

**Exam : IBM 000-512**

**Title : db2 udb v7.1 family  
fundamentals**

**Version : Demo**

## Important Note, Please Read Carefully

### Other VisualExams products

[All visualexams IT Exam Products](#)

### Our products of Offline Testing Engine

Use the offline Testing engine product to practice the questions in an exam environment.

Build a foundation of knowledge which will be useful also after passing the exam.

[visualexams Testing Engine](#)

### Latest Version

We are constantly reviewing our products. New material is added and old material is revised. Free updates are available for 90 days after the purchase. You should check your member zone at VisualExams and update 3-4 days before the scheduled exam date.

Here is the procedure to get the latest version:

1. Go to <http://www.visualexams.com/>
2. Log in the **User Center**
3. The latest versions of all purchased products are downloadable from here. Just click the links.

### Feedback

If you spot a possible improvement then please let us know. We always interested in improving product quality.

Feedback should be send to [Visualexams@hotmail.com](mailto:Visualexams@hotmail.com). You should include the following: Exam number, version, page number, question number, and your login Account.

Our experts will answer your mail promptly.

### Explanations

This product does not include explanations at the moment. If you are interested in providing explanations for this exam, please contact [Visualexams@hotmail.com](mailto:Visualexams@hotmail.com).

### Features

- Comprehensive questions with complete details
- Instant Downloadable in PDF form.
- Verified Answers Researched by Industry Experts
- Questions accompanied by exhibits.
- Drag and Drop questions as experienced in the Actual Exams.
- These questions and answers are backed by our GUARANTEE.
- Questions updated on regular basis.
- Like actual certification exams our product is in multiple-choice questions (MCQs)

**Commitment to Your Success: At VisualTestExam.com, we are committed to you ongoing success. Our exams and questions are constantly being updated and compared to industry standards.**

Want to earn a Microsoft certification like MCSE, MCSE 2003, CCNA, CCNP? Thinking about getting an A+ or CCSP?

A, CCSP or Network+ Certification with less effort and time. You will be astonished at the theoretical and practical knowledge you will acquire in such a short period of time using our Certification Training Products. Our Study material will enable you to pass your Microsoft, Your Cisco and any other certification on the very first attempt.

## **Guarantee**

VisualExams provides the most competitive quality of all exams for the customers, we guarantee your success at the first attempt with only our Certification Question&Answers, if somehow you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

1. Given a table T1, with a column C1 char(3), that contains strings in upper and lower case letters, which of the following queries will find all rows where C1 is the string 'ABC' in any case?

- A. SELECT \* FROM t1 WHERE c1 = 'ABC'
- B. SELECT \* FROM t1 WHERE UCASE(c1) = 'ABC'
- C. SELECT \* FROM t1 WHERE IGNORE\_CASE(c1 = 'ABC')
- D. SELECT \* FROM t1 WHERE c1 = 'ABC' WITH OPTION CASE INSENSITIVE

**Answer: B**

2. Given the two following tables:

Names

Name	Number
Wayne Gretzky	99
Jaromir Jagr	68
Bobby Orr	4
Bobby Hull	23
Brett Hull	16
Mario Lemieux	66
Steve Yzerman	19
Claude Lemieux	19
Mark Messier	11
Mats Sundin	13

Points

Name	Points
Wayne Gretzky	244
Jaromir Jagr	68
Bobby Orr	129
Bobby Hull	93
Brett Hull	121
Mario Lemieux	189
Joe Sakic	94

Which of the following statements will display the player Names, numbers and points for all players with an entry in both tables? Which of the following statements will display the player? Names, numbers and points for all players with an entry in both tables?

- A. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names INNER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- B. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names FULL OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- C. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names LEFT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- D. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names RIGHT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- E. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names FULL OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- F. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names LEFT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- G. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names RIGHT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- H. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names LEFT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- I. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names RIGHT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- J. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names LEFT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`
- K. `SELECT names.name, names.number, points.points FROM names RIGHT OUTER JOIN points ON names.name=points.name`

**Answer: A**

3. 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

The statement:

```
SELECT * FROM staff, country
```

will return how many rows?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7
- E. 10

**Answer: E**

4. Given the following SQL statements:

```
CREATE TABLE tab1 (col1 INT)
```

```
CREATE TABLE tab2 (col1 INT)
```

```
INSERT INTO tab1 VALUES (NULL),(1)
```

```
INSERT INTO tab2 VALUES (NULL),(1)
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM tab1
```

```
WHERE col1 IN
```

```
(SELECT col1 FROM tab2)
```

Which of the following is the result of the SELECT COUNT(\*) statement?

- A. 1
- B. 2

- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 0

**Answer: A**

5. Which of the following describes why savepoints are NOT allowed inside an atomic unit of work?

- A. Atomic units of work span multiple databases, but savepoints are limited to units of work which operate on a single database.
- B. A savepoint implies that a subset of the work may be allowed to succeed, while atomic operations must succeed or fail as a unit.
- C. A savepoint requires an explicit commit to be released, and commit statements are not allowed in atomic operations such as compound SQL.
- D. A savepoint cannot be created without an active connection to a database, but atomic operations can contain a CONNECT as a sub-statement.

**Answer: B**

6. Given the following table definition:

STAFF

id	INTEGER
name	CHAR(20)
dept	INTEGER
job	CHAR(20)
years	INTEGER
salary	DECIMAL(10,2)
comm	DECIMAL(10,2)

The job column contains these job types: manager, clerk, and salesperson. Which of the following statements will return the data with all managers together, all clerks together and all salespeople together in the output?

- A. SELECT \* FROM staff ORDER BY job
- B. SELECT job, name FROM staff GROUP BY name, job

- C. SELECT \* FROM staff GROUP BY name, job, id, dept, years, salary, comm
- D. SELECT \* FROM staff ORDER BY name, job, id, dept, years, salary, comm

**Answer: A**

7. Which of the following occurs if an application ends abnormally during an active unit of work?

- A. Current unit of work is committed
- B. Current unit of work is rolled back
- C. Current unit of work remains active
- D. Current unit of work moves to pending state

**Answer: B**

8. User2 has DBADM authority on database DB1. This allows the user to do which of the following?

- A. Drop database DB1
- B. Backup database DB1
- C. Create tables in any database
- D. Create tables in database DB1

**Answer: D**

9. Which of the following is the result of the following SQL statement: ALTER TABLE table1 ADD col2 INT WITH DEFAULT

- A. The statement fails with a negative SQL code.
- B. The statement fails because no default value is specified.
- C. A new column called COL2 is added to TABLE1 and populated with zeros.
- D. A new column called COL2 is added to TABLE1 and populated with nulls.
- E. A new column called COL2, which cannot contain nulls, is added to TABLE1.

**Answer: C**

10. Given two embedded SQL program executions with the following actions:

Pgm1

INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

COMMIT INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

ROLLBACK Pgm2 INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

ROLLBACK INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

COMMIT

How many records will be successfully inserted and retained in the table mytab?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer: B**

11. Given the following DDL statement: CREATE TABLE newtab1 LIKE tab1 Which of the following would occur as a result of the statement execution?

A. NEWTAB1 has same triggers as TAB1

B. NEWTAB1 is populated with TAB1 data

C. NEWTAB1 has the same primary key as TAB1

D. NEWTAB1 columns have same attributes as TAB1

**Answer: D**

12. 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

OPEN c1

FETCH c1

COMMIT

FETCH c1

Which of the following is the last name obtained from the table?

- A. Cuba
- B. France
- C. Canada
- D. Germany
- E. Argentina

**Answer: C**

13. Given an embedded SQL program with a single connection, two threads and the following actions:

Thread 1: INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

Thread 2: INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

Thread 1: ROLLBACK

Thread 2: INSERT INTO mytab VALUES (...)

Thread 1: COMMIT

How many records will be successfully inserted into the table mytab?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

**Answer: B**

14. Given the table T1 created by:

```
CREATE TABLE t1
```

```
(
```

```
id  INTEGER  NOT NULL GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,
```

```
c1  CHAR(10) NOT NULL,
```

```
c2  CHAR(10)
```

```
)
```

Which of the following INSERT statements will succeed?

- A. INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1, 'abc', NULL)
- B. INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1, NULL, 'def')
- C. INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c2) VALUES ('abc', NULL)
- D. INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c2) VALUES (NULL, 'def')

**Answer: C**

15. Which of the following SQL statements can remove all rows from a table named COUNTRY?

- A. DELETE country
- B. DELETE FROM country
- C. DELETE \* FROM country
- D. DELETE ALL FROM country

**Answer: B**

16. Given the following:

TAB1			TAB2	
C1	C2	CX	CY	
--	--	--	--	
A	11	A	21	
B	12	C	22	
C	13	D	23	

The following results are desired:

C1	C2	CX	CY	
--				
A	11	A	21	
B	12	-	-	
C	13	C	22	

Which of the following joins will yield the desired results?

- A. SELECT \* FROM tab1, tab2 WHERE c1=cx
- B. SELECT \* FROM tab1 INNER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx

- C. SELECT \* FROM tab1 FULL OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx
- D. SELECT \* FROM tab1 LEFT OUTER JOIN tab2 ON c1=cx

**Answer: D**

17. Which of the following tasks can be performed using the ALTER TABLESPACE statement?

- A. Assign a bufferpool.
- B. Change the table space name.
- C. Change the type of the table space.
- D. Change the page size of the table space.

**Answer: A**

18. Which of the following can be accomplished with a single UPDATE statement?

- A. Updating multiple tables
- B. Updating a view consisting of joined tables
- C. Updating multiple tables based on a WHERE clause
- D. Updating a table based on a sub-select using joined tables

**Answer: D**

19. Given the following table definition:

STAFF

id	INTEGER
name	CHAR(20)
dept	INTEGER
job	CHAR(20)
years	INTEGER
salary	DECIMAL(10,2)
comm	DECIMAL(10,2)

Which of the following SQL statements will return the total number of employees in each department and the corresponding department id under the following conditions: Only return departments with at least one employee receiving a commission greater than 5000. The result should be sorted by the department

count from most to least.

- A. SELECT dept, COUNT(id) FROM staff WHERE comm > 5000 GROUP BY dept ORDER BY 2 DESC
- B. SELECT dept, COUNT(\*) FROM staff GROUP BY dept HAVING comm > 5000 ORDER BY 2 DESC
- C. SELECT dept, COUNT(\*) FROM staff WHERE comm > 5000 GROUP BY dept, comm ORDER BY 2 DESC
- D. SELECT dept, comm, COUNT(id) FROM staff WHERE comm > 5000 GROUP BY dept, comm ORDER BY 3 DESC

**Answer: A**

20. Given the following embedded SQL programs:

Program 1:

```
Create table mytab (col1 int, col2 char(24))  
Commit
```

Program 2:

```
Insert into mytab values ( 20989, 'Joe Smith')  
Commit  
Insert into mytab values ( 21334, 'Amy Johnson')  
Delete from mytab  
Commit  
Insert into mytab values ( 23430, 'Jason French')  
Rollback  
Insert into mytab values ( 20993, 'Samantha Jones')  
Commit  
Delete from mytab where col1=20993  
Rollback
```

Which of the following records will be returned by the statement

SELECT \* FROM mytab?

- A. 20989, Joe Smith
- B. 21334, Amy Johnson
- C. 23430, Jason French
- D. 20993, Samantha Jones
- E. No records are returned

**Answer: D**

Visualexams.com was founded in 2006. The safer,easier way to help you pass any IT Certification exams . We provide high quality IT Certification exams practice questions and answers(Q&A). Especially Adobe, Apple, Citrix, Comptia, EMC, HP, HuaWei, LPI, Nortel, Oracle, SUN, Vmware and so on. And help you pass any IT Certification exams at the first try.

Web site: <http://www.visualexams.com>

You can reach us at any of the email addresses listed below.

E-Mail: [visualexams \(at\) hotmail.Com](mailto:visualexams@hotmail.com)