

RZ-003-003622 Seat No. _____

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

March - 2019

CS - 33 : Administration SQL Server - 2012

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 003622

Tim	ne : 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks:	70
1	Fill	in the blanks:	20
	(1)	Read-ahead requests generally pages for each group.	
	(2)	Files or Filegroups provide for the of files in Microsoft SQL SERVER.	
	(3)	Backups can be performed using or SSMS.	
	(4)	The most basic type of lock is in Microsoft SQL SERVER.	
	(5)	KEY constraints create clustered indexes automatically.	
	(6)	Maximum of pages can be recovered from a backup image through a page-level restore.	
	(7)	To start Installation of SQL Server, double click on	
	(8)	Database process is the creation and maintenance of redundant copies of a database.	
	(9)	SPN stands for	
	(10)	LSN stands for	
	(11)	is default authentication at login Screen.	
	(12)	All SQL server T-Log us performed by using structure.	
	(13)	SPID stands for	
	(14)	define the type of data that can be stored in tables.	
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	(15)	integrity. provide with the means to enforce data	
	(16)	A clustered index requires that the data engine sort data at data page level.	
	(17)	SQL Server uses index per table.	
	(18)	There is/are of fragmentation.	
	(19)	TDE Stands for	
	(20)	All databases, except for are checkpointed.	
2	(A)	Answer in Brief : (Any Three)	6
		(1) Explain any two DBA with their responsibilities.	
		(2) Explain Check point.	
		(3) What is T-SQL in Microsoft SQL SERVER?	
		(4) Explain purpose of Database.	
		(5) Explain Drop-Only Tuning.	
		(6) Explain Index View.	
	(B)	Answer in Details : (Any Three)	9
		(1) Explain Core responsibilities of Microsoft SQL SERVER.	
		(2) Explain any Three (03) DBCC commands.	
		(3) Explain SAN and its Advantages in Microsoft SQL SERVER.	
		(4) How to define Table Constraints?	
		(5) Explain clustered Index.	
		(6) Explain non-clustered Index.	
	(C)	Answer Followings : (Any Two)	10
		(1) Write down steps for installation/Configuration.	
		(2) Explain WAL in Microsoft SQL SERVER.	
		(3) Write short note on Index Architecture.	
		(4) Explain RAID.	
		(5) Explain DNS and IP Benchmarking	

3 (A) Answer in Brief: (Any Three)

- 6
- (1) Explain Primary and Secondary Files in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (2) What is metadata?
- (3) How to shrink database?
- (4) What is graph in Microsoft SQL SERVER?
- (5) Briefly explain down security Levels.
- (6) How to define table location in Microsoft SQL SERVER (with example)?
- (B) Answer in Details: (Any Three)

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- (1) What is Failover Clustering?
- (2) Explain log Shipping.
- (3) Explain Data Storage in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (4) Explain Basic data types in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (5) Explain constraints in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (6) Explain Attach and Detach database in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (C) Answer Followings: (Any Two)

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- (1) Explain ACID Properties in Microsoft SQL SERVER.
- (2) Explain Lock Architecture and Mechanism.
- (3) Explain DB snapshots with example.
- (4) Explain B-Tree with example.
- (5) Explain Replication in Microsoft SQL SERVER.