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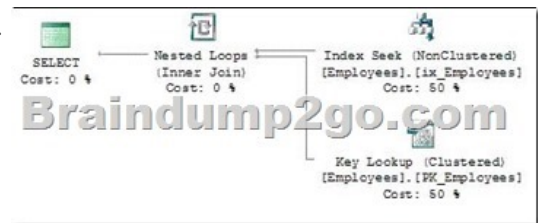
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QUESTION 11 You need to generate the following XML document. <ProductExport> <Product Price="99">Product1</Product> <Product Price="199">Product2</Product> <Product Price="299">Product3</Product> <Product Price="399">Product4</Product> </ProductExport> Which query should you use? A. SELECT Price, ProductName FROM Products AS ProductExport FOR XML PATH('Product') B. SELECT Price, ProductName FROM Products FOR XML AUTO, ROOT('ProductExport') C. SELECT Price [@Price], ProductName AS [*] FROM Products AS ProductExport FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS D. SELECT Price [@Price], ProductName AS [*] FROM Products FOR XML PATH('Product'),ROOT('ProductExport') Answer: D QUESTION 12 Your company's database contains Customers and Orders tables. You have been tasked to write a SELECT statement that outputs customer and order data as a valid and well-formed XML document. You are required to mix attribute and element based XML within the document. You have determined that using the FOR XML AUTO clause will not be suitable. You need to identify the correct FOR XML clause to meet the requirement. Which FOR XML statement should you use? (Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.) A. FOR BROWSE B. FOR XML RAW C. FOR XML PATH D. FOR XML EXPLICIT Answer: CD QUESTION 13 Your company's database contains Customers and Orders tables. You have been tasked to write a SELECT statement that exposes the data as a valid and well-formed XML document. The XML data must be attribute-based, and the order data XML must be nested in the customer data XML. You need to write a SELECT statement to meet the requirements. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A. SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML RAW('Contact'), ROOT('ContactOrderDate') B. SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML PATH('ContactOrderDate') C. SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML AUTO D. SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML AUTO, ROOT('ContactOrderDate') Answer: D Explanation: SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML RAW('Contact'), ROOT('ContactOrderDate') Produce the following result:<ContactOrderDate><Contact ContactName="Paul Henriot" OrderDate="1996-07-04T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-01T00:00:00" /><Contact ContactName="Karin Josephs" OrderDate="1996-07-05T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-16T00:00:00" /><Contact ContactName="Paula Wilson" OrderDate="1998-05-06T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1998-06-03T00:00:00" /></ContactOrderDate>SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML PATH('ContactOrderDate')Produce the following result:<ContactOrderDate><ContactName>Paul Henriot</ContactName> <OrderDate>1996-07-04T00:00:00</OrderDate><RequiredDate>1996-08-01T00:00:00</RequiredDate> </ContactOrderDate> <ContactOrderDate><ContactName>Karin Josephs</ContactName><OrderDate>1996-07-05T00:00:00</OrderDate> <RequiredDate>1996-08-16T00:00:00</RequiredDate> </ContactOrderDate><ContactOrderDate><ContactName>Paula Wilson</ContactName><OrderDate>1998-05-06T00:00:00</OrderDate><RequiredDate>1998-06-03T00:00:00</RequiredDate> </ContactOrderDate>SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate, o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML AUTOProduce the following result:<c ContactName="Paul Henriot"><o OrderDate="1996-07-04T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-01T00:00:00" /> </c><c ContactName="Karin Josephs"><o

OrderDate="1996-07-05T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-16T00:00:00" /> </c><c ContactName="Paula Wilson"><o
OrderDate="1998-05-06T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1998-06-03T00:00:00" /> </c>SELECT c.ContactName, o.OrderDate,
o.RequiredDate FROM Customers c INNER JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID FOR XML AUTO,
ROOT('ContactOrderDate') Produce the following result: <ContactOrderDate><c ContactName="Paul Henriot"><o
OrderDate="1996-07-04T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-01T00:00:00" /> </c><c ContactName="Karin Josephs"><o
OrderDate="1996-07-05T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1996-08-16T00:00:00" /> </c><c ContactName="Paula Wilson"><o
OrderDate="1998-05-06T00:00:00" RequiredDate="1998-06-03T00:00:00" /> </c></ContactOrderDate> QUESTION 14 You have
a table named Customer that has an XML column named Locations. This column stores an XML fragment that contains details of
one or more locations, as show in the following examples. <Location City="Sydney" Address="..." PhoneNumber="..." />
<Location City="Chicago" Address="..." PhoneNumber="..." /> <Location City="London" Address="..." PhoneNumber="..." />
You need to write a query that returns a row for each of the customer's locations. Each resulting row must include the customer
name, city, and an XML fragment that contains the location details. Which query should you use? A. SELECT CustomerName,
Locations.query('for \$i in /Location return data(\$i/@City)'), Locations.query('for \$i in /Location return \$i') FROM Customer B.
SELECT CustomerName, Locations.query('for \$i in /Location return element Location { \$i/@City, \$i }') FROM Customer C.
SELECT CustomerName, Locations.query('data(/Location/@City)'), Locations.query('/Location') FROM Customer D. SELECT
CustomerName, Loc.value('@City','varchar(100)'), Loc.query('.') FROM Customer CROSS APPLY Customer.Locations.nodes
('/Location') Locs(Loc) Answer: D QUESTION 15 Click the Exhibit button.



You have the following XML: <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/index.htm>"> <Site URL="
<http://www.contoso.com/finance/index.htm>"> <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/finance/reports/index.htm>" /> <Site
URL="<http://www.contoso.com/finance/main/index.htm>" /> </Site> <Site URL="
<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/index.htm>"> <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/reports/index.htm>" />
<Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/main/index.htm>" /> </Site> <Site URL="
<http://www.contoso.com/sales/index.htm>" /> </Site> You are tasked to query the sites listed in the XML by using OPENXML. The
results will have two columns, ParentSiteURL and SiteURL. The ParentSiteURL column should contain the URL attribute of the
parent site. The SiteURL column should contain the URL attribute of the site itself. The output should look like that in the exhibit.
You need to write the OPENXML query. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A. SELECT ParentSiteURL, SiteURL
FROM OPENXML (@XMLDocHandle, '//@Site', 1) WITH (ParentSiteURL nVarChar(512) './URL', SiteURL nVarChar(512)
'URL') B. SELECT ParentSiteURL, SiteURL FROM OPENXML (@XMLDocHandle, '//URL', 1) WITH (ParentSiteURL
nVarChar(512) './@URL', SiteURL nVarChar(512) '@URL') C. SELECT ParentSiteURL, SiteURL FROM OPENXML
(@XMLDocHandle, '//Site', 1) WITH (ParentSiteURL nVarChar(512) './@URL', SiteURL nVarChar(512) '@URL') D. SELECT
ParentSiteURL, SiteURL FROM OPENXML (@XMLDocHandle, '//@URL', 1) WITH (ParentSiteURL nVarChar(512) './URL',
SiteURL nVarChar(512) 'URL') Answer: C Explanation: DECLARE @XMLDocHandle int, @XMLDoc varchar(1000) = '<Site
URL="<http://www.contoso.com/index.htm>"><Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/finance/index.htm>"> <Site URL="
<http://www.contoso.com/finance/reports/index.htm>" /> <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/finance/main/index.htm>" /> </Site>
<Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/index.htm>"> <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/reports/index.htm>"
/> <Site URL="<http://www.contoso.com/marketing/main/index.htm>" /> </Site> <Site URL="
<http://www.contoso.com/sales/index.htm>" /> </Site>';--Create an internal representation of the XML document. EXEC
sp_xml_preparedocument @XMLDocHandle OUTPUT, @XMLDoc SELECT ParentSiteURL, SiteURL FROM OPENXML
(@XMLDocHandle, '//Site', 1) WITH (ParentSiteURL nVarChar(512) './@URL', SiteURL nVarChar(512) '@URL') QUESTION 16
Your company uses an application that passes XML to the database server by using stored procedures. The database server has a
large number of XML handles that are currently active. You determine that the XML is not being flushed from SQL Server memory.
You need to identify the system stored procedure to flush the XML from memory. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?
A. sp_xml_removedocument B. sp_xml_preparedocument C. sp_reserve_http_namespace D.
sp_delete_http_namespace_reservation Answer: A Explanation: sp_xml_removedocument removes the internal representation of the

XML document specified by the document handle and invalidates the document handle. sp_xml_preparedocument reads the XML text provided as input, parses the text by using the MSXML parser(Msxmlsql.dll), and provides the parsed document in a state ready for consumption. This parsed document is a tree representation of the various nodes in the XML document:elements, attributes, text, comments, and so on. A parsed document is stored in the internal cache of SQL Server. The MSXML parser uses one-eighth the total memory available for SQL Server. To avoid running out of memory, run sp_xml_removedocument to free up the memory.

QUESTION 17 You work for a company that provides marketing data to other companies. You have the following Transact-SQL statement: DECLARE @CustomerDemographics XML SET @CustomerDemographics=N' <CustomerDemographics>
<Customer CustomerID="1" Age="21" Education="High School"> <IsCoffeeDrinker>0</IsCoffeeDrinker> </Customer>
<Customer CustomerID="2" Age="27" Education="College"> <IsCoffeeDrinker>1</IsCoffeeDrinker>
<IsFriendly>1</IsFriendly> </Customer> <Customer CustomerID="3" Age="35" Education="Unknown">
<IsCoffeeDrinker>1</IsCoffeeDrinker> <IsFriendly>1</IsFriendly> </Customer> </CustomerDemographics>' DECLARE
@OutputAgeOfCoffeeDrinkers XML SET @OutputAgeOfCoffeeDrinkers = @CustomerDemographics.query(' for \$output in
/child::CustomerDemographics/child::Customer[(child::IsCoffeeDrinker[1] cast as xs:boolean)] return <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer>
{ \$output/attribute::Age } </CoffeeDrinkingCustomer>') SELECT @OutputAgeOfCoffeeDrinkers You need to determine the result
of the query. What result should you expect? A. <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="27" /> <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="35" />
B. <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="21" /> C. <CustomerDemographics> <Customer> <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="21" />
</Customer> </CustomerDemographics> D. <CustomerDemographics> <Customer> <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="27" />
</Customer> <Customer> <CoffeeDrinkingCustomer Age="35" /> </Customer> </CustomerDemographics> Answer: A

QUESTION 18 You have a table named Stores that has an XML column named OpenHours. This column contains the opening and
closing times.<hours dayofWeek= "Monday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"><hours dayofWeek= "Tuesday" open = "8:00
AM" closed= "8:00 PM"...<hours dayofWeek= "Saturday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM">You need to write a query that
returns a list of stores and their opening time for a specified day. Which code segment should you use? A. DECLARE @Day
VARCHAR(10) = 'Tuesday' SELECT StoreName, OpenHours.value('/hours[1]/@open','time') FROM Stores WHERE
OpenHours.value('/hours[1]/@dayofWeek','varchar(20)') = @Day B. DECLARE @Day VARCHAR(10) = 'Tuesday' SELECT
StoreName, OpenHours.value('/hours[1]/@open','time') FROM Stores WHERE
OpenHours.exist('/hours[@dayofWeek=sql:variable("@Day")]') = 1 C. DECLARE @Day VARCHAR(10) = 'Tuesday' SELECT
Storename, OpenHours.query('data(/hours[@dayofWeek=sql:variable("@Day")]/@open)') FROM Stores D. DECLARE @Day
VARCHAR(10) = 'Tuesday' SELECT StoreName, OpenHours.value('/hours[1][@dayofWeek=sql:variable("@Day")]/@open','time')
FROM Stores Answer: C Explanation: CREATE TABLE Stores(StoreName VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, OpenHours [xml] NULL,
CONSTRAINT [PK_Stores] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED (StoreName)) GO INSERT INTO Stores (StoreName, OpenHours)
VALUES('Store1', '<hours dayofWeek= "Wednesday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"/> <hours dayofWeek= "Tuesday" open
= "9:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"/> <hours dayofWeek= "Friday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"/>'), ('Store2', '<hours
dayofWeek= "Monday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"/> <hours dayofWeek= "Tuesday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00
PM"/> <hours dayofWeek= "Saturday" open = "8:00 AM" closed= "8:00 PM"/>') DECLARE @Day VARCHAR(10) = 'Tuesday'
SELECT Storename, OpenHours.query('data(/hours[@dayofWeek=sql:variable("@Day")]/@open)') FROM Stores GO QUESTION

19 You have the following XML document that contains Product information. DECLARE @prodList xml = ' <ProductList
xmlns="urn:Wide_World_Importers/schemas/Products"> <Product Name="Product1" Category="Food" Price="12.3" /> <Product
Name="Product2" Category="Drink" Price="1.2" /> <Product Name="Product3" Category="Food" Price="5.1" /> ...
</ProductList>'; You need to return a list of products that contains the Product Name, Category, and Price of each product. Which
query should you use? A. SELECT prod.value('.[1]/@Name','varchar(100)'), prod.value('.[1]/@Category','varchar(20)'),
prod.value('.[1]/@Price','money') FROM @prodList.nodes('/ProductList/Product') ProdList(prod); B. SELECT
prod.value('@Name','varchar(100)'), prod.value('@Category','varchar(20)'), prod.value('@Price','money') FROM
@prodList.nodes('/ProductList/Product') ProdList(prod); C. WITH XMLNAMESPACES(DEFAULT
'urn:Wide_World_Importers/schemas/Products' as o) SELECT prod.value('Name[1]','varchar(100)'),
prod.value('Category[1]','varchar(20)'), prod.value('Price[1]','money') FROM @prodList.nodes('/o:ProductList/o:Product')
ProdList(prod); D. WITH XMLNAMESPACES(DEFAULT 'urn:Wide_World_Importers/schemas/Products') SELECT
prod.value('./@Name','varchar(100)'), prod.value('./@Category','varchar(20)'), prod.value('./@Price','money') FROM
@prodList.nodes('/ProductList/Product') ProdList(prod); Answer: D QUESTION 20 You have a table named Products.Product. The
table has columns ProductID, Name, Size, and Category. You have a variable named @XML with following XML value: <Root>
<Category Name="Socks" /> <Category Name="Pants" /> <Category Name="Shirts" /> </Root> You are tasked to write a query

that lists the products in Products.Product that match the categories listed in the XML document. You need to write a query to accomplish the task. Which query should you write? A. SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, p.Size, p.Category FROM Production.Product p CROSS APPLY @XML.nodes('//Category') as x(s) B. SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, p.Size, p.Category FROM Production.Product p OUTER APPLY @XML.nodes('//Category') as x(s) C. WITH XMLTable AS (SELECT s.value('@Name','varchar(20)') as Category FROM @XML.nodes('//Category') as x(s)) SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, p.Size, p.Category FROM Production.Product p INNER JOIN XMLTable x ON p.Category = x.Category D. WITH XMLTable AS (SELECT s.value('@Category','varchar(20)') as Category FROM @XML.nodes('//Category') as x(s)) SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, p.Size, p.Category FROM Production.Product p INNER JOIN XMLTable x ON p.Category = x.Category Answer: C

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