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# Microsoft

## 70-432 PRACTICE EXAM

**TS :MS SQL Server@ 2008 Implementation and Maintenance**

## Question: 1

Your workstation has installed Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), and not installed Microsoft Business Intelligence Development Studio (BIDS).
-You should design a package, which has the following features: -The package should be transactional. -The package should be optimized for 10 tables. -The package should be stored safely in the msdb database of a server which is remote.
Which is correct?

A. You should create the package by using DTS Designer.
B. You should create the package by using the Package Migration Wizard.
C. You should create the package by using the Microsoft SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.
D. On the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Integration Services (SSIS) menu, you should click the Create Package submenu.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 2

You are mastering the company database called TesterDB; the database includes a database that uses SQL Server log shipping. Log shipping will happen half a hour. You should make the full backup.
In order to cut the net bandwidth utilization when maintenance every night.
Which is the correct answer?

A. You should set the database to utilize the bulk-logged recovery model.
B. You should reproduce only those indexes that ask it every night.
C. You should add the time during transaction log backups.
D. You should disable log shipping after the nightly maintenance.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 3

You are mastering the company database, Users complaints that the SQL Server 2008 application is running slowly. You should check the information of the CPU utilization, disk utilization, and memory utilization. The network should be considered. the detailed information should be checked for the proper example of SQL Server2008.Which is the correct answer?

A. You should check the proper dynamic management views (DMVs).
B. In the databases, you should check the distribution of the statistics which are hosted
C. You should check a statistics update command??s the output.
D. You should check the recovery model of the master database.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 4

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance. The recovery model of the Finance

database is set to Full.
The backup strategy for the Finance database is as shown in the following table.

| Day | Type of Backup | Time |
|---|---|---|
| Sunday | Full backup | 01:00 hours |
| Weekdays | Differential backup | 22:00 hours |
| Weekdays | Transaction log backup | 08:00 hours<br>12:00 hours<br>16:00 hours |

The system databases, user database data, and log files are stored on separate disks. The hard disks that contain the user database data files are reported to have failed at 15:00 hours on Wednesday.
You need to restore the Finance database from the database backups by ensuring minimal data loss in minimum possible time.
What should you do?

A. Restore the full backup taken on Sunday. Restore the differential backup taken on Wednesday.
B. Back up the transaction log. Restore the full backup taken on Sunday. Restore all transaction log backups.
C. Restore the full backup taken on Sunday.
Restore the differential backup taken on Monday and Tuesday. Restore the transaction log backups taken at 08:00 hours and at 12:00 hours on Wednesday.
D. Back up the transaction log. Restore the full backup taken on Sunday. Restore the differential backup taken on Tuesday. Restore all transaction log backups taken during Wednesday

**Answer: D**

## Question: 5

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
The Finance database contains the following filegroups:
The PRIMARY filegroup that contains the On-Line Transaction Processing (OLTP) data stored in the F: volume.
A filegroup named Histoiy that contains historical data stored in the G: volume.
The transaction log of the database is stored in the H: volume.
As part of the archiving strategy for the Finance database, data is frequently moved from the PRIMARY filegroup to the History filegroup.
The backup strategy for the Finance database consists of the following requirements:
Backing up the PRIMARY filegroup five times a day
Backing up the History filegroup at the end of each working day
Backing up the transaction log every 15 minutes
At 13:00 hours, the volume that contains the History filegroup fails.
You need to restore the database by ensuring minimal data loss in minimum possible time. What should you do?

A. Restore the most recent backup of the History filegroup.
B. Restore the most recent backup of the History filegroup. Restore all the transaction log backups after the most recent backup of the History filegroup.
C. Backup the transaction log. Restore the most recent backup of the History filegroup. Restore all the transaction log backups after the most recent backup of the History filegroup.
D. Backup the transaction log. Restore the most recent backup of the PRIMARY filegroup. Restore the most recent backup of the History filegroup. Restore all the transaction log backups after the most recent backup of the History filegroup.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 6

You maintain an instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2008. The instance contains a database named Finance.
The recovery model of the Finance database is set to Full. A full database backup of all the user databases is performed at 02:00 hours daily. The transaction log backup occurs every 15 minutes. A differential backup is performed every 4 hours.
You plan to perform a full backup of the Finance database at 11:00 hours.
You need to ensure that the backup is performed without affecting the overall backup and restore procedures for the Finance database. You also need to ensure that the backup files are restored in proper sequence.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. BACKUP LOG FINANCE TO DISK = 't:\backups\finance.trn';
B. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak' WITH NOUNLOAD;
C. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak` WITH COPY_ONLY:
D. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak` WITH DIFFERENTIAL;

**Answer: C**

## Question: 7

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance. The Finance database currently contains 100 GB of data. On an average, 1 GB of data is modified or inserted daily.
The recovery model of the Finance database is set to Simple. Business requirements specify that data loss of more than two hours worth of transactions during business hours is unacceptable.
You need to select a backup strategy that uses the least amount of disk space by adhering to the business requirements.
What should you do?

A. Perform a full database backup once daily.
B. Perform a full database backup once daily. Perform a differential backup every two horns during business hours.
C. Perform a full database backup once daily. Perform a transaction log backup every two hours during business hours.
D. Perform a full database backup once every week. Perform a differential backup once daily. Perform a transaction log backup every two hours during business hours.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 8

You are mastering the company database, and managing 20 SQL Server 2005 computers which are operated by other administrators that are asked to meet company service level agreements (SLAs) on querying response time.
Some of the method on controlling query response times on the servers should be told for these administrators.
Which is the correct answer?

A. You should create a query that searches the sys.dm_db_partition_stats dynamic management view (DMV). Then distribute this search to the administrators.
B. You should develop an XML schema which includes the event and column names of the query response times, which should be captured in SQL Server Profiler.
C. You should develop SQL Server Profiler templates, which contain query start times and end times. Then distribute these templates to the database

D. You should teach the administrators to use System Monitor Control Tool

**Answer: C**

## Question: 9

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
A stored procedure is used as the data source for a report that is frequently executed during business hours. Users report that the data returned by the report is inconsistent. You discover that the inconsistencies are caused by phantom reads. You need to ensure that the report returns consistent results without affecting other users. What should you do?

A. Configure the database for Read Committed Snapshot isolation.
B. Configure the database for Auto Update Statistics asynchronously.
C. Modify the stored procedure to use the Snapshot isolation level.
D. Modify the stored procedure to use the Repeatable Read isolation level.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 10

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 instance which includes some applications for Home.com. You set the SQL Server Agent service to implement through utilizing the SerTest\Test account. You create a job named MailingTester that allows a file to be stored to a log server. The job could not run normally because it could not own proper access to the log server. You decide to set the service of SQL Server Agent. You should make sure that you could run the settings such that the SQL Server Agent service owns all access to the log server. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize the type of Domain account
B. You should utilize the type of remote System account
C. You should utilize the type of remote Service account
D. You should utilize the type of Local Service account

**Answer: A**

## Question: 11

You configure a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks.
The AdventureWorks database experiences deadlock problems.
You need to capture the deadlock information to the SQL Server error log.
What should you do?

A. Enable Server Auditing for the AdventureWorks database.
B. Configure the data collector to capture the deadlock graphs.
C. Configure a SQL Profiler trace to capture the deadlock graphs.
D. Set the appropriate trace flags as a startup parameter and restart the SQL Server instance.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 12

View Exhibit

| resource_type | resource_description | request_mode | request_status | request_session_id | request_owner_id |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RID | 1:1104:162 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| DATABASE | | S | GRANT | 56 | 0 |
| DATABASE | | S | GRANT | 55 | 0 |
| PAGE | 1:1104 | IS | GRANT | 55 | 104445 |
| PAGE | 1:1104 | IX | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:166 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:170 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:89 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:0 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1105:89 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:93 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1105:93 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |
| RID | 1:1104:0 | S | WAIT | 55 | 104445 |
| RID | 1:1105:92 | X | GRANT | 56 | 104405 |

A. Execute sp_who 55.
B. Execute sp_who 56.
C. Use the Activity Monitor in Microsoft SQL Management Studio and locate process 55.
D. Select from the sys.syslockinfo compatibility view and locate spid 55.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 13

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance contains a database named DB1.
You plan to allow all the application developers to use SQL Server Profiler to capture traces to troubleshoot the application that uses the database DB1.
You need to grant the minimum necessary permission to the application developers.
What should you do?

A. Grant the appropriate database-level permissions to all database users of the application developers.
B. Grant the appropriate server-level permissions to all SQL Server logins of the application developers.
C. Add all the database users of the application developers to a fixed database role.
D. Add all the SQL Server logins of the application developers to a fixed server role.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 14

You are a database administrator for your company. The company uses a SQL Server 2008 database that includes a table named Inventory.
The table contains a column named Price. A company policy states that the value in the Price column cannot be decreased by more than 10 percent in any single database operation.
Updates to the Price column are made by various means, including by using ad hoc queries. You need to ensure that this company policy is enforced. What should you do?

A. You should develop a trigger which rolls back changes to the Price column which breaks company policy.
B. On the Price column, you should develop a primary key constraint to a table which includes valid prices.
C. You should develop a view which rolls back changes to the Price column which breaks company policy.
D. You should develop a stored procedure which allows changes to the Price column which breaks company policy.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 15

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DB1. DB1 stores customer data for the company. The customers use a Web application to access their profile data.
You need to protect the customer data such that data files, log files, and subsequent backups are as secure as possible even if the backup media is lost. Your solution must not affect the Web application or impact performance.
What should you do?

A. Encrypt the customer data at the cell level and then back up DB1.
B. Configure access to DB1 to only use stored procedures and functions.
C. Enable Transparent Database Encryption for DB1 and then back up the transaction logs.
D. Encrypt the customer data at the folder level by using Encrypted File System (EFS) and then back up the transaction logs.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 16

You administer two SQL Server 2008 instances named Instance 1 and Instance 2. A database named AdventureWorks resides on Instance1. You move the AdventureWorks database from Instance1 to Instance2.
A SQL Server login named Mary with the password "Re#99$45" is used by a user to access the database on Instance1.
You create the same SQL Server login on Instance2.
The user attempts to access the AdventureWorks database on Instance2 by using the SQL Server login Mary. However, the user receives an error message which indicates that the access to the AdventureWorks database is denied.
You need to ensure that the user can access the AdventureWorks database.
Which Transact-SQL statements should you execute on Instance!?

A. USE AdventureWorks; ALTER USER Mary WITH LOGIN = Mary;
B. USE AdventureWorks: ALTER LOGIN Mary ENABLE;
C. USE Adventure Works; ALTER LOGIN Mary WITH PASSWORD = 'Re#99$45' UNLOCK;
D. USE AdventureWorks; ALTER LOGIN Mary WITH DEFAULT_DATABASE = AdventureWorks;

**Answer: A**

## Question: 17

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DB1.
A table named Sales.Table1 exists in the Sales schema.
You need to move the Sales.Table1 table to a new schema named Billing.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you execute?

A. ALTER SCHEMA Billing TRANSFER Sales.Table1;

B. ALTER USER Sales WITH DEFAULT_SCHEMA = Billing;
C. ALTER AUTHORIZATION ON Sales.Table1 TO Billing:
D. ALTER TABLE Sales.Table1 SWITCH TO Billing.Table1;

**Answer: A**

## Question: 18

You are a database administrator for your company. There are four automated testing areas for finished items in the company's manufacturing floor. SQL Server 2008 is used to reserve testing results for every testing area. You should create a replication method to make sure that test results flow from the testing areas to the SQL Server quickly. The results of testing will be used on reporting. Which is the correct answer?

A. At each of the testing areas for the test results, you should develop a separate snapshot publication. Develop a pull subscription on each distributor to the
B. At each of the testing areas for the test results, you should develop a separate snapshot publication. Develop a merge subscription on each distributor to the
C. You should develop a separate transactional publication at each of the testing areas for the test results. Develop push subscriptions on each of the testing areas
D. You should develop a separate transactional publication at each of the testing areas for the test results. Develop a merge subscription on each distributor to the

**Answer: C**

## Question: 19

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DB1.
The DB1 database contains the following stored procedure. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 CREATE PROCEDURE Sales.Procedure1
02 AS
03   IF OBJECT_ID('Sales.Table1') IS NOT NULL
04     DROP TABLE Sales.Table1;
05
06     CREATE TABLE Sales.Table1 (
07       Id int PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
08       Name varchar(100);
09       );
10
11     ...
12 GO
```

When a user named User1 attempts to invoke Procedure1, the following exception is raised:
"Msg 262, Level 14, State 1, Procedure Procedure1, Line 5 CREATE TABLE permission denied in database 'DB1'."
You need to provide User1 access to execute Procedure1 by allocating only the required permissions.
What should you do?

A. Grant the ALTER permission on the Sales schema to User1.
B. Grant the CREATE TABLE permission and allow User1 to drop the Sales.Table1 table.
C. Insert the WITH EXECUTE AS 'dbo' clause between lines 01 and 02.

D. Insert the EXECUTE AS USER = 'dbo' statement between lines 02 and 03.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 20

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You need to allow users on instance to query remote data sources by using the OPENROWSET() sp_configure configuration option should you configure?

A. Agent XPs
B. remote access
C. remote proc trans
D. Ad Hoc Distributed Queries

**Answer: D**

## Question: 21

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that runs on a Windows Server 2003 computer. The instance uses mixed authentication mode.
You need to ensure that the SQL Server 2008 authenticated logins follow the same password complexity rules that are enforced by Windows Server 2003. You also need to ensure that the password complexity rules continue to be enforced.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Use the ALTER LOGIN ... HASHED statement to modify all logins.
B. Use the ALTER LOGIN ... CHECK_POLICY = ON statement to modify all logins.
C. Use the ALTER LOGIN ... CHECK_EXPIRATION = ON statement to modify all logins.
D. Use Policy-Based Management to create a policy that prevents any violation of these rules.
E. Create an SQL Server Agent job that runs periodically to raise an alert if a rule violation is detected.

**Answer: B,D**

## Question: 22

You are reviewing and configuring the security of a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains database DB1.
The security audit policy specifies the following requirements:
Only successful and failed logon attempts are recorded in log files.
The SQL Server instance is shut down if records cannot be written to the log files.
You need to configure the SQL Server instance to comply with the security audit policy.
Which Transact-SQL statements should you run?

A. sp_configure 'show advanced options', l:GORECONFIGURE:GOsp_configure 'default trace enabled'. 1 ;GORECONFIGUREGO
B. sp_configure 'show advanced options'. 1 ;GORECONFIGURE;GOsp_configure 'common criteria compliance enabled'. 1 ;GORECONFIGUREGO
C. CREATE SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit TO FILE ( FILEPATH ='\\MAIN_SERVER\AuditV ) WITH (ON_FAILURE = SHUTDOWN) ;GOCREATE DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION Audit_SpecificationFOR SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit ADD (SUCCESSFUL_LOGIN_GROUP).ADD (FAILED_LOGIN_GROUP) WITH (STATE=ON);GO ALTER SERVER AUDIT SrvAucfit

WITH (STATE=ON);GO
D. CREATE SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit TO FILE (FILEPATH =`\\MAIN_SERVER\Audit\') WITH (ON_FAILURE = SHUTDOWN);GOCREATE SERVER AUDIT SPECIFICATION Audit_SpecificationFOR SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit ADD (SUCCESSFUL_LOGIN_GROUP),ADD (FAILED_LOGIN_GROUP) WITH (STATE=ON);GOALTER SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit WITH (STATE=ON);GO

**Answer: D**

## Question: 23

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 instance for Home.com. You use a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Analysis Services (SSAS) instance. A data mining structure should be deployed which contains the Microsoft Clustering mining model. From Scalable K-Means to Non-scalable K-Means.
You should alter the attribute of the mining model. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should change MODELLING_CARDINALITY
B. You should change CLUSTERING_METHOD
C. You should change INDEXDEFRAG
D. You should change SHRINKFILE

**Answer: B**

## Question: 24

You are mastering the company database, including the SQL Server 2005 database which include a table called Production. Product. The table has more than 50 columns
The most common queries are listed below Transact-SQL statements. --QUERY 1SELECT [Name], [ProductLine], [ListPrice], [Class], [Style] FROM [Production]. [Product]WHERE [ProductLine] = 'T' --QUERY 2SELECT * FROM [Production]. [Product] ORDER BY [Name]
When you are minimizing the space required for the indexes.
You should select the best indexes to maintain the most common searched to the Production. Product tableWhich is the correct answer?

A. You should develop a clustered index on the Name column.
B. You should develop a nonclustered index on the Name column.
C. You should develop a clustered index on the ProductLine, ListPrice, Class and Style columns.
D. You should develop a nonclustered index on the ProductLine, ListPrice columns.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 25

You administer a SQL Server 200S instance. The instance contains an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) database along with a dimension table named Customers. The data of the Customers table is updated every hour.
The Customers table contains redundant data.
You need to conserve the disk space used to store the Customers table.
Which compression technology should you use?

A. Row compression

B. Page compression
C. Backup compression
D. Windows NITS file system compression

**Answer: B**

## Question: 26

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks.
The AdventureWorks database contains a table named OrderSpecs. The OrderSpecs table has a clustered primary key named OrderId on the OrderId column. The OrderSpecs table has a single XML column named ProductSpecs that stores XML data, and there is an XML index on the same XML column.
You add a new column named ProductId to the OrderSpecs table.
You need to include ProductId in the primary key.
What should you do?

A. Alter the XML index and set the ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = OFF option. Alter the primary key and set the ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON option.
B. Drop the XML index on the table. Modify the primary key. Recreate the XML index.
C. Disable the XML index on the ProductSpecs column. Modify the primary key. Enable the XML index on the ProductSpecs column.
D. Move the XML data to a temporary table. Clear the XML data from the original table by setting the ProductSpecs column to NULL. Modify the primary key. Repopulate the ProductSpecs column.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 27

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You use the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard to export data from SQL Server to a Microsoft Excel file.
You save the package definition to a file.
You need to reexecute the package from the command line.
Which utility should you use?

A. bcp.exe
B. dta.exe
C. dtexec.exe
D. sqlmaint.exe

**Answer: C**

## Question: 28

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks. The AdventureWorks database contains two tables as shown in the following table:

| Table Name | Function |
|---|---|
| Orders | stores order information of the current year |
| OrderHistory | stores order information of previous years |

The OrderHistory table contains two table partitions: one partition contains all data and the other partition is empty.

You plan to develop a process to move data from the partition that contains data for the oldest month of the Orders table to the appropriate partition of the OrderHistory table.
You need to ensure that the process can be repeated at the end of every month.
What should you do?

A. Alter the partition function of the Orders table by using the split option. Alter the Orders table by using the merge option.
B. Alter the partition function of the OrderHistory table by using the split option. Switch the appropriate partition of the Orders table to the appropriate partition of the OrdersHistory table. Alter the OrderHistory table by using the split option.
C. Alter the partition function of the Orders table by using the split option. Alter the OrderHistory table by using the split option. Alter the partition function of the OrderHistory table by using the merge option. Alter the Orders table by using the merge option.
D. Alter the partition function of the OrderHistory table by using the split option. Switch the appropriate partition of the Orders table to the appropriate partition of the OrdersHistory table. Alter the OrderHistory table by using the merge option. Alter the Orders table by using the merge option.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 29

You are mastering the company database, with SQL Server 2008 computer named SQLTEST1The master database on SQLTEST1 is down. Some SQL Server Agent jobs should be included in the SQLTEST1.The whole database should be backed up every day. You rebuild and restore the master database. You should make sure that SQLTEST1 functions as it did before the database lost. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should reserve the model and master databases for the database.
B. You should reserve the Log Transaction for the database.
C. You should rebuild the whole table schema for the database.
D. You should rebuild the whole SQL Server Web Service for the database.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 30

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks. The AdventureWorks database contains a table named Orders. The Orders table has several indexes and a very large number of rows. The database supports an enterprise Web environment that is constantly used.
Thirty percent of the indexes on the Orders table is fragmented.
You need to defragment the indexes by ensuring that the effect on database availability is minimized.
Which option should you include in the ALTER INDEX statement?

A. Online
B. Fill factor
C. Pad index
D. Sort in tempdb

**Answer: A**

## Question: 31

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You need to find out the number of users who access the SQL Server instance by using Windows System Monitor.
Which performance object should you capture?

A. SQLServer:Exec Statistics
B. SQLServenBuffer Manager
C. SQLServer:Access Methods
D. SQLServer:General Statistics

**Answer: D**

## Question: 32

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance contains databases for a finance application and a manufacturing application. You configure the Resource Governor to limit the maximum CPU query time allowed by the applications. The administrator of the manufacturing application reports that certain reports no longer execute successfully. You need to modify the Resource Governor configuration to allow the manufacturing application to consume more CPU time.
Which Resource Governor component should you configure?

A. The workload group that is used by default
B. The workload group that is used by the finance application
C. The classifier function that identifies the finance application
D. The workload group that is used by the manufacturing application

**Answer: D**

## Question: 33

You troubleshoot the performance of a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You need to identify the longest-running common language runtime (CLR) queries.
Which dynamic management view should you use?

A. sys.dm_os_wait_stats
B. sys.dm_exec_requests
C. sys.dm_exec_sessions
D. sys.dm_exec_query_stats

**Answer: D**

## Question: 34

You are mastering the company database; a new SQL Server 2008 computer named TesterDB should be set by yourself. Reporting Services will work in TesterDB. It should be set to run database backups and other maintenance job automatically. In the network environment, the company has no other SQL Server computers. The whole approach SQL2 will be made by using SQL1s DNS name. You should enable any necessary devices on SQL2. Which is the correct answer?(select more than one)

A. You should utilize SQL Server Web Service technology
B. You should utilize SQL Server Browser technology
C. You should utilize Internet Information Services technology
D. You should utilize Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator technology

**Answer: B,D**

## Question: 35

You are mastering the company database called Testing; you should back up the Testing database fully. You do transaction log once every two hours from 08:00 to 17:00.You should run database snapshots for the Testing database. You should develop database snapshot every day at 07:00. At 8:30 the user removes the whole information on the Testing database which was entered intothe CurrentSpeaker table yesterday. Deletion is the first step for the database. It is now 11:45 and many other changes have happened in the database. You should find solution to solve this problem .Which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize the SELECT subquery in the INSERT statement to move the deleted rows from this morning??s database snapshot to the CurrentSpeaker table.
B. You should utilize the Delete subquery in the INSERT statement to transfer the deleted rows from yesterday mornings database snapshot to the CurrentSpeaker
C. You should reserve last nights Full Backup and all transaction log backups until the 10:00 backup. Use the STOP AT statement on the some restores to prevent
D. You should reserve last nights Full Backup and all transaction log backups until the 10:00 backup. Utilize the STOP AT statement on the last restore to prevent

**Answer: A**

## Question: 36

You migrate an application from Microsoft SQL Server 2000 to Microsoft SQL Server 2008.
You need to monitor the SQL Server instance to record the use of features that will be discontinued.
What should you do?

A. Use the SQL Server 2008 Upgrade Advisor.
B. Use the SQL Server Profiler that captures the SQL:BatchCompleted and Exception event classes.
C. Use a SQL server-side trace that captures the SQL:BatchCompleted and Exception event classes.
D. Use a SQL server-side trace that captures the Deprecation Announcement and Deprecation Final Support event classes.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 37

You administer a remote SQL Server 2008 instance. Users report that the performance of the application is poor.
You use SQL Profiler to capture a workload of the remote instance to a trace table on the remote SQL Server instance.
You need to analyze the workload of the remote SQL Server instance on a local SQL Server instance by using the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
What should you do?

A. Use the data collector to recapture the workload.
B. Use SQL Profiler to recapture the workload to a trace file.
C. Enable the XP_MSVER stored procedure on the local server.
D. Enable the XP_MSVER stored procedure on the remote server.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 38

You manage a SQL Server 2008 instance. You plan to maintain a management data warehouse that collects performance data by using the data collector.
You need to implement a process that routinely gathers and uploads data in the management data warehouse on different schedules.
What data collection process should you implement?

A. Create a cached data collection.
B. Create a scheduled non-cached data collection.
C. Create an on-demand non-cached data collection.
D. Create two different SQL Agent jobs that are scheduled at the same time. One job creates a data collection and the other job uploads the data collection.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 39

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance. Your failure recovery plan requires you to back up the default trace.
You need to backup the subdirectory that contains the default trace.
Which SQL Server database engine subdirectory should you back up?

A. LOG
B. BINN
C. DATA
D. INSTALL

**Answer: A**

## Question: 40

You are mastering the company database, you should check the log of the SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition everyday, and you get the information on the torn page errors of the database. In order to fine the solution of the torn page, which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize the latest database backup to restore only the torn page. Then restore any transaction logs which have been made since the full backup.
B. You should reserve the newest database backup and then reserve any transaction logs which have been made since the past backup.
C. You should operate DBCC CHECKDB.
D. You should reserve the database from the newest database snapshot.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 41

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance contains various SQL Server Agent jobs that use seven shared schedules to run each job on each day of the week. You need to ensure that a job named Job5 no longer runs on Thursdays. What should you do?

A. Delete the schedule for Thursday.
B. Disable the schedule for Thursday.
C. Remove the schedule for Thursday from Job5.
D. Add a new Job5 schedule for Thursday and disable it.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 42

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You have a stored procedure that implements a database maintenance process.
You need to create a SQL Server Agent job that runs the stored procedure. You also need to ensure that the job is removed after successful completion.
What should you do?

A. Create a job that is scheduled to run once.
B. Create a job that uses the automatically delete job option.
C. Create a job that is assigned to the Database Maintenance category.
D. Create an Alert that will be raised when the job completes. This Alert will run another job to delete the maintenance job.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 43

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance. You create a new SQL Agent job that includes a Windows PowerShell job step.
The PowerShell job step uses the SQLCmd utility to transfer data between servers.
You need to ensue that an operator named ResponseTeam is notified by an e-mail message if the job fails.
What should you do?

A. Enable Notifications. Create the ResponseTeam operator. Direct the Notification to the ResponseTeam operator on job failure.
B. Enable Notifications. Create the ResponseTeam operator. Direct the Notification to the ResponseTeam operator on failure of the Powershell job step.
C. Create the ResponseTeam operator. Assign the ResponseTeam operator as the failCsafe operator. Enable the job.
D. Create the ResponseTeam operator. Configure the job step proxy account to use the ResponseTeam operator account. Select the proxy account for the e-mail profile.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 44

You maintain several SQL Server 2008 instances. You need to ensure that the names of all user-defined stored procedures contain the prefix usp_ on all instances.
You also need to ensure that you cannot create stored procedures that do not contain this prefix.
What should you do?

A. Create a policy that targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on change.
B. Create a policy that targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on demand.
C. Create a condition that targets the name of stored procedure that is evaluated on demand.
D. Create a condition that targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on change.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 45

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance. The data file and the transaction log file are located on the E: drive. The E: drive has only 5 percent available space.
You need to move both files to the V: drive.
Which procedure should you use?

A. Run the following Transact-SQL statement. ALTER DATABASE Finance SET RESTRICTED_USER WITH ROLLBACK_IMMEDIATE; Move the data file and transaction log file to the new location. Run the following Transact-SQL statements. ALTER DATABASE Finance MODIFY FILE ( NAME = Finance_Data, FILENAME = 'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Data.mdf'); ALTER DATABASE Finance SET MULTI_USER;
B. Run the following Transact-SQL statement. ALTER DATABASE Finance SET OFFLINE WITH ROLLBACK_IMMEDIATE; Move the data file and transaction log file to the new location. Run the following Transact-SQL statements. ALTER DATABASE Finance MODIFY FILE (NAME = Finance_Data, FILENAME = 'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Data.mdf'); ALTER DATABASE Finance MODIFY FILE (NAME = Finance_Log, FILENAME = 'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Log.ldf'); ALTER DATABASE Finance SET ONLINE;
C. Stop the SQL Server service. Move the data file to the new location. Start the SQL Server service. Run the following Transact-SQL statement. EXEC sp_attach_single_file_db @dbname = N'Finance', @physname = N'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Data.mdf';
D. Stop the SQL Server Service. Move the data file and transaction log file to the new location. Start the SQL Server service. Run the following Transact-SQL statement. EXEC sp_attach_db @dbname = N'Finance', @filename1 = N'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Data.mdf', @filename2 = N'v:\SQLServer\Finance_Log.ldf';

**Answer: B**

## Question: 46

You are mastering the company database, with SQL Server 2008 computer named SQLDB. The function of the SQLDB is to perform transaction log backups and so on.SQL1 should be reset by another administrator using the tool of SQL Server Surface Area Configuration.
You should see that SQL1 no longer runs the maintenance tasks automatically. On SQLDB, You should make sure the tasks of the maintenance are finished without menWhich is the correct answer?

A. You should reset the Web service to log on by using the role of administrator.
B. You should reset the server so that the SQL Server Agent service starts automatically.

C. You should reset operate a full backup of the master database by hand.
D. You should reset SQLDB to use Windows Integrated authentication.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 47

You maintain multiple SQL Server 2008 instances on the same physical computer.
Users can connect to the default instance but are unable to connect to the named instances. You verify that currently all SQL Server instances run.
You need to start the service required to connect to the named instances.
Which Service should you start?

A. Server
B. SQL Server Agent
C. SQL Server Browser
D. SQL Active Directory Helper

**Answer: C**

## Question: 48

You manage a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You need to verify whether a database integrity check (DBCC CHECKDB) was run for a particular database.
Which log file should you examine?

A. log.trc
B. default.trc
C. ERRORLOG
D. SQLAGENT

**Answer: C**

## Question: 49

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
A SQL Server Agent job executes every 2 minutes. The job logs information to a text file named SQL1.log located on the E: drive.
Users report that the server is unresponsive. You discover the following problems:
-The SQL Server Agent job no longer functions. -The SQL Server Agent service does not run.
You need to find out the cause of the SQL Server Agent service failure.
Which log should you examine?

A. SQL1.log
B. log_xx.trc
C. ERRORLOG
D. SQLAGENT.OUT

**Answer: D**

## Question: 50

You administer a SQL Server 200S instance. A user named Mary reports that she is waiting for a query to complete. You need to ascertain whether the query is blocked. Which tool should you use?

A. The Windows System Monitor tool
B. The Database Engine Tuning Advisor tool
C. The Activity Monitor tool in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
D. The Job Activity Monitor tool in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

**Answer: C**

## Question: 51

You are mastering the company database, On a SQL Server 2008, you find out that one of the data files computer is broken. You should reserve the database which is from the most recent configurations of backups. In order to cut the lost, you should find the method as quickly as possible. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should run a transaction log backup for the database.
B. You should reserve the old database backup for the database.
C. You should reserve the most recent store produce log backup for the database.
D. You should run the whole database backup.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 52

You administer a remote SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named InsightDB. The InsightDB database is used by an application that is continuously connected.
The application uses the INSERT command extensively and triggers the population of multiple tables.
Users of the application report that the application performance is poor. You suspect that the performance issues are related to blocking.
You need to monitor the state of the instance at regular intervals without affecting the application performance further.
Which tool should you use?

A. SQL Server Profiler
B. Windows System Monitor
C. Dynamic Management Views
D. SQL Server Resource Governor

**Answer: C**

## Question: 53

Your workstation has installed Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), and not installed Microsoft Business Intelligence Development Studio (BIDS).
You should design a package, which has the following features:

The package should be transactional.
The package should be optimized for 10 tables.
The package should be stored safely in the msdb database of a server which is remote.
Which is correct?

A. You should create the package by using DTS Designer.
B. You should create the package by using the Package Migration Wizard.
C. You should create the package by using the Microsoft SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.
D. On the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Integration Services (SSIS) menu, You should click the Create Package submenu.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 54

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You find a SQL Server Agent job is failing. When you review the job history information, you notice that the job history information is incomplete and appears to be truncated.
You need to ensure that all information produced by a job is available for viewing.
What should you do?

A. Enable write OEM file.
B. Enable all job steps to send the output to a file.
C. Include execution trace messages in the SQL Agent Error log.
D. Enable notifications to the Windows application event log when the job completes.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 55

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named SpatialDB. The SpatialDB database includes spatial data types.
You need to perform a database consistency check on SpatialDB to include the spatial indexes. You also need to ensure that the effect on the database concurrency is minimized.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you execute?

A. DBCC CHECKCATALOG (SpatialDB);
B. DBCC CHECKALLOC (SpatialDB) WITH TABLOCK;
C. DBCC CHECKDB (SpatialDB) WITH TABLOCK. PHYSICAL_ONLY:
D. DBCC CHECKDB (SpatialDB) WITH EXTENDED_LOGICAL_CHECKS:

**Answer: D**

## Question: 56

You are mastering the company database; there is the transaction information which is for company's Web-based order system in the database of the company.
The database is set to utilize the full recovery model. Between the hours of 20:00 and 04:00, you get the few orders; one hour should be accepted for the risk when the system is runningDatabase backups should be run as quickly as possible. You should create the solution to avoid this kind of risk. What should you do?

A. You should set a Back up Database job to run the whole backup of the database every hour. Set a Check Database Integrity task to run every day in order to
B. You should set a Back up Database job to do the whole backup of the database every day at
Set a second Back up Database task to run differential
Set a third Back up Database job to run transaction log backups every hour.
You should set a Back up Database task to do the whole backup of the database every day at
Configure a second Back up Database job to run differential
Configure a Check Database Integrity task to run every hour.
You should set a Back up Database job to run the whole backup at 09:00 and 14:00. Set a second Back up Database task to do transaction log backups every

**Answer: B**

## Question: 57

You are managing two SQL Server 2008 computers called SQLTEST1 and SQTEST2, which include a copy of a database named Sales. The database is replicated between SQL1 and SQL2 by using transactional replication. A full backup of each database is performed every night. Transaction log backups are performed every hour.
Replication latency is typically less than two minutes. One afternoon, the Sales database on SQLTEST1 becomes corrupted.
You are unable to repair the database. The Sales database on SQLTEST2 is unaffected. You need to return the Sales database on SQLTEST1 to normal operation as quickly as possible.
You must ensure a minimum loss of data and minimal impact to users of either server. What should you do?

A. You should reserve the most recent full database backup and the whole transaction logs made since the past backup could be made.
B. You should reserve only the newest transaction log backup.
C. You should detach the Sales database on SQL2. Copy the database file to SQL1, and link the database on both servers.
D. You should reserve a full database backup on SQL2. Reserve the backup to SQL1.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 58

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
In your absence, a user with a login named Rob will maintain the database snapshots.
You need to giant the appropriate permissions to the user to delete the database snapshots for the Finance database.
Which database permission should you giant?

A. DELETE
B. CONTROL
C. DROP DATABASE
D. ALTER ANY DATASPACE

**Answer: C**

## Question: 59

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition instance that contains a database named Finance. You need to reduce the size of the full database backup files of the Finance database. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = •t:\backups\finance.bak*;
B. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = ,t:\backups\finance.bak' WITH COMPRESSION:
C. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = ,t:\backups\finance.bak' WITH DIFFERENTIAL:
D. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak' WITH COMPRESSIONDIFFERENTIAL;

**Answer: B**

## Question: 60

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 instance which includes a database called TesterDB for Home.com. The data file and the transaction log file which are located on the D: drive that owns only 10 percent useful space. You should make sure that you move both files to the G: drive.
Which is the correct answer?

A. You should implement the statement below: ALTER DATABASE Finance SET RESTRICTED_USER WITH ROLLBACK_IMMEDIATE; Move the data file and
B. Run the following Transact-SQL statements. ALTER DATABASE Finance MODIFY FILE(NAME = Finance_Data, FILENAME =
C. mdf'); ALTER DATABASE Finance SET MULTI_USER;
D. You should utilize the following Transact-SQL statement.
E. ALTER DATABASE TesterDB SET OFFLINE WITH ROLLBACK_IMMEDIATE;
F. ALTER DATABASE TesterDB
G. mdf'); ldf'); ALTER DATABASE TesterDB SET ONLINE;

**Answer: B**

## Question: 61

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
The most recent full backup was taken at 13:00 horns, a differential backup was taken at 15:00 hours, and database snapshots were created at 16:00 horns and at 17:00 hours. The backups and the database snapshots are stored on a different disk from the database files. The hard disk that contains the database files fails at 17:02 hours.
You need to restore the Finance database by ensuring minimal data loss.
What should you do?

A. Restore the full backup.
B. Restore the database snapshot from 16:00 hours.
C. Restore the database snapshot from 17:00 hours.
D. Restore the full backup and the differential backup.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 62

You are managing your company database. You manage a SQL Server 2005 database called ContractTEST, which is down.
You operate a restore by using the following Transact-SQL script. RESTORE DATABASE ContractTESTFROM contracts_bu_deviceWITH CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR, CHECKSUM, RECOVERY After the restore, the SQL Server logs show errors in some page restores.
What you should do is to repair the database pages, which are down, and facilitates repair by using the fastest method.
Which is the correct answer?

A. You should add code: DBCC CHECKDB (Contracts, REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS) WITH NO_INFOMSGS
B. You should add code: ALTER DATABASE Contracts SET TORN_PAGE_DETECTION ON
C. You should add code: DBCC CHECKDB (Contracts, REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS) WITH TABLOCK
D. You should add code: ALTER DATABASE Contracts SET TRUSTWORTHY ON

**Answer: C**

## Question: 63

Yon maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
The backup strategy for the Finance database specifies the following requirements:
-Full database backup to a file named finance.bak is performed at 08:00 hours daily.
-A transaction log backup to a file named finance_HHMM.trn is performed every 15 minutes starting at 08:15 horns.
The Finance database is being used in single-user mode.
At 08:40 hours, a user reports that some important data was accidentally deleted by a query that was executed at 08:23 horns.
You need to restore the database to its original state.
Which Transact-SQL statement(s) should you use?

A.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Finance
  FROM DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak'
  WITH NORECOVERY;
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0830.trn'
  WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 08:23 AM';
```

B.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Finance
  FROM DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak';
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0815.trn'
  WITH NORECOVERY;
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0830.trn'
  WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 08:23 AM';
```

C.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Finance
  FROM DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak'
  WITH NORECOVERY;
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0815.trn'
  WITH NORECOVERY;
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0830.trn'
  WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 08:23 AM';
```

D.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Finance
  FROM DISK = 't:\backups\finance.bak';
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0815.trn'
  WITH NORECOVERY;
RESTORE LOG Finance
  FROM 't:\backups\finance_0830.trn'
  WITH RECOVERY;
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

## Question: 64

You maintain an instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2008. The instance contains a database named Finance. The recovery model of the Finance database is set to Full.

You deploy a new process that modifies 10.000 records from the Accounts table at 19:00 hours daily.
You need to ensure that any modification to the data can be reverted without the database going offline.
Which strategy should you implement?

A. Database snapshots
B. Differential backup
C. Transaction log backup
D. Primary filegroup backup

**Answer: A**

## Question: 65

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You have an existing database maintenance plan that performs the following tasks:
-It checks database integrity. -It rebuilds indexes. -It writes a report to a text file.
You need to modify the SQL Server instance such that an e-mail message is sent to the operators when the maintenance plan fails to execute successfully.
What should you do?

A. Enable a fail-safe operator for the SQL Server Agent.
B. Modify the database maintenance plan to e-mail a report to the appropriate operators.
C. Modify the database maintenance plan to include a Notify Operator task that e-mails the appropriate operators.
D. Modify the SQL Server Agent job that executes the database maintenance plan to notify the appropriate operators.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 66

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You configure a single Database Mail profile that is used to send reports to all the employees of your organization. The sp_send_dbmail stored procedure is used to send a large volume of reports during business hours. The reports to the manager take a long time to be delivered.
You need to ensure that the reports to the manager are sent as quickly as possible.
What should you do?

A. Add another SMTP account to the existing Database Mail profile.
B. Configure a new Database Mail profile to be used for the reports to the manager.
C. Use the (©importance = high parameter when you send the reports to the manager.
D. Change the Account Retry Attempts option of the Database Mail system properties.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 67

You administer three SQL Server 2008 instances named Instance 1, Instance2, and Instance3. Each of the three instances runs on a separate server. A mission-critical database is mirrored between Instance 1 and Instance2. Instances acts as the witness. Instance 1 currently acts as the Principal.
You plan to apply a patch to both servers. The patch requires a restart of the server.
You need to find out the sequence of steps necessary to ensure that the following requirements are met:

-The patching process is completed in the shortest possible time. -The database is online on the partner that currently does not apply the patch. -The database does not failover to the other partner during this time.
What should you do?

A. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance2. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1.
B. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance2. Manually failover the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1.
C. Remove the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance2. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1. Re-establish the mirroring session.
D. Suspend the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that rims Instance2. Resume the mirroring session. Manually failover the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 68

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 computer called SQLTEST1. You should configure the SQL Server service and the SQL Server Agent service to start automatically, and set SQLTEST1 to audit all user names and application names that plan to get information from SQLTEST1. SQLTEST1 must operate auditing always, and you should keep the results for 10 years. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should disable the C2 Audit Tracing setting on the server properties.
B. You should create a SQL Server Agent job to run the SQL Trace stored procedure. Configure the job to start when the SQL Server Agent service starts.
C. You should set the Login auditing setting to both failed and successful logins
D. You should configure the server authentication mode as SQL Server and Windows Authentication mode.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 69

You maintain a default SQL Server 2008 instance.
You plan to configure FILESTREAM data to meet the following requirements:
-Enable FILESTREAM for file I/O streaming access. -Allow remote client computers to have streaming access to FILESTREAM data.
You need to ensure that FILESTREAM data is enabled.
Which service should you configure?

A. SQL Server
B. SQL Server Full Text
C. SQL Server VSS Write
D. Distributed File System

**Answer: A**

## Question: 70

You need to install a SQL Server 2008 instance for a new application on an existing server that contains a default SQL Server 2005 instance.

You need to ensure that both database instances are available for their respective certified third-party applications.
You need to achieve this goal by complying with the following constraints:
-Minimal database administrative effort. -The existing application environments remain unchanged
What should you do?

A. Upgrade the SQL Server 2005 application to use SQL Server 2008.
B. Upgrade the SQL Server 2005 instance to a SQL Server 2008 instance.
C. Install SQL Server 2008 as a named instance, and configure the new application to use the new instance.
D. Install SQL Server 2008 as the default instance, and configure the new application to use the default instance.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 71

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You plan to deploy an instance of SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) to the same machine.
You need to ensure that by default. SSRS maintains version histories of all deployed reports.
What should you do?

A. Configure the SSRS database to use Native mode.
B. Configure the SSRS database to use SharePoint integrated mode.
C. Install the SSRS instance by using the http.sys listener.
D. Install the SSRS instance by using the Internet Information Services default Web site.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 72

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You need to configure the instance to use a single thread for queries that have an estimated execution cost less than 3.
Which sp_configure configuration option should you set?

A. priority boost
B. precompute rank
C. max worker threads
D. query governor cost limit
E. cost threshold for parallelism

**Answer: E**

## Question: 73

You are managing two SQL Server 2008 computers called SQLTEST1 and SQTEST2, which include a copy of a database named Sales. The database is replicated between SQL1 and SQL2 by using transactional replication. A full backup of each database is performed every night.
Transaction log backups are performed every hour. Replication latency is typically less than two minutes. One afternoon, the Sales database on SQLTEST1 becomes corrupted. You are unable to repair the database. The Sales database on SQLTEST2 is unaffected. You need to return the Sales database on SQLTEST1 to normal operation as

quickly as possible.
You must ensure a minimum loss of data and minimal impact to users of either server.
What should you do?

A. You should reserve the most recent full database backup and the whole transaction logs made since the past backup could be made.
B. You should reserve only the newest transaction log backup.
C. You should detach the Sales database on SQL2. Copy the database file to SQL1, and link the database on both servers.
D. You should reserve a full database backup on SQL2. Reserve the backup to SQL1.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 74

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance for a company named Contoso Ltd. The instance contains a database named DB1.
A Windows group named CONTOSO\Managers can access the DB1 database. CONTOSO\Managers is a member of the db_owner role in the DB1 database.
A Windows user named User1 is a member of the CONTOSO\Managers group.
You need to ensure that User1 is unable to access the SQL Server instance.
Which Transact-SQL statement(s) should you execute in the DB1 database?

A. DROP LOGIN "CONTOSO\User1";
B. EXEC dbo.sp_droprolemember ' db_owner ', 'CONTOSO\User1';
C. EXEC dbo.sp_revokedbaccess 'CONTOSO\User1'; EXEC dbo.sp_revokelogin 'CONTOSO\User1';
D. CREATE LOGIN "CONTOSO\User1" FROM Windows; DENY CONNECT SQL TO "CONTOSO\User1";

**Answer: D**

## Question: 75

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DB1. DB1 contains a table named Table1.
The DB1 database includes a stored procedure named Procedure1. Procedure 1 uses a sp_executesql Transact-SQL statement to select data from Table1.
According to business requirements, users are not allowed to access tables directly in any database.
When a user executes Procedure1, the following exception is raised:
"Msg 229, Level 14, State 5, Line 1
The SELECT permission was denied on the object Table1', database 'DB1', schema 'dbo'."
You need to ensure that the user can successfully execute Procedure1 without violating the business requirements.
What should you do?

A. Execute the GRANT SELECT ON dbo.Table1 TO User1 Transact-SQL statement.
B. Execute the GRANT EXECUTE ON dbo.Procedure1 TO User1 Transact-SQL statement.
C. Alter Procedure1 and add the WITH EXECUTE AS OWNER option to its header.
D. Alter Procedure1 and add the EXECUTE AS USER = 'dbo' option immediately before the call to the sp_executesql stored procedure.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 76

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. A database developer named User1 views the definitions of all database objects in a database to read data from all user-defined tables, views, and table-valued functions. You need to set the required permissions for User1. You also need to ensure that the same permissions can be granted to other developers by executing minimum number of Transact-SQL statements. Which Transact-SQL statements should you execute?

A. GRANT VIEW ANY DEFINITION TO User1;EXEC sp_addrolemember 'db_datareader', 'User1';
B. CREATE ROLE Developers;GRANT CONTROL TO Developers;EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';
C. CREATE ROLE Developers;GRANT VIEW DEFINITION TO Developers;GRANT SELECT TO Developers;EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers'. 'User1';
D. CREATE ROLE Developers;EXEC sp_addrolemember 'sp_dbdatareader'. 'Developers';EXEC sp_addrolemember 'sp_dbddladmin\ 'Developers';EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';

**Answer: C**

## Question: 77

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
The security policy permits members of a Windows group named CONTOSO\Sales to establish new connections to the SQL Server instance only during business horns between 07:00 horns and
19:00 hours. Other users may connect to the SQL Server instance any time.
You write the following Transact-SQL statements.

```
CREATE TABLE Security.RestrictedLogonHours (
Id int NOT NULL IDENTITY(1,1),
GroupName sysname NOT NULL,
RestrictedTimeStart time NOT NULL,
RestrictedTimeStop time NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT RestrictedLogonHours_pk
PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED(Id)
);

INSERT INTO Security.RestrictedLogonHours (
GroupName,
RestrictedTimeStart,
RestrictedTimeStop
)
VALUES (
'CONTOSO\Sales',
CAST('07:00' AS time),
CAST('19:00' AS time)
);
```

You need to implement the company security policy that is stored in the RestrictedLogonHours table.
What should you do?

A. Create a logon trigger that denies the connection to the CONTOSO\Sales group during non-business hours.
B. Create a SQL Server Agent job that causes the SQL Server Windows service to pause during non-business hours.
C. Create a SQL Server Agent job that periodically looks for and kills connections made by the CONTOSO\Sales group during non-business hours.
D. Create a policy that uses a condition based on the Server Audit facet. Use the policy to deny the connection to the CONTOSO\Sales group during non-business hours.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 78

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance named CorpPub that contains a database named SalesSupport The SalesSupport database contains the Products table.
You plan to create a Replication topology to replicate the Products table to the SQL Server instances installed in portable computers. When the portable computers reconnect to the corporate network, the Products table is updated from CorpPub.
The Products table on the CorpPub instance is frequently updated between reconnections.
You need to successfully implement the Replication topology along with the Subscription type by ensuring that bandwidth usage is minimized.
What should you do?

A. Implement the Merge Replication topology along with a Pull Subscription.
B. Implement the Snapshot Replication topology along with a Pull Subscription.
C. Implement the Snapshot Replication topology along with a Push Subscription.
D. Implement the Transactional Replication topology along with a Pull Subscription.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 79

You are mastering the company database; you should use the SQL Server 2005 database which enables business users to operate both ad hoc and predefined searches. Youdoubt that some searched will cost too many resources. You should clarify which searches cost the most resources. You decide to finish this aim as quickly as possible. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize the sqldiag function
B. You should utilize the sys.dm_exec_query_stats dynamic management view (DMV).
C. You should utilize the DBCC INPUTBUFFER requirements
D. You should utilize the SHOWPLAN session selection.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 80

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Sales.
A SQL Server login named SalesAppLogin maps to a database user named SalesAppUser in the Sales database.
You need to ensure that the database user can perform only the following tasks:
-Execute all stored procedures that currently exist in the Sales database. -Execute all stored procedures that will be created in the Sales database.

What should you do?

A. Add SalesAppUser to the appropriate fixed database roles.
B. Grant the appropriate object-level permissions to SalesAppUser.
C. Grant the appropriate server-level permissions to SalesAppLogin.
D. Grant the appropriate database-level permissions to SalesAppUser.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 81

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You use an internal application based on SQL Server 2008. The application uses Analysis Services and Reporting Services. Company security policy requires that the surface area for all the deployed components of SQL Server 2008 be configured.
You need to implement the security policy and devise a method to evaluate the security policy against other database servers.
What should you do?

A. Edit the RSReportServer.config configuration file. Distribute the file to all database servers that need to be configured
B. Use the SQL Server Best Practices Analyzer (BPA) to analyze your database servers. Implement the recommendations of the BPA.
C. Create policies based on the appropriate facets. Apply the policies against a server group that includes the database servers that need to be configured.
D. Create a Transact-SQL script based on the sp_configure stored procedure. Use a configuration server to rim the script against a server group that includes the database servers that need to be configured

**Answer: C**

## Question: 82

You administer a SQL Server 2008 cluster in a high security environment.
You plan to configure and use encrypted connections for the clustered virtual SQL Server.
You need to install the certificate that will be used for encryption.
What should you do?

A. Install the encryption certificate in the cluster group.
B. Install the encryption certificate on each individual node.
C. Install the encryption certificate in the cluster quorum drive.
D. Install the encryption certificate in the SQL Server shared disk.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 83

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Adventure Works. The AdventureWorks database contains the Products table.
You create a Merge Replication topology and a Publication to replicate the Products table to the SQL Server instances at remote locations. The Publication has a 21-day retention period.

When a user returns from a one-month vacation, she discovers that her database does not contain the most recent data. The Windows Event log states the following error message:
"Replication: expired subscription dropped."
You need to obtain the most recent data in the database of the user.
You also need to ensure that future data changes are appropriately replicated.
What should you do?

A. Recreate the publication.
B. Upload unsynchronized changes.
C. Upload unsynchronized changes, and then reinitialize the publication.
D. Reinitialize the publication and immediately generate a new snapshot.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 84

You are mastering the company database, with a SQL Server 2008 computer called SQLTEST1.There are three examples of SQL Server in the SQLTEST1.The ability to connect to the dedicated administrative connection on every example of SQL Server should be included in the disaster recovery plan of the company. You find that you could connect to the connection on SQLTEST1 default example while testing this ability; you could not connect to the dedicated connection on the two other examples on SQLTEST1. You should clarify that the examples are implementing and that client applications should be able to approach them. You should make sure that no other administrators are attempting to connect to any dedicated connections on SQLTEST1. You should also make sure that you could connect to the dedicated connection on all three examples. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should begin the SQL Server Browser service. Set the service to run automatically.
B. You should utilize the IIS tool to make the dedicated administrative connection.
C. You should stop and restart the default examples of SQL Server.
D. You should reset the default example to utilize a default port amount other than 1434.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 85

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Ad venture Works.
You are log shipping the Adventureworks database to a remote SQL Server 2008 instance.
During the weekend, the primary SQL Server instance required a restart. After the weekend, you discover that log shipping has stopped working.
You need to troubleshoot log shipping of the Adventureworks database.
What should you do?

A. Verify whether the SQL Server Agent is started on the primary server.
B. Verify whether the AdventureWorks database uses the Simple recovery model.
C. Verify whether the SQL Server Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) Writer is started on the primary server.
D. Execute a DBCC CHECKDB statement on the AdventureWorks database by using the EXTENDED_LOGICAL_CHECKS option.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 86

You administer multiple SQL Server 2008 instances.
You plan to install a SQL Server 2008 mission-critical cluster on two cluster-ready nodes. The mission-critical cluster requires constant availability.
You need to configure the SQL Server cluster to failover by ensuring that the service disruption is minimized.
Which failover option should you use?

A. Prevent automatic failback
B. Immediately allow failback
C. Allow failback only during business horns
D. Allow failback only during non-business hours

**Answer: A**

## Question: 87

You maintain multiple SQL Server 2008 instances.
You are designing a consolidated repository of performance data.
You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
-The data collector is used to gather performance information. -A single database stores performance information for all instances. -Performance information that is older than 14 days is deleted. -Administrative effort to manage performance data is minimized.
What should you do?
A. Create and schedule a single Microsoft SQL Service Integration Services (SSIS) package process to store and delete performance data in a single database for all instances.
B. Create a SQL Agent job process on each instance to store and delete performance data in a single database for all instances.
C. Configure a management data warehouse process on each instance to store and delete performance data in a single database for all instances.
D. Configure an automated server-side trace process on each instance to store and delete performance data in a single database for all instances.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 88

Yon manage several SQL Server 2008 instances.
You plan to collect performance data periodically on all instances by using the data collector. All collected data must be stored in the same database hosted on a single instance. You need to collect and load performance data in the management data warehouse every 6 hours. Which data collection process should you implement?

A. Create a cached data collection.
B. Create a scheduled non-cached data collection.
C. Create an on-demand non-cached data collection.
D. Create two different SQL Agent jobs that are scheduled at the same time. One job creates a data collection and the other job uploads the data collection.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 89

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains the AdventureWorks database. The Adventure Works database uses the bulk-logged recovery mode. You log ship the AdventureWorks database across a WAN link. There is a scheduled job that rebuilds the indexes of the AdventureWorks database. You discover that the job increases the size of the log backups for log shipping. You need to minimize the size of the log backups used by log shipping. What should you do?

A. Compress the log file backups.
B. Change the job to drop the indexes, and then recreate the indexes.
C. Alter the AdventureWorks database to use the Full recovery mode.
D. Alter the AdventureWorks database to use the Simple recovery mode.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 90

You are mastering the company database. During the development, you find that Transact-SQL query below is running slowly:SELECT VideoTitle, UpcNum, RetailPrice, Release Date FROM Srvideo.VideoTitle WITH (INDEX(0)) WHERE ReleaseDate BETWEEN '20050401' AND '20050510' A clustered index exists on the VideoTitle column.
There is a nonclustered index on the ReleaseDate column which contains the UpcNum and RetailPrice columns. The result of the avg_fragmentation_in_percent is 30 percent, when you search the sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats dynamic management function (DMF) or the VideoTitle table,In order to find this method to solve this problem, which is the correct answer?

A. You should reproduce the whole indexes on the VideoTitle table.
B. You should delete the query hint from the query.
C. You should alter the query hint to force the optimizer to force a unclustered index seek.
D. You should Re-create the index on only the ReleaseDate column.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 91

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The server hosts databases for several mission-critical applications.
You plan to use the Resource Governor to limit the effect of queries that are executed by Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
You need to ensure that that the following requirements are met:
-Queries initiated through SQL Server Management Studio do not exceed 20 percent of CPU utilization. -Queries initiated by the mission-critical applications are allowed to consume 100 percent of CPU utilization when required.
What should you do?

A. Alter the default resource pool and set the MAX_CPU_PERCENT option to 20. Assign this resource pool to the workload group used by the mission-critical applications.
B. Alter the default resource pool and set the MAX_CPU_PERCENT option to 80. Assign tins resource pool to the workload group used by SQL Server Management Studio.
C. Create a new resource pool and set the MAX_CPU_PERCENT option to 20. Assign this resource pool to the workload group used by SQL Server Management Studio.
D. Create a new resource pool and set the MAX_CPU_PERCENT option to 80. Assign this resource pool to the

workload group used by the mission-critical applications.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 92

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. Users report that applications that run on the server perform poorly. You suspect that the performance issues are related to table scans.
You need to use an appropriate Windows System Monitor object to capture the appropriate information.
Which performance object should you use?

A. SQLServer:Databases
B. SQLServer:Access Methods
C. SQLServer:Buffer Manager
D. SQLServer:Memory Manager

**Answer: B**

## Question: 93

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The server contains a very large database that is used by an application that is constantly available.
Users report that the server performance has degraded.
You need to use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor to improve the performance of the application.
You also need to ensure that the performance of the production server is unaffected while analyzing the workload.
What should you do?

A. Enable the XP_MSVER stored procedure on the local server.
B. Enable the XP_MSVER stored procedure on the remote server.
C. Use the dta.exe utility on the production server along with an XML input file.
D. Configure a test server that has a similar hardware configuration. Use the dta.exe utility on the test server along with an XML input file.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 94

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named OrderEntry. The OrderEntry database contains a table named OrderDelivery.
You add a column named DeliveryPoint to the OrderDelivery table. The DeliveryPoint column is of the Geography data type. The OrderDelivery table does not contain indexes.
You need to create a spatial index on the DeliveryPoint column.
What should you do first?

A. Define a primary key for the OrderDelivery table.
B. Create a clustered index for the OrderDelivery table.
C. Ensure that the DeliveryPoint column does not allow NULL values.
D. Copy the OrderDelivery data to a temporary table and truncate the existing OrderDelivery table.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 95

You are mastering the company database; there are 15 retail stores in your company. On its own SQL Server 2008 computer, every retail store keeps transactions of point-of-sale in a database table called Saling. The Saling table also includes sales information from other stores to enable customer returns to any of the 15 retail stores. You could refresh the data in the main office to every retail store every hour. You should use trigger called trg_Coupon to produce sales coupons based on customer sales and buying patterns. Through using the fewest number of steps, you should set replication between the server in every retail store and a middle server in the mainoffice. in real time. You should not have the Replication. Which is the correct answer?

A. Snapshot replication should be utilized. You should set the trg_Coupon trigger on the server in every store to utilize the NOT FOR REPLICATION option.
B. You should utilize merge replication. You should set the trg_Coupon trigger on the server in each retail store to use the NOT FOR REPLICATION option.
C. You should utilize transactions log between the server in each retail store and the central server in the main office.
D. You should build multiple merge publications, one at every store and one in the main office.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 96

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You join two tables on a column named CompanyName by using the following query:
SELECT s.*,i.*
FROM SensitiveTb1 AS s
INNER JOIN Insensitive Tb1 AS iON i. CompanyName = s.CompanyName
When you execute the query, the following error is returned:
"Msg 468, Level 16, State 9, Line 17
Cannot resolve the collation conflict between ,SQL_Latinl_General_CPl_CS_AS' and 'SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS' in the equal to operation."
You need to modify the ON clause of the query to successfully perform a case-sensitive join.
What should you do?

A. ON UPPER(i.CompanyName) = UPPER(s.CompanyName)
B. ON LOWER(i.CompanyName) = LOWER(s.CompanyName)
C. ON i.CompanyName = s.CompanyName COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS
D. ON i.CompanyName = s.CompanyName COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS

**Answer: D**

## Question: 97

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Sales. The Sales database has a table named Products that stores information about all types of products. Users frequently query the Products table based on the TelevisionSize column. The TelevisionSize column has the NULL value for all products other than Televisions. There is currently no index on the TelevisionSize column. You need to improve the query performance by ensuring that the effect on the disk space is minimized. What should you do?

A. Create a filtered index on the TelevisionSize column.
B. Create a clustered index on the TelevisionSize column.
C. Create a unique clustered index on the TelevisionSize column.
D. Create a view on the Products table by filtering on the TelevisionSize column.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 98

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks.
The AdventureWorks database contains a table named OrderDetail. You plan to export all data from this table to a file.
You need to ensure that the following data export requirements are met:
A Microsoft Office Open XML document format is used The data export process is saved for reuse.
What should you do?

A. Run the SQLCmd utility and save the output to a file.
B. Run the SQL Import and Export Data Wizard and save the output to a file.
C. Run the bulk copy program utility along with a format file and an output file.
D. Run the bulk copy program utility along with an output file and no format file.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 99

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks. The AdventureWorks database contains the OrderHistory table. The OrderHistory table is partitioned on the OrderId column. The first partition contains integer values between 1 and
100.000. The second partition contains integer values greater than 100.000. You need to add a new partition that contains integer values greater than 200.000. What should you do?

A. Create a new partition function.
B. Alter the existing partition scheme.
C. Alter the existing partition function by using a Split clause.
D. Alter the existing partition function by using a Merge clause.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 100

You administer a SQL Server 2008 cluster. You plan to test the failover response of the cluster.
You need to implement a manual failover on the cluster.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

A. Restore a backup to the active node.
B. Remove the shared array from the active node.
C. Unplug the network cable(s) from the active node.
D. Use Encrypting File System (EFS) to encrypt the contents of a shared folder on the active node.

**Answer: B,C**

## Question: 101

You are mastering the company database, You should check the log of the a SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition everyday, You get the information on the torn page errors of the database. In order to fine the solution of the torn page, Which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize the latest database backup to restore only the torn page. Then restore any transaction logs which have been made since the full backup.
B. You should reserve the newest database backup and then reserve any transaction logs which have been made since the past backup.
C. You should operate DBCC CHECKDB.
D. You should reserve the database from the newest database snapshot.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 102

You administer several SQL Server 2008 instances.
You need to ensure that all SQL Server instances are consistently configured for the following aspects:
-Naming conventions -Security settings -Force index creation -Avoidance of data fragmentation
What should you do?

A. Use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
B. Use the SQL Server Configuration Manager.
C. Create a policy in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
D. Create a maintenance plan in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 103

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance and a SQL Server 2005 instance. Both instances run on the same computer.
The SQL Server 2008 instance contains a database named WebApplicationDB that uses the Fulltext indexes.
Several records that include the word "root" are added to the WebApplicationDB database. When the Fulltext index is queried for the word "root," an empty resultset is returned.
You need to ensure that records that contain the word "root" are returned by the query.
What should you do?

A. Rebuild the full-text index.
B. Add the word "root" to the stop list.
C. Add the word "root" to the thesaurus file.
D. Stop and restart the MSFTESQL service.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 104

You are managing a SQL Server 2000 instance which includes a database called Products for Home.com. You decide to install a SQL Server 2008 instance for business. You should make sure that third-party applications could run normally on both database instances, you could get the results by conforming to the listed conditions:1. The existed application environments keep common. 2. Minimal database administrative effort.Which is the correct answer?

A. You should update the SQL Server 2000 application to utilize SQL Server 2008.
B. You should update the SQL Server 2000 instance application to utilize SQL Server 2008 instance.
C. Before setting the new application to utilize the new instance. You could install SQL Server 2008 as a named instance
D. Before setting the new application to utilize the default instance. You could install SQL Server 2008 as a named instance

**Answer: C**

## Question: 105

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You plan to install a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance. The SSAS instance will be accessed by an Internet Information Services application by using anonymous access. You need to ensure that the application can access the SSAS instance. What should you do?

A. Set the Security\RequireClientAuthentication server configuration to True.
B. Set the Security\RequireClientAuthentication server configuration to False.
C. Add the Kerberos Security Support Provider Interface (SSPI) provider to the Security\SecurityPackageList server configuration.
D. Add the NTLM Security Support Provider Interface (SSPI) provider to the Security\SecurityPackageList server configuration.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 106

You are the administrator of a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 computer. Your company purchases a new enterprise sales application that runs SQL Server 2008. The application uses stored procedures that include the EXECUTE AS clause and that use Microsoft Windows accounts. The company's written security policy states that all enterprise applications must run under the context of a service account that requires the minimum amount of privileges.
You need to configure the SQL Server service torun under the appropriate context for the installation of the new enterprise sales application. Under which context should the SQL Server service run?

A. Under the context of the local system account
B. Under the context of the local service account
C. Under the context of the domain user account
D. Under the context of the local Administrator account

**Answer: C**

## Question: 107

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
The SQL Server instance is configured to use the -T1222 and -T1204 trace flags during startup.

You need to ensure that your failure recovery plan backs up the use of the trace flags.
What should you do?

A. Backup the default.trc file.
B. Backup the master database.
C. Backup the resource database.
D. Backup the SQL Server registry hive.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 108

You manage a SQL Server 2008 instance. You upgrade a SQL Server 7.0 database to the SQL Server instance.
You need to ensure the early detection of suspect pages in the database.
What should you do?

A. Turn on the TRUSTWORTHY database option for the database.
B. Set the database compatibility level option to 10 for the database.
C. Set the PAGE_VERIFY database option to CHECKSUM for the database.
D. Set the PAGE_VERIFY database option to TORN_PAGE_DETECTION for the model database.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 109

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 instance which includes a database called Products for Home.com. On the Products database, logged operations are executed. You should make sure that the database could be recovered to a special point in time. Which is the correct answer?

A. You should clarify that the database utilizes the full recovery model.
B. You should clarify that the database utilizes the half recovery model.
C. You should clarify that the database utilizes the Transactions Log.
D. You should clarify that the database utilizes the store procedure.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 110

You are managing a SQL Server 2008 instance which includes a database called Products for Home.com. You should not modify the database frequently everyday. You should make sure that you develop a read-only copy of the database for reporting purposes at the beginning of every day .Which is the correct answer?

A. You should utilize database snapshots.
B. You should utilize Transactions Log.
C. You should utilize store procedure
D. You should utilize schema-bound views and XML schema

**Answer: A**

## Question: 111

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that runs on a computer that hosts several applications. You configure the SQL Server Agent service to run by using the SERVER1\AGENT account. You create a job named MailingList that requires a file to be written to a file server. The job fails to run because it does not have appropriate access to the file server. You plan to configure the SQL Server Agent service.
You need to perform the configuration such that only the SQL Server Agent service has read and write access to the file server.
Which account type should you use?

A. Domain account
B. Local System account
C. Local Service account
D. Network Service account

**Answer: C**

## Question: 112

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
Minimally logged operations are performed on the Finance database.
You need to verify that the database can be restored to a specific point in time.
What should you do?

A. Verify that the database uses the full recovery model.
B. Verify that the database uses the simple recovery model.
C. Verify that the database uses the bulk-logged recovery model.
D. Verify that the database uses the checksum page verify option.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 113

You work in a company which is named Wiikigo Corp. The company uses SQL Server 2008. You are the administrator of the company database. Now you are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. According to the company requirement, the names of all user-defined stored procedures must contain the prefix usp_on all instances. Besides this, you must make sure that stored procedures that do not contain this prefix cannot be created by you. What should you do?

A. A policy should be created. The policy targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on demand.
B. A policy should be created. The policy targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on change.
C. A condition should be created. The condition targets the name of the stored procedure that is evaluated on change
D. A condition should be created. The condition targets the name of stored procedure that is evaluated on demand.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 114

You work in a company which is named Wiikigo Corp. The company uses SQL Server 2008. You are the administrator

of the company database. Now you are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. There is an Internet Information Services application. This application will use anonymous access to access the SSAS instance.
You must make sure that the application can access the SSAS instance.
What should you do?

A. The Security\RequireClientAuthentication server configuration should be set to False
B. The Security\RequireClientAuthentication server configuration should be set to True.
C. The NTLM Security Support Provider Interface (SSPI) provider should be added to the Security\SecurityPackageList server configuration.
D. The Kerberos Security Support Provider Interface (SSPI) provider should be added to the Security\SecurityPackageList server configuration

**Answer: A**

## Question: 115

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance. A small percentage of data in the database is modified daily.
You need to create a read-only copy of the database for reporting purposes at the beginning of each day by ensuring that minimal disk space is used.
Which strategy should you use?

A. Use database snapshots.
B. Use database backup and restore.
C. Use database backup and restore along with compression.
D. Use schema-bound views in a read-only database that resides on the same instance.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 116

You upgrade an instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2000 to SQL Server 2008.
The SQL Server Agent service is configured to use the LocalSystem account. A job uses a CMDExec step to access a file located on a remote network share.
After the upgrade, the job step fails to complete execution.
You need to configure the job step so that it can successfully complete execution.
What should you do?

A. Configure a certificate.
B. Configure the job step to use a proxy account.
C. Configure the SQL Server Agent service to use a local Windows account.
D. Configure the SQL Server Agent service to use the NetworkService account.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 117

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You have an existing database maintenance plan that performs the following tasks:

-Rebuilds indexes. -Checks database integrity. -Writes a report to a text file.
You need to ensure that an e-mail message is sent to the operators when the maintenance plan fails to execute successfully.
What should you modify?

A. The instance.
B. The SQL Server service.
C. The SQL Server Agent job.
D. The database maintenance plan.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 118

You administer two SQL Server 2008 instances named Instance1 and Instance2.
A database named Customers resides on Instance1. You move the Customers database from Instance1 to Instance2.
A SQL Server login named User1 that has the password "111999" is used by a user to access the database on Instance1. You create the same SQL Server login on Instance2.
The user attempts to access the Customers database on Instance2 by using the SQL Server login User1. However, the user receives an error message which indicates that the access to the Customers database is denied.
You need to ensure that User1 can access the Customers database.
Which Transact-SQL statements should you execute on Instance2?

A. USE Customers; ALTER USER User1 WITH LOGIN = User1;
B. USE Customers; ALTER USER User1 ENABLE;
C. USE Customers; ALTER LOGIN User1 WITH PASSWORD = '111999' UNLOCK;
D. USE Customers; ALTER LOGIN User1 WITH DEFAULT_DATABASE = Customers;

**Answer: A**

## Question: 119

You administer three SQL Server 2008 instances named Instance1, Instance2, and Instance3. Each of the three instances runs on a separate server. A mission-critical database is mirrored between Instance1 and Instance2. Instance3 is configured as the witness. Instance1 is configured as the Principal. You plan to apply an update to the servers that run Instance1 and Instance2. The update requires a restart.
You need to ensure that the servers meet the following requirements during the update process:
-Complete the update process in the least amount of time possible. -The database must be available on one server during the update of another server. -The update process must not cause an automatic failover of the database.
What should you do?

A. Install the update on the server that runs Instance2. Perform a manual failover of the mirroring session. Install the update on the server that runs Instance1.
B. Remove the mirroring session. Install the update on both servers. Re-establish the mirroring session.
C. Remove the mirroring session. Run the SQL Server 2008 Upgrade Advisor Install the update on both servers. Re-establish the mirroring session.
D. Suspend the mirroring session Install the update on both servers.
E. Suspend the mirroring session. Install the update on the server that runs Instance2. Resume the mirroring session. Perform a manual failover of the mirroring session. Install the update on the server that runs Instance1.

**Answer: E**

## Question: 120

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You configure a single Database Mail profile that is used to send reports to all the employees of your organization. The sp_send_dbmail stored procedure is used to send a large volume of reports during business hours.
The reports to the manager take a long time to be delivered.
You need to ensure that the reports to the manager are sent as quickly as possible.
What should you do?

A. Modify the SMTP relay settings.
B. Create a separate Database Mail profile for the reports.
C. Configure the security settings of the Database Mail system.
D. Modify the parameters of the email that contains the reports.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 121

You maintain a default SQL Server 2008 instance.
You plan to configure FILESTREAM data to meet the following requirements:
-Enable FILESTREAM for file I/O streaming access. -Allow remote client computers to have streaming access to FILESTREAM data.
You need to ensure that FILESTREAM data is enabled.
What should you do?
A. Configure the SQL Server service.
B. Configure the SQL Server Full Text service.
C. Modify the Volume Shadow Copy settings.
D. Modify the Background Intelligent Transfer Service settings.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 122

You configure a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Customers. The Customers database experiences deadlock problems.
You need to capture the deadlock information to the SQL Server error log.
What should you do?

A. Enable file system auditing.
B. Enable the Windows Event Collector service.
C. Configure trace flags and then restart the SQL Server instance.
D. Configure a Data Collector Set and then restart the SQL Server instance.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 123

You plan to install a SQL Server 2008 instance for a new application on an existing server that contains a default SQL Server 2005 instance.
You need to ensure that both database instances are available for their applications. Your solution must meet the following requirements:
-Minimize administrative effort. -Prevent changes to the existing application environments.
What should you do?

A. Configure both instances to use SQL Server 2008.
B. Configure both applications to use SQL Server 2008.
C. Configure the new application to use a SQL Server 2008 named instance.
D. Configure the new application to use the SQL Server 2008 default instance.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 124

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance contains an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) database along with a dimension table named Customers. The data of the Customers table is updated every thirty minutes.
The Customers table contains redundant data.
You need to conserve the disk space used to store the Customers table.
What should you do?
A. Implement row compression.
B. Implement page compression.
C. Compress the hard disk that contains the instance.
D. Defragment the hard disk that contains the instance.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 125

You migrate an application named App1 from Microsoft SQL Server 2000 to SQL Server 2008.
You plan to monitor the SQL Server instance.
You need to capture the use of features that will be discontinued.
What should you do?

A. Run the SQL Server 2008 Upgrade Advisor.
B. Run the SQL Server Profiler and capture the Exception event class.
C. Create a Data Collector Set that captures the Microsoft-Windows-COMRuntime event trace provider.
D. Create a SQL server-side trace that captures the Deprecation Announcement and Deprecation Final Support event classes.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 126

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table: A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Friday at 09:00 hours.

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 127

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table.

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Saturday at 10:00 hours.
You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.

H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: G**

## Question: 128

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs.
The backup schedule is shown in the following table: A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Thursday at 17:00 hours.

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: E**

## Question: 129

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains a schema named Reporting. The Reporting schema contains store procedures, tables, and views.
Stored procedures and views in the Reporting schema access objects that are not contained in the schema.
You need to ensure that the DOMAIN\BusinessReporting Active Directory group meets the following requirements:
-Users are able to access objects in the Reporting schema through existing stored procedures. -Users are unable to modify tables and views in the database.
What should you grant the DOMAIN\BusinessReporting group?

A. Access to the db_datareader role in the database
B. The EXECUTE permissions on the Reporting schema
C. The EXECUTE permissions to each schema that is queried by the stored procedures and views in the Reporting schema
D. Access to the sysadmin server role

**Answer: D**

## Question: 130

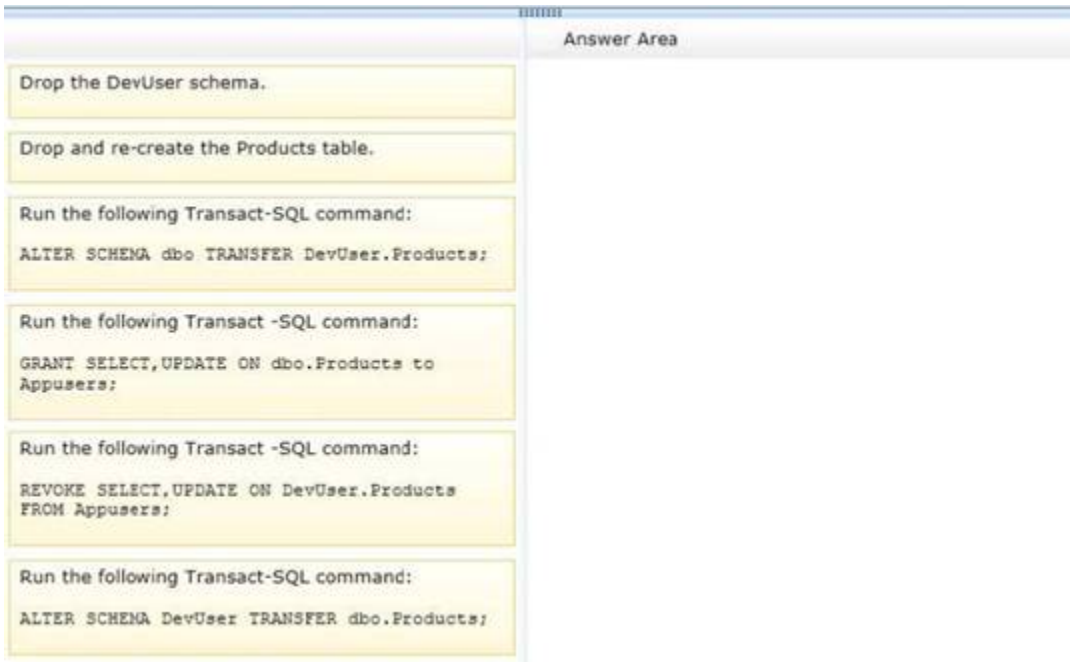
You are reviewing and configuring the security of a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains database DB1.
The security audit policy specifies the following requirements:
-Only successful and failed logon attempts are recorded in log files. -The SQL Server instance is shut down if records cannot be written to the log files.
You need to configure the SQL Server instance to comply with the security audit policy.
What should you do?

A. Enable C2 auditing.
B. Enable common criteria compliance.
C. Create a server audit specification.
D. Configure Change Data Capture.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 131

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance. The instance has a Products table that is currently in the OevUser schema. The Appusers database role is assigned Read and update permissions to the table.
The DevUser schema is owned by a database login that has been renamed. You need to move the Products table from the DevUser schema to the dbo schema. Which two 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.)




**Answer:**


Explanation:
Note:
First transfer the table, then grant required permissions (which have been dropped by the transfer).
All permissions associated with the securable will be dropped when the securable is moved to the new schema.
Example: Transferring ownership of a table The following example modifies the schema HumanResources by transferring the table Address from schema Person into the schema. USE AdventureWorks2012; GO ALTER SCHEMA HumanResources TRANSFER Person.Address; GO
Reference: ALTER SCHEMA (Transact-SQL)

## Question: 132

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You need to allow users on the SQL Server instance to query remote data sources by using the OPENROWSET() function.
Which sp_configure configuration option should you configure?

A. Remote access
B. Remote proc trans
C. Ad Hoc Distributed Queries
D. Agent XPs

**Answer: C**

## Question: 133

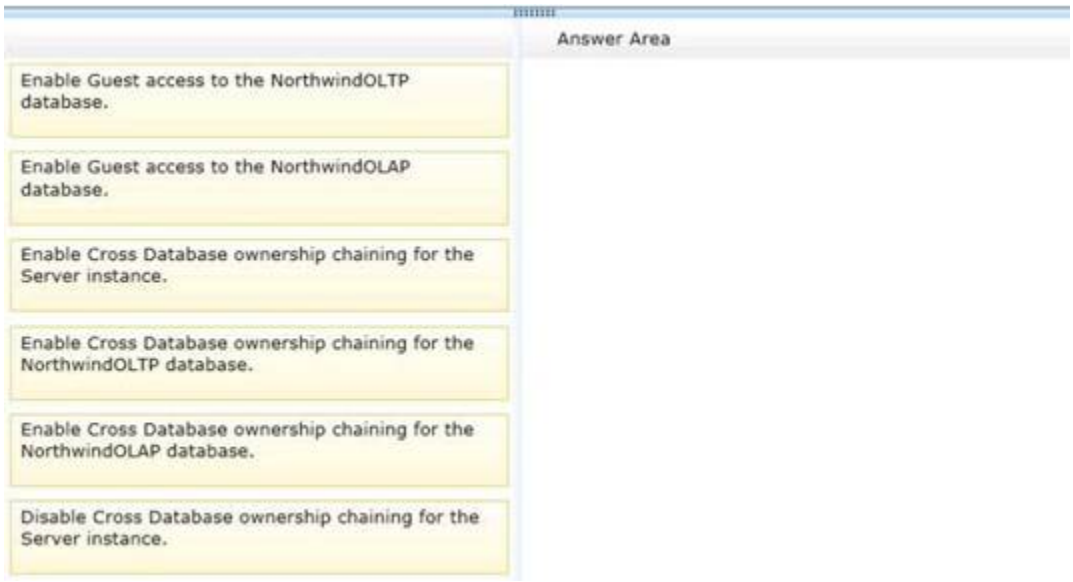
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
A user named Julie reports repeated failed connections because of incorrect password usage for the login name srpc8521. Julie has been able to successfully login using this account in the past. Julie then recalls the correct password. However, her connection is still denied.
You need to enable the SQL Server login.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. ALTER LOGIN srpc8521 ENABLE;
B. ALTER LOGIN srpc8521 UNLOCK;
C. ALTER LOGIN srpc8521 WITH CHECK_EXPIRATION = OFF;
D. ALTER LOGIN srpc8521 WITH NO CREDENTIAL;

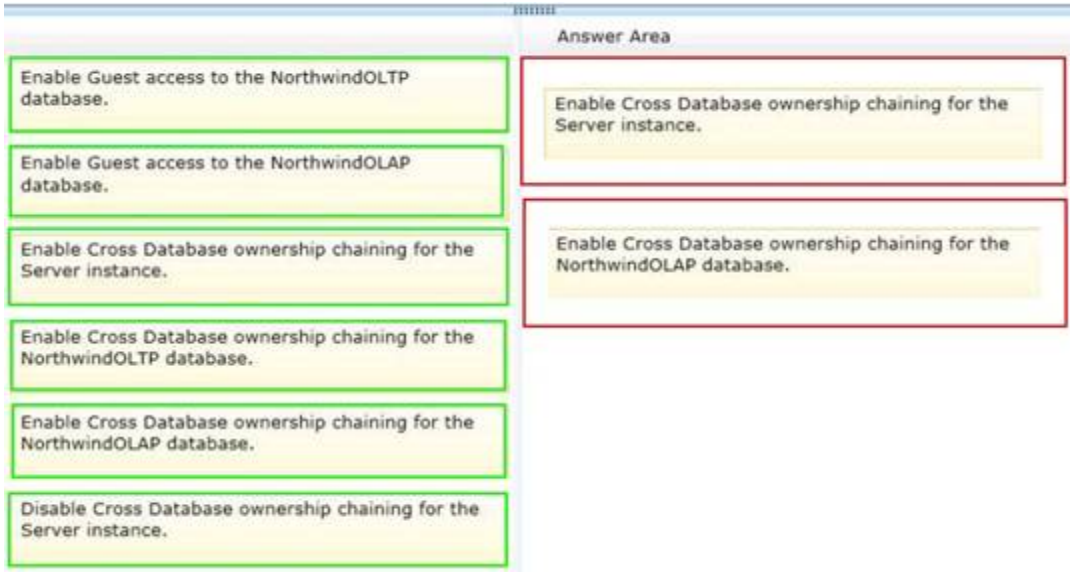
**Answer: D**

## Question: 134

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 server that hosts two databases named NorthwindOLTP and NorthwindOLAP. Cross database ownership chaining is currently disabled for all databases.
A stored procedure in the NorthwindOLTP database writes data to a table in the NorthwindOLAP database. The public role in both databases has only Read and Execute permissions assigned to all objects. All objects are located in the DBO schema. Guest access has been disabled for all databases on the server.
You need to ensure that the stored procedure can execute successfully.
Which two 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.)

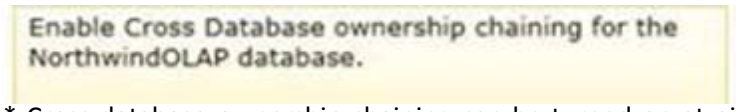



**Answer:**




Explanation:
Box 1:


Box 2: Note:




* Cross database ownership chaining can be turned on at either the server or the database level. If cross database ownership chaining is on at the server level, it is on for all database on that server, regardless of what the individual database settings are. By default, cross database ownership chaining is turned off at the server level and it is off on all databases except the following:
master msdb tempdb These three system databases require cross-database ownership chaining to be turned on. Outside of these three, the general rules, due to security implications, are:
Cross database ownership chaining should not be turned on at the server level. It should only be turned on for databases which require it.

## Question: 135

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance. The service account used by SQL Server services must not have administrative permissions.
You configure a new SQL Server Agent job to run every night. One of the steps in the job runs a PowerShell step. The job continuously fails on this step and throws the following error message:
"The process could not be created for step 1 of job (reason: A required privilege is not held by the client). The step failed."
You need to ensure that the SQL Server Agent Job executes successfully.
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.)


**Answer:**


Explanation:

* Credentials provide SQL Server authenticated users with an identity outside of SQL Server, on the local machine or on the network domain.

Credentials can also be used when a SQL Server authenticated user needs access to a domain resource, such as a file location to store a backup.

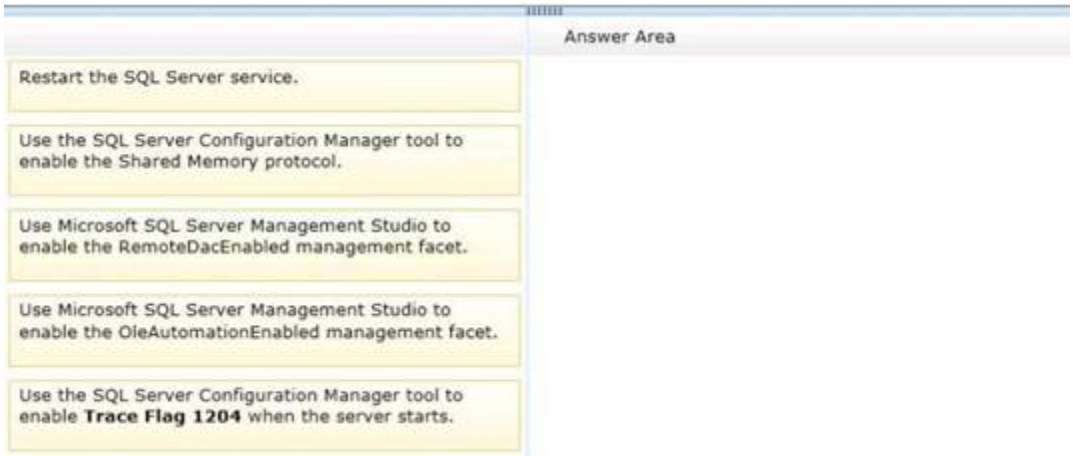
To get Credential object properties, users can be a member of the public fixed server role.

A SQL Server Agent proxy defines the security context for a job step. A proxy provides SQL Server Agent with access to the security credentials for a Microsoft Windows user. Each proxy can be associated with one or more subsystems. A

job step that uses the proxy can access the specified subsystems by using the security context of the Windows user. Before SQL Server Agent runs a job step that uses a proxy, SQL Server Agent impersonates the credentials defined in the proxy, and then runs the job step by using that security context.
Why does SQL Server Agent need proxy accounts? Every job step executes under a specific set of credentials that defines its execution context. It would be wrong for SQL Server Agent to let an average user run his job under the credentials of the SQL Server Agent service account. If this happened, the user could execute dangerous operating system commands, and see and modify SQL Server data not normally accessible. SQL Server Agent has no access to the job owner's password, so it cannot impersonate a job owner directly. Therefore SQL Server Agent needs to rely on a known set of credentials and a mapping that instructs SQL Server Agent to use these credentials on behalf of the user for a given subsystem task. This logical mapping is provided through a proxy account, that is, an account to be used as a proxy for the user. Most subsystems, except T-SQL, use proxy accounts.
By itself, the proxy account object does not store usernames and passwords. The account needs
to be mapped to a specific credential object that contains the username and password. The proxy account also needs to be associated with a subsystem that is going to use impersonated context for task execution. Finally, a proxy account needs to be tied to a user, allowing the user to create tasks belonging to a subsystem to be run under the aforementioned set of credentials

## Question: 136

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance that supports a sales management application.
Occasionally, users of the application report that they receive a deadlock error. You plan to troubleshoot this error.
You need to ensure that the instance is configured to capture troubleshooting information that will allow you to isolate the cause of the error.
Which two 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.)



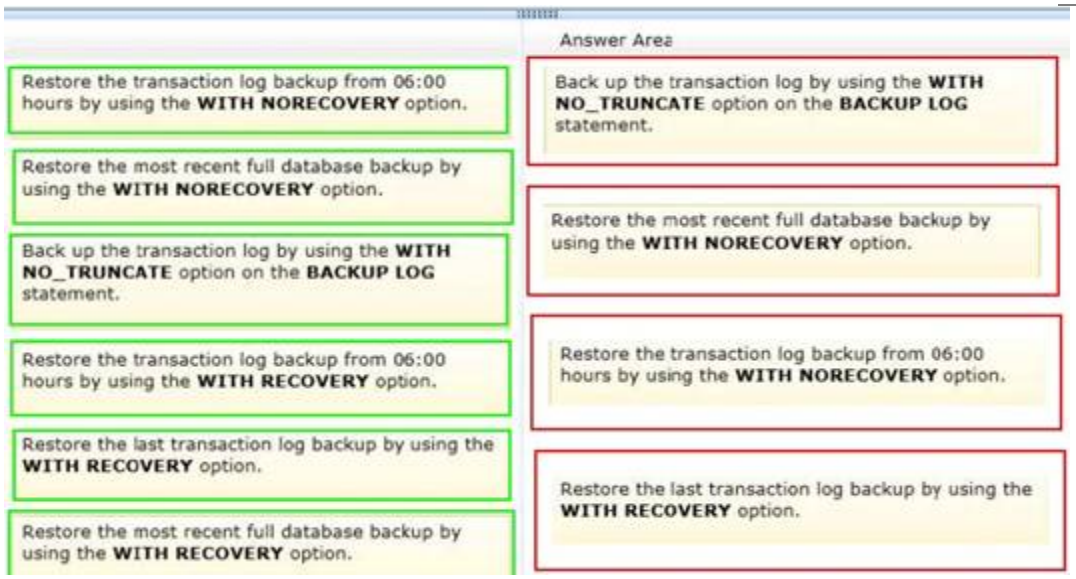

## Answer:


Explanation:
Note:
First set the appropriate flag. Then restart the service.
To view deadlock information, the Database Engine provides monitoring tools in the form of two trace flags, and the deadlock graph event in SQL Server Profiler.
Trace Flag 1204 and Trace Flag 1222
When deadlocks occur, trace flag 1204 and trace flag 1222 return information that is captured in the SQL Server error log. Trace flag 1204 reports deadlock information formatted by each node involved in the deadlock. Trace flag 1222 formats deadlock information, first by processes and then by resources. It is possible to enable both trace flags to obtain two representations of the same deadlock event.

## Question: 137

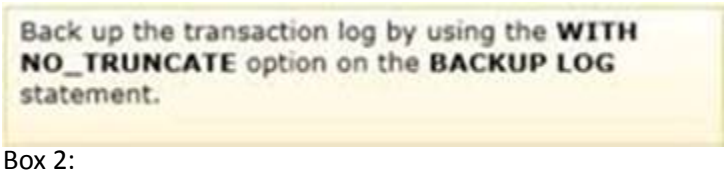
DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains customer invoice accounts.
Backups are performed according to the following schedule:
-Full database backup at 00:00 hours daily. -Transaction log backups at 06:00 hours, 14:00 hours, and 20:00 hours daily.
You discover that the database failed at 11:59 hours. You also discover that the database is no longer accessible due to a failure of the hard disk drive that contains the database data file.
You need to restore the database. You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.
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.)


**Answer:**




Explanation:

Box 1:




Box 2:


Box 3:


Box 4:

Restore the last transaction log backup by using the **WITH RECOVERY** option.

Note: Backup the tail of the transaction log (backup log to file="..." with NORECOVERY, NO_TRUNCATE)Restore your full DB backup with no recovery.Restore your Diff backup with no recovery (if applicable)Restore all your tran logs backups, in sequence, all with no recoveryRestore the backup you made of the tail of the log, with recovery

## Question: 138

You maintain multiple SQL Server 2008 instances.
You develop a failure recovery strategy.
You need to find out the edition and the build of SQL Server that is deployed in your environment.
What should you use to find the required information?

A. SELECT @@VERSION
B. SELECT * FROM sys.dm_os_sys_info
C. DBCC HELP
D. EXEC xp_msver

**Answer: A**

## Question: 139

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
You need to configure SQL Server to automatically send an e-mail message when any file in the Finance database increases.
Which technology should you include in your solution?

A. SQL Server Profiler
B. Trace flag
C. Query notifications
D. Event notifications

**Answer: D**

## Question: 140

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 instance that contains two databases named Work and WorkHistory. Work uses the Latin1_General_CS_AS collation. WorkHistory uses the Latin1_General_100_CI_AI collation.
Each database has an Orders table that has the following definition: You need to return records from WorkHistory.dbo.Orders that exist in Work.dbo.Orders. Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Orders](
   [OrderID] [int] IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
   [OrderAmt] [money] NULL,
   [OrderDate] [datetime] NULL,
   [OrderTID] [char](10) NULL,
   [OrderUID] [uniqueidentifier] NULL
) ON [PRIMARY]
;
```

A.
```
SELECT who.OrderID,who.OrderAmt,who.OrderDate,who.OrderUID
  FROM WorkHistory.dbo.Orders who
    INNER JOIN Work.dbo.Orders wo
      ON who.orderuid = wo.OrderUID COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS
```

B.
```
SELECT who.OrderID,who.OrderAmt,who.OrderDate,who.OrderUID
  FROM WorkHistory.dbo.Orders who
    INNER JOIN Work.dbo.Orders wo
      ON who.orderid = wo.OrderID COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS
```

C.
```
SELECT who.OrderID,who.OrderAmt,who.OrderDate,who.OrderUID
  FROM WorkHistory.dbo.Orders who
    INNER JOIN Work.dbo.Orders wo
      ON who.ordertid + who.orderid = wo.OrderTID + wo.OrderID COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS
  ORDER BY who.orderid
```

D.
```
SELECT who.OrderID,who.OrderAmt,who.OrderDate,who.OrderUID
  FROM WorkHistory.dbo.Orders who
    INNER JOIN Work.dbo.Orders wo
      ON who.ordertid = wo.OrderTID COLLATE Latin1_General_100_CI_AI
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

## Question: 141

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. Mirroring has been configured between two servers.
You need to ensure that automatic failover will occur when the principal server fails
What should you do?

A. • Create a witness server to monitor the mirroring session.
• On the principal server, use the ALTER DATABASE statement along with the SET WITNESS clause.
B. • Create a witness server to monitor the mirroring session.
• On both partner servers, use the ALTER DATABASE statement along with the SET WITNESS clause.
C. • Create a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services package on the partner server to monitor the principal server.
D. • Implement Policy Based Management.
• Enable the Server Performance management facet.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 142

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance.
You plan to automate maintenance tasks.
What task types are included in a SQL Maintenance Plan? (To answer, drag the component to the correct task or tasks in the answer area. The component may be used once or more than once. Each task may be used once or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)


**Answer:**


Explanation:
Note:
The Maintenance Plan Wizard creates a maintenance plan that Microsoft SQL Server Agent can run on a regular basis. This allows you to perform various database administration tasks, including backups, database integrity checks, or database statistics updates, at specified intervals.
Maintenance plans can be created to perform the following tasks: / Reorganize the data on the data and index pages by rebuilding indexes with a new fill factor. Rebuilding indexes with a new fill factor makes sure that database pages contain an equally distributed amount of data and free space. It also enables faster growth in the future. / Compress data files by removing empty database pages. / Update index statistics to make sure the query optimizer has current information about the distribution of data values in the tables. This enables the query optimizer to make better judgments about the best way to access data, because it has more information about the data stored in the database. Although index statistics are automatically updated by SQL Server periodically, this option can force the statistics to update immediately. / Perform internal consistency checks of the data and data pages within the database to make sure that a system or software problem has not damaged data. / Back up the database and transaction log files. Database and log backups can be retained for a specified period. This lets you create a history of backups to be used if you have to restore the database to a time earlier than the last database backup. You can also perform differential backups. / Run SQL Server Agent jobs. This can be used to create jobs that perform a variety of actions and the

maintenance plans to run those jobs.

## Question: 143

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance. You discover that the database named CityPowerLightDB presents data integrity problems. You perform a full database backup at 22:00 hours. The SQL Server instance experiences a power failure at 05:59 hours. No data modifications have occurred after the backup. When the database is online, you discover that some table data pages are corrupt. You need to completely repair the database in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

A. Restore the corrupt pages from the full database backup.
B. Restore the database from the full database backup.
C. Use the DBCC CHECKTABLE command along with the PHYSICAL_ONLY option.
D. Use the DBCC CHECKDB command along with the REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS option.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 144

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition: Currently, the table is partitioned by year with each year in its own filegroup.

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

You need to add a new partition for the upcoming year.
What should you do?

A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E. • Create a new filegroup.
• Create a new database file.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F. • Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G. • Create a new table.
• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H. • Create a new partition function.

• Create a new partition scheme.
• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG
ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern ='OrderItem3',
@OptionName= 'PartltionByYear';
@OptionValue= 'true';

**Answer: F**

## Question: 145

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

The following DDL has been run on the database:
CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION FUNC_FG (INT)
AS RANGE LEFT FOR VALUES (1, 100, 1000);
You need to create a partition scheme that will place all data to the SECONDARY filegroup.
What should you do?

A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E. • Create a new filegroup.
• Create a new database file.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F. • Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G. • Create a new table.
• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H. • Create a new partition function.
• Create a new partition scheme.

• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG
ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern ='OrderItem3',
@OptionName= 'PartItionByYear';
@OptionValue= 'true';

**Answer: I**

## Question: 146

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

Currently, the table is partitioned by year with each year in its own filegroup.
You need to move the data from the oldest year into a new table in a different Schema to archive the data. What should you do?
A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E. • Create a new filegroup.
• Create a new database file.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F. • Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G. • Create a new table.
• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H. • Create a new partition function.
• Create a new partition scheme.
• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG

ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern ='OrderItem3',
@OptionName= 'PartltionByYear';
@OptionValue= 'true';

**Answer: G**

## Question: 147

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You use SQL Server Database Mail to distribute multiple reports that are scheduled and generated every night.
You need to enforce a mail retention policy to delete copies of automatically generated mails after 60 days.
Which process should you use?

A. Set the Subscription retention interval to delete mails after 60 days.
B. Set the MailProfile property of a Management Policy on the Server facet to delete mails after 60 days.
C. Create a SQL Agent job to use the sysmail_delete_log_sp stored procedure to delete mails older than 60 days.
D. Create a SQL Agent job to use the sysmail_delete_mailitems_sp stored procedure to delete mails older than 60 days.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 148

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database for an order-processing application.
The following Transact-SQL statements have been run against the database: You need to ensure that members of the reporting group can use only up to 35 percent of the CPU and up to 45 percent of the available RAM.

```
CREATE TABLE UserClassification
(GroupName SYSNAME,
 UserName SYSNAME );

INSERT into UserClassification VALUES
  ('ProductionGroup', 'User1'),
  ('ProductionGroup', 'User2'),
  ('ReportingGroup', 'User3'),
  ('ReportingGroup', 'User4');

CREATE FUNCTION UserClassifier()
RETURNS SYSNAME
WITH SCHEMABINDING
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @group SYSNAME

SELECT TOP 1
  @group = uc.GroupName
FROM
  dbo.UserClassification uc
WHERE
  uc.UserName = SUSER_SNAME()

IF(@Group IS NOT NULL)
BEGIN
  RETURN @Group
END

RETURN N'default'
END;
```

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

Answer Area

```
CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ReportingGroup;

CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ReportingGroup
USING ReportingPool;

CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ProductionGroup
USING ProductionPool;

CREATE RESOURCE POOL ReportingPool
WITH
(
  MAX_CPU_PERCENT = 35,
  MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = 45
);

CREATE RESOURCE POOL ProductionPool
WITH
(
  MAX_CPU_PERCENT = 35,
  MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = 45
);

ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR RECONFIGURE;

ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR WITH
(CLASSIFIER_FUNCTION = dbo.UserClassifier);
```

**Answer:**

Answer Area

```
CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ReportingGroup;

CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ReportingGroup
USING ReportingPool;

CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ProductionGroup
USING ProductionPool;

CREATE RESOURCE POOL ReportingPool
WITH
(
  MAX_CPU_PERCENT = 35,
  MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = 45
);

CREATE RESOURCE POOL ProductionPool
WITH
(
  MAX_CPU_PERCENT = 35,
  MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = 45
);

ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR RECONFIGURE;

ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR WITH
(CLASSIFIER_FUNCTION = dbo.UserClassifier);
```

```
CREATE RESOURCE POOL ReportingPool
WITH
(
  MAX_CPU_PERCENT = 35,
  MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = 45
);
```

```
CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP ProductionGroup
USING ProductionPool;
```

```
ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR RECONFIGURE;
```

```
ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR WITH
(CLASSIFIER_FUNCTION = dbo.UserClassifier);
```

Explanation:

Note:

CREATE RESOURCE POOL Creates a Resource Governor resource pool. CREATE RESOURCE POOL pool_name [ WITH ( [ MIN_CPU_PERCENT = value ] [ [ , ] MAX_CPU_PERCENT = value ] [ [ , ] CAP_CPU_PERCENT = value ] [ [ , ] AFFINITY {SCHEDULER = AUTO | (Scheduler_range_spec) | NUMANODE = (NUMA_node_range_spec)} ] [ [ , ] MIN_MEMORY_PERCENT = value ] [ [ , ] MAX_MEMORY_PERCENT = value ]) ] [;]

CREATE WORKLOAD GROUP Creates a Resource Governor workload group and associates the workload group with a

Resource Governor resource pool.
ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR This command is used to perform the following actions:
ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR RECONFIGURE must be issued in order for any configuration changes to take effect.
When Resource Governor is running, RECONFIGURE applies any configuration changes requested when the CREATE|ALTER|DROP WORKLOAD GROUP or CREATE|ALTER|DROP RESOURCE POOL statements are executed.
When the Resource Governor is not enabled, RECONFIGURE enables the Resource Governor. Enabling Resource Governor has the following results:
Assigning new sessions to the default group The following example assigns all new sessions to the default workload group by removing any existing classifier function from the Resource Governor configuration. When no function is designated as a classifier function, all new sessions are assigned to the default workload group. This change applies to new sessions only. Existing sessions are not affected. ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR WITH (CLASSIFIER_FUNCTION = NULL); GO ALTER RESOURCE GOVERNOR RECONFIGURE;

## Question: 149

You troubleshoot a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You suspect that an application uses an inefficient locking strategy and causes concurrency problems.
You need to identify the following:
-The sessions that wait for a resource -The resource needed -The sessions that block the resource
Which dynamic management view should you use?

A. sys.dm_os_waiting_tasks
B. sys.dm_os_wait_stats
C. sys.dm_tran_active_transactions
D. sys.dm_exec_requests

**Answer: A**

## Question: 150

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a very large database named FinanceDB.
You plan to create a maintenance plan that meets the following objectives for the FinanceDB database:
-It executes the DBCC CHECKDB statement. -It rebuilds all the indexes. -It updates all index statistics.
You need to ensure that the maintenance plan is executed in the minimum amount of time.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Use the Reorganize Index task.
B. Use the Update Statistics task.
C. Use the Shrink Database task.
D. Use the Check Database Integrity task.
E. Use the Rebuild index task.

**Answer: A,E**

## Question: 151

You design a maintenance plan for a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named SalesDB.
The SalesDB database includes spatial indexes to support queries on spatial data.
You need to perform physical consistency checks on SalesDB. You also need to ensure that the performance effect on the SalesDB database is minimized.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you execute?

A. DBCC SYS_CHECK (SalesDB);
B. DBCC SQLPERF (SalesDB);
C. DBCC RSPAIRDB (SalesDB);
D. DBCC CHECKDB (SalesDB);

**Answer: A**

## Question: 152

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You need to identify the network protocol used by the current connection. What should you do?

A. View the SQL error log.
B. Use a Dynamic Management View.
C. Set a trace flag.
D. Use the T-SQL template in Profiler.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 153

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that hosts an order-processing application. You need to ensure that the database allows full-text searches on the Customers table. You also need to ensure that the full-text index is ready for use by the users.
You execute a Transact-SQL statement to create the full-text index on the Customers table by using the CHANGE_TRACKING OFF and NO POPULATION clauses in the CREATE FULLTEXT INDEX statement. You execute an ALTER FULLTEXT INDEX. Which command or commands should you use next?

A.
```
SELECT * FROM FREETEXTTABLE (Customers, *, 'Enable')
```

B.
```
ALTER FULLTEXT INDEX on Customers
  SET STOPLIST SYSTEM
```

C.
```
ALTER INDEX Customers REORGANIZE
```

D.
```
ALTER FULLTEXT INDEX on Customers
  START INCREMENTAL POPULATION
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: D**

## Question: 154

You install a 64-bit version of a SQL Server 2008 instance by using the default setup and configuration settings. You receive the following error message:
"Your SQL Server installation completed with \a: ures.1
You close the error window before noting the location where additional information about the error is recorded.
You need to locate the additional information.
Where should you search?

A. The Event Viewer Application log file
B. The C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Setup Bootstrap\Log\ folder
C. The C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\LOG folder
D. The Event Viewer System log file

**Answer: B**

## Question: 155

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named AdventureWorks. You plan to use data compression to conserve disk space. You compress a table named
VeryLarge that has a clustered index named Index1 and a non-clustered index named Index2. Both indexes are partitioned. You execute the following Transact-SQL statement. ALTER INDEX Index2 ON VeryLarge REBUILD WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW); You need to ensure that all the indexes of the VeryLarge table are compressed by using row-level compression. You need to accomplish this goal by using minimum resources. Which Transact-SQL statement should you execute?

A. ALTER INDEX ALL ON VeryLarge REBUILD PARTITION=ALL WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW);
B. ALTER INDEX ALL ON VeryLarge REBUILD WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW);
C. ALTER INDEX Index1 ON VeryLarge REBUILD WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW);
D. ALTER INDEX Index1 ON VeryLarge REORGANIZE WITH (LOB_ COMPACTION = ON);

**Answer: C**

## Question: 156

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Sales. The Sales database contains a table named Customers that has a column named CompanyName.
The current database collation is SQL_Latin1_General_Cp1_CI_AS. You need to ensure that the indexes which include the CompanyName column are case-sensitive.
You also need to ensure that other case-insensitive queries are unaffected.
What should you do?

A. Use the UPPER function in the filter criteria on all queries that filter on the CompanyName column.
B. • Drop all indexes on the Sales database.
• Modify the database to specify SQL_Latin1_General_Cp1_CS_AS as the default collation.
• Rebuild all the indexes.
C. Use the CAST function in the filter criteria on all queries that filter on the CompanyName column.
D. • Drop all indexes on the Customer table that include the CompanyName column in the index key.
• Modify the column to specify the SQL_Latin1_General_Cp1_CS_AS collation.

• Recreate the CompanyName indexes on the Customer table.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 157

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named CustomerDB. The CustomerDB database stores customer data for the company. The customers use a Web application to access their profile data.
You need to protect the customer data such that data files, log files, and subsequent backups are as secure as possible even if the backup media is lost. You want to achieve this goal without affecting the Web application.
What should you do?

A. Enable Transparent Database Encryption for both the CustomerDB database and the master database.
B. Encrypt the sensitive data at the cell level by using the built-in encryption functions.
C. Make the CustomerDB database accessible only through stored procedures and functions.
D. Enable Transparent Database Encryption for the CustomerDB database and back up the transaction log.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 158

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database. You configure the disk drives according to the following table:

| Drive | Purpose |
|---|---|
| C | Operating system |
| D | Logs and batch files |
| E | SQL data |

You discover that the Windows application log is being filled with entries from a SQL Server Audit process named DatabaseAudit. The volume of these events is causing older events to be removed from the log.
You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
-SQL Server Audit information is stored in the D:\AuditLogs folder. -No data is currently lost in the Windows application log.
What should you do?

A. • Open the Windows Server Manager.
• Browse to the Diagnostics\Event Viewer\Windows Logs folder.
• Right-click Application Log, and then click Properties
• Enable the Clear Log option.
B. • Create a folder named AuditLogs on drive D.
• Run the following Transact-SQL statement:
ALTER DATABASE Dat3baseAudit
ADD LOG FILE (NAME = DatabaseAuditLog, FILENAME = 'D:\AuditLogs\DatabaseAuditLog.Idf)
C. • Create a folder named AuditLogs on drive D.
• Run the following Transact-SQL statement:
ALTER SERVER AUDIT DatabaseAudit
TO FILE (FILEPATH = 'D:\AuditLogs')
D. • Open the Windows Server Manager.

• Browse to the Diagnostics\Event Viewer\Windows Logs folder.
• Right-click Application Log, and then click Properties.
• Enable the Do not overwrite events (Clear logs manually) option,

**Answer: D**

## Question: 159

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance named SQL1. SQL1 contains a database named DB1.
You create a new user named User1 in the DB1 database. No additional permissions have been assigned to User1 or the public role. User1 will interact with database objects stored in a new schema named Reporting. The other objects in the DB1 database are owned by the dbo and are contained in a schema named Operations.
You need to grant the minimum necessary permission to User1 to create tables and stored procedures in the Reporting schema.
You also need to ensure that User1 cannot alter any of the objects in the Operations schema.
Which Transact-SQL statements should you execute?

A. GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREATE PROCEDURE TO User1; DENY CONTROL ON SCHEMA: Operations TO User1;
B. ALTER AUTHORIZATION ON SCHEMA::Reporting TO User1;
C. GRANT CONTROL ON SCHEMA::Reporting TO User1; DENY CONTROL ON SCHEMA::Operations TC User1;
D. GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREATE PROCEDURE ON SCHEMA: Reporting; TO User1;

**Answer: D**

## Question: 160

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition: Currently, the table is partitioned by Quarter.

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

You need to make the table unpartitioned.
What should you do?

A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E. • Create a new filegroup.
Create a new database file.
Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F. • Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.

• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G. • Create a new table.
• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H. • Create a new partition function.
• Create a new partition scheme.
• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG
ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern ='OrderItem3',
@OptionName= 'PartItionByYear';
@OptionValue= 'true';

**Answer: A**

## Question: 161

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

Data is grouped into quarterly partitions.
You need to configure the groupings into 12 monthly partitions.
What should you do?

A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E. • Create a new filegroup.
• Create a new database file.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F. • Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G. • Create a new table.

• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H. • Create a new partition function.
• Create a new partition scheme.
• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG
ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern ='OrderItem3',
@OptionName= 'PartltionByYear';
@OptionValue= 'true';

**Answer: B**

## Question: 162

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table:

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Sunday at 09:00 hours.
You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: H**

## Question: 163

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.

The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table:

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Tuesday at 09:00 hours.
You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 164

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table:

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Tuesday at 09:00 hours.
You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.

E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 165

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance. The instance has a database named CustomerOrders.
The database is backed up by using the weekly scheduled SQL Server Agent jobs. The backup schedule is shown in the following table:

| Full backups | Differential backups | Transaction log backups |
|---|---|---|
| • Sundays at 18:00 hours<br>• Wednesdays at 18:00 hours | • Tuesdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Fridays at 18:00 hours | • Mondays at 18:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 09:00 hours<br>• Thursdays at 18:00 hours<br>• Saturdays at 18:00 hours |

A drive fails and the CustomerOrders database goes into suspect mode on Monday at 09:00 hours.
You need to restore the backup.
What should you do?

A. Restore the backup taken on Sunday only.
B. Restore the backups taken on Sunday and Monday.
C. Restore the backup taken on Wednesday only.
D. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday at 09:00 hours, and Thursday at 18:00 hours.
E. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Thursday at 09:00 hours.
F. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
G. Restore the backups taken on Wednesday and Friday.
H. Restore the backups taken Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 166

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
You need to configure mirroring between two servers in high-performance mode.
What should you do?

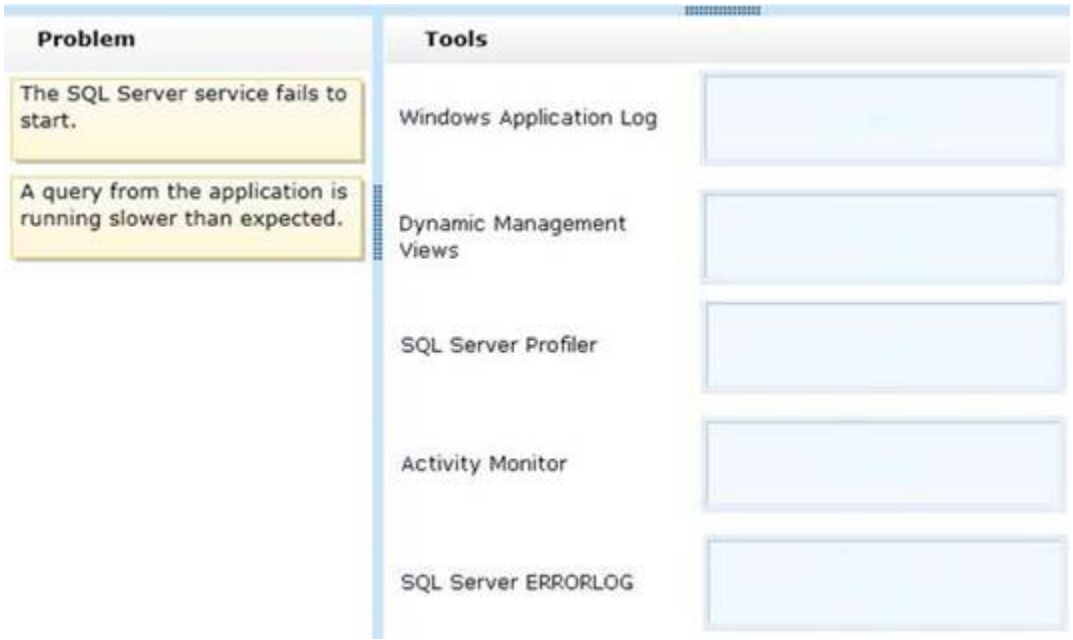
A. • Create mirroring endpoints on both partner servers.
• Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio on both partner servers to select the High Performance option, and start mirroring.
B. • Create mirroring endpoints on both partner servers.
• On the principal server, use the ALTER DATABASE statement along with the PARTNER SAFETY OFF clause.
C. • Create mirroring endpoints on both partner servers.

• Execute the following stored procedure:
Sp_configure 'Lightweight Pooling', 1
D. • Create mirroring endpoints on both partner servers.
• Use the ALTER ENDPOINT statement along with the ENCRYPTION=DISABLED clause.

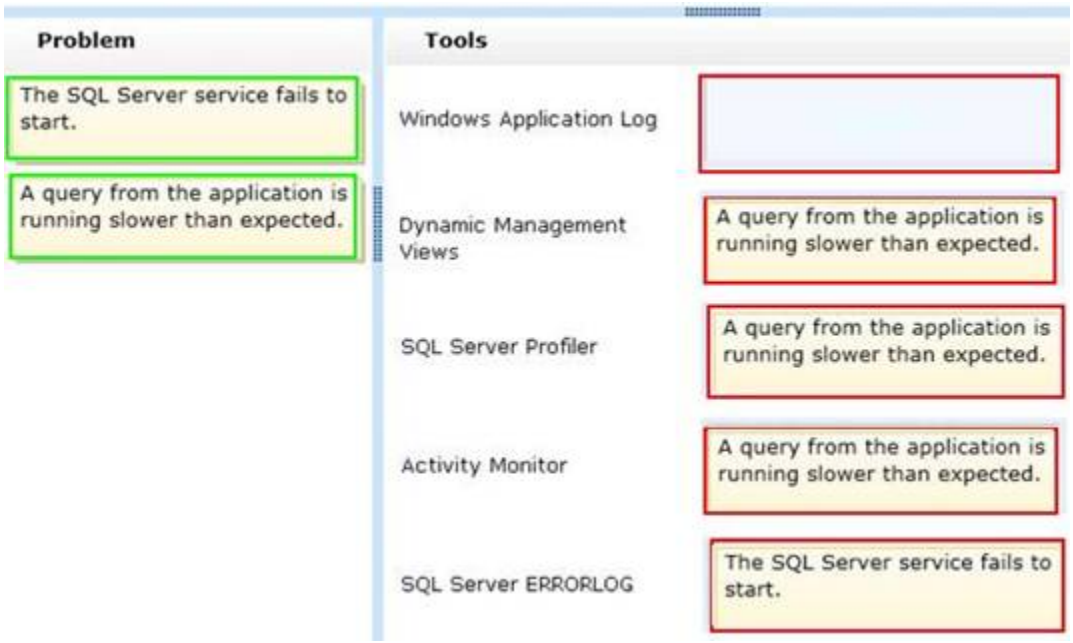
**Answer: A**

## Question: 167

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance.
Occasionally, the following problems occur:
-The SQL Server service fails to start. -A query from the application runs slower than expected.
You need to be able to diagnose each of these problems.
Which tool or tools should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate problem to the correct tool in the answer area. Each problem may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each tool may be used once or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)



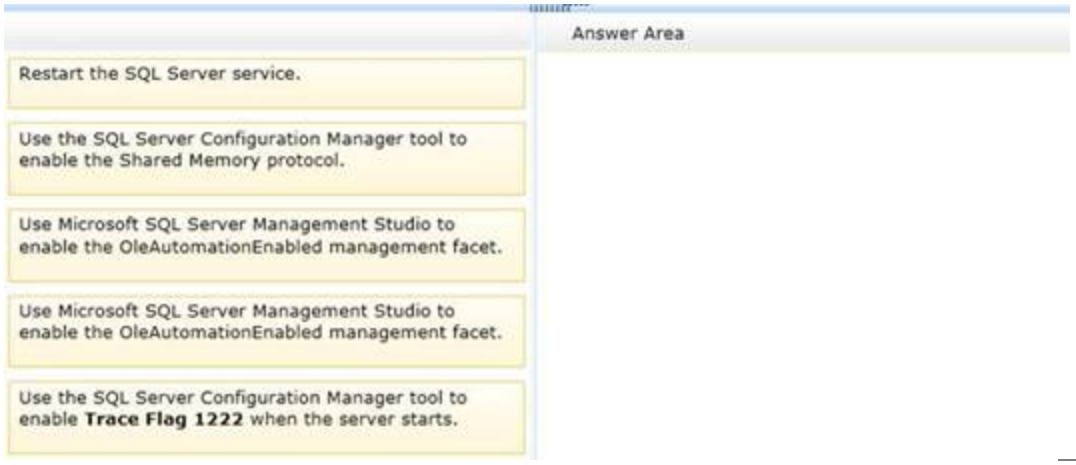

**Answer:**




Explanation:
Note:
Dynamic management views and functions return server state information that can be used to monitor the health of a server instance, diagnose problems, and tune performance.
Microsoft SQL Server Profiler is a graphical user interface to SQL Trace for monitoring an instance of the Database Engine or Analysis Services. You can capture and save data about each event to a file or table to analyze later. For example, you can monitor a production environment to see which stored procedures are affecting performance by executing too slowly.
Database developers and Database Administrators can use Activity Monitor to get a quick overview of an SQL Server 2008 system performance.
The SQL Server error log contains user-defined events and certain system events. You can use this error log to troubleshoot problems related to SQL Server.
Incorrect: Reporting Services writes event messages to the Windows application log. You can use the message information written to the application log to find out about events that are generated by the report server applications running on the local system.

## Question: 168

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance that supports a sales management application.
Occasionally, users of the application report that they receive a deadlock error. You plan to
troubleshoot this error.
You need to ensure that the instance is configured to capture troubleshooting information that will create an XML document detailing the deadlock condition.
Which two 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.)




**Answer:**


Explanation:
Note:
First set the appropriate flag. Then restart the service.
To view deadlock information, the Database Engine provides monitoring tools in the form of two trace flags, and the deadlock graph event in SQL Server Profiler.
Trace Flag 1204 and Trace Flag 1222
When deadlocks occur, trace flag 1204 and trace flag 1222 return information that is captured in the SQL Server error log. Trace flag 1204 reports deadlock information formatted by each node involved in the deadlock. Trace flag 1222 formats deadlock information, first by processes and then by resources. It is possible to enable both trace flags to obtain two representations of the same deadlock event.

## Question: 169

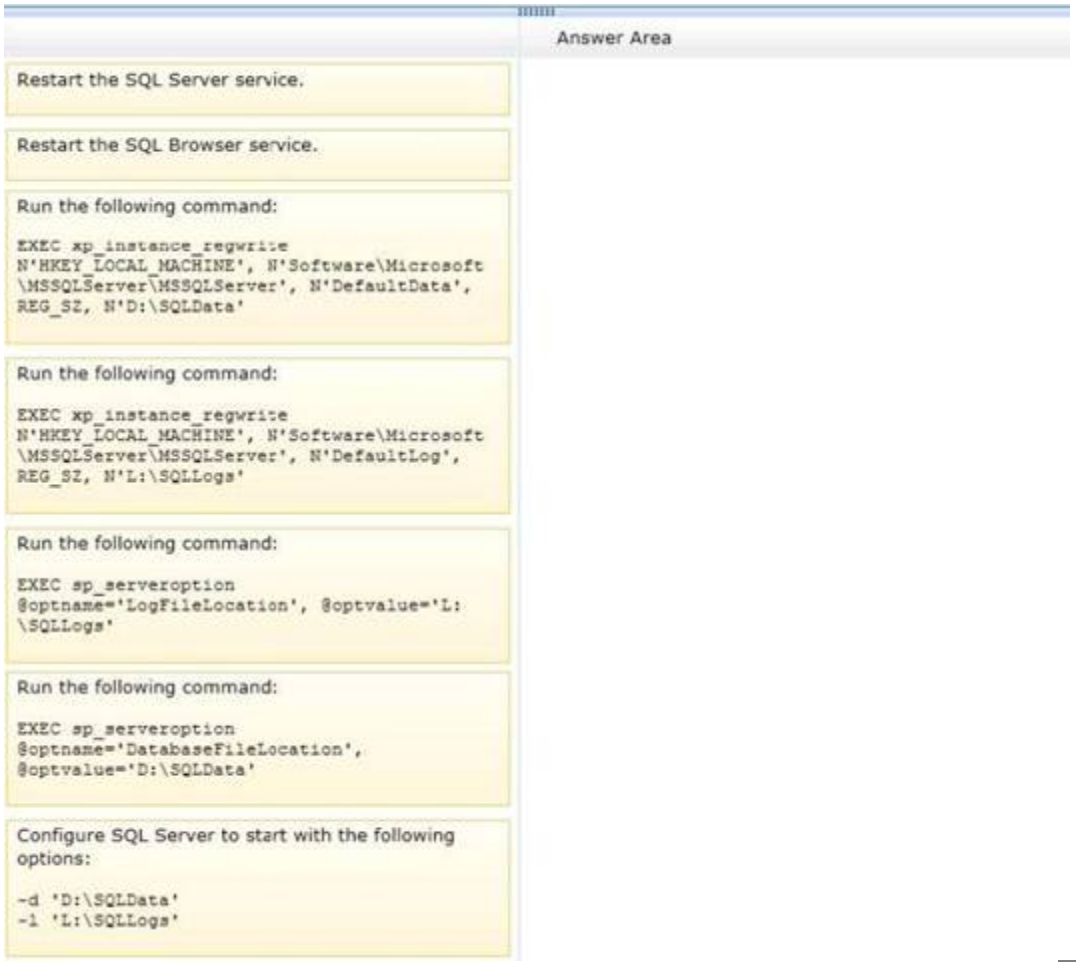
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance.
You need to identify queries or stored procedures that are consuming server resources.
You also need to view the query plan that is being used by each of these queries or procedures.
Which Dynamic Management Views (DMVs) should you use to find details about specific queries? (Choose all that apply.)

A. dm_io_virtual_file_stats
B. dm_exec_sql_text
C. dm_exec_query_stats
D. dm_exec_connections
E. dm_exec_query_plan

**Answer: A,B,D**

## Question: 170

DRAG DROP
You install a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance that uses default settings.
You want to add a storage area network (SAN) array. The SAN has two mapped drives: D and L.
You need to ensure that all new databases meet the following requirements:
-Data files are stored on drive D in the SQLData folder. -Log Files are stored on drive L in the SQLLogs folder.
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.)




**Answer:**

Restart the SQL Server service.

Restart the SQL Browser service.

Run the following command:

```
EXEC xp_instance_regwrite
N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft
\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultData',
REG_SZ, N'D:\SQLData'
```

Run the following command:

```
EXEC xp_instance_regwrite
N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft
\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultLog',
REG_SZ, N'L:\SQLLogs'
```

Run the following command:

```
EXEC sp_serveroption
@optname='LogFileLocation', @optvalue='L:
\SQLLogs'
```

Run the following command:

```
EXEC sp_serveroption
@optname='DatabaseFileLocation',
@optvalue='D:\SQLData'
```

Configure SQL Server to start with the following options:

```
-d 'D:\SQLData'
-l 'L:\SQLLogs'
```

Answer Area

Run the following command:

```
EXEC xp_instance_regwrite
N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft
\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultData',
REG_SZ, N'D:\SQLData'
```

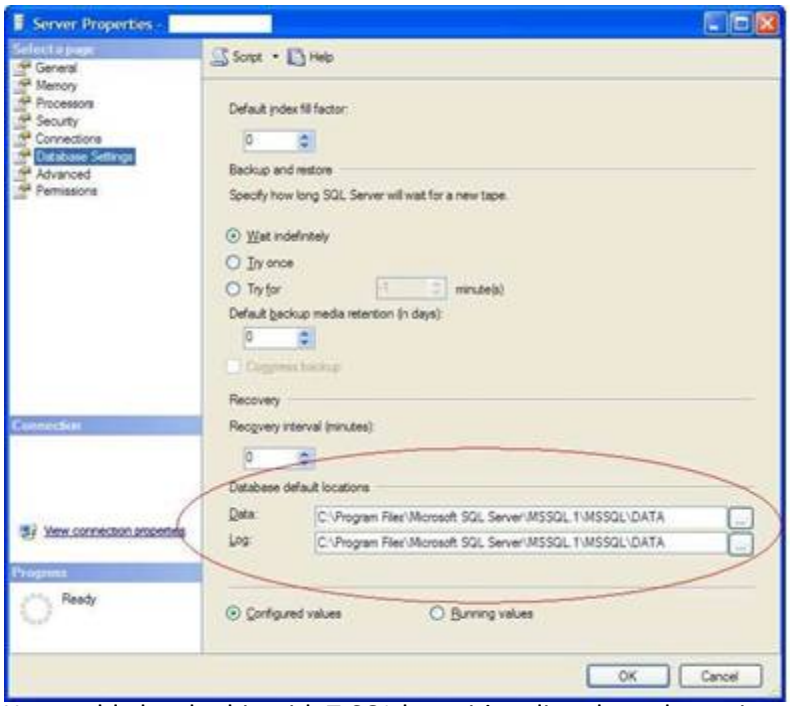
Run the following command:

```
EXEC xp_instance_regwrite
N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft
\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultLog',
REG_SZ, N'L:\SQLLogs'
```

Restart the SQL Server service.

Explanation:

Note: In SSMS, right click on the server and choose "Properties". On the "Database Settings" page of the Server Properties window, specify your new locations for data and log files.




You could also do this with T-SQL by writing directly to the registry:

USE [master] GO EXEC xp_instance_regwrite N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultData', REG_SZ, N'E:\YourData' GO EXEC xp_instance_regwrite N'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE', N'Software\Microsoft\MSSQLServer\MSSQLServer', N'DefaultLog', REG_SZ, N'E:\YourLogs' GO
Reference: sql server 2008: setting default location for mdf/ldf

## Question: 171

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance.
A database developer named User1 needs to view the definitions of all database objects in a database and read data from all user-defined tables, views, and table-valued functions.
You need to set the required permissions for User1. Which Transact-SQL statements should you execute?

A.
```
CREATE ROLE Developers;
GRANT EXECUTE TO Developers;
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';
```

B.
```
CREATE ROLE Developers;
GRANT VIEW DEFINITION TO Developers;
GRANT SELECT TO Developers;
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';
```

C.
```
CREATE ROLE Developers;
GRANT CONTROL TO Developers;
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';
```

D.
```
CREATE ROLE Developers;
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'sp_dbdatareader', 'Developers';
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'sp_dbddladmin', 'Developers';
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'Developers', 'User1';
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

## Question: 172

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database named AdventureWorks2008R2 that hosts a credit card-processing application.
You need to implement transparent data encryption.
Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

```
USE master;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
FROM ASSEMBLY 'Encryption';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
 WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
EXECUTE sp_dboption
  @dbname='AdventureWorks2008R2',
  @optname='Encrypt',
  @optvalue='true'
```

```
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER ASYMMETRIC KEY;
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;
```

**Answer:**

```
USE master;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
FROM ASSEMBLY 'Encryption';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
 WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
EXECUTE sp_dboption
  @dbname='AdventureWorks2008R2',
  @optname='Encrypt',
  @optvalue='true'
```

```
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER ASYMMETRIC KEY;
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;
```

```
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
 WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;
```

```
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;
```

Explanation:
Note:
* Using Transparent Data Encryption To use TDE, follow these steps. Create a master key Create or obtain a certificate

protected by the master key Create a database encryption key and protect it by the certificate Set the database to use encryption
The following example illustrates encrypting and decrypting the AdventureWorks2012 database using a certificate installed on the server named MyServerCert. USE master; GO CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = '<UseStrongPasswordHere>'; go CREATE CERTIFICATE MyServerCert WITH SUBJECT = 'My DEK Certificate'; go USE AdventureWorks2012; GO CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_128 ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE MyServerCert; GO ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2012 SET ENCRYPTION ON; GO Reference: Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

## Question: 173

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.
You plan to deploy a new database application. You want to use SQL Server common language runtime (CLR) integration.
You need to ensure that CLR assemblies can be used.
What should you do?

A. Run the following statement:
EXEC sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
EXEC sp_configure 'clr enabled', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
B. • Open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and connect to the server.
• Right-click the server and select Properties.
• Browse to the Advanced tab.
• Configure the CLRIntegration property to True.
C. • Open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and connect to the server.
• Right-click the server and select Facets.
• Choose the Server Configuration facet.
• Configure the AweEnabled property to True.
D. • open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and connect to the server.
• Right-click the server and select Properties.
• Browse to the Advanced tab.
• Configure the Filestream Access Level option to Full access enabled.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 174

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database installed along with the default settings.
You want to migrate a database from a SQL Server 2000 server that is being decommissioned. The application instantiates ActiveX objects from stored procedures in the database by using sp_OACreate.
You need to configure SQL Server 2008 R2 to allow command-line calls from this database.
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.)

Answer Area

Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio to connect to the new SQL Server by using an account that has standard permissions.

Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio to connect to the new SQL Server by using an account that has administrative permissions.

Create a new SQL Server Agent job and add a new operating system step to the job. Move the legacy stored procedures to the new SQL Server Agent job.

Browse to the SQL Server Agent in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, right-click, and select **Facets**. Select the Surface Area Configuration facet, and set the **XPCmdShellEnabled** property to **True**.

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'enable command line', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

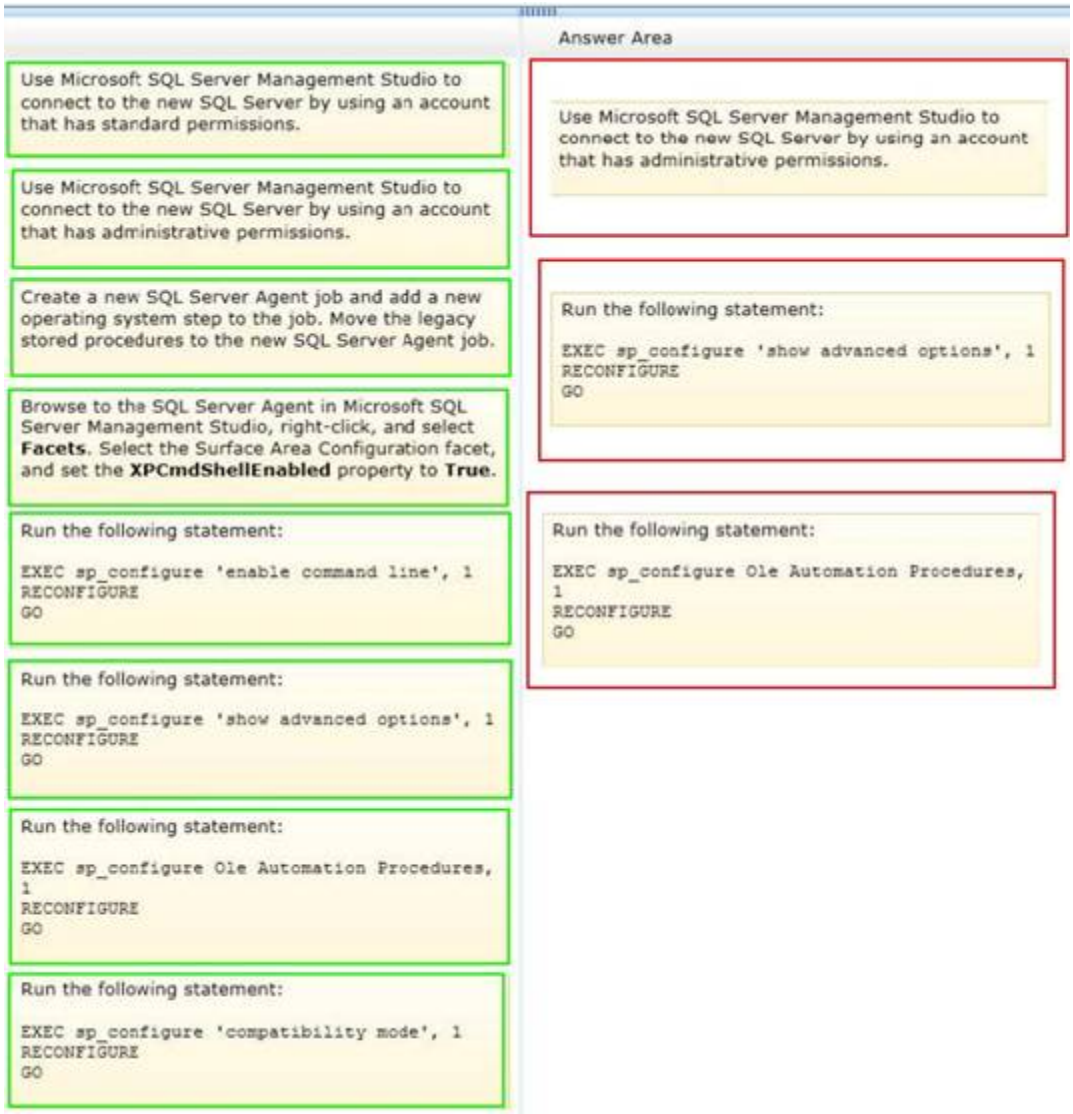
Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure Ole Automation Procedures,
1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'compatibility mode', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

**Answer:**

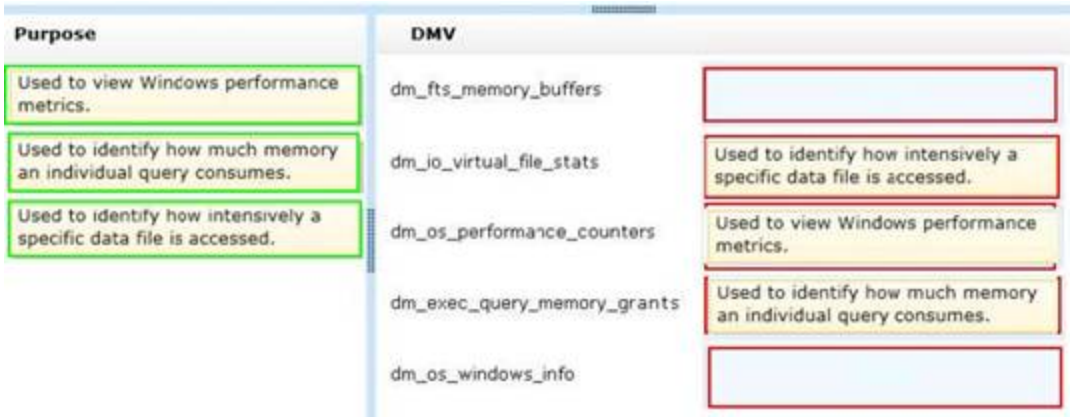



Explanation:
Note:
* Use the Ole Automation Procedures option to specify whether OLE Automation objects can be instantiated within Transact-SQL batches. This option can also be configured using the Policy-Based Management or the sp_configure stored procedure. The Ole Automation Procedures option can be set to the following values. 0 OLE Automation Procedures are disabled. Default for new instances of SQL Server. 1 OLE Automation Procedures are enabled. When OLE Automation Procedures are enabled, a call to sp_OACreate will start the OLE shared execution environment.

## Question: 175

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance.
You need to identify the purpose of each Dynamic Management Views (DMVs).
What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate purpose to the correct DMV in the answer area. Each purpose may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Each DMV may be used once or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)


**Answer:**




Explanation:
Note:
dm_io_virtual_file_stats Returns I/O statistics for data and log files. Syntax: sys.dm_io_virtual_file_stats ( { database_id | NULL } , { file_id | NULL } )
dm_os_performance_counters Returns a row per performance counter maintained by the server.
dm_exec_query_memory_grants Returns information about the queries that have acquired a memory grant or that still require a memory grant to execute. Queries that do not have to wait on a memory grant will not appear in this view.
Incorrect: dm_fts_memory_buffers Returns information about memory buffers belonging to a specific memory pool that are used as part of a full-text crawl or a full-text crawl range.
Incorrect: dm_os_windows_info Returns one row that displays Windows operating system version information.

## Question: 176

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that hosts an order-processing application.
Employees in the order entry group perform real-time data entry for customers. Employees in the reporting group run historical reports.
Employees in the order entry group report of poor performance when the reporting group runs reports.
You need to limit the amount of CPU and RAM used by the reporting group.
What should you do?

A. Implement Resource Governor by using a Resource Pool assigned to the users of the reporting group to limit the amount of CPU/RAM they can use.
B. Use sp_dbmmonitoraddmonitoring to set up a monitoring process to kill the reporting group's queries that pass a

given threshold.
C. Create a set of views in a new schema, and then alter the queries of the reporting group to use these views.
D. Implement Policy Based Management by using the Server Performance facet.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 177

You administer a database for an online ordering system.
You plan to create a disaster recovery plan that uses transaction log backups by using only Microsoft SQL Server native tools.
You need to ensure that the transaction log backup schedule meets the following requirements: -Log backups occur every 15 minutes between 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours. -Log backups occur every hour between 17:00 hours and 09:00 hours.
What should you do?

A. Create two SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages by using a single schedule.
B. Insert a new row to dm_os_schedulers.
C. Create a database maintenance plan by using the Database Maintenance Wizard.
D. Create two SQL Agent jobs by using a single schedule.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 178

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
The database has been marked as suspect.
You need to place the database into an EMERGENCY state for troubleshooting.
What should you do?

A. Execute sp_helpfile.
B. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
C. Examine the msdb..suspect_pagestable.
D. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_FASTclause.
E. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_REBUILDclause.
F. Restore the database from the most recent full backup. Apply any differential and log backups.
G. Use the ALTER DATABASEstatement along with the SET EMERGENCYclause.
H. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Create a new log backup. Apply all differential and log backups, including the most recent backup.
I. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Apply any differential and log backups. Create a new log backup and then restore the new log backup.

**Answer: G**

## Question: 179

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
A disk drive that contains the files for the database is lost. The drive has been replaced, but the data files have been irrevocably lost.

You need to restore the database.
What should you do?

A. Execute sp_helpfile.
B. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
C. Examine the msdb..suspect_pagestable.
D. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_FASTclause.
E. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_REBUILDclause.
F. Restore the database from the most recent full backup. Apply any differential and log backups.
G. Use the ALTER DATABASEstatement along with the SET EMERGENCYclause.
H. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Create a new log backup. Apply all differential and log backups, including the most recent backup.
I. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Apply any differential and log backups. Create a new log backup and then restore the new log backup.

**Answer: F**

## Question: 180

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
You need to ensure that no suspect pages have been detected in your database.
What should you do?

A. Execute sp_helpfile.
B. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
C. Examine the msdb..suspect_pagestable.
D. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_FASTclause.
E. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_REBUILDclause.
F. Restore the database from the most recent full backup. Apply any differential and log backups.
G. Use the ALTER DATABASEstatement along with the SET EMERGENCYclause.
H. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Create a new log backup. Apply all differential and log backups, including the most recent backup.
I. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Apply any differential and log backups. Create a new log backup and then restore the new log backup.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 181

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named Finance.
You suspect that three large tables in the Finance database are corrupt. You plan to execute the DBCC CHECKTABLE statement concurrently on the three tables to minimize downtime.
You need to set the database option to prevent users from accessing the database during the execution of the statement.
Which database option should you turn on?

A. OFFLINE
B. READ_ONLY
C. RESTRICTED_USER
D. SINGLE_USER

**Answer: D**

## Question: 182

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance.
You plan to automate maintenance tasks.
What task types are included in a SQL Maintenance Plan? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Back up databases
B. Defrag hard disks
C. Rebuild indexes
D. Copy databases between servers
E. Update database statistics

**Answer: B,C,E**

## Question: 183

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named InsightDB.
The InsightDB database is used by an application that is continuously connected.
The application uses the INSERT command extensively. The application uses triggers to populate multiple tables.
You need to ensure that the reports generated by the application using the InsightDB database return current information with minimal negative effects on the application inserts.
What should you do?

A. Use the database snapshot feature and configure the application to use the snapshot database.
B. Set the isolation level to Read Uncommitted for the InsightDB database.
C. Use the database replication feature and configure the application to use the replicated database.
D. Set the isolation level to Read Committed Snapshot for the InsightDB database.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 184

You manage two SQL Server 2008 instances on separate servers named Server1 and Server2. The servers are located in different cities.
You plan to implement database mirroring between the two instances.
You need to set up the mirroring session to support the high volume of write transactions to the database.
You do not want small errors to impact the principal server.
What should you do?

A. Configure the mirroring session with the SAFETY option set to OFF and the WITNESS option set to OFF.
B. Configure the mirroring session with the SAFETY option set to FULL and the WITNESS option set to OFF.
C. Configure the mirroring session to add a witness.
D. Configure the mirroring session for high-safety mode with automatic failover.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 185

You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance.
You use the Resource Governor to manage processor resources on the server for a newly deployed application named App1. App1 is assigned to a custom workload group named MyApp.
You need to monitor processor resources.
What should you do?

A. Use the request_max_cpu_time_sec column of the sys.resource_governor_workload_groups catalog view.
B. Use the sys.dm_os_performance_counters to monitor the CPU usage % counter of the SQLServer:Workload Group Stats performance object for the default workload group.
C. Use the sys.dm_os_performance_counters to monitor the CPU usage % counter of the SQLServer:Workload Group Stats performance object for the MyApp workload group.
D. Use the sys.dm_resource_governor_workload_groups dynamic management view to monitor the CPU usage for the default workload group.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 186

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance that contains two databases named Northwind2008R2 and AdventureWorks. The Northwind2008R2 database uses the SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS collation and the AdventureWorks database uses the SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS collation.
You need to write a query that returns all customers having the same name in each database. You also need to ensure that the query is not case-sensitive.
Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A.
```
SET COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS;
SELECT
  *
FROM
  AdventureWorks.dbo.customer adv INNER JOIN
  Northwind2008R2.dbo.customer nrt ON adv.CustomerName = nrt.CustomerName;
```

B.
```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  AdventureWorks.dbo.customer adv INNER JOIN
  Northwind2008R2.dbo.customer nrt ON adv.CustomerName = nrt.CustomerName COLLATE
SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS;
```

C.
```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  AdventureWorks.dbo.customer adv INNER JOIN
  Northwind2008R2.dbo.customer nrt ON adv.CustomerName COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS =
nrt.CustomerName;
```

D.
```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  AdventureWorks.dbo.customer adv INNER JOIN
  Northwind2008R2.dbo.customer nrt ON adv.CustomerName COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS =
nrt.CustomerName
COLLATE SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS;
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

## Question: 187

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
You need to attach a database named Northwind to the server.
Which Transact-SQL command should you use?

A.
```
EXECUTE sp_oledb_database
```

B.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Northwind
FROM DISK = 'D:\MSSQL\DATA\Northwind2008R2.mdf'
```

C.
```
EXECUTE sp_attach_db
@dbname = 'Northwind',
@filename1 = 'D:\MSSQL\DATA\Northwind2008R2.mdf',
@filename2 = 'E:\MSSQL\LOG\Northwind2008R2_log.ldf';
```

D.
```
RESTORE DATABASE Northwind
FROM DISK = 'D:\MSSQL\DATA\Northwind2008R2.mdf', 'E:\MSSQL\LOG\Northwind2008R2_log.ldf'
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: D**

## Question: 188

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that has TCP/IP enabled.
You need to verify the port that the SQL Server instance listens on.
What should you do?

A.
• Open SQL Server Configuration Manager
• Expand the SQL Server Network Configuration service. Select the Protocols for (InstanceName) service.
• In the right panel, right-click TCP/IP, select the Properties option, and then select the IP Addresses tab.

B.
• Open SQL Server Configuration Manager
• Select the SQL Server Services service.
• In the right panel, right-click SQL Server Browser, right-click Properties, and then select the Advanced tab.

C.
• Open SQL Server Configuration Manager
• Select the SQL Server Services service.
• In the right panel, right-click SQL Server (InstanceName), right-click Properties, and then select the Advanced tab.

D.
• Open SQL Server Configuration Manager
• Expand the SQL Native Client 10.0 Configuration service.
• Select the Client Protocols service. Select the Properties option.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 189

You have a server that contains a default SQL Server 2005 instance. You need to install a SQL Server 2008 instance for a new application on the same server. The new application requires SQL Server 2008 functionality.
You need to ensure that both database instances are available for their respective certified third-party applications. The existing application environments remain unchanged.
What should you do?

A. Install SQL Server 2008 as the default instance.
B. Install SQL Server 2008 as a named instance.
C. Upgrade the SQL Server 2005 application to use SQL Server 2008.
D. Upgrade the SQL Server 2005 instance to a SQL Server 2008 instance.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 190

You administer three SQL Server 2008 instances on separate servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3.
The AdventureWorks database is configured for mirroring between the instances. In the mirroring session, Server1 and Server2 act as partners and Server3 as the witness.
You have the following requirements:
-All three servers run a maintenance process that requires occasional restart of the computer. -The SQL Server service on each server is shut down only during the actual restart of the computer.
-After completion of the maintenance process, re-enable automatic failover and synchronize the mirroring session in minimum possible time.
You need to ensure that automatic failover is disabled during the maintenance process.
What should you do first?

A. Suspend the mirroring session.
B. Remove mirroring from the database.
C. Configure the mirroring session with the SAFETY option set to ON.
D. Remove the witness server from the mirroring session.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 191

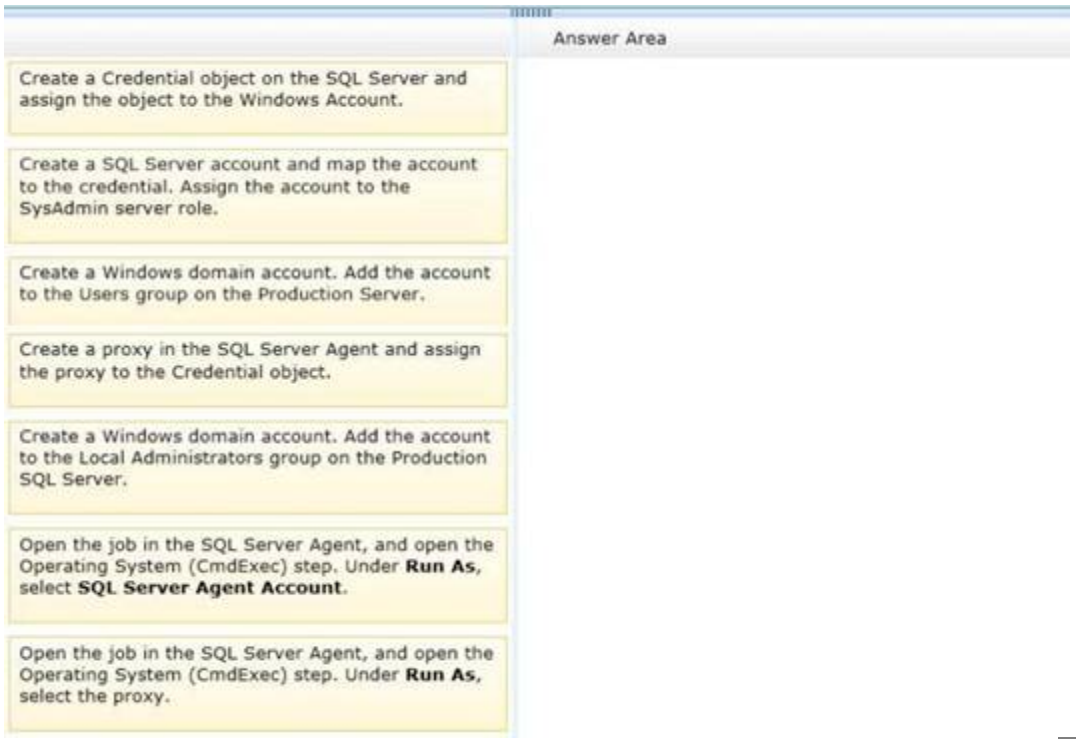
You administer two SQL Server 2008 instances on separate servers named Server1 and Server2.
The AdventureWorks database is set up for synchronous mirroring between the two instances.
You need to configure the database to support automatic failover.
What should you do?

A. Configure the mirroring session by using the FAILOVER option.
B. Configure the mirroring session with the SAFETY option set to OFF.
C. Configure the mirroring session with the SAFETY option set to FULL.
D. Configure the mirroring session by adding a witness server to it.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 192

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database instance. The service account used by SQL Server services must not have administrative permissions.
You configure a new SQL Server Agent job to run every night. One of the steps in the job runs an
Operating System (CmdExec) step. The job continuously fails on this step and throws the following error message: "The user does not have sufficient permission to perform the operation."
You need to ensure that the SQL Server Agent Job executes successfully. 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.)




**Answer:**


Explanation:
* Credentials provide SQL Server authenticated users with an identity outside of SQL Server, on the local machine or on the network domain.
Credentials can also be used when a SQL Server authenticated user needs access to a domain resource, such as a file location to store a backup.
To get Credential object properties, users can be a member of the public fixed server role.
* A SQL Server Agent proxy defines the security context for a job step. A proxy provides SQL Server Agent with access to the security credentials for a Microsoft Windows user. Each proxy can be associated with one or more subsystems. A job step that uses the proxy can access the specified subsystems by using the security context of the Windows user. Before SQL Server Agent runs a job step that uses a proxy, SQL Server Agent impersonates the credentials defined in the proxy, and then runs the job step by using that security context.
* Why does SQL Server Agent need proxy accounts? Every job step executes under a specific set of credentials that defines its execution context. It would be wrong for SQL Server Agent to let an average user run his job under the credentials of the SQL Server Agent service account. If this happened, the user could execute dangerous operating system commands, and see and modify SQL Server data not normally accessible. SQL Server Agent has no access to the job owner's password, so it cannot impersonate a job owner directly. Therefore SQL Server Agent needs to rely on a known set of credentials and a mapping that instructs SQL Server Agent to use these credentials on behalf of the user for a given subsystem task. This logical mapping is provided through a proxy account, that is, an account to be used as a proxy for the user. Most subsystems, except T-SQL, use proxy accounts.
* By itself, the proxy account object does not store usernames and passwords. The account needs to be mapped to a specific credential object that contains the username and password. The proxy account also needs to be associated with a subsystem that is going to use impersonated context for task execution. Finally, a proxy account needs to be tied to a user, allowing the user to create tasks belonging to a subsystem to be run under the aforementioned set of credentials

## Question: 193

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
You need to check the physical consistency of the database.
What should you do?

A. Execute sp_helpfile.
B. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
C. Examine the msdb..suspect_pagestable.
D. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_FASTclause.
E. Execute DBCC CHECKDB along with the REPAIR_REBUILDcla.se
F. Restore the database from the most recent full backup. Apply any differential and log backups.
G. Use the ALTER DATABASEstatement along with the SET EMERGENCYclause.
H. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Create a new log backup. Apply all differential and log backups, including the most recent backup.
I. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Apply any differential and log backups. Create a new log backup and then restore the new log backup.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 194

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance.
You need to rectify a damaged index without losing any data.
What should you do?
A. Execute sp_helpfile.
B. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
C. Examine the msdb..suspect_pagestable.
D. Execute DBCC CHECKDBalong with the REPAIR_FASTclause.
E. Execute DBCC CHECKDB along with the REPAIR_REBUILDcla.se
F. Restore the database from the most recent full backup. Apply any differential and log backups.
G. Use the ALTER DATABASEstatement along with the SET EMERGENCYclause.
H. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Create a new log backup. Apply all differential and log backups, including the most recent backup.
I. Use the RESTORE DATABASEstatement along with the PAGESclause. Apply any differential and log backups. Create a new log backup and then restore the new log backup.

**Answer: E**

## Question: 195

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DB1. DB1 contains a table named Sales.Table1.
You need to obtain the effective permissions of a user named User1 to access the Sales.Table1 table.
Which Transact-SQL statement(s) should you execute in the DB1 database?

A.
```
SELECT *
FROM sys.database_permissions
WHERE class_desc = 'OBJECT_OR_COLUMN'
AND major_id = OBJECT_ID('Sales.Table1')
AND grantee_principal_id = USER_ID('User1');
```

B.
```
EXECUTE AS USER = 'User1';
SELECT *
FROM sys.fn_my_permissions('Sales.Table1', 'OBJECT');
```

C.
```
SELECT *
FROM sys.sysprotects
WHERE uid = USER_ID('User1')
AND id = OBJECT_ID('Sales.Table1');
```

D.
```
EXEC sp_helprotect 'Sales.Table1', 'User1';
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

## Question: 196

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instance by using a database named AdventureWorks2008R2.
You need to implement transparent data encryption for a database hosted by the server.
Which four Transact-SQL statements should you use? (To answer, move the appropriate SQL statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)


Answer Area
USE master;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
FROM ASSEMBLY 'Encryption';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
EXECUTE sp_dboption
@dbname='AdventureWorks2008R2',
@optname='Encrypt',
@optvalue='true'
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER ASYMMETRIC KEY;
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;

**Answer:**


Answer Area
USE master;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
FROM ASSEMBLY 'Encryption';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
EXECUTE sp_dboption
@dbname='AdventureWorks2008R2',
@optname='Encrypt',
@optvalue='true'
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER ASYMMETRIC KEY;
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;
USE master;
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'Password';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDECertificate
WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Encryption Cert';
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE
TDECertificate;
USE AdventureWorks2008R2;
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ENCRYPTION ON;

Explanation:
Note:
* Using Transparent Data Encryption To use TDE, follow these steps. Create a master key Create or obtain a certificate protected by the master key Create a database encryption key and protect it by the certificate Set the database to use encryption
The following example illustrates encrypting and decrypting the AdventureWorks2012 database using a certificate installed on the server named MyServerCert. USE master; GO CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = '<UseStrongPasswordHere>'; go CREATE CERTIFICATE MyServerCert WITH SUBJECT = 'My DEK Certificate'; go USE AdventureWorks2012; GO CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_128 ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE MyServerCert; GO ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2012
SET ENCRYPTION ON; GO
Reference: Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

## Question: 197

DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database installed along with the default settings.
You want to migrate a database from a SQL Server 2000 server that is being decommissioned. The application executes a number of Windows command-line calls from stored procedures in the database.
You need to configure SQL Server 2008 R2 to allow command-line calls from this database.
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.)

Answer Area

Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio to connect to the new SQL Server by using an account that has standard permissions.

Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio to connect to the new SQL Server by using an account that has administrative permissions.

Create a new SQL Server Agent job and add a new operating system step to the job. Move the legacy stored procedures to the new SQL Server Agent job.

Browse to the SQL Server Agent in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, right-click, and select **Facets**. Select the Surface Area Configuration facet, and set the **OleAutomationEnabled** property to **True**.

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'enable command line', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

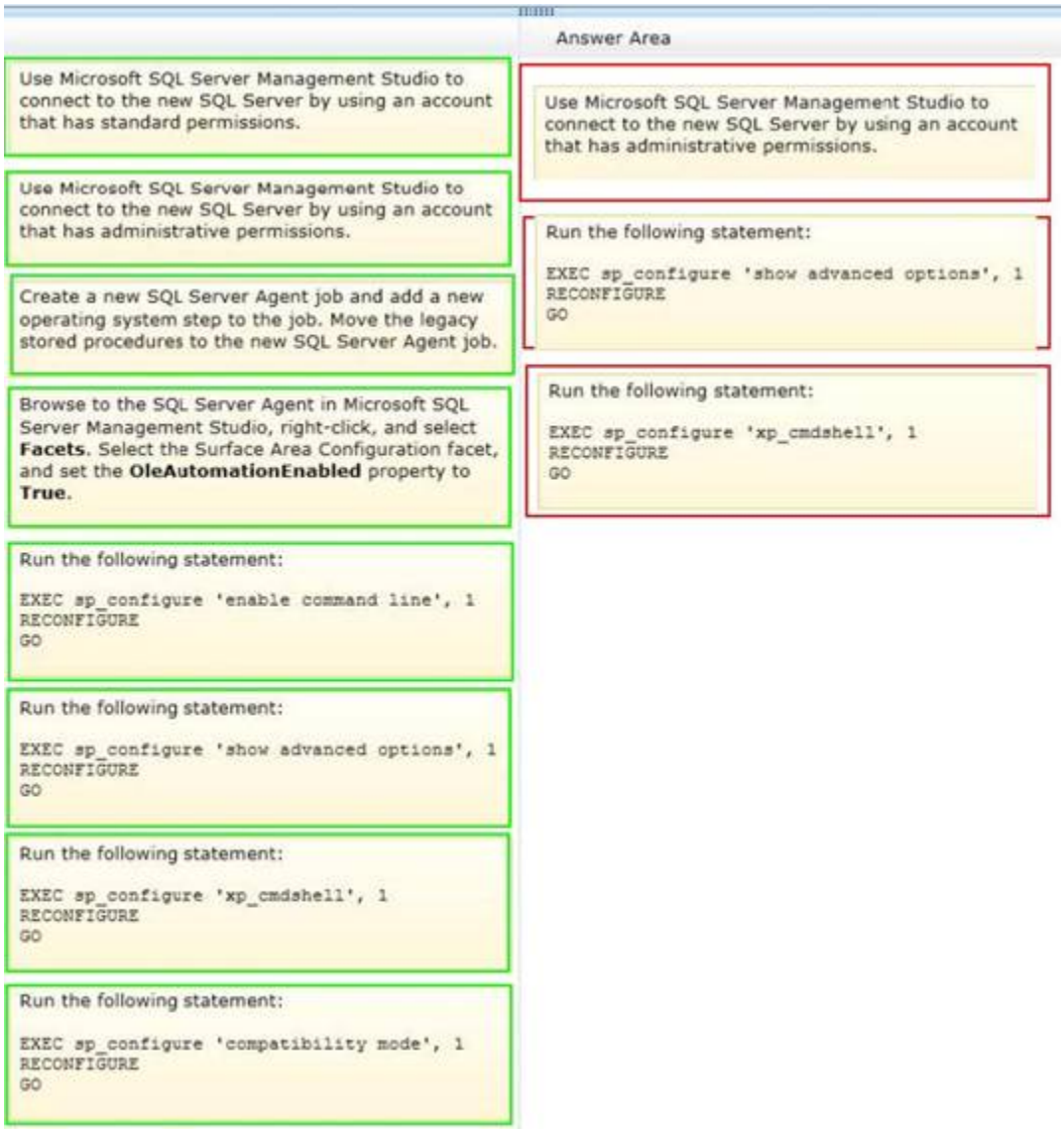
Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

Run the following statement:

```
EXEC sp_configure 'compatibility mode', 1
RECONFIGURE
GO
```

**Answer:**




Explanation:
Note:
You would need administrator permission.
The xp_cmdshell option is a server configuration option that enables system administrators to control whether the xp_cmdshell extended stored procedure can be executed on a system. ---- To allow advanced options to be changed. EXEC sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1 GO —- To update the currently configured value for advanced options. RECONFIGURE GO —- To enable the feature. EXEC sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell', 1 GO

## Question: 198

You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. A payroll application is used to store sensitive data in a database named PayrollDB.
You plan to implement the following security measure: -All the data files, log files, and backup files of the database are automatically encrypted. You need to devise a method to encrypt data. What should you include in your solution?

A. Use a certificate to protect the data encryption key. Export the certificate to a file.
B. Use cell-level encryption to protect sensitive data.
C. Use a symmetric key provisioned through Extensible Key Management (EKM).

D. Use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) for the PayrollDB database.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 199

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 database that contains an OrderItems table. The table has the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE [OrderItems]
(OrderID INT NOT NULL,
 OrderDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
 OrderLine INT NOT NULL,
 ProductID INT NOT NULL,
 Quantity INT NOT NULL,
 PriceEach MONEY NOT NULL,
);
```

Currently, the table is not partitioned and contains no indexes.
You need to partition the table by year.
What should you do?

A. Remove the clustered index from the table.
B. Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION ... SPLIT RANGE statement.
C. Use the ALTER TABLEstatement to remove the COLLATEoption.
D. Execute the DBCC CLEANTABLEcommand on the OrderItems table.
E.
• Create a new filegroup.
• Create a new database file.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE statement.
F.
• Create a new Filegroup.
• Create a new database File.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION SCHEME statement along with the NEXT USED clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the SPLIT RANGE clause.
G.
• Create a new table.
• Use the ALTER TABLE statement along with the SWITCH PARTITION clause.
• Use the ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION statement along with the MERGE RANGE clause.
H.
• Create a new partition function.
• Create a new partition scheme.
• Add a clustered index to place the data onto the partition scheme.
I. Run the following statement:
CREATE PARTITION SCHEME SEC_FG
AS PARTITION FUNC_FG
ALL TO (SECONDARY);
J. Run the following statement:

```
EXECUTE sp_tableoption
@TableNamePattern =’OrderItem3',
@OptionName= ‘PartltionByYear’;
@OptionValue= 'true’;
```

**Answer: H**