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Exam Name: Assessment: DB2 9.7 SQL Procedure
Developer Assessment

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Which three optional clauses can be used when creating an external function? (Choose three.)

- A. SCRATCHPAD
- B. NOTEPAD
- C. LANGUAGE
- D. EXTERNAL NAME
- E. DATABASEINFO

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 2

Which statement is permitted within a scalar user-defined function body?

- A. COMMIT
- B. INSERT
- C. SIGNAL
- D. LOOP

Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
CREATE FUNCTION emp_birthdays (month INTEGER)
  RETURNS TABLE (l_name VARCHAR(15),
                  f_name VARCHAR(12),
                  month VARCHAR(20),
                  day INTEGER)
  LANGUAGE SQL
  READS SQL DATA
  NO EXTERNAL ACTION
  RETURN
    SELECT lastname, firstnme, MONTHNAME(birthdate),
           DAY(birthdate)
    FROM employee
    WHERE MONTH(employee.birthdate) =
    emp_birthdays.month
```

A user-defined function was created using the statement shown in the exhibit. Which additional option can be added to the CREATE FUNCTION statement to tell the optimizer that the function does not always return the same results for a given argument value?

- A. NO EXTERNAL ACTION
- B. NOT FENCED
- C. NOT DETERMINISTIC
- D. STATIC DISPATCH

Answer: C

QUESTION 4

In the function shown below:

```
CREATE FUNCTION fcn1(deptno CHAR(3))
  RETURNS TABLE(empno CHAR(6),
                 firstnme VARCHAR(12))
  READS SQL DATA
  RETURN
    SELECT empno, firstnme
    FROM employee
    WHERE employee.workdept = fcn1.deptno;
```

Which statement can be used to invoke the function above?

- A. SELECT * FROMTABLE(fcn1('B01'))
- B. SELECTTABLE(fcn1('B01')) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1
- C. SELECT * FROMfcn1('B01')
- D. SELECTfcn1('B01') FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Which statement correctly describes characteristics of external functions?

- A. External functions cannot return tables.
- B. All cursors opened within an external function should stay open until the database isquiesced.
- C. Scratchpads can be used to allocate dynamic memory required for multiple function invocations.
- D. Transactions can be terminated within external functions.

Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.

EMPNO	FIRSTNAME JOB	LASTNAME WORKDEPT
000010	CHRISTINE PRES	HAAS A00
000020	MICHAEL MANAGER	THOMPSON B01
000050	JOHN MANAGER	GEYER E01
000060	IRVING MANAGER	STERN D11
000070	EVA MANAGER	PULASKI D21
000090	EILEEN MANAGER	HENDERSON E11
000100	THEODORE MANAGER	SPENSER E21
000200	DAVID DESIGNER	BROWN D11
000210	WILLIAM DESIGNER	JONES D11
000220	JENNIFER DESIGNER	LUTZ D11
000230	JAMES CLERK	JEFFERSON D21
000240	SALVATORE CLERK	MARINO D21
000250	DANIEL CLERK	SMITH D21
000260	SYBIL CLERK	JOHNSON E21
000270	MARIA CLERK	PEREZ D21
000280	ETHEL OPERATOR	SCHNEIDER E11
000290	JOHN OPERATOR	PARKER E11
000320	RAMLAL FIELDREP	MEHTA E21
000330	WING	LEE
200170	KIYOSHI DESIGNER	YAMAMOTO D11
200220	REBA DESIGNER	JOHN D11
200240	ROBERT CLERK	MONTEVERDE D21
200330	HELENA FIELDREP	WONG E21
200340	ROY FIELDREP	ALONZO E21

UDF definition:

```
CREATE FUNCTION getnumemployee(p_dept
VARCHAR(3))
RETURNS TABLE (enum INT, empno VARCHAR(6),
                lastname VARCHAR(15),
                firstname VARCHAR(12))
RETURN SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER (),
e.empno, e.lastname, e.firstname
FROM employee e WHERE e.workd = p_dept;
```

Referring to the exhibit, how many rows will be returned by the SQL query shown below?

```
SELECT * FROM TABLE(getnumemployee(21?)) AS dSELECT * FROM
TABLE(getnumemployee(?21?)) ASd
```

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 7

D. 10

Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Given the following SQL:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE test_proc()
BEGIN
  DECLARE c1 CURSOR FOR
    VALUES ('NAME1','NAME2','NAME3');
  OPEN c1;
END
```

Which statement is incorrect?

- A. The procedure declaration requires the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1 clause in order to return a result set.
- B. The cursor declaration requires the WITH RETURN TO CLIENT clause in order to return a result set.
- C. The cursor declaration requires the WITH RETURN TO CALLER clause in order to return a result set.
- D. The cursor declaration requires the WITH RETURN clause in order to return a result set.

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Given the following SQL:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE test_proc()
BEGIN
  DECLARE i INTEGER DEFAULT 1;
  WHILE i < 10 DO
    BEGIN
      DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
        VALUES ('NAME1','NAME2','NAME3');
      OPEN cur;
      SET index = index + 1;
    END;
  END WHILE;
END
```

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The procedure declaration requires the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1 clause in order to return a result set.
- B. The cursor declaration requires WITH RETURN TO CLIENT clause in order to return a result set.
- C. The cursor declaration requires WITH RETURN TO CALLER clause in order to return a result set.
- D. The cursor declaration requires WITH RETURN clause in order to return a result set.

Answer: B

QUESTION 9

In the stored procedure below:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE proc_labels (IN start_value INT, OUT p_ID INT)
s1: BEGIN
  DECLARE v_ID INT;
  s2: BEGIN
    DECLARE v_ID INT;
    SET v_ID = start_value;
    SET s1.v_ID = v_ID + s2.v_ID;
    SET v_ID = 3;
    SET p_ID = s2.v_ID;
  END;
END s1
```

What will the value of the P_ID parameter be if the procedure is invoked and a value of 2 is specified for the START_VALUE parameter?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Which procedure demonstrates the correct use of dynamic SQL?

- A. CREATE PROCEDURE update_count1 (IN new_count INTEGER, IN item_code INTEGER) BEGIN
 DECLARE v_dynSQL VARCHAR(200);
 SET v_dynSQL = 'UPDATE stock SET quantity_on_hand=? WHERE item_number=?';
 PREPARE v_stmt1 FROM v_dynSQL;
 EXECUTE v_stmt1 USING new_count, item_code;
 END
- B. CREATE PROCEDURE update_count2 (IN tab_name VARCHAR(128), IN new_count INTEGER, IN item_code INTEGER)
 BEGIN
 DECLARE v_dynSQL VARCHAR(200);
 SET v_dynSQL = 'UPDATE ? SET quantity_on_hand=? WHERE item_number=?';
 PREPARE v_stmt1 FROM v_dynSQL;
 EXECUTE v_stmt1 USING tab_name, new_count, item_code; END
- C. CREATE PROCEDURE update_count4 (IN tab_name VARCHAR(128), IN col_name1 VARCHAR(128), IN col_name2 VARCHAR(128), IN new_count INTEGER, IN item_code INTEGER)
 BEGIN
 DECLARE v_dynSQL VARCHAR(200);
 SET v_dynSQL = 'UPDATE ? SET ??=? WHERE ??=?';
 PREPARE v_stmt1 FROM v_dynSQL;
 EXECUTE v_stmt1 USING tab_name, col_name1, new_count, col_name2, item_code; END
- D. CREATE PROCEDURE update_count5 (IN new_count INTEGER, IN item_code INTEGER)

```
BEGIN
DECLARE v_dynSQL VARCHAR(200);
DECLARE v_col_name VARCHAR(128);
SET v_col_name = 'item_number';
SET v_dynSQL = 'UPDATE stock SET quantity_on_hand=? WHERE ?=?'; PREPARE v_stmt1
FROM v_dynSQL;
EXECUTE v_stmt1 USING new_count, v_col_name, item_code; END
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 11

A developer wants to code the following statements in an SQL procedure:

SET salary = salary * 1.05;	---- 1
DECLARE empid INTEGER;	---- 2
DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET empid = 0;	---- 3
DECLARE cursor1 CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM employee;	---- 4

What order must these statements be coded in?

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
- B. 2, 4, 3, 1
- C. 3, 4, 2, 1
- D. 4, 3, 2, 1

Answer: B

QUESTION 12

A developer needs to create a user-defined function that will return a list of employees who work in a particular department. Which statement will successfully create a function that meets this objective?

- A. CREATE FUNCTIONdept_employees (deptno CHAR(3))
RETURNS TABLE
LANGUAGE SQL
READS SQL DATA
RETURN
SELECT empno, lastname AS l_name, firstnme AS f_name FROM employee
WHERE employee.workdept = dept_employees.deptno
- B. CREATE FUNCTIONdept_employees (deptno CHAR(3))
RETURNS TABLE
DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1
LANGUAGE SQL
READS SQL DATA
DECLARE emp_info CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR
SELECT empno, lastname AS l_name, firstnme AS f_name FROM employee
WHERE employee.workdept = dept_employees.deptno

- ```
OPEN emp_info;
RETURN
```
- C. CREATE FUNCTIONdept\_employees (deptno CHAR(3))  
RETURNS TABLE (empno CHAR(6),  
l\_nameVARCHAR(15),  
f\_nameVARCHAR(12))  
LANGUAGE SQL  
READS SQL DATA  
RETURN  
SELECT empno, lastname AS l\_name, firstnme AS f\_name FROM employee  
WHERE employee.workdept = dept\_employees.deptno
- D. CREATE FUNCTIONdept\_employees (deptno CHAR(3))  
RETURNS TABLE (empno CHAR(6),  
l\_nameVARCHAR(15),  
f\_nameVARCHAR(12))  
DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1  
LANGUAGE SQL  
READS SQL DATA  
DECLARE emp\_info CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR  
SELECT empno, lastname AS l\_name, firstnme AS f\_name FROM employee  
WHERE employee.workdept = dept\_employees.deptno  
OPEN emp\_info;  
RETURN

**Answer: C**



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