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Microsoft

70-453 PRACTICE EXAM

UPG: Transition Your MCITP SQL DBA 2005 to MCITP SQL 2008

Question: 1

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which has to be configured to use a single thread for queries. The queries have an estimated execution cost less than 3. So which sp_configure configuration option should you set?

A. You should set query governor cost limit
B. You should set pre compute rank
C. You should set priority boost
D. You should set max worker threads
E. You should set cost threshold for parallelism

Answer: E

Question: 2

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named Funds. And the Funds database is being used in single-user mode. The backup strategy for the Finance database meets the following two requirements:
1. At 09:00 every day, full database backup to a file called funds.bak is perfirmed.
2. Since 09:15 every day, a transaction log backup to a file named funds_HHMM.trn is performed every 15minutes. A user came to report that a query deleted some important data by accident.
The query was executed at 09:24.
You are asked to recover the database to its original state. So which Transact-SQL statement(s) should you use to achieve this?

A. RESTORE DATABASE Funds FROM DISK = 't:\backups\Funds.bak' WITH NORECOVERY;RESTORE LOG Funds FROM 't:\backups\Funds_0930.trn' WITH
B. RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 09:24 AM';
C. trn' WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 09:24 AM';
D. RESTORE DATABASE Funds FROM DISK = 't:\backups\Funds.bak';RESTORE LOG Funds FROM 't:\backups\Funds_0915.trn' WITH NORECOVERY;RESTORE LOG
E. trn' WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Mar 17, 2008 09:24 AM';
F. RESTORE DATABASE Funds FROM DISK = 't:\backups\Funds.bak';RESTORE LOG Funds FROM 't:\backups\Funds_0915.trn' WITH NORECOVERY;RESTORE LOG
G. RESTORE DATABASE Funds FROM DISK = 't:\backups\Funds.bak' WITH NORECOVERY;RESTORE LOG Funds FROM 't:\backups\Funds_0915.trn' WITH
H. trn' WITH RECOVERY;

Answer: G,H

Question: 3

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. The SQL Server Import and Export Wizard creates SQL Server 2008 Integration Services (SSIS) packages. And now you intent to deploy the packages which will use stored user names and passwords to link to external data. You must prevent users who are not authorized to access the user names and passwords. So what should you do to ensure this?

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

A. You should store the packages by using the SQL Server 2008server; manage the security in the SQL Server 2008 server.
B. You should make sure that no data is saved along with the packages, and save the files to the most secure directory.
C. You should set a common password to make all data in the package as secure as possible when each package is saved.
D. You should make sure that there is no sensitive data saved along with the packages, and save the packages in the SQL Server 2008 server.

Answer: A

Question: 4

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named DGTASK. There're two tables in the DGTASK database, the table below displays this: The Order History table includes two table partitions; one partition is empty while the other one contains all data. The Orders table includes a table partition for each month. Now you intend to create a process to perform a migration. You want to move data from the partition which contains data for the oldest month of the Orders table to the right partition of the Order History table. So what should you do to make sure that the process can be repeated in the middle of each month.
Exhibit:

A. You should use the split option to change the partition function of the Order History table. Switch the appropriate partition of the Orders table to the
B. Use the merge option to change the partition function of the Order History table. And use the merge option to change the orders table.
C. You should use the split option to change the partition function of the Orders table. And use the merge option to change the partition function of the
D. Use the split option to change the Order History table.
E. Use the merge option to change the Order History table. And Use the merge option to change the Orders table.
F. You should use the split option to change the partition function of the Orders table. And use the merge option to change the Orders table.
G. You should use the split option to change the partition function of the Order History table. Switch the appropriate partition of the Orders table to the

Answer: F

Question: 5

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named Funds. You set the recovery model of the Finance database to Full. Every day at 2:00 a full database backup of all the user databases is performed. Every 15 minutes the transaction log backup is performed while A differential backup is performed every 4 hours. You intend to perform a full backup of the Funds database at 11:00. You must ensure that when you perform the backup, the overall backup and restore procedures for the Funds database will not be affected. Besides this, you have to ensure that the backup files are restored in proper sequence. So which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. BACKUP DATABASE FINANCE TO DISK= 't:\backups\finance.bak' WITH NOUNLOAD;

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

Answer: C

Question: 6

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of two SQL Server 2008 instances respectively named Instance1 and Instance2. On Instance1, there's a database named Taskgo. Now you migrate the Taskgo database from Instance1 to Instance2.A user uses a SQL Server login named TEX with the password "Re#99$45" to access the database on Instance1. On Instance2, you create the same SQL Server login. The user tries to use the SQL Server login TEX to access the Taskgo database on Instance2. But the user gets an error message, saying that the access to the Adventure Works database is denied. Now you must make sure that the user is able to access the Taskgo database. So which Transact-SQL statements should you execute on Instance2?

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

Answer: C

Question: 7

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. The instance contains a database names PPR. Database PPR has a large table named PBT. The application queries only execute DML statements on the last two months data. Administrative audits are conducted monthly on data older than two months. In the database, you find some performance issues, such as the performance of the application queries against the PBT table is poor, the maintenance tasks against the database, including index defragmentation, run quite slowly. So what should you do to solve these problems while not having effect on sever performance.

A. TRIGGERtrgMoveDataONPBTAFTER INSERT ASINSERT INTO PBTHistory SELECT * FROMPBTWHERE DATEDIFF(m,OrderDate,GETDATE())>3
B. INSERTINTOPBTHistory SELECT * FROMPBTWHERE DATEDIFF(m,OrderDate,GETDATE())>3
C. You should develop Create an additional table namedPBTHistory for data older than three months. Use the following Transact-SQL statement. CREATE D. You should develop an additional table namedPBTHistory for data older than three months.Partition the PBT and PBTHistory tables in two parts by using the
E. You should develop a database snapshot for the PBT table every three months. Modify the queries to use the current snapshot.
F. Create a SQL Server Agent job that runs every month and uses the ALTER TABLE...SWITCH Transact-SQL statement to move data that is
G. You should develop an additional table namedPBTHistory for data older than three months. Create a SQL Server Agent job that runs the following Transact-SQL

Answer: C

Question: 8

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named Funds. Minimally logged operations are performed on the Funds database. You have to ensure that the database can be restored to a specific point in time. So what should you do to achieve this?

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

Answer: D

Question: 9

You are the administrator of your company network. And you are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. Now you intent to deploy a third-party database application which uses stored procedures to the instance. And the stored procedures are created by using SQL CLR integration. You should perform a configuration on the application so that the EXTERNAL_ACCESS code can access security setting. You must make sure that when you deploy the database to the instance, there's no loss of functionality. So what should you do first?

A. You should replace read-only static fields in the code with read write static fields.
B. You should replace the read write non-static fields in the code with static fields.
C. You should register the assembly on the server before deployment by using the regasm.exe assembly registration tool.
D. You should identify whether the code meets the type-safety requirements by using the peverify.exe PE Verify tool.

Answer: D

Question: 10

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Now you want to obtain hardware configurations, such as the processor type of all SQL Server 2008 computers. So you have to develop a solution to achieve this. The solution you develop must be hosted on the central computer and can verify hardware configurations for multiple servers. You have to choose a technology that satisfy the two requirements above, while using as little development effort as possible. So what should you do?

A. You should use the ExecuteSql function to define policies based on conditions.
B. You should use the ExecuteWQL function to define policies based on conditions.
C. You should use the Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) provider for the server events.
D. You should use the Invoke-Sqlcmd cmdlet in SQL Server PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: B

Question: 11

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of SQL Server 2008 instance. Now you deploy a new database named TCK which manages large documents. The documents will be revised sometimes. Fast read access must be permitted by developing a table structure. Meanwhile, you have to reduce storage space requirements. So what should you do?
(Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. You should use row-level compression on the document table.
B. You should use NTFS file system compression on the volume.
C. You should enable row-level compression on all columns that use the vardecimal() data type.
D. You should use varbinary (MAX) data type with FILESTREAM storage.

Answer: B,D

Question: 12

You are the administrator of your company network. Now you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which runs on a computer. The computer hosts several applications. You use the SERVER1\AGENT account to configure the SQL Server Agent service to run. You create a job called PostingList. It needs a file to be written toa file server. But since the job doesn't have right access to the file server, it fails to run. You intend to configure the SQL Server Agent service so that only it has read and write access to the file server. So which account should you use?

A. You should use System account
B. You should use domain account
C. You should use Local Service account
D. You should use Network Service account

Answer: B

Question: 13

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of checking the performance of a SQL Server 2008 instance. Now you have to identify the longest-running common language runtime (CLR) queries. So which dynamic management view should you use?

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

Answer: D

Question: 14

You are the administrator of your company network. There's a SQL Server 2008 instance which hosts a large database in your company. Now you're in charge of the instance. The database uses the backup strategy below:
At 01:00 every Tuesday, the database performs a full backup.
At 23:00 every day, the database performs a differential backup.
Every hour a transaction log backup is performed.
The SQL Server 2008 server restarts at 09:20 because the electricity goes off on Wednesday.
About a quarter later after the sever restarts, you find that the users can'trun some queries that access customer data.
And you check and find that after the electricity failure, the customer data is unmodified.
When running the DBCC CHECKDB command on the database, the error message below pops up:
Object ID 2814307832, index ID 2, partition ID 83127819437122157, alloc unit ID
82134587923221126 (type In-row data): Page (3421:169) could not be processed.

See other errors for details.Table error: Object ID 2814307832, index ID 2, partition ID 83127819437122157, alloc unit ID 82134587923221126 (type In-row data), page (3421:169). Test
(IS_OFF (BUF_IOERR, pBUF->bstat)) failed. Values are 16928422 and -8.CHECKDB found 0 allocation errors and 2 consistency errors in table 'tbl_Customer' (object ID 2814307832).
When running the sp_help 'tbl_customer' stored procedure, you get the result set below:----------
----------PK clustered located on PRIMARYNCIX nonclustered located on PRIMARY So what should you do to enable users to access the data.
You must achieve this quickly and have little effect on users.

A. You should drop and recreate the PK index.
B. You should drop and recreate the NCX index.
C. You should recover the latest full database backup. Recover the latest differential backup.
Recover all transaction log backups from the latest differential
D. You should recover the latest full database backup. Recover all transaction log backups from the latest full database backup.

Answer: B

Question: 15

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Now you manage a SQL Server 2008 instance named Instance PK1 at the Chicago central site. In your company, there're several departments, such as sales department and service department. The sales department is in charge of dealing with the purchase orders according to the requirements of customers. In a local database, the sales team uses laptop to update data very often.
The local database must be in synchrony with a database named Selling when the laptop link to the Chicago central site. You intend to replicate the local database to the Selling database by developing a replication model which must satisfy the requirements below:
1. The sales team can synchronize data at scheduled times and on demand also.
2. The sales department cannot update sensitive data such as origin of the products.
3. When losts of users update the dame data independently, data conflicts are solved. You have to choose the best model to replicate data while using as little development efforts as possible. So what should you do?

A. You should use SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) to push data changes and pull updates to the Sales database along with the SSIS packages, on demand.
B. You should use merge replication along with each laptop which is set up as a subscriber.
C. You should use transactional replication along with each portable computer that is set up as a publisher.
D. You should use snapshot replication along with each portable computer that is set up as a subscriber.

Answer: B

Question: 16

You are the administrator of your company network. You're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 cluster in a high security environment. Now you intend to configure and use encrypted connections for the clustered virtual SQL Server. You have to install the certificate which will be used for encryption. So what should you do?

A. You should install the encryption certificate in the cluster quorum drive.
B. You should install the encryption certificate on each individual node.
C. You should install the encryption certificate in the SQL Server shared disk.

D. You should install the encryption certificate in the cluster group.

Answer: B

Question: 17

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which is one of three servers in a peer-to-peer transactional replication topology. The publication has a table called SRB which contains 220 GB of data across multiple partitions. Regularly 12 GB of data is loaded to the SRB tableby a batch process. You have to reduce the latency by developing a replication strategy. So what should you do?

A. You should configure the Distributor agent to replicate transactions continually.
B. You should use the BULK INSERT command in multiple staging tables and switch partitions into the SRB table.
C. You should configure the Distributor agent to change the commit batch threshold.
D. You should disable the Distributor agent and use the BULK INSERT command in the SRB table. Reinitialize the publication.

Answer: B

Question: 18

You are the administrator of your company network. You have to install a SQL Server 2008 instance for a new application on an existing server. The server contains a default SQL Server
2005 instance. You must make sure that certified third-party applications have access to their respective database instances. You have to ensure that when you take measures to achieve this, the existing application environments will not be changed, and you should use as little database administrative effort ad possible. So what should you do?

A. You should upgrade the SQL Server 2005 application to use SQL Server 2008.
B. You should install SQL Server 2008 as a named instance. Configure the new application to use the new instance.
C. You should upgrade the SQL Server 2005 instance to a SQL Server 2008 instance.
D. You should install SQL Server 2008 as the default instance. Configure the new application to use the default instance.

Answer: B

Question: 19

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. The instance contains a database named RCC. Uses report that when executing reports, it makes response quite slowly. So you want to develop a monitoring strategy to monitor the performance. The strategy captures and stores the data such as Counters for disk, CPU, and memory, blocking and deadlock information, and executed Transact-SQL statements and query activity. When running the monitoring process, you must use as little administrative effort as possible. So what should you do?

A. You should use the data collector.
B. You should use the client-side profiler trace.
C. You should use the dynamic management views.
D. You should use the System Monitor counter log trace.

Answer: A

Question: 20

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. You check and find that the performance of the instance is degrading. And this may because of deadlocks, excessive CPU usage or server processes paging. You have to work out a solution to monitor and identify performance problems. Your solution should provide information, including detailed deadlock information. You have to do this with as little administrative effort as possible. So which tool should you use?

A. You should use Performance Monitor (SYSMON)
B. You should use Database Engine Tuning Advisor
C. You should use Extended Events
D. You should use Resource Governor

Answer: C

Question: 21

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of SQL Server 2008 instance. You intend to deploy a new database to the instance. The data will have lots of schemas and will be subject to frequent inserts and updates. One schema will contain plenty of reference data. In order to optimize backup performance, you have to design the physical database structure. So what should you do?

A. You should use a single log file and multiple file groups to develop the database.
B. You should use a single log file and a file group which has multiple data files to develop a the database.
C. You should use a single data file and multiple log files to develop the database.
D. You should use a single data file and a single log file to develop the database.

Answer: A

Question: 22

You are the administrator of your company network. There's a SQL Server 2008 database solution which is log-shipped for high-availability purposes. The transaction log files of the database are located on drive E. The data files of the database are located on drive D. You are developing a recovery test plan for the log-shipping solution which has to satisfy the requirements bellow. The data should be in a consistent state. The data loss should be reduced to the least. The secondary database is brought online as quickly as possible. When drive D fails, you must choose what you should do first for the recovery plan. So which step should you do?

A. Bring the secondary database online.
B. Execute the DBCC CHECKDB command along with the REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS option against the primary database.
C. Perform the tail-log backup of the primary database.
D. Execute the DBCC CHECKDB command along with the REPAIR_REBUILD option against the primary database.

Answer: C

Question: 23

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Now you intend to design a maintenance strategy for a mission-critical database. And the database has a large table named DPT. Index maintenance operations are also included in the design plan. When designing the strategy, you must consider the following matters:
The DPT table contains a column of the xml data type and is constantly accessed. New rows are frequently added to the DPT table.
The average fragmentation for the clustered index of the Orders table is less than 2 percent.
In order to optimize the performance of the queries on the table, you have to run the strategy. So what should you do?

A. You should exclude the clustered index of the Orders table from scheduled reorganizing or rebuilding operations.
B. You should drop the clustered index of the DPT table.
C. You should reorganize the clustered index of the DPT table by decreasing the fill factor.
D. You should rebuild the clustered index of the DPT table offline once a month.

Answer: A

Question: 24

You are the administrator of your company network. You are reviewing and configuring the security of a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance includes database DB1.The security audit policy requires that only successful and failed logon attempts are recorded in log files, besides this, if records cannot be written to the log files, the SQL Server instance must be shut down. You have to configure the SQL Server instance to be coordinated with the security audit policy. Which Transact-SQL statements should you run?

A. sp_configure 'show advanced options', 1;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\Audit\') WITH (ON_FAILURE = SHUTDOWN);GOCREATE SERVER AUDIT
D. SPECIFICATION Audit_SpecificationFOR SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit ADD
(SUCCESSFUL_LOGIN_GROUP),ADD (FAILED_LOGIN_GROUP) WITH
E. (STATE=ON);GOALTER SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit WITH (STATE=ON);GO
F. CREATE SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit TO FILE (FILEPATH ='\\MAIN_SERVER\Audit\') WITH (ON_FAILURE = SHUTDOWN);GOCREATE DATABASE AUDIT
G. SPECIFICATION Audit_SpecificationFOR SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit ADD (SUCCESSFUL_LOGIN_GROUP),ADD (FAILED_LOGIN_GROUP) WITH
H. (STATE=ON);GOALTER SERVER AUDIT Srv_Audit WITH (STATE=ON);GO

Answer: C

Question: 25

You are the administrator of your company network. And you are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. You intend to design the security requirements for a new database application which uses a code segment. The code segment includes the components bellow:
A class definition which uses public static fields A method which accesses the registry on the SQL Server A method which accesses the file system on a network file server The code segment also uses SQL CLR integration and is

Instance Name	Configuration
Instance 1	8 processors that have 16-GB RAM
Instance 2	4 processors that have 8-GB RAM
Instance 3	2 processors that have 16-GB RAM
Instance 4	4 Processors that have 8-GB RAM

implemented as a single assembly.
So what should you do to deploy the application to the instance successfully?

A. You should replace all public static fields with public static read-only fields. Use the EXTERNAL_ACCESS code access security for the assembly.
B. You should use the SAFE code access security for the assembly.
C. You should replace all public static fields with public static read-only fields. Register the assembly by using the regasm.exe utility before deployment.
D. You should replace all public static fields with public fields.

Answer: A

Question: 26

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance, each of which hosts a single database application. Now you want to perform a migration, move all the following four instances to a new SQL Server failover cluster which will hosts all four databases on a single virtual cluster IP address. The following table displays the configuration of the four instances:
The four instances have been optimized and they have got no extra memory or free CPU cycles. Now you have to perform a configuration on the new cluster, so that it is able to undertake the workload of all the database applications while using as little hardware resources as possible. So which cluster configuration should you use?
Exhibit:

A. Two-node active/passive cluster that has each node containing a minimum of 18 processors and a 50-GB memory
B. Four-node active/active/active/active cluster that has each node containing a minimum of 9 processors and a 25-GB memory
C. Two-node active/active cluster that has each node containing a minimum of 9 processors and a 25-GB memory
D. Four-node active/active/active/passive cluster that has each node containing a minimum of 18 processors and a 50-GB memory

Answer: A

Question: 27

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named DBx1. There's a table called TPV in DBx1 database. This table is used to store information on all kinds of TPV cars. Users query the TPV table based on the Bike Size column frequently. Besides the NULL value for bikes, the Bike Size column also has the NULL value for all products. At present no index is related to the Bike Size column. Now you have to improve the query performance, meanwhile you must reduce the effect on the disk space to the least. So what should you do to achieve this?

A. You should create a view on the Products table by filtering on the Bike Size column.
B. You should create a clustered index on the Bike Size column.
C. You should create filtered index on the Bike Size column.

D. You should create a unique clustered index on the Bike Size column.

Answer: C

Question: 28

You are the administrator of your company network. There's a SQL Server 2008 instance which hosts a large sales database in your company. The database uses the following backup strategies:
A transaction log backup is performed hourly.
A differential backup is performed every day.
A full database backup is performed once a week.
You intend to run an end-of-year batch process which will change about four percent of data within the database. And the process takes about two hours to run. If something unexpected happens, such as the Sales department disapprove the process, you must make sure that the batch operation can be rolled back as soon as possible. What should you do before starting the batch process?

A. You should record the time before the batch operation. Perform a transaction log backup.
B. You should create a database snapshot.
C. You should create a marked transaction. Perform a transaction log backup.
D. You should perform a differential backup.

Answer: B

Question: 29

You are the administrator of your company network. You are performing the migration of an application from Microsoft SQL Server 2000 to Microsoft SQL Server 2008. You have to monitor the SQL Server instance to record the use of features that will be discontinued. So what should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 30

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of three SQL Server 2008 instances named Instance1, Instance2, and Instance3. Each of them runs on a separate server. Between Instance1 and Instance2, a mission-critical database is mirrored. At present Instance1 currently acts as the Principal, while Instance3 acts as the witness. You intend to apply a patch on both servers. The server needs to restart itself. You have to identify the sequence of steps necessary to ensure that the patching process is completed with the minimum time and the database is online on the partner that currently does not apply the patch. Besides this two, you have to ensure that the database does not failover to the other partner during this time. So what should you do?

A. You should suspend the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance2. Resume the mirroring session. Manually failover the mirroring

B. You should 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
C. You should apply the patch to the server that runs Instance2.Manually failover the mirroring session. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1.
D. You should apply the patch to the server which runs Instance2. Apply the patch to the server which runs Instance1.
E. Apply the patch to the server that runs Instance1.

Answer: A

Question: 31

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains various SQL Server Agent jobs. The jobs use sevens hared schedules to run each job every day. You have to make sure that a job named Job1 doesn't run Wednesdays any longer. So what should you do to achieve this?

A. You should delete the schedule for Wednesday.
B. You should remove the schedule for Wednesday from Job1.
C. You should add a new Job5 schedule for Wednesday and disable it.
D. You should disable the schedule for Wednesday.

Answer: B

Question: 32

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a default SQL Server 2008 instance.
You intend to configure FILESTREAM data to meet the following requirements:
1. Enable FILESTREAM for file I/O streaming access.
2. Allow remote client computers to have streaming access to FILESTREAM data.
You must make sure that FILESTREAM data is enabled. Which service should you configure?

A. You should configure SQL Server Full Text
B. You should configure Distributed File System
C. You should configure SQL Server VSS Writer
D. You should configure SQL Server

Answer: D

Question: 33

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named Funds. At 14:00 every day, the latest full backup was performed, and at 15:00, a differential backup was performed. At 16:00 and 17:00, database snapshots were created. Both the backups and the snapshots are stored on a different disk from the database files. The hard disk which contains the database files at 17:03. So what should you do to recover the Funds database while reducing the data loss?

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

Answer: B

Question: 34

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. You have to make sure that the names of all user-defined stored procedures contain the prefix usp_ on all instances. Besides this, you have to make sure that you cannot create stored procedures that do not contain this prefix. So what should you do?

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

Answer: D

Question: 35

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. There's an instance that hosts a database named MAJOR1 which includes File stream data. Users must be able to access this database uninterruptedly with no data loss. You have to carry out a high-availability solution for the site. So which solution should you use?

A. Database snapshot
B. Failover clustering
C. Synchronous database mirroring with a witness server
D. Asynchronous database mirroring

Answer: B

Question: 36

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a large mission-critical database. And the database experiences a high volume of DML activity. Now you find that the applications which link to the database make response very slowly. In order to collect information about index fragmentation, new potential indexes and unused or sparingly used indexes, you have to develop a monitoring process to do this. So what should you use?

A. You should use SQL Server Profiler.
B. You should use the System Monitor tool.
C. You should use Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
D. You should use dynamic management views.

Answer: D

Question: 37

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a

database named DGTASK. There's a table called TPV in DBx1 database. You add a column called TPXC to the TPV table. The TPXC column is of the Geography data type. There is no index in the TPV table. So what should you do first in order to create a spatial index on the TPXC column?

A. You should copy the TPV data to a temporary table and truncate the existing TPV table.
B. You should create a clustered index for the TPV table.
C. You should define a primary key for the TPV table.
D. You should make sure that the TPXC column does not allow NULL values.

Answer: C

Question: 38

You are the administrator of your company network. Now you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. A user called Jack is running a query and he reports that he is waiting for it to complete. So you have to identify whether the query is blocked. So which tool should you use to achieve this?

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

Answer: C

Question: 39

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of SQL Server 2008 instance. Now you intend to deploy a new database which asks for capacity requirements. It requires 280 GB for the database data file and 50 GB for the transaction log file. The storage array has six disk drives available for the database. The capacity of the six disk drives are all 100 GB and are attached to a redundant array of independent disks (RAID) controller which supports RAID levels 0,1, 5, and 10. You have to optimize the write performance of the transactional log. And you also have to protect the database and transaction log files if a drive failure occurs. You have to design the storage system. So which storage configuration should you use?

A. A RAID 0 volume and a RAID 5 volume
B. A single RAID 5 volume
C. A RAID 1 volume and a RAID 5 volume
D. A single RAID 10 volume

Answer: C

Question: 40

You work in a company named Fabric Ltd. You are the administrator of your company network. Now you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named DB1. The DB1 database can be accessed by a Windows group named FABRIC\Officials that is a member of the db_owner role in the DB1 database. A Windows user named UserA is a member of the FABRIC\Managers group. You must make sure that User1 cannot access the SQL Server instance. Which Transact-SQL statement(s) should you execute in the DB1 database?

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

Answer: C

Question: 41

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance which is configured to use the CT1204 and CT1222 trace flags during startup. What should you do to ensure that your failure recovery plan backs up the use of the trace flags?

A. You should backup the master database.
B. You should backup the SQL Server registry hive.
C. You should backup thedefault.trc file.
D. You should backup the resource database.

Answer: B

Question: 42

You are the administrator of your company network. There's a SQL Server 2008 instance which hosts a new database application in your company. Now you want to develop the security requirements for the application. Each application user has his own login to the SQL Server 2008 server. The application database executes stored procedures in the MSDB database in which the stored procedures schedule SQLAgent jobs. You must make sure that the stored procedures in the MSDB database are executed by using the security context of the application user. So what should you do?

A. You should add each user to the public role in the MSDB database.
B. You should add each user to the dbdtsltd user database role in the MSDB database.
C. You should configure the new database to use the TRUSTWORTHY option, and then add each user to the MSDB database.
D. You should configure the MSDB database to use the TRUSTWORTHY option, and then add each user to the MSDB database.

Answer: C

Question: 43

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Now you develop a corporate a backup and recovery strategy. The recovery strategy needs to be validated. If any single database experiences a disastrous failure, you must make sure that you can perform a successful recovery while no backup data center in a different location is needed. So which three actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. Script SQL login accounts and credentials.
B. Document the administrative processes and application access requirements.
C. Store all backup media offsite.

Backup Type	Frequency	Time of the Backup	Time Taken for the Backup
Full Database	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	21:00 hr	60-90 minutes
Differential	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	21:00 hr	30-45 minutes
Transaction Log	Hourly	Hourly	< 5 minutes

D. Maintain one list of all Windows logins and passwords.
E. Install all SQL Server instances on a failover cluster.

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 44

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance that contains a database named DBx1.
DBX1 contains a stored procedure called ProcedureX1 and a table named TableX1. By using a sp_executesql Transact-SQL statement, ProcedureX1 selects data from TableX1.
As you know, there's a rule in your company, which is users are not permitted to access tables directly in any database. When ProcedureX1 is run by users, the following exception pops up: "Msg 229, Level 14, State 5, Line 1The SELECT permission was denied on the object 'Table1', database 'DB1', schema 'dbo'." Now you must enable the user to execute ProcedureX1 successfully, while you have to make sure that it will not break the rule of the company. So what should you do to achieve this?

A. You should execute the GRANT EXECUTE ON dbo.Procedure1 TO User1 Transact-SQL statement.
B. You should alter ProcedureX1 and add the EXECUTE AS USER = 'dbo' option immediately before the call to the sp_executesql stored procedure.
C. You should execute the GRANT SELECT ON dbo.TableX1 TO User1 Transact-SQL statement.
D. You should alter ProcedureX1 and add the WITH EXECUTE AS OWNER option to its header.

Answer: D

Question: 45

You are the administrator of your company network. There's a SQL Server 2008 instance which hosts a large database in your company. The database uses the following backup strategy. On Saturday you execute a batch process, this process lasts from 21:00 to 22:50. Since a user has modified some data at 21:03 on the same day, the batch process is invalidated. So what should you do to restore the database to its origin state while using the minimal time?
Exhibit:

A. You should restore the full database backup that was performed on Saturday. Restore all transaction logs from the time of the full backup on Saturday and stop
B. You should restore the full database backup that was performed on Thursday. Restore the differential backup that was performed on Friday. Restore all
C. You should restore the full database backup which was performed on Thursday. Restore all transaction logs from the time of the full backup on Thursday and

D. You should restore the full database backup which was performed on Saturday.

Answer: B

Question: 46

You are the administrator of your company network. You are in charge of a SQL Server 2008 instance. A management data warehouse uses the data collector to collect performance data. You intend to maintain the management data warehouse. You have 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. You should create a cached data collection.
B. You should 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
C. You should create an on-demand non-cached data collection.
D. You should create a scheduled non-cached data collection.

Answer: A

Question: 47

You are the administrator of your company network. You maintain a SQL Server 2008 instance which contains a database named Taskgo. Now deadlock problems always occur on the Taskgo database. So what should you do to capture the deadlock information to the SQL Server error log?

A. You should enable Server Auditing
B. You should configure a SQL Profiler trace to capture the deadlock graphs.
C. You should set the appropriate trace flags as a startup parameter and restart the SQL Server instance.
D. You should configure the data collector to capture the deadlock graphs.

Answer: C

Question: 48

You are the administrator of your company network. And you're in charge of a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Now you are assigned a task to enforce naming standards for the database objects, so you have to design a solution to achieve this while using as little programming and administrative efforts as possible. So what should you do?

A. You should use event notifications to handle the DDL events.
B. You should create DDL triggers for one of the instances, and then use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) to script the definition of the DDL
C. You should create DDL triggers for one of the instances, and then use SQL Server Management Objects (SMO) to script the definition of the DDL triggers. Run
D. Run the script on all instances by using the registered servers node from SSMS.
E. You should create Policy-Based Management policies, and then distribute the policies by using a configuration server.

Answer: E