



IBM

C2090-614

DB2 10.1 Advanced DBA for Linux UNIX and Windows

- A. CREATE INDEX salary_bonus_idx ON employee (salary, bonus)
- B. CREATE INDEX bonus_salary_idx ON employee (bonus, salary)
- C. CREATE INDEX bonus_salary_idx ON employee (bonus, salary) CLUSTER
- D. CREATE INDEX salary_bonus_idx ON employee (salary, bonus) CLUSTER

Answer: C

QUESTION: 96

Given the following CREATE TABLE statement:

```
CREATE TABLE students
(school_id INT NOT NULL,
 program_id INT NOT NULL,
 student_num INT NOT NULL,
 student_id INT NOT NULL,
 first_name CHAR(30),
 last_name CHAR(30),
 gpa FLOAT)
ORGANIZE BY KEY SEQUENCE
(student_id STARTING FROM 1 ENDING AT 1000000)
ALLOW OVERFLOW
```

Which statement is correct?

- A. A range-clustered table is created and only values from 1 to 1000000 can be stored in the STUDENT_ID column.
- B. A range-partitioned table is created and only values from 1 to 1000000 can be stored in the STUDENT_ID column.
- C. A range-clustered table is created and values outside the range of 1 to 1000000 can be stored in the STUDENT_ID column.
- D. A range-partitioned table is created and values outside the range of 1 to 1000000 can be stored in the STUDENT_ID column.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 97

In which situation would you NOT use a redirected restore?

- A. To redefine the paths of a defined storage group.
- B. To move table space containers onto different physical devices.
- C. To restore a backup image from one operating system to another.
- D. To restore a backup image to a target machine that is different from the source machine.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 98

When defining storage groups for multi-temperature data, storage paths are usually grouped according to their quality of service characteristics. What are three common quality of service characteristics used?

- A. Frequency of access; acceptable access time; volatility of the data.
- B. Acceptable access time; redundancy of the data; volatility of the data.
- C. TIR (table/index data ratio); frequency of access; volatility of the data;
- D. Frequency of access; redundancy of the data; acceptable access time;

Answer: A

QUESTION: 99

Which tool provides the simplest method for monitoring buffer pool hit ratios?

- A. The BP_HITRATIO administrative view.
- B. The BP_WRITE_IO administrative view.
- C. The MON_GET_BUFFERPOOL table function.
- D. The MON_GET_PAGE_ACCESS_INFO table function.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 100

Which item is NOT eligible for adaptive compression?

- A. Indexes
- B. Base tables
- C. Temporary tables

D. Inline LOB values

Answer: C

QUESTION: 101

You need to restore a table space that was backed up earlier, but before you begin a restore operation you want to determine whether any tables in the table space were populated with a LOAD ... NONRECOVERABLE operation. What can be used to provide this information?

- A. The INSPECT utility
- B. The db2pd command
- C. The db2dart command
- D. The database recovery history file

Answer: D

QUESTION: 102

With HADR, IBM Tivoli System Automation for Multiplatforms (SA MP) automated failover can be used with which database(s)?

- A. The primary database only.
- B. The auxiliary standby database only.
- C. The principal standby database only.
- D. The primary, auxiliary standby, and principal standby database.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 103

You recently added more storage to a table space and a rebalance operation was started automatically. How can you pause the rebalance operation?

- A. Set the dynamic instance registry variable UTIL_IMPACT_LIM to 0.
- B. Set the dynamic instance registry variable UTIL_IMPACT_LIM to 100.
- C. Issue a LIST UTILITIES statement with the 'SUSPEND <utility ID>' option specified.
- D. Issue an ALTER TABLESPACE statement with the 'REBALANCE SUSPEND' option specified.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 104

A database named TEST was created and two buffer pools named BP_GENERAL and BP_AUDITING were created as follows:

```
CREATE BUFFERPOOL bp_general SIZE 100000 PAGESIZE 8K;  
CREATE BUFFERPOOL bp_auditing SIZE 100000 PAGESIZE 8K;
```

Then, two table spaces were created as follows:

```
CREATE TABLESPACE ts1 BUFFERPOOL bp_general;  
CREATE TABLESPACE ts2 BUFFERPOOL bp_auditing;
```

The majority of the database tables were created in table space TS1, while one large table was created in table space TS2. A set of triggers that would populate the table in table space TS2 each time changes were made to the database were then defined and the database was put into production. At first, ad-hoc queries performing random I/O against the table in table space TS2 ran fine, but performance has gotten worse as the table has gotten larger. What should be done to improve query performance?

- A. Reduce the size of the BP_AUDITING buffer pool.
- B. Increase the size of the BP_AUDITING buffer pool.
- C. Change the page size of the BP_AUDITING buffer pool to 16 or 32 K.
- D. Replace the BP_AUDITING buffer pool with a block-based buffer pool.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 105

What are two services that the cluster caching facility (CF) provides in a DB2 pureScale environment? (Choose two.)

- A. Global Lock Management (GLM)
- B. Group Transaction Routing (GTR)
- C. Automated Member Restart (AMR)
- D. Buffer Pool Synchronization (BPS)
- E. Shared Communications Area (SGA)

Answer: A, E

QUESTION: 106

Which is a poor choice for a clustering dimension of a multidimensional clustering (MDC) table?

- A. Columns with low cardinalities
- B. Columns with high cardinalities
- C. Columns involved in roll-in or roll-out of data
- D. Columns involved in equality or range predicate queries

Answer: B

QUESTION: 107

Which statement about DB2 Merge Backup is FALSE?

- A. It can be used to merge offline backups to build full offline table space backups.
- B. It can be used to merge SNAPSHOT and TSM tape backup images to create a full database backup image.
- C. It can be used merge multiple offline database backups to build a cumulative single offline database backup.
- D. It can be used to merge backups on a machine that is different from the machine where the backup has been created in stand-alone mode.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 108

What is the default user workload class that is created for each database table?

- A. DEFAULT_USER
- B. SYSUSERDEFAULTWLM
- C. SYSDEFAULTUSERWORKLOAD
- D. SYS_DEFAULT_USER_WORKLOAD

Answer: C

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