



P2090-054^{Q&As}

IBM Information Management DB2 10.5 pureScale Technical Mastery
Test v3

Pass IBM P2090-054 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/p2090-054.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by IBM Official
Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

The DB2 Storage Optimization feature allows you to save storage by compressing your database data. Which one of the following types of compression is new in DB2 10?

- A. Temporary Tables Compression
- B. Declared Global Temporary Tables Compression
- C. Adaptive Compression
- D. Classic Row Compression

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What is a buffer pool in DB2?

- A. A buffer pool is an area of main memory that has been allocated by the database manager for the purpose of caching table and index data as it is read from the physical media.
- B. A buffer pool is a DB2 component that manages connections to databases.
- C. A buffer pool is a pool of connection buffers that increases performance of applications connecting to the DB2 server.
- D. A buffer pool is a logical storage grouping composed of one or more containers.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

What does the table partitioning feature in DB2 allow you to do?

- A. Table partitioning allows you to make smaller tables automatically from large tables, thereby increasing the performance of your DB2 database.
- B. Table partitioning allows you to create very large tables that are divided across multiple storage objects so that you can quickly attach and detach large quantities of data from the tables.
- C. Table partitioning allows you to create result set tables from a join query, which automatically splits the data into smaller chunks, thereby increasing the performance of your DB2 database.
- D. Table partitioning allows you to partition the table data based on the hash values of the primary key.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4



Which of the following options best describes the differences between Label Based Access Control (LBAC) and Row and Column Access Control (RCAC)?

- A. RCAC is a fixed label security model designed for the US government while LBAC is a general purpose security model best suited for commercial customers.
- B. RCAC returns the data based on what is being asked (data centric), while LBAC returns data based on who is asking what (user centric). Users with DATAACCESS authority are exempt from the Row and Column Access Control rules.
- C. LBAC allows you to protect access only to rows, while RCAC allows you to protect both rows and columns.
- D. With RCAC users do not get an error when accessing protected data, while with LBAC users can get an error if they don't have the necessary credentials to access a LBAC protected column.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which one of the following options is NOT a new feature introduced in DB2 10?

- A. Temporal Tables
- B. Table Partitioning
- C. Multi-Temperature Data Management
- D. INGEST utility

Correct Answer: B

[Latest P2090-054 Dumps](#)

[P2090-054 VCE Dumps](#)

[P2090-054 Practice Test](#)