

Exam Name:	DB2 9 Family Fundamentals		
Exam Type:	IBM		
Exam Code:	000-730	Total Questions:	128

Question: 1

A user invoking a user-defined function requires which DB2 privilege?

- A. CALL
- B. USAGE
- C. EXECUTE
- D. REFERENCES

Answer: C

Question: 2

Which of the following statements is used to prevent user TOM from adding and deleting data in table TAB1?

- A. REVOKE ADD, DELETE FROM USER tom ON TABLE tab1
- B. REVOKE ADD, DELETE ON TABLE tab1 FROM USER tom
- C. REVOKE INSERT, DELETE FROM USER tom ON TABLE tab1
- D. REVOKE INSERT, DELETE ON TABLE tab1 FROM USER tom

Answer: D

Question: 3

Which of the following privileges permits a user to update the comment on a sequence?

- A. CONTROL
- B. UPDATE
- C. USAGE
- D. ALTER

Answer: D

Question: 4

Which of the following statements is used to revoke all DML privileges on table EMPLOYEE from user TOM?

- A. REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES FROM USER tom
- B. REVOKE ALL ON EMPLOYEE FROM USER tom
- C. REVOKE EXECUTE ON EMPLOYEE FROM USER tom
- D. REVOKE PRIVILEGES ON EMPLOYEE FROM USER tom

Answer: B

Question: 5

What is the lowest privilege and/or authority required to execute the following SQL statement?

```
CREATE VIEW view1 AS
SELECT * FROM table1
WHERE STATE = 'TX'
```

- A. DBADM authority
- B. SYSADM authority
- C. SELECT privilege on TABLE1
- D. REFERENCES privilege on TABLE1

Answer: C



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Question: 6

Which of the following statements allows BOB to revoke access to the SAMPLE database from user TOM?

- A. REVOKE ACCESS ON DATABASE FROM USER bob
- B. REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE FROM USER tom
- C. REVOKE tom FROM ACCESS ON DATABASE BY USER bob
- D. REVOKE tom FROM CONNECT ON DATABASE BY USER bob

Answer: B

Question: 7

When a client using the SERVER_ENCRYPT authentication type connects to a server using the SERVER authentication type, what happens?

- A. An error will occur.
- B. Data passed between the client and the server is encrypted.
- C. User IDs and passwords are passed to the server unencrypted.
- D. User IDs and passwords are encrypted before they are passed to the server.

Answer: A

Question: 8

A programmer wants to generate values for a numeric ID column in their EXPENSE table. The ID column values need to be incremented by 1000 for each new expense report added to the EXPENSE table. Which DB2 object can be referenced by an INSERT statement to meet this requirement?

- A. Sequence
- B. Table Function
- C. Identity Column
- D. INSTEAD OF Trigger

Answer: A

Question: 9

The following SQL statements were executed in sequence:

```
CREATE DISTINCT TYPE salary AS decimal(7,2) WITH COMPARISONS;
CREATE TABLE staffsalary(empid INT, empsalary salary);
INSERT INTO staffsalary VALUES (10, 50000), (20, 50000.00);
UPDATE staffsalary SET empsalary = 60000
WHERE salary(50000) = empsalary;
```

What is the current content of the staffsalary table?

- A. ID | EMPSALARY ----- 10 | 60000 20 | 50000.00 -----
- B. ID | EMPSALARY ----- 10 | 50000.00 20 | 50000.00 -----
- C. ID | EMPSALARY ----- 10 | 60000.00 20 | 60000.00 -----
- D. ID | EMPSALARY ----- 10 | 60000.00 20 | 50000.00 -----

Answer: C

Question: 10



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Which of the following provides a logical grouping of database objects?

- A. View
- B. Table
- C. Schema
- D. Buffer pool

Answer: C

Question: 11

Given the following DDL for the PARTS table:

```
CREATE TABLE parts
(part_no INT(9) NOT NULL,
part_name VARCHAR(24),
part_remain INT(9));
```

All part numbers entered will be different and all rows should be displayed in order of increasing part numbers whenever the table is queried. Which of the following create index statements will meet this criteria and require the least amount of storage for the index object?

- A. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_no)
- B. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_name ASC)
- C. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_name, part_no ASC)
- D. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_no, part_name ASC)

Answer: A

Question: 12

Which of the following is a characteristic of a sequence?

- A. A sequence will never generate duplicate values.
- B. The MAXVALUE of a sequence can be equal to the MINVALUE.
- C. It is not possible to create a sequence that generates a constant since the INCREMENT value must be greater than zero.
- D. When a sequence cycles back to either the MAXVALUE or MINVALUE, it will always be equal to the specified value of either of these two boundaries.

Answer: B

Question: 13

A sequence was created with the DDL statement shown below:

```
CREATE SEQUENCE my_sequence CACHE 10 ORDER
```

The following statements are successfully executed in sequence through separate database connections:

```
CONNECTION1 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con1hvar
```

```
CONNECTION2 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con2hvar
```

```
CONNECTION1 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con1hvar
```

What is the current value of the :con1hvar host variable?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 11



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D. 30

Answer: B

Question: 14

A sequence was created with the DDL statement shown below:

```
CREATE SEQUENCE my_seq START WITH 5 INCREMENT BY 5 CACHE 5
User1 successfully executes the following statements in Connection1:
VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_seq INTO :con1hvar
VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_seq INTO :con1hvar
User2 successfully executes the following statement in Connection2:
VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_seq INTO :con2hvar
After User1 & User2 are finished, User3 executes the following statement in Connection3:
SELECT NEXT VALUE FOR my_seq FROM sysibm.sysdummy1
```

Which value will be returned by the query?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 50
- D. 55

Answer: D

Question: 15

An Alias can be an alternate name for which DB2 object?

- A. Sequence
- B. Trigger
- C. Schema
- D. View

Answer: D

Question: 16

Which of the following objects contains control structures that are considered the bound form of SQL statements?

- A. UDT
- B. Trigger
- C. Package
- D. Access plan

Answer: C

Question: 17

Which of the following commands is used to retrieve database names from the local catalog for DRDA host databases on System i and System z?

- A. LIST DB DIRECTORY
- B. LIST DCS DIRECTORY
- C. LIST NODE DIRECTORY
- D. LIST ACTIVE DATABASES



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Answer: B

Question: 18

Which of the following are types of routine objects?

- A. Package and function
- B. Function and userexit
- C. Procedure and package
- D. Function and procedure

Answer: D

Question: 19

A stored procedure object is created into which DB2 object?

- A. Alias
- B. Schema
- C. Package
- D. Routine Space

Answer: B

Question: 20

Which of the following will be a consequence of defining the column IDCOL2 in TABLE2 as a foreign key referencing the primary key (IDCOL1) of TABLE1?

- A. DB2 will no longer allow updating the value of IDCOL1 in TABLE1.
- B. When inserting a row in TABLE2, the only values that DB2 will allow for IDCOL2 are the existing values of IDCOL1.
- C. When inserting a row in TABLE2, DB2 will only allow foreign values for IDCOL2, that is values which do not exist in IDCOL1.
- D. When a SELECT statement joins TABLE1 with TABLE2, DB2 will automatically add the condition TABLE1.IDCOL1=TABLE2.IDCOL2 if not specified in the statement.

Answer: B

Question: 21

What type of constraint can be used to ensure that, in any given row in a table, the value of one column never exceeds the value of another column?

- A. Check
- B. Range
- C. Referential
- D. Informational

Answer: A

Question: 22

Which of the following are all valid DB2 data types?

- A. LONG VARCHAR, SMALLINT, NUMBER, BLOB
- B. DECIMAL, DATE, DBCLOB, INTERVAL
- C. NUMERIC, TIMESTAMP, BYTE, FLOAT
- D. NUM, TIME, XML, DOUBLE

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Answer: D

Question: 23

A view is created with the following statement:

```
CREATE VIEW v1
AS SELECT col1, col2, col3, col4
FROM t1
WHERE col4 > 1000
WITH CHECK OPTION
```

What is the effect of the CHECK OPTION clause?

- A. Any row inserted or updated through view V1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000.
- B. From now on, any row inserted or updated in table T1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000, but existing rows in the table are not checked.
- C. At view creation, DB2 will check the data in table T1, and if in any row doesn't meet the condition col4 > 1000, the view creation will be rejected.
- D. Any row inserted or updated through view V1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000 and no row in table T1 can be updated such that col4 <= 1000, but new rows in the table can be inserted with col4 <= 1000.

Answer: A

Question: 24

Which of the following is true of an index used to support a UNIQUE constraint?

- A. It must have the UNIQUE attribute.
- B. It cannot be created explicitly by the user.
- C. It must have the UNIQUE and CLUSTER attributes.
- D. It must have the UNIQUE WHERE NOT NULL attribute.

Answer: A

Question: 25

A DBA has been asked to create a table which will contain a substantial amount of detailed sales information for each calendar month and maintain it to contain only the last 12 months. Which of the following methods will facilitate the online removal of the oldest month's data?

- A. Create an MQT that selects the oldest month of data with the REFRESH IMMEDIATE option.
- B. Create 12 separate tables, create a view based on all 12, drop the table with the oldest month's data then drop and re-create the view.
- C. Create a range partitioned table, partitioned by month, and use the ALTER TABLE statement to detach the oldest month and attach storage for new data.
- D. Create a single table, extract the data to be retained using UNLOAD with a SELECT statement, drop and re-create the table then load only the data to be retained.

Answer: C

Question: 26

If a unique constraint is defined on column COL1 of table TAB1, what are the characteristics of COL1?

- A. COL1 will accept NULL values and can be referenced in another table's foreign key specification.



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- B. COL1 will not accept NULL values and cannot be referenced in another tables foreign key specification.
- C. COL1 will not accept NULL values and can be referenced in another tables foreign key specification.
- D. COL1 will accept NULL values and cannot be referenced in another tables foreign key specification.

Answer: C

Question: 27

What is the maximum size that can be specified when creating an XML column in a DB2 table?

- A. No size is specified
- B. The buffer pool size
- C. The page size for the table space
- D. The extent size for the table space

Answer: A

Question: 28

Which of the following strings can be inserted into an XML column using XMLPARSE?

- A. "<employee/>"
- B. "<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?>"
- C. "<!DOCTYPE hello SYSTEM 'hello_world.dtd'"
- D. "<x xmlns:ibmcert='http://www.ibm.com/certify'"

Answer: A

Question: 29

The following triggers were defined for table TAB1 in the order shown:

```
CREATE TRIGGER trig_a AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
FOR EACH ROW
UPDATE sale_tab SET sale_date = CURRENT DATE;
CREATE TRIGGER trig_b AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
FOR EACH STATEMENT
UPDATE invoice_tab SET invoice_date = CURRENT DATE;
CREATE TRIGGER trig_c AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
FOR EACH ROW
UPDATE shipping_tab SET ship_date = CURRENT DATE;
CREATE TRIGGER trig_d AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
FOR EACH STATEMENT
UPDATE billing_tab SET billing_date = CURRENT DATE;
```

If an event occurs that causes all of them to activate, which trigger will be activated first?

- A. TRIG_A
- B. TRIG_B
- C. TRIG_C
- D. TRIG_D

Answer: A

Question: 30



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Given the following requirements:

Create a table named TESTTAB, which has an identity column named ACTIVITYNO. Define the identity column to generate the values for the column by default. Start the values at 10 and increment by 10. Make the identity column unique.
Which of the following CREATE statements will successfully create this table?

- A. CREATE TABLE TESTTAB
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL
GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY
(START WITH 10
INCREMENT BY 10),
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
UNIQUE(ACTIVITYNO))
- B. CREATE TABLE TESTTAB
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL
GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY
(START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 10),
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
UNIQUE(ACTNO))
- C. CREATE TABLE TESTTAB
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL
GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY
(START WITH 10
INCREMENT BY 1),
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
UNIQUE(ACTIVITYNO))
- D. CREATE TABLE TESTTAB
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL
GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY
(START WITH 10
INCREMENT BY 10),
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
UNIQUE(ACTIVITYNO))

Answer: D

Question: 31

Which of the following can be used to ensure that once a row has been inserted in table TABLEX, the column MAINID in that row cannot be updated?

- A. Define the column MAINID as NOT UPDATABLE.
- B. Define the column MAINID as a PRIMARY KEY.
- C. Define the column MAINID as a FOREIGN KEY.
- D. Define an UPDATE trigger on table TABLEX.

Answer: D

Question: 32

Which of the following supports the XML data type?



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- A. A unique index
- B. A composite index
- C. A check constraint
- D. A generated column

Answer: A

Question: 33

A trigger can be created on which of the following objects?

- A. View
- B. Catalog Table
- C. Stored Procedure
- D. Global Temporary Table

Answer: A

Question: 34

Which product must be installed on z/OS to allow a COBOL program running on that machine to access data on a remote DB2 for z/OS server?

- A. DB2 for z/OS
- B. DB2 Run-Time Client for z/OS
- C. DB2 Connect Enterprise Edition for z/OS
- D. z/OS Application Connectivity to DB2 for z/OS and OS/390

Answer: A

Question: 35

Which of the following tools can make recommendations for indexes and/or MQTs to improve the performance of DB2 applications?

- A. Design Advisor
- B. Visual Explain
- C. Performance Advisor
- D. Configuration Assistant

Answer: A

Question: 36

Which of the following tools can be used to schedule a backup operation that is to be run every Sunday evening?

- A. Journal
- B. Task Center
- C. Activity Monitor
- D. Command Line Processor

Answer: B

Question: 37

Which of the following is the lowest cost DB2 product that can be legally installed on a Linux server that has 6 CPUs?



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- A. DB2 Express Edition
- B. DB2 Personal Edition
- C. DB2 Workgroup Server Edition
- D. DB2 Enterprise Server Edition

Answer: D

Question: 38

Which of the following is the main feature of an OLTP application?

- A. Summarized queries
- B. Granular transactions
- C. Voluminous historical data
- D. Heterogeneous data sources

Answer: B

Question: 39

For which of the following is a data warehouse optimized?

- A. Backup and recovery
- B. Transactions
- C. Security
- D. Queries

Answer: D

Question: 40

Which of the following describes how DB2 9 stores an XML document if the XML Extender is not used?

- A. CLOB
- B. BLOB
- C. Hierarchically
- D. Rows and columns

Answer: C

Question: 41

Which of the following is NOT true about XML columns?

- A. Data can be retrieved by SQL.
- B. Data can be retrieved by XQuery.
- C. XML columns must be altered to accommodate additional parent and child relationships.
- D. Access to any portion of an XML document can be direct, without reading the whole document.

Answer: C

Question: 42

Which tool must be used to analyze all of the database operations performed by an application against a DB2 for i5/OS database?

- A. Visual Explain
- B. Activity Monitor
- C. SQL Performance Monitor



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D. DB2 Performance Monitor

Answer: C

Question: 43

Given the following function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION emplist ()
RETURNS TABLE ( id CHAR(6)
, firstname VARCHAR(12)
, lastname VARCHAR(15) )
LANGUAGE SQL
BEGIN ATOMIC
RETURN
SELECT EMPNO, FIRSTNME, LASTNAME
FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE WORKDEPT IN ('A00', 'B00');
END
```

How can this function be used in an SQL statement?

- A. SELECT TABLE(EMPLIST()) FROM EMPLOYEE
- B. SELECT TABLE(EMPLIST()) AS t FROM EMPLOYEE
- C. SELECT EMPLIST(id, firstname, lastname) FROM EMPLOYEE
- D. SELECT id, firstname, lastname FROM TABLE(EMPLIST()) AS t

Answer: D

Question: 44

Given the following query:

```
SELECT last_name, first_name, age, hire_date
FROM employee
WHERE age > 40
```

Which of the following clauses must be added to return the rows sorted by AGE, oldest first, and by LAST_NAME, from A to Z?

- A. SORT BY age ASC, last_name
- B. SORT BY age DESC, last_name
- C. ORDER BY age DESC, last_name
- D. ORDER BY age ASC, last_name

Answer: C

Question: 45

Which of the following will DELETE all of the rows from table T03?

- A. DELETE * FROM TABLE T03
- B. DELETE ALL FROM T03
- C. DELETE * FROM T03
- D. DELETE FROM T03

Answer: D



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Question: 46

Given the following table definitions:

EMPLOYEE

ID	NAME	DEPTID
01	Smith	10
02	Bossy	20
03	Peterson	20
04	Goss	30
05	Pape	40
06	Avery	50
07	O'Neal	60
08	Carter	50

DEPARTMENT

ID DEPTNAME

05	Hardware
10	Kitchen
20	Shoes
30	Toys
40	Electronics
50	Automotive

and the following query:

```
SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e, department d
WHERE e.deptid = d.id AND e.id > 4
```

Which of the following queries will produce the same result set as the query above?

- A. SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e, department d
WHERE e.id > 4
- B. SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e
INNER JOIN
department d
ON e.deptid = d.id
WHERE e.id > 4
- C. SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e
FULL OUTER JOIN
department d
ON e.id = d.id
WHERE e.id > 4
- D. SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e
LEFT OUTER JOIN
department d
ON e.deptid = d.id
WHERE e.id > 4
UNION ALL
SELECT e.id, d.deptname

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```
FROM employee e
RIGHT OUTER JOIN
department d
ON e.deptid = d.id
WHERE e.id > 4
```

Answer: B

Question: 47

Which of the following is a feature of a unit of work?

- A. It applies to a single data server.
- B. It is a recoverable sequence of operations.
- C. Its value can be queried from the system catalog tables.
- D. It begins when the application connects to the data server.

Answer: B

Question: 48

Consider the following table called EMPLOYEES:

ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	JOB	LEVEL
1	Paul	Jones	DBA	2
2	George	Baker	MGR	1
3	Roger	Melvin	CLERK	3
4	Jim	Smith	MGR	1
5	Kevin	Street	CLERK	3
6	Chris	Eaton	MGR	1

If the following SQL statement is executed, how many rows will be deleted?

```
DELETE FROM employees WHERE 1 = 1
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 6

Answer: D

Question: 49

Given the following query:

```
SELECT quantity,
CASE WHEN itemcode = '099' THEN 'SILVER'
WHEN itemcode = '788' THEN 'GOLD'
WHEN itemcode = '899' THEN 'PLATINUM'
ELSE 'ERROR'
END
FROM supplier
```

What will be the result of the query if the following data is evaluated by the CASE expression?

SUPPLIER



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 QUANTITY ITEMCODE

3 099
 4 099
 1 788
 1 899
 5 009
 3 788
 1 899

- A. 3,SILVER
 4,GOLD
 1,SILVER
 1,GOLD
 5,PLATINUM
 3,SILVER
 1,GOLD
- B. 3,SILVER
 4,SILVER
 1,GOLD
 1,PLATINUM
 5,ERROR
 3,GOLD
 1,PLATINUM
- C. 3,SILVER
 4,SILVER
 1,PLATINUM
 1,ERROR
 5,SILVER
 3,GOLD
 1,PLATINUM
- D. 3,SILVER
 4,SILVER
 1,GOLD
 1,GOLD
 5,SILVER
 3,ERROR
 1,PLATINUM

Answer: B

Question: 50

In which of the following situations should correlation names be used?

- A. A table referenced in the FROM clause has no indexed column.
- B. The table referenced in the FROM clause has more than 200 columns.
- C. Two or more tables in the FROM clause have identical column names.
- D. The FROM clause contains two or more tables in the SELECT statement.

Answer: C

Question: 51

Which of the following statements eliminates all but one of each set of duplicate rows in the DEPT column in the STAFF table?



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- A. SELECT UNIQUE dept FROM staff
- B. SELECT DISTINCT dept FROM staff
- C. SELECT (dept) UNIQUE FROM staff
- D. SELECT (dept) DISTINCT FROM staff

Answer: B

Question: 52

Given the following tables:

CONTINENTS		COUNTRIES
ID	NAME	
-----		-----
1	Antarctica	0
2	Africa	53
3	Asia	47
4	Australia	14
5	Europe	43
6	North America	23
7	South America	12

REGION	
ID	LOCATION

1	East
2	West

How many rows would be returned using the following statement?

```
SELECT location FROM continents, region
```

- A. 2
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 14

Answer: D

Question: 53

How should the following UDF be invoked in order to convert US currency values stored in the EXPENSES table into Canadian currency?

```
CREATE FUNCTION getratews11 (
country1 VARCHAR(100),
country2 VARCHAR(100) )
RETURNS DOUBLE
LANGUAGE SQL
CONTAINS SQL
EXTERNAL ACTION NOT DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
...
END
```

- A. CALL getratews11('USA','CANADA')
- B. CALL expenses.getratews11('USA','CANADA')
- C. SELECT getratews11('USA','CANADA') FROM expenses



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D. SELECT * FROM TABLE(getratews11('USA','CANADA')) AS convert_currency

Answer: C

Question: 54

Given that tables T1 and T2 contain the following rows:

Table T1:

C1 C2

5 4

5 2

5 5

Table T2:

C1 C2

5 1

5 2

5 3

Which of the following queries will return only those rows that exist in T1 and not in T2?

- A. SELECT * FROM T1
MINUS
SELECT * FROM T2
- B. SELECT * FROM T1
EXCEPT
SELECT * FROM T2
- C. SELECT * FROM T2
UNION EXCEPT
SELECT * FROM T1
- D. SELECT * FROM T1
NOT EXISTS
SELECT * FROM T2

Answer: B

Question: 55

Given the following two tables:

TAB1

C1 C2

1 Antarctica

2 Africa

3 Asia

4 Australia

TAB2

CX CY

5 Europe

6 North America



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7 South America

Which of the following SQL statements will insert all rows found in table TAB2 into table TAB1?

- A. INSERT INTO tab1 SELECT cx, cy FROM tab2
- B. INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES (tab2.cx, tab2.cy)
- C. INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES (SELECT cx, cy FROM tab2)
- D. INSERT INTO tab1 (c1, c2) VALUES (SELECT cx, cy FROM tab2)

Answer: A

Question: 56

Given the following table and XML data stored in the CONTACTINFO column:

```
CREATE TABLE clients(
id INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
name VARCHAR(50),
status VARCHAR(10),
contactinfo XML
)
<Client>
<Address>
<street>25 EastCreek</street>
<city>Toronto</city>
<prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
<pcode-zip>M8X-3T6</pcode-zip>
</Address>
<phone>
<work>4165551358</work>
<home>9051112222</home>
<fax>9051112222</fax>
</phone>
<preferredcontact>by fax</preferredcontact>
</Client>
```

What is the result of the following XQuery expression?

for \$y in db2-fn:xmlcolumn('CLIENTS.CONTACTINFO')/Client//fax return \$y

- A. 9051112222
- B. <fax>9051112222</fax>
- C. No results because there is no <fax> child element of <Client>
- D. No results because the XQuery expression is not a valid FLWOR expression

Answer: B

Question: 57

Given table T1 has column I1 containing the following data:

I1

1
2
3
4



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If the following sequence of SQL statements is applied within a single unit of work:

```
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 3 WHERE i1 = 2; S
SAVEPOINT s1 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 5 WHERE i1 = 3;
SAVEPOINT s2 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
INSERT INTO t1 (i1) VALUES (6);
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT s1;
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 2 WHERE i1 = 4;
COMMIT;
```

What is the expected sequence of values returned from?

```
SELECT i1 FROM t1 ORDER BY i1
```

- A. 1, 2, 3, 3
- B. 1, 2, 2, 4
- C. 1, 2, 3, 3, 6
- D. 1, 2, 2, 5, 6

Answer: A

Question: 58

Which of the following resources can be explicitly locked?

- A. Row
- B. Page
- C. Table
- D. Column

Answer: C

Question: 59

Application A issues the following SQL statements within in a single transaction using the Uncommitted Read isolation level:

```
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE deptno='A00';
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE deptno='A00';
```

As long as the transaction has not been committed, which of the following is true for all other applications not running under the Uncommitted Read isolation level?

- A. They can read and make changes to data for any employee in department A00.
- B. They can read but not make changes to data for any employee in department A00.
- C. They must wait until the transaction is committed before accessing data of any employee in department A00.
- D. They must wait until application A disconnects before accessing data of any employee in department A00.

Answer: C

Question: 60

Which of the following best describes how locks are used in DB2?



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- A. To maintain control of updated rows for commit processing
- B. To ensure only committed changes are altered by another application
- C. To allow two applications to update the same row of data simultaneously
- D. To prevent multiple applications from accessing the same data simultaneously

Answer: B

Question: 61

If an application issues the same query more than once in the same Unit of Work, which isolation level will not permit this application to see additional rows inserted by other applications?

- A. Read Stability (RS)
- B. Repeatable Read (RR)
- C. Uncommitted Read (UR)
- D. Cursor Stability (CS)

Answer: B

Question: 62

If DB2 detects a deadlock between application A and application B (each waiting for a lock held by the other one), what action will DB2 take?

- A. Rollback the transaction in both applications.
- B. Rollback the transaction in one of the two applications.
- C. Decrease the lock timeout value for both applications, thereby causing a lock timeout situation.
- D. Send a message to let the administrator know of the situation and decide which application or applications should be terminated.

Answer: B

Question: 63

How does DB2 protect the integrity of indexes when data is updated?

- A. Locks are acquired on the data.
- B. Locks are acquired on index keys.
- C. Locks are acquired on index pages.
- D. Locks are acquired on index pointers.

Answer: A

Question: 64

Application A currently holds an exclusive lock on a single row and application B tries to access that row. If lock timeout is set to -1 and both applications are using isolation level RS, which of the following will occur?

- A. Applications A and B will cause a deadlock situation.
- B. Application B will read the previous version of the row.
- C. Application B will read the row and see uncommitted changes made by application A.
- D. Application B will be placed in a lock-wait state until application A releases its lock.

Answer: D

Question: 65

Which of the following DB2 tools allows a user to execute an SQL statement and view a graphical representation of the access plan?



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- A. Task Center
- B. Command Editor
- C. Developer Workbench
- D. Command Line Processor

Answer: B

Question: 66

Which of the following DB2 products are required on an iSeries or System i server to enable an application running on that server to retrieve data from a DB2 database on a Linux server?

- A. DB2 for i5/OS
- B. DB2 Runtime Client
- C. DB2 Connect Enterprise Edition
- D. DB2 for i5/OS SQL Development Kit

Answer: A

Question: 67

Which of the following is the lowest cost DB2 product that can be legally installed on an AIX server?

- A. DB2 Express Edition
- B. DB2 Personal Edition
- C. DB2 Workgroup Server Edition
- D. DB2 Enterprise Server Edition

Answer: C

Question: 68

Which of the following best describes the age of the data in an OLTP system?

- A. Current
- B. Projected
- C. Historical
- D. Current and projected

Answer: A

Question: 69

Which of the following describes the model used by the Geodetic Extender?

- A. Flat earth
- B. 3-D Square
- C. Trapezoidal
- D. Round earth

Answer: D

Question: 70

Which of the following tools is used to view historical information about tasks, database changes, messages, and notifications?

- A. Journal



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- B. Task Center
- C. Control Center
- D. Activity Monitor

Answer: A

Question: 71

Which of the following is a typical data warehouse query?

- A. What is this customers address?
- B. Does this customer have any unpaid bills?
- C. What is the balance in this customers account?
- D. What are the total sales for each of the last 6 months?

Answer: D

Question: 72

In which situation is shredding XML data recommended?

- A. When the data is naturally tabular
- B. When the number of nodes are volatile
- C. When the data by nature has sparse attributes
- D. When the data is of low volume and requires a complex star-schema topology

Answer: A

Question: 73

Which of the following tools for DB2 V9 allows a user to create and debug a SQL stored procedure?

- A. Control Center
- B. Development Center
- C. Developer Workbench
- D. Stored Procedure Builder

Answer: C

Question: 74

Which of the following resources can be referenced in the LOCK statement?

- A. Row
- B. Table
- C. Column
- D. Table space

Answer: B

Question: 75

If application A issues the following SQL statement, which of the following statements about concurrency is true?

```
SELECT deptno, deptname, mgrno
FROM dept
WHERE admrdept = 'A00'
FOR READ ONLY WITH RS
```



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- A. Rows accessed by application A can be seen by other applications.
- B. Rows accessed by application A cannot be seen by other applications.
- C. Application A can see uncommitted changes made by other applications.
- D. Results produced by re-execution of the statement by application A will not be affected by other applications.

Answer: A

Question: 76

Which of the following best describes the lock protection provided by DB2 for the current row of a cursor?

- A. The cursor is only protected from updates and deletes by concurrent applications.
- B. The row is only protected from positioned updates and deletes that reference another cursor of the same application.
- C. The cursor is protected from positioned updates and deletes that reference another cursor of a different application.
- D. The row is protected from updates and deletes by the current application and from positioned updates and deletes that reference another cursor of the same application.

Answer: A

Question: 77

Which of the following is TRUE for the DB2 isolation level Cursor Stability (CS)?

- A. An application process acquires at least a share lock on the current row of every cursor.
- B. Any row that is read during a unit of work cannot be changed by other application processes until the unit of work is complete.
- C. Any row changed by another application process can be read, even if the change has not been committed by that application process.
- D. An application process that issues the same query more than once in a unit of work will not see additional rows caused by other application processes appending new information to the database.

Answer: A

Question: 78

Application A is designed to execute the following SQL statements within a single Unit of Work (UOW).

```
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE empno='000010'
UPDATE department SET deptname = 'NEW dept' WHERE deptno='A00'
```

Application B is designed to execute the following SQL statements within a single Unit of Work (UOW).

```
UPDATE department SET deptname = 'OLD DEPT' WHERE deptno='A00'
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 0.5 WHERE empno='000010'
```

Application A and application B execute their first SQL statement at the same time. When application A and application B try to execute their second SQL statement, a deadlock occurs.

What will happen?

- A. The database manager will rollback the transaction in both applications.
- B. The database manager will rollback the transaction in one of the two applications.



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- C. Application B will successfully update the EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMENT tables; Application A will be placed in a lock wait state.
- D. Application A will successfully update the EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMENT tables; Application B will terminate when the lock timeout value is reached.

Answer: B

Question: 79

Application A holds an Update lock on a single row and application B is trying to read that row. If both applications are using isolation level UR, which of the following will occur?

- A. Application B will read the row.
- B. Applications A and B will cause a deadlock situation.
- C. Application B will wait until application A releases the Update lock.
- D. Application A will be terminated so that application B can read the row.

Answer: A

Question: 80

To which of the following resources can a lock be applied?

- A. Row
- B. Alias
- C. Bitmap
- D. Column

Answer: A

Question: 81

Which object may be used during query optimization to improve the performance for a subset of SELECT queries?

- A. MQT
- B. Trigger
- C. Read Only Cursor
- D. Stored Procedure

Answer: A

Question: 82

A DRDA host database resides on a z/OS or an i5/OS system and listens on port 446. The TCP/IP address for this system is 192.168.10.1 and the TCP/IP host name is myhost. Which of the following commands is required to update the local node directory so that a DB2 client can access this DRDA database?

- A. CATALOG TCPIP NODE myhost REMOTE db2srv SERVER 446
- B. CATALOG TCPIP NODE mydb2srv REMOTE myhost SERVER 446
- C. CATALOG TCPIP NODE myhost REMOTE db2srv SERVER 192.168.10.1
- D. CATALOG TCPIP NODE mydb2srv REMOTE myhost SERVER 192.168.10.1

Answer: B

Question: 83

Given the following ALTER SEQUENCE statement:



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ALTER SEQUENCE myseq RESTART WITH 0 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MAXVALUE CACHE 5 ORDER

Assuming that the sequence had reached a value of 100 prior to the RESTART, which of the following is true?

- A. The next value will be 0 and the sequence will never use the values 101 to 105.
- B. The next value will be 101 to ensure uniqueness between existing and newly generated sequence values.
- C. Previously cached values are retained by DB2, and after the restart, will be used for values 101 to 105.
- D. The next value will be 0 and DB2 will not ensure uniqueness between existing and newly generated values.

Answer: D

Question: 84

Within the application MY_APP the following PREVIOUS VALUE expression references the sequence MY_SEQ:

PREVIOUS VALUE FOR my_seq

After which of the following events will the most recently generated value of MY_SEQ persist so that it can be returned to the active MY_APP application?

- A. After a ROLLBACK is issued
- B. After the sequence is altered
- C. After the sequence is dropped
- D. After the current session ends

Answer: A

Question: 85

The following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (col1 INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(col1));
CREATE TABLE t2 (col1 INT NOT NULL, col2 CHAR(1) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (col1, col2),
FOREIGN KEY (col1) REFERENCES t1 (col1)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE RESTRICT);
CREATE TABLE t3 (col1 INT NOT NULL, col2 INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (col1, col2),
FOREIGN KEY (col1) REFERENCES t1 (col1)
ON DELETE NO ACTION ON UPDATE RESTRICT);
INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1), (2);
INSERT INTO t2 VALUES (1, 'a'), (1, 'b'), (2, 'c');
INSERT INTO t3 VALUES (1, 100), (2, 200), (2, 300);
```

How many rows will be deleted by the following DELETE statement?

DELETE FROM t1 WHERE col1= 1;

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 0

Answer: D



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Question: 86

A number of applications issue the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT d.deptno, e.empno, e.salary FROM department d INNER JOIN employee e ON
d.deptno =
e.deptno
```

A database administrator wishes to store this query within the database. Which of the following database objects can be used to accomplish this?

- A. Alias
- B. View
- C. Schema
- D. Trigger

Answer: B

Question: 87

Given the following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE tab1 (col1 INT);
CREATE TABLE tab2 (col1 INT);
CREATE TRIGGER trig1 AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
REFERENCING NEW AS new1
FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL
INSERT INTO tab2 VALUES(new1.col1);
INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES(2),(3);
```

What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT count(*) FROM tab2;
```

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 0

Answer: D

Question: 88

Which of the following DB2 objects are publicly referenced names that require no special authority or privilege to use them?

- A. View
- B. Alias
- C. Table
- D. Package

Answer: B

Question: 89

Which of the following describes the objects of a DB2 database and their relationships?

- A. Instance



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- B. Table space
- C. System catalog
- D. Schema repository

Answer: C

Question: 90

Which of the following database objects is considered executable using SQL?

- A. View
- B. Table
- C. Routine
- D. Package

Answer: C

Question: 91

Given the following DDL and INSERT statements:

```
CREATE VIEW v1 AS SELECT col1 FROM t1 WHERE col1 > 10;
CREATE VIEW v2 AS SELECT col1 FROM v1 WITH CASCADED CHECK OPTION;
CREATE VIEW v3 AS SELECT col1 FROM v2 WHERE col1 < 100;
INSERT INTO v1 VALUES(5);
INSERT INTO v2 VALUES(5);
INSERT INTO v3 VALUES(20);
INSERT INTO v3 VALUES(100);
```

How many of these INSERT statements will be successful?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

Question: 92

A user utilizing an alias to update a subset of columns in a table must have UPDATE privileges on which of the following DB2 objects?

- A. Table
- B. Columns
- C. Table and Alias
- D. Columns and Alias

Answer: A

Question: 93

Assuming PUBLIC has been granted all privileges on table T1, which of the following statements would continue to permit any user to add rows to table T1, but not remove them?

- A. REVOKE DROP ON t1 FROM PUBLIC
- B. REVOKE UPDATE ON t1 FROM PUBLIC
- C. REVOKE DELETE ON t1 FROM PUBLIC
- D. REVOKE CONTROL ON t1 FROM PUBLIC



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Answer: C

Question: 94

A user needs to create a trigger that will update table T2 whenever a row is added to table T1. Assuming the user has all appropriate privileges for table T2, which privilege is required on table T1 to create the trigger?

- A. REFERENCES
- B. SELECT
- C. UPDATE
- D. ALTER

Answer: D

Question: 95

Which of the following statements is used to grant user TOM and Application team APPGRP the ability to add data to table TAB1?

- A. GRANT ADD DATA ON TABLE tab1 TO GROUP tom appgrp
- B. GRANT INSERT TO USER tom, GROUP appgrp ON TABLE tab1
- C. GRANT INSERT ON TABLE tab1 TO USER tom, GROUP appgrp
- D. GRANT ADD DATA ON TABLE tab1 TO USER appgrp, GROUP tom

Answer: C

Question: 96

A "trusted" client needs to communicate with a server that has been configured to use CLIENT authentication. Which of the following will be used to verify passwords?

- A. User ID/password file
- B. Communications layer
- C. Client applications
- D. Operating system

Answer: D

Question: 97

On which of the following database objects may the SELECT privilege be controlled?

- A. Sequence
- B. Schema
- C. Group
- D. View

Answer: D

Question: 98

Which of the following statements allows USER1 to take away read access on the table ORG.TAB1 from USER2?

- A. REVOKE SELECT FROM user2 ON TABLE org.tab1
- B. REVOKE SELECT ON TABLE org.tab1 FROM user2
- C. REVOKE READ ACCESS FROM user2 ON TABLE org.tab1
- D. REVOKE READ ACCESS ON TABLE org.tab1 FROM user2



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Answer: B

Question: 99

The opening of cursor CSR01 produces the following result set:

```
STUDENT LASTNM FIRSTNM CLASSNO
123      Brown   John   T100
213      Bailey  James  T100
312      Carter  Arlene T210
465      Chas    Devon  T305
546      Davis   Steven T405
```

If this Fetch statement is executed:

```
FETCH csr01 INTO :studnum, :firstname, :lastname, :class
```

Which of the following DELETE statements will cause this row to be deleted?

- A. DELETE ALL FROM tab01 FOR CURRENT OF csr01
- B. DELETE FROM tab01 FOR CURRENT csr01 WITH RS
- C. DELETE * FROM tab01 WHERE CURRENT csr01 WITH CS
- D. DELETE FROM tab01 WHERE CURRENT OF csr01 WITH RR

Answer: D

Question: 100

Which of the following queries will correctly return the manager information sorted by the manager's last name, department and project name?

- A. SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
ORDER BY name, dept, projname
- B. SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
SORT BY lastname, firstname, dept, projname
- C. SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname ASC
SORT BY dept, projname DESC
- D. SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname, dept, projname

Answer: D

Question: 101

Given the following stored procedure:



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```
CREATE PROCEDURE increase_salary ( IN p_workdept CHAR(6),
OUT p_sum DECIMAL(9,2) )
SET p_sum = (SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employee WHERE workdept=p_workdept);
```

How can this stored procedure be called from the Command Line Processor?

- A. CALL increase_salary('A00')
- B. VALUES increase_salary('A00')
- C. CALL increase_salary('A00', ?)
- D. VALUES increase_salary('A00', ?)

Answer: C

Question: 102

Which kind of non-sourced UDF can be created so that it only returns a single value?

- A. Row
- B. Table
- C. Scalar
- D. Column

Answer: C

Question: 103

Given that tables T1 and T2 contain the following rows:

Table T1:

C1 C2

--- ---

1 4

1 3

1 2

Table T2:

C1 C2

--- ---

1 1

1 2

1 3

Which of the following queries will return only those rows that exist in both T1 and T2?

- A. SELECT * FROM t1
UNION
SELECT * FROM t2
- B. SELECT * FROM t1
UNION DISTINCT
SELECT * FROM t2
- C. SELECT * FROM t1
INTERSECT
SELECT * FROM t2
- D. SELECT * FROM t1
WHERE (c1,c2)=
(SELECT c1,c2 FROM t2)

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Answer: C

Question: 104

Which of the following will begin a new unit of work?

- A. The CONNECT statement
- B. The first FETCH of a cursor
- C. The BEGIN TRANSACTION statement
- D. The first executable SQL statement

Answer: D

Question: 105

The EMPLOYEE table contains the following information:

EMPNO NAME WORKDEPT

```
-----
101  SAM    A11
102  JOHN   C12
103  JANE    -
104  PAT     Remote
105  ANNE    -
106  BOB     A11
```

The MANAGER table contains the following information:

MGRID NAME DEPTNO EMPCOUNT

```
-----
1 WU B01 -
2 JONES A11 -
3 CHEN - -
4 SMITH - -
5 THOMAS C12 -
```

After this statement is executed:

```
UPDATE manager m SET empcount = (SELECT COUNT(workdept) FROM employee e WHERE
workdept=m.deptno)
```

What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT mgrid, empcount FROM MANAGER WHERE empcount IS NOT NULL ORDER BY
mgrid
```

- A. MGRID EMPCOUNT ----- 1 0 2 2 5 1
- B. MGRID EMPCOUNT ----- 1 0 2 2 3 0 4 0 5 1
- C. MGRID EMPCOUNT ----- 1 3 2 3 3 3 4 3 5 3
- D. MGRID EMPCOUNT ----- 1 0 2 2 3 2 4 2 5 1

Answer: B

Question: 106

Given the following table definition:

STOCK:



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item VARCHAR(30)
status CHAR(1)
quantity INT
price DEC(7,2)

If items are indicated to be out of stock by setting STATUS to NULL and QUANTITY and PRICE to zero, which of the following statements would be used to update the STOCK table to indicate that all the items whose description begins with the letter "S" are out of stock?

- A. UPDATE stock SET (status = NULL; quantity, price = 0) WHERE item LIKE S%
- B. UPDATE stock SET (status, quantity, price) = (NULL, 0, 0) WHERE item LIKE S%
- C. UPDATE stock SET status = NULL, SET quantity = 0, SET price = 0 WHERE item LIKE 'S%'
- D. UPDATE stock SET (status = NULL), (quantity = 0), (price = 0) WHERE item LIKE S%

Answer: B

Question: 107

Which of the following SQL statements will return the year and average salary for all employees hired within a given year that have a salary greater than \$30,000?

- A. SELECT * FROM t1
UNION
SELECT * FROM t2
- B. SELECT * FROM t1
UNION DISTINCT
SELECT * FROM t2
- C. SELECT * FROM t1
INTERSECT
SELECT * FROM t2
- D. SELECT * FROM t1
WHERE (c1,c2)=
(SELECT c1,c2 FROM t2)

Answer: B

Question: 108

CREATE TABLE customer (cid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, info XML)

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```
INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1000,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1000">
  <name>Kathy Smith</name>
  <addr country="United States">
    <street>5 Rosewood</street>
    <city>Ontario</city>
    <prov-state>California</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>91764</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">501-555-1358</phone>
</customerinfo>')
```

```
INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1002,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1002">
  <name>Jim Noodle</name>
  <addr country="Canada">
    <street>25 EastCreek</street>
    <city>Markham</city>
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>N9C 3T6</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">905-555-7258</phone>
</customerinfo>')
```

```
INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1003,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1003">
  <name>Robert Shoemaker</name>
  <addr country="Canada">
    <street>1596 Baseline</street>
    <city>Aurora</city>
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>N8X 7F8</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">905-555-2937</phone>
</customerinfo>')
```

```
XQUERY declare default element namespace "http://posample.org";
for $d in db2-fn:xmlcolumn('CUSTOMER.INFO')/customerinfo
where $d/addr/prov-state="Ontario"
return <out>{$d/name}</out>
```

How many names will be returned for this XQuery?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

Question: 109

In which of the following situations would DB2 retain resources associated with a transaction at COMMIT time?

- A. A cursor is defined as WITH HOLD.
- B. Another user executes the same transaction.
- C. The application program amends during COMMIT.
- D. The transaction terminates abnormally during COMMIT.

Answer: A



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Question: 110

Given the following two tables:

```
TAB1
R1
--
A
A
A
B
B
C
C
D
E
```

```
TAB2
R2
--
A
A
B
B
C
C
D
```

Which of the following queries returns the following result set?

```
RETVAL
-----
E
```

- A. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1
INTERSECT
SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2
- B. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1
EXCEPT
SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2
- C. SELECT DISTINCT r1 AS retval
FROM tab1, tab2
WHERE r1 <> r2
- D. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1
UNION
SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2

Answer: B

Question: 111

Given the following two tables:

```
TAB1
C1 C2
-----
A 11
```



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B 12
C 13

TAB2
CX CY

— —
A 21
C 22
D 23

The following results are desired:

C1 C2 CX CY

— — — —
A 11 A 21
C 13 C 22
-- -- D 23

Which of the following queries will yield the desired results?

- A. SELECT * FROM tab1 INNER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- B. SELECT * FROM tab1 LEFT OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- C. SELECT * FROM tab1 FULL OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- D. SELECT * FROM tab1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx

Answer: D

Question: 112

When defining a referential constraint between the parent table T2 and the dependent table T1, which of the following is true?

- A. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be a subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2.
- B. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be a subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T1 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T1.
- C. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2.
- D. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of T1 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T1.

Answer: C

Question: 113

Given the following requirements:

Create a table to contain employee data, with a unique numeric identifier automatically assigned when a row is added, has an EDLEVEL column that permits only the values 'C', 'H' and 'N', and permits inserts only when a corresponding value for the employee's department exists in the DEPARTMENT table.

Which of the following CREATE statements will successfully create this table?

- A. CREATE TABLE emp (
empno SMALLINT NEXTVAL GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,
firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,



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```

lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
workdept CHAR(3) NOT NULL,
edlevel CHAR(1),
PRIMARY KEY emp_pk (empno),
FOREIGN KEY emp_workdept_fk ON (workdept) REFERENCES department (deptno),
CHECK edlevel_ck VALUES (edlevel IN ('C','H','N')),
);

```

- B. CREATE TABLE emp (
empno SMALLINT NOT NULL GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY,
firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
workdept CHAR(3),
edlevel CHAR(1),
CONSTRAINT emp_pk PRIMARY KEY (empno),
CONSTRAINT emp_workdept_fk FOREIGN KEY (workdept) REFERENCES department
(deptno),
CONSTRAINT edlevel_ck CHECK edlevel VALUES ('C','H','N')
);
- C. CREATE TABLE emp (
empno SMALLINT NEXTVAL GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY,
firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
workdept CHAR(3) NOT NULL,
edlevel CHAR(1) CHECK IN ('C','H','N'),
CONSTRAINT emp_pk PRIMARY KEY (empno),
CONSTRAINT emp_workdept_fk FOREIGN KEY department (deptno) REFERENCES
(workdept)
);
- D. CREATE TABLE emp (
empno SMALLINT NOT NULL GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY,
firstname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
lastname VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
workdept CHAR(3),
edlevel CHAR(1),
CONSTRAINT emp_pk PRIMARY KEY (empno),
CONSTRAINT emp_workdept_fk FOREIGN KEY (workdept) REFERENCES department
(deptno),
CONSTRAINT edlevel_ck CHECK (edlevel IN ('C','H','N'))
);

Answer: D

Question: 114

An application needs to store a 5 MB JPEG image in a DB2 table. Which data type should be specified for the column that will be used for storing the image?

- A. GRAPHIC
- B. BINARY
- C. IMAGE
- D. BLOB

Answer: D

Question: 115



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Which of the following scenarios will ensure that the value of the NEXT_STEPNO column in a given row of table TABLEX exists as a value of column STEPNO (usually in another row) in the same table?

- A. Define a UNIQUE constraint on the columns NEXT_STEPNO and STEPNO.
- B. Define a CHECK constraint on the NEXT_STEPNO column (NEXT_STEPNO = STEPNO).
- C. Define column STEPNO as the primary key of TABLEX and column NEXT_STEPNO as a foreign key referencing column STEPNO of the same table.
- D. Define column NEXT_STEPNO as the primary key of TABLEX and column STEPNO as a foreign key referencing column NEXT_STEPNO in the same table.

Answer: C

Question: 116

Which of the following is a characteristic of a schema?

- A. Foreign key references cannot cross schema boundaries.
- B. A DB2 user must be created before a schema with the same name can be created.
- C. If no schema is specified when an object is created, the default schema PUBLIC is used.
- D. A schema enables the creation of multiple objects in a database without encountering namespace collisions.

Answer: D

Question: 117

Which of the following database objects can be used to raise an error if a table is updated?

- A. Package
- B. Trigger
- C. Stored Procedure
- D. Informational Constraint

Answer: B

Question: 118

An application needs a table for each connection that tracks the ID and Name of all items previously ordered and committed within the connection. The table also needs to be cleaned up and automatically removed each time a connection is ended. Assuming the ITEMS table was created with the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE items
item_no INT,
item_name CHAR(5),
item_qty INT)
```

Which of the following SQL statements will provide the table definition that meets the specified requirements?

- A. DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE tracker
AS (SELECT item_no, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
ON DISCONNECT DROP TABLE
- B. DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE tracker
AS (SELECT item_no, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS



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- C. CREATE TABLE systmp.tracker
AS (SELECT item_num, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
- D. CREATE TABLE tracker
AS (SELECT item_num, item_name FROM items)
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
ON DISCONNECT DROP TABLE

Answer: B

Question: 119

A table was created using the following DDL:

```
CREATE TABLE employee
(id SMALLINT NOT NULL,
name VARCHAR(9),
dept SMALLINT CHECK (dept BETWEEN 10 AND 100),
job CHAR(10) CHECK (job IN ('Sales','Mgr','Clerk')),
hiredate DATE,
salary DECIMAL(7,2),
comm DECIMAL(7,2),
PRIMARY KEY (id),
CONSTRAINT yearsal CHECK (YEAR(hiredate) > 2004 OR salary > 80500)
);
```

Which of the following INSERT statements will fail?

- A. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (2, 'Smith', 80, 'Mgr', '09/03/2006', 80000, NULL)
B. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (4, 'Smith', 86, 'Mgr', '07/14/2003', 90000, NULL)
C. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (1, 'Smith', 55, 'Sales', '07/14/2003', NULL, NULL)
D. INSERT INTO employee VALUES (3, 'Smith', 33, 'Analyst', '11/26/2006', 90000, NULL)

Answer: D

Question: 120

A view is created with the following statement:

```
CREATE VIEW v1
AS SELECT col1, col2, col3
FROM t1
WHERE col4 > 1000 ;
When will DB2 access the data from table T1 for view V1?
```

- A. When view V1 is created
B. Each time the REFRESH VIEW v1 statement is executed
C. Each time an SQL statement is executed against view V1
D. Only the first time an SQL statement is executed against view V1

Answer: C

Question: 121

Which of the following constraint types can be used to ensure the value of an INTEGER column references only positive values?

- A. Unique



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- B. Check
- C. Referential
- D. Informational

Answer: B

Question: 122

What type of constraint is used to ensure that each row inserted into the EMPLOYEE table with a value in the WORKDEPT column has a row with a corresponding value in the DEPTNO column of the DEPARTMENT table?

- A. A check constraint on the EMPLOYEE table
- B. A unique constraint on the EMPLOYEE table WORKDEPT column
- C. A foreign key reference from the DEPARTMENT tables DEPTNO column to the WORKDEPT column of the EMPLOYEE table
- D. A foreign key reference from the EMPLOYEE tables WORKDEPT column to the DEPTNO column of the DEPARTMENT table

Answer: D

Question: 123

Given the following insert statement:

```
INSERT INTO product ( pid, description ) VALUES ( '100-100-01', XMLPARSE ( DOCUMENT
'<product xmlns="http://posample.org" pid="100-100-01" > <description> <name>Snow Shovel,
Basic 22in</name> <details>Basic Snow Shovel, 22in wide, straight handle with D-Grip</details>
<price>9.99</price> <weight>1 kg</weight> </description> </product>' PRESERVE
WHITESPACE ) );
```

Which of the following table definitions will support the insert statement above?

- A. CREATE TABLE product
(pid XML NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description XML);
- B. CREATE TABLE product
(pid VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description XML);
- C. CREATE TABLE product
(pid XML NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description VARCHAR(1000));



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D. CREATE TABLE product
(pid VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description VARCHAR(1000));

Answer: B

Question: 124

Which of the following actions may cause a trigger to be fired?

- A. DROP
- B. ALTER
- C. DELETE
- D. ROLLBACK

Answer: C

Question: 125

Which of the following DB2 data types has a fixed length?

- A. XML
- B. BLOB
- C. DOUBLE
- D. DBCLOB

Answer: C

Question: 128

A UDT is a data type which:

- A. must contain unique values.
- B. cannot be CAST to other data types.
- C. is created using the CREATE DISTINCT command.
- D. contains a value that was automatically calculated from values in other columns.

Answer: C

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