# **Xml**

Complex

1. Build a query to get list of xml collection name with respective schema name
2. Build a query to reconstruct a xml collection by using xml\_schema\_namespace

Transactions in sql server

Easy

1. Which of the following increments the count of transaction
2. @Trancount
3. @@Trancount
4. Tran = Tran+1
5. none of these

Medium

1. Begin a transaction, commit it and Name the particular transaction for the

query given below

USE AdventureWorks2012;

DELETE FROM AdventureWorks2012.HumanResources.JobCandidate

     WHERE JobCandidateID = 13;

1. Create a transaction tran1 for the

Query given below

Insert into Adventureworks.dbo.Employees

(Employeeid, firstname, lastname, ManagerID) values (111,’kim’,’sandra’,107)

Commit the transaction.

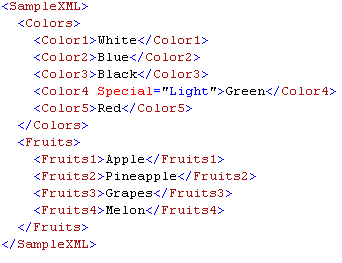
Create a transaction tran2 for the query given below:

Delete from Adventureworks.dbo.Employees where EmployeeID = 111;

Rollback the transaction.

What is the result for both the transactions tran1 and tran2; also explain the reason for getting those results. (8 marks)

1. Following is the XML which we want to read:



Write a T-SQL Script **to read the above XML**

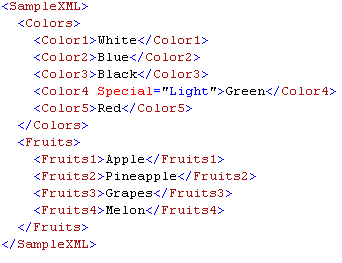
Answer:

Following is the T-SQL script which we will be used to read the XML:

DECLARE@MyXMLXML  
SET@MyXML='<SampleXML>  
<Colors>  
<Color1>White</Color1>  
<Color2>Blue</Color2>  
<Color3>Black</Color3>  
<Color4 Special="Light">Green</Color4>  
<Color5>Red</Color5>  
</Colors>  
<Fruits>  
<Fruits1>Apple</Fruits1>  
<Fruits2>Pineapple</Fruits2>  
<Fruits3>Grapes</Fruits3>  
<Fruits4>Melon</Fruits4>  
</Fruits>  
</SampleXML>'

SELECT  
a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color1[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Color1,  
a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color2[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Color2,  
a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color3[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Color3,  
a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color4[1]/@Special’,‘varchar(10)’)+‘ ’+  
+a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color4[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Color4,  
a.b.value(‘Colors[1]/Color5[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Color5,  
a.b.value(‘Fruits[1]/Fruits1[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Fruits1,  
a.b.value(‘Fruits[1]/Fruits2[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Fruits2,  
a.b.value(‘Fruits[1]/Fruits3[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Fruits3,  
a.b.value(‘Fruits[1]/Fruits4[1]‘,‘varchar(10)’) AS Fruits4  
FROM @MyXML.nodes(‘SampleXML’) a(b)

1. Following is the XML which we want to create:



Write a T-SQL Script to create above xml

SELECT(SELECT'White'ASColor1,  
'Blue'ASColor2,  
'Black'ASColor3,  
'Light'AS'Color4/@Special',  
'Green'ASColor4,  
'Red'ASColor5  
FOR  
XML PATH('Colors'),  
TYPE  
),  
(SELECT'Apple'ASFruits1,  
'Pineapple'ASFruits2,  
'Grapes'ASFruits3,  
'Melon'ASFruits4  
FOR  
XML PATH('Fruits'),  
TYPE  
)  
FORML PATH(''),  
ROOT('SampleXML')  
GO

Complex

1. Mark a transaction for the below query

BEGIN TRANSACTION CandidateDelete

GO

USE AdventureWorks2012;

GO

DELETE FROM AdventureWorks2012.HumanResources.JobCandidate

    WHERE JobCandidateID = 13;

GO

COMMIT TRANSACTION CandidateDelete;

GO

Locks

Medium

1. Which locks are used for operations that do not change or update data
2. shared locks
3. update locks
4. intent locks
5. exclusive locks
6. Exclusive locks are not compatible with
7. Shared locks
8. Exclusive locks
9. Update locks
10. None of these
11. Shared locks are compatible with other Shared locks or Update locks

**True or false**

1. Write a query on table users with nolock option for fetching records for user name like ‘foobar’
2. Write a query on table users with rowlock option for updating username as fred where username is ‘foobar’

Isolation levels

Medium

1. Set transaction isolation level to repeatable read to the below query

USE AdventureWorks2012;

GO

BEGIN TRANSACTION;

GO

SELECT \*

FROM HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory;

GO

SELECT \*

FROM HumanResources.Department;

GO

COMMIT TRANSACTION;

GO

1. Which isolation level causes dirty reads
2. Read uncommitted
3. Read committed
4. Repeatable read
5. None
6. Which isolation levels causes nonrepeatable read
7. Read committed and Read uncommitted
8. Repeatable read and Serializable
9. Read committed and Repeatable read
10. Serializable and Read uncommitted

Xml in sql server

Easy

1. What is XML data type?
2. What is XPath?
3. What is typed XML?

Medium

1. Can an indexed view have xml column?
2. The Xml Data type Has a built-in method called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which allows you to query for the part of the xml you need.
3. How many XML indexes are possible in SQL Server?

Complex

1. Mention few methods that xml data type provides? (Need to modify)
2. How to modify XML data in SQL server 2005? (Need to modify)

Distributed queries