Testpassport Q&A

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Exam : **510-410**

Title : sybase ase sql Developer associate exam

Version : DEMO

1. Which of the following conditions will　ALWAYS　make an UPDATE deferred?　(Choose 2)

A. The table is replicated

B. The table has an update trigger

C. Where clause of the UPDATE contains an OR

D. Where clause of the UPDATE contains a join

E. Query contains a self join

Answer: CE

2. Which Transact-SQL statements can have joins in the WHERE clause?(Choose 3)

A. update

B. select * from

C. truncate table

D. insert values()

E. select * into from

Answer: ABE

3. Which of the following outer joins are syntactically correct?　(Choose 3)

A. select <column_list> from t1, t2 where t1.c1*> t2.c1

B. select <column_list> from t1, t2, t3 where t1.c1*= t2.c1 and t2.c2 *= t3.c2

C. select <column_list> from t1 left outer join t2 on t1.c1 > t2.c1

D. select <column_list> from t1 left outer join t2 on t1.c1 = t2.c1 left outer join t3 on t2.c2 = t3.c2

E. select <column_list> from t1 left outer join t2 left outer join t3 on t1.c1 = t2.c1 on t2.c2 = t3.c2

F. select <column_list> from t1 left outer join t2 left outer join t3 on t2.c2 = t3.c2 on t1.c1 = t2.c1

Answer: CDF

4. How many rows are inserted by the following code fragment?

```
declare @x tinyint

select @x = 0

if @x > 0

insert t values (1)
```

else

insert t values (2)

insert t values (3)

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: C

5. Which of the following commands cause triggers to fire? (Choose 2)

A. Fast bcp in.

B. Slow bcp in.

C. DELETE TABLE.

D. TRUNCATE TABLE.

E. INSERT to a user table.

F. INSERT to a temporary table.

Answer: CE

6. A transaction written in unchained mode may use: (Choose 2)

A. An explicit begin tran and an explicit commit tran,

B. An implicit begin tran and an explicit commit tran,

C. An explicit begin tran and an implicit commit tran,

D. An implicit begin tran and an implicit commit tran,

Answer: AD

7. Which of the following are valid ASE datatypes?   (Choose 3)

A. bigint

B. date

C. integer

D. long binary

E. univarchar

Answer: BCE

8. Which of the following columns are variable length?   (Choose 2)

A. cust_id   char(4)   not null

B. last_name varchar(40)   not null

C. salarymoney   not null

D. sales_date   date   null

E. Trans_sched   int   not null

Answer: CD

9. What is the maximum number of columns that may be included in a composite index?

A. 15

B. 31

C. 127

D. 255

E. depends on server page size

Answer: B

10. What structures may be bound to a user defined datatype?   (Choose 3)

A. access rule

B. check constraint

C. domain rule

D. default

E. user defined error message

Answer: ACD

11. Given the following table:

    create table t (a int)

Which of the following statements will execute successfully? (Choose 2)

A. alter table t add b int

B. alter table t add c int null

C. alter table t add d numeric identity

D. alter table t add e numeric identity null

Answer: BC

12. IDENTITY columns guarantee their values will: (Choose 2)

A. have no gaps

B. by default start at 1

C. by default increase by 1

D. be unique within the table

E. be unique within the database

Answer: BC

13. Which of the following statements about Adaptive Server object names are true? (Choose 3)

A. Names can be up to 30 characters long.

B. Names must be unique within the server.

C. Names must be unique within the database.

D. Names cannot be a Transact-SQL keyword.

E. The first character must be alphabetic or an underscore.

F. The last character must be alphabetic or an underscore.

Answer: ADE

14. Which of the following are true about views? (Choose 2)

A. You can create a view only in the current database.

B. You can create a view on a temporary table.

C. You can create a trigger on a view.

D. You can build an index on a view.

E. You can select data from multiple tables.

Answer: AE

15. Which of the following statements about IDENTITY columns are true? (Choose 2)

A. There can be only one IDENTITY column per table.

B. There can be only one IDENTITY column per index.

C. IDENTITY columns must be declared with the integer datatype.

D. IDENTITY columns must be declared with the decimal datatype.

E. IDENTITY columns must be declared with the numeric datatype.

Answer: AE

16. In the column property of a CREATE TABLE statement,   what are the ANSI/ASE defaults?

A. ANSI NULL / ASE NULL

B. ANSI NULL / ASE NOT NULL

C. ANSI NOT NULL / ASE NOT NULL

D. ANSI NOT NULL / ASE NULL

Answer: B

17. Which of the following statements are true for data types?

A. all approximate numeric data types are T-SQL extensions

B. bit columns can be defined as NULL

C. special permissions are needed to create or use a user-defined data type

D. user-defined data types are a T-SQL extension

Answer: D

18. Which of the following choices are true regarding IDENTITY columns? (Choose 3)

A. It is useful in distributing values in a table with a clustered index.

B. Values can be manually inserted with the IDENTITY_INSERT.

C. Can be assigned a start value with the IDENTITY_INSERT.

D. Can minimize gaps in the sequence with the WITH IDENTITY_GAP.

E.   No more than 16 identity columns are allowed per table.

Answer: BCD

19. Which of the following are fully-optimizable SARGs? (Choose 3)

A. au_lname =   " Aoki "

B. price > 1500 * 2

C. price * 2 > 3000

D. substring (au_lname,1,2) =   " Ao " E   au_lname like   " Aok% "

Answer: ABE

20. Which of the following are true statements with regards to Abstract Query Plans? (Choose 2)

A. Are automatically generated for all the queries executed in ASE.

B. Allows the user to specify desired execution plan for a query.

C. The language syntax for Abstract Query Plan is the same as Transact-SQL.

D. Are stored in a system table and associated to incoming queries based on hashes.

Answer: BD