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Case Study 7: Fourth Coffee (Question 156 ~ Question 166) Background Corporate Information Fourth Coffee is global restaurant chain. There are more than 5,000 locations worldwide. Physical Locations Currently a server at each location hosts a SQL Server 2012 instance. Each instance contains a database called StoreTransactions that stores all transactions from point of sale and uploads summary batches nightly. Each server belongs to the COFFECORP domain. Local computer accounts access the StoreTransactions database at each store using sysadmin and datareaderwriter roles. Planned changes Fourth Coffee has three major initiatives: The FT department must consolidate the point of sales database infrastructure. The marketing department plans to launch a mobile application for micropayments. The finance department wants to deploy an internal tool that will help detect fraud. Initially, the mobile application will allow customers to make micropayments to buy coffee and other items on the company web site. These micropayments may be sent as gifts to other users and redeemed within an hour of ownership transfer. Later versions will generate profiles based on customer activity that will push texts and ads generated by an analytics application. When the consolidation is finished and the mobile application is in production, the micropayments and point of sale transactions will use the same database. Existing Environment Existing Application Environment Some stores have been using several pilot versions of the micropayment application. Each version currently is in a database that is independent from the point of sales systems. Some versions have been used in field tests at local stores, and others are hosted at corporate servers. All pilot versions were developed by using SQL Server 2012. Existing Support Infrastructure The proposed database for consolidating micropayments and transactions is called CoffeeTransactions. The database is hosted on a SQL Server 2014 Enterprise Edition instance and has the following file structures:



Business Requirements General Application Solution Requirements The database infrastructure must support a phased global rollout of the micropayment application and consolidation. The consolidated micropayment and point of sales database will be into a CoffeeTransactions database. The infrastructure also will include a new CoffeeAnalytics database for reporting on content from CoffeeTransactions. Mobile applications will interact most frequently with the micropayment database for the following activities: - Retrieving the current status of a micropayment; - Modifying the status of the current micropayment; - Canceling the micropayment. The mobile application will need to meet the following requirements: - Communicate with web services that assign a new user to a

micropayment by using a stored procedure named `usp_AssignUser`. - Update the location of the user by using a stored procedure named `usp_AddMobileLocation`. The fraud detection service will need to meet the following requirements: - Query the current open micropayments for users who own multiple micropayments by using a stored procedure named `usp_LookupConcurrentUsers`. - Persist the current user locations by using a stored procedure named `usp_MobileLocationSnapshot`. - Look at the status of micropayments and mark micropayments for internal investigations. - Move micropayments to `dbo.POSException` table by using a stored procedure named `usp_DetectSuspiciousActivity`. - Detect micropayments that are flagged with a `StatusId` value that is greater than 3 and that occurred within the last minute. The CoffeeAnalytics database will combine imports of the `POSTransaction` and `MobileLocation` tables to create a `UserActivity` table for reports on the trends in activity. Queries against the `UserActivity` table will include aggregated calculations on all columns that are not used in filters or groupings. Micropayments need to be updated and queried for only a week after their creation by the mobile application or fraud detection services. Performance The most critical performance requirement is keeping the response time for any queries of the `POSTransaction` table predictable and fast. Web service queries will take a higher priority in performance tuning decisions over the fraud detection agent queries. Scalability Queries of the user of a micropayment cannot return while the micropayment is being updated, but can show different users during different stages of the transaction. The fraud detection service frequently will run queries over the micropayments that occur over different time periods that range between 30 seconds and ten minutes. The `POSTransaction` table must have its structure optimized for hundreds of thousands of active micropayments that are updated frequently. All changes to the `POSTransaction` table will require testing in order to confirm the expected throughput that will support the first year's performance requirements. Updates of a user's location can tolerate some data loss. Initial testing has determined that the `POSTransaction` and `POSException` tables will be migrated to an in-memory optimized table. Availability In order to minimize disruption at local stores during consolidation, nightly processes will restore the databases to a staging server at corporate headquarters. Technical Requirements Security The sensitive nature of financial transactions in the store databases requires certification of the `COFFECORPAuditors` group at corporate that will perform audits of the data. Members of the `COFFECORPAuditors` group cannot have `sysadmin` or `datawriter` access to the database. Compliance requires that the data stewards have access to any restored `StoreTransactions` database without changing any security settings at a database level. Nightly batch processes are run by the services account in the `COFFECORPStoreAgent` group and need to be able to restore and verify the schema of the store databases match. No Windows group should have more access to store databases than is necessary. Maintainability You need to anticipate when `POSTransaction` table will need index maintenance. When the daily maintenance finishes, micropayments that are one week old must be available for queries in `UserActivity` table but will be queried most frequently within their first week and will require support for in-memory queries for data within first week. The maintenance of the `UserActivity` table must allow frequent maintenance on the day's most recent activities with minimal impact on the use of disk space and the resources available to queries. The processes that add data to the `UserActivity` table must be able to update data from any time period, even while maintenance is running. The index maintenance strategy for the `UserActivity` table must provide the optimal structure for both maintainability and query performance. All micropayments queries must include the most permissive isolation level available for the maximum throughput. In the event of unexpected results, all stored procedures must provide error messages in text message to the calling web service. Any modifications to stored procedures will require the minimal amount of schema changes necessary to increase the performance. Performance Stress testing of the mobile application on the proposed CoffeeTransactions database uncovered performance bottlenecks. The `sys.dm_os_wait_stats` Dynamic Management View (DMV) shows high `wait_time` values for `WRTTELOG` and `PAGEIOLATCHJJP` wait types when updating the `MobileLocation` table. Updates to the `MobileLocation` table must have minimal impact on physical resources. Supporting Infrastructure The stored procedure `usp_LookupConcurrentUsers` has the current implementation:

```

CREATE PROCEDURE usp_LookupConcurrentUsers
AS BEGIN
--summary table
CREATE TABLE #POSTransactionTemp (
POSTransactionId int NOT NULL,
UserId int NOT NULL,
StatusID int NOT NULL,
POSLocation int NOT NULL,
CreateDate datetime2 NOT NULL,
Price money
)
DECLARE @timewindow datetime2
SET @timewindow = GETDATE();

WITH concurrentusers
AS
(
SELECT UserId, COUNT(*) concurrentsessions
FROM dbo.POSTransaction
WHERE CreateDate >= @timewindow - 1, @timewindow
GROUP BY UserId
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
)
INSERT INTO #POSTransactionTemp
(
POSTransactionId, UserId,
StatusID, POSLocation,
CreateDate, Price
)

SELECT d.*
FROM dbo.POSTransaction d
JOIN concurrentusers c
on d.UserID = c.UserId
WHERE d.CreateDate >= dateadd(second, -60, @timewindow )
...
SELECT * FROM #POSTransactionTemp
END
    
```

The current stored procedure for persisting a user location is defined in the following code:

```

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_MobileLocationSnapsho
AS
BEGIN
...
INSERT INTO CoffeeTransactions.dbo.MobileLoca
SELECT * FROM CoffeeTransactions.dbo.MobileLo
END
    
```

The current stored procedure for managing micropayments needing investigation is defined in the following code:

```

01 CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_ManageMicropayments
02 WITH NATIVE_COMPILATION, EXECUTE AS OWNER
03 AS
04 BEGIN ATOMIC
05 WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SERIALIZABLE)
06 LANGUAGE = 'us_english'
07 IF EXISTS(SELECT POSTransactionId, CreateDate, POSLocation, Price
08 WHERE StatusID >= 4 AND CreateDate >= GETDATE() )
09 GETDATE() ))
10 MERGE dbo.POSExceptions AS target
11 USING (SELECT POSTransactionId, CreateDate, POSLocation, CreateDate, Price
12 POSLocation, CreateDate, Price
13 WHERE StatusID >= 4 AND CreateDate >= GETDATE() ) AS source
14 CreateDate, POSLocation, CreateDate, Price
15 AS source (POSTransactionId, CreateDate, POSLocation, CreateDate,
16 POSLocation, CreateDate, Price
17 ON (target.POSTransactionId = source.POSTransactionId AND
18 WHEN MATCHED THEN
19 UPDATE SET StatusID = 4, CreateDate =
20 WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
21 INSERT (POSTransactionId, CreateDate, POSLocation, CreateDate,
22 POSLocation, CreateDate, Price
23 VALUES (source.POSTransactionId, source.CreateDate,
24 source.UserID, source.CreateDate, source.P
25 source.CreateDate, source.P
26 END
    
```

The current table, before implementing any performance enhancements, is defined as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.POSTransaction (  
    POSTransactionId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    UserId int NOT NULL,  
    POSLocation int NOT NULL,  
    Status int NOT NULL,  
    CreateDate datetime2 NOT NULL,  
    Price money  
)  
CREATE INDEX ix_UserID on dbo.POSTransaction
```

QUESTION 156 You need to monitor the health of your tables and indexes in order to implement the required index maintenance strategy. What should you do? A. Query system DMVs to monitor avg\_chain\_length and max\_chain\_length. Create alerts to notify you when these values converge. B. Create a SQL Agent alert when the File Table: Avg time per file I/O request value is increasing. C. Query system DMVs to monitor total\_bucket\_count. Create alerts to notify you when this value increases. D. Query system DMVs to monitor total\_bucket\_count. Create alerts to notify you when this value decreases. Answer: A Explanation: From scenario:- You need to anticipate when POSTransaction table will need index maintenance.- The index maintenance strategy for the UserActivity table must provide the optimal structure for both maintainability and query performance. QUESTION 157 Drag and Drop Question You need to design the UserActivity table. Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

- Create a nonclustered hash index.
- Create a clustered columnstore index.
- Create a partitioning scheme for use by the table.
- Use an ALTER INDEX REBUILD on a specific partition.
- Use an ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE on a specific partition.

Answer:

**Actions**

- Create a nonclustered hash index.
- Create a clustered columnstore index.
- Create a partitioning scheme for use by the table.
- Use an ALTER INDEX REBUILD on a specific partition.
- Use an ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE on a specific partition.

**Answer Area**

- Create a clustered columnstore index.
- Create a partitioning scheme for use by the table.
- Use an ALTER INDEX REORGANIZE on a specific partition.

QUESTION 158 You need to implement security for the restore and audit process. What should you do? A. Grant the COFFECORPAuditors group ALTER ANY CONNECTION and SELECT ALL USER SECURABLES permissions. Grant the COFFECORPStoreAgent group ALTER ANY CONNECTION and IMPERSONATE ANY LOGIN permissions. B. Grant the COFFECORPAuditors group CONNECT ANY DATABASE and IMPERSONATE ANY LOGIN permissions. Grant the COFFECORPStoreAgent group CONNECT ANY DATABASE and SELECT ALL USER SECURABLES permissions. C. Grant the COFFECORPAuditors group ALTER ANY CONNECTION and IMPERSONATE ANY LOGIN permissions. Grant the COFFECORPStoreAgent group ALTER ANY CONNECTION and SELECT ALL USER SECURABLES permissions. D. Grant the COFFECORPAuditors group CONNECT ANY DATABASE and SELECT ALL USER SECURABLES permissions. Grant the COFFECORPStoreAgent group CONNECT ANY DATABASE and IMPERSONATE ANY LOGIN permissions. Answer: A QUESTION 159 You need to modify the stored procedure usp\_LookupConcurrentUsers. What should you do? A. Add a clustered index to the summary table. B. Add a nonclustered index to the summary table. C. Add a clustered columnstore index to the summary table. D. Use a table variable instead of the summary table. Answer: A Explanation: Scenario: Query the current open micropayments for users who own multiple micropayments by using a stored procedure named usp.LookupConcurrentUsers QUESTION 160 Drag and Drop Question You need to create the usp.AssignUser stored procedure. Develop the solution by selecting

and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks

| Code Blocks   | Answer |
|---|--------|
| <pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL RAISERROR (N'The transaction does not exist.',16,1)</pre>   |        |
| <pre>WITH NATIVE_COMPILATION, SCHEMABINDING, EXECUTE AS OWNER</pre>   |        |
| <pre>CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AssignUser @UserId int, @POSTransactionId int</pre>   |        |
| <pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ COMMITTED, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>                                    |        |
| <pre>UPDATE dbo.POSTransaction SET UserId=@UserId WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId END</pre>                        |        |
| <pre>AS BEGIN</pre>   |        |
| <pre>DECLARE @StatusID int SELECT @StatusID=StatusId FROM dbo.POSTransaction WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId</pre> |        |
| <pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL THROW 51000, N'The transaction does not exist.', 1</pre>  |        |
| <pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = REPEATABLE READ, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>                                   |        |
| <pre>AS BEGIN ATOMIC</pre>  |        |

Answer:

| Code Blocks   | Answer Area   |
|---|---|
| <pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL RAISERROR (N'The transaction does not exist.',16,1)</pre>   | <pre>CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AssignUser @UserId int, @POSTransactionId int</pre>   |
| <pre>WITH NATIVE_COMPILATION, SCHEMABINDING, EXECUTE AS OWNER</pre>   | <pre>WITH NATIVE_COMPILATION, SCHEMABINDING, EXECUTE AS OWNER</pre>   |
| <pre>CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AssignUser @UserId int, @POSTransactionId int</pre>   | <pre>AS BEGIN ATOMIC</pre>  |
| <pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ COMMITTED, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>                                    | <pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = REPEATABLE READ, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>                                   |
| <pre>UPDATE dbo.POSTransaction SET UserId=@UserId WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId END</pre>                        | <pre>UPDATE dbo.POSTransaction SET UserId=@UserId WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId END</pre>                        |
| <pre>AS BEGIN</pre>   | <pre>DECLARE @StatusID int SELECT @StatusID=StatusId FROM dbo.POSTransaction WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId</pre> |
| <pre>DECLARE @StatusID int SELECT @StatusID=StatusId FROM dbo.POSTransaction WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId</pre> | <pre>DECLARE @StatusID int SELECT @StatusID=StatusId FROM dbo.POSTransaction WHERE POSTransactionId=@POSTransactionId</pre> |
| <pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL THROW 51000, N'The transaction does not exist.', 1</pre>  | <pre>IF @StatusID IS NULL THROW 51000, N'The transaction does not exist.', 1</pre>  |
| <pre>WITH (TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = REPEATABLE READ, LANGUAGE = N'us_english')</pre>                                   |   |
| <pre>AS BEGIN ATOMIC</pre>  |   |

QUESTION 161 Drag and Drop Question You need to implement a new version of usp\_AddMobileLocation. Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

| Code Blocks  | Answer Area |
|--|-------------|
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT                 </pre>   |             |
| <pre> CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AddMobileLocat ion @POSTransactionId int, @Long float, @Lat float WITH                 </pre>   |             |
| <pre> NATIVE_COMPILATION ...                 </pre>  |             |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED                 </pre>  |             |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED                 </pre>   |             |
| <pre> Insert into dbo.MobileLocation ( POSTransactionId, Longitude, Latitude, CreateDate ) VALUES ( @POSTransactionId, @Long, @Lat, GETDATE() ) END                 </pre> |             |
| <pre> ,LANGUAGE = N'English' )                 </pre>  |             |
| <pre> AS BEGIN ATOMIC WITH (                 </pre>  |             |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT                 </pre>  |             |

Answer:

| Code Blocks  | Answer Area  |
|--|--|
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT                 </pre>                                 | <pre> CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AddMobileLocat ion @POSTransactionId int, @Long float, @Lat float WITH                 </pre>   |
| <pre> CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.usp_AddMobileLocat ion @POSTransactionId int, @Long float, @Lat float WITH                 </pre> | <pre> NATIVE_COMPILATION ...                 </pre>  |
| <pre> NATIVE_COMPILATION ...                 </pre>  | <pre> AS BEGIN ATOMIC WITH (                 </pre>  |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED                 </pre>                        | <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED                 </pre>  |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = ON ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED                 </pre>                         | <pre> Insert into dbo.MobileLocation ( POSTransactionId, Longitude, Latitude, CreateDate ) VALUES ( @POSTransactionId, @Long, @Lat, GETDATE() ) END                 </pre> |
| <pre> ,LANGUAGE = N'English' )                 </pre>  | <pre> Insert into dbo.MobileLocation ( POSTransactionId, Longitude, Latitude, CreateDate ) VALUES ( @POSTransactionId, @Long, @Lat, GETDATE() ) END                 </pre> |
| <pre> AS BEGIN ATOMIC WITH (                 </pre>  |  |
| <pre> DELATED_DURABILITY = OFF ,TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = SNAPSHOT                 </pre>                                |  |

QUESTION 162 You need to modify the usp\_DetectSuspiciousActivity stored procedure. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.

A. Replace lines 04-06 with the following code:

```
BEGIN ATOMIC WITH
(
    DELAYED_DURABILITY = ON,
    TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED,
    LANGUAGE = N'English'
)
```

B. Replace lines 04-06 with the following code:

```
BEGIN ATOMIC WITH
(
    DELAYED_DURABILITY = ON,
    TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = REPEATABLE READ
)
```

C. Change the logic of the stored procedure to use separate UPDATE and INSERT statements.

D. Replace lines 07-09 with the following code:

```
DECLARE @exists BIT = 0
IF EXISTS ( SELECT TOP 1 * FROM POSTransaction (NOLOCK) WHERE StatusID = 4 and CreateDate
>= dateadd(second,-60, GETDATE() ))
```

E. Replace lines 04-06 with the following code:

```
BEGIN ATOMIC WITH
(
    TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL = READ UNCOMMITTED,
    LANGUAGE = N'English'
)
```

F. Replace lines 07-09 with the following code:

```
DECLARE @exists BIT = 0
SELECT TOP 1 @exists = 1 FROM POSTransaction WHERE StatusID >= 4 and CreateDate >= dateadd
(second,-60, GETDATE() )
IF @exists = 1
```

A. Option AB. Option BC. Option CD. Option DE. Option EF. Option F Answer: DE Explanation: Note:- Move micropayments to dbo.POSException table by using a stored procedure named ups\_DetectSuspiciousActivity. QUESTION 163 Drag and Drop Question You need to redesign the system to meet the scalability requirements of the application. Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

**Code Blocks**

```
'
UserId int NOT NULL
INDEX ix_UserId NONCLUSTERED
HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=2),
'
'
UserId int NOT NULL
INDEX x_UserId NONCLUSTERED
HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=900000),
'
'
POSLocation int NOT NULL,
StatusID int NOT NULL,
CreateDate datetime2 NOT NULL,
Price money
)
'
POSTransactionId int NOT NULL
PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
'
'
POSTransactionId int NOT NULL
ALTER DATABASE [CoffeeTransactions] ADD FILEGROUP [CoffeeTransactions_inmem]
CONTAINS MEMORY_OPTIMIZED_DATA
ON [CoffeeTransactions_inmem]
WITH (MEMORY_OPTIMIZED=ON,
DURABILITY=SCHEMA_ONLY)
'
POSTransactionId int NOT NULL
PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=1000000)
'
'
UserId int NOT NULL
NONCLUSTERED INDEX ix_UserId,
'
CREATE TABLE dbo.POSTransaction (
'
POSTransactionId int NOT NULL
PRIMARY KEY NONCLUSTERED
HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=1)
```

Answer:

| Code Blocks   | Answer Area   |
|---|---|
| <pre>UserId int NOT NULL INDEX ix_UserId NONCLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=2),</pre>                               | <pre>ALTER DATABASE CoffeeTransactions ADD FILEGROUP [CoffeeTransactions_inmem ] CONTAINS MEMORY_OPTIMIZED_DATA</pre> |
| <pre>UserId int NOT NULL INDEX x_UserId NONCLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=900000),</pre>                           | <pre>CREATE TABLE dbo.POSTransaction (</pre>  |
| <pre>POSLocation int NOT NULL, StatusID int NOT NULL, CreateDate datetime2 NOT NULL, Price money )</pre>              | <pre>UserId int NOT NULL INDEX x_UserId NONCLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=900000),</pre>                           |
| <pre>POSTransactionId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED</pre>  | <pre>POSTransactionId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=1000000)</pre>                       |
| <pre>POSTransactionId int NOT NULL</pre>  | <pre>POSLocation int NOT NULL, StatusID int NOT NULL, CreateDate datetime2 NOT NULL,</pre>                            |
| <pre>ALTER DATABASE CoffeeTransactions ADD FILEGROUP [CoffeeTransactions_inmem ] CONTAINS MEMORY_OPTIMIZED_DATA</pre> | <pre>WITH (MEMORY_OPTIMIZED=ON, DURABILITY=SCHEMA_ONLY)</pre>   |
| <pre>ON [CoffeeTransactions_inmem]</pre>  | <pre>ON [CoffeeTransactions_inmem]</pre>  |
| <pre>WITH (MEMORY_OPTIMIZED=ON, DURABILITY=SCHEMA_ONLY)</pre>   |   |
| <pre>POSTransactionId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=1000000)</pre>                       |   |
| <pre>UserId int NOT NULL NONCLUSTERED INDEX ix_UserId,</pre>  |   |
| <pre>CREATE TABLE dbo.POSTransaction (</pre>  |   |
| <pre>POSTransactionId int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY NONCLUSTERED HASH WITH (BUCKET_COUNT=1)</pre>                          |   |

QUESTION 164 Drag and Drop Question You need to optimize the index and table structures for POSTransaction. Which task should you use with each maintenance step? To answer, drag the appropriate tasks to the correct maintenance steps. Each task may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

| Tasks   | Maintenance Steps  |
|---|--|
| an identity for UserActivityID starting at the next value         | Convert UserActivity to use  |
| a sequence for UserActivityID starting at the next value          | Copy UserActivity metadata to create UserActivity_Archive as                         |
| on-disk tables using the partitioning scheme                      | After copying UserActivity metadata to UserActivity_Archive, create a view on top of |
| in-memory tables using the partitioning scheme                    | After switching a new partition from UserActivity_Staging into UserActivity_Archive, |
| UserActivity and UserActivity_Archive                             |  |
| UserActivity, UserActivity_Staging, and UserActivity_Archive      |  |
| Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Staging constraints |  |
| Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Archive constraints |  |

Answer:

| Tasks   | Maintenance Steps  |
|---|--|
| an identity for UserActivityID starting at the next value         | Convert UserActivity to use  |
| a sequence for UserActivityID starting at the next value          | Copy UserActivity metadata to create UserActivity_Archive as                         |
| on-disk tables using the partitioning scheme                      | After copying UserActivity metadata to UserActivity_Archive, create a view on top of |
| in-memory tables using the partitioning scheme                    | After switching a new partition from UserActivity_Staging into UserActivity_Archive, |
| UserActivity and UserActivity_Archive                             |  |
| UserActivity, UserActivity_Staging, and UserActivity_Archive      |  |
| Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Staging constraints |  |
| Alter the partition function and UserActivity_Archive constraints |  |

QUESTION 165 You need to optimize the index structure that is used by the tables that support the fraud detection services. What should you do? A. Add a hashed nonclustered index to CreateDate. B. Add a not hash nonclustered index to CreateDate. C. Add a not hash clustered index on POSTransactionId and CreateDate. D. Add a hashed clustered index on POSTransactionId and CreateDate. Answer: A Explanation: The fraud detection service will need to meet the following requirement (among others):- Detect micropayments that are flagged with a StatusId value that is greater than 3 and that occurred within the last minute.



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