C2090-610$^{Q\&As}$

DB2 10.1 Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1

What needs to be defined in order to track changes made to a system-period temporal table over time?

A. Once the row-begin, row-end, and transaction-start-id columns are created, all changes are tracked.

B. A history table must be created with identical columns to the base table and a unique index must be defined on the transaction-start-id column.

C. A history table must be created as a clone table of the base table after the row-begin, row-end, and transaction-start-id columns have beendefined.

D. A history table must be created with identical columns to the base table and then the base table altered with the ADD VERSIONING clause torelate it to the history table.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Application APP_A is performing updates to table TAB1 using the read stability (RS) isolation level. Which isolation level will allow application APP_B to retrieve all rows from table TAB1 immediately, rather than have to wait until application APP_A has finished making updates?

A. Read Stability (RS)

B. Cursor Stability (CS)

C. Repeatable Read (RR)

D. Uncommitted Read (UR)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which SQL statement will give user USER1 the ability to assign a comment to a sequence named MYSEQ?

A. GRANT ALTER ON SEQUENCE myseq TO user1

B. GRANT USAGE ON SEQUENCE myseq TO user1

C. GRANT SELECT ON SEQUENCE myseq TO user1

D. GRANT COMMENT ON SEQUENCE myseq TO user1

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What takes place when a process accesses a data object on which it already holds a lock, and the access mode requires a more restrictive lock than the one currently held?

A. Lock wait

B. Lock timeout

C. Lock escalation

D. Lock conversion

Correct Answer: D