

# IT 认证电子书



质 量 更 高 服 务 更 好

半年免费升级服务

<http://www.itrenzheng.com>

**Exam** : **C2090-735**

**Title** : DB2 9.5 SQL Procedure  
Developer

**Version** : DEMO

1. 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.

**Answer:** BE

2. Which CREATE PROCEDURE statement option should be used if you plan on issuing a DECLARE GLOBALTEMPORARY TABLE statement from within the SQL procedure body?

- A. CONTAINS SQL
- B. READS SQL DATA
- C. MODIFIES SQL DATA
- D. LANGUAGE SQL

**Answer:** C

3. `PROCEDURE testproc( IN i1 INT, INOUT i3 INT) SPECIFIC testproc BEGIN SET i3 = i1; END`  
`CREATE PROCEDURE testproc( IN i1 INT, INOUT i2 INT, INOUT i3 INT) SPECIFIC testp BEGIN SET i3 = i1 * i2; END`  
Given that the statements in the exhibits have executed successfully, which solution contains the complete set of commands that could be used to drop both procedures in the order presented?

- A. `DROP PROCEDURE testp;`  
`DROP PROCEDURE testp;`
- B. `DROP PROCEDURE testp;``DROP PROCEDURE testproc;`
- C. `DROP SPECIFIC PROCEDURE testproc;` `DROP PROCEDURE testproc;`
- D. `DROP PROCEDURE testproc(INT);` `DROP PROCEDURE testproc(INT);`

**Answer:** C

4. FUNCTION sum(a INT, b INT) RETURNS INTEGER SPECIFIC sum\_of\_2 RETURN a + b; CREATE FUNCTION sum(a INT, b INT, c INT) RETURNS INTEGER SPECIFIC sum\_of\_3 RETURN a + b + c; Given the two functions in the exhibit, what is the correct command to invoke the function which calculates the sum of two numbers from an SQL procedure?

- A. SELECT sum\_of\_2 FROM table1;
- B. SELECT sum(2,4,?);
- C. SET res\_sum = sum(2,6);
- D. CALL sum(?,?,?);

**Answer: C**

5. 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.

**Answer: BD**