C2090-610^{Q&As}

C2090-610^Q&As

DB2 10.1 Fundamentals

Pass IBM C2090-610 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/c2090-610.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by IBM Official Exam Center

QUESTION 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)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of a role?

A. To define exactly what a specific user can do within a particular database once they have been authenticated.

B. To group a collection of privileges together so that they can be simultaneously granted to and revoked from multiple users.

C. To establish a credible relationship between DB2 and an external entity, such as a database administrator or a middleware server.

D. To group a collection of users together so that they can be simultaneously granted and revoked specific authorities and privileges.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which statement is true regarding constraints?

A. A table can only have one unique key constraint.

B. A table can have multiple primary key constraints.

C. Informational constraints tell DB2 what rules the data conforms to, but the rules are not enforced.

D. Foreign key constraints are enforced on the values within the rows of a table, or between the rows of two tables, by a unique index on a foreignkey.

Correct Answer: C

[C2090-610 PDF Dumps](link)   [C2090-610 VCE Dumps](link)   [C2090-610 Braindumps](link)