



# 1Z0-888<sup>Q&As</sup>

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

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### QUESTION 1

The InnoDB tablespace is corrupted and you start the server with option `--innodb_force_recover=4`. Which backup method would you use to reload the corrupted InnoDB tables?

- A. a binary backup that uses transportable tablespaces and allows you to reload a corrupted table
- B. A text backup. A binary backup will still contain the corrupted segments.
- C. A text backup. InnoDB does not allow you to make binary backups while the server is running.
- D. a binary backup taken with MySQL Enterprise Backup that can back up even corrupted tables

Correct Answer: C

An `innodb_force_recovery` setting of 4 or greater places InnoDB in read-only mode. Reference:  
<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/forcing-innodb-recovery.html>

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### QUESTION 2

Consider these global status variables: Which two conclusions can be made from the output? (Choose two.)



```
mysql> SELECT *  
      FROM performace_schema.global_status  
      WHERE VARIABLE_NAME LIKE '%connection%'  
            OR VARIABLE_NAME LIKE '%thread%';
```

VARIABLE_NAME	VARIABLE_VALUE
Connection_errors_accept	0
Connection_errors_internal	6
Connection_errors_max_connections	0
Connections_errors_peer_address	0
Connection_errors_select	0
Connection_errors_tcpwrap	0
Connections	510
Delayed_insert_threads	0
Max_used_connections	145
Max_used_connections_time	2018-03-22 14:54:06
Performance_schema_thread_classes_lost	0
Performance_schema_thread_instances_lost	0
Slow_launch_threads	0
Threads_cached	6
Threads_connected	140
Threads_created	155
Threads_running	14

17 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- A. There are 140 Performance Schema threads at the time of the output.
- B. There are 510 connections to MySQL at the time of the output.
- C. The thread cache has been configured with thread\_cache\_size set to at least 6.
- D. There are more connections being idle than executing queries.
- E. All max\_connections were in use at 2018-03-22 14:54:06

Correct Answer: BD

### QUESTION 3



Which two are considered good security practices when using passwords? (Choose two.)

- A. Use one-way encryption for storage of passwords.
- B. Store passwords external to the database.
- C. Choose short passwords to save on storage space.
- D. Use simple keyboard actions that give mixed letters.
- E. Do not use dictionary-based words.

Correct Answer: AE

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/14798275/best-way-to-store-passwords-in-mysqldatabase>

#### QUESTION 4

Given these table definitions and the explain plan: Which ALTER TABLE statement will improve the performance of the query?

```
CREATE TABLE `Country` (
  `Code` char(3) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `Name` char(52) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  ...
  PRIMARY KEY (`Code`)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `CountryLanguage` (
  `CountryLanguage_id` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `CountryCode` varchar(5) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `Language` char(30) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `IsOfficial` enum('T','F') NOT NULL DEFAULT 'F',
  ...
  PRIMARY KEY (`CountryLanguage_id`)
);
```

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT c.Name
FROM Country c
INNER JOIN CountryLanguage cl ON c.Code = cl.CountryCode
WHERE cl.Language = 'ENGLISH'
ORDER BY IsOfficial ;
```

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len
ref		rows	filtered	Extra			
1	SIMPLE	cl	NULL	ALL	PRIMARY	NULL	NULL
NULL		984	10.00	Using where; Using filesort			
1	SIMPLE	c	NULL	eq_ref	PRIMARY	PRIMARY	3
world.cl.CountryCode		1	100.00	NULL			



- A. ALTER TABLE `CountryLanguage` ADD INDEX `idx\_Lang` (`Language`);
- B. ALTER TABLE `Country` ADD INDEX `idx\_Code` (`Code`);
- C. ALTER TABLE `CountryLanguage` ADD INDEX `idx\_OffLang` (`IsOfficial`, `Language`);
- D. ALTER TABLE `Country` ADD INDEX `idx\_NameCont` (`Name`, `CountryCode`);

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 5

Consider:

```
mysql> EXPLAIN SELECT Name FROM Country WHERE Population BETWEEN 1 AND 10000\G
***** 1. row *****
      id: 1
  select_type: SIMPLE
        table: Country
         type: range
possible_keys: i_pop
          key: i_pop
        key_len: 4
         ref: NULL
        rows: 10
   Extra: Using where
```

What does the range value in the type column mean?

- A. You can use an index and return rows that fall within a range of values.
- B. The table will be scanned over a certain range of values.
- C. This type of index uses the range hash.
- D. There is a range of indexes that can be used.

Correct Answer: C

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