



## **70-442**

(PRO: Designing and Optimizing Data Access by Using Microsoft SQL Server 2005)

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## Case Study# 1, Main Questions

### Question: 1

**You are a database developer for Company.com In your database, the Categories table is designed as shown in the following display.**

**You need to write a query that retrieves all product categories that exist either directly or indirectly under category 7. Which query should you use?**

- A. `SELECT * FROM Categories AS c2 WHERE c2.CategoryID IN ( SELECT CategoryID FROM Categories WHERE CategoryID = 7 EXCEPT SELECT cs.CategoryID FROM Categories AS cs WHERE ParentCategoryID = 7)`
- B. `SELECT * FROM Categories AS c2 WHERE c2.CategoryID IN ( SELECT CategoryID FROM Categories WHERE ParentCategoryID = 7 UNION ALL SELECT cs.CategoryID FROM Categories AS cs INNER JOIN Categories AS c ON c.ParentCategoryID = cs.CategoryID)`
- C. `WITH c AS ( SELECT CategoryID FROM Categories WHERE ParentCategoryID = 7 UNION ALL SELECT cs.CategoryID FROM Categories AS cs INNER JOIN c ON c.ParentCategoryID = cs.CategoryID)SELECT * FROM Categories AS c2 WHERE c2.CategoryID IN (SELECT c.CategoryID FROM c)`
- D. `WITH c AS ( SELECT CategoryID FROM Categories WHERE CategoryID = 7 UNION ALL SELECT cs.CategoryID FROM Categories AS cs INNER JOIN c ON c.ParentCategoryID = cs.CategoryID)SELECT * FROM Categories AS c2 WHERE c2.CategoryID IN (SELECT c.CategoryID FROM c)`

Answer: C

### Question: 2

**You are a database developer for Company.com You are creating a parameterized stored procedure that will query the data and return rows that include any verb tense of the verbs supplied as input to the stored procedure. The query should also return rows that contain both plural and singular forms of nouns. The data is included in several varchar(max) and varbinary(max)columns. You need to create the stored procedure to fulfill these requirements. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)**

- A. Create a nonclustered index on the appropriate column or columns.
- B. Create a full-text index on the appropriate column or columns.
- C. Use the LIKE operator.
- D. Use the CONTAINS predicate.

Answer: A, D

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Question: 3

You are a database developer for Company.com An XML document is stored in the XML variable @Article. The XML document in the variable can contain hundreds of article elements. The XML document is shown in the following segment. <articles> <article> <title>...</title> <paragraph>...</paragraph> <image filename="..."> <description>...</description> </image> <paragraph>...</paragraph> <image filename="..."> <description>...</description> </image> <paragraph>...</paragraph> <paragraph>...</paragraph> </article> ... </articles> You need to design a query that will return the filename and description for all images from the XML document in the following tabular format. Which query should you use?

- A. SELECT @Article.value('/articles/article/image')[1]/@filename, 'NVARCHAR(50)' AS Filename, @Article.value('/articles/article/image/description')[1], 'NVARCHAR(max)' AS Description
- B. SELECT col.query('<filename>{@filename}</filename>') AS Filename, col.query('description[1]') AS Description FROM @Article.nodes('/articles/article/image') AS x (col);
- C. SELECT col.value('@filename', 'NVARCHAR(50)') AS Filename, col.value('description[1]', 'NVARCHAR(max)') AS Description FROM @Article.nodes('/articles/article/image') AS x (col);
- D. SELECT col.value('articles/article/image')[1]/@filename, 'NVARCHAR(50)' AS Filename, col.value('articles/article/image/description[1]', 'NVARCHAR(max)') AS Description FROM @Article.nodes('/') AS x (col);

Answer: C

Question: 4

You are a database developer for Company.com Your database contains a table named Inventory, which is shown in the following display.

Item ID (PK)	ITEM	Color	Quantity
Int	Varchar(255)	Varchar(50)	Int
	NOT NULL	NOT NULL	

You are writing a report that must present the following output.



Item	Color	QtySum
Chair	Blue	101.00
Chair	Red	210.00
Chair	(null)	311.00
Table	Blue	124.00
Table	Red	223.00
Table	(null)	347.00
(null)	(null)	658.00
(null)	Blue	225.00
(null)	Red	433.00

You need to ensure that the report fulfills this requirement. Which two keywords should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. ROLLUP
- B. COMPUTE BY
- C. CUBE
- D. GROUP BY

Answer: C, D

Question: 5

You are a database developer for Company.com You are updating a stored procedure that declares and uses a dynamic cursor. The stored procedure originally needed to return the result set and allow for updates to the result set. The requirements have changed, and now the data will be read-only. Therefore, data changes should not be allowed to be made through the cursor. The only fetch command used in the stored procedure is `FETCH NEXT`. You need to rewrite the cursor definition to use resources as efficiently as possible and to provide the best performance, while fulfilling the new requirements. What should you do?

- A. Change the cursor `DECLARE` statement to use only the `LOCAL`, `FORWARD_ONLY`, and `OPTIMISTIC` options.
- B. Change the cursor `DECLARE` statement to use only the `LOCAL` and `FAST_FORWARD` options.
- C. Change the cursor `DECLARE` statement to use only the `LOCAL` and `FORWARD_ONLY` options.
- D. Add the `SCROLL_LOCKS` option to the current `DECLARE` statement with the `LOCAL` and `DYNAMIC` options.

Answer: B

Question: 6

You are a database developer for Company.com You are creating a stored procedure that will use a Transact-SQL cursor to share the result set with other statements in the stored procedure. This cursor must have a fixed membership where the order of the rows does not change. The data in the rows that are retrieved through the cursor should be updatable. These updates should be viewable after they are made. While implementing this cursor, you need to minimize memory usage regardless of the resulting effect on the speed of the cursor. You need to create the stored procedure to fulfill these requirements. Which option should you use in the DECLARE CURSOR statement?

- A. DYNAMIC
- B. KEYSET
- C. FAST\_FORWARD
- D. STATIC

Answer: B

Question: 7

You are a database developer for Company.com The company is not using the Full-Text Search feature of SQL Server 2005. You are constructing a query to search product descriptions from the Products table, which is shown in the following display.

ProductID (PK)	ProductName	Price	Description
Int	Varchar (255)	Decimal (12,4)	xml

Your query must filter the results by selecting only those rows that contain a specific keyword in their element content. This keyword is available in a variable named @keyword. Which code segment should you use?

- A. SELECT Description FROM Product WHERE CONTAINS(Description,@keyword)
- B. SELECT Description FROM Product WHERE CAST(Description AS nvarchar(max))LIKE N'%'+ @keyword + N'%'
- C. SELECT Description FROM Product WHERE PATINDEX(@keyword, CAST(Description as nvarchar(max)) > 0
- D. SELECT Description FROM Product WHERE Description.exist('/Description[contains(., sql:variable("@keyword"))]') = 1

Answer: D

Question: 8

You are a database developer for Company.com A procedure exists that saves an order item to the OrderItems table. If the item does not exist, an insert should be performed. If the item exists, an update should be performed. The OrderItems table is designed as shown in the following display.



OrderID(PK, FK)	ProductID(PK, FK)	Quantity
Int	Int	Int

You need to develop a routine that uses a minimum amount of resources. Which routine should you use?

- A. BEGIN TRY UPDATE OrderItems SET Quantity = @Quantity WHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID;END TRYBEGIN CATCH INSERT OrderItems (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (@OrderID, @ProductID, @Quantity);END CATCH
- B. IF EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM OrderItems WHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID) UPDATE OrderItems SET Quantity = @Quantity WHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID; ELSE INSERT OrderItems (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (@OrderID, @ProductID, @Quantity);
- C. IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT \* FROM OrderItems WHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID) INSERT OrderItems (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (@OrderID, @ProductID, @Quantity);ELSE UPDATE OrderItems SET Quantity = @Quantity WHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID;
- D. UPDATE OrderItems SET Quantity = @QuantityWHERE OrderID = @OrderID AND ProductID = @ProductID;IF(@@ROWCOUNT = 0) INSERT OrderItems (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (@OrderID, @ProductID, @Quantity);

Answer: D

Question: 9

You are a database developer for Company.com You are writing a query that will search a resume text column for specified skills. The results must include both synonyms and exact matches. You need to write the query to fulfill the requirements. Which Transact-SQL function should you use?

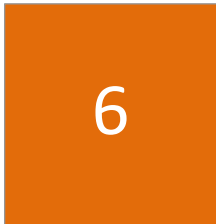
- A. CHARINDEX
- B. SOUNDEX
- C. PATINDEX
- D. CONTAINS

Answer: D

Question: 10

You are a database developer for Company.com You use the following Transact-SQL code. **SELECT e.Resume,j.EmployeeID FROM JobCandidate j, Employee e WHERE j.EmployeeID =\* e.EmployeeID** You need to rewrite this code to be ANSI compliant. How should you rewrite the code?

- A. SELECT e.Resume, j.EmployeeID FROM JobCandidate AS j CROSS JOIN Employee AS e
- B. SELECT e.Resume, j.EmployeeID FROM JobCandidate AS j LEFT OUTER JOIN Employee AS eON j.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID



C. SELECT e.Resur  
 j.EmployeeID = e.  
 D. SELECT e.Resur  
 eON j.EmployeeID

JOIN Employee AS eON  
 JOIN Employee AS

Answer: D

Question: 11

You are a database  
 daily as an XML doc  
 ProductXML table.  
 following display. <  
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 Product element ar  
 Number columns. T  
 design the query th  
 Product table. Whic  
 ProductXML table?

arts database is sent  
 nfo column of the  
 s shown in the  
 Product ID=""  
 job is run. This  
 uctXML table. The  
 ent for each  
 ), Name, and  
 batch. You need to  
 r insertion into the  
 data from the

A. SELECT col.que  
 APPLY ProductInf  
 B. SELECT col.valu  
 col.value('@Num  
 ProductInfo.node  
 C. SELECT Product  
 ProductInfo.value  
 ProductInfo.value

productXMLCROSS  
 char(50')) AS Name,  
 CROSS APPLY  
 productID,  
 e,  
 productNumber FROM

Answer: B

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