

Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-464

Developing Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Databases



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to create the InvoiceStatus table in DB1.

How should you define the InvoiceID column in the CREATE TABLE statement?

- ☐ A. `InvoiceID bigint
DEFAULT (NEXT VALUE FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq) NOT NULL,`
- ☐ B. `InvoiceID bigint DEFAULT ((NEXT VALUE
FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq OVER
(ORDER BY InvoiceStatusID))) NOT NULL FOREIGN
KEY REFERENCES Accounting.Invoices(InvoiceID),`
- ☐ C. `InvoiceID bigint FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES
Accounting.Invoices(InvoiceID) NOT NULL,`
- ☐ D. `InvoiceID bigint DEFAULT ((NEXT VALUE
FOR Accounting.InvoiceID_Seq
OVER (ORDER BY InvoiceStatusID))) NOT NULL,`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to modify InsertInvoice to comply with the application requirements. Which code segment should you execute?

- ☐ A. `OPEN CERT1;

ALTER PROCEDURE Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
WITH ENCRYPTION;

CLOSE CERT1;`
- ☐ B. `OPEN CERT2;

ALTER PROCEDURE Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
WITH ENCRYPTION;

CLOSE CERT2;`
- ☐ C. `ADD SIGNATURE TO Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
BY CERTIFICATE CERT1;`
- ☐ D. `ADD SIGNATURE TO Accounting.usp_InsertInvoice
BY CERTIFICATE CERT2;`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to build a stored procedure that amortizes the invoice amount. Which code segment should you use to create the stored procedure? To answer, move the appropriate code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Ordered List Title

<< Move

Remove >>

Answer Choices Title

RECONFIGURE;

EXEC sp_configure 'clr enabled', '1';

EXEC sp_recomplie

@objname = 'TaxCalc'

CREATE PROCEDURE

Accounting.Amortize(@total

decimal(8,2), @period int)

RETURNS decimal(8,2)

AS EXTERNAL NAME

TaxCalc.TreyResearch.Amortize;

CREATE ASSEMBLY

TaxCalc FROM

'C:\temp\TreyTax.DLL'

CREATE ASSEMBLY

TaxCalc FROM

'C:\temp\Amortize.cs'

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

D:\Documents and Settings\useralbo\Desktop\1.jpg
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131089.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131048.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187926.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are testing disaster recovery procedures.
You attempt to restore DB1 to a different server and you receive the following error message: "Msg 33111. Level 16, State 3, Line 1
Cannot find server certificate with thumbprint
,0xA694FBEA88C9354E5E2567C30A2A69E8FB4C44A9\
Msg 3013, Level 16, State 1, Line 1
RESTORE DATABASE is terminating abnormally."
You need to ensure that you can restore DB1 to a different server. Which code segment should you execute?

```
Ⓐ A.  RESTORE CERTIFICATE CERT2
      FROM FILE='CERT2.CER'
      WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'CERT2.KEY',
      DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1');

Ⓑ B.  CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT1
      FROM FILE='CERT1.CER'
      WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'CERT1.KEY',
      DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1');

Ⓒ C.  CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT2
      ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1'
      WITH SUBJECT = 'EncryptionCertificate';

Ⓓ D.  CREATE CERTIFICATE CERT1
      ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD='p@ssw0rd1'
      WITH SUBJECT = 'EncryptionCertificate';
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

You attempt to process an invoice by using usp_InsertInvoice.sql and you receive the following error message: "Msg 515, Level 16, State 2, Procedure usp_InsertInvoice, Line 10

Cannot insert the value NULL into column 'InvoiceDate', table 'DB1.Accounting.Invoices'; column does not allow nulls. INSERT fails."

You need to modify usp_InsertInvoice.sql to resolve the error. How should you modify the INSERT statement?

- A. InvoiceDate varchar(100) 'InvoiceDate',
- B. InvoiceDate varchar(100) 'Customer/InvoiceDate', '
- C. InvoiceDate date '@InvoiceDate',
- D. InvoiceDate date 'Customer/@InvoiceDate',

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to provide referential integrity between the Sessions table and Speakers table. Which code segment should you add at line 47 of Tables.sql?

- ☐ A. `ALTER TABLE dbo.Sessions ADD CONSTRAINT
FK_Sessions_Speakers FOREIGN KEY (SessionID)
REFERENCES dbo.Speakers (SpeakerID);`
- ☐ B. `ALTER TABLE dbo.Sessions ADD CONSTRAINT
FK_Sessions_Speakers FOREIGN KEY (SpeakerID)
REFERENCES dbo.Speakers (SpeakerID);`
- ☐ C. `ALTER TABLE dbo.Speakers ADD CONSTRAINT
FK_Speakers_Sessions FOREIGN KEY (SpeakerID)
REFERENCES dbo.Sessions (SessionID);`
- ☐ D. `ALTER TABLE dbo.Speakers ADD CONSTRAINT
FK_Speakers_Sessions FOREIGN KEY (SessionID)
REFERENCES dbo.Sessions (SessionID);`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189049.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179610.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff878370.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to create the object used by the parameter of usp_InsertSessions. Which statement should you use?

- A. CREATE XML SCHEMA COLLECTION SessionDataTable
B. CREATE TYPE SessionDataTable AS Table
C. CREATE SCHEMA SessionDataTable
D. CREATE TABLE SessionDataTable

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are evaluating the table design.

You need to recommend a change to Tables.sql that reduces the amount of time it takes for usp_AttendeesReport to execute.

What should you add at line 14 of Tables.sql?

- A. FullName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL CONSTRAINT DF_FullName DEFAULT (dbo.CreateFullName (FirstName, LastName)),
B. FullName AS (FirstName + ' ' + LastName),
C. FullName nvarchar(100) NOT NULL DEFAULT (dbo.CreateFullName (FirstName, LastName)).
D. FullName AS (FirstName + ' ' + LastName) PERSISTED,

Answer: D



Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188300.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191250.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add a new column named Confirmed to the Attendees table. The solution must meet the following requirements:

-  Have a default value of false.
-  Minimize the amount of disk space used.

Which code block should you use?

- A. ALTER TABLE Attendees ADD Confirmed bit DEFAULT 0;
B. ALTER TABLE Attendees ADD Confirmed char(1) DEFAULT '1';
C. ALTER TABLE Attendees ADD Confirmed bit DEFAULT 1;
D. ALTER TABLE Attendees ADD Confirmed char(1) DEFAULT '1';

Answer: A



Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms177603.aspx>

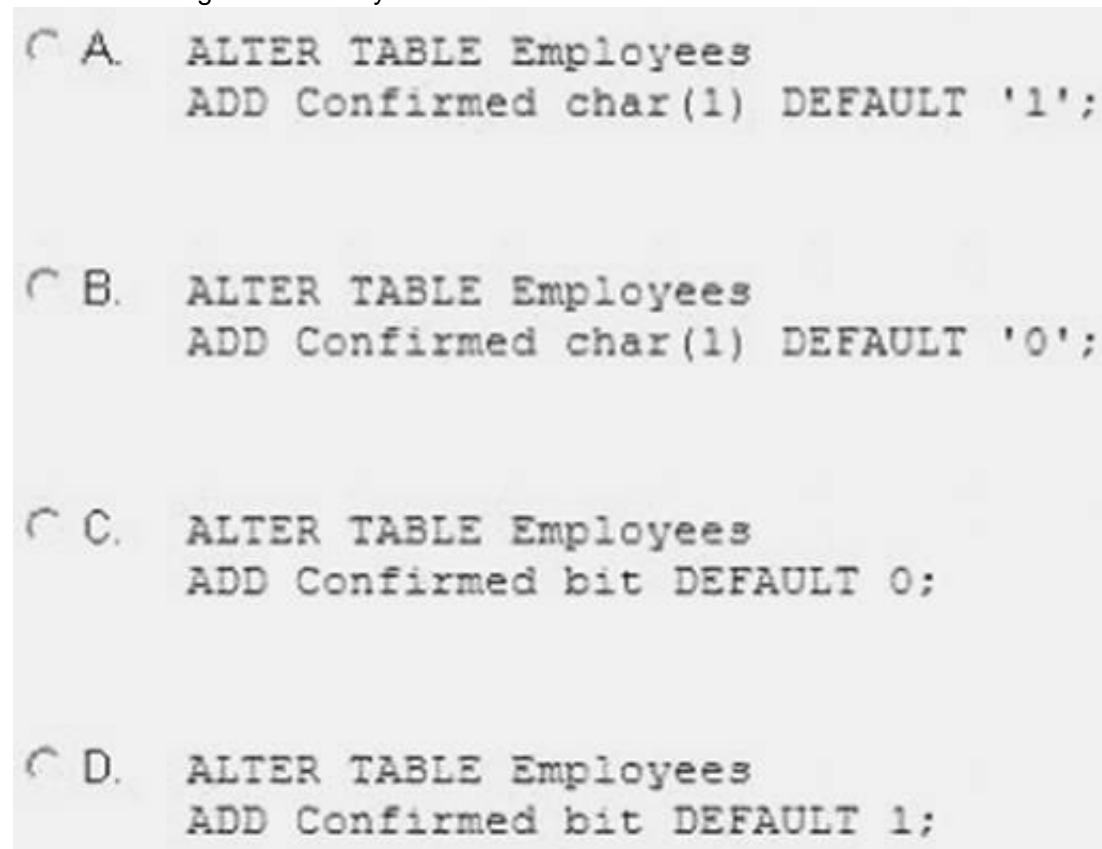
NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to add a new column named Confirmed to the Employees table. The solution must meet the following requirements:

-  Have a default value of TRUE.
-  Minimize the amount of disk space used.

Which code segment should you use?



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to modify usp_SelectEmployeesByName to support server-side paging. The solution must minimize the amount of development effort required.

What should you add to usp_SelectEmployeesByName?

- A. A table variable
- B. The ROWNUMBER keyword
- C. An OFFSET-FETCH clause
- D. A recursive common table expression

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2696/comparing-performance-for-different-sql-serverpaging-methods/>

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188385.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms180152.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186243.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms186734.aspx>

<http://www.sqlserver-training.com/how-to-use-offset-fetch-option-in-sql-server-order-byclause/>

http://www.sqlservercentral.com/blogs/juggling_with_sql/2011/11/30/using-offset-and-fetch/

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to modify Production.ProductDetails_Insert to comply with the application requirements. Which code segment should you execute?

- ☐ A. OPEN PRODUCTSCERT;
ALTER PROCEDURE Production.ProductDetails_Insert
WITH ENCRYPTION;
CLOSE PRODUCTSCERT;
- ☐ B. OPEN DBCERT;
ALTER PROCEDURE Production.ProductDetails_Insert
WITH ENCRYPTION;
CLOSE DBCERT;
- ☐ C. ADD SIGNATURE TO Production.ProductDetails_Insert
BY CERTIFICATE DBCERT;
- ☐ D. ADD SIGNATURE TO Production.ProductDetails_Insert
BY CERTIFICATE PRODUCTSCERT;

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb669102.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are planning the ManufacturingSteps table.

You need to define the ProductID column in the CREATE TABLE statement. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. ProductID bigint
DEFAULT (NEXT VALUE FOR Production.ProductID_Seq) NOT NULL,
- ☐ B. ProductID bigint FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES
Production.Product(ProductID) NOT NULL,
- ☐ C. ProductID bigint DEFAULT
((NEXT VALUE FOR Production.ProductID_Seq OVER
(ORDER BY ManufacturingStepID))) NOT NULL,
- ☐ D. ProductID bigint DEFAULT
((NEXT VALUE FOR Production.ProductID_Seq OVER
(ORDER BY ManufacturingStepID)))
NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES
Production.Product(ProductID),

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189049.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms179610.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff878370.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to convert the functionality of Dynamic.sql to use a stored procedure. Which Transact SQL statement should you add to the stored procedure contain?

- A. CREATE PROC Production.ProductsAfterDate (@ProductID AS varchar(11), @CreationDate AS date)AS...
- B. CREATE PROC Production.ProductsAfterDate(@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000)) AS...
- C. CREATE PROC Production.ProductsAfterDate(@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000), OUTPUT @ProductID AS varchar(11), OUTPUT @CreationDate AS date)AS...
- D. CREATE PROC Production.ProductsAfterDate(@sqlstring AS nvarchar(1000),@ProductID AS varchar(11),@CreationDate AS date) AS...

Answer: C

Explanation:

@sqlstring, @ProductID, and @CreationData need to be declared as parameters. @ProductID, and @CreationData should be output parameters.

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 4)

While testing the CategoryFromType function, you discover that the function is returning 'Other'. You need to update CategoryFromType to return the category name.

Which line of code should you modify in CategoryFromType.sql?

- A. 04
- B. 05
- C. 12
- D. 14

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to prepare the database to use the .NET Framework ProcessProducts component.

Which code segments should you execute? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

```
☐ A. CREATE PROCEDURE Production.ProcessProduct (
    @ProductID int, @ProductType varchar(11)
)
AS EXTERNAL NAME ProductionAssembly.ProcessProducts.Process;

☐ B. EXEC sp_recompile @objname = 'Production.ProcessProduct';

☐ C. RECONFIGURE;

☐ D. Exec SP_CONFIGURE 'clr enabled', '1';

☐ E. CREATE ASSEMBLY ProductionAssembly FROM 'C:\Products\ProcessProducts.DLL'

☐ F. CREATE ASSEMBLY ProductionAssembly FROM 'C:\Products\ProcessProducts.cs';

☐ G. CREATE TYPE Production.ProcessProduct
EXTERNAL NAME ProductionAssembly.ProcessProductss.Process;
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E
- F. Option F
- G. Option G

Answer: ACDE

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131048.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131052.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189524.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms345106.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131107.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 4)

You execute IndexManagement.sql and you receive the following error message: "Msg 512, Level 16, State 1, Line 12 Subquery returned more than 1 value. This is not permitted when the subquery follows =, !=, <, <=, >, >= or when the subquery is used as an expression."

You need to ensure that IndexManagement.sql executes properly. Which WHILE statement should you use at line 18?

- A. WHILE SUM(@RowNumber) < (SELECT @counter FROM @indextable)
- B. WHILE @counter < (SELECT SUM(RowNumber) FROM @indextable)
- C. WHILE COUNT(@RowNumber) < (SELECT @counter FROM @indextable)
- D. WHILE @counter < (SELECT COUNT(RowNumber) FROM @indextable)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the performance issues of the usp_getOpenings stored procedure. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Delete lines 05 through 08
- B. Replace lines 12, 13, and 14 with the Transact-SQL segment: WHERE (CONTAINS(o.Description, 'ISABOUT(' + @keyword+ ' weight (.5)))
- C. Create a full text index on the Description column
- D. Replace lines 12, 13, and 14 with the Transact_SQL segment: WHERE (CONTAINS(o.Description, @keyword))
- E. Replace lines 12, 13, and 14 with the Transact SQL Segment: WHERE (Contains(o.Description, 'FORMSOF(INFLECTIONAL, '+@keyword+')))

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

Scenario: You also discover that the usp_GetOpenings stored procedure takes a long time to run and that the non-clustered index on the Description column is not being used.

The FORMSOF term performs matches using other linguistic forms of the word. The following is the FORMSOF term syntax:

FORMSOF (<generation_type>,<match_words>)

The generation type specifies how Microsoft Windows Search chooses the alternative word forms. The INFLECTIONAL value chooses alternative inflection forms for the match words. If the word is a verb, alternative tenses are used. If the word is a noun, the singular, plural, and possessive forms are used to detect matches.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/search/-search-sql-formsof>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement a change to usp_ExportOpenings that meets the integration requirements.

What should you modify in usp_ExportOpenings? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply?)

- A. To the end of line 04, add [Opening].
- B. To the end of line 05, add [Opening! title].
- C. To line 10, add FOR XML RAW.
- D. To line 10, add FOR XMLEXPLICIT.
- E. To line 10, add FOR XML AUTO.
- F. To the end of line 04, add [Opening!ELEMENT].
- G. To the end of line 06, add [Opening!salary!ELEMENT].
- H. To the end of line 05, add [Opening!title!ELEMENT].
- I. To the end of line 06, add [Opening! salary].

Answer: ABEI

Explanation:

The AUTO mode generates nesting in the resulting XML by using heuristics based on the way the SELECT statement is specified. You have minimal control over the shape of the XML generated. The nested FOR XML queries can be written to generate XML hierarchy beyond the XML shape that is generated by AUTO mode heuristics.

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement a solution that resolves the salary query issue. Which statement should you execute on DB1?

- ☐ A. UPDATE Openings SET Salary=0 WHERE Salary IS NULL;
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
MODIFY COLUMN Salary NOT NULL;
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
ADD CONSTRAINT DF_SALARY
DEFAULT 0 FOR Salary;
GO
- ☐ B. ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
ADD CONSTRAINT DF_SALARY
DEFAULT 0 FOR Salary;
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
MODIFY COLUMN Salary NULL;
GO
UPDATE Openings SET Salary=0 WHERE Salary IS NULL;
GO
- ☐ C. UPDATE Openings SET Salary=0 WHERE Salary IS NULL;
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
ADD CONSTRAINT CT_SALARY
CHECK (Salary>=0);
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
MODIFY COLUMN Salary NOT NULL;
GO
- ☐ D. ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
ADD CONSTRAINT CT_SALARY
CHECK (Salary>=0);
GO
ALTER TABLE Openings
WITH NOCHECK
MODIFY COLUMN Salary NOT NULL;
GO
UPDATE Openings SET Salary=0 WHERE Salary IS NULL;
GO

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement a solution that meets the job application requirements. What should you do?

- A. Create a one-to-one relationship between the Openings table and the Applications table.

- B. Create a one-to-one relationship between the Candidates table and the Applications table.
- C. Add a UNIQUE constraint to the Applications table on the ApplicationID column and CandidateID column.
- D. Add a UNIQUE constraint to the Applications table on the OpeningID column and the CandidateIDcolumn.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the performance issues of the usp_ExportOpenings stored procedure. The solution must minimize the amount of hard disk space used. Which statement should you execute on DB1?

- A. EXEC sp_dboption 'DB1', 'auto create statistics', 'TRUE';
- B. CREATE INDEX IX_Exp_Openings ON Openings(PostDate, FilledDate) INCLUDE (Description, Title, Salary);
- C. CREATE INDEX IX_Exp_Openings ON Openings(PostDate) INCLUDE (Description, Title, Salary) WHERE FilledDate IS NULL;
- D. EXEC sp_recompile 'usp_ExportOpenings';

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to implement a solution that addresses the index monitoring requirements. What should you do?

- A. Schedule a SQL Server Agent job that saves data from the dynamic management views to a table in the database.
- B. Create a SQL Server Audit that saves data to a log file, and then create a SQL Server Audit Specification that gathers data from the DATABASE_OPERATION group.
- C. Create a performance monitor Data Collector Set (DCS) that monitors the SQL Server counters.
- D. Schedule a SQL Server Profiler trace, and then save the trace data to a table in the database.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to modify usp_GetOrdersAndItems to ensure that an order is NOT retrieved by usp_GetOrdersAndItems while the order is being updated. What should you add to usp_GetOrdersAndItems?

- A. Add SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE to line 03.
- B. Add SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SNAPSHOT to line 03.
- C. Add (UPDLOCK) to the end of line 06.
- D. Add (READPAST) to the end of line 06.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to implement a solution that solves the performance issues of usp_GetOrdersAndItems. Which statements should you execute?

- A. CREATE INDEX IX_Orders_Active ON Orders(ShipDate, DeliveryDate, Amount)
- B. CREATE INDEX IX_Orders_Active ON Orders(DeliveryDate) INCLUDE(Amount)WHERE ShipDate IS NULL
- C. CREATE INDEX IX_Orders_Active ON Orders(DeliveryDate, Amount) WHERE ShipDate IS NULL
- D. CREATE INDEX IX_Orders_Active ON Orders(ShipDate, DeliveryDate) INCLUDE(Amount)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to modify the Orders table to store the XML data used by the retailers. Which statement should you execute?

- A. ALTER OrdersADD originalOrder XML (ValidateOrder);
- B. ALTER OrdersADD originalOrder XML;
- C. ALTER OrdersADD originalOrder varchar(max);
- D. ALTER OrdersADD originalOrder varbinary(max);

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to optimize the index and table structures for POSTransaction.

Which task should you use with each maintenance step? To answer, drag the appropriate tasks to the correct maintenance steps. Each task 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.

Tasks	Maintenance Steps
an identity for UserActivityID starting at the next value	Convert UserActivity to use Task
a sequence for UserActivityID starting at the next value	
on-disk tables using the partitioning scheme	Copy UserActivity metadata to create Task
in-memory tables using the partitioning scheme	UserActivity_Archive as
UserActivity and UserActivity_Archive	After copying UserActivity metadata to create UserActivity_Staging, create a view on top of Task
UserActivity, UserActivity_Staging, and UserActivity_Archive	After switching a new partition from UserActivity_Staging into UserActivity_Archive, Task
Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Staging constraints	
Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Archive constraints	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Tasks	Maintenance Steps
an identity for UserActivityID starting at the next value	Convert UserActivity to use
a sequence for UserActivityID starting at the next value	
on-disk tables using the partitioning scheme	Copy UserActivity metadata to create UserActivity_Archive as
in-memory tables using the partitioning scheme	After copying UserActivity metadata to create UserActivity_Staging, create a view on top of
UserActivity and UserActivity_Archive	
UserActivity, UserActivity_Staging, and UserActivity_Archive	After switching a new partition from UserActivity_Staging into UserActivity_Archive,
Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Staging constraints	
Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Archive constraints	

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to implement a new version of usp_AddMobileLocation. Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

Code Blocks	Answer Area
<pre>DELAYED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT</pre>	
<pre>CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AddMobileLocat ion @POSTransactionId int, @Long float, @Lat float WITH</pre>	
<pre>NATIVE_COMPILATION ...</pre>	
<pre>DELAYED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED</pre>	
<pre>DELAYED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED</pre>	
<pre>Insert into dbo.MobileLocation (POSTransactionId, Longitude, Latitude, CreateDate) VALUES (@POSTransactionId, @Long, @Lat, GETDATE()) END</pre>	
<pre>,LANGUAGE = N'English')</pre>	
<pre>AS BEGIN ATOMIC WITH (</pre>	
<pre>DELAYED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AddMobileLocat
ion @POSTransactionId int, @Long
float, @Lat float
WITH
```

Box 2:

```
NATIVE_COMPILATION
...
```

Box 3:

```
AS
BEGIN ATOMIC WITH
(
```

Box 4:

```
DELAYED_DURABILITY = OFF
, TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL
= READ UNCOMMITTED
```

Box 5:

```
, LANGUAGE = N'English'
)
```

Box 6:

```
Insert into dbo.MobileLocation
(
    POSTransactionId,
    Longitude,
    Latitude,
    CreateDate
)
VALUES
(
    @POSTransactionId,
    @Long,
    @Lat,
    GETDATE()
)
END
```

Note:

* From scenario:

The mobile application will need to meet the following requirements:

- Update the location of the user by using a stored procedure named `usp_AddMobileLocation`.

* `DELAYED_DURABILITY`

SQL Server transaction commits can be either fully durable, the SQL Server default, or delayed durable (also known as lazy commit).

Fully durable transaction commits are synchronous and report a commit as successful and return control to the client only after the log records for the transaction are written to disk. Delayed durable transaction commits are asynchronous and report a commit as successful before the log records for the transaction are written to disk. Writing the transaction log entries to disk is required for a transaction to be durable. Delayed durable transactions become durable when the transaction log entries are flushed to disk.

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to create the `usp.AssignUser` stored procedure.

Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

Code Blocks	Answer Area
<pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL RAISERROR (N'The transaction does not exist.',16,1)</pre>	
<pre>WITH NATIVE_COMPILATION, SCHEMABINDING, EXECUTE AS OWNER</pre>	
<pre>CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AssignUser @UserId int, @POSTransactionId int</pre>	
<pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ COMMITTED, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>	
<pre>UPDATE dbo.POSTransaction SET UserId=@UserId WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactio nId END</pre>	
<pre>AS BEGIN</pre>	
<pre>DECLARE @StatusID int SELECT @StatusID=StatusId FROM dbo.POSTransaction WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionI d</pre>	
<pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL THROW 51000, N'The transaction does not exist.', 1</pre>	
<pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = REPEATABLE READ, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>	
<pre>AS BEGIN ATOMIC</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AssignUser
@UserId int, @POSTransactionId int
```

Box 2:

```
WITH
NATIVE_COMPILATION, SCHEMABINDING,
EXECUTE AS OWNER
```

Box 3:


```
AS
BEGIN ATOMIC
```

Box 4:

```
WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL =
REPEATABLE READ, LANGUAGE
= N'us_english')
```

Box 5:

```
UPDATE dbo.POSTransaction
SET UserId=@UserId
WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactio
nId
END
```

Box 6:

```
DECLARE @StatusID int
SELECT @StatusID=StatusId
FROM dbo.POSTransaction
WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionI
d
```

Box 7:

```
IF @StatusID IS NULL
THROW 51000, N'The transaction
does not exist.', 1
```

Note:

* From scenario: The mobile application will need to meet the following requirements:

/Communicate with web services that assign a new user to a micropayment by using a stored procedure named usp_AssignUser.

* Example:

```
create procedure dbo.OrderInsert(@OrdNo integer, @CustCode nvarchar(5))
```

```
with native_compilation, schemabinding, execute as owner as
```

```
begin atomic with
```

```
(transaction isolation level = snapshot, language = N'English')
```

```
declare @OrdDate datetime = getdate();
```

```
insert into dbo.Ord (OrdNo, CustCode, OrdDate) values (@OrdNo, @CustCode, @OrdDate); end
```

```
go
```

* Natively compiled stored procedures are Transact-SQL stored procedures compiled to native code that access memory-optimized tables. Natively compiled stored procedures allow for efficient execution of the queries and business logic in the stored procedure.

* READ COMMITTED versus REPEATABLE READ

Read committed is an isolation level that guarantees that any data read was committed at the moment it was read. It simply restricts the reader from seeing any intermediate, uncommitted, 'dirty' read. It makes no promise whatsoever that if the transaction re-issues the read, it will find the same data, data is free to change after it was read.

Repeatable read is a higher isolation level, that in addition to the guarantees of the read committed level, it also guarantees that any data read cannot change, if the transaction reads the same data again, it will find the previously read data in place, unchanged, and available to read.

* Both RAISERROR and THROW statements are used to raise an error in SQL Server.

The journey of RAISERROR started from SQL Server 7.0, whereas the journey of THROW statement has just begun with SQL Server 2012. Obviously, Microsoft is suggesting us to start using THROW statement instead of RAISERROR. THROW statement seems to be simple and easy to use than RAISERROR.

* Explicit transactions. The user starts the transaction through an explicit BEGIN TRAN or BEGIN ATOMIC. The transaction is completed following the corresponding COMMIT and ROLLBACK or END (in the case of an atomic block).

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 8)

Your company has a main office in London and a branch office in New York.

Your network contains a server named Server5 that has SQL Server 2012 installed. Server5 contains a database named ContentDB and a table named ContentTable.

You add an additional server named Server9 that runs SQL Server 2012.

You need to create a distributed partitioned view. The solution must minimize the amount of network traffic. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Create the view on Server5.
- B. Add Server9 as a linked server.
- C. Create the view on Server9.
- D. Add the Customers table to Server9.
- E. Add Server9 as a Distributor.
- F. Remove the Customers table from Server5.

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 8)

Your network contains a server named Server1 that runs SQL Server 2012. Server1 contains an instance named Instance1. Instance1 contains a database named ContentDatabase.

ContentDatabase uses transaction log backups.

The recovery model of ContentDatabase is set to FULL.

You need to shrink the ContentDatabase_Log log file to 10 MB. The solution must ensure that you can continue to back up the transaction log.

Which three code segments should you execute?

To answer, move the appropriate code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer Area

```
DBCC SHRINKFILE (ContentDatabase_Log, 10);
GO
```

```
ALTER DATABASE ContentDatabase
SET RECOVERY SIMPLE;
GO
```

```
ALTER DATABASE ContentDatabase
SET RECOVERY FULL;
GO
```

```
ALTER DATABASE ContentDatabase
SET PAGE_VERIFY CHECKSUM;
GO
```

```
BACKUP LOG ContentDatabase
WITH TRUNCATE_ONLY
```

```
DBCC SHRINKFILE (ContentDatabase_Log, 7168);
GO
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
ALTER DATABASE ContentDatabase
SET RECOVERY SIMPLE;
GO
```

Box 2:

```
DBCC SHRINKFILE (ContentDatabase_Log, 10);
GO
```

Box 3:

```
ALTER DATABASE ContentDatabase
SET RECOVERY FULL;
GO
```

Note:

* Shrinking a log file to a specified target size

The following example shrinks the log file in the AdventureWorks database to 1 MB. To allow the DBCC SHRINKFILE command to shrink the file, the file is first truncated by setting the database recovery model to SIMPLE.

Transact-SQL

```
USE AdventureWorks2012; GO
```

```
-- Truncate the log by changing the database recovery model to SIMPLE. ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2012
SET RECOVERY SIMPLE; GO
```

```
-- Shrink the truncated log file to 1 MB.
```

```
DBCC SHRINKFILE (AdventureWorks2012_Log, 1); GO
```

```
-- Reset the database recovery model. ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2012 SET RECOVERY FULL;
GO
```

* If the log file does not shrink (after dbcc shrinkfile)

Typically it is the log file that appears not to shrink. This is usually the result of a log file that has not been truncated. You can truncate the log by setting the database recovery model to SIMPLE, or by backing up the log and then running the DBCC SHRINKFILE operation again.

* DBCC SHRINKFILE shrinks the size of the specified data or log file for the current database, or empties a file by moving the data from the specified file to other files in the same filegroup, allowing the file to be removed from the database.

Arguments include: target_size

Is the size for the file in megabytes, expressed as an integer.

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are building a new index for an application.

You need to reduce the storage space used by the index and to minimize logical reads. What should you configure?

- A. SORT_IN_TEMPDB = ON
- B. MAXDOP = 4

- C. PAD_INDEX = OFF
- D. DATA_COMPRESSION = PAGE
- E. DATA_COMPRESSION = ROW

Answer: D

Explanation:

The data compression feature to help reduce the size of the rowstore tables and indexes. It can also help improve performance of I/O intensive workloads because the data is stored in fewer pages and queries need to read fewer pages from disk.

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a SQL Server 2012 database named Database1.

Database1 has a table named Customers. Customers contains more than 1 million rows. The database has a stored procedure that was created by using the following script:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE up_customers
    @CustomerTypeList nvarchar(400)
AS
SELECT CustomerID,
    FirstName,
    LastName
FROM dbo.customers
WHERE CustomerTypeID IN (@CustomerTypeList);
```

You need to ensure that up_customers returns rows when the following statement is executed: EXECUTE up_customers '1,2,3,4,5';
 What should you do?

- A. Update @CustcmerTypelist to use the int data type.
- B. Convert @CustomerTypeList to a table variable.
- C. Convert @CustomerTypeList to an XML variable.
- D. Update @CustomerTypeList to use the XML data type.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

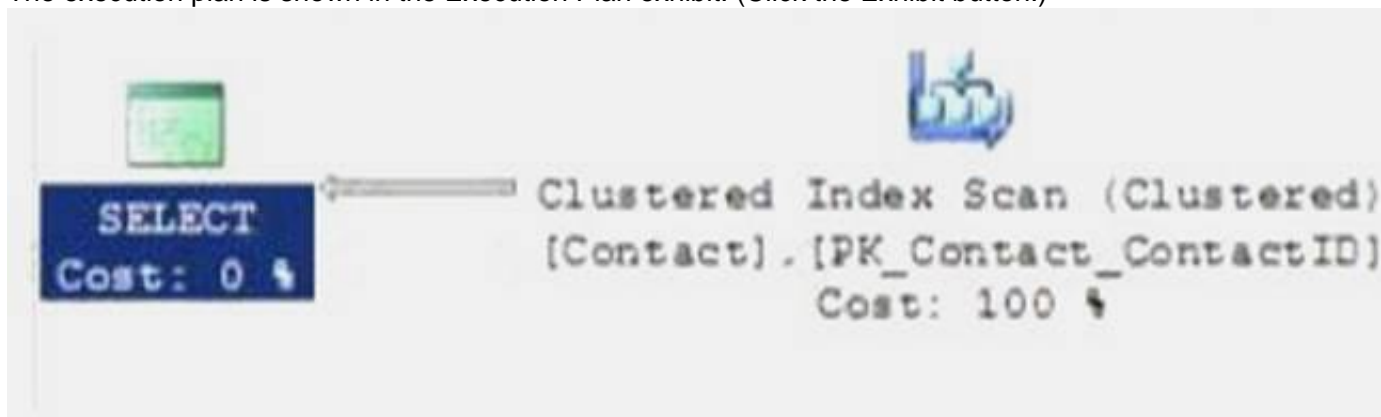
- (Exam Topic 8)

You have the following query on a disk-based table:

```
SELECT ContactID,
    EmailAddress,
    LastName
FROM Person.Contact
WHERE LastName = N'Johnson'
```

You discover that the query takes a long time to complete.

The execution plan is shown in the Execution Plan exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The index usage is show in the Index Usage exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Clustered Index Scan (Clustered)	
Scanning a clustered index, entirely or only a range.	
Physical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Logical Operation	Clustered Index Scan
Actual Execution Mode	Row
Estimated Execution Mode	Row
Actual Number of Rows	730
Actual Number of Batches	0
Estimated I/O Cost	2.04016
Estimated Operator Cost	2.06229 (100%)
Estimated CPU Cost	0.0221262
Estimated Subtree Cost	2.06229
Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Executions	1
Estimated Number of Rows	82.1249
Estimated Row Size	78 B
Actual Rebinds	0
Actual Rewinds	0
Ordered	False
Node ID	0
Predicate	
[DB1].[Person].[Contact].[LastName]=CONVERT_IMPLICIT (nvarchar(4000),[@1],0)	
Object	
[DB1].[Person].[Contact].[PK_Contact_ContactID]	
Output List	
[DB1].[Person].[Contact].ContactID, [DB1].[Person]. [Contact].EmailAddress, [DB1].[Person].[Contact].LastName	

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to complete the query. You must achieve this goal as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Reorganize the index.
- B. Update statistics.
- C. Create an index on LastName.
- D. Rebuild the index.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a table named Table1 that contains one million rows. Table1 contains a column named Column1 that stores sensitive information. Column1 uses the nvarchar(16) data type. You have a certificate named Cert1.

You must add a column named Column2 that contains an encrypted version of the data from Column1. You must use two-way encryption. You plan to remove Column1 after you create Column2.

Which five Transact-SQL statements should you run in sequence before you remove Column1? To answer, move the appropriate Transact-SQL statements from the list of Transact-SQL statements 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 correct orders you select.

Code segments

CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = SHA1
ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;

CLOSE SYMMETRIC KEY;

ALTER TABLE TABLE1
ADD Column2 varbinary(256);

UPDATE table1 SET Column2 = EncryptByKey(Key_GUID
(Key1),Column1);

ALTER TABLE Table1
ADD Column2 nvarchar(256);

CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM =
AES_256
ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;

CREATE CREDENTIAL Cred1 WITH IDENTITY = 'User1',
SECRET = 'P@ssword';

OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY Key1
DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;

>

<

Answer Area

>

<

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/encrypt-a-column-of-data?view=sq> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/close-symmetric-key-transact-sql?view=sql-server-2017>

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 8)

You discover a sudden increase in processor utilization on a server that has SQL Server installed. You need to correlate server performance and database activity for an extended time period. Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Activity Monitor
- B. Performance Monitor
- C. SQL Server Profiler
- D. sp_who2
- E. SQL Server Extended Events

Answer: BE

Explanation:

The Performance Monitor side, we have a few SQL Server monitoring tools AKA counters that can be used when troubleshooting CPU performance. The following counters are simple and easy to use:

Processor % Processor Time == < 80% Processor % User Time == < 80% Processor % Privileged time) == < 30% References:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/sql-server-monitoring-tool-for-cpu-performance/>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are designing two stored procedures named Procedure1 and Procedure2. You identify the following requirements:

- Procedure1 must take a parameter that ensures that multiple rows of data can pass into the stored procedure.
- Procedure2 must use business logic that resides in a Microsoft .NET Framework assembly. You need to identify the appropriate technology for each stored procedure.

Which technologies should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate technology to the correct stored procedure in the answer area. (Answer choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Technologies		Answer Area
Common language runtime (CLR)		Procedure1
Extensible Markup Language (XML)		Procedure2
a table-valued parameter (TVP)		

Technology

Technology

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms131102.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb522446.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510489.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 8)
You have two existing tables, one named COUNTRY and the other named STATES. The tables are defined as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE COUNTRY
(
Country_Abbr CHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
Country_Description VARCHAR(30) Not Null
)
CREATE TABLE STATES
(
State_Abbr CHAR(2) PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
State_Description VARCHAR(30) Not Null,
Country_Abbr CHAR(3) Not Null
)
```

You need to set up a rule that every STATE.Country_Abbr must match an existing record in the COUNTRY table.
Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

Code Blocks	Answer Area
REFERENCES STATES (Country_Abbr)	
REFERENCES COUNTRY (Country_Abbr)	
ON STATES	
FOREIGN KEY (Country_Abbr)	
ON COUNTRY	
ADD CONSTRAINT FK_StateCountry	
ON COUNTRY_ABBR	
ALTER TABLE COUNTRY	
ADD FOREIGN KEY FK_StateCountry	
ALTER TABLE STATES	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Note:

To allow naming of a FOREIGN KEY constraint, and for defining a FOREIGN KEY constraint on multiple columns, use the following SQL syntax:

MySQL / SQL Server / Oracle / MS Access:

```
ALTER TABLE OrdersADD CONSTRAINT fk_PerOrdersFOREIGN KEY (P_Id)REFERENCES  
Persons(P_Id)
```

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 8)

You execute the following code:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers  
(  
    id int primary key,  
    name nchar(10)  
)  
GO
```

You discover that the Customers table was created in the dbo schema.

You need to create a code segment to move the table to another schema named Schema2. What should you create?

To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location in the answer area. (Answer choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Code Segments

ALTER SCHEMA

ALTER TABLE

dbo

dbo.Customers

EXEC sp_rename

TRANSFER

Schema2

Answer Area

Code

Code

Code

Code

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms173423.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 8)
You create a view by using the following code:

```
CREATE VIEW dbo.View1
WITH VIEW_METADATA
AS
SELECT t1.col1, t1.col2, t2.*
FROM dbo.Table1 AS t1 JOIN dbo.Table2 AS t2 ON t1.col1=t2.col2;
```

Several months after you create the view, users report that the view has started to return unexpected results. You discover that the design of Table2 was modified since you created the view.
You need to ensure that the view returns the correct results. Which code segment should you run?

- ☐ A. EXEC sp_refreshsqlmodule @name = 'dbo.Table2';
- ☐ B. DROP dbo.View1;
GO
CREATE dbo.View1 WITH SCHEMABINDING, VIEW_METADATA
AS
SELECT t1.col1, t1.col2, t2.*
FROM dbo.Table1 AS t1 JOIN dbo.Table2 AS t2
ON t1.col1=t2.col2;
- ☐ C. ALTER dbo.View1 WITH SCHEMABINDING, VIEW_METADATA
AS
SELECT t1.col1, t1.col2, t2.*
FROM dbo.Table1 AS t1 JOIN dbo.Table2 AS t2
ON t1.col1=t2.col2;
- ☐ D. EXEC sp_refreshview @viewname = 'dbo.View1';

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a database for a mission-critical web application. The database is stored on a SQL Server 2012 instance and is the only database on the instance. The application generates all T-SQL statements dynamically and does not use stored procedures. You need to maximize the amount of memory available for data caching.

Which advanced server option should you modify?

- A. Optimize for Ad hoc Workloads
B. Enable Contained Databases
C. Allow Triggers to Fire Others
D. Scan for Startup Procs

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a text file that contains an XML Schema Definition (XSD).

You have a table named Schema1.Table1.

You have a stored procedure named Schema1.Proc1 that accepts an XML parameter named Param1.

You need to store validated XML data in Schema1.Table1. The solution must ensure that only valid XML data is accepted by Param1.

What should you do? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. Define an XML column in Table1 by using an XML schema collection.
B. Create an XML schema collection in the database from the text file.
C. Declare Param1 var1 as type XML and associate the variable to the XML schema collection.
D. use the modify method to insert the XML schema into each row of the XML column in Table1.

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb510420.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187856.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms176009.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh403385.aspx> <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms184277.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to create a new table that has the following requirements:

- ☒ Uses a GUID data type as the primary key.
- ☒ Uses a clustered index as the primary key.
- ☒ Minimizes fragmentation.

You need to recommend which option to include in the CREATE statement. Which option should you include?
More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. NEWID
- B. @@IDENTITY
- C. NEWSEQUENTIALID
- D. IDENTITY

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a SQL Server database.

The recovery model is set to full. The transaction log is backed up every night. You discover that the transaction log never decreases in size.

You execute the DBCC SHRINKFILE statement for the transaction log and you discover that the transaction log is unaffected.

You need to ensure that you can reduce the size of the transaction log. What should you do first?

- A. Truncate the transaction log
- B. Kill long-running transactions
- C. Change the recovery model to bulk-logged
- D. Perform a full backup

Answer: A

Explanation:

The transaction log must be truncated before running the DBCC SHRINKFILE operation.

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 8)

You execute the following code:

```
CREATE TABLE UserInfo
(
    ID int NOT NULL IDENTITY (1, 1)
    CONSTRAINT PK_UserInfo PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED,
    UserName varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    Manager varchar(100) NULL,
    HireDate date NOT NULL,
    PerformanceReviewScore int NULL
);
```

You have a stored procedure that includes the following SELECT statement:

```
SELECT UserName, PerformanceReviewScore
FROM UserInfo
WHERE Manager = 'Ben Smith';
```

You need to create a covering index on UserInfo. Which code segment should you execute?

- ☐ A. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [IX_Covering_Index] ON UserInfo
(
 [Manager] ASC
);`
- ☐ B. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [IX_Covering_Index] ON UserInfo
(
 [UserName] ASC,
 [PerformanceReviewScore] ASC,
);`
- ☐ C. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [IX_Covering_Index] ON UserInfo
(
 [Manager] ASC,
 [PerformanceReviewScore] ASC,
 [UserName] ASC
);`
- ☐ D. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX [IX_Covering_Index] ON UserInfo
(
 [UserName] ASC,
 [Manager] ASC
);`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to create a new table that will contain a column named Salary. Salary will contain highly sensitive data.

Salary must meet the following requirements:

- ☒ Contain numeric data.
- ☒ Contain only encrypted data that remains encrypted in memory.

You need to identify which encryption type and data type must be used for Salary. Which encryption type and data type should you identify?

To answer, drag the appropriate encryption type and data type to the correct identifier in the answer area.

Encryption Types

Transparent data encryption (TDE)

Encrypting File System (EFS)

Cell-level encryption

BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Data Types

decimal

varchar

varbinary

money

Answer Area

Encryption Type

Data Type

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Encryption Types

Transparent data encryption (TDE)

Encrypting File System (EFS)

Cell-level encryption

BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Data Types

decimal

varchar

varbinary

money

Answer Area

Encryption Type

Data Type

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 8)
You execute the following code.


```
CREATE TABLE HumanResources.Employees
(
    EmployeeID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    ContactID int NOT NULL
        FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Person.Contact(ContactID),
    JobTitle varchar(100)
);
GO

CREATE INDEX IX_Employees
ON HumanResources.Employee(JobTitle);
GO
```

After populating the Employees table with 10,000 rows, you execute the following query:

```
SELECT EmployeeID, JobTitle
FROM HumanResources.Employee
WHERE SUBSTRING(JobTitle,1,1) = 'C'
```

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to execute the query. What should you do?





- A. Partition the table and use the JobTitle column for the partition scheme.
- B. Change SUBSTRING(JobTitle,1,1) = 'C' to JobTitle LIKE 'c%'
- C. Change SUBSTRING (JobTitle, 1,1) = 'c' to LEFT(JobTitle ,1) = 'c'.
- D. Replace IX_Employees with a clustered index.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have a database that uses the following management views:

-  Sys.dm_os_volume_stats
-  Sys.dm_db_partition_stats
-  Sys.dm_db_file_space_usage
-  Sys.fulltext_indexes

You plan to migrate the database to Microsoft SQL Azure. You need to identify which view can be used in SQL Azure. Which view should you identify?

- A. sys.fulltext_indexes
- B. sys.dm_db_file_space_usage
- C. sys.dm_os_volume_stats
- D. sys.dm_db_partition_stats

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an application that queries a database.

Users report that the application runs more slowly than expected.

You need to identify which queries take the most time to execute. The solution must minimize the use of processor resources on the server.

What should you use?

- A. a SQL Server Profiler trace
- B. a Central Management Server
- C. Query Store
- D. Distributed Replay

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/monitoring-performance-by-using-theque>

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 8)

You run the following code:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Orders
(
    Id int CONSTRAINT PK_Order_Id PRIMARY KEY,
    Amount decimal,
    Details xml
);
```

You need to ensure that the root node of the XML data stored in the Details column is <Order_Details>. What should you implement?

More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.

- A. A user-defined data type
- B. An XML index
- C. A Data Definition Language (DDL) trigger
- D. A data manipulation language (DML) trigger
- E. An XML schema collection

Answer: E

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187856.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 8)

You need to identify which long running transactions use an index. Which dynamic management view should you use?

- A. sys.dm_exec_query_optimizer_info
- B. sys.dm_exec_connections
- C. sys.dm_exec_query_stats
- D. sys.dm_exec_sessions

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

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