Microsoft 70-462 Exam

Volume: 173 Questions

Question No : 1
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.
```
CREATE ASSEMBLY TDE_Assembly
  FROM 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
  WITH PERMISSION_SET = SAFE;
GO
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM ASSEMBLY TDE_Assembly;
```

B.
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM EXECUTABLE FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
```

C.
```
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.key', DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'MyPassword1!');
```

D.
```
DECLARE @startdate date
SET @startdate = GETDATE()
CREATE CERTIFICATE TDE_Certificate FROM FILE = 'd:\TDE_Certificate.cer'
WITH START_DATE = @startdate;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

Question No : 2
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 server. The MSSQLSERVER service uses a domain

account named CONTOSO\SQLService.
You plan to configure Instant File Initialization.
You need to ensure that Data File Autogrow operations use Instant File Initialization.
What should you do? Choose all that apply.

A. Restart the SQL Server Agent Service.

B. Disable snapshot isolation.

C. Restart the SQL Server Service.

D. Add the CONTOSO\SQLService account to the Perform Volume Maintenance Tasks local security policy.

E. Add the CONTOSO\SQLService account to the Server Operators fixed server role.

F. Enable snapshot isolation.

Answer: C,D

Question No : 3
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.

Answer: B

Question No : 4
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

Answer: D

Question No : 5
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

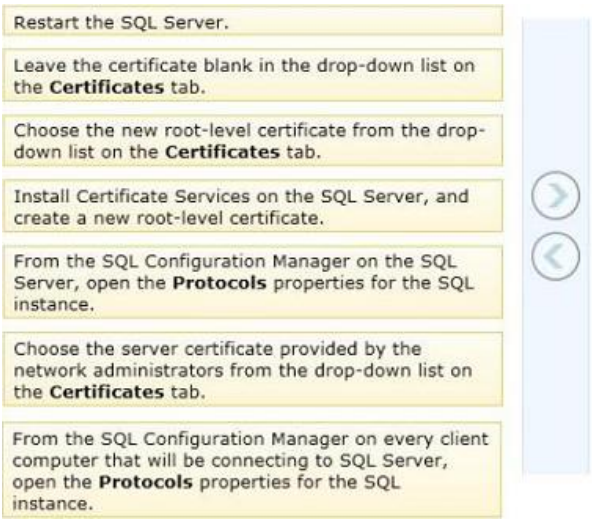
C. Alerts and operators in SQL Server Agent

D. Policies under Policy-Based Management

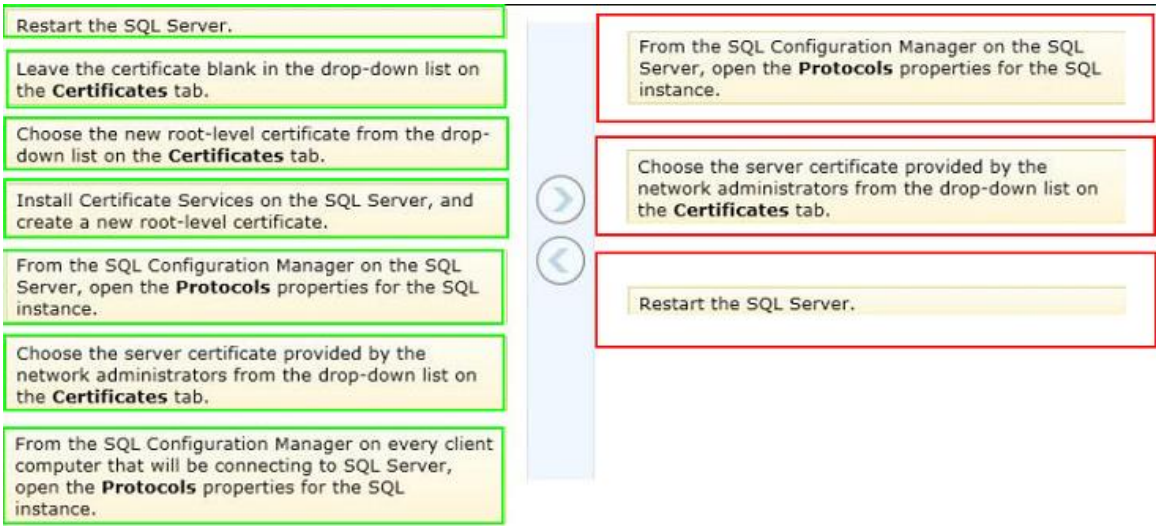
Answer: C

Question No : 6 DRAG DROP
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database.
All database traffic to the SQL Server must be encrypted by using secure socket layer (SSL) certificates or the connection must be refused.
Network administrators have deployed server certificates to the Windows store of all Windows servers on the network from a trusted Certificate Authority. This is the only Certificate Authority allowed to distribute certificates on the network.
You enable the Force Encryption flag for the MSSQLServer protocols, but client computers are unable to connect. They receive the following error message:
"A connection was successfully established with the server, but then an error occurred during the pre-login handshake, (provider: SSL Provider, error: 0 - The certificate chain was issued by an authority that is not trusted.) (Microsoft SQL Server)"
You notice the following entry in the SQL Server log:

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



Answer:



Question No : 7
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.

Answer: B

Question No : 8
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database named ContosoDB. The database contains a table named Suppliers and a column named IsActive in the Purchases schemA.
You create a new user named ContosoUser in ContosoDB. ContosoUser has no You need to ensure that ContosoUser can delete rows that are not active from Suppliers. You also need to grant ContosoUser only the minimum required permissions.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. GRANT DELETE ON Purchases. Suppliers TC ContosoUser

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

C. GRANT SELECT ON Purchases.Suppliers TO ContosoUser

D. CREATE PROCEDURE Purchases. PurgeInactiveSuppliers AS DELETE FROM Purchases.Suppliers WHERE IsActive = 0 GO GRANT EXECUTE ON Purchases. PurgeInactiveSuppliers TO ContosoUser

Answer: B

Question No : 9
You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2012 instance.
You need to stop a blocking process that has an SPID of 64 without stopping other processes What should you do?

A. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: EXECUTE sp_KillSPID 64

B. Restart the SQL Server service.

C. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: KILL 64

D. Execute the following Transact-SQL statement: ALTER SESSION KILL '64'

Answer: C

Question No : 10
You are migrating a database named Orders to a new server that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2012.
You attempt to add the [Corpnet\User1] login to the database. However, you receive the following error message:
"User already exists in current database."
You need to configure the [Corpnet\User1] login to be able to access the Orders database and retain the original permissions. You need to achieve this goal by using the minimum required permissions.
Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?

A. DROP USER [User1];
CREATE USER [Corpnet\User1] FOR LOGIN [Corpnet\User1];
ALTER ROLE [db_owner] ADD MEM3ER [Corpnet\User1];

B. ALTER SERVER RCLS Isysadmin] ADD MEMBER [Corpnet\User1];

C. ALTER USER [Corpnet\User1] WITH LOGIN [Corpnet\User1];

D. ALTER ROLE [db owner] ADD MEMBBR [Corpnet\User1];

Answer: C

Question No : 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.

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

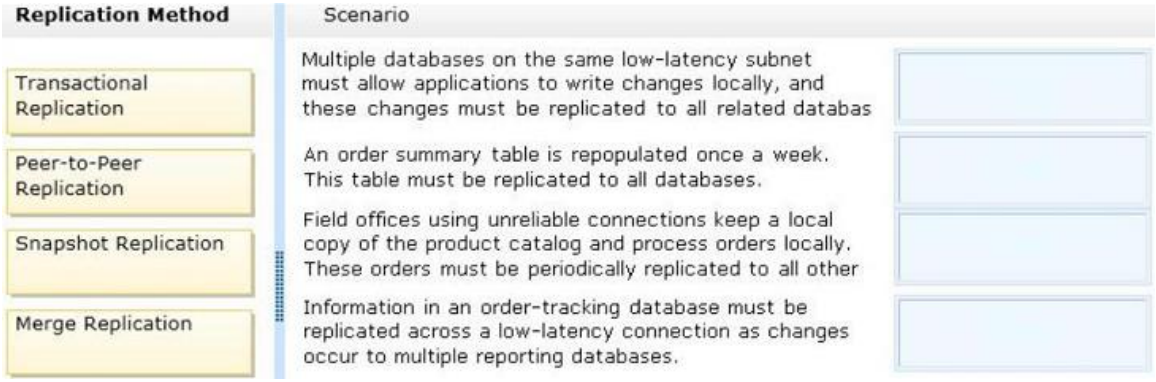
M. SIMPLE

N. CONTINUE AFTER ERROR

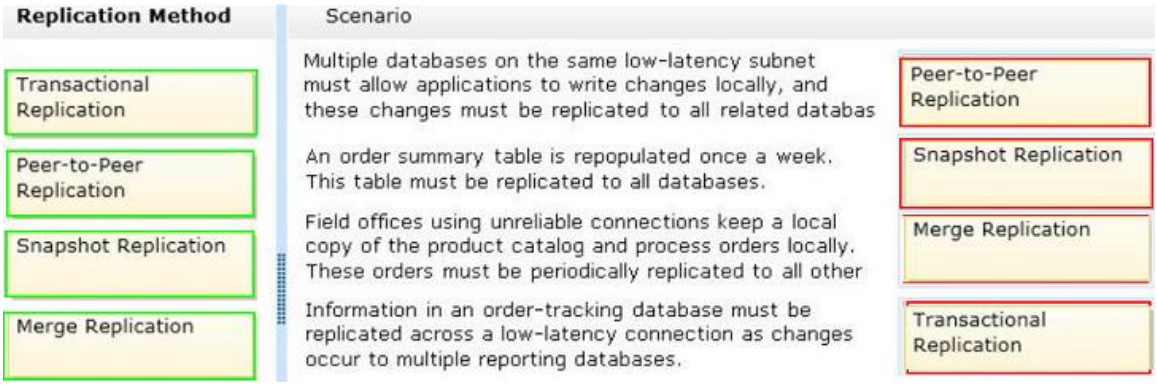
Answer: J

Question No : 12 DRAG 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.)



Answer:



Question No : 13
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.

Answer: D

Question No : 14
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

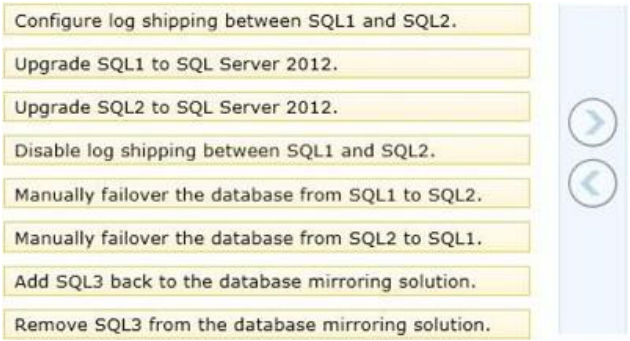
G.
. SQL Server that includes an application database configured to perform snapshot replication

H.

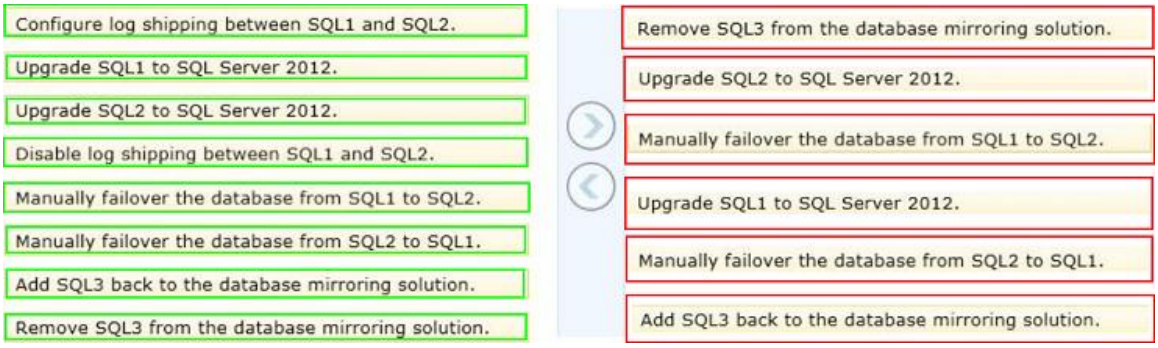
. Two servers configured in a Windows Failover Cluster in the same data center
. SQL Server configured as a clustered instance

Answer: H

Question No : 15 DRAG DROP
You administer three Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 instances.
Database mirroring is configured in High-Safety mode with Automatic Failover between the following three servers:
. SQL1 is the Principal server.
. SQL2 is the mirror server.
. SQL3 is the witness server.
You need to upgrade SQL1 and SQL2 to SQL Server 2012. You need to ensure that downtime is minimized during the upgrade.
Which six actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)



Answer:



Question No : 16
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