P2090-054 Q&As

IBM Information Management DB2 10.5 pureScale Technical Mastery Test v3

Pass IBM P2090-054 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/p2090-054.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by IBM Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

Which of the following options best describes the differences between Label Based Access Control (LBAC) and Row and Column Access Control (RCAC)?

A. RCAC is a fixed label security model designed for the US government while LBAC is a general purpose security model best suited for commercial customers.

B. RCAC returns the data based on what is being asked (data centric), while LBAC returns data based on who is asking what (user centric). Users with DATAACCESS authority are exempt from the Row and Column Access Control rules.

C. LBAC allows you to protect access only to rows, while RCAC allows you to protect both rows and columns.

D. With RCAC users do not get an error when accessing protected data, while with LBAC users can get an error if they don\\'t have the necessary credentials to access a LBAC protected column.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which one of the following options is NOT a new feature introduced in DB2 10?

A. Temporal Tables

B. Table Partitioning

C. Multi-Temperature Data Management

D. INGEST utility

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

What does the table partitioning feature in DB2 allow you to do?

A. Table partitioning allows you to make smaller tables automatically from large tables, thereby increasing the performance of your DB2 database.

B. Table partitioning allows you to create very large tables that are divided across multiple storage objects so that you can quickly attach and detach large quantities of data from the tables.

C. Table partitioning allows you to create result set tables from a join query, which automatically splits the data into smaller chunks, thereby increasing the performance of your DB2 database.

D. Table partitioning allows you to partition the table data based on the hash values of the primary key.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which one of the following options is CORRECT about Temporal Tables?

A. System-period temporal tables are used to keep historical versions of records in a table. They use a history table to transparently store updated and deleted data rows.

B. Application-period temporal tables are used to keep historical versions of records in a table. They use a history table to transparently store updated and deleted data rows.

C. System-period temporal tables combine the historical tracking of an Application-period temporal table with the time-specific data storage capabilities of a bitemporal table. They are used to keep user-based period information as well as system-based historical information.

D. Application-period temporal tables combine the historical tracking of a system-period temporal table with the time-specific data storage capabilities of a bitemporal table. They are used to keep user-based period information as well as system-based historical information.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which of the following statements describes the STMM (Self-Tuning Memory Manager) functionality in a DB2 pureScale environment?

A. When Self-Tuning Memory Manager is enabled in a DB2 pureScale environment, the primary cluster caching facility monitors the memory configuration and propagates any configuration changes to all members.

B. When Self-Tuning Memory Manager is enabled in a DB2 pureScale environment, the secondary cluster caching facility monitors the memory configuration and propagates any configuration changes to all members.

C. When Self-Tuning Memory Manager is enabled in a DB2 pureScale environment, if the member on which the memory manager is running deactivates, the memory manager will remain off until the member is activated. In order for a member to run the memory manager, the database must be active on that member and that member must have SELF_TUNING_MEM set to ON

D. When Self-Tuning Memory Manager is enabled in a DB2 pureScale environment, if the member on which the memory manager is running deactivates, the memory manager will automatically start up on another member that is currently able to run the memory manager. In order for a member to run the memory manager, the database must be active on that member and that member must have SELF_TUNING_MEM set to ON.

Correct Answer: D