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QUESTION 51Note: 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 in this series. Hotspot QuestionYou are developing a database to track customer orders. The database contains the following tables:Sales.Customers, Sales.Orders, and Sales.OrderLines.The following table describes the columns in Sales.Customers.The following table describes the columns in Sales.Orders.   The following table describes the columns in Sales.OrderLines.   You need to create a database object that calculates the total price of an order including the sales tax. The database object must meet the following requirements: - Reduce the compilation cost of Transact-SQL code by caching the plans and reusing them for repeated execution.- Return a value.- Be callable from a SELECT statement. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statements? To answer, select the appropriate Transact-SQL segments in the answer area.   Answer: Explanation:Box 1: FUNCTIONTo be able to return a value we should use a scalar function.CREATE FUNCTION creates a user-defined function in SQL Server and Azure SQL Database. The return value can either be a scalar (single) value or a table.Box 2: RETURNS decimal(18,2)Use the same data format as used in the UnitPrice column.Box 3: BEGINTransact-SQL Scalar Function Syntax include the BEGIN ..END construct.CREATE [OR ALTER] FUNCTION [schema_name.] function_name ([{ @parameter_name [AS][type_schema_name.] parameter_data_type [= default] [READONLY] }[,...n]])RETURNS return_data_type[WITH <function_option> [,...n]][AS]BEGINfunction_bodyRETURN scalar_expressionEND[;]Box 4: @OrderPrice * @CalculatedTaxRateCalculate the price including tax.Box 5: ENDTransact-SQL Scalar Function Syntax include the BEGIN ..END construct.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx QUESTION 52Note: 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 in this series. Drag and Drop QuestionYou are developing a database to track customer orders. The database contains the following tables:Sales.Customers, Sales.Orders, and Sales.OrderLines.The following table describes the columns in Sales.Customers.   The following table describes the columns in Sales.Orders.   The following table describes the columns in Sales.OrderLines.   You need to create a stored procedure that inserts data into the Customers table. The stored procedure must meet the following requirements: - Data changes occur as a single unit of work.- Data modifications that are successful are committed and a value of O is returned.- Data modifications that are unsuccessful are rolled back. The exception severity level is set to 16 and a value of -1 is returned.- The stored procedure uses a built-it scalar function to evaluate the current condition of data modifications.- The entire unit of work is terminated and rolled back if a run-time error occurs during execution of the stored procedure. How should complete the stored procedure definition? To answer, drag the appropriate Transact-SQL segments to the correct targets. 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: XACT_ABORTXACT_ABORT specifies whether SQL Server automatically rolls back the current transaction when a Transact-SQL statement raises a run-time error. When SET XACT_ABORT is ON, if a Transact-SQL statement raises a run-time error, the entire transaction is terminated and rolled back.Box 2: COMMITCommit the transaction.Box 3: XACT_STATEBox 4: ROLLBACKRollback the transactionBox 5: THROWTHROW raises an exception and the severity is set to 16. Requirement: Data modifications that are unsuccessful are rolled back. The exception severity level is set to 16 and a value of -1 is returned.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188792.aspxhttps://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee677615.aspx QUESTION 53Note: 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 in this series. Drag and Drop QuestionYou are developing a database to track customer orders. The database contains the following tables:Sales.Customers, Sales.Orders, and Sales.OrderLines. The following table describes the columns in Sales.Customers.   The following table describes the columns in Sales.Orders.   The following table describes the columns in Sales.OrderLines.   You need to create a function that calculates the highest tax rate charged for an item in a specific order. Which five Transact-SQL segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate Transact-SQL segments from

the list of Transact-SQL segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. Answer: Explanation:References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx QUESTION 54Note: 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 create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You need to audit all customer data.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: BExplanation:The FOR SYSTEM_TIME ALL clause returns all the row versions from both the Temporal and History table.Note: A system-versioned temporal table defined through is a new type of user table in SQL Server 2016, here defined on the last line WITH (SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON..., is designed to keep a full history of data changes and allow easy point in time analysis.To query temporal data, the SELECT statement FROM<table> clause has a new clause FOR SYSTEM_TIME with five temporal-specific sub-clauses to query data across the current and history tables.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn935015.aspx QUESTION 55Note: 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 create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You need to return normalized data for all customers that were added in the year 2014.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: GExplanation:The following query searches for row versions for Employee row with EmployeeID = 1000 that were active at least for a portion of period between 1st January of 2014 and 1st January 2015 (including the upper boundary):SELECT * FROM EmployeeFOR SYSTEM_TIMEBETWEEN '2014-01-01 00:00:00.0000000' AND '2015-01-01 00:00:00.0000000' WHERE EmployeeID = 1000 ORDER BY ValidFrom;References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn935015.aspx QUESTION 56Note: 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 create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You are developing a report that displays customer information. The report must contain a grand total column.You need to write a query that returns the data for the report.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: EExplanation:Calculate aggregate column through AVG function and GROUP BY clause. QUESTION 57Note: 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 create a table named Customers. Data stored in the table must be exchanged between web pages and web servers by using AJAX calls that use REST endpoint.You need to return all customer information by using a data exchange format that is text- based and lightweight.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: CExplanation:JSON can be used to pass AJAX updates between the client and the server.Export data from SQL Server as JSON, or format query results as JSON, by adding the FOR JSON clause to a SELECT statement.When you use the FOR JSON clause, you can specify the structure of the output explicitly, or let the structure of the SELECT statement determine the output.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn921882.aspx QUESTION 58Note: 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 create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You are developing a report that aggregates customer data only for the year 2014. The report requires that the data be denormalized.You need to return the data for the report.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: G QUESTION 59Note: 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 create a table by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You need to develop a query that meets the following requirements: - Output data by using a tree-like structure.- Allow mixed content types.- Use custom metadata attributes. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: FExplanation:In a FOR XML clause, you specify one of these modes: RAW, AUTO, EXPLICIT, and PATH.* The EXPLICIT mode allows more control over the shape of the XML. You can mix attributes and elements at will in deciding the shape of the

XML. It requires a specific format for the resulting rowset that is generated because of query execution. This rowset format is then mapped into XML shape. The power of EXPLICIT mode is to mix attributes and elements at will, create wrappers and nested complex properties, create space- separated values (for example, OrderID attribute may have a list of order ID values), and mixed contents.* The PATH mode together with the nested FOR XML query capability provides the flexibility of the EXPLICIT mode in a simpler manner.References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178107.aspx QUESTION 60Your team is developing a database for a new online travel application. You need to design tables and other database objects to support the application. One particular table called Airline_Schedules needs to store the departure and arrival dates and times of flights along with time zone information.What should you do? A.   Use the CAST functionB.   Use the DATETIMEOFFSET data typeC.   Use a user-defined table typeD.   Use the DATETIME2 data type Answer: BExplanation:Datetimeoffset - defines a date that is combined with a time of a day that has time zone awareness and is based on a 24-hour clock. Lead2pass is one of the leading exam preparation material providers. We have a complete range of exams offered by the top vendors. You can download 70-761 dumps in PDF format on Lead2pass.com. Comparing with others', our 70-761 exam questions are more authoritative and complete. What's more, the 70-761 dumps are the latest. We ensure you pass the 70-761 exam easily. 70-761 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDaVYzcVloUXNPSlk 2017 Microsoft 70-761 exam dumps (All 74 Q&As) from Lead2pass: http://www.lead2pass.com/70-761.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]