESSION sql_mode="" command.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 126

Which of the following should be done before upgrading the mysql server to a newer version?

- A. Read and understand the appropriate "Upgrading MySQL" section of the online manual.
- B. Read through the online change notes and understand the changes made between the versions.
- C. Prepare the datadir to be read in by a new version by running the mysqlupgrade --prepare command on it.
- D. Nothing; MySQL data files are binary compatible between all versions and the server will automatically perform any conversions needed.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 127

When you upgrade from one version of MySQL to another which of these steps are considered necessary?

- A. Check the MySQL Reference Manual upgrading section and read the parts that concern your upgrade
- B. Backup your databases
- C. Stop the MySQL server
- D. Install the new version of MySQL on top of the existing version
- E. Start the new server
- F. None of the above

Answer: B

QUESTION: 128

mysqldump can be instructed to include commands to drop and recreate tables before trying to create or load data.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

QUESTION: 129

Which of the following best describe a replication setup with regard to backup procedures?

- A. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained but backups may not consist of a full snapshot
- B. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained but may be halted at backup time.
- C. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained without interruptions.
- D. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained with backups from a slave server.
- E. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained with a slave being the "hot spare".
- F. none of the above.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 130

When backing up a replication slave, which of the following replication files should also be backed up?

- A. The master.info file
- B. Any relay logs
- C. The relay index
- D. The world db file
- E. The replication world file
- F. None of the above

Answer: A,B

QUESTION: 131

Assume you created a backup of the world database by the following statement. shell> mysqldump --opt world > dump.sql How can you import the data from this dumped file into the test database?

- A. shell> mysql test < dump.sql
- B. shell> mysqladmin recover test dump.sql
- C. mysql> USE test;mysql> SOURCE dump.sql;
- D. mysql> RECOVER test dump.sql;

Answer: A,C

QUESTION: 132

You have created a dump using mysqldump with the --extended-insert option. Will you be able to use this dump on any MySQL server instance?

- A. Always
- B. Yes, provided that --max-allowed-packet is set correctly
- C. Yes, provided that binary logging is turned off during the re-reading of the dump.
- D. No, the new server instance must be the same version as the one which created the dump for everything to work

Answer: B

QUESTION: 133

The MySQL server host crashes at 10:00 in the morning, and is brought back online at 10:30. In order to ensure that all data are consistent, a copy is first made of the table, tablespace and log files currently on the server host, and these files are then restored from a backup made at 03:00 the same morning. What should be done in order to bring the database to the state it was at just before the server host crashed?

- A. The mysql_restore utility should be used to update the server to its last known state.
- B. The binary logs recorded after the backup at 03:00 should be re-applied to make the database file consistent with the state just before the crash.
- C. The procedure described is wrong; instead, the mysqlcheck utility should be used and only if that fails should backup copies be restored.
- D. Once the backup files from 03:00 have been restored, there is nothing more that can be done to restore the database files.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 134

Consider the three binary log files bin.00010, bin.00011 and bin.00012 which you want to restore data from. How should you process these files when using mysqlbinlog to satisfy inter-file dependencies?

- A. shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00010 | mysqlshell> mysqlbinlog bin.00011 | mysqlshell> mysqlbinlog bin.00012 |mysql
- B. shell> mysqlbinlog bin.00010 bin.00011 bin.00012 | mysql
- C. You can use both of the above statements, i.e. process the files either in a group or separately. All inter-file dependencies will be taken care of with both methods.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 135

Consider the available command line options of mysqlbinlog. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. --start-position will read the binlog entries starting at the specified position
- B. --end-position will read the binlog entries up to the specified position
- C. --start-datetime will read the binlog entries starting at the specified date and time
- D. --end-datetime will read the binlog entries up to the specified date and time
- E. --start-file will read the binlog entries starting with the specified filename
- F. --end-file will read the binlog entries ending after the specified filename

Answer: C

QUESTION: 136

Which of the following SQL constructs are not available with all storage engines, i.e. which are storage engine dependent?

- A. BEGIN and ROLLBACK have an effect only for tables managed by transactional storage engines, such as InnoDB.
- B. Some index types are available only for particular storage engines. For example, only the MyISAM engine supports full-text or spatial indexes.
- C. LOAD DATA INFILE only works for tables managed by disk based storage engines, such as InnoDB or MyISAM.
- D. OPTIMIZE TABLE only works for tables managed by storage engines that perform table level locking, such as MyISAM.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 137

Which of the following are true regarding the key buffer cache?

- A. The key buffer is used for caching index blocks for MyISAM tables.
- B. The key buffer is used for caching index blocks for all MySQL tables.
- C. Setting the buffer to a larger size will generally increase performance.
- D. Setting the buffer to a larger size will generally decrease performance.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 138

Which of the following are true regarding the table cache?

- A. It is used to cache row data in open tables.
- B. It holds file descriptors for open tables.
- C. The size of the table cache may be set per-session
- D. Each connection has its own table cache. They are of equal size, set globally.
- E. There is one table cache, shared among all sessions.
- F. Increasing the size of the variable table_cache allows mysqld to keep more tables open simultaneously.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 139

In which of the following files must the base directory be specified if MySQL is not installed in the default directory for the platform?

- A. config.cnf
- B. config.ini
- C. my.cnf
- D. my.ini
- E. basedir.cnf
- F. basedir.ini

Answer: C

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