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https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690(v=sql.105).aspxhttps://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh213574.aspx QUESTION 32Note: 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 discover an application bug that impacts customer data for records created on or after January 1, 2014. In order to fix the data impacted by the bug, application programmers require a report that contains customer data as it existed on December 31 , 2013.You need to provide the query for the report.Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A.   Option AB.   Option BC.   Option CD.   Option D Answer: DExplanation:The datetime datetype defines a date that is combined with a time of day with fractional seconds that is based on a 24-hour clock.The DATEFROMPARTS function returns a date value for the specified year, month, and day. QUESTION 33Note: 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 measure the impact of advertising efforts that were designed to attract new customers. The report must show the number of new customers per day for each customer category, but only if the number of new customers is greater than five. You need to write the query to return data for the report. 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.   Answer: QUESTION 34Note: 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: The marketing department is performing an analysis of how discount affect credit limits. They need to know the

average credit limit per standard discount percentage for customers whose standard discount percentage is between zero and four. You need to create a query that returns the data for the analysis. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate Transact-SQL segments to the correct locations. Each Transact-SQL segments 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. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4Pivot example:-- Pivot table with one row and five columnsSELECT 'AverageCost' AS Cost_Sorted_By_Production_Days, [0], [1], [2], [3], [4]FROM(SELECT DaysToManufacture, StandardCostFROM Production.Product) AS SourceTablePIVOT(AVG(StandardCost)FOR DaysToManufacture IN ([0], [1], [2], [3], [4])) AS PivotTable;Box 2: [CreditLimit]Box 3: PIVOTYou can use the PIVOT and UNPIVOT relational operators to change a table-valued expression into another table. PIVOT rotates a table-valued expression by turning the unique values from one column in the expression into multiple columns in the output, and performs aggregations where they are required on any remaining column values that are wanted in the final output.Box 4: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4The IN clause determines whether a specified value matches any value in a subquery or a list.Syntax: test_expression [NOT] IN (subquery | expression [,...n]) Where expression[,... n]is a list of expressions to test for a match. All expressions must be of the same type as test_expression.References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177410(v=sql.105).aspx QUESTION 35Note: 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 preparing a promotional mailing. The mailing must only be sent to customers in good standing that live in medium and large cities.You need to write a query that returns all customers that are not on credit hold who live in cities with a population greater than 10,000.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.   Answer: Explanation:Box 1: IN (The IN clause determines whether a specified value matches any value in a subquery or a list.Syntax: test_expression [NOT] IN (subquery | expression [,...n]) Where subqueryIs a subquery that has a result set of one column. This column must have the same data type as test_expression.Box 2: WHEREBox 3: AND [IsOnCreditHold] = 0Box 4: References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177682.aspx QUESTION 36Note: 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 Products that contains information about the products that your company sells. The table contains many columns that do not always contain values. You need to implement an ANSI standard method to convert the NULL values in the query output to the phrase "Not Applicable".What should you implement? A.   the COALESCE functionB.   a viewC.   a table-valued functionD.   the TRY PARSE functionE.   a stored procedureF.   the ISNULL functionG.   a scalar functionH.   the TRY CONVERT function Answer: FExplanation:The ISNULL function replaces NULL with the specified replacement value.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms184325.aspx QUESTION 37Note: 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 database that is denormalized. Users make frequent changes to data in a primary table. You need to ensure that users cannot change the tables directly, and that changes made to the primary table also update any related tables.What should you implement? A.   the COALESCE functionB.   a viewC.   a table-valued functionD.   the TRY PARSE functionE.   a stored procedureF.   the ISNULL functionG.   a scalar functionH.   the TRY CONVERT function Answer: BExplanation:Using an Indexed View would allow you to keep your base data in properly normalized tables and maintain data-integrity while giving you the denormalized "view" of that data.References: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/4789091/updating-redundant-denormalized-data-automatically-in-sql-server QUESTION 38Note: 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 database that stores sales and order information.Users must be able to extract information from the tables on an ad hoc basis. They must also be able to reference the extracted information as a single table.You need to implement a solution that allows users to retrieve the data required, based on variables defined at the time of the query.What should you implement? A.   the COALESCE functionB.   a

viewC. a table-valued functionD. the TRY PARSE functionE. a stored procedureF. the ISNULL functionG. a scalar functionH. the TRY CONVERT function Answer: CExplanation:User-defined functions that return a table data type can be powerful alternatives to views. These functions are referred to as table-valued functions. A table-valued user-defined function can be used where table or view expressions are allowed in Transact-SQL queries. While views are limited to a single SELECT statement, user-defined functions can contain additional statements that allow more powerful logic than is possible in views. A table-valued user-defined function can also replace stored procedures that return a single result set.References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191165(v=sql.105).aspx QUESTION 39Note: 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 AuditTrail that tracks modifications to data in other tables. The AuditTrail table is updated by many processes. Data input into AuditTrail may contain improperly formatted date time values. You implement a process that retrieves data from the various columns in AuditTrail, but sometimes the process throws an error when it is unable to convert the data into valid date time values.You need to convert the data into a valid date time value using the en-US format culture code. If the conversion fails, a null value must be returned in the column output. The conversion process must not throw an error.What should you implement? A. the COALESCE functionB. a viewC. a table-valued functionD. the TRY PARSE functionE. a stored procedureF. the ISNULL functionG. a scalar functionH. the TRY CONVERT function Answer: HExplanation:A TRY_CONVERT function returns a value cast to the specified data type if the cast succeeds; otherwise, returns null.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230993.aspx QUESTION 40Hotspot QuestionYou have the following subqueries: Subquery1 , Subquery2, and Subquery3. You need to replace the three subqueries with named result sets or temporary tables. The following requirements must be met: Which replacement techniques should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. Answer: Explanation:Subquery1: common table expression (CTE)A common table expression (CTE) can be thought of as a temporary result set that is defined within the execution scope of a single SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or CREATE VIEW statement. A CTE is similar to a derived table in that it is not stored as an object and lasts only for the duration of the query. Unlike a derived table, a CTE can be self-referencing and can be referenced multiple times in the same query.Subquery2: global temporary tableGlobal temporary tables are visible to any user and any connection after they are created, and are deleted when all users that are referencing the table disconnect from the instance of SQL Server.Subquery3: local temporary tableLocal temporary tables are visible only to their creators during the same connection to an instance of SQL Server as when the tables were first created or referenced. Local temporary tables are deleted after the user disconnects from the instance of SQL Server.References:https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190766(v=sql.105).aspx

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