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Q: 1 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. This morning you receive an e-mail from your company manager, in the e-mail, the manager asks you to create a table which is named dbo.Devices. Five rows have to be inserted into the dbo.Devices table. After this, DeviceID has to be returned for each of the rows. Of the following Transact-SQL batches, which one should be used?

- A. CREATE TABLE dbo.Widgets (WidgetID UNIQUEIDENTIFIER PRIMARY KEY, WidgetName VARCHAR(25));GOINSERT dbo.Widgets (WidgetName)VALUES ('WidgetOne'),('WidgetTwo'),('WidgetThree'),('WidgetFour'),('WidgetFive');SELECT SCOPE_IDENTITY();
- B. CREATE TABLE dbo.Widgets (WidgetID INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY, WidgetName VARCHAR(25));GOINSERT dbo.Widgets (WidgetName)VALUES ('WidgetOne'),('WidgetTwo'),('WidgetThree'),('WidgetFour'),('WidgetFive');SELECT SCOPE_IDENTITY();
- C. CREATE TABLE dbo.Widgets (WidgetID UNIQUEIDENTIFIER PRIMARY KEY, WidgetName VARCHAR(25));GOINSERT dbo.Widgets (WidgetName)OUTPUT inserted.WidgetID, inserted.WidgetNameVALUES ('WidgetOne'),('WidgetTwo'),('WidgetThree'),('WidgetFour'),('WidgetFive');
- D. CREATE TABLE dbo.Widgets (WidgetID INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY, WidgetName VARCHAR(25));GOINSERT dbo.Widgets (WidgetName)OUTPUT inserted.WidgetID, inserted.WidgetNameVALUES ('WidgetOne'),('WidgetTwo'),('WidgetThree'),('WidgetFour'),('WidgetFive');

Answer: D

Q: 2 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. The SQL Server has identified many missing indexes. Now you have to build CREATE INDEX statements for all the missing indexes. Which dynamic management view should be used?

- A. sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats should be used
- B. sys.dm_db_missing_index_group_stats should be used

- C. sys.dm_db_missing_index_details should be used
- D. sys.dm_db_missing_index_columns should be used

Answer: B

Q: 3 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and

all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. Look at code segment below:

```
DECLARE @RangeStart INT = 0;  
DECLARE @RangeEnd INT = 8000;  
DECLARE @RangeStep INT = 1;  
WITH NumberRange(ItemValue)  
AS (SELECT ItemValue  
FROM (SELECT @RangeStart AS ItemValue) AS t  
UNION ALL  
SELECT ItemValue + @RangeStep  
FROM NumberRange  
WHERE ItemValue < @RangeEnd)  
SELECT ItemValue  
FROM NumberRange  
OPTION (MAXRECURSION 100)
```

Do you know the result of executing this code segment? Which result will be returned?

- A. 101 rows will be returned with a maximum recursion error.
- B. 10,001 rows will be returned with a maximum recursion error
- C. 101 rows will be returned with no error
- D. 10,001 rows will be returned with no error

Answer: A

Q: 4 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and

all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There is a table named `dbo.Sellings` in the database. The table contains the following table definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Selling](  
[SellingID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,  
[OrderDate] [datetime] NOT NULL,  
[CustomerID] [int] NOT NULL,  
[SellingPersonID] [int] NULL,  
[CommentDate] [date] NULL);
```

Since you notice that this query takes a long time to run, you start to examine the data. You find that only 2% of rows have comment dates and the `SellingPersonID` is null on 10% of the rows after the examination. So you have to improve the query performance. You have to create an index which must save disk space when optimize the query.

Of the following index, which one should you choose?

A. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX `idx2` ON `dbo.Selling` (`CommentDate`, `SellingPersonID`) INCLUDE(`CustomerID`) WHERE `CommentDate` IS NOT NULL

B. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX `idx2` ON `dbo.Selling` (`CustomerID`) INCLUDE (`CommentDate`,`SellingPersonID`);

C. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX `idx2` ON `dbo.Selling` (`SellingPersonID`) INCLUDE (`CommentDate`,`CustomerID`);

D. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX `idx2` ON `dbo.Selling` (`CustomerID`) INCLUDE(`CommentDate`) WHERE `SellingPersonID` IS NOT NULL

Answer: A

Q: 5 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named `Loxgo`. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database which is named `DB1`. There is a table named `Bill` in `DB1`. `BillID` is the primary key of the `Bill` table. By using the identity property, it is populated. The `Bill` table and the `BillLineItem` are related to each other. In order to increase load speed, all constraints are removed from the `Bill` table during a data load. But a row with `BillId = 10` was removed from the database when you removed the constraints. Therefore you have to re-insert the row into the `Bill` table with the same `BillId` value. Of the following options, which Transact-SQL statement should be used?

A. INSERT INTO `Bill`(`BillID`, ...VALUES (10, ...

B. SET IDENTITY_INSERT BillON;INSERT INTO Bill(BillID, ...VALUES (10, ...SET IDENTITY_INSERT BillOFF;

C. ALTER TABLEBill;ALTER COLUMN BillID int;INSERT INTO Bill(BillID, ...VALUES (10, ...

D. ALTER DATABASE DB1SET SINGLE_USER;INSERT INTO Bill(BillID, ...VALUES (10, ...ALTER DATABASE DB1SET MULTI_USER;

Answer: B

Q: 6 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There are two tables in the company database. One table is named Subitems which includes subitems for shoes, hats and shirts. Another one is named Commodities which includes commodities only from the Subitems shoes and hats. Look at the following query:

```
SELECT s.Name, p.Name AS CommodityName  
FROM Subitems s  
OUTER APPLY  
(SELECT *  
FROM Commodities pr  
WHERE pr.SubitemID = s.SubitemID) p  
WHERE s.Name IS NOT NULL;
```

Now you have to foretell what results the query produces. So what is the answer?

A. Name CommodityName----- Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Racing Shoes, MShoes Racing Shoes, LHats ClassicHat, SHats ClassicHat, MHats ClassicHat, LNULL Mountain Bike Shoes,NULL Mountain Bike Shoes,NULL Racing Shoes, MNULL Racing Shoes, LNULL ClassicHat, SNULL ClassicHat, MNULL ClassicHat, LShirts NULLNULL NULL

B. Name CommodityName----- Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Racing Shoes, MShoes Racing Shoes, LHats ClassicHat, SHats ClassicHat, MHats ClassicHat, L

C. Name CommodityName----- Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Racing Shoes, MShoes Racing Shoes, LHats ClassicHat, SHats ClassicHat, MHats ClassicHat, LShirts NULL

D. Name CommodityName-----Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Mountain Bike Shoes,Shoes Racing Shoes, MShoes Racing Shoes, LHats ClassicHat, SHats ClassicHat, MHats ClassicHat, LShirts NULLNULL NULL

Answer: C

Q: 7 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There are two tables in the database of the company. The two tables are respectively named Sellings and SellingsHistory. Historical selling data is stored in the SellingsHistory table. On the Sellings table, you perform the configuration of Change Tracking. The minimum valid version of the Sellings table is 10. There is selling data that changed since version 10. According to the company requirement, a query has to be written to export only these data, including the primary key of deleted rows. Of the following methods, which one should be use?

- A. FROM Sellings INNER JOIN CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Sellings, 10) AS C ...
- B. FROM Sellings RIGHT JOIN CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Sellings, 10) AS C ...
- C. FROM Sellings RIGHT JOIN CHANGETABLE (CHANGES SellingsHistory, 10) AS C ...
- D. FROM Sellings INNER JOIN CHANGETABLE (CHANGES SellingsHistory, 10) AS C ...

Answer: B

Q: 8 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There are two tables in the database of the company. The two tables are respectively named Clients and Bills. Now you get an e-mail from your company manager, you've been assigned a task that you have to write a SELECT statement. The statement should output client and bill data as a valid and well-formed XML document. You have to mix attribute and element based XML within the document. But you think that it is not proper to use the FOR XML AUTO clause. You have to find the suitable FOR XML clause.

Of the following FOR XML statement, which one should be used? (choose more than one)

- A. FOR XML PATH should be used
- B. FOR BROWSE should be used
- C. FOR XML EXPLICIT should be used
- D. FOR XML RAW should be used

Answer: A, C

**Q: 9 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There's a table named Clients in the database. The Clients table contains an XML column which is named ClientInfo. At present the Client table contains no indexes. Look at the WHERE clause below:
WHERE ClientInfo.exist ('/ClientDemographic/@Age[.>="21"']') = 1
You use this clause in a query for which indexes have to be created. Of the following Transact-SQL statements, which one should be used?**

- A. CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientInfo);CREATE XML INDEX SXML_IDX_Client ON Client(ClientInfo) USING XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client FOR VALUE;
- B. CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientInfo);CREATE XML INDEX SXML_IDX_Client ON Client(ClientInfo) USING XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client FOR PATH;
- C. CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX CL_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientID);CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientInfo);CREATE XML INDEX SXML_IDX_Client_Property ON Client(ClientInfo) USING XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client FOR VALUE;
- D. CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX CL_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientID);CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client ON Clients(ClientInfo);CREATE XML INDEX SXML_IDX_Client ON Client(ClientInfo) USING XML INDEX PXML_IDX_Client FOR PATH;

Answer: D

Q: 10 You are a database developer and you have many years experience in database development. Now you are employed in a company which is named Loxgo. The company uses SQL Server 2008 and all the company data is stored in the SQL Server 2008 database. There are two tables in the company database. The two tables are respectively named Bill and BillData. Bill information is stored in the two tables. The Bill table relates to the BillData table through the BillID column of each table. In the Bill table there is a column which is named LatestModifiedDate. If the related bill in the BillData table is modified, you must make sure that the LatestModifiedDate column must reflect the data and time of the modification. So you have to create a trigger. Of the following Transact-SQL statement, which one should be used?

- A. CREATE TRIGGER [uModDate] ON [Bill] AFTER UPDATE FOR REPLICATION AS UPDATE [Bill] SET [LatestModifiedDate] = GETDATE() FROM inserted WHERE inserted.[BillID] = [Bill].[BillID]
- B. CREATE TRIGGER [uModDate] ON [BillDetails] INSTEAD OF UPDATE FOR REPLICATION AS UPDATE [Bill] SET [LatestModifiedDate] = GETDATE() FROM inserted WHERE inserted.[BillID] = [Bill].[BillID];
- C. CREATE TRIGGER [uModDate] ON [BillDetails] AFTER UPDATE NOT FOR REPLICATION AS UPDATE [Bill] SET [LatestModifiedDate] = GETDATE() FROM inserted WHERE inserted.[BillID] = [Bill].[BillID];
- D. CREATE TRIGGER [uModDate] ON [Bill] INSTEAD OF UPDATE NOT FOR REPLICATION AS UPDATE [Bill] SET [LatestModifiedDate] = GETDATE() FROM inserted WHERE inserted.[BillID] = [Bill].[BillID];

Answer: C