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snapshot. According to the previous screen, all databases are in an Online state. If a database is in any other state, that status appears as shown in the following snapshot. MS SQL Server - Services MS SQL Server provides the following two services, which are required for database creation and maintenance. Other additional services available for different purposes are also listed. SQL Server SQL Server Agent Other SQL Server Browser SQL Server Services Full Text Search SQL Server Integration Services SQL Server Reporting Services SQL Server Analysis Services Previous services may used using the following method. Start services To start any of the services, you can use either of the following two methods. Method 1 - Services.msc Step 1 - Navigate to Run, type services.msc, and then click OK. The following screen shot appears. Step 2 - To start the service, right-click the service, click Start Button. The services will appear as shown in the following snapshot. Method 2 - SQL Server Configuration Manager Step 1 - Open Configuration Manager by using the following process. Start → → MS SQL Server 2012 configuration → → MS SQL Server 2012 configuration tools → SQL Server → tools. Step 2 - Select the service name, right-click, and then click Start. The selected service will stop as shown in the following snapshot. Method 2 - SQL Server Configuration Manager Step 1 - Open Configuration Manager by using the following process. Start → all programs → ms sql server 2012 configuration tools → SQL Server → tools. Step 2 - Select the service name, right-click, and then click Stop Option. The selected service will stop as shown in the following snapshot. Method 3 - SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) Step 1 - Connect to the instance, as shown in the following snapshot. Step 2 - Right-click the instance name and click Stop Option. The following screen shot appears. Step 3 - Click the Yes button and the following screen will open. Step 4 - Click the Yes option on the previous screen to stop the SQL Server Agent service. The services will be interrupted as shown in the following screen shot. Note You cannot use the SQL Server Management Studio method to start services as unable to connect due to services that are already stopped. You cannot rule out stopping the SQL Service Agent service during sql server service shutdown because the SQL Server Agent service is a dependent service. MS SQL Server - HA Technologies High Availability (HA) is the solution/process/technology to make the application available/database 24/7 in the event of scheduled or unplanned outages. Primarily, MS SQL Server has five options for obtaining/configuring the high-availability solution for databases. Replication The source data will be copied to its destination through replication agents (processes). Object-level technology. Terminology Publisher is the source server. The distributor is optional and stores replicated data for the subscriber. The subscriber is the destination server. Log Shipping Source data will be copied to its destination through transaction log backup jobs. Database-level technology. Terminology The primary server is the source server. The secondary server is the destination. The monitoring server is optional and will be monitored by log shipping status. Mirroring Primary data will be copied to secondary through the network transaction base with the help of endpoint mirroring and port number. Database-level technology. Terminology The primary server is the source server. The mirror server is the destination server. The control server is optional and used to perform automatic failover. Clustering Data will be stored in a shared location used by both primary and secondary servers based on server availability. Instance level Windows clustering installation is required with shared storage. Terminology The active node is where SQL Services is running. AlwaysON Availability Groups Primary data will be copied to secondary through the network transaction base. Database-level technology group. Windows clustering is required without shared storage. Terminology Primary replication is the source server. Secondary replication is the destination server. The following are steps to configure Mirroring and Log shipping (HA) technology, except for Clustering. AlwaysON Availability Groups, and Replication. Step 1 - Perform a full backup and a t-log of the source database. Example To configure mirroring/log shipping for database 'TestDB' in 'TESTINSTANCE' as primary and 'DEVINSTANCE' as secondary SQL Server, write the following query to perform full backups and t-logs to the source server ('TESTINSTANCE'). Connect to SQL Server 'TESTINSTANCE' and open a new query and write the following code and run as shown in the following screen shot. TestDB backup database on disk = 'D:\testdb_full.bak' Go Backup Log 'TestDB' on disk = 'D:\testdb_log.trn' Step 2 - Copy the backup files to the destination server. In this case, only one physical server and two instances of SQL Server are installed, so you do not need to copy, but if two instances of SQL Server are on a different physical server, you must copy the following two files to any location on the secondary server where the instance of 'DEVINSTANCE' is installed. Step 3 - Restore the database with the backup files to the destination server with the 'norecovery' option. Example Connect to SQL Server 'DEVINSTANCE' and open New Query. Write the following code to restore the database with the name 'TestDB' which is the same name as the primary database ('TestDB') for mirroring the database. However, we can provide a different name for logging shipping configuration. In this case, we use the database name 'TestDB'. Use the 'norecovery' option for two restores (full backup files and t-logs). Restore testdb database from disk = 'D:\TestDB_full.bak' by moving 'TestDB' to 'D:\DATA\TestDB_DR.mdf', move 'TestDB_log' to 'D:\DATA\TestDB_Log_DR.ldf', norecovery GO Restore database TestDB from disk = 'D:\TestDB_log.trn' with recovery Update the database folder on server 'DEVINSTANCE' to display the restored database 'TestDB' with restore status as shown in the following snapshot. Step 4 - Configure Log shipping (HA) to your needs, as shown in the following snapshot. Right-click the SQL Server 'TestDB' database 'TESTINSTANCE', and then click Properties. The following screen shot appears. Step 5 - Select the option named Mirroring or Transaction Log Shipping that are in a red box, as shown on the previous screen as needed, and follow the steps in the wizard that the system itself takes to complete MS SQL Server - Reporting services Report is a viewable component. The usage report is basically used for two purposes: the company's internal operations and the company's external operations. Reporting Services This is a service used to create and publish various types of reports. Below are the three requirements required to process any report. Business process Layout QueryProcedureView The BIDS (Business Intelligence Studio until 2008 R2) and SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) have been a reporting environment since 2012. The following are procedures for opening the BIDS\SSDT environment to develop reports. Step 1 - Open BIDS\SSDT based on the version of the Microsoft SQL Server program group. The following screen shot appears. In this case, SSDT has been opened. Step 2 - Go to files in the upper left corner of the screenshot above. Click New and select project. The following screen will open. Step 3 - On the previous screen, select business intelligence reporting services in the upper-left corner, as shown in the following screen shot. Step 4 - On the previous screen, select the Report Server Project Wizard (it will guide wizard step by step) or the report server project (it will be used to select custom settings) depending on the need to develop the report. MS SQL Server - The execution plan for execution plans will be generated by the query optimizer with the help of statistics and algebrizer/process trees. This is the result of the query optimizer and indicates how to perform the work requirement. There are two different execution plans: Estimated and Effective. The estimated execution plan indicates the optimizer view. The actual execution plan indicates what executed the query and how it was executed. Execution plans are stored in memory called plan caches, so they can be reused. Each plan is checked in once unless the optimizer decides the parallelism to run the query. SQL Server has three different execution plan formats: graphics plans, text planes, and XML plans. SHOWPLAN is the required permission for the user who wants to view the execution plan. Example 1 The following is how to view the estimated execution plan. Step 1 - Connect to the SQL Server instance. In this case, 'TESTINSTANCE' is the name of the instance, as shown in the following snapshot. Step 2 - Click the New Query option on the previous screen and write the following query. Before writing the query, select the database name. In this case, 'TestDB' is the name of the database. Select * from Step 3 - Click the symbol highlighted in the red box on the previous screen to display the estimated execution plan, as shown in the following screen shot. Step 4 - Place your mouse over the table scan, which is the second symbol above the red box on the previous screen to detail the estimated execution plan. The following screen shot appears. Example 2 Follow is procedure to view the actual execution plan. Step 1 Connect to the SQL Server instance. In this case, 'TESTINSTANCE' is the name of the instance. Step 2 - Click the New Query option on the previous screen and write the following query. Before writing the query, select the database name. In this case, 'TestDB' is the name of the database. Select * from StudentTable Step 3 - Click the symbol highlighted in the red box on the previous screen, and then run the query to display the actual execution plan along with the query result, as shown in the following screen shot. Step 4 - Place your mouse over the table scan which is the second symbol above the red box on the screen to detail the actual execution plan. The following screen shot appears. Step 5 - Click Results located in the upper-left corner on the previous screen to get the following screen shot. MS SQL Server - Integration Services This service is used to perform Extraction, Transform and Load data (ETL) and admin operations. BIDS (Business Intelligence Studio until 2008 R2) and SSDT (SQL Server Data Tools since 2012) are the environments in which to develop packages. SSIS Basic Architecture Solution (Collection of projects) --> Project (Collection of packages) --> Package (Collection of tasks for ETL and admin operations) Under Package, the following components are available - Control Flow (Containers and Tasks) Data Flow (Source, Transformations, Destinations) Event Handler (Sending of messages, Emails) Package Explorer (A single view for all in package) Parameters (User interaction) Following are the steps to open BIDS\SSDT. Step 1 - Open BIDS\SSDT based on the version of the Microsoft SQL Server program group. The following screen shot appears. Step 2 - The previous screen shows that SSDT has been opened. Navigate to the file in the upper-left corner of the previous picture and click New. Select the project and open the following screen shot. Step 3 - Select Integration Services in Business Intelligence in the upper-left corner of the previous screen to get the following screen shot. Step 4 - On the previous screen, select Integration Services Project or Integration Services Import Project Wizard based on the need to develop/create the package. MS SQL Server - Analysis Services This service is used to analyze huge amounts of data and apply to business decisions. It is also used to create two-dimensional or multidimensional business models. SQL Server 2000 is called Microsoft Analysis Services (MASAS). SQL Server 2005 is called ssas (sql server Services). Modes There are two modes: native mode (SQL Server mode) and share point mode. Models There are two models: Tabular model (for team and personal analysis) and Multi dimensions model (for business analysis). BIDS (Business Intelligence Studio until 2008 R2) and SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT since 2012) are environments for use with SSAS. Ssas. 1 - Open BIDS\SSDT based on the version of the Microsoft SQL Server program group. The following screen shot appears. Step 2 - The previous screen shows that SSDT has been opened. Navigate to the file in the upper-left corner of the previous picture and click New. Select the project and open the following screen shot. Step 3 - Select Analysis Services on the previous screen in Business Intelligence as seen in the upper-left corner. The following screen shot appears. Step 4 - On the previous screen, select an option from the five options listed based on the requirement to use analytics services. Services.

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