



P2090-054^{Q&As}

IBM Information Management DB2 10.5 pureScale Technical Mastery
Test v3

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements is FALSE about DB2 pureScale?

- A. DB2 pureScale provides near-linear scalability.
- B. DB2 pureScale requires application changes to scale out.
- C. DB2 pureScale provides 24 X 7 availability and it can recover itself from a crash.
- D. DB2 pureScale is able to handle key capacity spikes with pay by the day pricing.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

With respect to DB2 security, what is authorization?

- A. Authorization is a process that checks whether you have sufficient privileges to perform the desired database operation.
- B. Authorization is the process where the DBA gathers information to see who will have access to the database.
- C. Authorization is the process where the DB2 database checks with Windows security to see if you have access to the DB2 database.
- D. Authorization is a process that validates that you are who you claim to be by verifying your user ID and password.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

DB2's High Availability and Disaster Recovery (HADR) feature provides a high availability solution for both partial and complete site failures. Given the sentences below, select the CORRECT statement about HADR.

- A. HADR protects against data loss by saving data changes from a source database into a local recovery log file.
- B. HADR protects against data loss by replicating data changes from a backup database file to a standby database.
- C. HADR protects against data loss by replicating data changes from a source database, called the primary, to a target database, called the standby.
- D. HADR feature is only available for DB2 Advanced Enterprise Edition.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

In a DB2 pureScale environment, which of the following statements is NOT a characteristic of the cluster caching



facility?

- A. This component is used to balance the workload through a global workload resource pool.
- B. This component is used to coordinate locking through a global lock manager to prevent conflicting access to the same table data by different members.
- C. This component is used to keep page caching consistent across all members through a shared group buffer pool.
- D. This component provides a global buffer pool.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What is a table space in DB2?

- A. A table space is an area of main memory that has been allocated by the database manager for the purpose of caching table and index data as it is read from the physical media.
- B. A table space is a DB2 component that manages access to databases.
- C. A table space is a space reserved for catalog tables and base table data.
- D. A table space is a logical storage grouping that can be composed of one or more containers.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

Which one of the following statements is FALSE about DB2 Workload Management (WLM)?

- A. When a WLM threshold condition is violated an action is executed in order to maintain stability in the system.
- B. DB2 Workload Management uses workloads to identify incoming work based on the connection attributes under which the work is submitted.
- C. DB2 Workload Management dispatcher can be used to control sharing of memory resources among active workloads.
- D. DB2 Workload Management allows dynamic re-prioritization of work by remapping a workload to a different service class.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Consider the scenario that a technical expert accidentally trips over the power cord of a DB2 pureScale cluster node, bringing the node offline. Assume the cluster contains a SECONDARY cluster caching facility and other DB2 members. What will be the outcome of this situation if the node was hosting both the PRIMARY cluster caching facility and a DB2 member?



- A. The secondary cluster caching facility will become the primary. All client transactions sent to be processed by the offline server will be re-routed to the remaining members within the cluster.
- B. DB2 pureScale cannot host both the cluster caching facility and a member on a single host.
- C. The cluster will put all transactions on hold until the server is back online.
- D. The secondary cluster caching facility will be in SYNC state. All client connections will be terminated and will need to re-issued by the client.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

What is the DB2 Design Advisor?

- A. The DB2 Design Advisor is a tool that automatically analyzes your running database and continuously makes changes to your database to give it peak performance.
- B. The DB2 Design Advisor is a help desk facility that is available to all licensed DB2 owners that have paid their maintenance agreements with IBM. The tool is a web site that guides you through the design of your database, with the DBA responding to a series of questions. It produces a database schema that allows for quick database creation.
- C. The DB2 Design Advisor is a tool that can help you improve your database workload performance. Given a set of SQL statements in a workload, the Design Advisor can generate recommendations to improve the performance of SQL execution.
- D. The DB2 Design Advisor is a tool that can be used to automatically create tables based on a physical data diagram.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which one of the following options is FALSE about DB2's Multi-Temperature Data Storage capability?

- A. You can use storage groups to implement multi-temperature data management in DB2.
- B. Multi-temperature data management reduces the total cost of ownership by allowing efficient deployment of storage hardware with minimal administrative overhead.
- C. Multi-temperature data management integrates with DB2's Workload Manager feature to let you prioritize your workloads based on the data being accessed.
- D. Multi-temperature data management best practices recommend that cold data should be stored in faster devices in order to maximize overall system performance.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which one of the following statements is TRUE about DB2 Workload Management (WLM)?



- A. DB2 Workload Management requires several application changes in order to make the application aware of the WLM feature.
- B. DB2 Workload Management guarantees the availability of data by replicating it to a stand-by server.
- C. DB2 Workload Management can be used to schedule maintenance tasks such as BACKUPS, REORGs, or RUSTATS.
- D. DB2 Workload Management allows you to assign resources to different workloads, which leads to a stable and predictable execution environment.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

Which of the following options best describes the differences between Label Based Access Control (LBAC) and Row and Column Access Control (RCAC)?

- A. RCAC is a fixed label security model designed for the US government while LBAC is a general purpose security model best suited for commercial customers.
- B. RCAC returns the data based on what is being asked (data centric), while LBAC returns data based on who is asking what (user centric). Users with DATAACCESS authority are exempt from the Row and Column Access Control rules.
- C. LBAC allows you to protect access only to rows, while RCAC allows you to protect both rows and columns.
- D. With RCAC users do not get an error when accessing protected data, while with LBAC users can get an error if they don't have the necessary credentials to access a LBAC protected column.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Which one of the following options is CORRECT about Temporal Tables?

- A. Temporal tables are complex to maintain and require major application changes.
- B. Temporal tables require constant changes to the operating system timestamp in order to navigate through time in the database.
- C. Temporal tables are used to model data in the past and present. They cannot be used to model data in the future.
- D. Temporal tables are used to model data in the past, present, and future.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

What does the table partitioning feature in DB2 allow you to do?

- A. Table partitioning allows you to make smaller tables automatically from large tables, thereby increasing the



performance of your DB2 database.

B. Table partitioning allows you to create very large tables that are divided across multiple storage objects so that you can quickly attach and detach large quantities of data from the tables.

C. Table partitioning allows you to create result set tables from a join query, which automatically splits the data into smaller chunks, thereby increasing the performance of your DB2 database.

D. Table partitioning allows you to partition the table data based on the hash values of the primary key.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

Consider the scenario where the primary cluster caching facility failed while the secondary cluster caching facility was in CATCHUP state. Which of the following outcomes is CORRECT?

A. The DB2 pureScale cluster would freeze. A database administrator must restore the database from a previous backup and then roll forward the database to a point in time before the freeze.

B. DB2 cluster services will initiate a group restart with the former secondary cluster caching facility becoming the primary CF for the cluster. The instance will be temporarily unavailable while the services restart automatically

C. The instance would be brought down. DB2 cluster services then restarts only the secondary cluster caching facility now in the primary role.

D. The takeover operation succeeds and the secondary cluster caching facility will be promoted to primary. The cluster would continue processing incoming read-only transactions.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 15

Which one of the following options contains the minimum configuration for a DB2 pureScale cluster capable of recovering from a member failure?

A. 1 cluster caching facility and 1 DB2 members.

B. 2 cluster caching facilities and 1 DB2 member.

C. 1 cluster caching facility and 2 DB2 members.

D. 2 cluster caching facilities and 2 DB2 members.

Correct Answer: C