

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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**IBM**

# 000-550

*IBM solidDB and IBM solidDB Universal Cache*

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- C. Different cache instances cannot be configured to maintain identical copies of the same data, to facilitate load balancing, for read, or read-write access.
- D. Large tables in the back-end database cannot be partitioned, where each data partition can be hosted by a dedicated in-memory cache instance, for read or read-write access.
- E. Different cache instances can be configured to maintain identical copies of the same data, to facilitate load balancing, for read or read-write access.

**Answer:** B,E

**QUESTION:** 108

Data conflicts occur if the same row is modified simultaneously in the front-end and in the back- end, and then asynchronously replicated between the source and the target. Which statement accurately describes the conflict detection and resolution options available in the IBM solidDB Universal Cache?

- A. IBM solidDB Universal Cache detects conflicts; resolution is based on user defined rules such as source wins, target wins, larger wins,smaller wins.
- B. IBM solidDB Universal Cache does not detect or resolve replication conflicts.
- C. IBM solidDB Universal Cache detects conflicts but cannot resolve them, when conflicts occur replication stops.
- D. IBM solidDB Universal Cache detects conflicts and there is a single resolution rule; most recently changed data wins.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 109

When solidDB Universal Cache is configured as read-write cache, InfoSphere CDC resolves a conflict between the source and target tables. Which table records information about the resolution?

- A. TS\_BOOKMARK table
- B. TS\_AUTH table
- C. TS\_CONFAUD table
- D. TS\_SQL\_EXECAUTH table

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 110

You have a source table CITYCODE in solidDB and target table CITY in DB2. CITYCODE has values like LON, HEL, NYC and you want to transform these to LONDON, HELSINKI, NEW YORK in the target table. How can you configure this to be performed automatically by CDC?

- A. using Row Filters
- B. using Column Expressions
- C. using Column Translations
- D. using Column Filters

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 111

When using solidDB Universal Cache which statement about redundancy of data is true?

- A. Each Universal Cache instance must contain mutually exclusive table columns.
- B. Each Universal Cache instance must contain mutually exclusive table rows.
- C. Each Universal Cache instance must contain mutually exclusive tables.
- D. Each Universal Cache instance can contain the same data.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 112

Which types of filtering can be used to control data that are replicated between the IBM solidDB Universal Cache front-end and the back-end data server?

- A. Column filtering only which allows mapping of a subset of source table columns to the target table columns.
- B. Row filtering only which allows replication of the subset of rows which satisfy the specified row- filtering Boolean expression.
- C. No simple data filtering is supported, but the custom made user exit code can be provided to manually override the replication.
- D. Column filtering which allows mapping of a subset of source table columns to the target table columns, and row filtering which allows replication of the subset of rows which satisfies the specified row-filtering Boolean expression.

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION:** 113

Which configuration option provides optimal performance in a fully operational IBM solidDB HotStandby environment where "2-safe" replication is used?

- A. Use of adaptive logging (DurabilityLevel=2) and "2-safe received" mode (2SafeAckPolicy=1).

- B. Use of adaptive logging (DurabilityLevel=2) and "2-safe visible" mode (2SafeAckPolicy=2).
- C. Use of strict logging (DurabilityLevel=3) and "2-safe visible" mode (2SafeAckPolicy=2).
- D. Use of adaptive logging (DurabilityLevel=2) and "2-safe durable" mode (2SafeAckPolicy=3).

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION:** 114

Which function does the solidDB Light Client provide?

- A. to backup the solidDB database
- B. to control database connections
- C. to export the data
- D. to restore the solidDB database

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 115

Which statement is true about the load balancing feature of the solidDB driver?

- A. Load balancing operates only with isolation level REPEATABLE READ.
- B. It is disabled if the session is set to autocommit ON.
- C. Setting the preferred\_access property to read\_mostly will cause the driver to transfer all selects to the Secondary.
- D. solidDB stored procedures cannot be used with connections using load balancing.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 116

What may cause excessive Bonsai Tree growth in IBM solidDB?

- A. Read-only transactions and transactions that contain only SELECT statements are not committed.
- B. The MergeInterval parameter in the [General] section of the solid.ini file is too small.
- C. The CheckpointInterval parameter in the [General] section of the solid.ini file is too large.
- D. The CacheSize parameter in the [IndexFile] section of the solid.ini file is too large.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION: 117**

What are two ways that you can improve the IBM solidDB Universal Cache performance (throughput) by optimizing the IBM InfoSphere CDC setup? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the IBM InfoSphere CDC Management Console to set the maximum latency thresholds.
- B. Increase parallelism by increasing the number of IBM solidDB cache instances.
- C. Use the IBM InfoSphere CDC Management Console to increase the number of BM InfoSphere CDC Access Servers.
- D. Increase parallelism by increasing the number of subscriptions.
- E. Increase parallelism by increasing the number of IBM InfoSphere CDC for back-end data server instances.

**Answer: B,D**

**QUESTION: 118**

What is a correct step for building a C language sample program?

- A. Link the program.
- B. Connect to the solidDB database.
- C. Stop and start the solidDB database.
- D. Execute the program.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 119**

You consider using solidDB in-memory tables for performance improvement. You review the databases usage pattern. In which two usage patterns would you expect performance improvement if you start using in-memory technology instead of disk based technology? (Choose two.)

- A. Select statements running on one table, finding the rows by table scan and returning thousands of rows.
- B. Select statements joining two big tables using loop join algorithm and eventually returning thousands of rows.
- C. Delete statements deleting ranges of rows using primary key as deletion criterion. D. Statements calling stored procedures that execute ADMIN COMMANDs.
- E. Select statements finding individual rows by primary key value.

**Answer: B,E**

**QUESTION: 120**

Which statement regarding IBM solidDB BLOB support is true?

- A. In-memory tables cannot store character or binary files.
- B. Column values in in-memory and disk-based tables must fit into a single page.
- C. In disk-based tables, the maximum length of a VARCHAR or VARBINARY field is 2 gigabytes.
- D. BLOB data is always stored in a separate area in the database storage tree.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 121

Which workload will significantly benefit from using a 1-safe relaxed protocol versus any other type of 2-safe policy levels?

- A. A combination of read 20% and write 80% workload will benefit.
- B. A combination of write 80% and read 20% workload will benefit.
- C. A combination of read 50% and write 50% workload will benefit.
- D. A combination with a write workload will benefit.

**Answer:** D

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