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C1000-078

IBM Db2 12 for z/OS Administrator

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Question: 1

When the Db2 subsystem is in an abnormal condition, which utility control statement can be used to start the subsystem in a restricted mode to perform recovery or maintenance tasks?

- A. START DB2 ACCESS(MAINT)
- B. DISPLAY THREAD
- C. RECOVER SYSUTIL
- D. TERM UTILITY

Answer: A

Explanation: The START DB2 ACCESS(MAINT) command can be used to start the Db2 subsystem in a restricted mode, which allows only maintenance-related activities to be performed. This can be useful in situations where the subsystem is in an abnormal condition and needs to be brought back online in a limited capacity to perform recovery or other maintenance tasks.

Question: 2

Which utility control statement can be used to recover the SYSUTIL catalog table in the event of a failure or abnormal condition?

- A. DISPLAY THREAD
- B. START DB2
- C. RECOVER SYSUTIL
- D. TERM UTILITY

Answer: C

Explanation: The RECOVER SYSUTIL command can be used to recover the SYSUTIL catalog table, which stores information about active utility jobs, in

the event of a failure or abnormal condition. This can be useful in restoring the SYSUTIL table to a known, consistent state.

Question: 3

What are the critical Db2 system parameters that should be carefully set and tuned?

- A. Buffer pool sizes
- B. Log data set sizes
- C. Locking and concurrency parameters
- D. All other Options

Answer: D

Explanation: The critical Db2 system parameters that should be carefully set and tuned include:

Buffer pool sizes: Properly sizing the buffer pools can significantly impact the performance of Db2 applications.

Log data set sizes: Ensuring that the log data sets are large enough to accommodate the workload can prevent performance issues and outages.

Locking and concurrency parameters: Tuning the locking and concurrency parameters can help manage resource contention and improve the overall performance of the Db2 system.

Question: 4

What is the purpose of a BUSINESS_TIME period in Db2?

- A. To automatically generate unique values for a column, such as a surrogate key
- B. To define a default value that will be assigned to a column if no value is provided

- C. To define a condition or range of acceptable values for a column
- D. To track the validity period of a row in a slowly changing dimension table

Answer: D

Explanation: A BUSINESS_TIME period in Db2 is used to track the validity period of a row in a slowly changing dimension table. This feature allows you to maintain a history of changes to the data, enabling temporal queries and analyses. The BUSINESS_TIME period is defined using two columns that represent the start and end dates of the row's validity period, contributing to the overall data integrity by preserving the historical evolution of the data.

Question: 5

Which Db2 utility is used to apply log records to a table space during an incremental recovery operation?

- A. COPY
- B. RECOVER
- C. QUIESCE
- D. RESTORE

Answer: B

Explanation: The RECOVER utility in Db2 is responsible for applying the necessary log records to a table space during an incremental recovery operation, in order to bring the data to a consistent point in time.

Question: 6

What is the purpose of using the REBIND command in Db2?

- A. To load data into a table

- B. To recover data to a consistent point in time
- C. To reorganize a table
- D. To update the access paths for SQL statements

Answer: D

Explanation: The REBIND command in Db2 is used to update the access paths for SQL statements. This is necessary when changes are made to the database, such as the addition or modification of indexes, which can affect the optimal access path chosen by the Db2 optimizer.

Question: 7

How can you drop an existing trigger from a Db2 table?

- A. Use the DROP TRIGGER command.
- B. Use the ALTER TABLE command with the DROP TRIGGER clause.
- C. Use the MODIFY TABLE command with the DELETE TRIGGER clause.
- D. Triggers cannot be dropped from existing tables in Db2.

Answer: A

Explanation: To drop an existing trigger from a Db2 table, you can use the DROP TRIGGER command. This allows you to remove the trigger from the table without having to drop and recreate the entire table.

Question: 8

Which Db2 utility is used to establish a point of consistency for a table space?

- A. COPY
- B. RECOVER
- C. QUIESCE

D. RESTORE

Answer: C

Explanation: The QUIESCE utility in Db2 is used to establish a point of consistency for a table space, which can be used as a reference point for recovery operations.

Question: 9

Which Db2 privilege is required to create a stored procedure?

- A. SYSADM
- B. DBADM
- C. CREATEPROC
- D. GRANT

Answer: C

Explanation: The CREATEPROC privilege is required to create a stored procedure in Db2. This privilege allows the user to create, alter, and drop stored procedures in the database.

Question: 10

Which of the following Db2 catalog tables can be used to identify objects with pending changes or recovery operations?

- A. SYSIBM.SYSTABLESPACE
- B. SYSIBM.SYSDATABASE
- C. SYSIBM.SYSTABLES
- D. SYSIBM.SYSCOPY

Answer: D

Explanation: The SYSIBM.SYSCOPY catalog table in Db2 for z/OS contains information about the backup and recovery status of Db2 objects, including table spaces, indexes, and databases. This information can be used to identify objects with pending changes or recovery operations, which can be important for maintaining the overall health and consistency of the Db2 environment.

Question: 11

What is the purpose of using a trusted context in Db2?

- A. To improve query performance
- B. To enforce data integrity rules
- C. To enable fine-grained access control
- D. To automatically generate unique row IDs

Answer: C

Explanation: The primary purpose of using a trusted context in Db2 is to enable fine-grained access control. A trusted context is a database object that defines a relationship between a system user ID and a Db2 authorization ID, allowing for more granular control over user privileges and access to the database.

Question: 12

Which utility control statement can be used to display information about any active database-related threads on the Db2 subsystem?

- A. DISPLAY UTILITY
- B. DISPLAY THREAD
- C. RECOVER SYSUTIL
- D. START DB2

Answer: B

Explanation: The DISPLAY THREAD command can be used to display information about any active database-related threads on the Db2 subsystem. This can be useful in diagnosing and troubleshooting abnormal conditions that may be related to specific database operations or threads.

Question: 13

Which Db2 utility can be used to update the statistics in the Db2 catalog tables?

- A. CHECK DATA
- B. CHECK INDEX
- C. RUNSTATS
- D. RECOVER

Answer: C

Explanation: The RUNSTATS utility in Db2 can be used to update the statistics in the Db2 catalog tables. RUNSTATS collects and updates various statistics about the data in your Db2 objects, including tables, indexes, and table spaces. These statistics are then stored in the Db2 catalog tables, where they can be used by the Db2 optimizer to make more informed decisions about query execution plans. The other utilities mentioned (CHECK DATA, CHECK INDEX, RECOVER) do not directly update the statistics in the Db2 catalog.

Question: 14

What is the purpose of the UTILITY status on a Db2 object?

- A. To indicate that a system process is in progress on the object
- B. To indicate that a utility process is in progress on the object

- C. To indicate that a user-initiated action is in progress on the object
- D. To indicate that the object is in a restricted state

Answer: B

Explanation: The UTILITY status indicates that a Db2 object has been placed in a restricted state due to a utility process, such as a REORG or RECOVER operation. This status prevents access to the object until the utility process is complete.

Question: 15

What is the purpose of the AUDITPOLICYID parameter in the Db2 system parameters?

- A. To specify the name of the audit policy to be used
- B. To define the audit trail storage location
- C. To control the level of detail recorded in the audit trail
- D. To set the default audit policy for new databases or objects

Answer: A

Explanation: The AUDITPOLICYID parameter in the Db2 system parameters is used to specify the name of the audit policy that should be used for the Db2 system. This parameter allows you to activate a specific audit policy and ensure that the desired events and objects are being audited.

Question: 16

Which Db2 encoding scheme is best suited for storing data that contains a mix of different language characters, such as English, Chinese, and Arabic?

- A. EBCDIC
- B. ASCII
- C. Unicode (UTF-8)
- D. Unicode (UTF-16)

Answer: C

Explanation: The Unicode (UTF-8) encoding scheme is best suited for storing data that contains a mix of different language characters, such as English, Chinese, and Arabic. UTF-8 is a variable-length character encoding that can represent a wide range of characters from different scripts and languages, making it the preferred choice for handling multilingual data in a Db2 database.

Question: 17

Which of the following Db2 catalog tables is used to view the audit trace records?

- A. SYSIBM.SYSCOLUMNS
- B. SYSIBM.SYSDATABASE
- C. SYSIBM.SYSAUDITPOLITICS
- D. SYSIBM.SYSAUDITPOLICIES

Answer: D

Explanation: The SYSIBM.SYSAUDITPOLICIES catalog table stores information about the audit policies defined in the Db2 system, including the events and objects being audited. This table can be queried to view the audit trace records and analyze the audited activities.

Question: 18

Which Db2 privilege is required to create a user-defined function?

- A. SYSADM
- B. DBADM
- C. CREATEUDF
- D. GRANT

Answer: C

Explanation: The CREATEUDF privilege is required to create a user-defined function in Db2. This privilege allows the user to create, alter, and drop user-defined functions in the database.

Question: 19

What is the purpose of materialized views in the physical data model?

- A. To improve data integrity
- B. To reduce data storage requirements
- C. To improve query performance
- D. To simplify data maintenance

Answer: C

Explanation: The purpose of materialized views in the physical data model is to improve query performance. Materialized views are pre-computed results of

complex queries, which can be used to speed up the execution of those queries or similar ones, at the expense of some additional storage requirements.

Question: 20

Which SQL constructs are used to handle XML data in Db2 for z/OS?

- A. XMLSERIALIZE, XMLVALIDATE, XMLEXISTS
- B. XMLTABLE, XMLNAMESPACES, XMLCAST
- C. XMLQUERY, XMLPARSE, XMLAGG
- D. All other Options

Answer: D

Explanation: Db2 for z/OS provides several SQL constructs for handling XML data, including:

XMLSERIALIZE, XMLVALIDATE, XMLEXISTS: These functions are used to convert between XML and other data types, validate XML data, and check for the existence of XML elements or attributes.

XMLTABLE, XMLNAMESPACES, XMLCAST: These constructs are used to query and manipulate XML data stored in Db2 tables.

XMLQUERY, XMLPARSE, XMLAGG: These functions allow you to execute XQuery expressions, parse XML data, and perform aggregations on XML data.

Question: 21

How can you enforce referential integrity between tables in Db2?

- A. By defining a UNIQUE constraint on the parent table
- B. By defining a CHECK constraint on the child table
- C. By defining a FOREIGN KEY constraint on the child table
- D. By defining a PRIMARY KEY constraint on the parent table

Answer: C

Explanation: To enforce referential integrity between tables in Db2, you need to define a FOREIGN KEY constraint on the child table. This constraint specifies a column or a set of columns in the child table that references the PRIMARY KEY of the parent table. The FOREIGN KEY constraint ensures that the values in the child table's column(s) match the values in the parent table's PRIMARY KEY, maintaining the integrity of the relationship between the tables.

Question: 22

What is the purpose of the INCREMENTAL option in the COPY utility when creating an incremental image copy?

- A. To create a full image copy of the table space
- B. To create an incremental image copy of the table space
- C. To create a compressed image copy of the table space
- D. To create a parallel copy of the table space

Answer: B

Explanation: The INCREMENTAL option in the COPY utility instructs Db2 to create an incremental image copy of the table space, which captures only the changes since the last full or incremental image copy.

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