IBM

Exam 000-540

IBM PureData System for Analytics v7.0

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 132]

Topic 1, Volume A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)

A SELECT statement spends all its time returning 1 billion rows. What can be done to make this faster?

A. Use a CURSOR.
B. Use an EXTERNAL table.
C. Use the COPY command.
D. Increase the PreFetch Count.

Answer: B

Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

What function can nzbackup perform?

A. Back up pg.log files.
B. Back up TEMP tables.
C. Back up host data (catalog metadata).
D. Back up the data using the specified number of streams.

Answer: D

Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)

nzbackup/nzrestore with the -user option has been replaced with which option to allow multi-level security (MLS) information, such as categories, cohorts, and levels to be backed up/restored?

A. -all
B. -mls
C. -users
D. -globals

Answer: D

Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)

When loading a local ASCII file into table via an external table, where can the SQL be submitted?

A. From a User Defined Function.
B. From a JDBC application networked to the system.
C. From nzsql on an AIX machine networked to the system.
D. From nzsql on Microsoft Windows networked to the system.

Answer: B

Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)

Which is NOT a function that can be performed by nzbackup?

A. Backup data
B. Backup schemas
C. Backup users/groups
D. Backup the /nz/data directory

Answer: D

Question No : 6 - (Topic 1)

Which nzload operation statement is correct?

A. nzload must have a control file.
B. nzload performs singleton inserts.
C. nzload user must have CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE privilege.
D. nzload must be run from the PureData System for Analytics host.

Answer: C

Question No : 7 - (Topic 1)

Name the CLI application that allows you to load data from ASCII files to database tables?

A. nzload
B. loadmgr
C. nzimport
D. nzrestore

Answer: A

Question No : 8 - (Topic 1)

You have access to two databases, DEV and PROD. Currently you are connected to the DEV database. Which operation is permitted?

A. Delete from PROD..TableA
B. Select * from PROD..TableA
C. Truncate table PROD..TableA
D. Insert into PROD..TableA select * from DEV..TableB

Answer: B

Question No : 9 - (Topic 1)

Which statement is true?

A. MATERIALIZED VIEWS can be run against EXTERNAL tables.
B. GENERATE STATISTICS can be run against EXTERNAL tables.
C. EXTERNAL table data is deleted using the SQL DELETE command.
D. EXTERNAL tables can be used to unload data to a Microsoft Windows directory.

Answer: D

Question No : 10 - (Topic 1)

What is required to troubleshoot a query?

A. nzevents and the pg.log.
B. nzsql and the ODBC config.
C. nzinventory and the dbos.log.

D. nzdumpschema and the execution plan.

Answer: D

Question No : 11 - (Topic 1)

Given a plan ID, how would you obtain the query execution plan? (Choose two.)

A. Turn ODBC tracing ON.
B. Issue "SELECT * FROM _V_SESSION;"
C. Go to the query history within the Windows NzAdmin GUI tool.
D. Run EXECUTION PLAN before the query has been submitted.
E. Issue "SHOW PLANFILE <nn>;" after the query has been submitted.

Answer: C,E

Question No : 12 - (Topic 1)

When is the ToplogyImbalance event triggered?

A. When a SAS switch has failed.
B. When the path the path between an S-Blade and its disks has failed.
C. When a disk enclosure's voltage sensor is reading outside the nominal range.
D. When an S-Blade has ownership of more dataslices than is optimal (usually following a disk replacement).

Answer: D

Question No : 13 - (Topic 1)

Which component failure does NOT trigger a HardwareServiceRequested event?

A. Fan
B. Disk
C. Host
D. S-Blade

Answer: C

Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)

Which statement describes administrative privileges?

A. Provides audit functionality for the database.
B. Manages resource allocations for concurrent processing.
C. Gives permission to execute global operations and to create objects.
D. Gives additional storage to select members of the administrator group.

Answer: C

Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)

The query history data collected DOES NOT provide insight to which of the type of performance and behavior questions?

A. The typical or most common types of queries.
B. The longest and shortest running queries on the system.
C. The queries submitted by specific users or groups of users.
D. The rotational speed of the disk drives during query execution.

Answer: D

Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)

When setting up a crontab entry, what must be done on a PureData System for Analytics server?

A. Create an nzcron event.
B. nzstop/nzstart the database.
C. Stop and start the appliance.
D. Add entry to active host and standby host.

Answer: D

Question No : 17 - (Topic 1)

Which is a function of the Linux-HA heartbeat?

A. Performs regeneration of failed disks on the hosts.
B. Manages communication and processes on the S-Blades.
C. Performs disk partitioning and status of jobs on the S-Blades.
D. Manages communication and status of services on the hosts.

Answer: D

Question No : 18 - (Topic 1)

Which High-Availability (HA) mechanism is used by the PureData System for Analytics Appliance?

A. AIX-HA
B. Linux-HA
C. SuSE-HA
D. Solaris-HA

Answer: B

Question No : 19 - (Topic 1)

Which condition will NOT fail or restart a running query on a PureData System for Analytics Appliance?

A. Disk resets or fails.
B. Host resets or fails.
C. S-Blade resets or fails.
D. Snippet Processing Unit (SPU) resets or fails.

Answer: A

Question No : 20 - (Topic 1)

Which condition will interrupt a query running on a fully operational PureData System for Analytics?

A. One fan fails.
B. One disk fails.
C. Active host fails.
D. One power supply fails.

Answer: C

Question No : 21 - (Topic 1)

A group has a resource allocation maximum of 50% and the job maximum is set to 1. Two users within this resource group each execute 1 job at the same time, which statement is correct?

A. Each job gets 25% and both run at the same time.
B. Each job gets 50% but only one job runs at a time.
C. Each job gets 50% and both run at the same time.
D. You cannot set the job maximum per resource group.

Answer: B

Question No : 22 - (Topic 1)

Given the following query: Select count(*) from TableA; How can you view the query plan without executing the query?

A. Use explain.
B. Use statistics.
C. Use pg.log file.
D. Set show_plan = true;

Answer: A

Question No : 23 - (Topic 1)