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Exam : 000-730

Title : DB2 9 Family Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1:

Which object may be used during query optimization to improve the performance for a subset of SELECT queries?

- A. MQT
- B. Trigger
- C. Read Only Cursor
- D. Stored Procedure

Answer: A

QUESTION 2:

Which of the following commands is used to retrieve database named from the local catalog for DRDA host databases on system I and system z?

- A. List DB Directory
- B. List DCS Directory
- C. List Node Directory
- D. List Active Databases

Answer: B

QUESTION 3:

Which of the following describes the object of a DB2 database and their relationship?

- A. Instance
- B. Table Space
- C. System Catalog
- D. Schema Repository

Answer: C

QUESTION 4:

Which of the following is a characteristic of a sequence?

- A. A sequence will never generate duplicate values
- B. The MAXVLAUE of a sequence can be equal to the MINVALUE
- C. It is not possible to create a sequence that generates a constant since the INCREMENT value must be greater than zero
- D. When a sequence cycles back to the either the MAXVALUE or MINVALUE, it will

always be equal to the specified value of either of these two boundaries

Answer: B

QUESTION 5:

Which of the following database objects can be used to raise an error if a table is updated?

- A. Package
- B. Trigger
- C. Stored Procedure
- D. Informational Constraint

Answer: B

QUESTION 6:

A "Trusted" Client needs to communicate with a server that has been configured to use CLIENT authentication. Which of the following will be used to verify passwords?

- A. User ID/Password File
- B. Communications Layer
- C. Client Applications
- D. Operating System

Answer: D

QUESTION 7:

The following triggers were defined for table TAB1 in the order shown:

```
CREATE TRIGGER trig_a AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
  FOR EACH ROW
  UPDATE sale_tab SET sale_date = CURRENT DATE;

CREATE TRIGGER trig_b AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
  FOR EACH STATEMENT
  UPDATE invoice_tab SET invoice_date = CURRENT DATE;

CREATE TRIGGER trig_c AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
  FOR EACH ROW
  UPDATE shipping_tab SET ship_date = CURRENT DATE;

CREATE TRIGGER trig_c AFTER UPDATE ON tab1
  FOR EACH STATEMENT
  UPDATE billing_tab SET billing_date = CURRENT DATE;
```

If an event occurs that causes all of them to activate, which trigger will be activated first?

- A. TRIG_A
- B. TRIG_B
- C. TRIG_C
- D. TRIG_D

Answer: A

QUESTION 8:

Which of the following will DELETE all of the rows from the table T03?

- A. DELETE * FROM TABLE T03
- B. DELETE ALL FROM T03
- C. DELETE * FROM T03
- D. DELETE FROM T03

Answer: D

QUESTION 9:

Which of the following tools for DB2 V9 allows a user to create and debug a SQL stored procedure?

- A. Control Center
- B. Development Center
- C. Developer Workbench
- D. Stored Procedure Builder

Answer: C

QUESTION 10:

Application A is designed to execute the following SQL statements within a Single Unit of Work(UOW).

```
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE empno='000010'  
UPDATE department SET deptname = 'NEW dept' WHERE deptno='A00'
```

Application B is designed to execute the following SQL statements within a single Unit of Work (UOW).

```
UPDATE department SET deptname = 'OLD DEPT' WHERE deptno='A00'  
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 0.5 WHERE empno='000010'
```

Application A and Application B execute their first SQL statements at the same time. When Application A and Application B try to execute their Second SQL statement, a deadlock occurs. What will happen?

- A. The database manager will rollback the transaction in both applications
- B. The database manager will rollback the transaction in one of the two applications

- C. Application B will successfully update the EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMNET tables; Application A will placed in a lock wait state
- D. Application A will successfully update the EMPLOYEE and DEPARTMNET tables; Application B will terminate when the lock timeout value is reached

Answer: B

QUESTION 11:

Which of the following DB2 tools allows a user to execute an SQL statement and view a graphical representation of the access plan?

- A. Task Center
- B. Command Editor
- C. Developer Workbench
- D. Command Line Processor

Answer: B

QUESTION 12:

Assuming PUBLIC has been granted all privileges on table T1, which of the following statements would continue to permit any user to add rows to table T1 but not remove them?

- A. REVOKE DROP ON T1 FROM PUBLIC
- B. REVOKE UPDATE ON T1 FROM PUBLIC
- C. REVOKE DELETE ON T1 FROM PUBLIC
- D. REVOKE CONTROL ON T1 FROM PUBLIC

Answer: C

QUESTION 13:

When defining a referential constraints between the parent table T2 and the dependent table T1, which of the following is true?

- A. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be a subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2.
- B. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be a subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T1 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T1
- C. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2
- D. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of T1 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T1.

Answer: C

QUESTION 14:

An alias can be an alternate name for which DB2 object?

- A. Sequence
- B. Trigger
- C. Schema
- D. View

Answer: D

QUESTION 15:

Given that tables T1 and T2 contain the following rows:

Table T1:

| C1 | C2 |
|----|----|
|----|----|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 4 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 2 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 5 |
|---|---|

Table T2:

| C1 | C2 |
|----|----|
|----|----|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 1 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 2 |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | 3 |
|---|---|

Which of the following queries will return only those rows that exists in T1 and not in T2?

- A. SELECT * FROM T1 MINUS SELECT * FROM T2
- B. SELECT * FROM T2 EXCEPT SELECT * FROM T2
- C. SELECT * FROM T2 UNION EXCEPT SELECT * FROM T1
- D. SELECT * FROM T1 NOT EXISTS SELECT * FROM T2

Answer: B

QUESTION 16:

Given table T1 has column I1 containing the following data:

```
I1
---
1
2
3
4
```

If the following sequence of SQL statements is applied within a single unit of work:

```
UPDATE t1 SET I1 = 3 WHERE I1 = 2; S
SAVEPOINT s1 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
UPDATE t1 SET I1 = 5 WHERE I1 = 3;
SAVEPOINT s2 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
INSERT INTO t1 (I1) VALUES (6);
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT s1;
UPDATE I1 SET I1 = 2 WHERE I1 = 4;
COMMIT;
```

What is the expected sequence of values returned from?
SELECT i1 FROM t1 ORDER BY i1

- A. 1,2,3,3
- B. 1,2,2,4
- C. 1,2,3,3,6
- D. 1,2,2,5,6

Answer: A

QUESTION 17:

Which of the following constraint types can be used to ensure the value of an INTEGER column references only positive values?

- A. Unique
- B. Check
- C. Referential
- D. Informational

Answer: B

QUESTION 18:

Which of the following are types of routing objects?

- A. Package and function
- B. Function and unserexit
- C. Procedure and package
- D. Function and Procedure

Answer: D

QUESTION 19:

Given the following function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION emplist ()  
  RETURNS TABLE ( id      CHAR(6)  
                  , firstname VARCHAR(12)  
                  , lastname VARCHAR(15) )  
  
  LANGUAGE SQL  
  BEGIN ATOMIC  
  RETURN  
    SELECT EMPNO, FIRSTNME, LASTNAME  
    FROM EMPLOYEE  
    WHERE WORKDEPT IN ('A00', 'B00');  
  
END
```

How can this function be used in an SQL statement?

- A. SELECT TABLE(EMPLIST()) FROM EMPLOYEE
- B. SELECT TABLE(EMPLIST()) AS t FROM EMPLOYEE
- C. SELECT EMPLIST (id,firstname,lastname) FROM EMPLOYEE
- D. SELECT id, firstname,lastname FROM TABLE(EMPLIST()) AS t

Answer: D

QUESTION 20:

If application A issues the following SQL statement, which of the following statements about concurrency is true?

```
SELECT deptno, deptname, mgrno  
FROM dept  
WHERE admrdept='A00'  
FOR READ ONLY WITH RS
```

- A. Rows accessed by application A can be seen by other applications
- B. Rows accessed by application A can't be seen by other applications
- C. Application A can see uncommitted changes made by other applications
- D. Results produced by re-execution of the statement by application A will not be affected by other applications

Answer: A

QUESTION 21:

Which of the following statements eliminates all but one of each set of duplicate rows in the DEPT column in the STAFF table?

- A. SELECT UNIQUE dept FROM staff
- B. SELECT DISTINCT dept FROM staff

- C. SELECT (dept) UNIQUE FROM staff
- D. SELECT (dept) DISTINCT FROM staff

Answer: B

QUESTION 22:

Which product must be installed on Z/Os to allow a COBOL program running on that machine to access data on a remote DB2 for Z/OS Server?

- A. DB2 for z/OS
- B. DB2 Run-Time Client for z/OS
- C. DB2 Connect Enterprise Edition for z/OS
- D. z/OS Application Connectivity to DB2 for z/OS and OS/390

Answer: A

QUESTION 23:

For which of the following is a data warehouse optimized?

- A. Backup and Recovery
- B. Transactions
- C. Security
- D. Queries

Answer: D

QUESTION 24:

Given the following table definitions:

| EMPLOYEE | | |
|----------|----------|--------|
| ID | NAME | DEPTID |
| 01 | Smith | 10 |
| 02 | Bossy | 20 |
| 03 | Peterson | 20 |
| 04 | Goss | 30 |
| 05 | Pape | 40 |
| 06 | Avery | 50 |
| 07 | O'Neal | 60 |
| 08 | Cater | 50 |

| DEPARTMENT | |
|------------|-------------|
| ID | DEPTNAME |
| 05 | Hardware |
| 10 | Kitchen |
| 20 | Shoes |
| 30 | Toys |
| 40 | Electronics |
| 50 | Automotive |

and the following query:

```
SELECT e.id, d.deptname
FROM employee e, department d
WHERE e.deptid = d.id AND e.id > 4
```

Which of the following queries will produce the same result set as the query above?

- A. SELECT e.id,d.deptname FROM employee e, department d WHERE e.id >4
- B. SELECT e.id,d.deptname FROM employee e INNER JOIN department d ON e.deptid = d.id WHERE e.id>4
- C. SELECT e.id,d.deptname FROM employee e FULL OUTER JOIN department d ON e.id=d.id WHERE e.id > 4
- D. SELECT e.id,d.deptname FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.deptid = d.id WHERE e.id >4 UNION ALL SELECT e.id,d.deptname FROM employee e RIGHT OUTER JOIN department d ON e.deptid = d.id WHERE e.id >4

Answer: B

QUESTION 25:

Please refer to the exhibit.
Given the following query:

```

SELECT quantity,
       CASE WHEN itemcode = '099' THEN 'SILVER'
            WHEN itemcode = '788' THEN 'GOLD'
            WHEN itemcode = '899' THEN 'PLATINUM'
            ELSE 'ERROR'
       END
FROM supplier

```

What will be the result of the query if the following data is evaluated by the CASE expression?

SUPPLIER

| QUANTITY | ITEMCODE |
|----------|----------|
| 3 | 099 |
| 4 | 099 |
| 1 | 788 |
| 1 | 899 |
| 5 | 009 |
| 3 | 788 |
| 1 | 899 |

A. 3, SILVER

4, GOLD

1, SILVER

1, GOLD

5, PLATINUM

3, SILVER

1, GOLD

B. 3, SILVER

4, SILVER

1, GOLD

1, PLATINUM

5, ERROR

3, GOLD

1, PLATINUM

C. 3, SILVER

4, SILVER

1, GOLD

1, GOLD

5, SILVER

3, ERROR

1, PLATINUM

D. 3, SILVER

4, SILVER

1, PLATINUM

1, ERROR

5, SILVER

3, GOLD

1, PLATINUM

Answer: B

QUESTION 26:

What type of constraint is used to ensure that each row inserted into the

EMPLOYEE table with a value in the WORKDEPT column has a row with a corresponding value in the DEPTNO column of the DEPARTMENT table?

- A. A Check constraint on the EMPLOYEE table
- B. A UNIQUE constraint on the EMPLOYEE table WORKDEPT column
- C. A foreign key reference from the DEPARTMENT table DEPTNO column to the WORKDEPT column of the EMPLOYEE table
- D. A foreign key reference from the EMPLOYEE table WORKDEPT column to the DEPTNO column of the DEPARTMENT table

Answer: D

QUESTION 27:

Which of the following DB2 products are required on an iSeries or system I server to enable an application running on that server to retrieve data from a DB2 database on a Linux Server?

- A. DB2 for i5/OS
- B. DB2 Runtime Client
- C. DB2 Connect Enterprise Edition
- D. DB2 For i5/OS SQL Development Kit

Answer: A

QUESTION 28:

Application A currently holds an exclusive lock on a single row and application B tries to access that row. If lock timeout is set to -1 and both applications are using isolation level RS, which of the following will occur?

- A. Application A and B will cause a deadlock situation
- B. Application B will read the previous version of the row
- C. Application B will read the row and see uncommitted changes made by application A
- D. Application B will be placed in a lock-wait state until application A releases its lock

Answer: D

QUESTION 29:

Which of the following statements allows BOB to revoke access to the SAMPLE database from user TOM?

- A. REVOKE ACCESS ON DATABASE FROM USER bob
- B. REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE FROM USER tom
- C. REVOKE tom FROM ACCESS ON DATABASE BY USER bob

D. REVOKE tom FROM CONNECT ON DATABASE BY USER bob

Answer: B

QUESTION 30:

Which of the following is NOT true about XML columns?

- A. Data can be retrieved by SQL
- B. Data can be retrieved by XQuery
- C. XML columns must be altered to accommodate additional parent and child relationships
- D. Access to any portion of an XML document can be direct, without reading the whole document

Answer: C

QUESTION 31:

The Employee table Contains the following information. Please refer to the exhibit.

| EMPNO | NAME | WORKDEPT |
|-------|------|----------|
| 101 | SAM | A11 |
| 102 | JOHN | C12 |
| 103 | JANE | - |
| 104 | PAT | Remote |
| 105 | ANNE | - |
| 106 | BOB | A11 |

The MANAGER table contains the following information:

| MGRID | NAME | DEPTNO | EMPCOUNT |
|-------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1 | WU | B01 | - |
| 2 | JONES | A11 | - |
| 3 | CHEN | - | - |
| 4 | SMITH | - | - |
| 5 | THOMAS | C12 | - |

After this statement is executed:

```
UPDATE manager m SET empcount = (SELECT COUNT(workdept) FROM employee e WHERE workdept=m.deptno)
```

What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT mgrid, empcount FROM MANAGER WHERE empcount IS NOT NULL ORDER BY mgrid
```

- A. MGRID EMPCOUNT -----1 02 25 1
- B. MGRID EMPCOUNT -----1 02 23 04 05 1
- C. MGRID EMPCOUNT -----1 32 33 34 35 3
- D. MGRID EMPCOUNT -----1 02 23 34 25 1

Answer: B

QUESTION 32:

The following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (col1 INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(col1));
CREATE TABLE t2 (col1 INT NOT NULL, col2 CHAR(1) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (col1, col2),
FOREIGN KEY (col1) REFERENCES t1 (col1)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE RESTRICT);
CREATE TABLE t3 (col1 INT NOT NULL, col2 INT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (col1, col2),
FOREIGN KEY (col1) REFERENCES t1 (col1)
ON DELETE NO ACTION ON UPDATE RESTRICT);
INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1), (2);
INSERT INTO t2 VALUES (1, 'a'), (1, 'b'), (2, 'c');
INSERT INTO t3 VALUES (1, 100), (2, 200), (2, 300);
```

How many rows will be deleted by the following DELETE statement? DELETE FROM t1 WHERE col1=1;

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 0

Answer: D

QUESTION 33:

Which of the following strings can be inserted into an XML column using XMLPARSE?

- A. "<employee/>"
- B. "<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?>"
- C. "<!DOCTYPE hello SYSTEM 'hello_world.dtd'>"
- D. "<x xmlns:ibmcert='http://www.ibm.com/cerify'>"

Answer: A

QUESTION 34:

Which of the following actions may cause a trigger to be fired?

- A. DROP
- B. ALTER
- C. DELETE
- D. ROLLBACK

Answer: C

QUESTION 35:

If an application issues the same query more than once in the same unit of work, which isolation level will not permit this application to see additional rows inserted by other applications?

- A. Read Stability(RS)

- B. Repeatable Read (RR)
- C. Uncommitted Read (UR)
- D. Cursor Stability(CS)

Answer: B

QUESTION 36:

What is the maximum size that can be specified when creating an XML column in a DB2 table?

- A. No size is specified
- B. The buffer pool size
- C. The page size for the table space
- D. The extent size for the table space

Answer: A

QUESTION 37:

The following SQL statements were executed in sequence:

```
CREATE DISTINCT TYPE salary AS decimal(7,2) WITH COMPARISONS;  
CREATE TABLE startsalary(empid INT, empsalary salary);  
INSERT INTO staffsalary VALUES (10, 50000), (20, 50000.00);  
UPDATE startsalary SET empsalary = 60000  
WHERE salary(50000) = empsalary;
```

What is the current content of the staffsalary table?

Please refer to the second exhibit

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|--------|-------|----|--|----------|----|--|-----------|-------|
| A. | ID | EMP | SALARY | ----- | 10 | | 60000.00 | 20 | | 500000.00 | ----- |
| B. | ID | EMP | SALARY | ----- | 10 | | 50000.00 | 20 | | 500000.00 | ----- |
| C. | ID | EMP | SALARY | ----- | 10 | | 60000.00 | 20 | | 600000.00 | ----- |
| D. | ID | EMP | SALARY | ----- | 10 | | 60000.00 | 20 | | 500000.00 | ----- |

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: C

QUESTION 38:

Which of the following DB2 data types has a fixed length?

- A. XML
- B. BLOB
- C. DOUBLE
- D. DBCLOB

Answer: C

QUESTION 39:

A view is created with the following statements:

```
CREATE VIEW v1
AS SELECT col1 , col2 , col3, col4
FROM t1
WHERE col4 > 1000
WITH CHECK OPTION
```

What is the effect of the CHECK OPTION clause?

- A. Any row inserted or updated through view V1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000.
- B. From row on, any row inserted or updated in table T1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000, but existing rows in the table are not checked
- C. At view creating, DB2 will check the data in table T1, and if any row doesn't meet the condition col4 > 1000, the view creation will be rejected.
- D. Any row inserted or updated through view V1 must meet the condition that col4 > 1000 and no row in table T1 can be updated such that col4 <= 1000, but new rows in the table be inserted with col4 <= 1000.

Answer: A

QUESTION 40:

The opening of cursor CSR01 produces the following result set:

| STUDENT | LASTNM | FIRSTNM | CLASSNO |
|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 123 | Brown | John | T100 |
| 213 | Bailey | James | T100 |
| 312 | Carter | Arena | T210 |
| 465 | Chas | Devon | T305 |
| 546 | Davis | Steven | T405 |

If this Fetch statement is executed:

```
FETCH cs101 INTO :stadium, :firstname, :lastname, :class
```

Which of the following DELETE statements will cause this row to be deleted?

- A. DELETE ALL FROM tab01 FOR CURRENT OF csr01
- B. DELETE FROM tab01 FOR CURRENT csr01 WITH RS
- C. DELETE * FROM tab01 WHERE CURRENT csr01 WITH CS
- D. DELETE FROM tab01 WHERE CURRENT OF csr01 WITH RR

Answer: D

QUESTION 41:

Which of the following will DELETE all of the rows from the table T03?

- A. DELETE * FORM TABLE T03
- B. DELETE ALL FROM T03
- C. DELETE * FROM T03
- D. DELETE FROM T03

Answer: D

QUESTION 42:

If DB2 detects a deadlock between application A and Application B (each waiting for a lock held by the other one), what action will DB2 take?

- A. Rollback the transaction in both applications
- B. Rollback the transaction in one of the two applications
- C. Decrease the lock timeout value for both applications, thereby causing a lock timeout situation
- D. Send a message to let the administrator know of the situation and decide which application or applications should be terminated

Answer: B

QUESTION 43:

Given the following two tables:

| TAB1 | |
|------|----|
| C1 | C2 |
| A | 11 |
| B | 12 |
| C | 13 |

| TAB2 | |
|------|----|
| CX | CY |
| A | 21 |
| C | 22 |
| D | 23 |

The following results are desired:

| C1 | C2 | CX | CY |
|----|----|----|----|
| A | 11 | A | 21 |
| C | 13 | C | 22 |
| -- | -- | D | 23 |

Which of the following queries will yield the desired results?

- A. SELECT * FROM tab1 INNER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- B. SELECT * FORM tab1 LEFT OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- C. SELECT * FROM tab1 FULL OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- D. SELECT * FROM tab1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx

Answer: D

QUESTION 44:

A View is created with the following statements:

```
CREATE VIEW v1  
AS SELECT col1, col2, col3  
FROM t1  
WHERE col4 > 1000,
```

When will DB2 access the data from table T1 for view V1?

- A. When view V1 is created
- B. Each time the REFRESH VIEW v1 statement is executed
- C. Each time an SQL statements is executed against view V1
- D. Only the first time an SQL statements is executed against view v1

Answer: C

QUESTION 45:

Application A issues the following SQL statements within in a single transaction using the uncommitted Read isolation level:

```
SELECT * FROM employee WHERE deptno='A00';  
UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.1 WHERE deptno='A00';
```

As long as the transaction has not been committed, which of the following is true for all other applications not running under the uncommitted Read isolation level?

- A. They can read and make changes too data for any employee in department A00
- B. They can read but not make changes to data for any employee in department A00
- C. They must wait until the transaction is committed before accessing data of any employee in department A00
- D. They must wait until application A disconnects before accessing data of any employee in department A00

Answer: C

QUESTION 46:

Given the following insert statements:

```
INSERT INTO conduct ( pid description ) VALUES ( '100-100-01', XMLPARSE ( DOCUMENT '<product xmlns="http://posample.org" pid="100-100-01" >
<description> <name>Sown Shovel, Basic 22in</name> <details>Basic Snow Shovel, 22in wide, straight handle with D-Grip</details> <price>9.99</price>
<weight>1 kg</weight> </description> </product>' PRESERVEWHITESPACE ) );
```

Which of the following table definitions will support the insert statement above?

A. INSERT INTO conduct (pid description) VALUES

```
CREATE TABLE product
( pid XML NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description XML);
```

B.

```
CREATE TABLE product
( pid VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description XML);
```

C.

```
CREATE TABLE product
( pid XML NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description VARCHAR(1000));
```

D.

```
CREATE TABLE product
( pid VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(128),
price DECIMAL(30,2),
promoprice DECIMAL(30,2),
promostart DATE,
promoend DATE,
description VARCHAR(1000));
```

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: B

QUESTION 47:

Given the following DDL for the PARTS table:

```
CREATE TABLE parts  
(part_no INT(9) NOT NULL,  
part_name VARCHAR(24),  
part_remain INT(9));
```

All part numbers entered will be different and all rows should be displayed in order of increasing part numbers whenever the table is queried. Which of the following create index statements will meet this criteria and require the least amount of storage for the index object?

- A. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_no)
- B. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_name ASC)
- C. CREATE UNIQUE idx_partno ON parts(part_name,part_no ASC)
- D. CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_partno ON parts(part_no,part_name ASC)

Answer: A

QUESTION 48:

Which of the following is a typical data warehouse query?

- A. What is this customers address?
- B. Does this customer have any unpaid bills?
- C. What is the balance in this customers account?
- D. What is the total sales for each of the last 6 months ?

Answer: D

QUESTION 49:

Which of the following will begin a new unit of work?

- A. The CONNECT statement
- B. The first FETCH if a cursor
- C. The BEGIN TRANSACTION statement
- D. The first executable SQL statement

Answer: D

QUESTION 50:

Which of the following tools is used to view historical information about tasks, database changes, messages and notifications?

- A. Journal
- B. Task Center
- C. Control Center
- D. Activity Monitor

Answer: A

QUESTION 51:

Which tool must be used to analyze all of the database operations performed by an application against a DB2 for i5/OS database?

- A. Visual Explain
- B. Activity Monitor
- C. SQL Performance Monitor
- D. DB2 Performance Monitor

Answer: C

QUESTION 52:

Which of the following database objects is considered executable using SQL?

- A. View
- B. Table
- C. Routine
- D. Package

Answer: C

QUESTION 53:

If a unique constraint is defined on column COL1 of table TAB1, what are the characteristics of COL1?

- A. COL1 will accept NULL values and can be referenced in another table's foreign key specification
- B. COL1 will not accept NULL values and can not be referenced in another table's foreign key specification
- C. COL1 will not accept NULL values and can be referenced in another table's foreign key specification
- D. COL1 will accept NULL values and can not be referenced in another table's foreign key specification

Answer: C

QUESTION 54:

A user invoking a user-defined function requires which DB2 privilege?

- A. CALL
- B. USAGE
- C. EXECUTE
- D. REFERENCES

Answer: C

QUESTION 55:

Which of the following is a characteristics of a schema ?

- A. Foreign Key References can't cross schema boundaries
- B. A DB2 user must be created before a schema with the same name can be created
- C. If no schema is specified when an object is created, the default schema PUBLIC is used
- D. A schema enables the creation of multiple objects in a database without encountering namespace collisions

Answer: D

QUESTION 56:

Which of the following commands is used retrieve database names from the local catalog for DRDA host database on System I and System Z?

- A. LIST DB DIRECTORY
- B. LIST DCS DIRECTORY
- C. LIST NODE DIRECTORY
- D. LIST ACTIVE DATASAES

Answer: B

QUESTION 57:

How should be following UDF be invoked to convert US currency values stored in the EXPENSES table into Canadian Currency?

```
CREATE FUNCTION getratews11 (  
    country1 VARCHAR(100),  
    country2 VARCHAR(100) )  
  
    RETURNS DOUBLE  
    LANGUAGE SQL  
    CONTAINS SQL  
    EXTERNAL ACTION NOT DETERMINISTIC  
    BEGIN  
  
    ...  
END
```

- A. CALL getratews 11('USA','CANADA')
- B. CALL expenses.getratews11('USA','CANADA')
- C. SELECT getratews11('USA','CANADA') FROM expenses
- D. SELECT * FROM TABLE(getratews11('USA','CANADA')) AS convert_currency

Answer: C

QUESTION 58:

Which of the following privileges permits a user to update the comment on a sequence?

- A. CONTROL
- B. UPDATE
- C. USAGE
- D. LATER

Answer: D

QUESTION 59:

Which of the following statements is used to grant user TOM and Application team APPGRP the ability to add data to table TAB1?

- A. GRANT ADD DATA ON TABLE tab1 TO GROUP tom appgrp
- B. GRANT INSERT TO USER tom, GROUP appgrp ON TABLE tab1
- C. GRANT INSERT ON TABLE tab1 TO USER tom, GROUP appgrp
- D. GRANT ADD DATA ON TABLE tab1 TO USER appgrp, GROUP tom

Answer: C

QUESTION 60:

Given the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE increase_salary ( IN p_workdept CHAR(6),  
    OUT p_sum    DECIMAL(9,2) )  
  
    SET p_SUM = (SELECT SUM(salary) FROM employee WHERE workdept=p_workdept);
```

How can this stored procedure be called form the Command Line Processor?

- A. CALL increase_salary('A00')
- B. VALUES increase_salary('A00')
- C. CALL increase_salary('A00',?)
- D. VALUES increase_salary('A00',?)

Answer: C

QUESTION 61:

Which of the following best describes the age of the data in an OLTP system?

- A. Current
- B. Projected
- C. Historical
- D. Current and Projected

Answer: A

QUESTION 62:

A programmer wants to generate values for a numeric ID Column in their EXPENSE table. The ID Column values need to be incremented by 1000 for each new expense report added to the EXPENSE table. When DB2 object can be referenced by an INSERT statement to meet this requirement?

- A. Sequence
- B. Table Function
- C. Identify Column
- D. INSTEAD OF Trigger

Answer: A

QUESTION 63:

Which of the following best describes how locks are used in DB2?

- A. To maintain control of updated rows for commit processing
- B. To ensure only committed changes are altered by another application
- C. To allow to applications to update the same row of data simultaneously
- D. To prevent multiple applications from accessing the same data simultaneously

Answer: B

QUESTION 64:

On which of the following database objects may the SELECT privilege be controlled?

- A. Sequence
- B. Schema
- C. Group
- D. View

Answer: D

QUESTION 65:

What type of constraint can be used to ensure that, in any given row in a table, the value of one column never exceeds the value of another column?

- A. Check
- B. Range
- C. Referential
- D. Informational

Answer: A

QUESTION 66:

How many names will be returned for this XQuery?

CREATE TABLE customer (cid BIGINT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, info XML)

```
INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1000,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1000">
  <name>Kathy Smith</name>
  <addr country="United States">
    <street>5 Rosewood</street>
    <city>Ontario</city>
    <prov-state>California</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>9176</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">501-555-358</phone>
</customerinfo>')

INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1002,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1002">
  <name>Jim Noodle</name>
  <addr country="Canada">
    <street>25 EastCreek</street>
    <city>Markham</city>
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>N9C 3T6</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">905-555-7258</phone>
</customerinfo>')

INSERT INTO customer (cid, info) VALUES (1003,
'<customerinfo xmlns="http://posample.org" Cid="1003">
  <name>Robert Shoemaker</name>
  <addr country="Canada">
    <street>1596 Baseline</street>
    <city>Aurora</city>
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>N8X 7F8</pcode-zip>
  </addr>
  <phone type="work">905-555-2937</phone>
</customerinfo>')

XQUERY declare default element namespace "http://posample.org";
for $d in db2-fn:xmlcolumn('CUSTOMER.INFO')/customerinfo
where $d/addr/prov-state="Ontario"
return <out>{$d/name}</out>
```

- A. 0
- B. 1

- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

QUESTION 67:

Which of the following will correctly return the manager information sorted by the manager's last name, department and project name?'

A.

```
SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name dept, proj AS projname manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
ORDER BY name, dept, projname
```

B.

```
SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name dept, proj AS projname manager, startdate er, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
SORT BY lastname, firstname, dept, projname
```

C.

```
SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name dept, proj AS projname manager, startdate er, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname ASC
SORT BY dept, projname DESC
```

D.

```
SELECT lastname, dept, projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name dept, proj AS projname manager, startdate ier, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname, dept, projname
```

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: D

QUESTION 68:

Which of the following is a feature of a unit work?

- A. It applies to a single data server
- B. It is a recoverable sequence of operations
- C. Its value can be queried from the system catalog tables
- D. It begins when the application connects to the data server

Answer: B

QUESTION 69:

Given the following Requirements:

Create a table named TESTTAB, which has a identity named ACTIVITYNO.

Define the identity column to generate the values for the column by default. Starts the values at 10 and increment by 10. Make the identity column unique.

A.

```
CREATE TABLE TESTTAB  
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL  
GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY  
(START WITH 10  
INCREMENT BY 1),  
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,  
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
UNIQUE(ACTIVITYNO))
```

B.

```
CREATE TABLE TESTTAB  
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL  
GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY  
(START WITH 1  
INCREMENT BY 10),  
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,  
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
UNIQUE(ACTNO))
```

C.

```
CREATE TABLE TESTTAB  
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL  
GENERATED BY CEFAULT AS IDENTITY  
(START WITH 10  
INCREMENT BY 1),  
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,  
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
UNIQUE(ACTIVITYNO))
```

D.

```
CREATE TABLE TESTTAB  
(ACTIVITYNO SMALLINT NOT NULL  
GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY  
(START WITH 10  
INCREMENT BY 10),  
ACTKWD CHAR(6) NOT NULL,  
ACTDESC VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
```

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer: D

QUESTION 70:

A sequence was created with the DDL statement show below:

```
10 ORDER

The following statements are successfully executed in sequence through separate database connections:

CONNECTION1 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con1hvar
CONNECTION2 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con2hvar
CONNECTION1 - VALUES NEXT VALUE FOR my_sequence INTO :con1hvar
```

What is the current value of the :con1hvar host variable?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 11
- D. 30

Answer: B

QUESTION 71:

Given the following table and XML data stored in the CONTACTINFO column:

```
CREATE TABLE clients(
  id          INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
  name        VARCHAR(50),
  status      VARCHAR(10),
  Contactinfo XML
)

<Client>
  <Address>
    <street>25 EastCreek</street>
    <city>Toronto</city>
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>
    <pcode-zip>MBX-3T6</pcode-zip>
  </Address>
  <phone>
    <work>4165551358</work>
    <home>9051112222</home>
    <fax>9051112222</fax>
  </phone>
  <preferredcontact>by fax</preferredcontact>
</Client>
```

What is the result of the following XQuery Expression?

For \$y in db2-fn:xmlcolumn('CLIENTS.CONTACTINFO')/Client/fax return \$y

- A. 9051112222
- B. <fax>9051112222</fax>
- C. No Results because there is no <fax> child element of <Client>
- D. No results because the XQuery expression is not a valid FLWOR Expression

Answer: B

QUESTION 72:

When defining a referential constraint between the parent table T2 and the dependent table T1, which of the following is true?

- A. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2
- B. The list of Column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause can be a subset of the list of column names in the primary key of T1 or a UNIQUE constraints
- C. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of T2 or a UNIQUE constraint that exists on T2
- D. The list of column names in the FOREIGN KEY clause must be identical to the list of column names in the primary key of the T1 or a UNIQUE constraints that exists on T1.

Answer: C

QUESTION 73:

Which of the following resources can be explicitly locked?

- A. Row
- B. Page
- C. Table
- D. Column

Answer: C

QUESTION 74:

A user needs to create a trigger that will update table T2 whenever a row is added to table T1. Assuming the user has all appropriate privileges for table T2 which privilege is required on table T1 to create the trigger?

- A. REFERENCES
- B. SELECT
- C. UPDATE
- D. ALTER

Answer: D

QUESTION 75:

Application A holds an update lock on a single row and application B is trying to read that row. If both applications are using isolation level UR, which of the following will occur?

- A. Application B will read the row
- B. Application A and B will cause a deadlock situation
- C. Application B will wait until application A releases the update lock
- D. Application A will be terminated so that application B can read the row

Answer: A

QUESTION 76:

Which of the following SQL statements will return the year and average salary for all employees hired within a given year that have a salary greater than \$30,000?

- A. SELECT * FROM t1 UNION SELECT FROM t2
- B. SELECT * FROM t2 UNION DISTINCT SELECT * FROM t2
- C. SELECT * FROM t1 INTERSECT SELECT * FROM t2
- D. SELECT * FROM t1 WHERE (c1,c2)=(SELECT c1,c2 FROM t2)

Answer: B

QUESTION 77:

Which of the following is a characteristics of a sequence?

- A. A sequence will never generate duplicate values
- B. The MAXVALUE of a sequence can be equal to the MINVALUE
- C. It is not possible to create a sequence that generates a constant since the INCREMENT value must be greater than zero
- D. When a sequence cycles back to either the MAXVALUE or MINVALUE, it will always be equal to the specified value of either of these two boundaries

Answer: B

QUESTION 78:

Which of the following is the lowest cost DB2 product that can be legally installed on an AIX server?

- A. DB2 Express Edition
- B. DB2 Personal Edition
- C. DB2 Workgroup server Edition
- D. DB2 Enterprise Server Edition

Answer: C

QUESTION 79:

within the application MY_APP the following PREVIOUS VALUE expression references the sequence MY_SEQ:

PREVIOUS VALUE FOR my_seq

After which of the following events will the most recently generated value of MY_SEQ persist so that it can be returned to the active MY_APP application?

- A. After a ROLLBACK is issued
- B. After the sequence is altered
- C. After the sequence is dropped
- D. After the current session ends

Answer: A

QUESTION 80:

Given the following query:

```
SELECT last_name, first_name, age, hire_date
FROM employee
WHERE age > 40
```

Which of the following clauses must be added to return the rows sorted by AGE, oldest first and by LAST_NAME from A to Z?

- A. SORT BY age ASC, last_name
- B. SORT BY age DESC, last_name
- C. ORDER BY age DESC, last_name
- D. ORDER BY age ASC, last_name

Answer: C

QUESTION 81:

Which Bill of non-sourced UDF can be created so that it only returns a single value?

- A. Row
- B. Table
- C. Scalar
- D. Column

Answer: C

QUESTION 82:

Which of the following queries will correctly return the manager information sorted

by the manager's last name, department and project name?

A.

```
SELECT lastname, dept projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = empno) AS empproj
ORDER BY name, dept, projname
```

B.

```
SELECT lastname, dept projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name, AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
SORT BY lastname, firstname, dept, projname
```

C.

```
SELECT lastname, dept projname, manager, startdate
FROM (SELECT name, AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname ASC
SORT BY dept, projname DESC
```

D.

```
SELECT lastname, dept projname, manager startdate
FROM(SELECT name, AS lastname, dept, proj AS projname, manager, startdate
FROM employee, project
WHERE empno = mgrno) AS empproj
ORDER BY lastname, dept, projname
```

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: D

QUESTION 83:

Which of the following supports the XML data type?

- A. A Unique index
- B. A Composite index
- C. A Check Constraint
- D. A generated Column

Answer: A

QUESTION 84:

Which of the following tools can make recommendations for indexes and/or MQTs to improve the performance of DB2 Applications?

- A. Design Advisor
- B. Visual Explain
- C. Performance Advisor
- D. Configuration Assistant

Answer: A

QUESTION 85:

Given the following ALTER SEQUENCE statement:

```
ALTER SEQUENCE myseq DESTART WITH 0 INCREMENT BY 1 NO MAXVALUE CACHE 5 ORDER
```

Assuming that the sequence had reached a value of 100 prior to the RESTART, which of the following is true?

- A. The next value will be 0 and the sequence will never use the values 101 to 105.
- B. The next value will be 101 to ensure uniqueness between existing and newly generated sequence values
- C. Previously cached values are retained by DB2 and after the restart will be used for values 101 and 105
- D. The next value will be 0 and DB2 will not ensure uniqueness between existing and newly generated values

Answer: D

QUESTION 86:

Given table T1 has column i1 containing the following data:

```
i1
--
1
2
3
4
```

If the following sequence of SQL statements is applied within a single unit of work:

```
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 3 WHERE i1 = 2; S
SAVEPOINT s1 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 5 WHERE i1 = 3;
SAVEPOINT s2 ON ROLLBACK RETAIN CURSORS;
INSERT INTO t1 (i1) VALUES (6)
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT s1;
UPDATE t1 SET i1 = 2 WHERE i1 = 4;
COMMIT;
```

what is the expected sequence of values returned from?
SELECT i1 FROM t1 ORDER BY i1

- A. 1,2,3,3
- B. 1,2,2,4
- C. 1,2,3,3,6
- D. 1,2,2,5,6

Answer: A

QUESTION 87:

In which of the following situations should correlations names be used?

- A. A table referenced in the FROM clause has no indexed column
- B. The table referenced in the FROM clause has more than 200 columns
- C. Two or more tables in the FROM clause have identical column names
- D. The FROM clause contains two or more tables in the SELECT statement

Answer: C

QUESTION 88:

Which of the following DB2 objects are publicly referenced names that require no special authority or privilege to use them?

- A. View
- B. Alias
- C. Table
- D. Package

Answer: B

QUESTION 89:

Please refer to the exhibit

Given the following two tables:

TAB1

R1

A
A
A
B
B
C
C
D
E

TAB2

R2

A
A
B
B
C
C
D

Which of the following queries returns the following result set?

RETVAL

E

- A. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1 INTERSECT SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2
- B. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1 EXCEPT SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2

- C. SELECT DISTINCT r1 AS retval FROM tab1, tab2 WHERE r1 <> r2
D. SELECT r1 AS retval FROM tab1 UNION SELECT r2 AS retval FROM tab2

Answer: B

QUESTION 90:

Which of the following statements is used to prevent user TOM from adding and deleting data in table TAB1?

- A. REVOKE ADD, DELETE FROM USER tom ON TABLE tab1
B. REVOKE ADD, DELETE ON TABLE tab1 FROM USER tom
C. REVOKE INSERT, DELETE FROM USER tom ON TABLE tab1
D. REVOKE INSERT, DELETE ON TABLE tab1 FROM USER tom

Answer: D

QUESTION 91:

Which of the following objects contains control structures that are considered the bound form of SQL statements?

- A. UDT
B. Trigger
C. Package
D. Access Plan

Answer: C

QUESTION 92:

An application needs a table for each connection that tracks the ID and Name of all items previously ordered and committed within the connection. The table also needs to be cleaned up and automatically removed each time a connection is ended.

Assuming the ITEMS table was created with the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE items  
  item_no INT ,  
  item_name CHAR(5),  
  item_qty INT)
```

Which of the following SQL statements will provide the table definition that meets the specified requirements?

Please refer to the second exhibit.

A.

```
DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE tracker  
AS (SELECT item_no, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA  
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS  
ON DISCONNECT DROP TABLE
```

B.

```
DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE tracker  
AS (SELECT item_no, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA  
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
```

C.

```
CREATE TABLE systmp tracker  
AS (SELECT item_num, item_name FROM items) WITH NO DATA  
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS
```

D.

```
CREATE TABLE tracker  
AS (SELECT item_num, item_name FROM items)  
ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS  
ON DISCONNECT DROP TABLE
```

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

QUESTION 93:

A trigger can be created on which of the following objects?

- A. View
- B. Catalog Table
- C. Stored Procedure
- D. Global Temporary Table

Answer: A

QUESTION 94:

Which of the following provides a logical grouping of database objects?

- A. View
- B. Table
- C. Schema
- D. Buffer Pool

Answer: C

QUESTION 95:

Which of the following is TRUE for the DB2 isolation level Cursor Stability (CS)?

- A. An Application process acquires at least a share lock on the current row of every cursor
- B. Any row that is read during a unit of work can't be changed by other application processes until the unit of work is complete
- C. Any row changed by another application process can be read, even if the change has not been committed by that application processes
- D. An application process that issues that same query more than once in a unit of work will not see additional rows caused by other application processes appending new information to the database

Answer: A

QUESTION 96:

Which of the following describes the model used by the Geodetic Extender?

- A. Flat Earth
- B. E-D square
- C. Trapezoidal
- D. Round Earth

Answer: D

QUESTION 97:

A "trusted" client needs to communicate with a server that has been configured to use CLIENT authentication. Which of the following will be used to verify passwords?

- A. User ID/Password file
- B. Communications layer
- C. Client Applications
- D. Operating System

Answer: D

QUESTION 98:

An Application needs to store a 5 MB JPEG image in a DB2 table. Which data type should be specified for the column that will be used for storing the image?

- A. GRAPHIC
- B. BINARY
- C. IMAGE
- D. BLOB

Answer: D

QUESTION 99:

Which of the following tools can be used to schedule a backup operation that is to be run every Sunday Evening?

- A. Journal
- B. Task Center
- C. Activity Monitor
- D. Command Line Processor

Answer: B

QUESTION 100:

Given the following table and XML data stored in the CONTACTINFO column:

```
CREATE TABLE clients(  
  id          INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  name        VARCHAR(50),  
  status      VARCHAR(10),  
  Contactinfo XML  
)  
  
<Client>  
  <Address>  
    <street>25 EastCreek</street>  
    <city>Toronto</city>  
    <prov-state>Ontario</prov-state>  
    <pcode-zip>M8X-3T6</pcode-zip>  
  <Address>  
  <phone>  
    <work>4165551358</work>  
    <home>9051112222</home>  
    <fax>9051112222</fax>  
  </phone>  
  <preferredcontact>by fax</preferredcontact>  
</Client>
```

What is the result of the following XQuery Expression?

For \$y in db2-fn:xmlcolumn('CLIENTS.CONTACTINFO')/Client/fax return \$y

- A. 9051112222
- B. <fax>9051112222</fax>
- C. No Results because there is no <fax> child element of <Client>
- D. No results because the XQuery expression is not a valid FLWOR Expression

Answer: B

QUESTION 101:

A DRDA host database resides on a Z/OS or an i5/OS system and listens on port 446. The TCP/IP address for this system is 192.168.10.1 and the TCP/IP host name is myhost. Which of the following commands is required to update the local node directory so that a DB2 client can access this DRDA database?

- A. CATALOG TCPIP NODE myhost REMOTE db2srv SERVER 446
- B. CATALOG TCPIP NODE mydb2srv REMOTE myhost SERVER 446
- C. CATALOG TCPIP NODE myhost REMOTE db2srv SERVER 192.168.10.1
- D. CATALOG TCPIP NODE mydb2srv REMOTE host SERVER 192.168.10.1

Answer: B