

Microsoft® SQL Server® 2012 T-SQL Fundamentals

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To ensure the ongoing accuracy of this book and its companion content, we've reviewed and confirmed the errors listed below. If you find a new error, we hope you'll report it to us on our website: www.microsoftpressstore.com/contact-us/errata.

Page	Location	Description	Date corrected
1	N/A	You can find the book's companion website here: http://tsql.solidq.com/books/tsqlfund2012/	1/27/2015
7	"Offset Window Functions" section, seventh paragraph	Reads: As an example, the following query uses the FIRST_VALUE function to return the value of the first customer's order and the LAST_VALUE function to return the value of the last customer's order. Should read: As an example, the following query uses the FIRST_VALUE function to return the value of the first order for each customer and the LAST_VALUE function to return the value of the last order for each customer.	1/27/2015
16	Third paragraph	Reads: You can create as many user databases as you need within an instance. Should read: You can create multiple user databases within an instance (up to 32767).	11/2/2012
17	Fig 1-7	Reads: .mdf Should read: .ndf	11/2/2012
24	Third paragraph from the bottom	Reads: For example, salary –1000 will be rejected, whereas salaries 50000 and NULL will both be accepted. Should read: For example, salary –1000 will be rejected, whereas salaries 50000 and NULL (if the column allowed NULLs) will both be accepted.	1/27/2015

Page	Location	Description	Date corrected
27	Listing 2-1, first line of code	Reads: SE TSQL2012;	11/2/2012
		Should read: USE TSQL2012;	
55	Fourth paragraph	Reads: For example, the expression IIF(col2 <> 0, col2/col1, NULL)	11/2/2012
		Should read: For example, the expression IIF(col1 <> 0, col2/col1, NULL)	
60	Third and fourth paragraphs	Reads: 10/col1 > 2	1/27/2015
		Should read: col2/col1 > 2	
60	Paragraph above last query, second sentence	Should read: You have several ways to avoid a failure here. For example, the order in which the WHEN clauses of a CASE expression are evaluated is guaranteed. So you could revise the query as follows.	4/22/2015
61	Last sentence before new heading	Should read: I included this example to explain the unique and important concept of all-at-once operations and to elaborate on the fact that SQL Server guarantees the processing order of the WHEN clauses in a CASE expression.	4/22/2015
		Clarification: It should be noted that the above statements apply to scalar expressions, not to aggregate expressions. This is documented in Books Online under "CASE (Transact-SQL)" in the Remarks section. Here's the URL for this topic: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181765.aspx.	
64	"Quoted Identifiers" box, last line	Reads: For example, to express the literal abc'de, specify ' abc' 'de '	11/2/2012
		Should read: For example, to express the literal abc'de, specify 'abc''de'	
70	First sentence	Reads: The STUFF function allows you to remove a substring from a string and insert a new substring instead.	1/27/2015
		Should read: The STUFF function allows you to remove a specified number of characters starting at the specified index position and insert a substring instead.	
71	Top of page	The FORMAT function on this page should be identified as being introduced in SQL2012. It would be worth mentioning that composite formats are not allowed.	1/27/2015

Page	Location	Description	Date corrected
71	"FORMAT Function" section, select statement line	Reads: SELECT FORMAT(1759, '00000000'); Should read: SELECT FORMAT(1759, '000000000');	1/27/2015
80	Fourth paragraph	Reads: Note that you need to specify empty parentheses with all functions that should be specified without parentheses	11/2/2012
		Should read: Note that you need to specify empty parentheses with all functions that should be specified without parameters.	
96	Solution 4, two instances	WHERE quantity * unitprice > 10000 Should read:	1/27/2015
119	First paragraph	WHERE qty * unitprice > 10000 Reads: Remember to use a column that can only be NULL, in case Should read:	1/27/2015
128	Solution 7, third sentence	Remember to use a column that cannot be NULL, in case Reads: So you can use a simple CASE expression that checks whether the current row is an outer one, in which case it returns Yes; otherwise, it returns No. Should read: So you can use a simple CASE expression that checks whether the	1/27/2015
4.45	Last paragraph	current row is not an outer one, in which case it returns Yes; otherwise, it returns No.	1/27/2015
145	Last paragraph	The reference to the MyShippers table should be italicized.	1/2//2015
186	Exercise 5-2, first sentence	Reads: Using the CROSS APPLY operator and the function you created in Exercise 4-1	1/27/2015
		Should read: Using the CROSS APPLY operator and the function you created in Exercise 5-1	
214	Select query	Reads: NTILE(100) Should read: NTILE(10)	1/27/2015

Page	Location	Description	Date corrected
224	Table caption	Reads: Table 1-1	1/27/2015
		Should read: Table 7-1	
304	Query output table	All text after the database names (TSQL2012) should be shifted 12 characters to the right to align to the correct output column heading.	11/2/2012
309	Last paragraph	Reads: SNAPSHOT and READ COMMITTED SNAPSHOT are in a sense the optimistic-concurrency-based counterparts of READ COMMITTED and SERIALIZABLE, respectively. Should read: SNAPSHOT and READ COMMITTED SNAPSHOT are in a sense the	1/27/2015
		optimistic-concurrency-based counterparts of SERIALIZABLE and READ COMMITTED, respectively.	
323	Second paragraph, last sentence	Reads: If SQL does not intervene	1/27/2015
		Should read: If SQL did not intervene	