



70-761^{Q&As}

Querying Data with Transact-SQL

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You have the following subqueries: Subquery1, Subquery2, and Subquery3.

You need to replace the three subqueries with named result sets or temporary tables. The following requirements must be met:

Subquery name	Requirements
Subquery1	The result set of this subquery must use the execution scope of a SELECT statement.
Subquery2	The result set of this subquery must be visible to other session users before disconnected.
Subquery3	The result set of this subquery must be accessible to other statements in the same session but must not be visible to other sessions.

Which replacement techniques should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

Subquery name

Subquery replacement

Subquery1

	▼
common table expression (CTE)	
local temporary table	
global temporary table	

Subquery2

	▼
common table expression (CTE)	
local temporary table	
global temporary table	

Subquery3

	▼
common table expression (CTE)	
local temporary table	
global temporary table	

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

Subquery name	Subquery replacement				
Subquery1	<table border="1"><tr><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>common table expression (CTE)</td></tr><tr><td>local temporary table</td></tr><tr><td>global temporary table</td></tr></table>	▼	common table expression (CTE)	local temporary table	global temporary table
▼					
common table expression (CTE)					
local temporary table					
global temporary table					
Subquery2	<table border="1"><tr><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>common table expression (CTE)</td></tr><tr><td>local temporary table</td></tr><tr><td>global temporary table</td></tr></table>	▼	common table expression (CTE)	local temporary table	global temporary table
▼					
common table expression (CTE)					
local temporary table					
global temporary table					
Subquery3	<table border="1"><tr><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>common table expression (CTE)</td></tr><tr><td>local temporary table</td></tr><tr><td>global temporary table</td></tr></table>	▼	common table expression (CTE)	local temporary table	global temporary table
▼					
common table expression (CTE)					
local temporary table					
global temporary table					

Subquery1: common table expression (CTE)

A common table expression (CTE) can be thought of as a temporary result set that is defined within the execution scope of a single SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or CREATE VIEW statement. A CTE is similar to a derived table in

that it is not stored as an object and lasts only for the duration of the query. Unlike a derived table, a CTE can be self-referencing and can be referenced multiple times in the same query.

Subquery2: global temporary table

Global temporary tables are visible to any user and any connection after they are created, and are deleted when all users that are referencing the table disconnect from the instance of SQL Server.

Subquery3: local temporary table

Local temporary tables are visible only to their creators during the same connection to an instance of SQL Server as when the tables were first created or referenced. Local temporary tables are deleted after the user disconnects from the instance of SQL Server.

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://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186986.aspx>

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You have the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROC dbo.UpdateLogs (@Code char(5), @ApplicationId int, @Info varchar(1000))
AS
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRAN
            INSERT INTO dbo.Log1 VALUES (@Code, @ApplicationId, @Info)
            IF @Code = 'C2323' AND @ApplicationId = 1
                RAISERROR('C2323 code from HR application!', 16, 1)
            ELSE
                INSERT INTO dbo.Log2 VALUES (@Code, @ApplicationId, @Info)
                INSERT INTO dbo.Log3 VALUES (@Code, @ApplicationId, @Info)
            BEGIN TRAN
                IF @Code = 'C2323'
                    ROLLBACK TRAN
                ELSE
                    INSERT INTO dbo.Log4 VALUES (@Code, @ApplicationId, @Info)
                    IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
                        COMMIT TRAN
        END TRY
        BEGIN CATCH
            IF XACT_STATE() <= 0
                ROLLBACK TRAN
        END CATCH
    END
```

You run the following Transact-SQL statements:

```
EXEC dbo.UpdateLogs 'C2323', 1, 'Employee records are updated.'
EXEC dbo.UpdateLogs 'C2323', 10, 'Sales process started.'
```

What is the result of each Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

Stored procedure execution

Result

First stored procedure execution

▼
All transactions are rolled back.
Only the Log1 and Log3 tables are updated.
Only the Log1 table is updated.
All four tables are updated.

Second stored procedure execution

▼
Only the Log1, Log2, and Log3 tables are updated.
All transactions are rolled back.
Only the Log1 table is updated.
Only the Log1 and Log3 tables are updated.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Stored procedure execution

Result

First stored procedure execution

▼
All transactions are rolled back.
Only the Log1 and Log3 tables are updated.
Only the Log1 table is updated.
All four tables are updated.

Second stored procedure execution

▼
Only the Log1, Log2, and Log3 tables are updated.
All transactions are rolled back.
Only the Log1 table is updated.
Only the Log1 and Log3 tables are updated.

Box 1: All transactions are rolled back.

The first IF-statement, IF @CODE = '\C2323\' AND @ApplicationID = 1, will be true, an error will be raised, the error will be caught in the CATCH block, and the only transaction that has been started will be rolled back.

Box 2: Only Log1, Log2, and Log3 tables are updated.

The second IF-statement, IF @Code = '\C2323\' will be true, so the second transaction will be rolled back, but log1, log2, and log3 was updated before the second transaction.

QUESTION 3



You have a database that contains the following tables: Customer

Column name	Data type	Nullable	Default value
CustomerId	int	No	Identity property
FirstName	varchar(30)	Yes	
LastName	varchar(30)	No	
CreditLimit	money	No	

CustomerAudit

Column name	Data type	Nullable	Default value
CustomerId	int	No	
DateChanged	datetime	No	GETDATE()
OldCreditLimit	money	No	
NewCreditLimit	money	No	
ChangedBy	varchar(100)	No	SYSTEM USER

Where the value of the CustomerID column equals 3, you need to update the value of the CreditLimit column to 1000 for the customer. You must ensure that the change to the record in the Customer table is recorded on the CustomerAudit table.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?



- A.
UPDATE Customer
SET CreditLimit= 1000
OUTPUT inserted. CustomerId, deleted. CreditLimit, deleted. CreditLimit
INTO CustomerAudit (CustomerId, OldCreditLimit, NewCreditLimit, ChangedBy)
WHERE CustomerId=3
- B.
UPDATE Customer
SET CreditLimit= 1000
OUTPUT inserted. CustomerId, GETDATE (), deleted. CreditLimit, inserted. CreditLimit, SYSTEM_USER
INTO CustomerAudit (CustomerId, DateChanged, OldCreditLimit, NewCreditLimit, ChangedBy)
WHERE CustomerId=3
- C.
UPDATE Customer
SET CreditLimit= 1000
WHERE CustomerId=3
INSERT INTO CustomerAudit (CustomerId, DateChanged, OldCreditLimit, NewCreditLimit,
ChangedBy)
SELECT CustomerId, GETDATE (), CreditLimit, CreditLimit, SYSTEM_USER
FROM Customer
WHERE CustomerID =3
- D.
UPDATE Customer
SET CreditLimit= 1000
OUTPUT inserted. CustomerId, inserted. CreditLimit, inserted. CreditLimit
INTO CustomerAudit (CustomerId, OldCreditLimit, NewCreditLimit)
WHERE CustomerId=3

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

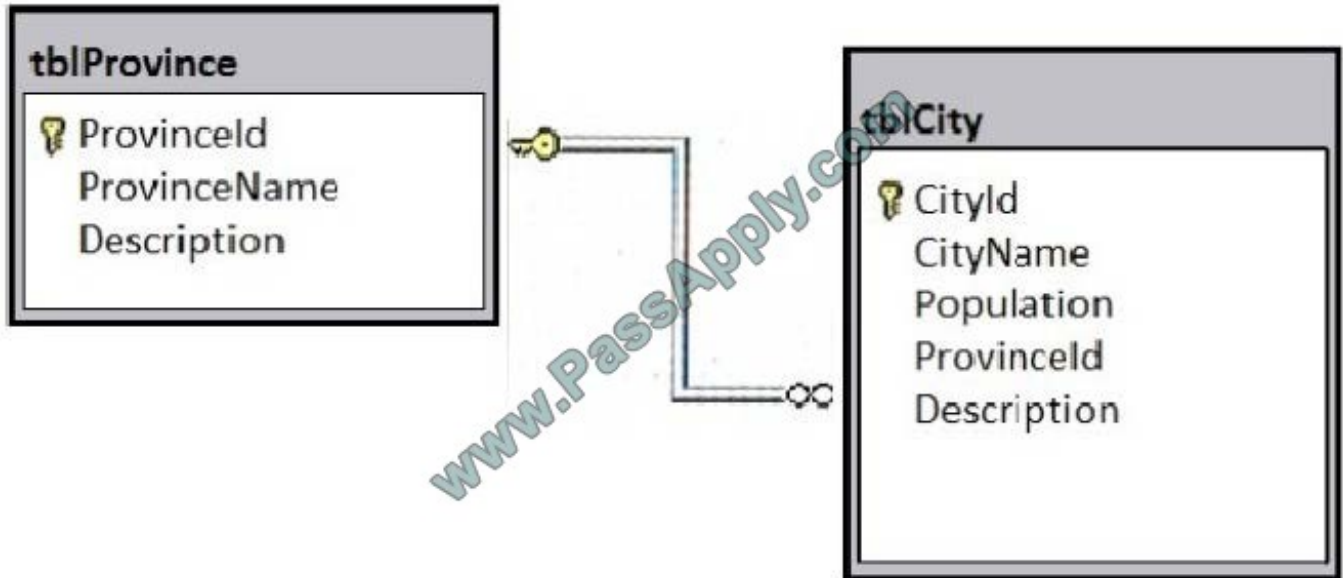
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while

others might not have a correct solution.



After you answer a question in this section. You will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

A database has two tables as shown in the following database diagram:



You need to list all provinces that have at least two large cities. A large city is defined as having a population of at least one million residents. The query must return the following columns: tblProvince.Provinceld tblProvince.ProvinceName a derived column named LargeCityCount that presents the total count of large cities for the province

Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
SELECT P.ProvinceId, P.ProvinceName, CitySummary.LargeCityCount
FROM tblProvince P
CROSS JOIN (
    SELECT COUNT(*) AS LargeCityCount FROM tblCity C
    WHERE C.Population >= 1000000
) CitySummary
WHERE CitySummary.LargeCityCount >= 2
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

The SQL CROSS JOIN produces a result set which is the number of rows in the first table multiplied by the number of rows in the second table if no WHERE clause is used along with CROSS JOIN. This kind of result is called as Cartesian

Product.

This is not what is required in this scenario.

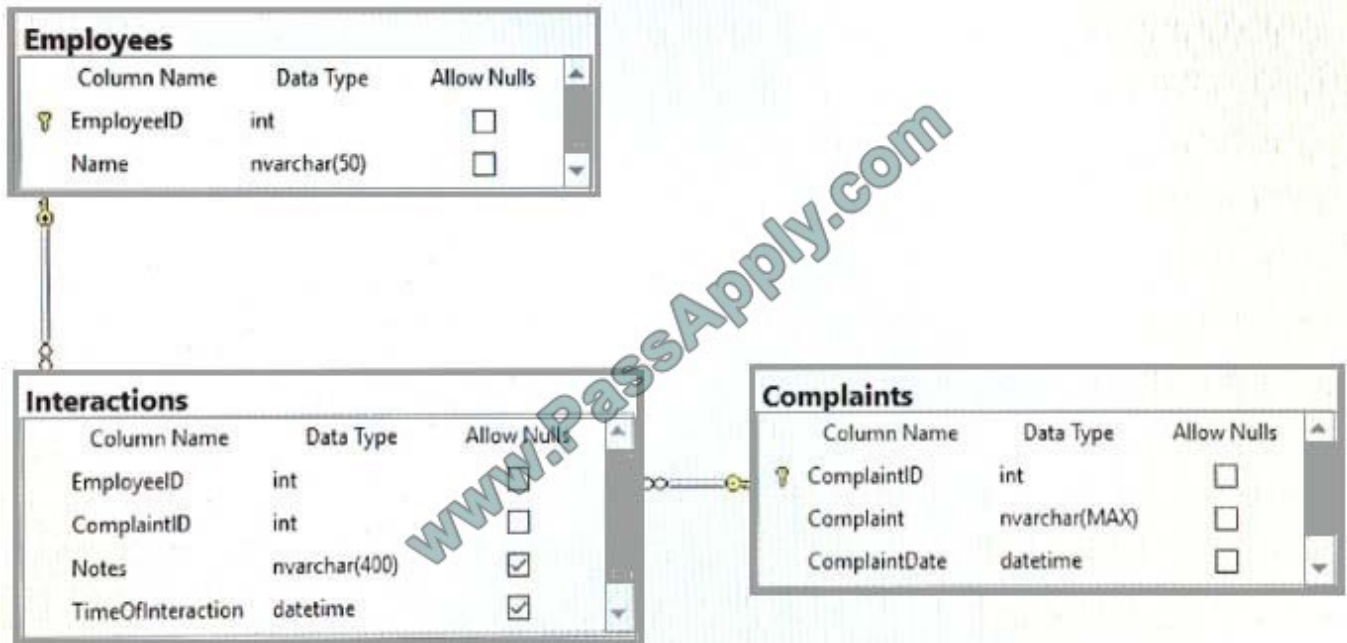


References:[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690(v=sql.105).aspx)

QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

You have a database that contains the following tables.



You need to create a query that returns each complaint, the names of the employees handling the complaint, and the notes on each interaction. The Complaint field must be displayed first, followed by the employee's name and the notes. Complaints must be returned even if no interaction has occurred.

Construct the query using the following guidelines:

Use two-part column names.

Use one-part table names.

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

Do not Transact-SQL functions.

Do not use implicit joins.

Do not surround object names with square brackets.

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 c.Complaint, e.Name, i.Notes
2 FROM Complaints c
3 JOIN _____
4 JOIN _____
```

Use the **Check Syntax** button to verify your work. Any syntax or spelling errors will be reported by line and character position. You

Check Syntax

A. Check the answer in explanation.

Correct Answer: A



1 SELECT c.Complaint, e.Name, i.Notes 2 FROM Complaints c 3 JOIN _____ 4 JOIN _____

Use the **Check Syntax** button to verify your work. Any syntax or spelling errors will be reported by line and character position. You

Check Syntax

A. Check the answer in explanation.

Correct Answer: A

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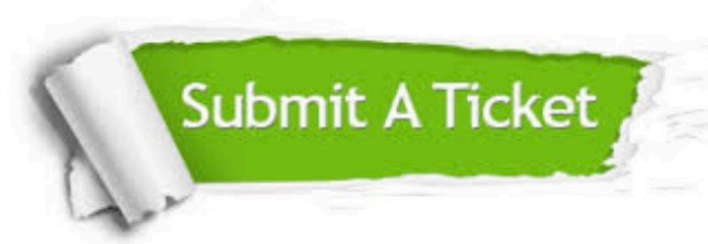
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100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
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