

70-461^{Q&As}

Querying Microsoft SQL Server 2012/2014

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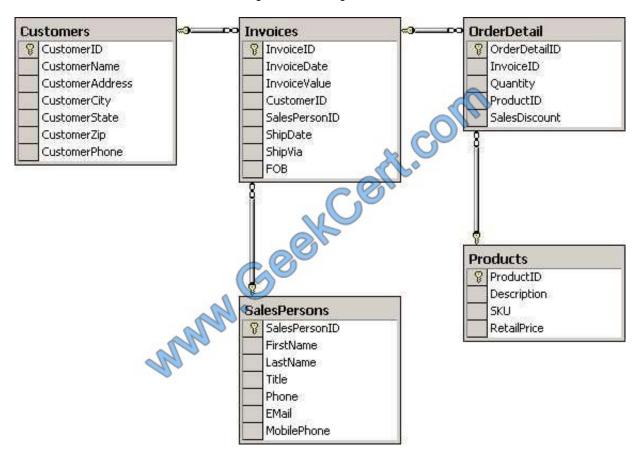


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QUESTION 1

You work as a database administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has a SQL Server 2012 database named SalesDB. The SalesDB database is shown in the following database diagram:



You need to write a Transact-SQL query that displays all Customers, whether they have invoices or not. The query must also display the InvoiceDate for a Customer that has an Invoice. How would you accomplish this task?

- A. You should make use of a UNION.
- B. You should make use of an INNER JOIN.
- C. You should make use of a CROSS JOIN.
- D. You should make use of an OUTER JOIN.
- E. You should make use of a CROSS APPLY.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You develop a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to create and call a stored procedure that meets the following requirements:

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Accepts a single input parameter for CustomerID.

Returns a single integer to the calling application.

Which Transact-SQL statement or statements should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID INT, @CustomerRating INT OUTPUT AS SET NOCOUNT ON SELECT @CustomerRating = CustomerOrders/CustomerValue FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID RETURN GO

- B. EXECUTE dbo.GetCustomerRating 1745
- C. DECLARE @CustomerRatingByCustomer INT DECLARE @Result INT EXECUTE @Result = dbo.GetCustomerRating 1745, @CustomerRatingByCustomer
- D. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID INT, @CustomerRating INT OUTPUT AS SET NOCOUNT ON SELECT @Result = CustomerOrders/CustomerValue FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID RETURN @Result GO
- E. DECLARE @CustomerRatingByCustomer INT EXECUTE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID = 1745, @CustomerRating = @CustomerRatingByCustomer OUTPUT
- F. CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.GetCustomerRating @CustomerID INT AS DECLARE @Result INT SET NOCOUNT ON SELECT @Result = CustomerOrders/CustomerValue FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = @CustomerID RETURNS @Result GO

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 3

You work as a SQL Server 2012 database developer at ABC.com. You are developing a query for a database driven Web application that allows visitors to vote for the cricket player of the week. The number of votes is stored in a table named

WeeklyVotes that has columns named Week, PlayerName, Votes.

You need to write a Transact-SQL query that returns the cricket player that received the most votes for each week, as well as the number of votes they received.

Which of the following SELECT statement would accomplish this task?

A. SELECT PlayerName, Votes FROM (SELECT PlayerName, Votes, RANK () OVER (PARTITION BY PlayerName ORDER BY Votes ASC) AS Rank FROM WeeklyVotes) AS tmp WHERE Rank = 1

- B. SELECT PlayerName, Votes FROM (SELECT PlayerName, Votes, RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Week ORDER BY Votes DESC) AS Rank FROM WeeklyVotes) AS tmp WHERE Rank = 1
- C. SELECT PlayerName, Votes FROM (SELECT TOP 1 PlayerName, Votes, RANK () OVER (PARTITION BY PlayerName ORDER BY Votes ASC) AS Rank FROM WeeklyVotes ORDER BY Rank) AS tmp
- D. SELECT PlayerName, Votes FROM (SELECT TOP 1 PlayerName, Votes, RANXO OVER (PARTITION BY PlayerName ORDER BY Votes DESC) AS Rank FROM WeeklyVotes ORDER BY Rank) AS tmp

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Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to create a stored procedure as shown in the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.) The procedure can be called within other transactions. You need to ensure that when the DELETE statement from the HumanResourcesJobCandidate table succeeds, the modification is retained even if the insert into the Audit.Log table fails. Which code segment should you add to line 14?

```
01
     CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteCandidate
02
     @InputCandidateID INT;
     AS
03
04
     BEGIN
       BEGIN TRANSACTION;
05
06
       BEGIN TRY
07
         DELETE HumanResources. Job Candidate
08
         WHERE JobCandidateID
                                 - CandidateID;
0.9
         INSERT INTO Audit, Log (Operation, OperationDate)
10
         VALUES('Delete', SYSDATETIME());
11
         COMMIT TRANSAC
12
       END TRY
13
       BEGIN CATCH
14
15
16
       ELSE
17
         ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
18
     END CATCH
19
     END;
A. IF @@TRANCOUNT = 0
B. IF (XACT\_STATE()) = 0
C. IF (XACT\_STATE()) = 1
D. IF @@TRANCOUNT = I
```

Correct Answer: C

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189797.aspx http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187967.aspx

QUESTION 5

You work as a database developer at ABC.com. ABC.com has a SQL Server 2012 database named SalesDB that has a table named Inventory.

The Inventory table has three columns named ProductID, InStore and InWarehouse. The ProductID column is the



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primary key and is linked to the Products table. The InStore column stores the quantity of a product that is held at ABC.com\\'s retail shop, while the InWarehouse column stores the quantity of a product that is held at ABC.com\\'s warehouse.

You need to add a computed column that is the sum of values in the InStore and InWarehoue columns for each product.

What Transact SQL statement would accomplish this task?

- A. ALTER TABLE Inventory ADD TotalProducts AS (InStore + InWarehouse)
- B. ALTER TABLE Inventory ADD TotalProducts int SPARSE NOT NULL
- C. ALTER TABLE Inventory ADD TotalProducts AS SUM (ALL) OVER (GROUP BY InStore, InWarehouse)
- D. DROP TABLE Inventory GO Exam CREATE TABLE Inventory (ProductID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, InStore int NOT NULL, InWarehouse int NOT NULL, TotalProducts AS SUM (InStore, InWarehouse))

Correct Answer: A

Ref: http://www.kodyaz.com/articles/sql-server-computed-column-calculated-column-sample.aspx

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