[2017-New-Exams70-761 Exam Dumps and 70-761 Exam Questions Free Downloading in Braindump2go[Q26-Q31

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 26You have a database that contains the following tables. You need to create a query that lists the lowest-performing salespersons based on the current year-to-date sales period. The query must meet the following requirements:- Return a column named Fullname that includes the salesperson FirstName, a space, and then LastName.- Include the current year-to-date sales for each salesperson.- Display only data for the three salespersons with the lowest year-to-year sales values.- Exclude salespersons that have no value for TerritoryID.Construct the query using the following guidelines:- Use the first letter of a table name as the table alias.- Use two-part column names.- Do not surround object names with square brackets.- Do not use implicit joins.- Use only single quotes for literal text.- Use aliases only if required. 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 QUESTION 27You have a database that contains the following tables. You need to create a query that lists all complaints from the Complaints table, and the name of the person handling the complaints if a person is assigned. The ComplaintID must be displayed first, followed by the person name.Construct the query using the following guidelines:- Use two-part column names.- Use one-part table names.- Do not use aliases for column names or table names.- Do not use Transact-SQL functions.- Do not use implicit joins.- Do not surround object names with square brackets.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 QUESTION 28You have a database that includes the tables shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit button.) You need to create a list of all customers, the order ID for the last order that the customer placed, and the date that the order was placed. For customers who have not placed orders, you must substitute a zero for the order ID and O 1/01/1990 for the date.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A.   Option AB.   Option BC.   Option CD.   Option D Answer: AExplanation:ISNULL Syntax: ISNULL (check_expression , replacement_value) author:"Luxemburg, Rosa"The ISNULL function replaces NULL with the specified replacement value. The value of check_expression is returned if it is not NULL; otherwise, replacement_value is returned after it is implicitly converted to the type of check_expression.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms184325.aspx QUESTION 29You have a database that contains the following tables: Customer Customer Audit Where the value of the CustomerID column equals 3, you need to update the value of the CreditLimit column to 1000 for the customer. You must ensure that the change to the record in the Customer table is recorded on the CustomerAudit table.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A.   Option AB.   Option BC.   Option CD.   Option D Answer: DExplanation:The OUTPUT Clause returns information from, or expressions based on, each row affected by an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or MERGE statement. These results can be returned to the processing application for use in such things as confirmation messages, archiving, and other such application requirements. The results can also be inserted into a table or table variable. Additionally, you can capture the results of an OUTPUT clause in a nested INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or MERGE statement, and insert those results into a target table or view.Note: If the column modified by the .RITE clause is referenced in an OUTPUT clause, the complete value of the column, either the before image in deleted.column_name or the after image in inserted.column_name, is returned to the specified column in the table variable. QUESTION 30Note: 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 on this series.Drag and Drop QuestionYou have a database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. System versioning is enabled for all tables. The database contains the Sales.Customers, Application. Cities, and Sales.CustomerCategories tables.Details for the Sales.Customers table are shown in the following table: Details for the Application.Cities table are shown in the following table: Details for the Sales.CustomerCategories table are shown in the following table: You are creating a report to show when the first customer account was opened in each city. The report contains a line chart with the following characteristics:- The chart contains a data point for each city, with lines connecting the points.- The X axis contains the position that the city occupies relative to other

cities.- The Y axis contains the date that the first account in any city was opened.An example chart is shown below for five cities: During a sales promotion, customers from various cities open new accounts on the same date. You need to write a query that returns the data for the chart. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate Transact-SQL segments to the correct locations. Each Transact-SQL segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation: Box 1: RANK() OVERRANK returns the rank of each row within the partition of a result set. The rank of a row is one plus the number of ranks that come before the row in question. ROW_NUMBER and RANK are similar. ROW_NUMBER numbers all rows sequentially (for example 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). QUESTION 31Note: 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 on this series.You have a database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. System versioning is enabled for all tables. The database contains the Sales.Customers, Application.Cities, and Sales.CustomerCategories tables.Details for the Sales.Customers table are shown in the following table: Details for the Application.Cities table are shown in the following table: Details for the Sales.CustomerCategories table are shown in the following table: You need to create a query that meets the following requirements:- For customers that are not on a credit hold, return the CustomerID and the latest recorded population for the delivery city that is associated with the customer.- For customers that are on a credit hold, return the CustomerID and the latest recorded population for the postal city that is associated with the customer.Which two Transact-SQL queries will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. A. Option A B. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: AExplanation:Using Cross JoinsA cross join that does not have a WHERE clause produces the Cartesian product of the tables involved in the join. The size of a Cartesian product result set is the number of rows in the first table multiplied by the number of rows in the second table. However, if a WHERE clause is added, the cross join behaves as an inner join.B: You can use the IIF in the ON-statement.IIF returns one of two values, depending on whether the Boolean expression evaluates to true or false in SQL Server.References:

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690(v=sql.105).aspxhttps://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213574.aspx

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