MICROSOFT 70-462 EXAM QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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MICROSOFT 70-462 EXAM QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Exam Name: Administering Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Databases

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Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186400.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345408.aspx

QUESTION 2
You administer a single server that contains a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 default instance.

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

The application login requires sysadmin permissions.

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

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I would have gone with Contained Databases, but the application requires sysadmin permissions.

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise Edition server that uses 64 cores.

You discover performance issues when large amounts of data are written to tables under heavy system load.

You need to limit the number of cores that handle I/O.

What should you configure?

A. Processor affinity
B. Lightweight pooling
C. Max worker threads

D. I/O affinity

Correct Answer: D
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189629.aspx

QUESTION 4
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database that contains a table named OrderDetail.

You discover that the NCI_OrderDetail_CustomerID non-clustered index is fragmented.

You need to reduce fragmentation.

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

Which Transact-SQL batch should you use?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

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

QUESTION 5
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012.

A process that normally runs in less than 10 seconds has been running for more than an hour.

You examine the application log and discover that the process is using session ID 60.

You need to find out whether the process is being blocked. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. EXEC sp_who 60
B. SELECT * FROM sys.dm_exec_sessions WHERE sessionid = 60
C. EXEC sp_helpdb 60
D. DBCC INPUTBUFFER (60)

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms174313.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms176013.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178568.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187730.aspx

QUESTION 6
You administer two instances of Microsoft SQL Server 2012. You deploy an application that uses a database on the named instance. The application is unable to connect to the database on the named instance. You need to ensure that the application can connect to the named instance. What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You configure Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) on the Orders database by using the following statements:

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

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

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

ALTER DATABASE Orders SET ENCRYPTION ON;
```

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

A. `ALTER DATABASE Master SET ENCRYPTION OFF;`
B.
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'D:\TDE_Certificate.key', DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD =
'MyPassword1!');
```
C.
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate WITH SUBJECT = 'TDE Certificate';
USE Orders;
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY
WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate;
```
D. `CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer';`

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9
You are creating an application that will connect to the AgentPortal database by using a SQL login named AgentPortalUser.

Stored procedures in the database will use sp_send_dbmail to send email messages.

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

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

Security has not been configured for the Database Mail profile.

You need to ensure that AgentPortalUser can send email messages.

What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: Exam A
Explanation

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

QUESTION 10
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database named Sales. The database is 3 terabytes in size. The Sales database is configured as shown in the following table:

Filegroup	File
PRIMARY	• Sales.mdf
XACTIONS	• Sales_1.ndf • Sales_2.ndf • Sales_3.ndf
ARCHIVES	• SalesArch_1.ndf • SalesArch_2.ndf

You discover that Sales_2.ndf is corrupt. You need to recover the corrupted data in the minimum amount of time. What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187048.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa337540.aspx

Under the simple recovery model, the file must belong to a read-only filegroup.
Under the full or bulk-logged recovery model, before you can restore files, you must back up the active transaction log (known as the tail of the log). For more information, see Back Up a Transaction Log (SQL Server).
To restore a database that is encrypted, you must have access to the certificate or asymmetric key that was used to encrypt the database. Without the certificate or asymmetric key, the database cannot be restored. As a result, the certificate that is used to encrypt the database encryption key must be retained as long as the backup is needed. For more information, see SQL Server Certificates and Asymmetric Keys.

QUESTION 11
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

The financial database has the following characteristics:
- A data file of 2 terabytes is located on a dedicated LUN (drive D).
- A transaction log of 10 GB is located on a dedicated LUN (drive E).

- Drive D has 1 terabyte of free disk space.
- Drive E has 5 GB of free disk space.

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

You implement log shipping of the financial database to another SQL Server 2012 instance.

You decide to failover to this secondary database. You need to ensure that all transactions will be replicated to the secondary database.

Which backup option should you use?

A. Differential
B. Transaction Log
C. FULL
D. SIMPLE
E. SKIP
F. RESTART
G. STANDBY
H. CHECKSUM
I. DBO_ONLY
J. COPY_ONLY
K. NORECOVERY
L. NO_CHECKSUM
M. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
N. BULK_LOGGED

Correct Answer: K
Section: Exam A
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

References:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187103.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191233.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178117.aspx

QUESTION 12
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company. You have two servers in the same data center that hosts your production database. You need to ensure that the database remains

available if a catastrophic server failure or a disk failure occurs. You also need to maintain transactional consistency of the data across both servers. You need to achieve these goals without manual intervention. Which configuration should you use?

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

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam A
Explanation

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

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You create an availability group named haContosoDbs.

Your primary replica is available at Server01\Contoso01.

You need to configure the availability group to have the highest availability.

You also need to ensure that no data is lost.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A.
```
ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbs MODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01\Contoso01'
WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE = ASYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE = AUTOMATIC)
```

B.
```
ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbs MODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01\Contoso01'
WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE = SYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE = MANUAL)
```

C.
```
ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbs MODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01\Contoso01'
WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE = SYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE = AUTOMATIC)
```

D.
```
ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbs MODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01\Contoso01'
WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE = ASYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE = MANUAL)
```

Correct Answer: C
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
You create an availability group named HaContoso that has replicas named Server01/HA, Server02/HA, and Server03/HA.

Currently, Server01l/HA is the primary replica.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- **Backup operations occur on Server02/HA.**
- **If Server02/HA is unavailable, backup operations occur on Server03/HA.**
- **Backup operations do not occur on Server01/HA.**

How should you configure HaContoso?

A.
- Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Prefer Secondary.
- Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 20.
- Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 10.

B.
- Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Secondary only.
- Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 20.
- Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 10.

C.
- Set the backup preference of HaContoso to Secondary only.
- Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 10.
- Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 20.

D.
- Set the exclude replica of Server01/HA to true.

- Set the backup priority of Server02/HA to 10.
- Set the backup priority of Server03/HA to 20.

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam B
Explanation

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

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that has SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) installed.

You plan to deploy new SSIS packages to the server.

The SSIS packages use the Project Deployment Model together with parameters and Integration Services environment variables.

You need to configure the SQL Server environment to support these packages.

What should you do?

A. Create SSIS configuration files for the packages.
B. Create an Integration Services catalog.
C. Install Data Quality Services.
D. Install Master Data services.

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server. When transaction logs grow, SQL Server must send an email message to the database administrators. You need to configure SQL Server to send the email messages. What should you configure?

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

Correct Answer: C
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
You use a contained database named ContosoDb within a domain.

You need to create a user who can log on to the ContosoDb database.

You also need to ensure that you can port the database to different database servers within the domain without

additional user account configurations.

Which type of user should you create?

A. User mapped to a certificate
B. SQL user without login
C. Domain user
D. SQL user with login

Correct Answer: C
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Contained user

There are two types of users for contained databases.
Contained database user with password
Contained database users with passwords are authenticated by the database.
Windows principals
Authorized Windows users and members of authorized Windows groups can connect directly to the database and do not need logins in the **master** database. The database trusts the authentication by Windows.

QUESTION 6
You are the lead database administrator (DBA) of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment.

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

You grant DOMAIN\JrDBAs access to the SQL Server.

You need to create a server role named SpecialDBARole that can perform the following functions:
- View all databases.
- View the server state.
- Assign GRANT, DENY, and REVOKE permissions on logins.

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: BCF
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

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

What should you do?

A. Execute sp_configure 'max log size', 2G.

B. use the ALTER DATABASE...SET LOGFILE command along with the maxsize parameter.

C. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the instance and select Database Settings. Set the maximum size of the file for the transaction log.

D. In SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the database, select Properties, and then click Files. Open the Transaction log Autogrowth window and set the maximum size of the file.

Correct Answer: D
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

QUESTION 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node A and Node B.

A single instance of SQL Server is installed on the cluster.

An additional node named Node C has been added to the existing cluster.

You need to ensure that the SQL Server instance can use all nodes of the cluster. What should you do?

A. Run the New SQL Server stand-alone installation Wizard on Node C.
B. Run the Add Node to SQL Server Failover Cluster Wizard on Node C.
C. Use Node B to install SQL Server on Node C.
D. Use Node A to install SQL Server on Node C.

Correct Answer: B
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191545.aspx

To add a node to an existing SQL Server failover cluster, you must run SQL Server Setup on the node that is to be added to the SQL Server failover cluster instance. Do not run Setup on the active node.

The Installation Wizard will launch the SQL Server Installation Center. To add a node to an existing failover cluster instance, click Installation in the left-hand pane. Then, select **Add node to a SQL Server failover cluster**.

QUESTION 9
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a Product table created by

using the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Product
  (ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
   Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
   Color VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
   Size VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
   Style CHAR(2) NULL,
   Weight DECIMAL(8,2) NULL);
```

You need to ensure that the minimum amount of disk space is used to store the data in the Product table. What should you do?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section: Exam B
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280449.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280464.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280576.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee240835.aspx

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

The differential backup of the reporting database fails.

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

You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

B. Perform a point-in-time restore. Restore the latest full backup.

C. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

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

E. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Perform a partial restore.

H. Restore the latest full backup.

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam C
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Original answer is H... but I don't particularly like any...

restore full on reporting and run update again

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

I'm going for something missing from question or answer

QUESTION 2
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

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Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

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

You need to ensure that the databases are restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Perform a partial restore.

B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

C. Restore the latest full backup.

D. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

E. Perform a page restore.

F. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

G. Perform a point-in-time restore.

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

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam C
Explanation

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

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

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

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

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Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

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

You need to ensure that the transactional database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Perform a partial restore.

B. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

C. Perform a point-in-time restore.

D. Restore the latest full backup.

E. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before

the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

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

Correct Answer: F
Section: Exam C
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Requirements for Restoring Pages

A page restore is subject to the following requirements:

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

Bulk-logged Recovery Model and Page Restore

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

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

QUESTION 4
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that hosts a transactional database and a reporting database.

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

The reporting database is only updated from the transactional database.

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

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: • Full Backup schedule: • Full database backup: midnight, daily • Differential database backup: on the hour, every two hours starting at 02:00 hours except at 00:00 hours • Log backup: every half hour, except at the times of full and differential backups
Reporting database	Recovery model: • Simple Backup schedule: • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: • Changes in data are updated from the transactional database to the reporting database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours • The update takes 15 minutes

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

You need to ensure that the reporting database is restored.

You also need to ensure that data loss is minimal.

What should you do?

A. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.

B. Perform a partial restore.

C. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore the latest log backup.

D. Perform a point-in-time restore.

E. Restore the latest full backup.

F. Perform a page restore.

G. Restore the latest full backup, and restore the latest differential backup. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.

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

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam C
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Exam

QUESTION 1
DRAG DROP
You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers named ServerA, ServerB, and ServerC.

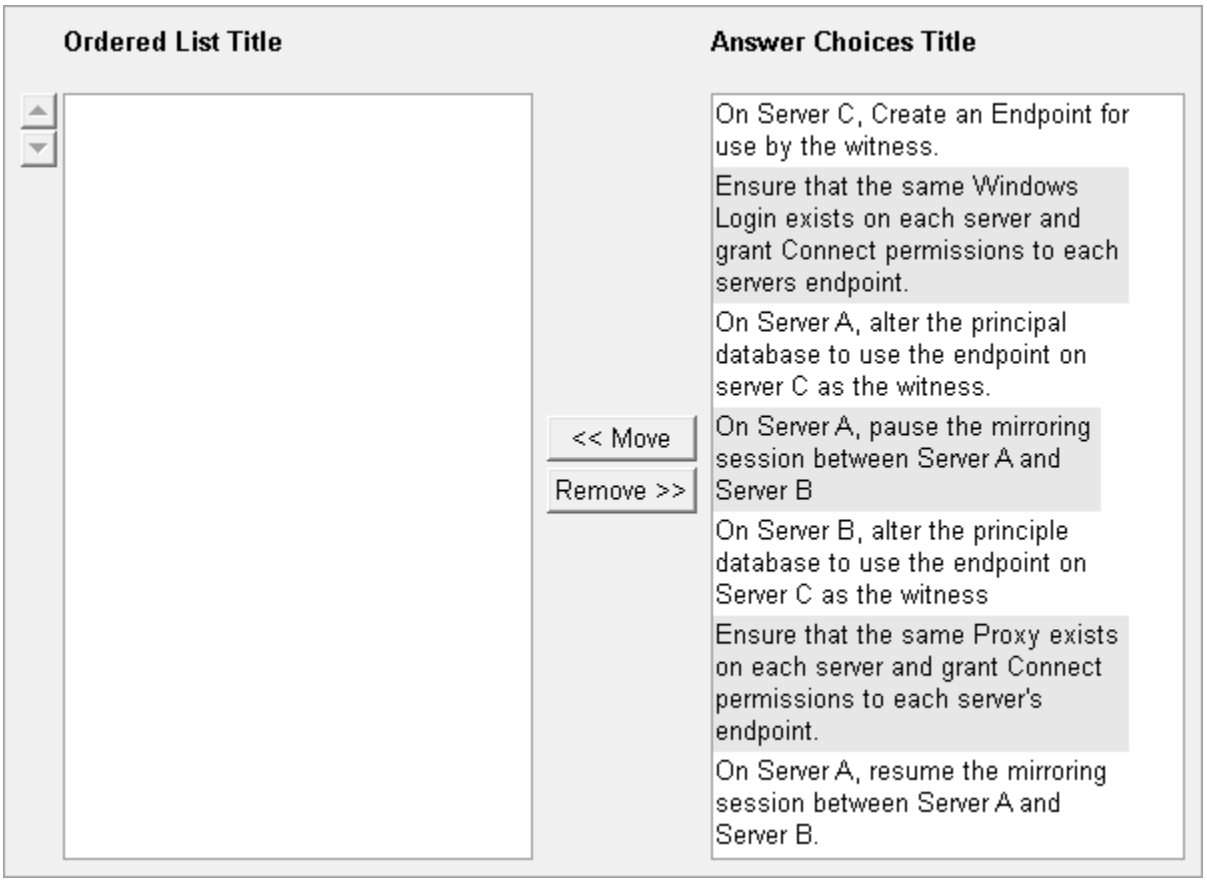
ServerA is the acting principal and ServerB is the mirror.

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

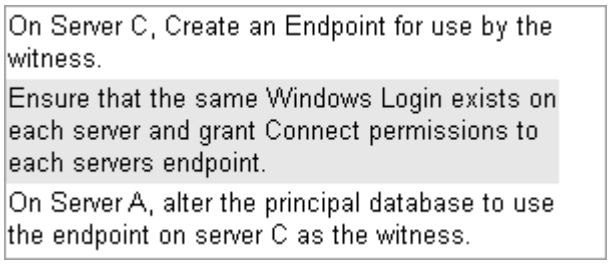
You need to achieve this goal without delaying synchronization.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
DRAG AND DROP
You administer several Microsoft SQL Server 2012 servers.

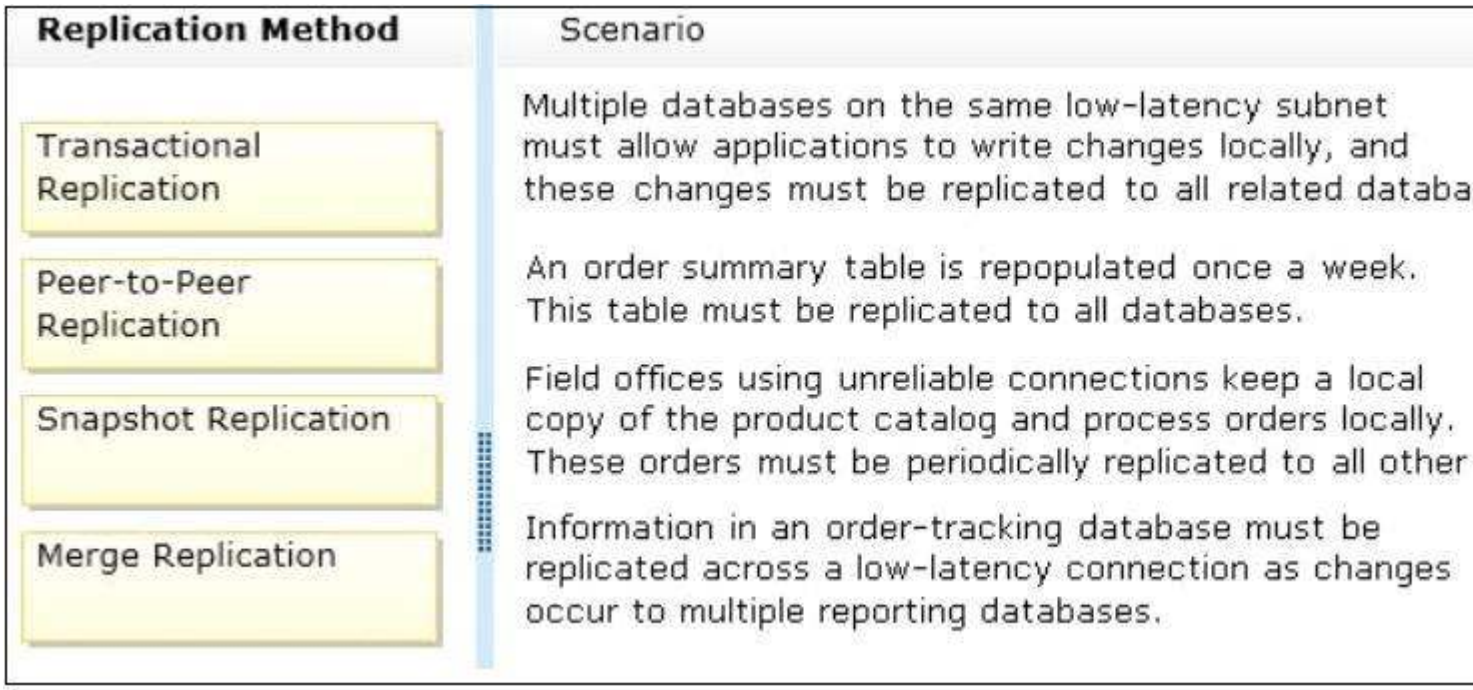
Your company has a number of offices across the world connected by using a wide area network (WAN).

Connections between offices vary significantly in both bandwidth and reliability.

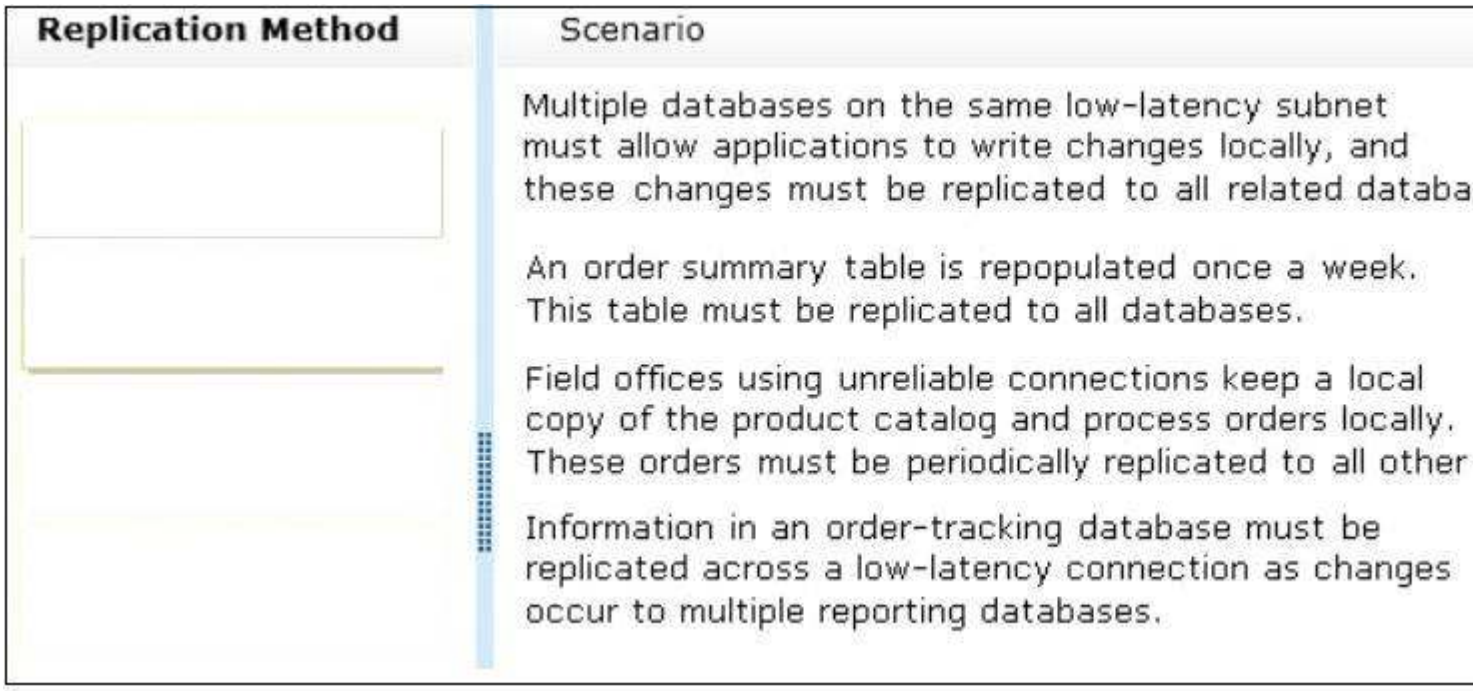
You need to identify the correct replication method for each scenario.

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

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

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment that contains a production SQL Server 2005 instance named SQL2005 and a development SQL Server 2012 instance named SQL2012.

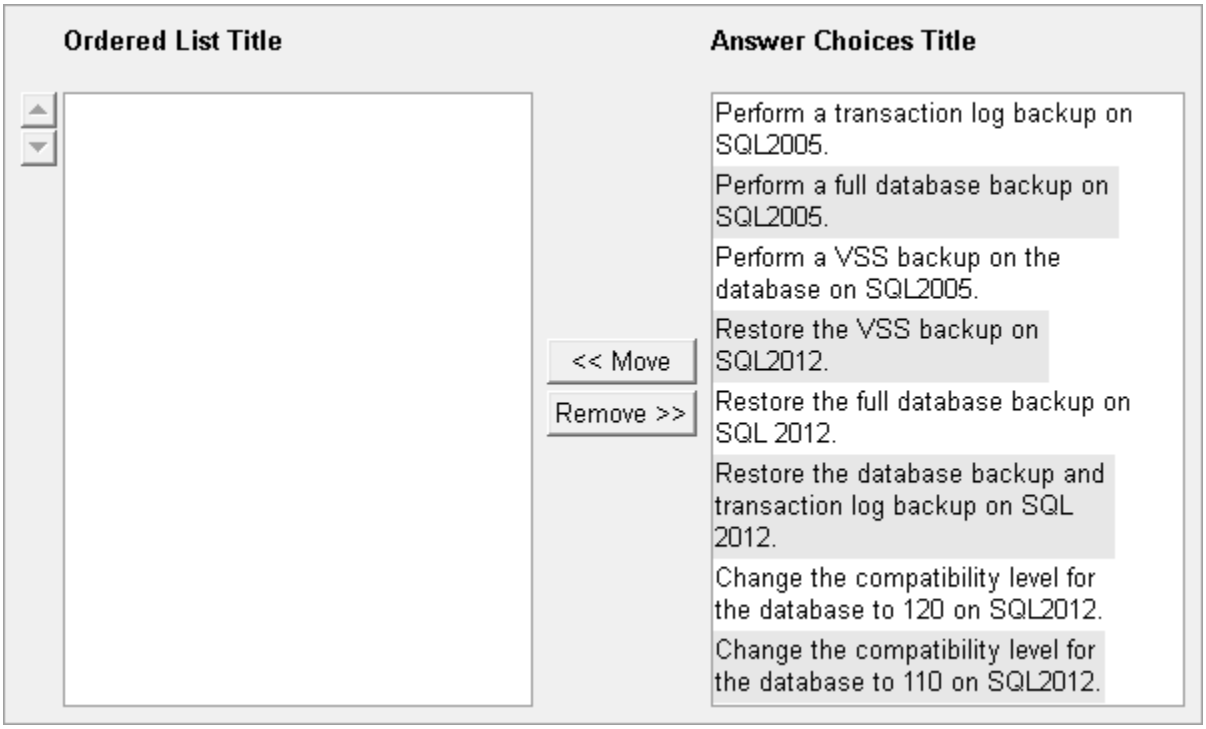
The development team develops a new application that uses the SQL Server 2012 functionality.

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

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

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

Perform a full database backup on SQL2005.
Restore the full database backup on SQL 2012.
Change the compatibility level for the database to 110 on SQL2012.

Section: Exam D
Explanation

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

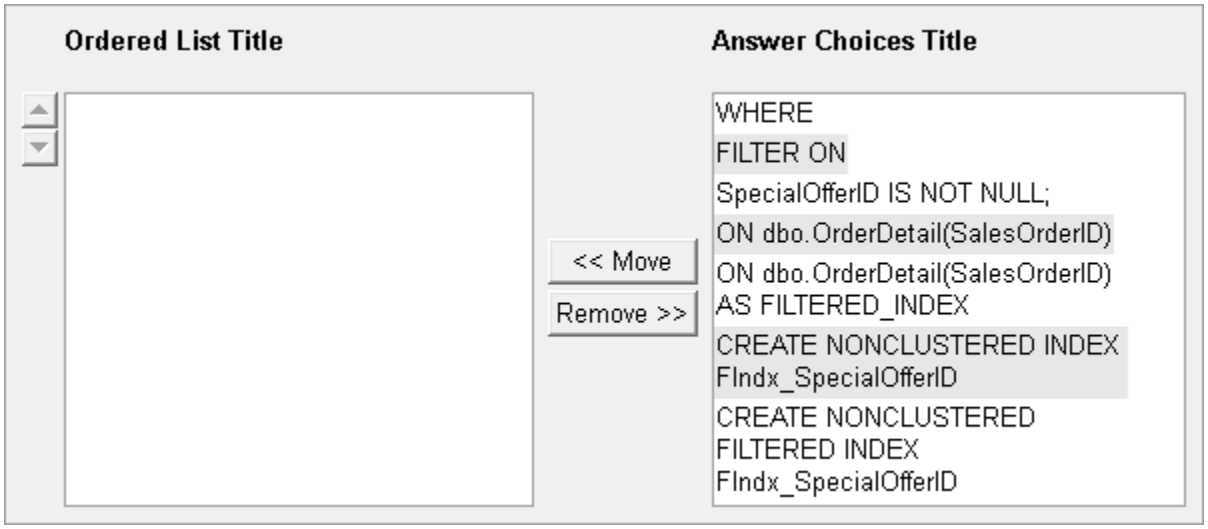
QUESTION 4
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. You use an OrderDetail table that has the following definition:

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

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

in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:

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

Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

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

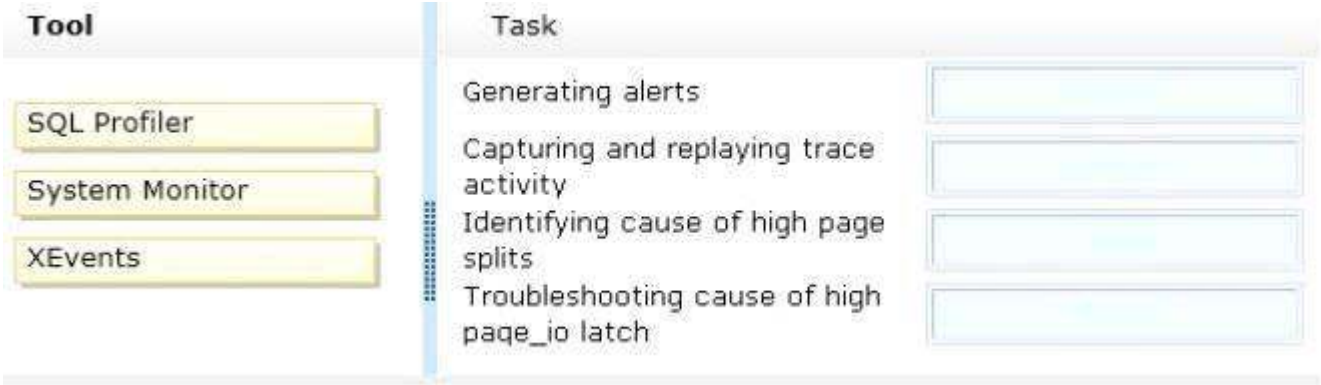
QUESTION 5
DRAG AND DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that is used by an application.

Users of the application report performance issues.

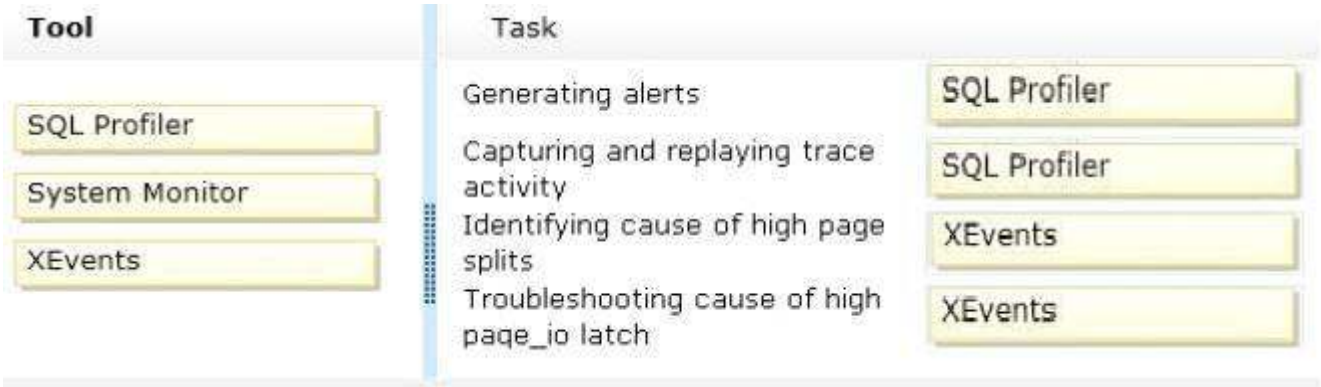
You need to choose the appropriate tool for performance-tuning of SQL Server databases.

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

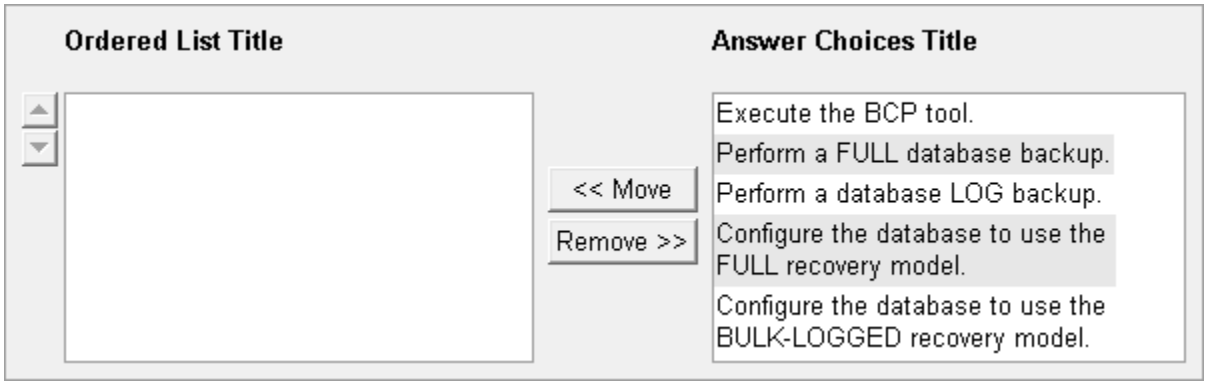
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb630282.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191246.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181091.aspx

QUESTION 6
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database uses SQL Server Agent jobs to perform regular FULL and LOG backups. The database uses the FULL recovery model. You plan to perform a bulk import of a very large text file. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met during the bulk operation:

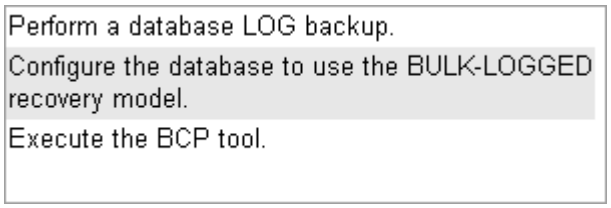
- The database transaction log is minimally affected.
- The database is online and all user transactions are recoverable.
- All transactions are fully recoverable prior to the import.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

The database is backed up according to the following schedule:
- Daily full backup at 23:00 hours.
- Differential backups on the hour, except at 23:00 hours.
- Log backups every 10 minutes from the hour, except on the hour.

The database uses the Full recovery model.

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

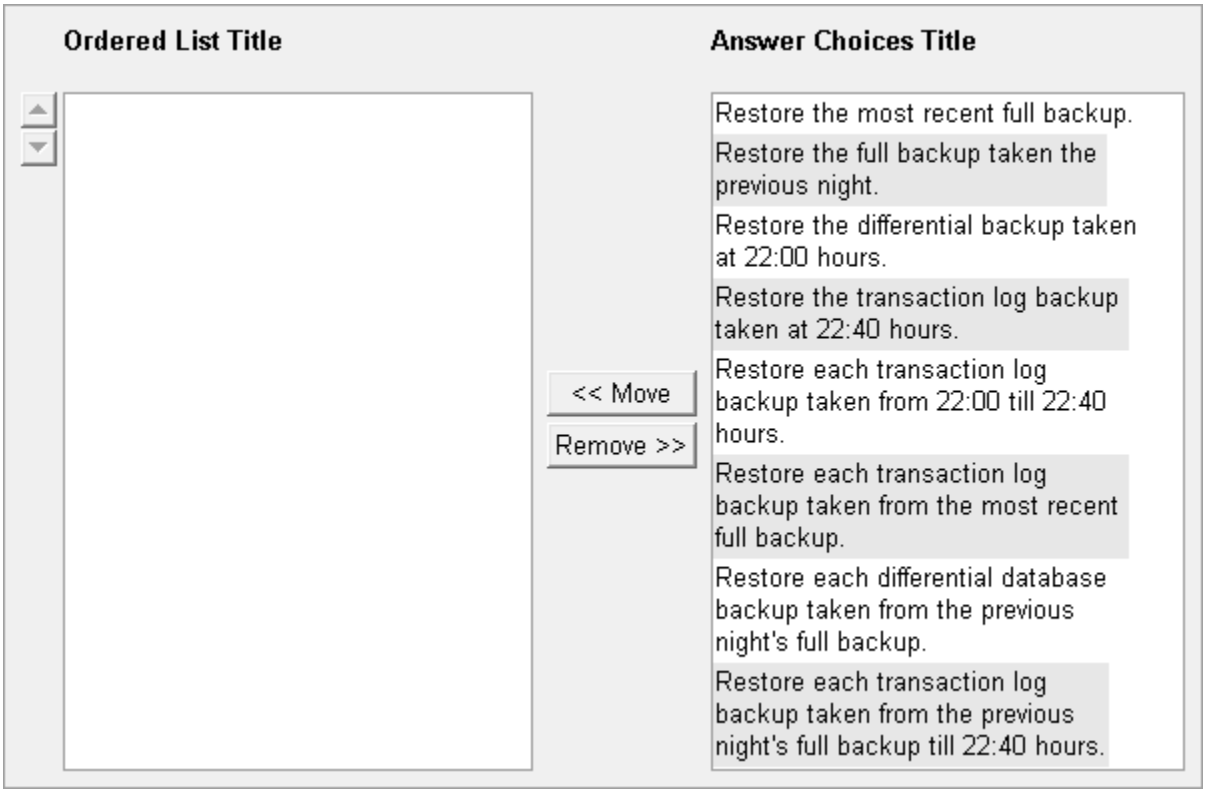
You perform a database restore at 23:30 hours to recover the dropped table.

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

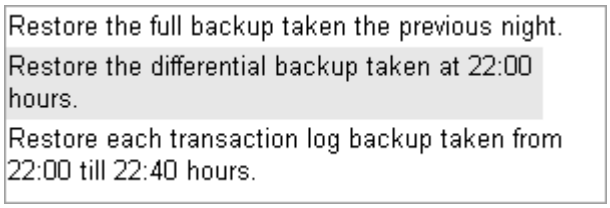
You also need to ensure minimal data loss.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

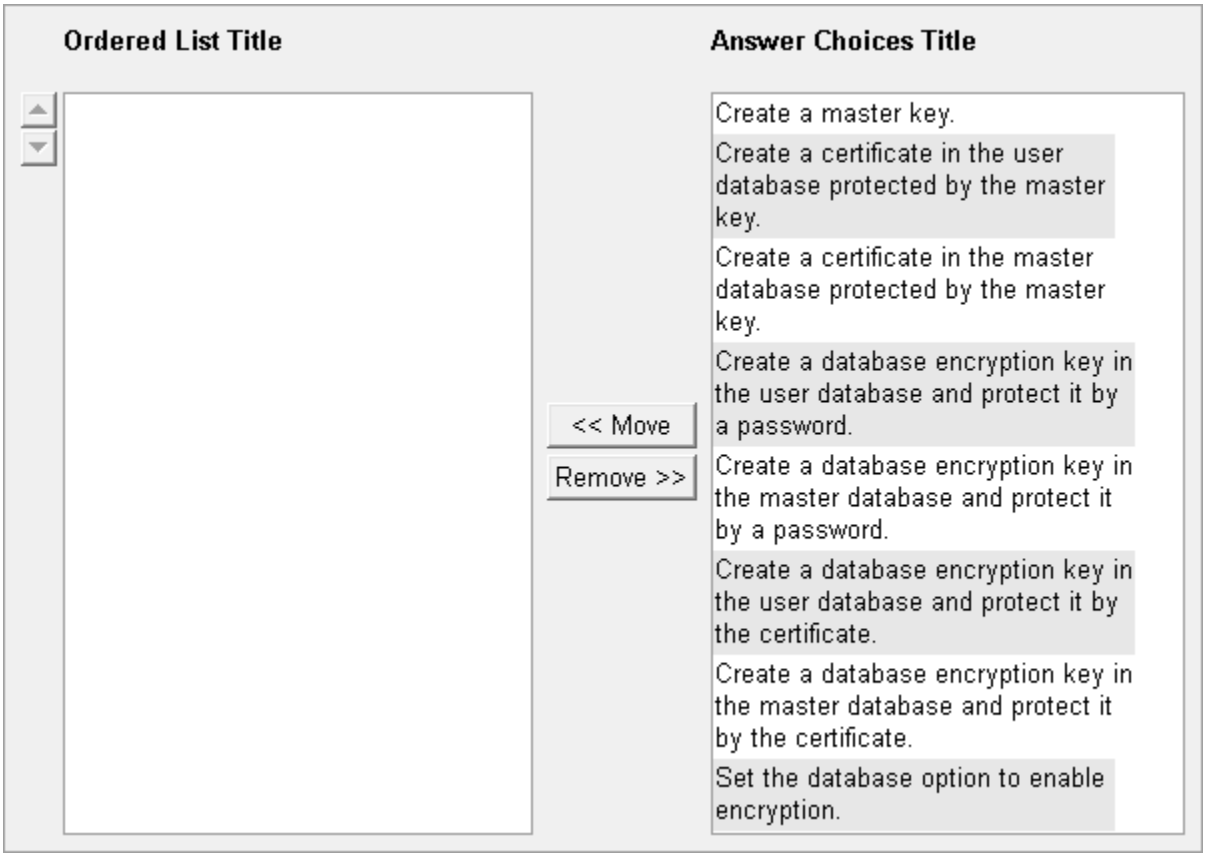
QUESTION 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a database of confidential data.

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

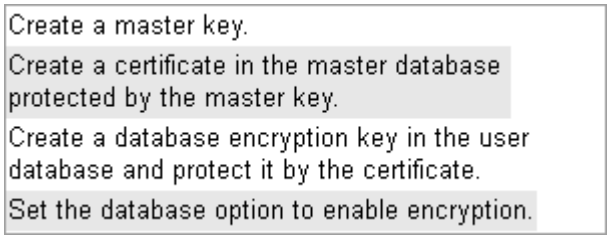
You also need to encrypt the transaction log files.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510663.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb934049.aspx

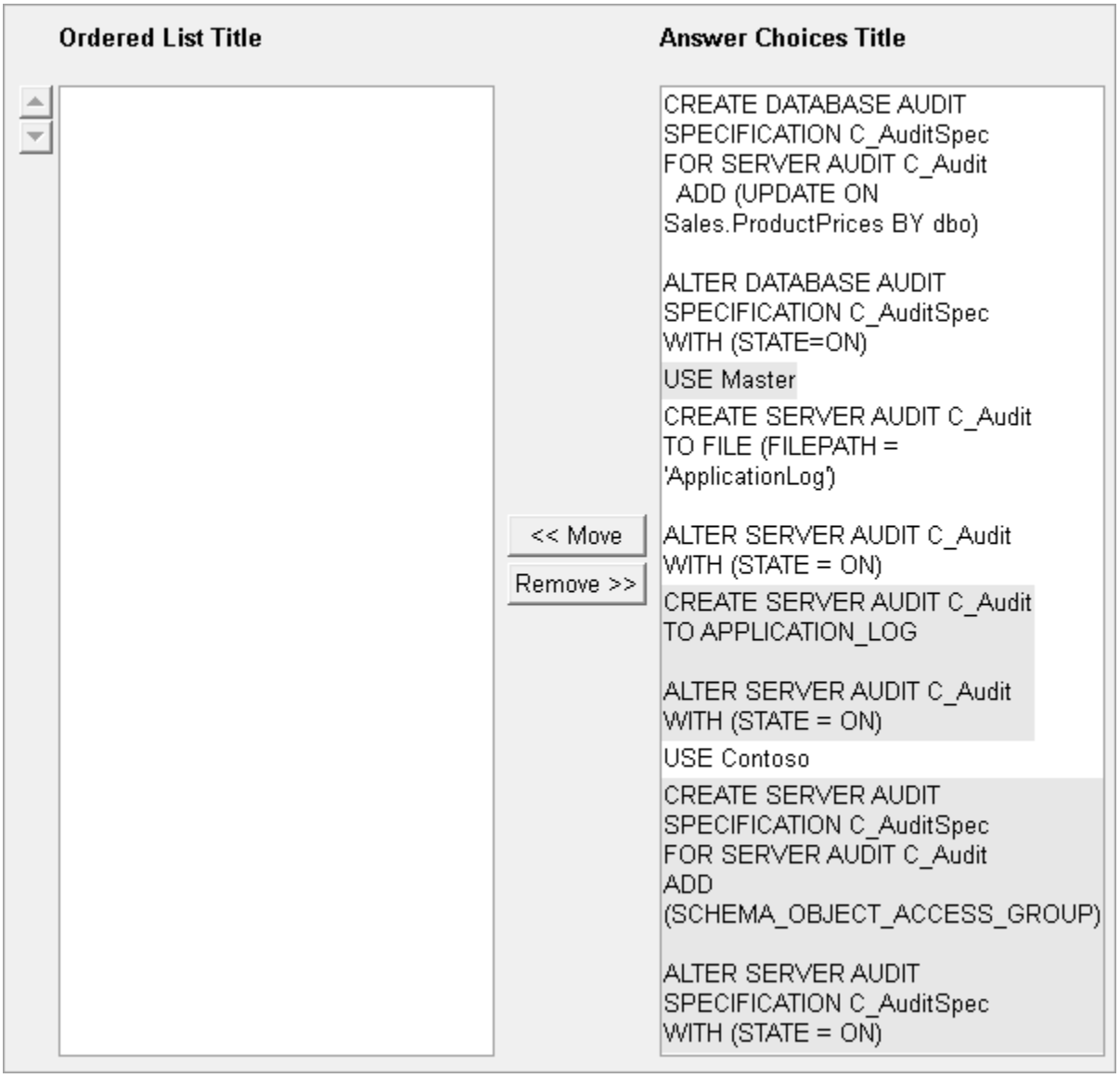
QUESTION 9
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server that has a database named Contoso.

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

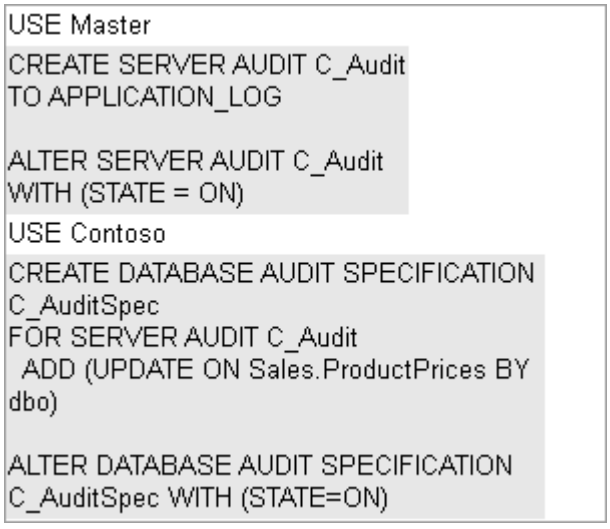
You need to create a script that writes audit events into the application log whenever data in the ProductPrices table is updated.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280386.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280448.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280404.aspx

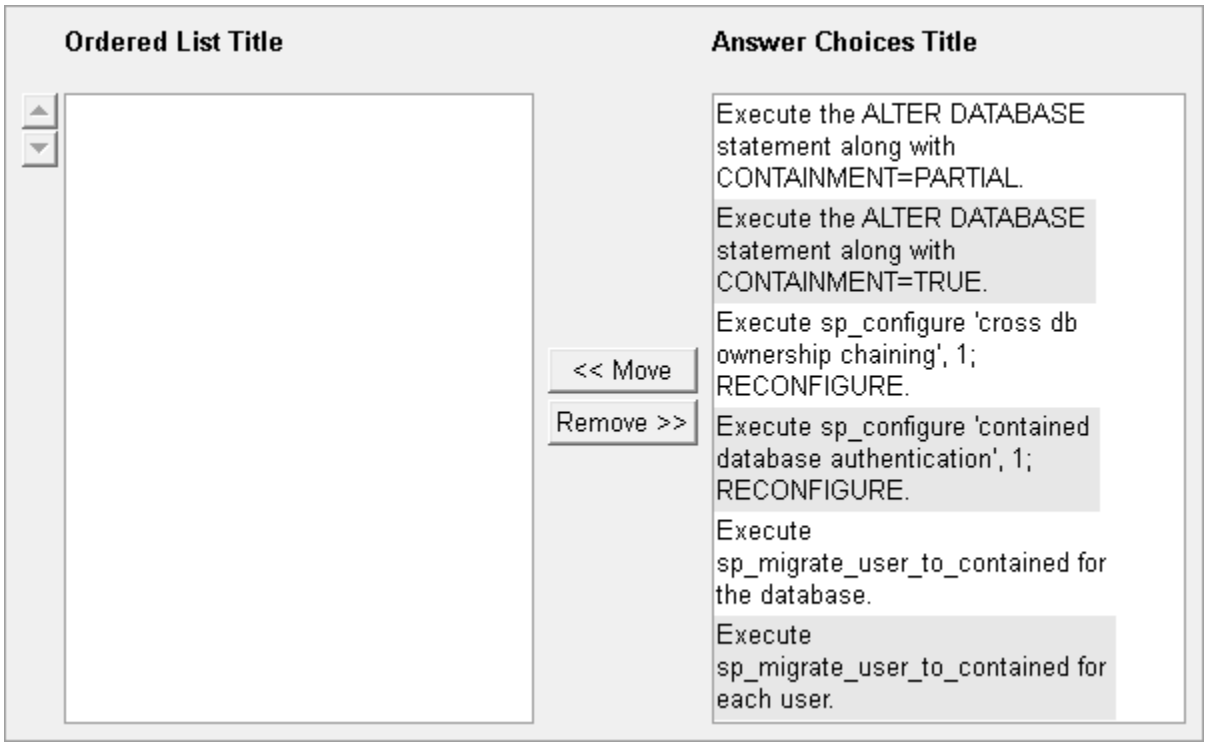
QUESTION 10
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.

You need to convert the database to a contained database.

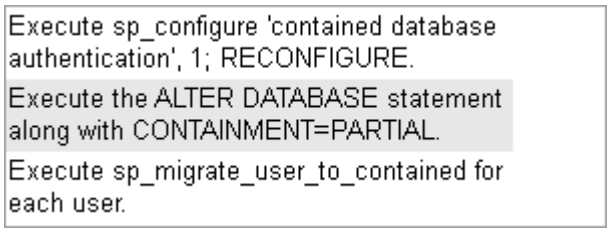
You also need to ensure that all users are converted to contained users.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

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

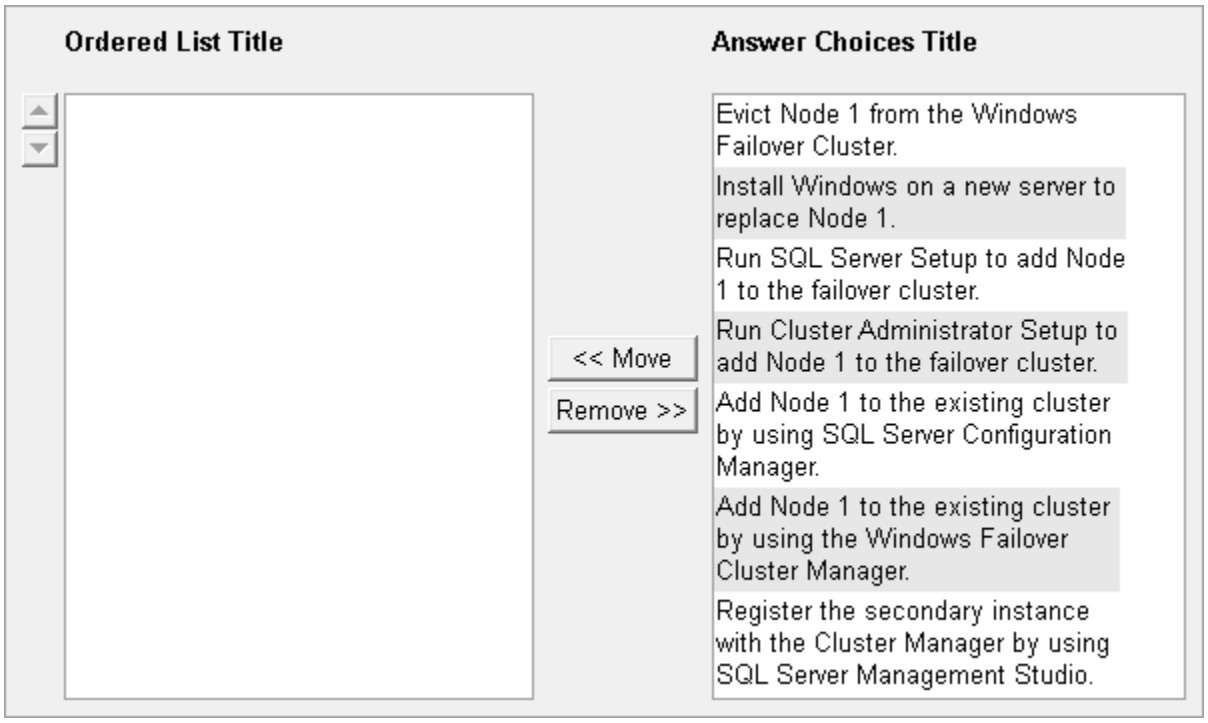
QUESTION 11
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 clustered instance that has two nodes named Node 1 and Node 2.

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

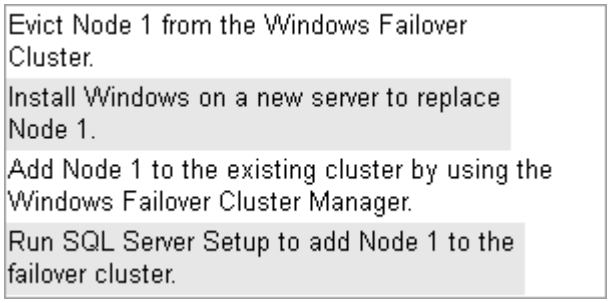
You need to replace Node 1 and add it to the cluster.

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

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



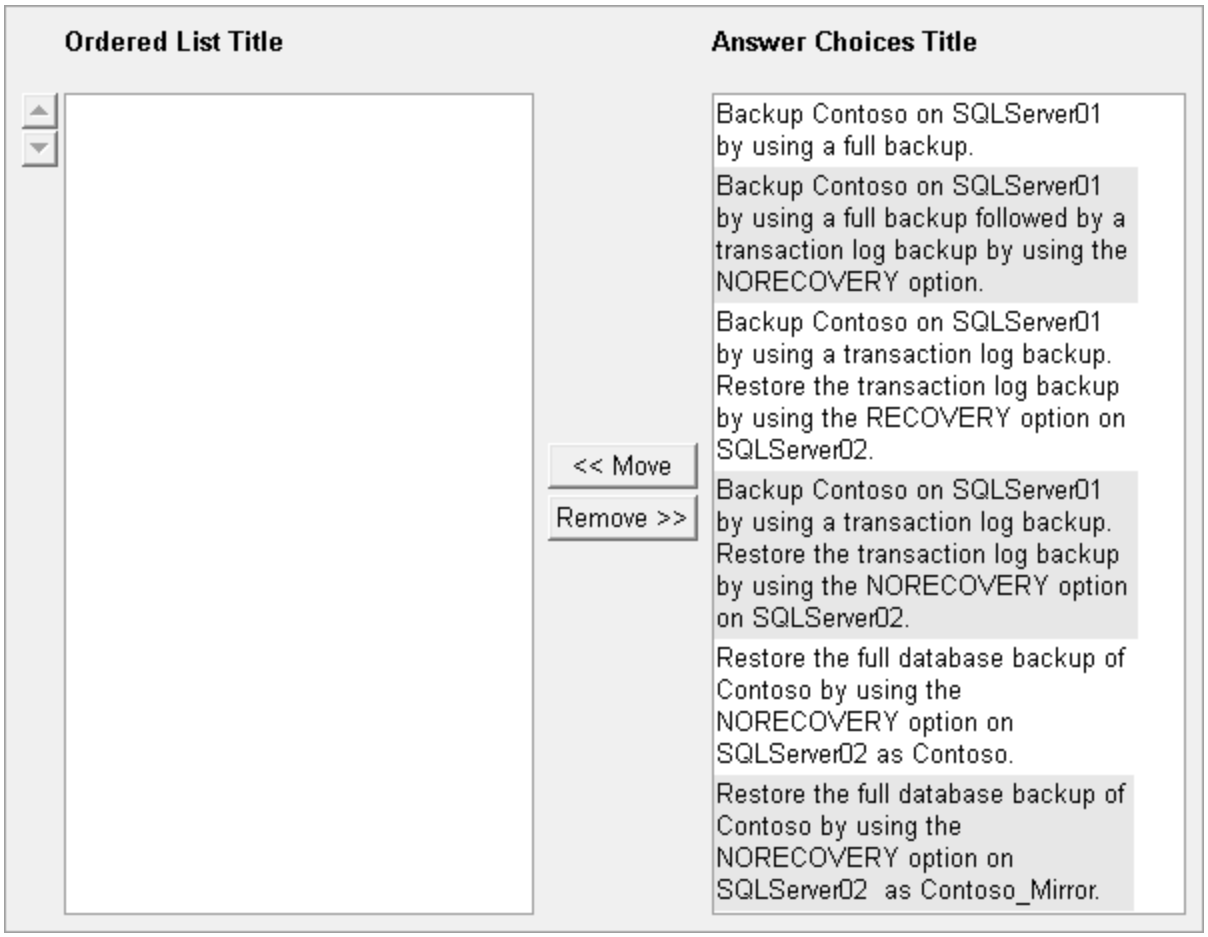
Section: Exam D
Explanation

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

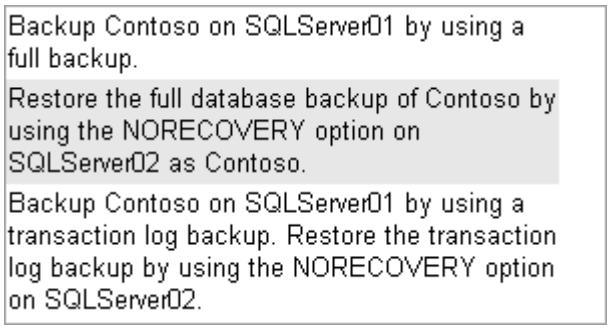
QUESTION 12
You are a database administrator of a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment. The environment contains two servers named SQLServer01 and SQLServer02. The database Contoso exists on SQLServer01. You plan to

mirror the Contoso database between SQLServer01 and SQLServer02 by using database mirroring. You need to prepare the Contoso database for database mirroring. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

Build List and Reorder:



Correct Answer:



Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
According to these references, this answer looks correct.

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

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

QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database. The database contains a table that has the following definition:

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

You want to export data from the table to a flat file by using the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
- The first row of the file contains the first row of data.
- Each record is of the same length.
- The date follows the U.S. date format.
- The file supports international characters.

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

Hot Area:

Correct Answer:

Section: Exam D
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms178804.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187828.aspx

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup option should you use?

A. STANDBY
B. Differential
C. FULL
D. CHECKSUM
E. BULK_LOGGED
F. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
G. SIMPLE
H. DBO_ONLY
I. COPY_ONLY
J. SKIP
K. RESTART
L. Transaction log
M. NO_CHECKSUM
N. NORECOVERY

Correct Answer: F
Section: Exam E
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

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

microsoft.sqlserver.management.smo.backuprestorebase.continueaftererror.aspx

QUESTION 2
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup option should you use?

A. NORECOVERY
B. FULL
C. NO_CHECKSUM
D. CHECKSUM
E. Differential
F. 8ULK_LOGGED
G. STANDBY
H. RESTART
I. SKIP
J. Transaction log
K. DBO ONLY
L. COPY_ONLY
M. SIMPLE
N. CONTINUE AFTER ERROR

Correct Answer: J
Section: Exam E
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191495.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186858.aspx

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance that contains a financial database hosted on a storage area network (SAN).

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

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

Five percent of the existing data is modified each day.

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

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

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

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

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

Which backup should you perform every two hours?

A. BULK_LOGGED
B. NO_CHECKSUM
C. FULL
D. RESTART
E. CHECKSUM
F. STANDBY
G. DBO.ONLY
H. NORECOVERY
I. SIMPLE
J. Transaction log
K. Differential
L. CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR
M. COPY_ONLY
N. SKIP

Correct Answer: J
Section: Exam E
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verified answer as correct.

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

Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191429.aspx
Reference: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179478.aspx

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

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

What should you create?

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

Correct Answer: G
Section: Exam F
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

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

What should you create?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section: Exam F
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01.

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

What should you create?

A. an Extended Event session

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

Correct Answer: F
Section: Exam F
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

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

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

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

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

Correct Answer: F
Section: Exam G
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 2
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

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

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

UserA is granted the Select permission on the Regions table.

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM UserA`
B. `DENY SELECT ON Object::Regions FROM Sales`

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

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam G
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

QUESTION 3
You administer a SQL Server 2012 server that contains a database named SalesDb.

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

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

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

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

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

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

Correct Answer: J
Section: Exam G
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188369.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187750.aspx
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff848791.aspx

Exam

QUESTION 1
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

A. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

B. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

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

D. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

E. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

F. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

G. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

H. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Correct Answer: F
Section: Exam H
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I'm not answering as I dont have any idea (original is F)

QUESTION 2
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

A. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

B. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

C. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

D. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

E. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

F. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

G. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

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

Correct Answer: A
Section: Exam H
Explanation

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

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

QUESTION 3
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company.

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

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

Which configuration should you use?

A. • Two servers configured in different data centers

• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

B. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform transactional replication

C. • Two servers configured in the same data center
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
• One server configured as an Active Secondary

D. • Two servers configured in different data centers
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode

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

F. • Two servers configured on the same subnet
• SQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode

G. • SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

H. • Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
• SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Correct Answer: H
Section: Exam H
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
I'll stick with "H" as that seems the logical choice.