➢ Vendor: Microsoft

➢ Exam Code: 70-761

➢ Exam Name: Querying Data with Transact-SQL

➢ New Questions (July/2018)

NEW QUESTION 150
You need to create a database object that meets the following requirements:
- accepts a product identifies as input
- calculates the total quantity of a specific product, including quantity on hand and quantity on order
- caches and reuses execution plan
- returns a value
- can be called from within a SELECT statement
- can be used in a JOIN clause

What should you create?

A. an extended stored procedure
B. a user-defined table-valued function
C. a user-defined stored procedure that has an OUTPUT parameter
D. a memory-optimized table that has updated statistics

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151
You are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently. You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements:
- Be indexable
- Contain up-to-date statistics
- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rows

The solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data.
Solution: You create a global temporary table in the stored procedure.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
You are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently. You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements:
- Be indexable
- Contain up-to-date statistics
- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rows

The solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data.
Solution: You create a local temporary table in the stored procedure.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153
You are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently. You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements:
- Be indexable
- Contain up-to-date statistics
- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rows

The solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data.
Solution: You create a table variable in the stored procedure.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 154
You are creating indexes in a data warehouse. You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports. The reports join a column that is the primary key. The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1. You discover that the reports run slower than expected. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.
Solution: You create a hash index on the primary key column.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn133190.aspx

NEW QUESTION 155
You are creating indexes in a data warehouse. You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports. The reports join a column that is the primary key. The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1. You discover that the reports run slower than expected. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.

Solution: You create a clustered index on the primary key column.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156
You are creating indexes in a data warehouse. You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports. The reports join a column that is the primary key. The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1. You discover that the reports run slower than expected. You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.
Solution: You create a nonclustered index on the primary key column that includes the bookmark lookup columns.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157
You have a database named DB1 that contains two tables named Sales.Customers and Sales.Orders. Sales.Customers has a foreign key relationship to a column named CustomerID in SalesOrders. You need to recommend a query that returns all the customers. The query must also return the number of orders that each customer placed in 2016.
Solution: You recommend the following query:

```
SELECT
      Cust.CustomerName,
      NumberOfOrders = COUNT(*)
FROM
      Sales.Customers Cust
LEFT JOIN
      Sales.Orders Ord
            ON Cust.CustomerID = Ord.OrderID
GROUP BY
      Cust.CustomerName;
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/count-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017

NEW QUESTION 158
You have a database named DB1 that contains two tables named Sales.Customers and

Sales.Orders. Sales.Customers has a foreign key relationship to a column named CustomerID in Sales.Orders. You need to recommend a query that returns all the customers. The query must also return the number of orders that each customer placed in 2016.
Solution: You recommend the following query:

```
SELECT
      Cust.CustomerName,
      NumberOfOrders = COUNT(Cust.CustomerID)
FROM
      Sales.Customers Cust
LEFT JOIN
      Sales.Orders Ord
            ON Cust.CustomerID = Ord.OrderID
GROUP BY
      Cust.CustomerName
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159
You have a database named DB1 that contains two tables named Sales.Customers and Sales.Orders. Sales.Customers has a foreign key relationship to a column named CustomerID in Sales.Orders. You need to recommend a query that returns all the customers. The query must also return the number of orders that each customer placed in 2016.
Solution: You recommend the following query:

```
SELECT
      Cust.CustomerName,
      NumberOfOrders = COUNT(Ord.OrderID)
FROM
      Sales.Customers Cust
LEFT JOIN
      Sales.Orders Ord
            ON Cust.CustomerID = Ord.OrderID
GROUP BY
      Cust.CustomerName;
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160
Drag and Drop

You have a database that contains a table named Users. The table is defined as follows:

Column name	Nullable	Data type	Identity column	Default value
Userid	No	int	Yes	
IsActive	Yes	bit	No	1
UserName	Yes	varchar(100)	No	

You have the following Comma Separated Values (CSV) file:

File name	F:\Users.txt
File format	CSV (text file)
Field terminator	Comma (',')
Lines count	4
Fields	UserId, IsActive, UserName
File content	1,, User1 10, 1, User 10 11, 0, User 11 2,, user2

You need to load data from the CSV file into the Users table while meeting the following requirements:

- If a field value is not provided in the file, insert a NULL value for the corresponding column
- Load all records into the table with the correct Userid from the file

Which three Transact-SQL segments should you use to develop the solution? (To answer, move the appropriate Transact-SQL segments from the list of Transact-SQL segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Transact-SQL segments

```
BULK INSERT Users
```

```
FROM N'F:\Users.txt'
```

```
SELECT * FROM OPENROWSET
(
  BULK N'F:\Users.txt',
  SINGLE_CLOB
) AS R
```

```
WITH(
  FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
  KEEEPIDENTITY,
  KEEPNULLS
)
```

```
INSERT INTO Users(UserId,
IsActive, UserName)
```

```
WITH(
  FIELDTERMINATOR = ',',
  KEEEPIDENTITY,
)
```

Answer area

Answer:

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/openrowset-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017

NEW QUESTION 161
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