

DB-003-003603 Seat No. _____

B. C. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2015

CS - 33 : Administration of SQL Server - 2008 (Old Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 003603

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Tim	e : 2	1 H	ours		[Total Mark	s : 70
1	Answer following MCQ:					20
	(1)	SAN	stands for			
		(A)	Secured Area Netw	ork		
		(B)	System Area Netw	ork		
		(C)	Storage Area Netw	ork		
		(D)	Stored Area Netwo	rk		
	(2)	SQL	default databas server is installed.		eated automatically when	1
		(A)	Master	(B)	Model	
		(C)	Root	(D)	Both (A) and (B)	
	(3)	SQL	server stores ind		formation in the	_
		-	em table.			
		(A)	Sysindexes	(B)	Sysind	
		(C)	Systemindexes	(D)	None of the above	
	(4)	4) default isolation level in SQL server.				
		(A)	Read Uncommitted	(B)	Read Committed	
		(C)	Repeatable Read	(D)	Serializable	
	(5)	SQL	Server automatical	ly cre	eates an index on	_•
		(A)	Primary Key	(B)	Foreign Key	
		(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above	
	(6)	Char	racter range of ider	ntifier	in SQL is	
		(A)	1 to 32	(B)	1 to 64	
		(C)	1 to 128	(D)	1 to 256	
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(7)	In _	type of cur	sor tl	ne key values of the rows				
	are saved in tempdb.							
	(A)	Keyset	(B)	Static				
	(C)	Dynamic	(D)	Forward_only				
(8)	SSIS stands for							
	(A)	(A) SQL Server Integrated Services						
	(B)	•						
	(C) SQL Server Integrated Systems							
	(D) SQL Server Integration Systems							
(9)	Usii	ng we can r	estor	e the database to the point				
	where it failed.							
	(A)	System Log	(B)	File Log				
	(C)	Transaction Log	(D)	All of the above				
(10)		is not a valid	data	base state.				
	(A)	PENDING	(B)	ONLINE				
	(C)	OFFLINE	(D)	RECOVERY PENDING				
(11)	Dat	abase Snapshot lo	oks .	like an ordinary				
	database, from the user's point of view.							
	(A)	read-write	(B)	read-only				
	(C)	updatable	(D)	None of above				
(12)	RAI	RAID stands for						
	(A)	-						
	(B)	· ·						
	(C)	Redundant Array of Independent Disks						
	(D) Regular Access of Independent Disks							
(13)		is not a type o						
	(A)	table backup	(B)	copy-only backup				
	(C)	full backup	(D)	partial backup				
(14)		is not a type	of da	tabase administrator.				
	(A)	OLAP DBA	(B)	Deployment DBA				
	(C)	ETL DBA	(D)	OLAP DBA				
(15)		command used	to de	termine the fragmentation.				
	(A)	DBCC CHECKDB						
	(B)	DBCC HELP						
	(C)	DBCC SHOW_STA	ATIS'	ΓICS				
	(D)	DBCC SHOWCOU	NTIN	$^{ m NG}$				

	(16)	The	re are main performance factors related to	
		disk	drive performance.	
		(A)	One (B) Two	
		(C)	Three (D) Four	
	(17)	RAI	D level is known as Disk Mirroring.	
		(A)	0 (B) 1	
		(C)	5 (D) None of the above	
	(18)		is not an edition of SQL.	
		(A)	Compact (B) Embedded	
		(C)	Webgroup (D) Evaluation	
	(19)	OLT	TP stands for	
		(A)	Online Transaction Processing	
		(B)	Offline Transaction Processing	
		(C)	Online Transfer Processing	
		(D)	Online Transaction Programming	
	(20)	The	first part of an ETL process involves	
		(A)	Transforming it to fit operational needs.	
		(B)	Extracting data from outside sources	
		(C)	Loading it into the end target	
		(D)	None of the above	
2	Ane	war f	following questions :	
_	(a)		te any three out of six :	6
	(a)	(1)	What is Index ?	U
		(2)	Explain: Log Shipping	
		(2)	What do you mean by OLTP System?	
		(4)	What are basic duties of DBA?	
		(5)	Explain: SAN	
		(6)	Explain Production DBA.	
	(b)	` ′	te any three out of six :	9
	(0)	(1)	Write a note on configuration server.	J
		(2)	What do you mean by RAID ?	
		(2)	List and explain types of Index.	
		(4)	Explain in detail : Recovery	
			-	
		(5)	List out advantages and disadvantages of Lock in OLTP systems.	
		(6)	What is Disaster Recover ?	
		(0)	THE IS DISUSTED INCOVED.	

	(c)	Write any two out of five:			
		(1)	Write a brief note on installation and upgrading of SQL server.		
		(2)	Explain: Architect DBA		
		(3)	What are Recovery Models ?		
		(4)	List and explain ACID properties.		
		(5)	What do you mean by Failover Clustering?		
3	Ans	wer f	following questions :		
	(a)	Write any three out of six:			
		(1)	What is Replication ?		
		(2)	List out DBACC commands.		
		(3)	Write steps to create user database.		
		(4)	What is Transaction ?		
		(5)	Explain restoring database from backup.		
		(6)	Write a note on database snapshot.		
	(b)	Wri	te any three out of six:	9	
		(1)	What are requirements of back up?		
		(2)	Write a note on OLAP DBA.		
		(3)	How will you configure security in SQL Server?		
		(4)	Explain in detail : Indexed Views		
		(5)	List and explain types of backup.		
		(6)	Explain Row ad Page level locks.		
	(c)	Wri	te any two out of five :	10	
		(1)	Write a note on SAN advantages.		
		(2)	How to use graphs to view database details?		
		(3)	What are advantages of Transactional log backup?		
		(4)	List and explain Isolation Levels.		
		(5)	How to maintain index and its tuning? Explain		
			in detail.		