Number: 70-764
Passing Score: 700
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 1.0

Exam Code: 70-764

Exam Name: Administering a SQL Database Infrastructure (beta)

Exam A

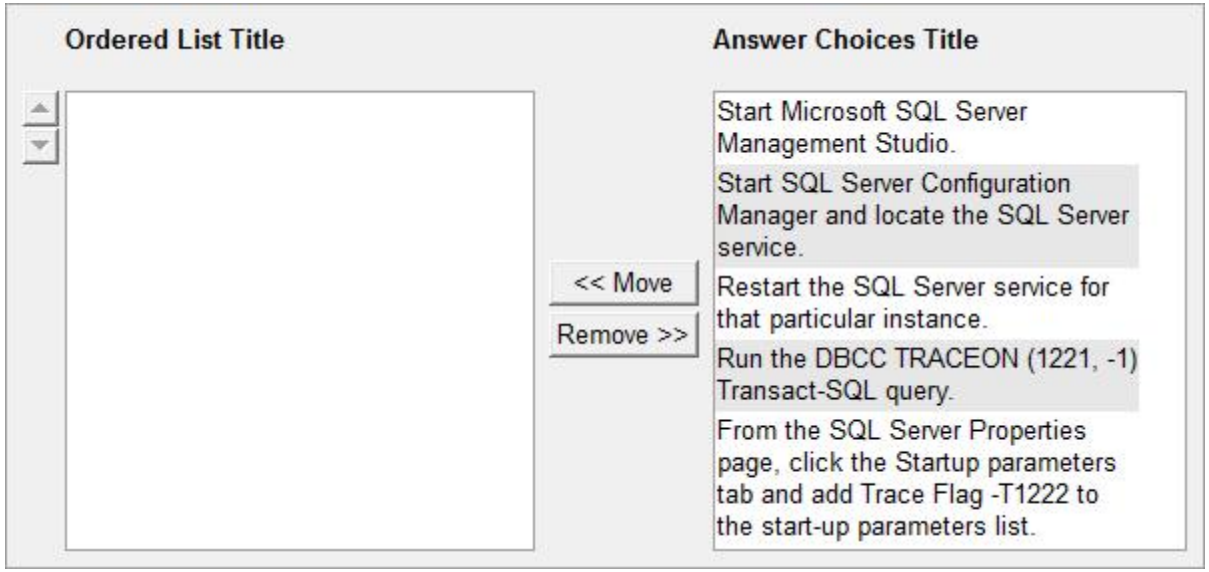
QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

Your database is experiencing deadlock issues.

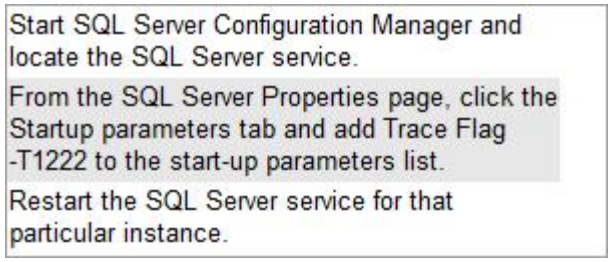
You need to be able to monitor deadlocks.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
DRAG DROP
You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers named ServerA, ServerB, and ServerC.

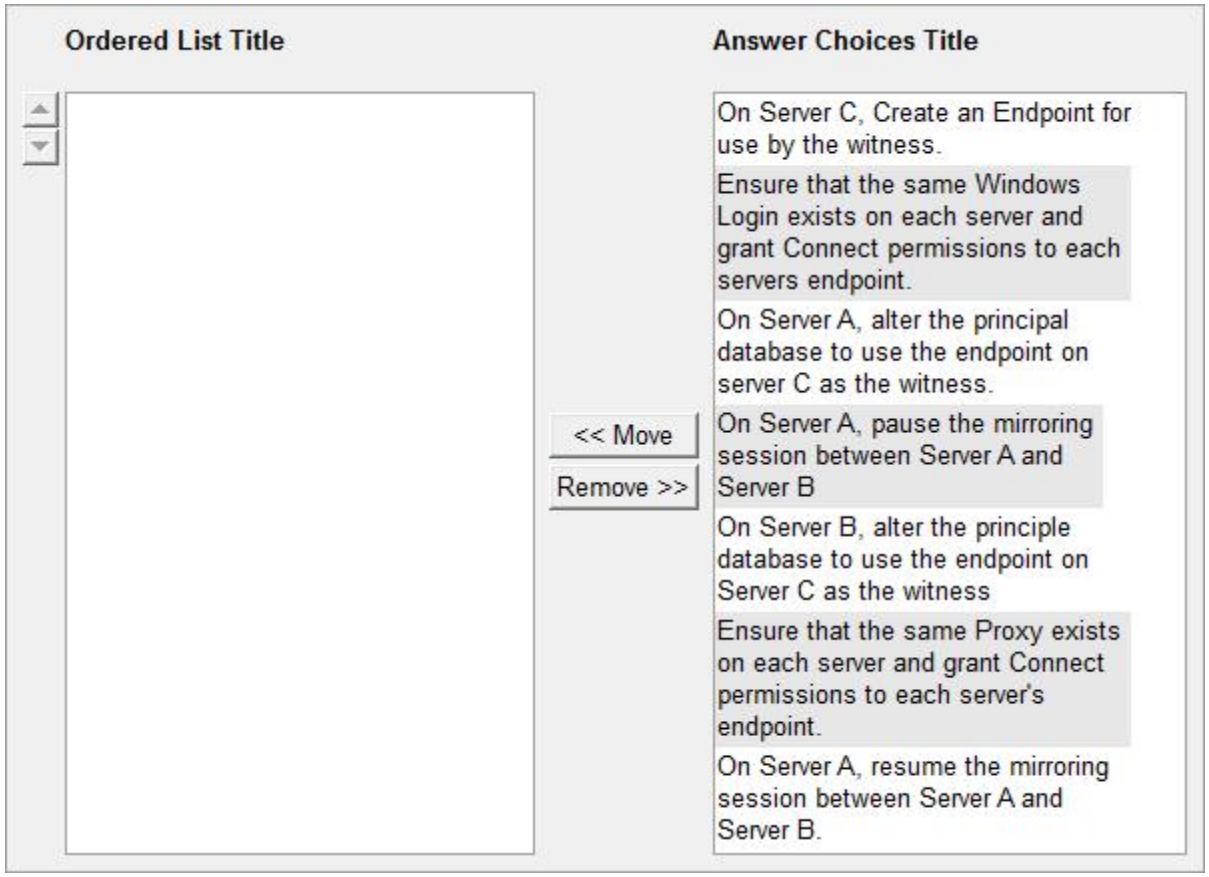
ServerA is the acting principal and ServerB is the mirror.

You need to add ServerC as a witness to the existing mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.

You need to achieve this goal without delaying synchronization.

Which **three** actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

On Server C, Create an Endpoint for use by the witness.

Ensure that the same Windows Login exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each servers endpoint.

On Server A, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on server C as the witness.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3
DRAG AND DROP
You administer several Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers.

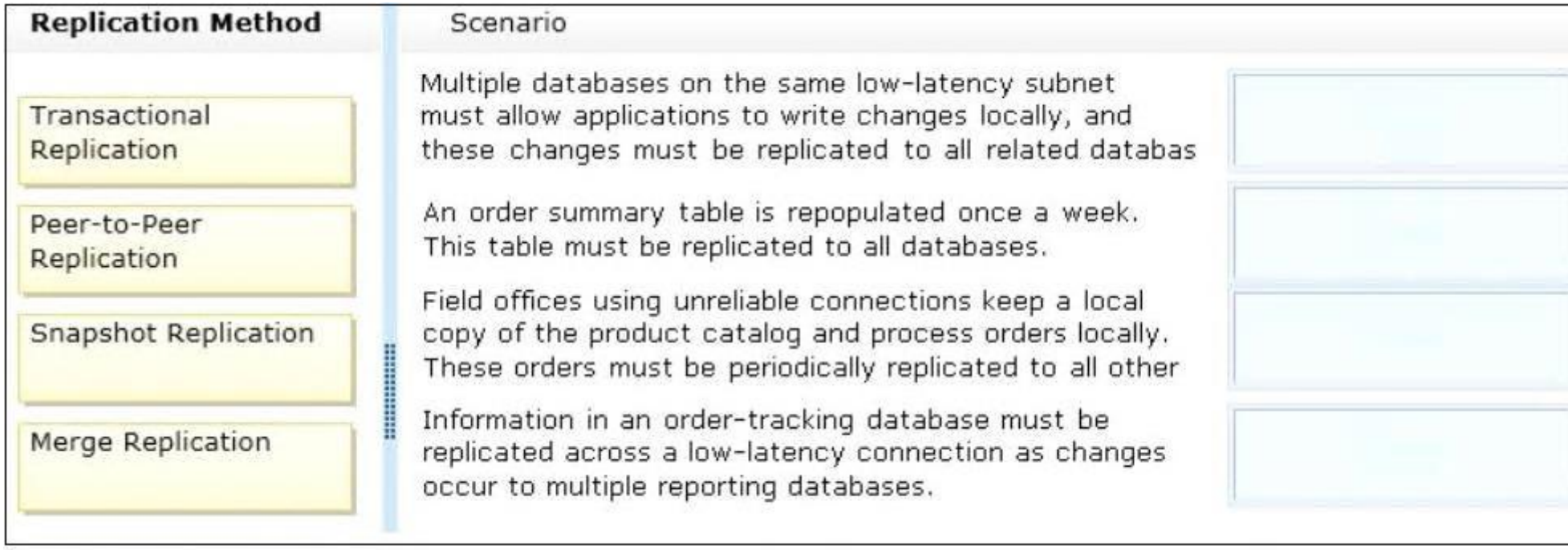
Your company has a number of offices across the world connected by using a wide area network (WAN).

Connections between offices vary significantly in both bandwidth and reliability.

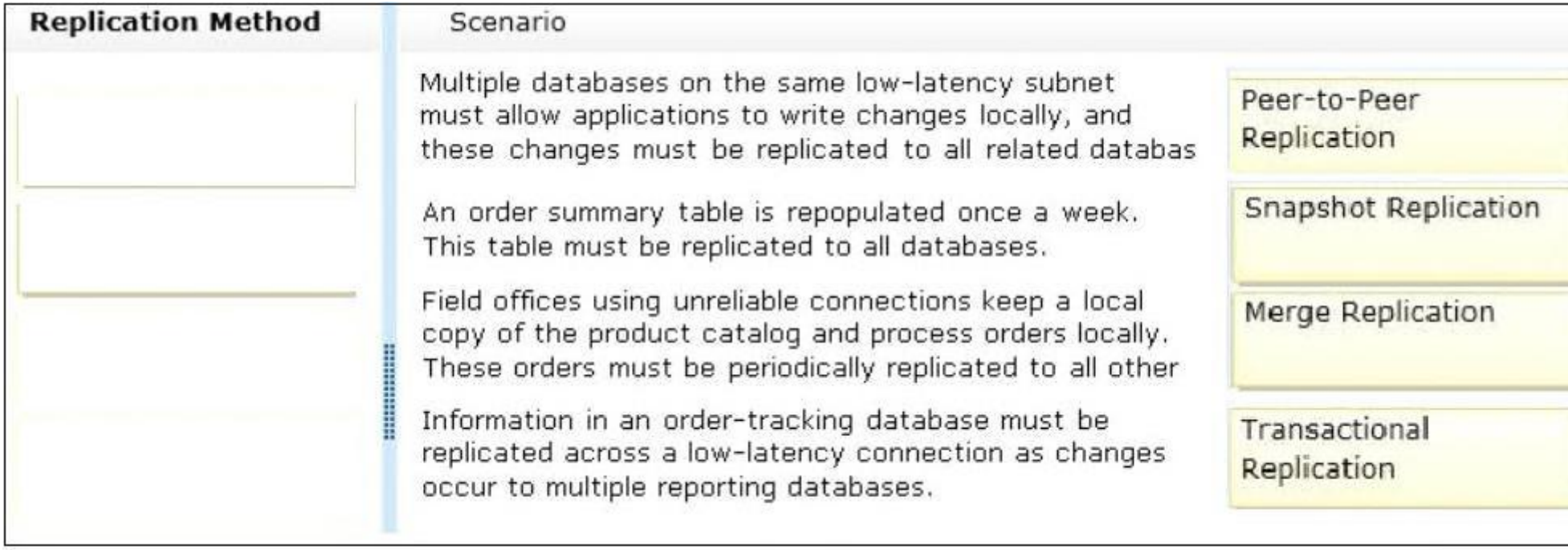
You need to identify the correct replication method for each scenario.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate replication method or methods to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Each replication method may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

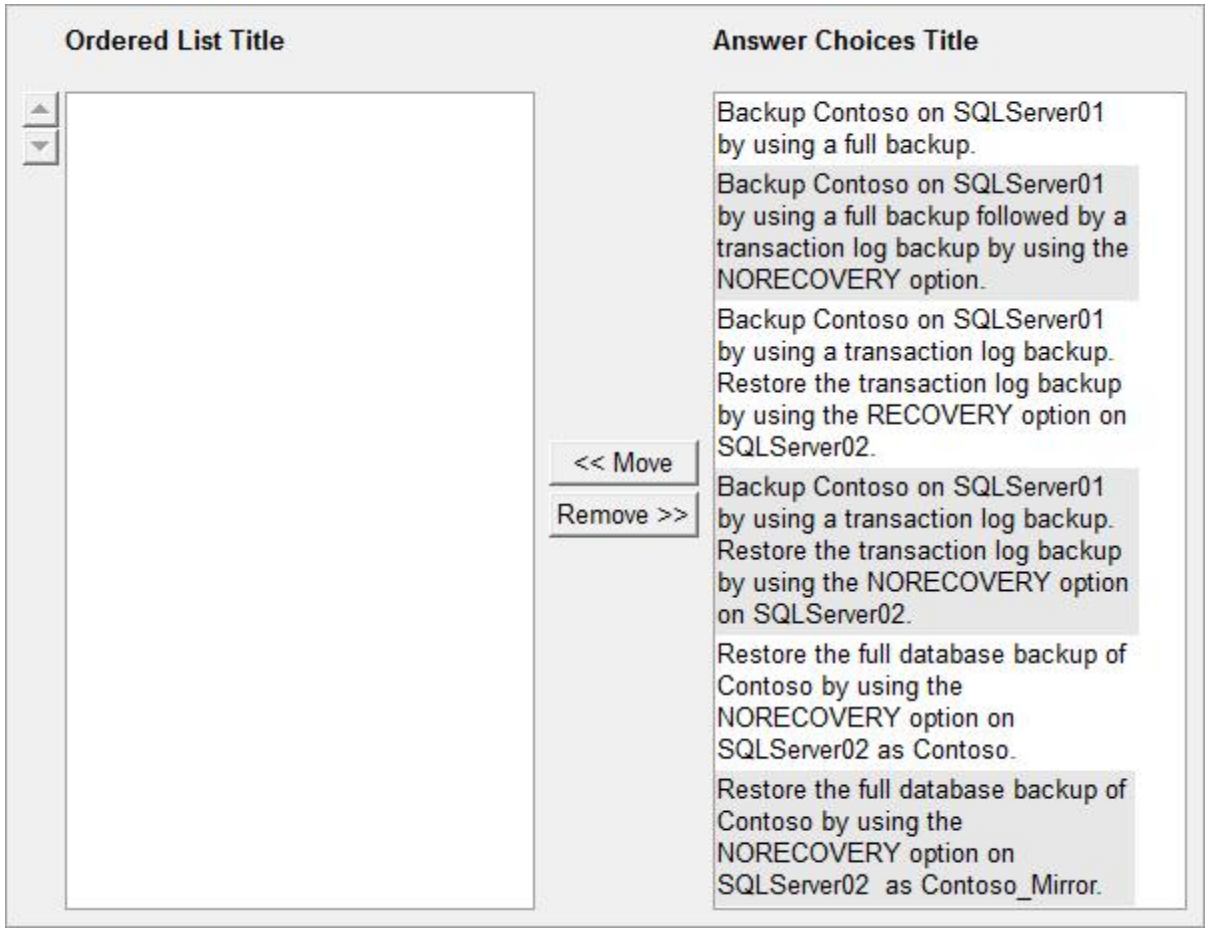


Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms151198.aspx

QUESTION 4
You are a database administrator of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment. The environment contains two servers named SQLServer01 and SQLServer02. The database Contoso exists on SQLServer01. You plan to mirror the Contoso database between SQLServer01 and SQLServer02 by using database mirroring. You need to prepare the Contoso database for database mirroring. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.
Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.
Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment that contains a production SQL Server 2005 instance named SQL2005 and a development SQL Server 2012 instance named SQL2012.

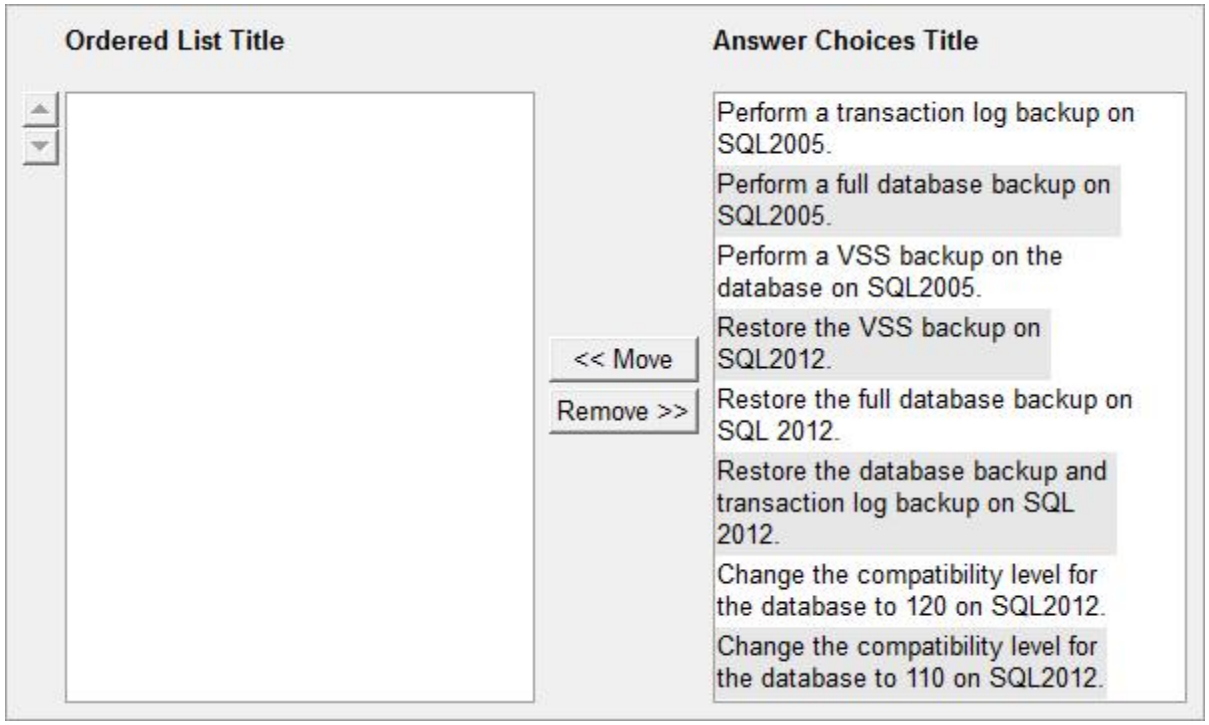
The development team develops a new application that uses the SQL Server 2012 functionality.

You are planning to migrate a database from SQL2005 to SQL2012 so that the development team can test their new application.

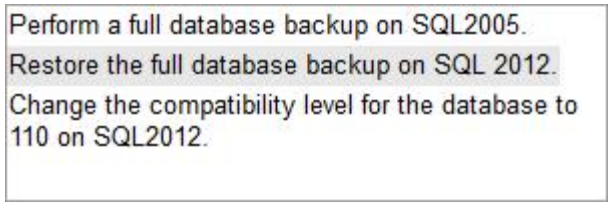
You need to migrate the database without affecting the production environment.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

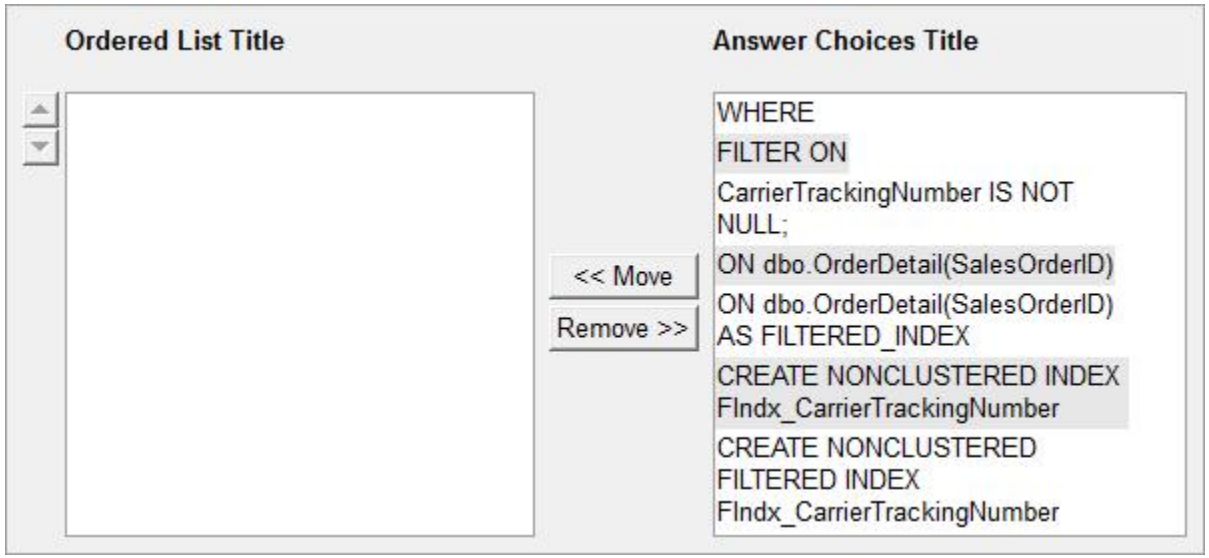
Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177429.aspx

QUESTION 6
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You use an OrderDetail table that has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[OrderDetail]
 ([SalesOrderID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SalesOrderDetailID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
  [CarrierTrackingNumber] [nvarchar](25) NULL,
  [OrderQty] [smallint] NOT NULL,
  [ProductID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SpecialOfferID] [int] NULL,
  [UnitPrice] [money] NOT NULL);
```

You need to create a non-clustered index on the SalesOrderID column in the OrderDetail table to include only rows that contain a value in the CarrierTrackingNumber column. Which four Transact- SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

```
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX
FIndx_CarrierTrackingNumber
ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)
WHERE
CarrierTrackingNumber IS NOT NULL;
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

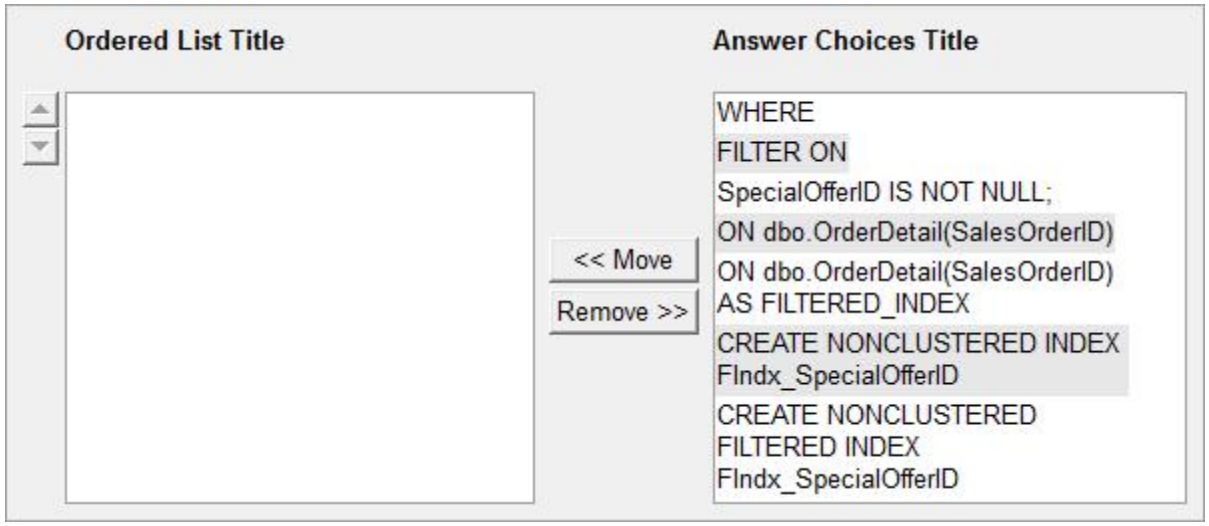
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188783.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189280.aspx

QUESTION 7
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You use an OrderDetail table that has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[OrderDetail]
 ([SalesOrderID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SalesOrderDetailID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
  [CarrierTrackingNumber] [nvarchar](25) NULL,
  [OrderQty] [smallint] NOT NULL,
  [ProductID] [int] NOT NULL,
  [SpecialOfferID] [int] NULL,
  [UnitPrice] [money] NOT NULL);
```

You need to create a non-clustered index on the SalesOrderID column in the OrderDetail table to include only rows that contain a value in the SpecialOfferID column. Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX
FIndx_SpecialOfferID
ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)
WHERE
SpecialOfferID IS NOT NULL;

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188783.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189280.aspx

QUESTION 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. All database traffic to the SQL Server must be encrypted by using secure socket layer (SSL) certificates or the connection must be refused. Network administrators have deployed server certificates to the Windows store of all Windows servers on the network from a trusted Certificate Authority. This is the only Certificate Authority allowed to distribute certificates on the network.

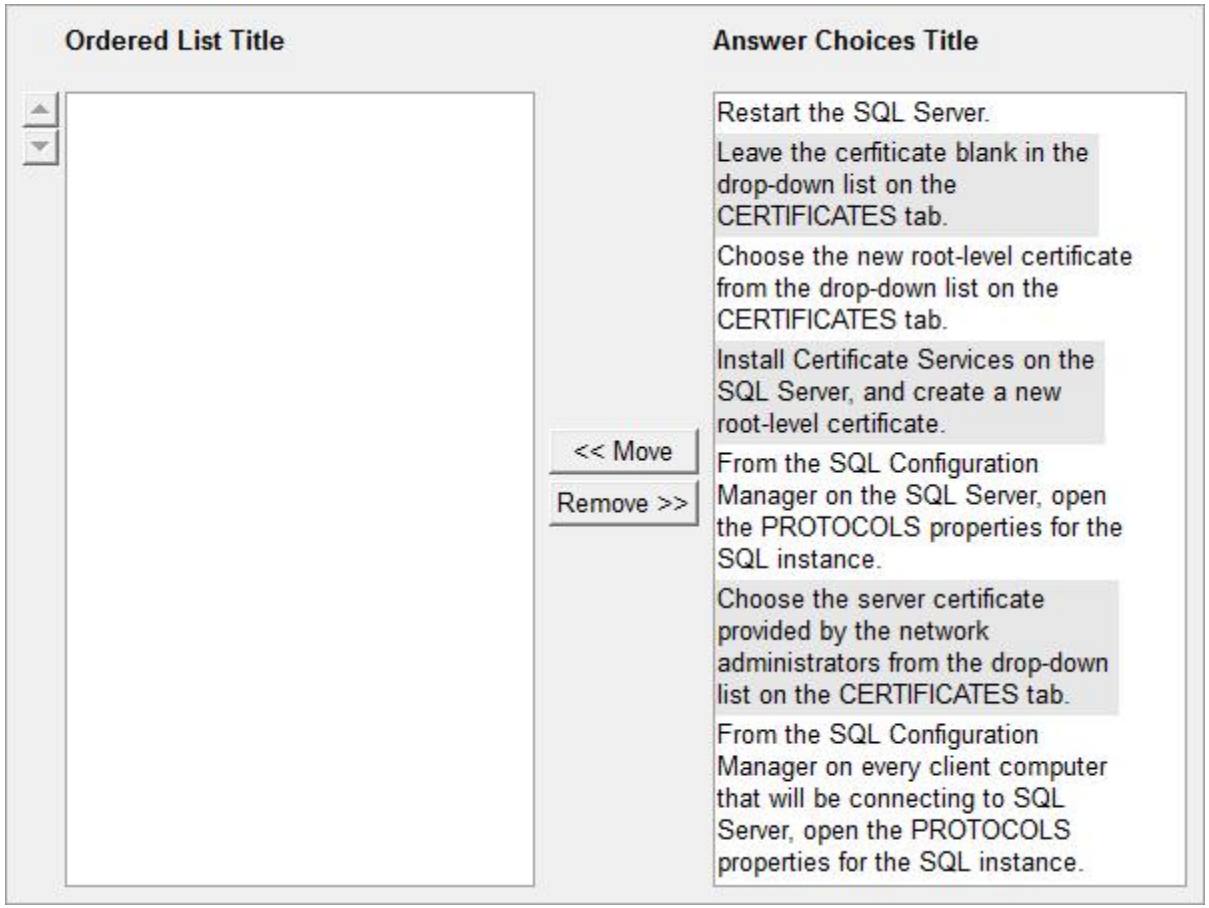
You enable the Force Encryption flag for the MSSQLServer protocols, but client computers are unable to connect. They receive the following error

message:
"A connection was successfully established with the server, but then an error occurred during the pre-login handshake, (provider: SSL Provider, error: 0 - The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted.) (Microsoft SQL Server)"

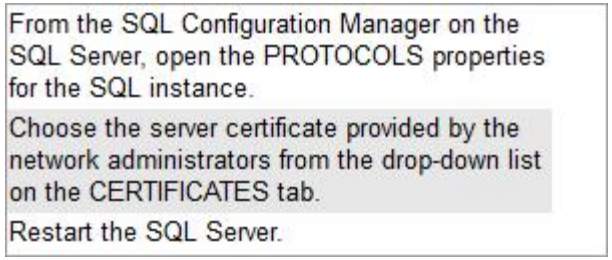
You notice the following entry in the SQL Server log:
"A self-generated certificate was successfully loaded for encryption."

You need to configure SQL Server to encrypt all client traffic across the network. You also need to ensure that client computers are able to connect to the server by using a trusted certificate. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

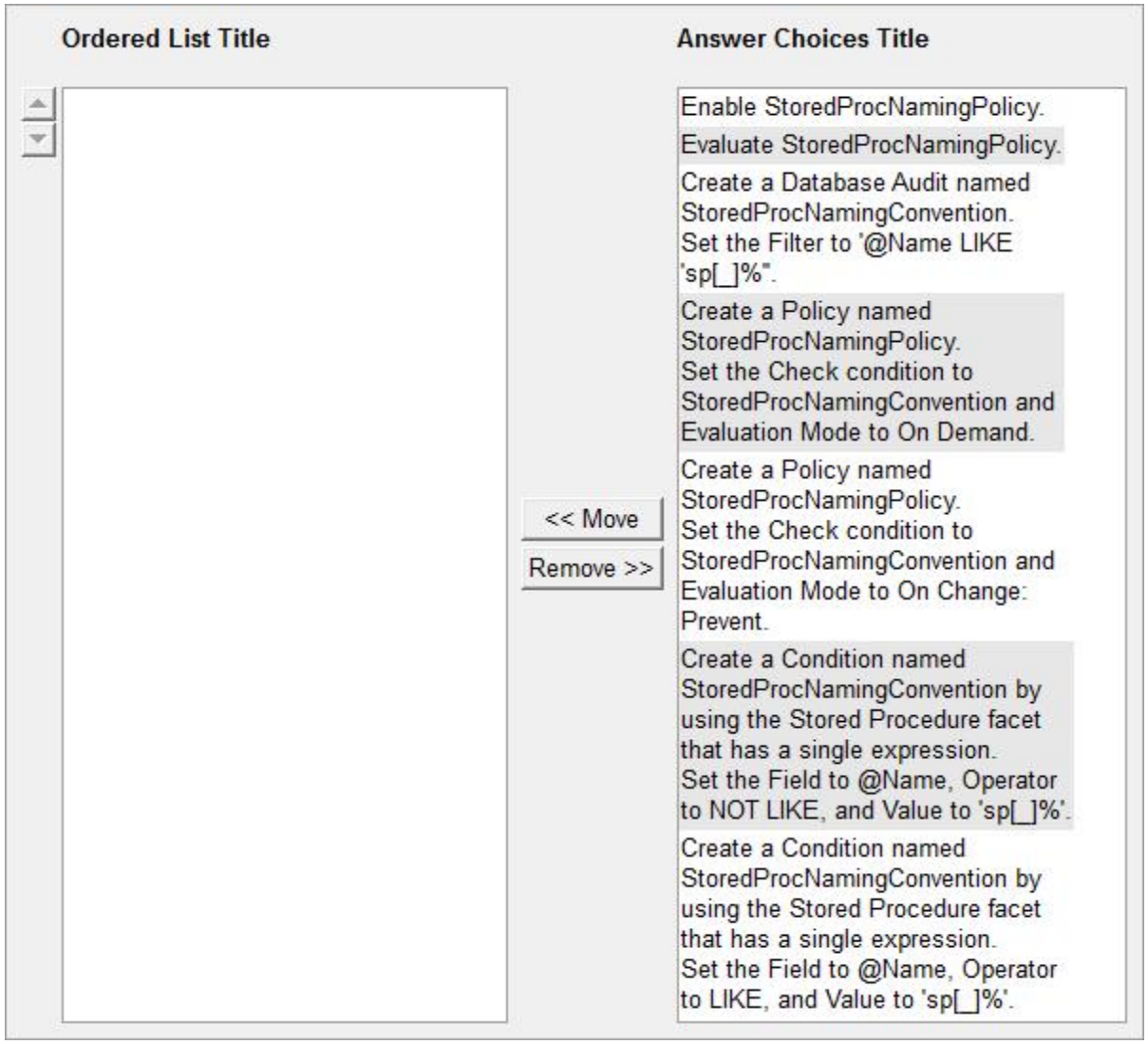
Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://thesqldude.com/2012/04/21/setting-up-ssl-encryption-for-sql-server-using-certificates-issues-tips-tricks/

QUESTION 9
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that has multiple databases.

You need to ensure that users are **unable** to create stored procedures that begin with sp_.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Create a Condition named StoredProcNamingConvention by using the Stored Procedure facet that has a single expression.
Set the Field to @Name, Operator to LIKE, and Value to 'sp[_]%'.

Create a Policy named StoredProcNamingPolicy.
Set the Check condition to StoredProcNamingConvention and Evaluation Mode to On Change: Prevent.

Enable StoredProcNamingPolicy.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510667.aspx

Policies are created and managed by using Management Studio. The process includes the following steps:
1. Select a Policy-Based Management facet that contains the properties to be configured.
2. Define a condition that specifies the state of a management facet.
3. Define a policy that contains the condition, additional conditions that filter the target sets, and the evaluation mode.
4. Check whether an instance of SQL Server is in compliance with the policy.

Evaluation modes
There are four evaluation modes, three of which can be automated:
- On demand. This mode evaluates the policy when directly specified by the user.
- On change: prevent. This automated mode uses DDL triggers to prevent policy violations.

Important
If the nested triggers server configuration option is disabled, On change: prevent will not work correctly. Policy-Based Management relies on DDL triggers to detect and roll back DDL operations that do not comply with policies that use this evaluation mode. Removing the Policy-Based Management DDL triggers or disabling nest triggers, will cause this evaluation mode to fail or perform unexpectedly.
- On change: log only. This automated mode uses event notification to evaluate a policy when a relevant change is made.
- On schedule. This automated mode uses a SQL Server Agent job to periodically evaluate a policy.

QUESTION 10
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.

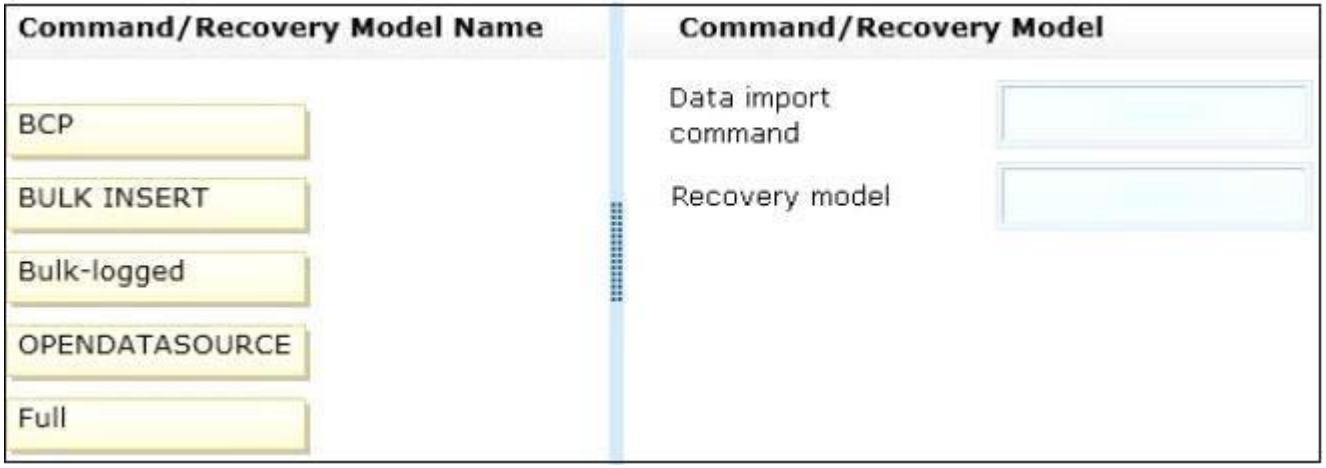
You want to import data from a text file to the database.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

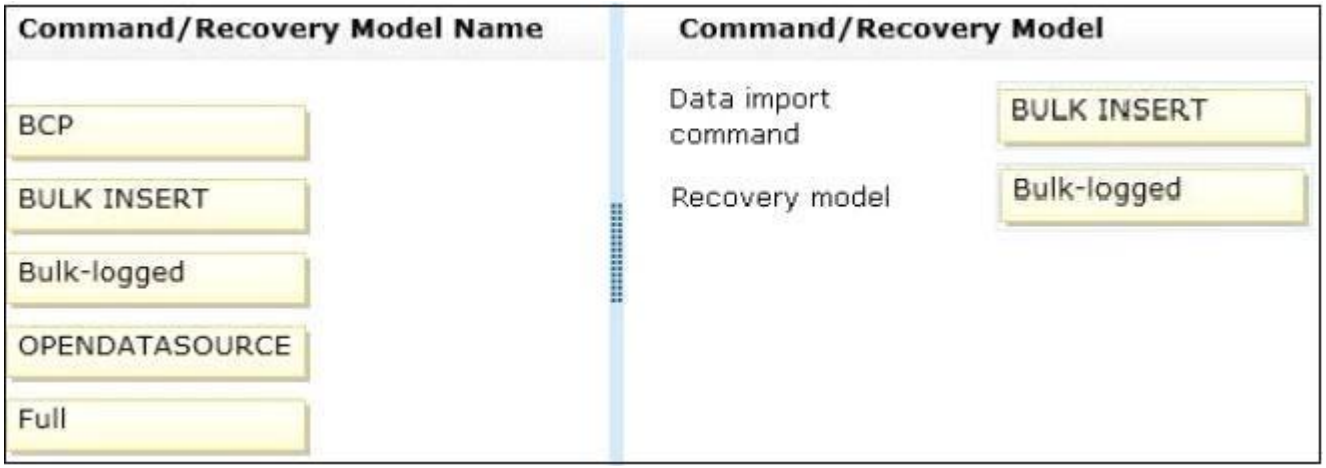
- Data import is performed by using a stored procedure.
- Data is loaded as a unit and is minimally logged.

Which data import command and recovery model should you choose? (To answer, drag the appropriate data import command or recovery model to the appropriate location or locations in the answer area. Each data import command or recovery model may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database is backed up according to the following schedule:
- Daily full backup at 23:00 hours.
- Differential backups on the hour, except at 23:00 hours.
- Log backups every 10 minutes from the hour, except on the hour.

The database uses the Full recovery model.

A developer accidentally drops a number of tables and stored procedures from the database between 22:40 hours and 23:10 hours.

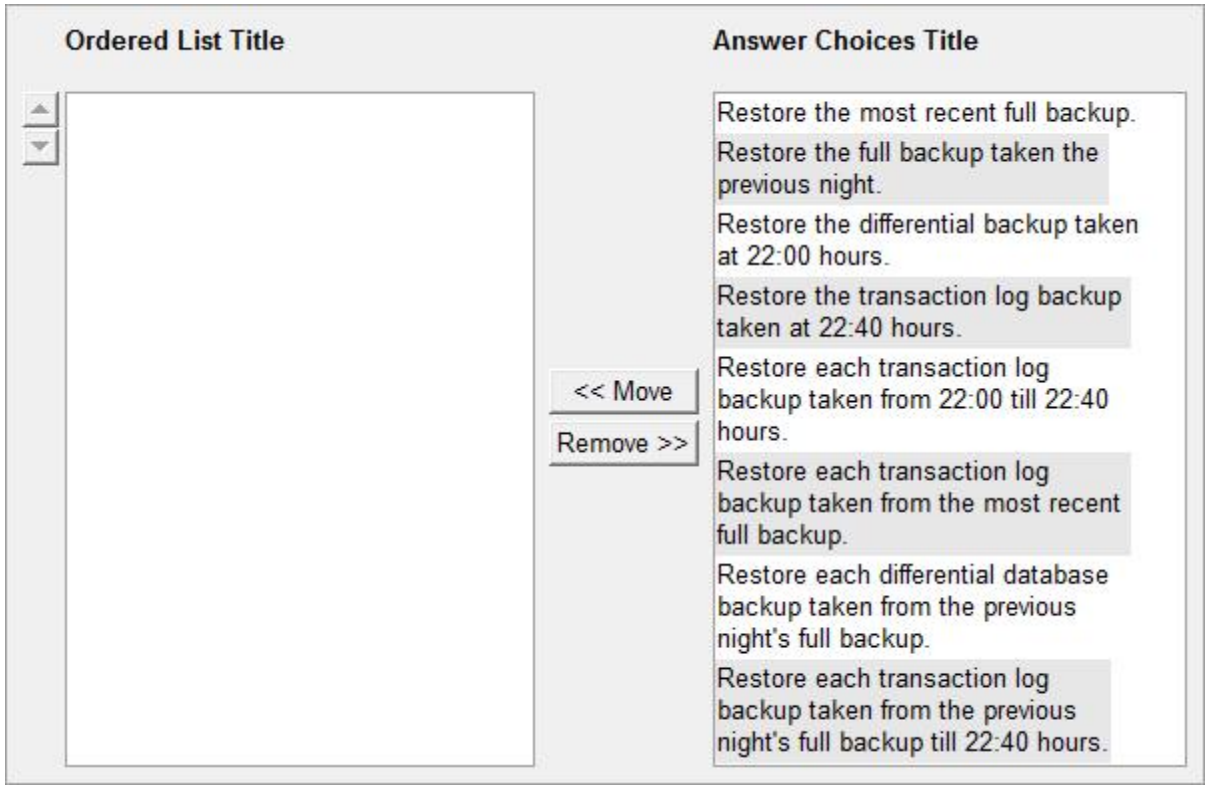
You perform a database restore at 23:30 hours to recover the dropped table.

You need to restore the database by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

You also need to ensure minimal data loss.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Restore the full backup taken the previous night.
Restore the differential backup taken at 22:00 hours.
Restore each transaction log backup taken from 22:00 till 22:40 hours.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

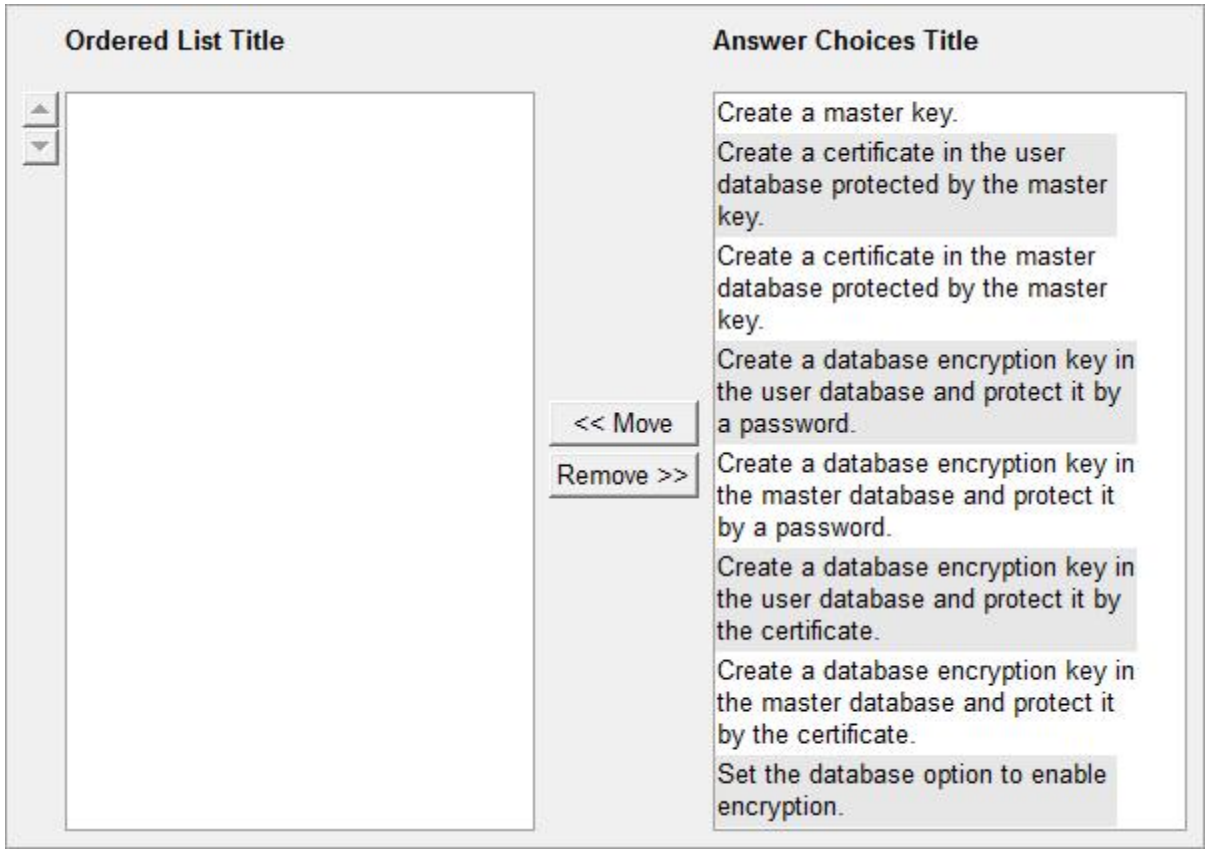
QUESTION 12
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a database of confidential data.

You need to encrypt the database files at the page level.

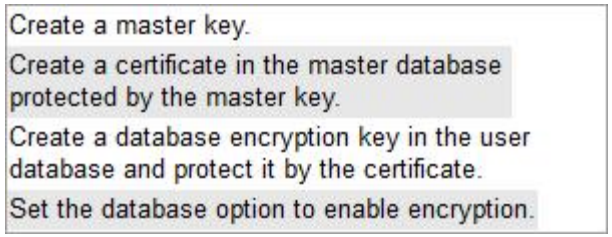
You also need to encrypt the transaction log files.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb934049.aspx

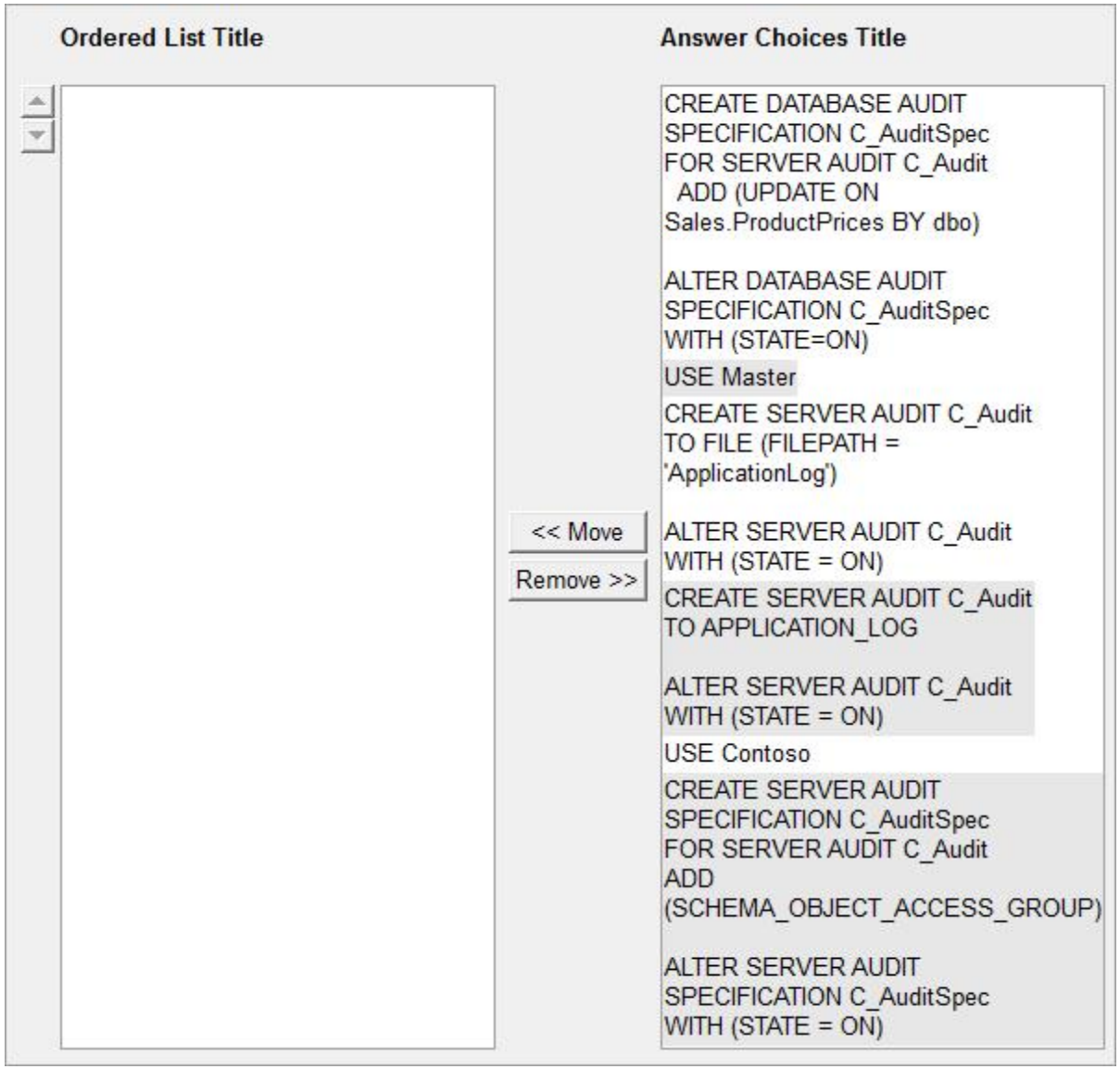
QUESTION 13
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that has a database named Contoso.

The Contoso database has a table named ProductPrices in a schema named Sales.

You need to create a script that writes audit events into the application log whenever data in the ProductPrices table is updated.

Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

```
USE Master
CREATE SERVER AUDIT C_Audit
TO APPLICATION_LOG

ALTER SERVER AUDIT C_Audit
WITH (STATE = ON)
USE Contoso
CREATE DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION
C_AuditSpec
FOR SERVER AUDIT C_Audit
 ADD (UPDATE ON Sales.ProductPrices BY
dbo)

ALTER DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION
C_AuditSpec WITH (STATE=ON)
```

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280386.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280448.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280404.aspx

QUESTION 14
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.

Service accounts for SQL Agent are configured to use a local user.

A Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) job step has been created within a SQL Server Agent job.

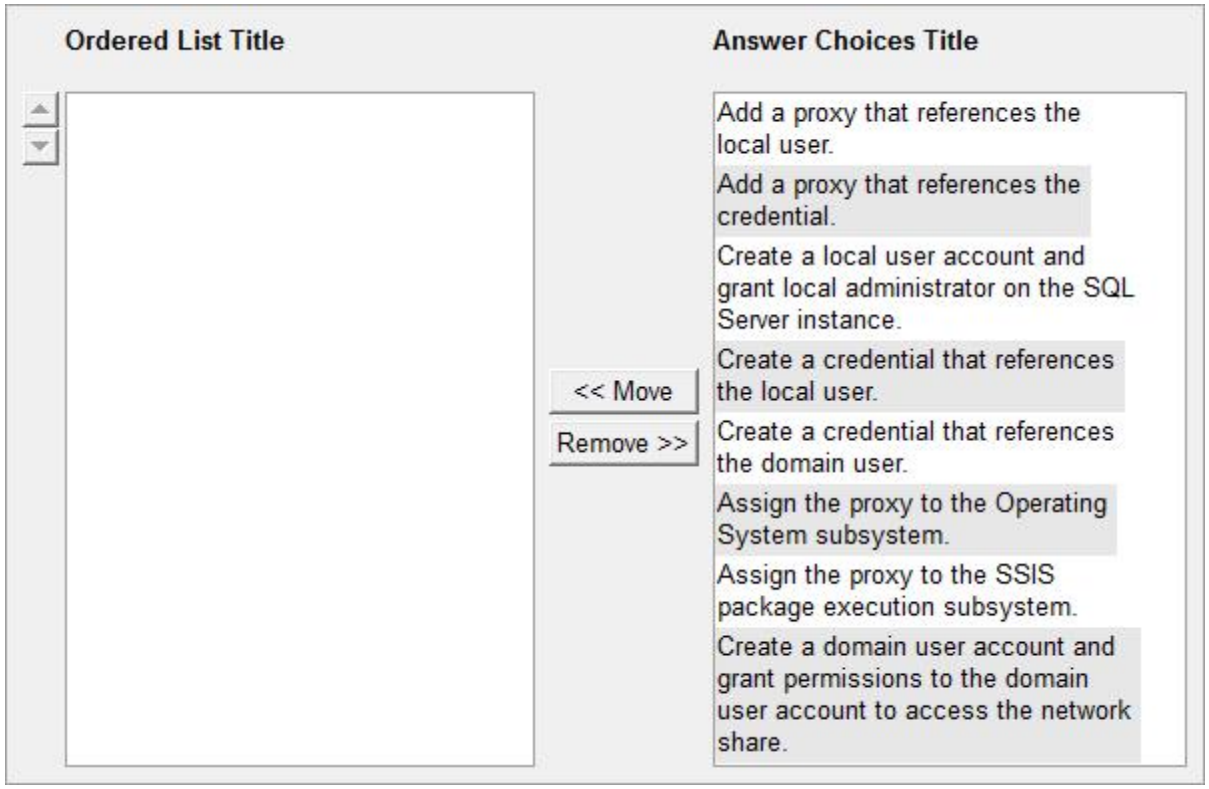
The SSIS package accesses a network share when exporting data from a SQL Server database.

When you execute the SQL Server Agent job, it fails due to a permissions failure on a share on a remote server.

You need to ensure that the SQL Server Agent job can execute the SSIS package.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Create a domain user account and grant permissions to the domain user account to access the network share.
Create a credential that references the domain user.
Add a proxy that references the credential.
Assign the proxy to the SSIS package execution subsystem.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

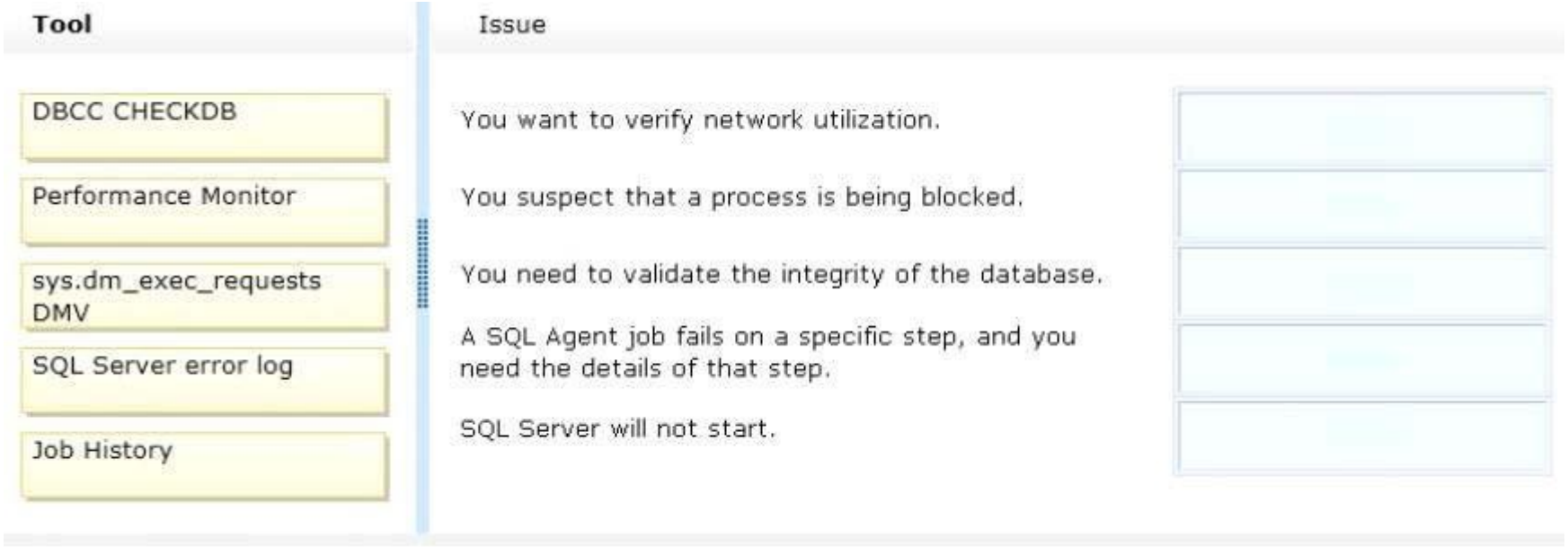
QUESTION 15
DRAG AND DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

A variety of issues occur from time to time in the production environment.

You need to identify the appropriate tool for each issue.

Which tool or tools should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool or tools to the correct issue or issues in the answer area. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

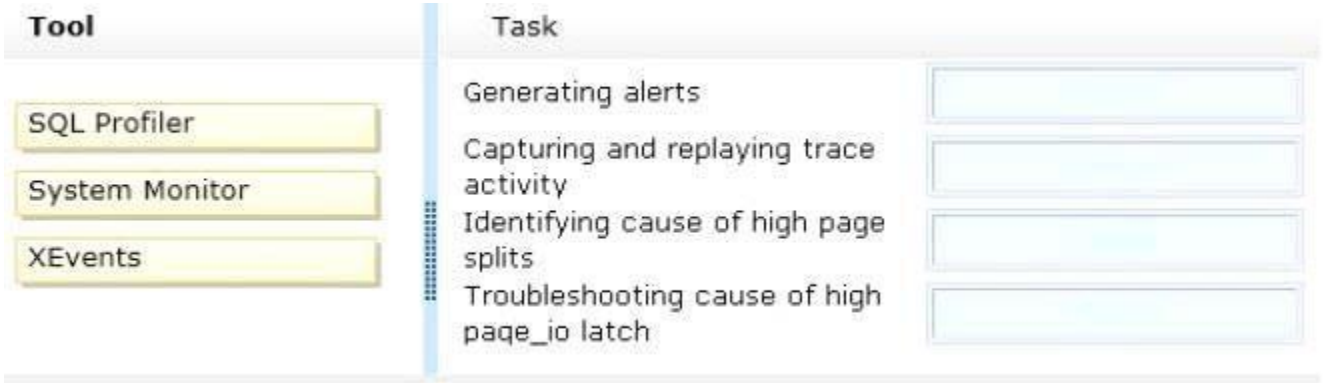
QUESTION 16
DRAG AND DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that is used by an application.

Users of the application report performance issues.

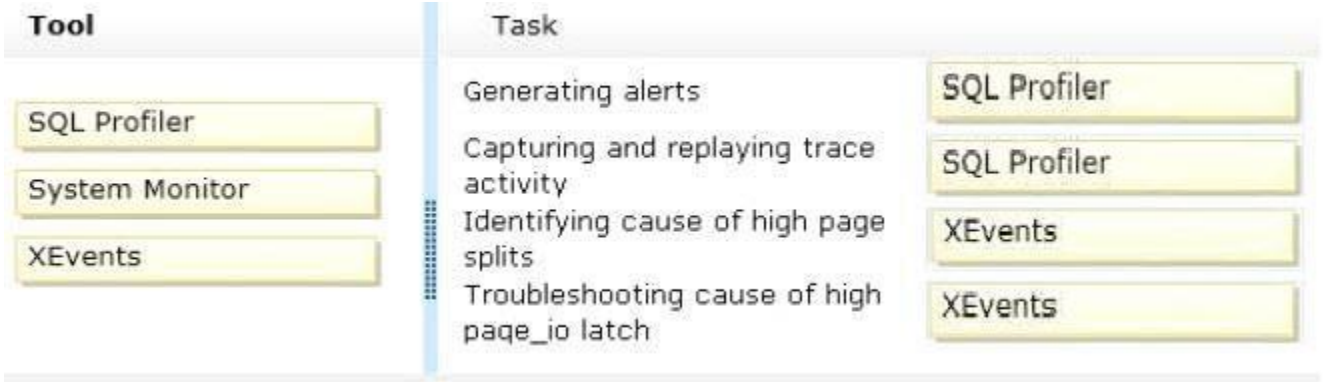
You need to choose the appropriate tool for performance-tuning of SQL Server databases.

Which tool or tools should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool or tools to their corresponding task or tasks in the answer area. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb630282.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191246.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181091.aspx

QUESTION 17
You administer a single Microsoft SQL Server instance on a two-node failover cluster that has nodes named Node A and Node B.

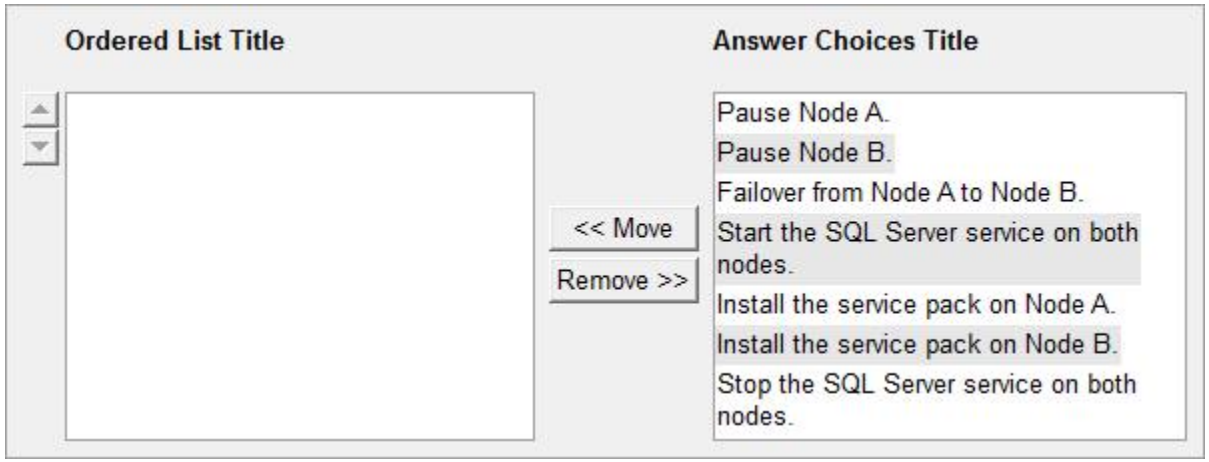
The instance is currently running on Node A.

You want to patch both Node A and Node B by using the most recent SQL Server Service Pack.

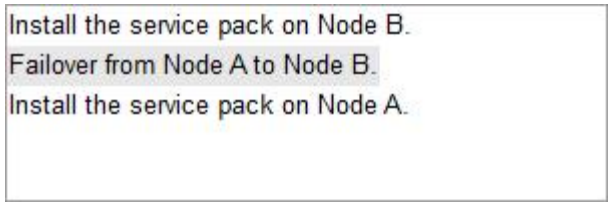
You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- Both nodes receive the update.
- Downtime is minimized.
- No data is lost.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

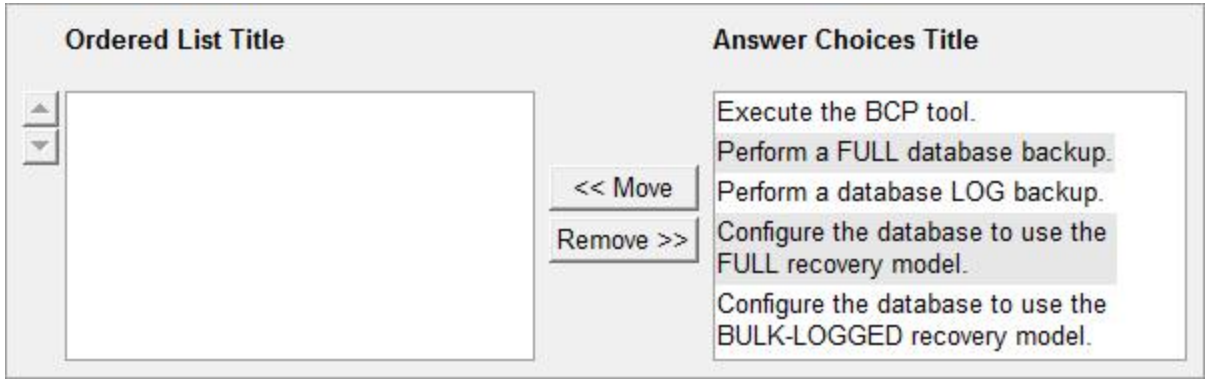
Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191009.aspx
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191295.aspx

QUESTION 18
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database uses SQL Server Agent jobs to perform regular FULL and LOG backups. The database uses the FULL recovery model. You plan to perform a bulk import of a very large text file. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met during the bulk operation:

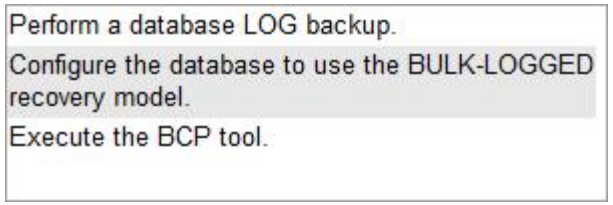
- The database transaction log is minimally affected.
- The database is online and all user transactions are recoverable.
- All transactions are fully recoverable prior to the import.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

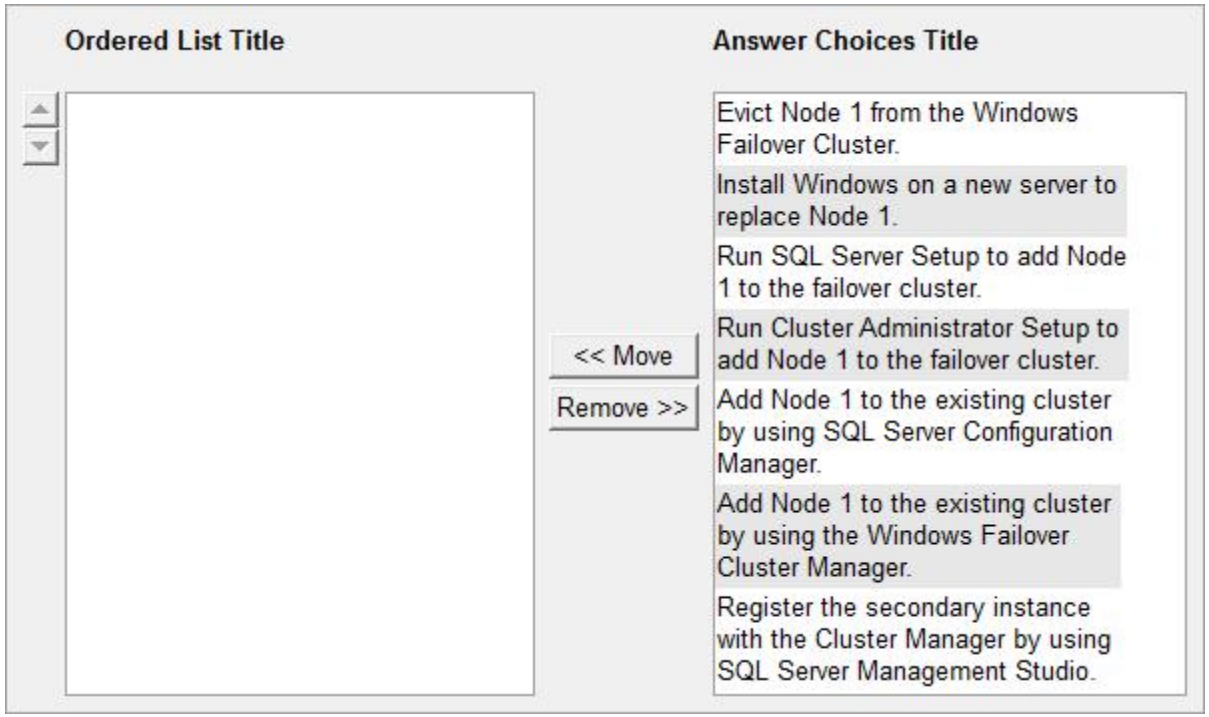
QUESTION 19
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 clustered instance that has two nodes named Node 1 and Node 2.

Node 1 fails and the cluster fails over to Node 2.

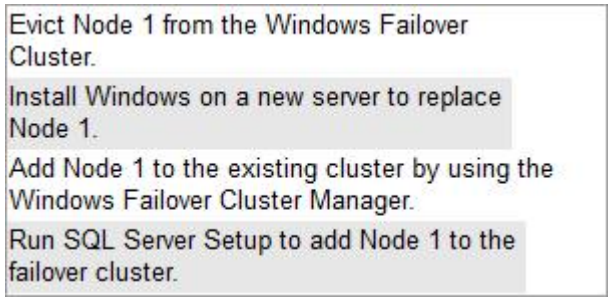
You need to replace Node 1 and add it to the cluster.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

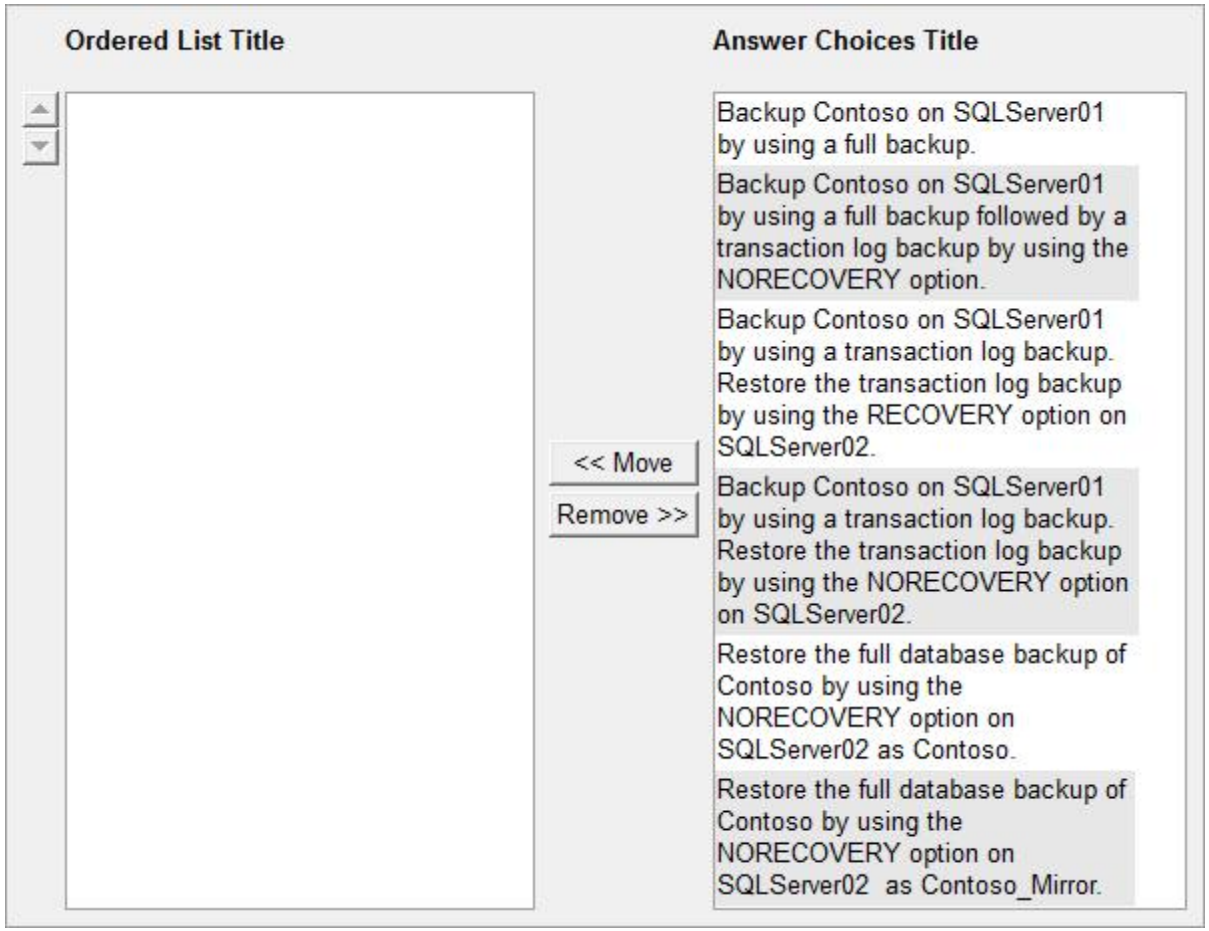


Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181075.aspx

QUESTION 20
You are a database administrator of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment. The environment contains two servers named SQLServer01 and SQLServer02. The database Contoso exists on SQLServer01. You plan to mirror the Contoso database between SQLServer01 and SQLServer02 by using database mirroring. You need to prepare the Contoso database for database mirroring. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.
Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.
Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02.

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190941.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189852.aspx

QUESTION 21
HOTSPOT
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table that has the following definition:

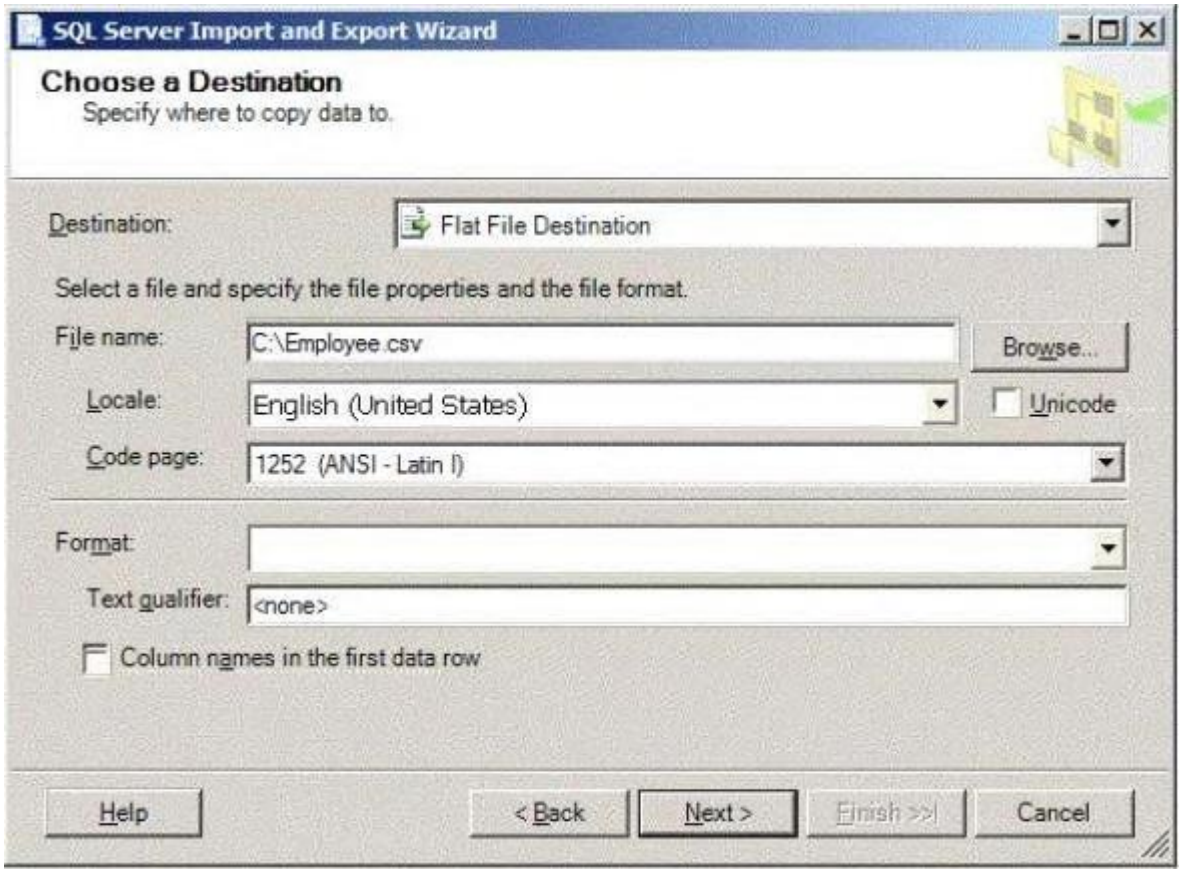
```
CREATE TABLE [Sales].[Customer](
   [CustomerID] int NOT NULL,
   [CustomerName] nvarchar(50) NOT NULL,
   [TerritoryID] int NULL,
   [LastContactDate] datetimeoffset NULL,
   [CustomerType] nchar(1) NOT NULL,
   [Notes] varchar(250) NULL
)
```

You want to export data from the table to a flat file by using the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

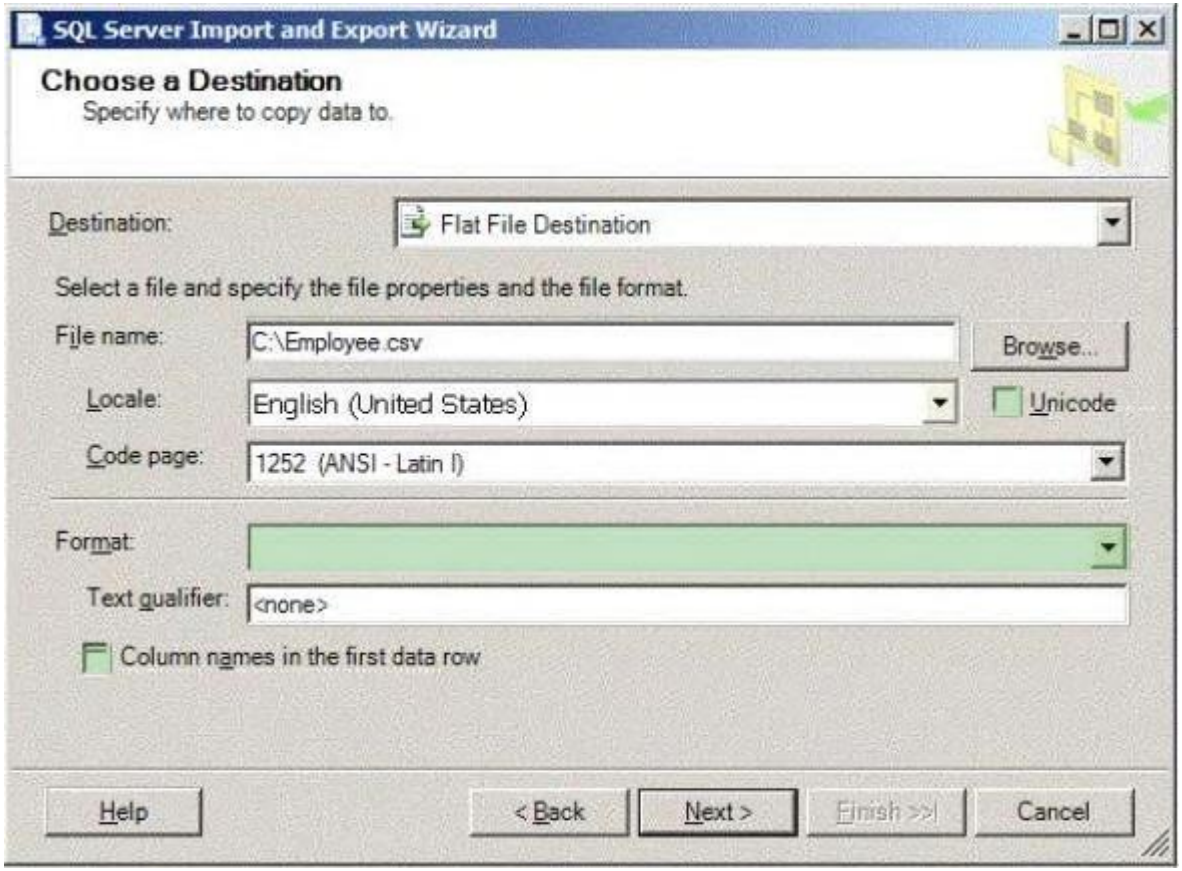
- The first row of the file contains the first row of data.
- Each record is of the same length.
- The date follows the U.S. date format.
- The file supports international characters.

What should you do? (To answer, simply select the option or options in the answer area that you would configure.)

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178804.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187828.aspx

QUESTION 22
You create an availability group that has replicas named HA/Server01 and HA/Server02. Currently, HA/Server01 is the primary replica.

You have multiple queries that read data and produce reports from the database.

You need to offload the reporting workload to the secondary replica when HA/Server01 is the primary replica.

What should you do?

A. Set the Availability Mode property of HA/Server02 to Asynchronous commit.
B. Set the Readable Secondary property of HA/Server02 to Read-intent only.
C. Set the Connections in Primary Role property of HA/Server01 to Allow read/write connections.
D. Set the Availability Mode property of HA/Server01 to Asynchronous commit.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj542414.aspx

QUESTION 23
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

You need to stop a blocking process that has an SPID of 64 without stopping other processes.

What should you do?

A. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: ALTER SESSION KILL '64'
B. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: KILL 64
C. Restart the SQL Server service.
D. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: EXECUTE sp_KillSPID 64

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
You administer a Windows Azure SQL Database database named Orders

You need to create a copy of Orders named Orders_Reporting.

Which Transact-SQL command should you use?

A. BACKUP DATABASE Orders TO DISK = 'D:\Orders.bak'RESTORE DATABASE Orders_Reporting FROM DISK = 'D:\Orders.bak'
B. BACKUP DATABASE Orders TO DISK = 'D:\Orders.bak'CREATE DATABASE Orders_Reporting FROM DISK = 'D:\Orders.bak'
C. CREATEDATABASE Orders_ReportingAS COPY OF Orders
D. BACKUP DATABASE Orders TO DISK = 'D:\Orders.bak'MIRROR TO DISK = 'Orders_Reporting'

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

You need to ensure that an OLTP database that includes up-to-the-minute reporting requirements can be off-loaded from theprimary database to another server.

You also need to be able to add indexes to the secondary database.

Which configuration should you use?

A. Two servers configured in the same data center
primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
backup server configured as a warm standby
B. Two servers configured on the same subnet
SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
C. Two servers configured in different data centers
SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
D. Two servers configured in the same data center
SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
One server configured as an Active Secondary
E. Two servers configured in different data centers
SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
One server configured as an Active Secondary
F. Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
SQL Server configured as a clustered instance
G. SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

H. SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

Correct Answer: G
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 default instance.

The instance is hosted by a server that has a local firewall configured.

The firewall only allows inbound connections on port 1433.

The server only hosts a single instance of SQL Server.

You need to ensure that the instance is configured to allow remote connections even if the SQL Server is unresponsive to client connections. What should you do? Choose all that apply.

A. Enable inbound connections on TCP port 1434 in the Windows Firewall on the server.
B. Execute the following Transact-SQL command:
sp_configure 'remote admin connections',
C. Execute the Reconfigure command.
D. Execute the following Transact-SQL command:
sp_configure 'remote access', 1
E. Restart the SQL Server Agent Service.
F. Enable inbound connections on TCP port 135 in the Windows Firewall on the server.

Correct Answer: ABC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191464.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190468.aspx

QUESTION 27
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

You have two servers in the same data center that hosts your production database.

You need to ensure that the database remains available if a catastrophic server failure or a disk failure occurs.
You also need to maintain transactional consistency of the data across both servers.
You need to achieve these goals without manual intervention.

Which configuration should you use?

A. Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
   SQL Server configured as a clustered instance
B. SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication
C. Two servers configured in the same data center
   A primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
   A backup server configured as a warm standby
D. Two servers configured in different data centers
   SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
   One server configured as an Active Secondary
E. Two servers configured in the same data center
   SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
   One server configured as an Active Secondary
F. Two servers configured in different data centers
   SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
G. SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication
H. Two servers configured on the same subnet
   SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff877931.aspx

QUESTION 28
You create an availability group named HaContoso that has replicas named Server01/HA, Server02/HA, and Server03/HA.

Currently, Server01l/HA is the primary replica.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- **Backup operations occur on Server02/HA.**
- **If Server02/HA is unavailable, backup operations occur on Server03/HA.**
- **Backup operations do not occur on Server01/HA.**

How should you configure HaContoso?

A. ▪ Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Prefer Secondary.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 20.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 10.
B. ▪ Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Secondary only.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 20.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 10.
C. ▪ Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Secondary only.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 10.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 20.
D. ▪ Set the exclude replica of Server01/HA to true.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 10.
   ▪ Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 20.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff877884.aspx

QUESTION 29
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server. When transaction logs grow, SQL Server must send an email message to the database administrators. You need to configure SQL Server to send the email messages. What should you configure?

A. SQL Mail
B. An Extended Events session
C. Alerts and operators in SQL Server Agent
D. Policies under Policy-Based Management

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that has Trustworthy set to On.

You create a stored procedure that returns database-level information from Dynamic Management Views.

You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure.

You need to ensure that the stored procedure returns the required information when User1 executes the stored procedure.

You need to achieve this goal by granting the minimum permissions required.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.
   Create an application role and a secured password for the role.
B. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS OWNER statement.
   Grant VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to the owner of the stored procedure.
C. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.
   Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS {newlogin} statement.
D. Grant the db_owner role on the database to User1.
E. Grant the sysadmin role on the database to User1.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187861.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191291.aspx

QUESTION 31
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database has a table named Customers owned by UserA and another table named Orders owned by UserB.

You also have a stored procedure named GetCustomerOrderInfo owned by UserB.

GetCustomerOrderInfo selects data from both tables.

You create a new user named UserC. You need to ensure that UserC can call the GetCustomerOrderInfo stored procedure.

You also need to assign only the minimum required permissions to UserC.

Which permission or permissions should you assign to UserC? Choose all that apply.

A. The Select permission on Customers
B. The Execute permission on GetCustomerOrderInfo
C. The Take Ownership permission on Customers
D. The Control permission on GetCustomerOrderInfo
E. The Take Ownership permission on Orders
F. The Select permission on Orders

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The question seems to be missing something. Or the original answer is incorrect. I've changed it to what I believe to be the correct answer. The original answer included "The Select permission on Orders.", but due to ownership chaining, you would only need to give Execute permissions to UserC to access the Orders table since UserB is the owner.

(BF) - need to test this

Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188676.aspx
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2212044/sql-server-how-to-permission-schemas
http://sqlservercentral.com/blogs/steve_jones/2012/03/14/ownership-chains-in-sql-server

QUESTION 32
You are the lead database administrator (DBA) of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment.

All DBAs are members of the DOMAIN\JrDBAs Active Directory group.

You grant DOMAIN\JrDBAs access to the SQL Server.

You need to create a server role named SpecialDBARole that can perform the following functions:
- View all databases.
- View the server state.
- Assign GRANT, DENY, and REVOKE permissions on logins.

You need to add DOMAIN\JrDBAs to the server role.

You also need to provide the least level of privileges necessary.

Which SQL statement or statements should you use? Choose all that apply.

A. `CREATE SERVER ROLE [SpecialDBARole] AUTHORIZATION setupadmin;`
B. `ALTER SERVER ROLE [SpecialDBARole] ADD MEMBER [DOMAIN\JrDBAs];`
C. `CREATE SERVER ROLE [SpecialDBARole] AUTHORIZATION securityadmin;`
D. `GRANT VIEW DEFINITION TO [SpecialDBARole];`
E. `CREATE SERVER ROLE [SpecialDBARole] AUTHORIZATION serveradmin;`
F. `GRANT VIEW SERVER STATE, VIEW ANY DATABASE TO [SpecialDBARole];`

Correct Answer: BCF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that has Trustworthy set to On.

You create a stored procedure that returns database-level information from Dynamic Management Views.

You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure.

You need to ensure that the stored procedure returns the required information when User1 executes the stored procedure.

You need to achieve this goal by granting the minimum permissions required. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

A. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.
   Create an application role and a secured password for the role.
B. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS OWNER statement.
   Grant VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to the owner of the stored procedure.
C. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.
   Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS {newlogin} statement.
D. Grant the db_owner role on the database to User1.
E. Grant the sysadmin role on the database to User1.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187861.aspx

QUESTION 34
You are migrating a database named Orders to a new server that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

You attempt to add the [Corpnet\User1] login to the database. However, you receive the following error message:
"User already exists in current database."

You need to configure the [Corpnet\User1] login to be able to access the Orders database and retain the original permissions.

You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum required permissions.Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A.
```
DROP USER [User1];
CREATE USER [Corpnet\User1] FOR LOGIN [Corpnet\User1];
ALTER ROLE [db_owner] ADD MEMBER [Corpnet\User1];
```
B.
```
ALTER SERVER ROLE [sysadmin] ADD MEMBER [Corpnet\User1];
```
C.
```
ALTER USER [Corpnet\User1] WITH LOGIN [Corpnet\User1];
```
D.
```
ALTER ROLE [db_owner] ADD MEMBER [Corpnet\User1];
```

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms176060.aspx

QUESTION 35
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

One of the databases on the server supports a highly active OLTP application.

Users report abnormally long wait times when they submit data into the application.

You need to identify which queries are taking longer than 1 second to run over an extended period of time. What should you do?

A. Use SQL Profiler to trace all queries that are processing on the server. Filter queries that have a Duration value of more than 1,000.
B. Use sp_configure to set a value for blocked process threshold. Create an extended event session.
C. Run the sp_who command from a query window.

D. Run the DBCC TRACEON 1222 command from a query window and review the SQL Server event log.
E. Use the Job Activity monitor to review all processes that are actively running. Review the Job History to find out the duration of each step.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified the SQL Profiler and DBCC answers as correct. However, while Profiler will show this information, the best practice with Profiler is to use it short-term. The question specifically states "over an extended period of time". That means Profiler wouldn't be the best tool for this scenario. Therefore, DBCC would be the best answer.

Reference: http://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2130/finding-sql-server-deadlocks-using-trace-flag-1222/
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188396.aspx

QUESTION 36
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to ensure that the size of the transaction log file does not exceed 2 GB.

What should you do?

A. Execute sp_configure 'max log size', 2G.

B. use the ALTER DATABASE...SET LOGFILE command along with the maxsize parameter.

C. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the instance and select Database Settings. Set the maximum size of the file for the transaction log.

D. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the database, select Properties, and then click Files.
Open the Transaction log Autogrowth window and set the maximum size of the file.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

QUESTION 37
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

The MSSQLSERVER service uses a domain account named CONTOSO\SQLService.

You plan to configure Instant File Initialization.

You need to ensure that Data File Autogrow operations use Instant File Initialization.

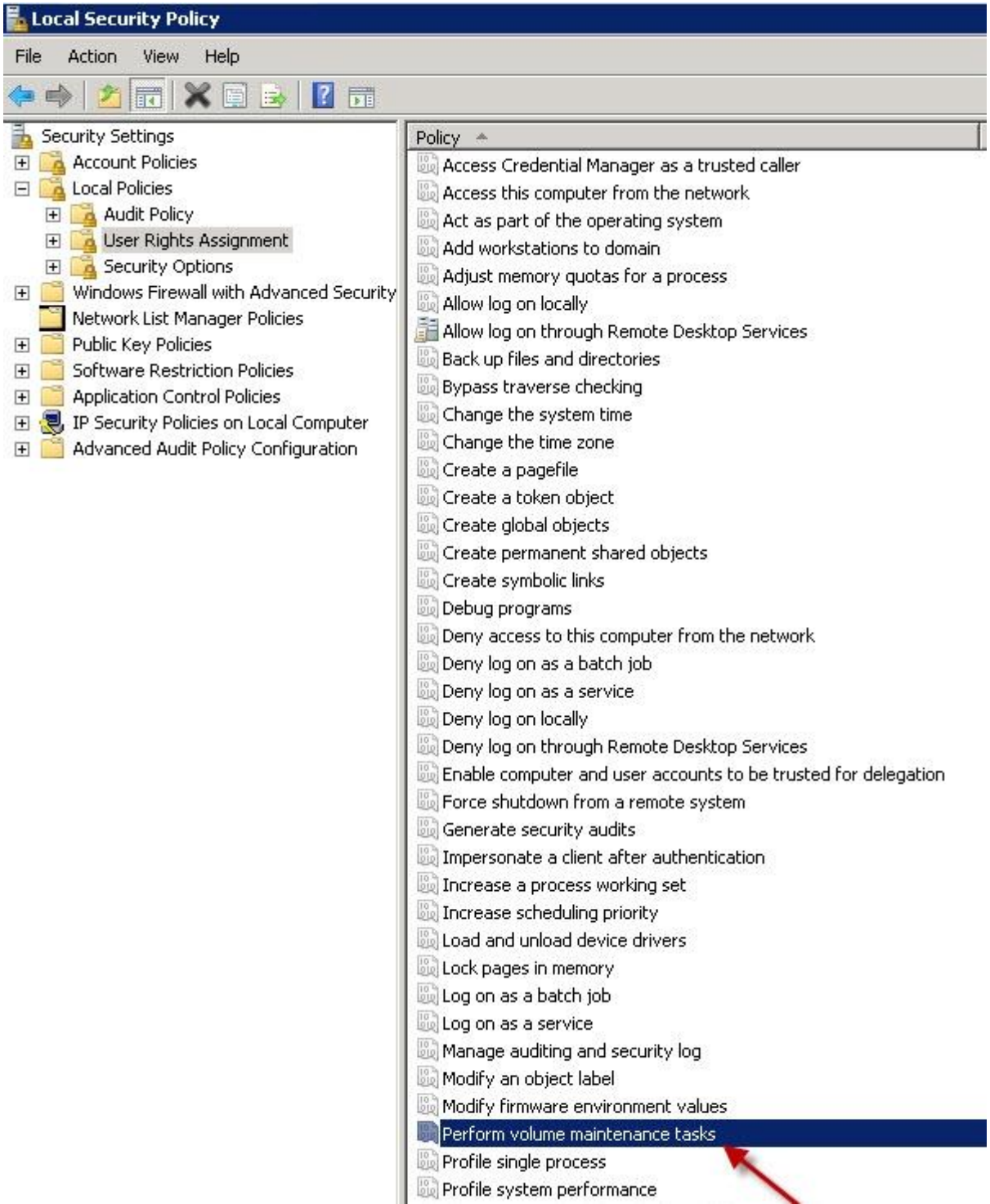
What should you do? Choose all that apply.

A. Restart the SQL Server Agent Service.
B. Disable snapshot isolation.
C. Restart the SQL Server Service.
D. Add the CONTOSO\SQLService account to the Perform Volume Maintenance Tasks local security policy.
E. Add the CONTOSO\SQLService account to the Server Operators fixed server role.
F. Enable snapshot isolation.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175935.aspx
Reference: http://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2752/effect-of-instant-file-initialization-within-sql-server/

How To Enable Instant File Initialization
1. Open Local Security Policy and go to Local Policies --> User Rights Assignment.


Local Security Policy
File
Action
View
Help
Security Settings
Account Policies
Local Policies
Audit Policy
User Rights Assignment
Security Options
Windows Firewall with Advanced Security
Network List Manager Policies
Public Key Policies
Software Restriction Policies
Application Control Policies
IP Security Policies on Local Computer
Advanced Audit Policy Configuration
Policy
Access Credential Manager as a trusted caller
Access this computer from the network
Act as part of the operating system
Add workstations to domain
Adjust memory quotas for a process
Allow log on locally
Allow log on through Remote Desktop Services
Back up files and directories
Bypass traverse checking
Change the system time
Change the time zone
Create a pagefile
Create a token object
Create global objects
Create permanent shared objects
Create symbolic links
Debug programs
Deny access to this computer from the network
Deny log on as a batch job
Deny log on as a service
Deny log on locally
Deny log on through Remote Desktop Services
Enable computer and user accounts to be trusted for delegation
Force shutdown from a remote system
Generate security audits
Impersonate a client after authentication
Increase a process working set
Increase scheduling priority
Load and unload device drivers
Lock pages in memory
Log on as a batch job
Log on as a service
Manage auditing and security log
Modify an object label
Modify firmware environment values
Perform volume maintenance tasks
Profile single process
Profile system performance

2. Double click Perform Volume Maintenance Tasks and add your SQL Server database engine service account.

3. Restart the SQL Server service using SQL Server Configuration Manager and this setting should now be enabled.

QUESTION 38
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

The transactional database is updated through a web application and is operational throughout the day.

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

The recovery model and backup schedule are configured as shown in the following table:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

The differential backup of the reporting database fails.

Then, the reporting database fails at 14:00 hours.

You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

B. Perform a point-in-time restore. Restore the latest full backup.

C. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

D. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.

E. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Perform a partial restore.

H. Restore the latest full backup.

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Original answer is H... but I don't particularly like any...

restore full on reporting and run update again

or use transactional full and 2 O'clock differential from Transaction db to restore the reporting db.

I'm going for something missing from question or answer

QUESTION 39
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

The transactional database is updated through a web application and is operational throughout the day.

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

The recovery model and backup schedule are configured as shown in the following table:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

At 14:00 hours, you discover that pages 71, 520, and 713 on one of the database files are corrupted on the **reporting** database.

You need to ensure that the databases are restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Perform a partial restore.

B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

C. Restore the latest full backup.

D. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

E. Perform a page restore.

F. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

G. Perform a point-in-time restore.

H. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
File restore
Restores a file or filegroup in a multi-filegroup database. Note that under the simple recovery model, the file must belong to a **read-only filegroup**. After a full file restore, a differential file backup can be restored.

Page restore
Restores individual pages. Page restore is available only under the **full and bulk-logged** recovery models

Piecemeal restore
Restores the database in stages, beginning with the primary filegroup and one or more secondary filegroups. A piecemeal

restore begins with a RESTORE DATABASE using the PARTIAL option and specifying one or more secondary filegroups to be restored

QUESTION 40
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

The transactional database is updated through a web application and is operational throughout the day.

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

The recovery model and backup schedule are configured as shown in the following table:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

At 16:20 hours, you discover that pages 17, 137, and 205 on one of the database files are corrupted on the **transactional** database.

You need to ensure that the transactional database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Perform a partial restore.

B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

C. Perform a point-in-time restore.

D. Restore the latest full backup.

E. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

H. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Requirements for Restoring Pages

A page restore is subject to the following requirements:

- The databases must be using the full or bulk-logged recovery model. Some issues exist if you are using the bulk-logged model. For more information, see the following section.
- Pages in read-only filegroups cannot be restored. Trying to make a filegroup read-only will fail if there is a page restore going on at the same time in the filegroup.
- The restore sequence must start with a full, file, or filegroup backup.
- A page restore requires an unbroken chain of log backups up to the current log file, and they must all be applied so that the page is brought up to date with the current log file.
- As in a file-restore sequence, in each restore step, you can add more pages to the roll forward set.
- A database backup and page restore cannot be run at the same time.

Bulk-logged Recovery Model and Page Restore

For a database that uses the bulk-logged recovery model, page restore has the following additional conditions:

- Backing up while filegroup or page data is offline is problematic for bulk-logged data, because the offline data is not recorded in the log. Any offline

page can prevent backing up the log. In this cases, consider using DBCC REPAIR, because this might cause less data loss than restoring to the most recent backup.

- If a log backup of a bulk-logged database encounters a bad page, it fails unless WITH CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR is specified.
- Page restore generally does not work with bulk-logged recovery.
  A best practice for performing page restore is to set the database to the full recovery model, and try a log backup. If the log backup works, you can continue with the page restore. If the log backup fails, you either have to lose work since the previous log backup or you have to try running DBCC must be run with the REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS option.

QUESTION 41
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

The transactional database is updated through a web application and is operational throughout the day.

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

The recovery model and backup schedule are configured as shown in the following table:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

One of the hard disk drives that stores the **reporting** database fails at **16:40** hours.

You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

B. Perform a partial restore.

C. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

D. Perform a point-in-time restore.

E. Restore the latest full backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

H. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

The financial database has the following characteristics:
- A data file of 2 terabytes is located on a dedicated LUN (drive D).
- A transaction log of 10 GB is located on a dedicated LUN (drive E).
- Drive D has 1 terabyte of free disk space.
- Drive E has 5 GB of free disk space.

The database is continually modified by users during business hours from Monday through Friday between 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours.

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

The Finance department loads large CSV files into a number of tables each business day at 11:15 hours and 15:15 hours by using the BCP or BULK INSERT commands.

Each data load adds 3 GB of data to the database.

These data load operations must occur in the minimum amount of time.

A full database backup is performed every Sunday at 10:00 hours.

Backup operations will be performed every two hours (11:00, 13:00, 15:00, and 17:00) during business hours.

You need to ensure that your backup will continue if any invalid checksum is encountered.

Which backup option should you use?

A. STANDBY
B. Differential
C. FULL
D. CHECKSUM
E. BULK_LOGGED
F. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
G. SIMPLE
H. DBO_ONLY
I. COPY_ONLY
J. SKIP
K. RESTART
L. Transaction log
M. NO_CHECKSUM
N. NORECOVERY

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186865.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/microsoft.sqlserver.management.smo.backuprestorebase.continueaftererror.aspx

QUESTION 43
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

The financial database has the following characteristics:

- A data file of 2 terabytes is located on a dedicated LUN (drive D).
- A transaction log of 10 GB is located on a dedicated LUN (drive E).
- Drive D has 1 terabyte of free disk space.
- Drive E has 5 GB of free disk space.

The database is continually modified by users during business hours from Monday through Friday between 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours.

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

The Finance department loads large CSV files into a number of tables each business day at 11:15 hours and 15:15 hours by using the BCP or BULK INSERT commands.

Each data load adds 3 GB of data to the database.

These data load operations must occur in the minimum amount of time.

A full database backup is performed every Sunday at 10:00 hours.

Backup operations will be performed every two hours (11:00, 13:00, 15:00, and 17:00) during business hours.

On Wednesday at 10:00 hours, the development team requests you to refresh the database on a development server by using the most recent version.

You need to perform a full database backup that will be restored on the development server.

Which backup option should you use?

A. NORECOVERY
B. FULL
C. NO_CHECKSUM
D. CHECKSUM
E. Differential
F. 8ULK_LOGGED
G. STANDBY
H. RESTART
I. SKIP
J. Transaction log
K. DBO ONLY
L. COPY_ONLY

M. SIMPLE
N. CONTINUE AFTER ERROR

Correct Answer: L
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191495.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186858.aspx

QUESTION 44
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

The financial database has the following characteristics:
- A data file of 2 terabytes is located on a dedicated LUN (drive D).
- A transaction log of 10 GB is located on a dedicated LUN (drive E).
- Drive D has 1 terabyte of free disk space.
- Drive E has 5 GB of free disk space.

The database is continually modified by users during business hours from Monday through Friday between 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours.

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

The Finance department loads large CSV files into a number of tables each business day at 11:15 hours and 15:15 hours by using the BCP or BULK INSERT commands.

Each data load adds 3 GB of data to the database.

These data load operations must occur in the minimum amount of time.

A full database backup is performed every Sunday at 10:00 hours.

Backup operations will be performed every two hours (11:00, 13:00, 15:00, and 17:00) during business hours.

You need to ensure that the minimum amount of data is lost.

Which recovery model should the database use?

A. FULL
B. DBO_ONLY

C. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
D. CHECKSUM
E. NO_CHECKSUM
F. SIMPLE
G. Transaction log
H. SKIP
I. RESTART
J. COPY_ONLY
K. NORECOVERY
L. BULK_LOGGED
M. Differential
N. STANDBY

Correct Answer: L
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I'd still prefer bulk logged

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189275.aspx

QUESTION 45
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

The financial database has the following characteristics:
- A data file of 2 terabytes is located on a dedicated LUN (drive D).
- A transaction log of 10 GB is located on a dedicated LUN (drive E).
- Drive D has 1 terabyte of free disk space.
- Drive E has 5 GB of free disk space.

The database is continually modified by users during business hours from Monday through Friday between 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours.

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

The Finance department loads large CSV files into a number of tables each business day at 11:15 hours and 15:15 hours by using the BCP or BULK INSERT commands.

Each data load adds 3 GB of data to the database.

These data load operations must occur in the minimum amount of time.

A full database backup is performed every Sunday at 10:00 hours. Backup operations will be performed every two hours (11:00, 13:00, 15:00, and 17:00) during business hours.

You need to ensure that the backup size is as small as possible.

Which backup should you perform every two hours?

A. BULK_LOGGED
B. NO_CHECKSUM
C. FULL
D. RESTART
E. CHECKSUM
F. STANDBY
G. DBO.ONLY
H. NORECOVERY
I. SIMPLE
J. Transaction log
K. Differential
L. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
M. COPY_ONLY
N. SKIP

Correct Answer: J
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186865.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191429.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179478.aspx

QUESTION 46
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

You need to write messages to the Application Log when users are added to or removed from a fixed server role in Server01.

What should you create?

A. a Database Audit Specification
B. a Policy
C. an Alert
D. a SQL Profiler Trace
E. a Resource Pool
F. an Extended Event session
G. a Server Audit Specification

Correct Answer: G
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

You need to be notified immediately when fatal errors occur on Server01.

What should you create?

A. an Alert
B. a Server Audit Specification
C. an Extended Event session
D. a Resource Pool
E. a Policy
F. a SQL Profiler Trace
G. a Database Audit Specification

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

You need to diagnose deadlocks that happen when executing a specific set of stored procedures by recording events and playing them back on a different test server.

What should you create?

A. an Extended Event session
B. a Policy
C. a Database Audit Specification
D. an Alert
E. a Server Audit Specification
F. a SQL Profiler Trace
G. a Resource Pool

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

You need to prevent users from disabling server audits in Server01.

What should you create?

A. an Alert
B. a Resource Pool
C. an Extended Event session
D. a Database Audit Specification
E. a SQL Profiler Trace
F. a Server Audit Specification
G. a Policy

Correct Answer: G
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

SalesDb contains a schema named Customers that has a table named Regions.

A user named UserA is a member of a role named Sales.

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

The Sales role is granted the Select permission on the Customers schema.

You need to ensure that the Sales role, including UserA, is disallowed to select from any of the tables in the Customers schema.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
B. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
C. `EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
D. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
E. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
F. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
G. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
H. `EXEC sp_droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
I. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
J. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 51
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

SalesDb contains a schema named Customers that has a table named Regions.

A user named UserA is a member of a role named Sales.

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

The Sales role is granted the Select permission on the Customers schema.

You need to ensure that UserA is disallowed to select from any of the tables in the Customers schema.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
B. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
C. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
D. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
E. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
F. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
G. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
H. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
I. `EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
J. `EXEC sp droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 52
You administer a SQL 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

SalesDb contains a schema named Customers that has a table named Regions.

A user named UserA is a member of a role named Sales.

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

The Sales role is granted the Select permission on the Customers schema.

You need to remove the Select permission for UserA on the Regions table.

You also need to ensure that UserA can still access all the tables in the Customers schema, including the Regions table, through the Sales role permissions.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
B. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
C. `EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
D. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
E. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
F. `EXEC sp_droproiemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
G. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
H. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
I. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
J. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 53
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

SalesDb contains a schema named Customers that has a table named Regions.

A user named UserA is a member of a role named Sales.

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table and the Sales role is granted the Select permission on the Customers schema.

You need to ensure that the Sales role, including UserA, is disallowed to select from the Regions table.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
B. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
C. `EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
D. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
E. `EXEC sp_droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'`
F. `REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales`
G. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
H. `REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`
I. `DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA`
J. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`

Correct Answer: J
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 54
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

You need to ensure that an OLTP database that includes up-to-the-minute reporting requirements can be off-loaded from the primary database to another server.

You also Need to be able to add indexes to the secondary database.

Which configuration should you use?

A. • Two servers configured in different data centers
   • SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
   • One server configured as an Active Secondary

B. • Two servers configured in the same data center

• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

C. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• A primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
• A backup server configured as a warm standby

D. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

E. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

F. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

G. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

H. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Correct Answer: F
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I'm not answering as I dont have any idea (original is F)

QUESTION 55
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

You need to ensure that data changes are sent to a non-SQL Server database server in near real time.

You also need to ensure that data on the primary server is unaffected.

Which configuration should you use?

A. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

B. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

C. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

D. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

E. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

F. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

G. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

H. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• A primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
• A backup server configured as a warm standby

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Original Answer is A and I'll agree as it's the only one using Transactional Replication.

Must be to do with "You need to ensure that data changes are sent to a **non-SQL Server** database server in **near real time**. "

QUESTION 56
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

A database contains a large product catalog that is updated periodically.

You need to be able to send the entire product catalog to all branch offices on a monthly basis.

Which configuration should you use?

A. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• A primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
• A backup server configured as a warm standby

B. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

C. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

D. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

E. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

F. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

G. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

H. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

Correct Answer: E
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I think that i'll stick with "E" as that was the original answer and "You need to be able to send the **entire product catalog to all branch offices on a monthly basis.** " definatly sounds like it wants snapshot

QUESTION 57
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

You need to ensure that an OLTP database that uses a storage area network (SAN) remains available if any of the servers fail.

You also need to minimize the amount of storage used by the database.

Which configuration should you use?

A. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

B. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

C. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

D. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

E. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• A primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes
• A backup server configured as a warm standby

F. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability

Mode

G. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

H. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Correct Answer: H
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I'll stick with "H" as that seems the logical choice.

QUESTION 58
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

After a routine shutdown, the drive that contains tempdb fails.

You need to be able to start the SQL Server. What should you do?

A. Modify tempdb location in startup parameters.
B. Start SQL Server in minimal configuration mode.
C. Start SQL Server in single-user mode.
D. Configure SQL Server to bypass Windows application logging.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186400.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345408.aspx

QUESTION 59
You administer a single server that contains a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 default instance.

You plan to install a new application that requires the deployment of a database on the server.

The application login requires sysadmin permissions.

You need to ensure that the application login is unable to access other production databases. What should you do?

A. Use the SQL Server default instance and configure an affinity mask.
B. Install a new named SQL Server instance on the server.
C. Use the SQL Server default instance and enable Contained Databases.
D. Install a new default SQL Server instance on the server.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I would have gone with Contained Databases, but the application requires sysadmin permissions.

QUESTION 60
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance named SQL2012 that hosts an OLTP database of 1 terabyte in size.

The database is modified by users only from Monday through Friday from 09:00 hours to 17:00 hours.

Users modify more than 30 percent of the data in the database during the week. Backups are performed as shown in the following schedule:

Type	Frequency
Full	Sunday at 20:00 hours
Differential	Monday through Friday at 20:00 hours
Log	Monday through Friday between 08:00 hours and 18:00 hours

The Finance department plans to execute a batch process every Saturday at 09:00 hours.

This batch process will take a maximum of 8 hours to complete.

The batch process will update three tables that are 10 GB in size.

The batch process will update these tables multiple times.

When the batch process completes, the Finance department runs a report to find out whether the batch process has completed correctly.

You need to ensure that if the Finance department disapproves the batch process, the batch operation can be rolled back in the minimum amount of time.

What should you do on Saturday?

A. Perform a differential backup at 08:59 hours.
B. Record the LSN of the transaction log at 08:59 hours. Perform a transaction log backup at 17:01 hours.
C. Create a database snapshot at 08:59 hours.
D. Record the LSN of the transaction log at 08:59 hours. Perform a transaction log backup at 08:59 hours.
E. Create a marked transaction in the transaction log at 08:59 hours. Perform a transaction log backup at 17:01 hours.
F. Create a marked transaction in the transaction log at 08:59 hours. Perform a transaction log backup at 08:59 hours.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference: