

# 1Z0-874<sup>Q&As</sup>

MySQL 5.0 Database Administrator Certified Professional Exam, Part II

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#### **QUESTION 1**

When working with replication, why might you want to stop the I/O thread on the slave while keeping the SQL thread running?

- A. So that no changes are made while making backups.
- B. So that events for the slave do not get backlogged on the master.
- C. So that remaining events can be processed while not receiving new events from the master.

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which of the following statements are true of compressed tables?

- A. They can be uncompressed.
- B. They can not be uncompressed.
- C. They can be uncompressed but some data corruption may occur.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 3**

Why should you be selective when granting the PROCESS privilege to an account?

- A. Because it allows the client to control running processes on the server.
- B. Because it allows the client to process scripts.
- C. Because it allows for the use of the SHOW PROCESSLIST command, which can expose data.
- D. Because it allows for the use of stored routines.

Correct Answer: C

## **QUESTION 4**

Which are the effects of the following statement mysql> SET GLOBAL query\_cache\_limit = 2097152;

- A. Query results need to be at least 2MB in size to be cached in the Query Cache.
- B. Query results up to 2MB will be cached in the Query Cache.
- C. The total size of cached queries will be limited to 2MB.



D. The statement will generate an error because query\_cache\_limit can only be set for a single connection.

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 5**

Which of the following best describes what you might expect after disabling InnoDB at run time?

- A. It will disable InnoDBs associated memory buffers and data structures, however it will not save any memory.
- B. It will still enable InnoDBs associated memory buffers and data structures, however it will save memory.
- C. It will disable InnoDBs associated memory buffers and data structures, which will save memory.

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 6**

The password for the existing user \\'kofi\\'@\\'agric.comp1.com\\' must be changed to "Sakila". Which of the following will do that?

A. SET PASSWORD FOR \\'kofi\\'@\\'agric.comp1.com\\' = \\'Sakila\\'

B. SET PASSWORD \\'Sakila\\' FOR \\'kofi\\'@\\'agric.comp1.com\\'

- C. SET PASSWORD FOR \\'kofi\\'@\\'agric.comp1.com\\' = PASSWORD(\\'Sakila\\')
- D. SET PASSWORD(\\'Sakila\\') FOR \\'kofi\\'@\\'agric.comp1.com\\'

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 7**

Which of the following best describes the purpose of the max\_allowed\_packet parmeter, and when it is set?

A. The max\_allowed\_packet parameter is set per-connection.

B. The max\_allowed\_packet parameter is global and is only set by shutting down the server.

C. The max\_allowed\_packet parameter is used to control the buffer that is used for communication between the server and the client.

D. The max\_allowed\_packet parameter is used to control the size of the dataset that is sent to the client.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 8**

When working with stored routines, which of the following are true in regards to the effect on the amount of data



exchanged between client and server?

- A. They may increase the amount of data exchanged.
- B. They can help reduce the amount of data exchanged.
- C. They have no effect on the amount of data exchanged.

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 9**

Connection strings in FEDERATED tables are stored...

A. In variables.

- B. Within the table definition.
- C. In a .fed file corresponding to the table.

D. They are not stored, but must be re-specified at server restart.

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Correct Answer: B
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#### **QUESTION 10**

The account \\'ulf\\'@\\'localhost\\' has previously been created with the statement GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO \\'ulf\\'@\\'localhost\\' IDENTIFIED BY \\'w01f\\'

This account should no longer be used, so you issue the following command:

REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* FROM \\'ulf\\'@\\'localhost\\'

After executing this statement, you inspect the server and find that no clients are connected using that account. However, the next day you notice that the account \\'ulf\\'@\\'localhost\\' is indeed connected to the server.

Why is it still possible for the account \\'ulf\\'@\\'localhost\\' to connect to the server?

A. Specifying GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* effectively created an administrator account, which cannot be disabled through the REVOKE statement

B. The REVOKE statement used does not remove the USAGE privilege from the account, allowing new connections with that account.

C. The REVOKE command was not followed by a FLUSH PRIVILEGES command, so the account was never actually disabled

D. The ON \*.\* clause should not be specified when disabling an account

Correct Answer: B



#### **QUESTION 11**

Which of the following steps are used to create database symbolic links on Windows?

- A. Stop the server.
- B. Restart the server.
- C. Use the In -s command.
- D. Update your my.ini with the path to the new location.
- E. Move the database directory from the data directory to a new location.

F. Create a file in the data directory with the database name with an extension of .sym that contains the full path to the new location.

Correct Answer: F

#### **QUESTION 12**

Given the result of the following query:

mysql> SELECT Host, User FROM mysql.user WHERE User=\\'joe\\';

+----+

| Host | User |

+----+

| % | joe |

| example.com | joe |

+----+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

A client connection is established with the username joe from the host example.com.

Assuming that the login is successful, which of the entries shown in the mysql.user table are used to authenticate the client connection for subsequent query executions, and why?

A. The \\'joe\\'@\\'%\\' account is used for all authentication, as MySQL will always use the most general host name possible.

B. The \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' account is used for all authentication, as MySQL will always use the most specific hostname possible.

C. For every query, the \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' account is checked first. If that does not have the proper permissions, \\'joe\\'@\\'%\\' will be used as MySQL will check all relevant accounts, with the most specific hostname first.

D. For every query, the \\'joe\\'@\\'%\\' account is checked first. If that does not have the proper permissions, \\'joe\\'@\\'example.com\\' will be used as MySQL will check all relevant accounts, with the most general hostname first.



Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 13**

Which of the following best describes the table cache in MySQL and some of its properties?

- A. The table cache is a global cache for all open tables.
- B. Separate table caches are created for data in each open table.
- C. It is used to cache frequently used table indexes.
- D. It is used to cache the status of individual tables.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 14**

Which factors can be considered in a stored routine to allow or disallow access or modification of data?

- A. The identity of the client user
- B. The current date and time
- C. The CPU load of the system
- D. The number of current connections

Correct Answer: B

# **QUESTION 15**

Why is --bind-address an important security option?

- A. On a server with multiple network interfaces, you can have mysqld accept connections only on the given interface.
- B. mysqld will only accept connections from the given address.
- C. mysqld will turn off networking and will only accept local connections
- D. mysqld won\\'t accept any connections at all.

Correct Answer: A

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