


```
Legacy.sql
01 DECLARE @sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000);
02 DECLARE @CustomerID AS varchar(11), @Total AS decimal(8,2);
03
04 SET @sqlstring=N'SELECT CustomerID, InvoiceID, Total
05 FROM Accounting.Invoices
06 WHERE CustomerID=@CustomerID AND Total<@Total';
07
08 EXEC sys.sp_executesql
09 @statement=@sqlstring,
10 @params=N'@CustomerID AS varchar(11), @Total AS decimal(8,2)',
11 @CustomerID=999, @Total=500;
```

```
CountryFromID.sql
01 CREATE FUNCTION CountryFromID (@CustomerID varchar(11)) RETURNS varchar(20)
02 AS
03 BEGIN
04 DECLARE @Country varchar(20);
05 SET @CustomerID = LEFT(@CustomerID,3);
06 SELECT @Country = CASE @CustomerID
07 WHEN '001'
08 THEN 'United States'
09 WHEN '002'
10 THEN 'UK'
11 THEN 'Japan'
12 THEN '004'
13 THEN 'China'
14 THEN '005'
15 THEN 'Brazil'
16 THEN 'Other'
17 ELSE 'Other'
18 END;
19 RETURN @Country;
20 END;
```

```
IndexManagement.sql
01 DECLARE @IndexTable TABLE (
02 TableName varchar(100), IndexName varchar(100), Fragmentation int, RowNumber int
03 );
04 DECLARE @TableName sysname, @IndexName sysname, @Fragmentation int,
05 @RowNumber int, @SqlCommand varchar(1000);
06
07 INSERT INTO @IndexTable (TableName, IndexName, Fragmentation, RowNumber)
08 SELECT OBJECT_NAME(i.Object_id),
09 i.name AS IndexName,
10 indexstats.avg_fragmentation_in_percent,
11 ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY i.name DESC) AS 'RowNumber'
12 FROM sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats(DB_ID(), NULL, NULL, NULL, 'DETAILED')
13 AS indexstats INNER JOIN sys.indexes AS i
14 ON i.Object_id = indexstats.Object_id AND i.index_id = indexstats.index_id;
15
16 DECLARE @counter int = 0;
17
18 WHILE @counter < (SELECT RowNumber FROM @IndexTable)
19 BEGIN
20 SET @counter = @counter + 1;
21
22 SET @SqlCommand =
23 'FROM @IndexTable WHERE RowNumber = @counter';
24
25 SELECT
26 @TableName = TableName,
27 @IndexName = IndexName,
28 @Fragmentation = Fragmentation
29 FROM @IndexTable
30
31 IF @Fragmentation <= 30
32 BEGIN
33 SET @SqlCommand =
34 'ALTER INDEX *@IndexName* ON *@TableName* REORGANIZE';
35 EXEC sp_executesql @SqlCommand;
36 END;
37 ELSE
38 BEGIN
39 SET @SqlCommand=N'ALTER INDEX *@IndexName* ON *@TableName* REBUILD';
40 EXEC sp_executesql @SqlCommand;
41 END;
42 END;
```

QUESTION 1 You are testing disaster recovery procedures. You attempt to restore DB1 to a different server and you receive the following error message: "Msg 33111, Level 16, State 3, Line 1 Cannot find server certificate with thumbprint ,0xA694FBEA88C9354E5E2567C30A2A69E8FB4C44A9M, Msg 3013, Level 16, State 1, Line 1 RESTORE DATABASE is terminating abnormally." You need to ensure that you can restore DB1 to a different server. Which code segment should you execute?

- A. RESTORE CERTIFICATE CERT2 FROM FILE='CERT2.CER' WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'CERT2.KEY', DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1');
- B. CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT1 FROM FILE='CERT1.CER' WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'CERT1.KEY', DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1');
- C. CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT2 ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1' WITH SUBJECT = 'EncryptionCertificate';
- D. CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT1 ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1' WITH SUBJECT = 'EncryptionCertificate';

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: B QUESTION 2 You need to create the InvoiceStatus table in DB1. How should you define the InvoiceID column in the CREATE TABLE statement?

- A. InvoiceID bigint DEFAULT (NEXT VALUE FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq) NOT NULL,
- B. InvoiceID bigint DEFAULT ((NEXT VALUE FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq OVER (ORDER BY InvoiceStatusID))) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Accounting.Invoices(InvoiceID),
- C. InvoiceID bigint FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Accounting.Invoices(InvoiceID) NOT NULL,
- D. InvoiceID bigint DEFAULT ((NEXT VALUE FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq OVER (ORDER BY InvoiceStatusID))) NOT NULL,

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: C QUESTION 3 You need to modify InsertInvoice to comply with the application requirements. Which code segment should you execute?

- A. OPEN CERT1;
ALTER PROCEDURE Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
WITH ENCRYPTION;
CLOSE CERT1;
- B. OPEN CERT2;
ALTER PROCEDURE Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
WITH ENCRYPTION;
CLOSE CERT2;
- C. ADD SIGNATURE TO Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
BY CERTIFICATE CERT1;
- D. ADD SIGNATURE TO Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
BY CERTIFICATE CERT2;

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: D QUESTION 4 Which data type should you use for CustomerID? A. varchar(11) B. bigint C. nvarchar(11) D. char(11) Answer: D Explanation: Invoices.xml All customer IDs are 11 digits. The first three digits of a customer ID represent the customer's country. The remaining eight digits are the customer's account number. int: -231 (-2,147,483,648) to 231-1 (2,147,483,647) (just 10 digits max) bigint: -263 (-9,223,372,036,854,775,808) to 263-1 (9,223,372,036,854,775,807) <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms176089.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187745.aspx> QUESTION 5 You attempt to process an invoice by using usp_InsertInvoice.sql and you receive the following error message: "Msg 515, Level 16, State 2, Procedure usp_InsertInvoice, Line Cannot insert the value NULL into column 'InvoiceDate', table 'DB1.Accounting.Invoices'; column does not allow nulls. INSERT fails." You need to modify usp_InsertInvoice.sql to resolve the error. How should you modify the INSERT statement? A. InvoiceDate varchar(100) 'InvoiceDate', B. InvoiceDate varchar(100) 'Customer/InvoiceDate', 'C. InvoiceDate date '@InvoiceDate', D. InvoiceDate date 'Customer/@InvoiceDate', Answer: C QUESTION 6 You need to modify the function in CountryFromID.sql to ensure that the country name is returned instead of the country ID. Which line of code should you modify in CountryFromID.sql? A. 04 B. 05 C. 06 D. 19 Answer: D Explanation: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186755.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191320.aspx> QUESTION 7 You execute IndexManagement.sql and you receive the following error message: "Msg 512, Level 16, State 1, Line 12 Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is not permitted when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >= or when the subquery is used as an expression." You need to ensure that IndexManagement.sql executes properly. Which WHILE statement should you use at line 18? A. WHILE SUM(@RowNumber) < (SELECT @counter FROM @indextable) B. WHILE @counter < (SELECT COUNT(RowNumber) FROM @indextable) C. WHILE COUNT(@RowNumber) < (SELECT @counter FROM @indextable) D. WHILE @counter < (SELECT SUM(RowNumber) FROM @indextable) Answer: B QUESTION 8 You need to convert the functionality of Legacy.sql to use a stored procedure. Which code segment should the stored procedure contain?

- A. CREATE PROC usp_InvoicesByCustomerAboveTotal (
@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000),
@CustomerID AS char(11),
@Total AS decimal(8,2))
AS
...
- B. CREATE PROC usp_InvoicesByCustomerAboveTotal (
@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000))
AS
...
- C. CREATE PROC usp_InvoicesByCustomerAboveTotal (
@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000),
OUTPUT @CustomerID AS char(11),
OUTPUT @Total AS decimal(8,2))
AS
...
- D. CREATE PROC usp_InvoicesByCustomerAboveTotal (
@CustomerID AS char(11), @Total AS decimal(8,2))
AS
...

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: D Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187926.aspx>
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb669091.aspx>
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms709342.aspx>
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188001.aspx> QUESTION 9 You need to create a function that filters invoices by CustomerID. The SELECT statement for the function is contained in InvoicesByCustomer.sql. Which code segment should you use to complete the function?

```

A. CREATE FUNCTION Accounting.fnInvoicesByCustomer (@CustID varchar(11))
    RETURNS @tblInvoices TABLE (CustomerID bigint, CustomerName NVARCHAR(255),
    InvoiceID bigint, InvoiceDate date, Total decimal(8,2), PONumber bigint)
    AS
    SELECT * FROM Invoices WHERE CustomerID = @CustID

B. CREATE FUNCTION Accounting.fnInvoicesByCustomer (@CustID varchar(11))
    RETURNS @tblInvoices TABLE (CustomerID bigint, CustomerName NVARCHAR(255),
    InvoiceID bigint, InvoiceDate date, Total decimal(8,2), PONumber bigint)
    AS
    SELECT * FROM Invoices WHERE CustomerID = @CustID

C. CREATE FUNCTION Accounting.fnInvoicesByCustomer (@CustID varchar(11))
    RETURNS xml
    AS
    RETURN

D. CREATE FUNCTION Accounting.fnInvoicesByCustomer (@CustID varchar(11))
    RETURNS @tblInvoices TABLE (CustomerID bigint, CustomerName NVARCHAR(255),
    InvoiceID bigint, InvoiceDate date, Total decimal(8,2), PONumber bigint)
    AS
    
```

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option D Answer: A QUESTION 10 Drag and Drop Questions You need to build a stored procedure that amortizes the invoice amount. Which code segment should you use to create the stored procedure? To answer, move the appropriate code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
EXEC sp_configure 'clr enabled', '1';	RECONFIGURE;
RECONFIGURE;	EXEC sp_configure 'clr enabled', '1';
CREATE PROCEDURE TaxCalc FROM 'C:\temp\TreyTax.DLL'	EXEC sp_recompile @obiname = 'TaxCalc';
CREATE PROCEDURE Accounting.Amortize(@total decimal(8,2), @period int) RETURNS decimal(8,2) AS EXTERNAL NAME TaxCalc.TreyResearch.Amortize;	CREATE PROCEDURE Accounting.Amortize(@total decimal(8,2), @period int) RETURNS decimal(8,2) AS EXTERNAL NAME TaxCalc.TreyResearch.Amortize;
CREATE ASSEMBLY TaxCalc FROM 'C:\temp\TreyTax.DLL'	CREATE ASSEMBLY TaxCalc FROM 'C:\temp\TreyTax.DLL';
CREATE ASSEMBLY TaxCalc FROM 'C:\temp\Amortize.cs'	CREATE ASSEMBLY TaxCalc FROM 'C:\temp\Amortize.cs';

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