70-457^{Q&As}

Transition Your MCTS on SQL Server 2008 to MCSA: SQL Server 2012, Part 1

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QUESTION 1

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

QUESTION 2

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 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:

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```
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:

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



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

```
ALTER 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))
and b.ProcessDate < dateadd(d, 1,EOMONTH
(GETDATE(),-1));
```

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

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 3

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server instance. You use a two-node SQL Server failover cluster.

Node B is primary, and Node A is secondary.

You need to install a security patch on both nodes.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

Both nodes receive the update.

Downtime is minimized.

No data is lost.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Select and Place:

| Pause Node B. |
| Pause Node A. |
| Failover from Node B to Node A. |
| Failover from Node A to Node B. |
| Install the security patch on Node B. |
| Install the security patch on Node A. |
| Stop the SQL Server services on both nodes. |

Correct Answer:

Pause Node B.	Install the security patch on Node A.
Pause Node A.	
	Failover from Node B to Node A.
Failover from Node A to Node B.	
	Install the security patch on Node B.
Stop the SQL Server services on both nodes.	

QUESTION 4

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

OrderDetails

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
	ListPrice	money	☐
	Quantity	int	☐
			☐

Customers

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	CustomerID	int	☐
	FirstName	varchar(100)	☐
	LastName	varchar(100)	☐
			☐

Orders

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶🔑	OrderID	int	☐
	OrderDate	datetime	☐
	CustomerID	int	☐
			☐

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.

A. SELECT c.CustomerID -- optional

B. LastName, max(o.OrderDate) \\'MostRecentOrderDate\\' FROM Customer c LEFT OUTER JOIN Orders o ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID GROUP BY

C. CustomerID, c.LastName ORDER BY 3 DESC

D. select C.Lastname, P.MostRecentOrderDate from customers AS C inner join (select customID, MostRecentOrderDate=max(orderDate) from orders group by customID) P on C.customerID=P.CustomerID order by P.MostRecentOrderDate desc

E. SELECT C.LastName, O.OrderDate AS MostRecentOrderDate FROM Customers AS C INNER JOIN Orders AS O ON C.CustomerID = O.CustomerID ORDER BY O.OrderDate DESC

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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 data for each department in the company	
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employee reports	
ReportsToID	Contains the EmployeeID of the manager to whom an employee 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

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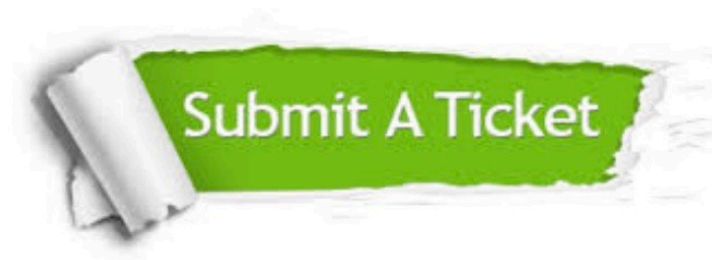Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

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