1Z0-873 Q&As

MySQL 5.0 Database Administrator Certified Professional Exam, Part I

Pass Oracle 1Z0-873 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4lead.com/1Z0-873.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

When working with the InnoDB storage engine, which of the following correctly defines the READ COMMITTED isolation level?

A. It allows a transaction to just see its committed changes.

B. It allows a transaction to see committed changes made by other transactions.

C. It allows a transaction to see uncommitted changes made by other transactions.

Correct Answer: B

29.4.5. InnoDB Isolation Levels, Multi-Versioning, and Concurrency READ COMMITTED allows a transaction to see changes made by other transactions only if they\\'ve been committed. Uncommitted changes remain invisible. This isolation level allows non-repeatable reads and phantoms to occur.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following steps describe how to do a proper binary backup of MyISAM tables?

A. Always stop the server prior to the backup

B. Stop the server or lock the tables prior to the backup

C. Stop the server or lock the databases prior to the backup

D. Make a copy of the .frm, .MYD and the .MYI files.

E. Make a copy of the binary log and tablespace files

Correct Answer: BD

32.3.1. Making Binary MyISAM Backups To make a binary backup of a MyISAM table, copy the .frm, .MYD, and .MYI files that MySQL uses to represent the table. When you do this, the table must not be in use by other programs (including the server) during the copy operation. If you stop the server while copying the table, there will be no problem of server interaction. If you leave the server running, use an appropriate locking protocol to prevent server access to the table. For example, to copy the Country table in the world database, lock the table and flush any pending changes like this:

mysql> USE world;

mysql> LOCK TABLES Country READ;

mysql> FLUSH TABLES Country;

Then (with the table still locked) use your operating system\\'s file copy command to copy the table files. After the copy operation completes, release the lock on the table:

mysql> UNLOCK TABLES;

The preceding strategy works on Unix. On Windows, file-locking behavior is such that you might not be able to copy table files for tables that are locked by the server. In that case, you must stop the server before copying table files.

QUESTION 3

MySQL is a multi-threaded database server. Every connection to the database server is handled by it\\'s own thread.

A. True

B. False

Correct Answer: A

23.5.

The server is multi-threaded, and a thread is like a small process running inside the server. For each client that connects, the server allocates a thread to it to handle the connection.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following best describe a replication setup with regard to backup procedures?

A. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained but backups may not consist of a full snapshot

B. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained but may be halted at backup time.

C. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained without interruptions.

D. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained with backups from a slave server.

E. 24 by 7 operations can be maintained with a slave being the "hot spare".

F. none of the above.

Correct Answer: CDE

32.6. Replication as an Aid to Backup

The advantage of making a backup this way is that it doesn\\'t take place on the master server. Thus, the master need not be interrupted at all, and the backup procedure does not impose any extra disk or processing load on it.

QUESTION 5

Which of the following are requirements for InnoDB binary portability?

A. Both machines must use the same operating system.

B. Database and table names must use lowercase format.

C. Both machines must use two\\'s-complement integer arithmetic.

D. Both machines must use IEEE floating-point format or contain no floating-point columns.

Correct Answer: BCD

29.4. The InnoDB Engine

The tablespace storage format is portable, so InnoDB files can be copied directly to another host and used by a server there. The conditions for InnoDB portability are given at Section 32.3.4.

32.3.4. Conditions for Binary Portability

MyISAM tables and InnoDB tablespaces are binary portable from one host to another if two conditions are met:

Both machines must use two\\'s-complement integer arithmetic. Both machines must use IEEE floating- point format, or else the tables must contain no floating-point columns (FLOAT or DOUBLE). A third condition for InnoDB binary portability

is that you should use lowercase names for databases and tables.