



**IBM**

**P2090-050**

*IBM PureData System for Analytics Technical Mastery  
Test v1*

**QUESTION: 122**

Which two statistical data points are automatically updated when performing an INSERT on a table? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of rows in the table.
- B. The column histogram statistics.
- C. The number of NULLs in each column.
- D. The number of unique values in each column.
- E. The minimum and maximum column value information (excluding text columns).

**Answer:** A, E

**QUESTION: 123**

How does the PureData System for Analytics utilize the distribution key to store records on disk?

- A. System assigns records to a FPGA based on their distribution key value.
- B. System assigns records to the host based on their distribution key value.
- C. System assigns records to a logical data slice based on their distribution key value.
- D. System assigns records to a Netezza Database Accelerator based on their distribution key value.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 124**

What should be considered when you are asked to select the distribution key columns for a very large fact table?

- A. As many columns as possible.
- B. Columns that contain many nulls.
- C. Columns that contain few unique values.
- D. Columns used to join to other large tables.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION: 125**

A table, TableA has one column, ColumnA. The following query can be used to determine the skew of Table A.

- A. Select distinct (ColumnA) from TableA;

- B. Select distinct(datasliceid) from TableA;
- C. Select datasliceid, count(\*) from TableA group by 1 order by 2;
- D. Select ColumnA, count(\*) from TableA group by ColumnA order by 2;

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 126

Which statement is true?

- A. All user space is available for database expansion.
- B. Each database is assigned it's own section of disk space.
- C. When creating the database you can specify which disks to use.
- D. When you create a database you can set the maximum space it is allowed to use.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 127

When a poor choice of distribution key is made, what is the impact to storage allocation?

- A. Data is likely to negatively affect views.
- B. Data is likely to negatively affect compression.
- C. Data is likely to generate duplicate sequence values.
- D. Data is likely to be unevenly spread across the system.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 128

Which statement is true about optimizer settings?

- A. They can be set system wide only.
- B. They can be set at the database level only.
- C. They can be set at the session and at the group level.
- D. They can be set system wide and at the session level.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 129

Which statement about theGROOM TABLE feature is true?

- A. GROOM TABLE requires space to make a complete copy of the table.
- B. GROOM TABLE only operates on tables that include an ORGANIZE ON clause.
- C. GROOM TABLE prevents nzload from adding data while groom is in progress.
- D. GROOM TABLE allows UPDATE, DELETE, and INSERT operations to occur while groom is in progress.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 130

After performing a groom on a clustered base table, which statement is true?

- A. The table is redistributed on the ORGANIZE ON clause.
- B. The table is reorganized on the ORGANIZE ON clause.
- C. The table is reorganized on the DISTRIBUTE ON clause.
- D. The table is redistributed on the DISTRIBUTE ON clause.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 131

What are two considerations for usage of materialized views? (Choose two)

- A. Materialized views are not supported.
- B. Materialized views are logical entities.
- C. Materialized views may improve query performance.
- D. Materialized views are the same as database views.
- E. Materialized views are considered for usage by the Optimizer.

**Answer:** C, E

**QUESTION:** 132

What is the limitation on join types with floating-point data types?

- A. The system does not have a limitation on floating-point data types.
- B. The system cannot perform any type of join on floating-point data types.
- C. The system cannot perform a fast sort merge join on a floating point data type, but instead must perform a slower hash join.
- D. The system cannot perform a fast hash join on a floating point data type, but instead must perform a slower sort merge join.

**Answer: D**

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