# Implementing SQL Server 2008

There is a mixture of 170 test questions in a variety of formats. Most of them contain explanations as to which are correct and why the others are not.
Only exam D contains the drag and drop questions

**Exam A**

**QUESTION 1**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to institute a naming convention that requires all stored procedures in the **Sales** database to start with the letters PROC_. You decide to have a user in your department create and test this policy.
What role membership is required to create the policy?

A. The **PolicyAdministratorRole** role in the **master** database
B. The **PolicyAdministratorRole** role in the **msdb** database
C. The **dc_admin** role in the **master** database
D. The **dc_admin** role in the **msdb** database

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 2**
You are responsible for administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You are monitoring the threads on the server using the `sys.dm_os_wait_stats` view. You notice that there is a wait on the data packets and the thread is waiting for the query to finish.
Which type of wait would display this?

A. **CHKPT**
B. **EXCHANGE**
C. **CHECKPOINT_QUEUE**
D. **CXPACKET**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 3**
You have just installed a new SQL Server 2008 server. The server has four hard drives installed. The configuration of the hard drives is as follows:
Drive1: 20 GB - System drive with SQL Server installed.
Drive2: 40 GB - Formatted with 30 GB free
Drive3: 40 GB - Formatted and with 25 GB free
Drive4: 40 GB - Formatted with 28 GB free

You are creating a new database named **Empdb** that will have one primary data file, one secondary data file, and one transaction log file. You expect these databases to have high utilization in the production environment. You want to optimize database performance. What should you do?

A. Place the primary and secondary data files on Drive2 and the transaction log file on Drive3.
B. Place the primary and transaction log files on Drive2 and the secondary data file on Drive3.
C. Place the primary data files on Drive1, the transaction log file on Drive2, and the secondary data file on Drive3.
D. Place the primary data files on Drive2, the transaction log file on Drive3, and the secondary data file on Drive4.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 4**
You are the administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You make full backups once a day of every database on the **SRV1** server. You notice that there are errors when the server reboots from a power failure. You determine that the **SRV1** server must be rebuilt. The operating system of **SRV1** server boots up, but the SQL Server service will not start.
How do you rebuild the **SRV1** server? (Choose all that apply. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Use the **rebuildm.exe** utility to rebuild the **master** database
B. Use the **setup.exe** utility from the SQL Server 2008 media with the REBUILDDATABASE keyword to rebuild the **master** database
C. Make a tail-log backup of the **msdb** database
D. Restore the **msdb** database
E. Make a tail-log backup of the **tempdb** database
F. Restore the **tempdb** database

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 5**
You are administering a database mirror configured with a full quorum. **SRV1** is the principal server and **SRV2** is the mirror server. **SRV3** is configured as the witness server. **SRV1** goes offline, and a few hours later, **SRV2** also goes offline. **SRV2** comes back online before **SRV1**.
What will happen when the **SRV1** server comes back online?

A. **SRV1** will remain as the principal server.
B. **SRV2** will become the principal server.
C. The mirrored database will remain offline.
D. The witness server will become the principal server.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 6**
You and two other administrators are managing a SQL Server 2008 server. Due to an error, SQL Server 2008 is no longer accessible to its clients. Your colleague has already created a Dedicated Administrator Connection (DAC) with the server. You attempt to connect to the server's **master** database using a DAC from the SQL Server Management Studio Query Editor, but receive error 17810. You want to resolve this error and connect to the server.
What should you do?

A. Request that the colleague disconnect before you attempt to connect.
B. Use the DAC to connect with the default database instead of the **master** database.
C. Use the **sqlcmd** command-prompt utility to use DAC.
D. Use port 80 as the default port.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 7**

You are the database administrator for a company named Verigon Corporation. You are responsible for managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers. These SQL Server 2008 servers host multiple databases that hold critical data for the company. You want to configure a replication solution for these servers so that each server can replicate database information to each other. Information should be replicated so that even the smallest change, such as a change in a row's data in a table, will trigger immediate replication to the replicated copy.
Which replication strategy should you use in this situation?

A. Merge Replication
B. Snapshot Replication
C. Transactional Replication
D. Peer-to-Peer Replication

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 8
You are the database administrator for the Dreamsuites Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You plan to add some tables to the **Sales** database to support a new application. The new tables will store BLOBs larger than 1 MB. You want to maximize read access. The application uses a middle tier for application logic. What type of data type should you configure for the new tables?

A. **varchar(max)** data using FILESTREAM storage on an NTFS partition
B. **varchar(max)** data stored in the **Sales** database
C. **varbinary(max)** data using FILESTREAM storage on an NTFS partition
D. **varbinary(max**) data stored in the **Sales** database

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 9
You are the database administrator for your company. You are responsible for managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers, which are located at the company's headquarters in Toronto and at branch offices in remote locations. You want to configure data replication that provides high availability and scalability with minimal latency.
What type of transactional replication should you use?

A. Merge
B. Standard transactional publication
C. Snapshot
D. Peer-to-peer

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 10
You are the administrator for the company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You notice that several high-priority applications perform poorly when they are run at the same time with low-priority but resource-intensive applications on the SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV1**. You use the Resource Governor to solve the problem.
You want to view which group of applications are using what percentage of the processor. What Performance

object should you look at in System Monitor?

A. **SQL Server:SQL Statistics**
B. **SQL Server:General Statistics**
C. **SQL Server:Exec Statistics**
D. **SQL Server:Workload Group Statistics**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 11**
You are managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers in your company, which has several geographical locations. The SQL Servers are located at the headquarters and in the branch offices. There is large amount of data replication to the main SQL Server at the headquarters. You want to ensure that the data is encrypted during replication without affecting server performance.
What should you do?

A.  Use symmetric encryption.
B.  Use asymmetric encryption.
C.  Use symmetric encryption and then compress the data encryption.
D.  Apply Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 12**
You want to configure a SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV5** to allow connections from legacy clients to SRV5. Your network contains Novell NetWare clients that require access to **SRV5**.
Which authentication method must you configure on **SRV5**?

A.  Windows Authentication Mode with TCP/IP network library
B.  Mixed Mode Authentication
C.  Windows Authentication Mode with named pipes network library
D.  Windows Authentication Mode with NWLink network library

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 13**
You are the administrator for SQL Server 2008 servers at Dreamsuites Corporation. The disk that contains the FILESTREAM filegroup has failed and a replacement disk will not arrive for several days. You expect that no new data will be added to the database in the next few days.
On the **SRV1** instance, you attempt to perform a partial restore. You are able to restore all filegroups except a FILESTREAM filegroup. You then attempt to perform a point-in-time restore. The point-in-time restore fails.
What must you do to make the point-in-time restore succeed in this situation?

A. specify the `CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR` option together with the `STANDBY` option
B. specify the `CHECKSUM` option together with the `STANDBY` option
C. specify the `CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR` option together with `STOPAT`, `STOPATMARK`, or `STOPBEFOREMARK`
D. specify the `CHECKSUM` option together with `STOPAT`, `STOPATMARK`, or `STOPBEFOREMARK`

**QUESTION 14**
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 server in your organization. You want to lower the degree of parallelism after noticing a specific wait problem in the `sys.dm_os_wait_stats` view. Which of the problem will be corrected by lowering the degree of parallelism?

A. **CHKPT**
B. **EXCHANGE**
C. **CHECKPOINT_QUEUE**
D. **CXPACKET**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 15**
You are currently administering a server running SQL Server 2005 (32-Bit) Express. You want to upgrade this server to SQL Server 2008. All of the hardware on the server will support an upgrade to SQL Server 2008. You need to know the SQL Server 2008 edition to which your current edition can be upgraded. Which editions of SQL Server 2008 can you upgrade to from SQL Server 2005? (Choose all that apply.)

A. SQL Server 2008 Express
B. SQL Server 2008 Standard
C. SQL Server 2008 Enterprise
D. SQL Server 2008 Workgroup
E. SQL Server 2008 Express Advanced

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 16**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers your company. Several developers have created different objects in the **Sales** database on **SRV1**. You are not sure which permissions were granted to different users and roles. You want to get information for every permission or column-exception permission in the **Sales** database on the **SRV1**.
What view or procedure should you use?

A. sp_helprotect
B. sys.database_permissions
C. sys.server_permissions
D. sp_table_privileges

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 17**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You had configured log shipping

between a primary and a secondary server. You configured the secondary database in `STANDBY` mode.
What will be the result of this configuration?

A. Users will not be able to run any queries on the secondary server.
B. You will be able to configure read-only queries on the secondary server.
C. Users will always be disconnected when the secondary database is in `STANDBY` mode.
D. Transaction log restores on the secondary server will not take place.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 18
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 failover cluster. You want to change the startup account for SQL Server. You need to ensure that when you change the SQL Server startup account, the configuration of the SQL Server remains intact.
Which tool will you use to change the startup account?

A. Service Control Manager
B. SQL Server Installation Center
C. SQL Server Configuration Manager
D. Add or Remove Programs

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 19
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers at the DreamSuites Corporation. The **Orders** database is spanned across multiple disks. The transaction logs are stored on a separate disk subsystem for performance reasons. You have the following backups scheduled for the **Orders** database:
```
FB1 – Full Backup from 7/3/2008 01:00
TL1 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/3/2008 07:00
TL2 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/3/2008 13:00
DF1 – Differential Backup from 7/4/2008 01:00
TL3 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/4/2008 07:00
TL4 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/4/2008 13:00
FB2 – Full Backup from 7/5/2008 01:00
TL5 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/5/2008 07:00
TL6 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/5/2008 13:00
DF2 – Differential Backup from 7/6/2008 01:00
TL7 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/6/2008 07:00
TL8 – Transaction Log Backup from 7/6/2008 13:00
```

On 7/6/2008 at 05:45, several shift workers report that there are errors with the **Orders** database. You check the log and conclude that the error occurred at
05:42. You must restore the database up to the point of failure.
In which order should you restore the backup sets?

A. Restore **FB2** and then **DF2**
B. Create a tail-log backup, restore **FB2**, restore **DF2**, and restore the tail-log backup
C. Restore **FB2**, **TL5**, **TL6**, and then **DF2**
D. Create a tail-log backup and restore **FB2**, **TL5**, **TL6**, **DF2**, and the tail-log backup

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 20**
You are managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers in your organization. You issue a `BEGIN DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTION` statement on **SRV1**. The initiated session connects with the stored procedures located on **SRV2** and **SRV4**. The stored procedure on **SRV2** triggers a distributed query for **SRV3**. The stored procedure on **SRV4** triggers a distributed query on **SRV5**.
Which of the servers is acting as a transaction originator in this scenario?

A. SRV1
B. SRV2
C. SRV3
D. SRV4
E. SRV5

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 21**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server that hosts five databases. The SQL Server 2008 server has two processors. You want to utilize more than one processor for parallelism. You set the **Show Advanced Options** to **1**. You also write the following code:
`sp_configure 'max degree of parallelism', 6;GO RECONFIGURE WITH OVERRIDE;GO`
What will be the result of executing this code?

A. Two processors will be used.
B. One processor will be used.
C. Three processors will be used.
D. Four processors will be used.

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 22**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers. You notice that several high-priority applications perform poorly when they are run at the same time with low-priority but resource-intensive applications on the SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV1**. You want to use the Resource Governor to solve the performance problem.
What should you do to configure the Resource Governor? (Choose three. Each correct answer is part of a complete solution.)

A. Create a resource pool
B. Create a workload file
C. Create a workload group
D. Create a trace log
E. Create a counter log
F. Create a classifier function

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 23**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains five SQL Server 2008 computers. You want to configure peer-to-peer replication between all the five servers. You also want to enable conflict detection on the servers.
Which two stored procedures can you use? (Choose two. Each correct option presents a complete solution.)

A. sp_addpublication
B. sp_addsubscriber
C. sp_configure_peerconflictdetection
D. sp_help_peerconflictdetection

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 24**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server that contains four processors. The **Max Degree of Parallelism** option is set to 2. When creating an index, you use the **MAXDOP** option and set the number of processors to 3.
What will be the result of this configuration?

A. Only three processors will be used for index creation.
B. All four processors will be used for index creation.
C. The default setting of **Max Degree of Parallelism** option will override the **MAXDOP** option and use only two processors.
D. Only one processor will be used.

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 25**
You are the database administrator for the Dreamsuites Corporation. You have a SQL Server 2008 instance called **VMSQL01** that contains a database named **Sales**. The database consists of two filegroups: **Primary** and **FG1**. No tables span the filegroups. Click the **Exhibit(s)** button to view the filegroups.
A user reports that she has just made an incorrect change to the **Invoices** table, which resides on **FG1**. You want to restore the database from backups to one minute before the wrong transaction was made. By default, the database is configured to use the full recovery model. A full database backup is made nightly and transaction log backups are made every hour.
Which of the following actions should you perform? (Select all that apply. All correct answers are part of the solution.)

A. Make a tail-log backup.
B. Perform a restore with recovery on the database from the latest full database backup.
C. Perform a restore without recovery on **FG1** from the latest full database backup.
D. Perform a restore without recovery on the log backups that were made since the last database backup.
E. Truncate the transaction log.
F. Perform a restore with recovery on the tail-log backup.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 26**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 server. Your company wants a policy to prohibit enabling Database Mail on the SQL Server 2008.
How should you create and configure the policy? (Choose three. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Create a policy named **DatabaseMail prohibit** to include the RestrictDBmail facet
B. Create a policy named **DatabaseMail prohibit** to include the RestrictDBmail condition
C. Create a facet that uses the Surface Area Configuration condition
D. Create a condition that uses the Surface Area Configuration facet
E. In the facet, set the expression as `@DatabaseMailEnabled=False`
F. In the condition, set the expression as `@DatabaseMailEnabled=True`

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 27**
You are the database administrator for your company. You are currently administering a SQL Server 2008 server that holds several databases containing critical data. You want the flexibility to revert the source database back to a specific point if there is any error in the database. You also want to ensure that you are capable of retrieving historical data and use this data for reporting. You should also be able to use the backup for reporting purposes.
What should you do?

A. Create a full backup.
B. Create database snapshot.
C. Mirror the database using a full quorum.
D. Configure log shipping.

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 28**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You have an application that makes updates to two related databases. You are testing the application. You are willing to lose recently committed transactions, but you want to recover transactions made by the application. In case of a disaster, you want to restore each of the databases to the same consistent point. The application uses the following script to update the databases every week:
```
BEGIN TRANSACTION PriceUpdateWITH MARK 'UPDATE Product prices';GO
UPDATE AutoSales.Product SET Price = UnitCost * 1.25 WHERE VendorName LIKE 'Toyo
%';GO
```
The databases are backed up at the following regular intervals:
A full backup is performed at midnight (12:00 A.M.).
A differential backup is done at noon (12:00 P.M.).
Transaction log backups are performed every two hours beginning at 1:00 A.M.
A snapshot of the databases is taken at 12:30 P.M. for reporting purposes.

What should you do to recover transactions made by the application in each database to a consistent point if an error occurs at 12:35 P.M.?

A. On each database, restore the latest full backup. Restore each transaction log backup in order. Recover each database with `RECOVERY`.

B. On each database, restore the latest full backup, each differential backup, and the latest transaction log backup. Recover each database with `RECOVERY`.

C. On each database, revert the database with the database snapshot.

D. On each database, restore the full backup, the latest differential backup, and the transaction log backups in order. Use the `RECOVERY` keyword and
`STOPMARK ='UPDATE Product prices';`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 29**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server that has multiple processors. You need to create a large number of new indexes and delete other indexes. You want to optimize the CPU performance on the SQL Server 2008 server.
Which of these actions will allow you to make optimal use of the SQL Server 2008 server CPU?

A. Set the **Max Degree of Parallelism** option to 0.

B. Set the **Max Degree of Parallelism** option to 1.

C. Use the **MAXDOP** index option in the index statement.

D. Use the **MAXDOP** index option with the **ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE** statement.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 30**
You are the administrator the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to implement either row compression or page compression to save space. You are not sure which type of compression will give you the largest amount of free space.
Which stored procedure should you use to determine which compression will be best?

A. sys.sp_autostats

B. sys.sp_clean_db_file_free_space

C. sys.sp_estimate_data_compression_savings

D. sys.sp_clean_db_free_space
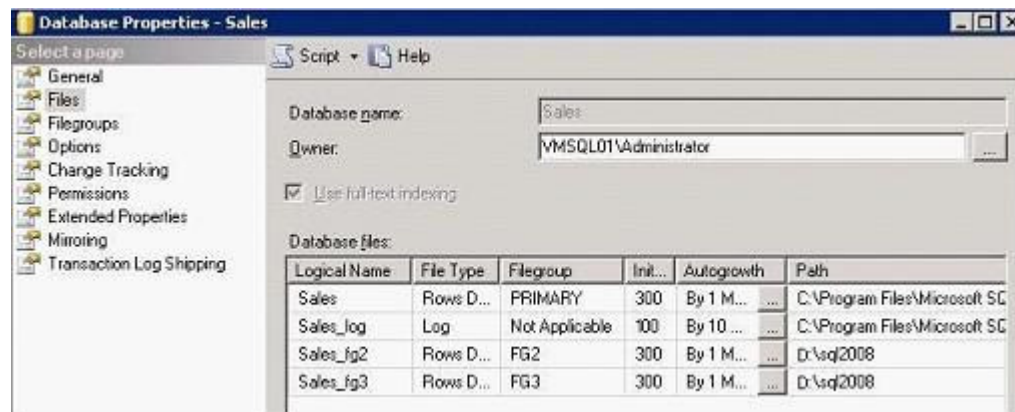
**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 31**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers for the Metroil Corporation. The **Sales** database is spanned across multiple disks. Click the **Exhibit(s)** button to view the structure of the database.
You plan to add a read-only filegroup to the **Sales** database that will contain historical data. Your backup schedule for the database is as follows:
```
Full Backup on Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 01:00
Transaction Log Backup daily at 07:00
Transaction Log Backup daily at 13:00
Differential Backup Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 01:00
```

You want to be able to restore the **Sales** database up to the point of failure. What must you do to accomplish this?

**Exhibit:**



A. Add a filegroup backup of the read-only database
B. Move the transaction log to a different drive than the data files
C. Increase the frequency of the transaction log backups
D. Increase the frequency of the differential backups

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 32**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. You are responsible for managing multiple
SQL Server 2008 servers. These SQL Server 2008 servers host multiple databases that hold critical data for
the company. You want to configure a replication solution for these databases so that the databases can
replicate with each other. Information should be replicated so that even the smallest change, such as a change
in a row's data in a table, will trigger immediate replication to the replicated copy.
Which replication strategy should you use in this situation?

A. Peer-to-peer replication
B. Transactional replication
C. Snapshot replication
D. Merge replication

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 33**
You are the database administrator for your company. You have two SQL Server 2008 servers in a peer-to-
peer transactional replication topology. You are in the process of adding a new node to the peer-to-peer
transactional replication. You want to ensure that all relevant transactions are replicated to the new node.
Which value should you configure for the `@sync_type` parameter of the **sp_addsubscription** stored
procedure?

A. initialize from lsn
B. initialize with backup
C. replication support only
D. automatic

**QUESTION 34**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You enable a global trace by issuing the command `DBCC TRACEON 1222`. However, you do not issue the `-T` parameter with the command.
What will be the impact of this command when you execute it?

A. The trace flag behavior will vary as applied using the `DBCC TRACEON` command.
B. The trace flag will be automatically used as a global trace flag.
C. The trace flag will not have any effect.
D. The trace flag will applicable for the current session.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 35**
You are configuring a failover clustering solution for SQL Server 2008. You want to configure the prerequisites so that the clustering solution is successfully implemented. Which statement describes a prerequisite that must be met before a clustering solution is successfully implemented?

A. Microsoft Cluster Service (MSCS) must be able to verify the failover cluster instance using the LooksAlive check.
B. Microsoft Cluster Server or the Microsoft Cluster Service (MSCS) service must be configured on all nodes in the cluster.
C. The account that is capable of running the Microsoft Cluster Service (MSCS) must have public rights on the SQL Server.
D. The Microsoft Cluster Service (MSCS) and the SQL Server must use the same service account.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 36**
You are the database developer for your company. Your company wants to secure the information collected from its customers. Credit card numbers used by customers must be encrypted. Other customer information does not have to be encrypted. You perform the following steps:
```
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'CuL8tr*alig8tR'
CREATE CERTIFICATE CreditCardNumber WITH SUBJECT = 'Customers Credit Card';
CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY CustomerCreditCard_01 WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256 ENCRYPTION BY
CERTIFICATE CreditCardNumber
```
You plan to alter the database to create an encrypted column to store the encrypted data. What type of data type must you use for the encrypted column?

A. varchar
B. varbinary
C. xml
D. int

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 37**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You need to ensure that you are prepared in case of a natural disaster. You create a disaster readiness plan. What actions must be included in your plan? (Choose two.)

A. Maintain system logs in a secure manner
B. Perform recovery of a database(s) on another SQL server
C. Test and use RAID 1 for the volume that contains the database files
D. Test and use RAID 5 for the volume that contains the database files
E. Test and use RAID 1 for the volume that has the operating system
F. Test and use RAID 5 for the volume that has the operating system

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 38**
You are the SQL Server 2008 administrator for your company. The SQL Server 2008 server hosts a database used for an online application that generates a large number of transactions on a daily basis. These transactions include update and insert operations.
You are using a number of indexes for update and insert operations. You want to optimize the indexing operation. To do so, you want to locate the indexes that are most frequently used for performing the update and insert operations.
Which view or function should you use to track these indexes?

A. **sys.dm_fts_index_population**
B. **sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats**
C. **sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats**
D. **sys.dm_db_index_operational_stats**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 39**
You are the administrator for a SQL Server 2008 server. You need to create a full-text index in a database. You have multiple tables in the database. How many full-text indexes will you be able to create in the database? (Choose two. Both answers are part of a single solution.)

A. Only one full-text index per database
B. Only one full-text index per table
C. Only one full-text index per view created with the SCHEMABINDING option
D. Only one full-text index per view created with the ENCRYPTION option
E. Multiple full-text indexes per view created with the SCHEMABINDING option
F. Multiple full-text indexes per view created with the ENCRYPTION option
G. Multiple full-text indexes per table

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 40**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers at the Metroil Corporation. The **Sales** database is spanned across multiple disks. The transaction logs are stored on a separate disk subsystem for performance reasons. You have the following backups scheduled for the **Sales** database:
```
FullBk1 – Full Backup from 9/23/2008 01:00
TLog1 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/23/2008 07:00
TLog2 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/23/2008 13:00
DifBk1 – Differential Backup from 9/24/2008 01:00
TLog3 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/24/2008 07:00
TLog4 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/24/2008 13:00
FullBk2 – Full Backup from 9/25/2008 01:00
TLog5 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/25/2008 07:00
TLog6 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/25/2008 13:00
DifBk2 – Differential Backup from 9/26/2008 01:00
TLog7 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/26/2008 07:00
TLog8 – Transaction Log Backup from 9/26/2008 13:00
```

On 9/26/2008 at 09:40, several shift workers report that there are errors with the **Sales** database. You check the log and conclude that the error occurred at
09:36. You must restore the database up to the point of failure.
In which order should you restore the backup sets?

A. Restore **FullBk2**, **DifBk2**, and **TLog7**
B. Restore **FullBk2**, **TLog5**, **TLog6**, **DifBk2**, and **TLog7**
C. Create a tail-log backup and restore **FullBk2**, **DifBk2**, **TLog7**, and the tail-log backup
D. Create a tail-log backup and restore **FullBk2**, **TLog5**, **TLog6**, **DifBk2**, **TLog7**, and the tail-log backup

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 41**
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 64-bit edition server named **SRV1**. You want to automate the execution of SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages using the SQL Server Agent. You want to run the package in 32-bit mode.
What should you do? (Choose two. Each correct answer is a separate solution.)

A. Use the 32-bit Execute Package Utility on **SRV1**.
B. Select **Use 32 bit runtime** on the **Execution options** tab of the **New Job Step** dialog box.
C. Convert the package to 64-bit.
D. Use the 32-bit version of the **dtexec** utility on installed **SRV1**.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 42**
You are currently administering a number of SQL Server 2008 servers in your organization. You want to set up database mirroring with a witness server. You want to ensure that there is automatic failover to the mirror server if the principal server goes down. Which type of quorum should you set up to meet this requirement?

A. Only full quorum
B. Only witness-to-partner quorum
C. Only partner-to-partner quorum
D. Either full quorum or witness-to-partner quorum

**Section:** (none)

**Exam B**

**QUESTION 1**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to create a policy that requires all databases on the **SQL1** server to have the full recovery model and the Trustworthy property set. What facet must you use to create a condition for the Policy-Based Management policy?

A. Database Maintenance
B. Database Options
C. Surface Area Configuration
D. Schema

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 2**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV1** that has four processors. **SRV1** contains several databases, including two named **Sales** and **Marketing.** The following rules apply:
For operations on the **Sales** database, you want to use all four processors.
For a query that is used by the **MktApp** application on tables in the **Marketing** database, you want to use two processors.
For all imports, exports, queries, or operations on any other databases on **SRV1**, all four processors should be used.

What should you do? (Choose two. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Use **MAXDOP** to set the processor number to two.
B. Use **MAXDOP** to set the processor number to four.
C. Use the **max degree of parallelism** option and set its value to **2**.
D. Use the **max degree of parallelism** option and set its value to **4**.
E. Use **MAXDOP** with the default value.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 3**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to test the SQL Server instance for memory leaks. Which dynamic management view should you use?

A. **sys.dm_os_memory_objects**
B. **sys.dm_os_sys_memory**
C. **sys.dm_os_process_memory**
D. **sys.dm_os_memory_nodes**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 4**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 that contains two hard drives with 50 GB of free space on each named Drive 0 and Drive 1. You have three data files and one transaction log file. All three data files contain

large indexes. You want to optimize performance of the database. Currently, all files are stored on Drive 0 which contains the system drive where SQL Server is installed. You cannot add more hard drives on the server due to financial constraints.
What should you do?

A. Place the transaction log file on Drive 1 and keep the database files on the same location.
B. Move the biggest data file from Drive 0 to Drive 1 and keep the remaining files on the same location.
C. Move all four files to Drive 1.
D. Install a new SQL Server instance on the computer and move the database to the new SQL Server instance.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 5
You are the administrator for a company that manufactures and sells medical equipment. You have a database named **MedicalEquipt** that has the full recovery model set. You perform full backups on the database at midnight (12:00 A.M.). You perform transaction log backups every hour.
You have an application that updates data in the database. Looking at the logs, you notice that the application began adding corrupt data in the database at
2:36 A.M. You want to restore the **MedicalEquipt** database to its state as of 2:35 A.M. You perform the following actions:
`RESTORE DATABASE MedicalEquiptFROM MedicalEquiptBackupsWITH NORECOVERY;`
What other restore statement must you perform?

A. `RESTORE LOG MedicalEquipt`
   `FROM MedicalEquiptBackupsWITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Jul 4, 2008 2:35 AM';`
B. `RESTORE LOG MedicalEquipt`
   `FROM MedicalEquiptBackupsWITH RECOVERY, STOPATMARK = 'Jul 4, 2008 2:35 AM';`
C. `RESTORE LOG MedicalEquipt`
   `FROM MedicalEquiptBackupsWITH RECOVERY,RESTART, STOPATMARK = 'Jul 4, 2008 2:35 AM';`
D. `RESTORE LOG MedicalEquipt`
   `FROM MedicalEquiptBackupsWITH RECOVERY,STOPBEFOREMARK = 'Jul 4, 2008 2:35 AM'`

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 6
You are the administrator of your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You have an application that sets the retail prices for products. The application uses the following script to update products:
`USE Products GO BEGIN TRANSACTION RetailPriceUpdateWITH MARK 'UPDATE Product Retail prices';GO`
`UPDATE RetailSales.Product SET RetailPrice = UnitCost * 1.25 GO`
Your backup schedule is set as follows:
You perform full backups on the **Products** database at midnight (12:00 A.M.).
You perform transaction log backups at 8 A.M. and 4 P.M.
You perform a snapshot of the database backup at noon for reporting purposes.

The **Products** database uses the full recovery model. The application updates the retail prices at noon. A few minutes later, an error occurs in the **Products** database. You want to ensure that all data is recovered up to the point of failure. What should you do?

A. Restore the full backup with `NORECOVERY`. Restore the transaction log backup with `RECOVERY` and `STOPATMARK`.

B. Revert the **Products** database using the database snapshot.

C. Create a tail-log backup. Restore the full backup with `NORECOVERY`. Restore the transaction log backups and tail-log backup with `NORECOVERY`, and recover the database with `RECOVERY`.

D. Create a tail-log backup. Revert the **Products** database using the database snapshot. Restore the tail-log backup with `RECOVERY` and `STOPATMARK`.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 7**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to apply real-time encryption to a database and log files. You should also be able to encrypt the backup copy of the database.
Which type of encryption should you use?

A. Use symmetric encryption.

B. Use asymmetric encryption.

C. Use EFS encryption.

D. Apply Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 8**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You have an application that makes updates to two related databases. You make full backups of the databases every day and back up the transaction logs every hour. In case of a disaster, you want to restore each of the databases to the same consistent point. You want to test the recovery of the databases to a marked transaction. You do the following:
Create a tail-log backup of the databases
Restore the most recent full database backup

Now you want to identify the most recent marked transactions that are available in all of the transaction log backups. Where can you look for this information?

A. In the **logmarkhistory** table in the database that you are trying to restore

B. In the **logmarkhistory** table in the **msdb** database

C. In the **logmarkhistory** table in the **master** database

D. In the **syslogs** table in the database that you are trying to restore

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 9**
You are the database administrator for a company. The company has SQL Server 2008 servers to manage their database. You have been given the responsibility to implement a high-availability solution that includes database mirroring and log shipping.
Which statement truly describes the benefit of these two used in combination?

A. The principal database in mirroring can be configured as a primary database in log shipping.

B. The mirrored database in mirroring must be configured as a secondary database in log shipping.

C. When configured with mirroring, log shipping requires only the principal server to be configured as primary server.

D. There can be only one secondary server in log shipping when configured with database mirroring.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 10**
You are adding an assembly to your SQL Server 2008 server. The assembly needs to be created with `SAFE` permissions and must access data from the local SQL Server databases.
How should the assembly be configured?

A. Ensure the assembly code is not type-safe.

B. Ensure static data members in the assembly's classes are marked as read-write.

C. Exclude finalizer methods from the classes in the assembly.

D. Use the SQL Server Configuration Manager to register the assembly in SQL Server.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 11**
You are setting up a SQL Server 2008 server. You will be hosting the SQL Server files on a RAID 5 volume. You want to change the default size of the allocation unit, which is 4096 bytes. Currently, the SQL Server has a RAID 5 volume named **Data** that is assigned to the drive **F:/**. You should retain the existing volume name. What would be the correct command to change the default allocation unit size of the RAID 5 volume?

A. **format f: /A: 64K /V:Data**

B. **format f: /A:65536 /V:Data**

C. **format f: /A:4096 /V:Data**

D. **format f: /A:4K /V:Data**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 12**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. You are responsible for managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers. You manage two locations, the home office and a branch office, that are 200 miles apart. Two servers named **SRV1** and **SRV3** are located at the home office, and **SRV2** is located at the branch office. A database named **Sales** is hosted on **SRV1**.
You want to ensure client applications in both offices can use the **Sales** database even if **SRV1** fails. What should you do?

A. Enable clustering with the SQL server in the branch office

B. Enable log shipping with the SQL server in the branch office

C. Enable database mirroring with the SQL server in the branch office

D. Enable replication with the SQL server in the branch office

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 13**
You are the SQL Server administrator. You want to test the Dedicated Administrator Connection (DAC)
connection with the server. Which port will it use by default to connect to the server?

A. Port 80
B. Port 443
C. Port 1443
D. Port 1434

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 14**
You are managing two SQL Server 2008 servers, **SRV1** and **SRV2**, for your company. All employees in the
company use login accounts that are created in Active Directory. You want to track John's SQL Server login as
part of the **securityadmin** role on the **SRV1** server. Which command, view, or function should you use to find
this information? Choose all that apply.

A. sp_helpsrvrole
B. IS_SRVROLEMEMBER
C. sys.server_role_members
D. sp_helpsrvrolemember

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 15**
You are managing a SQL server that contains a large database. The database has more than five million rows
and ten columns with data for one year. You plan to replicate data to several subscribers. You want to divide
the table into multiple partitioned tables using transformable subscriptions that exclude certain rows on a per
subscriber basis. Each table should contain information for a quarter.
Which partitioning should you use?

A. Horizontal
B. Vertical
C. Row-Splitting
D. Normalization

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 16**
You are the administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You plan to save space with
the **Orders** table in the **Sales** database. The **Orders** table contains reoccurring data and is partitioned across
multiple partitions.
What statement should you run to save space on the **Orders** table?

A. `ALTER TABLE ORDERS`
   `REBUILD WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = PAGE);`
B. `ALTER TABLE ORDERS`
   `REBUILD WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW);`
C. `ALTER TABLE ORDERS`
   `REBUILD PARTITION ALL`
   `WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = PAGE ON PARTITIONS(1) ) ;`
D. `ALTER TABLE ORDERS`
   `REBUILD PARTITIONS`
   `WITH (DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW ) ;`

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 17

You are reconfiguring the **Tempdb** database for its placement on the disk subsystem. You need the database to be placed on a fast I/O subsystem. You also need to ensure that in case of a disk failure, user data is not lost.
Which is the recommended method for placing the **Tempdb** database?

A. Place **Tempdb** on a separate RAID 0.
B. Place **Tempdb** on a separate RAID 5.
C. Place **Tempdb** on the same RAID 1 disk as the operating system.
D. Place **Tempdb** on the same RAID 0 disk as the operating system.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 18

You are the administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want a user named Michelle Smith to be emailed when someone creates or deletes a view in the **Sales** database. You want to ensure that the mechanism is processed on the local server and can be rolled back.
What should you use?

A. DML Trigger
B. DDL Trigger
C. Event Notifications
D. sys.sp_cdc_enable_db

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 19

You are the administrator for all SQL Server 2008 servers in the Verigon Corporation. The company has opened a new office in Atlanta and placed a new SQL server in the office. You must ship a full backup of the **Sales** database on the SQL server in Atlanta to the home office every week. You must ensure that the backup of the database being shipped to the home office does not affect the scheduled backups for the **Sales** database. What statement should the SQL server operator in Atlanta enter to make a backup of the **Sales** database?

A. `BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [SalesBackup] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales`
   `Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, COPY_ONLY`

B. `BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [SalesBackup] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales`
   `Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, DIFFERENTIAL`

C. `BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [SalesBackup] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales`
   `Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, DIFFERENTIAL, COPY_ONLY`

D. `BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [SalesBackup] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales`
   `Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD`

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 20

You create a partitioned data warehouse fact table in SQL Server 2008. The table is large and requires data to be stored over several disks. You have partitioning functions that horizontally split tables based on the value in a particular column. You want to implement a sliding window scenario by switching partitions into and out of the table. You also want to archive the oldest data to improve performance.
Which of the following statements would you use to move data in one table into another table in an empty archived partition?

A. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `SWITCH PARTITION`
B. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `SWITCH PARTITION`
C. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `MERGE RANGE`
D. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `MERGE RANGE`

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 21

You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You had configured log shipping between servers **SRV1** and **SRV2**. **SRV1** is the primary server and **SRV2** is the secondary server. You now need to apply certain maintenance patches on the primary server, so you must take it offline. You want the secondary server to perform the role of the primary server. To initiate this process, you copied the database backup files from the network share to the secondary server.
What should you do next?

A. Restore the transaction logs on the secondary server.
B. Roll the database forward on the secondary server
C. Configure the secondary server as the primary server for other secondary servers if they exist
D. Disable all backup jobs on the primary server.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 22

You are the administrator for a company that distributes parts for appliances. You have a SQL server called **SQLTest** that you use to test applications and packages. You want to move a maintenance job and a backup job from **SQLTest** to the production server, called **SQL1**. **SQLTest** runs SQL Server 2008 Developer Edition.

**SQL1** runs SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition. The hardware on both **SQL1** and **SQLTest** is similar.
What should you do to move the jobs? (Choose two. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Back up the **msdb** database on **SQLTest** and restore it on **SQL1**.
B. Use **Script Job as** on the two jobs on **SQLTest** and run the scripts on **SQL1**.
C. Use **sp_add_jobserver** to move the two jobs from **SQLTest** to **SQL1**.
D. Use **sp_add_jobstep** to move the two jobs from **SQLTest** to **SQL1**.
E. Use **sp_add_job** to move the two jobs from **SQLTest** to **SQL1**.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 23**
You are administering multiple servers that run SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition for the Verigon
Corporation. One of the SQL Servers hosts multiple databases. You have been instructed by management to
ensure the highest availability and to minimize the downtime of these databases along with the system
databases. The databases should only be available on one server for user access.
Which solution should you recommend to the management?

A. Database mirroring
B. Failover clustering
C. Log shipping
D. Replication

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 24**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 failover cluster. You want to enable FILESTREAM in the failover
cluster. Which guidelines should you keep in mind while configuring FILESTREAM in the failover cluster?
(Choose all that apply.)

A. You must have the FILESTREAM filegroup on all nodes in the cluster.
B. You must have the FILESTREAM filegroup on the shared disk.
C. FILESTREAM must be enabled only on the primary node in the cluster.
D. Any node that needs to host FILESTREAM must have FILESTREAM enabled.
E. You must enable the **Allow remote clients to have streaming access to FILESTREAM data** option.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 25**
You have two SQL Server 2008 servers. You have configured synchronous database mirroring in high-safety
mode. The principal server goes down, and you force the mirror server to become the principal server. What
will be the result when the principal server comes back online with the mirror database?

A. The original principal server will again be recognized as principal server.
B. The secondary server will be the principal server in the mirror.
C. The original principal server will not be recognized as part of the mirror.

D. There will not be any mirror. The secondary server will be a standalone server.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 26**
You are responsible for managing a SQL Server 2008 server. You have a database that is frequently used by most of the company employees to update financial records for online customers. You want to monitor the transaction log activities being performed on the SQL Server. Which SQL Server object should you use for this purpose?

A. **SQL Server: Databases**
B. **SQL Server: General Statistics**
C. **SQL Server: SQL Statistics**
D. **SQL Server: Workload Group Stats**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 27**
You are installing a SQL Server 2008 server in a testing environment. You want to create an assembly that needs to have access to the file system and the registry. The certificate server in the test environment has failed. You want to register the assembly in the **Sales** database with the following code:
```
CREATE ASSEMBLY SQLTestAssemblyFROM 'C:\MyDBApp\SQLTestAssembly.dll'WITH
PERMISSION_SET = EXTERNAL_ACCESS
```
Which statement should you use?

A. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 90`
B. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET COMPATIBILITY_LEVEL = 80`
C. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET TRUSTWORTHY OFF`
D. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET TRUSTWORTHY ON`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 28**
You are the database administrator for a mortgage company. Your company has used the same mortgage application to enter and delete data in the database. When the SQL Server was upgraded from SQL Server 2005 to SQL Server 2008, the application remained unchanged. Due to company-mandated changes, you must encrypt customer information in several tables.
You want to use the following script to encrypt the **MortgageDB** database:
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE SQLSrv2k8Cert WITH SUBJECT = 'SQL Server Certificate'GO USE
MortgageDBGO CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_128 ENCRYPTION BY
SERVER CERTIFICATE SQLSrv2k8CertGO ALTER DATABASE MortgageDBSET ENCRYPTION ON GO
```
Due to budgetary constraints, you must reuse the application and not modify it. What you must do before running the script?

A. Create a master key.
B. Change the encrypting key algorithm in the Database Encryption Key (DEK) to use 3DES encryption.
C. **set the ForceEncryption** option for the Database Engine to **Yes.**
D. Use the SQL Server's local computer certificate and configure the SQL Server to use IPSec.

**QUESTION 29**
You are the database administrator for a company named Verigon. You are responsible for managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers. These SQL Server 2008 servers host multiple databases that hold critical data for the company. You want to configure replication in which you can send different updates to different subscribers at different locations. You want to replicate a specific set of data to one subscriber, and another set of data to another subscriber. You also want the subscribers to have the flexibility to work offline and later synchronize changes with the publisher.
Which type of replication would meet the stated requirement?

A. Merge replication
B. Snapshot replication
C. Transactional replication
D. Peer-to-peer replication

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 30**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains ten SQL servers that run either SQL Server 2008 or SQL Server 2005. You want to configure a Central Management Server to administer other SQL servers on the network.
Which guidelines must you follow for creating a Central Management Server? (Choose all that apply.)

A. The server that will act as the Central Management Server must be running SQL Server 2008.
B. The Central Management Server and subordinate servers must be registered by using SQL Server Authentication.
C. The Central Management Server must be a member of the Registered Servers group that it maintains.
D. The Central Management Server and subordinate servers must be registered by using Windows Authentication.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 31**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL servers. You recently moved the **Parts** database from a SQL Server 2000 server to a new SQL Server 2008 server. After moving the database, you investigated an application used to update inventory in the **Parts** database. You suspect that invalid or out-of-range values were entered into the database by users, based on the data type of the columns in the tables of the **Parts** database. You do not believe that the problem is caused by any indexes in the database or by any hardware corruption. You would like to find the out-of-range values and manually change them.
What should you run to determine if values are not valid or out-of-range, based on the data type of the columns in the tables?

A. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `PHYSICAL_ONLY` option
B. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `DATA_PURITY` option
C. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `EXTENDED_LOGICAL_CHECKS` option
D. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS` option

**QUESTION 32**
You are the administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to move all operators and alerts from a SQL server in the testing environment, named **SQLTest**, to the **SQL1** server in the production server. Both **SQLTest** and **SQL1** are running the same build and the same edition of SQL Server 2008. The hardware on **SQLTest** and **SQL1** are different.
What should you do to move the operators and alerts to **SQL1**?

A. Back up the **model** database on **SQLTest** and restore the **master** database on **SQL1**
B. Back up the **msdb** database on **SQLTest** and restore the **msdb** database on **SQL1**
C. Back up the **master** database on **SQLTest** and restore the **master** database on **SQL1**
D. Copy the **sysjobs**, **sysnotifications**, and **sysalert**s tables for **SQLTest** to the appropriate database on **SQL1**

**QUESTION 33**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to encrypt the social security numbers (SSNs) for users in the **Employees** table. You perform the following actions:
Create a master key in the database
Create a certificate for encryption
Create a symmetric key from the certificate
Alter the **Employees** table to add a column called **EncryptedSSN** to store the encrypted data
Encrypt the value in the **EncryptedSSN** column with the symmetric key

You want to see if the new `EncryptedSSN` column contained the correct data before removing the `SSN` column. You want to perform a query to compare the data in the `SSN` column with the `EncryptedSSN` column. What query should you use?

A. `SELECT SSN, EncryptedSSN AS 'Encrypted SSN Number',EncryptedSSN AS 'Decrypted SSN Number'    FROM HumanResources.Employee`
B. `SELECT SSN, EncryptedSSN AS 'Encrypted SSN Number',    CONVERT(nvarchar, EncryptedSSN) AS 'Decrypted SSN Number'    FROM HumanResources.Employee`
C. `SELECT SSN, EncryptedSSN AS 'Encrypted SSN Number',    CONVERT(nvarchar, DecryptByText(EncryptedSSN))AS 'Decrypted SSN Number'    FROM HumanResources. Employee`
D. `SELECT SSN, EncryptedSSN AS 'Encrypted SSN Number',    CONVERT(nvarchar, DecryptByKey(EncryptedSSN))AS 'Decrypted SSN Number'    FROM HumanResources. Employee`

**QUESTION 34**
You are the database administrator for your company. You are performing a manual role change from a primary server to the secondary server. After you back up the transaction logs using the `WITH NORECOVERY` clause from the primary to the secondary server, which two steps must you perform to bring the secondary server online as the primary server? (Choose two. Each step is part of the correct solution.)

A. Disable the log shipping backup job on the primary server.
B. Copy and restore the jobs from the primary server to the secondary server.
C. Disable log shipping on the secondary server.
D. Configure a new primary server as the primary server for other secondary servers.
E. Shut down the primary server.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 35**
You are managing a 32-bit edition of SQL Server 2008. You are executing a 32-bit package using the Execute Package Utility (**dtexecui.exe**). You want to use the same package on a 64-bit edition of SQL Server 2008. What should you do?

A. Run the package using the SQL Server Agent.
B. Run the package using either the **dtexec** utility or the SQL Server Agent.
C. Run the package using the Execute Package Utility.
D. Upgrade the package to 64-bit and run it using the Execute Package Utility.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 36**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You had configured log shipping between servers **SRV1** and **SRV2**. **SRV1** is the primary server and **SRV2** is the secondary server. The disk failed on the primary server that contains the user database configured for log shipping. You need to bring the secondary server online with the latest state of the primary server database.
Which step do you need to perform to bring the secondary server online?

A. Delete the transaction logs and the database data files from the primary server, and restore the files on the secondary server from a shared location.
B. Disable all backup jobs on the primary server.
C. Back up the transaction logs from the primary to the secondary server using the `WITH NORECOVERY` clause.
D. You do not need to perform any steps. The secondary server will have the synchronized copy of the database and will come up automatically.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 37**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server servers in the Verigon Corporation's domain, **verigon.com**. Your company purchases a company named Metroil Inc. Metroil Inc. has an Active Directory domain, **metroil.com**, with all domain controllers running Windows Server 2003.
The Verigon domain has only SQL Server 2008. The **metroil.com** domain runs both SQL Server 2005 and SQL Server 2008. The Verigon SQL Servers are all configured the same way. Click the **Exhibit(s)** button to view the SQL Server configuration for the **verigon.com** SQL Server machines.
You must ensure that all **metroil.com** clients can use Kerberos authentication with the **verigon.com** SQL Servers. What must you do?

**Exhibit:**
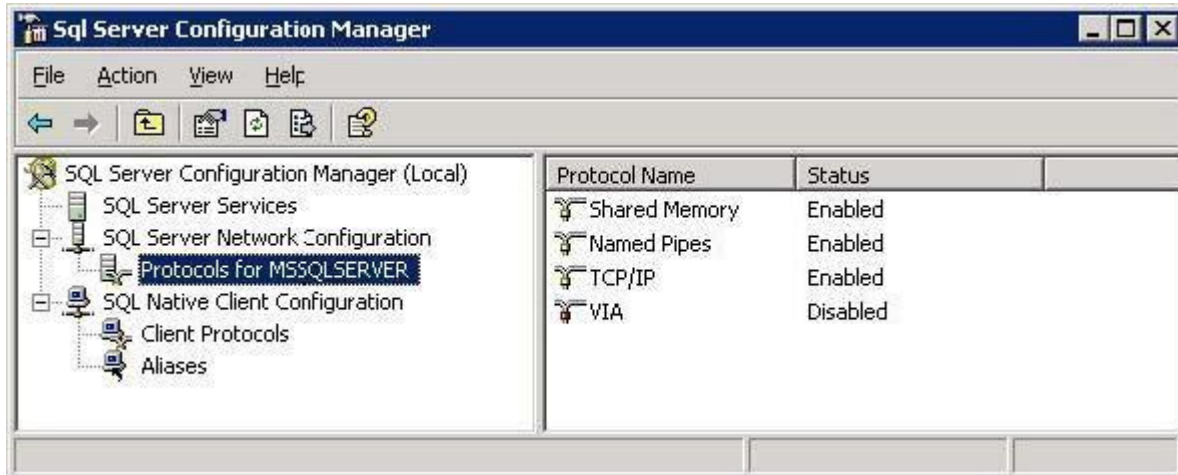


A. Create a trust relationship between the **metroil.com** domain and the **verigon.com** domain.

B. Deactivate the Service Principal Name (SPN) for the **metroil.com** SQL Servers

C. Disable the named pipes protocol on the **verigon.com** SQL Servers.

D. Enable the VIA protocol on the **verigon.com** SQL Servers.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 38**
You are the database administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You must create a plan for disaster recovery. What actions must be included in your plan? (Choose three.)

A. Create a schedule for overwriting backup media

B. Determine locations to store offsite backups

C. Test and use RAID-5 for the volume that contains the database files

D. Test and use RAID-1 for the volume that has the operating system

E. Run a base-functionality script

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 39**
You are the database administrator for Metroil. You enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the **Sales** database. You create the following statement to backup the database:
```
BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak',[SalesBackup] WITH
FORMAT,MEDIANAME = 'SalesBackup',MEDIADESCRIPTION = 'media set for Sales
database',MEDIAPASSWORD = 'P@ssw0rd'
```
You need to plan for a disaster recovery. What three things are required to restore the **Sales** database in case of a failure? (Choose three. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Access to **Sales.bak**

B. A backup of the certificate used to protect the database encryption key

C. A backup of the SSL certificate of the server

D. The password for the media

E. The password for the account used for the SQL Server service

F. The password for the account used for the SQL Server Agent service

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 40**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to encrypt several columns in several tables in the **Customers** database without changing any of the applications that access the tables. You plan to use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the **Customers** database. You perform the following actions:
Create a master key
Create a certificate called **CustomersCert**, which is protected by the master key
Create a database encryption key and protect it with the **CustomersCert** certificate

What must you do to complete the encryption of the **Customers** database?

A. `EXEC sp_dboption 'Customers', 'encrypted', 'TRUE'`

B. **`ALTER DATABASE Customers SET ENCRYPTION ON`**

C. `CIPHER /E /S:C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL`
   `\DATA /F Customers.mdf`

D. `ATTRIB +S C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\DATA`
   `\Customers.mdf`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 41**
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 server. You are using SQL Server Profiler to trace specific events on the database that take place in the database. You want to create a template that will be used in another SQL Server 2008 server on the network.
What will be the benefit of creating a trace template?

A. Allows you to create a workload

B. Allows you to capture events and replay them later

C. Allows you to capture the same event data each time

D. Allows you to share the traces in a file

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 42**
You plan to install SQL Server 2008 Standard Edition on a Windows Server 2003 64-bit computer. You want to migrate your existing SQL databases from an installation of SQL Server 2005 Standard Edition that is running on a Windows Server 2003 32-bit computer to the 64-bit computer.
Which statement is TRUE about migrating these databases to SQL Server 2008 on a 64-bit computer?

A. The installation is done to the Windows on Windows (WOW64) 32-bit subsystem.

B. The databases can be restored to a 64-bit version of SQL Server 2008 only if they are published in the replication.

C. You will need to enable Microsoft Windows Address Windowing Extensions (AWE) API support on the 64-bit platform to take advantage of existing memory.

D. You will need to enable the **/3gb** parameter in the **boot.ini** file.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 43**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to optimize the performance of the server. You want to know details about the operating system-related memory usage. Which two dynamic management views will help you retrieve the operating system-related memory usage in this scenario? (Choose two. Each correct answer is part of the complete solution.)

A. **sys.dm_os_process_memory**

B. **sys.dm_os_memory_brokers**

C. **sys.dm_os_memory_nodes**

D. **sys.dm_os_sys_info**

E. **sys.dm_os_sys_memory**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 44**
You are adding an assembly to your SQL Server 2008 server. The assembly contains the following characteristics:
The assembly contains static data members that are marked as read-only.
The classes in the assembly do not contain finalizer methods.
The assembly code should be type-safe.

The assembly needs to access environmental variables and the registry. What permission set should be configured on the assembly?

A. `SAFE`

B. `EXTERNAL_ACCESS`

C. `UNSAFE`

D. `DEFAULT`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 45**
You are the administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You make full backups once a day and transaction log backups every hour of the **Orders** database. All backup statements include the `CHECKSUM` keyword.
You want to verify that the database backup of the **Orders** database can be restored. What should you do?

A. Use the `DBCC CHECKDB` statement on the backup device to check the integrity of the backup.

B. Use the `DBCC SHOWCONTIG` statement on the backup device to check the integrity of the backup.

C. Use the `RESTORE VERIFYONLY` statement check the integrity of the backup.

D. Use the `BINARY_CHECKSUM` statement to on the backup device to validate the checksum on the backup.

**Section:** (none)

**Exam C**

**QUESTION 1**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. All the company's parts information is stored in the **Parts** database on a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to ensure that the database can be recovered without any data-loss exposure. What should your restore strategy include? (Choose three. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Full backups and log backups
B. Differential backups and log backups
C. Full backups and differential backups
D. Full recovery model
E. Bulk-logged recovery model
F. Simple recovery model

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 2**
You are managing a SQL Server that contains a database with large amount of information. The table in the database has more than 10 million rows and ten columns. You replicate the data to several subscribers. You want to partition the data horizontally for a transformable subscription. What will be the result of the subscription that the subscribers receive during the replication process?

A. The table will have same number of rows but fewer columns.
B. The table will have fewer columns and fewer rows.
C. The table will have fewer rows and same number of columns.
D. The table will have same number of columns and same number of rows.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 3**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You plan to encrypt salary information in the **Employee** table in the database.
You perform the following actions:
Create a master key in the database
Create a certificate for encryption with the following statement:
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE HR05 WITH SUBJECT = 'Employee Salary'
```
Create a symmetric key from the certificate with the following statement:
```
CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY HRSalary_Key7

        WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256        ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE HR05;
```
• Alter the **Employees** table to add a column called **Salary_Encrypted** to store the encrypted data
You write the following script to encrypt the value in the column **Salary** and save the results in the table in the column **Salary_Encrypted**:
```
UPDATE HumanResources.Employee
SET Salary_Encrypted = EncryptByKey(Key_GUID('HRSalary_Key7')    , Salary, 1,
HashBytes('SHA1', CONVERT( varbinary, Salary)));
GO
```
What must you do before you run the update statement on the table?

A. Open the master key on the database.

B. Open the symmetric key that will be used to decrypt the data.

C. Use the `HRO5` certificate to open the table.

D. Use the `HR05` certificate to create a session key with the table.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 4**
You are managing SQL Server 2008 servers for your company. All employees in the company use login accounts that are created in Active Directory. You want to assign a user named John to add or remote linked servers. You want to ensure John is part of a fixed server role that allows him to be able to perform only the required administrative tasks on the SQL Servers.
Which fixed role should you use to add John's name?

A. Sysadmin

B. Serveradmin

C. Setupadmin

D. DBCreator

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 5**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008. You will be hosting a large database that will have a high number of transactions. You want to change the default allocation unit size of the database.
What is the recommended size to which you should set the allocation unit size?

A. 4096

B. 8192

C. 32 K

D. 64 K

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 6**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. The **SRV1** instance contains the **Orders** database. This database contains important information. If an error occurs, data must be restored quickly.
**SRV1** has two tape devices from different manufacturers, but both use the same media and have the same capacity. You want to verify that the data on the backup of the **Orders** database can be restored and is not corrupted. What should you do?

A. Configure a mirrored backup media sets and use the `CHECKSUM` keyword during the backup

B. Create a media set and use the `CHECKSUM` keyword during the backup

C. Configure a mirrored backup media sets and use the `STOP_ON_ERROR` keyword during the backup

D. Create a media set and use the `STOP_ON_ERROR` keyword during the backup

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 7**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains an instance of SQL Server 2008 Enterprise edition named **SQL-Srv1**. **SQLSrv1** contains a database named **Sales**. You create a partition for a column named **ProductID** in the **Products** table in the **Sales** database.
You configure page compression on the partition. You discover that the performance of **SQL-Srv1** has degraded after you configured page compression. You want to monitor the page compression statistics for the partition.
Which dynamic management function should you use?

A. sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats

B. sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats

C. sys.dm_db_index_operational_stats

D. sys.dm_db_partition_stats

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 8**
You are the administrator of an instance of SQL Server 2008 named **SQL1**. **SQL1** contains several databases that are accessed by users. Users report **SQL1** is performing poorly. You suspect that deadlocks are causing the server to perform slowly. You want to identify the transactions that are causing the deadlocks. To achieve this, you want to collect information about the deadlocks and save it in a file.
What should you do to achieve the stated objective?

A. Create a SQL Server Profiler trace.

B. Create a trace flag.

C. Create a Policy-based Management policy.

D. Create a System Monitor counter.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 9**
You are working on a SQL Server 2008 server. You will be enabling FILESTREAM on a volume. You want the volume to store documents in compressed form. Currently, the volume `H:\` is not formatted.
Which command should you execute to ensure that the volume will be able to store documents in compressed form?

A. format H: /FS:NTFS /V:BLOBContainer /A:8192

B. format H: /FS:NTFS /V:BLOBContainer /A:4096

C. format H: /FS:NTFS /V:BLOBContainer /A:4096 /C

D. format H: /FS:NTFS /V:BLOBContainer /A:8192 /C

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 10**
You are adding an assembly to your SQL Server 2008 server. The assembly contains the following characteristics:

The assembly contains static data members, but they are marked as read-only.
The classes in the assembly do not contain finalizer methods.
The assembly code should be type-safe.

The assembly to needs access data from the local SQL Server databases and does not need to access any external resources. What permission set should be configured on the assembly?

A.  SAFE
B.  EXTERNAL_ACCESS
C.  UNSAFE
D.  DEFAULT

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 11
You are the SQL Server 2008 administrator for your company. Recently, the SQL server that you are administering has been facing performance problems. You want to trace resource issues related to the disk I/O and memory.
Which of the System Data collection sets should you use?

A.  Use the Disk Usage collection set.
B.  Use the Server Activity collection set.
C.  Use the Query Statistics collection set.
D.  Use a combination of the Disk Usage and Server Activity collection sets.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 12
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 server. Your company wants a policy to prohibit enabling Database Mail and SQL Mail on the SQL Server 2008 server. The company also wants a policy that requires all new views on the **Sales** database to have encrypted definitions. You create the two policies. Click on the Exhibit button.
You notice that you are not able to enable Database Mail on **VMSQL01**. However, you are able to create views in the **Sales** database that are not encrypted. What should you do?

**Exhibit:**

A. Set the **Expression** for the condition to `@Name=Sales`
B. Enable the Encrypt View policy
C. Set the facet to Database Options
D. Restart the MSSQL Server service

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 13**
You are the SQL Server administrator for your company. You want to fine tune the SQL Server by reducing the size of backup logs and the size of the logs appended with every successful backup operation. Moreover, you do not want to add any entry in the error log when a successful backup is performed.
Which trace flag should you set?

A. 1204
B. 1222
C. 3226
D. 3625

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 14**

You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You add the following Policy-Based Management policies on the **SQL1** serverL
A policy that allows only encrypted views to be created on all user databases
A policy that specifies all tables in all user databases must have an index
A policy that specifies that all stored procedures in user databases must begin with **DS_**
A policy that disables Database Mail on **SQL1**

After implementing the policies, you notice that transactional replication fails between **SQL1** and several other SQL servers. What should you do to fix the problem?

A. Disable the policy that allows only encrypted views on all user databases.

B. Disable the policy that specifies all tables in all user databases must have an index.

C. Disable the policy that specifies that all stored procedures in user databases must begin with **DS_**.

D. Disable the policy that disables Database Mail on **SQL1**.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 15
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains five SQL servers that run SQL Server 2008. You configure one of the SQL servers named **SQL1** as a Central Management Server to administer other SQL servers on the network. You also create a server group on **SQL1** that includes other SQL servers that you want to administer. You want to obtain information about CPU and memory from the members of the server group.
What can you use for this purpose? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Rules

B. Transact-SQL statements

C. Dimensions

D. Policy-Based Management policies

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 16
You are the database administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers in your office. You want to create a script to make a backup that captures only the data that has changed since the last full backup of a database named **Sales**. This backup should be part of the regular backup routine. The backup should continue to append the backup to the media.
Which of the following statements should you include in the script?

A. **BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [Fullback] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales-Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, DIFFERENTIAL, COPY_ONLY**

B. BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [Fullback] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales-Full
Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, COPY_ONLY

C. BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak' [Fullback] WITH INIT, NAME = N'Sales-Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD, DIFFERENTIAL

D. BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak', [Fullback] WITH NOFORMAT, NOINIT, NAME = N'Sales-Full Database Backup', SKIP, NOREWIND, NOUNLOAD

**QUESTION 17**
You are the database administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 server. The **SRV1** server has a database named **PetrolSales**. The server contains several identical drives from the same manufacturer. The database contains FILESTREAM data. The database uses the full recovery model and uses the following script to backup the database:
```
BACKUP DATABASE PetrolSales TO DISK='X:\SQLServerBackups\PetrolSales1.bak',
CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR GO
```
In case of disaster, you must be able to restore the **PetroISales**
database. What might you consider changing?

A. Remove the `CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR` keyword from the `BACKUP DATABASE` statement
B. Use a mirrored media set for backup
C. Add the `COMPRESSION` keyword in the `BACKUP DATABASE` statement
D. Use an extra drive to mirror drive X

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 18**
You are the SQL administrator for a petroleum company named Metroil. A database named **PetroSales** is used by the Sales department to enter all sales transactions.
On October 18, 2008, a full database backup is performed at 2:00 A.M. to a backup device named **PetroSales _full**. Transaction log backups are performed at 6:00 A.M., 10:00 A.M., and 2:00 P.M. to backup devices named **translog_1**, **translog_2**, and **translog_3**, respectively. Each transaction log backup takes approximately 30 minutes to complete.
At 3:15 P.M., the Sales department manager starts deleting old tables that are no longer used. At 4:00 P.M., she discovers that she deleted a table at 3:15
P.M. that is still being used.
You must recover the database to the state it was in before the table deletions occurred. You back up the current transaction log to a backup device named **currentlog**.
Which script should you execute?

A. `RESTORE DATABASE PetroSales FROM PetroSales_full WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM translog_1, translog_2, translog_3 WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM currentlog WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Oct 18, 2008 3:15 PM'`
B. `RESTORE DATABASE PetroSales FROM PetroSales_full WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM translog_1, translog_2 WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM translog_3 WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Oct 18, 2008 3:15 PM'`
C. `RESTORE DATABASE PetroSales FROM PetroSales_full WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM translog_1, translog_2, translog_3 WITH NORECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM currentlog WITH RECOVERY, STOPATMARK = 'Oct 18, 2008 3:15 PM'`
D. `RESTORE DATABASE PetroSales FROM PetroSales_full WITH RECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM translog_1, translog_2, translog_3 WITH RECOVERY RESTORE LOG PetroSales FROM currentlog WITH RECOVERY, STOPAT = 'Oct 18, 2008 3:15 PM'`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 19**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains a SQL Server 2008 computer named **SQL1**. **SQL1** contains a database named **CorpDB** that is accessed by all users on the network. You want to capture all events on **SQL1**. You also want to be able to replay all captured events step-by-step. Which tool can you use for this purpose?

A. System Monitor
B. Database Engine Tuning Advisor
C. Policy-Based Management policy
D. SQL Server Profiler

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 20**
You are managing a SQL Server that contains a database with large amount of information. The table in the database has more than 10 million rows and ten columns. You replicate the data to several subscribers. You want to partition the data horizontally for a transformable subscription. What will be the result of the subscription that the subscribers receive during the replication process?

A. The table will have same number of rows but fewer columns.
B. The table will have fewer columns and fewer rows.
C. The table will have fewer rows and same number of columns.
D. The table will have same number of columns and same number of rows.

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 21**
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers your company. You plan to update permissions for several roles in a database on the **SRV1** instance of a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to create a query that will document the privileges associated with a database role.
What T-SQL statement or view should you use?

A. `SELECT pri.name, per.permission_name FROM sys.sysprotects perINNER JOIN sys.`
   `sysprotects pri`
   `ON per.grantee_principal_id = pri.principal_id`
B. `EXEC sp_table_privileges '%'`
C. `sp_helprotect null, null, "enabled"`
D. `SELECT pri.name, per.permission_name FROM sys.database_permissions perINNER`
   `JOIN sys.database_principals pri`
   `ON per.grantee_principal_id = pri.principal_id`

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 22**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. A fellow employee, Ann, is a member of the db_owner role in the Marketing database and the Sales database. Ann creates a user named Troy in the Marketing database. Troy is already a user in the Sales database.
Ann creates a stored procedure object in the Marketing database, named MktProc. MktProc calls a stored

procedure in the Sales database, named TestProc. Both the MktProc and TestProc objects are owned by user Troy. Click on the Exhibit button.
How do you ensure that Ann has her permissions checked on the **TestProc** object?

**Exhibit:**
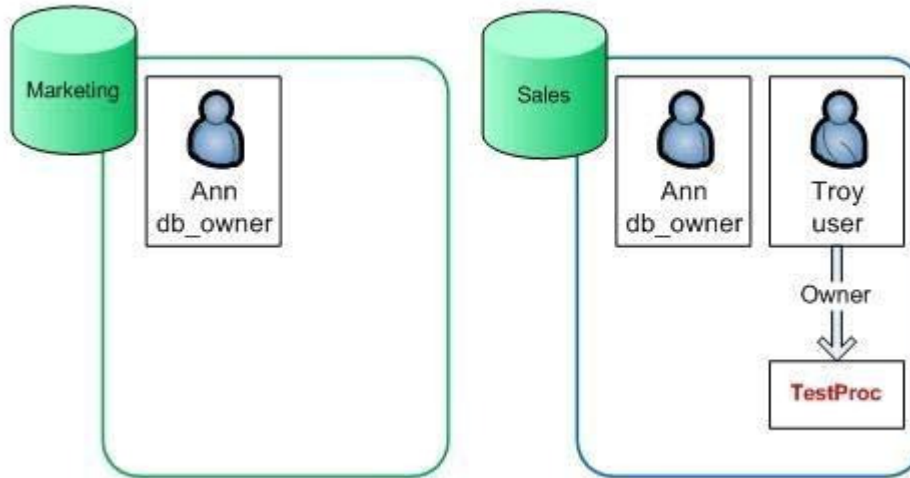


A. Add Troy to the **db_owner** database role in the **Sales** database.
B. Revoke all of Ann's permissions on **TestProc**.
C. Change from Mixed Mode authentication to Windows security authentication.
D. Ensure cross-database ownership chaining is disabled.

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 23**
You are the administrator for a SQL Server 2008 server database. The SQL Server is installed on a Windows Server 2008 server. You add the following table to the **Intelligence** database with the following statement:
```
CREATE TABLE Records
(     [Id] [uniqueidentifier] ROWGUIDCOL NOT NULL UNIQUE,        [SerialNumber]
INTEGER UNIQUE,     [Chart] VARBINARY(MAX) FILESTREAM NULL
)
```
You want to ensure that data in the **Chart** column of the **Records** table is secure. The disk that contains the **Intelligence** database must also be protected from theft.
What should you do?

A. Use Transparent Data Encryption
B. Use BitLocker Encryption
C. Use EFS encryption
D. Use IPSec encryption

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 24**
You are in the process of fine tuning a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to view the deadlocks that have occurred on the server. You also want to extract the information to a deadlock XML file. What should you use

to achieve the objective?

A.  Performance Monitor
B.  SQL Server Profiler
C.  Dynamic management views
D.  Database Engine Tuning Advisor

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 25
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 database server. You have detached a database named **Sales** for maintenance purposes. You want to attach the database and grant the database permission to access resources beyond the scope of the database.
What command should you run on the database?

A. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET TRUSTWORTHY OFF`
B. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET TRUSTWORTHY ON`
C. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET RECOVERY FULL, PAGE_VERIFY CHECKSUM`
D. `ALTER DATABASE Sales SET RECOVERY FULL, PAGE_VERIFY TORN_PAGE_DETECTION`

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 26
You are the administrator for a large mortgage company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You must secure data in the **SubPrime** database. You must meet the following conditions:
All data in the **SubPrime** database must be encrypted.
Applications that access the data must NOT be reconfigured.
Performance is a concern.

What type of security would you use?

A.  Transparent Data Encryption
B.  BitLocker encryption
C.  Cell-level encryption
D.  EFS encryption

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 27
You are the administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers in your company's domain. You want junior administrators to be able to disable any Policy-Based Management policies in their locations that they feel should not be applied. What should you do?

A.  Add the junior administrators to the **PolicyAdministratorRole** in the **msdb** database.
B.  Add the junior administrators to the **sysadmin** role in the **model** database.
C.  Add the junior administrators to the **db_owner** role in the **master** database.
D.  Add the junior administrators to the **db_securityadmin** role in the **master** database.

**QUESTION 28**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. You have a SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV1** that contains a database named **Sales**. You want to prevent the backup file of the **Sales** database from being compromised. You create the following script to secure the data:
```
BACKUP DATABASE [Sales] TO DISK = N'G:\Backup\Sales.bak',[SalesBackup] WITH
FORMAT,MEDIANAME = 'SalesBackup',MEDIADESCRIPTION = 'media set for Sales
database',MEDIAPASSWORD = 'P@ssw0rd'
```
Only backup operators who know the media password can restore the media. However, you are concerned that a rogue user with a password cracker could find the password and restore the data to another server. What should you do to secure the information in the database from being viewed by non-authorized users without affecting the current operations on **SRV1**?

A. Use Encrypted File Service (EFS) to encrypt the **Sales.bak** file
B. Use **cipher.exe** to encrypt the **Sales.bak** file
C. Use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) to encrypt the **Sales** database
D. Load the TCP/IP network library on **SRV**1 and enable the **Force Encryption** option

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 29**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You had configured log shipping between a primary and a secondary server along with a monitor server. After successfully configuring log shipping with the monitor server, you want to assign the role of monitor server to another server and remove the existing monitor server. What should you do to achieve this?

A. From the primary server, designate the new server as the monitor server.
B. From the primary and secondary servers, designate the new server as the monitor server.
C. Bring up the new monitor server and simply shut down the older one.
D. Remove log shipping from the old monitor server first and then configure the new monitor server with log shipping.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 30**
You administer a SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV2** that is a member of the **metroil.com** domain. Several of your company's users connect to **SRV2** using the **SQLUser** account. You want to deny login attempts to **SRV2** that were initiated by the **SQLUser** account if four user sessions created by that login are currently running. What must you do?

A. Create a logon trigger that limits the **SQLUser** account to four simultaneous logins.
B. On **SRV2,** limit the **SQLUser** account properties to allow only four simultaneous logins.
C. On the **metroil.com** domain, limit the **SQLUser** account properties to allow a maximum of four simultaneous logins.
D. On **SRV2,** set the Max Degree of Parallelism to **3** for the **SQLUser** account.

**QUESTION 31**
You are the database administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 server, named **SQL**1. Your company has recently merged with another company, the Verigon Corporation. You have created a Policy-Based Management policy on **SQL1**. You need to apply the policy to all SQL Server 2008 servers in the **Verigon** domain.
What should you do? (Choose three. Each correct answer is part of the solution.)

A. Create a two-way trust between the **Verigon** domain and the **Metroil** domain.
B. Force replication between the domains.
C. Export the Policy-Based Management policy from **SQL1** to an XML file.
D. Create a Central Management Server group that contains all instances of the SQL Servers in the **Verigon** domain.
E. Create a Central Management Server group that contains all instances of the SQL Servers in the **Metroil** domain and the **Verigon** domain.
F. Evaluate the policy against all the instances of SQL Server in the server group.
G. Use Group Policy Management console to import the policy to the **Verigon** domain.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 32**
You are the company administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers. You create a partitioned data warehouse fact table. The table is large and requires data to be stored over several disks. You have partitioning functions that horizontally split tables based on the value in a particular column. You want to ensure that the all of the partitions are compressed.
What should you use?

A. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `REBUILD PARTITION = 0`
B. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `REBUILD PARTITION = ALL`
C. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `REBUILD PARTITION = ALL`
D. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `REBUILD PARTITION = 0`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 33**
You are managing a number of databases on a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to increase the performance of a database that contains several large tables. You want to use partitioning to improve database performance. You also want to segregate old data from the existing table so that the queries return faster results. The table must be split into multiple tables with fewer rows than the parent table, and an equal number of columns spread across tables.
Which partitioning method should you use?

A. Horizontal
B. Vertical
C. Hardware
D. Normalization

**QUESTION 34**
You are the company's administrator for the SQL Server 2008 servers. You create a partitioned data warehouse fact table. The table is large and requires data to be stored over several disks. You have partitioning functions that horizontally split tables based on the value in a particular column. You want to implement a sliding window scenario by switching partitions into and out of the table. You also want to archive the oldest data to improve performance.
Which of the following would you use to combine two partitions of a partitioned table into one partition?

A. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `SPLIT RANGE`
B. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `SPLIT PARTITION`
C. Use `ALTER PARTITION FUNCTION` and `MERGE RANGE`
D. Use `ALTER TABLE` and `MERGE RANGE`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 35**
You are the database administrator for your company. You manage a SQL Server that hosts a large number of databases. For one specific database, you have been facing resource problems. You want to track the client login time, the login user name, and the status of the session for a specific user. Which dynamic management view or function will help you do this?

A. **sys.dm_os_schedulers**
B. **sys.dm_os_waiting_tasks**
C. **sys.dm_exec_sessions**
D. **sys.dm_exec_requests**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 36**
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 server named **SRV1**. You have an SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package. You want to use an event handler that should run when the package fails to execute. Which event handler will serve this purpose?

A. OnPreExecute
B. OnTaskFailed
C. OnError
D. OnInformation

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 37**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains an instance of SQL Server 2008 that is accessed by all users on the network. You want to perform a software upgrade on the SQL Server

instance without affecting the availability of the SQL server.
What should you do?

A. Configure manual failover with synchronous database mirroring.
B. Configure manual failover with asynchronous database mirroring.
C. Configure automatic failover with synchronous database mirroring.
D. Configure automatic failover with asynchronous database mirroring.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 38**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. The configuration of the server is as follows:
Hard drive: 40 GB system drive with SQL Server installed
RAM: 1 GB
Processor: Single Core2 Duo 1.6 GHz

You have a database named **Empdb** that has one primary data file, two secondary data files, and one
transaction log file. The hard drive has only 2 GB of free space and database performance has degraded. You
want to optimize database performance.  What should you do?

A. Add a new processor to the server.
B. Increase the memory to 2 GB.
C. Add more hard drives and move the database files across these hard drives.
D. Compress the hard drive to create more space.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 39**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. You are responsible for developing a new
backup strategy for the **Orders** database of the SQL Server 2008 instance called **SRV1**. Downtime should be
kept to a minimum. If a database failure occurs, then the database must be restored as quickly as possible.
Additionally, the database must be restored as close as possible to the point of failure. The database is
configured by default to use the full recovery model.
Which of the following backup strategies should you implement?

A. You should perform a full database backup monthly, and perform a transaction log backup each Friday
B. You should perform a full database backup every other Friday night, and perform differential database
backups every Monday
C. You should perform a full database backup each Friday night, and perform differential database backups
each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and
Thursday night. You should perform transaction log backups every hour during business hours.
D. You should perform a filegroup backup at the end of each business day

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 40**
You are working on a SQL Server 2008 server. You are enabling FILESTREAM in a database instance so that
you can store MS Word documents in the **Sales** database.

What should be the first step that you perform?

A. Create a filegroup
B. Create a table with Binary Large Object (BLOB) column
C. Enable T-SQL and local file system access
D. Enable FILESTREAM using the stored procedure **sp_filestream_configure**

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 41
You are the administrator for all of the SQL Server 2008 servers in your company. You want to ensure that SQL servers in different locations do not enable Database Mail or SQL Mail. You elect a user named Troy to create the policy. You add Troy to the **PolicyAdministratorRole** role.
Troy applies the policy to the SQL Server instance named **SQL1**. If one of the disks on **SQL1** fails, which database must you restore from backup to restore the policy?

A. distribution
B. master
C. msdb
D. model

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 42
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You need to add a column to the **EXdata** table in the **HRModule** database. The table has a **varbinary(max)** column that contains FILESTREAM data files. You want to configure a high availability solution for this database. Which high availability solutions will work in this situation? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Database snapshots
B. Log shipping
C. Database mirroring
D. Failover clustering
E. Replication

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 43
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to use the **sys.server_event_notifications** catalog view to track server-scoped event notifications. Which database will store such event notifications?

A. master
B. model
C. tempdb
D. any database

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 44**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. You have enabled Transparent Data
Encryption (TDE) on the **Parts** database on a SQL Server 2008 server. You plan to test a new application that
will update records in the **Parts** database. The application requires the TCP/IP network library and that SSL
encryption to be set on the server to ensure a secure connection. You attempt to restore a backup of the **Parts**
database onto a second SQL Server 2008 server in a test environment. The restoration fails.
What must you restore to fix the problem?

A. service master key
B. database master key
C. SSL session key
D. SSL certificate

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 45**
You are managing a SQL Server 2008 server named SRV1. You have an SQL Server Integration Services
(SSIS) package. You want to use an event handler that properly terminates the failed execution of a package
and gathers information for troubleshooting. Which event handler will serve this purpose?

A. OnPreExecute
B. OnTaskFailed
C. OnInformation
D. OnError

**Section:** (none)

**Exam D**

**QUESTION 1**
You administer the SQL Servers for the **dreamsuites.com** domain. Your company purchases a small rival company named Nutex. Nutex does not have an Active Directory domain, but it contains a workgroup with a SQL Server 2008 server and several Windows XP clients. (Click the **Exhibit(s)** button to view the configuration of the Nutex SQL Server.)
The Dreamsuites domain is an Active Directory domain where all SQL Servers run SQL Server 2008 and all domain controllers run Windows Server 2008. You plan to incorporate all of the computers from the Nutex workgroup into the Dreamsuites domain.
What should you do to allow all clients from Dreamsuites to use Kerberos authentication with the SQL Server from the Nutex workgroup?

**Exhibit:**
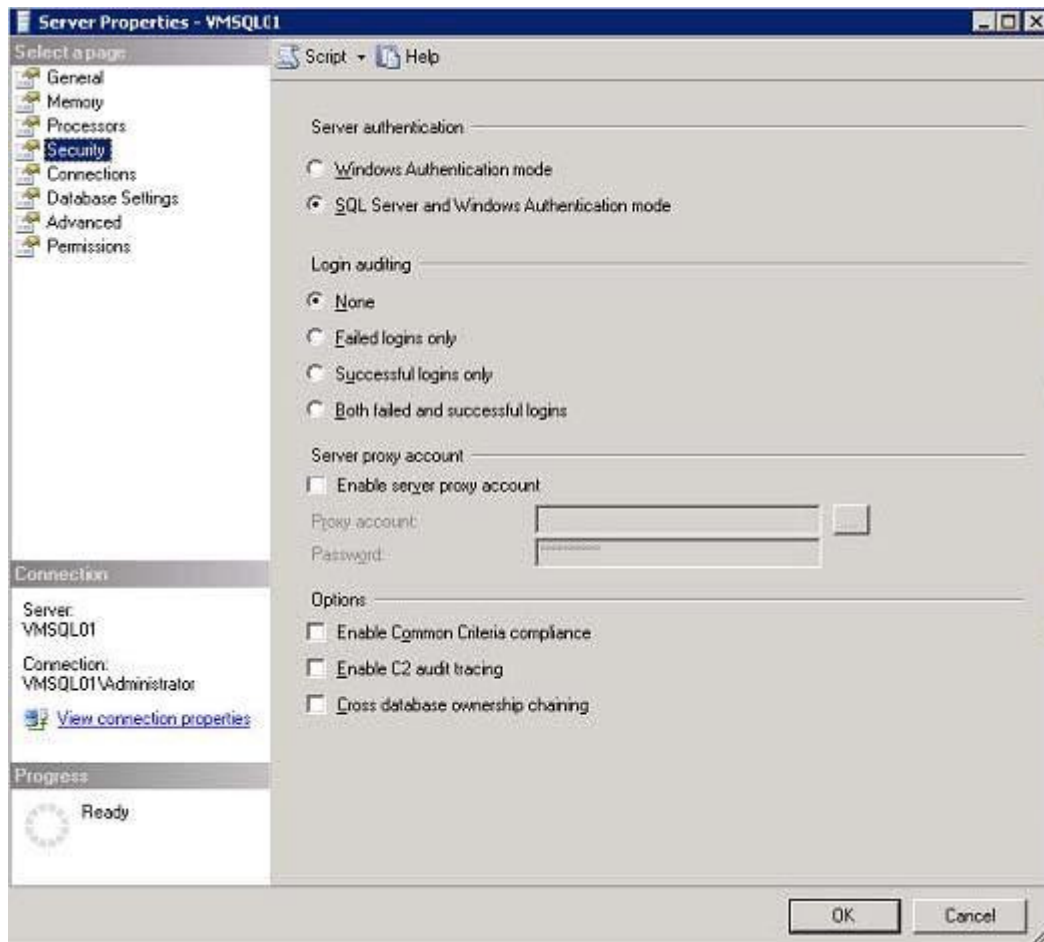


A. Enable the VIA protocol
B. Disable the named pipes protocol
C. Enable the TCP/IP protocol
D. Have a Service Principal Name (SPN) registered with Active Directory

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 2**
You are the administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You plan to save space by

implementing page compression on several partitions. You are concerned which SQL Server components will be affected by implementing compression. Which of the following will not be affected by implementing page compression? (Choose three.)

A. Bulk import operations
B. Bulk export operations
C. Backup operations
D. Restore operations
E. Log shipping
F. Existing query plans

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 3
You need to design a RAID solution for the **ACCT** database, which has high read/write activity. You need to ensure that the I/O performance of the server is improved by your solution. You want to ensure fault tolerance for the database. Due to cost restraints, you need to utilize the existing resources.
Which RAID solution should you select for the **ACCT** database?

A. Raid 0
B. Raid 1
C. Raid 5
D. Raid 10

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 4
You are administering a database mirror configured for full quorum. **SRV1** is the principal server and **SRV2** is the mirror server. **SRV3** is configured as the witness server. What will be happen if the witness server goes offline?

A. The database will go offline.
B. The principal and mirror server will move into partner-to-partner quorum.
C. The mirror server will become the principal server.
D. Only the principal server will have the copy of the database.

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 5
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to create a policy that requires all tables in the **Sales** database to start with the letters **saletbl**. You want the policy to take effect immediately. You take the following actions:
You create a condition called **Sales tables** that includes the facet of **Multipart Name** with the expression of
`@Name LIKE 'saletbl'.`
You create a condition called **Sales Database** that includes the facet of **Database** with the expression of
`@Name='Sales'.`

• You create a policy called **Sales Names** that includes both conditions. How should you set the execution mode on the policy?

A. On Demand
B. On Schedule
C. Now
D. On Change -Prevent

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 6
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. Your company has several retail stores in several geographical regions. You have applications that must run geospatial queries on the database tables. You notice that queries are slow, and you suspect there are issues with the spatial indexes. You determine that no physical corruption has occurred and page-level checksums have not been turned off. What command should you run to perform logical checks on the spatial indexes in the database?

A. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `ESTIMATEONLY` option
B. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `EXTENDED_LOGICAL_CHECKS` option
C. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `REPAIR_FAST` option
D. `DBCC CHECKDB` with the `REPAIR_REBUILD` option

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 7
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You must secure data in the **Parts** database. The following conditions apply:
Only a small percentage of the data in the **Parts** database needs to be encrypted
No data will be stored outside the SQL server database.
Applications that access the data are custom designed.
Performance is not a concern, but security of the data is.

What type of security would you use?

A. Transparent Data Encryption
B. BitLocker encryption
C. Cell-level encryption
D. EFS encryption

**Section:** (none)

## QUESTION 8
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You need information about the system resources, such as the amount of memory available and consumed by the SQL Server instance installed on the server. Which dynamic management view will provide this information?

A. **sys.dm_os_stacks**

B. **sys.dm_os_process_memory**

C. **sys.dm_os_memory_nodes**

D. **sys.dm_os_sys_info**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 9**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 server. The **SRV1** server has database named **Orders**. You create a maintenance plan to perform full backups, differential backups, and transaction log backups on the **Orders** database. The **Orders** database is also configured as a log shipping database. After several days, you notice that the log shipping does not function correctly. What should you do to ensure that log shipping on the **Orders** database functions correctly?

A. Reschedule the backup job and alert job for log shipping
B. Reschedule the copy job and restore job for log shipping
C. Ensure the database maintenance plan does not create transaction log backups
D. Ensure the database maintenance plan does not create full backups

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 10**
You are the administrator of an instance of SQL Server 2008 named **SQL1**. **SQL1** contains a database named **Products**. You want to configure high availability for the **Products** database by using database mirroring. You want to configure automatic failover database mirroring sessions. You must also improve reliability of the automatic failover.
Which conditions must be met to achieve the stated objectives? (Choose three. Each correct answer presents part of the solution.)

A. The principal database and the mirror database must be stored on a single computer.
B. The principal database and the mirror database must be stored on different computers.
C. The database mirroring session must be running in synchronous mode.
D. The database mirroring session must be running in asynchronous mode.
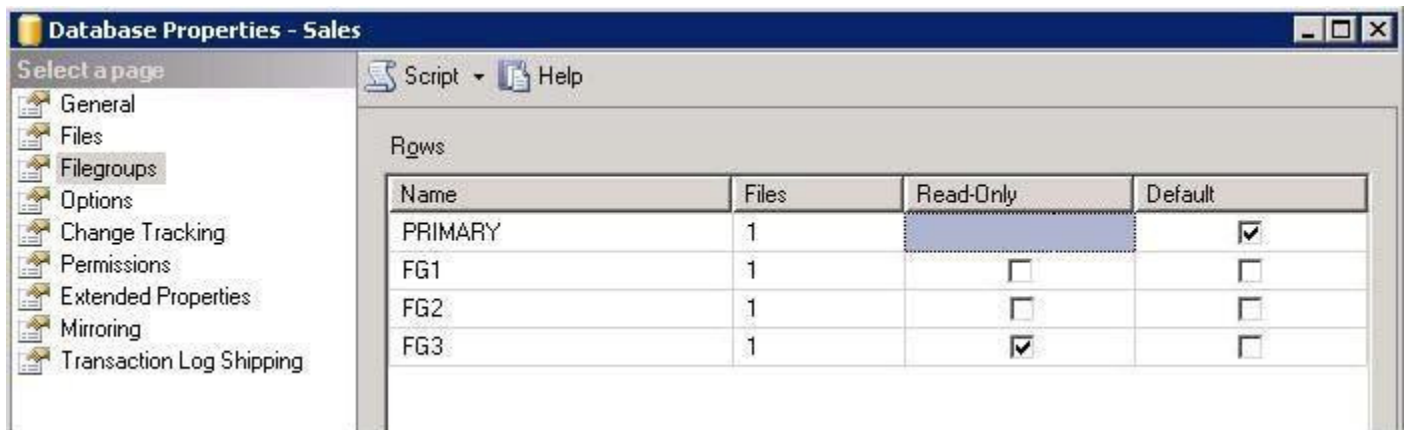E. The database mirroring session must have a witness server.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 11**
You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 server. The **SRV1** server has database named **Sales**. The database is configured to use the full recovery model. You have full backups and multiple log backups of the database. This database has several filegroups. Click the **Exhibit(s)** button to view the filegroups.
You suspect that there are problems with the **FG1** filegroup and the **FG2** filegroup. The file that contains the **FG3** filegroup is undamaged and consistent with the database. You are required to perform a piecemeal restore of the **Sales** database to a specific point in time.
Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the piecemeal restore to a specific point in time? (Choose two.)

**Exhibit:**

A. You must indicate the `PARTIAL` option in the `RESTORE DATABASE` statement.

B. The sequence order of restoration of the filegroups is not important.

C. Every step of the restore sequence must specify the same point in time.

D. All filegroups of the **Sales** database must be restored.

E. You must restore the **FG1** filegroup first.

F. You must restore the **FG2** filegroup first.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 12**

You are the database administrator for the Verigon Corporation. All of the company's parts information is stored in the **Parts** database on a SQL Server 2008 server. You are responsible for developing a new backup strategy. It is imperative that downtime be kept to a minimum. If a database failure occurs, then the database must be restored as quickly as possible. Additionally, the database must be restored as close as possible to the point of failure. The database is configured by default to use the Full Recovery model.

Which of the following backup strategies should you implement?

A. You should perform a full database backup each Friday night, and you should perform differential database backups each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday night. You should perform transaction log backups every hour during business hours.

B. You should perform a full database backup every other Friday night, and you should perform differential database backups every Monday. You should
perform a filegroup backup at the end of each business day.

C. You should perform a full database backup monthly, and you should perform a transaction log backup each Friday.

D. You should perform a differential database backup each Friday night and perform transaction log backups each Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday nights.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 13**

You are managing a SQL server that contains a large database. The database has more than five million rows and ten columns with data for one year. You plan to replicate data to several subscribers. You want to divide the table into multiple partitioned tables using transformable subscriptions that exclude certain rows on a per subscriber basis. Each table should contain information for a quarter.

Which partitioning should you use?

A. Horizontal
B. Vertical
C. Row-Splitting
D. Normalization

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 14**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You implement an application that allows users to send work orders to the **Orders** database. The application uses the Service Broker service. The application needs to guarantee that the recipient of the work order, the **Orders** database, is the intended target. The **Orders** database does not need to provide any special privileges for the Service Broker service that submits work orders. You must ensure the following requirements are met:
The initiating service must be protected from sending messages to the **Orders** database.
Target service must be protected from receiving messages from the **Orders** database.
The Service Broker must encrypt messages transmitted over the network.

What type of security should you configure with the Service Broker service?

A. Windows authentication
B. Mixed Mode authentication
C. Full security
D. Anonymous security

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 15**
You are the administrator for the Verigon Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You make full backups once a day and transaction log backups every hour for the **Sales** database on the **SRV1** server. All backup statements include the `CHECKSUM` keyword. **SRV1** has two tape devices from different manufacturers, but they use the same media and have the same capacity. All of the **SRV1** hard drives are the same model from the same manufacturer with the same capacity.
Your company's management has set the following goals:
Increase the reliability of the backups
Reduce the impact of backup-device malfunctions
Decrease the chance of data loss

You want to implement mirrored backup media sets. Which of the following statements should you use to implement mirrored backup media sets?

A. `BACKUP DATABASE Sales`
   `TO TAPE = '\\.\tape0'MIRROR TO TAPE = '\\.\tape1'WITH MEDIANAME = 'SalesSet1';`
B. `BACKUP DATABASE Sales`
   `TO DISK ='d:\SQL2008\Sales.bak1'MIRROR TO DISK = 'e:\SQL2008\Sales.bak2'WITH`
   `MEDIANAME = 'SalesSet1';`
C. `BACKUP DATABASE Sales`
   `TO DISK = 'e:\SQL2008\Sales.bak1'MIRROR TO DISK = 'e:\SQL2008\Sales.bak2'WITH`
   `MEDIANAME = 'SalesSet1';`

D. `sp_addbackupdevice media= 'SalesSet1", device='\\.\tape0', device='\\.\tape1',`
   `MIRROR DEVICE`

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 16**
You are the database administrator for your company. The network contains a SQL Server 2008 computer named **SQL1** that contains several databases. You discover that the performance of **SQL1** has degraded due to an increased number of queries. You want to install a new SQL Server 2008 server on the network and move some databases from **SQL1** to the new server. You also want to enable compression on the new SQL server.
Which versions of SQL Server 2008 can you install on the new server for this purpose? (Choose all that apply.)

A. SQL Server 2008 Enterprise edition
B. SQL Server 2008 Express edition
C. SQL Server 2008 Developer edition
D. SQL Server 2008 Standard edition

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 17**
You are responsible for managing a SQL Server 2008 server. You have a database that is frequently used by most of the company employees to update financial records for online customers. You need to view the current number of users who are connected to the database. You want to use the System Monitor along with SQL Server objects and counters to capture the current number of users for performance benchmarking.
Which SQL Server object will you use for this purpose?

A. **SQL Server: Databases**
B. **SQL Server: General Statistics**
C. **SQL Server: SQL Statistics**
D. **SQL Server: Workload Group Stats**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 18**
You work for the Dreamsuites Corporation, a manufacturer of home flooring products. You plan to implement Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) for the **TileFlooring** database on the **SRV1** server, which runs SQL Server 2008. You use the following script to accomplish this:
`USE master;GO CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'CuL8rAlig8r';GO CREATE`
`CERTIFICATE SRV1Cert WITH SUBJECT = 'SRV1 Certificate' GO USE TileFlooringGO`
`CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_128 ENCRYPTION BY SERVER`
`CERTIFICATE SRV1Cert GO ALTER DATABASE TileFlooringSET ENCRYPTION ON GO`
The **TileFlooring** database uses the full recovery model. You must ensure that you can restore the **TileFlooring** database after a media error. What must you have to perform a restoration of the **TileFlooring** database? (Choose two. Each correct option is part of the solution.)

A. Backups of the **tempdb** database and the **TileFlooring** database

B. Backups of the **master** database and the **TileFlooring** database

C. Backups of the **msdb** database and the **TileFlooring** database

D. Backup of **SRV1Cert** certificate

E. Backup of the EFS recovery certificate for **SRV1**

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 19**
You are administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You want to enforce a naming convention policy so that all tables will begin with the name **tb_** and all views will begin with the name **vw_**. You use Policy-Based Management to create and test a policy on **SQL1**. After an initial test of the policy, you want to apply it to SQL Server 2008 servers **SQL2**, **SQL3**, **SQL4** and **SQL5**. You want to ensure that queries can be run against all servers.
You perform the following actions:
Set SQL1 as the Central Management Server
Add **SQL2**, **SQL3**, **SQL4** and **SQL5** as part of the Central Management Server group

You want to ensure that the naming convention policy from **SQL1** applies to the rest of the SQL Servers. What should you do?

A. Back up the **msdb** database from **SQL1** and restore the database on all the other SQL servers.

B. Export the policy from **SQL1**. On the server group, select the exported policy and then evaluate the policy against all servers in the group.

C. Export the policy from **SQL1**, and use DFS to replicate the policy file to every server in the group.

D. Export the policy from **SQL1**. Create a GPO that will apply all the naming convention policy to all the servers in the group.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 20**
You have two SQL Server 2008 servers configured with synchronous database mirroring in high-safety mode. Recently, the principal server went down and you forced the mirror server to become the principal server. After promoting the secondary server to be the principal server, which two tasks you must perform? (Choose two.)

A. Copy the **master** database to the newly promoted principal server.

B. Copy the log files from the original principal server to the newly promoted principal server.

C. Create user logins on the newly promoted principal server.

D. Create jobs on the newly promoted principal server.

E. Bring the original principal server back online.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 21**
You are the administrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 servers. You need to add a column to the **MaintenanceRecords** table in the **Equipment**database. The table will have to keep a PDF diagram of the equipment. A few of the PDF files are over 2 GB in size. You need to ensure the following conditions are met:
The PDF files are stored in the file system outside the SQL server.

The drive that the PDF files are stored on should be protected from theft.
FILESTREAM storage will be used with the new column.

What should you configure? (Choose two. Each correct option is part of a single solution.)

A. Alter the **MaintenanceRecords** table to include a new column as an **ntext** data type
B. Alter the **MaintenanceRecords** table to include a new column as a **varbinary(max)** data type
C. Alter the **MaintenanceRecords** table to include a new column as an **image** data type
D. Use Transparent Data Encryption
E. Use BitLocker encryption

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 22**
You are the database administrator for your company. You are responsible for managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers that are located at the company's headquarters and in branch offices at remote locations. Employees in the Sales department often come to the branch offices and use data from the branch offices' SQL server. You want to configure data replication between SQL Servers at headquarters and in the branch offices, and ensure that the type of replication that you use has the ability to resolve conflicts that may occur during replication. Which type of replication should you use?

A. Transactional
B. Merge
C. Snapshot
D. Peer-to-peer

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 23**
You are administering a SQL Server 2008 server. You want to generate performance recommendations for indexes available in the **Sales** database on **VMSQL01** server, and then generate a script to apply the recommendations.
Which tool should you use for this?

A. SQL Server Profiler
B. SQL Query Analyzer
C. Dynamic management views
D. Database Engine Tuning Advisor

**Section:** (none)


**QUESTION 24**
You want to migrate databases from a 32-bit version of SQL Server 2005 to a 64-bit version of SQL Server 2008. You have successfully detached and reattached the databases from SQL Server 2005 to SQL Server 2008. You want to ensure that the databases are successfully migrated to SQL Server 2008.
Which task must you perform to ensure the migration is successful?

A. Ensure that the databases were published in replication on SQL Server 2005
B. Set the **Show Advanced Options** to **1** on the SQL Server 2008 server.
C. Set the **AWE Enabled** option to **1** on the SQL Server 2008 server.
D. Re-create logins and user objects in system databases

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 25**
You configure a SQL Server Report Services (SSRS) server on a computer running SQL Server 2008. All of your client applications and Web browsers can connect with the report server's Web site. All client applications use Kerberos authentication only. All client computers use third-party Web browsers.
You want to increase the security on the network so both client applications and Web browsers only use Kerberos authentication to connect to the SSRS server. How should you configure that?

A. Set the **AuthenticationTypes** to **SWindowsNTLM** in the **RSReportServer.config** file.
B. Set the **AuthenticationTypes** to **RSWindowsKerberos** in the **RSReportServer.config** file.
C. Set the **AuthenticationTypes** to **RSWindowsNegotiate** in the **RSWebApplication.config** file.
D. Set the **AuthenticationTypes** to **RSWindowsKerberos** in the **RSWebApplication.config** file.

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 26**
You need to set up a SQL Server 2008 server with a database that will store data for an online portal. The portal is expected to receive a large number of queries, and you need to ensure high availability for the data. You must meet the following requirements:
You must optimize the SQL Server 2008 configuration and ensure that the database will remain intact even if one of the hard disk on the server fails.
In case of disk failure, the data recovery method must be reliable and provide faster recovery.
Database performance should be optimized.
The databases must be available even if the operating system (OS) disk fails.

To meet the required goal, which configuration will be more suitable for your SQL Server 2008 implementation?
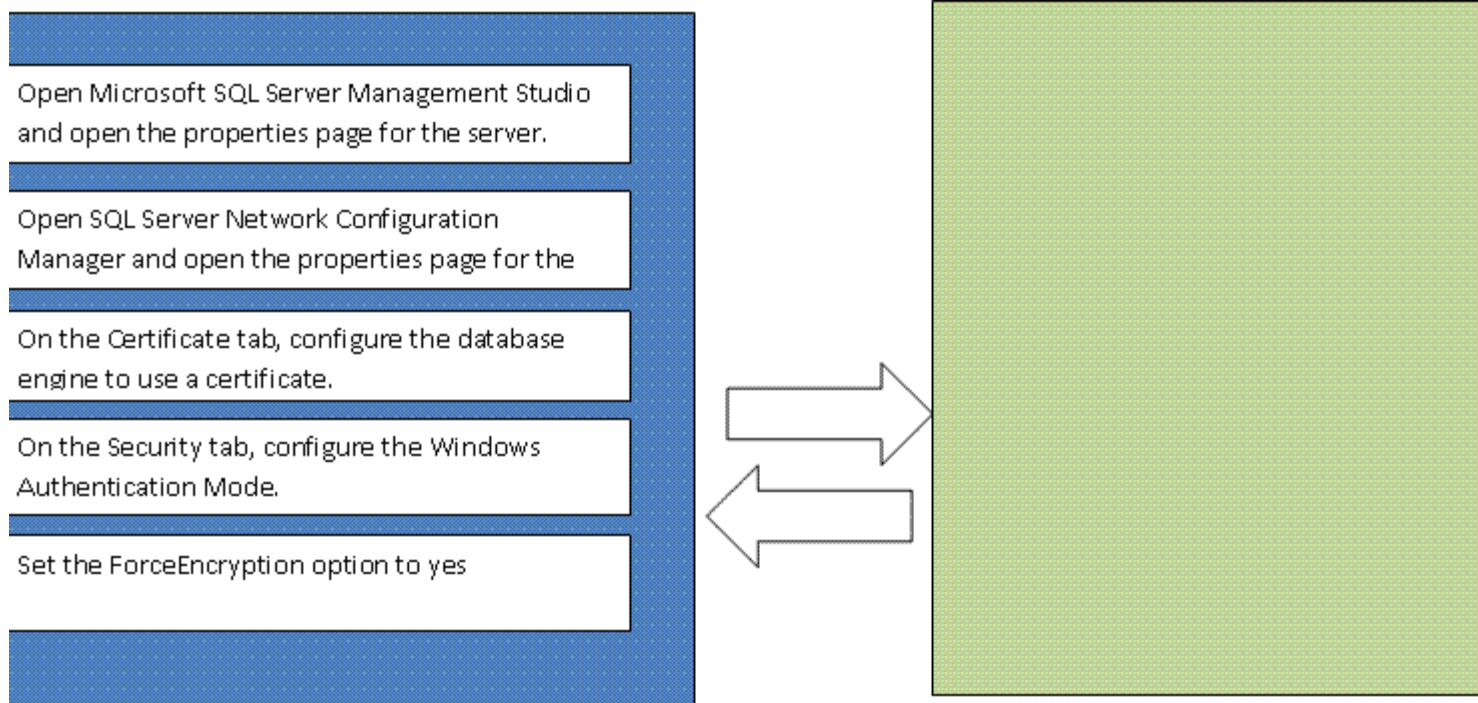
A. OS: RAID 0, Transaction Logs: RAID 1, SQL Server files and filegroups: RAID 5 (configuration 1)
B. OS and Transaction Logs: RAID 1 (Same RAID 1), SQL Server files and filegroups: RAID 5 (configuration 2)
C. OS: RAID 1, Transaction Logs: RAID 1. SQL Server files and filegroups: RAID 5 (configuration 3)
D. OS: RAID 0, Transaction Logs: RAID 0, SQL Server files and filegroups: RAID 5 (configuration 4)

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 27**
You are the adminstrator for your company's SQL Server 2008 server. You want to ensure that all client connections made to your SQL Server use SSL. If any clients cannot support SSL encryption, they should be denied access.
How should you configure your server? Choose the correct options from the left and drag them to the right.

Open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and open the properties page for the server.

Open SQL Server Network Configuration Manager and open the properties page for the

On the Certificate tab, configure the database engine to use a certificate.

On the Security tab, configure the Windows Authentication Mode.

Set the ForceEncryption option to yes

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 28**
You are the administrator of the Verigon corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers in the verigon.com domain. All servers run Windows Server 2008 and all clients run Windows Vista. Due to a new company directive, all employees' Social Security numbers (SSNs) must be tracked. The SSN column in the **Employees** table must be encrypted to prevent unauthorized people from accessing the data.
What should you configure? (Click and drag the options on the left to the column on the right, and place them in the correct order.)

## Choices

| |
|---|
| Encrypt the value in the varchar column named SSN with symmetric key HR01. |
| CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'CuL8tr*alig8tr' |
| CREATE CERTIFICATE HR01 WITH SUBJECT = 'Employee_SSN' |
| CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY SSN_Key_01 WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE HR01 |
| Encrypt the value in the varbinary column named SSN with symmetric key HR01 |
| CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_128 ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE HR01 |

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 29**
You are the administrator for the CertCorp Corporation's SQL Server 2008 servers. You make full backups once a day of every database on the SRV1 server. You notice that there are errors when the server reboots from a power failure. You determine that the SRV1 server must be rebuilt.

After restoring several databases, you notice several errors. After investigating the errors, you determine that there are orphaned users in the Sales database. How do you detect and resolve the orphaned users? (Click the steps on the left and place them in the correct order on the right to detect orphaned users, and relink the logins to the users. It may not be necessary to use all the steps provided.)

## Choices

- In the Sales database, run sp_change_users_login @Action='Report'

- In the Sales database, run SELECT * from sysusers WHERE sid = 0x00

- In the Sales database, run sp_changeobjectowner @newowner='',@objname='<database_user>'

- In the Sales database, run sp_change_users_login @Action= 'update_one',@UserNamePattern = '<database_user>'

- In the Master database, run sp_password @old=NULL, @new='password', @loginname='<login_name>'

- In the Sales database, run sp_password @old=NULL, @new='password', @loginname='<login_name>'

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 30**
You are the SQL administrator for a petroleum company named Metroil. You have a setup of multiple SQL Servers that includes linked servers. You want to initiate distributed transactions using the linked server. (Click and drag the required steps from the left column in the correct order on the column to the left. It may not be necessary to use all the step provided.)

## Choices

| |
|---|
| A Transact-SQL script starts a distributed transaction using Transact-SQL statement. |
| A distributed query is executed against linked server. |
| The SQL Server Database Engine that executes the statement becomes the controlling server. |
| The controlling instance uses Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MS DTC) to perform a two-phase commit. |
| The linked server uses Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MS DTC) to perform a two-phase commit. |
| The controlling server calls Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MS DTC). |
| The linked server calls Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MS DTC). |

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 31**
You are the database administrator for the Metroil Corporation's SQL Server 2008 server. The SRV1
server contains a database named PetrolSales . You notice that there are some damaged pages in the
PetrolSales database. You believe that the damaged pages are not in the transaction log and are not
metadata pages, but are in the database.
 (Click and drag the required steps from the left column in the correct order on the column to the left. It may not
be necessary to use all the step provided.)

## Choices

Create a backup log of the PetrolSales database that includes the final LSN of the restored pages.

Restore the new log backup.

Use the RESTORE DATABASE command with the PAGE keyword to identify the page IDs.

Find the damaged pages in msdb..suspect_pages.

Apply the log backups in order with the RESTORE LOG command.

Apply the log backups in order with the RESTORE LOG command with the PAGE keyword to identify the page IDs.

Find the damaged pages in the Application log

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 32**
**Question Text:**
You are managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers. You need to configure a linked server connection from VMSQL01 to another SQL Server named VMSQL02 . Your linked server connection should provide the following:
Allow Windows Authentication
Allow connection to the remote servers without having the user to provide login credentials again.
Users should use their own credentials
An operator named Troy creates a linked server connection. The linked server connection fails. You investigate the issue and discover that the linked server connection is improperly configured. How should you finish configuring the linked server connection? (Configure the correct option(s) on the Security tab to complete this objective.)

**QUESTION 33**
You are managing multiple SQL Server 2008 servers. You need to configure a linked server connection from VMSQL01 to another SQL Server named VMSQL02 . Your linked server connection should provide the following:
Allow Windows Authentication
Allow connection to the remote servers without having the user to provide login credentials again.
Users should use their own credentials
An operator named Troy creates a linked server connection. The linked server connection fails. You investigate the issue and discover that the linked server connection is improperly configured. How should you finish configuring the linked server connection? (Configure the correct option(s) on the Security tab to complete this objective.)

**QUESTION 34**
You are the SQL administrator for a petroleum company named Metroil. A database named PetroSales is used by the sales department to enter all sales transactions. The transaction logs and database files are stored on separate hard drives. After a hard drive failure occurs, you want to perform a recovery of the database up to the point of failure. (Click and drag the steps for recovery from the left to the column on the right, and place them in the correct order.)

## Choices

- Restore the first transaction log backup by using WITH NORECOVERY
- Restore the full database backup by using WITH NORECOVERY
- Create a tail-log backup by using WITH NORECOVERY
- Create a tail-log backup by using WITH RECOVERY
- Restore the tail-log backup by using WITH NORECOVERY
- Recover the database by using WITH RECOVERY
- Restore the tail-log backup by using WITH RECOVERY
- Restore the first transaction log backup by using WITH RECOVERY

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)

**QUESTION 35**
You administer a group ofSQL Server 2008 servers at the Metroil Corporation. The Sales database uses the full recovery model, and is made up of multiple online filegroups. Click the Exhibit(s) buttons to see the filegroups. The following lists the contents of the secondary filegroups:
FG1 – contains the most important tables of the database
FG2 – contains historical data
FG3 – contains petroleum retail table
You must put together a plan to do a piecemeal restore in case of a disaster. What should you do?
(Move the correct steps from the left column to the right column, and place them in the correct order. It may not be necessary to use all the steps provided.)

## Choices

Create a tail-log backup using the STANDBY option

Perform a partial restore of the Primary filegroup and FG1.

Perform an online restore of FG1

Perform an online restore of FG2

Perform a partial restore of the Primary filegroup and FG2

Perform an online restore of FG3

Perform a partial restore of the Primary filegroup and FG3

Create a tail-log backup using the NO_TRUNCATE option.

## Correct Order

**Section:** (none)