Exam Code: 000-735

Exam Name: DB2 9.5 SQL Procedure Developer

Vendor: IBM

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Which two procedures demonstrate the correct use of dynamic SQL? (Choose two.)

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_count3 (IN new_count INTEGER, IN item_code INTEGER)

BEGIN

DECLARE v_dynSQL VARCHAR(200);

SET v_dynSQL = 'UPDATE stock SET quantity_on_hand=' || CHAR(new_count) || ' WHERE item_number=' || CHAR(item_code);

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE v_dynSQL;

END

D.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

E.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

Correct Answers: A C

2: Click the Exhibit button.

Given the two SQL procedures shown in the exhibit, what is the expected output if procedure S1 is invoked with the value 1 provided for parameter V1?

```
CREATE PROCEDURE s2(IN p1 INT, OUT p2 INT)
BEGIN
    SET p2 = p1 + 3;
END@

CREATE PROCEDURE s1(IN v1 INT, OUT v2 INT)
BEGIN
    DECLARE v3 INT;
    DECLARE vrc INT;
    SET v3 = v1 + 1;
    CALL s2(v3,v2);
    GET DIAGNOSTICS vrc = RETURN_STATUS;
    SET v2 = v2 + vrc + 2;
END@
```

A.NULL

B.2

C.5

D.7

Correct Answers: D

3: Which two belong within a compound statement? (Choose two.)

A.connect statement

B.flow statement

C.condition declaration

D.function declaration

E.cursor declaration

Correct Answers: C E

4: Click the Exhibit button.

Refer to the procedure shown in the exhibit and the trigger shown below.

CREATE TRIGGER sal_limit

    BEFORE UPDATE ON employee

    REFERENCING NEW AS n

    FOR EACH ROW

    WHEN (n.salary > (SELECT max_salary FROM salary_limits WHERE job_desc = n.job) + gl_sal_increase)

        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '78000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Salary is too big';

If the procedure SAL_INCREASE_LIM is called, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE sal_increase_lim (empid
CHAR(6), new_sal DEC(9,2))
BEGIN
    DECLARE years_of_serv INT DEFAULT 0;
    SELECT YEAR(CURRENT DATE) - YEAR(hiredate)
     INTO years_of_serv
     FROM employee
     WHERE empno = empid;
    CASE
      WHEN  years_of_serv > 30 THEN
        SET gl_sal_increase = 15000;
      WHEN  years_of_serv > 20 THEN
        SET gl_sal_increase = 12000;
      WHEN  years_of_serv > 10 THEN
        SET gl_sal_increase = 10000;
      ELSE
        SET gl_sal_increase = 5000;
    END CASE;
    UPDATE employee
      SET salary = new_sal
      WHERE empno = empid;
  END
```

A.Global variables are not supported within the trigger.

B.The result of the procedure will depend on the value of MAX_SALARY in the table SALARY_LIMITS.

C.The result of the procedure will depend on the value for HIREDATE column for the employee that is being updated.

D.The result of the procedure will depend on the value GL_SAL_INCREASE for the employee that is being updated.

E.This trigger would not be activated.

Correct Answers: B C

5: Which statement will change the value of a special register?

A.UPDATE SPECIAL REGISTER TIME = 2:30:00

B.UPDATE SPECIAL REGISTER SCHEMA = 'DB2ADMIN'

C.SET CURRENT TIME = 2:30:00

D.SET CURRENT SCHEMA = 'DB2ADMIN'

Correct Answers: D

6: Click the Exhibit button.

If the procedure TEST1 shown in the exhibit is called with the value 'A00' specified for the SOMEID parameter, what is the expected return code?

A.0

B.-1

C.-2

D.-3

7: A table named TABLE1 is populated as shown below:

COL1   COL2

------   -------

1   est

2   est1

3   est3

The statement shown below is executed.

CREATE PROCEDURE myproc()

BEGIN

  DECLARE c1 CURSOR WITH HOLD

    FOR   SELECT col1, col2 FROM table1;

  OPEN c1;

END

How many rows will be returned when the SQL procedure MYPROC is executed?

A.0

B.2

C.3

D.5

Correct Answers: A

8: A trigger was created using the CREATE TRIGGER statement shown below.

CREATE TRIGGER incrs_comm

    AFTER INSERT ON staff

    FOR EACH ROW

    MODE DB2SQL

    UPDATE staff SET comm = comm * 1.1

Which statement is true about the INCRS_COMM trigger?

A.The trigger will be executed if the STAFF table is populated by a load operation.

B.The trigger will be executed before a row is inserted into the STAFF table.

C.This trigger will be executed after a row is inserted into the STAFF table.

D.This trigger will increase the comm value of a newly inserted row by 10 percent.

Correct Answers: C

9: Click the Exhibit button.

Given the SQL procedure shown in the exhibit, 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?

```
CREATE PROCEDURE proc_labels (IN start_value INT,
OUT p_ID INT)
sl1: BEGIN
  DECLARE v_ID INT;
  sl2: BEGIN
    DECLARE v_ID INT;
    SET v_ID = start_value;
    SET sl1.v_ID = v_ID + sl2.v_ID;
    SET v_ID = 3;
    SET p_ID = sl2.v_ID;
  END;
END sl1
```

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

Correct Answers: C

10: An SQL procedure uses the statement shown below to insert a record into a global temporary table named TEMP_TABLE.

   INSERT INTO temp_table VALUES (1, 'a')

Which schema name should be used to qualify the temporary table in the INSERT statement?

A.SESSION
B.DB2ADMIN
C.DB2USER
D.SYSIBM

Correct Answers: A

11: Click the Exhibit button.

A developer attempted to create a procedure to determine the oldest employee celebrating a birthday in a particular month by executing the SQL statement shown in the exhibit. Tests show the procedure does not work as planned.

What are two ways to make the procedure work as intended? (Choose two.)

A.Add the statement LSE RETURN; before the statement AND IF;

B.Change the statement ALSEIF UCASE(b_month) != UCASE(month) THEN to ALSEIF UCASE(b_month) = UCASE(month) THEN

C.Add the statement ALSE BREAK; before the statement AND IF;

D.Change the statement ALSEIF UCASE(b_month) != UCASE(month) THEN ITERATE this_loop; to ALSEIF UCASE(b_month) = UCASE(month) THEN LEAVE this_loop;?

E.Add the statement ALSE CONTINUE; before the statement AND IF;

Correct Answers: A D

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

A.CREATE PROCEDURE 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) INTO today;
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
Correct Answers: C

13: Click the Exhibit button.
Which statement correctly describes the result of the FOR loop shown in the exhibit?


```
BEGIN ATOMIC
  DECLARE fullname CHAR(40);
  FOR vl AS
    SELECT firstnme, midinit, lastname FROM employee
    DO
      SET fullname = lastname CONCAT ','
      CONCAT firstnme CONCAT ' ' CONCAT midinit;
      INSERT INTO tnames VALUES (fullname);
  END FOR
END
```

A.FULLNAME is set to the last name of the employee, followed by a comma, the first name, a blank space, and the middle initial. Only the last value for FULLNAME is inserted into table TNAMES.
B.FULLNAME is set to the last name of the employee, followed by a comma, the first name, a blank space, and the middle initial. Only the first value for FULLNAME is inserted into table TNAMES.
C.FULLNAME is set to the last name of the employee, followed by a comma, the first name, a blank space, and the middle initial for each row. Each value for FULLNAME is inserted into table TNAMES in alphabetical order.

D.FULLNAME is set to the last name of the employee, followed by a comma, the first name, a blank space, and the middle initial for each row. Each value for FULLNAME is inserted into table TNAMES.

Correct Answers: D

14: 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.

Correct Answers: B D

15: Click the Exhibit button.
Which statement is true about the CASE statement shown in the exhibit?


```
CASE rating
  WHEN 1 THEN
   UPDATE employee
     SET salary = salary * 1.10
     WHERE empno = v_employee_number;
  WHEN 2 THEN
   UPDATE employee
     SET salary = salary * 1.05
     WHERE empno = v_employee_number;
  ELSE
   UPDATE employee
     SET salary = salary * 1.03
     WHERE empno = v_employee_number;
 END CASE;
```

A.An employee with a rating of 1 receives a 10% salary increase.

B.An employee with a rating of 3 receives no salary increase.

C.An employee with a rating of 2 receives a 3% salary increase.

D.All employees will receive at least a 5% salary increase.

Correct Answers: A

16: 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.

Correct Answers: B E

17: Which two return types can be used in the RETURN clause of the CREATE FUNCTION statement? (Choose two.)

A.VARCHAR(10)

B.TABLE

C.RECORD

D.XML

E.ARRAY

Correct Answers: A B

18: Which two statements are true with regards to nesting SQL procedures?　(Choose two.)

A.An SQL procedure cannot invoke procedures built in other languages (e.g., C, Java).

B.An SQL procedure can invoke the same SQL procedure more than once.

C.An SQL procedure defined with the CONTAINS SQL clause can invoke an SQL procedure defined with the READS SQL DATA clause.

D.An SQL procedure defined with the CONTAINS SQL clause can invoke an SQL procedure defined with the MODIFIES SQL DATA clause.

E.An SQL procedure defined with the CONTAINS SQL clause can invoke an SQL procedure defined with the NO SQL clause.

Correct Answers: B E

19: There is no row change timestamp column defined on a table. An original row is selected, another row is updated on the same page after the SELECT and before the UPDATE.

With Optimistic Locking, what is the result?

A.The row change token predicate succeeds for the selected row because the row change token value for all rows on the page has changed except for the original row, so the UPDATE statement succeeds for the original row.

B.The row change token predicate fails because the row change token value for all rows on the page has changed, however the UPDATE statement succeeds since the original row has not actually changed.

C.The row change token predicate fails because the row change token value for all rows on the page has changed, so the UPDATE statement fails to find a row even though the original row has not actually changed.

D.The row change token predicate is implicitly updated because the row change token value for all rows on the page has changed, so the UPDATE statement fails to find a row even though the original row has not actually changed.

Correct Answers: C

20: Click on the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the OUT_PHONENUMBERS result set when the SQL procedure is invoked by the call statement shown below?

CALL find_customers(ARRAY[16-305-3745

05-414-4565

16-305-3746

'905-414-4566'],

16)

```
CREATE TYPE phonenumbers AS VARCHAR(12)
ARRAY[1000]@

CREATE PROCEDURE find_customers( IN numbers_in
phonenumbers,
                            IN area_code
CHAR(3),
                            OUT numbers_out
phonenumbers)
BEGIN
  DECLARE i, j, max INTEGER;
  SET i = 1;
  SET j = 1;
  SET numbers_out = NULL;
  SET max = CARDINALITY(numbers_in);

  WHILE i <= max DO
    IF SUBSTR(numbers_in[i], 1, 3) = area_code THEN
      SET numbers_out[j] = numbers_in[i];
      SET j = j + 1;
    END IF;
    SET i = i + 1;
  END WHILE;
END@
```

A.[?16-305-3745??05-414-4565? ?16-305-3746']

B.[?16-305-3745??05-414-4565? ?16-305-3746? '905-414-4566']

C.[?05-414-4565? '905-414-4566']

D.[?16-305-3745? ?16-305-3746[?16-305-3745? ?16-305-3746?

Correct Answers: D