17. When are constraints checked on a table with INSTEAD OF and AFTER triggers?

Choice 1

After the INSTEAD OF triggers and before the AFTER trigger

Choice 2

Before an INSTEAD OF trigger set to execute last by sp\_settriggerorder

Choice 3

Before the INSTEAD OF and AFTER triggers

Choice 4

Before an INSTEAD OF UPDATE or INSTEAD OF INSERT trigger but after an INSTEAD OF DELETE trigger

Choice 5

After the INSTEAD OF and AFTER triggers

**PS:** If constraints exist on the trigger table, they are checked after the INSTEAD OF trigger execution and before the AFTER trigger execution. If the constraints are violated, the INSTEAD OF trigger actions are rolled back and the AFTER trigger is not fired.

19.triggers can be nested to d maximum level 32

**PS:** Triggeran be nested to a maximum of 32 levels

26.which t-sql statement directly permitted in stored procedure?? **Create table**

a)**crete table**

b)create triggers

c)alter procedure

d)alter function

7) on a table emp,triggers were created in the foll ordera)after trigger t1 b)after trigger t2 c)after trigger t3. wt is the order of execution

a)t1t2t3 b)t3t2t1 c)t1 d)t3t1t2

1. Which one of the following types of database objects is bound to a table and executes a batch of code whenever a specific data modification action occurs?
   1. **Trigger**
   2. Stored Procedure
   3. Rule
   4. Default
   5. Constraint

Answer: Trigger

1. Which one of the following commands and or keywords CANNOT be included inside a trigger?
   1. **Truncate table**
   2. Drop index
   3. Create procedure
   4. Create index
   5. Update statistics

Answer: Truncate table

8. Which one of the following SQL Server features allows for the ability to update data through views?

Choice 1

ON DELETE and ON UPDATE clauses

Choice 2

Ability to index on computed columns

Choice 3

User-defined functions

Choice 4

Extended properties

Choice 5

INSTEAD OF triggers

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| --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | | 2.**Sample Code** | | create trigger MyTrigger on T1 for insert as    if @@rowcount = 0 return   if @@rowcount <>      (select count(*) from        inserted i, T2 t where i.ColA=t.ColA)   begin     insert T2 (ColA)     select distinct ColA from inserted     where ColA not in (select ColA from T2)     if @@error <> 0     begin       raiserror('Error in MyTrigger!',16,1)       rollback transaction     end   end |
| Question | Referring to the above sample code, what is wrong with the code, when Trigger MyTrigger inserts a row in a referenced table in order to maintain referential integrity? |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | Error checking is only required at the end of the transaction. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | The trigger must check that it is at the top nesting level before performing an insert. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | Global variable @@rowcount is changed by the first if statement |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | You cannot nest subqueries in an insert statement. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | The trigger needs to return after handling the error. |

ANSWER: CHOICE 2

1. As the Database Programming Lead for an important database application being developed at your company, you are responsible for leading the design and development efforts for a richly featured database. This database will contain numerous and complex foreign key references. Requiring the development team to account for all of these references when deleting data from tables with several other tables in the reference chain would be overwhelming, so you have decided to handle cascading deletes for them.

Referring to the scenario above, which one of the following methods do you use to implement a cascading delete in order to ensure referential integrity?

* 1. Create triggers on the appropriate tables and enable the nested trigger option for the server.
  2. Create triggers on the appropriate tables.
  3. Use ON DELETE CASCADE as one of the REFERENCES clauses of the foreign key in the CREATE/ALTER TABLE statement.
  4. Use the WITH CASCADE option of the CREATE/ALTER TABLE statement when creating or changing the table.
  5. Do nothing. Cascading deletes is the default option with the FOREIGN KEY clause of the CREATE/ALTER TABLE statement when creating or changing the table.

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| Question | Which one of the following stored procedure calls forces an INSTEAD OF DELETE trigger to fire after any other INSTEAD OF triggers? |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | sp\_settriggerorder @triggername = 'MyDeleteTrigger', @order = 'last', @stmttype = 'DELETE' |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | sp\_helpindex 'MyDeleteTrigger','last','Delete' |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | sp\_settriggerorderlast 'MyDeleteTrigger','Delete' |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | sp\_settriggerorderlast 'MyDeleteTrigger' |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | sp\_setspecial\_columns 'MyDeleteTrigger','last' |

**Ans:1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question | Which one of the following T-SQL statements is directly permitted in a Stored Procedure? |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | CREATE VIEW |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | CREATE TABLE |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | CREATE TRIGGER |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | ALTER PROCEDURE |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | ALTER FUNCTION |

**Ans:2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | | **T-SQL Statement** | | UPDATE test SET COL1=Null WHERE COL1=10 |
| Question | When the above TL-SQL statement causes a trigger to fire, which one of the following tables do you use to check for old values? |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | tempdb |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | inserted |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | master |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | deleted |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | test |

**Ans:4**

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| Question | Referring to the above sample code, what is wrong with the code, when Trigger MyTrigger inserts a row in a referenced table in order to maintain referential integrity? |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | The trigger needs to return after handling the error. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | You cannot nest subqueries in an insert statement. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | The trigger must check that it is at the top nesting level before performing an insert. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | Error checking is only required at the end of the transaction. |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | Global variable @@rowcount is changed by the first if statement  **Ans:3** |

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| Question | |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 1** | | |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 2** | | |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 3** | | |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 4** | | |
| |  | | --- | | **Choice 5** | | |
| Ans: 2 |