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QUESTION 51 You have a table named `dbo.Customers`. The table was created by using the following Transact-SQL statement:
`CREATE TABLE dbo.Customers (CustomerID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED, AccountNumber nvarchar(25) NOT NULL, FirstName nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, LastName nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, AddressLine1 nvarchar(255) NOT NULL, AddressLine2 nvarchar(255) NOT NULL, City nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, StateProvince nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, Country nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, PostalCode nvarchar(50) NOT NULL, CreateDate datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT(GETDATE()), ModifiedDate datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT(GETDATE()))` You create a stored procedure that includes the `AccountNumber`, `Country`, and `StateProvince` columns from the `dbo.Customers` table. The stored procedure accepts a parameter to filter the output on the `AccountNumber` column. You need to optimize the performance of the stored procedure. You must not change the existing structure of the table. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A. `CREATE STATISTICS ST_Customer_AccountNumber ON dbo.Customer (AccountNumber) WITH FULLSCAN`; B. `CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX IX_Customer_AccountNumber ON dbo.Customer (AccountNumber)`; C. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Customer_AccountNumber ON dbo.Customer (AccountNumber) WHERE AccountNumber = ''`; D. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX_Customer_AccountNumber ON dbo.Customer (AccountNumber) INCLUDE (Country, StateProvince)`; Answer: D

QUESTION 52 You work as a network database administrator at ABC.com. ABC.com has a database server named ABC-DB01. You need to configure a CLR assembly on ABC-DB01 that access an external database. The assembly does not use managed code. Which permission set should you assign to the assembly? A. The `CONTROL` permission set. B. The `EXECUTE` permission set. C. The `READ` permission set. D. The `UNSAFE` permission set. E. The `MANAGED` permission set. Answer: D

QUESTION 53 You have a table named `AccountsReceivable`. The table has no indexes. There are 75,000 rows in the table. You have a partition function named `FG_AccountData`. The `AccountsReceivable` table is defined in the following Transact-SQL statement: `CREATE TABLE AccountsReceivable (column_a INT NOT NULL, column_b VARCHAR(20) NULL) ON [PRIMARY]`; You need to move the `AccountsReceivable` table from the `PRIMARY` file group to `FG_AccountData`. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A. `CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX idx_AccountsReceivable ON AccountsReceivable(column_a) ON [FG_AccountData]`; B. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX idx_AccountsReceivable ON AccountsReceivable(column_a) ON [FG_AccountData]`; C. `CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX idx_AccountsReceivable ON AccountsReceivable(column_a) ON FG_AccountData(column_a)`; D. `CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX idx_AccountsReceivable ON AccountsReceivable(column_a) ON FG_AccountData(column_a)`; Answer: C

QUESTION 54 You have a SQL Server 2008 database named Contoso with a table named `Invoice`. The primary key of the table is `InvoiceId`, and it is populated by using the identity property. The `Invoice` table is related to the `InvoiceLineItem` table. You remove all constraints from the `Invoice` table during a data load to increase load speed. You notice that while the constraints were removed, a row with `InvoiceId = 10` was removed from the database. You need to re-insert the row into the `Invoice` table with the same `InvoiceId` value. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use? A. `INSERT INTO Invoice (InvoiceId, ... VALUES (10, ...` B. `SET IDENTITY_INSERT Invoice ON; INSERT INTO Invoice (InvoiceId, ... VALUES (10, ... SET IDENTITY_INSERT Invoice OFF`; C. `ALTER TABLE Invoice; ALTER COLUMN InvoiceId int; INSERT INTO Invoice (InvoiceId, ... VALUES (10, ...` D. `ALTER DATABASE Contoso SET SINGLE_USER; INSERT INTO Invoice (InvoiceId, ... VALUES (10, ... ALTER DATABASE Contoso SET MULTI_USER`; Answer: B

QUESTION 55 You are developing a new

database. The database contains two tables named SalesOrderDetail and Product. You need to ensure that all products referenced in the SalesOrderDetail table have a corresponding record in the Product table. Which method should you use? A. JOIN B. DDL trigger C. Foreign key constraint D. Primary key constraint Answer: C QUESTION 56 You are creating a table that stores the GPS location of customers. You need to ensure that the table allows you to identify customers within a specified sales boundary and to calculate the distance between a customer and the nearest store. Which data type should you use? A. geometry B. geography C. nvarchar(max) D. varbinary(max) FILESTREAM Answer: B Explanation: The GEOGRAPHY data type is used to store ellipsoidal (round-earth) data. It is used to store latitude and longitude coordinates that represent points, lines, and polygons on the earth's surface. For example, GPS data that represents the lay of the land is one example of data that can be stored in the GEOGRAPHY data type. QUESTION 57 You plan to add a new column named SmallKey to the Sales.Product table that will be used in a unique constraint. You are required to ensure that the following information is applied when adding the new column: 'a' and 'A' are treated as different values 'a' and 'A' sort before 'b' and 'B' in an ORDER BY clause You need to select the collation that meets the requirements for the new column. Which collation should you select? A. Latin1_General_BIN B. SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AI C. SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS D. SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CS_AS Answer: D Explanation: SQL Server Collation Name consists of several parts, one of them is responsible for CaseSensitivity - CI specifies case-insensitive, CS specifies case-sensitive. BIN specifies the binary sort order to be used. So, because we want case-sensitive location, B and C are not suitable. Latin1_General_BIN use binary sort order, but we want linguistic sort order (according to rules of language), not based on the code point values of characters. QUESTION 58 You have multiple tables that represent properties of the same kind of entities. The property values are comprised of text, geometry, varchar(max), and user-defined types specified as 'bit NOT NULL' data types. You plan to consolidate the data from multiple tables into a single table. The table will use semi-structured storage by taking advantage of the SPARSE option. You are tasked to identify the data types that are compatible with the SPARSE option. Which data type is compatible with the SPARSE option? A. text B. geometry C. varchar(max) D. A user-defined type defined as 'bit NOT NULL' Answer: C Explanation: Sparse columns are ordinary columns that have an optimized storage for null values. Sparse columns reduce the space requirements for null values at the cost of more overhead to retrieve nonnull values. The following data types cannot be specified as SPARSE: QUESTION 59 You are the administrator of a SQL Server 2008 instance. There is a database named DB1 in the instance. On DB1, quite few logged operations are performed. Now according to the requirement of the company CIO, you must validate that the database can be restored to a specific point in time. Which action should you perform to achieve this goal? A. You should verify that the simple recovery model is used by the database B. You should verify that the full recovery model is used by the database C. You should verify that the checksum page verify option is used by the database D. You should verify that the bulk-logged recovery model is used by the database Answer: B QUESTION 60 You are the administrator of a SQL Server 2008 cluster. According to the company requirement, the failover response of the cluster has to be tested. The company assigns this task to you. On the cluster, you have to implement a manual failover. Which actions should you take? (choose more than one) A. The contents of a shared folder on the active node should be encrypted by using Encrypting File System (EFS) B. You should restore a backup to the active node C. You should get rid of the shared array from the active node D. From the active node, you have to unplug the network cable(s) Answer: CD Braindump2go New Updated 70-433 Exam Dumps are Complete Microsoft 70-433 Course Coverage! 100% Real Questions and Correct Answers Guaranteed! Updated 70-433 Preparation Material with Questions and Answers PDF Instant Download:

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