

A2090-610^{Q&As}

Assessment: DB2 10.1 Fundamentals - Assessment

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QUESTION 1

A table named DEPARTMENT contains the following data:

DEPTNO	DEPTNAME	MGRNO	ADMRDEPT
A01	PLANNING	000020	A00
B02	BRANCH OFFICE 1	-	E01
C22	BRANCH OFFICE 2	-	E01
D22	BRANCH OFFICE 3	-	E01
E22	BRANCH OFFICE 4	-	E01

If a user attempts to execute the following statement:

```
UPDATE employee SET workdept =  
  (SELECT deptno FROM department WHERE admrdept LIKE 'E%')  
WHERE workdept IS NULL;
```

What will happen?

- A. The statement will fail because a subquery cannot be used in an UPDATE statement.
- B. The statement will fail because the result set produced by the subquery will contain more than one row.
- C. The statement will succeed; the last record retrieved by the subquery will be used to provide a WORKDEPT value for the update operation.
- D. The statement will succeed; the first record retrieved by the subquery will be used to provide a WORKDEPT value for the update operation.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Given the following DDL statement: CREATE TABLE sales (item CHAR(20)); If a DBA wishes to increase the size of the ITEM column, which SQL statement needs to be used?

- A. ALTER TABLE sales ADD COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- B. ALTER TABLE sales ALTER COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- C. ALTER TABLE sales MODIFY COLUMN item CHAR(40);
- D. ALTER TABLE sales ALTER COLUMN item SET DATA TYPE CHAR(40);

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which statement will prevent concurrent application processes from performing anything other than read-only operations against a table named TAB1?

- A. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN READ MODE
- B. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN SHARE MODE
- C. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN EXCLUSIVE MODE
- D. LOCK TABLE tab1 IN READ-ONLY MODE

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which statement is valid about the Row and Column Access Control (RCAC) feature?

- A. A row mask's access control rule is defined by an SQL CASE expression; a column permission's access control rule is defined by an SQL search condition.
- B. A row permission's access control rule is defined by an SQL CASE expression; a column mask's access control rule is defined by an SQL search condition.
- C. A row mask's access control rule is defined by an SQL search condition; a column permission's access control rule is defined by an SQL CASE expression.
- D. A row permission's access control rule is defined by an SQL search condition; a column mask's access control rule is defined by an SQL CASE expression.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

User USER1 wants to store part numbers and part descriptions in a table named PARTS; user USER1 also wants to ensure that any comparisons of part descriptions that are made will be done so in binary, regardless of the database collating sequence used. Which statement should user USER1 execute to create the desired table?

- A. CREATE TABLE parts(part_no INTEGER,desc CLOB)
- B. CREATE TABLE parts(part_no INTEGER,desc VARCHAR(200))
- C. CREATE TABLE parts(part_no INTEGER,desc CLOB FOR BIT DATA)
- D. CREATE TABLE parts(part_no INTEGER,desc VARCHAR(200) FOR BIT DATA)

Correct Answer: D