



70-762^{Q&As}

Developing SQL Databases

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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 that might meet the stated goals. Some questions 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 need to collect data from the following two sources:

1.

The performance counters of the operating system

2.

Microsoft SQL Server events

You must analyze the two datasets side-by side by using a single tool.

Solution: You use SQL Server Profiler and SQL Server Extended Events to collect performance data. You use SQL Server Profiler to analyze the data.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.sqlshack.com/dba-guide-sql-server-performance-troubleshooting-part-2-monitoring-utilities/>

QUESTION 2

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. The Account table was created using the following Transact-SQL statement:



```
CREATE TABLE Account
(
    AccountNumber int NOT NULL,
    ProductCode char(2) NOT NULL,
    Status tinyint NOT NULL,
    OpenDate date NOT NULL,
    CloseDate date,
    Balance decimal(15,2),
    AvailableBalance decimal(15,2)
);
```

There are more than 1 billion records in the Account table. The Account Number column uniquely identifies each account. The ProductCode column has 100 different values. The values are evenly distributed in the table. Table statistics are refreshed and up to date.

You frequently run the following Transact-SQL SELECT statements:

```
SELECT ProductCode, SUM(Balance) AS TotalSUM FROM Account WHERE ProductCode
<> 'CD' GROUP BY ProductCode;
SELECT AccountNumber, Balance FROM Account WHERE ProductCode = 'CD'
```

You must avoid table scans when you run the queries. You need to create one or more indexes for the table. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX PK_Account On Account(AccountNumber);
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Account_ProductCode On Account(ProductCode)
INCLUDE (Balance);
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Create a clustered index on the AccountNumber column as it is unique. Create a nonclustered index that includes the ProductCode column.

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190457.aspx>

QUESTION 3

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 an 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 and provides 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 4

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. The Account table was created by using the following Transact-SQL statement:



```
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    AccountNumber int NOT NULL,
    ProductCode char(2) NOT NULL,
    Status tinyint NOT NULL,
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    CloseDate date,
    Balance decimal(15,2),
    AvailableBalance decimal(15,2)
);
```

There are more than 1 billion records in the Account table. The Account Number column uniquely identifies each account. The ProductCode column has 100 different values. The values are evenly distributed in the table. Table statistics are refreshed and up to date.

You frequently run the following Transact-SQL SELECT statements:

```
SELECT ProductCode, SUM(Balance) AS TotalSUM FROM Account WHERE ProductCode
<> 'CD' GROUP BY ProductCode;
SELECT AccountNumber, Balance FROM Account WHERE ProductCode = 'CD'
```

You must avoid table scans when you run the queries.

You need to create one or more indexes for the table.

Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Account_ProductCode ON Account(ProductCode);
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-za/library/ms189280.aspx>

QUESTION 5

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.

You are developing a new application that uses a stored procedure. The stored procedure inserts thousands of records as a single batch into the Employees table.

Users report that the application response time has worsened since the stored procedure was updated. You examine disk-related performance counters for the Microsoft SQL Server instance and observe several high values that include a



disk performance issue. You examine wait statistics and observe an unusually high WRITELOG value.

You need to improve the application response time.

Solution: You update the application to use implicit transactions when connecting to the database.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

References: <http://sqltouch.blogspot.co.za/2013/05/writelog-waittype-implicit-vs-explicit.html>

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