[2017-New-ExamsFull Version 70-761 VCE Dumps 74Q for Free Download[Q6-Q11

2017 March New Version | Microsoft 70-761: Querying Data with Transact-SQL Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE Updated for Free Today!Free Instnt Download 70-761 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 74Q&As from www.Braindump2go.com **Today!** 100% Real Exam Questions! 100% Exam Pass Guaranteed!1.|2017 New Version 70-761 PDF and VCE Dumps 74Q&As Download: http://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html 2.|2017 New Version 70-761 Exam Questions & Answers Download: https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgivWBUwtfeR1vIqm QUESTION 6Note: 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 create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName varchar(50) NULL,
    LastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    [illegible] NOT NULL,
    CreditLimit money CHECK (CreditLimit < 10000),
    TownID int NULL REFERENCES dbo.Town(TownID),
    CreatedDate datetime DEFAULT(Getdate())
)
```

You must insert the following data into the Customer table:

Record	First name	Last name	Date of Birth	Credit limit	Town ID	Created date
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Record 2	Jossef	Goldberg	1995-06-03	5,500	no town details	current date and time

You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

Record	First name	Last name	Date of Birth	Credit limit	Town ID	Created date
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Record 2	Jossef	Goldberg	1995-06-03	5,500	no town details	current date and time

Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: AExplanation:With the INSERT INTO..VALUES statement we can insert both values with just one statement. This ensures that both records or neither is inserted.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174335.aspx QUESTION 7Note: 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 database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables:Sales.Customers

Column
CustomerID
CustomerCategoryID
PostalCityID
[illegible]geryCityID
[illegible]
StandardDiscountPercentage
CreditLimit
IsOnCreditHold
DeliveryLocation
PhoneNumber

Application.Cities

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] key
LatestRecordedPopulation	bigint	[illegible]ull values are permitted

Sales.CustomerCategories

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] key
CustomerCategoryName	nvarcha[illegible](50)	[illegible]oes not allow null values

The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the

application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE FUNCTION AreaCode (
    @phoneNumber nvarchar(20)
)
RETURNS
AS
RETURN (
    SELECT TOP 1 @phoneNumber as PhoneNumber, VALUE as AreaCode
    FROM STRING_SPLIT(@phoneNumber, '-')
)
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: AExplanation:As the result of the function will be used in an indexed view we should use schemabinding.References: https://sqlstudies.com/2014/08/06/schemabinding-what-why/ QUESTION 8Note: 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 database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables:

Column	Data type	Notes
CustomerID	int	primary key
CustomerCategoryID	int	foreign key to the Sales.CustomerCategories table
PostalCityID	int	foreign key to the Application.Cities table
DeliveryCityID	int	foreign key to the Application.Cities table
[illegible]	[illegible]	does not allow new values
StandardDiscountPercentage	int	does not allow new values
CreditLimit	decimal(18,2)	null values are permitted
IsOnCreditHold	bit	does not allow new values
DeliveryLocation	geography	does not allow new values
PhoneNumber	nvarchar(20)	does not allow new values data is formatted as follows: 425-555-0187

Application. Cities

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	primary key
LatestRecordedPopulation	bigint	null values are permitted

Sales. CustomerCatagories

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	primary key
CustomerCategoryName	nvarchar(50)	does not allow null

The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE FUNCTION AreaCode (
    @phoneNumber nvarchar(20)
)
RETURNS nvarchar(10)
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @areaCode nvarchar(max)
    SELECT TOP 1 @areaCode = VALUE FROM STRING_SPLIT(@phoneNumber, '-
    RETURN @areaCode
END
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: BExplanation:As the result of the function will be used in an indexed view we should use schemabinding.References: https://sqlstudies.com/2014/08/06/schemabinding-what-why/ QUESTION 9Note: 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 database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables:Sales.Customers

Column	Data type	Notes
CustomerID	int	primary key
CustomerCategoryID	int	foreign key to the Sales.CustomerCategories table
PostalCityID	int	foreign key to the Application.Cities table
DeliveryCityID	int	foreign key to the Application.Cities table
[illegible]	[illegible]	does not allow new values
StandardDiscountPercentage	int	does not allow new values
CreditLimit	decimal(18,2)	null values are permitted
IsOnCreditHold	bit	does not allow new values
DeliveryLocation	geography	does not allow new values
PhoneNumber	nvarchar(20)	does not allow new values data is formatted as follows: 425-555-0187

Application.Cities

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	primary key
LatestRecordedPopulation	bigint	null values are permitted

Sales.CustomerCategories

Column	Data type	Notes
[illegible]	[illegible]	primary key
CustomerCategoryName	nvarchar(50)	does not allow null values

The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE FUNCTION AreaCode (
    @phoneNumber nvarchar(20)
)
RETURNS nvarchar(10)
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
BEGIN
    DECLARE @areaCode nvarchar(max)
    SELECT @areaCode = value FROM STRING_SPLIT(@phoneNumber, '-')
    RETURN @areaCode
END
```

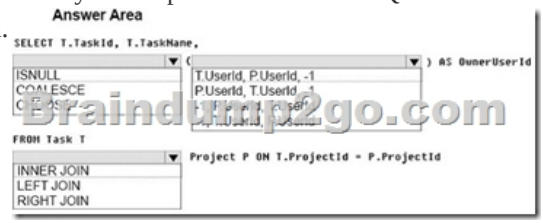

Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: BExplanation:The variable max, in the line DECLARE @areaCode nvarchar(max), is not defined. QUESTION 10Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. 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.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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 query to update tasks that are not yet started: 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? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: BExplanation:The WHERE clause of the third line should be WHERE ProjectID IS NULL, as we want to count the tasks that are not associated with a project. QUESTION 11Note: 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.Hotspot QuestionYou 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.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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 need to identify the owner of each task by using the following rules:- Return each task's owner if the task has an owner.- If a task has no owner, but is associated with a project that has an owner, return the project's owner.- Return the value -1 for all other cases.How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate Transact-SQL segments in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation:Box 1: COALESCECOALESCE evaluates the arguments in order and returns the current value of the first expression that initially does not evaluate to NULL.Box 2: T.UserID, p.UserID, -1- Return each task's owner if the task has an owner.- If a task has no owner, but is associated with a project that has an owner, return the project's owner.- Return the value -1 for all other cases.Box 3: RIGHT JOINThe RIGHT JOIN keyword returns all rows from the right table (table2), with the matching rows in the left table (table1). The result is NULL in the left side when there is no match. Here the right side could be NULL as the projectID of the task could be NULL.References:https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190349.aspx
http://www.w3schools.com/Sql/sql_join_right.asp !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.|2017 New Version 70-761 PDF and VCE Dumps 74Q&As Download:http://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html 2.|2017 New Version 70-761 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=uGYxe-aLhas