IBM

Exam C9050-041

Programming with IBM Enterprise PL/I

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 146]

Topic break down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1: A	73
Topic 2: B	73

Topic 1, A

A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)

What is the value of B after executing the following code?

```
DCL A CHAR(10) INIT('12A4BABCAB');

DCL B BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);

B = INDEX(A,'AB');
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. 6
D. 9

Answer: C

Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

If the physical dataset referred to by DDIN has a record length of 200 and a RECFM of F, what happens after executing the following code?

```
DCL DDIN FILE RECORD INPUT;

DCL 1 INSTR,

2 A CHAR(150),

2 B CHAR(150);

OPEN FILE(DDIN);

READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(INSTR);
```

A. When executed, one record will be read into buffer.
B. At runtime, an error will occur because of mismatch of record length.
C. At compile time, an error will occur because of mismatch of record length.
D. When executed, nothing will be read into the buffer.

Answer: B

Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)

What is the result, if any, of executing the following code?

DCL B DEC FIXED(15,3) INIT(12345.12);

DCL C PIC '9999999999' INIT (0);

C = B;

A. There is no result, because B contains a decimal point.
B. There is no result, because DEC FIXED cannot be assigned to PIC.
C. The result in C is 12345 with 5 leading zeroes.
D. The result in C is 1234512 with 3 leading zeroes.

Answer: C

Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)

Given the following code, what can be said about the scope of the variables in procedure P?

P: PROCEDURE;

B: BEGIN;

DCL K FIXED BIN (15);

END B;

D: DO;

DCL S CHAR (10);

END D;

END P;

A. Variable S is known in the entire procedure.
B. Variable K is known in the entire procedure.

C. Variable S is not known in block B.
D. Variable K is known in group D.

Answer: A

Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)

What would be printed to SYSPRINT after executing the following code?

DCL A DEC FIXED(15,3) INIT(1000.123);

DCL B PIC 'ZZZZ9V.999' INIT(0);

B = A + 2000.123;

UT SKIP LIST('THE VALUE OF B IS :' !! B);

A. THE VALUE OF B IS : 3000.246
B. THE VALUE OF B IS :03000.246
C. THE VALUE OF B IS :3000.246
D. THE VALUE OF B IS :3000246

Answer: A

Question No : 6 - (Topic 1)

What does the following code do, if anything?

RELEASE U;

A. Release the memory used by the program U
B. Reloads the program U into the memory
C. Closes the file U
D. Nothing because there is a syntax error.

Answer: A

Question No : 7 - (Topic 1)

What happens to the STATIC variables in the program U, if anything, after executing the following code?

FETCH U;

CALL U;

RELEASE U;

FETCH U;

A. STATIC variables cannot be used in program U.
B. STATIC variables will have the values from the last time U was called.
C. STATIC variables will have their INITIAL values.
D. Nothing because there is a syntax error.

Answer: C

Question No : 8 - (Topic 1)

What should be done, if anything, when the following compiler message appears? Multiple closure of blocks, one extra END statement assumed.

A. Take out the extra END statement.
B. Find the missing END statement and add it at the right place.
C. PUT an extra END statement at the end of the program.
D. Nothing needs to be done.

Answer: B

Question No : 9 - (Topic 1)

What happens after end of file has been reached in the following code, assuming the input file has more than 100 records?

DCL INF FILE RECORD INPUT;

DCL INFIELD CHAR(100) BASED(P);

DCL P PTR;

DCL EOF BIT(1) INIT('0'B);

```
ON ENDFILE(INF) BEGIN;

ALLOC INFIELD;

INFIELD = 'EOF REACHED';

END;


OPEN FILE(INF);

READ FILE(INF) SET(P);


DO WHILE(^EOF);

READ FILE(INF) SET(P);

EOF = '1'B;

END;
```

A. End of file will never be reached
B. INFIELD will have a value 'EOF REACHED' and the program ends
C. Infinite loop
D. Runtime error because there is no CLOSE statement

Answer: A

Question No : 10 - (Topic 1)

What is the most appropriate way to assign a value to variable A?

```
DCL A BIN FIXED(15);
```

A. A = '17';
B. A = 17.29;
C. A = '1729'X;
D. A = 17;

Answer: D

Question No : 11 - (Topic 1)

What is the value of B, if any, after executing the following code?

DCL A CHAR(5) INIT('ABCDE');

DCL B CHAR(5) DEF A;

A. NULL
B. Blank
C. 'ABCDE'
D. It cannot be defined.

Answer: C

Question No : 12 - (Topic 1)

Given the following code, what SELECT code is NOT equivalent?

DCL (C, W, V) CHAR (1);

...

SELECT (C);

WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1');

WHEN ('C') PUT ('2');

WHEN (W) PUT ('3');

WHEN (V) PUT ('4');

OTHER PUT ('0ther');

END;

A. SELECT (C); WHEN ('C') PUT ('2'); WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1'); WHEN (W) PUT ('3'); WHEN (V) PUT ('4'); OTHER PUT ('0ther');END;
B. SELECT (C); WHEN ('A', 'B') PUT ('1'); WHEN ('C') PUT ('2'); WHEN (V) PUT ('4'); WHEN (W) PUT ('3'); OTHER PUT ('0ther');END;
C. SELECT (C); WHEN ('B', 'A') PUT ('1'); WHEN ('C') PUT ('2'); WHEN (W) PUT ('3'); WHEN (V) PUT ('4'); OTHER PUT ('0ther');END;
D. SELECT (C); WHEN ('A') PUT ('1'); WHEN ('B') PUT ('1'); WHEN ('C') PUT ('2'); WHEN (W) PUT ('3'); WHEN (V) PUT ('4'); OTHER PUT ('0ther');END;

Answer: B

Question No : 13 - (Topic 1)

What is the result of executing the following code?

```
DCL A CHARACTER (4) INIT('10.5');

DCL B DEC FIXED(7,1) INIT(10.5);

B = A + B;
```

A. CONVERSION is raised.
B. ERROR is raised.
C. No condition is raised and the value of B is 21.
D. No condition is raised and the value of B is 20.5

Answer: D

Question No : 14 - (Topic 1)

The following code calls an external function procedure. Which program matches the entry declaration?

```
DCL F FLOAT;

DCL X CHAR(1);

DCL FUN ENTRY (FIXED BIN (15), FLOAT) RETURNS (CHAR(1));

X = FUN(1, F);
```

A. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1));DCL K FIXED BIN (15);DCL F FLOAT;END;
B. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1));DCL K FIXED BIN (31);DCL F FLOAT;END;
C. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (CHAR(1));DCL K FIXED DEC (15);DCL F FLOAT;END;
D. FUN: PROCEDURE (K, F) RETURNS (FIXED BIN (15));DCL K FIXED BIN (15);DCL F FLOAT;END;

Answer: A

Question No : 15 - (Topic 1)

What will be output by the following program?

```
TEST: PROC OPTIONS(MAIN);

DCL A CONTROLLED FIXED BIN(31);

ALLOC A;

ALLOC A;

CALL SUB(A);

PUT SKIP LIST( ALLOCN(A) );

SUB: PROC( B );

DCL B CONTROLLED FIXED BIN(31);

FREE B;

ALLOC B;

ALLOC B;

FREE B;

ALLOC B;

END;

END;
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Answer: B

Question No : 16 - (Topic 1)