



# HP2-N36<sup>Q&As</sup>

HP Vertica Solutions [2012]

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### QUESTION 1

What are the disadvantages of using delete vectors to identify records marked for deletion? (Select two.)

- A. Delete vectors are stored in a different location, minimizing storage impact.
- B. Delete vectors rewrites files, causing additional overhead.
- C. Delete vectors must be recognized during the query process to remove records marked for deletion from the result set, slowing down the processing of a query.
- D. Delete vectors do not instantly reclaim space used by deleted records.
- E. Delete vectors must be maintained forever.

Correct Answer: CD

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### QUESTION 2

Which statements are true about a prejoin projection? (Select three.)

- A. A prejoin projection enforces primary and foreign key constraints.
- B. A prejoin projection does not increase the storage footprint.
- C. A prejoin projection slows down data loading.
- D. A prejoin projection can process any type of join.
- E. A prejoin projection adds no limitations to the tables in the join.
- F. A prejoin projection improves query run time performance.

Correct Answer: ABE

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### QUESTION 3

What are the advantages of a merge join versus a hash join? (Select two.)

- A. Sometimes a merge join runs faster than a hash join.
- B. A merge join uses memory more efficiently.
- C. A merge join requires no optimization.
- D. A merge join can spill to disk if the inner table is too large.
- E. A merge join joins the data into a new projection.

Correct Answer: BC

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Reference: <https://my.vertica.com/docs/6.1.x/HTML/index.htm#20001.htm>

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#### QUESTION 4

What is the purpose of Vertica's transaction model? (Select three.)

- A. Transactions mean that undo logs are not needed.
- B. Transactions are used to maintain partitions.
- C. Transactions are only written upon an explicit commit being issued.
- D. Transactions are used for data recovery.
- E. Transactions are used to delete data.
- F. Transactions are used to maintain segmentation.

Correct Answer: AC

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#### QUESTION 5

What is the ROS?

- A. a redundant copy of commonly read data, cached in memory
- B. a column-store, disk-based method for storing data in Vertica
- C. a row-store, memory-based method for adding data to Vertica
- D. a redundant write-only location used to improve node uptime

Correct Answer: C

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