70-762 Q&As

Developing SQL Databases

Pass Microsoft 70-762 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.passapply.com/70-762.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

QUESTION 1

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a database that contains a table named Employees. The table stored information about the employees of your company. You need to implement the following auditing rules for the Employees table:

- Record any changes that are made to the data in the Employees table.

-

Customize the data recorded by the audit operations.

Solution: You implement a check constraint on the Employees table.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A.

Yes

B.

No

Correct Answer: B

Check constraints cannot be used to track changes in a table. References:https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb933994.aspx

QUESTION 2

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 the series.

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

You are developing and application to track customer sales.

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

- Run managed code packaged in an assembly that was created in the Microsoft.NET Framework and uploaded in Microsoft SQL Server.

-

Run written a transaction and roll back if a future occurs.

-

Run when a table is created or modified.

What should you create?

A. extended procedure

B. CLR procedure

C. user-defined procedure

D. DML trigger

E. scalar-valued function

F. table-valued function

Correct Answer: B

The common language runtime (CLR) is the heart of the Microsoft .NET Framework andprovides the execution environment for all .NET Framework code. Code that runs within the CLR is referred to as managed code. With the CLR hosted in Microsoft SQL Server (called CLR integration), you can author stored procedures, triggers, user-defined functions, user-defined types, and user-defined aggregates in managed code. Because managed code compiles to native code prior to execution, you can achieve significant performance increases in some scenarios.

QUESTION 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in this series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your company has employees in different regions around the world.

You need to create a database table that stores the following employee attendance information:

-Employee ID

-

date and time employee checked in to work

-

date and time employee checked out of work

Date and time information must be time zone aware and must not store fractional seconds.

Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[EmployeeAttendance](
    EmployeeID int NOT NULL,
    DateChekedIn datetimeofset NOT NULL,
    DateCheclOut datetimeofset NOT NULL)
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Datetimeoffset, not datetimeofset, defines a date that is combined with a time of a day that has time zone awareness and is based on a 24-hourclock.

Syntaxis: datetimeoffset [(fractional seconds precision)]

For the use "datetimeoffset", the Fractional seconds precision is 7.

References:https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb630289.aspx

QUESTION 4

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 have a database named DB1 that contains the following tables: Customer, CustomerToAccountBridge, and CustomerDetails. The three tables are part of the Sales schema. The database also contains a schema named Website. You create the Customer table by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(
    CustomerNumber int NOT NULL,
    CustomerName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    CreateDate date NOT NULL,
    Gender bit,
    Address varchar(50)
    City varchar(50)
    State char(2),
    CustomerStatus bit NOT NULL,
    MaritalStatus bit,
    Segment varchar(5),
    CountryCode char(2),
    Birthday date,
    PostalCode char(5),
    PhoneNumber varchar(20),
    Account1 char(7),
    Account1Status bit,
    Account2 char(7),
    Account2Status bit,
    CONSTRAINT PK_Customer PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED (CustomerNumber)
);
```

The value of the CustomerStatus column is equal to one for active customers. The value of the Account1Status and Account2Status columns are equal to one for active accounts. The following table displays selected columns and rows from the Customer table.

Customer ID	CustomerName	Gender	Account1	Account1Status	Account2	Account2Status
101	Name A	0	0001001	0	0001002	1
102	Name B	1	0002001	1	0002002	0
103	Name C	0	0003001	1	0003002	1

You plan to create a view named Website.Customer and a view named Sales.FemaleCustomers. Website.Customer must meet the following requirements:

1.

Allow users access to the CustomerName and CustomerNumber columns for active customers.

2.

Allow changes to the columns that the view references. Modified data must be visible through the view.

3.

Prevent the view from being published as part of Microsoft SQL Server replication. Sales.Female.Customers must meet the following requirements:

1.

Allow users access to the CustomerName, Address, City, State and PostalCode columns.

2.

Prevent changes to the columns that the view references.

3.

Only allow updates through the views that adhere to the view filter.

You have the following stored procedures: spDeleteCustAcctRelationship and spUpdateCustomerSummary. The spUpdateCustomerSummary stored procedure was created by running the following Transacr-SQL statement:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE uspUpdateCustomerSummary
@CustomerId INT
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT on;
    UPDATE CustomerDetails SET TotalDepositAccountCOunt - TotalDepositAccountCount + 1 WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID;
    BEGIN TRAN;
        BEGIN TRY
            UPDATE CustomerDetails SET TotalAccountCount - TotalAccountCount + 1 WHERE CustomerID - @CustomerID;
        END TRY
        BEGIN CATCH
            IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
                ROLLBACK TRAN;
        END CATCH
        IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0
            COMMIT TRAN;
```

You run the spUpdateCustomerSummary stored procedure to make changes to customer account summaries. Other stored procedures call the spDeleteCustAcctRelationship to delete records from the CustomerToAccountBridge table.

You must update the design of the Customer table to meet the following requirements.

1.

You must be able to store up to 50 accounts for each customer.

2.

Users must be able to retrieve customer information by supplying an account number.

3.

Users must be able to retrieve an account number by supplying customer information.

You need to implement the design changes while minimizing data redundancy.

What should you do?

A. Split the table into three separate tables. Include the AccountNumber and CustomerID columns in the first table. Include the CustomerName and Gender columns in the second table. Include the AccountStatus column in the third table.

B. Split the table into two separate tables. Include AccountNumber, CustomerID, CustomerName and Gender columns in the first table. Include the AccountNumber and AccountStatus columns in the second table.

C. Split the table into two separate tables, Include the CustomerID and AccountNumber columns in the first table. Include the AccountNumber, AccountStatus, CustomerName and Gender columns in the second table.

D. Split the table into two separate tables, Include the CustomerID, CustomerName and Gender columns in the first table. Include AccountNumber, AccountStatus and CustomerID columns in the second table.

Correct Answer: D

Two tables is enough.CustomerID must be in both tables.

QUESTION 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a database that contains a table named Employees. The table stores information about the employees of your company.

You need to implement and enforce the following business rules:

Limit the values that are accepted by the Salary column.

Prevent salaries less than $15,000 and greater than $300,000 from being entered.

Determine valid values by using logical expressions.

Do not validate data integrity when running DELETE statements.

Solution: You implement a check constraint on the table.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Check_constraint