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Exam : 000-614

**Title : DB2 10.1 Advanced DBA for
Linux UNIX and Windows**

Version : Demo

1.Which constraints are used to tell the DB2 Optimizer to consider business rules that are not enforced by the database manager?

- A. Check constraints
- B. Default constraints
- C. Informational constraints
- D. Referential integrity constraints

Answer: C

2.Given the following database design:

- A partitioned database was created that uses automatic storage.
- A table space named TS_DIM was created on database partition 0.
- A dimension table named DATE_DIM was created in table space TS_DIM.
- A table space named TS_REPL was created on database partitions 1 thru 4.
- A fact table named SALES was created in table space TS_REPL.

A Explain plan shows that a broadcast join is being used by a query that joins the DATE_DIM dimension table and the SALES fact table.

Which action should be performed to improve query performance?

- A. Create a replicated summary table for the SALES table using the table space TS_REPL.
- B. Create a replicated summary table for the DATE_DIM table using the table space TS_REPL.
- C. Create an index on both the DATE_DIM and the SALES table for the column that is used in the collocated join.
- D. Create a replicated summary table for the SALES table using the table space TS_DIM and create an index on the DATE_DIM table.

Answer: B

3.Which procedure is used to Explain an SQL statement using information obtained from the package cache or the package cache event monitor?

- A. EXPLAIN_FROM_DATA
- B. EXPLAIN_FROM_ACTIVITY
- C. EXPLAIN_FROM_SECTION
- D. EXPLAIN_FROM_CATALOG

Answer: C

4.Which statement about the initiation of parallel I/O is correct?

- A. For list prefetching, each list of data pages is divided into smaller lists according to extent boundaries and assigned to different I/O servers.
- B. For read-ahead prefetching, each list of data pages is divided into smaller lists according to extent boundaries and assigned to different I/O servers.
- C. For sequential prefetching, parallel I/O is initiated when the prefetch size is a multiple of the extent size for a table space. Each prefetch request is divided into smaller requests and assigned to different I/O servers.
- D. For sequential prefetching, parallel I/O is initiated when the extent size is a multiple of the prefetch size for a table space. Each prefetch request is divided into smaller requests and assigned to different I/O servers.

Answer: C

5.The following message is frequently seen in the DB2 Diagnostics Log file (db2diag.log): MESSAGE : ADM5502W The escalation of "28581" locks on table "TEST.TABLE1" to lock intent "X" was successful. Which two database configuration parameter settings should be checked? (Choose two.)

- A. LOCKLIST
- B. MAXAPPLS
- C. MAXLOCKS
- D. MAXAGENTS
- E. LOCKTIMEOUT

Answer: A,C

6.Consider the following statement:

```
SELECT lastname, job, workdept FROM employee e, department d
WHERE e.workdept = d.deptno
AND d.deptname = 'SOFTWARE SUPPORT'
ORDER BY lastname
```

Which indexes should be created for optimal query performance?

- A. CREATE INDEX emp_idx ON employee (workdept); CREATE INDEX dept_idx ON department (deptno);
- B. CREATE INDEX emp_idx ON employee (workdept) CLUSTER; CREATE INDEX dept_idx ON department (deptname, deptno);
- C. CREATE INDEX emp_idx ON employee (workdept, lastname, job); CREATE INDEX dept_idx ON department (deptname, deptno);
- D. CREATE INDEX emp_idx ON employee (lastname, job, workdept) CLUSTER; CREATE INDEX dept_idx ON department (deptname);

Answer: C

7.What will occur when a database administrator adds a new automatic storage path to an existing storage group?

- A. New table spaces will start consuming storage on the new path.
- B. Existing table spaces will not consume storage on the new path.
- C. The storage group will be placed in "Rebalance Pending" mode.
- D. DB2 will verify that space is available on the storage path specified.

Answer: B

8.Which monitoring tool can be used to obtain stripe set information for database managed storage table spaces?

- A. The MON_GET_CONTAINER table function.
- B. The SNAP_GET_TBSP_PART table function.
- C. The SNAPTbsp_RANGE administrative view.
- D. The TS_GET_CONTAINER administrative view.

Answer: A

9.Which statement about value compression is correct?

- A. To use value compression, you must have a license for the DB2 Storage Optimization Feature.
- B. Value compression uses a page-level dictionary-based compression algorithm to compress data based on repetition of values found in a single column.
- C. Value compression involves removing duplicate entries for a value, only storing one copy, and keeping track of the location of any references to the stored copy.
- D. When value compression is used, the byte count of compressed NULLs, zeros, and blanks might be larger than that of the uncompressed version of the same values.

Answer: C

10.Which statement about compression dictionaries is FALSE?

- A. Page-level dictionaries are stored in hidden rows within the table.
- B. Table-level dictionaries are stored in hidden rows within the table.
- C. Page-level dictionaries are automatically created or recreated by the database manager as pages are filled.
- D. Table-level dictionaries are automatically created or recreated as by the database manager as pages are filled.

Answer: D

11.What advantage do block-based buffer pools offer compared to regular buffer pools?

- A. They improve the performance of sequential prefetching by reading contiguous pages from disk and writing them into contiguous pages in a buffer pool.
- B. They improve the performance of random I/O by reading non-contiguous pages from disk and writing them into near-contiguous free space in a buffer pool.
- C. They improve the performance of vectored reads by retrieving non-contiguous pages from disk, combining them into extent-sized blocks, and writing the blocks into contiguous pages in a buffer pool.
- D. They improve the performance of scattered writes by retrieving non-contiguous pages from a buffer pool, combining them into extent-sized blocks, and writing the blocks into contiguous pages on disk.

Answer: A

12.The following query is executed frequently against the SALES table: SELECT sales_person, region FROM sales WHERE region = 'Quebec'

Which statement will create an index for optimal query performance?

- A. CREATE INDEX sales_idx ON sales (region)
- B. CREATE INDEX sales_idx ON sales (sales_person)
- C. CREATE INDEX sales_idx ON sales (region, sales_person)
- D. CREATE INDEX sales_idx ON sales (region) INCLUDE (sales_person)

Answer: C

13.Which monitoring tool can be used to find out how many data pages have been read from the table space containers for regular, large, and temporary table spaces?

- A. The MON_DB_SUMMARY administrative view.
- B. The MON_BP_UTILIZATION administrative view.
- C. The MON_GET_ACTIVITY_DETAILS table function.

D. The MON_GET_EXTENT_MOVEMENT_STATUS table function.

Answer: B

14.What is the FAILARCHPATH database configuration parameter used for?

- A. To specify a path that DB2 will use to look for archive log files that are needed for a rollforward recovery operation.
- B. To specify a path to which DB2 will attempt to store a copy of archive log files to protect against accidental deletion.
- C. To specify a path to which DB2 will attempt to store a copy of both active and archive log files to protect against disk failure and power outages.
- D. To specify a path to which DB2 will attempt to store archive log files if they cannot be written to the primary or secondary archive destination because of a media problem.

Answer: D

15.An auxiliary HADR standby database must use which HADR sync mode?

- A. SYNC
- B. ASYNC
- C. NEARSYNC
- D. SUPERASYNC

Answer: D