70-462 ^{Q&As}

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Administering Microsoft SQL Server 2012/2014 Databases

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QUESTION 1

You are completing the installation of the Data Quality Server component of SQL Server Data Quality Services (DQS).

You need to complete the post-installation configuration. What should you do?

A. Run the Configuration component in the Data Quality Client.

B. Install ADOMD.NET.

C. Run the Data Quality Server Installer.

D. Make the data available for DQS operations.

Correct Answer: C

After you complete the SQL Server installation wizard, you must perform additional steps mentioned in this section to complete your Data Quality Server installation, configure it, and then use it.

To complete the Data Quality Server installation, run the DQSInstaller.exe file.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/data-quality-services/install-windows/install-data-quality-services?view=sql-server-2017#PostInstallationTasks

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QUESTION 2

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database that has Trustworthy set to On. You create a stored procedure that returns database-level information from Dynamic Management Views.

You grant User1 access to execute the stored procedure.

You need to ensure that the stored procedure returns the required information when User1 executes the stored procedure. You need to achieve this goal by granting the minimum permissions required.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Grant the VIEW SERVER STATE permission to User1.

B. Move the stored procedure to the User1 schema.

C. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS OWNER statement. Grant VIEW SERVER STATE permissions to the owner of the stored procedure.

D. Grant the db_datareader role on the database to User1.

E. Create a SQL Server login that has VIEW SERVER STATE permissions. Modify the stored procedure to include the EXECUTE AS (newlogin) statement.

Correct Answer: CE

References: http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187861.aspx http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms191291.aspx

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QUESTION 3

In which of the following statements about audit information stored in an SQL Server 2012 environment is TRUE?

A. It is located in a file specified in the File Path property of the Audit.

B. It is located in the Audit table in the MSDB database.

C. Each login has an audit record, which is viewable under Logins -> Audit.

D. SQL 2012 does not store any audit information.

Correct Answer: A

References: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc280525(v=sql.110).aspx
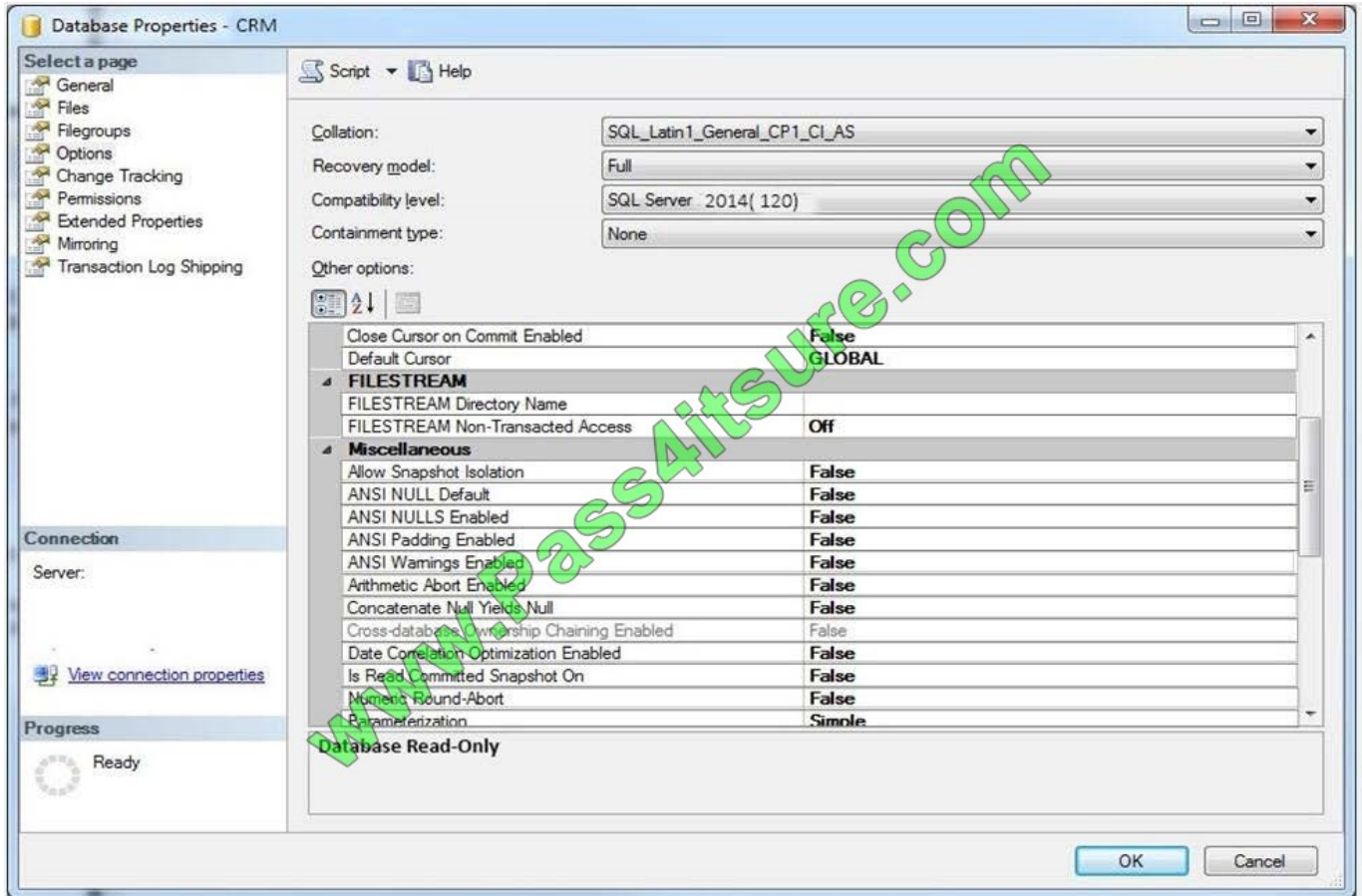
QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have a server named SQL1 that hosts a reporting database named REPORTING. REPORTING contains data that is also stored in a production database.

You discover many blocking locks in REPORTING. The blocked queries are SELECT statements. The queries that hold the blocking locks are INSERT statements that wait on the WRITELOG wait type.
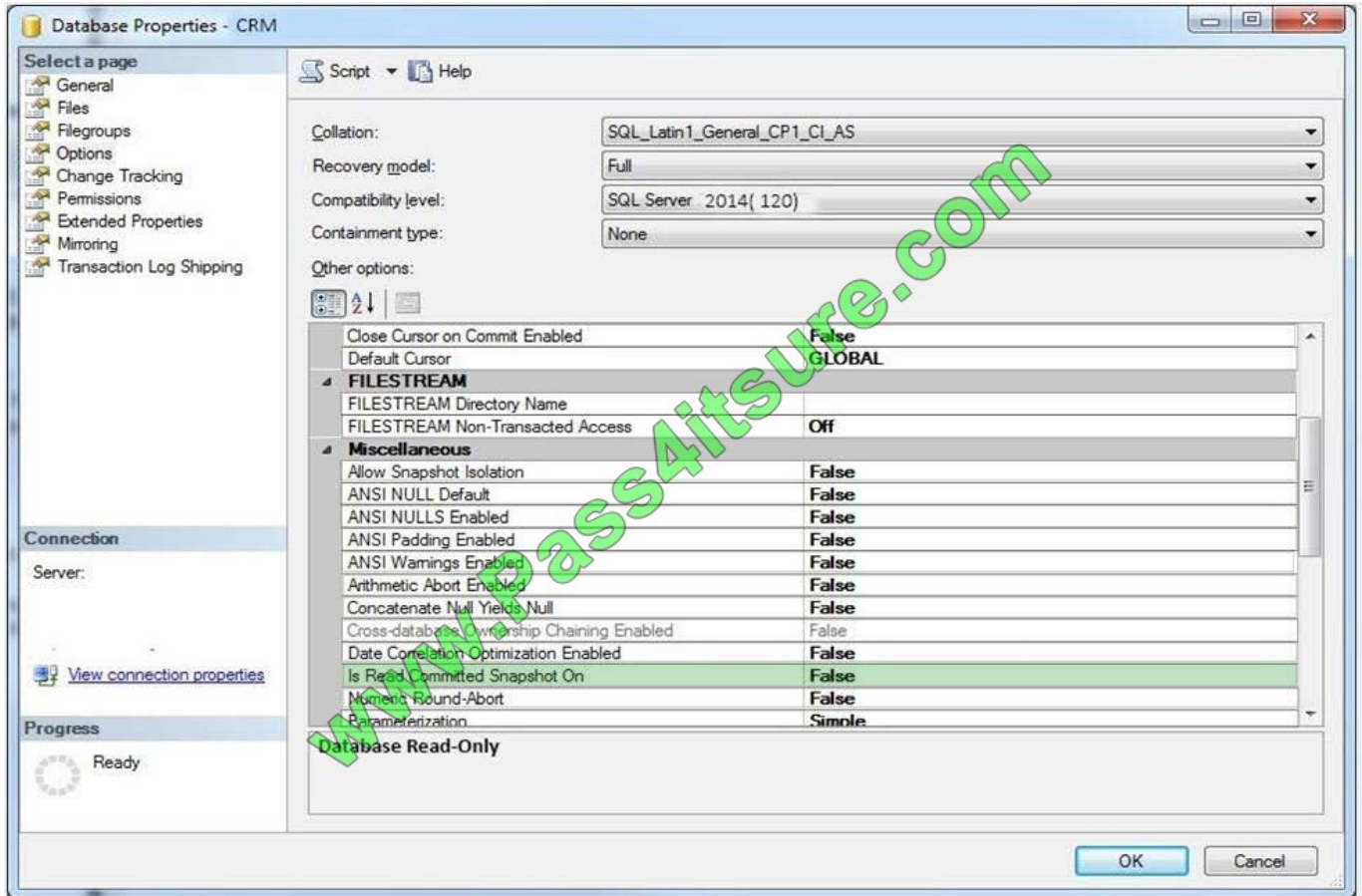
You need to prevent the INSERT statements from creating the blocking locks. The solution must also minimize the amount of time the INSERT statements wait on the WRITELOG wait type.

Which two database settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Correct Answer:

Is Read Committed Snapshot On: True

Snapshot isolation enhances concurrency for OLTP applications.

Understanding Snapshot Isolation and Row Versioning Once snapshot isolation is enabled, updated row versions for each transaction are maintained in tempdb. A unique transaction sequence number identifies each transaction, and these unique numbers are recorded for each row version. The transaction works with the most recent row versions having a sequence number before the sequence number of the transaction. Newer row versions created after the transaction has begun are ignored by the transaction.

The term "snapshot" reflects the fact that all queries in the transaction see the same version, or snapshot, of the database, based on the state of the database at the moment in time when the transaction begins. No locks are acquired on the underlying data rows or data pages in a snapshot transaction, which permits other transactions to execute without being blocked by a prior uncompleted transaction. Transactions that modify data do not block transactions that read data, and transactions that read data do not block transactions that write data, as they normally would under the default READ COMMITTED isolation level in SQL Server. This non-blocking behavior also significantly reduces the likelihood of deadlocks for complex transactions.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/data/adonet/sql/snapshot-isolation-in-sql-server

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QUESTION 5

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server database. The database has a table named Customers owned by UserA and another table named Orders owned by UserB. You also have a stored procedure named GetCustomerOrderInfo owned by

UserA. GetCustomerOrderInfo selects data from both tables.

You create a new user named UserC.

You need to ensure that UserC can call the GetCustomerOrderInfo stored procedure. You also need to assign only the minimum required permissions to UserC.

Which permission or permissions should you assign to UserC? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. The Select permission on Customers

B. The Execute permission on GetCustomerOrderInfo

C. The Take Ownership permission on Customers

D. The Control permission on GetCustomerOrderInfo

E. The Take Ownership permission on Orders

F. The Select permission on Orders

Correct Answer: BF

Due to ownership chaining, you would only need to give Execute permissions to UserC to access the Customers table since UserA is the owner. You would also need to assign Select permission on the Orders table, as it is owned by UserB.

Note: How Permissions Are Checked in a Chain When an object is accessed through a chain, SQL Server first compares the owner of the object to the owner of the calling object. This is the previous link in the chain. If both objects have the same owner, permissions on the referenced object are not evaluated.

References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms188676(v=sql.105).aspx

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