DB2 Questions

1. What is the collection of data designed to be used by different people is called
a) Fileb) Databasec) Tupled) Table
2. DB2 is
 a) Database/Data communication system b) Database c) Relational Database Management system d) Programming language
3. What are the characteristics of Database Management Systems?
a) Non-redundancyb) Data Independencec) Increased Securityd) All of the above
4. What are the aggregate functions supported by DB2 ?
 a) SUM and AVG b) SUM, MIN and MAX c) SUM, MAX, MIN, AVG and COUNT d) NONE
5. EXPLAIN allows the user to obtain information regarding the optimizer's choice of access strategy for a given SQL statements.
a) True b) False
6. SELECT * FROM will retrieve all columns of the table meeting the selection

- a) True
- b) False
- 7. 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.
- 8. What is contained in the DB2 nodelock file?
 - a) database names
 - b) database user names
 - c) license keys
 - d) server names
- 9. Which authority can be granted to a group of users using the GRANT statement?
 - a) SYSCTRL
 - b) SYSADM
 - c) DBCTRL
 - d) DBADM
- 10. Which SQL command successfully removes uncommitted changes from a DB2 database?
 - a) ROLLBACK
 - b) DELETE
 - c) DROP
 - d) DECOMMIT
- 11. 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
 - d) in the index tablespace
- 12. For which database object can a lock be obtained?
 - a) a database directory
 - b) a database tablespace
 - c) a database bufferpool
 - d) a database column

13. 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
- 14. 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
- 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
- 15. 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
 - d) define the database of the package
- 16. 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

- c) SYSCAT.BIND
- d) SYSCAT.TIMESTAMP
- e) SYSCAT.ACCESSPLAN
- 17. Which of the following programming methods will store an access plan within the database?
 - a) Embedded Dynamic SQL
 - b) Embedded Static SQL
 - c) Call Level Interface (CLI)
- 18. 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
 - c) Call Level Interface (CLI)
- 19. 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
 - d) define an insert constraint
- 20. How many rows can be retrieved using a SELECT INTO statement in an application?
 - a) none
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) unlimited
- 21. Which of the following statements uses embedded dynamic SQL?
 - a) SELECT col1 INTO: hv from table1
 - b) DECLARE c1 CURSOR FOR s1
 - c) DECLARE c1 CURSOR for SELECT col1 INTO :hv FROM table1

d) IMMEDIATE SELECT col1 INTO :hv FROM table1

- 22. 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
- 23. 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
 - d) after the first fetch has occurred
- 24. 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
- 25. 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
 - d) check the SQLDA after each fetch
- 26. How should a host variable be defined to be used as a NULL indicator?
 - a) boolean
 - b) integer
 - c) character
 - d) binary large object
- 27. 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.
- 28.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
- 29. Where would the SQL error code (SQLSTATE/SQLCODE) be reported?
 - A. in the SQLDA data structure
 - B. in the SQLCA data structure
 - C. in the DB configuration file
 - D. in the event monitor log
- 30. 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
- C. DBADM
- D. SYSMAINT

Ans:

- 1) b
- 2) c
- 3) d
- 4) c
- 5) a

- 6) a 7) c 8) c 9) d

- 10) a 11) c 12) b 13) d 14) b

- 15) c 16) b 17) b 18) b 19) c 20) b 21) b 22) d 23) c 24) d 25) c 26) b 27) d 28) d 29) b 30) b