

## [Dec-2018Braindump2go 70-761 Exam VCE Dumps 200Q Free Offer[Q183-191

2018/December Braindump2go 70-761 Real Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new 70-761 Real Exam Questions:1.|2018 Latest 70-761 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 200Q&As

Download:<https://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html>2.|2018 Latest 70-761 Exam Questions & Answers

Download:<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNZG9yTW9reVdkZG8?usp=sharing>QUESTION 183Note: 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 are creating indexes in a data warehouse.You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports.The reports join a column that is the primary key.The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1.You discover that the reports run slower than expected.You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.Solution: You create a nonclustered index on the primary key column that does NOT include columns.Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: AExplanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/indexes/clustered-and-nonclustered-indexes-described?view=sql-server-2017>QUESTION 184Note: 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,  
    CreditLimit money CHECK (CreditLimit < 10000),  
    TownID int NULL REFERENCES Town(TownID),  
    CreatedDate datetime DEFAULT(GETDATE())  
)
```

You create a cursor by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
DECLARE cur CURSOR  
FOR  
SELECT LastName, CreditLimit  
FROM Customer  
  
DECLARE @LastName varchar(50), @CreditLimit money  
OPEN cur  
FETCH NEXT FROM cur INTO @LastName, @CreditLimit  
WHILE (@@FETCH_STATUS = 0)  
BEGIN  
    FETCH NEXT FROM cur INTO @LastName, @CreditLimit  
END  
CLOSE cur  
DEALLOCATE cur
```

If the credit limit is zero, you must delete the customer record while fetching data.You need to add the DELETE statement.Solution:

You add the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
IF @CreditLimit = 0  
DELETE Customer  
WHERE CustomerID IN (SELECT CustomerID  
FROM Customer WHERE LastName = @LastName)
```

Does the solution meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: BExplanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/delete-transact-sql?view=sql-server>-QUESTION 185Note: 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,  
    CreditLimit money CHECK (CreditLimit >= 0),  
    TownID int NULL REFERENCES Town (TownID),  
    CreatedDate datetime DEFAULT (GETDATE())  
)
```

You create a cursor by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
DECLARE cur CURSOR  
FOR  
SELECT LastName, CreditLimit  
FROM Customer  
  
DECLARE @LastName varchar(50), @CreditLimit money  
OPEN cur  
FETCH NEXT FROM cur INTO @LastName, @CreditLimit  
WHILE (@@FETCH_STATUS = 0)  
BEGIN  
    FETCH NEXT FROM cur INTO @LastName, @CreditLimit  
END  
CLOSE cur  
DEALLOCATE cur
```

If the credit limit is zero, you must delete the customer record while fetching data. You need to add the DELETE statement. Solution: You add the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
IF @CreditLimit = 0  
DELETE FROM Customer  
WHERE CURRENT OF cur
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B QUESTION 186 You have a table named Table1 that contains 200 million rows. Table1 contains a column named SaleDate that has a data type of DateTime2(3). Users report that the following query runs slowly.

```
Select SalesPerson, count(*)  
FROM table1  
Where year(SaleDate) = 2017  
GROUP BY SalesPerson
```

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the query. What should you use to replace the WHERE statement? A. WHERE SaleDate >= '2017-01-01' AND SaleDate < '2018-01-01' B. WHERE cast(SaleDate as varchar(10)) BETWEEN '2017-01-01' AND '2017-12-31' C. WHERE cast(SaleDate as date) BETWEEN '2017-01-01' AND '2017-12-31' D. WHERE 2017 = year(SaleDate) Answer: C Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/select-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017> QUESTION 187 You have a database that tracks customer complaints. The database contains a table named Complaints that includes the following columns:

Column
ComplaintID
CustomerID
ProductID

You need to create a query that lists complaints about defective products. The report must include complaints where the exact phrase 'defective product' occurs, as well as complaints where similar phrases occur. Which Transact-SQL statement should you

run?A. SELECT ComplaintID, ComplaintTranscript FROM Complaints WHERE CONTAINS(CustomerTranscript, 'defective') AND CONTAINS(CustomerTranscript, 'product')B. SELECT ComplaintID, CustomerTranscript FROM Complaints WHERE SOUNDEX('defective') = SOUNDEX('product')C. SELECT ComplaintID, CustomerTranscript FROM Complaints WHERE FREETEXT(CustomerTranscript, 'defective product')D. SELECT ComplaintID, Customer Transcript FROM Complaints WHERE CustomerTranscript like '%defective product%'Answer: AExplanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/contains-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>QUESTION 188You run the following Transact-SQL statements:

```
CREATE TABLE CourseParticipants
(
    CourseID INT NOT NULL,
    LocationDescription VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    NumParticipants INT NOT NULL
)
```

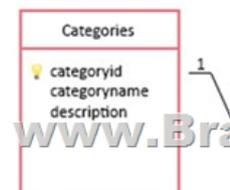
You need to create a query that returns the total number of attendees for each combination of CourseID, CourseDate, and the following locations: Lisbon, London, and Seattle. The result set should resemble the following: Which Transact-SQL code segment should you run?A. SELECT \*FROM CourseParticipantsPIVOT(SUM(NumParticipants) FOR LocationDescriptionIN (Lisbon, London, Seattle))B. SELECT \*FROM CourseParticipantsPIVOT(SUM(NumParticipants) FOR LocationDescriptionIN (Lisbon, London, Seattle)) as PVTTableC. SELECT \*FROM CourseParticipantsUNPIVOT(SUM(NumParticipants) FOR LocationDescriptionIN (Lisbon, London, Seattle)) as PVTTableD. SELECT \*FROM CourseParticipantsUNPIVOT(SUM(NumParticipants) FOR LocationDescriptionIN (Lisbon, London, Seattle) AS PVTTableAnswer: BExplanation:

[https://www.techonthenet.com/sql\\_server/pivot.php](https://www.techonthenet.com/sql_server/pivot.php)QUESTION 189You have a project management application. The application uses a Microsoft SQL Server database to store data. You are developing a software bug tracking add-on for the application. The add-on must meet the following requirements:- Allow case sensitive searches for product.- Filter search results based on exact text in the description.- Support multibyte Unicode characters.You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

	CourseID	CourseDate	List
1	1	2018-02-01	NU
2	2	2018-02-01	33
3	1	2018-02-03	20
4	1	2018-02-03	20
5	2	2018-02-03	NU

Users connect to an instance of the bug tracking application that is hosted in New York City. Users in Seattle must be able to display the local date and time for any bugs that they create. You need to ensure that the DateCreated column displays correctly. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?A. SELECT Id,Product,DateCreated AT TIME ZONE 'Pacific Standard Time' FROM BugB. SELECT Id,Product,DATEADD(hh, -8, DateCreated)FROM BugC. SELECT Id,Product, TODATETIMEOFFSET(DateCreated, -8)FROM BugD. SELECT Id,Product,CAST(DateCreated AS DATETIMEOFFSET) FROM BugAnswer: CExplanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/todatetimeoffset-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>QUESTION 190 SIMULATIONYou have a database that includes the following tables. All of the tables are in the Production schema.



You need to create a query that returns a list of product names for all products in the Beverages category. Construct the query using the following guidelines:- Use the first letter of the table name as the table alias.- Use two-part column names.- Do not surround object names with square brackets.- Do not use implicit joins.- Do not use variables.- Use single quotes to surround literal values. 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.

**Keywords**

ADD  
ALL  
ALTER  
AND  
ANY  
AS  
ASC  
AUTHORIZA  
BACKUP  
BEGIN  
BETWEEN  
BREAK  
BROWSE  
BULK  
BY  
CASCADE  
CASE  
CHECK  
CHECKPOINT  
CLOSE  
CLUSTERED  
COALESCE  
COLLATE  
COLUMN  
COMMIT  
COMPUTE  
CONCAT  
CONSTRAIN  
CONTAINS  
CONTAIN  
CONVERT  
CREATE  
CROSS  
CURRENT  
CURRENT\_D  
CURRENT\_T  
CURRENT\_T  
CURRENT\_US  
CURSOR  
DATABASE  
DBCC  
DEALLOCATI  
DECLARE  
DEFAULT  
DELETE  
DENY  
DESC  
DISK  
DISTINCT  
DISTRIBUT  
DOUBLE  
DROP  
DUMP  
ELSE  
END  
ERRLVL  
ESCAPE  
ESCEPT  
EXEC  
EXECUTE  
EXISTS

```

1 SELECT p.productname
2 FROM Production.Categories AS c
3
4 WHERE c.categoryname = 'Beverages'
```

**A. See below explanation**  
 Answer: A  
 Explanation: 1. SELECT p.productname  
 2. FROM Production.Categories As c  
 3. JOIN Production.Products As p ON ( c.categoryid = p.categoryid )  
 4. WHERE c.categoryname = 'Beverages'  
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/joins?view=sql-server-2017>  
 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 this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.  
 You have a table named Person that contains information about employees. Users are requesting a way to access specific columns from the Person table without specifying the Person table in the query statement. The columns that users can access will be determined when the query is running against the data. There are some records that are restricted, and a trigger will evaluate whether the request is attempting to access a restricted record. You need to ensure that users can access the needed columns while minimizing storage on the database server.  
 What should you implement?  
 A. the COALESCE function  
 B. a view  
 C. a table-valued function  
 D. the TRY\_PARSE function  
 E. a stored procedure  
 F. the ISNULL function  
 G. a scalar function  
 H. the TRY\_CONVERT function  
 Answer: B  
 Explanation: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-view-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>!!!RECOMMEND!!!

1. | 2018 Latest 70-761 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 200Q&As Download: <https://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html> 2. | 2018 Latest 70-761 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: [YouTube.com/watch?v=Ge5k2bK29vA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ge5k2bK29vA)