

C2090-545^{Q&As}

DB2 9.7 SQL Procedure Developer

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QUESTION 1

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 2

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 Answer: BE

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
BEGIN
  DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR NO_TABLE
  BEGIN
    SET out_buffer= 'Table does not exist';      -- 4
  END;
  DROP TABLE employee_temp;                  -- 1
  SET out_buffer = 'Table dropped successfully'; -- 2
END;

INSERT INTO MESSAGES VALUES (out_buffer);    -- 3
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. If the EMPLOYEE_TEMP table exists, the execution order is 1,2,3.
- B. If the EMPLOYEE_TEMP table does not exist, the execution order is 1,4,3.
- C. If the EMPLOYEE_TEMP table exists, the execution order is 4,1,2,3.
- D. If the EMPLOYEE_TEMP table does not exist, the execution order is 4,1,3.
- E. If the messages table does not exist, the SQL procedure will still compile.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 4

What is a reason to use SQL procedures in DB2?

- A. to use different programming languages
- B. to reduce code sharing
- C. to move business logic rules into the database
- D. to eliminate the need for testing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Given the following statements:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE my_proc  
  (IN parm1 BOOLEAN, IN parm2 BOOLEAN, OUT parm3 BOOLEAN) ----- 1  
BEGIN ----- 2  
  IF( parm1 = TRUE) ----- 3  
    SET parm3 = TRUE; ----- 4  
  ELSEIF( parm1 = FALSE) ----- 5  
    SET parm3 = FALSE; ----- 6  
  ELSEIF( parm1 AND parm2 ) ----- 7  
    SET parm3 = TRUE; ----- 8  
  ELSEIF(parm1 IS NULL) ----- 9  
    SET parm3 = NULL; ----- 10  
  END IF;  
END
```

In the above given procedure, the statement in which line is not valid?

- A. 1
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 10

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Given the SQL statement shown below:

```
DECLARE my_cursor CURSOR FOR  
  SELECT hiredate  
  FROM employee  
  FOR UPDATE;
```

Which statement correctly describes the cursor MY_CURSOR?

- A. The cursor does not have sensitivity to insert, update, or delete operations that are made to rows in the underlying result table.
- B. The cursor will not be closed as a consequence of a commit operation.
- C. The result table of the cursor is intended to be used as a result set that will be returned from a procedure.
- D. The cursor can be used to perform positioned delete operations.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Given the function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION fcn1(v1 VARCHAR(50))  
  RETURNS VARCHAR(50)  
  RETURN LTRIM(RTRIM(v1));
```

What is the output of the statement: `VALUES LENGTH(fcn1('\ one good day \'))?`

- A. \one good day\
- B. 12
- C. \ one good day \
- D. 14

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

Which command can be used to convert literals in SQL statements to parameter markers to avoid compilation of similar SQL statements?

- A. UPDATE DB CFG USING STMT_CONC ON
- B. UPDATE DB CFG USING LIT_PARM ON
- C. UPDATE DB CFG USING CURSOR_SHARING FORCED
- D. UPDATE DB CFG USING CURSOR_SHARING ON

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which of the following steps are required to debug a stored procedure using IBM Data Studio?

- A. Deploy the stored procedure from the data development project, debug the stored procedure.
- B. Debug the stored procedure from the Data Source Explorer.
- C. Deploy the stored procedure from the data development project, choose option for debugging and then debug.
- D. Debug the stored procedure from the IBM Data Studio command line console.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

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 11

Which statement will let you use the result set from the nested procedure CALLEE?

- A. ASSOCIATE RESULT SET LOCATOR(loc1) WITH PROCEDURE callee;
- B. BIND RESULT SET WITH PARAMETERS FOR PROCEDUREcallee;
- C. INSERT RESULT SET FROM callee INTO CURSOR c1;
- D. SELECT * FROM callee;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Which declaration is not valid?

- A. DECLARE var1 DECIMAL(9,2);
- B. DECLARE var1 VARCHAR(20);
- C. DECLARE var1 CHAR;
- D. DECLARE var1 INTEGER DEFAULT;

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.

```
CREATE FUNCTION check_id(p_id INTEGER)
RETURNS VARCHAR(70)
BEGIN ATOMIC
  DECLARE v_err VARCHAR(70);
  SET v_err = 'Error: ID ' || CHAR(p_id) || ' is not valid';

  IF p_id = 0 THEN
    SET v_err = 'Application Error';
  ELSEIF p_id < 0 THEN
  ELSEIF p_id IS NULL THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '80000' SET
MESSAGE_TEXT=v_err;
  ELSE
    SET v_err = 'Valid ID';
    RETURN NULL;
  END IF;

  RETURN v_err;
END
```

Given the user-defined function shown in the exhibit, what will the function return if invoked using the statement shown below? `SELECT check_id(1) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1`

- A. Error: ID 1 is not valid
- B. Application Error
- C. SQLSTATE 80000 will be returned, with the custom error message "Error: ID 1 is not valid"
- D. NULL

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Which two statements are true about SQL procedures? (Choose 2)

- A. SQL procedures reside outside of the database for easy portability.
- B. SQL procedures cannot be called from triggers.
- C. SQL procedures may return multiple result sets to the caller or to a client application.
- D. SQL procedures support recursion.

E. SQL procedures support the PRINT statement.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 15

Which of the following can be done while debugging a SQL procedure with IBM Data Studio?

- A. Change the order of statements being executed.
- B. Edit the procedure and continue.
- C. Change the value of any variables used.
- D. Re-execute the current statement.

Correct Answer: C

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