

**C2090-616.39q**

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**C2090-616**

**DB2 11.1 Fundamentals for LUW**

**Exam A**

**QUESTION 1**

Which of the following editions of DB2 include support for Federation with Oracle database?

- A. DB2 Express-C
- B. DB2 Developer Edition
- C. DB2 Enterprise Server Edition
- D. DB2 Workgroup Server Edition

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/dm-1311db2compare/index.html>

## QUESTION 2

Which three facilities are used to control authorization in DB2?

- A. privileges, db2ssh, LBAC credentials
- B. privileges, authority levels, certificates
- C. db2ssh, trusted contexts, authority levels
- D. privileges, authority levels, LBAC credentials



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**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/zh/SSEPGG\\_9.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0006307.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/zh/SSEPGG_9.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0006307.html) **QUESTION 3**

Which database object can be locked explicitly?

- A. Row
- B. View
- C. Index
- D. Table

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG\\_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0005270.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0005270.html)

**QUESTION 4**

A user executes the following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (c1 INT, c2 INT);
```

```
CREATE ALIAS a1 FOR t1;
```

What will be the result if the user executes the following statement?

```
DROP ALIAS a1;
```

- A. The alias A1 will be dropped
- B. The table T1 will be dropped
- C. Both T1 and A1 will be dropped
- D. Nothing, the statement will result in an error

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 5**

Which constraint can be used to ensure that identical values are never stored in a set of columns in a table?

- A. NOT NULL
- B. Foreign key
- C. Primary key
- D. Informational constraint

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/dm-0401melnky/index.html>

**QUESTION 6**

Which of the following is TRUE about a COMMIT statement executed at the end of the T1 unit of work?

- A. A ROLLBACK command executed just after the COMMIT command cancels that COMMIT
- B. Save points defined during transaction T1 are released only if there is a RELEASE SAVEPOINT command executed after the COMMIT command
- C. It finishes the current T1 unit of work and a new one is initiated, however it is possible to ROLLBACK to the latest SAVEPOINT before COMMIT
- D. It finishes the current T1 unit of work and a new one is initiated. All changes made by UPDATE and DELETE commands during unit of work T1 are committed

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK\\_10.0.0/sqlref/src/tpc/db2z\\_sql\\_commit.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK_10.0.0/sqlref/src/tpc/db2z_sql_commit.html)

**QUESTION 7**

Which of the following statements about stored procedures is TRUE?

- A. Stored procedures can be written in SQL PL, but not in the PL/SQL dialect
- B. The CREATE SOURCED PROCEDURE statement defines a procedure that is based on another procedure in a federated database
- C. There are three types of stored procedures which can be deployed: SQL procedures, external procedures, and sourced procedures
- D. Two identically-named procedures within a schema are permitted to have exactly the same number of parameters, but the parameters must have different data types assigned

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_10.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.sql.ref.doc/doc/r0023603.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_10.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.sql.ref.doc/doc/r0023603.html)

#### QUESTION 8

Which of the following statements about triggers are TRUE? (Choose two.)

- A. There is a limit of 8 for the maximum number of cascading trigger activations
- B. Triggers can be activated as a result of changes due to referential constraint enforcement
- C. Multiple INSTEAD OF triggers are allowed for each kind of operation on a given subject view
- D. Constraints associated with a subject table are applied between execution of BEFORE and AFTER triggers
- E. The activation of the triggers for a particular table, event and activation time are conducted in descending order of trigger creation time

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dboobj.doc/doc/c0004113.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.dboobj.doc/doc/c0004113.html)

#### QUESTION 9

Which of the following is TRUE about indexes on column organized tables?

- A. No indexes are allowed



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- B. Indexes are only allowed on numeric columns
- C. Indexes are automatically created to enforce unique constraints
- D. An index is only allowed on the synopsis table supporting a column organized table

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**



**QUESTION 10**

How can you tell what privileges on a table or view have been granted to a user? (Choose two.)

- A. db2look with the -x option
- B. db2pd with the -auth option
- C. Query the SYSCAT.DBAUTH view
- D. Query the SYSCAT.TABLES view
- E. Query the SYSCAT.TABAUTH view

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG\\_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/t0005823.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/t0005823.html)

**QUESTION 11**

Which locking event occurs when two applications lock rows that are needed by the other, such that neither application can continue executing?

- A. Deadlock
- B. Lock timeout
- C. Lock escalation
- D. Lock conversion

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/dm-0406whitlark/index.html>

**QUESTION 12**

BLU Acceleration is included in which of the following edition of DB2 LUW? (Choose two.)

- A. Direct Standard Edition
- B. Enterprise Server Edition
- C. Workgroup Server Edition
- D. DB2 Direct Advanced Edition

**Explanation/Reference:**

E. Advanced Enterprise Server Edition

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.licensing.doc/doc/r0053238.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.licensing.doc/doc/r0053238.html)

**QUESTION 13**

Which operation typically requires a Share (S) lock?

- A. INSERT
- B. SELECT
- C. DELETE
- D. UPDATE

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/dm-0509schuetz/index.html>

**QUESTION 14**

What of the following is TRUE about triggers?

- A. Triggers are activated by INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and SELECT statements
- B. Triggers can be used to perform data manipulation operations against complex views
- C. Triggers can only be used to execute logic before or after appropriate SQL statements
- D. Only one trigger for a particular event and activation time can be created for a particular table

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation** Reference:

[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEP GG\\_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEP GG_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw)



.admin.dbobj.doc/doc/c0004  
113.html

#### QUESTION 15

What is the purpose of a role?

- A. To define exactly what a specific user can and cannot do within a particular database once they have been authenticated
- B. To group a collection of users together so that they can be simultaneously granted and revoked specific authorities and privileges
- C. To group a collection of privileges together so that they can be simultaneously granted to and revoked from multiple users, groups, or other roles
- D. To assign one or more users that need to run local DB2 applications and tools on a particular server to the DB2ADMNS or the DB2USERS group

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 16

Which of the following SQL statements will remove all rows from the table T1? (Choose two.)

- A. DELETE FROM t1
- B. DELETE\* FROM t1
- C. DELETE\* TABLE t1
- D. TRUNCATE TABLE t1 IMMEDIATE
- E. TRUNCATE TABLE t1

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 17

Which DB2 object is associated with PREVIOUS VALUE and NEXT VALUE expressions?

- A. Sequence

**Explanation/Reference:**

- B. Row Identifier
- C. Identity Column
- D. Insert time clustering table

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK\\_10.0.0/sqlref/src/tpc/db2z\\_sequencereference.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK_10.0.0/sqlref/src/tpc/db2z_sequencereference.html)

**QUESTION 18**

Which of the following statements describe super exclusive (Z) locks for a table? (Choose two.)

- A. No other applications can access the table
- B. Only uncommitted read (UR) applications can access the table
- C. The lock owner and other applications can read, but not update, the locked table
- D. The lock owner can both read and update data. Other applications can read the table
- E. This lock is acquired under certain conditions, such as when the table is altered or dropped or an index on the table is dropped

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG\\_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0005270.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/hr/SSEPGG_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0005270.html)

**QUESTION 19**

Which of the following statements regarding locking is TRUE?

- A. The same lock modes apply to tables, rows, or blocks
- B. Lock conversion can take place implicitly as a query executes
- C. Changing the mode of a lock that is already held is called lock escalation
- D. Lock conversion is not necessary if an X lock is required and an S or U lock is currently held

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation** Reference:

[https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEP GG\\_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0021283.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEP GG_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0021283.html)

**QUESTION 20**

Which of the following is designed for continuous availability, increased throughput of many concurrent short queries, and easy scalability?

- A. DB2 HADR
- B. DB2 pureScale
- C. DB2 Express-C
- D. DS2 Database Partitioning Feature

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPPG\\_11.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.licensing.doc/doc/c0054843.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPPG_11.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.licensing.doc/doc/c0054843.html)

**QUESTION 21**

Which method for restricting data access relies on security labels and security policies to control what data a user can access?

- A. Authentication
- B. Authorities and privileges
- C. Label-based access control

**Explanation/Reference:**



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D. Row and column access control

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_11.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0021114.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_11.1.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0021114.html)

#### **QUESTION 22**

Which of the following compatibility features is always active, regardless of the settings for the DB2\_COMPATIBILITY\_VECTOR registry variable or the SQL\_COMPAT global variable?

- A. Implicit casting
- B. Double-dot notation
- C. Use of bitmap indexes
- D. Selecting from the DUAL table

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSCRJT\\_5.0.3/com.ibm.swg.im.bigsq1.doc/doc/c\\_compat\\_oracle.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSCRJT_5.0.3/com.ibm.swg.im.bigsq1.doc/doc/c_compat_oracle.html)

#### **QUESTION 23**

Which optional NPS compatibility features will be activated by executing the following? (Choose two.)

SET SQL\_COMPAT='NPS'

- A. YEARSBETWEEN
- B. BINARY and VARBINARY data types
- C. Double-dot notation to specify a database object
- D. OFFSET x ROWS FETCH FIRST y ROWS ONLY
- E. TRANSLATE (char-string-exp, from-string-exp, to-string-exp)

**Correct Answer:** CE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.google.com/url?](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiWvqq07PncAhVIqxoKHVZdCqAQFjABegQICRAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ibm.com%2Fdeveloperworks%2Fcommunity%2Ffiles%2Fform%2Fanonymous%2Fapi%2Flibrary%2F89c92396-429f-440a-a682-b0139921a14f%2Fdocument%2Fd01b0ccd-cbd9-43f8-9347-033750ea533c%2Fmedia%2FSTLDUG1606-LUW-3-DB2%252011.1%2520LUW%2520OverviewCialini.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1G55BpetB6pwzWNYZMgOqO)

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[2Fdocument%2Fd01b0ccd-cbd9-43f8-9347-033750ea533c%2Fmedia%2FSTLDUG1606-LUW-3-DB2%252011.1%2520LUW%2520OverviewCialini.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1G55BpetB6pwzWNYZMgOqO](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiWvqq07PncAhVIqxoKHVZdCqAQFjABegQICRAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ibm.com%2Fdeveloperworks%2Fcommunity%2Ffiles%2Fform%2Fanonymous%2Fapi%2Flibrary%2F89c92396-429f-440a-a682-b0139921a14f%2Fdocument%2Fd01b0ccd-cbd9-43f8-9347-033750ea533c%2Fmedia%2FSTLDUG1606-LUW-3-DB2%252011.1%2520LUW%2520OverviewCialini.pdf&usg=AOvVaw1G55BpetB6pwzWNYZMgOqO)

**QUESTION 24**

Which of the following set operators can be used to find all rows that are common in 2 queries?

- A. UNION
- B. UNION ALL
- C. EXCEPT ALL
- D. INTERSECT ALL

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 25**

Which of the following SQL statements will update columns C1 to DB2 and C2 to 11 if C3 is 2016?

- A. UPDATE t1 c1 = 'DB2, c2' = 11
- B. UPDATE t1 SET c1 = 'DB2, c2' = 11
- C. UPDATE t1 c1 = 'DB2', c2 = 11 WHERE c3 = 2016
- D. UPDATE t1 SET (c1, c2) = ('DB2', 11) = WHERE c3 = 2016



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

If the LOCKSIZE for a table is changed from TABLE to ROW, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Concurrency may be improved
- B. Lock escalation will be prevented
- C. Query performance will be reduced
- D. The number of locks for the same workload will be reduced

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

<b>Explanation/Reference:</b> B .....	2
C.....	3
D.....	3
<b>Correct Answer:</b> .....	3

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK\\_10.0.0/perf/src/tpc/db2z\\_recommend4concurrency.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK_10.0.0/perf/src/tpc/db2z_recommend4concurrency.html)

### QUESTION 27

Consider the following query and the resulting set of data:

```
SELECT empno, lastname FROM emp WHERE empno BETWEEN '000020' and '000070'
```

Result:

```
EMPNO LASTNAME
-----
000020 THOMPSON
000030 KWAN
000050 GEYER
000060 STERN
000070 PULASKI
```



If the query below is executed, how many rows will be returned?

```
SELECT empno FROM emp WHERE empno > '000020' AND empno '000070'
```

A. 0

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 28

The application owners say they need to be able to query a table and previous versions of that table. Which type of table is appropriate to satisfy this requirement?

- A. Shadow Table
- B. Temporal Table
- C. Range-Partitioned Table
- D. Multidimensional Clustered Table

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference:

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjznPpf5\\_vcAhWhApoKHVZBpoQFjAAegQIAhAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ibm.com%2Fdeveloperworks%2Fcommunity%2Ffiles%2Fform%2Fanonymous%2Fapi%2Flibrary%2F260f3b12-8adf-46ab-931a-4719de7a812a%2Fdocument%2F902fbb89-41be-4cb5-bb29-d301294a76b3%2Fmedia&usq=AOvVaw1VsAkxdi9s8wQ33oSXjKzP](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjznPpf5_vcAhWhApoKHVZBpoQFjAAegQIAhAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ibm.com%2Fdeveloperworks%2Fcommunity%2Ffiles%2Fform%2Fanonymous%2Fapi%2Flibrary%2F260f3b12-8adf-46ab-931a-4719de7a812a%2Fdocument%2F902fbb89-41be-4cb5-bb29-d301294a76b3%2Fmedia&usq=AOvVaw1VsAkxdi9s8wQ33oSXjKzP)

#### QUESTION 29

Which of the following is TRUE about DB2 OLAP functions?

- A. They return scalar values and not array values
- B. There are no DB2 monitor elements specific to OLAP functions
- C. OLAP functions are not supported in a common table expression (CTE)
- D. OLAP aggregation functions are not supported with column organized tables

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 30

Which of the following is TRUE regarding user switching in a trusted context?

- A. You cannot switch user id in a trusted context
- B. You can issue a switch-user request within a transaction
- C. The new user must have the connect-privilege on the database for it to succeed
- D. No password is ever required for the new user as an authentication is established in the trusted connection



**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ca/SSEPGG\\_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0005435.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/ca/SSEPGG_9.7.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.sec.doc/doc/c0005435.html)

### QUESTION 31

Which of the following isolation levels most reduces concurrency and is most likely to cause lock escalations?

- A. Read Stability
- B. Cursor Stability
- C. Repeatable Read
- D. Uncommitted Read

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0004121.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_10.5.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.admin.perf.doc/doc/c0004121.html)

### QUESTION 32

Consider the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT workdept, empno, lastname, salary,  
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY workdept ORDER BY salary) AS rank_salary  
FROM employee  
ORDER BY workdept, lastname
```

What does the RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY workdept ORDER BY salary) clause do?

- A. It ranks the rows in each WORKDEPT by SALARY
- B. It groups all rows by WORKDEPT, then ranks all rows in the complete result set by SALARY
- C. It generates a blank output line after each group of rows with the same WORKDEPT, and ranks these groups by SALARY
- D. It tells the optimizer to physically partition the EMPLOYEE table by the WORKDEPT column for runtime execution, and ranks each WORKDEPT by SALARY

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/ssw\\_ibm\\_i\\_72/sqlp/rbafyolap.htm](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/ssw_ibm_i_72/sqlp/rbafyolap.htm)

**QUESTION 33**

What is the maximum length allowed for a VARCHAR2 data type when the VARCHAR2\_COMPAT database configuration parameter is set to ON?

- A. 32672 bytes
- B. 65344 bytes
- C. 98016 bytes
- D. 130688 bytes

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG\\_9.8.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.apdv.porting.doc/doc/r0052880.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_9.8.0/com.ibm.db2.luw.apdv.porting.doc/doc/r0052880.html)

**QUESTION 34**

The creator of an index or an index specification automatically receives which privilege on the index?

- A. SELECT
- B. DELETE
- C. UPDATE
- D. CONTROL

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS6NHC/com.ibm.swg.im.dashdb.sql.ref.doc/doc/r0000966.html>

**QUESTION 35**

The DDL statement is used to create table T1:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (  
  c1 INTEGER,  
  c2 INTEGER NOT NULL,  
  c1 DECIMAL(11,2),  
  c4 TIMESTAMP WITH DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
)
```

Which of the following INSERT statements will execute successfully?

- A. INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (100)
- B. INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c2) VALUES (100)
- C. INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c3) VALUES ('100', '100.00')
- D. INSERT INTO t1 (c2, c3) VALUES (100, 100.00), (101, 101)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



### QUESTION 36

Shadow tables are a special kind of Materialized Query Table, but what makes them different? (Choose two.)

- A. Shadow tables cannot be queried directly
- B. Shadow tables do not store their data on disk
- C. Shadow tables must be organized by column
- D. Shadow tables must be maintained by replication
- E. You cannot join shadow tables to other kinds of tables

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 37

Your manager has asked you to review cloud service offering for hosting a DB2 database. As the DBA, you still want to maintain control over all maintenance and patching operations. Which of the following Cloud offerings best suits your needs?

- A. Cloudant
- B. DB2 on Cloud
- C. dashDB for analytics
- D. dashDB for transactions

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/analytics/nl/nl/technology/cloud-data-services/db2-on-cloud/>

#### QUESTION 38

Which isolation level will allow application A to immediately read the committed value of a row that is exclusively locked by application B?

- A. Read Stability
- B. Cursor Stability
- C. Repeatable Read
- D. Cursor Stability with WAIT FOR OUTCOME clause



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Read stability (RS) locks only those rows that an application retrieves within a unit of work. It ensures that any qualifying row read during a unit of work is not changed by other application processes until the unit of work completes, and that any row changed by another application process is not read until the change is committed by that process

#### QUESTION 39

What is the maximum precision for the DECIMAL data type?

- A. 7
- B. 15

C. 23

D. 31

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A decimal number is a packed decimal number with an implicit decimal point. The position of the decimal point is determined by the precision and the scale of the number. The scale, which is the number of digits in the fractional part of the number, cannot be negative or greater than the precision. The maximum precision is 31 digits.

Reference [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK\\_11.0.0/intro/src/tpc/db2z\\_numericdatatypes.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPEK_11.0.0/intro/src/tpc/db2z_numericdatatypes.html)



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