

Exam 70-465 Dumps New Version Published Today With Latest Added Questions From Microsoft Exam Center! (41-50)

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QUESTION 41 You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of SQL Server 2014. The solution must meet the business requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? A. Create a new instance of SQL Server 2014 on the server that hosts the SQL Server 2008 instance. B. Upgrade the existing SQL Server 2008 instance to SQL Server 2014. C. Deploy two servers that have SQL Server 2014 installed and implement Failover Clustering. D. Deploy two servers that have SQL Server 2014 installed and implement database mirroring. Answer: C Explanation: Scenario: The databases must be available if the SQL Server service fails.

QUESTION 42 You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of usp_UpdateInventory. The solution must minimize the amount of development effort. What should you include in the recommendation? A. A table variable B. A common table expression C. A subquery D. A cursor Answer: A Explanation: Scenario: Database2 will contain a stored procedure named usp_UpdateInventory. Usp_UpdateInventory will manipulate a table that contains a self-join that has an unlimited number of hierarchies. A table variable can be very useful to store temporary data and return the data in the table format. Example: The following example uses a self-join to find the products that are supplied by more than one vendor. Because this query involves a join of the ProductVendor table with itself, the ProductVendor table appears in two roles. To distinguish these roles, you must give the ProductVendor table two different aliases (pv1 and pv2) in the FROM clause. These aliases are used to qualify the column names in the rest of the query. This is an example of the self-join Transact-SQL statement: USE AdventureWorks2008R2; GO SELECT DISTINCT pv1.ProductID, pv1.VendorID FROM Purchasing.ProductVendor pv1 INNER JOIN Purchasing.ProductVendor pv2 ON pv1.ProductID = pv2.ProductID AND pv1.VendorID <> pv2.VendorID ORDER BY pv1.ProductID Incorrect: Not B: Using a CTE offers the advantages of improved readability and ease in maintenance of complex queries. The query can be divided into separate, simple, logical building blocks. These simple blocks can then be used to build more complex, interim CTEs until the final result set is generated.

QUESTION 43 You need to recommend a disk monitoring solution that meets the business requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? A. a SQL Server Agent alert B. a dynamic management view C. a maintenance plan D. an audit Answer: B Explanation: Dynamic Management Views and Functions (Transact-SQL)

QUESTION 44 You need to recommend a solution for Application1 that meets the security requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? A. Encrypted columns B. Certificate Authentication C. Secure Socket Layer (SSL) D. Signed stored procedures Answer: D Explanation: Scenario: Data from Database2 will be accessed periodically by an external application named Application1. Application developers must be denied direct access to the database tables. Applications must be denied direct access to the tables. Tutorial: Signing Stored Procedures with a Certificate

QUESTION 45 You need to recommend a feature to support your backup solution. What should you include in the recommendation? A. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) B. Column-level encryption C. An NTFS file permission D. A Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Answer: A Explanation: Scenario: You must encrypt the backup files to meet regulatory compliance requirements. The encryption strategy must minimize changes to the databases and to the applications. Transparent data encryption (TDE) performs real-time I/O encryption and decryption of the data and log files. The encryption uses a database encryption key (DEK), which is stored in the database boot record for availability during recovery. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

QUESTION 46 You need to recommend a solution to allow application users to perform UPDATE operations on the database tables. The solution must meet the business requirements. What should you recommend? A. Create stored procedures that use EXECUTE AS clauses. B. Create a user-defined database role and add users to the role. C. Create functions that use EXECUTE AS clauses. D. Create a Policy-Based Management Policy. Answer: A Explanation: EXECUTE AS Clause (Transact-SQL) In SQL Server you can define the execution context of the following user-defined modules: functions (except inline table-valued functions), procedures, queues, and triggers.

QUESTION 47 You need to recommend a

database reporting solution that meets the business requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? A. Data collection B. Performance Monitor C. A maintenance plan D. A dynamic management view
 Answer: A
 Explanation:- Scenario: System administrators must be able to run real-time reports on disk usage.- The data collector provides an historical report for each of the System Data collection sets. Each of the following reports use data that is stored in the management data warehouse:- Disk Usage Summary- Query Statistics History- Server Activity History
 You can use these reports to obtain information for monitoring system capacity and troubleshooting system performance.
 QUESTION 48 You need to recommend a solution to synchronize Database2 to App1_Db1. What should you recommend? A. Change data capture B. Snapshot replication C. Master Data Services D. Transactional replication
 Answer: D
 Explanation: Scenario:- Data from Database2 will be accessed periodically by an external application named Application1. The data from Database2 will be sent to a database named App1_Db1 as soon as changes occur to the data in Database2.- All data in Database2 is recreated each day and does not change until the next data creation process.
 QUESTION 49 During performance testing, you discover that database INSERT operations against the Inventory table are slow. You need to recommend a solution to reduce the amount of time it takes to complete the INSERT operations. What should you recommend? A. Partition the nonclustered index. B. Partition the Inventory table. C. Create a column store index. D. Drop the clustered index.
 Answer: A
 Explanation: Scenario: Database2 will contain a table named Inventory. Inventory will contain over 100 GB of data. The Inventory table will have two indexes: a clustered index on the primary key and a nonclustered index. The column that is used as the primary key will use the identity property.
 Case Study 2: Contoso, Ltd (Question 50 - Question 59) Overview
 Application Overview
 Contoso, Ltd., is the developer of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) application. Contoso is designing a new version of the ERP application. The previous version of the ERP application used SQL Server 2008 R2. The new version will use SQL Server 2014. The ERP application relies on an import process to load supplier data. The import process updates thousands of rows simultaneously, requires exclusive access to the database, and runs daily. You receive several support calls reporting unexpected behavior in the ERP application. After analyzing the calls, you conclude that users made changes directly to the tables in the database.
 Tables
 The current database schema contains a table named OrderDetails. The OrderDetails table contains information about the items sold for each purchase order. OrderDetails stores the product ID, quantities, and discounts applied to each product in a purchase order. The product price is stored in a table named Products. The Products table was defined by using the SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS collation. A column named ProductName was created by using the varchar data type. The database contains a table named Orders. Orders contains all of the purchase orders from the last 12 months. Purchase orders that are older than 12 months are stored in a table named OrdersOld.
 The previous version of the ERP application relied on table-level security.
 Stored Procedures
 The current version of the database contains stored procedures that change two tables. The following shows the relevant portions of the two stored procedures:

```
CREATE PROC Sales.Proc1
AS
BEGIN TRAN
UPDATE Sales.Table1 ...
UPDATE Sales.Table2 ...
COMMIT TRAN
GO
CREATE PROC Sales.Proc2
AS
BEGIN TRAN
UPDATE Sales.Table2 ...
UPDATE Sales.Table1 ...
COMMIT TRAN
GO
```

Customer Problems
 Installation Issues
 The current version of the ERP application requires that several SQL Server logins be set up to function correctly. Most customers set up the ERP application in multiple locations and must create logins multiple times.
 Index Fragmentation Issues
 Customers discover that clustered indexes often are fragmented. To resolve this issue, the customers defragment the indexes more frequently. All of the tables affected by fragmentation have the following columns that are used as the clustered index key:

Column	Data type
id	uniqueidentifier
lastModified	datetime
modifiedBy	varchar(200)

Backup Issues Customers who have large amounts of historical purchase order data report that backup time is unacceptable. Search Issues Users report that when they search product names, the search results exclude product names that contain accents, unless the search string includes the accent. Missing Data Issues Customers report that when they make a price change in the Products table, they cannot retrieve the price that the item was sold for in previous orders. Query Performance Issues Customers report that query performance degrades very quickly. Additionally, the customers report that users cannot run queries when SQL Server runs maintenance tasks. Import Issues During the monthly import process, database administrators receive many supports call from users who report that they cannot access the supplier data. The database administrators want to reduce the amount of time required to import the data. Design Requirements File Storage Requirements The ERP database stores scanned documents that are larger than 2 MB. These files must only be accessed through the ERP application. File access must have the best possible read and write performance. Data Recovery Requirements If the import process fails, the database must be returned to its prior state immediately. Security Requirements You must provide users with the ability to execute functions within the ERP application, without having direct access to the underlying tables. Concurrency Requirements You must reduce the likelihood of deadlocks occurring when Sales.Prod and Sales.Proc2 execute. QUESTION 50 You need to recommend changes to the ERP application to resolve the search issue. The solution must minimize the impact on other queries generated from the ERP application. What should you recommend changing? A. The collation of the Products table B. The index on the ProductName column C. The collation of the ProductName column D. The data type of the ProductName column Answer: C Explanation: [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa214408\(v=sql.80\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa214408(v=sql.80).aspx) 100% 70-465 Complete Success & Money Back Guarantee! By utilizing Braindump2go high quality Microsoft 70-465 pExam Dumps Products, You can surely pass 70-465 certification 100%! Braindump2go also offers 100% money back guarantee to individuals in case they fail to pass Microsoft 70-465 in one attempt.

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