70-433 Q&As

TS: Microsoft SQL Server 2008, Database Development

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QUESTION 1

You have a computed column that is implemented with a user-defined function. The user-defined function returns a formatted account number. The column must be indexed to provide adequate search performance. You plan to create an index on the computed column. You need to identify the valid combination of ObjectPropertyEX values for the user-defined function.

Which combination should you use?

A. IsDeterministic = True IsSystemVerified = True UserDataAccess = False

SystemDataAccess = False

B. IsDeterministic = True IsSystemVerified = True IsPrecise = True IsTableFunction = True

C. IsDeterministic = False IsSystemVerified = True UserDataAccess = False SystemDataAccess = False

D. IsDeterministic = False IsSystemVerified = True IsPrecise = True SystemDataAccess = False

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You have two partitioned tables named Transaction and TransactionHistory. You need to archive one of the partitions of the Transaction table to the TransactionHistory table.

Which method should you use?

A. ALTER TABLE ... SWITCH ...

B. INSERT ... SELECT ...; TRUNCATE TABLE

C. ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... MERGE ...

D. ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT ...

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

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 return all customer names and total number of orders for customers who have placed more than 10 orders. 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;
```

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

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);
```


I. J.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database that contains a stored procedure named dbo.SalesOrderDetails. The stored procedure has following definition:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.SalesOrderDetails
  @CustomerID int,
  @OrderDate datetime,
  @SalesOrderID int
AS
SELECT
  h.SalesOrderID,
  h.OrderDate,
  d.OrderQty,
  d.ProductID
FROM
  Sales.SalesOrderHeader h
    INNER JOIN
  Sales.SalesOrderDetail d
    ON d.SalesOrderID = h.SalesOrderID
WHERE
  h.CustomerID = @CustomerID
  or h.OrderDate > @OrderDate
  or h.SalesOrderID > @SalesOrderID
GO
```


Parameter values passed to the stored procedure largely vary.

You discover that the stored procedure executes quickly for some parameters but slowly for other parameters.

You need to ensure that the query plan generated is optimized to provide the most consistent execution times for any set of parameters passed to the stored procedure.

A. OPTION (NOLCCK)

B. OPTION (KEEP PLAN)

C. OPTION (ROBUST PLAN)

D. OPTION (RECOMPILE)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

You have the following XML document that contains Product information.

DECLARE @prodList xml =\\'

...

\\';

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);

Correct Answer: D

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