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Column name	Requirements
SalesID	- uniquely identify the row of data - automatically generate when data is inserted - use the least amount of storage space
SalesDate	- store the date and time of the sale based on 24-hour clock - use an ANSI SQL compliant data type
SalesAmount	- store the amount of the sale - avoid rounding errors when used in arithmetic calculations

Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?A.

```
CREATE TABLE Sales (
        SalesID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
        SalesDate DateTime NOT NULL,
        SalesAmount float NULL
)
```

B.
```
CREATE TABLE Sales (
        SalesID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
        SalesDate DateTime NOT NULL,
        SalesAmount decimal(18, 2) NULL
)
```

C.
```
CREATE TABLE Sales (
        SalesID UNIQUEIDENTIFIER DEFAULT NEWSEQUENTIALID() PRIMARY KEY,
        SalesDate DateTime NOT NULL,
        SalesAmount decimal(18,2) NULL
)
```

D.
```
CREATE TABLE Sales (
        SalesID int IDENTITY(1,1),
        SalesDate DateTime NOT NULL,
        SalesAmount decimal(18,2) NULL
)
```

]Answer: BExplanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/data-types/decimal-and-numeric-transact-sql?view=sql-server
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/data-types/float-and-real-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017QUESTION 159You need to create a database object that meets the following requirements:- accepts a product identifies as input- calculates the total quantity of a specific product, including quantity on hand and quantity on order- caches and reuses execution plan- returns a value-can be called from within a SELECT statement- can be used in a JOIN clauseWhat should you create?A.   an extended stored procedureB.   a user-defined table-valued functionC.   a user-defined stored procedure that has an OUTPUT parameterD.   a memory-optimized table that has updated statistics**Answer: B**QUESTION 160Note: 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 are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently.You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements:- Be indexable- Contain up-to-date statistics- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rowsThe solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data.Solution: You create a global temporary table in the stored procedure.Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: A**QUESTION 161Note:

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 are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently.You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements: - Be indexable- Contain up-to-date statistics- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rowsThe solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data. Solution: You create a local temporary table in the stored procedure.Does this meet the goal?A.   Yes B.   No**Answer: B**QUESTION 162Note: 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 are building a stored procedure that will be used by hundreds of users concurrently.You need to store rows that will be processed later by the stored procedure. The object that stores the rows must meet the following requirements:- Be indexable- Contain up-to-date statistics- Be able to scale between 10 and 100,000 rowsThe solution must prevent users from accessing one another's data.Solution: You create a table variable in the stored procedure. Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B**QUESTION 163Note: 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 are creating indexes in a data warehouse.You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports.The reports join a column that is the primary key.The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1. You discover that the reports run slower than expected.You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.Solution: You create a hash index on the primary key column.Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   NoAnswer: BExplanation:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn133190.aspxQUESTION 164Note: 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 are creating indexes in a data warehouse.You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports.The reports join a column that is the primary key.The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1.You discover that the reports run slower than expected.You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.Solution: You create a clustered index on the primary key column.Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: A**QUESTION 165Note: 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 are creating indexes in a data warehouse.You have a dimension table named Table1 that has 10,000 rows. The rows are used to generate several reports.The reports join a column that is the primary key.The execution plan contains bookmark lookups for Table1.You discover that the reports run slower than expected.You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to run the reports.Solution: You create a nonclustered index on the primary key column that includes the bookmark lookup columns.Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B**QUESTION 166Note: 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 named DB1 that contains two tables named Sales.Customers and Sales.Orders. Sales.Customers has a foreign key relationship to a column named CustomerID in SalesOrders.You need to recommend a query that returns all the customers. The query must also return the number of orders that each customer placed in 2016.Solution: You recommend the following query:

```
SELECT
        Cust.CustomerName,
        NumberOfOrders = COUNT(*)
FROM
        Sales.Customers Cust
LEFT JOIN
        Sales.Orders Ord
              ON Cust.CustomerID = Ord.O
GROUP BY
        Cust.CustomerName ;
```

Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   NoAnswer: BExplanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/count-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017QUESTION 167Note: 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 named DB1 that contains two tables named Sales.Customers and Sales.Orders. Sales.Customers has a foreign key relationship to a column named CustomerID in Sales.Orders.You need to recommend a query that returns all the customers. The query must also return the number of orders that each customer placed in 2016.Solution: You recommend the following query:

```
SELECT
        Cust.CustomerName,
        NumberOfOrders = COUNT(Cust.CustomerID)
FROM
        Sales.Customers Cust
LEFT JOIN
        Sales.Orders Ord
            ON Cust.CustomerID = Ord.OrderID
GROUP BY
        Cust.CustomerName
```

Does this meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: A**!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 70-761 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 171Q&As Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/70-761.html2.|2018 Latest 70-761 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=vvFWCixnFKM