

# IBM

## Exam A2090-610

### DB2 10.1 Fundamentals

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 136 ]

**Topic 1, Volume A****Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)**

If the following command is executed: CREATE DATABASE test What is the page size (in kilobytes) of the database?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 32

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)**

Given the following DDL statement: CREATE TABLE sales (item CHAR(20)); If a DBA wishes to increase the size of the ITEM column, which SQL statement needs to be used?

- A. ALTER TABLE sales ADD COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- B. ALTER TABLE sales ALTER COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- C. ALTER TABLE sales MODIFY COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- D. ALTER TABLE sales ALTER COLUMN item SET DATA TYPE CHAR(40);

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)**

Which DB2 object can be used to improve the execution performance of qualified SELECT statements?

- A. Trigger
- B. SQL Procedure
- C. Sequence Object
- D. Materialized Query Table

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)**

When is it appropriate to use a sequence?

- A. When you want to control the order in which triggers are fired.
- B. When you want to control the order in which stored procedures can be invoked.
- C. When you want to automatically generate a numeric value that is not tied to any specific column or table.
- D. When you want to automatically generate a numeric value for each row that is added to a specific table.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)**

Which clause should be included in a ALTER TABLE statement to update a table definition with a new column?

- A. ADD COLUMN
- B. ALTER COLUMN
- C. APPEND COLUMN
- D. RENAME COLUMN

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 6 - (Topic 1)**

Which object is a stored procedure defined into?

- A. Table
- B. Schema
- C. Package
- D. Database

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 7 - (Topic 1)**

Which action needs to be performed in order to complete the definition of an application-period temporal table?

- A. A transaction-start-id column must be defined for the table.
- B. A history table must be defined and associated with the base table.
- C. A BUSINESS\_TIME period must be specified in a CREATE or ALTER of the table.
- D. A unique index must be created that prevents overlapping of the BUSINESS\_TIME period of the table.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 8 - (Topic 1)**

What functionality allows users to perform a UNION operation between a DB2 table and an Oracle view?

- A. Oracle connect
- B. Trusted context
- C. Oracle federation
- D. Distributed request

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 9 - (Topic 1)**

You have a business need to query DB2 10 and DB2 9 databases and you want to write an application that can run on most platforms unchanged. Which interface would you use to achieve your goal?

- A. CLI
- B. XML
- C. JDBC
- D. RUBY

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 10 - (Topic 1)**

Which DB2 object is used to provide a logical grouping of other database objects?

- A. Alias
- B. Index
- C. Schema
- D. Collection

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 11 - (Topic 1)**

What are two valid objects that can be created in DB2?(Choose two.)

- A. Tree
- B. Node
- C. Trigger
- D. Contexts
- E. Sequence

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 12 - (Topic 1)**

Which type of temporal table can be used to store only time-sensitive data?

- A. Bitemporal
- B. Time-period
- C. System-period
- D. Application-period

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 13 - (Topic 1)**

When an index is created for a table, where is the metadata for that index stored?

- A. In the table definition.

- B. In the system catalog.
- C. In the schema that the index resides in.
- D. In the metadata of the table the index was created for.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)**

Which product is used to customize execution environments for the purpose of controlling system resources so that one department or service class does not overwhelm the system?

- A. pureScale
- B. Workload manager
- C. Datapartitioning feature
- D. Self-tuning memory manager

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)**

What type of mechanism is a simple token value that is used to refer to a much bigger large object (LOB)?

- A. locator
- B. pointer
- C. address
- D. reference

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)**

What type of large object (LOB) is used to store LOB data together with the formatted rows on data pages, instead of in a separate LOB storage object?

- A. inline

- B. binary
- C. internal
- D. partitioned

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 17 - (Topic 1)**

What is the purpose of the Query Tuner?

- A. To automatically capture and stop rogue queries.
- B. To provide recommendations and analysis for tuning a single query.
- C. To provide recommendations and analysis for tuning up to 100 queries.
- D. To recommend indexes and to guide DBAs through the process of creating new indexes.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 18 - (Topic 1)**

Which tool allows users to connect to a DB2 database using a wizard?

- A. Control Center
- B. IBM Data Studio
- C. Universal Connection Expert
- D. DB2 Connection Pool Manager

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 19 - (Topic 1)**

Which two activities indicate the need for a data warehouse? (Choose two.)

- A. Confirm product inventory.
- B. Monitor product availability.
- C. Summarize sales by region.
- D. Identify patterns for products sold in the last five years.
- E. Associate one or more products with a purchase order.

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 20 - (Topic 1)**

What is the primary function of an Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) workload?

- A. To combine data from multiple sources.
- B. To discover hidden relationships in data.
- C. To analyze large amounts of data to find patterns.
- D. To make changes to a small number of records within a single transaction.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 21 - (Topic 1)**

Which isolation level offers the greatest protection of data but provides the least amount of concurrency?

- A. Read Stability (RS)
- B. Cursor Stability (CS)
- C. Repeatable Read (RR)
- D. Uncommitted Read (UR)

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 22 - (Topic 1)**

What factor influences lock escalation?

- A. Table size
- B. Buffer space
- C. Number of locks
- D. Available real storage

**Answer: C**



**Question No : 23 - (Topic 1)**

Which type of lock allows the lock owner and all concurrent applications to read, but not update, the locked data?

- A. Share (S)
- B. Update (U)
- C. Exclusive (X)
- D. Intent Exclusive (IX)

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 24 - (Topic 1)**

Application APP\_A is performing updates to table TAB1 using the cursor stability (CS) isolation level. If application APP\_B wants to retrieve all rows from table TAB1 without waiting for application APP\_A to finish making updates, what isolation level must application APP\_B use?

- A. Read Stability (RS)
- B. Repeatable Read (RR)
- C. Uncommitted Read (UR)
- D. Cursor Stability (CS)

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 25 - (Topic 1)**

Which statement will prevent concurrent application processes from performing anything other than read-only operations against a table named TAB1?

- A. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN READ MODE
- B. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN SHARE MODE
- C. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN EXCLUSIVE MODE
- D. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN READ-ONLY MODE

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 26 - (Topic 1)**

When is an INTENT EXCLUSIVE (IX) lock required?

- A. When a transaction intends to read or change data.
- B. When a transaction intends to change but not read data.
- C. When a transaction intends to read but not change data.
- D. When a transaction intends to change the system catalog.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 27 - (Topic 1)**

What is the act of exchanging one lock an application holds on a resource for a more restrictive lock on the same resource known as?

- A. Lock escalation
- B. Lock substitution
- C. Lock switch/exchange
- D. Lock conversion/promotion

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 28 - (Topic 1)**

What isolation level prevents dirty reads, nonrepeatable reads, and phantoms?

- A. Read stability (RS)
- B. Cursor stability (CS)
- C. Repeatable read (RR)
- D. Uncommitted read (UR)

**Answer: C**