

ISLEVER

C2090-555

IBM Informix Dynamic Server 11.50

Fundamentals

DEMO

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QUESTION NO: 1

You can use a "role" to enforce which two kinds of security or access control in an instance and/or its data? (Choose two.)

- A. Access to data within a table at a row and column level.
- B. Access to data based on the types of tasks to be performed.
- C. Control which user(s) may or may not create databases.
- D. Control which user(s) may or may not execute administrative functions.

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two steps are necessary to enable encryption with the Communication Support Modules? (Choose two.)

- A. Add an entry to the conccsm.cfg file.
- B. Add an entry to the options column of thesqlhosts file or registry.
- C. Set the CSMENConconfig variable.
- D. Set the encryption flag in theencrypt_db table in the sysadm database.

Answer: A,B

QUESTION NO: 3

Click the Exhibit button.

Client 1 does:

```
begin work;  
set isolation to repeatable read;  
select * from tab1 where col1 = 20;
```

Client 2 then does:

```
begin work;                               ActualTests  
update tab1 set col2 = 25 where col1 = 20;
```

In the exhibit, which statement is true regarding the update statement of Client 2 if both of the clients are connected to the same logged database?

-
- A. Client 2 will update col2 of the rows having col1=20.
 - B. Client 2 will get an error that the "record is locked" or the "table is locked".
 - C. Client 2 will keep waiting for client 1 to finish its transaction.
 - D. Client 2 will return successfully without updating any rows.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Click the Exhibit button.

Client 1 does:

```
begin work;  
update tab1 set col1 = 25 where col1 = 20;
```

Client 2 then does:

```
begin work;  
set isolation to dirty read; ActualTests  
update tab1 set col1 = 30 where col1 = 25;
```

In the exhibit, which statement is true regarding the update statement of Client 2 if both of the clients are connected to the same logged database?

- A. Client 2 will update col1 of the rows having col1=20 that were updated to have col1 = 25 by client 1.
- B. Client 2 will get an error that the "record is locked".
- C. Client 2 will keep waiting for client 1 to finish its transaction.
- D. Client 2 will return successfully without updating any rows.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 5

Why would you want to create a table with a lock mode row as opposed to a lock mode page?

- A. to have the highest level of contention within transactions operating on the table
- B. to reduce the number of locks when accessing rows out of the table
- C. to have increased concurrency
- D. to keep more information in memory for each locked row

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 6

Click the Exhibit button.

Client 1 does:

```
begin work;  
update tab1 set col1 = 25 where col1 = 20;
```

Client 2 then does:

```
begin work;  
set isolation to committed read last committed;  
select * from tab1 where col1 = 20;
```

In the exhibit, which statement is true regarding the select statement of Client 2 if both of the clients are connected to the same logged database?

- A. Client 2 will select the rows that had col1=20 and were updated to have col1=25 by Client 1.
- B. Client 2 will get an error that the "record is locked" or the "table is locked".
- C. Client 2 will keep waiting for client 1 to finish its transaction.
- D. Client 2 will return successfully without selecting any rows.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 7

What are two ways to create table t1 with row level locking? (Choose two.)

- A. Execute command "create table t1 (c1int) locking row".
- B. Execute command "create table t1 (c1int) lock mode row".
- C. Execute command "create table t1 (c1int) lock level row".
- D. Set DEF_TABLE_LOCKMODE to ROW in ONCONFIG before executing "create table t1(c1 int)".

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 8