



70-761^{Q&As}

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

DRAG DROP

You need to create a stored procedure to update a table named Sales.Customers. The structure of the table is shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button.)

Sales.Customers

- Columns**
 - custid (PK, int, not null)**
 - companyname (nvarchar(40), not null)**
 - contactname (nvarchar(30), not null)**
 - contacttitle (nvarchar(30), not null)**
 - address(nvarchar(60), not null)**
 - city (nvarchar(15), not null)**
 - region(nvarchar(15), null)**
 - postalcode (nvarchar(10), null)**
 - country (nvarchar(15), not null)**
 - phone (nvarchar(24), not null)**
 - fax (nvarchar(24), null)**

The stored procedure must meet the following requirements:

Accept two input parameters.

Update the company name if the customer exists.

Return a custom error message if the customer does not exist.

Which five 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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:



Transact-SQL segments

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Sales.ModCompanyName
@custID int, @newname nvarchar(40) AS

IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT custid FROM
Sales.Customers WHERE custid = @custID)

UPDATE Sales.Customers
SET companyname = @newname
WHERE custid = @custID

BEGIN THROW 55555, 'The customer ID
does not exist', 1 END

UPDATE Sales.Customers
SET companyname = @custID
WHERE custid = @newname

IF EXISTS (SELECT custid FROM
Sales.Customers
WHERE custid = @custID)

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
```

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Transact-SQL segments

```
UPDATE Sales.Customers
SET companyname = @custID
WHERE custid = @newname

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
```

Answer Area

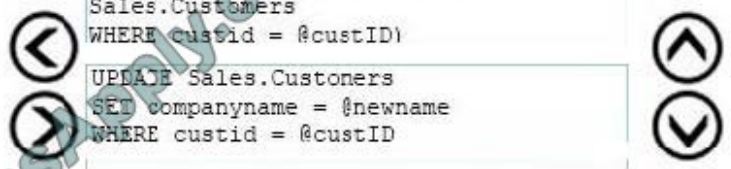
```
CREATE PROCEDURE Sales.ModCompanyName
@custID int, @newname nvarchar(40) AS

IF EXISTS (SELECT custid FROM
Sales.Customers
WHERE custid = @custID)

UPDATE Sales.Customers
SET companyname = @newname
WHERE custid = @custID

IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT custid FROM
Sales.Customers WHERE custid = @custID)

BEGIN THROW 55555, 'The customer ID
does not exist', 1 END
```



QUESTION 2

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.

You have a table named Products that stores information about products your company sells. The table has a column named ListPrice that stores retail pricing information for products.

Some products are used only internally by the company. Records for these products are maintained in the Products table for inventory purposes. The price for each of these products is \$0.00. Customers are not permitted to order these products.

You need to increase the list price for products that cost less than \$100 by 10 percent. You must only increase pricing for products that customers are permitted to order. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
UPDATE Production.Products  
SET ListPrice = ListPrice + 1.1  
WHERE ListPrice < 100
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Products with a price of \$0.00 would also be increased.

QUESTION 3

You need to create an indexed view that requires logic statements to manipulate the data that the view displays. Which two database objects should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. a user-defined table-valued function
- B. a CLR function
- C. a stored procedure
- D. a user-defined scalar function

Correct Answer: AC

You can create a database object inside an instance of SQL Server that is programmed in an assembly created in the Microsoft .NET Framework common language runtime (CLR). Database objects that can leverage the rich programming model provided by the common language runtime include aggregate functions, functions, stored procedures, triggers, and types.

QUESTION 4



Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series.

Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a database that stores sales and order information.

Users must be able to extract information from the tables on an ad hoc basis. They must also be able to reference the extracted information as a single table.

You need to implement a solution that allows users to retrieve the data required, based on variables defined at the time of the query.

What should you implement?

- A. the COALESCE function
- B. a view
- C. a table-valued function
- D. the TRY_PARSE function
- E. a stored procedure
- F. the ISNULL function
- G. a scalar function
- H. the TRY_CONVERT function

Correct Answer: C

User-defined functions that return a table data type can be powerful alternatives to views. These functions are referred to as table-valued functions. A table-valued user-defined function can be used where table or view expressions are

allowed in Transact-SQL queries. While views are limited to a single SELECT statement, user-defined functions can contain additional statements that allow more powerful logic than is possible in views.

A table-valued user-defined function can also replace stored procedures that return a single result set.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191165\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191165(v=sql.105).aspx)

QUESTION 5

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.

The Task table includes the following columns:

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.

You plan to run the following Table query to update tasks that are not yet started:

```
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() WHERE StartTime IS NULL
```

You need to return the total count of tasks that are impacted by this UPDATE operation, but are not associated with a project.

What set of Transact-SQL statements should you run?

```
DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(ProjectId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT inserted.ProjectId INTO @startedTasks WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE ProjectId IS NOT NULL
```

- A. DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(ProjectId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT inserted.ProjectId INTO @startedTasks WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE ProjectId IS NOT NULL
- B. DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(TaskId int, ProjectId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT deleted.TaskId, deleted.ProjectId INTO @startedTasks
WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE ProjectId IS NULL
- C. DECLARE @startedTasks TABLE(TaskId int)
UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() OUTPUT deleted.TaskId, INTO @startedTasks WHERE StartTime is NULL
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM @startedTasks WHERE TaskId IS NOT NULL
- D. UPDATE Task SET StartTime = GETDATE() WHERE StartTime IS NULL
SELECT @@ROWCOUNT

A. B. C. D.

Correct Answer: B



VCE & PDF

PassApply.com

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

2021 Latest passapply 70-761 PDF and VCE dumps Download

[70-761 PDF Dumps](#)

[70-761 Exam Questions](#)

[70-761 Braindumps](#)



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>One Year Free Update 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>Money Back Guarantee 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>Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & 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.