



**IBM**

**C9050-042**

*Developing with IBM Enterprise PL/I*

**QUESTION: 134**

Requirement Copy a dataset of record length 100 to another dataset.

If the following code does not fulfill the requirement above, which is the most likely reason? DCL DDIN FILE RECORD INPUT;

DCL DDOUT FILE RECORD OUTPUT; DCL INSTRUC CHAR(100);

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

ON ENDFILE(DDIN) EOF\_IN = '1'B; READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(INSTRUC); DO WHILE(^EOF\_IN);

WRITE FILE(DDOUT) FROM(INSTRUC);

READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(INSTRUC); WRITE FILE(DDOUT) FROM(INSTRUC);

END;

- A. The code does not fulfill the requirement because too many records will be written to the output dataset, except when the input dataset is empty.
- B. The code does not fulfill the requirement because the input structure is the same as the output structure.
- C. The code does not fulfill the requirement because the OPEN statements are missing.
- D. The code fulfills the requirement.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 135**

What happens after executing the following code? DCL OUTFILE FILE RECORD OUTPUT;

DCLP PTR;

DCL I BIN FIXED(31);

DCL A BIN FIXED(31) BASED(P);

DO I = 1 TO 10;

LOCATE A FILE(OUTFILE) SET(P);

A = I; END;

CLOSE FILE(OUTFILE);

- A. 10 records will be written with value 1 to 10.
- B. 10 records will be written with first record value undefined.
- C. 9 records will be written with value 1 to 9.
- D. 9 records will be written with value 2 to 10.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION: 136**

If the PROC name is less than 8 characters, what ENTRY point should be specified for a

PL/I routine which will be FETCHed?

- A. PLISTART
- B. CEESTART L
- C. The PROC name
- D. The PROC name followed by a '1'

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 137**

Given the following declarations, what statement will raise STRINGSIZE condition if enabled? DCLA\_STR CHAR (100) VARYING;  
DCLB\_STR CHAR(10) STATIC; DCL C\_STR CHAR (100);

- A. A\_STR = B\_STR;
- B. C\_STR = B\_STR;
- C. SUBSTR(C\_STR, 92) = B\_STR;
- D. C\_STR = A\_STR;

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 138**

Given the following code, which call will pass a dummy argument? PROG: PROC  
OPTIONS(MAIN);  
DCL SUM01 DEC FIXED(5,0) INIT (7); DCL SUM02 DEC FIXED(9,0) INIT (999);  
CALL SUBA(SUM01,  
SUM02);  
CALL SUBB(SUM01, SUM02);  
CALL SUBC(SUM01,  
SUM02);  
CALL SUBD(SUM01, SUM02);  
SUBA PROC( PRM1, PRM2);  
DCL PRM1 DEC FIXED (5,0) BYVALUE, PRM2 DEC FIXED (9,0);  
END SUBA;  
SUBB: PROC( PRM1, PRM2);  
DCL PRM1 DEC FIXED (5,0),  
PRM2 DEC FIXED (9,0); END SUBB;  
SUBC: PROC( PRM 1, PRM2);  
DCL PRM1 BIN FIXED (15,0), PRM2 DEC FIXED (9,0); END SUBC;  
SUBD: PROC( PRM 1, PRM2);  
DCL PRM1 DEC FIXED(5,0) BYADDR, PRM2 DEC FIXED (9,0) SYADDP; END  
SUBD;

END PROG;

- A. Call to SUBA
- B. Call to SUBB
- C. Call to SUBC
- D. Call to SUBD

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 139

Given the following code, what will happen? DCL(K, L) FIXED DEC (1);  
K= 1; L = 2;  
PUT SKIP LIST (12+K/L);

- A. The output is 12.5.
- B. The program ends abnormally at runtime.
- C. The resulting value is 6.5.
- D. The output is 12.49999999999999.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 140

Given the following declaration for X: DCLX FIXED DEC (3) INIT (123);  
If Y is declared as CHAR, what should its minimum length be to preserve the value 123 if these statements are executed?  
Y = X; X = Y;

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Answer:** D

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