



70-433^{Q&As}

TS: Microsoft SQL Server 2008, Database Development

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QUESTION 1

You have the following table named Sales.

You need to return sales data ordered by customer name and date of sale. For each customer, the most recent sale must be listed first.

Which query should you use?

- A. SELECT CustomerName, SalesDate FROM Sales ORDER BY CustomerName, SalesDate;
- B. SELECT CustomerName, SalesDate FROM Sales ORDER BY SalesDate DESC, CustomerName;
- C. SELECT CustomerName, SalesDate FROM Sales ORDER BY CustomerName, SalesDate DESC;
- D. SELECT CustomerName, SalesDate FROM Sales ORDER BY CustomerName DESC;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

You are a developer for a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance. You create tables named order, customer, and product as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[order]
([OrderID] [int],
 [ProductID] [int],
 [CustomerID] [int],
 [OrderDate] [datetime]);

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[customer]
([CustomerID] [int],
 [CustomerName] [varchar](100),
 [Address] [varchar](200),
 [City] [varchar](100),
 [State] [varchar](50),
 [ZipCode] [varchar](5));

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[product]
([ProductID] [int],
 [ProductName] [varchar](100),
 [SalePrice] [money],
 [ManufacturerName] [varchar](100));
```

You need to write a query to identify all customers who have ordered for an average amount of more than 500 or more from September 01, 2011. Which SQL query should you use?



- A. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
p.ProductName,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID INNER JOIN
customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS ((c.CustomerName, p.ProductName), ());
- B. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
p.ProductName,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID INNER JOIN
customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS ((c.CustomerName), (p.ProductName), ());
- C. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
COUNT(o.OrderID) AS Orders
FROM
customer c INNER JOIN
[order] o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
WHERE
COUNT(o.OrderID) > 10
GROUP BY
c.CustomerName;
- D. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
COUNT(o.OrderID) AS Orders
FROM
customer c INNER JOIN
[order] o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID
GROUP BY
c.CustomerName
HAVING
COUNT(o.OrderID) > 10;
- E. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
AVG(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID INNER JOIN
customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE
o.OrderDate > '09/01/2011'
GROUP BY
c.CustomerName
HAVING
AVG(p.SalePrice) >= 500
- F. SELECT
c.CustomerName,
AVG(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID INNER JOIN
customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE
o.OrderDate > '09/01/2011' AND
AVG(p.SalePrice) >= 500
- G. SELECT
p.ProductName,
DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate) OrderMonth,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID
GROUP BY CUBE(p.ProductName, DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate));
- H. SELECT
p.ProductName,
DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate) OrderMonth,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID
GROUP BY CUBE;
- I. SELECT
p.ProductName,
DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate) OrderMonth,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID
GROUP BY p.ProductName, OrderMonth;
- J. SELECT
p.ProductName,
DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate) OrderMonth,
SUM(p.SalePrice) AS Sales
FROM
product p INNER JOIN
[order] o ON p.ProductID = o.ProductID
GROUP BY p.ProductName, DATEPART(mm, o.OrderDate);





A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 3

You have two views named Sales.SalesSummaryOverall and Sales.CustomerAndSalesSummary. They are defined as follows:

```
CREATE VIEW Sales.SalesSummaryOverall AS SELECT CustomerId, SUM(SalesTotal) AS OverallTotal FROM Sales.SalesOrder GROUP BY CustomerId GO CREATE VIEW Sales.CustomerAndSalesSummary AS SELECT Customer.Name, SalesSummaryOverall.OverallTotal, (SELECT AVG(OverallTotal) FROM Sales.SalesSummaryOverall WHERE SalesSummaryOverall.CustomerId = Customer.CustomerId) AS avgOverallTotal, (SELECT MAX(OverallTotal) FROM Sales.SalesSummaryOverall WHERE SalesSummaryOverall.CustomerId = Customer.CustomerId) AS maxOverallTotal, FROM Sales.Customer LEFT OUTER JOIN Sales.SalesSummaryOverall ON SalesSummaryByYear.CustomerId = Customer.CustomerId GO
```

You have been tasked to modify the Sales.CustomerAndSalesSummary view to remove references to other views. You need to identify a feature to use in the modified version of the Sales.CustomerAndSalesSummary object to achieve the task.

Which feature should you use?

- A. Table variables
- B. Temporary tables
- C. User-defined table types
- D. Common table expressions

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You use the same Service Broker configuration to support a Web site and an internal application. The Web site generates a greater workload than the internal application. You need to configure Service Broker to ensure that messages sent by the internal application are processed before those sent by the Web site.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. ALTER SERVICE
- B. CREATE CONTRACT
- C. CREATE BROKER PRIORITY
- D. ALTER QUEUE WITH ACTIVATION

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 5

You are a database developer for your organization.

You create an application that uses a Transact-SQL variable to store user input data. The database collation is case-insensitive.

The variable is constructed as shown in the following statement:

```
DECLARE @content varchar(64)

SELECT @content = 'The Advanced Research Projects Agency
Network (ARPANET), was the worlds first operational
packet switching network and the core network of a
set that came to compose the global Internet.'
```



You need to implement a keyword search that meets the following requirements:

Searches for the existence of the word ARPANET within the user-entered content.

If the search term is found, the statement must return its starting position, and 0 otherwise.

Performs a case-sensitive search for the given search term.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A.

```
SELECT CHARINDEX('ARPANET', @content COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS)
GO
```
- B.

```
SELECT CHARINDEX(@content, 'ARPANET')
GO
```
- C.

```
SELECT CHARINDEX('arpanet', @content)
GO
```
- D.

```
SELECT CHARINDEX(@content COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS, 'ARPANET')
GO
```



A. B. C. D.

Correct Answer: B



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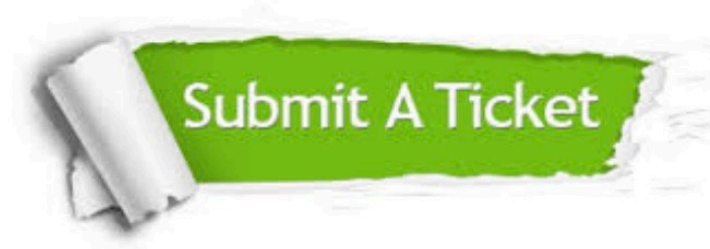
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