C2090-610 Q&As

DB2 10.1 Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1

Which type of constraint can be used to ensure that an INTEGER column in a table will never be assigned more than one record that contains a NULL value?

A. Unique constraint

B. Primary key constraint

C. Informational constraint

D. Column default constraint

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

What is the purpose of the Query Tuner?

A. To automatically capture and stop rogue queries.

B. To provide recommendations and analysis for tuning a single query.

C. To provide recommendations and analysis for tuning up to 100 queries.

D. To recommend indexes and to guide DBAs through the process of creating new indexes.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which type of table should you use if you want to define specific time periods when data is valid?

A. Materialized query table

B. System-period temporal table

C. Declared global temporary table

D. Application-period temporal table

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Application APP_A is performing updates to table TAB1 using the cursor stability (CS) isolation level. If application APP_B wants to retrieve all rows from table TAB1 without waiting for application APP_A to finish making updates, what isolation level must application APP_B use?

A. Read Stability (RS)

B. Repeatable Read (RR)

C. Uncommitted Read (UR)

D. Cursor Stability (CS)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

User USER1 wants to define a required relationship between two tables named TAB1 and TAB2 in such a way that whenever a record is deleted from table TAB1, any related records are deleted from table TAB2. What must user USER1 do to accomplish this?

A. 1) Create a primary key on table TAB1; 2) Create a foreign key on table TAB2 that references the primary key on table TAB1 and adheres to the ON DELETE CASCADE rule.

B. 1) Create a primary key on table TAB2; 2) Create a foreign key on table TAB1 that references the primary key on table TAB2 and adheres to the ON DELETE CASCADE rule.

C. 1) Create a primary key on table TAB1; 2) Create a foreign key on table TAB2 that references the primary key on table TAB1 and adheres to the ON DELETE RESTRICT rule.

D. 1) Create a primary key on table TAB2; 2) Create a foreign key on table TAB1 that references the primary key on table TAB2 and adheres to the ON DELETE RESTRICT rule.

Correct Answer: A