	In application using the Repeatable Read isolation level acquires an update lock. When does update lock get released?	
O	When the cursor accessing the row is closed	
C	When the transaction issues a ROLLBACK statement	
\odot	When the cursor accessing the row is moved to the next row	
C	the transaction changes are made via an UPDATE statement	
2) Which two of the following SQL data types should be used to store double byte character data?		
	CLOB	
	CHAR	
✓	DBCLOB	
	GRAPHIC CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH	
	VARCHAR	
3) A unit of work is using an isolation level of Uncommitted Read, and allows scanning through the table more than once within the unit of work. Which of the following can occur during processing of this unit of work?		
© -	It can access uncommitted changes made by other transactions.	
0	It can update uncommitted changes made by other transactions.	
O	It can update rows and have those updated rows be changed by other transactions from one scan to the next.	
C	It can update rows and have those updated rows be committed by other transactions from one scan to the next.	
4) Which of the following can duplicate the structure and related objects of a database table?		
O	Copy table	
C	Alter table	
\circ	Export table	
\odot	Generate DDL	
	Which of the following will give USER6 the ability to give SELECT privilege on table T.T1 to er users?	

O	GRANT SELECT ON TABLE t.t1 TO user6
O	GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON TABLE t.t1 TO user6
O	GRANT USE ON TABLE t.t1 TO user6 WITH GRANT OPTION
•	GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON TABLE t.t1 TO user6 WITH GRANT OPTION
6) \	Which of the following can be used to store images in a DB2 database?
•	DB2 AVI Extender
O	DB2 XML Extender
O	DB2 Test Extender
0	DB2 Spatial Extender
7) (Given the table:
	STAFF ID LASTNAME
	1 Jones
	2 Smith
	3 <null></null>
	ich of the following statements removes all rows from the table where there is a NULL value LASTNAME?
•	DELETE FROM staff WHERE lastname IS NULL
O	DELETE FROM staff WHERE lastname = 'NULL'
O	DELETE ALL FROM staff WHERE lastname IS NULL
O	DELETE ALL FROM staff WHERE lastname = 'NULL'
8) A	A stored procedure has been created with the following statement:
	CREATE PROCEDURE P1(IN VAR1 INTEGER, OUT VAR2 VARCHAR(10))
Fro	om the command line processor (CLP), which is the correct way to invoke this procedure?
0	RUN P1 (10, ?)
•	CALL P1 (10, ?)

0	SELECT P1 (10, ?)
C	EXECUTE P1 (10, ?)
9) S	QL source statements for which two of the following are stored in the system catalog?
✓	Views
V	Tables
	Indexes
	Triggers
	Constraints
	Which of the following isolation levels will hold locks only on the rows in the answer set at the of the query?
\mathbf{C}	Read Stability
C	Repeatable Read
	Cursor Stability
\odot	Uncommitted Read
CI CI II	Given the following statements: REATE TABLE tabl (c1 CHAR(1)) NSERT INTO tabl VALUES ('b') REATE VIEW v1 AS SELECT c1 FROM tabl WHERE c1='a' WITH CHECK OPTION NSERT INTO v1 VALUES ('a') NSERT INTO v1 VALUES ('b')
How	many rows would be returned from the statement, SELECT c1 FROM tab1? 2
C	0
•	1
O	2
C	3
12)	Given the following statements:
	CREATE TABLE t1 (id INTEGER, CONSTRAINT chkid CHECK (id<100))

```
INSERT INTO t1 VALUES(100)
COMMIT
```

Which of the following occurs as a result of issuing the statements?

- The row is inserted with ID having a NULL value.
- The row is inserted with ID having a value of 100.
- The row insertion with a value of 100 for ID is rejected.
- The trigger called chkid is activated to validate the data.
- 13) When constraint checking is suspended or disabled, a table or table space (depending on platform) is placed in which of the following states?
- Paused
- Check pending
- C Intent locked
- Constraint waiting

14)

Given the tables:

COUNTRY			
ID	NAME	PERSON	CITIES
1	Argentina	1	10
2	Canada	2	20
3	Cuba	2	10
4	Germany	1	0
5	France	7	5
STAFF			
ID	LASTNAME		
1	Jones		
2	Smith		

How many rows would be inserted into the STAFF table using the following statement?

```
INSERT INTO staff
   SELECT person, 'Greyson'
   FROM country WHERE person > 1
```

O	0	
C	1	
0	2	
•	3	
O	5	
15)	Which of the following	g statements eliminates all but one of each set of repeated rows in the
	result table?	,
0	SELECT UNIQUE *	FROM t1
•	SELECT DISTINCT	* FROM t1
C	SELECT * FROM DI	STINCT T1
C	SELECT UNIQUE (*) FROM t1
C	SELECT DISTINCT	(*) FROM t1
16)		
min		peen built and deployed on the DB2 UDB server machine. What is the nust be installed to allow an application on the client to execute the
O	DB2 Runtime Clie	<mark>nt</mark>
C	DB2 Personal Edit	on
0	DB2 Administration Client	
0	DB2 Application De	evelopment Client
17)	Given the following ta	ublo definitions:
17)	Given the following to	ble delimitoris.
DEP	ARTMENT	
	deptno	CHAR(3)
	deptname mgrno	CHAR (30) INTEGER
	admrdept	CHAR (3)
EMP:	LOYEE	
	empno	INTEGER
	firstname midinit	CHAR(30) CHAR

lastname

CHAR(30)

workdept CHAR(3)

Which of the following statements will produce a result set satisfying these criteria?

- The empno and lastname of every employee
- For each employee, include the empno and lastname of their manager
- Includes employees both with and without a manager

Tutorial

```
SELECT e.empno, e.lastname
   FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN
        (department INNER JOIN employee m ON mgrno = m.empno)
       ON e.workdept = deptno
C SELECT e.empno, e.lastname, m.empno, m.lastname
   FROM employee e LEFT INNER JOIN
        (department INNER JOIN employee m ON mgrno = m.empno)
       ON e.workdept = deptno
   SELECT e.empno, e.lastname, m.empno, m.lastname
   FROM employee e LEFT OUTER JOIN
       (department INNER JOIN employee m ON mgrno = m.empno)
       ON e.workdept = deptno
SELECT e.empno, e.lastname, m.empno, m.lastname
   FROM employee e RIGHT OUTER JOIN
        (department INNER JOIN employee m ON mgrno = m.empno)
       ON e.workdept = deptno
```

- 18) Given a read-only application that requires consistent data for every query, which of the following isolation levels should it use to provide the most concurrency with other applications doing updates?
- C Read Stability
- C Repeatable Read
- Cursor Stability
- Uncommitted Read
- 19) Given the table COUNTRY and the statements below:

COUNTRY

ID	NAME	PERSON_ID	CITIES
1	Argentina	1	10
2	Canada	2	20
3	Cuba	2	10
4	Germany	1	0
5	France	7	5

DECLARE c1 CURSOR WITH HOLD FOR SELECT * FROM country ORDER BY person_id, name

FET FET COM FET	CCH c1 CCH c1 IMIT CCH c1 IMIT CCH c1 ICH c1
0	Cuba
O	France
•	Canada
O	Germany
O	Argentina
	Which of the following statements will create an index and prevent table T1 from containing or more rows with the same values for column C1?
⊙	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ix1 ON t1 (c1)
O	CREATE DISTINCT INDEX ix1 ON t1 (c1)
O	CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ix1 ON t1 (c1,c2)
corr	CREATE DISTINCT INDEX ix1 ON t1 (c1,c2) A business has a requirement that a row not be deleted from the parent table if a row with the responding key value still exists in the child table. Which of the following delete rules would broce this requirement?
_	
0	DELETE
ບ (ວ	CASCADE
a	RESTRICT SET NULL
	CREATE TABLE tabl (a INT, b INT, c INT, CHECK (a > 200))
	PREATE VIEW v1 AS SELECT a, b, c FROM tab1 WHERE a > 250
Whi	ch of the following statements will fail?
C	INSERT INTO v1 VALUES (250, 2, 3)
O	INSERT INTO v1 VALUES (300, 2, 3)
•	INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES (200, 2, 3)
	INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES (250, 2, 3)

```
23) org
  deptnumb INTEGER
deptname CHAR(30)
manager INTEGER
division CHAR(30)
location CHAR(30)
  STAFF
  id
                   INTEGER
                  CHAR(30)
  name
                    INTEGER
  dept
                   CHAR (20)
  job
  years
                    INTEGER
                    DECIMAL(10,2)
  salary
                    DECIMAL(10,2)
  comm
```

Which of the following statements will display all departments, alphabetically by department name, and the name of the manager of each department?

```
SELECT a.deptname, b.name FROM org a, staff b WHERE
b.manager=a.id
```

- SELECT a.deptname, b.name FROM org a, staff b WHERE b.manager=a.id GROUP BY a.deptname, b.name
- SELECT a.deptname, b.name FROM org a, staff b WHERE a.manager=b.id ORDER BY a.deptname, b.name
- SELECT a.deptname, b.name FROM org a, staff b WHERE a.manager=b.id GROUP BY b.name ORDER BY a.deptname

24) Given the following statements:

```
CREATE TABLE tabl (c1 CHAR(3) WITH DEFAULT '123',c2 INTEGER); INSERT INTO tabl(c2) VALUES (123);
```

Which will be the result of the following statement when issued from the Command Line Processor?

```
SELECT * FROM tabl;

C C1 C2

0 record(s) selected.

C1 C2

123 123

1 record(s) selected.

C1 C2
```

```
1 record(s) selected.
    C1 C2
                    123
    1 record(s) selected
25)
Which of the following processes is NOT performed by DB2 Warehouse Manager?
      Query
 \circ
      Loading
      Extraction
      Transformation
26) For which of the following database objects can locks NOT be obtained?
    A row
    A table
\odot
    A column
An index key
27) A declared temporary table is used for which of the following purposes?
⊙.
    To store intermediate results
To share result sets between applications
\circ
    To provide an area for database manager sorts
To create a backup copy of a database or table space
28) Given the following table definition and SQL statements:
   CREATE TABLE table1 (col1 INT, col2 CHAR(40), col3 INT)
GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, SELECT, REFERENCES ON TABLE table1 TO USER
usera
Which of the following SQL statements will revoke the privileges granted to user USERA on
```

COL1 and COL2?

REVOKE UPDATE ON TABLE table1 FROM USER usera

\odot	REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON TABLE table1 FROM USER usera
O	REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON TABLE table1 COLUMNS (col1, col2) FROM usera
O	REVOKE REFERENCES ON TABLE table1 COLUMNS (col1, col2) FROM USER usera
CÓL	A user creates the table TABLE1 with a referential constraint defined over column _1. Which of the following statements would explicitly give USER1 the ability to read rows nathen table?
•	GRANT SELECT ON TABLE table1 TO user1
O	GRANT ACCESS ON TABLE table1 TO user1
O	GRANT REFERENCES TO user1 ON TABLE table1
C	GRANT UPDATE (col1) TO user1 ON TABLE table1
30)	
OS/3 Whi	eveloper is building an embedded SQL application on AIX that will access DB2 UDB for 390 or OS/400 servers. ch of the following products is required to be installed on the AIX system in order to build the lication?
C	DB2 Connect Personal Edition
C	DB2 Personal Developer's Edition
C	DB2 UDB Workgroup Server Edition
•	DB2 Universal Developer's Edition
31)	USER2 has SELECT WITH GRANT OPTION on APPL.TAB1.
Whi	ch of the following statements is USER2 authorized to execute?
0	GRANT INSERT ON TABLE appl.tab1 TO user8
•	GRANT SELECT ON TABLE appl.tab1 TO user8
C	GRANT REFERENCES ON TABLE appl.tab1 user8
C	GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES on TABLE appl.tab1 TO user8
32)	Cataloging a remote database server from a Linux, UNIX, or Windows gateway is:
0	performed to identify the location of the clients.
\odot	performed to identify the server the DB2 database manager is on.
0	never performed in DB2, as only one database per node is allowed, so cataloging a node automatically catalogs the database at that node.

O	performed on a Linux, UNIX, or Windows machine to open the catalogs in the DB2 database server and present a user with a list of all accessible tables in that database.
	Which of the following has an object tree from which you can perform administrative tasks inst database objects?
•	Control Center
0	Command Center
O	Command Line Processor
C	DB2 Administration Client
34)	Which of the following is a valid wildcard character in a LIKE clause of a SELECT statement?
O	*
•	
0	
0	?
35)	Given the following statements:
	CREATE TABLE t4 (c1 INTEGER NOT NULL, c2 INTEGER, c3 DECIMAL(7,2) NOT NULL, c4 CHAR(20) NOT NULL); CREATE UNIQUE INDEX i4 ON t4(c1,c3); ALTER TABLE t4 ADD PRIMARY KEY (c1,c3);
Whi	ch of the following statements is TRUE?
C	The ALTER TABLE statement will fail.
\odot	The primary key will use the I4 unique index.
0	A primary index will need to be created on the composite key (C1,C3).
C	An additional unique index will automatically be created on the composite key (C1,C3).
36)	Given that table T1 needs to hold specific numeric values up to 99999.99 in column C1.

Which of the following would be the most exact definition for C1?

C	REAL	
C	INTEGER	
\odot	NUMERIC(7,2)	
0	DECIMAL(5,2)	
37)	What is the differe	ence between a unique index and a primary key?
C	They are differen	nt terms for the same concept.
O		can be defined over multiple columns.
O		est have only one column. can be defined in ascending or descending order. est be ascending.
\odot	Unique indexes	can be defined over a column or columns that allow nulls.
		on on OS/390 or OS/400 must access a DB2 server on Linux. At a e following products is required to be on the DB2 server?
O	DB2 Connect En	terprise Edition
\odot	DB2 UDB Enter	prise Server Edition
0	DB2 Connect En	terprise Edition and DB2 UDB Workgroup Server Edition
O	DB2 Connect En	terprise Edition and DB2 UDB Enterprise Server Edition
39)	Which of the follo	wing tools can be used to catalog a database?
0	Journal	
0	Task Center	
0	License Center	
\odot	Configuration A	ussistant .
40)		
	The table STOCK	Chas the following column definitions:

quantity INTEGER price DEC (7,2)

items are indicated to be out of stock by setting STATUS to NULL and QUANTITY and PRICE to zero.

Which of the following statements updates the STOCK table to indicate that all the items except for those with TYPE of "S" are temporarily out of stock?

- O UPDATE stock SET status='NULL', quantity=0, price=0 WHERE type <> 'S'
- UPDATE stock SET (status, quantity, price) = (NULL, 0, 0) WHERE type <> 'S'
- UPDATE stock SET (status, quantity, price) = ('NULL', 0, 0) WHERE type <>'S'
- UPDATE stock SET status = NULL, SET quantity=0, SET price = 0 WHERE type <>'S'

- 41) Which of the following DDL statements creates a table where employee IDs are unique?
- CREATE TABLE t1 (employed INTEGER)
- CREATE TABLE t1 (employed INTEGER GENERATED BY DEFAULT AS IDENTITY)
- CREATE TABLE t1 (employed INTEGER NOT NULL)
- © CREATE TABLE t1 (employed INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY)
- 42) Given a large table with the following sample data:

STAFF

ID LASTNAME
1 Jones
2 Smith

When issuing the query "SELECT * FROM staff", which of the following will always describe the order of the rows in the result set?

- An undetermined order
- Sorted by primary key
- C The order in which rows were inserted into the table
- Sorted by the ID column, then by the LASTNAME column

43) Given the following transaction in an embedded SQL application:

```
CREATE TABLE dwaine.mytab (col1 INT, col2 INT) INSERT INTO dwaine.mytab VALUES (1,2) INSERT INTO dwaine.mytab VALUES (4,3) ROLLBACK
```

What is the result of issuing the following statement?

SELECT * FROM dwaine.mytab

- SQLCODE -204 indicating that "DWAINE.MYTAB" is an undefined name.
- C COL1 COL2

0 record(s) selected.

C COL1 COL2

1 2 1 record(s) selected.

C COL1 COL2

1 2

4 32 record(s) selected.

44) Given the following SQL statement:

GRANT EXECUTE ON PACKAGE proc1 TO usera WITH GRANT OPTION

Which two of the following describe what USERA is allowed to do?

- ☑ Execute SQL statements in package PROC1
- ☐ Grant any privilege on package PROC1 to other users
- ☐ Grant bind privilege on package PROC1 to other users
- ✓ Grant execute privilege on package PROC1 to other users
- Access all of the tables referenced in package PROC1 from any program
- 45) Given the tables:

COUNTRY

ID NAME PERSON_ID CITIES
1 Argentina 1 10

2	Canada	2	20
3	Cuba	2	10
4	Germany	1	0
5	France	7	5

STAFF

ID	LASTNAME
1	Jones
2	Smith

COUNTRY(PERSON_ID) is the foreign key for STAFF(ID).

Which of the following statements removes from the COUNTRY table those rows that do not have a STAFF person assigned?

- O DELETE FROM country WHERE id IN (SELECT id FROM staff)
- DELETE FROM country WHERE id NOT IN (SELECT person_id FROM staff)
- DELETE FROM country WHERE person_id NOT IN (SELECT id FROM staff)
- O DELETE FROM country WHERE person_id IN (SELECT person_id FROM staff)
- 46) When using DB2 Connect, which of the following commands specifies the protocol information on how to connect to the host or to the server?
- C CATALOG DCS
- © CATALOG NODE
- C CATALOG DATABASE
- C CATALOG ODBC DATA SOURCE