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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the maximum precision for the DECIMAL data type?

Options:

- A- 7
- B- 15
- C- 23
- D- 31

Answer:

D

Explanation:

A decimal number is a packed decimal number with an implicit decimal point. The position of the decimal point is determined by the precision and the scale of the number. The scale, which is the number of digits in the fractional part of the number, cannot be negative or greater than the precision. The maximum precision is 31 digits.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which isolation level will allow application A to immediately read the committed value of a row that is exclusively locked by application B?

Options:

- A- Read Stability
- B- Cursor Stability
- C- Repeatable Read
- D- Cursor Stability with WAIT FOR OUTCOME clause

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Read stability (RS) locks only those rows that an application retrieves within a unit of work. It ensures that any qualifying row read during a unit of work is not changed by other application processes until the unit of work completes, and that any row changed by another application process is not read until the change is committed by that process

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your manager has asked you to review cloud service offering for hosting a DB2 database. As the DBA, you still want to maintain control over all maintenance and patching operations. Which of the following Cloud offerings best suits your needs?

Options:

- A- Cloudant
- B- DB2 on Cloud
- C- dashDB for analytics
- D- dashDB for transactions

Answer:

B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Shadow tables are a special kind of Materialized Query Table, but what makes them different? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Shadow tables cannot be queried directly
- B- Shadow tables do not store their data on disk
- C- Shadow tables must be organized by column
- D- Shadow tables must be maintained by replication
- E- You cannot join shadow tables to other kinds of tables

Answer:

C, D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

If you are already connected to a database, what does running the following statement do?

Db2 CONNECT

Options:

- A- Prompts you for the database name or alias
- B- Returns information about the current server
- C- Prompts you for the authentication information
- D- Returns an error, because you provided no database or alias

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The DDL statement is used to create table T1:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (  
c1 INTEGER,  
c2 INTEGER NOT NULL,  
c3 DECIMAL(11,2),  
c4 TIMESTAMP WITH DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP  
)
```

Which of the following INSERT statements will execute successfully?

Options:

- A-** INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (100)
- B-** INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c2) VALUES (100)
- C-** INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c3) VALUES ('100', '100.00')
- D-** INSERT INTO t1 (c2, c3) VALUES (100, 100.00), (101, 101)

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The creator of an index or an index specification automatically receives which privilege on the index?

Options:

A- SELECT

B- DELETE

C- UPDATE

D- CONTROL

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Below are the SQL statements a DBA is planning to execute on a database:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (name VARCHAR (1));
```

```
INSERT INTO t1 VALUES ('A'), ('B'), ('C'), ('D');
```

```
ALTER TABLE t1 ALTER COLUMN name SET DATA TYPE INT;
```

What will be the outcome of the last statement?

Options:

- A-** The statement will fail due to variable length character error
- B-** The statement will fail due to an incompatible data type error
- C-** The statement will execute successfully and it deletes the character data
- D-** The statement will execute successfully and it internally converts the character data into ASCII numbers

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT workdept, empno, lastname, salary,  
  
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY workdept ORDER BY salary) AS rank_salary  
  
FROM employee  
  
ORDER BY workdept, lastname
```

What does the RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY workdept ORDER BY salary) clause do?

Options:

- A-** It ranks the rows in each WORKDEPT by SALARY
- B-** It groups all rows by WORKDEPT, then ranks all rows in the complete result set by SALARY
- C-** It generates a blank output line after each group of rows with the same WORKDEPT, and ranks these groups by SALARY
- D-** It tells the optimizer to physically partition the EMPLOYEE table by the WORKDEPT column for runtime execution, and ranks each WORKDEPT by SALARY

Answer:

B

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following features can provide significant benefits in storage savings, performance of analytic workloads, and time to value?

Options:

A- pureScale

B- auto reorg

C- BLU acceleration

D- Self tuning memory manager

Answer:

C

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