

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

MySQL 5.7 Database Administrator

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**QUESTION 1**

You are creating a strategy for backing up MySQL using a cold binary backup. The MySQL instance is a replication master with global transaction identifiers (GTIDs) enabled and it uses Transparent Data Encryption (TDE). Other than the configuration required to make the instance a replication master and enabled GTIDs and TDE, the instance is using all default settings.

The requirements for the backup are:

It must be possible to rebuild the instance using the backup.

It must be verified.

It must allow for a catastrophic hardware failure.

Which four steps must be included in the backup strategy? (Choose four.)

- A. Include the keyring data and/or configuration in the backup.
- B. Restore the backup to a clean MySQL instance.
- C. Copy the backup to a remote host.
- D. Include the MySQL socket file in the backup.
- E. Include the `ibtmp1` file in the backup.
- F. Include the relay logs in the backup.
- G. Include the operating system disk encryption key in the backup.
- H. Include the MySQL PID file in the backup.
- I. Include the binary logs in the backup.

Correct Answer: CFGH

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**QUESTION 2**

You have just created a replication slave from a backup of the master made with `mysqldump`:

```
mysqldump -u backup -p --all-databases > /backups/mysql.sql
```

You try to log in to the slave with the application user, but fail as follows:

```
mysql -u application -p
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'application'@'localhost' (using password:
YES)
```

The login works on the master.

Which two changes to the process can fix the issue?

- A. After the restore, log in to the database and execute FLUSH PRIVILEGES.
- B. Use the `--flush-privileges` with mysqldump.
- C. Add a second dump for the 'mysql' database; `--all-databases` does not include it.
- D. Use the `--grants` option to include GRANT statements in the dump.

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true about MySQL when it has been started using the `--skip-grant-tables` option? (Choose two.)

- A. All users have unrestricted access.
- B. MySQL becomes read-only except for setting passwords.
- C. All connections succeed regardless of the username and password.
- D. Only the password for active account can be changed.
- E. User authentication is based on the operating system username.

Correct Answer: AC

You should not use `-skip-grant-tables` options as it will start your server without using the privilege system. It must be dangerous for you. Any one can access your account if you will use it.

If the server is started with the `-skip-grant-tables` option, it does not read the grant tables or implement any access control. Anyone can connect and do anything, which is insecure.

Reference: <https://www.ppgia.pucpr.br/pt/arquivos/techdocs/mysql/security.html> <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22849308/why-we-need-skip-grant-tables-in-mysql-to-remove-error1045access-denied-wha>

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### QUESTION 4

A MySQL replication slave is set up as follows:

Uses all InnoDB tables  
Receives ROW-based binary logs  
Has the read-only option

The replication slave has been found in an error state. You check the MySQL error log file and find these entries:

```
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [ERROR] Slave SQL: Cloud not execute
Write_rows event on table test.t1; Duplicate entry '3' for key
`PRIMARY`, Error_code: 1062; handler error
HA_ERR_FOUND_DUPP_KEY; the event's master log 56_master-bin.000003,
end_log_pos 653, Error_code:1062
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [Warning] Slave: Duplicate entry '3' for
key `PRIMARY'
Error code: 1062
2013-08-27 13:55:44 9056 [ERROR] Error running query, slave SQL
thread aborted. Fix the problem, and restart the slave SQL thread
with 'SLAVE START". We stopped at log '56_master-bin.000003'
position 496
```

What are two possible causes for this error to occur? (Choose two.)

- A. The applications have the SUPER privilege, which allows them to update rows.
- B. The root user on the slave has executed FLUSH LOGS, causing the relay-log to doublewrite.
- C. For tables with UNIQUE keys, statement-based replication must be used to maintain integrity.
- D. The slave was created with `mysqldump -u root -p --skip-lock-tables --all-databases > /data/data.sql`
- E. The slave user does not have INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE permission and cannot execute the Write\_rows function.

Correct Answer: CD

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## QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about InnoDB auto-increment locking? (Choose two.)

- A. InnoDB never uses table\_level locks.
- B. InnoDB always protects auto-increment updates with a table-level lock
- C. InnoDB does not use locks to enforce auto-increment uniqueness.
- D. The auto-increment lock can be a table-level lock.
- E. Some settings for `innodb_autoinc_lock_mode` can help reduce locking.

Correct Answer: DE

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