



Microsoft

70-462 Exam

Microsoft Administering Microsoft SQL Server 2012/2014 Databases Exam

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Version: 24.0

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 centersSQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability ModeOne server configured as an Active Secondary
- B. Two servers configured in the same data centerSQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability ModeOne server configured as an Active Secondary
- C. Two servers configured in the same data centerA primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutesA backup server configured as a warm standby
- D. Two servers configured in different data centersSQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
- E. Two servers configured on the same subnetSQL 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 centerSQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Answer: 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 centersSQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability Mode
- C. Two servers configured in different data centersSQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability ModeOne 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 centerSQL Server Availability Group configured in Asynchronous-Commit Availability ModeOne server configured as an Active Secondary

- F. Two servers configured on the same subnetSQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability Mode
- G. Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data centerSQL Server configured as a clustered instance
- H. Two servers configured in the same data centerA primary server configured to perform log-shipping every 10 minutesA backup server configured as a warm standby

Answer: A

Question: 3

You administer all the deployments of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 in your company. A database contains a large product catalog that is updated periodically. You need to be able to send the entire product catalog to all branch offices on a monthly basis. Which configuration should you use?

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

Answer: E

Question: 4

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 centersSQL Server Availability Group configured in Synchronous-Commit Availability ModeOne 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

Answer: H

Question: 5

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:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
- C. Restore the latest full backup.
- D. 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.
- E. Restore the latest full backup. Then, restore the latest differential backup.
- 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 page restore.
- H. Perform a partial restore.

Answer: C

Question: 6

DRAG DROP

You administer several Microsoft SQL Server 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)

a. Each replication method may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

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

Answer:

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

Peer-to-Peer Replication

Snapshot Replication

Merge Replication

Transactional Replication

Question: 7

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:

Database	Description
Transactional database	Recovery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Backup schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full database backup: 01:00 hours daily • Differential database backup: 13:00 hours daily Data updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Answer: F

Explanation:

Requirements for Restoring Pages

A page restore is subject to the following requirements:

Bulk-logged Recovery Model and Page Restore

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

Question: 8

HOTSPOT

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 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  
)
```

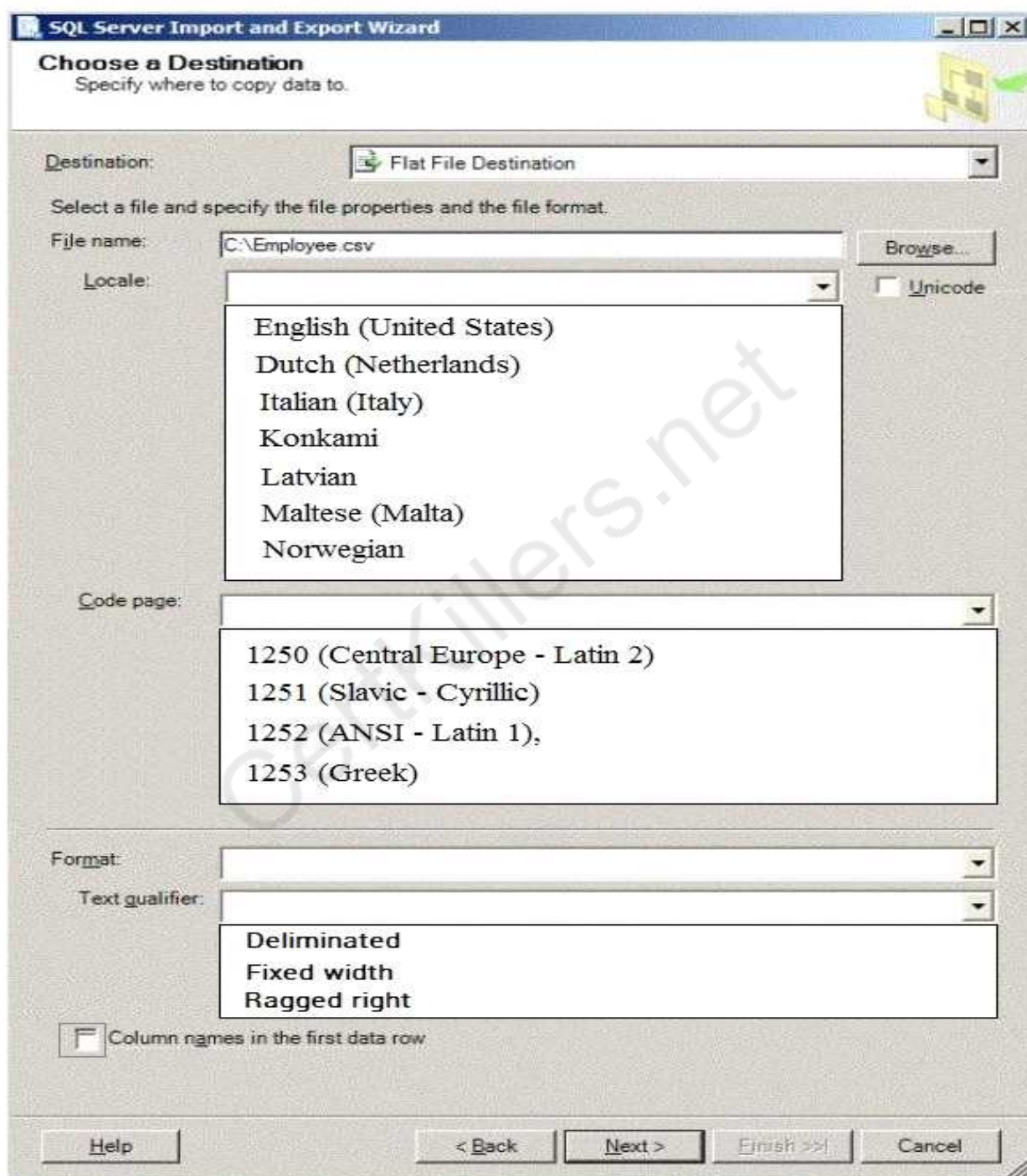
You want to export data from the table to a flat file by using the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard.

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, configure the appropriate option or options in the dialog box in the answer area.)



Answer:

SQL Server Import and Export Wizard

Choose a Destination
Specify where to copy data to.

Destination: Flat File Destination

Select a file and specify the file properties and the file format.

File name: C:\Employee.csv

Locale:

- English (United States)
- Dutch (Netherlands)
- Italian (Italy)
- Konkami
- Latvian
- Maltese (Malta)
- Norwegian

Code page: 1252 (ANSI - Latin I)

Format:

Text qualifier:

- Delimited
- Fixed width
- Ragged right

Column names in the first data row

Explanation:

References:

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

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

Question: 9

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.)

On ServerC, create an endpoint for use by the witness.	
Ensure that the same Windows Login exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.	
On ServerA, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.	
On ServerA, pause the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.	
On ServerB, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.	
Ensure that the same Proxy exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.	
On ServerA, resume the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.	

Answer:

On ServerA, pause the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.	
On ServerB, alter the principal database to use the endpoint on ServerC as the witness.	
Ensure that the same Proxy exists on each server and grant Connect permissions to each server's endpoint.	
On ServerA, resume the mirroring session between ServerA and ServerB.	

Question: 10

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database.

You create an availability group named haContosoDbs. Your primary replica is available at Server01\Contoso01.

You need to configure the availability group to prevent data loss. In the event of a database failure, the designed secondary database must come online automatically.

Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

- A. ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbsMODITY REPLICA ON 'Server01'\Contoso01'WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE=ASYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE=AUTOMATIC)
- B. ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbsMODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01'\Contoso01'WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE=ASYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE=MANUAL)
- C. ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbsMODITY REPLICA ON 'Server01'\Contoso01'WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE=SYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT, FAILOVER_MODE=AUTOMATIC)
- D. ALTER AVAILABILITY GROUP haContosoDbsMODIFY REPLICA ON 'Server01'\Contoso01'WITH (AVAILABILITY_MODE=SYNCHRONOUS_COMMIT,FAILOVER_MODE=MANUAL)

Answer: C

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