

[2017-New-ExamsFree Braindump2go Official 70-761 Exam Questions 74Q Updated[Q19-Q25

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!AvI7wzKf6QBjgivWBUwtfR1vIqm> QUESTION 19Drag and Drop QuestionYou have two tables named UserLogin and Employee respectively. You need to create a Transact-SQL script that meets the following requirements:- The script must update the value of the IsDeleted column for the UserLogin table to 1 if the value of the Id column for the User Login table is equal to 1.- The script must update the value of the IsDeleted column of the Employee table to 1 if the value of the Id column is equal to 1 for the Employee table when an update to the User Login table throws an error.- The error message "No tables updated!" must be produced when an update to the Employee table throws an error.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 answerarea and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation:A TRY block must be immediately followed by an associated CATCH block. Including any other statements between the END TRY and BEGIN CATCH statements generates a syntax error.References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175976.aspx> QUESTION 20You work for an organization that monitors seismic activity around volcanos.You have a table named GroundSensors. The table stored data collected from seismic sensors. It includes the columns describes in the following table:

Name	Data Type	Notes
SensorID	int	primary key
Location	varchar(50)	do not allow null values
Tremor	int	do not allow null values
NormalizedReading	float	allow null values

The database also contains a scalar value function named NearestMountain that returns the name of the mountain that is nearest to the sensor.You need to create a query that shows the average of the normalized readings from the sensors for each mountain. The query must meet the following requirements:- Include the average normalized readings and nearest mountain name.- Exclude sensors for which no normalized reading exists.- Exclude those sensors with value of zero for tremor.Construct the query using the following guidelines:- Use one part names to reference tables, columns and functions.- Do not use parentheses unless required.- Do not use aliases for column names and table names.- Do not surround object names with square brackets.

Answer:

Transact-SQL segments	Answer Area
<pre> SET title = 'Customer Representative' WHERE title = 'Sales Representative' AND city = 'Seattle' AND nuserid IS NOT NULL UPDATE HR.Employees INSERT INTO HR.Employees VALUES ('Customer Representative') WHERE title = 'Sales Representative' DELETE FROM HR.Employees </pre>	<div style="border: 1px dashed red; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">UPDATE HR.Employees</div> <div style="border: 1px dashed red; padding: 5px;">SET title = 'Customer Representative'</div>

Explanation: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177523.aspx> QUESTION 22 Hotspot Question You have the following Transact-SQL query:

```

SELECT
    City.CityID,
    City.CityName,
    TranslateName(Nearby.CityName) AS Nearby_City
FROM Cities AS City
CROSS APPLY NearbyCities(City.CityID) AS Nearby
    
```

What type of functions are used in the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Function	Type
TranslateName	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Scalar</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Table-Valued</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">System</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Aggregate</div>
NearbyCities	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Scalar</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Table-Valued</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">System</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Aggregate</div>

Answer:

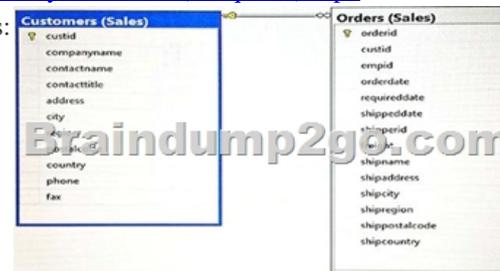
Answer Area

Function	Type
TranslateName	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">Scalar</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Table-Valued</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">System</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Aggregate</div>
NearbyCities	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">Scalar</div> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 2px;">Table-Valued</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">System</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Aggregate</div>

Explanation: Box 1: Scalar The return value of a function can either be a scalar (single) value or a table. Box 2: Table-Valued The APPLY operator allows you to invoke a table-valued function for each row returned by an outer table expression of a query. The table-valued function acts as the right input and the outer table expression acts as the left input. The right input is evaluated for each row from the left input and the rows produced are combined for the final output. The list of columns produced by the APPLY operator is the set of columns in the left input followed by the list of columns returned by the right input. References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx> [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175156\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175156(v=sql.105).aspx)

QUESTION 23 Drag and Drop Question You have a database that includes the following tables:



You need to create a list of all customer IDs and the date of the last order that each customer placed. If the customer has not placed any orders, you must return the date January 1, 1900. The column names must be CustomerID and LastOrderDate. 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.

Transact-SQL segments	Answer Area
GROUP BY c.custid	
FROM sales.Customers AS c INNER JOIN sales.Orders AS o	
ON c.orderid = o.orderid	
SELECT c.custid AS CustomerID, COALESCE (MAX(o.orderdate), '19000101') AS LastOrderDate	
FROM sales.Customers AS c LEFT OUTER JOIN sales.Orders AS o	
GROUP BY LastOrderDate	
ON c.custid = o.custid	
SELECT c.custid AS CustomerID, COALESCE (MAX(o.orderdate), '19000101') AS LastOrderDate	

Answer:

Transact-SQL segments	Answer Area
GROUP BY c.custid	SELECT c.custid AS CustomerID, COALESCE (MAX(o.orderdate), '19000101') AS LastOrderDate
FROM sales.Customers AS c INNER JOIN sales.Orders AS o	FROM sales.Customers AS c LEFT OUTER JOIN sales.Orders AS o
ON c.orderid = o.orderid	ON c.custid = o.custid
SELECT c.custid AS CustomerID, COALESCE (MAX(o.orderdate), '19000101') AS LastOrderDate	GROUP BY c.custid
FROM sales.Customers AS c LEFT OUTER JOIN sales.Orders AS o	
GROUP BY LastOrderDate	
ON c.custid = o.custid	
SELECT c.custid AS CustomerID, COALESCE (MAX(o.orderdate), '19000101') AS LastOrderDate	

Explanation:Box 1: SELECT..COALESCE...The COALESCE function evaluates the arguments in order and returns the current value of the first expression that initially does not evaluate to NULL.Box 2: ..LEFT OUTER JOIN..The LEFT JOIN (LEFT OUTER JOIN) keyword returns all rows from the left table (table1), with the matching rows in the right table (table2). The result is NULL in the right side when there is no match. A customer might have no orders so the right table must be allowed have a NULL value.Box 3: ON c.custid = o.custidWe JOIN on the custID column, which is available in both tables.Box 4: GROUP BY c.custidReferences: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189499\(v=sql.110\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189499(v=sql.110).aspx)http://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_join_left.asp QUESTION 24Hotspot QuestionYou run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Sales.Customers(
    custid int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
    companyname nvarchar(50) NULL,
    contacttitle nvarchar(30) NOT NULL,
    address nvarchar(50) NOT NULL,
    region nvarchar(15) NULL,
    phone nvarchar(24) NOT NULL,
    fax nvarchar(24) NULL,
) ON PPRIMARY
```

You need to ensure that you can insert data into the table. What are the characteristics of the data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Column input constraint	Column name
Values cannot be entered into this column	custid fax postalcode region
A value must be inserted into this column	custid fax postalcode region
Data entry into this column is optional	custid fax postalcode region

Answer: **Answer Area**

Column input constraint	Column name
Values cannot be entered into this column	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> custid fax postalcode region
A value must be inserted into this column	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> custid fax postalcode region
Data entry into this column is optional	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> custid fax postalcode region

Explanation: Box 1: custid IDENTITY indicates that the new column is an identity column. When a new row is added to the table, the Database Engine provides a unique, incremental value for the column. Identity columns are typically used with PRIMARY KEY constraints to serve as the unique row identifier for the table. Box 2: postalcode postalcode is declared as NOT NULL, which means that a value must be inserted. Box 3: region fax is also a correct answer. Both these two columns are declared as NULL, which means that data entry is optional. References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174979.aspx> QUESTION 25 You create a table named Sales.Orders by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Sales.Orders (
    OrderID int NOT NULL,
    OrderDate date NULL,
    Status varchar(10),
    CONSTRAINT PK_ORDERS PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
)
```

You need to write a query that meets the following requirements:- removes orders from the table that were placed before January 1, 2012- uses the date format of YYYYMMDD- ensures that the order has been shipped before deleting the record Construct the query using the following guidelines:- use one-part column names and two-part table names- do not use functions- do not surround object names with square brackets- do not use variables- do not use aliases for column names and table names

Keywords		
ADD	EXIT	PROC
ALL	EXTERNAL	PROCEDURE
ALTER	FETCH	PUBLIC
AND	FILE	RAISERROR
ANY	FILLFACTOR	READ
AS	FOR FOREIGN	REAGENT
ASC	FREETEXT	REFERENCES
AUTHORIZATION	FREETEXTTABLE	REPLICATION
BACKUP	FROM	RESTORE
BEGIN	FULL	RESTRICT
BETWEEN	FUNCTION	RETURN
BREAK	GOTO	REVERT
BROWSE	GRANT	REVOKE
BULK	GROUP	RIGHT
BY	HAVING	ROLLBACK
CASCADE	HOLDLOCK	ROWCOUNT
CASE	IDENTITY	ROWGUIDCOL
CHECK	IDENTITY_INSERT	RULE
CHECKPOINT	IDENTITYCOL	SAVE
CLOSE	IF	SCHEMA
CLUSTERED	IN	SECURITYAUDIT
COALESCE	INDEX	SELECT
COLLATE	INNER	SEMANTICKEYPHRASETABLE
COLUMN	INSERT	SEMANTICSIMILARITYTABLE
COMMIT	INTERSECT	SEMANTICSIMILARITYTABLE
COMPUTE	INTO	SESSION_USER
CONCAT	IS	SET
CONSTRAINT	JOIN	SETUSER
CONTAINS	KEY	SHUTDOWN
CONVERT	KEYSET	STATISTICS
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
ESCAPE	PRECISION	WHILE
EXEC	PRIMARY	WITH
EXECUTE	PRINT	WITHIN GROUP
EXISTS		WITTEXT

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

Answer: Pending !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.|2017 New Version 70-761 PDF and VCE Dumps 74Q&As Download:

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