Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-462

Administering Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Databases
NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same set of answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.
You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 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
   One server configured as an Active Secondary
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 snapshot replication
G. Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
   SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Answer: H

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same set of answers choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series.
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Recovery model:</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transactional</td>
<td>Full</td>
<td>- Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Backup schedule:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Full database backup: midnight, daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Differential database backup: on the hour,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>every two hours starting at 02:00 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>except at 00:00 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Log backup: every half hour, except at the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>times of full and differential backups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>Simple</td>
<td>- Changes in data are updated from the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>database</td>
<td></td>
<td>transactional database to the reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>database at 00:30 hours and at 12:30 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The update takes 15 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
B. Then, restore the latest log 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
F. Then, restore each log backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent differential backup.
G. Restore the latest full backup
H. Then, restore the latest differential backup.
I. Restore the latest full backup
J. Then, restore each differential backup taken before the time of failure from the most recent full backup.
K. Perform a page restore.
L. Perform a partial restore.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database server. A variety of issues occur from time to time in the production environment. You need to identify the appropriate tool for each issue. Which tool or tools should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate tool or tools to the correct issue or issues in the answer area. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
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 Active primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutes A backup server configured as a warm standby

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named Contoso on a server named Server01. You need to prevent users from disabling server audits in Server01. What should you create?
A. An Alert
B. A Resource Pool
C. An Extended Event session
D. A Policy
E. A Database Audit Specification
F. A SQL Profiler Trace
G. A Server Audit Specification

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server server. You plan to deploy new features to an application. You need to evaluate existing and potential clustered and non-clustered indexes that will improve performance.
What should you do?

A. Query the sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats DMV.
B. Query the sys.dm_db_missing_index_details DMV.
C. Use the Database Engine Tuning Advisor.
D. Query the sys.dm_db_missing_index_columns DMV.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 3)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database called Human_Resources. The database contains a table named dbo.Salary.
You need to ensure that all read activity against dbo.Salary is audited and written to the Windows Security Log.
What should you do? (To answer, move the three appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Note:
Example (step 2) (we should audit SELECT on the Salary table): USE AdventureWorks2012 ;
GO
-- Create the database audit specification.
CREATE DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION Audit_Pay_Tables 
FOR SERVER Audit_Payroll_Security_Audit ADD (SELECT, INSERT 
ON HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory BY dbo ) WITH (STATE = ON);
GO
References:

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.
You have a SQL Server Agent job instance that runs using the service account. You have a job step within the job that requires elevated privileges. You need to ensure that the job step can run using a different user account. What should you use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
You administer a Microsoft Azure SQL Database database named Inventory that contains a stored procedure named p_AddInventory. Users need to be able to SELECT from all tables in the database and execute the stored procedure. You need to grant only the necessary permissions. What should you do?

A. Create a new database role  
B. Grant EXECUTE permission on p_AddInventory to the new role  
C. Grant VIEW DEFINITION to the role  
D. Add all users to the role.  
E. Add all users to the db_datawriter role  
F. Add all users to the db_datareader role.  
G. Grant EXECUTE permission on p_AddInventory to all users.  
H. Grant VIEW DEFINITION to all users.  
I. Create a new database role  
J. Grant EXECUTE permission on p_AddInventory to the new role  
K. Add all users to the role  
L. Add all users to the db_datareader role.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDb. Tables are defined as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

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

Which Transact-SQL query should you use?

A. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW  
B. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML RAW, ELEMENTS  
C. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO  
D. SELECT OrderId, OrderDate, Amount, Name, Country FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS  
E. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS  
F. SELECT Name, Country, OrderId, OrderDate, Amount FROM Orders INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.CustomerId = Customers.CustomerId WHERE Customers.CustomerId = 1 FOR XML AUTO, ELEMENTS
NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a database administrator for a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 environment that contains two SQL Server instances named Server01 and Server02. The Contoso database is located on Server01. Through database mirroring, a copy of the Contoso database is on Server02. During the last manual failover of database mirroring, the recovery took longer than usual.
You need to determine where the synchronization bottleneck is for the database mirroring topology. Which performance counter or counters should you use for each server? (To answer, drag the appropriate performance counter or counters to their corresponding server or servers in the answer areAnswer: choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Answer targets may be used once or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 3)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance named SQL2012. You are in the process of migrating a database from a SQL Server 2008 instance named SQL2008 to the SQL2012 instance.
You have upgraded a database from the SQL2008 instance by using the side-by-side migration technique. You need to migrate the SQL Server logins from the SQL2008 instance to the SQL2012 instance. What should you do?
A. Back up the master database on the SQL2008 instance
B. Restore the master database on the SQL2012 instance
C. Use the Transfer Logins task in a Microsoft SQL Server Integrated Services package
D. Use sp_grantlogin
E. Use xp_logininfo.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following SQL Server 2012 indexes stores data in a column-wise fashion instead of the traditional row-wise method?
A. Bitmap Index
B. Clustered Index
C. Function-based Index
D. Columnstore Index

Answer: C
NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following SQL Server 2012 indexes is ordered independently of the actual physical order of the table data on which the index is based?

A. CLUSTERED
B. BITMAP
C. NONCLUSTERED
D. IND_ORDERED

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 5)
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.
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 OK 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

Answer: J

Explanation:
References:

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 5)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server instance that contains a database of confidential data. You need to enable Transparent Data Encryption.
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.

A. REVOKE SELECT OK 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

Answer: J

Explanation:
References:
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The steps to setup TDE are: Step 1: Create a master key
We must first create the master key. It must be created in the master database. Example:
USE master; GO
CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = '<UseStrongPasswordHere>';
go
Step 2: Create or obtain a certificate protected by the master key
Once the master key is created, we will go ahead and create the actual certificate in the master database, not the user database.
Example:
CREATE CERTIFICATE MyServerCert WITH SUBJECT = 'My DEK Certificate'; go
USE AdventureWorks2012; GO
Step 3: Create a database encryption key and protect it by the certificate
Now, we must utilize our USE command to switch to the database, the user database, that we wish to encrypt. Then we create a connection or association between the certificate that we just created and the actual database.
Example: USE <DB> GO
CREATE DATABASE ENCRYPTION KEY WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY SERVER CERTIFICATE TDE_Cert; GO
Step 4: Set the database to use encryption Example:
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2012
SET ENCRYPTION ON; GO
References:

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 5)
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, create an email account for each recipient's email address in the Database Mail profile.
B. Configure the AgentPortalUser user as a member of SQLAgentOperationRole in the msdb database.
C. In the Database Mail Configuration Wizard, configure the Database Mail profile as a private profile for the AgentPortalUser.
D. Enable the Guest user in the msdb database.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To send Database Mail, you must be a member of the DatabaseMailUserRole database role in the msdb database.

**NEW QUESTION 18**  
- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have a consolidated SQL Server instance that contains databases for several applications.  
You need to limit the maximum degree of parallelism for an application named App1.  
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.  
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Answer Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write a classifier function.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restart SQL Server.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Resource Governor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Policy-Based Management.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a workload group.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a resource pool.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered  

**Answer:** A  

**Explanation:**  
Step 1: Enable Resource Governor  
The Resource Governor is turned off by default. You can enable the Resource Governor by using either SQL Server Management Studio or Transact-SQL.  
Step 2: Create a resource pool  
In the SQL Server Resource Governor, a resource pool represents a subset of the physical resources of an instance of the Database Engine.  
Step 3: Create a workload group  
In the SQL Server Resource Governor, a workload group serves as a container for session requests that have similar classification criteria. A workload allows for aggregate monitoring of the sessions, and defines policies for the sessions. Each workload group is in a resource pool, which represents a subset of the physical resources of an instance of the Database Engine. When a session is started, the Resource Governor classifier assigns the session to a specific workload group, and the session must run using the policies assigned to the workload group and the resources defined for the resource pool.  
Step 4: Write a classifier function  
The SQL Server resource governor classification process assigns incoming sessions to a workload group based on the characteristics of the session. You can tailor the classification logic by writing a user-defined function, called a classifier function.

**NEW QUESTION 19**  
- (Exam Topic 5)  
You develop an application that uses data from a Microsoft SQL Server database. A stored procedure named MyProcedure experiences excessive blocking problems.  
You need to enable row versioning. However, you do not want to force every connection to have row versioning enabled.  
Which code segment or segments should you use to complete the Transact-SQL statements? To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands to the appropriate position or positions in the answer area to complete the Transact-SQL statements. Answer choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Answer targets may be used once. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Transact-SQL Statements**

- **ALTER DATABASE MyDatabase**  
  - **COMMAND**

- **CREATE PROCEDURE**  
  - **AS**
  - **SET NOCOUNT ON**  
  - **COMMAND**

**Commands**

- SET ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION ON  
- SET CHANGE_TRACKING = ON  
- SET READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT ON  
- SET ROW_VERSIONING ON  
- SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ  
- SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: SET ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION ON
Database administrators control the database-level settings for row versioning by using the READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT and ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION database options in the ALTER DATABASE statement.
The following Transact-SQL statement will enable ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION: ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2008R2
SET ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION ON;
Incorrect: Not READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT
When setting the READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT option, only the connection executing the ALTER DATABASE command is allowed in the database.
Box 2: SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT
The ALLOW_SNAPSHOT_ISOLATION ON option transactions can specify the SNAPSHOT transaction isolation level.
References:

**NEW QUESTION 20**
- (Exam Topic 5)
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.
Every Sunday afternoon, a process inserts a large volume of data. Users generate reports and modify additional data throughout the week.
You need to create a backup strategy that:
? minimizes the size of the transaction log,
? minimizes the size of the backups, and
? ensures a 24-hour recovery point objective (RPO).
Which strategy or strategies should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate strategy or strategies to their corresponding task or tasks in the answer area. choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all. Answer targets may be used once or not at all. Additionally, you may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Task</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FULL recovery model</td>
<td>Recovery Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIMPLE recovery model</td>
<td>Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULK_LOGGED recovery model</td>
<td>Sunday Backup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full database backup</td>
<td>Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential database backup</td>
<td>Nightly Backup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactional log backup</td>
<td>Strategy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Recovery Model: Full recovery model
Only the Full recovery model provides a 24-hour recovery point objective. Sunday backup: Full backup
Nightly backup: Transactional log backup
References:
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