



C2090-545^{Q&As}

DB2 9.7 SQL Procedure Developer

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QUESTION 1

Which CREATE TRIGGER statement is valid?

- A. CREATE TRIGGER test1 NO CASCADE AFTER INSERT ON employee REFERENCING NEW AS n FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL WHEN (n.bonus ISNULL) SET n.salary = n.salary + 2000
- B. CREATE TRIGGER test1 NO CASCADE BEFORE INSERT ON employee REFERENCING NEW AS n FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL WHEN (n.bonus IS NULL) SET n.salary = n.salary + 2000
- C. CREATE TRIGGER test1 AFTER DELETE ON employee REFERENCING OLD_TABLE AS oldemployee FOR EACH STATEMENT MODE DB2SQL DELETE FROM staff WHERE id IN (SELECT empno FROM oldemployee)
- D. CREATE TRIGGER test1 NO CASCADE BEFORE DELETE ON employee FOR EACH STATEMENT MODE DB2SQL DELETE FROM staff WHERE id IN (SELECT empnoFROM oldemployee)

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

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

- A. 1. Create the procedure using the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Using Optimistic Locking, both Transaction1 and Transaction 2 have read the same row including the RID_BIT and ROW CHANGE TOKEN values. Transaction 1 updates the row after ensuring that the row has not changed after the previous SELECT by adding a RID_BIT and ROW CHANGE TOKEN predicate to the UPDATE statement. Transaction 2 now tries to update that same row using the same predicate as transaction 1.

What will be the result?

A. The row will be found with the same ROW CHANGE TOKEN. Transaction 2 will now insert its values replacing those of transaction 1.

B. The row will be found with a different ROW CHANGE TOKEN and Transaction 2 will overwrite the values set in transaction 1.

C. The row will not be found because the value of the ROW CHANGE TOKEN has changed in regard to the UPDATE of transaction 1. Transaction 2 has to retry in order to retrieve the current data.

D. The row will not be found because the value of the ROW CHANGE TOKEN has changed in regard to the UPDATE of transaction 1. Transaction 2 will complete with an insert of a new row.

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 4

Which object is used to return a result set from an SQL procedure?

- A. Temporary table
- B. Array
- C. Cursor
- D. Scratchpad

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which statement is TRUE about associative arrays?

- A. Associative array values can be stored in table columns.
- B. The index values for an associative array must be a continuous set of integer values.
- C. Associative array cannot be a type of a table column.
- D. The index data type for an associated array must be an integer.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

What values are generated each time an SQL statement is executed?

- A. SQLERRN and SQLMSG
- B. SQLSTATE and EXCEPTION
- C. EXCEPTION and SQLCODE
- D. SQLSTATE and SQLCODE

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7



Given the procedure shown below:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE proc ()  
BEGIN ATOMIC  
  INSERT INTO mytable (col1) VALUES ('a');  
  INSERT INTO mytable (col1) VALUES ('b');  
  SIGNAL SQLSTATE '70000';  
  INSERT INTO mytable (col1) VALUES ('c');  
END
```

How many rows will be inserted in the table?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Given the following DDL:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE update_salary (IN emp_num CHAR(6), IN rating SMALLINT)  
LANGUAGE SQL  
BEGIN  
  IF (rating = 1) THEN  
    UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.10  
    WHERE empno = emp_num;  
  ELSEIF (rating = 2) THEN  
    UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.05  
    WHERE empno = emp_num;  
  ELSE  
    UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.03  
    WHERE empno = emp_num;  
  END IF;  
END
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_salary  
  (IN emp_num CHAR(6), IN rating SMALLINT)  
BEGIN  
  UPDATE employee SET salary = salary * 1.50  
  WHERE empno = emp_num;  
END
```

If the UPDATE_SALARY is called with employee_number = 23455 and rating = 2,



What will the SALARY be?

- A. salary * 1.03
- B. salary * 1.05
- C. salary * 1.10
- D. salary * 1.50

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Given the function shown below:

```
CREATE FUNCTION to_upper(string VARCHAR(50))  
  RETURNS VARCHAR(50)  
  SPECIFIC to_upper_fcn  
  RETURN UCASE(string);
```

Which statement will execute successfully?

- A. SELECT to_upper('\\Seize the day!\\')
- B. SELECT * FROM to_upper_fcn('\\Seize the day!\\')
- C. SELECT to_upper('\\Seize the day!\\') FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1;
- D. SELECT * FROM TABLE(to_upper_fcn('\\Seize the day!\\')) AS T

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Given the following CREATE PROCEDURE statement:



```
CREATE PROCEDURE del_inventory (IN prod INT, OUT err_buffer VARCHAR(128))  
LANGUAGE SQL  
DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1  
BEGIN  
  
    DECLARE SQLSTATE CHAR(5) DEFAULT '00000';  
    DECLARE SQLCODE integer DEFAULT 0;  
  
    ap: BEGIN  
  
    ...  
  
    END ap  
END
```

In what order must declarations occur within the lines ap: BEGIN and END ap?

- A. Variables, cursors, and condition handlers
- B. Cursors, variables, condition handlers
- C. Condition handlers, variables, cursors
- D. Condition handlers, cursors, variables

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Which two statements are true when working with triggers? (Choose two.)

- A. Triggers can be used to enforce data integrity rules.
- B. Triggers can be used with both tables and views.
- C. Triggers can be altered.
- D. Triggers can be used on Materialized Query Tables.
- E. Triggers can be used on Created Temporary Tables.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.



Given the following the tables:

EMPLOYEE

EMPNO	EMPNAME	WORKDEPT
1	Ted Smith	100
2	John Doe	200
3	Jane Doe	100

DEPT

SALES_ID	NAME
100	Shoes
200	Pants

Given the following trigger:

```
CREATE TRIGGER updt_dept  
AFTER UPDATE ON dept  
REFERENCING NEW_TABLE AS newdept OLD_TABLE  
AS updtdept  
FOR EACH STATEMENT  
MODE DB2SQL  
UPDATE employee SET workdept=(SELECT sales_id  
FROM newdept)  
WHERE workdept IN (SELECT sales_id FROM  
updtdept);
```

A trigger was created as shown in the exhibit.

The UPDATE statement shown below is executed. UPDATE dept SET sales_id = '300' WHERE sales_id = '200'

How many row(s) are updated in the EMPLOYEE table?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

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 SETquantity_on_hand=? WHERE ??\\'; PREPARE v_stmt1 FROM v_dynSQL;  
EXECUTE v_stmt1 USING new_count, v_col_name, item_code; END
```

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

For which types of servers can you use IBM Data Studio to create and manage SQL procedures?

- A. DB2 for LUW, DB2 for z/OS, Oracle
- B. DB2 for LUW, DB2 for z/OS, SQL Server
- C. DB2for LUW, DB2 for z/OS, MySQL
- D. DB2 for LUW, DB2 for z/OS, Sybase

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

In a SQL Procedure, rows_fetched is an integer variable and curEmp is a cursor variable of SELECT statement on a table. After opening the cursor curemp, which of the statements will determine the number of rows fetched?

- A. SET rows_fetched = curEmp%CURSOR_ROWCOUNT
- B. SET rows_fetched = curEmp%ROWCOUNT
- C. SET rows_fetched =CURSOR_ROWCOUNT(curemp)
- D. SET rows_fetched = ROWCOUNT(curemp)

Correct Answer: C



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