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QUESTION 1 Your company has a SQL Azure subscription. You implement a database named Database1. Database1 has two tables named Table1 and Table2. You create a stored procedure named sp1. Sp1 reads data from Table1 and inserts data into Table2. A user named User1 informs you that he is unable to run sp1. You verify that User1 has the SELECT permission on Table1 and Table2. You need to ensure that User1 can run sp1. The solution must minimize the number of permissions assigned to User1. What should you do? A. Grant User1 the INSERT permission on Table2. B. Add User1 to the db_datawriter role. C. Change sp1 to run as the sa user. D. Grant User1 the EXECUTE permission on sp1. Answer: D

QUESTION 2 You use SQL Server 2012 to maintain the data used by the applications at your company. You plan to create a table named Table1 by using the following statement. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 CREATE TABLE dbo.table1(  
02     ID int IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,  
03  
04     Email varchar(100) NULL,  
05     CONSTRAINT PK_table1 PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED(ID ASC)  
06 )
```

You need to ensure that Table1 contains a column named UserName. The UserName column will: - Store string values in any language. - Accept a maximum of 200 characters. - Be case-insensitive and accent-insensitive Which code segment should you add at line 03?

A. UserName nvarchar(200) COLLATE Latin1_General_CS_AS NOT NULL,
B. UserName varchar(200) COLLATE Latin1_General_CI_AI NOT NULL, C. UserName varchar(200) COLLATE Latin 1_General_CS_AS NOT NULL, D. UserName nvarchar(200) COLLATE Latin1_General_CI_AI NOT NULL, Answer: D

QUESTION 3 Drag and Drop Question You have a table named Table1 that contains 1 million rows. Table1 contains a column named Column1 that stores sensitive information. Column1 uses the nvarchar (16) data type. You have a certificate named Cert1. You need to replace Column1 with a new encrypted column named Column2 that uses one-way hashing. Which code segment should you execute before you remove Column1? To answer, move the appropriate code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;
- CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = SHA1 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;
- ALTER TABLE Table1 ADD Column2 nvarchar(256);
- ALTER TABLE Table1 ADD Column2 varbinary(256);
- CLOSE SYMMETRIC KEY;
- CREATE CREDENTIAL Cred1 WITH IDENTITY = 'User1', SECRET = 'P@ssw0rd';
- UPDATE table1 SET Column2 = EncryptByKey(Key_GUID('Key1'), Column1);
- CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;

Answer:

OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;	CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = SHA1 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;
CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = SHA1 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;	ALTER TABLE Table1 ADD Column2 varbinary(256);
ALTER TABLE Table1 ADD Column2 nvarchar(256);	OPEN SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 DECRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;
ALTER TABLE Table1 ADD Column2 varbinary(256);	UPDATE table1 SET Column2 = EncryptByKey(Key_GUID('Key1'), Column1);
CLOSE SYMMETRIC KEY;	CLOSE SYMMETRIC KEY;
CREATE CREDENTIAL Cred1 WITH IDENTITY = 'User1', SECRET = 'P@ssw0rd';	
UPDATE table1 SET Column2 = EncryptByKey(Key_GUID('Key1'), Column1);	
CREATE SYMMETRIC KEY Key1 WITH ALGORITHM = AES_256 ENCRYPTION BY CERTIFICATE Cert1;	

QUESTION 4 You review a query that runs slowly. The query accesses data in a table named Schema1.Table1. The following is the relevant portion of the execution plan for the query:

```
<MissingIndexes>  
<MissingIndexGroup Impact="95.8296">  
<MissingIndex Database="DB1" Schema="Schema1" Table="Table1">  
<ColumnGroup Usage="EQUALITY">  
<Column Name="Column1" ColumnId="14" />  
</ColumnGroup>  
<ColumnGroup Usage="INEQUALITY">  
<Column Name="Column2" ColumnId="17" />  
<Column Name="Column3" ColumnId="21" />  
</ColumnGroup>  
<ColumnGroup Usage="INCLUDE">  
<Column Name="Column4" ColumnId="11" />  
</ColumnGroup>  
</MissingIndex>  
</MissingIndexGroup>  
</MissingIndexes>
```

You need to create the missing index. Which code segment should you execute? A. CREATE NCNCLUSTERED INDEX IX1 on Schema1.Table1 (Column1) INCLUDE (Column4) B. CREATE NCNCLUSTERED INDEX IX1 on Schema1.Table1 (Column1) C. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX1 on Schema1.Table1 (Column1, Column2, Column3) INCLUDE(Column4) D. CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX1 on Schema1.Table1 (Column1) INCLUDE(Column4) WHERE Column2 <> Column3 Answer: C

QUESTION 5 You are creating a table to support an application that will cache data outside of SQL Server. The application will detect whether cached values were changed before it updates the values. You need to create the table, and then verify that you can insert a row into the table. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1  
(  
    ID int IDENTITY(1,1),  
    Name varchar(100),  
    Version uniqueidentifier DEFAULT (NEWID())  
)  
INSERT INTO Table1 (Name, Version)  
VALUES ('Smith, Ben', NEWID())
```
- B.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1  
(  
    ID int IDENTITY(1,1),  
    Name varchar(100),  
    Version uniqueidentifier DEFAULT (NEWID())  
)  
INSERT INTO Table1 (Name)  
VALUES ('Smith, Ben')
```
- C.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1  
(  
    ID int IDENTITY(1,1),  
    Name varchar(100),  
    Version rowversion  
)  
INSERT INTO Table1 (Name)  
VALUES ('Smith, Ben')
```
- D.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1  
(  
    ID int IDENTITY(1,1),  
    Name varchar(100),  
    Version rowversion  
)  
INSERT INTO Table1 (Name, Version)  
VALUES ('Smith, Ben', NEWID())
```

A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C
D. Option D Answer: C

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```
CREATE TABLE Customers  
(  
    Id int  
    CustomerName varchar(50)  
    Details xml  
);  
GO  
CREATE INDEX ON Customers  
ON dbo.  
GO
```

After you add 10,000 rows to Customers, you discover that the index is fragmented. You need to defragment the index in the least amount of time. Which code segment should you execute? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct location in the code segment in the answer area. (Answer choices may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)

Values	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> ON	ALTER INDEX ALL ON Customers
<input type="checkbox"/> OFF	REBUILD WITH
	(ONLINE = <input type="checkbox"/> Value)
	STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/>	ALTER INDEX ALL ON Customers
<input type="checkbox"/>	REBUILD WITH
<input type="checkbox"/>	(ONLINE = <input type="checkbox"/> OFF)
<input type="checkbox"/>	STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE
<input type="checkbox"/>	ON

QUESTION 7 You use SQL Server 2012 to store data used by an e-commerce application. You develop a stored procedure named sp1. Sp1 is used to read the price of all the products sold on the e-commerce site. You need to ensure that sp1 can read data even while another transaction is modifying the price of a product. Sp1 must only read committed data. Which transaction isolation level should you use in sp1? A. Serializable B. Snapshot C. Repeatable read D. Read committed Answer: B

```
CREATE TABLE Project  
( Id int,  
  details XML);  
GO  
  
INSERT INTO Project  
VALUES  
(1,  
N'<Project Name= 'Project 1'  
<Tasks>  
  <Task Name= 'Task 1'  
  <Task Name= 'Task 2'  
</Tasks>  
</Project>'),  
(2,  
N'<Project Name= 'Project 2'  
<Tasks>  
  <Task Name= 'Task 1'  
</Tasks>  
</Project>');
```

You need to select the task that has an IsFinished value of true from the Project that has an Id value of 1. Which code segment should you use?

- C A.

```
SELECT Projects.details.query('Project/Tasks/Task/{@IsFinished="true"}')
FROM Projects
WHERE Projects.Id = 1;
```
- C B.

```
SELECT Projects.details.query('//Task/IsFinished="true"')
FROM Projects
WHERE Projects.Id = 1;
```
- C C.

```
SELECT Projects.details
FROM Projects
WHERE Projects.Id = 1 AND Details LIKE '%true%';
```
- C D.

```
SELECT Projects.details.query('//Task{@IsFinished="true"}')
FROM Projects
WHERE Projects.Id = 1;
```

A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C D. Option D Answer: B

QUESTION 9 You execute the following code:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Customers
(
    id int PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerName char(10)
)
```

You create a nonclustered index named IX_CustomerName

You execute the following query:

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Customers
WHERE LEFT(CustomerName,1) = 'a'
```

You need to reduce the amount of time it takes to execute the query. What should you do? A. Replace LEFT(CustomerName,1) = 'a' with CustomerName LIKE 'a%'. B. Partition the table and use the CustomerName column for the partition scheme. C. Replace LEFT(CustomerName,1) = 'a' with SUBSTRING(CustomerName,1,1) = 'a'. D. Replace IX_CustomerName with a clustered index. Answer: A

QUESTION 10 You have a SQL Server 2012 database named DB1. You have a backup device named Device1. You discover that the log file for the database is full. You need to ensure that DB1 can complete transactions. The solution must not affect the chain of log sequence numbers (LSNs). Which code segment should you execute? A. BACKUP LCG DB1 TO Device1 WITH COPY_ONLY B. BACKUP LOG DB1 TO Device1 C. BACKUP LOG DB1 TO Device1 WITH NCRECCVERY D. BACKUP LOG D31 TO Device1 WITH TRUNCATE ONLY Answer: B

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