

DB2 QUESTIONS

1. What does QMF stands for ?
 - a) Query Manager Facility
 - b) Query Management Factor
 - c) Query Management Facility (X)
 - d) None of the above
2. When DB2 is run with TSO data can be accessed from a TSO terminal in
 - a) Foreground
 - b) Batch job running in background
 - c) Both a & b (X)
 - d) None of the above
3. When DB2 is run in IMS environment an application can access data in
 - a) Only DB2 database
 - b) Only IMS database
 - c) Both DB2 & IMS databases (X)
 - d) None of the above
4. DB2 application programs can be written in which of the following languages?
 - a) COBOL
 - b) PL/I, FORTRAN, PASCAL, COBOL, C
 - c) PL/I, FORTRAN, C, COBOL, ASSEMBLER
 - d) COBOL, PL/I, FORTRAN, BASIC, APL2, C & ASSEMBLER (X)
5. DB2 maintains information about the data
 - e) In Tables
 - f) In a set of tables known as DB2 catalog (X)
 - g) In DB2 database
 - h) None of the above
6. DB2 utilities perform the following functions
 - a) Back up and recover data
 - b) Load and reorganize data
 - c) Check and repair data & monitor performance
 - d) All the above (X)

7. What does QBE stands for ?

- a) Query By Execution
- b) Query By Explanation
- c) Query By Examples
- d) Query By Example (X)

8. QMF functions are used to perform

- a) Ad hoc query requests using SQL
- b) Ad hoc query using QBE & report preparation
- c) Generation of graphics displays
- d) All the above (X)

9. Which operator is used to eliminate duplicate rows in QBE Query ?

- a) DISTINCT
- b) UNQ (X)
- c) UNIQUE
- d) None of the above

10. Which of the following is valid in the case of QBE Query ?

- a) PRICE NOT > 500.00
- b) PRICE --| > 500.00
- c) NOT PRICE > 500.00 (X)
- d) None of the above

11. What does SQLCA stands for ?

- a) SQL Communications Area (X)
- b) SQL Control Area
- c) SQL Connection Area
- d) SQL Control Access

12. When there is no data available to satisfy the FETCH condition DB2 places a return code

- a) +000
- b) -001
- c) +904

d) +100(X)

13. In processing SQL return codes which are the conditions that can be specified in a WHENEVER statement ?

- a) SQLERROR, NOT FOUND, SQLWARNING(X)
- b) SQLERROR, FOUND, WARNING
- c) SQLERROR, NOT FOUND
- d) None of the above

14. What does DCLGEN stands for ?

- a) Declaration General
- b) Data Control Language Generator
- c) DB2 Control Region
- d) Declaration Generator (X)

15. What does DB2I stands for ?

- a) DB2 Interchange
- b) DB2 Information
- c) DB2 Interactive (X)
- d) DB2 Init

16. The relational model is concerned with

- a) Data Structure
- b) Data Integrity
- c) Data Manipulation
- d) All the above (X)

17. The relational equivalent of RECORD is

- a) Relation
- b) Tuple (X)
- c) Attribute
- d) Primary Key

18. The two types of DB2 tables are

- a) Base Tables & Views (X)
- b) Base Tables & Catalogs
- c) Tables & Views
- d) None of the above

19. What does IRLM stand for ?

- a) IMS Resource Lock Manager (X)
- b) Information Resource Lock Manager
- c) Information Resource Location Manager
- d) Integrity Resource Lock Manager

20. Runtime Supervisor is resident in main memory when the application program is executing

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

21. Which Database Services component manages the physical database ?

- a) DBRM
- b) Buffer Manager
- c) Runtime Supervisor
- d) Data manager (X)

22. Bind component Produces

- a) Only Package
- b) Only Application Plan
- c) Both a & b (X)
- d) None of the above

23. Directory cannot be accessed by SQL statements

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

24. What does CAF stand for ?

- a) Call Attachment Facility (X)
- b) Catalog Attachment Facility
- c) Control Attachment Facility
- d) Catalog Allocation Facility

25. What are the valid DB2 numeric data types ?

- a) NUMERIC, INTEGER, SMALLINT, FLOAT
- b) LONG, SMALLINT, FLOAT
- c) INTEGER, SMALLINT, DECIMAL, FLOAT (X)
- d) INTEGER, TINYINT, FLOAT, DECIMAL

26. The statement `START_DATE + 1 YEAR + 6 MONTHS` is correct

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

27. The statement `START_DATE + (1 YEAR + 6 MONTHS)` is valid

- a) True
- b) False (X)
- c) Can't Say

28. The statement `TIME('9:00 AM') + 120000` is valid

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

29. The statement `'9:00 AM' + 120000` is valid

- d) True
- e) False (X)
- f) Can't Say

30. The statement `START_DATE + 6 HOURS` is valid

- g) True
- h) False (X)
- i) Can't Say

31. DB2 Supports Outer Join

- a) True
- b) False (X)
- c) Can't Say

32. The use of IN or BETWEEN Operator in SQL gives better performance than LIKE Operator

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

33. The maximum number of tables that can be used in DB2 SQL join is

- a) 12
- b) 15 (X)
- c) 5
- d) 10

34. Which utility allows the user to execute any operation that system supports

- a) SYSOPR
- b) DBMAINT
- c) DBADM
- d) SYSADM (X)

35. Which utility allows the user to execute maintenance functions on a database

- e) SYSOPR
- f) DBMAINT (X)
- g) DBADM
- h) DBCTRL

36. Failure to use null indicator variable when referencing a nullable column will give the following SQLCODE

- a) +150
- b) -001
- c) +276
- d) +305 (X)

37. If the Singleton SELECT retrieves more than one row the SQLCODE will contain the value

- a) -255
- b) -905
- c) -001
- d) -811 (X)

38. Which SQLCODE is used to check for duplicate index on a column

- a) -811
- b) -803 (X)
- c) -805
- d) -855

39. A Plan is

- a) Is an executable module containing access path logic provided by the DB2 optimiser (X)
- b) Is a non executable module containing access path logic provided by the DB2 optimiser
- c) Is just a module containing access path to DB2 optimiser
- d) Is a module containing access path

40. A Package is

- a) A single, bound DBRM
- b) A Multi bound DBRM with optimised access paths
- c) A Single bound DBRM with optimised access paths (X)
- d) A Multi bound DBRM

41. Package information is stored in

- a) DB2 Directory
- b) DB2 system tables
- c) DB2 catalog tables (X)
- d) None of the above

42. Packages can never be directly executed

- a) True (X)
- b) False
- c) Can't Say

43. A Collection is

- a) A system defined name
- b) A user defined name for Plans
- c) A user defined name for Packages (X)
- d) A System defined name for Plans

44. How many buffer pools are there in DB2

- a) 4 (X)
- b) 3
- c) 15
- d) 8

45. Data Pages can be of size

- a) 4K
- b) 32K
- c) 4K & 32K
- d) 4K or 32K (X)

46. DB2 sorting takes place at

- a) DSNBD07
- b) DSNDB07(X)
- c) DSNBD10
- d) DSNDB11

47. What is an image copy ?

- a) It is an exact reproduction of entire database
- b) It is an exact reproduction of partial database
- c) It is an exact reproduction of all or part of a tablespace (X)
- d) It is an exact reproduction of only part of tablespace

48. What is meant by an index scan?

- a) When an entire index is scanned to locate rows we call it as index scan (X)
- b) When only part of the index is scanned to locate rows we call it as index scan
- c) When all the rows are scanned we call it as index scan
- d) None of the above

49. What is a 'nonleaf' page ?

- a) It is a page that contains keys
- b) It is a page that contains page numbers of other pages in the index
- c) It is a page that contains the index information
- d) It is a page that contains both keys & page numbers of other pages in the index (X)

50. Non leaf page never point to actual data

- a) TRUE (X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

51. Where are plans stored ?

- a) SYSIBM . TABLESPACES
- b) SYSIBM . CATALOGS
- c) SYSIBM . SYSPLAN(X)
- d) SYSIBM . SYS . PLAN

52. What is a STORGROUP ?

- a) It is a collection of Packages stored on DASD volumes
- b) It is a collection of Plans stored on DASD volumes

- c) It is a named collection of DASD volumes to be used by tablespaces
- d) It is a named collection of DASD volumes to be used by tablespaces and index spaces of databases.(X)

53. What are the different types of locks that can be held ?

- a) Exclusive
- b) Shared
- c) Update
- d) All the above (X)

54. What command is used by TSO users to invoke DB2 ?

- a) RUN DSN
- b) DSN RUN (X)
- c) RUN
- d) None of the above

55. What are the different types of DB2 tablespaces ?

- a) Simple
- b) Segmented
- c) Partitioned
- d) All the above (X)

56. What is the maximum number of partitions allowed in a partitioned tablespace?

- a) 58
- b) 64 (X)
- c) 32
- d) 128

57. Can a column be added after a table has been created in DB2 ?

- a) YES (X)
- b) NO
- c) CAN'T SAY

58. Can you cascade an update of a primary key?

- a) YES
- b) NO
- c) Only if the row has dependants
- d) Only if the row has no dependants (X)

59. SQLDA(SQL Descriptor Area) can be specified in

- a) COBOL program
- b) PL/I program
- c) C program
- d) None of the above (X)

60. Which component of MVS is used for storing large volumes of trace data ?

- a) GTF (X)
- b) RES
- c) SMF
- d) SRV

61. Which SQLCODE denotes Successful execution

- a) +100
- b) +000 (X)
- c) -000
- d) +010

62. Which SQLCODE denotes Unacceptable SQL statement?

- a) -082
- b) -080
- c) -019
- d) -084 (X)

63. Which SQLCODE denotes Dead Lock situation ?

- a) -010
- b) -904 (X)
- c) -033
- d) -343

64. UNION keyword causes duplicate rows to be removed from final result in the case of merger of more than 1 table

- a) TRUE (X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

65. Which operator denotes single unknown character when used with the LIKE keyword ?

- a) ?
- b) %
- c) _ (X)
- d) @

66. A Tablespace can be thought of

- a) As a logical address space on secondary storage (X)
- b) As a Physical address space on secondary storage
- c) Can't Say
- d) It is physical location on the hard disk

67. What does SPUFI stands for ?

- a) SQL Programming Using File Input
- b) SQL Processing Using File Input
- c) SQL Processor Using File Input (X)
- d) Sequence Processing Using File Input

68. Which commands are used to access DB2 data through on-line TSO using

- a) CLIST
- b) REXX EXEC
- c) Both a & b (X)
- d) None of the above

69. Using which utility data can be loaded into DB2 tables ?

- a) LOAD
- b) QBE

- c) DXT (Data Extract)
- d) All the above (X)

70. A Program can explicitly define a commit point by executing

- a) COMMIT
- b) ROLLBACK
- c) Both a & b (X)
- d) None of the above

71. Does DB2 support Year 2000 ?

- a) YES (X)
- b) NO
- c) CAN'T SAY

72. REPAIR utility

- a) Restores databases to a current state
- b) Replaces invalid data with valid data (X)
- c) Removes unwanted image copies
- d) Determines whether indexes are consistent with the data in their corresponding tables

73. What does SAA stand for ?

- a) System Application Architecture
- b) System Administrator Area
- c) System Administrator Account
- d) None of the above

74. Which are the SQL statements that can't be executed dynamically ?

- a) CLOSE
- b) DECLARE
- c) EXECUTE
- d) All the above (X)

75. DB2 utilities are generally run as MVS batch jobs

- a) TRUE (X)

- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

76. Which are System Resource Privileges?

- a) GRANT USE OF BUFFERPOOL
- b) GRANT USE OF STOGROUP
- c) GRANT USE OF TABLESPACE
- d) NONE OF THE ABOVE

77. The EXISTS keyword in SQL will give boolean result

- a) TRUE (X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

78. The maximum number of characters that can be used to name a table in DB2 is

- a) 15
- b) 16
- c) 18 (X)
- d) No restriction

79. Can a UNIQUE column contain a null value?

- a) NO
- b) Only a single null is allowed for that column (X)
- c) Multiple nulls are allowed for that column
- d) None of the above

80. The SELECT statements coded in COBOL should have which of the terminator ?

- a) ;
- b) ,
- c) END-EXEC (X)
- d) *

81. The database language was introduced by

- a) E.F. Codd
- b) Chamberlin and Boyce (X)
- c) Mullins
- d) None of the above

82. What is the first name of the prototype language introduced by IBM in 1974 ?

- a) SEQUEL
- b) SEQUEL –XRM(X)
- c) SQL
- d) None of the above

83. Which was the first prototype of successful RDBMS?

- a) DB2/2
- b) XRM
- c) SYSTEM-R (X)
- d) None of the above

84. The number of attributes in a relation are called

- a) Degree(X)
- b) Number
- c) Domain
- d) None of the above

85. The number of tuples or rows in a relation are called

- a) Rowcount
- b) Cardinality (X)
- c) Degree
- d) None of the above

86. The primary key and foreign key should be defined on the same underlying domain

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

87. A key made up of more than one column is called

- a) Complex Key
- b) Secondary Key
- c) Composite Key(X)
- d) Foreign Key

88. The operating system on which DB2 runs is

- a) OS/2
- b) UNIX
- c) XENIX
- d) MVS (X)

89. What are the functions of the system services component?

- a) Logging
- b) Operator communication
- c) System operation
- d) All the above(X)

89. What is the function of DB2 pre-compiler?

- a) Removes all the statements in source code
- b) Replaces all the SQL statements into corresponding host language CALL statements(X)
- c) Replaces SQL statements into corresponding host language statements
- d) None of the above

90. What does DBRM contain?

- a) Edited form of the SQL statements with some additional information(X)
- b) Compiled version of SQL statements
- c) Compiled version of source code

d) None of the above

91. The function of Bind is to convert the high-level DBRMs into optimised internal form

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

92. Bind performs two major jobs syntax checking and optimization

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

93. What is SQL2 or SQL/92?

- a) The second release of SQL
- b) The second version of SQL
- c) The ANSI SQL standard introduced in 1992(X)
- d) None of the above

94. The Data Definition statements of SQL are GRANT and REVOKE

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

95. What are the DB2 objects that can be altered using ALTER statement?

- a) Views
- b) Indexes
- c) Tables(X)
- d) All the above

96. When creating a table using LIKE command the Primary Key and foreign key definitions are not inherited

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

97. Alternate key specifications can't be modified using ALTER TABLE statement

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

98. What are the special registers of DB2?

- a) CURRENT SQLID
- b) CURRENT DATE, CURRENT TIME
- c) CURRENT TIMESTAMP
- d) All the above(X)

99. Whenever a base table is dropped the indexes for that table are not dropped

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

100. The default value in SELECT statement is SELECT DISTINCT

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

101. What is the clause for getting the values in particular order?

- a) ORDER BY(X)
- b) GROUP BY
- c) ORDER
- d) GROUP

102. Is the statement "SELECT * FROM EMP WHERE ENAME = NULL" correct ?

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

103. What is the function used to retrieve all the rows without eliminating duplicate values?

- a) COUNT
- b) COUNT ALL
- c) COUNT(&)
- d) COUNT(*)

104. The SQL statement "SELECT AVG(MIN(SALARY)) AS AVERAGE FROM EMP" is legal

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

105. Which is the aggregate function that returns zero when there are no rows satisfying the search criteria?

- a) MAX
- b) SUM
- c) AVG
- d) COUNT(X)

106. What will the aggregate function SUM return when there are no rows satisfying the search criteria?

- a) ZERO
- b) -1
- c) NULL(X)
- d) 1

107. Subqueries are nested SELECT statements

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

108. If the comparison operator in a join is "=" then that join is called

- a) Outer Join
- b) Inner Join
- c) Equality Join
- d) Equijoin(X)

109. When one of the identical column in a equijoin is eliminated then that join is called

- a) Equijoin
- b) Natural Join(X)
- c) Outer Join
- d) Inner Join

110. For a view to be updatable the view should be derived from a single base table

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

111. If the column of a view is derived from an aggregate function then that view is not updatable

- a) FALSE
- b) TRUE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

112. A view defined on a updatable view is updatable

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

113. Name the DB2 table where the EXPLAIN analysis results can be got

- a) PLAN_TABLE(X)
- b) EXPLAIN_TABLE
- c) PACKAGE_TABLE
- d) None of the above

114. The BETWEEN predicate is more efficient than >= predicate

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

115. What are the table privileges?

- a) ALTER, DELETE
- b) INDEX, INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE
- c) ALL
- d) All the above(X)

116. What are the Database privileges?

- a) CREATETAB, CREATETS, DISPLAYDB
- b) DROP, IMAGECOPY, STARTDB
- c) LOAD, RECOVERDB, REORG
- d) All the above(X)

116. CICS and DB2 can exist under the same region in MVS operating system

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

117. What is the facility that connects DB2 and CICS?

- a) SQL
- b) VSAM
- c) CICS Attachment Facility(X)
- d) DB2 Attachment Facility

118. DB2 supports record level locking

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

119. Which is the system that DB2 uses for locking

- a) LOCK Manager
- b) Resource Manager
- c) IRLM(X)
- d) None of the above

120. DB2 trying to lock without the help of IRLM then that locks are called

- a) Locks
- b) Links
- c) Latches(X)
- d) None of the above

121. Latches are more efficient than locks

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

122. What is the utility used to generate host variables?

- a) QMF
- b) SPUFI
- c) DCLGEN(X)
- d) None of the above

123. When WHERE CURRENT of clause is used the cursor should be declared with

- a) UPDATE clause
- b) FOR UPDATE OF clause(X)
- c) MODIFY clause
- d) None of the above

124. What are the two types of SQLs?

- a) Simple and complex
- b) Static and Dynamic(X)
- c) Re-entrant and Non re-entrant
- d) Non of the above

125. What are the Dynamic SQL statements?

- a) DECLARE
- b) EXECUTE
- c) PREPARE and EXECUTE IMMEDIATE
- d) All the above(X)

126. EXECUTE IMMEDIATE dynamic SQL supports SELECT statement

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

127. What is the parameter marker in DB2?

- a) *
- b) ?(X)
- c) /
- d) ~

128. What is the input for Bind operation?

- a) Source Code
- b) SQLs
- c) DBRMs(X)
- d) All the above

129. What is the output of Bind operation?

- a) Load module
- b) Application plan(X)
- c) DBRMs

d) All the above

130. What are the different types of traces provided by DB2?

- a) Accounting and Audit trace
- b) Global and Monitor trace
- c) Performance and Statistics trace
- d) All the above(X)

131. What are the main backup utilities of DB2?

- a) COPY and MERGE COPY
- b) RECOVER
- c) QUIESEC
- d) All the above(X)

132. The LOAD utility is used to accomplish bulk inserts into DB2 tables

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

133. The COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements are instructions to DBMS

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

134. COMMIT and COMMIT WORK does the same function

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

135. What is the process of copying contents of the active log to the archive log?

- a) Load-shedding
- b) Off-Loading(X)

- c) Archiving
- d) None of the above

136. A non-correlated subquery is resolved in bottom up manner where as correlated subquery is resolved in top down manner.

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

137. Which are the situations in which column names must be specified explicitly for all columns of the view?

- a) Any column of the view is derived form a function
- b) Any column of the view is derived form an operational expression
- c) Two or more columns of the view would otherwise have the same name
- d) All the above(X)

138. The ON DELETE CASCADE option means that the delete operation is cascaded, that is if a row in the parent table is deleted then all the matching rows in the child table is automatically deleted.

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

139. The expression DATE('6/30/1977') - 1 MONTH yields the result '5/31/1977'.

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE(X)
- c) CAN'T SAY

139. Which is the function used for extracting the hour portion of the time or Timestamp

- a) TIME
- b) HOUR(X)
- c) TIMESTAMP TO HOUR
- d) None of the above

140. A syncpoint represents a boundary point between two transactions and it corresponds to the end of a logical unit of work and therefore a point in which the database is in a state of consistency.

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

141. What are the functions of the CHECK utility?

- a) Checks the integrity of data structures
- b) Checks the referential integrity between 2 tables
- c) Checks the indexes for consistency
- d) All the above(X)

142. If the FROM clause in the view definition involves multiple range variables, then it is not updatable.

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

143. If NOT NULL WITH DEFAULT is specified during an ALTER TABLE command what will be the default values for the DATE, TIME and TIMESTAMP?

- a) SPACES
- b) CURRENT DATE, CURRENT TIME and CURRENT TIMESTAMP
- c) 01/01/0001, 00:00 AM, 0001-01-01-00.00.00.000000 (X)
- d) None of the above

144. The total collection of stored data is divided into a number of user databases and system databases, each of which is divided into a number of tablespaces and index spaces.

- a) TRUE(X)
- b) FALSE
- c) CAN'T SAY

145. What is the collection of data designed to be used by different people is called

- a) File
- b) Database (X)
- c) Tuple
- d) Table

146. DB2 is

- a) Database/Data communication system
- b) Database
- c) Relational Database Management system (X)
- d) Programming language

147. What are the characteristics of Database Management Systems?

- a) Non-redundancy
- b) Data Independence
- c) Increased Security
- d) All of the above (X)

148. What are the aggregate functions supported by DB2 ?

- a) SUM and AVG
- b) SUM, MIN and MAX
- c) SUM, MAX, MIN, AVG and COUNT (X)
- d) NONE

149. EXPLAIN allows the user to obtain information regarding the optimizer's choice of access strategy for a given SQL statements.

- a) True (X)
- b) False

150. SELECT * FROM will retrieve all columns of the table meeting the selection criteria .

- a) True (X)
- b) False

151. How does the defining of a stored procedure affect the size of a DB2 database?

- a) It increases the size of the database.
- b) It decreases the size of the database.
- c) It does not affect the size of the database. (X)

152. What is contained in the DB2 nodelock file?

- a) database names
- b) database user names
- c) license keys (X)
- d) server names

153. Which authority can be granted to a group of users using the GRANT statement?

- a) SYSCTRL
- b) SYSADM
- c) DBCTRL
- d) DBADM (X)

154. Which SQL command successfully removes uncommitted changes from a DB2 database?

- a) ROLLBACK (X)
- b) DELETE
- c) DROP
- d) DECOMMIT

155. Where is a view definition stored when the view is created?

- a) in the database log files
- b) in the user tablespace

- c) in the system catalog tablespace (X)
- d) in the index tablespace

156. For which database object can a lock be obtained?

- a) a database directory
- b) a database tablespace (X)
- c) a database bufferpool
- d) a database column

157. Given the statement

```
CREATE TABLE userid.test (  
  date_taken DATE NOT NULL,  
  number     SMALLINT NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (number))
```

Which will be the schema name for the table:

- a) date_taken
- b) number
- c) test
- d) userid (X)

158. The following tables exist in the database:

db2.staff
userid.staff

An application issues the dynamic SQL call "select * from staff".
What determines the table which will be accessed?

- a) the userid of the binder of the package
- b) the userid connected to the database (X)
- c) the userid of the precompiler of the package
- d) the userid specified in the db2cli.ini file
- e) the userid of the creator of the staff table

159. What is the purpose of the COLLECTION parameter of precompile/bind parameter?

- a) define the name of the package

- b) provide an alias for the package
- c) define the schema of the package (X)
- d) define the database of the package

160. Which system catalog view can be used to determine when a bind operation was performed on a given package?

- a) SYSCAT.PRECOMPILE
- b) SYSCAT.PACKAGES (X)
- c) SYSCAT.BIND
- d) SYSCAT.TIMESTAMP
- e) SYSCAT.ACCESSPLAN

161. Which of the following programming methods will store an access plan within the database?

- a) Embedded Dynamic SQL
- b) Embedded Static SQL (X)
- c) Call Level Interface (CLI)

162. Which of the following programming method would you use if you want to restrict access to specific columns in your data?

- a) Embedded Dynamic SQL
- b) Embedded Static SQL (X)
- c) Call Level Interface (CLI)

163. What is the easiest method using DB2 to ensure that a columns values remain within a predetermined range?

- a) define a primary key on the column
- b) define a foreign key on the column
- c) define a table check constraint (X)
- d) define an insert constraint

164. How many rows can be retrieved using a SELECT INTO statement in an application?

- a) none

- b) 1 (X)
- c) 2
- d) unlimited

165. Which of the following statements uses embedded dynamic SQL?

- a) SELECT col1 INTO :hv from table1
- b) DECLARE c1 CURSOR FOR s1 (X)
- c) DECLARE c1 CURSOR for SELECT col1 INTO :hv FROM table1
- d) IMMEDIATE SELECT col1 INTO :hv FROM table1

166. Which type of cursor should be used so that its position will be maintained between transactions?

- a) FOR HOLD
- b) FOR UPDATE
- c) FOR FETCH
- d) WITH HOLD (X)

167. When can cursors be used to begin accessing data from the database?

- a) after the cursor has been declared
- b) after the cursor's host variable has been initialized
- c) after the cursor has been opened (X)
- d) after the first fetch has occurred

168. What occurs when you close a cursor?

- a) the transaction is rolled back
- b) the transaction is committed
- c) the cursor is available to be used in a subsequent fetch
- d) the cursor must be reopened to be used in a subsequent fetch(X)

169. How would you determine you are at the end of the result set?

- a) check the NULL indicator host variable after each fetch
- b) check the SQLCA after closing the cursor
- c) check the SQLCA after each fetch (X)
- d) check the SQLDA after each fetch

170. How should a host variable be defined to be used as a NULL indicator?

- a) boolean
- b) integer (X)
- c) character
- d) binary large object

171. What must be done prior to capturing an EXPLAIN snapshot?

- A. Update the EXPLAIN directory.
- B. Create the EXPLAIN database.
- C. Rebind the EXPLAIN tool.
- D. Create the EXPLAIN tables. (X)

172. If a query is to provide a sorted result how might DB2 perform the sorting operation?

- A. DB2 will not sort the result
- B. DB2 will sort the data within the buffer pool
- C. DB2 will always sort the data on disk
- D. DB2 will attempt to perform the sort in memory (X)

173. Where would the SQL error code (SQLSTATE/SQLCODE) be reported?

- A. in the SQLDA data structure
- B. in the SQLCA data structure (X)
- C. in the DB configuration file
- D. in the event monitor log

174. Given the following statements:

```
Connect to sample
grant select on table t1 to public
```

Who can create a view based on the table t1?

- A. nobody
- B. everybody(X)
- C. DBADM

D. SYSMANT

175. What information is used as input to the bind process?

- a) SYSIBM.SYSSTMT(X)
- b) SYSIBM.SYSCATL
- c) SYSIBM.SYSDTRG
- d) None of the above

176. What is the function of Buffer Manager?

- a) DB2 component responsible for physically transferring data between an external medium and virtual storage.
- b) It minimizes the amount of physical I/O.
- c) All the above (X)

177. How many buffer pools are there in DB2?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4 (X)

178. The valid collection of buffer pool is

- a) BP0, BP1, BP2 and BP32 (X)
- b) BP0, BP2 and BP33
- c) BP0 and BP1
- d) BP0, BP1, BP10

179. What is the function of DSNDB07 database?

- a) Sorting(X)
- b) Copying
- c) Merging
- d) None of the above

180. What will the FREE command do to a plan?

- a) It will drop the existing plan
- b) It will delete the existing plan
- c) Both a & b(X)
- d) None of the above

181. What is a data model?

- a) A data model is a way of representing entities
- b) A data model is a way of representing attributes
- c) A data model is a way of representing relationships
- d) All the above(X)

182. How are write I/Os from the buffer pool executed?

- a) Asynchronously(X)
- b) Synchronously
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

183. Can one execute SQL CREATE, ALTER or GRANT statement on a remote system?

- a) YES
- b) NO(X)
- c) Can't say

184. Where is the isolation level specified?

- a) BIND
- b) REBIND
- c) Both a & b (X)
- d) None of the above

185. Can a UNION and a JOIN be used in the same SELECT statement?

- a) YES
- b) NO (X)
- c) Can't Say

186. What exception conditions can be trapped by the WHENEVER statement?

- a) NOT FOUND
- b) SQLERROR
- c) SQLWARNING
- d) All the above (X)