

IBM

Exam A2090-735

DB2 9.5 SQL Procedure Developer

Version: 3.0

[Total Questions: 97]

Question No : 1

Given the statement shown below:

```
SELECT ROW CHANGE TOKEN FOR dept, RID_BIT (dept)
FROM dept WHERE deptno ='A00' WITH UR
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The statement is selecting two columns from DEPT table.
- B. The statement will allow the latest ROW CHANGE TOKEN value to be returned.
- C. The statement will allow the earliest ROW CHANGE TOKEN value to be returned.
- D. The statement will return a TIMESTAMP value.
- E. The statement uses optimistic locking.

Answer: B,E

Question No : 2

Which CREATE PROCEDURE statement option should be used if you plan on issuing a DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE statement from within the SQL procedure body?

- A. CONTAINS SQL
- B. READS SQL DATA
- C. MODIFIES SQL DATA
- D. LANGUAGE SQL

Answer: C

Question No : 3

Click the Exhibit button.

MISSING EXHIBIT

```
CREATE PROCEDURE testproc( IN i1 INT, INOUT i3 INT)

SPECIFIC testproc

BEGIN

SET i3 = i1;

END

CREATE PROCEDURE testproc( IN i1 INT, INOUT i2 INT, INOUT i3 INT)

SPECIFIC testp

BEGIN

SET i3 = i1 * i2;

END
```

Given that the statements in the exhibits have executed successfully, which solution contains the complete set of commands that could be used to drop both procedures in the order presented?

- A.** DROP PROCEDURE testp;
DROP PROCEDURE testp;
- B.** DROP PROCEDURE testp;
DROP PROCEDURE testproc;
- C.** DROP SPECIFIC PROCEDURE testproc;
DROP PROCEDURE testproc;
- D.** DROP PROCEDURE testproc(INT);

Answer: C

Question No : 4

Click the Exhibit button.

MISSING EXHIBIT

```
CREATE FUNCTION sum(a INT, b INT)

RETURNS INTEGER
```

SPECIFIC sum_of_2

RETURN a + b;

CREATE FUNCTION sum(a INT, b INT, c INT)

RETURNS INTEGER

SPECIFIC sum_of_3

RETURN a + b + c;

Given the two functions in the exhibit, what is the correct command to invoke the function which calculates the sum of two numbers from an SQL procedure?

- A. SELECT sum_of_2 FROM table1;
- B. SELECT sum(2,4,?);
- C. SET res_sum = sum(2,6);
- D. CALLsum(?,?,?);

Answer: C

Question No : 5

Given the statements shown below:

DECLARE c_dept CURSOR WITH HOLD FOR

SELECT * FROM dept;

OPEN c_dept;

Which two conditions are true? (Choose two.)

- A. C_DEPT will remain open after a ROLLBACK.
- B. C_DEPT will remain open after a COMMIT.
- C. C_DEPT will be returned to the caller of the routine.
- D. C_DEPT will be positioned before the next logical row.
- E. All locks held by C_DEPT will be released after a COMMIT.

Answer: B,D

Question No : 6

Given the SQL statements shown below:

```
DECLARE test CURSOR FOR
```

```
SELECT hiredate
```

```
FROM employee
```

```
FOR UPDATE;
```

Which statement correctly describes the cursor that is created?

- A. The cursor will be considered a read-only cursor.
- B. The cursor can only be used to perform positioned updates.
- C. The cursor can only be used to perform positioned deletes.
- D. The cursor can be used to perform positioned updates and deletes.

Answer: D

Question No : 7

Which statement can be used to define an array of 30 names that have a maximum size of 25 characters each?

- A. CREATE TYPE names AS VARCHAR(25) ARRAY[30];
- B. CREATE ARRAY names[30] VARCHAR(25);
- C. CREATE TYPE names[30] VARCHAR(25);
- D. CREATE ARRAY names AS VARCHAR(25);

Answer: A

Question No : 8

What will be the initial value of V_MAX in the declaration statement shown below?

DECLARE v_max DECIMAL(9,2);

- A. 0.0
- B. 2
- C. 9
- D. NULL

Answer: D

Question No : 9

Which statement should be used to declare an array with at most 10 elements of type INTEGER?

- A. DECLARE sub_total INTEGER[10];
- B. DECLARE sub_total[10] INTEGER;
- C. CREATE TYPE sub_total AS INTEGER[10];
- D. CREATE TYPE sub_total[10] AS INTEGER;

Answer: C

Question No : 10

What are two valid DECLARE statements in an SQL procedure? (Choose two.)

- A. DECLARE var1 INTEGER;
- B. DECLARE var1 DECIMAL [9];
- C. DECLARE var1 XML;
- D. DECLARE var1 CURRENT DATE;
- E. DECLARE var1[10] INTEGER;

Answer: A,C

Question No : 11

Which steps must be followed to return a result set from an SQL procedure?

- A.** 1. Create the procedure using the DYNAMIC RESULTSETS clause.
2. Declare the cursor.
3. Open the cursor in the SQL procedure.
4. Close the cursor.
5. Return to the application.
- B.** 1. Create the procedure using the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS clause.
2. Declare the cursor using the WITH RETURN clause.
3. Open the cursor in the SQL procedure.
4. Return to the application.
- C.** 1. Create the procedure using the WITH RETURN clause.
2. Declare the cursor using the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS clause.
3. Open the cursor in the SQL procedure.
4. Return to the application.
- D.** 1. Create the procedure using the WITH RETURN clause.
2. Declare the cursor using the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS clause.
3. Open the cursor in the SQL procedure.
4. Close the cursor.

Answer: B

Question No : 12

Which statement can be used to declare a variable inside an SQL procedure that can be used to represent a monetary value?

- A.** DECLARE v_money MONEY;
- B.** DECLARE v_money DOUBLE;
- C.** DECLARE v_money DECIMAL(9,2);
- D.** DECLARE v_money CURRENCY;

Answer: C

Question No : 13

What are two valid special registers? (Choose two.)

- A. CURRENT_CLIENT_ACCT
- B. CURRENT_SCHEMA
- C. CURRENT_PATH
- D. CURRENT_DATETIME
- E. CURRENT_PARTITION

Answer: B,C

Question No : 14

Which statement will successfully create an SQL procedure that returns the name of the current month?

- A. CREATEPROCEDURE proc.current_month(OUT month VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
DECLARE today DATE;
SET (today = CURRENT_DATE);
SET month = MONTHNAME(today);
END
- B. CREATE PROCEDURE proc.current_month(OUT month VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
DECLARE today DATE;
SELECT (CURRENT_DATE) INTOtoday;
SET month = MONTHNAME(today);
END
- C. CREATE PROCEDURE proc.current_month(OUT month VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
DECLARE today DATE;
VALUES (CURRENT_DATE) INTO today;
SET month = MONTHNAME(today);
END
- D. CREATE PROCEDURE proc.current_month(OUT month VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
SET month = MONTHNAME(SELECT (CURRENT_DATE))
END

Answer: C

Question No : 15

Which statement will assign the schema names "SYSIBM", "SYSFUN", "SYSPROC", and "SYSIBMADM" to the CURRENT_PATH special register?

- A. SET PATH = SYSTEM PATH
- B. SETCURRENT_PATH = DEFAULT
- C. SET PATH = SYSTEM DEFAULT
- D. RESET CURRENT PATH

Answer: A

Question No : 16

Given the variable declaration shown below:

```
DECLARE v_mydate DATE;
```

Which statement will assign a value to the variable V_MYDATE?

- A. VALUES CURRENT TIME INTO v_mydate;
- B. VALUES CURRENT TIMESTAMP INTO v_mydate;
- C. SELECT CURRENT TIMESTAMP INTO v_mydate FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1;
- D. SELECT CURRENT DATE INTO v_mydate FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1;

Answer: D

Question No : 17

Given the variable declaration shown below:

```
DECLARE v_mytime TIME;
```

Which statement will assign a value to the variable named V_MYTIME?

- A. SET v_mytime = TIME;
- B. VALUES CURRENT TIME INTO v_mytime;
- C. VALUES CURRENT TIMESTAMP INTO v_mytime;

D. SET v_mytime = DATE;

Answer: B

Question No : 18

Which statement will change the value of a special register?

- A. UPDATE SPECIAL REGISTER TIME = 12:30:00
- B. UPDATE SPECIAL REGISTER SCHEMA = 'DB2ADMIN'
- C. SET CURRENT TIME = 12:30:00
- D. SET CURRENT SCHEMA = 'DB2ADMIN'

Answer: D

Question No : 19

What demonstrates the correct syntax for assigning three rows to the EMPNO, FIRSTNAME, and LASTNAME columns of a table named EMPLOYEE?

- A. INSERT INTO employee (empno, firstname, lastname)
VALUES (100, 200, 300, 'John', 'Jane', 'Paul', 'Doe', 'Smith', 'Jones')
- B. INSERT INTO employee (empno, firstname, lastname)
VALUES (100, 'John', 'Doe'), (200, 'Jane', 'Smith'), (300, 'Paul', 'Jones')
- C. SET (empno, firstname, lastname)
VALUES (100, 200, 300, 'John', 'Jane', 'Paul', 'Doe', 'Smith', 'Jones')
FOR employee
- D. SET(empno, firstname, lastname)
VALUES (100, 'John', 'Doe'), (200, 'Jane', 'Smith'), (300, 'Paul', 'Jones')
FOR employee

Answer: B

Question No : 20