



**70-431**

(TS: Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Implementation and Maintenance)

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## Question: 1

Your application must access data that is located on two SQL Server 2005 computers. One of these servers is named SQL1 and the other is SQL2. You have permissions to create a stored procedure on SQL1 to support your application. However, on SQL2 you only have permissions to select data. You write the stored procedure on SQL1. The stored procedure accesses SQL2 by using the OPENQUERY Transact-SQL statement. However, the query fails when executed. You need to troubleshoot the cause of the error. What should you do?

- A. Join the two servers by using the four-part syntax of server.database.schema.table.
- B. Reference SQL2 by using an alias.
- C. Add SQL2 as a remote server to SQL1.
- D. Add SQL2 as a linked server to SQL1.

Answer: D

## Question: 2

You are preparing for a new installation of SQL Server 2005. You need to select the protocols that client computers might use to connect to the server. Which two protocols can you use to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Named Pipes
- B. TCP/IP
- C. Shared Memory
- D. Virtual Interface Adapter (VIA)
- E. Multiprotocol

Answer: A, B

## Question: 3

You configure a new SQL Server 2005 computer to use TCP/IP with all default settings. Your corporate policy requires that each server use a firewall. You find that you can connect to the SQL Server instance from the local computer. However, client computers cannot connect to the SQL Server instance. You need to identify the most likely cause of the connection issues. What should you do first?

- A. Ensure that port 1433 is open in your firewall.
- B. Ensure that port 443 is open in your firewall.
- C. Ensure that client computers connect by using Shared Memory protocol.
- D. Ensure that the server is not paused.

Answer: A

Question: 4

**Company.com has multiple servers in a distributed environment. You work with two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. Each server uses SQL Server Authentication and they use different logins. You need to write a distributed query that joins the data on SQL1 with the data on SQL2. What should you do?**

- A. Ensure that both SQL1 and SQL2 use the same login name as the security context for each server.
- B. Configure SQL2 as a remote server. Write the query on SQL1.
- C. Configure SQL2 as a linked server to impersonate the remote login.
- D. Configure SQL2 as a distributed server. Use pass-through authentication.

Answer: C

Question: 5

**Company.com uses SQL Server 2005. Users report that report execution is slow. You investigate and discover that some queries do not use optimal execution plans. You also notice that some optimizer statistics are missing and others are out of date. You need to correct the problem so that reports execute more quickly. Which two Transact-SQL statements should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)**

- A. DBCC CHECKTABLE
- B. ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE
- C. UPDATE STATISTICS
- D. CREATE STATISTICS
- E. DBCC SHOW\_STATISTICS
- F. DBCC UPDATEUSAGE

Answer: C, D

Question: 6

**You are responsible for implementing maintenance jobs on a SQL Server 2005 database server. Certain jobs run every Sunday and other jobs run at the beginning of every month. You need to schedule the jobs in the way that uses the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?**

- A. Create a job schedule that runs every Sunday. Assign weekly tasks to this schedule. Create a second schedule that runs on the first day of every month. Assign monthly tasks to this schedule.
- B. Create a job for each task that runs once a day. Use a Transact-SQL statement to check the date and day of the week. If the day is either a Sunday or the first day of the month, execute the code.

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- C. Create a job schedule that runs once a day. Assign jobs to this job schedule. If the day is either a Sunday or the first day of the month, execute the jobs.
- D. Create a job for each task that runs once a week on Sunday. Add a second job schedule that runs the job on the first of the month.

Answer: A

## Question: 7

**You discover that the msdb database on a SQL Server 2005 computer is corrupt and must be restored. Databases are backed up daily. The database backup files are written to a network share, but the file names do not clearly indicate which databases are in each file. You need to locate the correct backup file as quickly as possible. The first file in the list is named DB\_Backup.bak. Which Transact-SQL statement should you use?**

- A. RESTORE LABELONLYFROM DISK = N\\Server1\Backup\DB\_Backup.bak
- B. RESTORE HEADERONLYFROM DISK = N\\Server1\Backup\DB\_Backup.bak
- C. RESTORE VERIFYONLYFROM DISK = N\\Server1\Backup\DB\_Backup.bak
- D. RESTORE DATABASE MSDBFROM DISK = N\\Server1\Backup\DB\_Backup.bak

Answer: B

## Question: 8

**A support engineer reports that inserting new sales transactions in a SQL Server 2005 database results in an error. You investigate the error. You discover that in one of the databases, a developer has accidentally deleted some data in a table that is critical for transaction processing.**

**The database uses the full recovery model. You need to restore the table. You need to achieve this goal without affecting the availability of other data in the database. What should you do?**

- A. Back up the current transaction log. Restore the database with a different name and stop at the point just before the data loss. Copy the table back into the original database.
- B. Back up the current transaction log. Restore the database to the point just before the data loss.
- C. Restore the database from the existing backup files to a time just before the data loss.
- D. Restore the database to the point of the last full backup.

Answer: A

## Question: 9

**A power failure occurs on the storage area network (SAN) where your SQL Server 2005 database server is located. You need to check the allocation as well as the structural and logical integrity of all databases, including their system catalogs. What should you do?**

- A. Execute DBCC CHECKFILEGROUP for each filegroup.

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- B. Execute DBCC CHECKCATALOG.
- C. Execute DBCC CHECKDB.
- D. Execute DBCC CHECKTABLE for each table.

Answer: C

Question: 10

**You are responsible for importing data into SQL Server 2005 databases. Your department is starting to receive text files that contain sales transactions from stores across the country. Columns in the data are separated by semicolons. You need to import the files into the sales database. What should you do?**

- A. Create a custom format file, specifying a semicolon as the row terminator.
- B. Use the bcp command, specifying a semicolon as the field terminator.
- C. Use the bcp command with the default arguments.
- D. Use the BULK INSERT statement with the default arguments.

Answer: B

Question: 11

**You are creating a Web-based application to manage data aggregation for reports. The application connects to a SQL Server 2005 database named DataManager. One page in the application has controls that execute stored procedures in a database named ReportingDatabase. There is an existing Service Broker connection between the DataManager database and ReportingDatabase. You want to add two new message types to the existing service. In each database, you create message types named ProcessReport and SendResult. You need to add the two new message types to the existing service. What should you do first?**

- A. Create a queue on each database with the ACTIVATION argument set to DataManager.dbo.ProcessReport.
- B. Create a conversation between the databases by using the following statement.  
`BEGIN DIALOG FROM SERVICE 'ProcessReport' TO SERVICE 'SendResult'`
- C. Create a contract between the services by using the following statement.  
`CREATE CONTRACT ProcessData (ProcessReport SENT BY INITIATOR, SendResult SENT BY TARGET)`
- D. Create services for each database by using the following statement.  
`CREATE SERVICE DataManager ON QUEUE ProcessReport`

Answer: C

Question: 12

**You work at the regional sales office. You are responsible for importing and exporting data in SQL Server 2005 databases. The main office asks you to send them a text file that contains updated contact information for the customers in your region. The database administrator in the main office asks that the data be sorted by the StateProvince, Surname, and FirstName**

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**columns. You need to satisfy these requirements by using the least amount of effort. What should you do?**

- A. Specify StateProvince, Surname, and FirstName in the ORDER hint in the bcp out command.
- B. Create a format file for the export operation.
- C. Specify StateProvince, Surname, and FirstName in the ORDER BY clause in the bcp queryout command.
- D. Copy the data into a new table that has a clustered index on StateProvince, Surname, and FirstName. Export the data.

Answer: C

Question: 13

**Company.com has two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. Both servers take part in replication. SQL1 is both the Publisher and its own Distributor of a publication named Pub1. Pub1 is the only publication on SQL1, and SQL2 is the only Subscriber. Your supervisor requests a status report about the replication latencies. Using Replication Monitor on SQL1, you need to find out the current latencies between the Publisher and Distributor as well as between the Distributor and Subscriber. What should you do?**

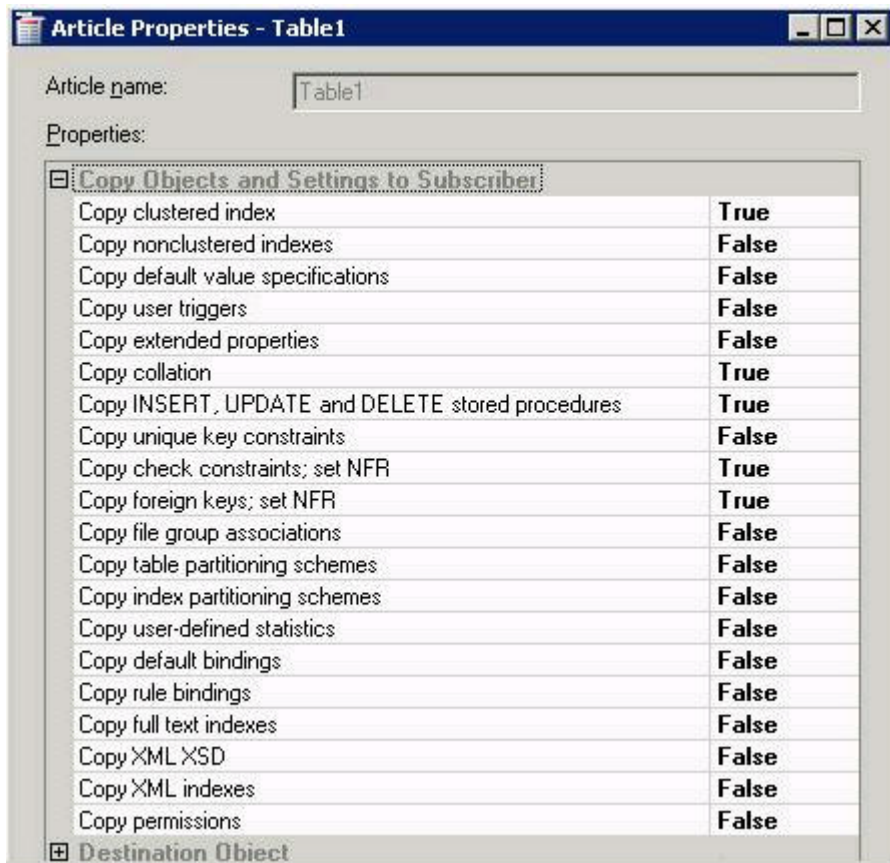
- A. Select the Subscription Watch List tab for SQL1. View the Latency column for the SQL2 subscription.
- B. Select the All Subscriptions tab for the Pub1 publication. View the Latency column for the SQL2 subscription.
- C. Select the Tracer Tokens tab for the Pub1 publication. Select the Insert Tracer option and wait for the requested latency values for the SQL2 subscription to appear.
- D. Select the Subscription Watch List tab for SQL1. Double-click the SQL2 subscription. View the duration details on the Publisher to Distributor History tab as well as on the Distributor to Subscriber History tab.

Answer: C

Question: 14

**Exhibit: Company.com has two SQL Server 2005 computers named SQL1 and SQL2. A database named DB1 is located on SQL1. DB1 contains a table named Table1. Table1 is replicated to a database named DB1Repl, which is located on SQL2. Full-Text Search is not being used. Users report that the queries they run against Table1 in DB1Repl are very slow. You investigate and discover that only the clustered index of Table1 is replicated. All other indexes in DB1Repl are missing. You examine the Table1 article properties. The current Table1 article properties are shown in the exhibit. You need to change the article properties so that all indexes of Table1 in DB1 are replicated when the subscription is reinitialized. Which two article properties should you change? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)**

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- A. Copy clustered index
- B. Copy nonclustered indexes
- C. Copy extended properties
- D. Copy unique key constraints
- E. Copy index partitioning schemes
- F. Copy XML indexes

Answer: B, F

Question: 15

You are creating an HTTP endpoint that will be used to provide customer data to external applications. Your SQL Server 2005 computer is named SQL1. You create a stored procedure named `dbo.usp_GetPersonData` to retrieve the data in the AdventureWorks database. You create the endpoint by using the following code. `CREATE ENDPOINT SQLEP_AWPersons AS HTTP (PATH = '/AWpersons', AUTHENTICATION = (INTEGRATED), PORTS = (CLEAR), SITE = 'SQL1') FOR SOAP (WEBSERVICE 'PersonData' (NAME='AdventureWorks.dbo.usp_GetPersonData'), BATCHES = DISABLED, WSDL = DEFAULT, DATABASE = 'AdventureWorks', NAMESPACE = 'http://AdventureWorks/Persons')` The first users to connect to the endpoint tell you that they do not get any data. You connect to the endpoint and discover that it is not responding. You need to modify the endpoint so that data is returned as expected. What should you do?

- A. Change the AUTHENTICATION property to KERBEROS.
- B. Specify BATCHES = ENABLED.





- C. Specify STATE =
- D. Specify WSDL =

Answer: C

Question: 16

You work in Dublin and manage a SQL Server 2005 database of customer activity in the Dublin branch office in Buenos Aires. You restore a recent backup to build the report, but the data and notices are sorted differently. The sales presentation. You need to ensure that the data from both data

- A. Use the Copy Database With Attach task to attach the Buenos Aires database to a new server.
- B. Use the SQL Server Enterprise Edition Import and Export Wizard to import the Buenos Aires database into new server.
- C. Modify the foreign key constraints again.
- D. Modify the query to include the clause. In the query

is possible for managing data. You compare the data in the Dublin and the Buenos Aires databases and first name. You write queries to select columns. You review the query to ensure the data is sorted correctly. You write queries to ensure that the data is sorted

base to a new

Buenos Aires database.

se. Import the table

ing in the ORDER BY

Answer: D

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