

**Microsoft 70-433**



**70-433 TS: Microsoft SQL Server 2008, Database  
Development**

**Practice Test**

**Version 10.0**

**QUESTION NO: 1**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com has a user named Rory Allen has the SQL login rallen. Rory Allen was granted the DELETE permissions to Stock table in the Inventory database.

How would you configure CERTKILLER-DB01 to revoke Rory Allen's SELECT permissions to the Stock table without disrupting other permissions he has to the Inventory database?

- A. By running the ADD USER rallen Transact-SQL statement.
- B. By running the TRUNCATE Inventory.Stock FROM rallen Transact-SQL statement.
- C. By running the DENY DELETE ON Inventory.Stock TO rallen Transact-SQL statement.
- D. By running DELETE SELECT ON Inventory.Stock TO rallen Transact-SQL statement.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. Your boss, Cert Killer wants to know on which columns unique constraints can be created.

What must you tell your boss?

- A. On nvarchar(50) NULL or nvarchar(50) NOT NULL columns.
- B. On nvarchar(50) SPARSE NULL and nchar(max) SPARSE NULL columns.
- C. On nvarchar(max) NOT NULL and nvarchar(max) NULL columns.
- D. On all of the above.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 which hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com recently created a table named ItemsSold which lists the customers with their discount ratings.

How can you configure CERTKILLER-DB01 to have customers who have made purchases before granted 15% discount?

- A. By using the WITH CHECK (Purchases = 0 AND Discount = 0.15) constraint.
- B. By using the WITH CHECK (Purchases > 0 AND Discount 0.15) constraint.
- C. By using the WITH CHECK ((Purchases = 0 AND Discount = 0) AND (Purchase < 0 AND Discount = 0.15)) constraint.
- D. By using the WITH CHECK ((Purchases = 0 AND Discount = 0) OR (Purchase > 0 AND Discount = 0.15)) constraint.

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 4

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com has a Sales division which makes changes to the ItemSold and Stock tables of the Inventory database.

How can the Inventory database be configured ensuring changes listed in the ItemSold table corresponds to records in the Stock table?

- A. By making use of the MERGE statement.
- B. By making use of CLR triggers.
- C. By making use of a Clustered Index and INNER JOIN constraints.
- D. By making use of a Foreign key constraint.
- E. By making use of a Unique constraint.

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 5

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Retail database.

The Retail database has a table named Customers that has a column named Address. You need to alter the Address column to enable users to query the column based on geographic location.

How would you alter the column?

- A. By specifying the datetimeoffset data type.
- B. By specifying the text data type.
- C. By specifying the geography data type.

D. By specifying the user-defined type data type.

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION NO: 6

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a poorly designed database with similar data stored in numerous tables. The tables use columns with different data types. You need to collate these tables into a single table by using the SPARSE option.

On which of the following can the SPARSE option be used?

- A. On columns of the geography data type.
- B. On columns of the varchar(max) data type.
- C. On IDENTITY columns.
- D. On columns with user-defined data types.
- E. On NOT NULL columns.

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 7

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Sales database. The Sales database has a table named Shipping that has two columns that stored date data. You need to alter the table to be able to store a customer's local time as well as specifying the difference between the customer's local and UTC time.

How would you alter the table to store this data in one column?

- A. By making use of the time data type.
- B. By making use of the date data type.
- C. By making use of the text data type.
- D. By making use of the datetimeoffset data type.
- E. By making use of the smalldatetime data type.

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 8

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com has a Finance division which utilizes two partitioned tables named TKSales and TKProduction.

Which of the following methods should be used on the Inventory database to archive a partition of TKSales to TKProduction? (Each correct option is part of the answer. Choose TWO.)

- A. By making use of the ALTER DATABASE method.
- B. By making use of the TRUNCATE method.
- C. By making use of the JOIN method.
- D. By making use of the INNERJOIN method.
- E. By making use of the SWITCH method.

**Answer: A,E**

#### QUESTION NO: 9

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has a table named ItemsSold.

You need to create a new table named WeekSales that stores that last week's data from the ItemsSold table.

How should you go about creating the WeekSales table?

- A. By creating a partition function with a FULL TEXT index for the WeekSales table.
- B. By creating a partition function with a partition scheme before creating the WeekSales table.
- C. By creating a partition scheme with a FULL TEXT index before creating the WeekSales table.
- D. By using the TRUNCATE Inventory.ItemsSold command after creating one primary and secondary filegroup before creating the WeekSales table.

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 10

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. Your boss, Cert Killer, wants to know which stored procedures can be modified to utilize the WITH COMPILE option.

What would you tell your boss?

- A. Ones that use the nvarchar(max) hint.
- B. Ones that use the WITH ENCRYPTION option.
- C. Ones that use the SPARSE NULL option.
- D. Ones that use the NTILE() hint.
- E. Ones that use the MAXDOP hint.
- F. By Ones that use the ORDER BY hint.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION NO: 11

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

How would you create a stored procedure named GetSalesRep that uses input data passed by a parameter named @StaffID?

- A. By implementing the code:  
`CREATE PROCEDURE GetSalesRep EXECUTE AS OWNER  
(@StaffID varchar (10))`
- B. By implementing the code:  
`CREATE PROCEDURE GetSalesRep EXECUTE AS CALLER  
(@StaffID varchar(15))`
- C. By implementing the code:  
`CREATE PROCEDURE GetSalesRep EXECUTE AS OWNER  
(@StaffID varchar(max) INPUT)`
- D. By implementing the code:  
`CREATE PROCEDURE GetSalesRep  
(@StaffID int)`

**Answer: D**

### QUESTION NO: 12

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB02 hosting a database named Schedule. You need to determine if a given year is a leap year.

How would you accomplish this?

- A. By using CLR triggers.

- B. By using Scalar-valued functions.
- C. By using system stored procedures.
- D. By creating a stored procedure which utilizes the HAVING COUNT clause.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION NO: 13

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has a table named Stock that you must reference in a function that you are creating.

How would you ensure that your function does not cause the Stock table to be dropped?

- A. You should consider making use of the MAXDOP option.
- B. You should consider making use of the WITH SCHEMABINDING option.
- C. You should consider making use of the SPARSE NULL option.
- D. You should consider making use of the EXECUTE AS OWNER clause.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION NO: 14

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that runs an application named TKApp1.exe and hosts the Sales database. TKApp1.exe inserts data into a table named TotalSales in the Sales database.

You need to add a NOT NULL column to the TotalSales table. How would you ensure that the new column does not prevent TKApp1.exe from inserting data into the TotalSales table?

- A. By using the WITH SCHEMABINDING option.
- B. By using an INSTEAD OF INSERT trigger.
- C. By using a CLR trigger.
- D. By using an EXECUTE AS OWNER trigger.
- E. By using an INSTEAD OF DELETE trigger

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION NO: 15

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. You need to create several queries and functions that reference tables in the Inventory database.

How would you prevent your queries and functions from resulting in tables being dropped?

- A. By creating a DDL trigger which utilizes ROLLBACK.
- B. By creating a CLR trigger which utilizes the MAXDOP hint.
- C. By creating a DML trigger which utilizes the nvarchar(max) hint.
- D. By creating a CLR trigger which utilizes EXECUTE AS OWNER.
- E. By creating a CLR trigger which utilizes the SPARSE NULL option.

**Answer: A**

#### **QUESTION NO: 16**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01. You need to configure a CLR assembly on CERTKILLER-DB01 that access an external database. The assembly does not use managed code.

Which permission set should you assign to the assembly?

- A. The CONTROL permission set.
- B. The EXECUTE permission set.
- C. The READ permission set.
- D. The UNSAFE permission set.
- E. The MANAGED permission set.

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION NO: 17**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. You need to implement error handling by using a TRY...CATCH block.

How would you pass control to your CATCH block when an error is raised?

- A. By using a severity level of 2.
- B. By using a severity level of 4.
- C. By using a severity level of 8.
- D. By using a severity level of 16.

**Answer: D**



**QUESTION NO: 18**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database and transaction files. You notice that there are often blocking problems on the Inventory database. You discover that the blocking is caused by a SQL statement that operates in an isolation level set to repeatable read.

How should you configure CERTKILLER-DB01 to reduce blocking whilst preventing dirty reads?

- A. By making use of the WRITE UNCOMMITTED transaction isolation level.
- B. By making use of the WRITE COMMITTED transaction isolation level.
- C. By making use of the SNAPSHOT transaction isolation level.
- D. By making use of the NON SERIALIZABLE isolation level transaction.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 19**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

You need to use an explicit transaction to execute a number of UPDATE statements that modifies existing data in the Inventory database.

How would you be able to roll back changes if the transaction is unsuccessful?

- A. By making use of the INSTEAD OF DELETE trigger.
- B. By making use of the EXECUTE AS OWNER function.
- C. By making use of the INSTEAD OF INSERT trigger.
- D. By making use of the XACT\_ABORT option.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 20**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB02 hosting the Inventory database. The Inventory database has two tables named Sales and SalesRep that are related by a foreign key with the CASCADE DELETE option.

How would have the records of the Sales table removed?

- A. By creating a Transact-SQL statement utilizing the ALTER TABLE Sales.
- B. By creating a Transact-SQL statement utilizing the DELETE FROM SalesRep.
- C. By creating a Transact-SQL statement utilizing the TRUNCATE DATABASE Inventory.
- D. By creating a Transact-SQL statement utilizing the INSTEAD OF DELETE.
- E. By creating a Transact-SQL statement utilizing the DELETE TOP Sales.

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION NO: 21**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. You are developing a database for a Formula One (F1) team. The database must store the current time with a precision of up to storing ten microseconds every time a race car crosses the start/finish line.

How would you record this data?

- A. By making use of the GETDATE function with the DEFAULT option.
- B. By making use of the SYSDATETIME system function with the DEFAULT option.
- C. By making use of the TODATETIMEOFFSET function with the DEFAULT option.
- D. By making use of the DATEPART function with the DEFAULT option.

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION NO: 22**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller has its headquarters in Miami and a Sales division in Los Angeles. You work at headquarters where you have developed a Products database. The Products table includes a column named Recorded with datetimeoffset data.

How would you ensure that the Recorded column stores data relative to the time offset in Los Angeles?

- A. By making use of the CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP function.
- B. By making use of the GETUTCDATE function.
- C. By making use of the SWITCHOFFSET function.
- D. By making use of the GETDATE function.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 23**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a multipurpose server named CERTKILLER-SR01 that has two dual-core 2.66 GHz processors. CERTKILLER-SR01 hosts a SQL Server 2008 database named Inventory. You need to run a complicated query against the Inventory database but you don't want to slow down the server while the query runs.

How would you ensure that the query only uses a single processor core?

- A. By utilizing the query hint (WITH SCHEMABINDING) to ensure no other queries are impacted.
- B. By utilizing the query hint (MAXDOP 1) to ensure no other queries are impacted.
- C. By utilizing the query hint PARAMETERIZATION FORCED to ensure no other queries are impacted.
- D. By utilizing the query hint OPTIMIZE FOR to ensure no other queries are impacted.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 24**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com has a Development division responsible for creating updating and maintaining queries.

How would the development division create a query which adds multiple rows to the Inventory database returning the first 25 rows quickly as possible?

- A. By making use of the PARAMETERIZATION FORCED query hint.
- B. By making use of the WITH SCHEMABINDING query hint.
- C. By making use of the MAXRECURSION query hint.
- D. By making use of the FAST 100 query hint.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 25**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 which hosts the Inventory database.

How should you created a query to utilizing ranking functions to display the sequential number of

rows within a partition?

- A. By making use of the WITH SCHEMABINDING option.
- B. By making use of the OPTIMIZE FOR option.
- C. By making use of the ROW\_NUMBER option.
- D. By making use of the MAXDOP option.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 26**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. You have not configured any MAPI clients but you need to implement a stored procedure that sends alerts by e-mail.

How would you configure CERTKILLER-DB01 to send e-mail?

- A. By configuring Service Broker with the ROUTE CREATE option to map the route for sending e-mail without a MAPI client.
- B. By making use of the sp\_send\_dbmail stored procedure for sending e-mail without a MAPI client.
- C. By configuring Service Broker with the SERVICE CREATE option.
- D. By making use of the ALTER SERVICE statement.

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION NO: 27**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. The CertKiller.com network has a SQL Server 2008 database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has a Products table with a large Description column. You want to implement a full-text Search on the Description column but you want certain words to be ignored in the search results.

Which of the following options should you use?

- A. You should make use of the Dictionary component.
- B. You should make use of the FreeText component.
- C. You should make use of the Stoplist component.
- D. You should make use of the Word Filter component.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 28**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

CertKiller.com recently requested that you configure Service Broker to handle messaging in the Inventory database. You have already created the message type, a contact and a queue.

How would you complete the configuration?

- A. By configure Service Broker with the CREATE SERVICE option.
- B. By configure Service Broker with the ALTER QUEUE WITH ACTIVATION (EXECUTE AS OWNER) option.
- C. By configure Service Broker with the ALTER QUEUE WITH ACTIVATION (STATUS = ON) option.
- D. By enabling Service Broker with the ALTER DATABASE Inventory SET ENABLE\_BROKER statement.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 29**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database makes use of a Service Broker to handle messaging through the use of a queue named TKQue.

CERTKILLER-DB01 suffers a catastrophic failure and you restore the Inventory database to a server named TETKING-DB02. However, the TKQue does not resume messaging.

How would you restore the functionality of the TKQue queue?

- A. By making use of the ALTER DATABASE Inventory CREATE CONTRACT; statement.
- B. By making use of the ALTER DATABASE Inventory CREATE SERVICE statement.
- C. By making use of the ALTER DATABASE Inventory SET NEW\_BROKER; statement.
- D. By making use of the ALTER QUEUE WITH ACTIVATION (EXECUTE AS OWNER); statement.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 30**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

You have configured Service Broker to handle messaging in the Inventory database. The Service Broker is used by a third-party application named App.exe and by the CertKiller.com Web site.

How would you configure the Service Broker to ensure that messages sent by the Web site are processed first?

- A. By making use of the ALTER QUEUE WITH ACTIVATION (EXECUTE AS OWNER); statement.
- B. By making use of the ALTER QUEUE; statement
- C. By making use of the CREATE BROKER PRIORITY; statement.
- D. By making use of the CREATE SERVICE; statement.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 31**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database.

You want to use a table to track all changes made to the Inventory database.

How would you accomplish this?

- A. By making use of Change Data Capture tracking.
- B. By making use of the CHANGETABLE function with the CHANGES argument.
- C. By making use of the CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION function.
- D. By making use of the CHANGE\_TRACKING\_IS\_COLUMN\_IN\_MASK function.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 32**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 hosting a database named Inventory. The Inventory database has a few stored procedures that are used to insert XML data. However, the XML handles are not being cleared from memory.

How would you configure CERTKILLER-DB01 to have the XML handles cleared from memory?

- A. By making use of the FOR BROWSE XML statement.
- B. By making use of the FOR XML EXPLICIT statement.
- C. By making use of the sp\_delete\_dns\_namespace stored procedure.
- D. By making use of the sp\_xml\_removedocument stored procedure.
- E. By making use of the sp\_xml\_deletedocument stored procedure.

**Answer: D**

### QUESTION NO: 33

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01. CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has a few stored procedures that are used to insert XML data based on different XML schemas. You have updated several of these stored procedures.

How would you now check if any of the XML schemas are no longer required?

- A. By making use of the INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.TABLES catalog view.
- B. By making use of the sys.column\_xml\_schema\_collection\_usages catalog view.
- C. By making use of the INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.ROUTINES catalog view.
- D. By making use of the sys.sql\_expression\_dependencies catalog view.

**Answer: B**

### QUESTION NO: 34

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has a stored procedure that inserts and updates XML data. You have created an XML schema to ensure that the XML data is valid.

How would you ensure that the XML schema is used?

- A. By making use of the CREATE FULL TEXT INDEX statement.
- B. By making use of the CREATE XML SCHEMA COLLECTION XMLValid statement.
- C. By making use of the CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX statement.
- D. By making use of the CREATE XML SCHEMA COLLECTION Valid statement.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 35**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. You are developing a query that will become part of a stored procedure. You want to analyze the query using a graphical execution plan.

How would you create the execution plan using SQL Server Management Studio?

- A. By making use of the SET STATISTICS PROFILE ON; statement.
- B. By making use of the SET SHOWPLAN\_XML ON; statement.
- C. By making use of the SET STATISTICS XML ON; statement.
- D. By making use of the SET SHOWPLAN\_ALL ON; statement.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 36**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. You have developed a query that retrieves data from the Inventory database. You want to analyze the query by running an execution plan.

How would you be able to save the execution plan in SQL Server Management Studio?

- A. By making use of the SET STATISTICS IO ON; statement.
- B. By making use of the SET STATISTICS TIME ON; statement.
- C. By making use of the SET SHOWPLAN\_XML ON; statement.
- D. By making use of the SET FORCEPLAN ON; statement.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 37**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. You have developed a query that retrieves data from the Inventory database. You want to analyze the query by running an execution plan.

How would you save the execution plan in SQL Server Management Studio?

- A. By saving the graphical execution plan as a .bmp file.



- B. By saving the graphical execution plan as a .log file.
- C. By saving the graphical execution plan as a .sqlplan file.
- D. By saving the graphical execution plan as a .trc file.
- E. By saving the graphical execution plan as a .txt file.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 38**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. You notice that there are often deadlocks on tables in the Inventory database. You receive instruction from CertKiller.com to capture information about the deadlocks to an XML file.

How would you comply with this request?

- A. By making use of sp\_trace\_setevent.
- B. By making use of sys.dm\_tran\_locks.
- C. By making use of the Deadlock Graph event.
- D. By making use of the Lock:Acquired event.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 39**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. The CertKiller.com network contains a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 which hosts the Inventory database. You have run the Database Engine Tuning Advisor (DTA) against a workload.

How would you save the results from the DTA?

- A. By making use of the sp\_trace\_setevent system stored procedure.
- B. By making use of the Export Session Results function of the DTA.
- C. By making use of the Import Session Definition function of the DTA.
- D. By making use of the Import Session Results function of the DTA.
- E. By making use of the Export Session Definition function of the DTA.

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION NO: 40**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has several stored procedures. You want to optimize the indexing of the Inventory database for the stored procedures.

Which of the following utilities should you run on CERTKILLER-DB01?

- A. By making use of SQL Server Management Studio.
- B. By making use of the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
- C. By making use of the Export Session Definition function of DTA.
- D. By making use of the Import Session Definition function of DTA.

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 41

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. Your boss, Cert Killer, wants to know which type of workload can be analyzed by the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.

What would you reply?

- A. Profiler trace files, Transact-SQL scripts and XML files.
- B. Html files, Transact-SQL scripts and DTA files.
- C. Files with .log, .htm file and .xml file extensions.
- D. Files with .cfg, .php file and .txt file extensions.

**Answer: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 42

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. CertKiller.com has a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 that hosts the Inventory database. A CertKiller.com user named Mia Hamm needs to check the indexes on the Inventory database. You need to grant Mia Hamm the required permissions to run the sys.dm\_db\_index\_usage\_stats query. You must ensure that Mia Hamm is not granted too much permissions.

How would you accomplish this task?

- A. By assigning the EXECUTE WITH GRANT OPTION permissions to Mia Hamm.
- B. By assigning the SELECT permissions to Mia Hamm.
- C. By assigning the IMPERSONATE permissions to Mia Hamm.

D. By assigning the VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to Mia Hamm.

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 43**

You work as a network database administrator at CertKiller.com. The CertKiller.com network makes use of Microsoft SQL Server 2008 as their database management solution. The CertKiller.com network contains a database server named CERTKILLER-DB01 which hosts the Inventory database. The Inventory database has several stored procedures that do not use dynamic SQL.

How would you determine which tables are referred to by these stored procedures?

- A. By making use of the MAXRECURSION query hint.
- B. By making use of the PARAMETERIZATION FORCED query hint.
- C. By making use of the sys.sql\_expression\_dependencies catalog view.
- D. By making use of Change Data Capture tracking.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 44**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. Using data in your Employee table, you want to produce a report that displays employees grouped by department. The report should also meet the following requirements:

- \* Within each department, employees must be ranked based on their YTDSalary value, with lower salaries being assigned a lower ranking.
- \* If two employees within a department have identical salaries, they must be assigned the same ranking.
- \* If two employees are assigned the same ranking, the next employee in the result set must be assigned the next sequential ranking value.

Which ranking function should you use?

- A. ROW\_NUMBER
- B. NTILE
- C. DENSE\_RANK
- D. RANK

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 45**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You have the Employee and Department tables defined as follows:

Employee			
	Column Name	Condensed Type	Nullable
	EmpID	int	No
	EmpLName	varchar(30)	No
	EmpFName	varchar(25)	No
	Dob	datetime	Yes
	HireDt	datetime	Yes
	TermDt	datetime	Yes
	DeptID	int	No
	JobName	varchar(25)	No

Department			
	Column Name	Condensed Type	Nullable
	DeptID	int	No
	DeptName	varchar(25)	No
	DeptAbbr	char(4)	No

Which query should you use to produce a list of departments with more than two clerical assistants?

- A. SELECT DeptID  
FROM Employee  
WHERE JobName = 'Clerical Assistant' AND COUNT(\*) > 2  
GROUP BY DeptID;
- B. SELECT DeptName  
FROM Employee INNER JOIN Department  
ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID  
GROUP BY DeptName  
HAVING JobName = 'Clerical Assistant' AND COUNT(\*) > 2;
- C. SELECT DeptName  
FROM Employee INNER JOIN Department  
ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID  
WHERE JobName = 'Clerical Assistant'  
GROUP BY DeptName  
HAVING EmpID > 2;
- D. SELECT DeptName  
FROM Employee INNER JOIN Department  
ON Employee.DeptID = Department.DeptID  
WHERE JobName = 'Clerical Assistant'  
GROUP BY DeptName  
HAVING COUNT(\*) > 2;

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 46**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008 named Prod.

Your Sales database contains the Order and OrderDetails tables queried by your OrderEntry application. You want to analyze existing indexes to identify and drop indexes that are rarely used. You do not want to receive recommendations to create new indexes.

You create a workload, launch the Database Engine Tuning Advisor, and create a new tuning session.


Which two tuning options should you use for the session? (Choose two.)

- A. Generate only online recommendations
- B. Evaluate utilization of existing PDS only
- C. Keep all existing PDS
- D. Do not keep any existing PDS

**Answer: B,D**

**QUESTION NO: 47**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. Your Classes table is defined as follows:

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
	CourseID	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CourseDescription	varchar(30)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	NumAvailSeats	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	InstructorID	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

You have enabled change tracking in the database and executed the following statement:

```
ALTER TABLE dbo.Classes
```

```
ENABLE CHANGE_TRACKING
```

```
WITH (TRACK_COLUMNS_UPDATED = ON);
```

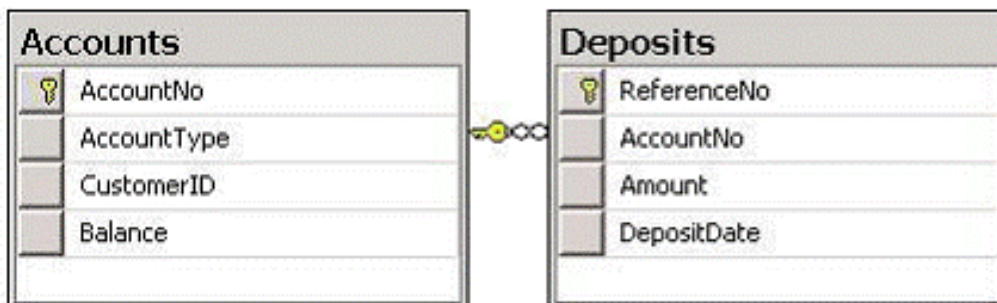
Which statement should you use to display the CourseID and CourseDescription values for rows that have been changed in the Classes table?

- A. SELECT CourseID FROM  
CHANGETABLE(CHANGES dbo.Classes);
- B. SELECT \* FROM  
CHANGETABLE(CHANGES dbo.Classes, NULL) AS c;
- C. SELECT CourseID FROM  
CHANGETABLE(CHANGES dbo.Classes, NULL);
- D. SELECT c.CourseID, c2.CourseDescription FROM  
CHANGETABLE(CHANGES dbo.Classes, NULL) AS c  
JOIN dbo.Classes c2  
ON c.CourseID = c2.CourseID;

**Answer: D**

### QUESTION NO: 48

You work for a bank that uses a SQL Server 2008 database to store account and transaction information. The Accounts table contains several million rows. To reduce the impact of daily transactions on performance, all changes to account information during a day are recorded in several tables. For example, deposits to accounts are recorded in a Deposits table. The Accounts and Deposits tables are defined as follows:



Customers may make several deposits to the same account on the same day. After business hours, the information from the Deposits table is used to update the Accounts table, and the Deposits table is then truncated.

Which statement should you use to update the Accounts table?

- A. UPDATE Accounts a SET a.Balance = a.Balance +  
(SELECT SUM (Amount) FROM Deposits d WHERE a.AccountNo = d.AccountNo)  
WHERE a.AccountNo IN (SELECT AccountNo FROM Deposits);
- B. UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance +  
(SELECT SUM (Amount) FROM Deposits d WHERE Accounts.AccountNo = d.AccountNo);
- C. UPDATE a SET Balance = Balance + d.Amount  
FROM Accounts a, Deposits d WHERE a.AccountNo = d.AccountNo;

D. UPDATE a SET Balance = Balance +  
(SELECT SUM (Amount) FROM Deposits d WHERE a.AccountNo = d.AccountNo)  
FROM Accounts a WHERE a.AccountNo IN (Select AccountNo FROM Deposits);

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 49**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You have the following Transact-SQL:

```
DECLARE @idoc int
DECLARE @XmlDoc nvarchar(1000)
SET @XmlDoc = N'<root>
<Customer CustomerID="23">
<Orders>
<Order OrderID="11" OrderDate="-20080-805" Amount="450.00">
<OrderLine ProductID="2" Quantity="11" />
<OrderLine ProductID="7" Quantity="45" />
</Order>
<Order OrderID="35" OrderDate="-20090-814" Amount="825.00">
<OrderLine ProductID="14" Quantity="100" />
<OrderLine ProductID="12" Quantity="32" />
</Order>
</Orders>
</Customer>
<Customer CustomerID="47">
<Orders>
<Order OrderID="29" OrderDate="-20080-811" Amount="362.75">
<OrderLine ProductID="3" Quantity="14" />
<OrderLine ProductID="7" Quantity="12" />
</Order>
<Order OrderID="32" OrderDate="-20090-806" Amount="684.00">
<OrderLine ProductID="11" Quantity="16" />
<OrderLine ProductID="5" Quantity="17" />
</Order>
</Orders>
</Customer>
</root>'
```



You execute the following Transact-SQL:

```
EXEC sp_xml_preparedocument @idoc OUTPUT, @XmlDoc
SELECT * INTO dbo.CustomerOrders
FROM
OPENXML(@idoc, 'root/Customer', 1)
WITH
(CustomerID int,
Orders xml 'Orders');
EXEC sp_xml_removedocument @idoc;
```

What is the result?

- A. One row per customer is inserted into the CustomerOrders table.
- B. One row per customer order is inserted into the CustomerOrders table.
- C. One row per order line is inserted into the CustomerOrders table.
- D. The statement fails because you cannot include an xml data type column in the WITH clause when using OPENXML.

**Answer: A**

#### **QUESTION NO: 50**

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You monitor SQL Server Access Methods:

Page Splits/sec and notice that an excessive number of page splits are occurring in your database. Further investigation finds that one of your tables is experiencing many page splits. The table has one clustered index defined.

What should you do?

- A. Drop the table and re-create it.
- B. Use the sp\_configure system stored procedure to set the fill factor option to a lower value.
- C. Rebuild the table's index decreasing the fill factor.
- D. Issue an ALTER TABLE statement for the table that includes the REBUILD WITH clause.

**Answer: C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 51**



You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You are experiencing problems with the response time of queries. To investigate the root of the problem, you execute the following Transact-SQL query:

```
SELECT wait_type, wait_time_ms
```

```
FROM sys.dm_os_wait_stats
```

```
ORDER BY wait_time_ms;
```

You notice a high wait\_time\_ms value for the IO\_COMPLETION wait type.

What does this indicate?

- A. a CPU bottleneck
- B. a disk bottleneck
- C. a deadlock situation
- D. an insufficient amount of allocated virtual memory

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 52

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. When a user wants to make a flight reservation, your application will first query the database and return the list of available seats on the appropriate flights. The user will then choose a suitable flight and purchase a ticket. After the user has chosen a date, a flight, and a seat and has initiated the purchase, no other user should be able to choose the same seat on the same flight on the same date. The application should not lock seats for more time than is reasonably necessary.

Which transaction isolation level should you configure the application to use?

- A. REPEATABLE READ
- B. READ COMMITTED
- C. SERIALIZABLE
- D. READ UNCOMMITTED

**Answer: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 53

You are the designer of a SQL database on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You have a Products table that contains the ProdID, ProdName, ProdDesc, and ProdAltDesc columns. You issue the following statement:

```
ALTER TABLE Products DROP COLUMN ProdDesc, ProdAltDesc;
```

What is the result?

- A. The ProdDesc and ProdAltDesc columns, including all data contained in these columns, are permanently removed from the Products table.
- B. The ProdDesc and ProdAltDesc columns are retained in the Products table, but are assigned a NULL value.
- C. The ProdDesc and ProdAltDesc columns are marked for deletion.
- D. An error is generated because only one column can be specified in the DROP COLUMN clause.

**Answer: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 54

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You have the Personnel table defined as follows:

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	EmployeeID	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	LastName	varchar(30)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	FirstName	varchar(25)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ManagerID	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	DeptID	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

For each employee, the ManagerID column contains the EmployeeID of the employee's manager. You execute the following statement:

```
SELECT p.EmployeeID, p2.FirstName, p2.LastName
```

```
FROM Personnel p LEFT JOIN Personnel p2
```

```
ON p.ManagerID = p2.EmployeeID;
```

What is the result?

- A. The statement displays only the employees who are also managers.
- B. The statement displays each employee's manager.
- C. The statement fails because the FROM clause is invalid.
- D. The statement fails because the ON clause is invalid.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 55**

You are the database designer for a training company that has databases on a SQL Server 2008 instance named SQL1. In a stored procedure, you want to display an informational custom message when a user attempts to input an invalid student identification number. You only want to notify the user and do not need a permanent record of this event.

Which statement should you use?

- A. RAISERROR(50012, 10, 1);
- B. RAISERROR('Invalid ID number', 10, 1);
- C. RAISERROR('Invalid Student ID number', 5, 1) WITH LOG;
- D. RAISERROR('Invalid Student Identifier', 25, 1) WITH SETERROR;

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 56**

You have a Parts table that contains an xml data type column named PartDetail. For the PartDetail column, each row contains data formatted similar to the following:

```
<Part PartID="85" Description="Master Cylinder" />
```

You need to update the description in the PartDetail column for the part that has a PartID of 85. You want to do so, with the least amount of effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use a SELECT INTO statement that uses OPENXML in the FROM clause and populates a temporary table and use an UPDATE statement that uses the temporary table.
- B. Use a SELECT INTO statement that uses OPENXML in the FROM clause.
- C. Use an UPDATE statement that calls the modify method in the SET clause.
- D. Use an UPDATE statement that uses OPENXML in the SET clause.

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION NO: 57**

The Sales database has change tracking enabled. The Products table has the following columns:

\* ProductID

\* Name

\* Category

\* Description

\* Price

Change tracking has been enabled by executing the following command and:

ALTER TABLE Products

ENABLE CHANGE\_TRACKING

WITH (TRACK\_COLUMNS\_UPDATED = ON)

You need to retrieve a list of changes to the Products table.

What code should you use?

A. DECLARE @lastversion bigint;

SET @lastversion = CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION();

INSERT INTO Versions (versionNum) VALUES

(CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION());

SELECT ProductID, SYS\_CHANGE\_VERSION, SYS\_CHANGE\_OPERATION,

SYS\_CHANGE\_COLUMNS, SYS\_CHANGE\_CONTEXT

FROM CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Products, @lastversion);

B. DECLARE @lastversion bigint;

SET @lastversion = CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION();

SELECT ProductID, [Name], Category, Description, Price

FROM CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Products, @lastversion);

C. DECLARE @lastversion bigint;

SET @lastversion = SELECT TOP versionNum FROM Versions ORDER BY  
versionNum DESC;

INSERT INTO Versions (versionNum) VALUES

(CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION());

SELECT ProductID, [Name], Category, Description, Price

FROM CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Products, @lastversion);

D. DECLARE @lastversion bigint;

SET @lastversion = SELECT TOP versionNum FROM Versions ORDER BY  
versionNum DESC;

INSERT INTO Versions (versionNum) VALUES

(CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION());

SELECT ProductID, SYS\_CHANGE\_VERSION, SYS\_CHANGE\_OPERATION,

SYS\_CHANGE\_COLUMNS, SYS\_CHANGE\_CONTEXT

FROM CHANGETABLE (CHANGES Products, @lastversion);

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 58**

The Sales database is accessed by a 3rd-party application that cannot be modified.

The Sales database has an Orders table that includes a column named CC. The CC column can be accessed by users in the Billing and CustomerService roles, provided the user is a permanent company employee. The company hires temporary employees in the Billing and Customer Service departments during peak periods. Temporary employees use the same applications to access order information as permanent employees. Temporary employees should not be able to access the CC column. You need to configure permissions for the Orders table.

What should you do?

- A. Grant the Billing and CustomerService roles the SELECT permission on the table.
  - \* Create a TemporaryEmployees database role and add all temporary employees to it.
  - \* Revoke the TemporaryEmployees database role the SELECT permission on the CC column.
- B. Grant the Billing and CustomerService roles the SELECT permission on the table.
  - \* Create a view of the Orders table that does not include the CC column.
  - \* Create a TemporaryEmployees database role and add all temporary employees to it.
  - \* Grant the TemporaryEmployees database role the SELECT permission on the view.
- C. Grant the Billing and CustomerService roles the SELECT permission on the table.
  - \* Create a view of the Orders table that does not include the CC column.
  - \* Create a TemporaryEmployees application role and add all temporary employees to it.
  - \* Grant the TemporaryEmployees application role the SELECT permission on the view.
- D. Grant the Billing and CustomerService roles the SELECT permission on the table.
  - \* Create a TemporaryEmployees database role and add all temporary employees to it.
  - \* Deny the TemporaryEmployees database role the SELECT permission on the CC column.

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 59

You have an ArchivedOrders table that contains all orders placed with your company. To save storage space, you need to remove some of the older orders from the table. You are creating a stored procedure that will accept a datetime parameter and remove all rows from the ArchivedOrders table that were made before the specified date. Within your stored procedure, you have declared a table variable named @var, which contains an OrderNum and OrderDate column. You want to populate @var with information for each deleted order.

Which code should you add to your stored procedure?

- A. DELETE FROM ArchivedOrders  
OUTPUT OrderNum , OrderDate  
INTO @var  
WHERE OrderDate < @date;

B. DELETE \* FROM ArchivedOrders  
OUTPUT DELETED.OrderNum , DELETED.OrderDate  
INTO @var  
WHERE OrderDate < @date;  
C. DELETE FROM ArchivedOrders  
OUTPUT DELETED.OrderNum, DELETED.OrderDate  
INTO @var  
WHERE OrderDate < @date;  
D. DELETE FROM ArchivedOrders  
OUTPUT DELETED.OrderNum , DELETED.OrderDate  
WHERE OrderDate < @date;

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION NO: 60

You are planning to use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor to optimize indexes.  
You need to create a trace file.  
Which events should you include?

- A. SQL:StmtStarting, SQL:StmtRecompile, and SQL:StmtCompleted
- B. SP:Starting, SP:Completed, SQL:StmtStarting and SQL:StmtCompleted
- C. SQL:StmtStarting and SQL:StmtCompleted
- D. RPC:Completed, SQL:BatchCompleted, and SP:StmtCompleted

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 61

You have several tables that are logically joined using a complex join condition.

You want to make it easier for users to write ad hoc queries, but prevent them from updating any of the underlying tables. With the least development effort, you would like to create a module to accept three input parameters and allow users to access the results of the query in the FROM clause of their queries. However, you want to ensure that the tables are not dropped or modified in a way that would cause users' queries to fail.

What should you do?

- A. Create an inline table-valued function that includes the WITH SCHEMA BINDING clause.
- B. Create a Common Table Expression (CTE).
- C. Create a CLR table-valued function.

D. Create a scalar user-defined function that includes the WITH SCHEMABINDING clause.

**Answer: A**

### QUESTION NO: 62

You migrate a third-party application from a server running SQL Server 2005 to a server running SQL Server 2008. You find that a mission critical query executes slowly on SQL Server 2008. You need to improve the performance of the query. What should you do?

- A. Create a plan guide that has the USE PLAN hint.
- B. Create a plan guide and recompile the query with the USE PLAN hint.
- C. Recompile the query with the KEEPFIXED PLAN hint.
- D. Create a plan guide that has the KEEP PLAN hint.

**Answer: A**

### QUESTION NO: 63

You are a database developer on an instance of SQL Server 2008. You have a ProductDetail table that contains three xml data type columns named Detail1, Detail2, and Detail3. The ProductDetail table also includes an ID column that is defined as the table's primary key. You frequently query the ProductDetail table using these xml columns in WHERE clauses. You want to create XML indexes to improve query performance. You create a primary XML index on the Detail2 column using the following statement:

```
CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML_Index1  
ON ProductDetail(Detail2);
```

No other XML indexes have been created.

Which two statements could you successfully execute to create an additional XML index? (Choose two. Each correct answer is a complete solution.)

- A. CREATE XML INDEX SXML\_Index1  
ON ProductDetail(Detail2);
- B. CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML\_Index2  
ON ProductDetail(Detail1);
- C. CREATE XML INDEX SXML\_Index2  
ON ProductDetail(Detail2)  
USING XML INDEX PXML\_Index1 FOR VALUE;
- D. CREATE PRIMARY XML INDEX PXML\_Index2  
ON ProductDetail(Detail2);

**Answer: B,C**

**QUESTION NO: 64**

You are the designer of a SQL database on an instance of SQL Server 2008. The Products table has a CHECK constraint that prevents the values in the UnitPrice column from being less than 10 percent above the value in the Cost column.

If a user attempts to change the UnitPrice for a product below the minimum allowed value, you want the UnitPrice to be automatically set to a value of 10 percent above that product's cost.

Which CREATE TRIGGER statement should you use?

A. CREATE TRIGGER CorrectPrice ON Products  
INSTEAD OF UPDATE AS  
IF UPDATE (UnitPrice)  
UPDATE Products SET UnitPrice = u.Cost \* 1.1  
FROM Products p JOIN updated u ON p.ProductID = u.ProductID  
WHERE u.UnitPrice < u.Cost \* 1.1;

B. CREATE TRIGGER CorrectPrice ON Products  
FOR UPDATE AS  
IF UPDATE (UnitPrice)  
UPDATE Products SET UnitPrice = CASE  
WHEN i.UnitPrice < i.Cost \* 1.1 THEN i.Cost \* 1.1  
ELSE i.UnitPrice  
END  
FROM Products p JOIN inserted i on p.ProductID = i.ProductID;

C. CREATE TRIGGER CorrectPrice ON Products  
INSTEAD OF UPDATE AS  
IF UPDATE (UnitPrice)  
UPDATE Products SET UnitPrice = CASE  
WHEN i.UnitPrice < i.Cost \* 1.1 THEN i.Cost \* 1.1  
ELSE i.UnitPrice  
END  
FROM Products p JOIN inserted i on p.ProductID = i.ProductID;

D. CREATE TRIGGER CorrectPrice ON Products  
INSTEAD OF UPDATE AS  
IF UPDATE (UnitPrice)  
UPDATE Products p SET UnitPrice = i.Cost \* 1.1  
FROM inserted i WHERE p.ProductID = i.ProductID  
AND i.UnitPrice < i.Cost \* 1.1;

**Answer: C**



**QUESTION NO: 65**

You are the designer of a SQL database on an instance of SQL Server 2008. Your database contains a POHeader table and a PODetail table. You are creating a FOREIGN KEY constraint in the PODetail table that references the PONumber column in the POHeader table. If a user updates a purchase order number in the POHeader table, you want the corresponding child rows in the PODetail table to also be updated.

Which clause should you include when creating the FOREIGN KEY constraint?

- A. CHECK
- B. ON UPDATE NO ACTION
- C. ON UPDATE CASCADE
- D. ON UPDATE SET NULL

**Answer: C**

ExamSim.com