

VCE4Plus



Everything you need to prepare, learn & pass your certification exam easily.

Pass Your Next Certification Exam Fast!

365 days free updates. First attempt guaranteed success.

Choose the version that fits your needs	PDF Version	Desktop Test Engine	Online Test Engine
Latest and Up-to-Date exam dumps with real exam questions answers.	✓	✓	✓
Get 12-Months free updates without any extra charges.	✓	✓	✓
Experience same exam environment before appearing in the certification exam.	✗	✓	✓
100% exam passing guarantee in the first attempt.	✓	✓	✓
20% discount on more than one license and 30% discount on 5+ license purchases.	✗	✓	✓
100% secure purchase on SSL.	✓	✓	✓
Completely private purchase without sharing your personal info with anyone.	✓	✓	✓

<http://www.vce4plus.com>

Accurate exam material ensure you pass for sure by your first attempt - VCE4Plus

Exam : **1z1-883**

Title : MySQL 5.6 Database
Administrator

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Consider the Mysql Enterprise Audit plugin.

A CSV file called data.csv has 100 rows of data.

The stored procedure prepare_db () has 10 auditable statements.

You run the following statements in the mydb database: Mysql> CALL prepare_db ();

Mysql> LOAD DATA INFILE '/tmp/data.cav' INTO TABLE mytable;

Mysql> SHOW TABLES;

How many events are added to the audit log as a result of the preceding statements?

A. 102; top-level statements are logged, but LOAD DATA INFILE is logged as a separate event.

B. 3; only the top-level statements are logged.

C. 111; top-level statements and all lower-level statements are logged.

D. 12; only top-level statements and stored procedure events are logged.

Answer: B

Reference: <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql-security-excerpt/5.5/en/audit-log-plugin-loggingcontrol.html>

NO.2 You examine the output of SHOW GLOBAL STATUS and notice that the value of Created_tmp_disk_tables is consistently increasing.

Which two variables would likely fix this issue?

A. Table_open_cache

B. Table_open_cache_instances

C. Table_definition_cache

D. Tmp_table_size

E. Max_heap_table_size

F. Max_tmp_tables

Answer: D,E

NO.3 You need to replicate a table from a master to a slave. The master and slave copies of the table will have different number of columns.

Which two conditions must be true?

A. Each extra column in the copy with more columns must not have a default value.

B. Columns that are common to both versions of the table must be defined in the same order on the master and the slave.

C. The slave database cannot have more columns than the master. Only the master database can have more columns.

D. Columns that are common to both versions of the table must come first in the table definition, before any additional columns are defined on either server.

E. The master database cannot have more columns than the slave. Only the slave database can have more columns.

Answer: B,D

NO.4 Consider the events_% tables in performance Schema.

Which two methods will clear or reset the collected events in the tables?

A. Using DELETE statements, for example, DELETE FROM

- performance_schema.events_watis_current;
B. Using the statement RESET PERFORMANCE CACHE;
C. Using the statement FLUSH PERFORMANCE CACHE;
D. Using TRUNCATE statements, for example, TRUNCATE TABLE performance_schema.events_waits_current;
E. Disabling and re-enabling all instruments
F. Restarting Mysql

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

D: To avoid unpredictable results if you make timer changes, use TRUNCATE TABLE to reset Performance Schema statistics.

Example:

As with other aggregate tables within Performance Schema, you can reset the statistics within the digest table with:

```
TRUNCATE TABLE performance_schema.events_statements_summary_by_digest;
```

Reference: 22.2.3.1 Performance Schema Event Timing

<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/performance-schema-timing.html>

NO.5 Which two are true regarding MySQL binary and text backups?

- A. Binary backups are usually faster than text backups.
- B. Binary backups are usually slower than text backups.
- C. Text backups are human-readable while binary backups are not.
- D. Binary backups are not portable across different operating systems.

Answer: C,D

NO.6 You have been notified that the 'apps' . 'reports' table has been accidentally truncated.

You have single file mysqldump backup available taken prior to the truncate. The backup contains all the tables from the instance, and the 'apps' . 'reports' table must be restored without affecting the other remaining databases and tables.

Which restore option is suitable in this scenario?

- A. Restore the backup to another databases instance and obtain a copy of the reports table individually.
- B. Extract the 'apps' . 'reports' table from the backup using the SOURCE command.
- C. Execute LOAD DATA INFILE 'backup.sql' SCHEMA='apps' TABLE= 'reports'
- D. Execute mysqldump on the backup,sql file and apply - filter arguments to obtain only the 'apps' . 'reportys' table.

Answer: A

NO.7 Consider the MySQL Enterprise Audit plugin.

On attempting to start the MySQL service after a crash, notice the following error:

```
[ERROR] Plugin 'audit_log' init function returned error.
```

In the audit log file, you notice the final entry:

...

```
<AUDIT_RECORD
TIMESTAMP="2013-07-09T02:12:35"
NAME="Connect"
CONNECTION_ID="98"
STATUS="0"
USER="Kate"
PRIV_USER="kate"
OS_LOGIN=""
HOST="localhost"
DB=""/>
```

What action should you take to fix the error and allow the service to start?

- A. Re-install the audit plugin.
- B. Execute the command FLUSH LOGS.
- C. Execute the command SET GLOBAL audit_log_flush= ON.
- D. Move or rename the existing audit.log file.

Answer: D

NO.8 Consider the query:

```
Mysql> SET @run = 15;
Mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT objective, stage, COUNT (stage)
FROM iteminformation
WHERE run=@run AND objective='7.1'
GROUP BY objective,stage
ORDER BY stage;
```

Id	Select_type	Table	Type	Possible_keys	Key	Key_len	Ref	Rows	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Iteminformation	Ref	Run,run_2	Run_2	5	Const	355	Using where

The iteminformation table has the following indexes; Mysql> SHOW INDEXES FROM iteminformation:

Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	collation	cardinality
Iteminformation	0	Run	1	Run	A	NULL
Iteminformation	0	Run	2	Name	A	NULL
Iteminformation	1	Run_2	1	Run	A	20
Iteminformation	1	Run_2	2	Stage	A	136

This query is run several times in an application with different values in the WHERE clause in a growing data set.

What is the primary improvement that can be made for this scenario?

- A. Execute the run_2 index because it has caused a conflict in the choice of key for this query.
- B. Drop the run_2 index because it has caused a conflict in the choice of key for this query.
- C. Do not pass a user variable in the WHERE clause because it limits the ability of the optimizer to use indexes.
- D. Add an index on the objective column so that it can be used in both the WHERE and GROUP BY operations.
- E. Add a composite index on (run,objective,stage) to allow the query to fully utilize an index.

Answer: B

NO.9 What are four capabilities of the mysql client program?

- A. Creating and dropping databases
- B. Creating, dropping, and modifying tables and indexes
- C. Shutting down the server by using the SHUTDOWN command
- D. Creating and administering users
- E. Displaying replication status information
- F. Initiating a binary backup of the database by using the START BACKUP command

Answer: A,B,C,D,E

NO.10 A general purpose MySQL instance is configured with the following options:

```
-- log-slow-queries -- long-query-time=,0001 -- log-slow-admin-queries -- general-log -- log-bin -- binlog-format=STATEMENT -- innodb-flush-log-at-trx-commit=1
```

Which three statements are true?

- A. The General Query Log records more data than the Binary Log.
- B. The binary Log records more data than the General Query Log.
- C. The Slow Query Log records more data than the General Query Log.
- D. The General Query Log records more data than the Slow Query Log.
- E. The Slow Query Log records more data than the Binary Log.
- F. The Binary Log records more data than the Slow Query Log.

Answer: A,D,E