

## [2017-New-ExamsFree Download of Braindump2go 70-761 Dumps PDF 74q[Q41-Q50

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!AvI7wzKf6QBjgivWBUwtfR1vIqm> QUESTION 41You have a database that stored information about servers and application errors. The database contains the following tables.Servers Errors You need to return all error log messages and the server where the error occurs most often.Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option C D. Option D Answer: C QUESTION 42Drag and Drop QuestionYou have a database that stored information about servers and application errors. The database contains the following tables.Servers Errors You are building a webpage that shows the three most common errors for each server.You need to return the data for the webpage.How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate Transact-SQL segments to the correct location. 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: QUESTION 43You have a table named Cities that has the following two columns: CityID and CityName. The CityID column uses the int data type, and CityName uses nvarchar(max).You have a table named RawSurvey. Each row includes an identifier for a question and the number of persons that responded to that question from each of four cities. The table contains the following representative data: A reporting table named SurveyReport has the following columns: CityID, QuestionID, and RawCount, where RawCount is the value from the RawSurvey table.You need to write a Transact-SQL query to meet the following requirements:- Retrieve data from the RawSurvey table in the format of the SurveyReport table.- The CityID must contain the CityID of the city that was surveyed.- The order of cities in all SELECT queries must match the order in the RawSurvey table.- The order of cities in all IN statements must match the order in the RawSurvey table.Construct the query using the following guidelines:- Use one-part names to reference tables and columns, except where not possible.- ALL SELECT statements must specify columns.- Do not use column or table aliases, except those provided.- 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: UNPIVOTEExplanation:UNPIVOT must be used to rotate columns of the Rawsurvey table into column values. References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177410\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177410(v=sql.105).aspx) QUESTION 44You have a database named MyDb. You run the following Transact-SQL statements: A value of 1 in the Is Active column indicates that a user is active.You need to create a count for active users in each role. If a role has no active users. you must display a zero as the active users count. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: C QUESTION 45Drag and Drop QuestionYou create three tables by running the following Transact-SQL statements: For reporting purposes, you need to find the active user count for each role, and the total active user count. The result must be ordered by active user count of each role. You must use common table expressions (CTEs).Which four 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: QUESTION 46Note: 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 contains tables named Customer\_CRMSystem and Customer\_HRSystem. Both tables use the following structure: The tables include the following records:Customer\_CRMSystem Customer\_HRSystem Records that contain null values for CustomerCode can be uniquely identified by CustomerName.You need to display a list of customers that do not appear in the Customer\_HRSystem table. 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: DExplanation:EXCEPT returns distinct rows from the left input query that aren't output by the right input query.References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188055.aspx> QUESTION 47Note: 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 contains tables named Customer\_CRMSystem and Customer\_HRSystem.Both tables use the following structure: The tables include the following records:Customer\_ CRMSystem Customer\_

HRSsystem Records that contain null values for CustomerCode can be uniquely identified by Customer Name. You need to display customers who appear in both tables and have a proper CustomerCode. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option E Answer: A Explanation: When there are null values in the columns of the tables being joined, the null values do not match each other. The presence of null values in a column from one of the tables being joined can be returned only by using an outer join (unless the WHERE clause excludes null values). References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190409\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190409(v=sql.105).aspx) QUESTION 48 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 database that contains tables named Customer\_CRMSystem and Customer\_HRSsystem. Both tables use the following structure: The tables include the following records: Customer\_CRMSystem Customer\_HRSsystem Records that contain null values for CustomerCode can be uniquely identified by Customer Name. You need to display a Cartesian product, combining both tables. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run? A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option E F. Option FG. Option GH. Option H Answer: G Explanation: A 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. References:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190690(v=sql.105).aspx) QUESTION 49 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 database that contains tables named Customer\_CRMSystem and Customer\_HRSsystem. Both tables use the following structure: The tables include the following records: Customer\_CRMSystem Customer\_HRSsystem Records that contain null values for CustomerCode can be uniquely identified by Customer Name. You need to create a list of all unique customers that appear in either table. 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: E Explanation: UNION combines the results of two or more queries into a single result set that includes all the rows that belong to all queries in the union. The UNION operation is different from using joins that combine columns from two tables. QUESTION 50 Note: 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 Question You 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 accepts a CustomerID as a parameter and returns the following information: - all customer information for the customer - the total number of orders for the customer - the total price of all orders for the customer - the average quantity of items per order How should you complete the function definition? To answer, drag the appropriate TransactSQL segment to the correct locations. 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:

RETURNS TABLE The function should return the following information: - all customer information for the customer - the total number of orders for the customer - the total price of all orders for the customer - the average quantity of items per order Box 2: COUNT The function should return the total number of orders for the customer. Box 3: SUM The function should return the total price of all orders for the customer. Box 3: AVG The function should return the average quantity of items per order. Box 4: GROUP BY Need to use GROUP BY for the aggregate functions. References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx>

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