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http://www.lead2pass.com/70-761.html QUESTION 1Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You have the following stored procedure: 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: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:With X_ABORT ON the INSERT INTO statement and the transaction will be rolled back when an error is raised, it would then not be possible to ROLLBACK it again in the IF XACT_STATE() <> O ROLLACK TRANSACTION statmen.Note: A transaction is correctly defined for the INSERT INTO ..VALUES statement, and if there is an error in the transaction it will be caught ant he transaction will be rolled back, finally an error 51000 will be raised.Note: When SET XACT_ABORT is ON, if a Transact-SQL statement raises a run-time error, the entire transaction is terminated and rolled back. XACT_STATE is a scalar function that reports the user transaction state of a current running request. XACT_STATE indicates whether the request has an active user transaction, and whether the transaction is capable of being committed.The states of XACT_STATE are:0 There is no active user transaction for the current request. 1 The current request has an active user transaction. The request can perform any actions, including writing data and committing the transaction. 2 The current request has an active user transaction, but an error has occurred that has caused the transaction to be classified as an uncommittable transaction.References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188792.aspxhttps://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189797.aspx QUESTION 2 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You have the following stored procedure: 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: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:A transaction is correctly defined for the INSERT INTO ..VALUES statement, and if there is an error in the transaction it will be caught ant he transaction will be rolled back. However, error number 51000 will not be returned, as it is only used in an IF @ERROR = 51000 statement. Note: @@TRANCOUNT returns the number of BEGIN TRANSACTION statements that have occurred on the current connection. References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187967.aspx QUESTION 3Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Products by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You have the following stored procedure: 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: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: AExplanation:If the INSERT INTO statement raises an error, the statement will be caught and an error 51000 will be thrown. In this case no records will have been inserted.Note:You can implement error handling for the INSERT statement by specifying the statement in a TRY...CATCH construct.If an INSERT statement violates a constraint or rule, or if it has a value incompatible with the data type of the column, the statement fails and an error message is returned. References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174335.aspx QUESTION 4Note: This question is part of a series of

questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You must insert the following data into the Customer table: You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:As there are two separate INSERT INTO statements we cannot ensure that both or neither records is inserted. QUESTION 5Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You must insert the following data into the Customer table: You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:As there are two separate INSERT INTO statements we cannot ensure that both or neither records is inserted. QUESTION 6Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You create a table named Customer by running the following Transact-SQL statement: You must insert the following data into the Customer table: You need to ensure that both records are inserted or neither record is inserted.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: AExplanation:With the INSERT INTO..VALUES statement we can insert both values with just one statement. This ensures that both records or neither is inserted. References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174335.aspx QUESTION 7Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables: Sales.Customers   Application.Cities   Sales.CustomerCategories   The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: AExplanation:As the result of the function will be used in an indexed view we should use schemabinding.References: https://sqlstudies.com/2014/08/06/schemabinding-what-why/ QUESTION 8Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables: Application. Cities   Sales. CustomerCatagories   The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field. Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:As the result of the function will be used in an indexed view we should use schemabinding.References: https://sqlstudies.com/2014/08/06/schemabinding-what-why/ QUESTION 9Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section. you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a database that tracks orders and deliveries for customers in North America. The database contains the following tables: Sales.Customers   Application.Cities   Sales.CustomerCategories   The company's development team is designing a customer directory application. The application must list customers by the area code of their phone number. The area code is defined as the first three characters of the phone number.The main page of the application will be based on an indexed view that contains the area

and phone number for all customers.You need to return the area code from the PhoneNumber field.Solution: You run the following Transact-SQL statement: Does the solution meet the goal? A.   YesB.   No Answer: BExplanation:The variable max, in the line DECLARE @areaCode nvarchar(max), is not defined. QUESTION 10Note: 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. You query a database that includes two tables: Project and Task. The Project table includes the following columns: You plan to run the following query to update tasks that are not yet started: You need to return the total count of tasks that are impacted by this UPDATE operation, but are not associated with a project.What set of Transact-SQL statements should you run? A.   Option AB.   Option BC.   Option CD.   Option D Answer: B Explanation:The WHERE clause of the third line should be WHERE ProjectID IS NULL, as we want to count the tasks that are not associated with a project. Pass 70-761 exam with the latest Lead2pass 70-761 dumps. Lead2pass 70-761 exam questions and answers in PDF are prepared by our expert. Moreover, they are based on the recommended syllabus that cover all the 70-761 exam objectives. Comparing with others', you will find our 70-761 exam questions are more helpful and precise since all the 70-761 exam content is regularly updated and has been checked for accuracy by our team of Microsoft expert professionals. Welcome to choose. 70-761 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDaVYzcVloUXNPSlk 2017 Microsoft 70-761 exam dumps (All 74 Q&As) from Lead2pass: http://www.lead2pass.com/70-761.html [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]