IBM

A2090-730

Assessment: DB2 9 Fundamentals-Assessment

C. 2
D. 3

Answer: C

QUESTION: 294
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 abnormallyduring COMMIT.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 295
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: 296
Given the following two tables: TAB1
C1 C2
— —

A 11
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 thedesired 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: 297
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 aUNIQUE 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 clausemust 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: 298
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, 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),
CHECKedlevel_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) NOTNULL, 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 (
empnoSMALLINT 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) REFERENCESdepartment (deptno),
CONSTRAINT edlevel_ck CHECK (edlevel IN ('C','H','N'))
);

Answer: D

QUESTION: 299
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
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 (SELECTitem_num, item_name FROM items) ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
ON DISCONNECT DROP TABLE

Answer: B

QUESTION: 300
A table was created using the following DDL:
CREATE TABLE employee (id SMALLINT NOT NULL, name VARCHAR(9),
dept SMALLINT CHECK (dept BETWEEN 10AND 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: 301
Given the following insert statement:
INSERT INTO product (pid, description) VALUES ('100-100-01', XMLPARSE (DOCUMENT
'<productxmlns="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, nameVARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2), promostart DATE, promoend DATE,
description VARCHAR(1000));
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: 302
When does a view get populated?

A. When it is created
B. When it is referenced in an INSERT statement
C. The first time any executable SQL statement references it
D. Any time an executable SQL statement references it

Answer: D

QUESTION: 303
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

A. Rows accessed by application A can be seenby 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: B