Vendor: IBM

Exam Code: 000-545

Exam Name: DB2 9.7 SQL Procedure Developer

Version: DEMO
1. 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 FUNCTION dept_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 FUNCTION dept_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
C. CREATE FUNCTION dept_employees (deptno CHAR(3)) RETURNS TABLE (empno
   CHAR(6),
   l_name VARCHAR(15), f_name VARCHAR(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 FUNCTION dept_employees (deptno CHAR(3)) RETURNS TABLE (empno
   CHAR(6),
   l_name VARCHAR(15), f_name VARCHAR(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

Answer: C

2. In the function shown below:

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

A. SELECT * FROM TABLE(fcn1('B01'))
B. SELECT TABLE(fcn1('B01')) FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1
C. SELECT * FROM fcn1('B01')
D. SELECT fcn1('B01') FROM SYSIBM.SYSDUMMY1

Answer: A

3. 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 is quiesced.
C. Scratchpads can be used to allocate dynamic memory required for multiple function invocations.
D. Transactions can be terminated within external functions.

Answer: C

4. Click the Exhibit button.

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```sql
CREATE FUNCTION getNumEmployee(p_dept VARCHAR(3))
RETURNS TABLE (num INT, empno VARCHAR(6),
lastname VARCHAR(15),
firstname VARCHAR(12))
RETURN SELECT ROW_NUMBER() OVER (),
e empno, e as surname, e firstname
FROM employee e WHERE e.workdept
```
Referring to the exhibit, how many rows will be returned by the SQL query shown below?

```
SELECT *
FROM TABLE(getnumemployee(21?) AS d)
A. 0
B. 1
C. 7
D. 10
Answer: C
```

5. 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: A, C, D

6. Which statement is permitted within a scalar user-defined function body?
A. COMMIT
B. INSERT
C. SIGNAL
D. LOOP
Answer: C

7. Click the Exhibit button.
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

8. Given the following SQL:
Which statement is incorrect?
A. The procedure declaration requires the DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 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

9. Given the following SQL:
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

10. In the stored procedure below: 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

11. 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

12. A developer wants to code the following statements in an SQL procedure:
   A. 1, 2, 3, 4
   B. 2, 4, 3, 1
   C. 3, 4, 2, 1
   D. 4, 3, 2, 1
   **Answer:** B

13. 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
   **Answer:** C

14. Which SQL procedure declaration is coded correctly?
   A. CREATE PROCEDURE myproc(IN salary DOUBLE, OUT commission DOUBLE) BEGIN DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION SET commission = 0; DECLARE my_cur CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM employee; DECLARE a DOUBLE; SET a = .06 * salary; SET commission = a; END
   B. CREATE PROCEDURE myproc(IN salary DOUBLE, OUT commission DOUBLE) BEGIN DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION SET commission = 0; DECLARE a DOUBLE; DECLARE my_cur CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM employee; SET a = .06 * salary; SET commission = a; END
   C. CREATE PROCEDURE myproc(IN salary DOUBLE, OUT commission DOUBLE) BEGIN DECLARE a DOUBLE; DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION SET commission = 0; DECLARE my_cur CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM employee; SET a = .06 * salary; SET commission = a; END
   **Answer:** C
D. CREATE PROCEDURE myproc(IN salary DOUBLE, OUT commission DOUBLE)
BEGIN DECLARE a DOUBLE; DECLARE my_cur CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM employee; DECLARE EXIT HANDLER
FOR SQLEXCEPTION
SET commission = 0; SET a = .06 * salary; SET commission = a; END

Answer: D

15. The CREATE PROCEDURE statement shown below was executed against a
database called MYDB. CREATE PROCEDURE myschema.proc1(IN p1 INTEGER, OUT p2 CHAR(4), OUT p3 SMALLINT) BEGIN SET p2 = 'abc'; END Which two CREATE
PROCEDURE statements, when executed against the same database, will succeed?
(Choose two.)
A. CREATE PROCEDURE myschema.proc1(IN p1 CHAR(4), OUT p2 INTEGER) BEGIN
SET p2 = 123; END
B. CREATE PROCEDURE myschema.proc1(IN p1 INTEGER, OUT p2 CHAR(4), OUT p3 CHAR(4)) BEGIN SET p2 = 'abc'; END
C. CREATE PROCEDURE myschema.proc1(IN p1 CHAR(4), OUT p2 INTEGER, OUT p3 SMALLINT) BEGIN SET p2 = 123; END
D. CREATE PROCEDURE otherschema.proc1(IN p1 CHAR(4), OUT p2 CHAR(4), OUT p3 CHAR(4)) BEGIN SET p2 = 'abc'; END
E. CREATE PROCEDURE myschema.proc1(IN p1 NUMBER, OUT p2 NUMBER, OUT p3 NUMBER) BEGIN SET p2 = 'abc'; END

Answer: A,D

16. If this statement was used to create an SQL procedure named P_EXIT:
A. 10
B. 20
C. 99
D. NULL

Answer: C

17. The CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE statement is similar semantically to which
of the following combined statements?
A. DROP and CREATE PROCEDURE
B. ALTER and CREATE PROCEDURE
C. UPDATE and CREATE PROCEDURE
D. DROP and ALTER PROCEDURE

Answer: A

18. Given the two SQL procedures shown below: What is the expected output if procedure
S1 is invoked with the value 1 provided for parameter V1?
A. NULL
B. 2
C. 5
19. 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

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? 05-416-4565? 16-305-3746? '905-414-4566'], 16??)
A. ['16-305-3745? 05-416-4565? 16-305-3746']
C. ['05-416-4565? '905-414-4566']
Answer: D