



Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-300

Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have 20 Azure SQL databases provisioned by using the vCore purchasing model. You plan to create an Azure SQL Database elastic pool and add the 20 databases.

Which three metrics should you use to size the elastic pool to meet the demands of your workload? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. total size of all the databases
- B. geo-replication support
- C. number of concurrently peaking databases * peak CPU utilization per database
- D. maximum number of concurrent sessions for all the databases
- E. total number of databases * average CPU utilization per database

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

CE: Estimate the vCores needed for the pool as follows:

For vCore-based purchasing model: $\text{MAX}(<\text{Total number of DBs} \times \text{average vCore utilization per DB}>, <\text{Number of concurrently peaking DBs} \times \text{Peak vCore utilization per DB}>)$

A: Estimate the storage space needed for the pool by adding the number of bytes needed for all the databases in the pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB 1 in the General Purpose service tier. You need to monitor DB 1 by using SQL Insights.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To collect monitoring data, use:

- ☐ A virtual machine
- ☒ An Azure function
- ☐ The Azure Monitor agent

To store monitoring data, create:

- ☐ A Log Analytics workspace
- ☐ An Azure SQL database
- ☒ An Azure Storage account

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1 = Azure Monitor Agent Box 2 = An Azure SQL database

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/sql-database-paas-overview?view=azuresql>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named Pool1 and a database named DB1. DB1 contains a fact table named Table.

You need to identify the extent of the data skew in Table1. What should you do in Synapse Studio?

- A. Connect to Pool1 and query sys.dm_pdw_nodes_db_partition_stats.
- B. Connect to the built-in pool and run DBCC CHECKALLOC.
- C. Connect to Pool1 and run DBCC CHECKALLOC.
- D. Connect to the built-in pool and query sys.dm_pdw_nodes_db_partition_stats.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use sys.dm_pdw_nodes_db_partition_stats to analyze any skewness in the data. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/cheat-sheet>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics Apache Spark pool named Pool1.

You plan to load JSON files from an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container into the tables in Pool1. The structure and data types vary by file.

You need to load the files into the tables. The solution must maintain the source data types. What should you do?

- A. Load the data by using PySpark.
- B. Load the data by using the OPENROWSET Transact-SQL command in an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool.
- C. Use a Get Metadata activity in Azure Data Factory.
- D. Use a Conditional Split transformation in an Azure Synapse data flow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Serverless SQL pool can automatically synchronize metadata from Apache Spark. A serverless SQL pool database will be created for each database existing in serverless Apache Spark pools.

Serverless SQL pool enables you to query data in your data lake. It offers a T-SQL query surface area that accommodates semi-structured and unstructured data queries.

To support a smooth experience for in place querying of data that's located in Azure Storage files, serverless SQL pool uses the OPENROWSET function with additional capabilities.

The easiest way to see to the content of your JSON file is to provide the file URL to the OPENROWSET function, specify csv FORMAT.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/query-json-files> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/query-data-storage>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com. The subscription contains an Azure SQL database named SQL 1 and an Azure web named app1. App1 has the managed identity feature enabled. You need to create a new database user for app1.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

CREATE USER FROM

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/tutorial-connect-msi-sql-database?tabs=windowsclient%2Ce>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the following Transact-SQL query.

```
SELECT
    [file_id] AS [File ID],
    [type] AS [File Type],
    substring([physical_name], 1,1) AS [Drive],
    [name] AS [Logical Name],
    [physical_name] AS [Physical Name],
    CAST([size] as DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0 AS [ColumnA],
    CAST(FILEPROPERTY([name], 'SpaceUsed') AS DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0 AS
[ColumnB],
    (CAST([size] AS DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0) - (CAST(FILEPROPERTY([name],
'SpaceUsed') AS DECIMAL (38,0))/128.0) AS [ColumnC],
    [max_size] AS [ColumnD],
    [is_percent_growth] AS [Percent Growth Enabled],
    [growth] AS [Growth Rate],
    SYSDATETIME() AS [Current Date]
FROM sys.database_files;
```

Which column returned by the query represents the free space in each file?

- A. ColumnA
- B. ColumnB
- C. ColumnC
- D. ColumnD

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example:

Free space for the file in the below query result set will be returned by the FreeSpaceMB column.

```
SELECT DB_NAME() AS DbName,
name AS FileName, type_desc,
size/128.0 AS CurrentSizeMB,
size/128.0 - CAST(FILEPROPERTY(name, 'SpaceUsed') AS INT)/128.0 AS FreeSpaceMB FROM sys.database_files
WHERE type IN (0,1);
```

Reference:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/how-to-determine-free-space-and-file-size-for-sql-server-databases/>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019. The virtual machine has 4 vCPUs and 28 GB of memory. You scale up the virtual machine to 16 vCPUSs and 64 GB of memory. You need to provide the lowest latency for tempdb. What is the total number of data files that tempdb should contain?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 64

Answer: D

Explanation:

The number of files depends on the number of (logical) processors on the machine. As a general rule, if the number of logical processors is less than or equal to eight, use the same number of data files as logical processors. If the number of logical processors is greater than eight, use eight data files and then if contention continues, increase the number of data files by multiples of 4 until the contention is reduced to acceptable levels or make changes to the workload/code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/databases/tempdb-database>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure virtual machine based on a custom image named VM1. VM1 hosts an instance of Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Standard. You need to automate the maintenance of VM1 to meet the following requirements: Automate the patching of SQL Server and Windows Server. Automate full database backups and transaction log backups of the databases on VM1. Minimize administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A. Enable a system-assigned managed identity for VM1
- B. Register VM1 to the Microsoft.Sql resource provider
- C. Install an Azure virtual machine Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension on VM1
- D. Register VM1 to the Microsoft.SqlVirtualMachine resource provider

Answer: B

Explanation:

Automated Patching depends on the SQL Server infrastructure as a service (IaaS) Agent Extension. The SQL Server IaaS Agent Extension (SqlIaaSExtension) runs on Azure virtual machines to automate administration tasks. The SQL Server IaaS extension is installed when you register your SQL Server VM with the SQL Server VM resource provider.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/sql-server-iaas-agent-extensionauto>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are building a database in an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool. You have data stored in Parquet files in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container. Records are structured as shown in the following sample.

```
{
  "id":123,
  "address_housenumber": "19c",
  "address_line1": "Memory Lane",
  "applicant1_name": "Jane",
  "applicant2_name": "Dev"
}
```

The records contain two applicants at most.

You need to build a table that includes only the address fields.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

▼ applications

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE VIEW

```
WITH (
    LOCATION = 'applications/',
    DATA_SOURCE = applications_ds,
    FILE_FORMAT = applications_file_format
)
AS
SELECT id, [address_housenumber] as addressnumber, [address_line1]
as addressline1
FROM
    (BULK 'https://contoso1.dfs.core.windows.net/
    applications/year=*/,*.parquet',
    FORMAT = 'PARQUET') AS [r]
GO
```

▼

CROSS APPLY

OPENJSON

OPENROWSET

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE

An external table points to data located in Hadoop, Azure Storage blob, or Azure Data Lake Storage. External tables are used to read data from files or write data to files in Azure Storage. With Synapse SQL, you can use external tables to read external data using dedicated SQL pool or serverless SQL pool.

Syntax:

CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE { database_name.schema_name.table_name | schema_name.table_name | table_name }
(<column_definition> [,...n]) WITH (
LOCATION = 'folder_or_filepath', DATA_SOURCE = external_data_source_name, FILE_FORMAT = external_file_format_name

Box 2. OPENROWSET

When using serverless SQL pool, CETAS is used to create an external table and export query results to Azure Storage Blob or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.

Example: AS

SELECT decennialTime, stateName, SUM(population) AS population FROM
OPENROWSET(BULK
'https://azureopendatastorage.blob.core.windows.net/censusdatacontainer/release/us_population_county/year=*/
FORMAT=PARQUET') AS [r]
GROUP BY decennialTime, stateName GO

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-tables-external-tables>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a database on a SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines instance.

The current state of Query Store for the database is shown in the following exhibit.

2 ↓

▼ General

Operation Mode (Actual) Read only

Operation Mode (Requested) Read write

▼ Monitoring

Data Flush Interval (Minutes) 15

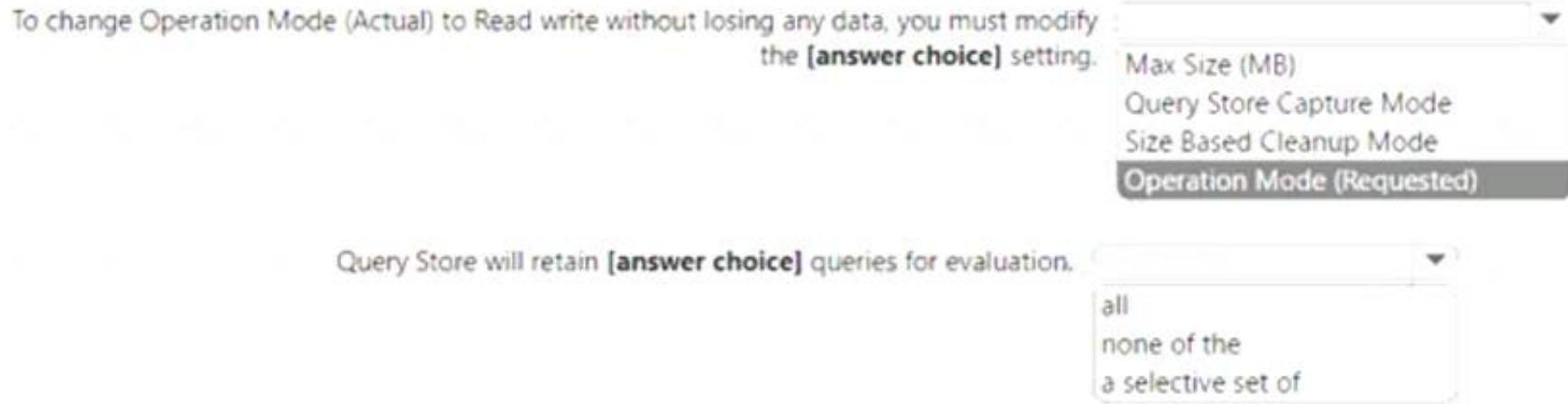
Answer Area

Query Store will retain [answer choice] queries for evaluation.

To change Operation Mode (Actual) to Read write without losing any data, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

To change Operation Mode (Actual) to Read write without losing any data, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

Query Store will retain [answer choice] queries for evaluation.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure data solution that contains an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics named DW1. Several users execute adhoc queries to DW1 concurrently. You regularly perform automated data loads to DW1. You need to ensure that the automated data loads have enough memory available to complete quickly and successfully when the adhoc queries run. What should you do?

- A. Assign a smaller resource class to the automated data load queries.
- B. Create sampled statistics to every column in each table of DW1.
- C. Assign a larger resource class to the automated data load queries.
- D. Hash distribute the large fact tables in DW1 before performing the automated data loads.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The performance capacity of a query is determined by the user's resource class. Smaller resource classes reduce the maximum memory per query, but increase concurrency. Larger resource classes increase the maximum memory per query, but reduce concurrency. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/resource-classes-for-workloadman>

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 5)

You deploy a database to an Azure SQL Database managed instance. You need to prevent read queries from blocking queries that are trying to write to the database. Which database option should set?

- A. PARAMETERIZATION to FORCED
- B. PARAMETERIZATION to SIMPLE
- C. Delayed Durability to Forced
- D. READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT to ON

Answer: D

Explanation:

In SQL Server, you can also minimize locking contention while protecting transactions from dirty reads of uncommitted data modifications using either:

- The READ COMMITTED isolation level with the READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT database option set to ON.
- The SNAPSHOT isolation level.

If READ_COMMITTED_SNAPSHOT is set to ON (the default on SQL Azure Database), the Database Engine uses row versioning to present each statement with a transactionally consistent snapshot of the data as it existed at the start of the statement. Locks are not used to protect the data from updates by other transactions.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/set-transaction-isolation-level-transact-sql>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises multi-tier application named App1 that includes a web tier, an application tier, and a Microsoft SQL Server tier. All the tiers run on Hyper-V virtual machines. Your new disaster recovery plan requires that all business-critical applications can be recovered to Azure. You need to recommend a solution to fail over the database tier of App1 to Azure. The solution must provide the ability to test failover to Azure without affecting the current environment. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Backup
- B. Azure Information Protection
- C. Windows Server Failover Cluster
- D. Azure Site Recovery

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-test-failover-to-azure>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains a table named Orders. The Orders table contains a row for each sales order. Each sales order includes the name of the user who placed the order.

You need to implement row-level security (RLS). The solution must ensure that the users can view only their respective sales orders.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create:

- A materialized view in DB1
- A security policy in the Orders table**
- Database scoped credentials in DB1

Control access to the rows by using:

- A masking rule**
- A table-valued function
- The CONTAINS predicate

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Create:

- A materialized view in DB1
- A security policy in the Orders table**
- Database scoped credentials in DB1

Control access to the rows by using:

- A masking rule**
- A table-valued function**
- The CONTAINS predicate**

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named db1 on a server named server1. You need to modify the MAXDOP settings for db1.

What should you do?

- A. Connect to db1 and run the sp_configure command.
- B. Connect to the master database of server1 and run the sp_configure command.
- C. Configure the extended properties of db1.
- D. Modify the database scoped configuration of db1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/configure-max-degree-of-parallelism>

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Data Factory version 2 (V2) data factory named df1. DF1 contains a linked service.

You have an Azure Key vault named vault1 that contains an encryption key named key1. You need to encrypt df1 by using key1.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable purge protection on vault1.
- B. Remove the linked service from df1.
- C. Create a self-hosted integration runtime.
- D. Disable soft delete on vault1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A customer-managed key can only be configured on an empty data Factory. The data factory can't contain any resources such as linked services, pipelines and data flows. It is recommended to enable customer-managed key right after factory creation.
Note: Azure Data Factory encrypts data at rest, including entity definitions and any data cached while runs are in progress. By default, data is encrypted with a randomly generated Microsoft-managed key that is uniquely assigned to your data factory.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/enable-customer-managed-key>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
...
  "variable": {
    "serverName": "azsqlserver0001"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "name": "[variables('serverName')]",
      "type": "Microsoft.Sql/servers",
      "apiVersion": "2019-06-01-preview",
      "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "properties": {
        "administratorLogin": "[parameters('administratorLogin')]",
        "administratorLoginPassword": "[parameters('administratorLoginPassword')]",
        "version": "12.0"
      },
    },
    {
      "name": "[concat(variables('serverName'), '/', parameters('databaseName'))]",
      "type": "Microsoft.Sql/servers/databases",
      "apiVersion": "2020-08-01-preview",
      "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "kind": "v12.0",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard",
        "tier": "Standard",
        "capacity": 10
      },
      "dependsOn": [
        "[concat('Microsoft.Sql/servers/', variables('serverName'))]"
      ],
      "properties": {
      },
      "resources": [
      ]
    }
  ]
},
...

```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The template deploys a serverless Azure SQL database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template deploys a database to an Azure SQL Database managed instance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The pricing tier of the database deployment is based on DTUs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated with low confidence
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/purchasing-models> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/single-database-create-arm-template-quickstart>

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Databricks resource.

You need to log actions that relate to changes in compute for the Databricks resource. Which Databricks services should you log?

- A. clusters
- B. jobs
- C. DBFS
- D. SSH
- E. workspace

Answer: E

Explanation:

Cloud Provider Infrastructure Logs.

Databricks logging allows security and admin teams to demonstrate conformance to data governance standards within or from a Databricks workspace.

Customers, especially in the regulated industries, also need records on activities like:

- User access control to cloud data storage
- Cloud Identity and Access Management roles
- User access to cloud network and compute

Azure Databricks offers three distinct workloads on several VM Instances tailored for your data analytics workflow—the Jobs Compute and Jobs Light Compute workloads make it easy for data engineers to build and execute jobs, and the All-Purpose Compute workload makes it easy for data scientists to explore, visualize, manipulate, and share data and insights interactively.

Reference:

<https://databricks.com/blog/2020/03/25/trust-but-verify-with-databricks.html>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 5)

You configure a long-term retention policy for an Azure SQL database as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Configure policies

SQL server

Point in Time Restore Configuration

Configure PiTR backup retention

▼

 Days

Long-term Retention Configurations

☒ Weekly LTR Backups

?

How long would you like weekly backups to be kept?

6

✓

 Week(s)

▼

☒ Monthly LTR Backups

?

How long would you like the first backup of each month to be kept?

12

✓

 Month(s)

▼

☒ Yearly LTR Backups

?

Which weekly backup of the year would you like to retain?

Week 2

▼

How long would you like this annual backup to be kept?

10

✓

 Year(s)

▼

The first weekly backup occurred on January 4, 2020. The dates for the first 10 weekly backups are:

- January 4, 2020
- January 11, 2020
- January 18, 2020
- January 25, 2020
- February 1, 2020

- > February 8, 2020
- > February 15, 2020
- > February 22, 2020
- > February 29, 2020
- > March 7, 2020

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The backup saved to long-term retention on January 4, 2020, will be retained for

6 weeks

12 months

10 years

The backup saved to long-term retention on January 11, 2020 will be retained for

6 weeks

12 months

10 years

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that contains a table named Table1. You have files that are ingested and loaded into an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container named container1.
You plan to insert data from the files into Table1 and transform the data. Each row of data in the files will produce one row in the serving layer of Table1. You need to ensure that when the source data files are loaded to container1, the DateTime is stored as an additional column in Table1.
Solution: You use an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool to create an external table that has an additional DateTime column.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
In dedicated SQL pools you can only use Parquet native external tables. Native external tables are generally available in serverless SQL pools.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/create-use-external-tables>

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server 2016 server named Server1 that contains a database named DB1.
You need to perform an online migration of DB1 to an Azure SQL Database managed instance by using Azure Database Migration Service.
How should you configure the backup of DB1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Backup type:

Full and log backups only

Full backup only

Log backup only

Backup option:

WITH CHECKSUM

WITH NOINIT

WITH UNLOAD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Full and log backups only

Make sure to take every backup on a separate backup media (backup files). Azure Database Migration Service doesn't support backups that are appended to a single backup file. Take full backup and log backups to separate backup files.

Box 2: WITH CHECKSUM

Azure Database Migration Service uses the backup and restore method to migrate your on-premises databases to SQL Managed Instance. Azure Database Migration Service only supports backups created using checksum.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/known-issues-azure-sql-db-managed-instance-online>

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a new Azure subscription.

You create an Azure SQL Database instance named DB1 on an Azure SQL Database server named Server1. You need to ensure that users can connect to DB1 in the event of an Azure regional outage. In the event of an outage, applications that connect to DB1 must be able to connect without having to update the connection strings.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the properties of DB1. configure geo-replication.
- B. From the properties of Server1 add a failover group.
- C. Create a new Azure SQL Database server named Server2.
- D. From the properties of Server1 configure retention for DB1
- E. Create a new Azure SQL Database instance named DB2.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/failover-group-add-single-database-tutorial?tabs=azur>

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named db1 on a server named server1.

The Intelligent Insights diagnostics log identifies that several tables are missing indexes. You need to ensure that indexes are created for the tables.

What should you do?

- A. Run the DBCC SQLPERF command.
- B. Run the dbcc dbreindex command.
- C. Modify the automatic tuning settings for db1.
- D. Modify the Query Store settings for db1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-overview>

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database.

You run the following PowerShell script.


```
$serverName = "SERVER1"
$resourceGroup = "RG1"
$dbName = "DB1"

Connect-AzAccount

$server = Get-AzSqlServer -ServerName $serverName -ResourceGroupName
$resourceGroup

Set-AzSqlDatabaseBackupShortTermRetentionPolicy -ResourceGroupName $resourceGroup
-ServerName $server `
    -DatabaseName $dbName -RetentionDays 21

Set-AzSqlDatabaseBackupLongTermRetentionPolicy -ServerName $serverName -
DatabaseName $dbName `
    -ResourceGroupName $resourceGroup -WeeklyRetention P52W -YearlyRetention PSY
-WeekOfYear 52
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
DB1 can be restored to a specific point in time 30 days ago.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB1 can be restored from a weekly backup performed six months ago.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB1 can be restored from a yearly backup performed six years ago.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.sql/set-azsqldatabasebackupshorttermretentionpolicy?vi>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.sql/set-azsqldatabasebackuplongtermretentionpolicy?vie>

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Data Factory instance named ADF1 and two Azure Synapse Analytics workspaces named WS1 and WS2.
ADF1 contains the following pipelines:

- > P1: Uses a copy activity to copy data from a nonpartitioned table in a dedicated SQL pool of WS1 to an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account
- > P2: Uses a copy activity to copy data from text-delimited files in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account to a nonpartitioned table in a dedicated SQL pool of WS2

You need to configure P1 and P2 to maximize parallelism and performance.
Which dataset settings should you configure for the copy activity of each pipeline? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

P1:

▼

Set the Copy method to Bulk insert.

Set the Copy method to PolyBase.

Set the Isolation level to Repeatable read.

Set the Partition option to Dynamic range.

P2:

▼

Set the Copy method to Bulk insert.

Set the Copy method to PolyBase.

Set the Isolation level to Repeatable read.

Set the Partition option to Dynamic range.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, chat or text message Description automatically generated

P1: Set the Partition option to Dynamic Range.

The SQL Server connector in copy activity provides built-in data partitioning to copy data in parallel. P2: Set the Copy method to PolyBase

Polybase is the most efficient way to move data into Azure Synapse Analytics. Use the staging blob feature to achieve high load speeds from all types of data stores, including Azure Blob storage and Data Lake Store. (Polybase supports Azure Blob storage and Azure Data Lake Store by default.)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/connector-azure-sql-data-warehouse> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/load-azure-sql-data-warehouse>

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have 50 Azure SQL databases.

You need to notify the database owner when the database settings, such as the database size and pricing tier, are modified in Azure.

What should you do?

- A. Create a diagnostic setting for the activity log that has the Security log enabled.
- B. For the database, create a diagnostic setting that has the InstanceAndAppAdvanced metric enabled.
- C. Create an alert rule that uses a Metric signal type.
- D. Create an alert rule that uses an Activity Log signal type.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Activity log events - An alert can trigger on every event, or, only when a certain number of events occur. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/alerts-insights-configure-portal>

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to perform batch processing in Azure Databricks once daily. Which type of Databricks cluster should you use?

- A. automated
- B. interactive
- C. High Concurrency

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Databricks makes a distinction between all-purpose clusters and job clusters. You use all-purpose clusters to analyze data collaboratively using interactive notebooks. You use job clusters to run fast and robust automated jobs.

The Azure Databricks job scheduler creates a job cluster when you run a job on a new job cluster and terminates the cluster when the job is complete.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/clusters>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. You have an application that queries DB1 to generate a sales report.

You need to see the parameter values from the last time the query was executed.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Last_Query_Plan_Stats in the master database
- B. Enable Lightweight_Query_Profiling in DB1
- C. Enable Last_Query_Plan_Stats in DB1
- D. Enable Lightweight_Query_Profiling in the master database
- E. Enable PARAMETER_SNIFFING in DB1

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Last_Query_Plan_Stats allows you to enable or disable collection of the last query plan statistics (equivalent to an actual execution plan) in sys.dm_exec_query_plan_stats.

Lightweight profiling can be disabled at the database level using the LIGHTWEIGHT_QUERY_PROFILING database scoped configuration: ALTER DATABASE SCOPED CONFIGURATION SET LIGHTWEIGHT_QUERY_PROFILING = OFF;.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-profiling-infrastructure>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are building a database backup solution for a SQL Server database hosted on an Azure virtual machine. In the event of an Azure regional outage, you need to be able to restore the database backups. The solution must minimize costs.

Which type of storage accounts should you use for the backups?

- A. locally-redundant storage (LRS)

- B. read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
- C. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- D. geo-redundant storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

Geo-redundant storage (with GRS or GZRS) replicates your data to another physical location in the secondary region to protect against regional outages. However, that data is available to be read only if the customer or Microsoft initiates a failover from the primary to secondary region. When you enable read access to the secondary region, your data is available to be read if the primary region becomes unavailable. For read access to the secondary region, enable read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) or read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to migrate on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases to Azure.

You need to identify which deployment and resiliency options meet the following requirements:

- Support user-initiated backups.
- Support multiple automatically replicated instances across Azure regions.
- Minimize administrative effort to implement and maintain business continuity. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment option:

	▼
Azure SQL Managed Instance	
SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines	
An Azure SQL Database single database	

Resiliency option:

	▼
Auto-failover group	
Active geo-replication	
Zone-redundant deployment	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SQL Server on Azure VMs

SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines can take advantage of Automated Backup, which regularly creates backups of your database to blob storage. You can also manually use this technique.

Box 2: Active geo-replication

Geo-replication for services such as Azure SQL Database and Cosmos DB will create secondary replicas of your data across multiple regions. While both services will automatically replicate data within the same region, geo-replication protects you against a regional outage by enabling you to fail over to a secondary region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/sql-server-on-azure-vm-iaas-what-i> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/cloud-native/infrastructure-resiliency-azure>

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to develop a dataset named Purchases by using Azure Databricks. Purchases will contain the following columns:

- ProductID
- ItemPrice
- LineTotal
- Quantity
- StoreID
- Minute
- Month
- Hour
- Year
- Day

You need to store the data to support hourly incremental load pipelines that will vary for each StoreID. The solution must minimize storage costs.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

df.write

.bucketBy	("**")
.partitionBy	("StoreID", "Hour")
.range	("StoreID", "Year", "Month", "Day", "Hour")
.sortBy	("Year", "Month", "Day", "Hour" "StoreID")

.mode("append")

.csv("/Purchases")
.json("/Purchases")
.parquet("/Purchases")
.saveAsTable("/Purchases")

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: .partitionBy Example:

df.write.partitionBy("y","m","d") mode(SaveMode.Append) parquet("/data/hive/warehouse/db_name.db/" + tableName) Box 2:
 ("Year","Month","Day","Hour","StoreID")

Box 3: .parquet("/Purchases") Reference:

<https://intellipaat.com/community/11744/how-to-partition-and-write-dataframe-in-spark-without-deleting-partiti>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have 40 Azure SQL databases, each for a different customer. All the databases reside on the same Azure SQL Database server.

You need to ensure that each customer can only connect to and access their respective database. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Implement row-level security (RLS).
- B. Create users in each database.
- C. Configure the database firewall.
- D. Configure the server firewall.
- E. Create logins in the master database.
- F. Implement Always Encrypted.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Manage database access by adding users to the database, or allowing user access with secure connection strings.

Database-level firewall rules only apply to individual databases. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/secure-database-tutorial>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics that will contain a table named Customers. Customers will contain credit card information.

You need to recommend a solution to provide salespeople with the ability to view all the entries in Customers. The solution must prevent all the salespeople from viewing or inferring the credit card information.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. row-level security
- B. data masking
- C. Always Encrypted
- D. column-level security

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, and Azure Synapse Analytics support dynamic data masking. Dynamic data masking limits sensitive data exposure by masking it to non-privileged users.

The Credit card masking method exposes the last four digits of the designated fields and adds a constant string as a prefix in the form of a credit card.

Example:

XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-1234

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine. You are troubleshooting performance issues for a query in a SQL Server instance. To gather more information, you query sys.dm_exec_requests and discover that the wait type is PAGELATCH_UP and the wait_resource is 2:3:905856. You need to improve system performance. Solution: You change the data file for the master database to autogrow by 10 percent. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/troubleshoot/sql/performance/recommendations-reduce-allocation-contention>

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company uses Azure Stream Analytics to monitor devices. The company plans to double the number of devices that are monitored. You need to monitor a Stream Analytics job to ensure that there are enough processing resources to handle the additional load. Which metric should you monitor?

- A. Input Deserialization Errors
- B. Late Input Events
- C. Early Input Events
- D. Watermark delay

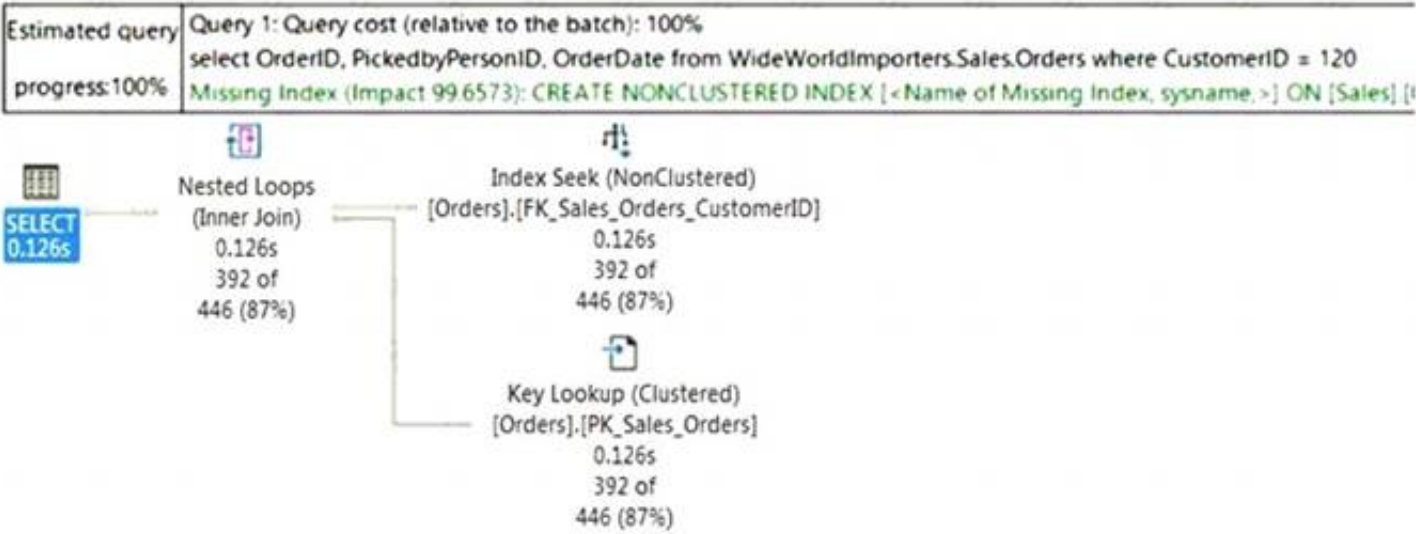
Answer: D

Explanation:

The Watermark delay metric is computed as the wall clock time of the processing node minus the largest watermark it has seen so far. The watermark delay metric can rise due to:
* 1. Not enough processing resources in Stream Analytics to handle the volume of input events.
* 2. Not enough throughput within the input event brokers, so they are throttled.
* 3. Output sinks are not provisioned with enough capacity, so they are throttled. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-time-handling>

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database. You are reviewing a slow performing query as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The exhibit shows [answer choice].

- an actual execution plan
- an estimated execution plan
- Live Query Statistics

The [answer choice] operator in the execution plan indicates that the query would benefit from performance tuning.

- Index Seek
- Key Lookup
- Nested Loops

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/live-query-statistics?view=sql-server-ver>

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL server that uses the FileTables and Filestream features. You plan to migrate to Azure SQL.

Which service should you use?

- A. Azure SQL Database
- B. SQL Server on an Azure Virtual Machine
- C. Azure SQL Managed Instance
- D. Azure Database for MySQL

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/migration-guides/database/sql-server-to-sql-database-overview>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two Azure SQL Database servers named Server1 and Server2. Each server contains an Azure SQL database named Database1.

You need to restore Database1 from Server1 to Server2. The solution must replace the existing Database1 on Server2.

Solution: You run the Remove-AzSqlDatabase PowerShell cmdlet for Database1 on Server2. You run the Restore-AzSqlDatabase PowerShell cmdlet for Database1 on Server2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead restore Database1 from Server1 to the Server2 by using the RESTORE Transact-SQL command and the REPLACE option.

Note: REPLACE should be used rarely and only after careful consideration. Restore normally prevents accidentally overwriting a database with a different database. If the database specified in a RESTORE statement already exists on the current server and the specified database family GUID differs from the database family GUID recorded in the backup set, the database is not restored. This is an important safeguard.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/restore-statements-transact-sql>

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database.

Users report that the executions of a stored procedure are slower than usual. You suspect that a regressed query is causing the performance issue.

You need to view the query execution plan to verify whether a regressed query is causing the issue. The solution must minimize effort.

What should you use?

- A. Performance Recommendations in the Azure portal
- B. Extended Events in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- C. Query Store in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- D. Query Performance Insight in the Azure portal

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use the Query Store Page in SQL Server Management Studio.

Query performance regressions caused by execution plan changes can be non-trivial and time consuming to resolve.

Since the Query Store retains multiple execution plans per query, it can enforce policies to direct the Query Processor to use a specific execution plan for a query. This is referred to as plan forcing. Plan forcing in Query Store is provided by using a mechanism similar to the USE PLAN query hint, but it does not require any change in user applications. Plan forcing can resolve a query performance regression caused by a plan change in a very short period of time.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/monitoring-performance-by-using-the-qu>

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your on-premises network contains a server that hosts a 60-TB database named DB 1. The network has a 10- Mbps internet connection.

You need to migrate DB 1 to Azure. The solution must minimize how long it takes to migrate the database. What should you use?

- A. Azure Migrate

- B. Data Migration Assistant (DMA)
- C. Azure Data BOX
- D. Azure Database Migration Service

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.techtarget.com/searchitoperations/tip/Easily-transfer-VMs-to-the-cloud-with-Microsoft-Azure-Mig>

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance in an on-premises datacenter. The instance contains a 4-TB database named DB1.

You plan to migrate DB1 to an Azure SQL Database managed instance.

What should you use to minimize downtime and data loss during the migration?

- A. distributed availability groups
- B. database mirroring
- C. log shipping
- D. Database Migration Assistant

Answer: D

Explanation:

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-sql-server-to-azure-sql>

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance.

You need to enable SQL Agent Job email notifications. What should you do?

- A. Use the Agent XPs option.
- B. Enable the SQL Server Agent.
- C. Run the sp_configure command.
- D. Run the sp_set_agent_properties command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an instance of SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machine named SQL1.

You need to monitor SQL1 and query the metrics by using Kusto query language. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Where should you store the metrics?

- A. a Log Analytics workspace
- B. Azure Event Hubs
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. an Azure Blob storage container

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 5)

You manage an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

Users report slow performance when they run commonly used queries. Users do not report performance changes for infrequently used queries.

You need to monitor resource utilization to determine the source of the performance issues. Which metric should you monitor?

- A. Local tempdb percentage
- B. DWU percentage
- C. Data Warehouse Units (DWU) used
- D. Cache hit percentage

Answer: A

Explanation:

Tempdb is used to hold intermediate results during query execution. High utilization of the tempdb database can lead to slow query performance.

Note: If you have a query that is consuming a large amount of memory or have received an error message related to allocation of tempdb, it could be due to a very large CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS) or INSERT SELECT statement running that is failing in the final data movement operation.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-managemonit>

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a server named Server1. Server1 hosts two Azure SQL databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to deploy a Windows app named App1 that will authenticate to DB2 by using SQL authentication. You need to ensure that App1 can access DB2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- App1 must be able to view only DB2.
- Administrative effort must be minimized. What should you create?

- A. a contained database user for App1 on DB2
- B. a login for App1 on Server1
- C. a contained database user from an external provider for App1 on DB2
- D. a contained database user from a Windows login for App1 on DB2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/contained-database-users-making-your-databa>

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2017 server.

You need to migrate the server to Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the latest version of SQL Server is used.
- Support the SQL Server Agent service. Minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
- B. Azure SQL Database
- C. an Azure SQL Database elastic pool
- D. Azure SQL Managed Instance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a version-8.0 Azure Database for MySQL database.

You need to identify which database queries consume the most resources. Which tool should you use?

- A. Query Store
- B. Metrics
- C. Query Performance Insight
- D. Alerts

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Query Store feature in Azure Database for MySQL provides a way to track query performance over time. Query Store simplifies performance troubleshooting by helping you quickly find the longest running and most resource-intensive queries. Query Store automatically captures a history of queries and runtime statistics, and it retains them for your review. It separates data by time windows so that you can see database usage patterns.

Data for all users, databases, and queries is stored in the mysql schema database in the Azure

Database for MySQL instance. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/mysql/concepts-query-store>

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named Pool1 and an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named Account1.

You plan to access the files in Account1 by using an external table.

You need to create a data source in Pool1 that you can reference when you create the external table. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

`CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE source1`

`WITH`

`(LOCATION = 'https://account1.`

▼
blob
dfs
table

`.core.windows.net',`

▼
PUSHDOWN = ON
TYPE = BLOB_STORAGE
TYPE = HADOOP

`)`

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: blob

The following example creates an external data source for Azure Data Lake Gen2 CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE YellowTaxi

WITH (LOCATION = 'https://azureopendatastorage.blob.core.windows.net/nyctlc/yellow/', TYPE = HADOOP)

Box 2: HADOOP

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-tables-external-tables>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine.

You are troubleshooting performance issues for a query in a SQL Server instance.

To gather more information, you query sys.dm_exec_requests and discover that the wait type is PAGELATCH_UP and the wait_resource is 2:3:905856.

You need to improve system performance. Solution: You create additional tempdb files. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/troubleshoot/sql/performance/recommendations-reduce-allocation-contention>

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance that hosts a database named DB1.

You plan to perform an online migration of DB1 to an Azure SQL managed instance by using the Azure Database Migration Service.

You need to create a backup of DB1 that is accessible to the Azure Database Migration Service.

What should you run for the backup and where should you store the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Run:

A full backup and a log backup appended to the same file by using the WITH CHECKSUM option
A full backup and a log backup to separate files by using the WITH CHECKSUM option
A full backup and a log backup to separate files by using the WITH FILE_SNAPSHOT option

Store the backup in:

A Recovery Services vault
An Azure Blob storage account
An SMB file share

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application, Word Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-sql-server-managed-instance-online>

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to move two 100-GB databases to Azure.

You need to dynamically scale resources consumption based on workloads. The solution must minimize downtime during scaling operations.

What should you use?

A. two Azure SQL Databases in an elastic pool

B. two databases hosted in SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine

C. two databases in an Azure SQL Managed instance

D. two single Azure SQL databases

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a resource group named App1Dev that contains an Azure SQL Database server named DevServer1. DevServer1 contains an Azure SQL database named DB1. The schema and permissions for DB1 are saved in a Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) database project.

You need to populate a new resource group named App1Test with the DB1 database and an Azure SQL Server named TestServer1. The resources in App1Test must have the same configurations as the resources in App1Dev.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Change the Active Directory Admin on TestServer1

Change the server name and related variables in the templates

From the database project, deploy the database schema and permissions

Add IP addresses to the firewall

From the Azure portal, export the Azure Resource Manager templates

From the Azure portal, deploy the templates.

Answer Area



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Change the Active Directory Admin on TestServer1

Change the server name and related variables in the templates

From the database project, deploy the database schema and permissions

Add IP addresses to the firewall

From the Azure portal, export the Azure Resource Manager templates

From the Azure portal, deploy the templates.

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, export the Azure Resource Manager templates

Change the server name and related variables in the templates

From the Azure portal, deploy the templates.

From the database project, deploy the database schema and permissions



NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains a private certificate named Sales. The private key for Sales is encrypted with a password. You need to change the password for the private key. Which Transact-SQL statement should you run?

A)

```
ALTER CERTIFICATE Sales
WITH PRIVATE KEY (DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'Mb^6BK&*w%',
ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = '6YY9YcD!pV');
```

B)

```
ALTER CERTIFICATE Sales
WITH PRIVATE KEY (ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = '6YY9YcD!pV');
```

C)
ALTER CERTIFICATE Sales WITH PRIVATE KEY (FILE = 'D:\importkeys\SalesNew, DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD = ' Mb^6BK&*w%');

D)
ALTER CERTIFICATE Sales WITH PRIVATE KEY (DECRYPTION BY PASSWORD = ' EWYx9Xk+\$#');

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named Employees. Employees contains a column named Salary.
You need to encrypt the Salary column. The solution must prevent database administrators from reading the data in the Salary column and must provide the most secure encryption.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Encrypt the Salary column by using the randomized encryption type.

Create a column encryption key.

Enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).

Encrypt the Salary column by using the deterministic encryption type.

Apply a dynamic data mask to the Salary column.

Create a column master key.

Answer Area

>

<

^

v

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a column master key
Create a column master key metadata entry before you create a column encryption key metadata entry in the database and before any column in the database can be encrypted using Always Encrypted.
Step 2: Create a column encryption key.
Step 3: Encrypt the Salary column by using the randomized encryption type.
Randomized encryption uses a method that encrypts data in a less predictable manner. Randomized encryption is more secure, but prevents searching, grouping, indexing, and joining on encrypted columns.
Note: A column encryption key metadata object contains one or two encrypted values of a column encryption key that is used to encrypt data in a column. Each value is encrypted using a column master key.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 5)
You are building an Azure Stream Analytics job to retrieve game data.
You need to ensure that the job returns the highest scoring record for each five-minute time interval of each game.
How should you complete the Stream Analytics query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

SELECT

Collect(Score)
CollectTop(1)OVER(ORDER BY Score Desc)
Game, MAX(Score)
TopOne() OVER(PARTITION BY Game ORDER BY Score Desc)

 as HighestScore

FROM input TIMESTAMP BY CreatedAt

GROUP BY

Game
Hopping(minute, 5)
Tumbling(minute, 5)
Windows(TumblingWindow(minute, 5), Hopping(minute, 5))

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Box 1: TopOne() OVER(PARTITION BY Game ORDER BY Score Desc)

TopOne returns the top-rank record, where rank defines the ranking position of the event in the window according to the specified ordering. Ordering/ranking is based on event columns and can be specified in ORDER BY clause.

Analytic Function Syntax:

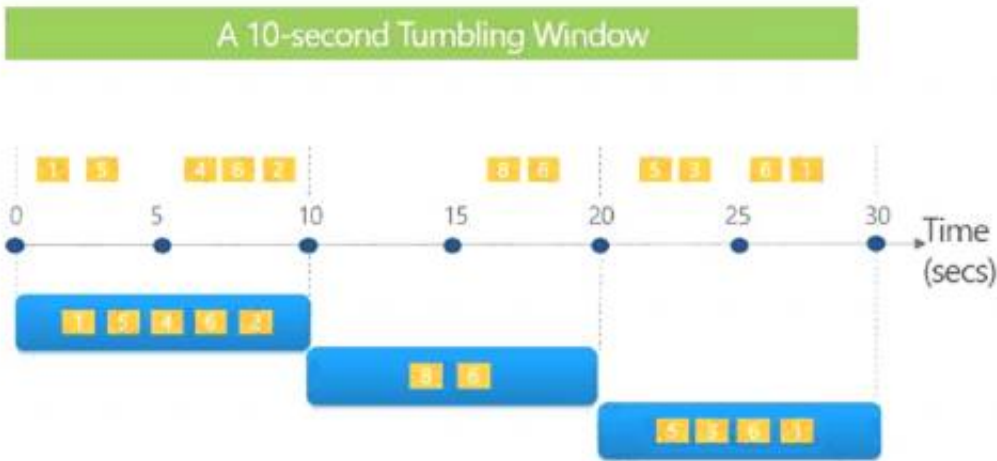
TopOne() OVER ([<PARTITION BY clause>] ORDER BY (<column name> [ASC |DESC])+ <LIMIT

DURATION clause> [<WHEN clause>])

Box 2: Tumbling(minute 5)

Tumbling window functions are used to segment a data stream into distinct time segments and perform a function against them, such as the example below. The key differentiators of a Tumbling window are that they repeat, do not overlap, and an event cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.

Tell me the count of Tweets per time zone every 10 seconds



```
SELECT TimeZone, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM TwitterStream TIMESTAMP BY CreatedAt
GROUP BY TimeZone, TumblingWindow(second,10)
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/stream-analytics-query/topone-azure-stream-analytics> <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-window-fun>

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription.


You plan to deploy a new Azure virtual machine that will host a Microsoft SQL Server instance.

You need to configure the disks on the virtual machine. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize latency for transaction logs.
- Minimize the impact on IO Of the virtual machine.

Which type of disk should you use for each workload? To answer, drag the appropriate disk types to the correct workloads. Each disk type may be used once, at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two Azure SQL Database servers named Server1 and Server2. Each server contains an Azure SQL database named Database1.

You need to restore Database1 from Server1 to Server2. The solution must replace the existing Database1 on Server2.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you delete Database1 from Server2, and then you create a new database on Server2 by using the backup of Database1 from Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead restore Database1 from Server1 to the Server2 by using the RESTORE Transact-SQL command and the REPLACE option.

Note: REPLACE should be used rarely and only after careful consideration. Restore normally prevents accidentally overwriting a database with a different database. If the database specified in a RESTORE statement already exists on the current server and the specified database family GUID differs from the database family GUID recorded in the backup set, the database is not restored. This is an important safeguard.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/restore-statements-transact-sql>

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named Db1.

You need to enable automatic tuning for Db1.

How should you complete the statements? To answer, select the appropriate answer in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

ALTER DATABASE [Db1]

SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
 SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
 SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=AUTO
 SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
 SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
 SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)

GO

ALTER DATABASE [Db1]

SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
 SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
 SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=AUTO
 SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
 SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
 SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)

GO

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO

To enable automatic tuning on a single database via T-SQL, connect to the database and execute the following query:

ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO

Setting automatic tuning to AUTO will apply Azure Defaults.

Box 2: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)

To configure individual automatic tuning options via T-SQL, connect to the database and execute the query such as this one:

ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)

Setting the individual tuning option to ON will override any setting that database inherited and enable the tuning option. Setting it to OFF will also override any setting that database inherited and disable the tuning option.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-enable>

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine.

You are troubleshooting performance issues for a query in a SQL Server instance.

To gather more information, you query sys.dm_exec_requests and discover that the wait type is PAGELATCH_UP and the wait_resource is 2:3:905856.

You need to improve system performance.

Solution: You reduce the use of table variables and temporary tables. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/troubleshoot/sql/performance/recommendations-reduce-allocation-contention>

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
App1	Azure web app
db1	Azure SQL database in the serverless tier

App1 experiences transient connection errors and timeouts when it attempts to access db1 after extended periods of inactivity. You need to modify db1 to resolve the issues experienced by App1 as soon as possible, without considering immediate costs. What should you do?

- A. Increase the number Of vCores allocated to db1.

- B. Disable auto-pause delay for db1.
- C. Decrease the auto-pause delay for db1.
- D. Enable automatic tuning for db1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company plans to use Apache Spark analytics to analyze intrusion detection data.

You need to recommend a solution to analyze network and system activity data for malicious activities and policy violations. The solution must minimize administrative efforts.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Data Lake Storage
- B. Azure Databricks
- C. Azure HDInsight
- D. Azure Data Factory

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure HDInsight offers pre-made, monitoring dashboards in the form of solutions that can be used to monitor the workloads running on your clusters. There are solutions for Apache Spark, Hadoop, Apache Kafka, live long and process (LLAP), Apache HBase, and Apache Storm available in the Azure Marketplace.

Note: With Azure HDInsight you can set up Azure Monitor alerts that will trigger when the value of a metric or the results of a query meet certain conditions. You can condition on a query returning a record with a value that is greater than or less than a certain threshold, or even on the number of results returned by a query. For example, you could create an alert to send an email if a Spark job fails or if a Kafka disk usage becomes over 90 percent full.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/monitoring-on-azure-hdinsight-part-4-workload-metrics-and-logs/>

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Configuration
DB1	Azure SQL Database	Hyperscale service tier No secondary replicas
App1	Azure Web Apps	App1 has read-only access to DB1. There are multiple instances of App1.

You need to create a read-only replica of DB1 and configure the App1 instances to use the replica.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To add read-only replicas of DB1:

▼

Create a replica on the same logical server.

Create a new logical server and configure geo-replication.

Create a new logical server and configure an auto-failover group.

To configure App1 instances to access the read-only replica:

▼

Add an ApplicationIntent entry to the connection string.

Add a MultiSubnetFailover entry to the App1 connection string.

Create a dedicated endpoint and configure the App1 connection string to point to the endpoint.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://sqlserverguides.com/read-only-replica-azure-sql/>

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 5)

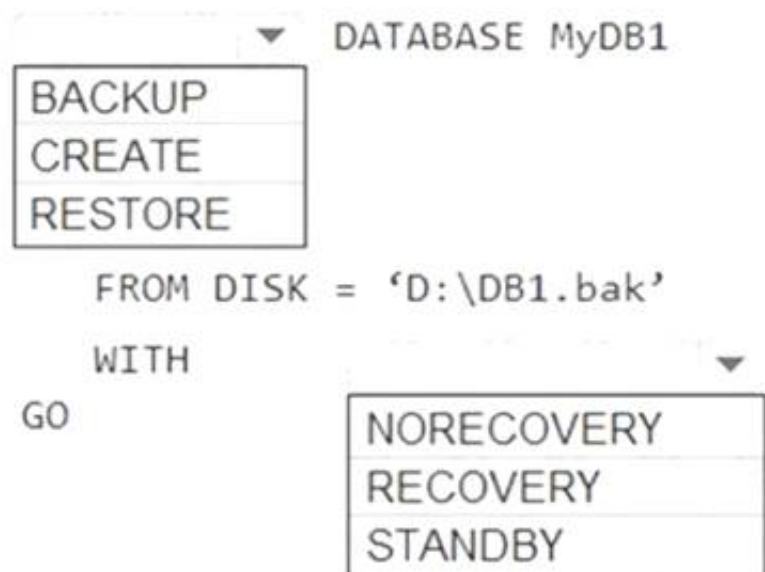
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2019. VM1 and VM2 each host a default Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance. VM1 contains a database named DB1 that is backed up to a file named D:\DB1.bak.

You plan to deploy an Always On availability group that will have the following configurations:

- > VM1 will host the primary replica of DB1.
- > VM2 will host a secondary replica of DB1.

You need to prepare the secondary database on VM2 for the availability group.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/manually-prepare-a-secondar>

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance that hosts multiple databases.

You need to configure alerts for each database based on the diagnostics telemetry of the database. What should you use?

- A. Azure SQL Analytics alerts based on metrics
- B. SQL Health Check alerts based on diagnostics logs
- C. SQL Health Check alerts based on metrics
- D. Azure SQL Analytics alerts based on diagnostics logs

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 on a virtual network named VNet1. Outbound traffic from VM1 to the internet is blocked.

You have an Azure SQL database named SqlDb1 on a logical server named SqlSrv1.

You need to implement connectivity between VM1 and SqlDb1 to meet the following requirements:

- > Ensure that all traffic to the public endpoint of SqlSrv1 is blocked.
- > Minimize the possibility of VM1 exfiltrating data stored in SqlDb1. What should you create on VNet1?

- A. a VPN gateway
- B. a service endpoint
- C. a private link
- D. an ExpressRoute gateway

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Private Link enables you to access Azure PaaS Services (for example, Azure Storage and SQL Database) and Azure hosted customer-owned/partner services over a private endpoint in your virtual network.

Traffic between your virtual network and the service travels the Microsoft backbone network. Exposing your service to the public internet is no longer necessary.

Reference:

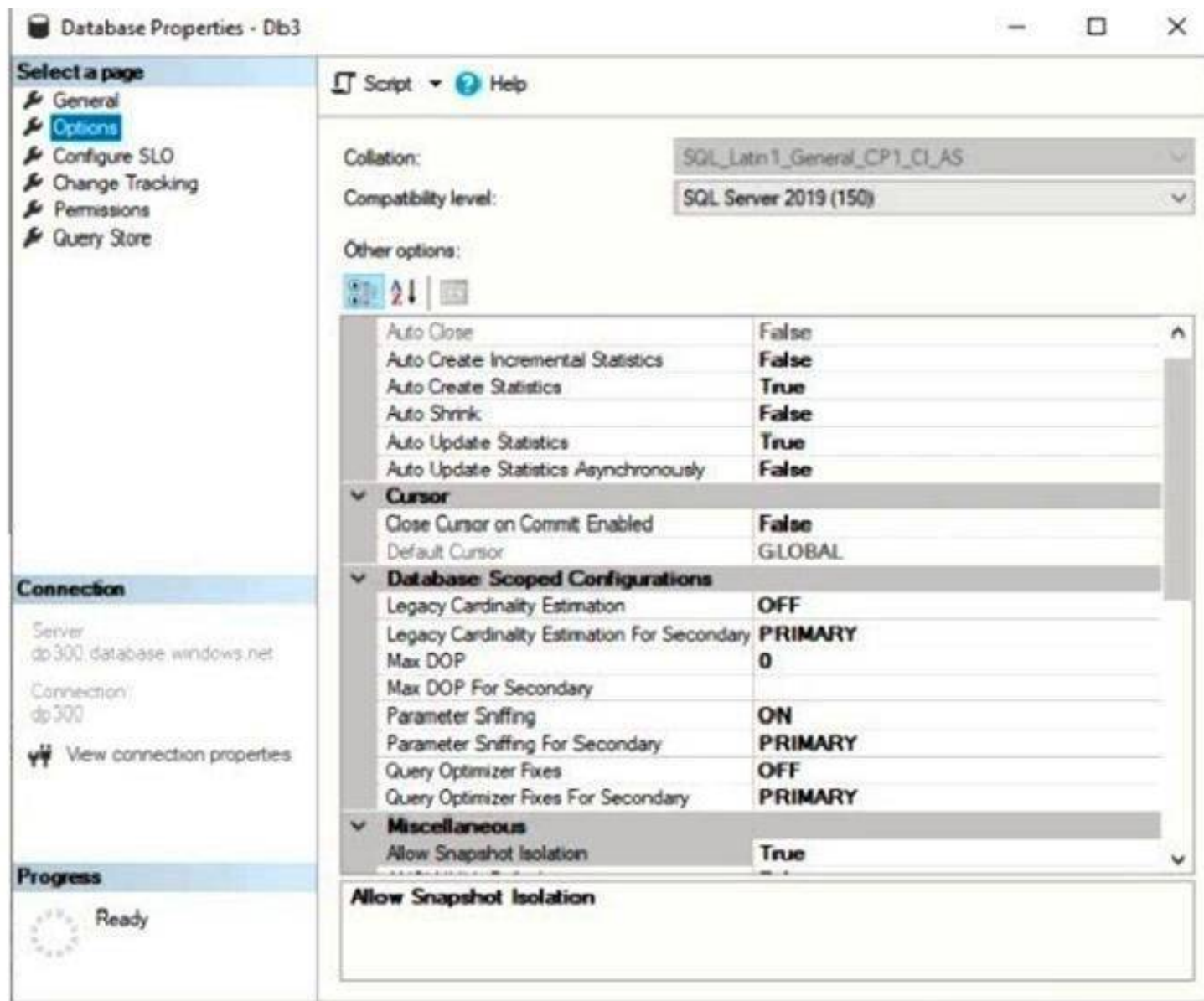
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-link-overview>

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB3.

You need to provide a user named DevUser with the ability to view the properties of DB3 from Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



Which Transact-SQL command should you run?

- A. GRANT SHOWPLAN TO DevUser
- B. GRANT VIEW DEFINITION TO DevUser
- C. GRANT VIEW DATABASE STATE TO DevUser
- D. GRANT SELECT TO DevUser

Answer: C

Explanation:

The exhibits displays Database [State] properties.

To query a dynamic management view or function requires SELECT permission on object and VIEW SERVER STATE or VIEW DATABASE STATE permission.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/databases/database-properties-options-page>

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You need to display the estimated execution plan of a query by using the query editor in the Azure portal. What should you do first?

- A. Run the set showplan_all Transact-SQL statement.
- B. For DB1, set QUERY_CAPTURE_MODE of Query Store to All.
- C. Run the set forceplan Transact-SQL statement.
- D. Enable Query Store for DB1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/set-showplan-all-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15>

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named db1.

You need to retrieve the resource usage of db1 from the last week.

How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

SELECT *

FROM

	▼
sys.dm_db_resource_stats	
sys.dm_exec_requests	
sys.dm_user_db_resource_governance	
sys.resource_stats	

WHERE database_name = 'db1' AND

start_time >

	▼
DATEADD	
DATEDIFF	
DATEPART	
DATETIMEOFFSET	

(day, -7, GETDATE())

ORDER BY start_time DESC;

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: sys.resource_stats

sys.resource_stats returns CPU usage and storage data for an Azure SQL Database. It has database_name and start_time columns.

Box 2: DateAdd

The following example returns all databases that are averaging at least 80% of compute utilization over the last one week.

DECLARE @s datetime; DECLARE @e datetime;

SET @s= DateAdd(d,-7,GetUTCDate()); SET @e= GETUTCDATE();

SELECT database_name, AVG(avg_cpu_percent) AS Average_Compute_Utilization FROM sys.resource_stats

WHERE start_time BETWEEN @s AND @e GROUP BY database_name

HAVING AVG(avg_cpu_percent) >= 80

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-catalog-views/sys-resource-stats-azure-sql-data>

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics workspace named WS1 that contains an Apache Spark pool named Pool1.

You plan to create a database named DB1 in Pool1.

You need to ensure that when tables are created in DB1, the tables are available automatically as external tables to the built-in serverless SQL pool.

Which format should you use for the tables in DB1?

- A. JSON
- B. CSV
- C. Parquet
- D. ORC

Answer: C

Explanation:

Serverless SQL pool can automatically synchronize metadata from Apache Spark. A serverless SQL pool database will be created for each database existing in serverless Apache Spark pools.

For each Spark external table based on Parquet and located in Azure Storage, an external table is created in a serverless SQL pool database. As such, you can shut down your Spark pools and still query Spark external tables from serverless SQL pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-storage-files-spark-tables>

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines instance named VM1 that hosts a database named DB1. You run the following query.

```
BACKUP LOG DB1 TO DISK = '\\File1\SQLBackups\DB1.trn'
WITH NORECOVERY,COPY_ONLY,CONTINUE_AFTER_ERROR;
GO
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The log file will be truncated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB1 will be placed in an offline state.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You are performing a tail-log backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The log file will be truncated.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
DB1 will be placed in an offline state.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You are performing a tail-log backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 on a virtual network named VNet1. Outbound traffic from VM1 to the internet is blocked.
You have an Azure SQL database named SqlDb1 on a logical server named SqlSrv1.
You need to implement connectivity between VM1 and SqlDb1 to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that VM1 cannot connect to any Azure SQL Server other than SqlSrv1.
- Restrict network connectivity to SqlSrv1. What should you create on VNet1?

- A. a VPN gateway
- B. a service endpoint
- C. a private link
- D. an ExpressRoute gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Private Link enables you to access Azure PaaS Services (for example, Azure Storage and SQL Database) and Azure hosted customer-owned/partner services over a private endpoint in your virtual network.
Traffic between your virtual network and the service travels the Microsoft backbone network. Exposing your service to the public internet is no longer necessary.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-link-overview>

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 5)
You have two on-premises servers that run Windows Server 2019 and host a Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Always On availability group named AG1. AG1 contains a single database named DB1.
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux. You need to migrate DB1 to a SQL Server 2019 instance on VM1. The solution must minimize the downtime of DB1 during the migration.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To prepare for the migration:

To perform the migration, use:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

To prepare for the migration: ▼

To perform the migration, use: ▼

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a logical SQL server named Server1. The master database of Server1 contains a user named User1. You need to ensure that User1 can create databases on Server1. Which database role should you assign to User1?

- A. db_owner
- B. dbmanager
- C. dbo
- D. db_ddladmin

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance.

You need to gather the last execution of a query plan and its runtime statistics. The solution must minimize the impact on currently running queries. What should you do?

- A. Generate an estimated execution plan.
- B. Generate an actual execution plan.
- C. Run sys.dm_exec_query_plan_scacs.
- D. Generate Live Query Statistics.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-exec-quer>

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage account that contains a staging zone.

You need to design a daily process to ingest incremental data from the staging zone, transform the data by executing an R script, and then insert the transformed data into a data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

Solution: You use an Azure Data Factory schedule trigger to execute a pipeline that executes an Azure Databricks notebook, and then inserts the data into the data warehouse.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement the surrogate key for the retail store table. The solution must meet the sales transaction dataset requirements.

What should you create?

- A. a table that has a FOREIGN KEY constraint
- B. a table the has an IDENTITY property
- C. a user-defined SEQUENCE object
- D. a system-versioned temporal table

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Contoso requirements for the sales transaction dataset include: Implement a surrogate key to account for changes to the retail store addresses.

A surrogate key on a table is a column with a unique identifier for each row. The key is not generated from the table data. Data modelers like to create surrogate keys on their tables when they design data warehouse models. You can use the IDENTITY property to achieve this goal simply and effectively without affecting load performance.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-tablesidentity>

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design a data retention solution for the Twitter feed data records. The solution must meet the customer sentiment analytics requirements. Which Azure Storage functionality should you include in the solution?

- A. time-based retention
- B. change feed
- C. lifecycle management
- D. soft delete

Answer: C

Explanation:

The lifecycle management policy lets you:

Delete blobs, blob versions, and blob snapshots at the end of their lifecycles Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-lifecycle-management-concepts>

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which counter should you monitor for real-time processing to meet the technical requirements?

- A. SU% Utilization
- B. CPU% utilization
- C. Concurrent users
- D. Data Conversion Errors

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: Real-time processing must be monitored to ensure that workloads are sized properly based on actual usage patterns.

To monitor the performance of a database in Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Managed Instance, start by monitoring the CPU and IO resources used by your workload relative to the level of database performance you chose in selecting a particular service tier and performance level.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/monitor-tune-overview>

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which windowing function should you use to perform the streaming aggregation of the sales data?

- A. Sliding
- B. Hopping
- C. Session
- D. Tumbling

Answer: D

Explanation:

Scenario: The sales data, including the documents in JSON format, must be gathered as it arrives and analyzed online by using Azure Stream Analytics. The analytics process will perform aggregations that must be done continuously, without gaps, and without overlapping.

Tumbling window functions are used to segment a data stream into distinct time segments and perform a function against them, such as the example below. The key differentiators of a Tumbling window are that they repeat, do not overlap, and an event cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.

Timeline Description automatically generated

Tell me the count of Tweets per time zone every 10 seconds



```
SELECT TimeZone, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM TwitterStream TIMESTAMP BY CreatedAt
GROUP BY TimeZone, TumblingWindow(second,10)
```

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-window-fun>

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to implement a solution to notify the administrators. The solution must meet the monitoring requirements. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Monitor alert rule that has a static threshold and assign the alert rule to an action group.
- B. Add a diagnostic setting that logs QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics and streams to an Azure event hub.
- C. Add a diagnostic setting that logs Timeouts and streams to an Azure event hub.
- D. Create an Azure Monitor alert rule that has a dynamic threshold and assign the alert rule to an action group.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/announcing-azure-monitor-aiops-alerts-with-dynamic-thresholds/>

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should you use to migrate the PostgreSQL database?

- A. Azure Data Box
- B. AzCopy
- C. Azure Database Migration Service
- D. Azure Site Recovery

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/dms-overview>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should you implement to meet the disaster recovery requirements for the PaaS solution?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. failover groups
- C. Always On availability groups
- D. geo-replication

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: In the event of an Azure regional outage, ensure that the customers can access the PaaS solution with minimal downtime. The solution must provide automatic failover.

The auto-failover groups feature allows you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region. It is a declarative abstraction on top of the existing active geo-replication feature, designed to simplify deployment and management of geo-replicated databases at scale. You can initiate failover manually or you can delegate it to the Azure service based on a user-defined policy.

The latter option allows you to automatically recover multiple related databases in a secondary region after a catastrophic failure or other unplanned event that results in full or partial loss of the SQL Database or SQL Managed Instance availability in the primary region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview>

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to provide an implementation plan to configure data retention for ResearchDB1. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements. What should you include in the plan?

- A. Configure the Deleted databases settings for ResearchSrvOL
- B. Deploy and configure an Azure Backup server.
- C. Configure the Advanced Data Security settings for ResearchDBL
- D. Configure the Manage Backups settings for ResearchSrvOL

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/long-term-backup-retention-configure>

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to implement authentication for ResearchDB1. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements. What should you run as part of the implementation?

- A. CREATE LOGIN and the FROM WINDOWS clause
- B. CREATE USER and the FROM CERTIFICATE clause
- C. CREATE USER and the FROM LOGIN clause
- D. CREATE USER and the ASYMMETRIC KEY clause
- E. CREATE USER and the FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER clause

Answer: E

Explanation:

Scenario: Authenticate database users by using Active Directory credentials.
(Create a new Azure SQL database named ResearchDB1 on a logical server named ResearchSrv01.) Authenticate the user in SQL Database or SQL Data Warehouse based on an Azure Active Directory user: CREATE USER [Fritz@contoso.com] FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER;
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-user-transact-sql>

NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 1)
You are planning the migration of the SERVER1 databases. The solution must meet the business requirements.
What should you include in the migration plan? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Database Migration Service pricing tier:

Standard 2-vCore

Standard 4-vCore

Premium 4-vCore

Required Azure resource:

A virtual network that has service endpoints

A VPN gateway

An Azure Logic app

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Database Migration service
Box 1: Premium 4-VCore
Scenario: Migrate the SERVER1 databases to the Azure SQL Database platform.
> Minimize downtime during the migration of the SERVER1 databases.
Premium 4-vCore is for large or business critical workloads. It supports online migrations, offline migrations, and faster migration speeds.
Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/pricing/details/database-migration/>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-sql-server-azure-sql-online>

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 1)
What should you do after a failover of SalesSQLDb1 to ensure that the database remains accessible to SalesSQLDb1App1?

- A. Configure SalesSQLDb1 as writable.
- B. Update the connection strings of SalesSQLDb1App1.
- C. Update the firewall rules of SalesSQLDb1.
- D. Update the users in SalesSQLDb1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario: SalesSQLDb1 uses database firewall rules and contained database users.

NEW QUESTION 241

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