2018 NEW Microsoft 70-761: Querying Data with Transact-SQL Exam Questions and Answers RELEASED in Braindump2go.com Online IT Study Website Today!

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QUESTION 147
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a **correct solution.**
After you answer a question in this section. You will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a table named Products that stores information about products your company sells. The table has a column named ListPrice that stores retail pricing information for products. Some products are used only internally by the company. Records for these products are maintained in the Products table for inventory purposes. The price for each of these products is $0.00. Customers are not permitted to order these products.
You need to increase the list price for products that cost less than $100 by 10 percent. You must only increase pricing for products that customers are permitted to order.
Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
UPDATE Production.Products
SET ListPrice = ListPrice * 1.1
WHERE ListPrice
BETWEEN 0   and   100
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 148
You have a database named DB1 that contains a temporal table named Sales.Customers.
You need to create a query that returns the credit limit that was available to each customer in DB1 at the beginning of 2017.
Which query should you execute?

A.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME CONTAINED IN ('2017-01-01 ');
```

B.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF '2017-01-01';
```

C.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL;
```

D.

```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL;
```

Answer: B

QUESTION 149
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a database that contains several connected tables. The tables contain sales data for customers in the United States only.
You need to create a query that generates sample data for a sales table in the database.
The query must include every product in the inventory for each customer.
Which statement clause should you use?

A. GROUP BY
B. MERGE
C. GROUP BY ROLLUP
D. LEFT JOIN
E. GROUP BY CUBE
F. CROSS JOIN
G. PIVOT
H. UNPIVOT

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/select-group-by-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017

QUESTION 150
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a database that contains several connected tables. The tables contain sales data for customers in the United States only.

All the sales data is stored in a table named table1. You have a table named table2 that contains city names.
You need to create a query that lists only the cities that have no sales.
Which statement clause should you add to the query?

A. GROUP BY
B. MERGE
C. GROUP BY ROLLUP
D. LEFT JOIN
E. GROUP BY CUBE
F. CROSS JOIN
G. PIVOT
H. UNPIVOT

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/from-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017

QUESTION 151
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You have a database that contains several connected tables. The tables contain sales data for customers in the United States only.
You have the following partial query for the database. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01  SELECT CountryName, StateProviceName, CityName, Quantity*UnitPrice as TotalSales
02  FROM Sales
03
04 ORDER BY CountryName, StateProvinceName, CityName
```

You need to complete the query to generate the output shown in the following table.

CountryName	StateProvinceName	CityName	TotalSales
United States	Alabama	Bazemore	$34402.00
United States	Alabama	Belgreen	$51714.65
United States	Alabama	Broomtown	$59.349.20
United States	Alabama	Coker	$26409.50
United States	Alabama	Eulaton	$54225.35

Which statement clause should you add at line 3?

A. GROUP BY

B. MERGE
C. GROUP BY ROLLUP
D. LEFT JOIN
E. GROUP BY CUBE
F. CROSS JOIN
G. PIVOT
H. UNPIVOT

Answer: A

QUESTION 152
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.
You query a database that includes two tables: Project and Task. The Project table includes the following columns:

Column name	Data type	Notes
ProjectId	int	This is a unique identifier for a project.
ProjectName	varchar(100)	
StartTime	datetime2(7)	
EndTime	datetime2(7)	A null value indicates the project is not finished yet.
UserId	int	Identifies the owner of the project.

The Task table includes the following columns:

Column name	Data type	Notes
TaskId	int	This is a unique identifier for a task.
TaskName	varchar(100)	A nonclustered index exists for this column.
ParentTaskId	int	Each task may or may not have a parent task.
ProjectId	int	A null value indicates the task is not assigned to a specific project.
StartTime	datetime2(7)	
EndTime	datetime2(7)	A null value indicates the task is not completed yet.
UserId	int	Identifies the owner of the task.

You plan to run the following query to update tasks that are not yet started:
```
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() WHERE StartTime IS NULL
```
You need to return the total count of tasks that are impacted by this UPDATE operation, but are not associated with a project.
What set of Transact-SQL statements should you run?

A.
```
DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(ProjectId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT inserted.ProjectId INTO @startedTasks WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE ProjectId IS NOT NULL
```

B.
```
DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(TaskId int, ProjectId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT deleted.TaskId, deleted.ProjectId INTO @startedTasks
WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE ProjectId IS NULL
```

C.
```
DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(TaskId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT deleted.TaskId, INTO @startedTasks WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE TaskId IS NOT NULL
```

D.
```
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() WHERE StartTime IS NULL
SELECT @@ROWCOUNT
```

Answer: B

QUESTION 153
You have a database named DB1 that contains a temporal table named Sales.Customers.
You need to create a query that returns the credit limit that was available to each customer in DB1 at the beginning of 2017.
Which query should you execute?

A.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME CONTAINED IN ('2017-01-01 00:00:00'));
```

B.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF '2017-01-01 00:00:00';
```

C.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME CONTAINED IN ('2016-12-31', '2017-01-01');
```

D.
```
SELECT
      CustomerID,
      CustomerName,
      CreditLimit
FROM
      Sales.Customers
            FOR SYSTEM_TIME BETWEEN '2016-12-31' AND '2017-01-01');
```

Answer: B

QUESTION 154
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
      CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
      FirstName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      LastName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      TaxIdNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL,
      Address nvarchar(1024) NOT NULL,
      AnnualRevenue decimal(19,2) NOT NULL,
      DateCreated datetime2(2) NOT NULL,
      ValidFrom datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START NOT NULL,
      ValidTo datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWATS AS ROW END NOT NULL,
      PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME(ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = CustomersHistory))
```

You are developing a report that aggregates customer data only for the year 2014. The report requires that the data be denormalized.
You need to return the data for the report.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?

A.
```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, SUM(AnnualRevenue)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS((FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue),())
ORDER BY FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue
```

B.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, AnnualRevenue, DateCreated, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers
FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL ORDER BY ValidFrom
```

C.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c
ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR JSON AUTO, ROOT('Customers')
```

D.
```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, AnnualRevenue, DateCreated
FROM Customers) AS Customers PIVOT(AVG(AnnualRevenue)
FOR DateCreated IN([2014])) AS PivotCustomers
ORDER BY LastName, FirstName
```

E.
```
SELECT CustomerID, AVG(AnnualRevenue)
AS AverageAnnualRevenue, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
FROM Customers WHERE YEAR(DateCreated) >= 2014
GROUP BY CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
```

F.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR XML PATH ('CustomerData'), root ('Customers')
```

G.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers FOR SYSTEM_TIME
BETWEEN '2014-01-01 00:00:00.000000' AND '2015-01-01 00:00:00.000000'
```

H.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers
WHERE DateCreated
BETWEEN '20140101' AND '20141231'
```

Answer: G

QUESTION 155

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
      CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
      FirstName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      LastName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      TaxIdNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL,
      Address nvarchar(1024) NOT NULL,
      AnnualRevenue decimal(19,2) NOT NULL,
      DateCreated datetime2(2) NOT NULL,
      ValidFrom datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START NOT NULL,
      ValidTo datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWATS AS ROW END NOT NULL,
      PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME(ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = CustomersHistory))
```

You need to return normalized data for all customers that were added in the year 2014.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?

A.
```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, SUM(AnnualRevenue)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS((FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue),())
ORDER BY FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue
```

B.
```
SELECT  FirstName, LastName, Address
FROM Customers
FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL ORDER BY ValidFrom
```

C.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c
ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR JSON AUTO, ROOT('Customers')
```

D.
```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, AnnualRevenue, DateCreated
FROM Customers) AS Customers PIVOT(AVG(AnnualRevenue)
FOR DateCreated IN([2014])) AS PivotCustomers
ORDER BY LastName, FirstName
```

E.
```
SELECT CustomerID, AVG(AnnualRevenue)
AS AverageAnnualRevenue, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
FROM Customers WHERE YEAR(DateCreated) >= 2014
GROUP BY CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
```

F.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR XML PATH ('CustomerData'), root ('Customers')
```

G.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers FOR SYSTEM_TIME
BETWEEN '2014-01-01 00:00:00.000000' AND '2015-01-01 00:00:00.000000'
```

H.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers
WHERE DateCreated
BETWEEN '20140101' AND '20141231'
```

Answer: G

QUESTION 156
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
     CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
     FirstName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
     LastName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
     TaxIdNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL,
     Address nvarchar(1024) NOT NULL,
     AnnualRevenue decimal(19,2) NOT NULL,
     DateCreated datetime2(2) NOT NULL,
     ValidFrom datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START NOT NULL,
     ValidTo datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWAITS AS ROW END NOT NULL,
     PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME(ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = CustomersHistory))
```

You need to return the total annual revenue for all customers, followed by a row for each customer that shows the customer's name and annual revenue.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?

A.
```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, SUM(AnnualRevenue)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS((FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue),())
ORDER BY FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue
```

B.
```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, Address
FROM Customers
FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL ORDER BY ValidFrom
```

C.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c
ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR JSON AUTO, ROOT('Customers')
```

D.
```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, AnnualRevenue, DateCreated
FROM Customers) AS Customers PIVOT(AVG(AnnualRevenue)
FOR DateCreated IN([2014])) AS PivotCustomers
ORDER BY LastName, FirstName
```

E.
```
SELECT CustomerID, AVG(AnnualRevenue)
AS AverageAnnualRevenue, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
FROM Customers WHERE YEAR(DateCreated) >= 2014
GROUP BY CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
```

F.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR XML PATH ('CustomerData'), root ('Customers')
```

G.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers FOR SYSTEM_TIME
BETWEEN '2014-01-01 00:00:00.000000' AND '2015-01-01 00:00:00.000000'
```

H.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers
WHERE DateCreated
BETWEEN '20140101' AND '20141231'
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 157

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.
You create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
      CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
      FirstName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      LastName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL,
      TaxIdNumber varchar(20) NOT NULL,
      Address nvarchar(1024) NOT NULL,
      AnnualRevenue decimal(19,2) NOT NULL,
      DateCreated datetime2(2) NOT NULL,
      ValidFrom datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ROW START NOT NULL,
      ValidTo datetime2(2) GENERATED ALWATS AS ROW END NOT NULL,
      PERIOD FOR SYSTEM_TIME(ValidFrom, ValidTo)
)
WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON (HISTORY_TABLE = CustomersHistory))
```

You need to develop a query that meets the following requirements:
- Output data by using a tree-like structure.
- Allow mixed content types.
- Use custom metadata attributes.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?

A.
```
SELECT FirstName, LastName, SUM(AnnualRevenue)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS((FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue),())
ORDER BY FirstName, LastName, AnnualRevenue
```

B.
```
SELECT  FirstName, LastName, Address
FROM Customers
FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL ORDER BY ValidFrom
```

C.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c
ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR JSON AUTO, ROOT('Customers')
```

D.
```
SELECT * FROM (SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, AnnualRevenue, DateCreated
FROM Customers) AS Customers PIVOT(AVG(AnnualRevenue)
FOR DateCreated IN([2014])) AS PivotCustomers
ORDER BY LastName, FirstName
```

E.
```
SELECT CustomerID, AVG(AnnualRevenue)
AS AverageAnnualRevenue, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
FROM Customers WHERE YEAR(DateCreated) >= 2014
GROUP BY CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Address, DateCreated
```

F.
```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.FirstName, c.LastName, c.Address, c.ValidFrom, c.ValidTo
FROM Customers AS c ORDER BY c.CustomerID
FOR XML PATH ('CustomerData'), root ('Customers')
```

G.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers FOR SYSTEM_TIME
BETWEEN '2014-01-01 00:00:00.000000' AND '2015-01-01 00:00:00.000000'
```

H.
```
SELECT CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, TaxIdNumber, Address, ValidFrom, ValidTo
FROM Customers
WHERE DateCreated
BETWEEN '20140101' AND '20141231'
```

Answer: F