Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-450

Exam Name: PRO: Designing, Optimizing and Maintaining a Database Administrative Solution Using Microsoft SQL Server 2008

Version: DEMO
QUESTION 1
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that hosts a large database. The following backup strategy is used for the database: A full database backup is performed at 02:00 hr every Monday. A differential backup is performed at 23:00 hr every day. A transaction log backup is performed on an hourly basis. A power failure on Thursday causes the SQL Server 2008 server to restart at 09:15 hr.
Fifteen minutes after the server restarts, the users report that they are unable to execute certain queries that access customer data. You discover that the customer data is unmodified after the power failure. When you execute the DBCC CHECKDB command on the database, you receive the following error message:

Object ID 2814307832, index ID 2, partition ID 83127819437122157, alloc unit ID 82134587923221126 (type In-row data): Page (3421:169) could not be processed. See other errors for details. Table error: Object ID 2814307832, index ID 2, partition ID 83127819437122157, alloc unit ID 82134587923221126 (type In-row data), page (3421:169). Test (IS_OFF (BUF_IOERR, pBUF->bstat)) failed. Values are 16928422 and -8. CHECKDB found 0 allocation errors and 2 consistency errors in table 'tbl_Customer' (object ID 2814307832).

When you execute the sp_help 'tbl_customer' stored procedure you receive the following result set:

| index_name | index_description | PK | clustered located on | PRIMARY | NCIX | nonclustered located on | PRIMARY |

You need to ensure that the data is available as quickly as possible with minimal effect on users. What should you do?

A. Drop and recreate the PK index.
B. Drop and recreate the NCIX index.
C. Restore the latest full database backup. Restore all transaction log backups from the latest full database backup.
D. Restore the latest full database backup. Restore the latest differential backup. Restore all transaction log backups from the latest differential backup.

Answer: B

QUESTION 2
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance that hosts a database solution in a production environment.
The database solution uses several SQL Server Agent jobs to periodically transfer data from heterogeneous data sources to the production environment. You also have a separate development environment that is used by several development teams. You design a test recovery plan for the database.
You plan to test the recovery plan by performing the following tasks:

* Restoring the database on a separate SQL Server 2008 instance in a development environment
* Running a number of unit tests.

You need to ensure that all database dependencies are included in the recovery plan. Which two objects should you transfer from the production environment to the development environment? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. msdb database
B. Login accounts
C. master database
D. SQL Server Agent jobs
E. Custom error messages

Answer: AC

QUESTION 3
You administer a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. You design a corporate backup and recovery strategy that has to be validated. You need to ensure the successful recovery of any single database from a catastrophic failure without requiring a backup data center in a different location. Which three tasks should you include? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose three.)

A. Store all backup media offsite.
B. Script SQL login accounts and credentials.
C. Install all SQL Server instances on a failover cluster.
D. Maintain one list of all Windows logins and passwords.
E. Document the administrative processes and application access requirements.

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 4
You administer a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. Your company requires capacity planning information. You need to design a long-term infrastructure monitoring strategy. Which two tasks should you include in your design? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Backup all databases every day.
B. Clear the system log and the application log every hour.
C. Review system monitor counters on a regular basis.
D. Baseline the system before you deploy production databases.
E. Create a maintenance plan that rebuilds indexes every week.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 5
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. Customers report server performance degradation because of a newly implemented process. You use Dynamic Management Views to verify that there are no long running queries. You need to correlate the operating system performance data with the actual query execution trace by using minimum administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Use Data Collector.
B. Use the SQLdiag.exe utility.
C. Use SQL Server Profiler and System Monitor.
D. Use SQL Server Profiler and the tracerpt.exe utility.

Answer: C
QUESTION 6
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. The instance is using a 32-bit version on a Windows Server 2008 64-bit server. The awe enabled option is enabled. The instance will experience a predictable increase in query activity. You plan to ascertain the appropriate time when the migration of the databases to a 64-bit SQL Server 2008 server on the same hardware is beneficial. You need to identify a data collector type that provides the appropriate information. Which collector should you use?

A. SQL Trace collector
B. T-SQL Query collector
C. Query Activity collector
D. Performance Counters collector

Answer: D

QUESTION 7
You administer a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. You discover that an instance experiences performance degradation for the following reasons:

* Excessive CPU usage
* Server processes paging
* Deadlocks

You need to design a monitoring solution that can provide data, including detailed deadlock information, to monitor and troubleshoot performance issues. You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What tool should you use?

A. Extended Events
B. Resource Governor
C. Database Engine Tuning Advisor
D. Performance Monitor (SYSMON)

Answer: A

QUESTION 8
You administer a SQL Server 2008 instance. You plan to design a monitoring solution for the instance to monitor object usage statistics. The solution must identify a list of first 10 objects for each of the following components:

* Most frequently executed stored procedures and functions
* Long running Transact-SQL statements

You need to implement the monitoring solution to minimize performance effect by using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Use dynamic management views.
B. Use a System Monitor counter log.
C. Use a client-side SQL Server Profiler trace.
D. Use a server-side SQL Server Profiler trace.

Answer: A

QUESTION 9
You administer a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. A financial application uses several instances across multiple servers. The majority of queries require distributed transactions across all servers. The application administrator reports that the application experiences excessive deadlocks. You need to design a data collector type that provides the appropriate information for remote servers. What collector should you use?

A. T-SQL Query collector
B. Query Activity collector
C. Performance Counters collector
D. A custom Query collector that uses WMI

Answer: C

QUESTION 10
You administer a SQL Server 2008 infrastructure. The instance contains a database required for the day-to-day business of your company. Users experience slow response time when they execute reports. You plan to design a performance monitoring strategy that captures and stores the following data:

* Executed Transact-SQL statements and query activity.
* Blocking and deadlock information.
* Counters for disk, CPU, and memory.

You need to implement the monitoring process by using the minimum amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

A. Use the data collector
B. Use the client-side profiler trace.
C. Use the dynamic management views.
D. Use the System Monitor counter log trace.

Answer: A