1. Difference between Logical Page an Physical Page in SSRS.

Logical page breaks are page breaks that you insert before or after report items or groups. Page breaks help to determine how the content is fitted to a report page for optimal viewing when rendering or exporting the report.

The following rules apply when rendering logical page breaks:

- Logical page breaks are ignored for report items that are constantly hidden and for report items where the visibility is controlled by clicking another report item.

- Logical page breaks are applied on conditionally visible items if they are currently visible at the time the report is rendered.

- Space is preserved between the report item with the logical page break and its peer report items.

- Logical page breaks that are inserted before a report item push the report item down to the next page. The report item is rendered at the top of the next page.

- Logical page breaks defined on items in table or matrix cells are not kept. This does not apply to items in lists.

2. How to configure SSRS for Disaster recovery.

3. Describe the role of Encrpytion key in Report Server Configuration manager.

4. User want only to display only pdf as export option in report Manager .. Describe Steps to perform this .

```
using System.Reflection;
using Microsoft.Reporting.WebForms;

public void DisableUnwantedExportFormats()
{
foreach(RenderingExtension extension in serverReport.ListRenderingExtensions())
{
if(extension.Name == "XML" || extension.Name == "IMAGE"
|| extension.Name == "MHTML")
ReflectivelySetVisibilityFalse(extension);
}
}
```

5. Name and Describe few console utilities for SSRS.

Command Line Utilities in SSRS 2008

Although, in SSRS 2008, the Report Server configuration Manager configures the majority of settings, it is also possible to use command-line utilities. This can be useful for configuring SSRS 2008 scale-out deployments, sharing encryption keys and so on. The three main command lines are listed here, and this is then followed by details of the available parameters for each command.

RSConfig.exe	Configuration of connection properties between the Report Server to the repository database.
RSKeyMgmt.exe	Management of encryption keys via command-line
RS.exe	Scripting of report deployment

RSConfig Details

Here are the parameters for RSConfig.exe. Note that you will need to use quotation marks if any of the parameters e.g. database name contain a space:

Parameter	Description
/m	Remote server name; default is localhost
/i	Instance name, if a named instance is used
/c	Connection
/s	Database server name
/d	Database name
/a	Authentication method; either Windows or SQL authentication
/u	Username
/p	Password
/t	Trace log output goes to SSRS
/e	Unattended report execution; also needs /u and /p

RSKeyMgmt Details

Here are the parameters for RSKeyMgmt.exe:

Parameter	Description
/a	Restored and overwritten
/d	Deletes the key and encrypted data
/e	Extract key for backup to a file
/f	Filepath parameter for /a or /e parameter
/i	Named instance
/p	Password
/t	Trace log output goes to SSRS
/j	Adds a remote SSRS instance to the local Report Server database. /m (report server) and /n (instance name) are used with this parameter; /i refers to the local named instance
/r	Removes an SSRS instance from the scale-out deployment; use the GUID Installation ID to specify the instance
/u	Account name of the remote SSRS instance (optional)

Parameter	Description
/v	Password for the local admin of the remote SSRS instance (optional)
/m	Remote server name for /j
/n	Remote instance name for /j

RS Details

Here are the parameters for RS.exe, which is used for deploying reports:

Parameter	Description
/i	Input .rss file for execution
/s	URL to SSRS virtual directory
/u	Username
/p	Password
/l	Timeout in seconds; default is 60 seconds
/b	Batch command execution
/e	SOAP endpoint used; default is mgmt2005
/v	Global Variable mapping
/t	Trace log output goes to SSRS

6. Name few Endpoints exposed by SSRs 2008.

Management Endpoints
Execution Endpoint
SharePoint Proxy Endpoints
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms155398.aspx

7. How can you access the Code in You report. Describe the Static and intance based method with example.

Static methods within a custom assembly are available globally within the report. You can access static methods in expressions by namespace, class, and method name

The following example calls the method **ToGBP**, which converts the StandardCost field value from dollar to pounds sterling:

```
=CurrencyConversion.DollarCurrencyConversion.ToGBP(Fields!
StandardCost.Value)
```

Instance-based methods are available through a globally defined **Code** member. You access these by referring to the **Code** member, and then the instance and method name. The following example calls the instance method **ToEUR** which converts the StandardCost field value from dollar to euro:

```
=Code.m_myDollarCoversion.ToEUR(Fields!StandardCost.Value)
```

8. how to add custome Assemblies to Report.

1. On the **Report** menu, click **Report Properties**

2. On the **References** tab, do the following:

   a. In **References**, click the add (**...**) button and then select or browse to the assembly from
      the **Add Reference** dialog box.
   b. In **Classes**, type name of the class and provide an instance name to use within the report.

3. http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms252130(VS.80).aspx

9. What is Linked Report.

A linked report is a report server item that provides an access point to an existing report. Conceptually,
it is similar to a program shortcut that you use to run a program or open a file.

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms155998.aspx

10. What are different types of roles provided by SSRS.

1. Browser
2. Content Manager
3. My Reports
4. Publisher
5. Report Builder

11. Describe different Processing Modes offered by SSRS.

Local Processing Mode:

Processes reports in the client application.

Remote Processing Mode:

Renders server reports that are processed on a SQL Server Reporting Services report server.

12. When to Use Null Data driven Subscription?

Create a data-driven subscription that uses the Null Delivery Provider. When you specify the
Null Delivery Provider as the method of delivery in the subscription, the report server targets the report
server database as the delivery destination and uses a specialized rendering extension called the null
rendering extension. In contrast with other delivery extensions, the Null Delivery Provider does not
have delivery settings that you can configure through a subscription definition.

13. What Factors need to take into consideration while desigining a international report (Localaization).

http://www.codeproject.com/KB/reporting-services/SSRSReportLocalized.aspx

14. What are different option to deploy report from Dev to Prod.

From Solution Explorer by giving Target Sever URL
Uploading the .rdl from Report manager.

15. What are the new Controls / Features added in SSRS 2008 / SSRS 2008 R2

http://www.simple-talk.com/sql/reporting-services/new-features-in-reporting-services-2008-and-2008-r2/

16. How can you monitor the report Usage.

You can query theReportServer database for this information as follows:

SELECT
ex.UserName, ex.Format, ex.TimeStart, cat.Name,
ex.Parameters,
CONVERT(nvarchar(10), ex.TimeStart, 101) AS rundate
FROM ExecutionLog AS ex, Catalog AS cat
where ex.ReportID = cat.ItemID
ORDER BY ex.TimeStart DESC

Regards

17. How can you add a new report User to report manager.

18. How can you create the dynamaic Datasource. Can a Shared Datasource be Dynamic?

http://www.simple-talk.com/community/forums/thread/2220.aspx

19. A report is Performing poorly . What steps you would take to troubleshoot the Issue.

20. Write an Expression to perform a Division of two Integers fields and to avoid NAN error.

21. have you ever used Rank, Dense Rank Ntile, CTE and Pivot..

22. Is SSRs 2008 dependent on IIS? if not how it perform the operations.

What can SQL Server Reporting Services do?

SQL Server Reporting Service is one of the server-based software systems that generate reports developed by Microsoft. It is used for preparing and delivering interactive and variety of printed reports. It is administered through an interface that is web based. Reporting services utilizes a web service interface for supporting and developing of customized reporting applicatons. It can be competed with Crystal Reports and other business intelligent tools.

Explain the architecture of reporting services.

Reporting services architecture is comprises of integrated components. It is multi-tiered, included with application, server and data layers. This architecture is scalable and modular. A single installation can be used across multiple computers. It includes the following components:

- Report Manager, Reporting Designer, Browser Types Supported by Reporting services, Report server, Report server command line utilities, Report Server Database, Reporting Services Extensibility, Data sources that is supported by Reporting Services.

Describe Reporting Lifecycle.

The Reporting Lifecycle includes

- Report designing – The designing is done in Visual Studio Report Designer. It generates a class which embodies the Report Definition.

- Report processing – The processing includes binging the report definition with data from the report data source. It performs on all grouping, sorting and filtering calculations. The expressions are evaluated except the page header, footer and section items. Later it fires the Binding event and Bound event. As a result of the processing, it produces Report Instance. Report instance may be persisted and stored which can be rendered at a later point of time.

- Report Rendering: Report rendering starts by passing the Report Instance to a specific rendering extension (HTML or PDF formats). The instance of reports is paged if paging supported by output format. The expressions of items are evaluated in the page header and footer sections for every page. As a final step, the report is rendered to the specific output document.

What are the ways to tune Reporting Services?

To tune-up the Reporting Services, follow the below mentioned ways:

- Expand the Server or utilizing the reporting services of another database server. For better embedding of report contents, report application's logic and characteristics can have a duplicate copy of data.

- Replication of data continuously. Using nolock, the issues of locking can well be resolved and the performance of the query can be improved. This can be done by using dirty read at the time of duplicating the data is unavailable.

How to schedule SSAS Database backup.

SQL Server Management Studio is used for taking backup of SQL Server Analysis Services database. SSAS backup option can not perform the SSAS database backup operation. To perform this task, create SQL Server Agent Job and schedule that job as per custom requirement. The following is the process:

• Right click the job folder of the SQL Agent node in SSMS.
• Select the option New job
• Specify the Job name for identification purpose.
• Go to Steps Page and click the New button.
• Select SQL Server Analysis Services command as the type of job after entering the name of the step and enter the server name.
• Enter the following command.

```
<Backup xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/analysisservices/2003/engine">
    <Object>
        <DatabaseID>AdventureWorksDW</DatabaseID>
    </Object>
    <File>AdventureWorksDW.abf</File>
    <AllowOverwrite>true</AllowOverwrite>
    <Password>password</Password>
</Backup>
```

• Click on OK
• Goto the Schedule page for creating schedule as per the requirements.

How to Generate an Auto Incremental Number in a SSIS Package?

SSIS package does not support any function to generate auto incremental numbers. A script component can be used for the designated task. The steps are as follows:

1. Drag and drop the Script Document to the Data flow and select the Script Component Type as Transformation.
2. Double click the Script Component.
3. Select the column which is to pass through the script component, in the Input Columns tab.
4. Add a column with an integer data type, in the Inputs and Outputs tab.

Lookup's are a key component in SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS). Explain its purpose

Data from two sources is combined by Lookup Transformation. There are matching fields from these sources. Case insensitive transformations is performed by the lookups. For the purpose of accessing additional information in relation to the tables is one of the purposes of lookups. Lookups can be used in data warehousing.

Lookups are used for the following purposes

- Data Cleansing
- Error Tolerance
- Data search in data warehouse
- Optimizations using cache modes

How to unzip a File in SSIS?

The following is the process for Unzip a file in SSIS.

- Use Execute Process Task in the Control Flow Task.
- From BIDS, drag and drop an Execute Process Task to the control flow and configure.

In the Execute Process, perform the following configurations:

- Executable: The path of the application that is being used.
- Arguments: Need to supply the arguments to extract the zipped files. –o+ is the default parameter for overwriting files if they exist.
- Working Directory: The current directory for all process.