



# 70-761<sup>Q&As</sup>

Querying Data with Transact-SQL

## Pass Microsoft 70-761 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/70-761.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

You are performing a code review of stored procedures. Code at line SP03 fails to run (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
SP01 BEGIN TRY
SP02 BEGIN TRANSACTION
SP03 . . .
SP04 COMMIT TRANSACTION
SP05 END TRY
SP06 BEGIN CATCH
SP07
SP08 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
SP09 END CATCH
```

You need to ensure that transactions are rolled back when an error occurs. Which Transact-SQL segment should you insert at line SP07?

- A. If @@Error 0
- B. If @@ TRANCOUNT = 0
- C. If @@ TRANCOUNT > 0
- D. If @@ Error = 0

Correct Answer: C

Using TRY...CATCH in a transaction

The following example shows how a TRY...CATCH block works inside a transaction. The statement inside the TRY block generates a constraint violation error.

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION;

BEGIN TRY

-- Generate a constraint violation error.

DELETE FROM Production.Product

WHERE ProductID = 980;

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

SELECT

ERROR_NUMBER() AS ErrorNumber
```



```
,ERROR_SEVERITY() AS ErrorSeverity  
,ERROR_STATE() AS ErrorState  
,ERROR_PROCEDURE() AS ErrorProcedure  
,ERROR_LINE() AS ErrorLine  
,ERROR_MESSAGE() AS ErrorMessage;  
  
IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0  
  
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;  
  
END CATCH;  
  
IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0  
  
COMMIT TRANSACTION;  
  
GO
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/language-elements/try-catch-transact-sql>

## QUESTION 2

### DRAG DROP

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

You query a database that includes two tables: Project and Task. The Project table includes the following columns:

Column name	Data type	Notes
ProjectId	int	This is a unique identifier for a project.
ProjectName	varchar(100)	
StartTime	datetime2(7)	
EndTime	datetime2(7)	A null value indicates the project is not finished yet.
UserId	int	Identifies the owner of the project.



Column name	Data type	Notes
TaskId	int	This is a unique identifier for a task.
TaskName	varchar(100)	A nonclustered index exists for this column.
ParentTaskId	int	Each task may or may not have a parent task.
ProjectId	int	A null value indicates the task is not assigned to a specific project.
StartTime	datetime2(7)	
EndTime	datetime2(7)	A null value indicates the task is not completed yet.
UserId	int	Identifies the owner of the task.

When running an operation, you updated a column named EndTime for several records in the Project table, but updates to the corresponding task records in the Task table failed.

You need to synchronize the value of the EndTime column in the Task table with the value of the EndTime column in the project table. The solution must meet the following requirements:

If the EndTime column has a value, make no changes to the record.

If the value of the EndTime column is null and the corresponding project record is marked as completed, update the record with the project finish time.

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

Select and Place:

**Transact-SQL segments**

- FROM Project AS P
- WHERE P.EndTime IS NOT NULL AND T.EndTime IS NULL
- FROM Task AS T
- WHERE P.EndTime IS NULL AND T.EndTime IS NOT NULL
- UPDATE T SET T.EndTime = P.EndTime
- INNER JOIN Project AS P ON T.ProjectId = P.ProjectId
- INNER JOIN Task AS T ON T.UserId = P.UserId
- UPDATE P SET P.EndTime = T.EndTime

**Answer Area**

Correct Answer:



Transact-SQL segments	Answer Area
FROM Project AS P	UPDATE P SET P.EndTime = T.EndTime
	FROM Task AS T
WHERE P.EndTime IS NULL AND T.EndTime IS NOT NULL	INNER JOIN Project AS P ON T.ProjectId = P.ProjectId
UPDATE T SET T.EndTime = P.EndTime	WHERE P.EndTime IS NOT NULL AND T.EndTime is NULL
INNER JOIN Task AS T ON T.UserId = P.UserId	

Box 1: UPDATE T SET T.EndTime = P.EndTime

We are updating the EndTime column in the Task table.

Box 2: FROM Task AS T

Where are updating the task table.

Box 3: INNER JOIN Project AS P on T.ProjectID = P.ProjectID

We join with the Project table (on the ProjectID columnID column).

Box 4: WHERE P.EndTime is NOT NULL AND T.EndTime is NULL

We select the columns in the Task Table where the EndTime column in the Project table has a value (NOT NULL),but where it is NULL in the Task Table.

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177523.aspx>

### QUESTION 3

You are building a stored procedure that will update data in a table named Table1 by using a complex query as the data source.

You need to ensure that the SELECT statement in the stored procedure meets the following requirements:

Data being processed must be usable in several statements in the stored procedure.

Data being processed must contain statistics.

What should you do?

A. Update Table1 by using a common table expression (CTE).



- B. Insert the data into a temporary table, and then update Table1 from the temporary table.
- C. Place the SELECT statement in a derived table, and then update Table1 by using a JOIN to the derived table.
- D. Insert the data into a table variable, and then update Table1 from the table variable.

Correct Answer: B

Temp Tables... Are real materialized tables that exist in tempdb Have dedicated stats generated by the engine Can be indexed Can have constraints Persist for the life of the current CONNECTION Can be referenced by other queries or subproce  
Incorrect Answers:

A: CTEs do not have dedicated stats. They rely on stats on the underlying objects

C: Unlike a derived table, a CTE can be self-referencing and can be referenced multiple times in the same query.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190766\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190766(v=sql.105).aspx)

<https://dba.stackexchange.com/questions/13112/whats-the-difference-between-a-cte-and-a-temp-table>

---

#### QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

You have a table named HR.Employees as shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button.)



Employees (HR)	
empid	
lastname	
firstname	
title	
titleofcourtesy	
birthdate	
hiredate	
address	
city	
region	
postalcode	
country	
phone	
mgrid	

You need to write a query that will change the value of the job title column to Customer Representative for any employee who lives in Seattle and has a job title of Sales Representative. If the employee does not have a manager defined, you must not change the title.

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

Select and Place:



### Transact-SQL segments

```
SET title = 'Customer Representative'
WHERE title = 'Sales Representative'
AND city = 'Seattle' AND mgrid IS NOT
NULL
UPDATE HR.Employees
SET city = 'Seattle' and mgrid = NULL
INSERT INTO HR.Employees
VALUES ('Customer Representative'
WHERE title = 'Sales Representative'
DELETE FROM HR.Employees
```

### Answer Area



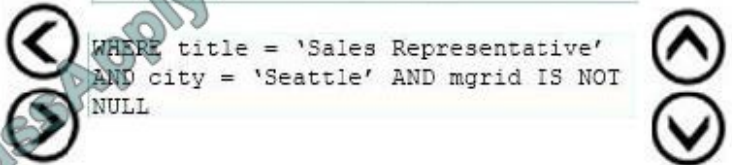
Correct Answer:

### Transact-SQL segments

```
SET city = 'Seattle' and mgrid = NULL
INSERT INTO HR.Employees
VALUES ('Customer Representative'
WHERE title = 'Sales Representative'
DELETE FROM HR.Employees
```

### Answer Area

```
UPDATE HR.Employees
SET title = 'Customer Representative'
WHERE title = 'Sales Representative'
AND city = 'Seattle' AND mgrid IS NOT
NULL
```



References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177523.aspx>

### QUESTION 5

#### SIMULATION

You have a database that includes the following tables. All of the tables are in the Production schema.





You need to create a query that returns a list of product names for all products in the Beverages category.

Construct the query using the following guidelines:

Use the first letter of the table name as the table alias.

Use two-part column names.

Do not surround object names with square brackets.

Do not use implicit joins.

Do not use variables.

Use single quotes to surround literal values.

Part of the correct Transact-SQL has been provided in the answer area below. Enter the code in the answer area that resolves the problem and meets the stated goals or requirements. You can add code within the code that has been provided as well as below it.



Keywords

ADD	EXIT	PROC
ALL	EXTERNAL	PROCEDURE
ALTER	FETCH	PUBLIC
AND	FILE	RAISERROR
ANY	FILLFACTOR	READ
AS	FORFOREIGN	READTEXT
ASC	FREETEXT	RECONFIGURE
AUTHORIZATION	FREETEXTTABLE	REFERENCES
BACKUP	FROM	REPLICATION
BEGIN	FULL	RESTORE
BETWEEN	FUNCTION	RESTRICT
BREAK	GOTO	RETURN
BROWSE	GRANT	REVERT
BULK	GROUP	REVOKE
BY	HAVING	RIGHT
CASCADE	HOLDLOCK	ROLLBACK
CASE	IDENTITY	ROWCOUNT
CHECK	IDENTITY_INSERT	ROWGUIDCOL
CHECKPOINT	IDENTITYCOL	RULE
CLOSE	IF	SAVE
CLUSTERED	IN	SCHEMA
COALESCE	INDEX	SECURITYAUDIT
COLLATE	INNER	SELECT
COLUMN	INSERT	SEMANTICKEYPHRASETABLE
COMMIT	INTERSECT	SEMANTICSIMILARITYDETAILSTABLE
COMPUTE	INTO	SEMANTICSIMILARITYTABLE
CONCAT	IS	SESSION_USER
CONSTRAINT	JOIN	SET
CONTAINS	KEY	SETUSER
CONTAINSTABLE	KILL	SHUTDOWN
CONTINUE	LEFT	SOME
CONVERT	LIKE	STATISTICS
CREATE	LINENO	SYSTEM_USER
CROSS	LOAD	TABLE
CURRENT	MERGE	TABLESAMPLE
CURRENT_DATE	NATIONAL	TEXTSIZE
CURRENT_TIME	NOCHECK	THEN
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	NONCLUSTERED	TO
CURRENT_USER	NOT	TOP
CURSOR	NULL	TRAN
DATABASE	NULLIF	TRANSACTION
DBCC	OF	TRIGGER
DEALLOCATE	OFF	TRUNCATE
DECLARE	OFFSETS	TRY_CONVERT
DEFAULT	ON	TSEQUAL
DELETE	OPEN	UNION
DENY	OPENDATASOURCE	UNIQUE
DESC	OPENQUERY	UNPIVOT
DISK	OPENROWSET	UPDATE
DISTINCT	OPENXML	UPDATETEXT
DISTRIBUTED	OPTION	USE
DOUBLE	OR	USER
DROP	ORDER	VALUES
DUMP	OUTER	VARYING
ELSE	OVER	VIEW
END	PERCENT	WAITFOR
ERRLVL	PIVOT	WHEN
ESCAPE	PLAN	WHERE
ESCEPT	PRECISION	WHILE
EXEC	PRIMARY	WITH
EXECUTE	PRINT	WITHIN GROUP
EXISTS		WRITETEXT

```

1 SELECT p.productname
2 FROM Production.Categories AS c
3
4 WHERE c.categoryname = 'Beverages'
```



A. Check the answer in explanation.

Correct Answer: A

[70-761 VCE Dumps](#)

[70-761 Study Guide](#)

[70-761 Exam Questions](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

## Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success  
100% Money Back Guarantee  
365 Days Free Update  
Instant Download After Purchase  
24x7 Customer Support  
Average 99.9% Success Rate  
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide  
Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.passapply.com/allproducts>

## Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.  
To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p><b>One Year Free Update</b> Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p><b>Money Back Guarantee</b> To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p><b>Security &amp; Privacy</b> We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information &amp; peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.  
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.  
Copyright © passapply, All Rights Reserved.