

# **IBM 000-610**

**DB2 10.1 Fundamentals** 

Version: 4.0



# **Topic 1, Volume A**

#### **QUESTION NO: 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

**Explanation:** 

# **QUESTION NO: 2**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 3**

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 Explanation:



# **QUESTION NO: 4**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 5**

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 Explanation:

#### **QUESTION NO: 6**

Which object is a stored procedure defined into?

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

Answer: B



# **Explanation:**

# **QUESTION NO: 7**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 8**

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 Explanation:

#### **QUESTION NO: 9**

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 Explanation:

**QUESTION NO: 10** 

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

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

Answer: C Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 11**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 12**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 13**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 14**

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. Data partitioning feature
- D. Self-tuning memory manager

Answer: B Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 15**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 16**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 17**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 18**

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** 

# **Explanation:**

# **QUESTION NO: 19**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 20**

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 Explanation:

#### **QUESTION NO: 21**

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



# **Explanation:**

# **QUESTION NO: 22**

What factor influences lock escalation?

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

Answer: C Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 23**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 24**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 25**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 26**

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 Explanation:

# **QUESTION NO: 27**

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