



# 70-765<sup>Q&As</sup>

Provisioning SQL Databases

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## QUESTION 1

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 have deployed a GS-series virtual machine (VM) in Microsoft Azure. You plan to deploy Microsoft SQL Server.

You need to deploy a 30 megabyte (MB) database that requires 100 IOPS to be guaranteed while minimizing costs.

Which storage option should you use?

- A. Premium P10 disk storage
- B. Premium P20 disk storage
- C. Premium P30 disk storage
- D. Standard locally redundant disk storage
- E. Standard geo-redundant disk storage
- F. Standard zone redundant blob storage
- G. Standard locally redundant blob storage
- H. Standard geo-redundant blob storage

Correct Answer: A

### Premium Storage Disks Limits

When you provision a disk against a Premium Storage account, how much input/output operations per second (IOPS) and throughput (bandwidth) it can get depends on the size of the disk. Currently, there are three types of Premium Storage

disks: P10, P20, and P30.

Each one has specific limits for IOPS and throughput as specified in the following table:

Premium Storage Disk Type	P10	P20	P30
Disk Size	128 GiB	512 GiB	1024 GiB (1 TB)
IOPS per disk	500	2300	5000
Throughput per disk	100 MB per second	150 MB per second	200 MB per second

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-premium-storage>



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## QUESTION 2

You are the administrator of a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 server.

Some applications consume significant resources. You need to manage the server workload by restricting resource-intensive applications

You need to dynamically limit resource consumption.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Resource Pools, Workload Groups, and Classifier Function, and then enable the Resource Governor
- B. Set up Service Broker to ensure that application are not allowed to consume more than the specified amount of resource
- C. Create a new rule for each application that sets the resource limit allowed
- D. Create a new plan Guide with a Scope Type of sql and define the resource limits for each application

Correct Answer: A

In the SQL Server Resource Governor, a resource pool represents a subset of the physical resources of an instance of the Database Engine. Resource Governor enables you to specify limits on the amount of CPU, physical IO, and memory that incoming application requests can use within the resource pool. Each resource pool can contain one or more workload groups. When a session is started, the Resource Governor classifier assigns the session to a specific workload group, and the session must run using the resources assigned to the workload group.

References:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/resource-governor/resource-governor-resource-pool>

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## QUESTION 3

You have Microsoft SQL Server on a Microsoft azure virtual machine that has 12 databases.

All database files are in the same Azure Blob storage account.

You need to receive an email notification if I/O operations to the database files exceed 800 MB/s for more than five minutes.

Solution: You run the Add-AzureRmMetricAlertRule cmdlet and specify the etricName `Network Out\\` parameter.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 4

A company hosts a default installation of Microsoft SQL Server 2017 on a Linux-based server.



You observe that the performance of the server has degraded. Processes for allocating tables show high latency.

You need to recommend a solution to improve performance when allocating tables.

What should you recommend?

- A. Increase the Virtual Address Space limit.
- B. Reinstall SQL Server on Linux.
- C. Configure additional tempdb data files.
- D. Set a memory limit for the SQL server.

Correct Answer: D

References: <https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-sql-server/top-10-sql-server-performance-tuning-tips>

## QUESTION 5

You need to create an Elastic Database job to rebuild indexes across 10 Microsoft Azure SQL databases. Which powershell cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-AzureSqlJob
- B. New-AzureWebsiteJob
- C. New-AzureBatchJob
- D. New-ScheduledJobOption
- E. New-JobTrigger

Correct Answer: A

The New-AzureSqlJob cmdlet, in the ElasticDatabaseJobs module, creates a job definition to be used for subsequent job runs.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/elasticdatabasejobs/new-azuresqljob?view=azureelasticdbjobsps-0.8.33>

## QUESTION 6

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition server that uses 64 cores.

You discover performance issues when large amounts of data are written to tables under heavy system load.

You need to limit the number of cores that handle I/O.

What should you configure?

- A. Processor affinity



- B. Lightweight pooling
- C. Max worker threads
- D. I/O affinity

Correct Answer: D

The affinity Input-Output (I/O) mask Server Configuration Option.

To carry out multitasking, Microsoft Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003 sometimes move process threads among different processors. Although efficient from an operating system point of view, this activity can reduce Microsoft SQL Server performance under heavy system loads, as each processor cache is repeatedly reloaded with data. Assigning processors to specific threads can improve performance under these conditions by eliminating processor reloads; such an association between a thread and a processor is called processor affinity.

References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189629.aspx>

## QUESTION 7

You are deploying a Microsoft SQL Server database that will support a mixed OLTP and OLAP workload. The target virtual machine has four CPUs.

You need to ensure that reports do not use all available system resources.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Auto Close.
- B. Increase the value for the Minimum System Memory setting.
- C. Set MAXDOP to half the number of CPUs available.
- D. Increase the value for the Minimum Memory per query setting.

Correct Answer: C

When an instance of SQL Server runs on a computer that has more than one microprocessor or CPU, it detects the best degree of parallelism, that is, the number of processors employed to run a single statement, for each parallel plan execution. You can use the max degree of parallelism option to limit the number of processors to use in parallel plan execution.

## QUESTION 8

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while

others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.



You need to run a Transact-SQL script against a Microsoft Azure SQL database daily at 01:00.

Solution: You use Azure Automation to create a runbook and a schedule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 9

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 instance.

The instance contains a database that supports a retail sales application. The application generates hundreds of transactions per second and is online 24 hours per day and 7 days per week.

You plan to define a backup strategy for the database. You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

No more than 5 minutes worth of transactions are lost. Data can be recovered by using the minimum amount of administrative effort.

What should you do? Choose all that apply.

A. Configure the database to use the SIMPLE recovery model.

B. Create a DIFFERENTIAL database backup every 4 hours.

C. Create a LOG backup every 5 minutes.

D. Configure the database to use the FULL recovery model.

E. Create a FULL database backup every 24 hours.

F. Create a DIFFERENTIAL database backup every 24 hours.

Correct Answer: BCDE

The full recovery model uses log backups to prevent data loss in the broadest range of failure scenarios, and backing and restoring the transaction log (log backups) is required. The advantage of using log backups is that they let you restore a database to any point of time that is contained within a log backup (point-in-time recovery). You can use a series of log backups to roll a database forward to any point in time that is contained in one of the log backups. Be aware that to minimize your restore time, you can supplement each full backup with a series of differential backups of the same data.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190217\(v=sql.105\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms190217(v=sql.105).aspx)

## QUESTION 10

You use Microsoft SQL Server 2014 to develop a database application. You need to implement a computed column that references a lookup table by using an INNER JOIN against another table. What should you do?



- A. Reference a user-defined function within the computed column.
- B. Create a BEFORE trigger that maintains the state of the computed column.
- C. Add a default constraint to the computed column that implements hard-coded values.
- D. Add a default constraint to the computed column that implements hard-coded CASE statements.

Correct Answer: A

A common way to define a computed column is by using a user-defined function (UDF) to encapsulate the calculation logic. References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/sqlcat/2011/11/28/a-computed-column-defined-with-a-user-defined-function-might-impact-query-performance/>

### QUESTION 11

You are using dynamic management views to monitor an SQL Server server named SQL1.

A database administrator named Dbal must monitor the health of SQL1.

You need to ensure that Dbal can access dynamic management views for SQL1.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which permissions should you assign to Dbal?

- A. VIEW ANY DEFINITION
- B. VIEW SERVER STATE
- C. VIEW DEFINITION
- D. CONTROL SERVER

Correct Answer: B

To query a dynamic management view or function requires SELECT permission on object and VIEW SERVER STATE or VIEW DATABASE STATE permission.

There are two types of dynamic management views and functions:

Server-scoped dynamic management views and functions. These require VIEW SERVER STATE permission on the server.

Database-scoped dynamic management views and functions. These require VIEW DATABASE STATE permission on the database.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/system-dynamic-management-views>

### QUESTION 12

You create an availability group that has replicas named HA/Server01 and HA/Server02.



Currently, HA/Server01 is the primary replica.

You have multiple queries that read data and produce reports from the database.

You need to offload the reporting workload to the secondary replica when HA/Server01 is the primary replica.

What should you do?

- A. Set the Availability Mode property of HA/Server02 to Asynchronous commit.
- B. Set the Readable Secondary property of HA/Server02 to Read-intent only.
- C. Set the Connections in Primary Role property of HA/Server01 to Allow read/write connections.
- D. Set the Availability Mode property of HA/Server01 to Asynchronous commit.

Correct Answer: B

To set up a readable secondary replica, you first create an availability group. Then you add replicas. You can choose either Yes or Read-intent only options.

Specify an instance of SQL Server to host a secondary replica.

Replicas | Endpoints | Backup Preferences | Listener

Availability Replicas:

Server Instance	Initial Role	Automatic Failover (Up to 2)	Synchronous Commit (Up to 3)	Readable Secondary
SUNILA03-6PLHSI	Primary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
SUNILA03-YLZO1U	Secondary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Read-intent only

Add Replica... Remove Replica

Summary for the replica hosted by SUNILA03-YLZO1U

**Replica mode:** Asynchronous commit  
This replica will use asynchronous-commit availability mode and support only forced failover (with possible data loss).

**Readable secondary:** No  
In the secondary role, this availability replica will not allow any connections.

References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj542414.aspx>

### QUESTION 13

You are configuring a table to use the Always Encrypted feature. The table will have the columns configured as shown in the following table.





Column name	Searchable by users	Returned to application
Tax Id	Yes	Not applicable
Address	Not applicable	Yes
LastName	Yes	Yes
Gender	Not applicable	Yes

All the columns will be encrypted by using the AEAD\_AES\_256\_CBC\_HMAC\_SHA\_256 algorithm. Values will be stored in the most secure way possible.

Which two columns should use randomized encryption? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Address
- B. Tax Id
- C. LastName
- D. Gender

Correct Answer: AD

Always Encrypted supports two types of encryption: randomized encryption and deterministic encryption. Randomized encryption uses a method that encrypts data in a less predictable manner. Randomized encryption is more secure, but prevents searching, grouping, indexing, and joining on encrypted columns.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine?view=sql-server-2017>

#### QUESTION 14

You plan to migrate a Microsoft SQL server instance between physical servers.

You must migrate the metadata associated with the database instance.

You need to ensure that the new instance retains the existing jobs and alerts.

Solutions: You restore the msdb database.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

The msdb database is used by SQL Server Agent for scheduling alerts and jobs and by other features such as SQL Server Management Studio, Service Broker and Database Mail.



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/databases/msdb-database?view=sql-server-2017>

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### QUESTION 15

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 database.

The database contains a Product table created by using the following definition:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Product
(ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
Color VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
Size VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
Style CHAR(2) NULL,
Weight DECIMAL(8,2) NULL);
```

You need to ensure that the minimum amount of disk space is used to store the data in the Product table. What should you do?

- A. Convert all indexes to Column Store indexes.
- B. Implement Unicode Compression.
- C. Implement row-level compression.
- D. Implement page-level compression.

Correct Answer: D

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