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**Vendor:**Oracle

**Exam Code:**1Z0-908

**Exam Name:**MySQL 8.0 Database Administrator

**Version:**Demo

## QUESTION 1

Examine this query:

```
mysql> SHOW FULL PROCESSLIST;
```

Id	User	Host	...
4	event_scheduler	localhost	...
9	root	localhost:51502	...
10	root	localhost:51670	...

What information does this query provide?

- A. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on connection number 10
- B. total memory used by the first 10 connections
- C. total memory used by thread number 10
- D. total memory used across all connections associated with the user on thread number 10
- E. total memory used by connection number 10
- F. total memory used by the first 10 threads

Correct Answer: E

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## QUESTION 2

Examine this command and output:

```

mysql> SELECT * FROM data_locks LIMIT 1\G
***** 1. row *****
      ENGINE: INNODB
ENGINE_LOCK_ID: 1200:146
ENGINE_TRANSACTION_ID: 1200
      THREAD_ID: 45
      EVENT_ID: 11
OBJECT_SCHEMA: mydb
OBJECT_NAME: mytable1
PARTITION_NAME: NULL
SUBPARTITION_NAME: NULL
INDEX_NAME: NULL
OBJECT_INSTANCE_BEGIN: 118793337250203
      LOCK_TYPE: RECORD
      LOCK_MODE: X
      LOCK_STATUS: GRANTED
      LOCK_DATA: 1922,1922

```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The lock is at the metadata object level.
- B. The lock is a shared lock.
- C. The lock is an intentional lock.
- D. The lock is at the table object level.
- E. The lock is a row-level lock.
- F. The lock is an exclusive lock.

Correct Answer: EF

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### QUESTION 3

You reconfigure and start a slave that was not replicating for several days.

The configuration file and CHANGE MASTER command are correct. Examine the GTID information from both master and slave:

Master:

```
gtids_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-321,  
                bbbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-50,  
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

```
gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-100,  
                bbbbbbbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb:1-10,  
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Slave:

```
gtids_executed: aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-160,  
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

```
gtids_purged:   aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaaaaaaaaaaa:1-70,  
                cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc-cccccccccccc:1234-1237
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Replication will fail because the slave has purged more aaaaaaaaa-aaaa-aaaa-aaaa- aaaaaaaaaaaaa transactions than the master.
- B. Replication will fail because the master does not have the required transaction with bbbbbbbbb-bbbb- bbbb-bbbb-bbbbbbbbbbbbb GTIDs in its binary logs.
- C. Replication will fail because the master has already purged transactions with cccccccc- cccc-cccc- cccc-cccccccccccc GTIDs.
- D. Replication will fail because of inconsistent numbers in cccccccc-cccc-cccc-cccc- ccccccccccccc GTIDs.
- E. Replication will work.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://bugs.mysql.com/bug.php?id=86643>

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#### QUESTION 4

Your MySQL server was upgraded from an earlier major version.

The sales database contains three tables, one of which is the transactions table, which has 4 million rows.

You are running low on disk space on the datadir partition and begin to investigate.

Examine these commands and output:

```
mysql> show global variables like 'innodb_file%';
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name          | Value |
+-----+-----+
| innodb_file_per_table | ON    |
+-----+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
# ls -l | grep ib
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 3287          Dec 12 07:54 ib_buffer_pool
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 125827192912   Dec 12 09:50 ibdata1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648      Dec 12 09:50 ib_logfile0
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 50331648      Dec 11 14:05 ib_logfile1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 12582912      Dec 12 08:05 ibtmp1
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 25165824      Dec 12 09:50 mysql.ibd
```

```
# ls -l sales/
```

```
total 544
```

```
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 47550136 Dec 12 09:50 sales.ibd
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql 114688 Dec 11 14:33 leads.ibd
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Executing SET GLOBAL innodb\_row\_format=COMPRESSED and then ALTER TABLE transactions will free up disk space.
- B. Executing ALTER TABLE transactions will enable you to free up disk space.
- C. Truncating the sales and leads table will free up disk space.
- D. Truncating the transactions table will free up the most disk space.
- E. The transactions table was created with innodb\_file\_per\_table=OFF.

Correct Answer: AE

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## QUESTION 5

Which three are types of InnoDB tablespaces? (Choose three.)

- A. redo tablespaces
- B. encryption tablespaces
- C. schema tablespaces
- D. data tablespaces
- E. undo tablespaces
- F. temporary table tablespaces

Correct Answer: BDF

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### QUESTION 6

Which statement is true about InnoDB persistent index statistics?

- A. Updating index statistics is an I/O expensive operation.
- B. Index statistics are calculated from pages buffered in the buffer pool for tables with InnoDB storage engine.
- C. Setting `innodb_stats_auto_recalc=ON` causes statistics to be updated automatically when a new index is created.
- D. Execution plans based on transient index statistics improve precision when `innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages` is increased.
- E. Increasing `innodb_stats_persistent_sample_pages` determines higher pages scanning speed, at the cost of increased memory usage.
- F. Tables are scanned and index statistics recalculated when an instance is restarted.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://mariadb.com/kb/en/innodb-persistent-statistics/>

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### QUESTION 7

Which three are characteristics of a newly created role? (Choose three.)

- A. It can be dropped using the DROP ROLE statement.
- B. It is stored in the `mysql.role` table.
- C. It is created as a locked account.
- D. It can be renamed using the RENAME ROLE statement.
- E. It can be granted to user accounts.
- F. It can be protected with a password.

Correct Answer: AEF

Explanation: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/roles.html> <https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-roles/>

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### QUESTION 8

Which three are requirements for a secure MySQL Server environment? (Choose three.)

- A. Restrict the number of OS users that have access at the OS level.
- B. Ensure appropriate file system privileges for OS users and groups.

- C. Minimize the number of non-MySQL Server-related processes running on the server host.
- D. Encrypt the file system to avoid needing exact file-system permissions.
- E. Keep the entire software stack on one OS host.
- F. Run MySQL server as the root user to prevent incorrect sudo settings.

Correct Answer: BDE

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### QUESTION 9

You execute this command:

```
shell> mysqlpump --exclude-databases=% --users
```

Which statement is true?

- A. It creates a logical backup of all MySQL user accounts.
- B. It creates a logical backup of all metadata, but contains no table data.
- C. It returns an error because the mysqldump command should have been used.
- D. It creates a logical backup of only the users database.

Correct Answer: A

the command `mysqlpump --exclude-databases=% --users` creates a logical backup of all MySQL user accounts as `CREATE USER` and `GRANT` statements<sup>2</sup>. The option `--exclude-databases=%` excludes all databases from the backup, while the option `--users` includes all user accounts<sup>1</sup>.

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### QUESTION 10

Which condition is true about the use of the hash join algorithm?

- A. No index can be used for the join.
- B. The query must access no more than two tables.
- C. The smallest of the tables in the join must fit in memory as set by `join_buffer_size`.
- D. At least one of the tables in the join must have a hash index.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 11

Which two queries are examples of successful SQL injection attacks? (Choose two.)

- A. `SELECT user,passwd FROM members WHERE user = '?\';INSERT INTO members('user\\',\\'passwd\\') VALUES`

(`bob@example.com`, `secret`);--`;

B. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE user.id=(SELECT members.id FROM members);

C. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 OR 1=1;

D. SELECT id, name FROM user WHERE id=23 OR id=32 AND 1=1;

E. SELECT email,passwd FROM members WHERE email = `INSERT INTO members(`email`,`passwd`) VALUES (`bob@example.com`, `secret`);--`;

F. SELECT user, phone FROM customers WHERE name = `; DROP TABLE users; --`;

Correct Answer: DE

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## QUESTION 12

Examine this output: Which change should optimize the number of buffer pool instances for this workload?

```
mysql> SELECT FORMAT_BYTES(@@global.innodb_buffer_pool_size) AS BufferPoolSize,
@@global.innodb_buffer_pool_instances AS NumInstances,
FORMAT_BYTES(@@global.innodb_buffer_pool_chunk_size) AS ChunkSize;
```

BufferPoolSize	NumInstances	ChunkSize
12.00 GiB	8	128.00 MiB

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM sys.metrics WHERE Variable_name LIKE 'Threads%';
```

Variable_name	Variable_value	Type	Enabled
threads_cached	4	Global Status	YES
threads_connected	32	Global Status	YES
threads_created	112	Global Status	YES
threads_running	16	Global Status	YES

4 rows in set (0.06 sec)

A. Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 16.

B. Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 32.

C. Decrease the number of buffer pool instances to 1.

D. Increase the number of buffer pool instances to 12.

E. Decrease the number of buffer pool instances to 4.

Correct Answer: B