ActualTests.70-461.135Questions

Number: 70-461
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 8.0

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ACTUALTESTS

Querying Microsoft SQL Server 2012

- Excellent Questions, I pass with 90% with these questions. Guys just read this only.
- I have corrected few questions and now score will be 95% above Guaranteed.
- Best stuff I have ever used for my exam preparation. I love Exam collection guys.
- Added Explanations and Exhibits most of the questions.

Exam A

QUESTION 1
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named Products. The Products table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Products](
  [ProductId] [bigint] NOT NULL,
  [RetailPrice] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
  [WholeSalePrice] [nvarchar](25) NULL,
  [Name] [nvarchar](50) NOT NULL,
  [Category] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
   CONSTRAINT [PK_Products] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
  (
    [ProductId] ASC
  ) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

You need to create an audit record only when either the RetailPrice or WholeSalePrice column is updated.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPriceChange ON Products FOR UPDATE AS IF COLUMNS_CHANGED (RetailPrice, WholesalePrice)
- - Create Audit Records

B. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPriceChange ON Products FOR UPDATE AS IF EXISTS(SELECT RetailPrice from inserted) OR
EXISTS (SELECT WholeSalePrice FROM inserted)
- - Create Audit Records

C. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPriceChange ON Products FOR UPDATE AS IF COLUMNS_UPDATED (RetailPrice, WholesalePrice)
- - Create Audit Records

D. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPriceChange ON Products FOR UPDATE AS IF UPDATE(RetailPrice) OR UPDATE(WholeSalePrice)
- - Create Audit Records

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186329.aspx

QUESTION 2
A table named Profits stores the total profit made each year within a territory. The Profits table has columns named Territory, Year, and Profit.

You need to create a report that displays the profits made by each territory for each year and its previous year.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LEAD(Profit, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY Territory ORDER BY Year) AS PrevProfit FROM Profits

B. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LAG(Profit, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY Year ORDER BY Territory) AS PrevProfit FROM Profits

C. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LAG(Profit, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY Territory ORDER BY Year) AS PrevProfit FROM Profits

D. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LEAD(Profit, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY Year ORDER BY Territory) AS PrevProfit FROM Profits

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh231256.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213125.aspx

QUESTION 3
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database to develop a shopping cart application. You need to rotate the unique values of the ProductName field of a table-valued expression into multiple columns in the output.

Which Transact-SQL operator should you use?

A. CROSS JOIN
B. CROSS APPLY
C. PIVOT
D. UNPIVOT

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177634.aspx

QUESTION 4
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that supports a shopping application.

You need to retrieve a list of customers who live in territories that do not have a sales person.

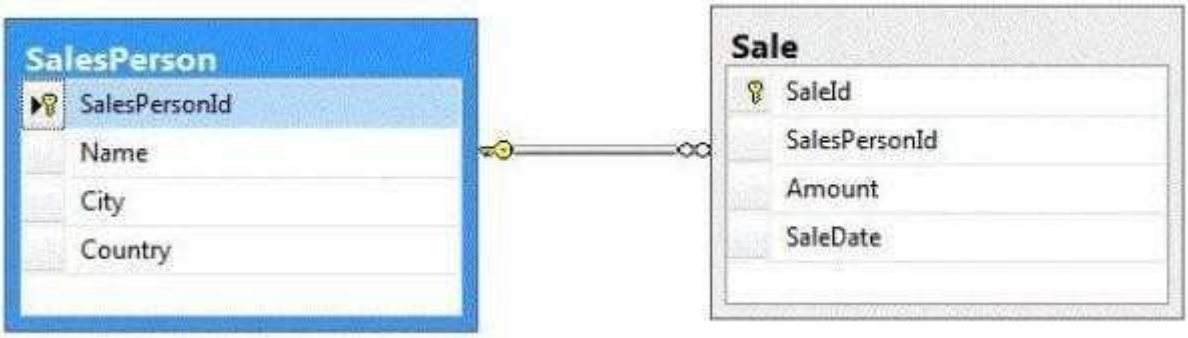
Which Transact- SQL query or queries should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. SELECT CustomerID FROM Customer
WHERE TerritoryID <>SOME(SELECT TerritoryID FROM Salesperson)
B. SELECT CustomerID FROM Customer
WHERE TerritoryID <>ALL(SELECT TerritoryID FROM Salesperson)
C. SELECT CustomerID FROM Customer
WHERE TerritoryID <>ANY(SELECT TerritoryID FROM Salesperson)
D. SELECT CustomerID FROM Customer
WHERE TerritoryID NOT IN(SELECT TerritoryID FROM Salesperson)

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
You support a database structure shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to write a query that displays the following details:
- Total sales made by sales people, year, city, and country
- Sub totals only at the city level and country level
- A grand total of the sales amount

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT SalesPerson.Name, Country, City,
DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate) AS Year, Sum(Amount) AS Total FROM Sale INNER JOIN SalesPerson
ON Sale.SalesPersonID = SalesPerson.SalesPersonID
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS((SalesPerson.Name, Country, City, DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate)),
(Country, City), (Country), ())
B. SELECT SalesPerson.Name, Country, City,
DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate) AS Year, Sum(Amount) AS Total FROM Sale INNER JOIN SalesPerson
ON Sale.SalesPersonID = SalesPerson.SalesPersonID
GROUP BY CUBE(SalesPerson.Name, Country, City, DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate))
C. SELECT SalesPerson.Name, Country, City,
DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate) AS Year, Sum(Amount) AS Total FROM Sale INNER JOIN SalesPerson
ON Sale.SalesPersonID = SalesPerson.SalesPersonID
GROUP BY CUBE(SalesPerson.Name, DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate), City, Country)
D. SELECT SalesPerson.Name, Country, City,
DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate) AS Year, Sum(Amount) AS Total FROM Sale INNER JOIN SalesPerson
ON Sale.SalesPersonID = SalesPerson.SalesPersonID
GROUP BY ROLLUP(SalesPerson.Name, DatePart(yyyy, SaleDate), City, Country)

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Be careful with this question,because on exam can be different options for answer. And none of them is correct : D You should report this question. Reference: http://www.grapefruitmoon.net/diving-into-t-sql-grouping-sets/ Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177673.aspx

QUESTION 6
You are developing a database that will contain price information. You need to store the prices that include a fixed precision and a scale of six digits. Which data type should you use?

A. Float
B. Money
C. Smallmoney
D. Numeric

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Numeric is the only one in the list that can give a fixed precision and scale. Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179882.aspx

QUESTION 7
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that supports a banking transaction management application.

You need to retrieve a list of account holders who live in cities that do not have a branch location.

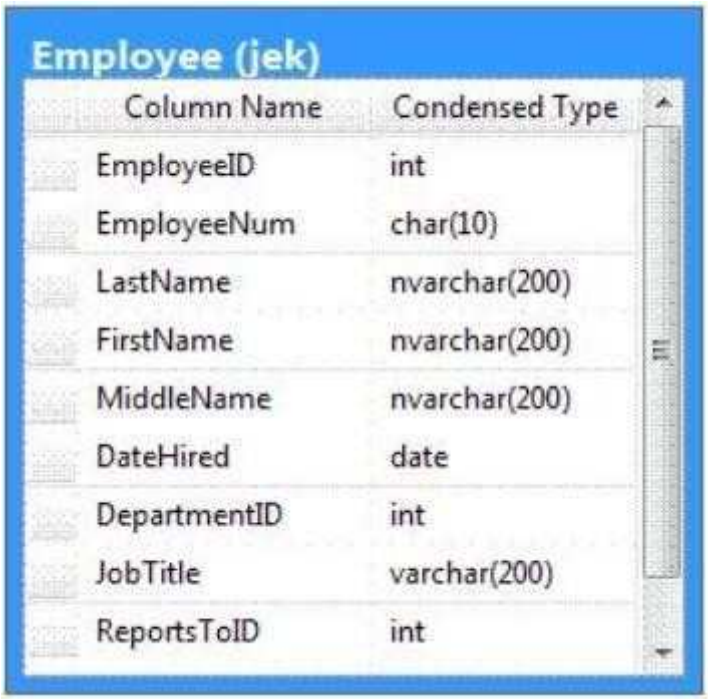
Which Transact-SQL query or queries should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. SELECT AccountHolderID
FROM AccountHolder
WHERE CityID NOT IN (SELECT CityID FROM BranchMaster)
B. SELECT AccountHolderID
FROM AccountHolder
WHERE CityID <> ALL (SELECT CityID FROM BranchMaster)
C. SELECT AccountHolderID
FROM AccountHolder
WHERE CityID <> SOME (SELECT CityID FROM BranchMaster)
D. SELECT AccountHolderID
FROM AccountHolder
WHERE CityID <> ANY (SELECT CityID FROM BranchMaster)

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Verified the answers as correct.
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188047.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177682.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms173545.aspx

QUESTION 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table named Employee. Part of the Employee table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Employee (jek)

Column Name	Condensed Type
EmployeeID	int
EmployeeNum	char(10)
LastName	nvarchar(200)
FirstName	nvarchar(200)
MiddleName	nvarchar(200)
DateHired	date
DepartmentID	int
JobTitle	varchar(200)
ReportsToID	int

Column Name	Description
EmployeeID(pk)	Uniquely identifies the employee record in the table Used throughout the database by all the other tables that reference the Employee table
EmployeeNum	An alphanumeric value calculated according to company requirements Has to be unique within the Employee table Exists only within the Employee table
DepartmentID	References another table named Department that contains da each department in the company
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports

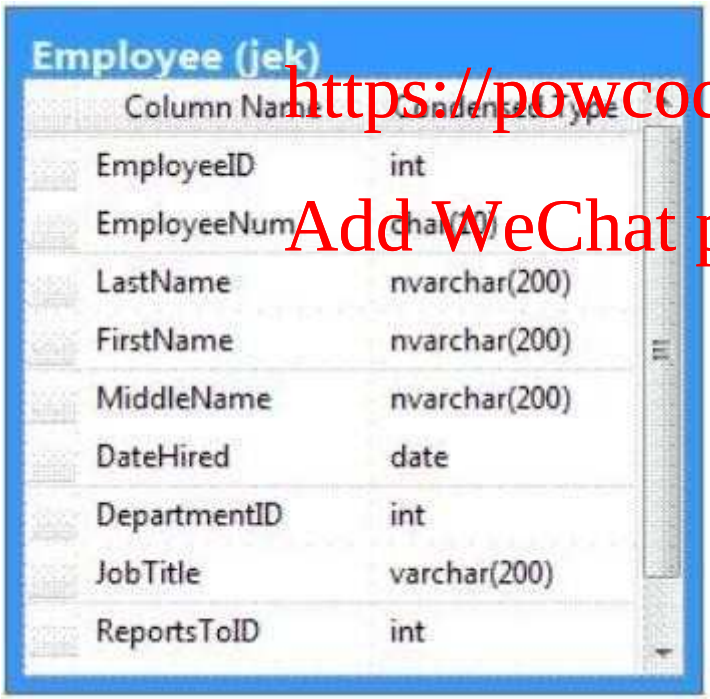
Confidential information about the employees is stored in a separate table named EmployeeData. One record exists within EmployeeData for each record in the Employee table. You need to assign the appropriate constraints and table properties to ensure data integrity and visibility. On which column in the Employee table should you a create a unique constraint?

A. DateHired
B. DepartmentID
C. EmployeeID
D. EmployeeNum
E. FirstName
F. JobTitle
G. LastName
H. MiddleName
I. ReportsToID

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table named Employee. Part of the Employee table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Column name	Description
EmployeeID(pk)	Uniquely identifies the employee record in the table Used throughout the database by all the other tables that reference the Employee table
EmployeeNum	An alphanumeric value calculated according to company requirements Has to be unique within the Employee table Exists only within the Employee table
DepartmentID	References another table named Department that contains da each department in the company
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports

Unless stated above, no columns in the Employee table reference other tables.

Confidential information about the employees is stored in a separate table named EmployeeData. One record exists within EmployeeData for each record in the Employee table.

You need to assign the appropriate constraints and table properties to ensure data integrity and visibility.
On which column in the Employee table should you use an identity specification to include a seed of 1,000 and an increment of 1?

A. DateHired
B. DepartmentID
C. EmployeeID
D. EmployeeNum
E. FirstName
F. JobTitle
G. LastName
H. MiddleName
I. ReportsToID

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that includes a table named Products. The Products table has columns named Productld, ProductName, and CreatedDateTime.

The table contains a unique constraint on the combination of ProductName and CreatedDateTime.

You need to modify the Products table to meet the following requirements:
- Remove all duplicates of the Products table based on the ProductName column.
- Retain only the newest Products row.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A.
```
WITH CTEDupRecords
AS
(
SELECT MAX(CreatedDateTime) AS CreatedDateTime, ProductName FROM Products
GROUP BY ProductName
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
)
DELETE p
FROM Products p
JOIN CTEDupRecords cte ON
```
B.
```
ProductName = cte.ProductName
AND p.CreatedDateTime > cte.CreatedDateTime
```
C.
```
WITH CTEDupRecords
AS
(
SELECT MAX(CreatedDateTime) AS CreatedDateTime, ProductName FROM Products
GROUP BY ProductName
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
)
DELETE p
FROM Products p
JOIN CTEDupRecords cte ON
cte.ProductName = p.ProductName
AND cte.CreatedDateTime > p.CreatedDateTime
```
D.
```
WITH CTEDupRecords
AS
(
SELECT MIN(CreatedDateTime) AS CreatedDateTime, ProductName FROM Products
GROUP BY ProductName
)
DELETE p
FROM Products p
JOIN CTEDupRecords cte ON
```
E.
```
ProductName = cte.ProductName
```
F.
```
WITH CTEDupRecords
AS
(
SELECT MAX(CreatedDateTime) AS CreatedDateTime, ProductName FROM Products
GROUP BY ProductName
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
)
DELETE p
FROM Products p
JOIN CTEDupRecords cte ON
```
G.
```
ProductName = cte.ProductName
```

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11
You develop three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 databases named Database1, Database2, and Database3.

You have permissions on both Database1 and Database2. You plan to write and deploy a stored procedure named dbo.usp_InsertEvent in Database3. dbo.usp_InsertEvent must execute other stored procedures in the other databases.

You need to ensure that callers that do not have permissions on Database1 or Database2 can execute the stored procedure.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. USE Database2
B. EXECUTE AS OWNER
C. USE Database1
D. EXECUTE AS CALLER

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188354.aspx Reference: http://blog.sqlauthority.com/2007/10/06/sql-server-executing-remote-stored-procedure- callingstored-procedure-on-linked-server/

QUESTION 12
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that has multiple tables in the Sales schema. Some users must be prevented from deleting records in any of the tables in the Sales schema. You need to manage users who are prevented from deleting records in the Sales schema.

You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Create a custom database role that includes the users. Deny Delete permissions on the Sales schema for the custom database role.
B. Include the Sales schema as an owned schema for the db_denydatawriter role. Add the users to the db_denydatawriter role.
C. Deny Delete permissions on each table in the Sales schema for each user.
D. Create a custom database role that includes the users. Deny Delete permissions on each table in the Sales schema for the custom database role.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a Product table created by using the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Product
 (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Color VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
  Size VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
  Style CHAR(2) NULL,
  Weight DECIMAL(8,2) NULL);
```

You need to ensure that the minimum amount of disk space is used to store the data in the Product table.

What should you do?

A. Convert all indexes to Column Store indexes.
B. Implement Unicode Compression.
C. Implement row-level compression.
D. Implement page-level compression.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280449.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280464.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280576.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee240835.aspx

QUESTION 14
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to create a stored procedure as shown in the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01  CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteCandidate
02  @InputCandidateID INT;
03  AS
04  BEGIN
05    BEGIN TRANSACTION;
06    BEGIN TRY
07      DELETE HumanResources.JobCandidate
08      WHERE JobCandidateID = @InputCandidateID;
09      INSERT INTO Audit.Log(Operation,OperationDate)
10      VALUES('Delete',SYSDATETIME());
11      COMMIT TRANSACTION;
12    END TRY
13    BEGIN CATCH
14
15      COMMIT TRANSACTION
16    ELSE
17      ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
18  END CATCH
19  END;
```

The procedure can be called within other transactions.

You need to ensure that when the DELETE statement from the HumanResourcesJobCandidate table succeeds, the modification is retained even if the insert into the Audit.Log table fails.

Which code segment should you add to line 14?

A. IF @@TRANCOUNT = 0
B. IF (XACT_STATE ( )) = 0
C. IF (XACT_STATE ( )) = 1
D. IF @@TRANCOUNT = I

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189797.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187967.aspx

QUESTION 15
A table named Profits stores the total profit made each year within a territory. The Profits table has columns named Territory, Year, and Profit. You need to create a report that displays the profits made by each territory for each year and its preceding year. Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LAG(Profit, 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Year ORDER BY Territory) AS NextProfit FROM Profits
B. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LAG(Profit, 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Territory ORDER BY Year) AS NextProfit FROM Profits
C. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LEAD(Profit, 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Territory ORDER BY Year) AS NextProfit FROM Profits
D. SELECT Territory, Year, Profit,
LEAD(Profit, 1, 0) OVER(PARTITION BY Year ORDER BY Territory) AS NextProfit FROM Profits

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh231256.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213125.aspx

QUESTION 16
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application.

Your application sends data to an NVARCHAR(MAX) variable named @var.

You need to write a Transact-SQL statement that will find out the success of a cast to a decimal (36,9).

Which code segment should you use?

A. BEGIN TRY
SELECT convert(decimal(36,9), @var) AS Value, 'True' AS BadCast END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
SELECT convert(decimal(36,9), @var) AS Value, 'False' AS BadCast END CATCH
B. TRY(
SELECT convert(decimal(36,9), @var)
SELECT 'True' AS BadCast
)
CATCH(
SELECT 'False' AS BadCast
)
C. SELECT
CASE

```
WHEN convert(decimal(36,9), @var) IS NULL
THEN 'True'
ELSE 'False'
END
AS BadCast
```

D. SELECT
IIF(TRY_PARSE(@var AS decimal(36,9)) IS NULL, 'True', 'False') AS BadCast

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213126.aspx

QUESTION 17
You are writing a set of queries against a FILESTREAM-enabled database.

You create a stored procedure that will update multiple tables within a transaction.

You need to ensure that if the stored procedure raises a runtime error, the entire transaction is terminated and rolled back.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you include at the beginning of the stored procedure?

A. SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE
B. SET XACT_ABORT OFF
C. SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT
D. SET IMPLICIT_TRANSACTIONS ON
E. SET XACT_ABORT ON
F. SET IMPLICIT TRANSACTIONS OFF

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188792.aspx

QUESTION 18
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database is used by two web applications that access a table named Products.

You want to create an object that will prevent the applications from accessing the table directly while still providing access to the required data.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- Future modifications to the table definition will not affect the applications' ability to access data.
- The new object can accommodate data retrieval and data modification.

You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of changes to the applications.

What should you create for each application?

A. Synonyms
B. Common table expressions
C. Views
D. Temporary tables

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190174.aspx

QUESTION 19
You are developing a database application by using Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

An application that uses a database begins to run slowly.

Your investigation shows the root cause is a query against a read-only table that has a clustered index.

The query returns the following six columns:
- One column in its WHERE clause contained in a non-clustered index
- Four additional columns
- One COUNT (*) column based on a grouping of the four additional columns

You need to optimize the statement.

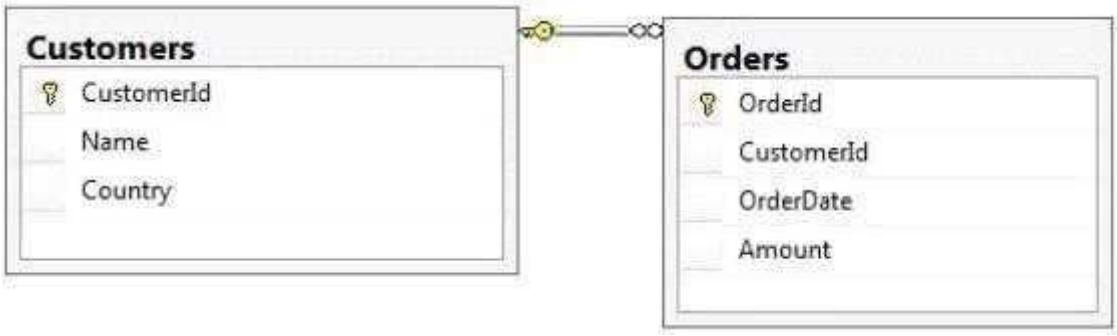
What should you do?

A. Add a HASH hint to the query.
B. Add a LOOP hint to the query.
C. Add a FORCESEEK hint to the query.
D. Add an INCLUDE clause to the index.
E. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
F. Add a columnstore index to cover the query.
G. Enable the optimize for ad hoc workloads option.
H. Cover the unique clustered index with a columnstore index.
I. Include a SET FORCEPLAN ON statement before you run the query.
J. Include a SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON statement before you run the query.
K. Include a SET STATISTICS SHOWPLAN_XML ON statement before you run the query.
L. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ statement before you run the query.
M. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT statement before you run the query.
N. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE statement before you run the query.

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.

```
<Customers>
  <Name>Customer A</Name>
  <Country>Australia</Country>
  <Orders>
    <OrderId>1</OrderId>
    <OrderDate>2000-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
    <Amount>3400.00</Amount>
  </Orders>
  <Orders>
    <OrderId>2</OrderId>
    <OrderDate>2001-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
    <Amount>4300.00</Amount>
  </Orders>
</Customers>
```


Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers-CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers=CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId - Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE

Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application.

You need to implement a computed column that references a lookup table by using an INNER JOIN against another table.

What should you do?

A. Reference a user-defined function within the computed column.
B. Create a BEFORE trigger that maintains the state of the computed column.
C. Add a default constraint to the computed column that implements hard-coded values.
D. Add a default constraint to the computed column that implements hard-coded CASE statements.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. The database contains a table named Suppliers and a column named IsActive in the Purchases schema. You create a new user named ContosoUser in ContosoDb. ContosoUser has no permissions to the Suppliers table. You need to ensure that ContosoUser can delete rows that are not active from Suppliers. You also need to grant ContosoUser only the minimum required permissions. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. GRANT DELETE ON Purchases.Suppliers TO ContosoUser
B. CREATE PROCEDURE Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers
WITH EXECUTE AS USER = 'dbo'
AS
DELETE FROM Purchases.Suppliers WHERE IsActive = 0
GO
GRANT EXECUTE ON Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers TO ContosoUser
C. GRANT SELECT ON Purchases.Suppliers TO ContosoUser
D. CREATE PROCEDURE Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers
AS
DELETE FROM Purchases.Suppliers WHERE IsActive = 0
GO
GRANT EXECUTE ON Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers TO ContosoUser

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188354.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187926.aspx

QUESTION 23
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server. You plan to deploy new features to an application. You

need to evaluate existing and potential clustered and non-clustered indexes that will improve performance.

What should you do?

A. Query the sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats DMV.
B. Query the sys.dm_db_missing_index_details DMV.
C. Use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
D. Query the sys.dm_db_missing_index_columns DMV.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database named Sales. The database is 3 terabytes in size. The Sales database is configured as shown in the following table.

Filegroup	File
PRIMARY	• Sales.mdf
XACTIONS	• Sales_1.ndf • Sales_2.ndf • Sales_3.ndf
ARCHIVES	• SalesArch_1.ndf • SalesArch_2.ndf

You discover that Sales_2.ndf is corrupt. You need to recover the corrupted data in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

A. Perform a file restore.
B. Perform a transaction log restore.
C. Perform a restore from a full backup.
D. Perform a filegroup restore.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25
Your database contains a table named SalesOrders. The table includes a DATETIME column named OrderTime that stores the date and time each order is placed. There is a non-clustered index on the OrderTime column.

The business team wants a report that displays the total number of orders placed on the current day.

You need to write a query that will return the correct results in the most efficient manner.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SalesOrders

WHERE OrderTime = CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())

B. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SalesOrders
WHERE OrderTime = GETDATE()

C. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SalesOrders
WHERE CONVERT(VARCHAR, OrderTime, 112) = CONVERT(VARCHAR, GETDATE(I, 112))

D. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SalesOrders
WHERE OrderTime >= CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())
AND OrderTime <DATEADD(DAY, 1, CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE()))

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26
Your application contains a stored procedure for each country. Each stored procedure accepts an employee identification number through the @EmpID parameter.

You plan to build a single process for each employee that will execute the stored procedure based on the country of residence.

Which approach should you use?

A. A recursive stored procedure
B. Trigger
C. An UPDATE statement that includes CASE
D. Cursor
E. The foreach SQLCLR statement

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application.

You create a stored procedure named dbo.ModifyData that can modify rows.

You need to ensure that when the transaction fails, dbo.ModifyData meets the following requirements:
- Does not return an error
- Closes all opened transactions

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. BEGIN TRANSACTION
BEGIN TRY
EXEC dbo.ModifyData
COMMIT TRANSACTION
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
IF @@ TRANCOUNT = 0
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
END CATCH

B. BEGIN TRANSACTION
BEGIN TRY
EXEC dbo.ModifyData

```
COMMIT TRANSACTION
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
IF @@ERROR != 0
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
THROW;
END CATCH
```

C.
```
BEGIN TRANSACTION
BEGIN TRY
EXEC dbo.ModifyData
COMMIT TRANSACTION
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
IF @@TRANCOUNT = 0
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
THROW;
END CATCH
```

D.
```
BEGIN TRANSACTION
BEGIN TRY
EXEC dbo.ModifyData
COMMIT TRANSACTION
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
IF @@ERROR != 0
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
END CATCH
```


Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28
You are developing a database application by using Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

An application that uses a database begins to run slowly. You discover that during reads, the transaction experiences blocking from concurrent updates.

You need to ensure that throughout the transaction the data maintains the original version.

What should you do?

A. Add a HASH hint to the query.
B. Add a LOOP hint to the query.
C. Add a FORCESEEK hint to the query.
D. Add an INCLUDE clause to the index.
E. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
F. Add a columnstore index to cover the query.
G. Enable the optimize for ad hoc workloads option.
H. Cover the unique clustered index with a columnstore index.
I. Include a SET FORCEPLAN ON statement before you run the query.
J. Include a SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON statement before you run the query.
K. Include a SET STATISTICS SHOWPLAN_XML ON statement before you run the query.
L. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ statement before you run the query.
M. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT statement before you run the query.
N. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE statement before you run the query.

Correct Answer: M
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29
You are developing a database application by using Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

You have a query that runs slower than expected.

You need to capture execution plans that will include detailed information on missing indexes recommended by the query optimizer.

What should you do?

A. Add a HASH hint to the query.
B. Add a LOOP hint to the query.
C. Add a FORCESEEK hint to the query.
D. Add an INCLUDE clause to the index.
E. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
F. Add a columnstore index to cover the query.
G. Enable the optimize for ad hoc workloads option.
H. Cover the unique clustered index with a columnstore index.
I. Include a SET FORCEPLAN ON statement before you run the query.
J. Include a SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON statement before you run the query.
K. Include a SET STATISTICS SHOWPLAN_XML ON statement before you run the query.
L. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ statement before you run the query.
M. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT statement before you run the query.
N. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE statement before you run the query.

Correct Answer: K
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
You are developing a database application by using Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

An application that uses a database begins to run slowly.

You discover that a large amount of memory is consumed by single-use dynamic queries.

You need to reduce procedure cache usage from these statements without creating any additional indexes.

What should you do?

A. Add a HASH hint to the query.
B. Add a LOOP hint to the query.
C. Add a FORCESEEK hint to the query.
D. Add an INCLUDE clause to the index.
E. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
F. Add a columnstore index to cover the query.

G. Enable the optimize for ad hoc workloads option.
H. Cover the unique clustered index with a columnstore index.
I. Include a SET FORCEPLAN ON statement before you run the query.
J. Include a SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON statement before you run the query.
K. Include a SET STATISTICS SHOWPLAN_XML ON statement before you run the query.
L. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ statement before you run the query.
M. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT statement before you run the query.
N. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE statement before you run the query.

Correct Answer: G
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc645587.aspx

QUESTION 31
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database to develop a shopping cart application.

You need to invoke a table-valued function for each row returned by a query.

Which Transact-SQL operator should you use?

A. CROSS JOIN
B. UNPIVOT
C. PIVOT
D. CROSS APPLY

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175156.aspx

QUESTION 32
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database is used by two web applications that access a table named Products.

You want to create an object that will prevent the applications from accessing the table directly while still providing access to the required data.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- Future modifications to the table definition will not affect the applications' ability to access data.
- The new object can accommodate data retrieval and data modification. You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of changes to the existing applications.

What should you create for each application?

A. table partitions
B. views
C. table-valued functions
D. stored procedures

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
Your database contains a table named Customer that has columns named CustomerID and Name.

You want to write a query that retrieves data from the Customer table sorted by Name listing 20 rows at a time.

You need to view rows 41 through 60.

Which Transact-SQL query should you create?

A.
```
SELECT * FROM Customer ORDER BY Name FETCH ROWS BETWEEN 41 AND 60
```

B.
```
SELECT * FROM Customer ORDER BY Name OFFSET 40 ROWS FETCH NEXT 20 ROWS ONLY
```

C.
```
SELECT TOP 20 * FROM Customer ORDER BY Name
```

D.
```
WITH Data AS (SELECT *,Rn = ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY CustomerID, Name) FROM Customer)
SELECT * FROM Data WHERE Data.Rn BETWEEN 40 AND 60
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34
You are developing a database that will contain price information.

You need to store the prices that include a fixed precision and a scale of six digits.

Which data type should you use?

A. Real
B. Small money
C. Money
D. Decimal

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35
You develop a database application. You create four tables. Each table stores different categories of products.

You create a Primary Key field on each table.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- The fields must use the minimum amount of space.
- The fields must be an incrementing series of values.
- The values must be unique among the four tables.

What should you do?

A. Create a ROWVERSION column.
B. Create a SEQUENCE object that uses the INTEGER data type.
C. Use the INTEGER data type along with IDENTITY
D. Use the UNIQUHDENTTFIER data type along with NEWSEQUENTIALID()
E. Create a TIMESTAMP column.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
Your application contains a stored procedure for each country. Each stored procedure accepts an employee identification number through the @EmplD parameter. You need to build a single process for each employee that will execute the appropriate stored procedure based on the country of residence.

Which approach should you use?

A. A SELECT statement that includes CASE
B. Cursor
C. BULK INSERT
D. View
E. A user-defined function

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
SQL Server user-defined functions are routines that accept parameters, perform an action, such as a complex calculation, and return the result of that action as a value. The return value can either be a single scalar value or a result set.

QUESTION 37
You are developing a database application by using Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

An application that uses a database begins to run slowly.

You discover that the root cause is a query against a frequently updated table that has a clustered index. The query returns four columns: three columns in its WHERE clause contained in a non- clustered index and one additional column.

You need to optimize the statement.

What should you do?

A. Add a HASH hint lo the query.
B. Add a LOOP hint to the query.
C. Add a FORCESEEK hint to the query.

D. Add an INCLUDE clause to the index.
E. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
F. Add a FORCESCAN hint to the Attach query.
G. Add a columnstore index to cover the query.
H. Enable theoptimize for ad hoc workloads option.
I. Cover the unique clustered index with a columnstore index. Include a SET FORCEPLAN ON statement before you run the query.
J. Include a SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON statement before you run the query.
K. Include a SET STATISTICS SHOWPLAN.XML ON statement before you run the query.
L. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ statement before you run the query.
M. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT statement before you run the query.
N. Include a SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE statement before you run the query.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database contains a table named Employee. Part of the Employee table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Column name	Description
EmployeeID	• Uniquely identifies the employee record in the table • Used throughout the database by all the other tables that reference the Employee table
EmployeeNum	• An alphanumeric value calculated according to company requirements • Has to be unique within the Employee table • Exists only within the Employee table
DepartmentID	• References another table named Department that contains data for each department in the company
ReportsToID	• Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employee reports

Unless stated above, no columns in the Employee table reference other tables. Confidential information about the employees is stored in a separate table named EmployeeData. One record exists within EmployeeData for each record in the Employee table.

You need to assign the appropriate constraints and table properties to ensure data integrity and visibility.

On which column in the Employee table should you create a Foreign Key constraint that references a different table in the database?

A. DateHired

B. Departments
C. EmployeeID
D. EmployeeNum
E. FirstName
F. JobTitle
G. LastName
H. MiddleName
I. ReportsToID
C

Correct Answer:
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Use the EmployeeID, which would be used as a primary key in the Employee table, when defining a foreign key constraint from another table in the database.

QUESTION 39
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database contains a table named Employee. Part of the Employee table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Column name	Description
EmployeeID	• Uniquely identifies the employee record in the table • Used throughout the database by all the other tables that reference the Employee table
EmployeeNum	• An alphanumeric value calculated according to company naming rules • Has to be unique within the Employee table • Exists only within the Employee table
DepartmentID	• References another table named Department that contains data for each department in the company
ReportsToID	• Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employee reports

Unless stated above, no columns in the Employee table reference other tables.

Confidential information about the employees is stored in a separate table named EmployeeData. One record exists within EmployeeData for each record in the Employee table.

You need to assign the appropriate constraints and table properties to ensure data integrity and visibility.

On which column in the Employee table should you create a Primary Key constraint for this table?

A. DateHired
B. Departments
C. EmployeeID
D. EmployeeNum
E. FirstName

F. JobTitle
G. LastName
H. MiddleName
I. ReportsToID

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40
You create a view based on the following statement:

```
CREATE VIEW dbo.vwBatchList
AS
SELECT
  b.BatchID
  , b.MailItemID
  , c.ContractNum
  , c.FirstName + ' ' + c.LastName as ContractName
  , a.Address1
  , a.City + ', ' + a.State + ' ' + a.Zip
FROM BatchLog b
join Contract c on b.MailItemID = c.ContractID
join Address a on a.ContractID = c.ContractID
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2));
```


You grant the Select permission to User1.

You need to change the view so that it displays only the records that were processed in the month prior to the current month. You need to ensure that after the changes, the view functions correctly for User1.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A.
```
DROP VIEW dbo.vwBatchList;
GO
CREATE VIEW dbo.vwBatchList
AS
SELECT
-
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2))
  and b.ProcessDate < dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-1));
```

B.
```
ALTER VIEW dbo.vwBatchList
AS
SELECT
-
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2))
and b.ProcessDate <= EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-1);
```

C.
```
ALTER VIEW dbo.vwBatchList
AS
SELECT
-
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2))
  and b.ProcessDate < dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-1));
```

D.
```
DROP VIEW dbo.vwBatchList;
GO
CREATE VIEW dbo.vwBatchList
AS
SELECT
-
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2))
  and b.ProcessDate <= EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-1);
```


A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41
You have a view that was created by using the following code:

```
CREATE VIEW Sales.OrdersByTerritory
AS
SELECT OrderID
      ,OrderDate
      ,SalesTerritoryID
      ,TotalDue
FROM Sales.Orders;
```

You need to create an inline table-valued function named Sales.fn_OrdersByTerritory, which must meet the following requirements:

- Accept the @T integer parameter.
- Use one-part names to reference columns.

- Filter the query results by SalesTerritoryID.
- Return the columns in the same order as the order used in OrdersByTerritoryView.

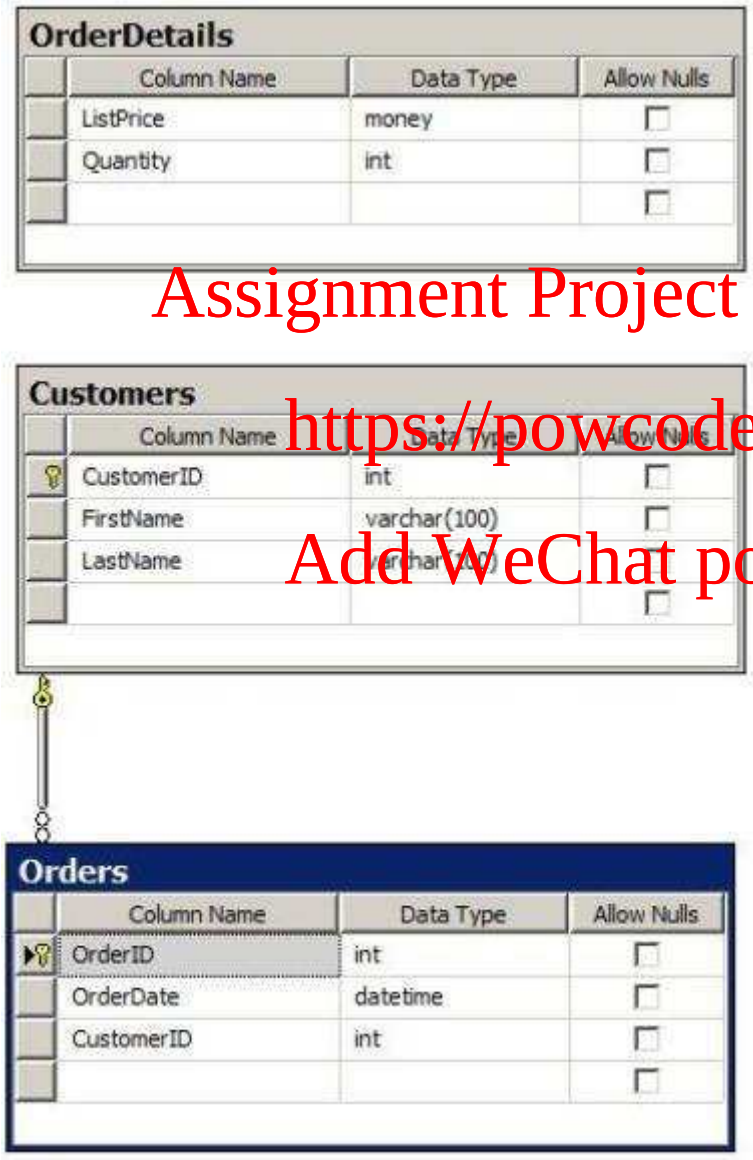
Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE FUNCTION Sales.fn_OrdersByTerritory (@T int) RETURNS TABLE AS RETURN (SELECT OrderID,OrderDate,SalesTerrirotyID,TotalDue FROM Sales.OrdersByTerritory WHERE SalesTerritoryID = @T)

QUESTION 42
You have a database that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You deploy a new server that has SQL Server 2012 installed. You need to create a table named Sales.OrderDetails on the new server. Sales.OrderDetails must meet the following requirements:
- Write the results to a disk.
- Contain a new column named LineItemTotal that stores the product of ListPrice and Quantity for each row.
- The code must NOT use any object delimiters.

The solution must ensure that LineItemTotal is stored as the last column in the table. Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

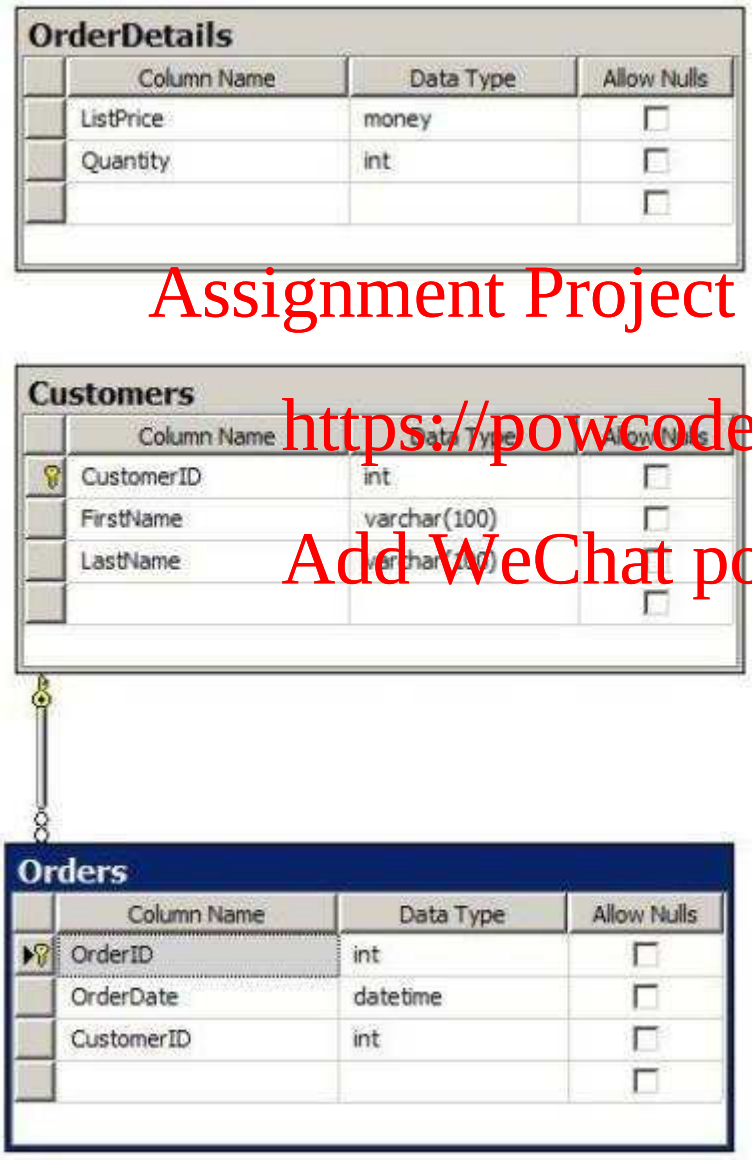
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE TABLE Sales.OrderDetails (ListPrice money not null, Quantity int not null, LineItemTotal as (ListPrice * Quantity) PERSISTED) Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174979.aspx
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188300.aspx

QUESTION 43

You have a database that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a view named uv_CustomerFullName to meet the following requirements:

- The code must NOT include object delimiters.
- The view must be created in the Sales schema.
- Columns must only be referenced by using one-part names.
- The view must return the first name and the last name of all customers.
- The view must prevent the underlying structure of the customer table from being changed.
- The view must be able to resolve all referenced objects, regardless of the user's default schema.

Which code segment should you use?
To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

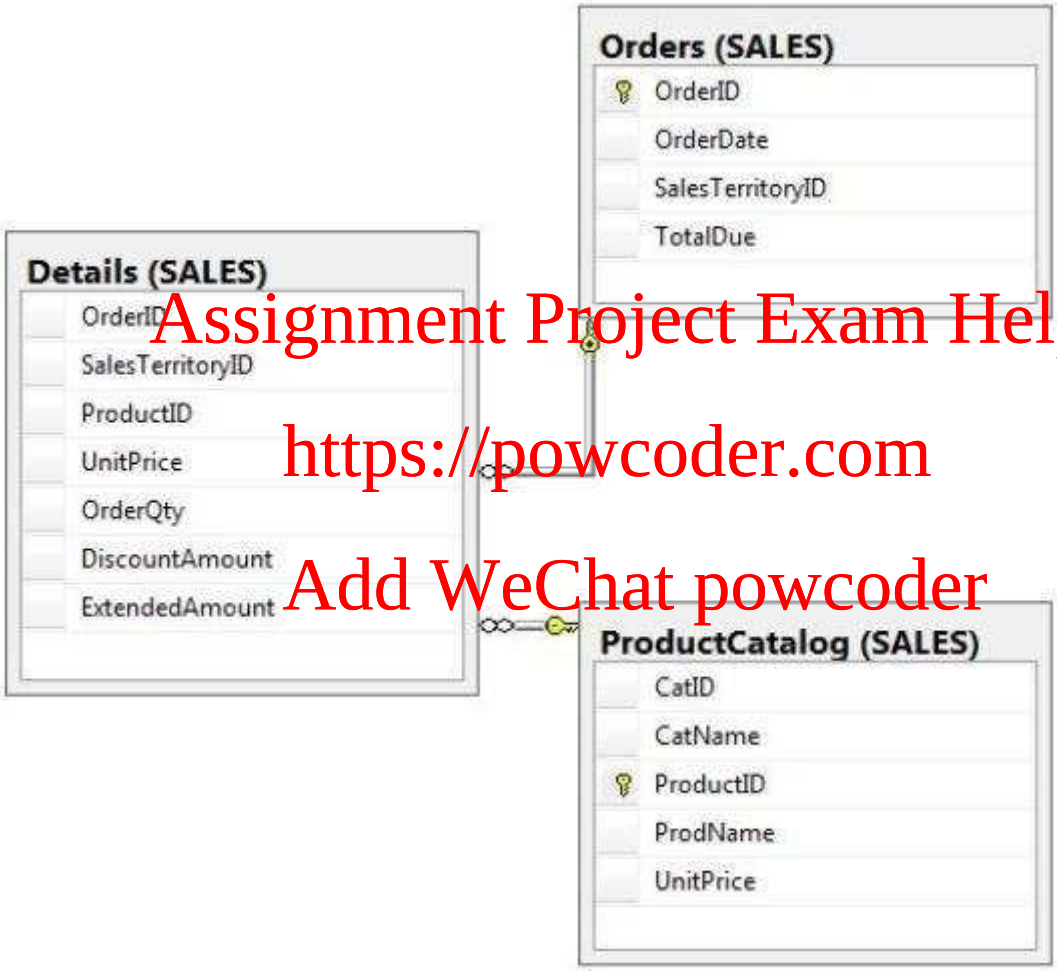
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE VIEW Sales.uv_CustomerFullName WITH SCHEMABINDING AS SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Sales.Customers Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187956.aspx

QUESTION 44

You have a database that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a query that calculates the total sales of each OrderId from the Sales.Details table. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use one-part names to reference columns.
- Sort the order of the results from OrderId.
- NOT depend on the default schema of a user.
- Use an alias of TotalSales for the calculated ExtendedAmount.
- Display only the OrderId column and the calculated TotalSales column.

Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

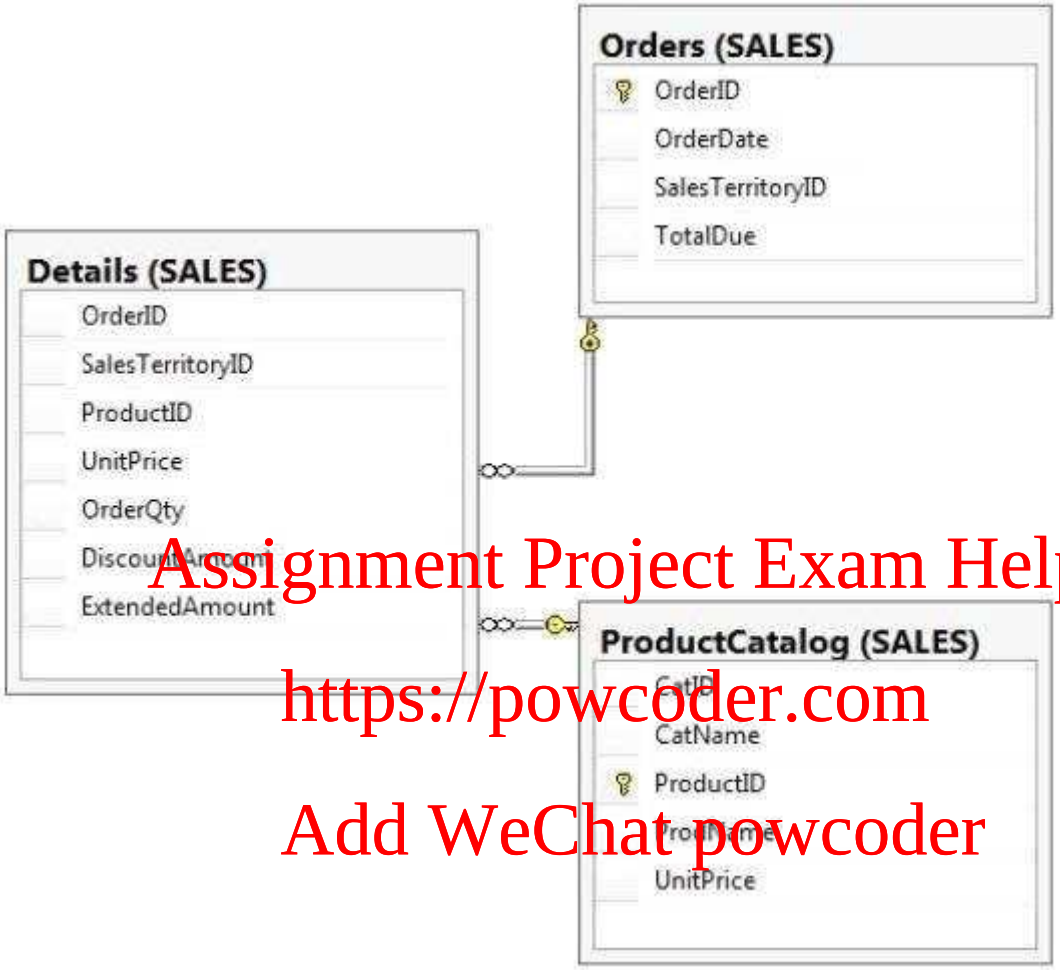
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT OrderID, SUM(ExtendedAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales.Details GROUP BY OrderID ORDER BY OrderID

QUESTION 45

You have a database that contains the tables as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You have the following query:

```
SELECT SalesTerritoryID,
  ProductID,
  AVG(UnitPrice),
  MAX(OrderQty),
  MAX(DiscountAmount)
FROM Sales.Details
```

You need to recreate the query to meet the following requirements:

- Reference columns by using one-part names only.
- Sort aggregates by SalesTerritoryID, and then by ProductID.
- Order the results in descending order from SalesTerritoryID to ProductID.
- The solution must use the existing SELECT clause and FROM clause.

Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

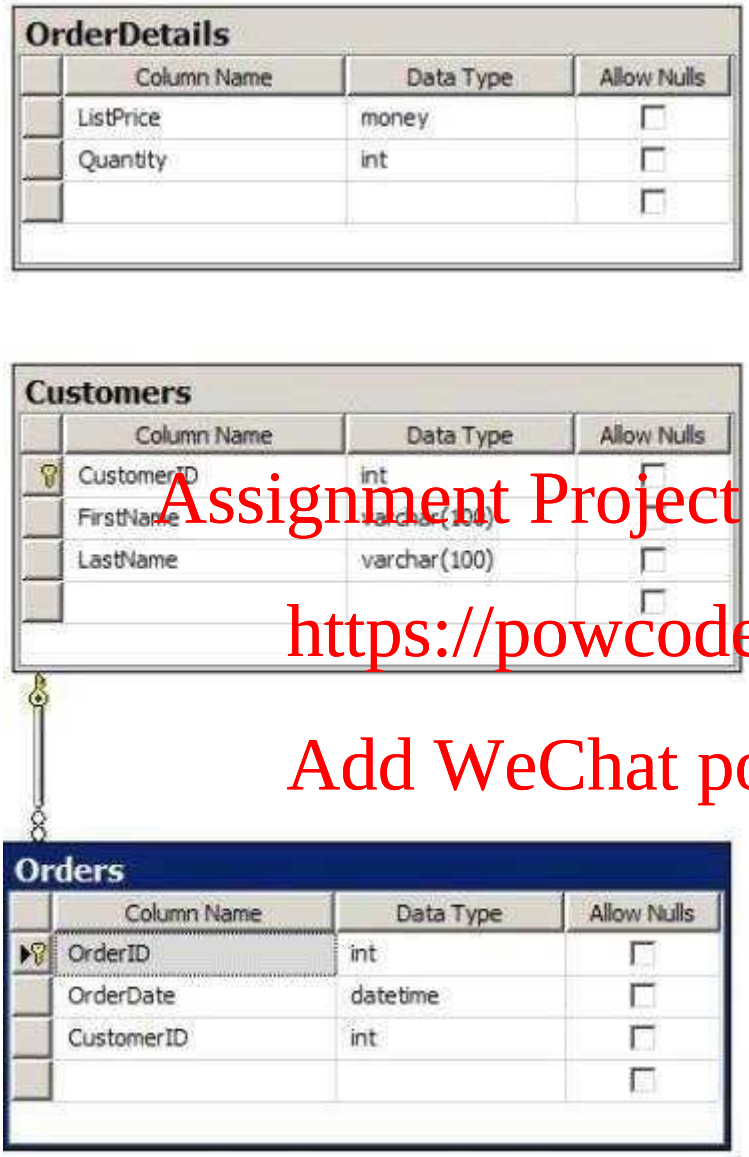
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT SalesTerritoryID, ProductID, AVG(UnitPrice), MAX(OrderQty), MAX (DiscountAmount) FROM Sales.Details GROUP BY SalesTerritoryID , ProductID ORDER BY SalesTerritoryID DESC, ProductID DESC

QUESTION 46

You have a database that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button).



You need to create a query for a report. The query must meet the following requirements:

- NOT use object delimiters.
- Return the most recent orders first.
- Use the first initial of the table as an alias.
- Return the most recent order date for each customer.
- Retrieve the last name of the person who placed the order.
- Return the order date in a column named MostRecentOrderDate that appears as the last column in the report.

The solution must support the ANSI SQL-99 standard.
Which code segment should you use?

To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT C.LastName, MAX(O.OrderDate) AS MostRecentOrderDate FROM Customers AS C INNER JOIN Orders AS O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID GROUP BY C.LastName ORDER BY MostRecentOrderDate DESC

QUESTION 47

You have an XML schema collection named Sales.InvoiceSchema. You need to declare a variable of the XML type named XML1. The solution must ensure that XML1 is validated by using Sales.InvoiceSchema.

Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

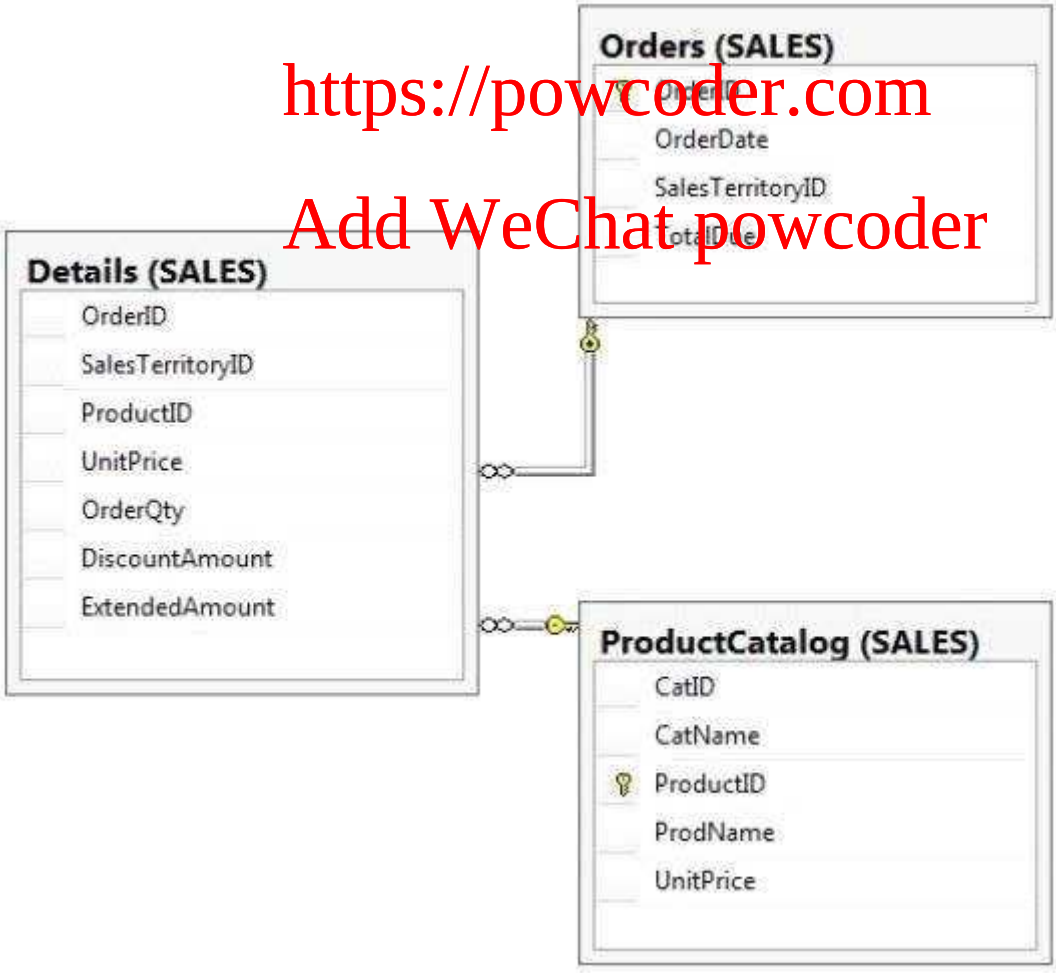
Correct Answer: Answer: DECLARE @XML1 XML(Sales.InvoiceSchema)
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms176009.aspx

QUESTION 48

You have a database that contains the tables as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a query that returns a list of products from Sales.ProductCatalog. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- UnitPrice must be returned in descending order.
- The query must use two-part names to reference the table.
- The query must use the RANK function to calculate the results.
- The query must return the ranking of rows in a column named PriceRank.
- The list must display the columns in the order that they are defined in the table.
- PriceRank must appear last.

Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

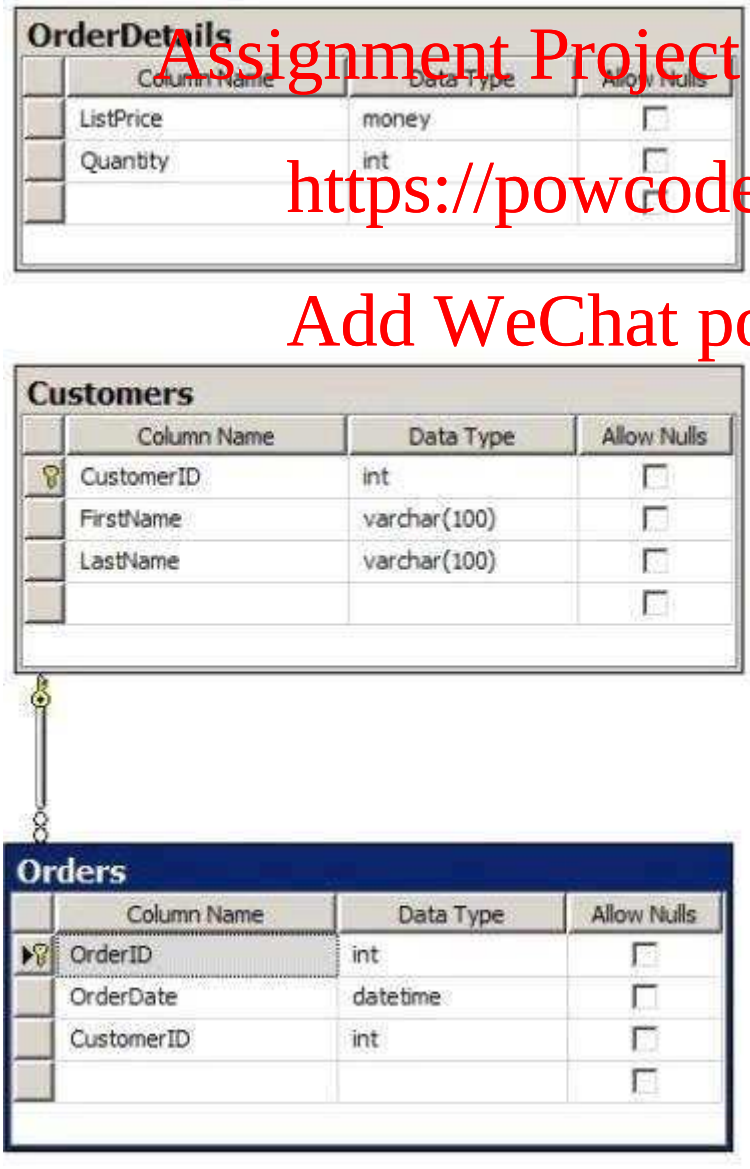
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

SELECT ProductCatalog.CatID, ProductCatalog.CatName, ProductCatalog.ProductID, ProductCatalog.ProdName, ProductCatalog.UnitPrice, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY ProductCatalog.UnitPrice DESC) AS PriceRank FROM Sales.ProductCatalog ORDER BY ProductCatalog.UnitPrice DESC

QUESTION 49

You have a database that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You have an application named Appl. You have a parameter named @Count that uses the int data type. App1 is configured to pass @Count to a stored procedure. You need to create a stored

procedure named usp_Customers for Appl. Usp_Customers must meet the following requirements:

- NOT use object delimiters.
- Minimize sorting and counting.
- Return only the last name of each customer in alphabetical order.
- Return only the number of rows specified by the @Count parameter.
- The solution must NOT use BEGIN and END statements.

Which code segment should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

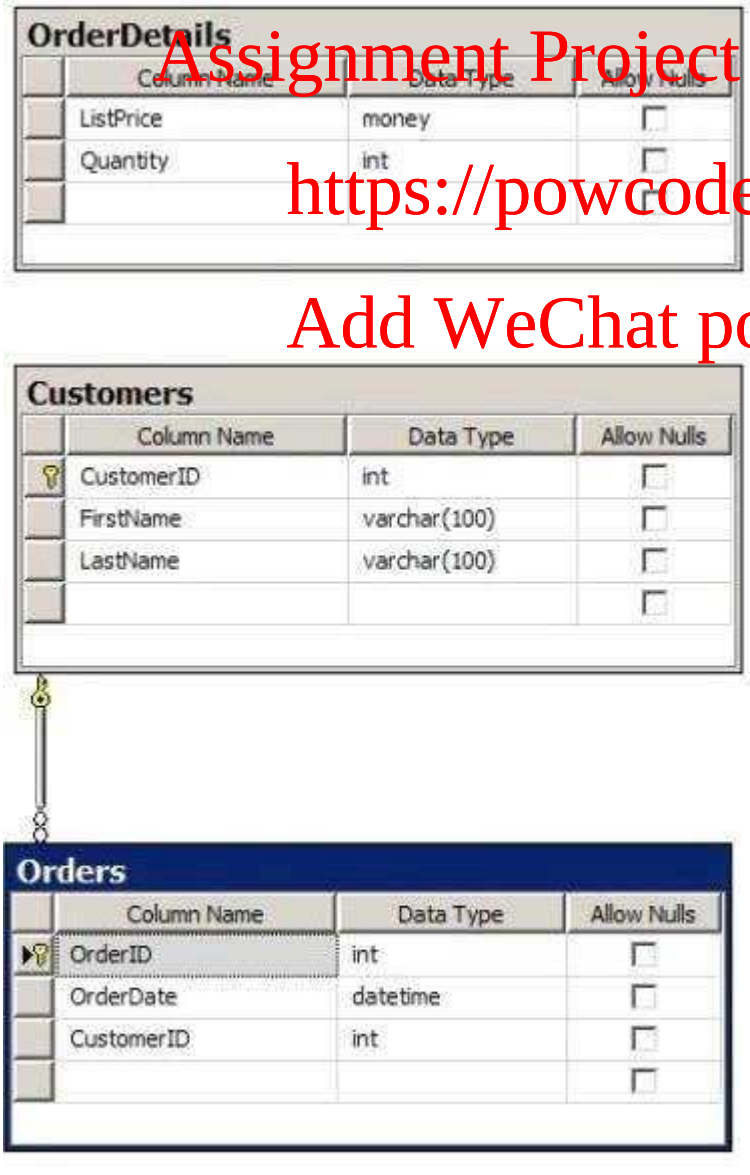
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE PROCEDURE usp_Customers @Count int AS SELECT TOP(@Count) Customers.LastName FROM Customers ORDER BY Customers.LastName

QUESTION 50

You have a database that contains the tables as shown below:



You have a stored procedure named Procedure1. Procedure1 retrieves all order ids after a specific date. The rows for Procedure1 are not sorted. Procedure1 has a single parameter named Parameter1. Parameter1 uses the varchar type and is configured to pass the specific date to Procedure1. A database administrator discovers that OrderDate is not being compared correctly to Parameter1 after the data type of the column is changed to datetime. You need to update the SELECT statement to meet the following requirements:

- The code must NOT use aliases.
- The code must NOT use object delimiters.
- The objects called in Procedure1 must be able to be resolved by all users.
- OrderDate must be compared to Parameter1 after the data type of Parameter1 is changed to datetime.

Which SELECT statement should you use? To answer, type the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT Orders.OrderID FROM Orders WHERE Orders.OrderDate>CONVERT (datetime,@Parameter1)

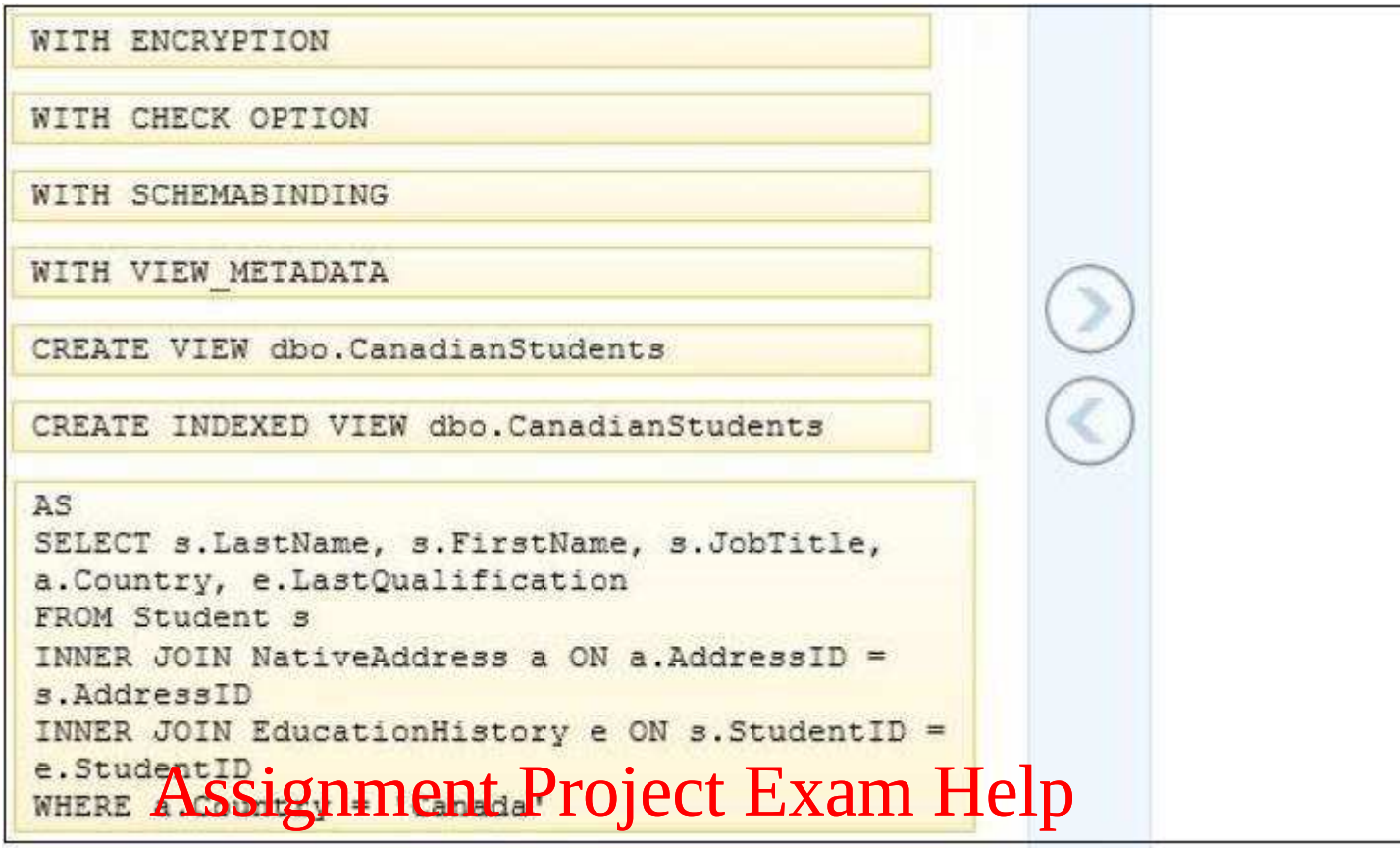
QUESTION 51

You develop a database application for a university. You need to create a view that will be indexed that meets the following requirements:

- Displays the details of only students from Canada.
- Allows insertion of details of only students from Canada.

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187956.aspx

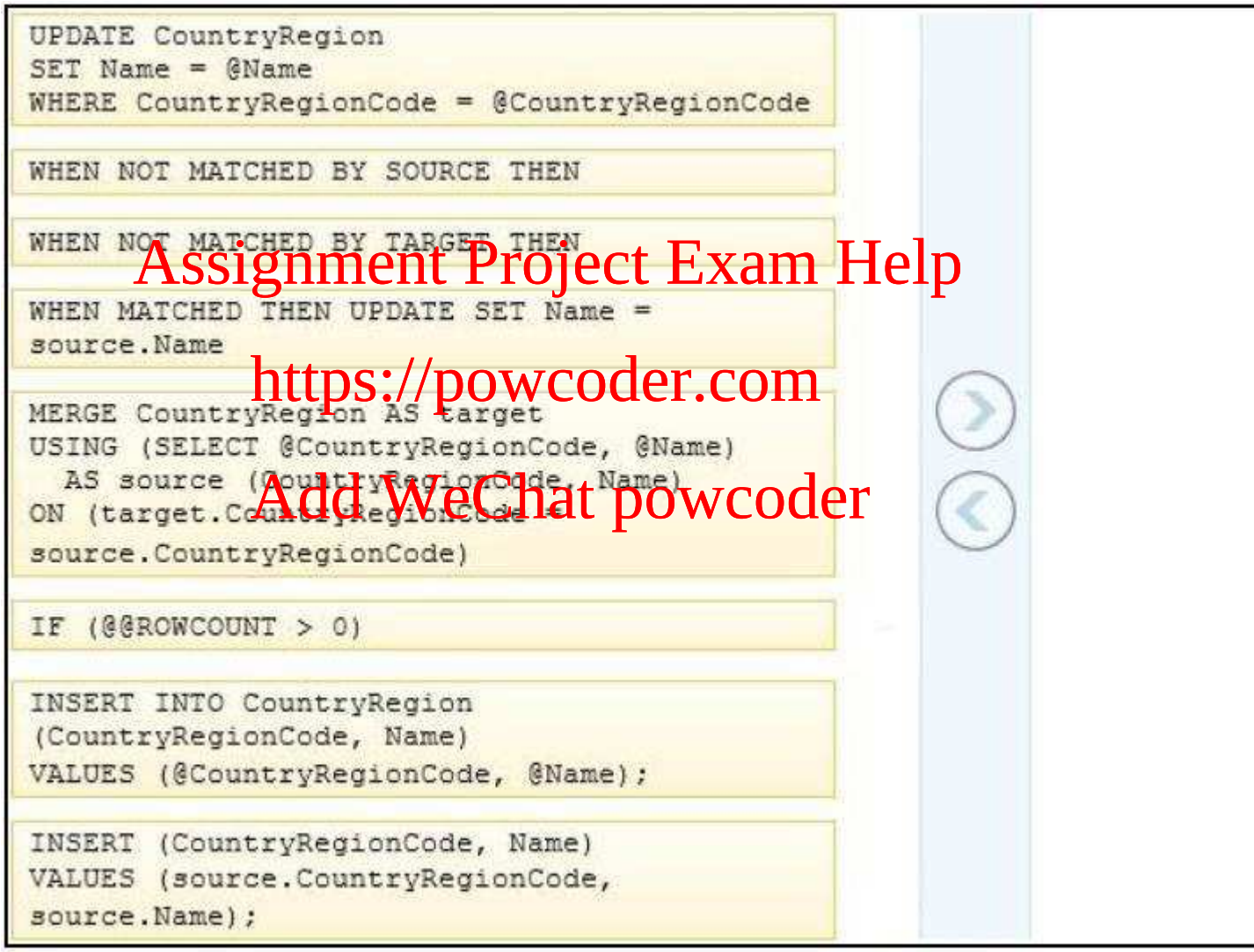
QUESTION 52

You create the following stored procedure. (Line numbers are included for reference only.) You need to ensure that the stored procedure performs the following tasks:

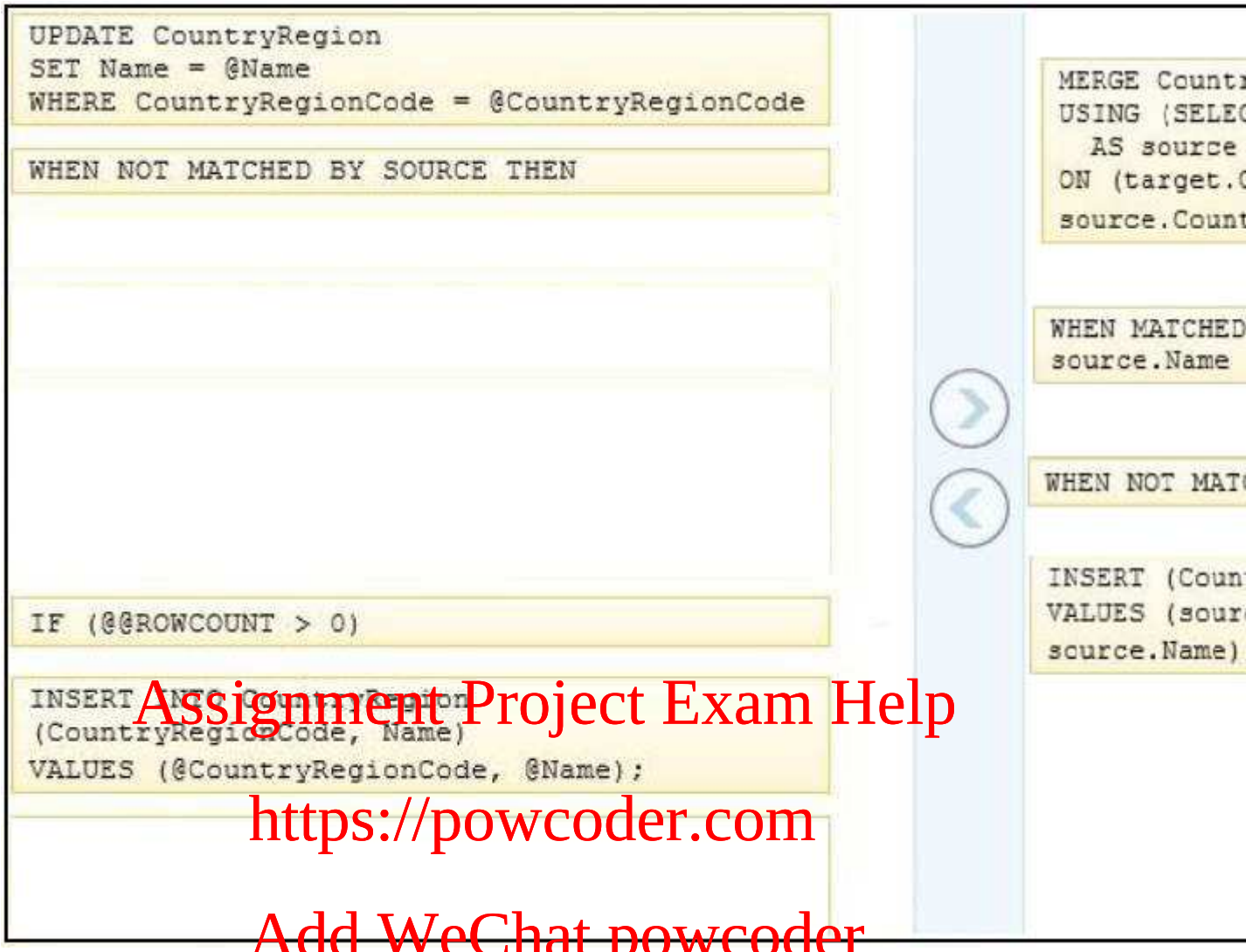
- If a record exists, update the record.
- If no record exists, insert a new record.

Which four Transact-SQL statements should you insert at line 07? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)
Answer:

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510625.aspx

QUESTION 53

You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application. You create two tables by using the following table definitions.

```
CREATE TABLE Employees
(
  empid int NOT NULL
   , mgrid int NULL
   , empname varchar(25) NOT NULL
   , salary money NOT NULL
   CONSTRAINT PK_Employees PRIMARY KEY(empid)
);
CREATE TABLE Departments
(
  deptid INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY
   , deptname VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL
   , deptmgrid INT NULL REFERENCES Employees(empid)
);
```

You need to write a Transact-SQL statement that will support the following query:

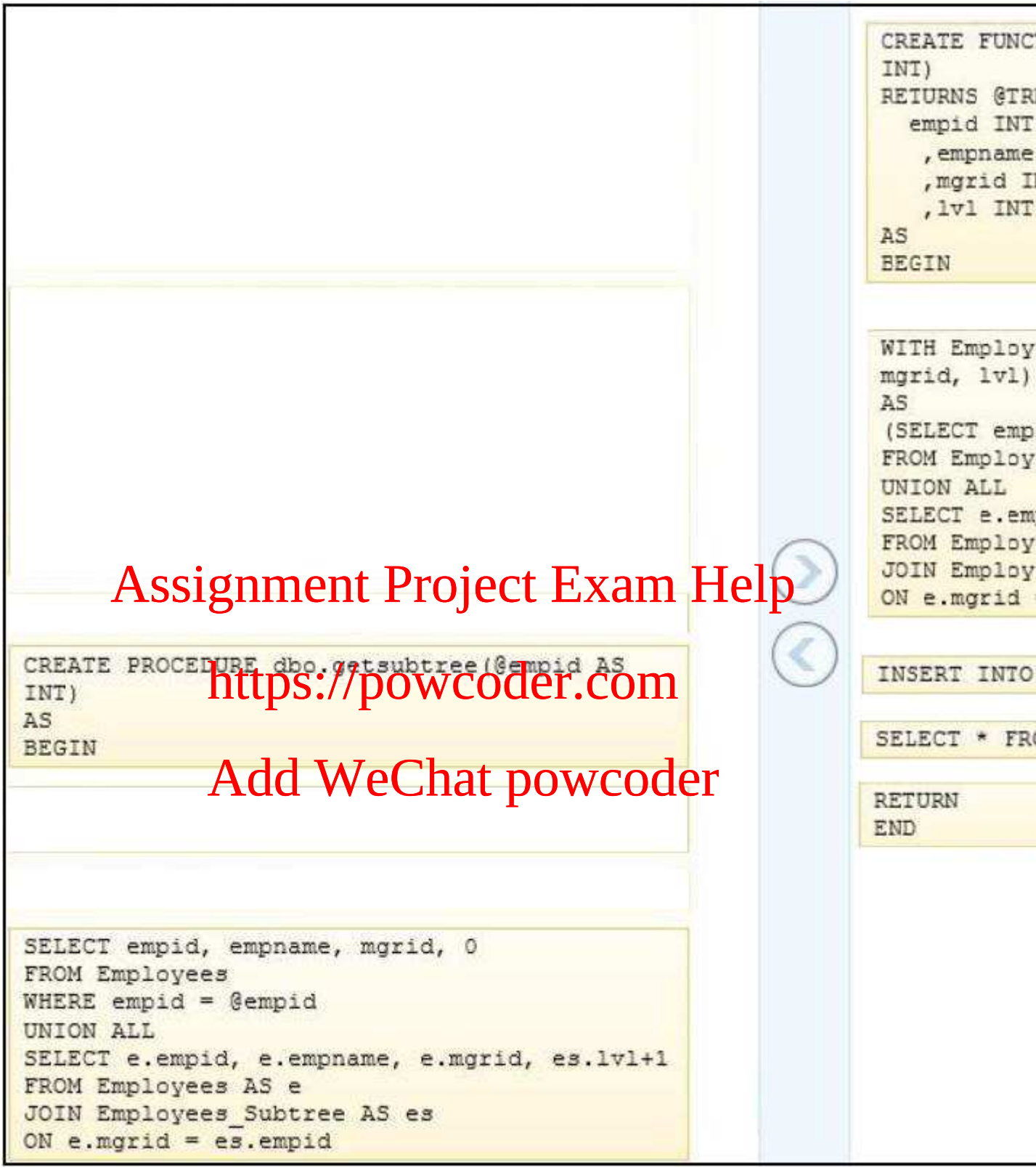
```
SELECT D.deptid, D.deptname, D.deptmgrid
 , ST.empid, ST.empname, ST.mgrid
FROM Departments AS D
 CROSS APPLY getsubtree(D.deptmgrid) AS ST;
```


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

Select and Place:

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.getsubtree(@empid AS
INT)
RETURNS @TREE TABLE (
  empid INT NOT NULL
   ,empname VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL
   ,mgrid INT NULL
   ,lvl INT NOT NULL)
AS
BEGIN

WITH Employees_Subtree(empid, empname,
mgrid, lvl)
AS
(SELECT empid, empname, mgrid, 0
FROM Employees WHERE empid = @empid
UNION ALL
SELECT e.empid, e.empname, e.mgrid, es.lvl+1
FROM Employees AS e
JOIN Employees_Subtree AS es
ON e.mgrid = es.empid)

SELECT * FROM Employees_Subtree;

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.getsubtree(@empid AS
INT)
AS
BEGIN

RETURN
END

INSERT INTO @TREE

SELECT empid, empname, mgrid, 0
FROM Employees
WHERE empid = @empid
UNION ALL
SELECT e.empid, e.empname, e.mgrid, es.lvl+1
FROM Employees AS e
JOIN Employees_Subtree AS es
ON e.mgrid = es.empid
```


Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

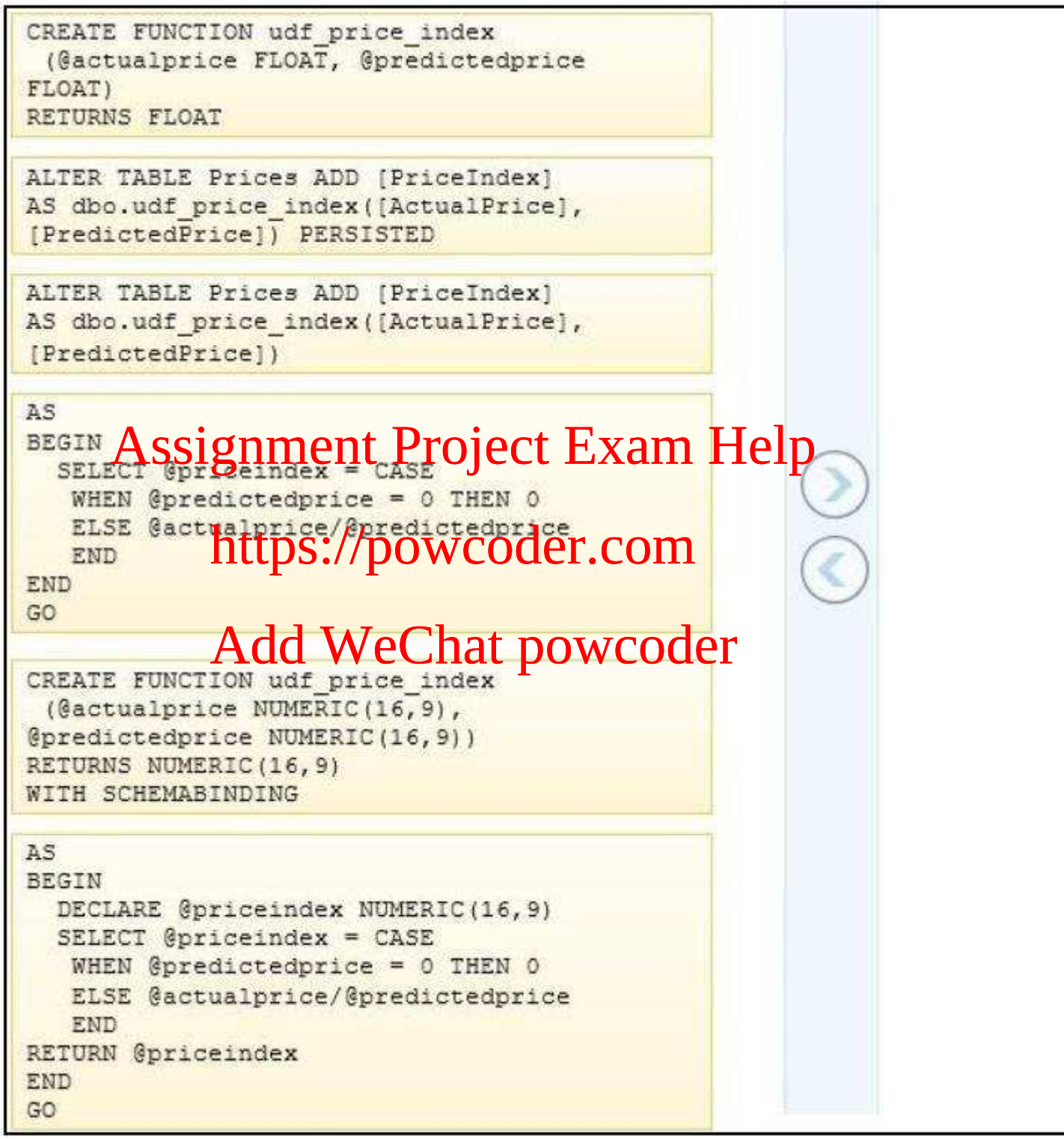
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

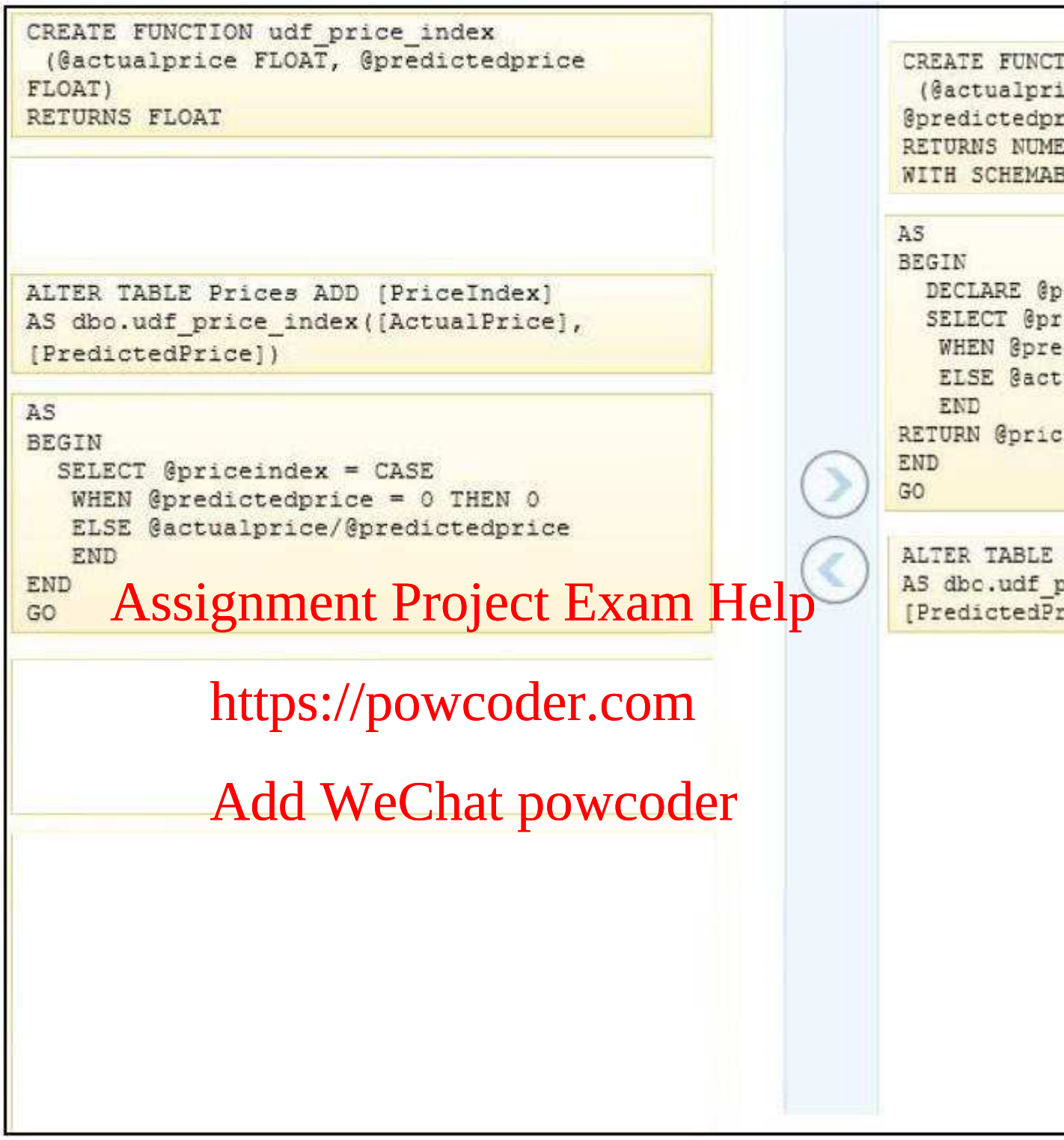
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application. You create a table by using the

following definition: CREATE TABLE Prices (PriceId int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY, ActualPrice NUMERIC(16,9), PredictedPrice NUMERIC(16,9)) You need to create a computed column based on a user-defined function named udf_price_index. You also need to ensure that the column supports an index. Which three Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

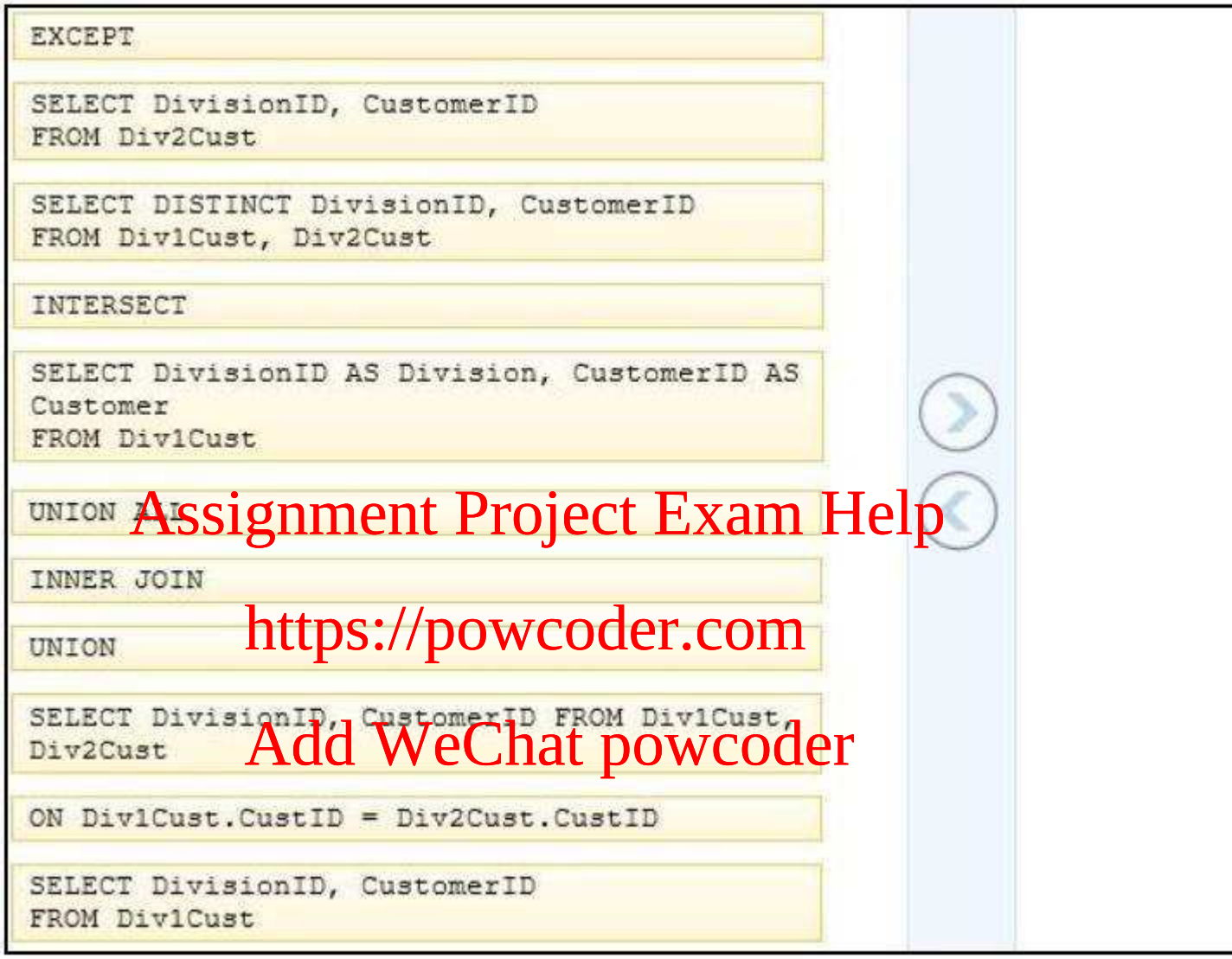
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database that has two tables named Div1Cust and Div2Cust. Each table has columns named DivisionID and CustomerId . None of the rows in Div1Cust exist in Div2Cust. You need to write a query that meets the following requirements:

- The rows in Div1Cust must be combined with the rows in Div2Cust.

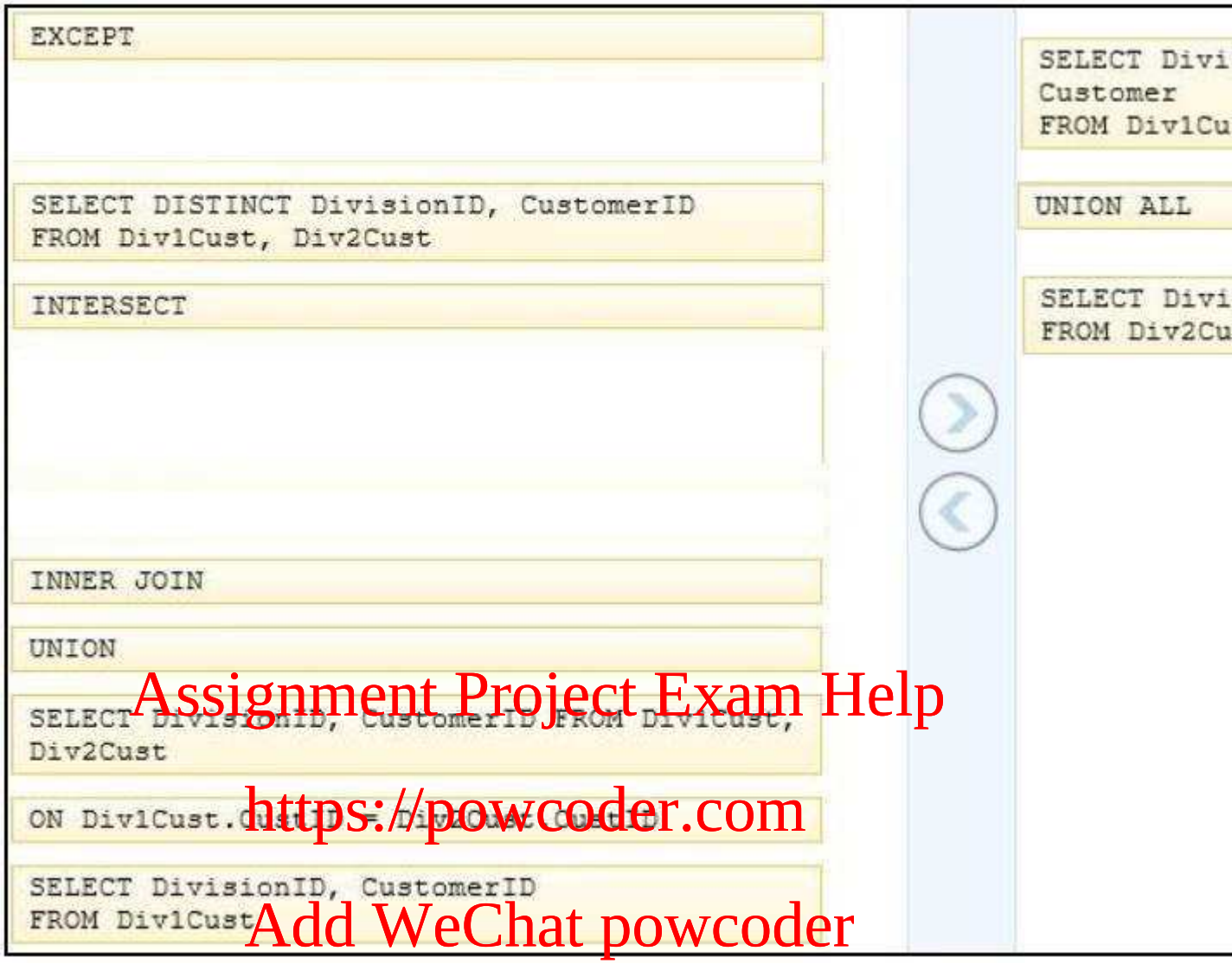
- The result set must have columns named Division and Customer.
- Duplicates must be retained.

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

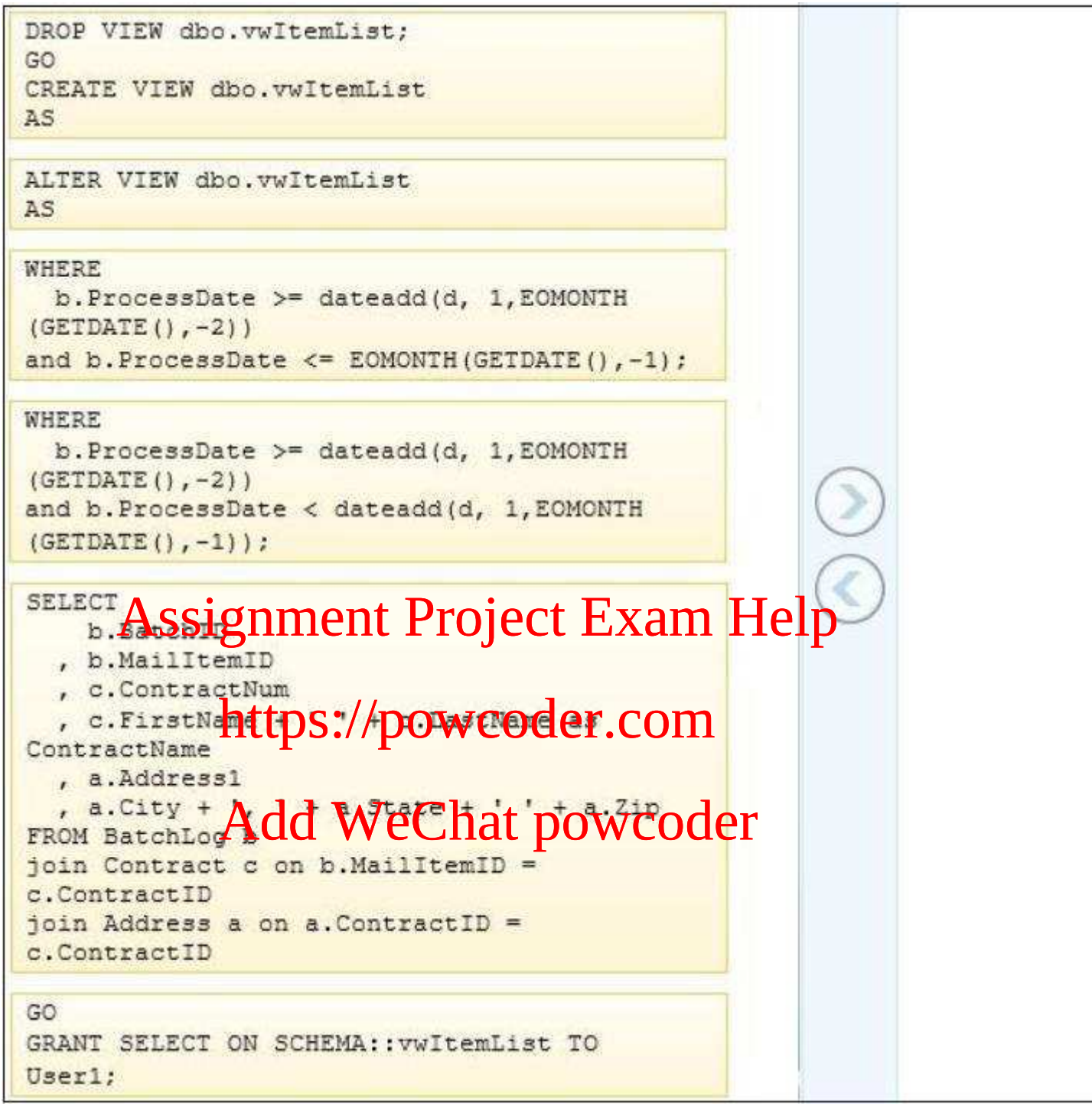
QUESTION 56

You create a view based on the following statement:

```
CREATE VIEW dbo.vwItemList
AS
SELECT
    b.BatchID
  , b.MailItemID
  , c.ContractNum
  , c.FirstName + ' ' + c.LastName as ContractName
  , a.Address1
  , a.City + ', ' + a.State + ' ' + a.Zip
FROM BatchLog b
join Contract c on b.MailItemID = c.ContractID
join Address a on a.ContractID = c.ContractID
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-2));
```

You grant the Select permission to User1 for this view. You need to change the view so that it displays only the records that were processed in the month prior to the current month. You need to ensure that after the changes, the view functions correctly for User1. Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:



```
DROP VIEW dbo.vwItemList;
GO
CREATE VIEW dbo.vwItemList
AS
```

```
ALTER VIEW dbo.vwItemList
AS
```

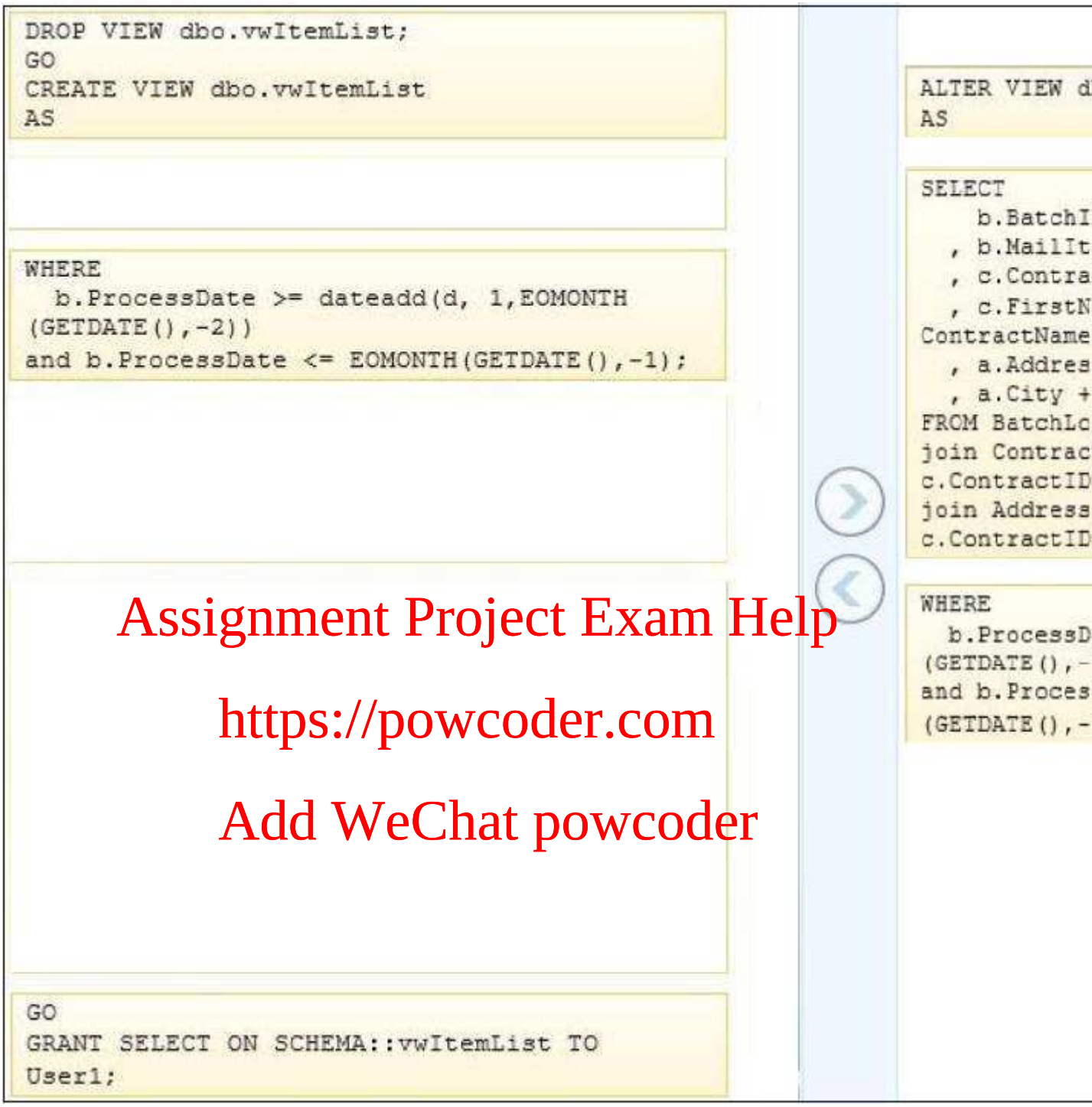
```
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH
(GETDATE(),-2))
and b.ProcessDate <= EOMONTH(GETDATE(),-1);
```

```
WHERE
  b.ProcessDate >= dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH
(GETDATE(),-2))
and b.ProcessDate < dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH
(GETDATE(),-1));
```

```
SELECT
    b.BatchID
  , b.MailItemID
  , c.ContractNum
  , c.FirstName + ' ' + c.LastName as
ContractName
  , a.Address1
  , a.City + ', ' + a.State + ' ' + a.Zip
FROM BatchLog b
join Contract c on b.MailItemID =
c.ContractID
join Address a on a.ContractID =
c.ContractID
```

```
GO
GRANT SELECT ON SCHEMA::vwItemList TO
User1;
```


Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

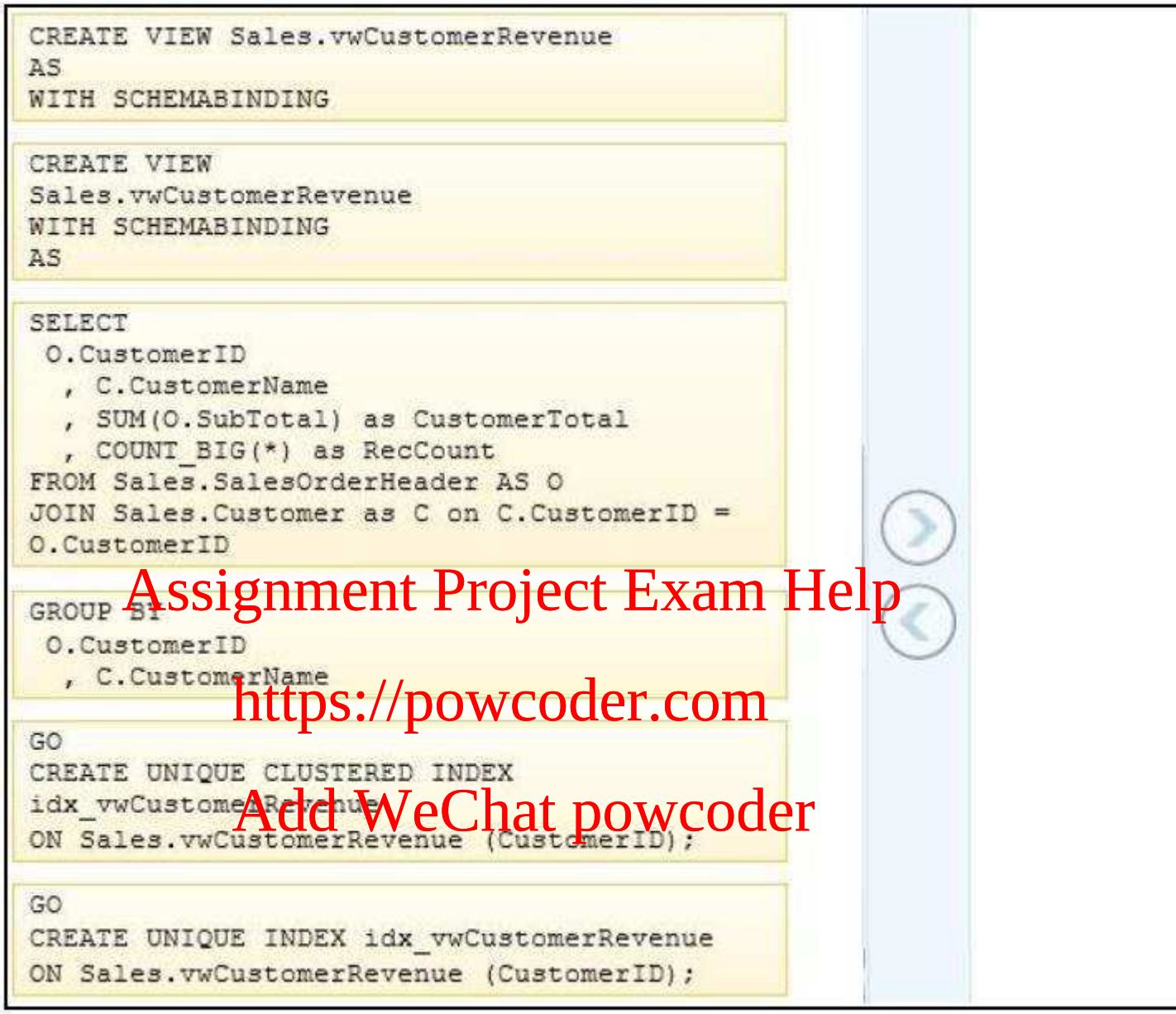
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213020.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186819.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms173846.aspx

QUESTION 57

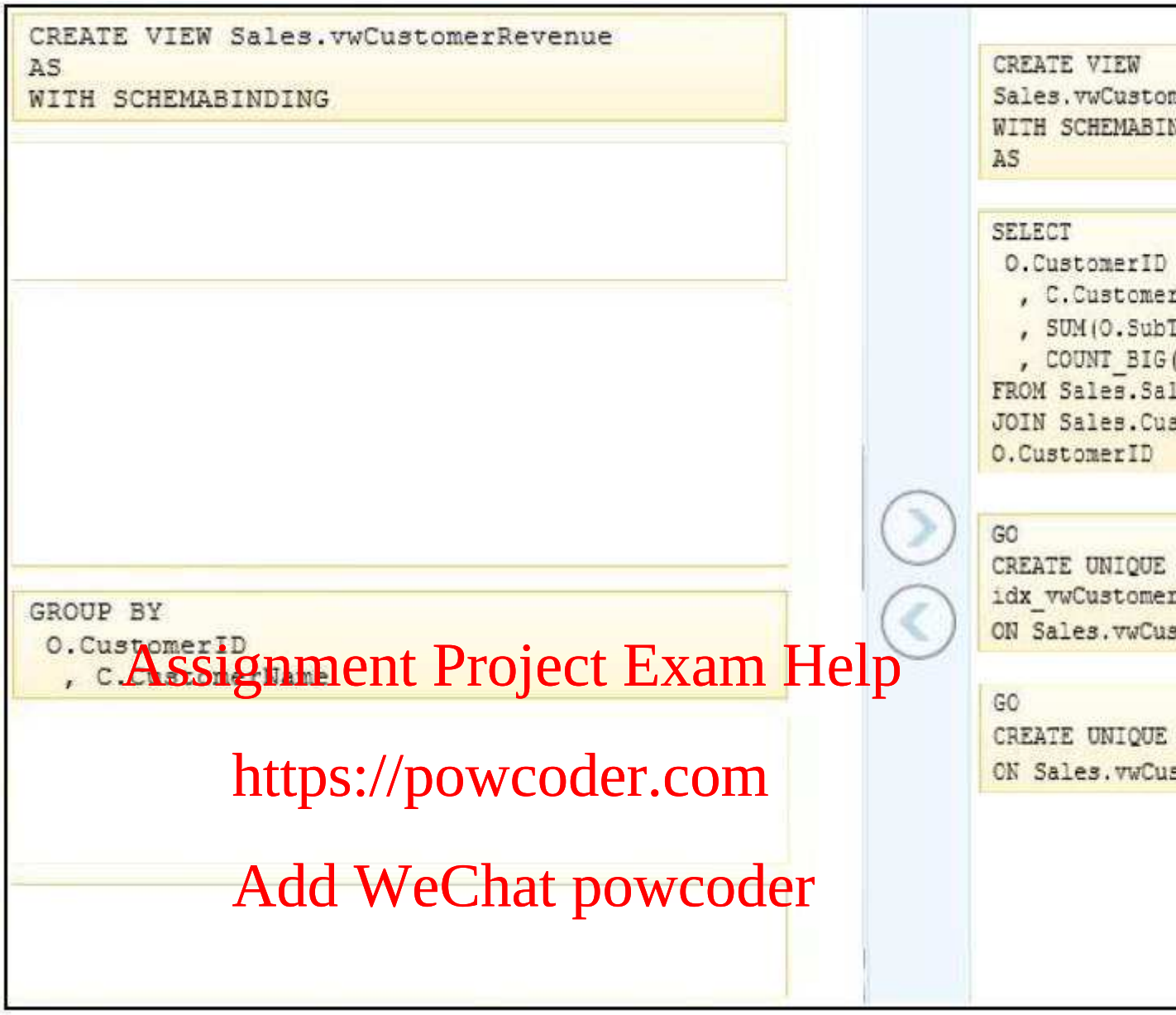
You use a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You need to create an indexed view within the database for a report that displays Customer Name and the total revenue for that customer. Which four T-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements

to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191432.aspx Read all restrictions for indexed views.
Also read this useful question:
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12419330/how-to-create-indexed-view-with-select-distinct-statement-insql-2005

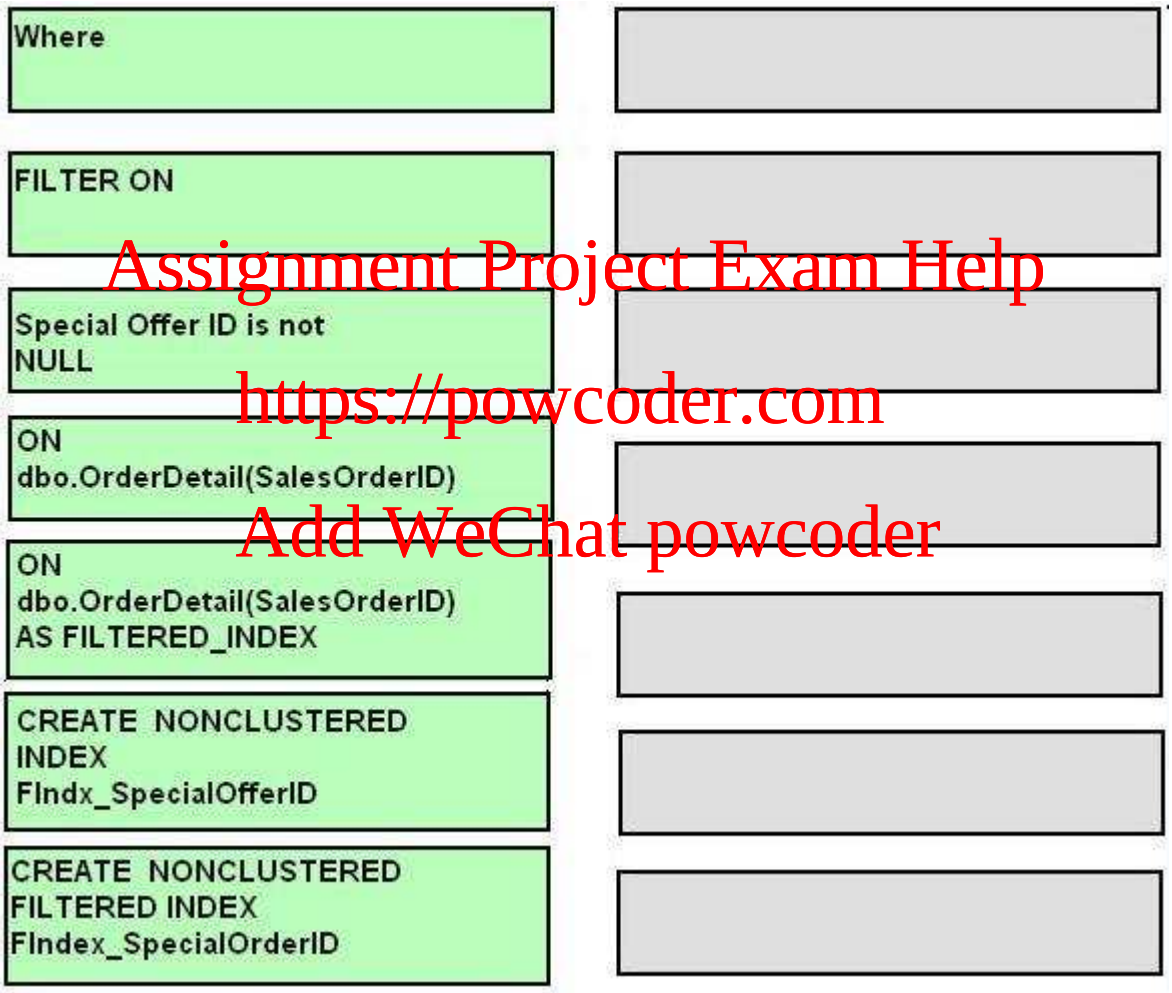
QUESTION 58

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You use an OrderDetail table that has the following definition:

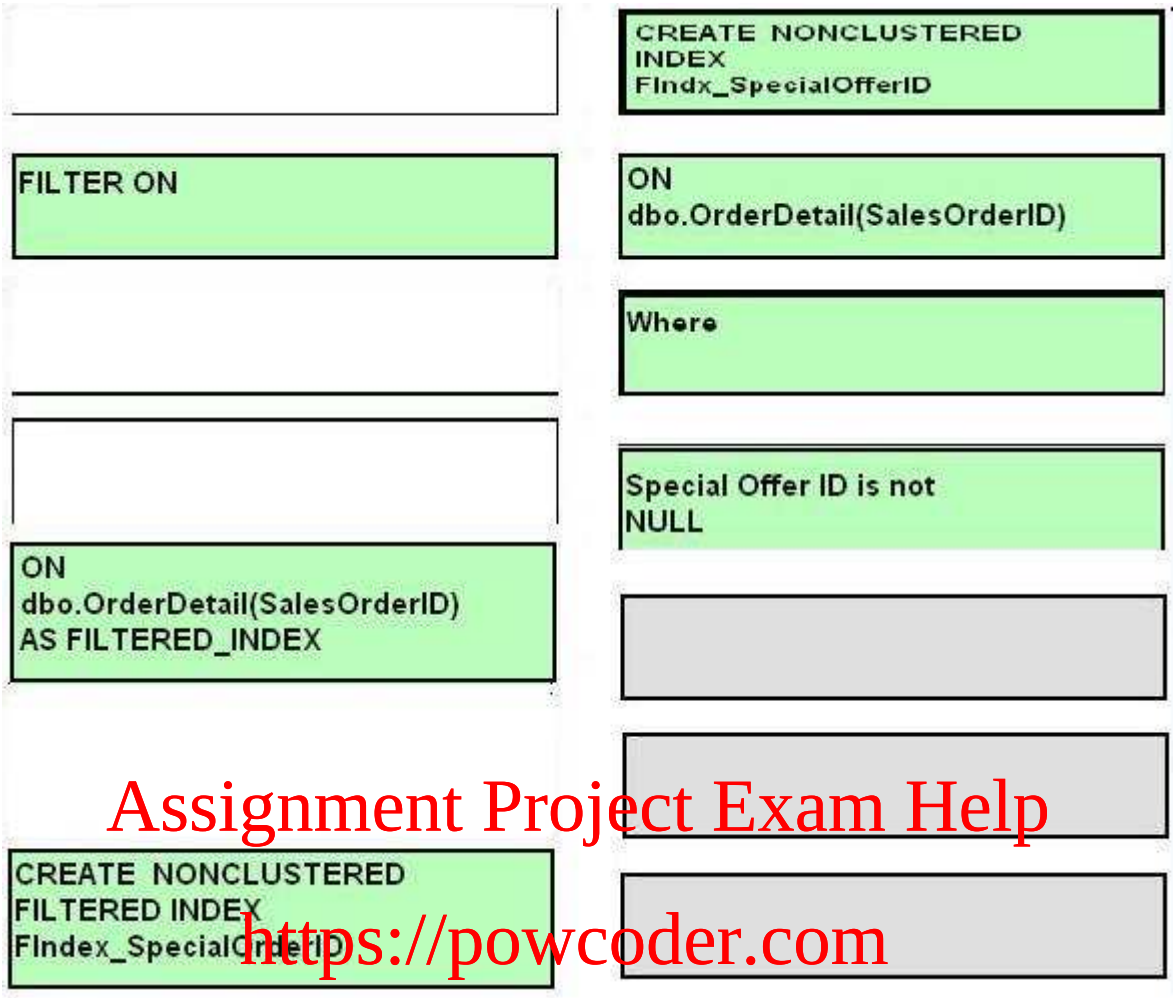
```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[OrderDetail]
 ([SalesOrderID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SalesOrderDetailID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
  [CarrierTrackingNumber] [nvarchar](25) NULL,
  [OrderQty] [smallint] NOT NULL,
  [ProductID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SpecialOfferID] [int] NULL,
  [UnitPrice] [money] NOT NULL);
```

You need to create a non-clustered index on the SalesOrderID column in the OrderDetail table to include only rows that contain a value in the SpecialOfferID column. Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



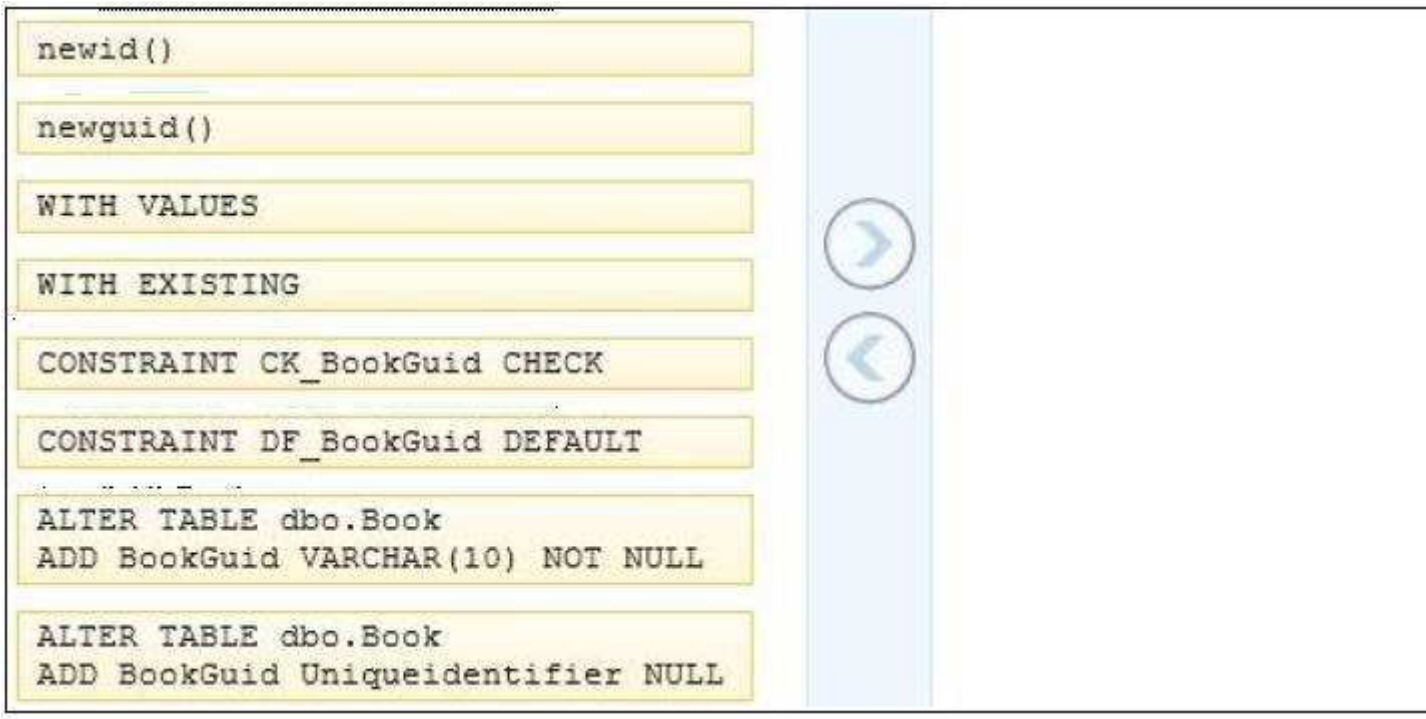
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

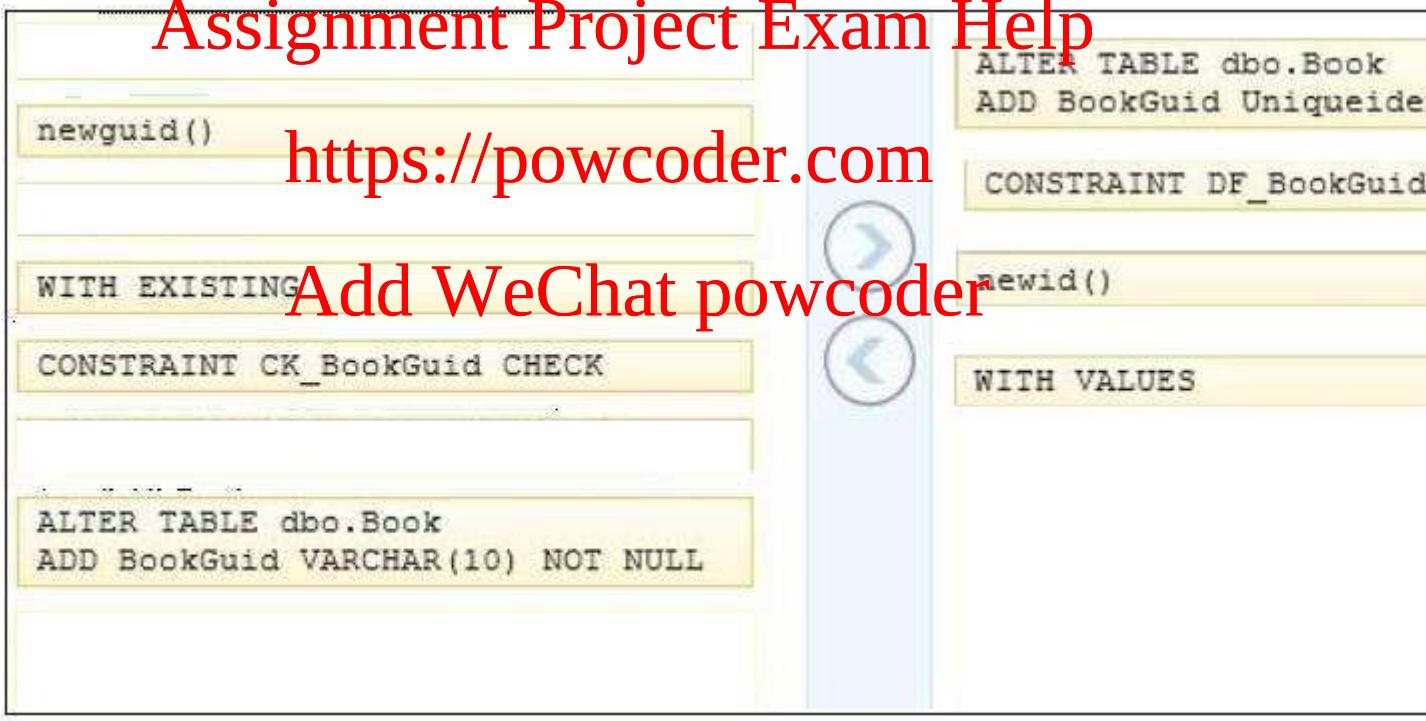
QUESTION 59

You want to add a new GUID column named BookGUID to a table named dbo.Book that already contains data. BookGUID will have a constraint to ensure that it always has a value when new rows are inserted into dbo.Book. You need to ensure that the new column is assigned a GUID for existing rows. Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Actually, in the real world, you don't have to use WITH VALUES at the end of the statement and it works just as well. But because the question specifically states which FOUR TSQL statements to use, we have to include it.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190273.aspx

QUESTION 60

You need to create a view named uv_CustomerFullNames. The view must prevent the underlying structure of the customer table from being changed. Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
CREATE VIEW sales.uv_CustomerFullNames
AS SELECT
FirstName,
LastName
FROM Sales.Customers
```

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE VIEW sales.uv_CustomerFullNames WITH SCHEMABINDING AS SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM Sales.Customers

QUESTION 61

You need to create a table named OrderDetails on a new server. OrderDetails must meet the following requirements:

- Contain a new column named LineItemTotal that stores the product of ListPrice and Quantity for each row.
- The calculation for a line item total must not be run every time the table is queried.
- The code must NOT use any object delimiters.

The solution must ensure that LineItemTotal is stored as the last column in the table.

Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.


```
CREATE TABLE OrderDetails
(
ListPrice money NOT NULL,
Quantity int NOT NULL,
)
```

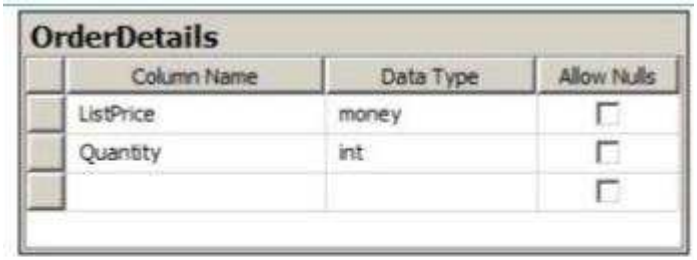

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

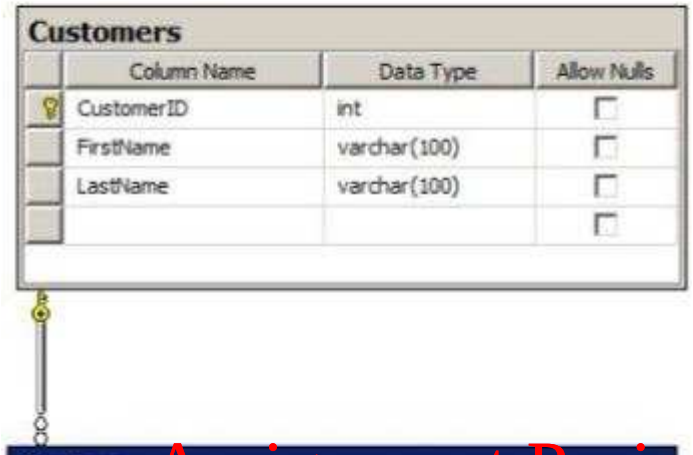
Explanation/Reference:

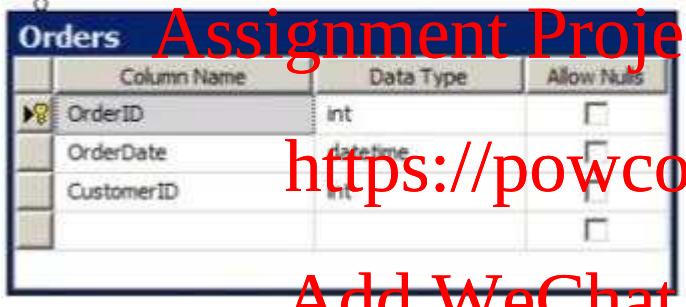
Explanation: CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (ListPrice money NOT NULL, Quantity int NOT NULL, LineItemTotal AS (ListPrice * Quantity) PERSISTED)

QUESTION 62

You have a database named Sales that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)







You have an application named Appl. You have a parameter named @Count that uses the int data type. App1 is configured to pass @Count to a stored procedure. You need to create a stored procedure named usp_Customers for App1 that returns only the number of rows specified by the @Count parameter. The solution must NOT use BEGIN and END statements. Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE usp_Customers
LastName
FROM Customers
ORDER BY LastName
```

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE PROCEDURE usp_Customers @Count int SELECT TOP(@Count) Customers.LastName FROM Customers ORDER BY Customers.LastName

QUESTION 63

You need to create a query that calculates the total sales of each OrderID from a table named Sales.Details. The table contains two columns named OrderID and ExtendedAmount. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use one-part names to reference columns.
- Start the order of the results from OrderID.
- NOT depend on the default schema of a user.

- Use an alias of TotalSales for the calculated ExtendedAmount.
- Display only the OrderID column and the calculated TotalSales column.

Provide the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT OrderID, SUM(ExtendedAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales.Details GROUP BY OrderID ORDER BY OrderID

QUESTION 64
You have an XML schema collection named Sales.InvoiceSchema. You need to declare a variable of the XML type named invoice. The solution must ensure that the invoice is validated by using Sales.InvoiceSchema. Provide the correct code in the answer area.

Correct Answer: Answer: DECLARE @invoice XML(Sales.InvoiceSchema)
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65
You have a view that was created by using the following code:

```
CREATE VIEW Sales.OrdersByTerritory
AS
SELECT OrderID
      ,OrderDate
      ,SalesTerritoryID
      ,TotalDue
FROM Sales.Orders;
```


You need to create an inline table-valued function named Sales.fn_OrdersByTerritory.
Sales.fn_OrdersByTerritory must meet the following requirements:
- Use one-part names to reference columns.
- Return the columns in the same order as the order used in OrdersByTerritoryView.

Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
RETURNS TABLE
AS
RETURN
(SELECT
        OrderID,
        OrderDate,
```

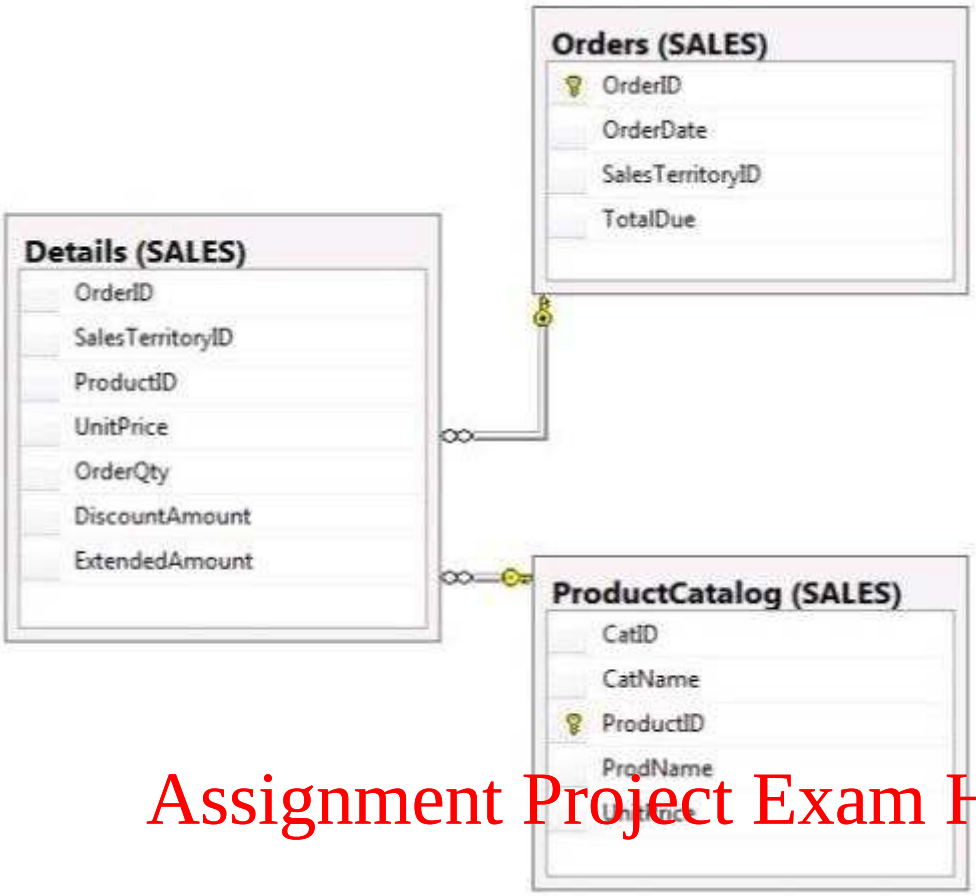
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: CREATE FUNCTION Sales.fn_OrdersByTerritory (@T int) RETURNS TABLE AS RETURN (SELECT OrderID, OrderDate, SalesTerritoryID, TotalDue FROM Sales.OrdersByTerritory WHERE SalesTerritoryID=@T)

QUESTION 66

You have a database named Sales that contains the tables as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a query that meets the following requirements:

- References columns by using one-part names only.
- Groups aggregates by SalesTerritoryID, and then by ProductID.
- Orders the results in descending order by SalesTerritoryID and then by ProductID.

Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
SELECT SalesTerritoryID,
  ProductID,
  AVG(UnitPrice),
  MAX(OrderQty),
  MAX(DiscountAmount)
FROM Sales.Details
```

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

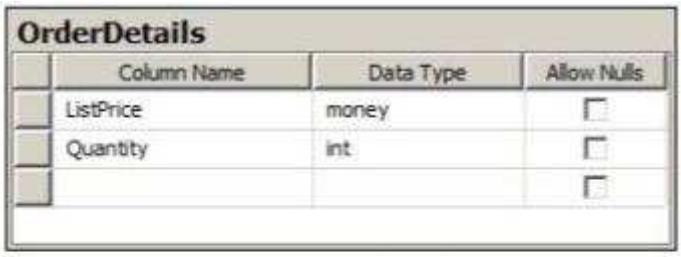
Explanation/Reference:

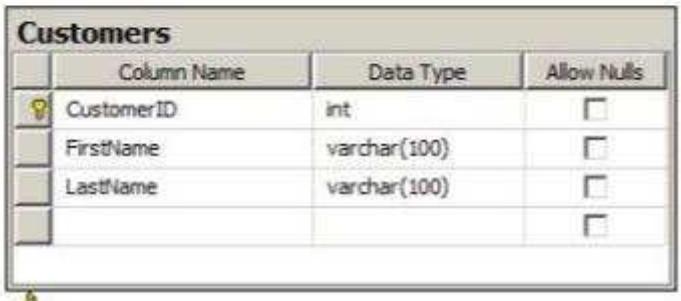
Explanation: SELECT SalesTerritoryID,

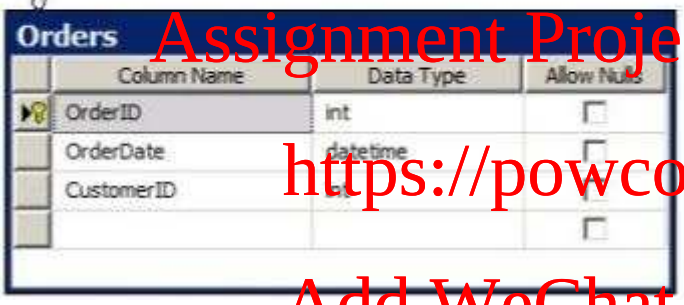
ProductID, AVG(UnitPrice), MAX(OrderQty) MAX(DiscountAmount) FROM Sales.Details GROUP BY SalesTerritoryID, ProductID ORDER BY SalesTerritoryID DESC, ProductID DESC

QUESTION 67

You have a database named Sales that contains the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button).







You need to create a query for a report. The query must meet the following requirements:

- NOT use object delimiters.
- Use the first initial of the table as an alias.
- Return the most recent order date for each customer.
- Retrieve the last name of the person who placed the order.

The solution must support the ANSI SQL-99 standard. Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
SELECT LastName,
MAX(OrderDate) AS MostRecentOrderDate
```

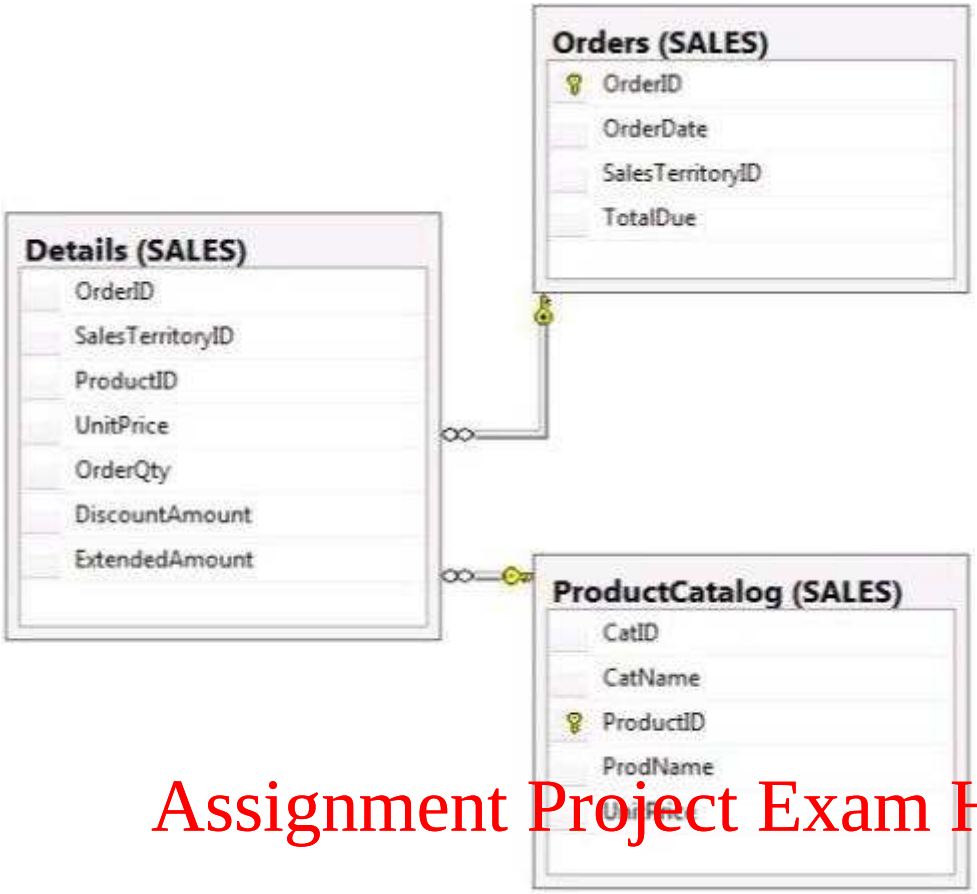
Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT C.LastName, MAX(O.OrderDate) AS MostRecentOrderDate FROM Customers AS C INNER JOIN Orders AS O ON C.CustomerID=O.CustomerID GROUP BY C.Lastname ORDER BY MAX (O.OrderDate) DESC

QUESTION 68

You have a database named Sales that contains the tables as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to create a query that returns a list of products from Sales.ProductCatalog. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- UnitPrice must be returned in descending order.
- The query must use two-part names to reference the table.
- The query must use the RANK function to calculate the results.
- The query must return the ranking of rows in a column named PriceRank.
- The list must display the columns in the order that they are defined in the table. PriceRank must appear last.

Part of the correct T-SQL statement has been provided in the answer area. Provide the complete code.

```
SELECT CatID, CatName, ProductID, ProdName, UnitPrice,
FROM Sales.ProductCatalog
ORDER BY PriceRank
```

Correct Answer: Answer: Please review the explanation part for this answer
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation: SELECT ProductCatalog.CatID, ProductCatalog.CatName, ProductCatalog.ProductID, ProductCatalog.ProdName, ProductCatalog.UnitPrice, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY ProductCatalog.UnitPrice DESC) AS PriceRank FROM Sales.ProductCatalog ORDER BY ProductCatalog.UnitPrice DESC

QUESTION 69
You write the following SELECT statement to get the last order date for a particular customer.

```
SELECT dbo.ufnGetLastOrderDate(CustomerId)
FROM Customer
```

You need to create the user-defined function to return the last order date for the specified customer. Which five Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:

SQL statements

```
SELECT @OrderDate = MAX(OrderDate) AS
OrderDate
FROM Sales
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID
RETURN @OrderDate
END
```

```
SELECT TOP 1 OrderDate
FROM Sales
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID
ORDER BY OrderDate
END
```

```
INSERT @OrderDate
SELECT MAX(OrderDate) AS OrderDate
FROM Sales
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID
RETURN
END
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.ufnGetLastOrderDate
(@CustomerId int)
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.ufnGetLastOrderDate
(@CustomerId int)
```

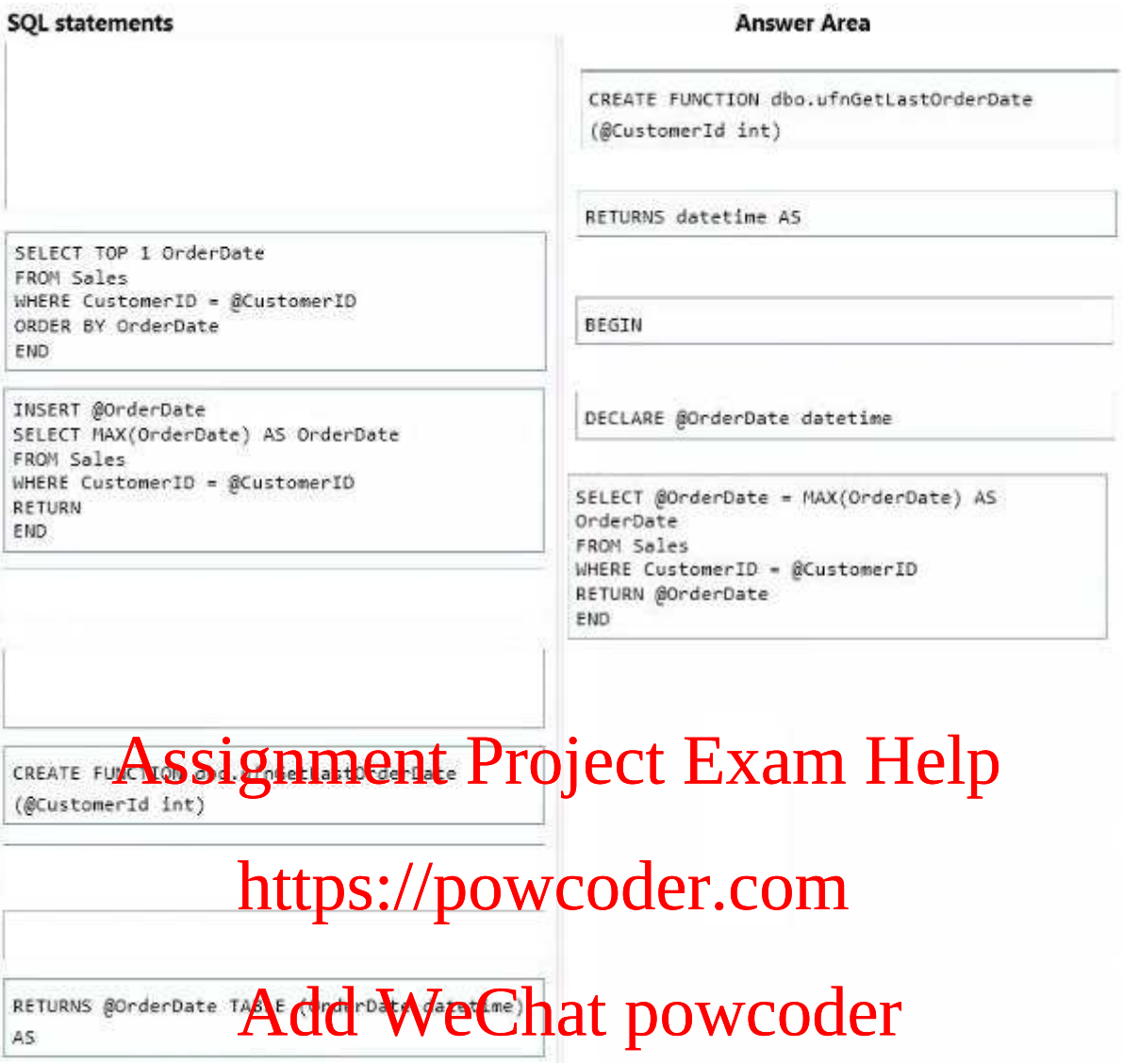
```
DECLARE @OrderDate datetime
```

```
RETURNS datetime AS
```

```
RETURNS @OrderDate TABLE (OrderDate datetime)
AS
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Note: * First function header * Then declare that the function returns a datetime
* Thirdly begin the function body.
* Fourthly declare the return variable
* At last include the code that retrieves the required date.

QUESTION 70
You are using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) to configure the backup. You need to meet the technical requirements.

Which two backup options should you configure? (Choose two).

A. Enable encryption of the backup file.
B. Enable compression of the backup file.
C. Disable encryption of the backup file.
D. Disable compression of the backup file.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71
You need to convert the Production, Sales, Customers and Human Resources databases to tabular BI Semantic Models (BISMs).

Which two of the following actions should you perform? (Choose two)

A. You should select the tabular mode option when upgrading the databases using the Database Synchronization Wizard.
B. You should select the tabular mode destination option when copying the databasesusing SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS).
C. You should select the tabular mode option during the installation of SQL Server Analysis Services.
D. You should redevelop the projects and deploy them using SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT).

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72
Users have advised that they are not receiving report subscriptions from SQLReporting01. You confirm that the report subscriptions are not being delivered.

Which of the following actions should you perform to resolve the issue?

A. You should run the SQL Server 2012 Setup executable on SQLReporting01 to generate a configuration file.
B. You should reset the password of the SQL Server Service account.
C. You should manually fail over the SSAS cluster.
D. You should restore the ReportServer database on SQLReporting01.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73
Users have advised that they are not receiving report subscriptions from SQLReporting01. You confirm that the report subscriptions are not being delivered.

Which of the following actions should you perform to resolve the issue?

A. You should run the SQL Server 2012 Upgrade Wizard to upgrade the active node of the SSAS cluster.
B. You should start the SQL Server Agent on the active node of the SSAS cluster.
C. You should restore the ReportServerTempDB database on SQLReporting01.
D. You should start the SQL Server Agent on SQLReporting01.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74
You need to make the SSAS databases available on SSAS2012 to enable testing from client applications. Your solution must minimize server downtime and maximize database availability.

What should you do?

A. You should detach the databases from the SSAS cluster by using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) then attach the databases on SSAS2012.
B. You should copy the database files from the SSAS cluster to SSAS2012.
C. You should export the databases from the SSAS cluster by using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) then import the databases on SSAS2012.
D. You should restore a copy of the databases from the most recent backup.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75
You need to create a BISM to meet the Reporting and Analysis requirements.

Which of the following should you include in your solution? (Choose all that apply)

A. Create a multidimensional project.
B. Create a tabular project.
C. Use the use hybrid OLAP (HOLAP) storage mode for the cube.
D. Set the model DirectQuery mode to Off.
E. Set the model DirectQuery mode to On.
F. Select DirectQuery for the project query mode.
G. Select In-Memory with DirectQuery for the project query mode.

Correct Answer: BEG
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76
You need to configure the servers to meet the security requirements for SQLReporting01 connections to the SSAS cluster. Downtime must be minimized during the configuration.

Which three of the following actions should you perform? (Choose three).

A. Set the authentication type option to Custom on SQLReporting01.
B. Restart the SQL Server service on SQLReporting01.
C. Restart the IIS Server service on SQLReporting01.
D. Register a service principle name (SPN) with Active Directory for the Reports Server service.
E. Set the authentication type option to Negotiate on SQLReporting01.
F. Register a service principle name (SPN) with Active Directory for the Analysis Services service.

Correct Answer: CEF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77
You modify the ReportingServicesService.exe.config file on the reporting servers to enable logging.

Which log contains the ClientIP and ServerPort fields to determine which IP address and port numbers are used to connect to the reports server?

A. The Windows System Application log.
B. The Report Server HTTP log.
C. TheReport Server Service Trace Log.
D. TheReport Server Execution Log.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78
One of the cube requirements states that the cube should include aggregation designs.

How should you meet this requirement?

A. By using the CREATE MINING MODEL statement.
B. By dividing the cube into monthly partitions.
C. By using the Aggregation Design Wizard.
D. By using the CREATE SET statement.
E. By running the Usage-Based Optimization Wizard.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79
You need to configure the cube partitioning to manage the expected increase in size.

How should you configure the partitioning?

A. You should configure remote monthly partitioning.
B. You should configure all local partitions to use HOLAP (Hybrid OLAP).
C. You should configure local daily partitioning.
D. You should configure all local partitions to use MOLAP (Multidimensional OLAP).

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server database that supports an application. The application contains a table that has the following definition:

CREATE TABLE Inventory
(ItemID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
ItemsInStore int NOT NULL,
ItemsInWarehouse int NOT NULL)

You need to create a computed column that returns the sum total of the ItemsInStore and ItemsInWarehouse values for each row.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS ItemsInStore + ItemsInWarehouse
B. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD ItemsInStore - ItemsInWarehouse = TotalItemss
C. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems = ItemsInStore + ItemsInWarehouse
D. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS SUM(ItemsInStore, ItemsInWarehouse);

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190273.aspx

QUESTION 81
Your database contains two tables named DomesticSalesOrders and InternationalSalesOrders. Both tables contain more than 100 million rows. Each table has a Primary Key column named SalesOrderId. The data in the two tables is distinct from one another.

Business users want a report that includes aggregate information about the total number of global sales and total sales amounts.

You need to ensure that your query executes in the minimum possible time.

Which query should you use?

A. SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM (
SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount
FROM DomesticSalesOrders
UNION ALL
SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount
FROM InternationalSalesOrders
) AS p
B. SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM (
SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount
FROM DomesticSalesOrders
UNION
SELECT SalesOrderId, SalesAmount
FROM InternationalSalesOrders
) AS p
C. SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM
DomesticSalesOrders
UNION

SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM InternationalSalesOrders

D. SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM DomesticSalesOrders
UNION ALL
SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumberOfSales, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSalesAmount FROM InternationalSalesOrders

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms180026.aspx Reference: http://blog.sqlauthority.com/2009/03/11/sql-server-difference-between-union-vs-union-all- optimalperformance-comparison/

QUESTION 82
You create a table that has the StudentCode, SubjectCode, and Marks columns to record mid- year marks for students. The table has marks obtained by 50 students for various subjects.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- Students must be ranked based on their average marks.
- If one or more students have the same average, the same rank must be given to these students.
- Consecutive ranks must be skipped when the same rank is assigned.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
RANK() OVER(ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode

B. SELECT Id, Name, Marks,
DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank
FROM StudentMarks

C. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode

D. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
NTILE(2) OVER(ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode

E. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

F. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

G. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

H. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANXO OVER(PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp

WHERE Rank = 1

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189798.aspx

QUESTION 83
You create a table that has the StudentCode, SubjectCode, and Marks columns to record mid- year marks for students. The table has marks obtained by 50 students for various subjects.

You need to retrieve the students who scored the highest marks for each subject along with the marks.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT StudentCode as Code, RANK() OVER(ORDER BY AVG(Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
B. SELECT Id, Name, Marks, DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks
C. SELECT StudentCode as Code, DENSE_RANK() OVER(ORDER BY AVG(Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
D. SELECT StudentCode as Code, NTILE(2) OVER(ORDER BY AVG(Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
E. SELECT StudentCode AS Code, Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1
F. SELECT StudentCode AS Code, Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1
G. SELECT StudentCode AS Code, Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1
H. SELECT StudentCode AS Code, Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANXO OVER(PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84
You use a contained database named ContosoDb within a domain. You need to create a user who can log on to the ContosoDb database. You also need to ensure that you can port the database to different database servers within the domain without additional user account configurations.

Which type of user should you create?

A. SQL user without login
B. SQL user with a custom SID
C. SQL user with login
D. Domain user

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85
You administer several Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database servers. Merge replication has been configured for an application that is distributed across offices throughout a wide area network (WAN). Many of the tables involved in replication use the XML and varchar (max) data types. Occasionally, merge replication fails due to timeout errors. You need to reduce the occurrence of these timeout errors. What should you do?

A. Set the Merge agent on the problem subscribers to use the slow link agent profile.
B. Create a snapshot publication, and reconfigure the problem subscribers to use the snapshot publication.
C. Change the Merge agent on the problem subscribers to run continuously.
D. Set the Remote Connection Timeout on the Publisher to 0.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that has Trustworthy set to On. You create a stored procedure that returns database-level information from Dynamic Management Views. You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure. You need to ensure that the stored procedure returns the required information when User1 executes the stored procedure. You need to achieve this goal by granting the minimum permissions required. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions. Create an application role and a secured password for the role.
B. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS OWNER statement. Grant VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to the owner of the stored procedure.
C. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS {newlogin} statement.
D. Grant the db_owner role on the database to User1.
E. Grant the sysadmin role on the database to User1.

Correct Answer: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains tables named Customers and Orders.

The tables are related by a column named CustomerId.

You need to create a query that meets the following requirements:
- Returns the CustomerName for all customers and the OrderDate for any orders that they have placed.
- Results must not include customers who have not placed any orders.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
LEFT OUTER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CuscomerID = Orders.CustomerId

B. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
RIGHT OUTER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerId

C. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
CROSS JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerId = Orders.CustomerId

D. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerId = Orders.CustomerId

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177634.aspx

QUESTION 88
You develop a database for a travel application. You need to design tables and other database objects.

You need to store media files in several tables.

Each media file is less than 1 MB in size. The media files will require fast access and will be retrieved frequently.

What should you do?

A. Use the CAST function.
B. Use the DATE data type.
C. Use the FORMAT function.
D. Use an appropriate collation.
E. Use a user-defined table type.
F. Use the VARBINARY data type.
G. Use the DATETIME data type.
H. Use the DATETIME2 data type.
I. Use the DATETIMEOFFSET data type.
J. Use the TODATETIMEOFFSET function.

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188362.aspx

QUESTION 89
You develop a database for a travel application. You need to design tables and other database objects.

You create a view that displays the dates and times of the airline schedules on a report.

You need to display dates and times in several international formats.

What should you do?

A. Use the CAST function.
B. Use the DATE data type.
C. Use the FORMAT function.
D. Use an appropriate collation.
E. Use a user-defined table type.
F. Use the VARBINARY data type.
G. Use the DATETIME data type.
H. Use the DATETIME2 data type.
I. Use the DATETIMEOFFSET data type.
J. Use the TODATETIMEOFFSET function.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213505.aspx

QUESTION 90
You are a database developer of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You are designing a table that will store Customer data from different sources. The table will include a column that contains the CustomerID from the source system and a column that contains the SourceID. A sample of this data is as shown in the following table.

SourceID	CustomerID	Customer Name
1	234	John Smith
3	7345	Jason Warren
3	4402	Susan Burk
2	866	Michael Allen

You need to ensure that the table has no duplicate CustomerID within a SourceID. You also need to ensure that the data in the table is in the order of SourceID and then CustomerID.

Which Transact- SQL statement should you use?

A. CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
CustomerID int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);
B. CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL,

CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);

C. CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
CustomerID int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);

D. CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL,
CustomerID int NOT NULL,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT PK_Customer PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(SourceID, CustomerID));

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91
You have three tables that contain data for vendors, customers, and agents. You create a view that is used to look up telephone numbers for these companies.

The view has the following definition:

```
Create view apt.vwCompanyPhoneList
(Source, CompanyID, CompanyNumber,
 LastName, FirstName, BusinessName, Phone)
as

SELECT 'Customer' as Source
   , CustomerID
   , CustomerNumber
   , CustomerLastName
   , CustomerFirstName
   , CustomerBusinessName
   , Phone
FROM apt.Customer
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Agent' as Source
   , AgentID
   , AgentNumber
   , AgentLastName
   , AgentFirstName
   , AgentBusinessName
   , Phone
FROM apt.Agent
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Vendor' as Source
   , VendorID
   , VendorNumber
   , VendorLastName
   , VendorFirstName
   , VendorBusinessName
   , Phone
FROM apt.Vendor
GO
```


You need to ensure that users can update only the phone numbers by using this view.

What should you do?

A. Alter the view. Use the EXPAND VIEWS query hint along with each SELECT statement.
B. Drop the view. Re-create the view by using the SCHEMABINDING clause, and then create an index on the view.
C. Create an AFTER UPDATE trigger on the view.
D. Create an INSTEAD OF UPDATE trigger on the view.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187956.aspx

QUESTION 92
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains tables named Employee and Person.

The tables have the following definitions:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Employee](
  [PersonId] [bigint] NOT NULL,
  [EmployeeNumber] [nvarchar](15) NOT NULL,
   CONSTRAINT [PK_Employee] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
  (
    [PersonId] ASC
  ) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Person](
  [Id] [bigint] NOT NULL,
  [FirstName] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
  [LastName] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
   CONSTRAINT [PK_Person] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
  (
    [Id] ASC
  ) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
```


You create a view named VwEmployee as shown in the following Transact-SQL stat


```
CREATE VIEW [dbo].[VwEmployee]
AS
SELECT
Employee.EmployeeNumber,
 Person.FirstName,
 Person.LastName,
 Person.Id
FROM Employee
INNER JOIN Person
ON Employee.PersonId = Person.Id
GO
```


Users are able to use single INSERT statements or INSERT...SELECT statements into this view.

You need to ensure that users are able to use a single statement to insert records into both Employee and Person tables by using the VwEmployee view.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. CREATE TRIGGER TrgVwEmployee
   ON VwEmployee
   FOR INSERT
   AS
   BEGIN
   INSERT INTO Person(Id, FirstName, LastName)
   SELECT Id, FirstName, LastName, FROM inserted
   INSERT INTO Employee(PersonId, EmployeeNumber)
   SELECT Id, EmployeeNumber FROM inserted

END

B. CREATE TRIGGER TrgVwEmployee
ON VwEmployee
INSTEAD OF INSERT
AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Person(Id, FirstName, LastName)
SELECT Id, FirstName, LastName, FROM inserted
INSERT INTO Employee(PersonId, EmployeeNumber)
SELECT Id, EmployeeNumber FROM inserted
END

C. CREATE TRIGGER TrgVwEmployee
ON VwEmployee
INSTEAD OF INSERT
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @ID INT, @FirstName NVARCHAR(25), @LastName NVARCHAR(25), @PersonID INT, @EmployeeNumber NVARCHAR(15)
SELECT @ID = ID, @FirstName = FirstName, @LastName = LastName, @EmployeeNumber = EmployeeNumber
FROM inserted
INSERT INTO Person(Id, FirstName, LastName)
VALUES(@ID, @FirstName, @LastName)
INSERT INTO Employee(PersonID, EmployeeNumber)
VALUES(@PersonID, @EmployeeNumber
End

D. CREATE TRIGGER TrgVwEmployee
ON VwEmployee
INSTEAD OF INSERT
AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Person(Id, FirstName, LastName)
SELECT Id, FirstName, LastName FROM VwEmployee
INSERT INTO Employee(PersonID, EmployeeNumber)
SELECT Id, EmployeeNumber FROM VwEmployee
End

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93
You generate a daily report according to the following query:

```
SELECT c.CustomerName
FROM Sales.Customer c
WHERE Sales.ufnGetLastOrderDate(c.CustomerID) <
 DATEADD(DAY, -90, GETDATE())
```

The Sales.ufnGetLastOrderDate user-defined function (UDF) is defined as follows:

```
CREATE FUNCTION Sales.ufnGetLastOrderDate(@CustomerID int)
RETURNS datetime
AS
BEGIN
  DECLARE @lastOrderDate datetime
  SELECT @lastOrderDate = MAX(OrderDate)
  FROM Sales.SalesOrder
  WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID
  RETURN @lastOrderDate
END
```

You need to improve the performance of the query.

What should you do?

A. Drop the UDF and rewrite the report query as follows:
WITH cte(CustomerID, LastOrderDate) AS (
SELECT CustomerID, MAX(OrderDate) AS [LastOrderDate] FROM Sales.SalesOrder
GROUP BY CustomerID
)
SELECT c.CustomerName
FROM cte
INNER JOIN Sales.Customer c
ON cte.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE cte.LastOrderDate <DATEADD(DAY, -90, GETDATE())

B. Drop the UDF and rewrite the report query as follows:
SELECT c.CustomerName
FROM Sales.Customer c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT s.OrderDate
FROM Sales.SalesOrder
WHERE s.OrderDate >DATEADD(DAY, -90, GETDATE())
AND s.CustomerID = c.CustomerID)

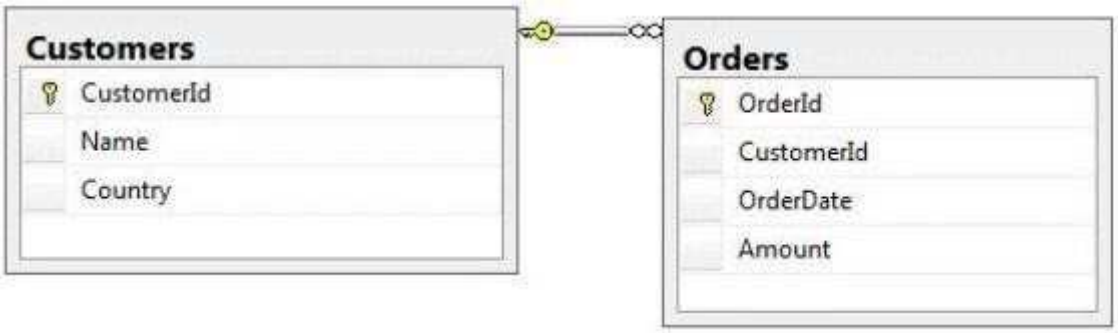
C. Drop the UDF and rewrite the report query as follows:
SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerName
FROM Sales.Customer c
INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrder s
ON c.CustomerID = s.CustomerID
WHERE s.OrderDate <DATEADD(DAY, -90, GETDATE())

D. Rewrite the report query as follows:
SELECT c.CustomerName
FROM Sales.Customer c
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT OrderDate FROM Sales.ufnGetRecentOrders(c.CustomerID,
90))
Rewrite the UDF as follows:
CREATE FUNCTION Sales.ufnGetRecentOrders(@CustomerID int, @MaxAge datetime) RETURNS
TABLE AS RETURN (
SELECT OrderDate
FROM Sales.SalesOrder
WHERE s.CustomerID = @CustomerID
AND s.OrderDate >DATEADD(DAY, -@MaxAge, GETDATE())

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format:
<row OrderId="1" OrderDate="2001-01-01T00:00:00" Amount="3400.30" Name="Customer A" Country="Australia" />
<row OrderId="2" OrderDate="2001-01-01T00:00:00" Amount="4300.00" Name="Customer A" Country="Australia" />

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId=1
FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId - Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId- 1
FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount

FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510464.aspx

QUESTION 95
You are developing a database that will contain price information.

You need to store the prices that include a fixed precision and a scale of six digits.

Which data type should you use?

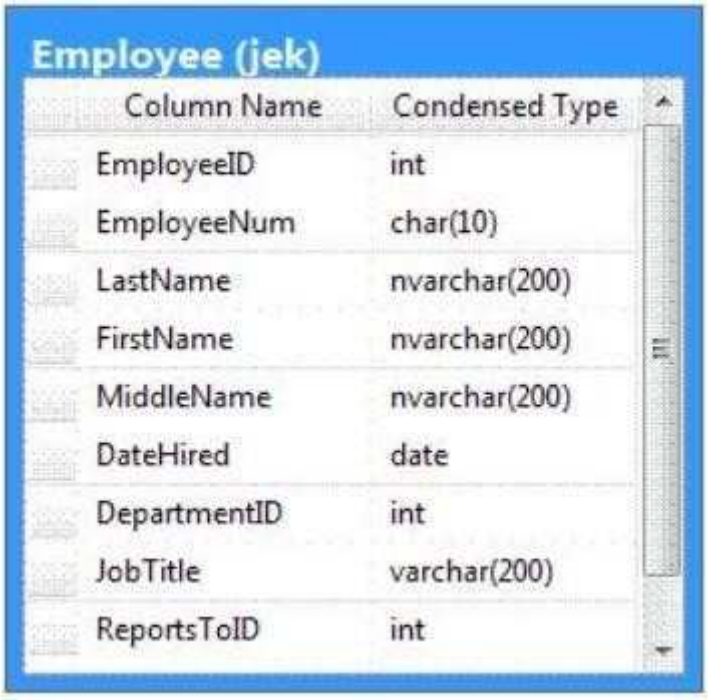
A. Float
B. Money
C. Smallmoney
D. Decimal

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Decimal is the only one in the list that can give a fixed precision and scale. Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187746.aspx

QUESTION 96
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table named Employee.

Part of the Employee table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Column name	Description
EmployeeID(pk)	Uniquely identifies the employee record in the table Used throughout the database by all the other tables that reference the Employee table
EmployeeNum	An alphanumeric value calculated according to company requirements Has to be unique within the Employee table Exists only within the Employee table
DepartmentID	References another table named Department that contains da each department in the company
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employ reports

Unless stated above, no columns in the Employee table reference other tables. Confidential information about the employees is stored in a separate table named EmployeeData. One record exists within EmployeeData for each record in the Employee table.

You need to assign the appropriate constraints and table properties to ensure data integrity and visibility.

On which column in the Employee table should you a create a self-reference foreign key constraint?

A. DateHired
B. DepartmentID
C. EmployeeID
D. EmployeeNum
E. FirstName
F. JobTitle
G. LastName
H. MiddleName
I. ReportsToID

Correct Answer: I
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97
You use a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named BlogEntry that has the following columns:

Column name	Data type
Id	bigint
EntryDateTime	datetime
Summary	nvarchar(max)

Id is the Primary Key.

You need to append the "This is in a draft stage" string to the Summary column of the recent 10 entries based on the values in EntryDateTime.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. UPDATE TOP(10) BlogEntry
SET Summary.WRITE(N' This is in a draft stage', NULL, 0)

B. UPDATE BlogEntry
SET Summary = CAST(N'This is in a draft stage' as nvarchar(max)) WHERE Id IN(SELECT TOP(10) Id FROM BlogEntry ORDER BY EntryDateTime DESC)

C. UPDATE BlogEntry
SET Summary.WRITE(N' This is in a draft stage', NULL, 0) FROM (SELECT TOP(10) Id FROM BlogEntry ORDER BY EntryDateTime DESC) AS s WHERE BlogEntry.Id = s.ID

D. UPDATE BlogEntry
SET Summary.WRITE(N' This is in a draft stage', 0, 0) WHERE Id IN(SELECT TOP(10) Id FROM BlogEntry ORDER BY EntryDateTime DESC)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application.

You create a stored procedure named DeleteJobCandidate.

You need to ensure that if DeleteJobCandidate encounters an error, the execution of the stored procedure reports the error number.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. DECLARE @ErrorVar INT;
DECLARE @RowCountVar INT;
EXEC DeleteJobCandidate
SELECT @ErrorVar = @@ERROR, @RowCountVar = @@ROWCOUNT; IF (@ErrorVar <> 0)
PRINT N'Error = ' + CAST(@@ErrorVar AS NVARCHAR(8)) + N', Rows Deleted = ' + CAST (@@RowCountVar AS NVARCHAR(8)); GO

B. DECLARE @ErrorVar INT;
DECLARE @RowCountVar INT;
EXEC DeleteJobCandidate
SELECT @ErrorVar = ERROR_STATE(), @RowCountVar = @@ROWCOUNT; IF (@ErrorVar <> 0)

PRINT N'Error = ' + CAST(ERRORSTATE() AS NVARCHAR(8)) + N', Rows Deleted = ' + CAST (@@RowCountVar AS NVARCHAR(8)); GO

C. EXEC DeleteJobCandidate
IF (ERROR_STATE() != 0)
PRINT N'Error = ' + CAST(@@ERROR AS NVARCHAR(8)) +
N', Rows Deleted = ' + CAST(@@ROWCOUNT AS NVARCHAR(8)); GO

D. EXEC DeleteJobCandidate
PRINT N'Error = ' + CAST(@@ERROR AS NVARCHAR(8)) +
N', Rows Deleted = ' + CAST(@@ROWCOUNT AS NVARCHAR(8)); GO

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190193.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188790.aspx

QUESTION 99
You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company uses a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment and has recently deployed SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services (SSRS).

The company will eventually use hundreds of SSRS reports. All the reports will use the standard corporate branding, fonts and text styles. Many of the reports will also use common functions that will be coded by developers.

You need to recommend a reporting strategy that enables all reports to use the corporate branding and fonts and the function code. You need to be able to modify the corporate branding and function code if required without recreating all the reports.

Where should the corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored?

A. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a SQL Server database.
B. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a web service.
C. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in an assembly on an SSRS server.
D. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a report template.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100
You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company uses a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 infrastructure.

A Windows Server 2012 server named ABC-SSRS01 runs SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services (SSRS). SSRS is configured to run in native mode.

You are evaluating the SSRS predefined roles to determine which users should be assigned to the roles.

Company security policy states that all users must be assigned the minimum permissions to perform their required tasks.

Which role should users be assigned to to enable them to view basic information about the report server such as the schedule information in a shared schedule?

A. Content Manager
B. Publisher
C. Browser
D. Report Builder
E. My Reports
F. System Administrator
G. System User

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101
You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company uses a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment and has recently deployed SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services (SSRS).

The company will eventually use hundreds of SSRS reports. All the reports will use the standard corporate branding, fonts and text styles. Many of the reports will also use common functions that will be coded by developers.

You need to recommend a reporting strategy that enables all reports to use the corporate branding and fonts and the function code. You need to be able to modify the corporate branding and function code if required without recreating all the reports.

Where should the corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored?

A. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a SQL Server database
B. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a web service.
C. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in an assembly on an SSRS server.
D. The corporate branding, fonts and text styles and the function code should be stored in a report template.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102
You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company uses a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 infrastructure.

A Windows Server 2012 server named ABC-SSRS01 runs SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services (SSRS). SSRS is configured to run in native mode.

You are evaluating the SSRS predefined roles to determine which users should be assigned to the roles.

Company security policy states that all users must be assigned the minimum permissions to perform their required tasks.

Which role should users be assigned to to enable them to view basic information about the report server such as the schedule information in a shared schedule?

A. Content Manager
B. Publisher
C. Browser
D. Report Builder
E. My Reports
F. System Administrator
G. System User

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103
You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company uses a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 infrastructure.

A Windows Server 2012 server named ABC-SSRS01 runs SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services (SSRS). SSRS is configured to run in native mode.

You are evaluating the SSRS predefined roles to determine which users should be assigned to the roles.

Company security policy states that all users must be assigned the minimum permissions to perform their required tasks.

Which role should users be assigned to to give them full permission to manage report server content, including the ability to grant permissions to other users, and to define the folder structure for storing reports and other items.?

A. Content Manager
B. Publisher
C. Browser
D. Report Builder
E. My Reports
F. System Administrator
G. System User

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104
You are a database developer at an independent software vendor. You create stored procedures that contain proprietary code.

You need to protect the code from being viewed by your customers.

Which stored procedure option should you use?

A. ENCRYPTBYKEY

B. ENCRYPTION
C. ENCRYPTBYPASSPHRASE
D. ENCRYPTBYCERT

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174361.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187926.aspx Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190357.aspx Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188061.aspx

QUESTION 105
You use a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You want to create a table to store Microsoft Word documents.

You need to ensure that the documents must only be accessible via Transact-SQL queries.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. CREATE TABLE DocumentStore
(
[Id] INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
[Document] VARBINARY(MAX) NULL
)
GO
B. CREATE TABLE DocumentStore
(
[Id] hierarchyid,
[Document] NVARCHAR NOT NULL
)
GO
C. CREATE TABLE DocumentStore AS FileTable
D. CREATE TABLE DocumentStore
(
[Id] [uniqueidentifier] ROWGUIDCOL NOT NULL UNIQUE, [Document] VARBINARY(MAX) FILESTREAM NULL
)
GO

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg471497.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff929144.aspx

QUESTION 106
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named OrderDetail. You discover that the NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID non-clustered index is fragmented. You need to reduce fragmentation.

You need to achieve this goal without taking the index offline. Which Transact-SQL batch should you use?

A. CREATE INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID WITH DROP EXISTING
B. ALTER INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID REORGANIZE

C. ALTER INDEX ALL ON OrderDetail REBUILD
D. ALTER INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID REBUILD

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188388.aspx

QUESTION 107
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database is used by two web applications that access a table named Products.

You want to create an object that will prevent the applications from accessing the table directly while still providing access to the required data.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- Future modifications to the table definition will not affect the applications' ability to access data.
- The new object can accommodate data retrieval and data modification. You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of changes to the existing applications.

What should you create for each application?

A. views
B. table partitions
C. table-valued functions
D. stored procedures

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to create a batch process that meets the following requirements:
- Returns a result set based on supplied parameters.
- Enables the returned result set to perform a join with a table.

Which object should you use?

A. Inline user-defined function
B. Stored procedure
C. Table-valued user-defined function
D. Scalar user-defined function

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to create and call a stored procedure that meets the following requirements:
- Accepts a single input parameter for CustomerID.
- Returns a single integer to the calling application.

Which Transact-SQL statement or statements should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating @Customer INT, @CustomerRatIng INT OUTPUT
AS
SET NOCOUNT ON SELECT @CustomerRating = CustomerOrders/CustomerValue FROM Customers
WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID
RETURN
GO

B. EXECUTE dbo.GetCustomerRatIng 1745

C. DECLARE @customerRatingBycustomer INT
DECLARE @Result INT
EXECUTE @Result = dbo.GetCustomerRating
, @CustomerRatingSyCustomer

D. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID INT, @CustomerRating INT OUTPUT
AS
SET NOCOUNT ON
SELECT @Result = CustomerOrders/CustomerValue
FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = @CustomeriD
RETURN @Result
GO

E. DECLARE @CustomerRatIngByCustcmer INT
EXECUTE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID = 1745,
@CustomerRating = @CustomerRatingByCustomer OUTPUT

F. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating
@CustomerID INT
AS
DECLARE @Result INT
SET NOCOUNT ON
SELECT @Result = CustomerOrders/CustomerVaLue
FROM Customers
WHERE Customer= = @CustomeriD
RETURNS @Result

Correct Answer: AE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a heap named OrdersHistoncal.

You write the following Transact-SQL query:
INSERT INTO OrdersHistorical
SELECT * FROM CompletedOrders

You need to optimize transaction logging and locking for the statement. Which table hint should you use?

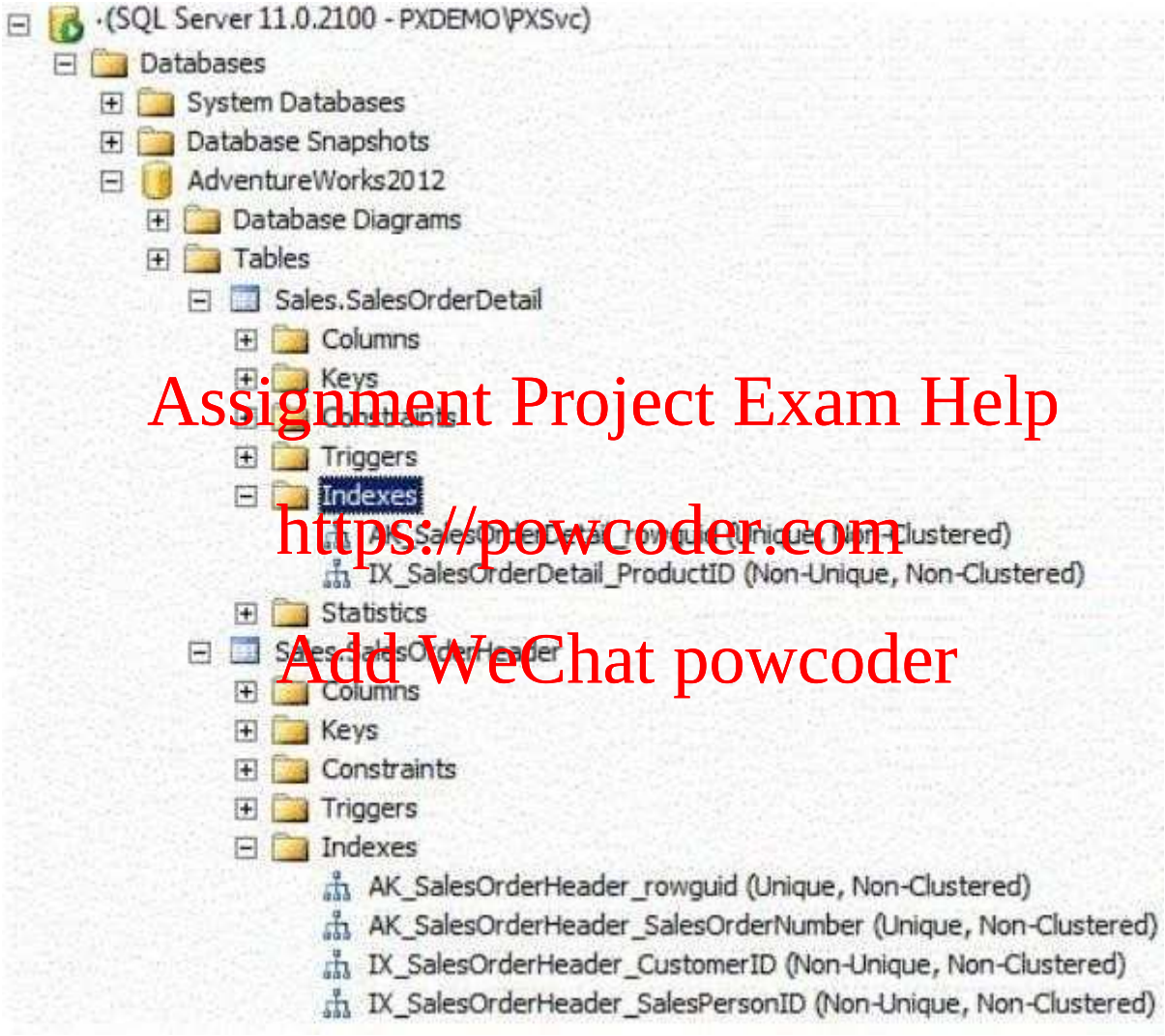
A. HOLDLOCK
B. ROWLOCK
C. XLOCK
D. UPDLOCK
E. TABLOCK

Correct Answer: E

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189857.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187373.aspx

QUESTION 111
You use a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains two tables named SalesOrderHeader and SalesOrderDetail. The indexes on the tables are as shown in the exhibit.
(Click the Exhibit button.)



You write the following Transact-SQL query:

```
SELECT h.SalesOrderID, h.TotalDue, d.OrderQty
FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader AS h
  INNER JOIN Sales.SalesOrderDetail AS d
  ON h.SalesOrderID = d.SalesOrderID
WHERE h.TotalDue > 100
AND (d.OrderQty > 5 OR d.LineTotal < 1000.00);
```

You discover that the performance of the query is slow. Analysis of the query plan shows table scans where the estimated rows do not match the actual rows for SalesOrderHeader by using an unexpected index on SalesOrderDetail.

You need to improve the performance of the query.

What should you do?

A. Use a FORCESCAN hint in the query.
B. Add a clustered index on SalesOrderId in SalesOrderHeader.
C. Use a FORCESEEK hint in the query.
D. Update statistics on SalesOrderId on both tables.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
References: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187348.aspx

QUESTION 112
Your database contains a table named Purchases. The table includes a DATETIME column named PurchaseTime that stores the date and time each purchase is made. There is a non- clustered index on the PurchaseTime column.

The business team wants a report that displays the total number of purchases made on the current day.

You need to write a query that will return the correct results in the most efficient manner.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Purchases
WHERE PurchaseTime = CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())
B. SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Purchases
WHERE PurchaseTime = GETDATE()

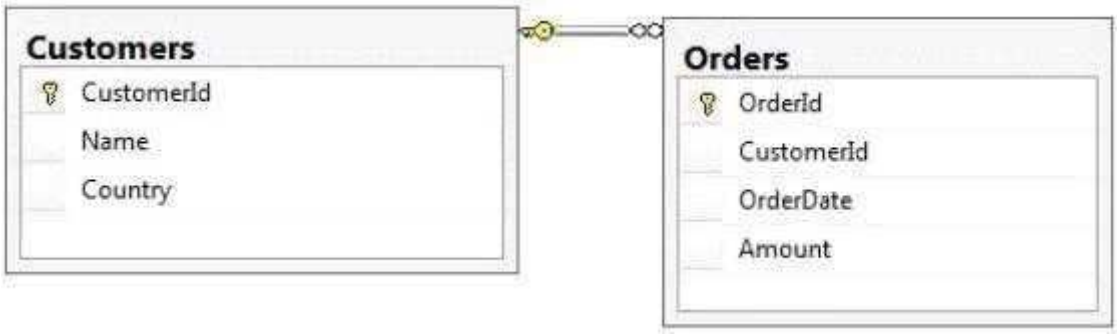
C. SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Purchases
WHERE CONVERT(VARCHAR, PurchaseTime, 112) = CONVERT(VARCHAR, GETDATE(), 112)
D. SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Purchases
WHERE PurchaseTime >= CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE())
AND PurchaseTime <DATEADD(DAY, 1, CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE()))

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Two answers will return the correct results (the "WHERE CONVERT..." and "WHERE ... AND ... " answers).
The correct answer for Microsoft would be the answer that is most "efficient". Anybody have a clue as to which is most efficient? In the execution plan, the one that I've selected as the correct answer is the query with the shortest duration. Also, the query answer with "WHERE CONVERT..." threw warnings in the execution plan...something about affecting CardinalityEstimate and SeekPlan.

I also found this article, which leads me to believe that I have the correct answer:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181034.aspx

QUESTION 113
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.

```
<Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia">
  <OrderId>1</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2000-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>3400.00</Amount>
</Customers>
<Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia">
  <OrderId>2</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2001-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>3610.01</Amount>
</Customers>
```


Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers-CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId - Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, CrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: G

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to write code for a transaction that contains several statements.

There is high contention between readers and writers on several tables used by your transaction.

You need to minimize the use of the tempdb space. You also need to prevent reading queries from blocking writing queries.

Which isolation level should you use?

A. SERIALIZABLE
B. SNAPSHOT
C. READ COMMITTED SNAPSHOT
D. REPEATABLE READ

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms173763.aspx

QUESTION 115
You create a table that has the StudentCode, SubjectCode, and Marks columns to record mid- year marks for students. The table has marks obtained by 50 students for various subjects. You need to ensure that the top half of the students arranged by their average marks must be given a rank of 1 and the remaining students must be given a rank of 2. Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
RANK() OVER (ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value
FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
B. SELECT Id, Name, Marks,
DENSE_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank
FROM StudentMarks
C. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
DENSE_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
D. SELECT StudentCode as Code,
NTILE (2) OVER (ORDER BY AVG (Marks) DESC) AS Value FROM StudentMarks
GROUP BY StudentCode
E. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1
F. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY SubjectCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1
G. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANK () OVER (PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks ASC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks)

tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

H. SELECT StudentCode AS Code,Marks AS Value FROM (
SELECT StudentCode, Marks AS Marks,
RANXO OVER (PARTITION BY StudentCode ORDER BY Marks DESC) AS Rank FROM StudentMarks) tmp
WHERE Rank = 1

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You need to create a batch process that meets the following requirements:
- Status information must be logged to a status table.
- If the status table does not exist at the beginning of the batch, it must be created.

Which object should you use?

A. Scalar user-defined function
B. Inline user-defined function
C. Table-valued user-defined function
D. Stored procedure

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx

QUESTION 117
You administer a database that includes a table named Customers that contains more than 750 rows. You create a new column named PartitionNumber of the int type in the table.

You need to assign a PartitionNumber for each record in the Customers table.You also need to ensure that the PartitionNumber satisfies the following conditions:
- Always starts with 1.
- Starts again from 1 after it reaches 100.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. CREATE SEQUENCE CustomerSequence AS int
START WITH 0
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 1
MAXVALUE 100
UPDATE Customers SET PartitionNumber = NEXT VALUE FOR CustomerSequence DROP SEQUENCE CustomerSequence
B. CREATE SEQUENCE CustomerSequence AS int
START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 1
MAXVALUE 100
CYCLE
UPDATE Customers SET PartitionNumber = NEXT VALUE FOR CustomerSequence DROP SEQUENCE CustomerSequence
C. CREATE SEQUENCE CustomerSequence AS int

START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 1
MAXVALUE 100
UPDATE Customers SET PartitionNumber = NEXT VALUE FOR CustomerSequence + 1 DROP SEQUENCE CustomerSequence

D. CREATE SEQUENCE CustomerSequence AS int
START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1
MINVALUE 0
MAXVALUE 100
CYCLE
UPTATE Customers SET PartitionNumber = NEXT VALUE FOR CustomerSequence DROP SEQUENCE CustomerSequence

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff878091.aspx

QUESTION 118
You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application.

You need to create an object that meets the following requirements:

- Takes an input variable
- Returns a table of values
- Cannot be referenced within a view

Which object should you use?

A. Scalar-valued function
B. Inline function
C. User-defined data type
D. Stored procedure

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119
You are a database developer for an application hosted on a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

The database contains two tables that have the following definitions:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 CustomerName varchar(50) NOT NULL)

CREATE TABLE Orders
(OrderID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 CustomerID int NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Customer (CustomerID),
 OrderAmount money NOT NULL,
 ShippingCountry varchar(50) NOT NULL)
```

Global customers place orders from several countries.

You need to view the country from which each customer has placed the most orders.

Which Transact-SQL query do you use?

A. SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN
(SELECT CustomerID, ShippingCountry,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID
ORDER BY COUNT(OrderAmount) DESC) AS Rnk
FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID, ShippingCountry) AS o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
WHERE o.Rnk = 1

B. SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry FROM
(SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID
ORDER BY COUNT(o.OrderAmount) ASC) AS Rnk
FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN Orders o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry) cs WHERE Rnk = 1

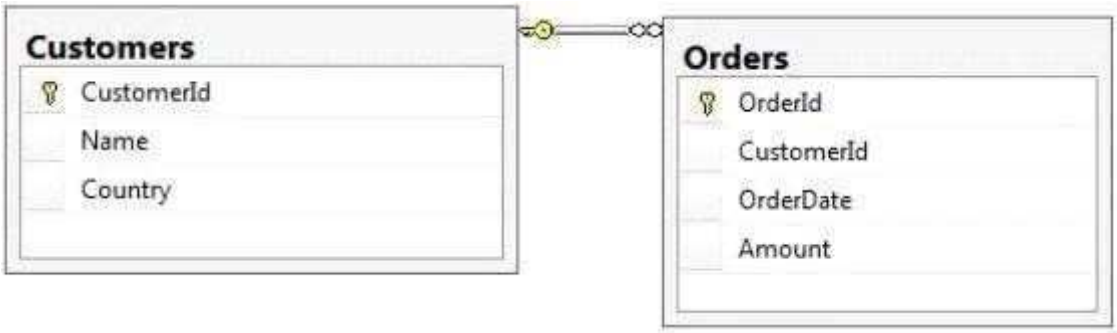
C. SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN
(SELECT CustomerID, ShippingCountry,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID
ORDER BY OrderAmount DESC) AS Rnk
FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID, ShippingCountry) AS o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
WHERE o.Rnk = 1

D. SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerName, o.ShippingCountry FROM Customer c
INNER JOIN
(SELECT CustomerID, ShippingCountry,
COUNT(OrderAmount) DESC) AS OrderAmount
FROM Orders
GROUP BY CustomerID, ShippingCountry) AS o
ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
ORDER BY OrderAmount DESC

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 120
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerIdvalue set to 1 in the following XML format.

```
<Orders OrderId="1" OrderDate="2000-01-01T00:00:00" Amount="3400.00">
  <Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia" />
</Orders>
<Orders OrderId="2" OrderDate="2001-01-01T00:00:00" Amount="4300.00">
  <Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia" />
</Orders>
```

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers=CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

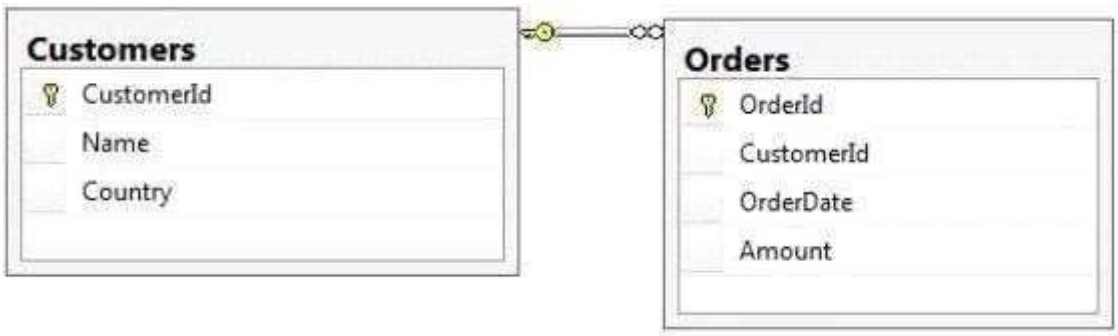
G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188273.aspx

QUESTION 121
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.

<CUSTOMERS Name="Customer A" Country="Australia">
<ORDERS OrderID="1" OrderDate="2001-01-01" Amount="3400.00" /> <ORDERS OrderID="2" OrderDate="2002-01-01" Amount="4300.00" /></CUSTOMERS>

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId - Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

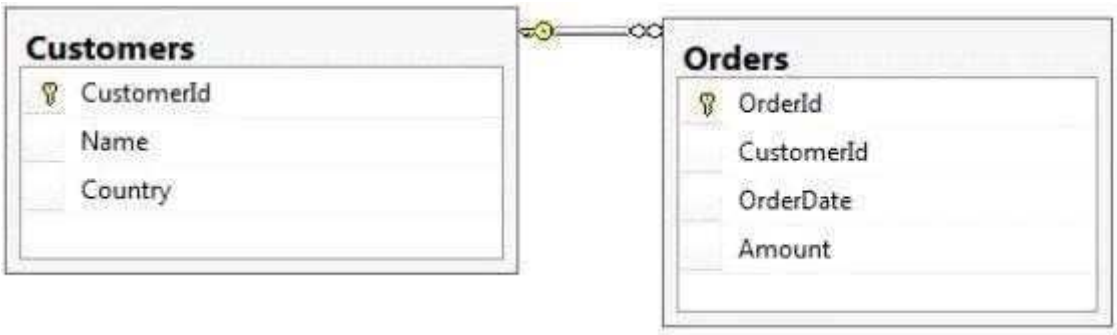
G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.


```
<Orders>
  <OrderId>1</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2000-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>3400.00</Amount>
  <Customers>
    <Name>Customer A</Name>
    <Country>Australia</Country>
  </Customers>
</Orders>
<Orders>
  <OrderId>2</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2001-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>4300.00</Amount>
  <Customers>
    <Name>Customer A</Name>
    <Country>Australia</Country>
  </Customers>
</Orders>
```

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW

B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS

C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE

Customers.CustomerId = 1
FOR XML AUTO

D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId- 1
FOR XML AUTO

F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS

G. SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

H. SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount
FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML PATH ('Customers')

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 123
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server database that supports an application.

The application contains a table that has the following definition:

CREATE TABLE Inventory (
ItemID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
ItemsInStore int NOT NULL,
ItemsInWarehouse int NOT NULL)

You need to create a computed column that returns the sum total of the ItemsInStore and ItemsInWarehouse values for each row.

The new column is expected to be queried heavily, and you need to be able to index the column.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS ItemsInStore + ItemsInWarehouse

B. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS ItemsInStore + ItemsInWarehouse PERSISTED

C. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS SUM(ItemsInStore, ItemsInWarehouse) PERSISTED

D. ALTER TABLE Inventory
ADD TotalItems AS SUM(ItemsInStore, ItemsInWarehouse)

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174979.aspx

QUESTION 124
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named Customers. The Customers table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Customers](
   [CustomerId] [bigint] NOT NULL,
   [MobileNumber] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
   [HomeNumber] [nvarchar](25) NULL,
   [Name] [nvarchar](50) NOT NULL,
   [Country] [nvarchar](25) NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_Customers] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
   (
     [CustomerId] ASC
   ) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
```

You need to create an audit record only when either the MobileNumber or HomeNumber column is updated.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPhoneNumberChange
ON Customers FOR UPDATE
AS
IF COLUMNS_UPDATED (HomeNumber, MobileNumber)
- - Create Audit Records

B. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPhoneNumberChange
ON Customers FOR UPDATE
AS
IF EXISTS(SELECT HomeNumber FROM inserted) OR
EXISTS (SELECT MobileNumber FROM inserted)
- - Create Audit Records

C. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPhoneNumberChange
ON Customers FOR UPDATE
AS
IF COLUMNS_CHANGED (HomeNumber, MobileNumber)
- - Create Audit Records

D. CREATE TRIGGER TrgPhoneNumberChange
ON Customers FOR UPDATE
AS
IF UPDATE (HomeNumber) OR UPDATE (MobileNumber)
- - Create Audit Records

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186329.aspx

QUESTION 125
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that has two tables named SavingAccounts and LoanAccounts. Both tables have a column named AccountNumber of the nvarchar data type.

You use a third table named Transactions that has columns named TransactionId AccountNumber, Amount, and TransactionDate.

You need to ensure that when multiple records are inserted in the Transactions table, only the records that have a valid AccountNumber in the SavingAccounts or LoanAccounts are inserted.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. CREATE TRIGGER TrgValidateAccountNumber
ON Transactions
INSTEAD OF INSERT
AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Transactions
SELECT TransactionID,AccountNumber,Amount,TransactionDate FROM inserted WHERE AccountNumber IN
(SELECT AccountNumber FROM LoanAccounts
UNION SELECT AccountNumber FROM SavingAccounts))
END

B. CREATE TRIGGER TrgValidateAccountNumber
ON Transactions
FOR INSERT
AS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Transactions
SELECT TransactionID,AccountNumber,Amount,TransactionDate FROM inserted WHERE AccountNumber IN
(SELECT AccountNumber FROM LoanAccounts
UNION SELECT AccountNumber FROM SavingAccounts))
END

C. CREATE TRIGGER TrgValidateAccountNumber
ON Transactions
INSTEAD OF INSERT
AS
BEGIN
IF EXISTS (
SELECT AccountNumber FROM inserted EXCEPT
(SELECT AccountNumber FROM LoanAccounts
UNION SELECT AccountNumber FROM SavingAccounts))
BEGIN
ROLLBACK TRAN
END
END

D. CREATE TRIGGER TrgValidateAccountNumber
ON Transactions
FOR INSERT
AS
BEGIN
IF EXISTS (
SELECT AccountNumber FROM inserted EXCEPT
(SELECT AccountNumber FROM LoanAccounts
UNION SELECT AccountNumber FROM SavingAccounts))
BEGIN
ROLLBACK TRAN
END
END

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You create a view that performs the following tasks:

- Joins 8 tables that contain up to 500,000 records each.
- Performs aggregations on 5 fields.

The view is frequently used in several reports.

You need to improve the performance of the reports.

What should you do?

A. Convert the view into a table-valued function.
B. Convert the view into a Common Table Expression (CTE).
C. Convert the view into an indexed view.
D. Convert the view into a stored procedure and retrieve the result from the stored procedure into a temporary table.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191432.aspx

QUESTION 127
You are a database developer of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table named Customers that has the following definition:


```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(CustomerID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 CustomerName [illegible] NOT NULL,
 CustomerAddress VARCHAR(1000) NOT NULL)
```


You are designing a new table named Orders that has the following definition:


```
CREATE TABLE Orders
(OrderID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 CustomerID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDescription VARCHAR(2000))
```

You need to ensure that the CustomerId column in the Orders table contains only values that exist in the CustomerId column of the Customer table.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD CONSTRAINT FX_Orders_CustomerID FOREIGN KEY (CustomerId) REFERENCES Customer (CustomerId)
B. ALTER TABLE Customer
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Customer_CustomerID FOREIGN KEY {CustomerID) REFERENCES Orders (CustomerId)
C. ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD CONSTRAINT CK_Crders_CustomerID
CHECK (CustomerId IN (SELECT CustomerId FROM Customer))
D. ALTER TABLE Customer
ADD OrderId INT NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE Customer
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Customer_OrderID FOREIGN KEY (CrderlD) REFERENCES Orders (CrderlD);

E. ALTER TABLE Orders
ADD CONSTRAINT PK Orders CustomerId PRIMARY KEY (CustomerID)

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189049.aspx

QUESTION 128
You have three tables that contain data for dentists, psychiatrists, and physicians. You create a view that is used to look up their email addresses and phone numbers.

The view has the following definition:

```
Create view apt.vwProviderList
(Specialty, CompanyID, CompanyNumber, LastName,
 FirstName, BusinessName, Email, Phone)

as

SELECT 'Dentist' as Specialty
   , DentistID
   , DentistNumber
   , DentistLastName
   , DentistFirstName
   , DentistBusinessName
   , Email
   , Phone
FROM apt.Dentist
UNION ALL
SELECT 'Psychiatrist' as Specialty
   , PsychiatristID
   , PsychiatristNumber
   , PsychiatristLastName
   , PsychiatristFirstName
   , PsychiatristBusinessName
   , Email
   , Phone
SELECT 'Physician' as Specialty
   , PhysicianID
   , PhysicianNumber
   , PhysicianLastName
   , PhysicianFirstName
   , PhysicianBusinessName
   , Email
   , Phone
FROM apt.Physician
GO
```


You need to ensure that users can update only the phone numbers and email addresses by using this view.

What should you do?

A. Alter the view. Use the EXPAND VIEWS query hint along with each SELECT statement.
B. Create an INSTEAD OF UPDATE trigger on the view.
C. Drop the view. Re-create the view by using the SCHEMABINDING clause, and then create an index on the view.
D. Create an AFTER UPDATE trigger on the view.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187956.aspx

QUESTION 129
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You create a view from the Orders and OrderDetails tables by using the following definition.

```
CREATE VIEW vOrders
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
SELECT o.ProductID,
  o.OrderDate,
  SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.OrderQty) AS Amount
FROM OrderDetails AS od INNER JOIN
  Orders AS o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
WHERE od.SalesOrderID = o.SalesOrderID
GROUP BY o.OrderDate, o.ProductID
GO
```


You need to ensure that users are able to modify data by using the view.

What should you do?

A. Create an AFTER trigger on the view.
B. Modify the view to use the WITH VIEW_METADATA clause.
C. Create an INSTEAD OF trigger on the view.
D. Modify the view to an indexed view.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187956.aspx

QUESTION 130
Your database contains tables named Products and ProductsPriceLog. The Products table contains columns named ProductCode and Price. The ProductsPriceLog table contains columns named ProductCode, OldPrice, and NewPrice.
The ProductsPriceLog table stores the previous price in the OldPrice column and the new price in the NewPrice column.

You need to increase the values in the Price column of all products in the Products table by 5 percent. You also need to log the changes to the ProductsPriceLog table.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.05
OUTPUT inserted.ProductCode, deleted.Price, inserted.Price INTO ProductsPriceLog(ProductCode, OldPrice, NewPrice)
B. UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.05
OUTPUT inserted.ProductCode, inserted.Price, deleted.Price INTO ProductsPriceLog(ProductCode, OldPrice, NewPrice)
C. UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.05
OUTPUT inserted.ProductCode, deleted.Price, inserted.Price * INTO ProductsPriceLog(ProductCode, OldPrice, NewPrice)
D. UPDATE Products SET Price = Price * 1.05
INSERT INTO ProductsPriceLog (ProductCode, CldPnce, NewPrice; SELECT ProductCode, Price, Price * 1.05 FROM Products

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177564.aspx

QUESTION 131
You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You create a view from the Orders and OrderDetails tables by using the following definition.


```
CREATE VIEW vOrders
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
SELECT o.ProductID,
  o.OrderDate,
  SUM(od.UnitPrice * od.OrderQty) AS Amount
FROM OrderDetails AS od INNER JOIN
  Orders AS o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID
WHERE od.SalesOrderID = o.SalesOrderID
GROUP BY o.OrderDate, o.ProductID
GO
```

You need to improve the performance of the view by persisting data to disk. What should you do?

A. Create an INSTEAD OF trigger on the view.
B. Create an AFTER trigger on the view.
C. Modify the view to use the WITH VIEW_METADATA clause.
D. Create a clustered index on the view.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188783.aspx

QUESTION 132
You develop a database for a travel application. You need to design tables and other database objects.

You create the Airline_Schedules table.

You need to store the departure and arrival dates and times of flights along with time zone information.

What should you do?

A. Use the CAST function.
B. Use the DATE data type.
C. Use the FORMAT function.
D. Use an appropriate collation.
E. Use a user-defined table type.
F. Use the VARBINARY data type.
G. Use the DATETIME data type.
H. Use the DATETIME2 data type.
I. Use the DATETIMEOFFSET data type.
J. Use the TODATETIMEOFFSET function.

Correct Answer: I
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848733.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb630289.aspx

QUESTION 133
You develop a database for a travel application. You need to design tables and other database objects. You create a stored procedure. You need to supply the stored procedure with multiple event names and their dates as parameters. What should you do?

A. Use the CAST function.
B. Use the DATE data type.
C. Use the FORMAT function.
D. Use an appropriate collation.
E. Use a user-defined table type.
F. Use the VARBINARY data type.
G. Use the DATETIME data type.
H. Use the DATETIME2 data type.
I. Use the DATETIMEOFFSET data type.
J. Use the TODATETIMEOFFSET function.

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 134
You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains tables named Customers and Orders.

The tables are related by a column named CustomerID.

You need to create a query that meets the following requirements:
- Returns the CustomerName for all customers and the OrderDate for any orders that they have placed.
- Results must include customers who have not placed any orders.

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
RIGHT OUTER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

B. SELECT CustomerName, CrderDate
FROM Customers
JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

C. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
CROSS JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

D. SELECT CustomerName, OrderDate
FROM Customers
LEFT OUTER JOIN Orders
ON Customers.CustomerID = Orders.CustomerID

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177634.aspx

QUESTION 135

You create a stored procedure that will update multiple tables within a transaction.

You need to ensure that if the stored procedure raises a run-time error, the entire transaction is terminated and rolled back.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you include at the beginning of the stored procedure?

A. SET XACT_ABORT ON
B. SET ARITHABORT ON
C. TRY
D. BEGIN
E. SET ARITHABORT OFF
F. SET XACT_ABORT OFF

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190306.aspx Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188792.aspx