



**IBM**

**A2090-610**

*Accessment: DB2 10.1 Fundamentals - Assessment*

**QUESTION: 130**

What is the act of releasing a large number of row-level locks that an application holds on a single table to acquire a table-level lock known as?

- A. Lock exchange
- B. Lock promotion
- C. Lock escalation
- D. Lock conversion

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 131**

When is an INTENT EXCLUSIVE (IX) lock required?

- A. When a transaction intends to read or change data.
- B. When a transaction intends to change but not read data.
- C. When a transaction intends to read but not change data.
- D. When a transaction intends to change the system catalog.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 132**

The EXCLUSIVE MODE option of the LOCKTABLE statement is used to prevent which of the following?

- A. Concurrent application processes from performing any operations on the table.
- B. Concurrent application processes from performing any read-only operations on the table.
- C. Concurrent applications processes that are running under the cursor stability (CS) isolation level from performing read-only operations on the table.
- D. Concurrent applications processes that are running under the uncommitted read (UR) isolation level from performing read-only operations on the table.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 133**

What factor influences lock conversion/promotion?

- A. Lock size
- B. Number of locks
- C. Lock mode needed
- D. Available real storage

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 134

Application APP\_A is performing updates to table TAB1 using the read stability (RS) isolation level. Which isolation level will allow application APP\_B to retrieve all rows from table TAB1 immediately, rather than have to wait until application APP\_A has finished making updates?

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

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 135

If no isolation level is specified, what is the default isolation level used?

- A. Cursor Stability (CS)
- B. Repeatable Read (RR)
- C. Read Stability (RS) with Currently Committed semantics
- D. Cursor Stability (CS) with Currently Committed semantics

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 136

What isolation level prevents dirty reads, nonrepeatable reads, and phantoms?

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

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION: 137**

Which DB2 object limits the user's ability to retrieve data from a table by defining a SQL statement in the object?

- A. View
- B. Index
- C. Trigger
- D. Check constraint

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 138**

What needs to be defined in order to track changes made to a system-period temporal table over time?

- A. Once the row-begin, row-end, and transaction-start-id columns are created, all changes are tracked.
- B. A history table must be created with identical columns to the base table and a unique index must be defined on the transaction-start-id column.
- C. A history table must be created as a clone table of the base table after the row-begin, row-end, and transaction-start-id columns have been defined.
- D. A history table must be created with identical columns to the base table and then the base table altered with the ADD VERSIONING clause to relate it to the history table.

**Answer: D**

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