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2017 Jan. New Microsoft Exam 70-761 PDF and 70-761 VCE Dumps Released! 1. |NEW Exam 70-761 Dumps(PDF & VCE)70Q&As Download:<http://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html>2. |NEW Exam 70-761 Questions & Answers:

<https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjgWBUwtfR1vIqm> QUESTION 1 You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Products (  
    ProductID int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductName nvarchar(100) NULL,  
    UnitPrice decimal(18,2) NOT NULL,  
    UnitsInStock int NOT NULL,  
    UnitsOnOrder int NULL  
)
```

You have the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertProduct  
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),  
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),  
    @UnitsInStock int,  
    @UnitsOnOrder int  
AS  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Products(ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)  
    VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)  
END
```

You need to modify the stored procedure to meet the following new requirements:- Insert product records as a single unit of work.- Return error number 51000 when a product fails to insert into the database.- If a product record insert operation fails, the product information must not be permanently written to the database. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
ALTER PROCEDURE InsertProduct  
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),  
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),  
    @UnitsInStock int,  
    @UnitsOnOrder int  
AS  
BEGIN  
    SET XACT_ABORT ON  
    BEGIN TRY  
        INSERT INTO Products(ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)  
        VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)  
        COMMIT TRANSACTION  
    END TRY  
    BEGIN CATCH  
        IF XACT_STATE() <> 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION  
        THROW 51000, 'The product could not be inserted into the database.', 1  
    END CATCH  
END
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B QUESTION 2 You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Products (  
    ProductID int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductName nvarchar(100) NULL,  
    UnitPrice decimal(18,2) NOT NULL,  
    UnitsInStock int NOT NULL,  
    UnitsOnOrder int NULL  
)
```

You have the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertProduct  
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),  
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),  
    @UnitsInStock int,  
    @UnitsOnOrder int  
AS  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Products(ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)  
    VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)  
END
```

You need to modify the stored procedure to meet the following new requirements:- Insert product records as a single unit of work.- Return error number 51000 when a product fails to insert into the database.- If a product record insert operation fails, the product information must not be permanently written to the database. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
ALTER PROCEDURE InsertProduct  
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),  
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),  
    @UnitsInStock int,  
    @UnitsOnOrder int  
AS  
BEGIN  
    BEGIN TRANSACTION  
    INSERT INTO Products(ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)  
    VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)  
    COMMIT TRANSACTION  
END TRY  
BEGIN CATCH  
    IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION  
    IF @@ERROR = 51000  
        THROW  
END CATCH  
END
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. Yes B. No Answer: B QUESTION 3 You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Products (  
    ProductID int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductName nvarchar(100) NULL,  
    UnitPrice decimal(18,2) NOT NULL,  
    UnitsInStock int NOT NULL,  
    UnitsOnOrder int NULL  
)
```

You have the following stored procedure:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertProduct
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),
    @UnitsInStock int,
    @UnitsOnOrder int
AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)
    VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)
END
```

You need to modify the stored procedure to meet the following new requirements:- Insert product records as a single unit of work.- Return error number 51000 when a product fails to insert into the database.- If a product record insert operation fails, the product information must not be permanently written to the database.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
ALTER PROCEDURE InsertProduct
    @ProductName nvarchar(100),
    @UnitPrice decimal(18,2),
    @UnitsInStock int,
    @UnitsOnOrder int
AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Products (ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductsInStock, ProductsOnOrder)
    VALUES (@ProductName, @UnitPrice, @UnitsInStock, @UnitsOnOrder)
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    THROW 51000, 'The product could not be inserted.'
END CATCH
END
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: A QUESTION 4You create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName varchar(50) NULL,
    LastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    DateOfBirth datetime NULL,
    CreditLimit money CHECK (CreditLimit < 10000),
    TownID int NULL REFERENCES dbo.Town(TownID),
    CreatedDate datetime DEFAULT(Getdate())
)
```

You must insert the following data into the Customer table:

Record	First name	Last name	Date of Birth	Credit limit	Town ID	Created date
Record 1	Yvonne	McKay	1984-05-25	5000	no town details	current date and time
Record 2	Josief	Goldberg	1995-06-03	5,500	no town details	current date and time

You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
INSERT INTO Customer (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, CreditLimit, CreatedDate)
VALUES ('Yvonne', 'McKay', '1984-05-25', 5000, GETDATE())
INSERT INTO Customer (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, CreditLimit, CreatedDate)
VALUES ('Josief', 'Goldberg', '1995-06-03', 5500, GETDATE())
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: B

QUESTION 5You create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
    CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName varchar(50) NULL,
    LastName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    DateOfBirth datetime NULL,
    CreditLimit money CHECK (CreditLimit < 10000),
    TownID int NULL REFERENCES dbo.Town(TownID),
    CreatedDate datetime DEFAULT(Getdate())
)
```

You must insert the following data into the Customer table:

Record	First name	Last name	Date of Birth	Credit limit	Town ID	Created date
Record 1	Yvonne	McKay	1984-05-25	5000	no town details	current date and time
Record 2	Josief	Goldberg	1995-06-03	5,500	no town details	current date and time

You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement:

```
INSERT INTO Customer (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, CreditLimit, TownID, CreatedDate)
VALUES ('Yvonne', 'McKay', '1984-05-25', 5000, NULL, GETDATE())
INSERT INTO Customer (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, CreditLimit, TownID, CreatedDate)
VALUES ('Josief', 'Goldberg', '1995-06-03', 5500, NULL, GETDATE())
```

Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: B

QUESTION 39You 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: H !!!RECOMMEND!!!

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