

# 000-042

## IBM

### *Developing with IBM Enterprise PL/I*

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**Question: 1**

The XMLCHAR builtin function provides the ability to do which of the following?

- A - Check XML for well-formedness
- B - Check XML for validity
- C - Create an XML buffer from a structure
- D - Read an XML file into a structure

**Answer: C**

**Question: 2**

Which of the following is a typical deadlock situation?

Situation 1:

Transaction A waiting for resource\_2 and Transaction B waiting for resource\_1 while resource\_1 is held by Transaction C and resource\_2 is held by Transaction B

Situation 2:

Transaction A waiting for resource\_1 and Transaction B waiting for resource\_2 while resource\_1 is held by Transaction B and resource\_2 is held by Transaction C

Situation 3:

Transaction A Waiting for resource\_2, Transaction B waiting for resource\_3, Transaction C waiting for resource\_1 ,while resource\_1 ,resource\_2 and resource\_3 are held by Transactions A, B and C respectively.

Situation 4:

Transaction B waiting for resource\_1 and Transaction C waiting for resource 2 while resource\_1 is held by Transaction C and resource\_2 is held by Transaction A

- A - Situation 1
- B - Situation 2
- C - Situation 3
- D - Situation 4

**Answer: C**

**Question: 3**

Requirement:

If the value of the numeric variable I is 1 it needs to be changed to 2 and vice versa. In all other cases it must remain unchanged.

Which of the following solutions meets the requirement and does not require essential structural modifications when the requirement is changed to the following:

If the value of the numeric variable I is 512 it needs to be changed to 731 and if the value is 814 it needs to be changed to 5. In all other cases it must be set to 111.

- A - IF I = 1 ! 1 = 2  
THEN I = 3 - I;
- B - DCL ONETWO(2) BIN FIXED(15) INIT(2,1);

```
IF I = 1! I = 2
THEN I = ONETWO(I);
C - SELECT (I);
  WHEN(1) I = 2;
  WHEN(2) I = 1;
  OTHER;
  END;
D - IF I = 1 THEN I = 2;
  IF I = 2 THEN I = 1;
```

**Answer: C**

**Question: 4**

Which of the following is LEAST likely to be performed by an online application?

- A - Checkpoint/restart logic
- B - Transaction processing
- C - End user interaction
- D - Sorting

**Answer: A**

**Question: 5**

Which of the following PL/I features is NOT new with Enterprise PL/I?

- A - VALUE attribute for named constants.
- B - UNIONS or CELLS to assign identical storage to different variables.
- C - Writing numeric constants with the underscore sign as a separator.
- D - Using hexadecimal constants.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 6**

The lead developer on a project has just learned that Pat, a highly skilled programmer on the team, has been reassigned. The lead developer is familiar with Pat's work and is concerned because no one on the team has the necessary skills to pick up the work immediately. A new employee with the required skills is joining the team next week, but the timeline for a mission critical milestone has been moved up to the end of this week. Which of the following is the most appropriate action for the lead developer to take to ensure that the critical milestone is met?

- A - Direct the team to cover all of Pat's work until the new employee arrives.
- B - Explain to the team why this change in schedule is important to the customer.
- C - Personally cover the work until the new employee arrives.
- D - Explore with the team whether they will be able to meet the new deadline.

**Answer: C**

**Question: 7**

Given the following declarations, which statement correctly refers to X?

```
DCL R CHAP(10);
DCLX CHAR(10) BASED;
DCL P PTR;
DCLZ CHAR(10);
P = ADDR(R);
```

A - Z = P -> X;  
B - P = ADDR(X);  
C - Z = X;  
D - X='THIS IS X';

**Answer: A**

**Question: 8**

Prerequisite:

A sorted input dataset with record length 100 contains at least one record for each of the values '1', '2', '3' in the first byte. The applied sort criteria is 1,100,ch,a.

Requirements:

- 1.) All records with '1' in the first byte must be ignored.
- 2.) All records with '2' in the first byte must be written to the output dataset.
- 3.) If there is a '3' in the first byte, the read iteration must be left.
- 4.) The program must not abend or loop infinitely.

If the code below does not fulfill the specifications provided above, which of the following is the most likely reason?

```
DCL DDIN FILE RECORD INPUT;  
DCL DDOUT FILE RECORD OUTPUT;
```

```
DCL 1 INSTRUC,  
    3 A CHAR(1),  
    3 * CHAR(99);
```

```
DCL EOF_IN BIT(1) INIT('0'B);
```

```
DCL (Z1,Z2,Z3,ZO) BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
```

```
ON ENDFILE(DDIN) EOF_IN = '1'B;
```

```
READ FILE(DDIN) INTO (INSTRUC);  
LOOP: DO WHILE (^EOF_IN);  
  SELECT(INSTRUC.A);  
  WHEN('1') DO;  
    Z1 += Z1;  
  ITERATE LOOP;  
  END;  
  WHEN('3') DO;  
    Z3 = Z3+1;  
  LEAVE LOOP;  
  END;  
  WHEN('2') DO;  
    Z2 = Z2+1;  
  WRITE FILE(DDOUT) FROM(INSTRUC);  
  END;  
  OTHER DO;  
    ZO = ZO+1;  
  PUT SKIP LIST(INSTRUC.A);
```

```

END;
END; /*select*/
READ FILE(DDIN) INTO(INSTRUC);
END ; /*loop*/

```

- A - The code does not fulfill the requirement because the program will loop infinitely. A. The code does not fulfill the requirement because the program will loop infinitely.
- B - The code does not fulfill the requirement because the last record with '2' in the first byte will be written twice to the output dataset.C. The code does not fulfill the requirement because the last record with '2' in the first byte will be written twice to the output dataset.
- C - The code does not fulfill the requirement because not all records with '2' in the first byte will be written to the output dataset.C. The code does not fulfill the requirement because not all records with '2' in the first byte will be written to the output dataset.
- D - The code fulfills the requirement.D. The code fulfills the requirement.

**Answer: A**

**Question: 9**

Given the following declarations, which code is likely to perform best and correctly initialize structure 3?

```

DCL 1 S UNALIGNED,
      2 A CHAR(3),
      2 B BIN FIXED(31),
      2 C DEC FIXED(5);
DCL 1 T UNALIGNED LIKE S;
T = ";

```

- A - S = ";
- B - S = T, BY NAME;
- C - CALL PLIFILL(ADDR(S),',',STG(S));
- D - CALL PLIMOVE(ADDR(S),ADDR(T),STG(S));

**Answer: D**

**Question: 10**

Given the following declarations, a list of 100 elements must be created so that the element created last can be accessed as the first element of the list. A new element is always inserted in front of the element created before. The variable NEXT in the last element should contain the value NULL. Which of the following pieces of code implements this?

```

DCL 1 NODE BASED (ANCHOR).
      2 NEXT POINTER,
      2 DATA FIXED BIN (31);
DCL ANCHOR POINTER;
DCL P POINTER INIT (NULL());
DCL I FIXED BIN(31);

```

- A - DO I = 1 TO 100;
 ALLOCATE NODE;
 NODE.DATA = I;
 NODE.NEXT = P;
 P = ANCHOR;
 END;
- B - DO I = 1 TO 100;

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