



70-764^{Q&As}

Administering a SQL Database Infrastructure

Pass Microsoft 70-764 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4lead.com/70-764.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

You manage a SQL Server 2014 instance that contains a database named DB1.

Users report that some queries to DB1 take longer than expected.

Although most queries run in less than one second, some queries take up to 20 seconds to run. You need to view all of the performance statistics for each database file.

Which method should you use?

- A. Query the sys.dm_os_tasks dynamic management view.
- B. Query the sys.dm_os_performance_counters dynamic management view.
- C. Query the sys.dm_io_virtual_file_stats dynamic management function.
- D. Examine the Data File I/O pane in Activity Monitor.

Correct Answer: C

sys.dm_io_virtual_file_stats Returns I/O statistics for data and log files.

QUESTION 2

You have a database named DB1.

Users report that a database application that updates the data in DB1 is unresponsive.

You need to identify which process prevents the application from responding.

What should you do?

- A. Run DBCC INPUTBUFFER.
- B. Query sys.dm_exec_session_wait_stats.
- C. Run sp_autostats.
- D. Run sp_who.
- E. Query sys.dm_db_resource_stats.

Correct Answer: B

sys.dm_exec_session_wait_stats returns information about all the waits encountered by threads that executed for each session. You can use this view to diagnose performance issues with the SQL Server session and also with specific queries and batches.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-exec-session-wait-stats-transact-sql>



QUESTION 3

Overview

General Overview

ADatum Corporation has offices in Miami and Montreal.

The network contains a single Active Directory forest named adatum.com. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link that has 5-ms latency. A. Datum standardizes its database platform by using SQL Server 2014 Enterprise edition.

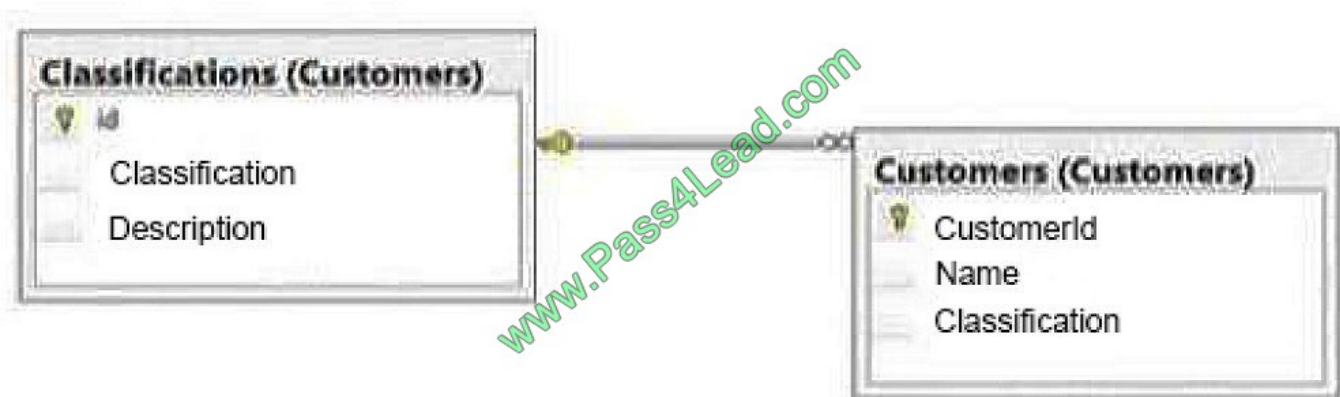
Databases

Each office contains databases named Sales, Inventory, Customers, Products, Personnel, and Dev.

Servers and databases are managed by a team of database administrators. Currently, all of the database administrators have the same level of permissions on all of the servers and all of the databases.

The Customers database contains two tables named Customers and Classifications.

The following graphic shows the relevant portions of the tables:



The following table shows the current data in the Classifications table:

ID	Classification	Description
1	Platinum	Yearly sales over 1,000,000
2	Gold	Yearly sales over 500,000
3	Silver	Yearly sales over 100,000

The Inventory database is updated frequently.

The database is often used for reporting.

A full backup of the database currently takes three hours to complete.

Stored Procedures



A stored procedure named USP_1 generates millions of rows of data for multiple reports. USP_1 combines data from five different tables from the Sales and Customers databases in a table named Table1. After Table1 is created, the reporting process reads data from Table1 sequentially several times. After the process is complete, Table1 is deleted. A stored procedure named USP_2 is used to generate a product list. The product list contains the names of products grouped by category.

USP_2 takes several minutes to run due to locks on the tables the procedure accesses. The locks are caused by USP_1 and USP_3.

A stored procedure named USP_3 is used to update prices. USP_3 is composed of several UPDATE statements called in sequence from within a transaction. Currently, if one of the UPDATE statements fails, the stored procedure fails. A

stored procedure named USP_4 calls stored procedures in the Sales, Customers, and Inventory databases.

The nested stored procedures read tables from the Sales, Customers, and Inventory databases. USP_4 uses an EXECUTE AS clause.

All nested stored procedures handle errors by using structured exception handling. A stored procedure named USP_5 calls several stored procedures in the same database. Security checks are performed each time USP_5 calls a stored procedure.

You suspect that the security checks are slowing down the performance of USP_5. All stored procedures accessed by user applications call nested stored procedures.

The nested stored procedures are never called directly.

Design Requirements

Data Recovery

You must be able to recover data from the Inventory database if a storage failure occurs. You have a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 5 minutes.

You must be able to recover data from the Dev database if data is lost accidentally. You have a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of one day.

Classification Changes

You plan to change the way customers are classified. The new classifications will have four levels based on the number of orders. Classifications may be removed or added in the future. Management requests that historical data be

maintained for the previous classifications. Security A group of junior database administrators must be able to manage security for the Sales database. The junior database administrators will not have any other administrative rights. A.

Datum

wants to track which users run each stored procedure.

Storage

ADatum has limited storage. Whenever possible, all storage space should be minimized for all databases and all backups.

Error Handling



There is currently no error handling code in any stored procedure.

You plan to log errors in called stored procedures and nested stored procedures. Nested stored procedures are never called directly.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the amount of time it takes to execute USP_5. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Enable cross-database chaining.
- B. Use a server role to group all logins.
- C. Use the EXECUTE AS clause in USP_5.
- D. Copy USP.5 to each database.

Correct Answer: A

Scenario:

A stored procedure named USP_5 changes data in multiple databases. Security checks are performed each time USP_5 accesses a database.

- Cross-database ownership chaining occurs when a procedure in one database depends on objects in another database. A cross-database ownership chain works in the same way as ownership chaining within a single database, except that an unbroken ownership chain requires that all the object owners are mapped to the same login account. If the source object in the source database and the target objects in the target databases are owned by the same login account, SQL Server does not check permissions on the target objects.

QUESTION 4

Overview

General Overview

ADatum Corporation has offices in Miami and Montreal.

The network contains a single Active Directory forest named adatum.com. The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link that has 5-ms latency. A. Datum standardizes its database platform by using SQL Server 2014 Enterprise edition.

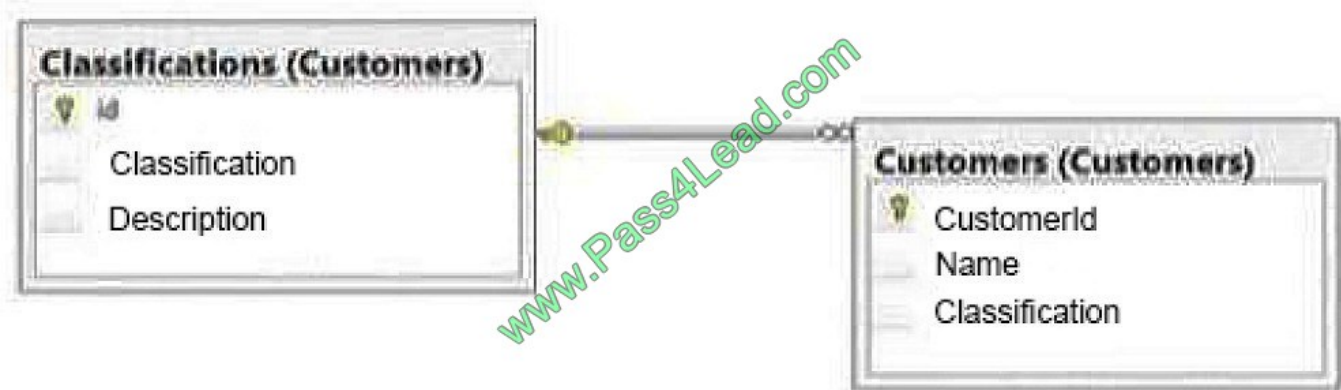
Databases

Each office contains databases named Sales, Inventory, Customers, Products, Personnel, and Dev.

Servers and databases are managed by a team of database administrators. Currently, all of the database administrators have the same level of permissions on all of the servers and all of the databases.

The Customers database contains two tables named Customers and Classifications.

The following graphic shows the relevant portions of the tables:



The following table shows the current data in the Classifications table:

ID	Classification	Description
1	Platinum	Yearly sales over 1,000,000
2	Gold	Yearly sales over 500,000
3	Silver	Yearly sales over 100,000

The Inventory database is updated frequently.

The database is often used for reporting.

A full backup of the database currently takes three hours to complete.

Stored Procedures

A stored procedure named USP_1 generates millions of rows of data for multiple reports. USP_1 combines data from five different tables from the Sales and Customers databases in a table named Table1. After Table1 is created, the

reporting process reads data from Table1 sequentially several times. After the process is complete, Table1 is deleted. A stored procedure named USP_2 is used to generate a product list. The product list contains the names of products

grouped by category. USP_2 takes several minutes to run due to locks on the tables the procedure accesses. The locks are caused by USP_1 and USP_3. A stored procedure named USP_3 is used to update prices. USP_3 is composed of

several UPDATE statements called in sequence from within a transaction. Currently, if one of the UPDATE statements fails, the stored procedure fails. A stored procedure named USP_4 calls stored procedures in the Sales, Customers, and

Inventory databases.

The nested stored procedures read tables from the Sales, Customers, and Inventory databases. USP_4 uses an EXECUTE AS clause.

All nested stored procedures handle errors by using structured exception handling. A stored procedure named USP_5 calls several stored procedures in the same database. Security checks are performed each time USP_5 calls a stored procedure.

You suspect that the security checks are slowing down the performance of USP_5. All stored procedures accessed by



user applications call nested stored procedures.

The nested stored procedures are never called directly.

Design Requirements

Data Recovery

You must be able to recover data from the Inventory database if a storage failure occurs. You have a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 5 minutes.

You must be able to recover data from the Dev database if data is lost accidentally. You have a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of one day.

Classification Changes

You plan to change the way customers are classified. The new classifications will have four levels based on the number of orders. Classifications may be removed or added in the future. Management requests that historical data be

maintained for the previous classifications. Security A group of junior database administrators must be able to manage security for the Sales database. The junior database administrators will not have any other administrative rights. A. Datum

wants to track which users run each stored procedure.

Storage

ADatum has limited storage. Whenever possible, all storage space should be minimized for all databases and all backups.

Error Handling

There is currently no error handling code in any stored procedure.

You plan to log errors in called stored procedures and nested stored procedures. Nested stored procedures are never called directly.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that USP_4 adheres to the security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Enable SQL Server Audit.
- B. Enable trace flags.
- C. Configure data manipulation language (DML) triggers.
- D. Enable C2 audit tracing.

Correct Answer: A

Scenario:

A stored procedure named USP_4 calls stored procedures in the Sales, Customers, and Inventory databases. The nested stored procedures read tables from the Sales, Customers, and Inventory databases. USP_4 uses an EXECUTE AS

clause.



Beginning in SQL Server 2008 Enterprise, you can set up automatic auditing by using SQL Server Audit.

QUESTION 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series.

Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You are the database administrator for a company that hosts Microsoft SQL Server. You manage both on-premises and Microsoft Azure SQL Database environments.

You plan to delegate encryption operations to a user.

You need to grant the user permission to implement cell-level encryption while following the principle of least privilege.

Which permission should you grant?

- A. DDLAdmin
- B. db_datawriter
- C. dbcreator
- D. dbo
- E. View Database State
- F. View ServerState
- G. View Definition
- H. sysadmin

Correct Answer: G

The following permissions are necessary to perform column-level encryption, or cell-level encryption.

CONTROL permission on the database.

CREATE CERTIFICATE permission on the database. Only Windows logins, SQL Server logins, and application roles can own certificates. Groups and roles cannot own certificates.

ALTER permission on the table.

Some permission on the key and must not have been denied VIEW DEFINITION permission.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/encrypt-a-column-of-data>



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

Instant Download After Purchase

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

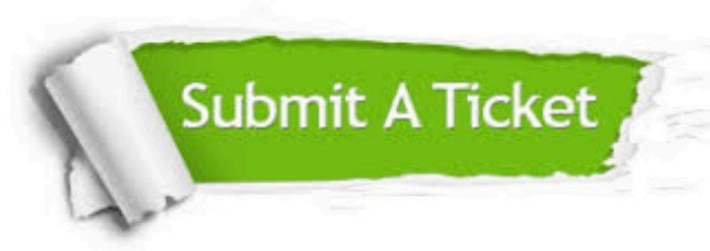
We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.pass4lead.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p>One Year Free Update Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p>Money Back Guarantee To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p>Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © pass4lead, All Rights Reserved.