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Exam : **1z1-320**

Title : MySQL Cloud Service 2018 Implementation Essentials

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are using the MySQL Enterprise Audit plug-in, and the audit.log file is corrupted.
What steps would you perform to create a new audit file?
A. Stop the MySQL server. Move or rename the existing audit.log file. Restart the MySQL server.
B. Stop the MySQL server. Reinstall the audit plug-in by using INSTALL PLUGIN audit_log SONAME 'audit_log.so'; Delete the corrupted file. Restart the MySQL server.
C. As the root user, execute the SET GLOBAL audit_log_flush=ON command.
D. As the root user, execute the FLUSH AUDIT LOGS command. Refresh the audit plug-in with SET GLOBAL audit_log_status =REFRESH.
Answer: B

NO.2 You execute the following statement SELECT NULL=NULL;
What is the result?
A. TRUE
B. NULL
C. FALSE
D. 0
E. 1
Answer: C

NO.3 Which three statements describe MySQL Cloud Service Backup?
A. MySQL Enterprise Backup can be used to send backups to Oracle Cloud Storage Service.
B. MySQL Cloud Service Backup is an optimized backup based on mysqldump with optimized row locking.
C. MySQL Cloud Service Backup provides the point-in-time recovery functionality.
D. MySQL Enterprise Backup can be used to import/export data from on-premises MySQL installations.
E. MySQL Cloud Service offers backup based on Oracle RMAN with optimized row locking.
Answer: B,C,E

NO.4 What command should be used to execute a stored procedure named run_daily_report with the parameter
2016/12/31?
A. UPDATE PROCEDURE run_daily_report WHERE VARIABLE = ("2016/12/31');
B. SELECT SP run_daily_report ('2016/12/31') from mysql.procedures;
C. EXECUTE PROC run_daily_report INCLUDE PARAMETER ('2016/12/31');
D. CALL run_daily_report ('2016/12/31');
Answer: D
Explanation
Reference https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/call.html

NO.5 You are required to set up a backup user (mysqlbackup@localhost) on the MySQL Database. The user should have the backup and restore privileges and additional privileges required for using transportable tablespaces (TTS). To back up and restore InnoDB tables.
Which syntax accomplishes this?

A. CREATE USER 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new-password';GRANT RELOAD ON *.* TO ''mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_progress TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, SELECT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@localhost';
B. CREATE USER 'mysqlbackup'@localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new-password';GRANT RELOAD ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_progress TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, SELECT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT REPLICATION CLIENT ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT SUPER ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@' localhost;GRANT PROCESS ON *.* 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
C. CREATE USER 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new-password';GRANT RELOAD ON *.* to 'mysqlbackup'@localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, UPDATE ON, mysql.backup_progress TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, SELECT, DROP, UPDATE ONmysql.backup_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT REPLICATION CLIENT ON *.* to 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT SUPER ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT PROCESS ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT LOCK TABLES, SELECT, CREATE, ALTER ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_sbt_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
D. CREATE USER 'mysqlbackup'@localhost'IDENTIFIED BY 'new-password';
E. CREATE USER 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'new-password';GRANT RELOAD ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_progress TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT CREATE, INSERT, SELECT, DROP, UPDATE ON mysql.backup_history TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';GRANT REPLICATION CLIENT ON *.* TO 'mysqlbackup'@'localhost';
Answer: D

NO.6 You want to prevent your users from using a specific list of passwords. How would you implement this on your system?
A. Store values in a plain-text file set by using the validate_password_dictionary_file command
B. Specify the nonusable passwords via MySQL Enterprise Audit
C. Set validate_password_dictionary_file=pass_dict.txt and store the nonusable passwords in the pass_dict.txt file in your data directory
D. Manually store the values in a file and use SHA-256 to check against the mysql.user table
E. You cannot save a list of nonusable passwords in MySQL
F. Store values in the mysql.user_invalid_passwords table
Answer: C

NO.7 Which two statements are true about MySQL Enterprise Firewall?
A. Server-side plug-ins named MYSQL_FIREWALL_USERS and MYSQL_FIREWALL-WHITELIST implement INFORMATION_SCHEMA tables that provide views into the firewall data cache.
B. MySQL Enterprise Firewall shows only notifications blocked connections, which originated outside of your network's primary domain.
C. System tables named firewall_users and firewall_whitelist in the mysql database provide persistent storage of firewall data.
D. The firewall functionality is dependent upon SHA-256 and ANSI-specific functions built in to the

mysql.firewall table. These functions cannot be deleted, even by the root user.
E. On Windows systems, MySQL Enterprise Firewall is controlled and managed by using the Windows Internet Connection Firewall control panel.
F. MySQL Enterprise Firewall is available only in MySQL Enterprise versions 5.7.10.and later.
Answer: A,C

NO.8 You have a backup image file that is backed up using MySQL Enterprise Backup with the - - compress option:
/home/mysql/backup/full/mybackup/myimage.img
mysqlbackup.cnf is shown as follows:
[mysqlbackup]
backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/mybackup
backup-image=/home/mysql/backup/full/mybackup/myimage.img
You are required to perform a database restore to a new machine to provision the database.
Which command can provision the new database in the datadir as /home/mysql/data/MEB?
A. #mysqlbackup - -defaults-file= config/mysqlbackup.cnf - -port=3306 - -host= 127.0.0.1\- - user= mysqlbackup - -password - - uncompress - - backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/myrestore\- -datadir=/home/mysql/data/MEB image-to-dir
B. #mysqlbackup - -defaults-file= config/mysqlbackup.cnf - -port=3306 - -host= 127.0.0.1\- - user= mysqlbackup - -password - - uncompress - - backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/myrestore\- -datadir=/home/mysql/data/MEB apply-log-and-copy-back
C. #mysqlbackup - -defaults-file= config/mysqlbackup.cnf - -port=3306 - -host= 127.0.0.1\- - user= mysqlbackup - -password - - uncompress - - backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/myrestore\- -datadir=/home/mysql/data/MEB copy-back-and-apply-log
D. #mysqlbackup - -defaults-file= config/mysqlbackup.cnf - -port=3306 - -host= 127.0.0.1\- - user= mysqlbackup - -password - - uncompress - - backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/myrestore\- -datadir=/home/mysql/data/MEB restore-and-apply-log
E. #mysqlbackup - -defaults-file= config/mysqlbackup.cnf - -port=3306 - -host= 127.0.0.1\- - user= mysqlbackup - -password - - uncompress - - backup-dir=/home/mysql/backup/full/myrestore\- -datadir=/home/mysql/data/MEB image-to-dir-and-apply-log
Answer: B