

**Microsoft.Braindumps.70-462.v2014-06-19.by.CYNTHIA.109q**

Number: 70-462  
Passing Score: 700  
Time Limit: 120 min  
File Version: 20.5

**Exam Code: 70-462**

**Exam Name: Administering Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Databases**



## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

#### DRAG DROP

You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers named ServerA, ServerB, and ServerC.

ServerA is the acting principal and ServerB is the mirror.

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

**You need to achieve this goal without delaying synchronization.**

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

#### Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div> <div></div>	<div>On Server C, Create an Endpoint for use by the witness.</div> <div>Ensure that the same Windows Login exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each servers endpoint.</div> <div>On Server A, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on server C as the witness.</div> <div>On Server A, pause the mirroring session between Server A and Server B</div> <div>On Server B, alter the principle database to use the endpoint on Server C as the witness</div> <div>Ensure that the same Proxy exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.</div> <div>On Server A, resume the mirroring session between Server A and Server B.</div>

<< Move

Remove >>

#### Correct Answer:

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

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

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

Section: (none)

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 2**

**DRAG AND DROP**

You administer several Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers.

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

Connections between offices vary significantly in both bandwidth and reliability.

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

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

**Select and Place:**

Replication Method	Scenario
Transactional Replication	Multiple databases on the same low-latency subnet must allow applications to write changes locally, and these changes must be replicated to all related databases.
Peer-to-Peer Replication	An order summary table is repopulated once a week. This table must be replicated to all databases.
Snapshot Replication	Field offices using unreliable connections keep a local copy of the product catalog and process orders locally. These orders must be periodically replicated to all other offices.
Merge Replication	Information in an order-tracking database must be replicated across a low-latency connection as changes occur to multiple reporting databases.

**Correct Answer:**

Replication Method	Scenario
	Multiple databases on the same low-latency subnet must allow applications to write changes locally, and these changes must be replicated to all related databases.
	An order summary table is repopulated once a week. This table must be replicated to all databases.
	Field offices using unreliable connections keep a local copy of the product catalog and process orders locally. These orders must be periodically replicated to all other offices.
	Information in an order-tracking database must be replicated across a low-latency connection as changes occur to multiple reporting databases.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

### QUESTION 3

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div>	<div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup followed by a transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the RECOVERY option on SQLServer02.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso_Mirror.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.

Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.

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

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 4

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

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

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

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

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div>	<div>Perform a transaction log backup on SQL2005.</div> <div>Perform a full database backup on SQL2005.</div> <div>Perform a VSS backup on the database on SQL2005.</div> <div>Restore the VSS backup on SQL2012.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup on SQL 2012.</div> <div>Restore the database backup and transaction log backup on SQL 2012.</div> <div>Change the compatibility level for the database to 120 on SQL2012.</div> <div>Change the compatibility level for the database to 110 on SQL2012.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Perform a full database backup on SQL2005.

Restore the full database backup on SQL 2012.

Change the compatibility level for the database to 110 on SQL2012.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

**QUESTION 5**

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

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

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

#### Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <input type="button" value="▲"/>  <input type="button" value="▼"/> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 280px; height: 180px;"></div> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> WHERE  FILTER ON  CarrierTrackingNumber IS NOT  NULL;  ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)  ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)  AS FILTERED_INDEX  CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX  FIdx_CarrierTrackingNumber  CREATE NONCLUSTERED  FILTERED INDEX  FIdx_CarrierTrackingNumber </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">Remove &gt;&gt;</div> </div>	

#### Correct Answer:

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

#### Section: (none)

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

According to these references, this answer looks correct.

#### References:

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

#### QUESTION 6

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

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

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

#### Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> WHERE  FILTER ON  SpecialOfferID IS NOT NULL;  ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)  ON dbo.OrderDetail(SalesOrderID)  AS FILTERED_INDEX  CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX  FIdx_SpecialOfferID  CREATE NONCLUSTERED  FILTERED INDEX  FIdx_SpecialOfferID </div>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <span>&lt;&lt; Move</span> <span>Remove &gt;&gt;</span> </div>	

#### Correct Answer:

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

#### Section: (none)

#### Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

According to these references, this answer looks correct.

#### References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188783.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189280.aspx>

#### QUESTION 7

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. All database traffic to the SQL Server must be encrypted by using secure socket layer (SSL) certificates or the connection must be refused. Network



administrators have deployed server certificates to the Windows store of all Windows servers on the network from a trusted Certificate Authority. This is the only Certificate Authority allowed to distribute certificates on the network.

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

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

You notice the following entry in the SQL Server log:

"A self-generated certificate was successfully loaded for encryption."

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Restart the SQL Server.</div> <div>Leave the certificate blank in the drop-down list on the CERTIFICATES tab.</div> <div>Choose the new root-level certificate from the drop-down list on the CERTIFICATES tab.</div> <div>Install Certificate Services on the SQL Server, and create a new root-level certificate.</div> <div>From the SQL Configuration Manager on the SQL Server, open the PROTOCOLS properties for the SQL instance.</div> <div>Choose the server certificate provided by the network administrators from the drop-down list on the CERTIFICATES tab.</div> <div>From the SQL Configuration Manager on every client computer that will be connecting to SQL Server, open the PROTOCOLS properties for the SQL instance.</div>

<< Move

Remove >>

**Correct Answer:**

From the SQL Configuration Manager on the SQL Server, open the PROTOCOLS properties for the SQL instance.

Choose the server certificate provided by the network administrators from the drop-down list on the CERTIFICATES tab.

Restart the SQL Server.

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 8

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

You need to ensure that users are **unable** to create stored procedures that begin with sp\_.

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

Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div>	<div>Enable StoredProcNamingPolicy.</div> <div>Evaluate StoredProcNamingPolicy.</div> <div>Create a Database Audit named StoredProcNamingConvention. Set the Filter to '@Name LIKE 'sp[_]%'.</div> <div>Create a Policy named StoredProcNamingPolicy. Set the Check condition to StoredProcNamingConvention and Evaluation Mode to On Demand.</div> <div>Create a Policy named StoredProcNamingPolicy. Set the Check condition to StoredProcNamingConvention and Evaluation Mode to On Change: Prevent.</div> <div>Create a Condition named StoredProcNamingConvention by using the Stored Procedure facet that has a single expression. Set the Field to @Name, Operator to NOT LIKE, and Value to 'sp[_]%'.</div> <div>Create a Condition named StoredProcNamingConvention by using the Stored Procedure facet that has a single expression. Set the Field to @Name, Operator to LIKE, and Value to 'sp[_]%'.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

Correct Answer:

Create a Condition named StoredProcNamingConvention by using the Stored Procedure facet that has a single expression.  
Set the Field to @Name, Operator to LIKE, and Value to 'sp[\_]%'.  
Create a Policy named StoredProcNamingPolicy.  
Set the Check condition to StoredProcNamingConvention and Evaluation Mode to On Change: Prevent.  
Enable StoredProcNamingPolicy.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

Policies are created and managed by using Management Studio. The process includes the following steps:

1. Select a Policy-Based Management facet that contains the properties to be configured.
2. Define a condition that specifies the state of a management facet.
3. Define a policy that contains the condition, additional conditions that filter the target sets, and the evaluation mode.
4. Check whether an instance of SQL Server is in compliance with the policy.

**Evaluation modes**

There are four evaluation modes, three of which can be automated:

- On demand. This mode evaluates the policy when directly specified by the user.
- On change: prevent. This automated mode uses DDL triggers to prevent policy violations.

**Important**

If the nested triggers server configuration option is disabled, On change: prevent will not work correctly. Policy-Based Management relies on DDL triggers to detect and roll back DDL operations that do not comply with policies that use this evaluation mode. Removing the Policy-Based Management DDL triggers or disabling nest triggers, will cause this evaluation mode to fail or perform unexpectedly.

- On change: log only. This automated mode uses event notification to evaluate a policy when a relevant change is made.
- On schedule. This automated mode uses a SQL Server Agent job to periodically evaluate a policy.

**QUESTION 9**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.

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

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

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

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

**Select and Place:**

Command/Recovery Model Name	Command/Recovery Model
BCP	Data import command
BULK INSERT	Recovery model
Bulk-logged	
OPENDATASOURCE	
Full	

**Correct Answer:**

Command/Recovery Model Name	Command/Recovery Model
BCP	Data import command
BULK INSERT	Recovery model
Bulk-logged	
OPENDATASOURCE	
Full	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 10

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database is backed up according to the following schedule:

- Daily full backup at 23:00 hours.
- Differential backups on the hour, except at 23:00 hours.
- Log backups every 10 minutes from the hour, except on the hour.

The database uses the Full recovery model.

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

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

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

You also need to ensure minimal data loss.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div>	<div>Restore the most recent full backup.</div> <div>Restore the full backup taken the previous night.</div> <div>Restore the differential backup taken at 22:00 hours.</div> <div>Restore the transaction log backup taken at 22:40 hours.</div> <div>Restore each transaction log backup taken from 22:00 till 22:40 hours.</div> <div>Restore each transaction log backup taken from the most recent full backup.</div> <div>Restore each differential database backup taken from the previous night's full backup.</div> <div>Restore each transaction log backup taken from the previous night's full backup till 22:40 hours.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Restore the full backup taken the previous night.

Restore the differential backup taken at 22:00 hours.

Restore each transaction log backup taken from 22:00 till 22:40 hours.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**

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

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

You also need to encrypt the transaction log files.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div>	<div>Create a master key.</div> <div>Create a certificate in the user database protected by the master key.</div> <div>Create a certificate in the master database protected by the master key.</div> <div>Create a database encryption key in the user database and protect it by a password.</div> <div>Create a database encryption key in the master database and protect it by a password.</div> <div>Create a database encryption key in the user database and protect it by the certificate.</div> <div>Create a database encryption key in the master database and protect it by the certificate.</div> <div>Set the database option to enable encryption.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Create a master key.

Create a certificate in the master database protected by the master key.

Create a database encryption key in the user database and protect it by the certificate.

Set the database option to enable encryption.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb934049.aspx>

## QUESTION 12

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Add a proxy that references the local user.</div> <div>Add a proxy that references the credential.</div> <div>Create a local user account and grant local administrator on the SQL Server instance.</div> <div>Create a credential that references the local user.</div> <div>Create a credential that references the domain user.</div> <div>Assign the proxy to the Operating System subsystem.</div> <div>Assign the proxy to the SSIS package execution subsystem.</div> <div>Create a domain user account and grant permissions to the domain user account to access the network share.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Create a domain user account and grant permissions to the domain user account to access the network share.

Create a credential that references the domain user.

Add a proxy that references the credential.

Assign the proxy to the SSIS package execution subsystem.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**

**DRAG AND DROP**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

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

You need to identify the appropriate tool for each issue.

Which tool or tools should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool or tools to the correct issue or

issues in the answer area. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

**Select and Place:**

Tool	Issue	
DBCC CHECKDB	You want to verify network utilization.	
Performance Monitor	You suspect that a process is being blocked.	
sys.dm_exec_requests DMV	You need to validate the integrity of the database.	
SQL Server error log	A SQL Agent job fails on a specific step, and you need the details of that step.	
Job History	SQL Server will not start.	

**Correct Answer:**

Tool	Issue	
	You want to verify network utilization.	Performance Monitor
	You suspect that a process is being blocked.	sys.dm_exec_requests DMV
	You need to validate the integrity of the database.	DBCC CHECKDB
	A SQL Agent job fails on a specific step, and you need the details of that step.	Job History
	SQL Server will not start.	SQL Server error log

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**

**DRAG AND DROP**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that is used by an application.

Users of the application report performance issues.



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

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

**Select and Place:**

Tool	Task
SQL Profiler	Generating alerts
System Monitor	Capturing and replaying trace activity
XEvents	Identifying cause of high page splits
	Troubleshooting cause of high page_io latch

**Correct Answer:**

Tool	Task
SQL Profiler	Generating alerts
System Monitor	Capturing and replaying trace activity
XEvents	Identifying cause of high page splits
	Troubleshooting cause of high page_io latch

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb630282.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191246.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181091.aspx>

**QUESTION 15**

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

The instance is currently running on Node A.

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

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

- Both nodes receive the update.
- Downtime is minimized.
- No data is lost.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Pause Node A.</div> <div>Pause Node B.</div> <div>Failover from Node A to Node B.</div> <div>Start the SQL Server service on both nodes.</div> <div>Install the service pack on Node A.</div> <div>Install the service pack on Node B.</div> <div>Stop the SQL Server service on both nodes.</div>
<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>	

**Correct Answer:**

Install the service pack on Node B.

Failover from Node A to Node B.

Install the service pack on Node A.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191009.aspx>

Reference: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191295.aspx>

**QUESTION 16**

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

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

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>Execute the BCP tool.</div> <div>Perform a FULL database backup.</div> <div>Perform a database LOG backup.</div> <div>Configure the database to use the FULL recovery model.</div> <div>Configure the database to use the BULK-LOGGED recovery model.</div> </div>
	<div> <div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div> </div>

**Correct Answer:**

Perform a database LOG backup.

Configure the database to use the BULK-LOGGED recovery model.

Execute the BCP tool.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 17

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

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

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

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> <div></div> </div>	<div>Evict Node 1 from the Windows Failover Cluster.</div> <div>Install Windows on a new server to replace Node 1.</div> <div>Run SQL Server Setup to add Node 1 to the failover cluster.</div> <div>Run Cluster Administrator Setup to add Node 1 to the failover cluster.</div> <div>Add Node 1 to the existing cluster by using SQL Server Configuration Manager.</div> <div>Add Node 1 to the existing cluster by using the Windows Failover Cluster Manager.</div> <div>Register the secondary instance with the Cluster Manager by using SQL Server Management Studio.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Evict Node 1 from the Windows Failover Cluster.

Install Windows on a new server to replace Node 1.

Add Node 1 to the existing cluster by using the Windows Failover Cluster Manager.

Run SQL Server Setup to add Node 1 to the failover cluster.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

#### QUESTION 18

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div>	<div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup followed by a transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the RECOVERY option on SQLServer02.</div> <div>Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso_Mirror.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Backup Contoso on SQLServer01 by using a full backup.

Restore the full database backup of Contoso by using the NORECOVERY option on SQLServer02 as Contoso.

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

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190941.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189852.aspx>

## QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

**Hot Area:**

The screenshot shows the 'SQL Server Import and Export Wizard' window, specifically the 'Choose a Destination' step. The window title is 'SQL Server Import and Export Wizard'. The main heading is 'Choose a Destination' with the subtitle 'Specify where to copy data to.' Below this, there is a 'Destination:' dropdown menu set to 'Flat File Destination'. Underneath, it says 'Select a file and specify the file properties and the file format.' The 'File name:' field contains 'C:\Employee.csv' with a 'Browse...' button to its right. The 'Locale:' dropdown is set to 'English (United States)' and there is an unchecked 'Unicode' checkbox. The 'Code page:' dropdown is set to '1252 (ANSI - Latin I)'. The 'Format:' dropdown is empty. The 'Text qualifier:' field contains '<none>'. At the bottom, there is an unchecked checkbox labeled 'Column names in the first data row'. The bottom of the window has five buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish >>', and 'Cancel'.

**Correct Answer:**



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178804.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187828.aspx>

## QUESTION 20

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

**QUESTION 21**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

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

What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 22**

You administer a Windows Azure SQL Database database named Orders

You need to create a copy of Orders named Orders\_Reporting.

Which Transact-SQL command should you use?

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

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 23**

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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



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

**Correct Answer:** G

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 24

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 default instance.

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

The firewall only allows inbound connections on port 1433.

The server only hosts a single instance of SQL Server.

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

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

**Correct Answer:** ABC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191464.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190468.aspx>

#### QUESTION 25

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

#### QUESTION 26

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

Currently, Server01/HA is the primary replica.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

- **Backup operations occur on Server02/HA.**
- **If Server02/HA is unavailable, backup operations occur on Server03/HA.**
- **Backup operations do not occur on Server01/HA.**

How should you configure HaContoso?

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

**QUESTION 27**

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

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

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

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

You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure.

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

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187861.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191291.aspx>

**QUESTION 29**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

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

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

GetCustomerOrderInfo selects data from both tables.

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

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

(BF) - need to test this

Reference:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188676.aspx>

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2212044/sql-server-how-to-permission-schemas>

[http://sqlservercentral.com/blogs/steve\\_jones/2012/03/14/ownership-chains-in-sql-server](http://sqlservercentral.com/blogs/steve_jones/2012/03/14/ownership-chains-in-sql-server)

**QUESTION 30**

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

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

You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure.

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

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

- A. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.  
Create an application role and a secured password for the role.
- B. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS OWNER statement.

Grant VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to the owner of the stored procedure.

- C. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions.  
Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS {newlogin} statement.
- D. Grant the db\_owner role on the database to User1.
- E. Grant the sysadmin role on the database to User1.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

### QUESTION 31

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

You attempt to add the [Corpnet\User1] login to the database. However, you receive the following error message:

"User already exists in current database."

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

### QUESTION 32

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

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

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

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

- A. Use SQL Profiler to trace all queries that are processing on the server. Filter queries that have a Duration value of more than 1,000.
- B. Use sp\_configure to set a value for blocked process threshold. Create an extended event session.
- C. Run the sp\_who command from a query window.
- D. Run the DBCC TRACEON 1222 command from a query window and review the SQL Server event log.
- E. Use the Job Activity monitor to review all processes that are actively running. Review the Job History to find

out the duration of each step.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

Reference: <http://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2130/finding-sql-server-deadlocks-using-trace-flag-1222/>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188396.aspx>

### **QUESTION 33**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

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

What should you do?

- A. Execute `sp_configure 'max log size', 2G`.
- B. use the `ALTER DATABASE...SET LOGFILE` command along with the `maxsize` parameter.
- C. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the instance and select Database Settings. Set the maximum size of the file for the transaction log.
- D. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the database, select Properties, and then click Files. Open the Transaction log Autogrowth window and set the maximum size of the file.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

### **QUESTION 34**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

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

You plan to configure Instant File Initialization.

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

What should you do? Choose all that apply.

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

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175935.aspx>

Reference: <http://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2752/effect-of-instant-file-initialization-within-sql-server/>

**How To Enable Instant File Initialization**

1. Open Local Security Policy and go to Local Policies --> User Rights Assignment.



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



account.

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

### QUESTION 35

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

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full</li></ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full database backup: midnight, daily</li><li>• Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours</li><li>• Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups</li></ul>
Reporting database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple</li></ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily</li><li>• Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily</li></ul> Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours</li><li>• The update takes 15 minutes</li></ul>

The differential backup of the reporting database fails.

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

**You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.**

**You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.**

What should you do?

- A. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.
- B. Perform a point-in-time restore. Restore the latest full backup.
- C. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.
- D. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.
- E. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.
- F. Perform a page restore.
- G. Perform a partial restore.
- H. Restore the latest full backup.

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Original answer is H... but I don't particularly like any...

restore full on reporting and run update again

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

I'm going for something missing from question or answer

### **QUESTION 36**

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

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full database backup: midnight, daily</li> <li>Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours</li> <li>Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups</li> </ul>
Reporting database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily</li> <li>Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily</li> </ul> Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours</li> <li>The update takes 15 minutes</li> </ul>

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

**You need to ensure that the databases are restored.**

**You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.**

What should you do?

- A. Perform a partial restore.
- B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.
- C. Restore the latest full backup.
- D. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.
- E. Perform a page restore.
- F. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

G. Perform a point-in-time restore.

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

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

File restore

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

Page restore

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

Piecemeal restore

Restores the database in stages, beginning with the primary filegroup and one or more secondary filegroups. A piecemeal restore begins with a RESTORE DATABASE using the PARTIAL option and specifying one or more secondary filegroups to be restored

### **QUESTION 37**

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

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full database backup: midnight, daily</li> <li>• Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours</li> <li>• Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups</li> </ul>
Reporting database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily</li> <li>• Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily</li> </ul> Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours</li> <li>• The update takes 15 minutes</li> </ul>

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

**You need to ensure that the transactional database is restored.**

**You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.**

What should you do?

- A. Perform a partial restore.
- B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.
- C. Perform a point-in-time restore.
- D. Restore the latest full backup.
- E. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.
- F. Perform a page restore.
- G. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before

the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

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

**Correct Answer:** F

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **Requirements for Restoring Pages**

#### **A page restore is subject to the following requirements:**

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

### **Bulk-logged Recovery Model and Page Restore**

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

- Backing up while filegroup or page data is offline is problematic for bulk-logged data, because the offline data is not recorded in the log. Any offline page can prevent backing up the log. In this cases, consider using DBCC REPAIR, because this might cause less data loss than restoring to the most recent backup.
- If a log backup of a bulk-logged database encounters a bad page, it fails unless WITH CONTINUE\_AFTER\_ERROR is specified.
- Page restore generally does not work with bulk-logged recovery.  
A best practice for performing page restore is to set the database to the full recovery model, and try a log backup. If the log backup works, you can continue with the page restore. If the log backup fails, you either have to lose work since the previous log backup or you have to try running DBCC must be run with the REPAIR\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS option.

### **QUESTION 38**

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

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full database backup: midnight, daily</li> <li>• Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours</li> <li>• Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups</li> </ul>
Reporting database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple</li> </ul> Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily</li> <li>• Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily</li> </ul> Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours</li> <li>• The update takes 15 minutes</li> </ul>

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

**You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.**

**You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.**

What should you do?

- Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.
- Perform a partial restore.
- Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.
- Perform a point-in-time restore.
- Restore the latest full backup.
- Perform a page restore.
- Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

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

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 39**

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

The financial database has the following characteristics:

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup option should you use?

- A. STANDBY
- B. Differential
- C. FULL
- D. CHECKSUM
- E. BULK\_LOGGED
- F. CONTINUE\_AFTER\_ERROR
- G. SIMPLE
- H. DBO\_ONLY
- I. COPY\_ONLY
- J. SKIP
- K. RESTART
- L. Transaction log
- M. NO\_CHECKSUM
- N. NORECOVERY



**Correct Answer:** F

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186865.aspx>

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

#### **QUESTION 40**

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

The financial database has the following characteristics:

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup option should you use?

- A. NORECOVERY
- B. FULL
- C. NO\_CHECKSUM
- D. CHECKSUM
- E. Differential
- F. BULK\_LOGGED
- G. STANDBY
- H. RESTART
- I. SKIP
- J. Transaction log
- K. DBO ONLY
- L. COPY\_ONLY

- M. SIMPLE
- N. CONTINUE AFTER ERROR

**Correct Answer:** L

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

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

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

#### **QUESTION 41**

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

The financial database has the following characteristics:

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which recovery model should the database use?

- A. FULL
- B. DBO\_ONLY
- C. CONTINUE\_AFTER\_ERROR
- D. CHECKSUM
- E. NO\_CHECKSUM
- F. SIMPLE
- G. Transaction log
- H. SKIP
- I. RESTART
- J. COPY\_ONLY
- K. NORECOVERY
- L. BULK\_LOGGED
- M. Differential

N. STANDBY

**Correct Answer:** L

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

I'd still prefer bulk logged

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

#### **QUESTION 42**

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

The financial database has the following characteristics:

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup should you perform every two hours?

- A. BULK\_LOGGED
- B. NO\_CHECKSUM
- C. FULL
- D. RESTART
- E. CHECKSUM
- F. STANDBY
- G. DBO.ONLY
- H. NORECOVERY
- I. SIMPLE
- J. Transaction log
- K. Differential
- L. CONTINUE\_AFTER\_ERROR
- M. COPY\_ONLY
- N. SKIP

**Correct Answer:** J

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186865.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191429.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179478.aspx>

**QUESTION 43**

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

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

What should you create?

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

**Correct Answer: G**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 44**

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

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

What should you create?

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 45**

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

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

What should you create?

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

**Correct Answer: F**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 46**

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

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

What should you create?

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

**Correct Answer: G**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 47**

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

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

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

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

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

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

Customers schema.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- B. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- C. EXEC sp\_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'
- D. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales
- E. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- F. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales
- G. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- H. EXEC sp\_droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'
- I. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales
- J. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales

**Correct Answer: F**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 48**

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

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

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

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- B. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales
- C. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales
- D. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- E. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales
- F. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- G. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales
- H. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- I. EXEC sp\_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'
- J. EXEC sp\_droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'

**Correct Answer: H**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx>  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx>  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx>

**QUESTION 49**

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

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

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

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

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

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

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

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx>  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx>  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx>

**QUESTION 50**

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

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

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

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- B. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- C. EXEC sp\_addrolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'
- D. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales
- E. EXEC sp\_droprolemember 'Sales', 'UserA'
- F. REVOKE SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM Sales
- G. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA
- H. REVOKE SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales
- I. DENY SELECT ON Schema::Customers FROM UserA
- J. DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales

**Correct Answer: J**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx>

#### QUESTION 51

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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



transactional replication

- G. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication
- H. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
  - SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

**Correct Answer:** F

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

I'm not answering as I don't have any idea (original is F)

#### **QUESTION 52**

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

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

### **QUESTION 53**

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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

#### QUESTION 54

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

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

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

**Correct Answer:** H

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

I'll stick with "H" as that seems the logical choice.

#### QUESTION 55

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186400.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345408.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 56**

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

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

The application login requires sysadmin permissions.

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

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

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

I would have gone with Contained Databases, but the application requires sysadmin permissions.

#### **QUESTION 57**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The batch process will update these tables multiple times.

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

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

What should you do on Saturday?

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

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 58**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

The instance contains a database that supports a retail sales application.

The application generates hundreds of transactions per second and is online 24 hours per day and 7 days per week.

You plan to define a backup strategy for the database.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

- No more than 5 minutes worth of transactions are lost.
- Data can be recovered by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do? Choose all that apply.

- A. Configure the database to use the SIMPLE recovery model.
- B. Create a DIFFERENTIAL database backup every 4 hours.
- C. Create a LOG backup every 5 minutes.
- D. Configure the database to use the FULL recovery model.
- E. Create a FULL database backup every 24 hours.
- F. Create a DIFFERENTIAL database backup every 24 hours.

**Correct Answer:** BCDE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 59**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named OrderDetail.

You discover that the NCI\_OrderDetail\_CustomerID non-clustered index is fragmented.

You need to reduce fragmentation.

You need to achieve this goal without taking the index offline.

Which Transact-SQL batch should you use?

- A. `CREATE INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID WITH DROP EXISTING`
- B. `ALTER INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID REORGANIZE`
- C. `ALTER INDEX ALL ON OrderDetail REBUILD`
- D. `ALTER INDEX NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID ON OrderDetail.CustomerID REBUILD`

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188388.aspx>

**QUESTION 60**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database named Sales.

The database is 3 terabytes in size.

The Sales database is configured as shown in the following table.

Filegroup	File
PRIMARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sales.mdf</li></ul>
XACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sales_1.ndf</li><li>• Sales_2.ndf</li><li>• Sales_3.ndf</li></ul>
ARCHIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SalesArch_1.ndf</li><li>• SalesArch_2.ndf</li></ul>

You discover that all files **except** Sales\_2.ndf are corrupt. You need to recover the corrupted data in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

- A. Perform a restore from a full backup.
- B. Perform a transaction log restore.
- C. Perform a file restore.
- D. Perform a filegroup restore.

**Correct Answer:** A  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 61**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server.

You plan to deploy new features to an application.

You need to evaluate existing and potential clustered and non-clustered indexes that will improve performance.

What should you do?

- A. Query the sys.dm\_db\_index\_usage\_stats DMV.
- B. Query the sys.dm\_db\_missing\_index\_details DMV.
- C. Use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
- D. Query the sys.dm\_db\_missing\_index\_columns DMV.

**Correct Answer:** C  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174202.aspx>

**QUESTION 62**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that has several SQL Server Agent jobs configured.

When SQL Server Agent jobs fail, the error messages returned by the job steps do not provide the required detail.

The following error message is an example error message:

"The job failed. The Job was invoked by User CONTOSO\ServiceAccount. The last step to run was step 1 (Subplan\_1)."

You need to ensure that all available details of the job step failures for SQL Server Agent jobs are retained.

What should you do?

- A. Configure output files.
- B. Expand agent logging to include information from all events.
- C. Disable the Limit size of job history log feature.
- D. Configure event forwarding.

**Correct Answer:** B  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms175488.aspx>

**QUESTION 63**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance. You need to configure a new database to support

FILETABLES. What should you do? Choose all that apply.

- A. Disable FILESTREAM on the Database.
- B. Enable FILESTREAM on the Server Instance.
- C. Configure the Database for Partial Containment.
- D. Create a non-empty FILESTREAM file group.
- E. Enable Contained Databases on the Server Instance.
- F. Set the FILESTREAM directory name on the Database.

**Correct Answer:** BDF

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg509097.aspx>

#### QUESTION 64

You administer two instances of Microsoft SQL Server 2012. You deploy an application that uses a database on the named instance. The application is unable to connect to the database on the named instance. You need to ensure that the application can connect to the named instance. What should you do?

- A. Configure the application as data-tiered.
- B. Open port 1433 on the Windows firewall on the server.
- C. Configure the named SQL Server instance to use an account that is a member of the Domain Admins group.
- D. Start the SQL Server Browser Service.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 65

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You configure Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the Orders database by using the following statements:

```
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'MyPassword1!'
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Certificate';

BACKUP CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate TO FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'D:\TDE_Certificate.key', ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'MyPassword1!');

CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate;

ALTER DATABASE Orders SET ENCRYPTION ON;
```

You attempt to restore the Orders database and the restore fails. You copy the encryption file to the original location. A hardware failure occurs and so a new server must be installed and configured. After installing SQL Server to the new server, you restore the Orders database and copy the encryption files to their original location. However, you are unable to access the database. You need to be able to restore the database. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use before attempting the restore?



- A. ALTER DATABASE Master SET ENCRYPTION OFF;
- B. CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE\_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE\_Certificate.cer'  
WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'D:\TDE\_Certificate.key', DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD =  
'MyPassword1!');
- C. CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE\_Certificate WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Certificate';  
USE Orders;  
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY  
WITH ALGORITHM = AES\_256  
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER\_CERTIFICATE TDE\_Certificate;
- D. CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE\_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE\_Certificate.cer';

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 66

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database contains a customer table created by using the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Customer  
(CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
CustomerName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
CustomerAddress1 CHAR(200) NOT NULL,  
CustomerAddress2 CHAR(200) NULL,  
CustomerCity VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
CustomerPostalCode CHAR(5) NOT NULL);
```

You need to ensure that the minimum amount of disk space is used to store the data in the customer table.

What should you do?

- A. Implement row-level compression.
- B. Implement page-level compression.
- C. Convert all indexes to Column Store indexes.
- D. Implement Unicode compression.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 67

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb.

The database contains a table named Suppliers and a column named IsActive in the Purchases schema.

You create a new user named ContosoUser in ContosoDb. ContosoUser has no permissions to the Suppliers table.

You need to ensure that ContosoUser can delete rows that are not active from Suppliers.

You also need to grant ContosoUser only the minimum required permissions. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. GRANT DELETE ON Purchases.Suppliers TO ContosoUser
- B. CREATE PROCEDURE Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers  
WITH EXECUTE AS USER = 'dbo'  
AS  
DELETE FROM Purchases.Suppliers WHERE IsActive = 0  
GO  
GRANT EXECUTE ON Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers TO ContosoUser
- C. GRANT SELECT ON Purchases.Suppliers TO ContosoUser
- D. CREATE PROCEDURE Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers  
AS  
DELETE FROM Purchases.Suppliers WHERE IsActive = 0  
GO  
GRANT EXECUTE ON Purchases.PurgeInactiveSuppliers TO ContosoUser

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Need to check these

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188354.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187926.aspx>

## Exam B

### QUESTION 1

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that has multiple databases , You have a two-node SQL Server failover cluster . the cluster uses a storage area network (SAN)

You discover I/O issues. The SAN is at capacity and additional disks cannot be added

You need to reduce the I/O workload on the SAN at a minimal cost

what should you do ?

- A. Move user databases to a local disk
- B. modify application code to use table variable
- C. expand the tempdb data and log files
- D. move the tempdb files to a local disk

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 2

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance named SQL2012. You are in the process of migrating a database from a SQL Server 2008 instance named SQL2008 to the SQL2012 instance

You have upgraded a database from the SQL2008 instance by using the side-by-side migration technique.

You need to migrate the SQL Server logins from the SQL2008 instance to the SQL2012 instance

what should you do ?

- A. Use sp\_grantlogin.
- B. Back up the master database on the SQL2008 instance. Restore the master database on the SQL2012 instance
- C. use BCP.EXE
- D. use the transfer logins task in a Microsoft SQL integrated Services package

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 3

You plan to install a Microsoft SQL server 2012 instance

the instance will support a database that has the following requirements :

- Store Excel workbooks on the file system
- Access the workbooks through Transact-SQL
- Include the workbooks in database backups

During installation , you need to ensure that the requirements will be met

which feature should you use ?

- A. FILESTREAM
- B. SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS)
- C. Excel Services
- D. OpenXML

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 4**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database

Users report that a billing application becomes unresponsive during busy time of the day

while investigating, you notice large number of processes taking or waiting for table locks

You suspect that SQL Server is assigning stronger locks to queries

You start a SQL Profiler Trace

Which event should you select ?

- A. Lock: Deadlock
- B. Deadlock graph
- C. Lock: Timeout
- D. Lock: Escalation

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database instance, You create a New user named UserA

You need to ensure that UserA is able to create SQL Server Agent jobs and execute SQL Server agent jobs owned by UserA

To which role should you add UserA?

- A. ServerGroupAdministratorGroup
- B. DatabaseMailUserRole
- C. SQLAgentUserRole
- D. ServerAdmin

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

You Plan to install Microsoft SQL Server 2012 for a web hosting company

your company plans to host multiple web sites, each supported by a SQL Server database

You need to select an edition of SQL Server that features backup compression of databases, basic data integration features, and low total test of ownership

which edition should you choose ?

- A. Express Edition with Tools
- B. Web Edition
- C. Express Edition with Advanced Service
- D. Standard Edition

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 7**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Database,

You have a SQL Server Agent Job instance that runs using the service account, You have a job step within the job that .... privileges.

You need to ensure that the job step can run using a different user account.

what should you use ?

- A. a schedule
- B. an operator
- C. an alert
- D. a proxy

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 8**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server environment. You purchase a new server and plan to migrate your database from SQL server 2008 to SQL Server 2012

You want to evaluate to prepare for possible conflicts and issues that may arise during or after the migration

which SQL Server tool should you use ?

- A. Data Tools

- B. Distributed Replay
- C. Upgrade Advisor
- D. Migration Assistant

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 9**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition server that uses 64 cores

You discover performance issues when complex calculations are performed on large amount of data under heavy system

You need to limit the number of cores that handle the processing.

what should you configure ?

- A. Lightweight pooling
- B. processor affinity
- C. Max worker threads
- D. I/O affinity

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 10**

You are implementing a SQL Server 2012 five-node failover cluster

You need to choose a quorum configuration

which configuration should you use ?

- A. Distributed file system (DFS)
- B. Cluster Shared Volume (CSV)
- C. Node and Disk Majority
- D. Node Majority

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 11**

You are creating an application that will connect to the AgentPortal database by using a SQL login named AgentPortalUser ..Procedures in the database will **SP\_send\_dbmail** to send email messages.

You create a user account in the msdb database for the AgentPortalUser login. You use the Database Mail Configuration Database Mail Profile, Security has not been configured for the Database Mail profile

You need to ensure that AgentPortalUser can send email messages.

What should you do ?

- A. Enable the guest user in the msdb database.
- B. in the Database Mail Configuration Wizard, create an email account for each recipient's email address in the Database profile
- C. Disable the guest user in the msdb database
- D. configure the AgentportalUser user as a member of DatabaseMailUser

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 12**

You are a database administrator for a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

You need to ensure that data can be migrated from a production server to two reporting servers with minimal data to ensure that data on the reporting server is always accessible

which solution should you use ?

- A. Database snapshot
- B. Log Shipping
- C. Change Data Capture
- D. Availability Groups

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 13**

You install Microsoft SQL Server 2012 on a new server.

After setup is complete, you attempt to start the SQL Server service.  
After being in a starting state for a few moments,  
the service goes back to a stopped state.

You need to determine the cause of the failure.

Which file should you use?

- A. %programfiles%\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Log\Errorlog
- B. %programfiles%\Microsoft SQL Server\110\Setup Bootstrap\Log\Summary.txt
- C. %programfiles%\Microsoft SQL Server\110\Shared>ErrorDumps\SQLDmpr[XXXX].mdmp
- D. %programfiles%\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL11.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\DATA\mastlog.ldf

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 14

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012

A process that normally runs in less than 10 seconds has been running for more than an hour. you exam .... discover that the process is using session ID 60.

You need to find out whether the process is being blocked.

which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. `SELECT * FROM sys.dm_exec_sessions WHERE session_id = 60`
- B. `DBCC INPUTBUFFER (60)`
- C. `EXEC sp_helpdb 60`
- D. `SELECT * FROM sys.dm_exec_request WHERE session_id = 60`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 15

You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers

You need to install the Power View components on a stand-alone server.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Install SQL Server 2012 Analysis Services.</div> <div>Configure Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services in Native mode.</div> <div>Install SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services</div> <div>Install SQL Server 2012 Database Engine and PowerPivot for SharePoint</div> <div>Configure Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services Add-in in SharePoint mode.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**



Install SQL Server 2012 Reporting Services  
Install SQL Server 2012 Database Engine and  
PowerPivot for SharePoint  
Configure Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services  
Add-in in SharePoint mode.

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to convert the database to a contained database.

You also need to ensure that all users are converted to contained users.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Execute the ALTER DATABASE statement along with CONTAINMENT=PARTIAL.</div> <div>Execute the ALTER DATABASE statement along with CONTAINMENT=TRUE.</div> <div>Execute sp_configure 'cross db ownership chaining', 1; RECONFIGURE.</div> <div>Execute sp_configure 'contained database authentication', 1; RECONFIGURE.</div> <div>Execute sp_migrate_user_to_contained for the database.</div> <div>Execute sp_migrate_user_to_contained for each user.</div>

<< Move      Remove >>

**Correct Answer:**

Execute sp\_configure 'contained database authentication', 1; RECONFIGURE.  
Execute the ALTER DATABASE statement along with CONTAINMENT=PARTIAL.  
Execute sp\_migrate\_user\_to\_contained for each user.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff929071.aspx>

**QUESTION 17**

You are implementing a SQL Server 2012 four-node failover cluster

You need to choose a quorum configuration

which configuration should you use ?

- A. Distributed file system (DFS)
- B. Cluster Shared Volume (CSV)
- C. Node and Disk Majority
- D. Node Majority

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 18**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named orders.

Users report that during peak usage periods, certain operations are taking more time than expected. Your initial analysis blocking is the cause.

You need to gather more data to be able to determine which processes are being blocked and to identify the root cause.

What should you do ?

- A. Schedule a SQL Agent job to run every 60 Seconds and insert the results of executing the SP\_who2 stored procedure table
- B. Use System Monitor to catch the Lock Wait Time event
- C. Use Sp\_Configure to set the blocked process threshold. Start a Trace using SQL Server Profiler to catch the Blocking Pro-Report event.
- D. Start a Trace using SQL Server Profiler to catch the Lock: Timeout event

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 19**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that includes a table named Application Events.

Application of records about user activity in an application,

Records in Application,Events that are more than 90 days old are purged nightly. when records are purged , table contention with inserts.

You need to be able to modify Application.Event without requiring any changes to the applications that utilize application

Which type of solution should you use ?

- A. Online Index rebuild
- B. Partitioned tables
- C. ChangeTracking
- D. Change data caputer

**Correct Answer:**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 20**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment. One of the SQL Server 2012 instance contain a database named sales

You plan to migrate Sales to windows Azure SQL Database

To do so , you need to implement a contained database.

What should you do ? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply)

- A. Enable server property **Contained Database Authentication**
- B. Set database containment to partial
- C. Set database containment to full
- D. Disable server property **cross db ownership chaining**
- E. Set database containment to AZURE
- F. Disable server property **Contained Database Authentication**

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 21**

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

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

You grant DOMAIN\JrDBAs access to the SQL Server.

You need to create a server role named SpecialDBARole that can perform the following functions:

- View all databases.
- View the server state.
- Assign GRANT, DENY, and REVOKE permissions on logins.

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

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

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

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

**Correct Answer:** BCF

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## QUESTION 22

You are creating an application that will connect to the AgentPortal database by using a SQL login named AgentPortalUser.

Stored procedures in the database will use sp\_send\_dbmail to send email messages.

You create a user account in the msdb database for the AgentPortalUser login.

You use the Database Mail Configuration Wizard to create a Database Mail profile.

Security has not been configured for the Database Mail profile.

You need to ensure that AgentPortalUser can send email messages.

What should you do?

- A. In the Database Mail Configuration Wizard, configure the Database Mail profile as a private profile for the AgentPortalUser account.
- B. Disable the guest user in the msdb database.
- C. Use the sysmail\_help\_profileaccount\_sp stored procedure to add accounts to the Database Mail profile.
- D. In the Database Mail Configuration Wizard, create an email account for each recipient's email address in the Database Mail profile.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189635.aspx>

## QUESTION 23

You install a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance

the instance will store data extracted from two database running on windows Azure SQL Database

You hire a data steward to perform interactive data cleaning and ad hoc querying and updating of the data

You need to ensure that the data steward is given the correct client tools to perform these tasks

Which set of tools should you install?

- A. SQL Server Management Studio and Distributed Replay Client
- B. Data Quality Client and SQL Server Data Tools
- C. Data Quality Client and Distributed Replay Client
- D. SQL Server Management Studio and Master Data Services

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 24

You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instances. Database mirroring is configured in High-Safety mode with Automatic Failover between the following three servers:

- SQL1 is the Principal server.
- SQL2 is the mirror server.
- SQL3 is the witness server.

You need to upgrade SQL1 and SQL2 to SQL Server 2012. You need to ensure that downtime is minimized during the upgrade. Which six actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Configure log shipping between SQL1 and SQL2.</div> <div>Upgrade SQL1 to SQL Server 2012.</div> <div>Upgrade SQL2 to SQL Server 2012.</div> <div>Disable log shipping between SQL1 and SQL2.</div> <div>Manually failover the database from SQL1 to SQL2.</div> <div>Manually failover the database from SQL2 to SQL1.</div> <div>Add SQL3 back to the database mirroring solution.</div> <div>Remove SQL3 from the database mirroring solution.</div>

<< Move

Remove >>

**Correct Answer:**

Remove SQL3 from the database mirroring solution.

Upgrade SQL2 to SQL Server 2012.

Manually failover the database from SQL1 to SQL2.

Upgrade SQL1 to SQL Server 2012.

Manually failover the database from SQL2 to SQL1.

Add SQL3 back to the database mirroring solution.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb677181.aspx>

**QUESTION 25**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

Your database is experiencing deadlock issues.

You need to be able to monitor deadlocks.

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲▼</div><div></div></div>	<div>Start Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.</div> <div>Start SQL Server Configuration Manager and locate the SQL Server service.</div> <div>Restart the SQL Server service for that particular instance.</div> <div>Run the DBCC TRACEON (1221, -1) Transact-SQL query.</div> <div>From the SQL Server Properties page, click the Startup parameters tab and add Trace Flag -T1222 to the start-up parameters list.</div>

**Correct Answer:**

Start SQL Server Configuration Manager and locate the SQL Server service.

From the SQL Server Properties page, click the Startup parameters tab and add Trace Flag -T1222 to the start-up parameters list.

Restart the SQL Server service for that particular instance.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**

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

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

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

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

**Build List and Reorder:**

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div> <div>▲</div> <div>▼</div> </div> <div></div>	<div>CREATE DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION C_AuditSpec FOR SERVER AUDIT C_Audit ADD (UPDATE ON Sales.ProductPrices BY dbo)</div> <div>ALTER DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION C_AuditSpec WITH (STATE=ON)</div> <div>USE Master</div> <div>CREATE SERVER AUDIT C_Audit TO FILE (FILEPATH = 'ApplicationLog')</div> <div>ALTER SERVER AUDIT C_Audit WITH (STATE = ON)</div> <div>CREATE SERVER AUDIT C_Audit TO APPLICATION_LOG</div> <div>ALTER SERVER AUDIT C_Audit WITH (STATE = ON)</div> <div>USE Contoso</div> <div>CREATE SERVER AUDIT SPECIFICATION C_AuditSpec FOR SERVER AUDIT C_Audit ADD (SCHEMA_OBJECT_ACCESS_GROUP)</div> <div>ALTER SERVER AUDIT SPECIFICATION C_AuditSpec WITH (STATE = ON)</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

**Correct Answer:**

```
USE Master
CREATE SERVER AUDIT C_Audit
TO APPLICATION_LOG

ALTER SERVER AUDIT C_Audit
WITH (STATE = ON)

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

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



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280386.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280448.aspx>

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280404.aspx>

**QUESTION 27**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso that contains a Single user-defined database role BillingUsers

All objects in contoso are in the dbo schema

You need to grant EXECUTE permission for all stored procedures in contoso to BillingUsers

Which Transact-SQL statement should you see?

- A. 

```
CREATE ROLE proc_caller
GRANT EXECUTE ON Schema : : dbo TO proc_caller
ALTER ROLE proc_caller ADD MEMBER BillingUsers
```
- B. 

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON INFORMATION_SCHEMA.ROUTINES TO BillingUsers
```
- C. 

```
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'executor', 'BillingUsers'
```
- D. 

```
CREATE ROLE proc_caller
GRANT EXECUTE ON ALL PROCEDURES TO proc_caller
ALTER MEMBER BillingUsers ADD TO ROLE proc_caller
```

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 28**

You administer a SQL Server 2012 database instance

You need to configure the SQL Server Database Engine service on a Failover cluster

Which user account should you see ?

- A. the BUILTIN\LocalService account
- B. a domain user
- C. a local administrative user
- D. the BUILTIN\NetworkService account

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 29**

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database instance

You plan to Migration the database to windows Azure SQL Database. You verify all object contained in the database are compatible with Windows Azure SQL Database

You need to ensure that database users and required server logins are migrated to windows Azure SQL Database

What should you do ?

- A. use the copy database wizard
- B. use the Database Transfer wizard
- C. use SQL Server Management Studio to deploy the database to Windows Azure SQL Database
- D. Backup the database from the local server and restore it to Windows Azure SQL Database

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 30**

You Administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 failover cluster

You need to ensure that a failover occurs when the server diagnostics returns query\_processing error

Which server configuration property should you set?

- A. FailureConditionLevel
- B. SqlDumperDumpPath
- C. SqlDumperDumpFlags
- D. HealthCheckTimeout

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### **QUESTION 31**

You the administrator of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server

Your application consume significant resources. You need to manage the server workload by restricting resource-intensive

You need to dynamically limit resource consumption

what should you do ?

- A. Configure Resource Pools, Workload Groups, and Classifier Function, and then enable the Resource Governor
- B. Set up Service Broker to ensure that application are not allowed to consume more than the specified amount of resource
- C. create a new rule for each application that sets the resource limit allowed
- D. create a new plan Guide with a Scope Type of sql and define the resource limits for each application

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 32**

You have been hired as a Database Consultant by ABC.com to design a SQL Server 2012 database solution.

You are tasked with designing a scale-out and high-availability SQL Server 2012 Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) database solution that will maintain copies of data across two server instances.

Your solution must provide scale-out of read operations by distributing the reads from clients across two SQL Server 2012 nodes. The data in both SQL Server nodes needs to be indexed.

What should you include in your solution?

- A. You should include two servers configured in an Active-Active SQL Server 2012 Cluster
- B. You should include a primary SQL Server 2012 database that uses transactional replication to replicate data to a secondary database.
- C. You should include two servers configured in an Active-Passive SQL Server 2012 Cluster.
- D. You should include two servers in an Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode Availability Group.
- E. You should include two servers in a Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode Availability Group

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 33**

You have been hired as a Database Consultant by ABC.com to design a database solution for a new application.

You are tasked with designing a high-availability database solution that uses SQL Server 2012 to host a primary database. The solution should maintain a near real-time copy of the data on a second non-Microsoft database.

What should you include in your solution?

- A. You should include a primary database with scheduled log shipping to the secondary database configured.
- B. You should include two servers configured in an Active-Passive SQL Server 2012 Cluster.
- C. You should include a primary SQL Server 2012 database that uses transactional replication to replicate data to the secondary database.

- D. You should include two servers in an Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode Availability Group.
- E. You should include two servers in a Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode Availability Group.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 34**

You work as the Senior Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The company has a main office and 10 branch offices. Each branch office contains a single database server running Microsoft SQL Server 2012. The main office has multiple clustered servers running Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

Your role includes the management of the entire Microsoft SQL Server 2012 infrastructure. The company runs a custom application that stores data in a large Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The primary database is hosted in the main office. Each branch office SQL Server hosts a copy of the database.

You need to configure a solution that will replicate the entire primary database from the main office SQL Server every weekend.

What should you include in your solution?

- A. Transactional Replication
- B. Log Shipping.
- C. Snapshot Replication.
- D. SQL Server Availability Group.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 35**

You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The infrastructure includes servers running Microsoft SQL Server 2012. All databases are hosted on a SAN (Storage Area Network).

You need to design a database solution for a new application. You are tasked with designing a high-availability database solution. The solution must include a single copy of the database to save disk space and the database must remain online in the event of a SQL Server failure.

What should you include in your solution?

- A. You should include two servers configured as a failover cluster.
- B. You should include two servers and database mirroring.
- C. You should include two servers and log shipping.
- D. You should include two servers configure as a SQL Server Availability Group.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 36**

You work as a Database Administrator (DBA) at ABC.com. The infrastructure includes servers running Windows Server 2008 R2 and Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

The company uses several custom applications that store data in databases on the Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers.

A full backup of all databases is taken every night at midnight. A differential backup of all databases is taken on the hour every hour starting at 3am until the last backup at 11pm. A log backup is taken every 15 minutes for databases configured with the Full Recovery Model.

One application named ABCApp1 stores data in a database named ABCApp1DB.

ABCApp1DB is configured with the Simple Recovery Model. ABCApp1DB fails at 3:25am.

You discover that the last differential backup of ABCApp1DB failed.

You need to restore ABCApp1DB from backup as quickly as possible and minimize data loss.

Which of the following steps should you perform to restore ABCApp1DB? (Choose one or more answers).

- A. Restore the latest full backup.
- B. Restore the latest differential backup.
- C. Restore the latest log backup.
- D. Restore each differential backup taken since the last full backup.
- E. Restore each log backup since the last full backup.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 37**

You are a database developer of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You are designing a table that will store Customer data from different sources. The table will include a column that contains the CustomerID from the source system and a column that contains the SourceID. A sample of this data is as shown in the following table.

SourceID	CustomerID	Customer Name
1	234	John Smith
3	7345	Jason Warren
3	4402	Susan Burk
2	866	Michael Allen

You need to ensure that the table has no duplicate CustomerID within a SourceID. You also need to ensure that the data in the table is in the order of SourceID and then CustomerID. Which Transact- SQL statement should you use?

- A. 

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
CustomerID int NOT NULL IDENTITY,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);
```
- B. 

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL,
CustomerID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);
```
- C. 

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
CustomerID int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL);
```
- D. 

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(SourceID int NOT NULL,
CustomerID int NOT NULL,
CustomerName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT PK_Customer PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(SourceID, CustomerID));
```

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

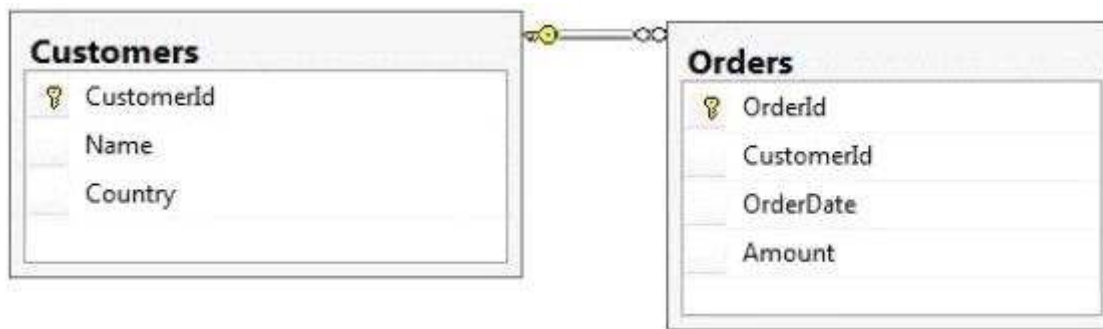
**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified the answer as correct.

D option, I met in test, goes with unique key on 2 combined columns. Still choose this.

### QUESTION 38

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.

```

<Customers>
  <Name>Customer A</Name>
  <Country>Australia</Country>
  <Orders>
    <OrderId>1</OrderId>
    <OrderDate>2000-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
    <Amount>3400.00</Amount>
  </Orders>
  <Orders>
    <OrderId>2</OrderId>
    <OrderDate>2001-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
    <Amount>4300.00</Amount>
  </Orders>
</Customers>
  
```

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

- A. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW`
- B. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS`
- C. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO`
- D. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS`
- E. `SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO`
- F. `SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE`

```
Customers.CustomerId= 1
FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS
```

- G. `SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')`
- H. `SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')`

**Correct Answer:** F

**Section:** (none)

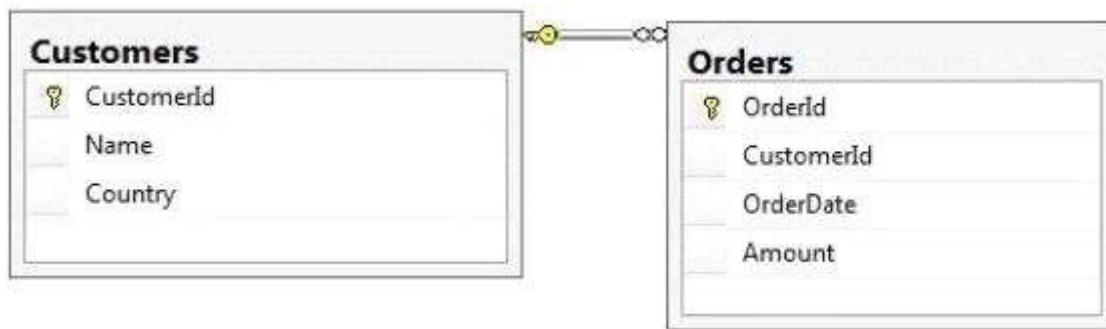
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

### QUESTION 39

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to display rows from the Orders table for the Customers row having the CustomerId value set to 1 in the following XML format.

```
<Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia">
  <OrderId>1</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2000-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>3400.00</Amount>
</Customers>
<Customers Name="Customer A" Country="Australia">
  <OrderId>2</OrderId>
  <OrderDate>2001-01-01T00:00:00</OrderDate>
  <Amount>4300.00</Amount>
</Customers>
```

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

- A. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW`



- B. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS`
- C. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO`
- D. `SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS`
- E. `SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO`
- F. `SELECT Name, Country, CrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS`
- G. `SELECT Name AS '@Name', Country AS '@Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')`
- H. `SELECT Name AS 'Customers/Name', Country AS 'Customers/Country', OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId= Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId= 1 FOR XML PATH ('Customers')`

**Correct Answer:** G

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

#### QUESTION 40

You use Microsoft SQL Server 2012 to develop a database application. You need to create an object that meets the following requirements:

- Takes an input variable
- Returns a table of values
- Cannot be referenced within a view

Which object should you use?

- A. Scalar-valued function
- B. Inline function
- C. User-defined data type
- D. Stored procedure

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 41

You administer two Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers named ServerA and ServerB. You use a database named AdventureWorks. You need to prepare the AdventureWorks database for database mirroring. ServerB will act as the mirror in a mirroring partnership along with ServerA. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

#### Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div>	<div>Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a full backup.</div> <div>Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a full backup followed by a transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option.</div> <div>Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the RECOVERY option on ServerB.</div> <div>Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on ServerB.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of AdventureWorks by using the NORECOVERY option on ServerB as AdventureWorks.</div> <div>Restore the full database backup of AdventureWorks by using the NORECOVERY option on ServerB as AdventureWorks_Mirror.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

#### Correct Answer:

Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a full backup.

Restore the full database backup of AdventureWorks by using the NORECOVERY option on ServerB as AdventureWorks.

Backup AdventureWorks on ServerA by using a transaction log backup. Restore the transaction log backup by using the NORECOVERY option on ServerB.

Section: (none)

Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

I don't think this question will ever come up. The MSDN link says it is being deprecated and to use Availability Groups instead:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189852.aspx>

However, the answer is correct.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190941.aspx>

#### QUESTION 42

You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers named ServerA, ServerB, and ServerC. ServerA is the acting principal and ServerB is the mirror. You need to add ServerC as a witness to the existing mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB. You need to achieve this goal without delaying synchronization. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

#### Build List and Reorder:

Ordered List Title	Answer Choices Title
<div><div>▲</div><div>▼</div></div>	<div>On ServerC, create an endpoint for use by the witness.</div> <div>Ensure that the same Windows Login exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.</div> <div>On ServerA, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.</div> <div>On ServerA, pause the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.</div> <div>On ServerB, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.</div> <div>Ensure that the same Proxy exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.</div> <div>On ServerA, resume the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.</div>
	<div>&lt;&lt; Move</div> <div>Remove &gt;&gt;</div>

#### Correct Answer:

On ServerC, create an endpoint for use by the witness.

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

On ServerA, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Verified answer as correct.

Reference: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190430.aspx>