LearnKey

Study Guide for MTA Database Administrator Fundamentals Session 4

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This Adaptive Study Guide represents all questions that were answered incorrectly. The test question title, steps (if applicable) and references have been included to assist you in your study.

Indexing Disadvantages

Which are disadvantages to indexing? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
- **A -** Indexes are less secure
- **B -** Indexes consume disk space
- **C -** Increased redundancy in data tables
- **D -** Increased overhead for some updates
- **E -** Increased overhead for all INSERTs and DELETEs

References:
Clustered Indexes Overview

Heap Table

Which are attributes of a heap table? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
- **A -** No clustered index
- **B -** Has a clustered index
- **C -** Records are stored in no particular order
- **D -** Records are physically stored in key order
- **E -** A doubly linked list allows users to navigate pages

References:
Clustered Indexes Data Storage Considerations

Positive Attributes

The _____ is great for keeping many duplicate records, rare key values, or range searches.

Choices:
- **A -** heap table
- **B -** foreign keys
- **C -** clustered index
- **D -** non-indexed table

References:
Clustered Indexes Clustered Index on a Heap Table

Number of Reads

When there are no indexes, which read type shows the total amount of pages read during the scan?

Choices:
A -   Slow reads
B -   Logical read
C -   Physical read
D -   Read-ahead reads

References:
Non-Clustered Indexes Non-Indexed Table Execution Plan

Matching Server Roles

Match each server to its role.

Steps:
Step 1:   Click sysadmin
Step 2:   Click dbcreator
Step 3:   Click diskadmin
Step 4:   Click bulkadmin
Step 5:   Click serveradmin
Step 6:   Click processadmin

References:
Database Security Concepts Fixed Server Roles

setupadmin

Which is the role of setupadmin?

Choices:
A -   Control server
B -   Manage disk files
C -   View any database
D -   Alter linked servers

References:
Database Security Concepts Fixed Server Roles

Levels of the Permission Hierarchy

Which are the levels of the permission hierarchy? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
A -   Network
B -   Database
C -   Windows
D -   SQL Server

References:
Database Security Concepts Permissions Hierarchy

Types of Database Special Users

Which are special users of a database? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
 A -   dbo
 B -   obd
 C -   guest
 D -   customer

References:
Database Security Concepts Special Database Users

Assigning Permissions

Which permissions can be granted to users? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
 A -   DENY
 B -   GRANT
 C -   REVOKE
 D -   SUPPORT

References:
Database Security Concepts Permissions

Role Permissions

Permissions can be given to roles, but any users with that role will not have the same permissions.

A - True
B - False

References:
Database Security Concepts Role Usage

Backup Members

Which members are able to do backups? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
 A -   db_backupoperator
 B -   syntax_sqladmin role
 C -   sysadmin fixed server role
 D -   db_owner fixed database role
 E -   full backups recov_db operator

References:
Database Backup and Restore Backup Rights and Permissions

Backup Methods

Which options may be used to back up a database? Choose all that apply.

Choices:
 A -   Local disk

B -   UNC name

C -   Backup log

D -   Clustered index

References:
Database Backup and Restore Backing Up to Disk

Performing Full Backups

When should a full backup take place? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

A -   On a regular schedule

B -   After creating a large index

C -   After reorganizing an index

D -   When a new database is created

E -   A full backup is only necessary one time

References:
Database Backup and Restore Full Backups

Recognizing Syntax

Click the Exhibit button. Which option is the physical location of the file which the backup will be copied to?

Choices:

A -   Option A

B -   Option B

C -   Option C

D -   Option D

References:
Database Backup and Restore Full Backup Syntax

Recovery Actions

Which recovery actions occur every time SQL Server starts? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

A -   Rolls forward transaction log

B -   Rolls back incomplete transactions

C -   Rolls back incremental transactions

D -   Rolls forward completed transactions

References:
Database Backup and Restore Restore vs. Recovery

Understanding Data Storage

As changes are made in a database, they are logged immediately to the data tables.

A - True
B - False

References:

Database Backup and Restore Restore vs. Recovery

Writing a Backup

What syntax is used to set a database to full recovery mode?

Choices:

A -   RECOVERY MODE

B -   SET RECOVERY FULL

C -   ALTER DATABASE FULL

D -   DATABASE RECOVERY FULL

References:
Database Backup and Restore Performing a Full Backup

UNC Backup Syntax

Click the Exhibit button. Which is the correct example of the syntax for a backup to a UNC name?

Choices:

A -   Option A

B -   Option B

C -   Option C

D -   Option D

References:
Database Backup and Restore Backup with Compression

Restore Types

Which are common restore types? Choose all that apply.

Choices:

A -   Full

B -   Joined

C -   Balanced

D -   Differential

E -   Incremental

References:
Database Backup and Restore Restore Types

Performing the Restore

From which database is a restore command performed?

Choices:

A -   Slave

B -   Table

C -   Report

D -   Master

References:
Database Backup and Restore Restore Process