1. What are the default system DBs? (3)
2. What index does a Primary Key create by default? (2)
3. What is XPath? (3)
4. The table given below consists of two columns first name and lastname. Add a third computed column to the table which would display the first name and lastname together as fullname. (3)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***First name*** | ***Lastname*** |
| Jason | Stuart |
| Mike | Adams |
| Rachael | Adams |

CREATE TABLE tblTestComputed (

Firstname VARCHAR (50),

Lastname VARCHAR(50)

)

INSERT INTO tblTestComputed (Firstname, Lastname)

SELECT 'Jason', 'Stuart'

UNION

SELECT 'mike', 'Adams'

Union

Select ‘Rachael’,’Adams’

1. What is the default isolation level of SQL Server (1)
2. ACID Property included (1)
   1. Isolation
   2. Consistency
   3. Atomicity
   4. All of the above
   5. Which of the following is not a numeric data type in sql server (1)
3. Numeric
4. Binary
5. Real
6. Smallmoney
7. What is the syntax for creating table (1)
8. Create [table\_name] ([column\_name] [data\_type]…)
9. Create user table [table\_name] ([column\_name] [data\_type]…)
10. Create table [table\_name] ([column\_name] [data\_type]…)
11. Create table [table\_name] (column [column\_name] [data\_type]…)
12. DDL stands for (1)
    1. Data Declaration Language
    2. Data Development Language
    3. Data Deployment Language
    4. Data Definition Language
13. Consider an EMPLOYEE table with a Trigger (SampleTrgr\_1) on DELETE operation. Will the trigger be activated on TRUNCATE and DROP operation? (2)
14. Which of the following Isolation levels allow dirty reads (1)
    1. Read committed
    2. Snapshot
    3. Read uncommitted
    4. None of the above
15. What are the two modes of DML Triggers in SQL Server? (2)
16. Which is the free edition in sql server (1)
17. The syntax of alter command is (1)
18. Alter table [table\_name] add [column\_name] [data\_type]
19. Alter table [table\_name] add column [column\_name] [data\_type]
20. Alter [table\_name] add [column\_name] [data\_type]
21. Alter table [table\_name] add column [column\_name]
22. Different types of Indexes that can be created on a table. (3)
23. Is it possible to create a trigger (any type of trigger) on a temporary table? (2)
24. How many columns can be included in a single index? (2)
25. Which of the following is true about DMLs (1)
26. Always auto commit
27. Auto commit inside transactions
28. Auto commit outside transactions
29. Never Auto commit
30. Can an index be created on a view? (1)
31. In which isolation level is phantom reads overcome (1)
32. Create a view on tables employee an department table (3)

Employee:

EmployeeID

FirstName

LastName

DeptID

Address

City

State

Country

Department:

DeptID

DeptName

DeptDesc

DeptAddedBy

PostedDate

1. Truncate table [table\_name] – what kind of a statement is this (1)
   * + - 1. DDL
         2. DML
         3. DCL
         4. None of the above
2. Which of the following increments the count of transaction (1)
3. @Trancount
4. @@Trancount
5. Tran = Tran+1
6. none of these
7. What is XML data type? (2)
8. How many clustered and non clustered index can a table hold in 2005? (1)
9. Rollback is a (1)
   1. DML
   2. DCL
   3. TCL
   4. DDL
10. What is typed XML? (2)
11. Create the following two tables (3)

CREATE TABLE addresses (

adr\_id INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

adr\_city VARCHAR(15),

adr\_country VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL);

CREATE TABLE persons (

prs\_id INTEGER NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

prs\_father\_id INTEGER,

prs\_mother\_id INTEGER,

prs\_adr\_id INTEGER,

prs\_first\_name VARCHAR(15),

prs\_surname VARCHAR(15),

CONSTRAINT prs\_prs\_father\_fk FOREIGN KEY (prs\_father\_id)

REFERENCES persons(prs\_id),

CONSTRAINT prs\_prs\_mother\_fk FOREIGN KEY (prs\_mother\_id)

REFERENCES persons(prs\_id),

CONSTRAINT prs\_adr\_fk FOREIGN KEY (prs\_adr\_id)

REFERENCES addresses(adr\_id));

INSERT INTO addresses VALUES (1, 'RIGA', 'LATVIA');

INSERT INTO addresses VALUES (2, 'BERLIN', 'GERMANY');

INSERT INTO addresses VALUES (3, 'NEW YORK', 'USA');

INSERT INTO persons VALUES (1, NULL, NULL, NULL, 'JANIS', 'BERZINS');

INSERT INTO persons VALUES (2, 1, NULL, 2, 'PETER', 'BERZINS');

INSERT INTO persons VALUES (3, NULL, NULL, 2, 'ANN', 'SMYTH');

INSERT INTO persons VALUES (4, 2, 3, 2, 'CHARLES', 'BERZINS');

Write a query to display first name, surname and city for every person.

1. Shared locks (1)
   1. Blocks read
   2. Blocks writes but allows reads
   3. Blocks both read and write
   4. Blocks read but allows writes
2. Why a table can have only one clustered index? (4)
3. Write a query to create the database role auditors that is owned the db\_securityadmin fixed database role. (3)
4. Write a query to create the following tables with columns given: (5)

Employee table with columns eid (primary key) ,deptid

Department table with columns eid (foreign key referencing eid in employee table) , deptid

1. After creating both the tables try inserting values in the department table first. What do you get as output.
2. After inserting values in both the table , try deleting a row from employee table referred by department table, what do you see?
3. Now try deleting the employee table, what is the result?
4. True or False. If you execute a procedure that calls another procedure, the called procedure can access all objects created by the first procedure. (1)
5. Syntax for creating a SP that recompiles every time a the whole stored procedure is called. (3)
6. Which are the ways used to remove the plan cache of a stored procedure? (1)
7. Drop the SP and recreate it.
8. Call Sp\_recompile stored proc.
9. DBCC FREEPROCCACHE
10. All the above.
11. What is the output when the below SP is executed? (3)

Create Proc usp\_A

As

Begin

Begin Tran

Insert into table A

--insert a record

Begin Tran

Insert into table A

--insert a record

Commit Tran

Rollback Tran

End

1. Advantages of using a stored procedure. (3)
2. The RETURN statement when used in stored returns value of which data type. (1)
3. Varchar
4. Integer
5. Float
6. Both B & C
7. All of the above
8. True/False. Can a Stored procedure call itself? (1)
9. Difference between Function and Stored Procedure. (3)
10. What is a function? (3)
11. What is a deterministic and non-deterministic function? (3)
12. Out of which of these data types, which can be used as an output parameter? (1)
13. Text
14. Ntext
15. Image
16. All of the above
17. None of the above
18. True/False. Parameters are nullable by default. (1)
19. How do you execute a stored procedure? (3)
20. True/False. Can two stored procedures have the same name in a particular schema? (1)
21. Write a query to find the 6th highest employee name and salary from Employee table (4)
22. Do index affect the performance of INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE? Justify (3)
23. Using Sales.SalesTaxRate table in adventureworks, Write a query to display total tax rate for each province (3)
24. When a table is dropped/deleted/truncated will the indexes available on the table be dropped? (Answer for each scenario) (3)