



**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 managed instance named sqldbmi1 that contains a database name Sales. You need to initiate a backup of Sales.

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.

**BACKUP DATABASE Sales**

	▼
TO DISK = \\BackupSystem\BackupDisk1\Sales.bak'	
TO DISK = 'X:\BAK\Sales.bak'	
TO 'Sales_Backup'	
TO URL = 'https://storage1.blob.core.windows.net/blob1/Sales.bak'	

**WITH STATS = 5,**

	▼
WITH COPY_ONLY;	
WITH ENCRYPTION;	
WITH FILE_SNAPSHOT;	
WITH NO_TRUNCATE	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: TO URL = 'https://storage1.blob.core.windows.net/blob1/Sales.bak' Native database backup in Azure SQL Managed Instance.

You can backup any database using standard BACKUP T-SQL command: BACKUP DATABASE tpcc2501

TO URL = 'https://myacc.blob.core.windows.net/testcontainer/tpcc2501.bak'

WITH COPY\_ONLY

Box 2: WITH COPY\_ONLY

Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql-database/native-database-backup-in-azure-sql-managed-insta>

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 SQL database named Sales.

You need to implement disaster recovery for Sales to meet the following requirements:

- > During normal operations, provide at least two readable copies of Sales.
- > Ensure that Sales remains available if a datacenter fails.

Solution: You deploy an Azure SQL database that uses the Business Critical service tier and Availability Zones.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Premium and Business Critical service tiers leverage the Premium availability model, which integrates compute resources (sqlservr.exe process) and storage (locally attached SSD) on a single node. High availability is achieved by replicating both compute and storage to additional nodes creating a three to four-node cluster.

By default, the cluster of nodes for the premium availability model is created in the same datacenter. With the introduction of Azure Availability Zones, SQL Database can place different replicas of the Business Critical database to different availability zones in the same region. To eliminate a single point of failure, the control ring is also duplicated across multiple zones as three gateway rings (GW).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/high-availability-sla>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL Database server named sqlsrv1 that hosts 10 Azure SQL databases. The databases perform slower than expected.

You need to identify whether the performance issue relates to the use of tempdb on sqlsrv1. What should you do?

- A. Run Query Store-based queries
- B. Review information provided by SQL Server Profiler-based traces
- C. Review information provided by Query Performance Insight
- D. Run dynamic management view-based queries

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The diagnostics log outputs tempDB contention details. You can use the information as the starting point for troubleshooting.

You can use the Intelligent Insights performance diagnostics log of Azure SQL Database to troubleshoot performance issues.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/intelligent-insights-troubleshoot-performance#tempdb> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/intelligent-insights-use-diagnostics-log>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

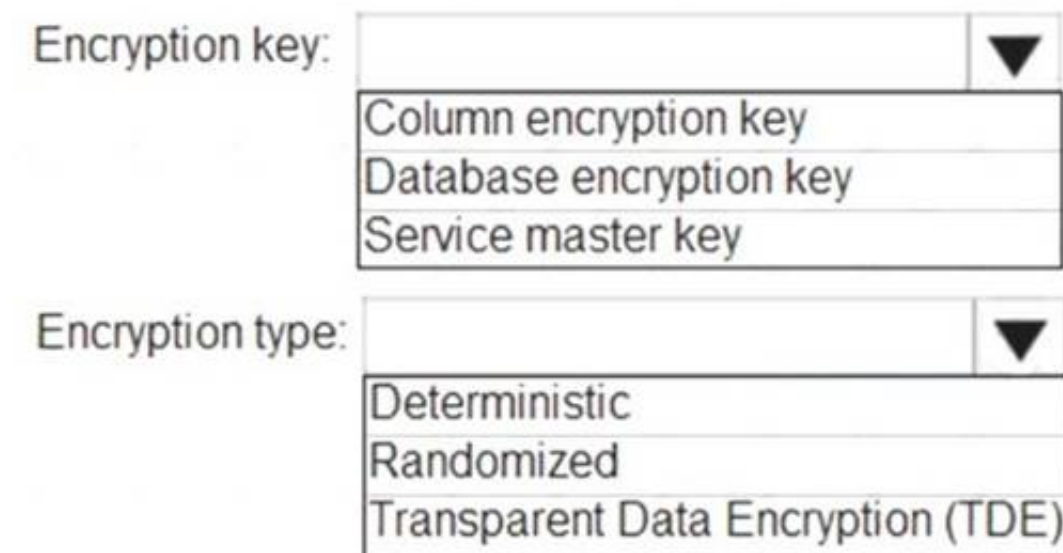
- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains two tables named Table1 and Table2. Both tables contain a column named a Column1. Column1 is used for joins by an application named App1.

You need to protect the contents of Column1 at rest, in transit, and in use.

How should you protect the contents of Column1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Column encryption Key

Always Encrypted uses two types of keys: column encryption keys and column master keys. A column encryption key is used to encrypt data in an encrypted column. A column master key is a key-protecting key that encrypts one or more column encryption keys.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. The database reports a CHECKSUM error.

You need to recover the database.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

USE master;

ALTER DATABASE [DB1] SET

GO

	▼
OFFLINE	
ONLINE	
SINGLE_USER	
TRUSTWORTHY	

WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;

DBCC CHECKDB ('DB1',

GO

	▼
MOINDEX	
PHYSICAL_ONLY	
REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS	
REPAIR_FAST	

WITH NO\_INFOMSGS;

ALTER DATABASE [DB1] SET

GO

	▼
MULTI_USER;	
ONLINE;	
OPEN;	
TRUSTWORTHY;	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: SINGLE\_USER

The specified database must be in single-user mode to use one of the following repair options. Box 2: REPAIR\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS

REPAIR\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS tries to repair all reported errors. These repairs can cause some data loss.

Note: The REPAIR\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS option is a supported feature but it may not always be the best option for bringing a database to a physically consistent state. If successful, the REPAIR\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS option may result in some data loss. In fact, it may result in more data lost than if a user were to restore the database from the last known good backup.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-checkdb-transact-sql>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (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
<b>An Azure function</b>
The Azure Monitor agent

To store monitoring data, create:

A Log Analytics workspace
An Azure SQL database
<b>An Azure Storage account</b>

- 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 8**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a 50-TB Microsoft SQL Server database named DB1.

You need to reduce the time it takes to perform database consistency checks of DB1.

Which Transact-SQL command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



DBCC CHECKDB ([DB1],

NOINDEX

REPAIR\_FAST

REPAIR\_REBUILD

with

ALL\_ERRORMSGSGS

NO\_INFOMSGSGS

PHYSICAL\_ONLY

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated with low confidence

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-checkdb-transact-sql?view=sql-ser

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 5)

You configure version control for an Azure Data Factory instance as shown in the following exhibit.

Connections

Linked services

Integration runtimes

Azure Purview (Preview)

Source control

Git configuration

ARM template

Parameterization template

Author

Triggers

Global parameters

Security

Customer managed key

Managed private endpoints

Git repository

Git repository information associated with your data factory. [CI/CD best practices](#)

Setting

Disconnect

Repository type

Azure DevOps Git

Azure DevOps Account

CONTOSO

Project name

Data

Repository name

dwh\_batchetl

Collaboration branch

main

Publish branch

adf\_publish

Root folder

/

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.

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates  
for the pipeline assets as stored in

/

adf\_publish

main

Parameterization template

A Data Factory Azure Resource Manager  
(ARM) template named contososales  
can be found in

/contososales

/dwh\_batchetl/adf\_publish/contososales

/main

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

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Box 1: adf\_publish

By default, data factory generates the Resource Manager templates of the published factory and saves them into a branch called adf\_publish. To configure a custom publish branch, add a publish\_config.json file to the root folder in the collaboration branch. When publishing, ADF reads this file, looks for the field publishBranch, and saves all Resource Manager templates to the specified location. If the branch doesn't exist, data factory will automatically create it. And example of what this file looks like is below:

```
{
  "publishBranch": "factory/adf_publish"
}
```

Box 2: /dwh\_barchlet/ adf\_publish/contososales

RepositoryName: Your Azure Repos code repository name. Azure Repos projects contain Git repositories to manage your source code as your project grows. You can create a new repository or use an existing repository that's already in your project.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/source-control>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2019 database named DB1 that uses the following database-level and instance-level features.

- Clustered columnstore indexes
- Automatic tuning
- Change tracking
- PolyBase

You plan to migrate DB1 to an Azure SQL database.

What feature should be removed or replaced before DB1 can be migrated?

- A. Clustered columnstore indexes
- B. PolyBase
- C. Change tracking
- D. Automatic tuning

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

This table lists the key features for PolyBase and the products in which they're available.

Feature	SQL Server (Beginning with 2016)	Azure SQL Database	Azure Synapse Analytics	Parallel Data Warehouse
Query Hadoop data with Transact-SQL	Yes	No	No	Yes
Import data from Hadoop	Yes	No	No	Yes
Export data to Hadoop	Yes	No	No	Yes
Query, import from, export to Azure HDInsight	No	No	No	No
Push down query computations to Hadoop	Yes	No	No	Yes
Import data from Azure Blob storage	Yes	Yes*	Yes	Yes
Export data to Azure Blob storage	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Import data from Azure Data Lake Store	No	No	Yes	No
Export data to Azure Data Lake Store	No	No	Yes	No
Run PolyBase queries from Microsoft BI tools	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/polybase/polybase-versioned-feature-summary>

#### NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 15

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1. You run a query while connected to DB1.

You review the actual execution plan for the query, and you add an index to a table referenced by the query. You need to compare the previous actual execution plan for the query to the Live Query Statistics.

What should you do first in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)?

- A. For DB1, set QUERY\_CAPTURE\_MODE of Query Store to All.
- B. Run the SET SHOWPLAN\_ALL Transact-SQL statement.
- C. Save the actual execution plan.
- D. Enable Query Store for DB1.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The Plan Comparison menu option allows side-by-side comparison of two different execution plans, for easier identification of similarities and changes that explain the different behaviors for all the reasons stated above. This option can compare between:

Two previously saved execution plan files (.sqlplan extension).

One active execution plan and one previously saved query execution plan. Two selected query plans in Query Store.

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (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 17**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are building an Azure virtual machine.

You allocate two 1-TiB, P30 premium storage disks to the virtual machine. Each disk provides 5,000 IOPS. You plan to migrate an on-premises instance of Microsoft SQL Server to the virtual machine. The instance has a database that contains a 1.2-TiB data file. The database requires 10,000 IOPS.

You need to configure storage for the virtual machine to support the database.

Which three objects should you create in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate objects from the list of objects to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

a virtual disk that uses the stripe layout

a virtual disk that uses the mirror layout

a volume

a virtual disk that uses the simple layout

a storage pool



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Follow these same steps to create striped virtual disk:

- > Create Log Storage Pool.
- > Create Virtual Disk
- > Create Volume

Box 1: a storage pool

Box 2: a virtual disk that uses stripe layout

Disk Striping: Use multiple disks and stripe them together to get a combined higher IOPS and Throughput limit. The combined limit per VM should be higher than the combined limits of attached premium disks.

Box 3: a volume Reference:

<https://hanu.com/hanu-how-to-striping-of-disks-for-azure-sql-server/>

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to build a structured streaming solution in Azure Databricks. The solution will count new events in five minute intervals and report only events that arrive during the interval.

The output will be sent to a Delta Lake table. Which output mode should you use?

- A. complete
- B. append
- C. update

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Complete mode: You can use Structured Streaming to replace the entire table with every batch. Reference:

<https://docs.databricks.com/delta/delta-streaming.html>



#### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instances named SQL1 and SQL2.

You need to migrate the databases hosted on SQL 1 to Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The service that hosts the migrated databases must be able to communicate with SQL2 by using linked server connections.

Administrative effort must be minimized. What should you use to host the databases?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on Azure virtual machines in an availability group. You have a database named DB1 that is NOT in the availability group.

You create a full database backup of DB1. You need to add DB1 to the availability group.

Which restore option should you use on the secondary replica?

- A. Restore with Recovery
- B. Restore with Norecovery
- C. Restore with Standby

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Prepare a secondary database for an Always On availability group requires two steps:

\* 1. Restore a recent database backup of the primary database and subsequent log backups onto each server instance that hosts the secondary replica, using RESTORE WITH NORECOVERY

\* 2. Join the restored database to the availability group. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/manually-prepare-a-secondary-database-for-an-availability-group-sql-server>

#### NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 35

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named Customer. Customer has the columns shown in the following table.

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Customer_Phone
11001	Contoso, Ltd.	555-555-0173
11002	Litware, Inc.	555-505-3124
11003	ADatum Corporation	555-689-4312

You plan to implement a dynamic data mask for the Customer\_Phone column. The mask must meet the following requirements:

- The first six numerals of each customer's phone number must be masked.
- The last four digits of each customer's phone number must be visible.
- Hyphens must be preserved and displayed.

How should you configure the dynamic data mask? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Exposed Prefix:

	▼
0	
1	
3	
5	

Padding String:

	▼
x	
xxxxxx	
xxx-xxx	
xxx-xxx-	
x[3]-x[3]	

Exposed Suffix:

	▼
0	
1	
3	
5	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 0

Custom String : Masking method that exposes the first and last letters and adds a custom padding string in the middle. prefix,[padding],suffix

Box 2: xxx-xxx

Box 3: 5 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/dynamic-data-masking>

**NEW QUESTION 37**

- (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 41**

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The REPLACE option overrides several important safety checks that restore normally performs. The overridden checks are as follows:

➤ Restoring over an existing database with a backup taken of another database.

With the REPLACE option, restore allows you to overwrite an existing database with whatever database is in the backup set, even if the specified database name differs from the database name recorded in the backup set. This can result in accidentally overwriting a database by a different database.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 44

- (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 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL Database managed instance named SQLMI1. A Microsoft SQL Server Agent job runs on SQLMI1.

You need to ensure that an automatic email notification is sent once the job completes. What should you include in the solution?

- A. From SQL Server Configuration Manager (SSMS), enable SQL Server Agent
- B. From SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), run `sp_set_sqlagent_properties`
- C. From SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), create a Database Mail profile
- D. From the Azure portal, create an Azure Monitor action group that has an Email/SMS/Push/Voice action

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

To send a notification in response to an alert, you must first configure SQL Server Agent to send mail.

Using SQL Server Management Studio; to configure SQL Server Agent to use Database Mail:

- In Object Explorer, expand a SQL Server instance.
- Right-click SQL Server Agent, and then click Properties.
- Click Alert System.
- Select Enable Mail Profile.
- In the Mail system list, select Database Mail.
- In the Mail profile list, select a mail profile for Database Mail.
- Restart SQL Server Agent.

Note: Prerequisites include:

- Enable Database Mail.
- Create a Database Mail account for the SQL Server Agent service account to use.
- Create a Database Mail profile for the SQL Server Agent service account to use and add the user to the DatabaseMailUserRole in the msdb database.
- Set the profile as the default profile for the msdb database. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/database-mail/configure-sql-server-agent-mail-to-use-d>

#### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You have a table name Table1 that has 20 columns of type CHAR(400). Row compression for Table1 is enabled.

During a database audit, you discover that none of the fields contain more than 150 characters. You need to ensure that you can apply page compression to Table1.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the columns as sparse.
- B. Change the column type to nvarchar (MAX).
- C. Change the column type to varchar (MAX).
- D. Change the column type to varchar (200).

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/sql-varchar-data-type-deep-dive/> <https://36chambers.wordpress.com/2020/06/18/nvarchar-everywhere-a-thought-experiment/>

#### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have four Azure subscriptions. Each subscription contains multiple Azure SQL databases. You need to update the column and index statistics for the databases.  
What should you use?

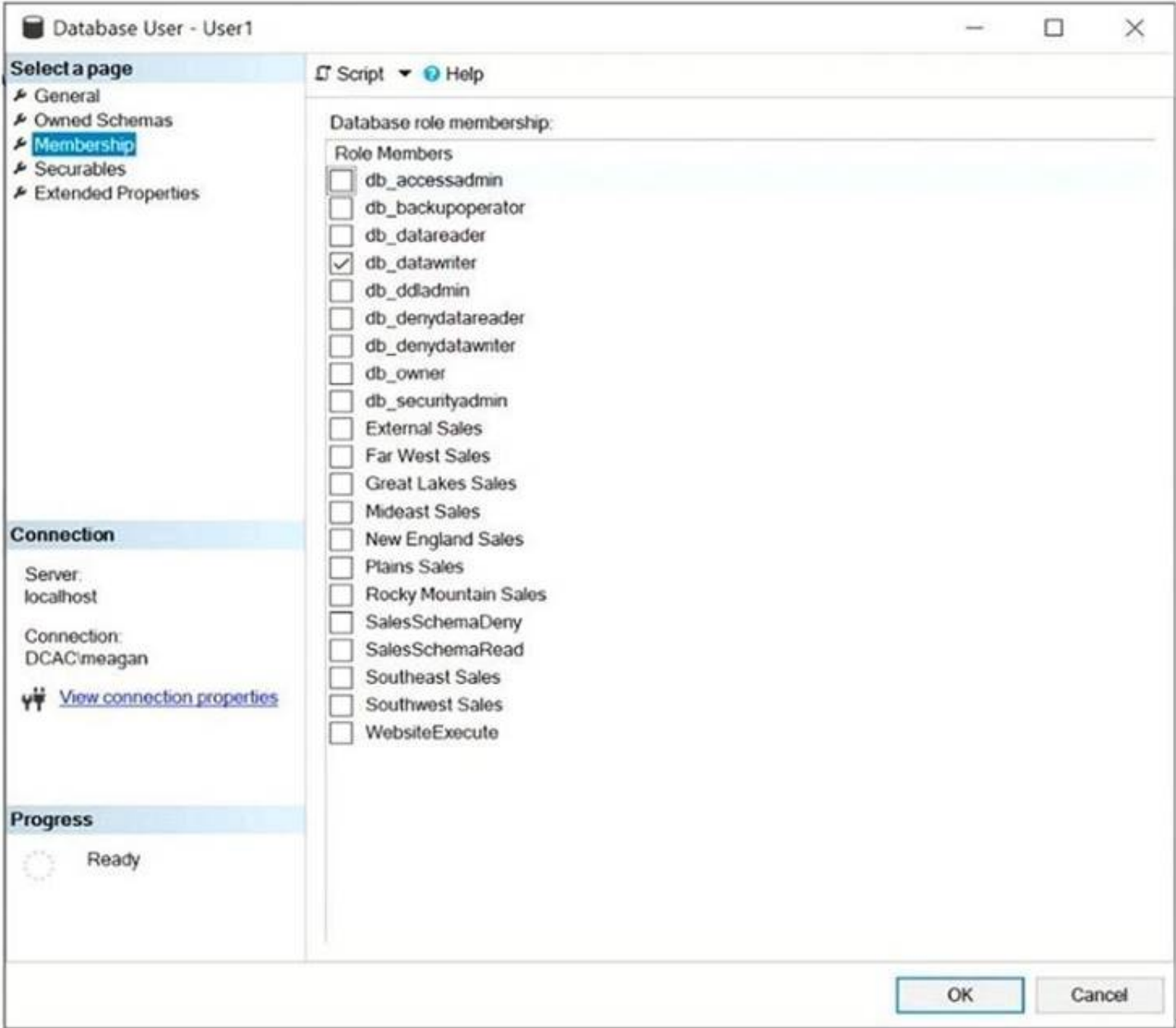
- A. an Azure Automation runbook
- B. a SQL Agent job
- C. Azure SQL Analytics
- D. automatic tuning in Azure SQL Database

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Reference:  
<https://www.sqlshack.com/automate-azure-sql-database-indexes-and-statistics-maintenance/>

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have a Microsoft SQL Server database named DB1 that contains a table named Table1. The database role membership for a user named User1 is 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.

User1 can [answer choice].

add a column to Table1

delete a row from Table1

delete Table1

To ensure that User1 can run queries to retrieve data from DB1, you must assign User1 the [answer choice] database role.

db\_datareader

db\_ddladmin

db\_denydatareader

db\_denydatawriter



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: delete a row from Table1  
Members of the db\_datawriter fixed database role can add, delete, or change data in all user tables. Box 2: db\_datareader  
Members of the db\_datareader fixed database role can read all data from all user tables. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/authentication-access/database-level-roles>

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You plan to deploy an app that includes an Azure SQL database and an Azure web app. The app has the following requirements:

- > The web app must be hosted on an Azure virtual network.
- > The Azure SQL database must be assigned a private IP address.
- > The Azure SQL database must allow connections only from the virtual network.

You need to recommend a solution that meets the requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Private Link
- B. a network security group (NSG)
- C. a database-level firewall
- D. a server-level firewall

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/private-endpoint-overview>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (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 65

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure SQL database named DB1. DB1 contains a table that has a column named Col1. You need to encrypt the data in Col1. Which four actions should you perform for DB1 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

Create a database master key.

Create a column master key.

Open the symmetric key.

Create a certificate.

Update Col1.

Create a symmetric key.

Answer Area

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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 70**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a SQL pool in Azure Synapse that contains a table named dbo.Customers. The table contains a column name Email.

You need to prevent nonadministrative users from seeing the full email addresses in the Email column. The users must see values in a format of aXXX@XXXX.com instead.

What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, set a mask on the Email column.
- B. From the Azure portal, set a sensitivity classification of Confidential for the Email column.
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, set an email mask on the Email column.
- D. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, grant the SELECT permission to the users for all the columns in the dbo.Customers table except Email.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Email masking method, which exposes the first letter and replaces the domain with XXX.com using a constant string prefix in the form of an email address.  
 Example: aXX@XXXX.com

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named factSales. FactSales contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type
SalesID	Int
Product	Int
Total Number	Numeric(8,4)
Tax Number	Numeric(8,4)
SalesRep	Varchar(30)

FactSales has 6 billion rows and is loaded nightly by using a batch process.

Which type of compression provides the greatest space reduction for the database?

- A. page compression
- B. row compression
- C. columnstore compression
- D. columnstore archival compression

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Columnstore tables and indexes are always stored with columnstore compression. You can further reduce the size of columnstore data by configuring an additional compression called archival compression.

Note: Columnstore — The columnstore index is also logically organized as a table with rows and columns, but the data is physically stored in a column-wise data format.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/data-compression/data-compression>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (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 82**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to trigger an Azure Data Factory pipeline when a file arrives in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container.

Which resource provider should you enable?

A. Microsoft.EventHub

B. Microsoft.EventGrid

C. Microsoft.Sql

D. Microsoft.Automation

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Event-driven architecture (EDA) is a common data integration pattern that involves production, detection, consumption, and reaction to events. Data integration scenarios often require Data Factory customers to trigger pipelines based on events happening in storage account, such as the arrival or deletion of a file in Azure Blob Storage account. Data Factory natively integrates with Azure Event Grid, which lets you trigger pipelines on such events.

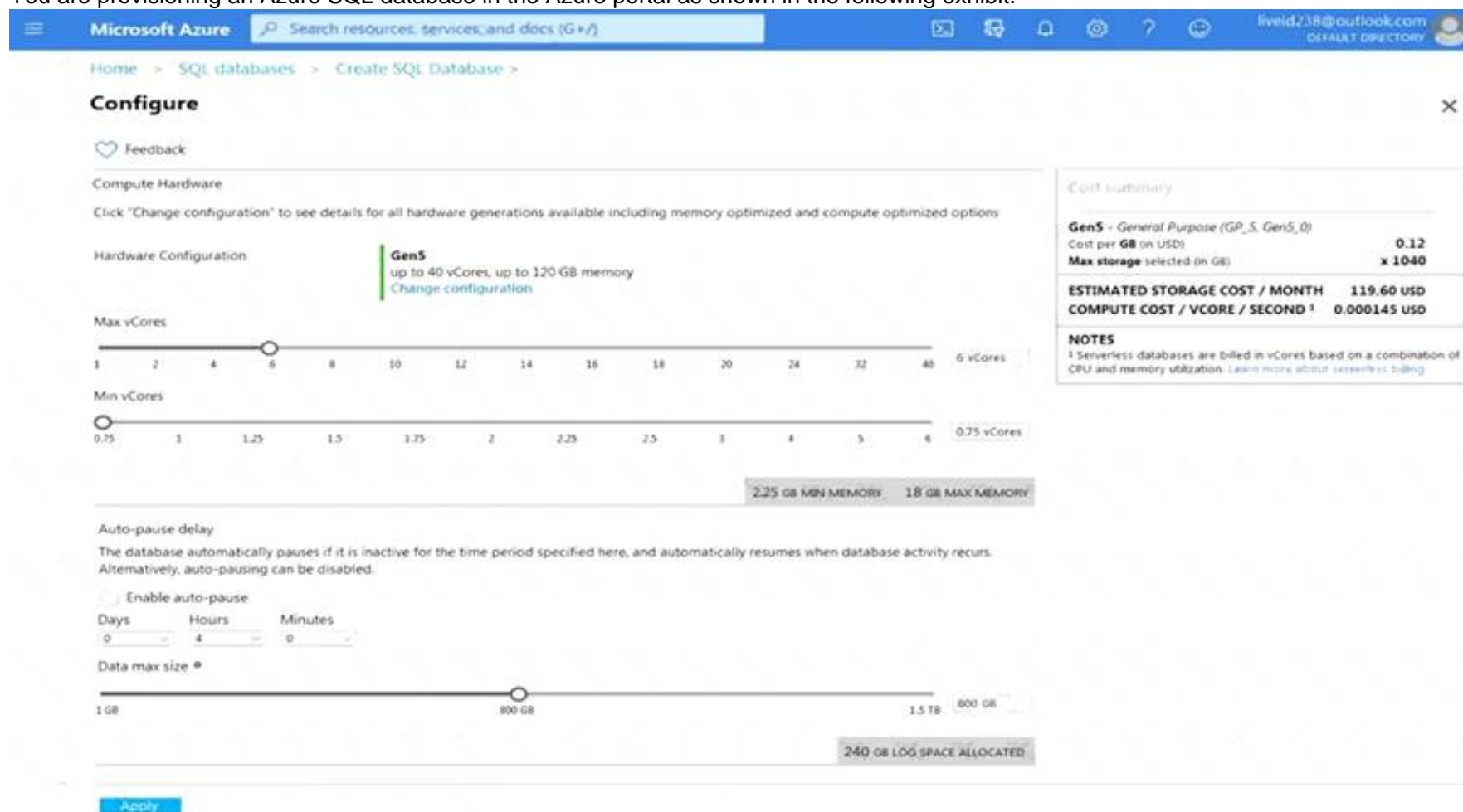
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-create-event-trigger>

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are provisioning an Azure SQL database in the Azure portal as shown in the following exhibit.



The screenshot shows the 'Configure' page for a new Azure SQL database. The 'Hardware Configuration' section is active, showing 'Gen5' as the selected hardware generation. The 'Max vCores' slider is set to 6, and the 'Min vCores' slider is set to 0.75. The 'Auto-pause delay' is set to 4 hours. The 'Data max size' is set to 800 GB. A 'Cost summary' box on the right shows the following details:

Cost summary	
Gen5 - General Purpose (GP_S, Gen5_0)	
Cost per GB (in USD)	0.12
Max storage selected (in GB)	x 1040
<b>ESTIMATED STORAGE COST / MONTH</b>	<b>119.60 USD</b>
<b>COMPUTE COST / VCORE / SECOND</b>	<b>0.000145 USD</b>

Below the cost summary, there are 'NOTES' stating: 'Serverless databases are billed in vCores based on a combination of CPU and memory utilization. Learn more about serverless billing.'

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.



After four hours of inactivity, the database requires [answer choice] to resume operations for new activities.

▼

no extra time

up to 10 minutes

up to one minute

The database configuration reduces the cost of [answer choice] usage patterns.

▼

intermittent and unpredictable

regular and high

steady and low

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

You run `PDW_SHOWSPACEUSED('dbo.FactInternetSales');` and get the results shown in the following table.

ROWS	RESERVED_SPACE	DATA_SPACE	INDEX_SPACE	UNUSED_SPACE	PDW_NODE_ID	DISTRIBUTION_ID
694	2776	616	48	2112	1	1
407	2704	576	48	2080	1	2
53	2376	512	16	1848	1	3
58	2376	512	16	1848	1	4
168	2632	528	32	2072	1	5
195	2696	536	32	2128	1	6
5995	3464	1424	32	2008	1	7
0	2232	496	0	1736	1	8
264	2576	544	40	1992	1	9
3008	3016	960	32	2024	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1550	2832	752	48	2032	1	50
1238	2832	696	40	2096	1	51
192	2632	528	32	2072	1	52
1127	2768	680	48	2040	1	53
1244	3032	704	64	2264	1	54
409	2632	568	32	2032	1	55
0	2232	496	0	1736	1	56
1437	2832	728	40	2064	1	57
0	2232	496	0	1736	1	58
384	2632	560	32	2040	1	59
225	2768	544	40	2184	1	60

Which statement accurately describes the `dbo.FactInternetSales` table?

- A. The table contains less than 10,000 rows.
- B. All distributions contain data.
- C. The table uses round-robin distribution
- D. The table is skewed.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The rows per distribution can vary up to 10% without a noticeable impact on performance. Here the distribution varies more than 10%. It is skewed.

Note: `SHOWSPACEUSED` displays the number of rows, disk space reserved, and disk space used for a specific table, or for all tables in a Azure Synapse Analytics or Parallel Data Warehouse database.

This is a very quick and simple way to see the number of table rows that are stored in each of the 60 distributions of your database. Remember that for the most balanced performance, the rows in your distributed table should be spread evenly across all the distributions.

`ROUND_ROBIN` distributed tables should not be skewed. Data is distributed evenly across the nodes by design.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-tables-distrib> [https://github.com/rgl/azure-](https://github.com/rgl/azure-content/blob/master/articles/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-manage-distrib)  
[content/blob/master/articles/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-manage-distrib](https://github.com/rgl/azure-content/blob/master/articles/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-manage-distrib)

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a dimension table in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

You need to create a surrogate key for the table. The solution must provide the fastest query performance. What should you use for the surrogate key?

- A. an IDENTITY column
- B. a GUID column
- C. a sequence object

Answer: A

Explanation:

Dedicated SQL pool supports many, but not all, of the table features offered by other databases. Surrogate keys are not supported. Implement it with an Identity column.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMi1 and a SQL Agent job named Backupdb. Backupdb performs a daily backup of the databases hosted on SQLMi1.

You need to be notified by email if the job fails.

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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Create a SQL Server Agent alert.

Create an operator.

Create an extended event.

Enable Database Mail.

Add a failure notification to the job.

Answer Area

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/job-automation-managed-instance>





NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a new Azure SQL database named DB1 on an Azure SQL server named AzSQL1. The only user who was created is the server administrator.

You need to create a contained database user in DB1 who will use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication.

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	Answer Area
Connect to DB1 by using the Active Directory admin account.	
Create a user by using the FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER clause.	
Connect to DB1 by using the server administrator account.	
Set the Active Directory Admin for AzSQL1.	
From the Azure portal, assign the SQL DB Contributor role to the user.	
Create a login in the master database.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Set up the Active Directory Admin for AzSQL1. Step 2: Connect to DB1 by using the server administrator.

Sign into your managed instance with an Azure AD login granted with the sysadmin role. Step 3: Create a user by using the FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER clause.

FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER is available for creating server-level Azure AD logins in SQL Database managed instance. Azure AD logins allow database-level Azure AD principals to be mapped to server-level Azure AD logins. To create an Azure AD user from an Azure AD login use the following syntax:

CREATE USER [AAD\_principal] FROM LOGIN [Azure AD login] Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 103**

- (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 105**

- (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 106

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Data Factory pipeline that is triggered hourly. The pipeline has had 100% success for the past seven days. The pipeline execution fails, and two retries that occur 15 minutes apart also fail. The third failure returns the following error.

```
ErrorCode=UserErrorFileNotFound,
'Type=Microsoft.DataTransfer.Common.Shared.HybridDeliveryException,Message=ADLS
Gen2 operation failed for: Operation returned an invalid status code
'NotFound'. Account: 'contosoproduksouth' FileSystem: wwi.Path:
'BIKES/CARBON/year=2021/month=01/day=10/hour=06'. ErrorCode:
'PathNotFound'.Message: 'The specified path does not exist.'. RequestId:
'6d269b78-901f-001b-4924-e7a7bc000000'. TimeStamp: 'Sun, 10 Jan 2021 07:45:05'
```

What is a possible cause of the error?

- A. From 06:00 to 07:00 on January 10, 2021, there was no data in wwi/BIKES/CARBON.
- B. The parameter used to generate year=2021/month=01/day=10/hour=06 was incorrect.
- C. From 06:00 to 07:00 on January 10, 2021, the file format of data in wwi/BIKES/CARBON was incorrect.
- D. The pipeline was triggered too early.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 108

- (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 110

- (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 112

- (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 114

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database. The database contains a table that uses a columnstore index and is accessed infrequently.

You enable columnstore archival compression.

What are two possible results of the configuration? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Queries that use the index will consume more disk I/O.
- B. Queries that use the index will retrieve fewer data pages.
- C. The index will consume more disk space.
- D. The index will consume more memory.
- E. Queries that use the index will consume more CPU resources.

**Answer: BE**

#### Explanation:

For rowstore tables and indexes, use the data compression feature to help reduce the size of the database. In addition to saving space, data compression can help improve performance of I/O intensive workloads because the data is stored in fewer pages and queries need to read fewer pages from disk.

Use columnstore archival compression to further reduce the data size for situations when you can afford extra time and CPU resources to store and retrieve the data.

#### NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company analyzes images from security cameras and sends alerts to security teams that respond to unusual activity. The solution uses Azure Databricks.

You need to send Apache Spark level events, Spark Structured Streaming metrics, and application metrics to Azure Monitor.

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

### Actions

### Answer Area

- Deploy Grafana to an Azure virtual machine.
- Build a `spark-listeners-loganalytics-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar` JAR file.
- Create Dropwizard counters in the application code.
- Create a data source in Azure Monitor.
- Configure the Databricks cluster to use the Databricks monitoring library.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Send application metrics using Dropwizard.

Spark uses a configurable metrics system based on the Dropwizard Metrics Library.

To send application metrics from Azure Databricks application code to Azure Monitor, follow these steps: Step 1: Configure your Azure Databricks cluster to use the Databricksmonitoring library.

Prerequisite: Configure your Azure Databricks cluster to use the monitoring library. Step 2: Build the `spark-listeners-loganalytics-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar` JAR file

Step 3: Create Dropwizard counters in your application code Create Dropwizard gauges or counters in your application code

#### NEW QUESTION 124

- (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 126

- (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 130**

- (Exam Topic 5)





You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. DB1 is 30 TB and has a 1-GB daily rate of change. You back up the database by using a Microsoft SQL Server Agent job that runs Transact-SQL commands. You perform a weekly full backup on Sunday, daily differential backups at 01:00, and transaction log backups every five minutes. The database fails on Wednesday at 10:00. Which three backups should you restore in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate backups from the list of backups to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions		Answer Area
Monday, Tuesday, and then Wednesday differential backups		
Wednesday, Tuesday, and then Monday log backups		
full backup		
Monday, Tuesday, and then Wednesday log backups		
Wednesday, Tuesday, and then Monday differential backups		
Wednesday log backups		
Wednesday differential backup		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Actions		Answer Area
Monday, Tuesday, and then Wednesday differential backups		
Wednesday, Tuesday, and then Monday log backups		
full backup		
Monday, Tuesday, and then Wednesday log backups		
Wednesday, Tuesday, and then Monday differential backups		
Wednesday log backups		
Wednesday differential backup		

**NEW QUESTION 131**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are planning disaster recovery for the failover group of an Azure SQL Database managed instance. Your company's SLA requires that the database in the failover group become available as quickly as possible if a major outage occurs. You set the Read/Write failover policy to Automatic. What are two results of the configuration? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In the event of a datacenter or Azure regional outage, the databases will fail over automatically.
- B. In the event of an outage, the databases in the primary instance will fail over immediately.
- C. In the event of an outage, you can selectively fail over individual databases.
- D. In the event of an outage, you can set a different grace period to fail over each database.



E. In the event of an outage, the minimum delay for the databases to fail over in the primary instance will be one hour.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

A: Auto-failover groups allow you to manage replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region.

E: Because verification of the scale of the outage and how quickly it can be mitigated involves human actions by the operations team, the grace period cannot be set below one hour. This limitation applies to all databases in the failover group regardless of their data synchronization state.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to migrate an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database to Azure SQL Database. The solution must minimize downtime.

What should you do?

- A. Configure Transaction Log Shipping.
- B. Implement Always On availability groups.
- C. Configure transactional replication.
- D. Import a BACPAC.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/migrate-to-database-from-sql-server#method-1-migra>

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (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 139**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL managed instance, a database named db1, and an Azure web app named Appl. Appl uses db1.

You need to enable Resource Governor for a App1. The solution must meet the following requirements: App1 must be able to consume all available CPU resources.

App1 must have at least half of the available CPU resources always available.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Create a plan.

Create a classifier function in db1.

Create a workload group.

Create a classifier function in the master database.

Create a resource pool that has the following configurations.

MAX\_CPU\_PERCENT = 100

MIN\_CPU\_PERCENT = 50

>

<

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A



#### Explanation:

**Actions**

Create a plan.

Create a classifier function in db1.

Create a workload group.

Create a classifier function in the master database.

Create a resource pool that has the following configurations.  
  
 MAX\_CPU\_PERCENT = 100  
 MIN\_CPU\_PERCENT = 50

**Answer Area**

Create a resource pool that has the following configurations.  
  
 MAX\_CPU\_PERCENT = 100  
 MIN\_CPU\_PERCENT = 50

( < )

Create a workload group.

Create a classifier function in the master database.

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (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: In an Azure Synapse Analytics pipeline, you use a Get Metadata activity that retrieves the DateTime of the files.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead use a serverless SQL pool to create an external table with the extra column. Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

- (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 151

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a on-premises Microsoft SQL Server named SQL1 that hosts five databases.

You need to migrate the databases to an Azure SQL managed instance. The solution must minimize downtime and prevent data loss.

What should you use?

- A. log shipping
- B. Always On availability groups
- C. Database Migration Assistant
- D. Backup and Restore

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are monitoring an Azure Stream Analytics job.

You discover that the Backlogged input Events metric is increasing slowly and is consistently non-zero.

You need to ensure that the job can handle all the events. What should you do?

- A. Remove any named consumer groups from the connection and use \$default.
- B. Change the compatibility level of the Stream Analytics job.
- C. Create an additional output stream for the existing input stream.
- D. Increase the number of streaming units (SUs).

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Backlogged Input Events: Number of input events that are backlogged. A non-zero value for this metric implies that your job isn't able to keep up with the number of incoming events. If this value is slowly increasing or consistently non-zero, you should scale out your job, by increasing the SUs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-monitoring>

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (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 161**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are performing exploratory analysis of bus fare data in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account by using an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool.

You execute the Transact-SQL query shown in the following exhibit.

```
SELECT
    payment_type,
    SUM(fare_amount) AS fare_total
FROM OPENROWSET(
    BULK 'csv/busfare/tripdata_2020*.csv',
    DATA_SOURCE = 'BusData',
    FORMAT = 'CSV', PARSER_VERSION = '2.0',
    FIRSTROW = 2
)
WITH (
    payment_type INT 10,
    fare_amount FLOAT 11
) AS nyc
GROUP BY payment_type
ORDER BY payment_type;
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

The query results include only [answer choice]  
in the csv/busfare folder.

▼

CSV files in the tripdata\_2020 subfolder

files that have files names beginning with "tripdata\_2020"

CSV files that have file names containing "tripdata\_202"

CSV files that have file named beginning with "tripdata\_2020"

The query assumes that the first row in a CSV file is  
[answer choice] row.

▼

a header

a data

an empty

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: CSV files that have file named beginning with "tripdata\_2020" Box 2: a header

FIRSTROW = 'first\_row'

Specifies the number of the first row to load. The default is 1 and indicates the first row in the specified data file. The row numbers are determined by counting the row terminators. FIRSTROW is 1-based.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 164

- (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 167

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL database named SQL1. SQL1 is in an Azure region that does not support availability zones.

You need to ensure that you have a secondary replica of SQL1 in the same region. What should you use?

- A. log shipping
- B. auto-failover groups
- C. active geo-replication
- D. Microsoft SQL Server failover clusters

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your on-premises network contains a Microsoft SQL Server 2016 server that hosts a database named db1. You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to migrate db1 to an Azure SQL managed instance.

You need to create the SQL managed instance. The solution must minimize the disk latency of the instance. Which service tier should you use?

- A. Hyperscale
- B. General Purpose
- C. Premium
- D. Business Critical

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL Database managed instance. The instance starts experiencing performance issues.

You need to identify which query is causing the issue and retrieve the execution plan for the query. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. the Azure portal
- B. Extended Events
- C. Query Store
- D. dynamic management views

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy an Azure virtual machine that will host a Microsoft SQL Server instance. The solution must maximize disk I/O

performance for the SQL Server database and log files

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

"variables": {
  "dataDisks": {
    "caching":  "dataDiskCount": 8, "logDisksCount": 1,
    ...
  }
}

"resources": [
  ...
  "osDisk": {
    ...
    "copy": [
      {
        "name": "dataDisks", "count": "[add(variables('dataDiskCount'), variables('logDisksCount'))]",
        "input": {
          "lun": "[copyIndex('dataDisks')]", "createOption": "empty",
          "caching": "[if(greaterOrEquals(copyIndex('dataDisks'), parameters('dataDiskCount')),
            variables('dataDisks').caching )]", "diskSizeGB": 1023,
            
          None
          ReadOnly
          ReadWrite
        }
      }
    ]
  }
]

```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
 Read onlyReadWrite

#### NEW QUESTION 182

- (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 schedule an Azure Databricks job that executes an R notebook, and then inserts the data into the data warehouse.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**  
 Must use an Azure Data Factory, not an Azure Databricks job. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/azure/data-factory/transform-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 5) You have an Azure SQL database. You identify a long running query.

You need to identify which operation in the query is causing the performance issue.

What should you use to display the query execution plan in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)?

- A. Live Query Statistics  
 B. an estimated execution plan  
 C. an actual execution plan  
 D. Client Statistics

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**  
 To include an execution plan for a query during execution  
 \* 1. On the SQL Server Management Studio toolbar, click Database Engine Query. You can also open an existing query and display the estimated execution plan by clicking the Open File toolbar button and locating the existing query.  
 \* 2. Enter the query for which you would like to display the actual execution plan.  
 \* 3. On the Query menu, click Include Actual Execution Plan or click the Include Actual Execution Plan toolbar button.





Note: Actual execution plans are generated after the Transact-SQL queries or batches execute. Because of this, an actual execution plan contains runtime information, such as actual resource usage metrics and runtime warnings (if any). The execution plan that is generated displays the actual query execution plan that the SQL Server Database Engine used to execute the queries.

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/display-an-actual-execution-plan>

NEW QUESTION 192

- (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 194

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Name	Type	Azure region
VM1	Azure virtual machine	West US 2
MI1	Azure SQL Managed Instance	East US

You need to configure a connection between VM1 and MIL The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The connection must be encrypted.
- Network latency must be minimized. What should you implement?

- A. virtual network peering
- B. private endpoints
- C. service endpoints
- D. a site-to-site VPN

Answer: B





NEW QUESTION 197

- (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	Answer Area
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.	

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Actions	Answer Area
Change the Active Directory Admin on TestServer1	From the Azure portal, export the Azure Resource Manager templates
Change the server name and related variables in the templates	Change the server name and related variables in the templates
From the database project, deploy the database schema and permissions	From the Azure portal, deploy the templates.
Add IP addresses to the firewall	From the database project, deploy the database schema and permissions
From the Azure portal, export the Azure Resource Manager templates	
From the Azure portal, deploy the templates.	

#### NEW QUESTION 201

- (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 SQL database named Sales.

You need to implement disaster recovery for Sales to meet the following requirements:

- > During normal operations, provide at least two readable copies of Sales.
- > Ensure that Sales remains available if a datacenter fails.

Solution: You deploy an Azure SQL database that uses the General Purpose service tier and geo-replication. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead deploy an Azure SQL database that uses the Business Critical service tier and Availability Zones. Note: Premium and Business Critical service tiers leverage the Premium availability model, which integrates compute resources (sqlservr.exe process) and storage (locally attached SSD) on a single node. High availability is achieved by replicating both compute and storage to additional nodes creating a three to four-node cluster. By default, the cluster of nodes for the premium availability model is created in the same datacenter. With the introduction of Azure Availability Zones, SQL Database can place different replicas of the Business Critical database to different availability zones in the same region. To eliminate a single point of failure, the



control ring is also duplicated across multiple zones as three gateway rings (GW).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/high-availability-sla>

#### NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named db1 on a server named server1. You use Query Performance Insight to monitor db1.

You need to modify the Query Store configuration to ensure that performance monitoring data is available as soon as possible.

Which configuration setting should you modify and which value should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configuration setting:

DATA_FLUSH_INTERVAL_SECONDS
INTERVAL_LENGTH_MINUTES
MAX_PLANS_PER_QUERY
QUERY_CAPTURE_MODE

Value:

1
60
CUSTOM
ON

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

#### NEW QUESTION 203

- (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 Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), you rename Database1 on Server2 as Database2. From the Azure portal, you create a new database on Server2 by restoring the backup of Database1 from Server1, and then you delete Database2.

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 207

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named db1 that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named user1.

You need to test impersonation of user1 in db1 by running a SELECT statement and returning to the original execution context.

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.

EXECUTE AS 

	▼
CALLER	
LOGIN	
OWNER	
USER	

 = 'user1@contoso.com'

GO

SELECT SUSER\_SNAME ( )

	▼
REVERT	
REVOKE	
ROLLBACK	

GO

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/execute-as-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/functions/suser-sname-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15>

**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 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 216**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

You need to ensure that the data in the data warehouse is encrypted at rest. What should you enable?

- A. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- B. Advanced Data Security for this database
- C. Always Encrypted for all columns
- D. Secure transfer required

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Transparent data encryption (TDE) helps protect Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, and Azure Synapse Analytics against the threat of malicious offline activity by encrypting data at rest.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/transparent-data-encryption-tde-overview>

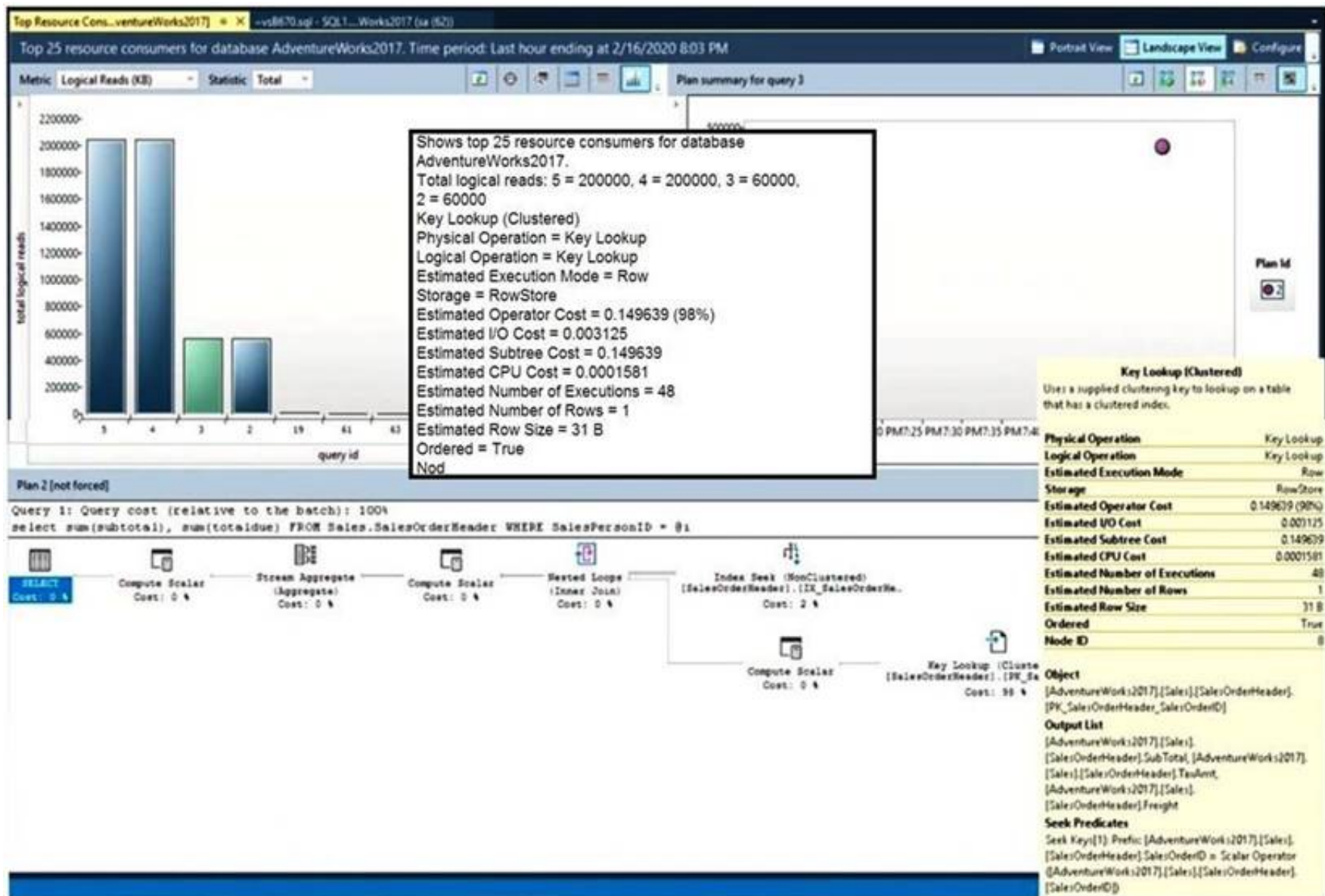
**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

You review the query plan shown in the following exhibit.





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

You will reduce the I/O usage and the query execution time if you force the query plan.

☐
☐

You will increase the I/O usage and the query execution time if you create a new index on the SalesOrderHeader table.

☐
☐

You will reduce the I/O usage and the query execution time if you include the SubTotal, TaxAmt, and Freight columns in the PK\_SalesOrderHeader\_SalesOrderID index.

☐
☐

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 225

- (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 230

- (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 shrink the transaction log file. 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 232

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure SQL logical server. You run the following script.

```
CREATE DATABASE Sales
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[Orders]
(
    [OrderID] INT NOT NULL,
    [OrderDescription] NVARCHAR (MAX) NOT NULL,
    [Timestamp] Datetime2 NOT NULL
)
WITH (
    SYSTEM_VERSIONING = ON,
    LEDGER = ON
);
GO
```

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 orders table will allow only rows to be inserted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To create additional tables in the Sales database, the LEDGER = ON parameter must be used.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To ensure that a timestamp is added to each row in the orders table, the GENERATED ALWAYS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Yes  
No No

NEW QUESTION 234

- (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 a dedicated SQL pool to create an external table that has an additional DateTime column. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use a serverless SQL pool to create an external table with the extra column.  
Note: 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 238

- (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.

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:


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 240

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure SQL database named DB1. The automatic tuning options for DB1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.




 Azure SQL Database built-in intelligence automatically tunes your databases to optimize performance. Click here to learn more about automatic tuning 


Inherit from: 

Server

Azure defaults

Don't inherit

 The database is inheriting automatic tuning configuration from Azure defaults.

Configure the automatic tuning options 

OPTION	DESIRED STATE	CURRENT STATE
 FORCE PLAN	<div> <div>ON</div> <div>OFF</div> <div>INHERIT</div> </div>	<b>ON</b> Auto-configured by Azure
 CREATE INDEX	<div> <div>ON</div> <div>OFF</div> <div>INHERIT</div> </div>	<b>ON</b> Auto-configured by Azure
 DROP INDEX	<div> <div>ON</div> <div>OFF</div> <div>INHERIT</div> </div>	<b>ON</b> Forced by user

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
Nonclustered indexes will be added to tables to improve performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Columns will be added to existing indexes automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The query execution plan will revert to a previous plan if query performance degrades.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

We see: Tuning option: Create index ON

CREATE INDEX - Identifies indexes that may improve performance of your workload, creates indexes, and automatically verifies that performance of queries has improved.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

FORCE LAST GOOD PLAN (automatic plan correction) - Identifies Azure SQL queries using an execution plan that is slower than the previous good plan, and queries using the last known good plan instead of the regressed plan.

NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Always On availability group deployed to Azure virtual machines. The availability group contains a database named DB1 and has two nodes named SQL1 and SQL2. SQL1 is the primary replica.

You need to initiate a full backup of DB1 on SQL2. Which statement should you run?

- A. BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/ mycontainer/DB1.bak' with (Differential, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
- B. BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/ mycontainer/DB1.bak' with (COPY\_ONLY, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
- C. BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/ mycontainer/DB1.bak' with (File\_Snapshot, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
- D. BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/ mycontainer/DB1.bak' with (NoInit, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);

Answer: B

Explanation:

BACKUP DATABASE supports only copy-only full backups of databases, files, or filegroups when it's executed on secondary replicas. Copy-only backups don't impact the log chain or clear the differential bitmap.



Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/active-secondaries-backup-on>

**NEW QUESTION 243**

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure SQL database named sqldb1.  
You need to minimize the amount of space by the data and log files of sqldb1. What should you run?

- A. DBCC SHRINKDATABASE
- B. sp\_clean\_db\_free\_space
- C. sp\_clean\_db\_file\_free\_space
- D. DBCC SHRINKFILE

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
DBCC SHRINKDATABASE shrinks the size of the data and log files in the specified database. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/database-console-commands/dbcc-shrinkdatabase-transact-sql>

**NEW QUESTION 248**

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL database named SQLDb1. SQLDb1 contains a table named Table1.  
You plan to deploy an Azure web app named webapp1 that will export rows in Table1 that have changed.  
You need to ensure that webapp1 can identity the changes to Table'. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize compute times.
- Minimize storage.

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

From webapp1, connect to SQLDb1, obtain the initial dataset, and run the CHANGETABLE() function.

Connect to SQLDb1 and run the following Transact-SQL statement.  
  
ALTER DATABASE SQLDb1 SET CHANGE\_TRACKING = ON

From webapp1, connect to SQLDb1, obtain the initial dataset, and run the CHANGE\_TRACKING\_CURRENT\_VERSION() function.

Connect to SQLDb1 and run the following Transact-SQL statement.  
  
EXEC sys.sp\_cdc\_enable\_table

Connect to SQLDb1 and run the following Transact-SQL statement.  
  
EXEC sys.sp\_cdc\_enable\_db

Connect to SQLDb1 and run the following Transact-SQL statement.  
  
ALTER TABLE dbo.Table1 ENABLE CHANGE\_TRACKING

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 250**

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure subscription that uses a domain named contoso.com.  
You have two Azure VMs named DBServer1 and DBServer2. Each of them hosts a default SQL Server instance. DBServer1 is in the East US Azure region and contains a database named DatabaseA. DBServer2 is in the West US Azure region.  
DBServer1 has a high volume of data changes and low latency requirements for data writes.  
You need to configure a new availability group for DatabaseA. The secondary replica will reside on DBServer2.  
What should you do?

- A. Configure the primary endpoint as TCP://DBServer1.contoso.com:445, configure the secondary endpoint as TCP://DBServer2.contoso.com:445, and set the availability mode to Asynchronous.
- B. Configure the primary endpoint as TCP://DBServer1.contoso.com:445, configure the secondary endpoint as TCP://DBServer2.contoso.com:445, and set the availability mode to Synchronous.
- C. Configure the primary endpoint as TCP://DBServer1.contoso.com:5022, configure the secondary endpoint as TCP://DBServer2.contoso.com:5022, and set the availability mode to Asynchronous.
- D. Configure the primary endpoint as TCP://DBServer1.contoso.com:5022, configure the secondary endpoint as TCP://DBServer2.contoso.com:5022, and set the availability mode to Synchronous.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**  
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/availability-modes-always-on>

#### NEW QUESTION 253

- (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 254

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a security model for an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that will support multiple companies.

You need to ensure that users from each company can view only the data of their respective company. Which two objects should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a column encryption key
- B. asymmetric keys
- C. a function
- D. a custom role-based access control (RBAC) role
- E. a security policy

**Answer: DE**

#### Explanation:

Azure RBAC is used to manage who can create, update, or delete the Synapse workspace and its SQL pools, Apache Spark pools, and Integration runtimes.

Define and implement network security configurations for resources related to your dedicated SQL pool with Azure Policy.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/security/synapse-workspace-synapse-rbac> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/security/benchmark/azure/baselines/synapse-analytics-security-baseline>

#### NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design an analytical storage solution for the transactional data. The solution must meet the sales transaction dataset requirements.

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.

Table type to store retail store data:

	▼
Hash	
Replicated	
Round-robin	

Table type to store promotional data:

	▼
Hash	
Replicated	
Round-robin	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Hash Scenario:

Ensure that queries joining and filtering sales transaction records based on product ID complete as quickly as possible.

A hash distributed table can deliver the highest query performance for joins and aggregations on large tables. Box 2: Round-robin

Scenario:

You plan to create a promotional table that will contain a promotion ID. The promotion ID will be associated to a specific product. The product will be identified by a product ID. The table will be approximately 5 GB.

A round-robin table is the most straightforward table to create and delivers fast performance when used as a staging table for loads. These are some scenarios where you should choose Round robin distribution:

- When you cannot identify a single key to distribute your data.
- If your data doesn't frequently join with data from other tables.
- When there are no obvious keys to join.

Reference:

<https://rajanieshkaushikk.com/2020/09/09/how-to-choose-right-data-distribution-strategy-for-azure-synapse/>

#### NEW QUESTION 260

- (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 263

- (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 266

- (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 268

- (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 269

- (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 272**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are evaluating the business goals.

Which feature should you use to provide customers with the required level of access based on their service agreement?

- A. dynamic data masking
- B. Conditional Access in Azure
- C. service principals
- D. row-level security (RLS)

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/row-level-security?view=sql-server-ver15>

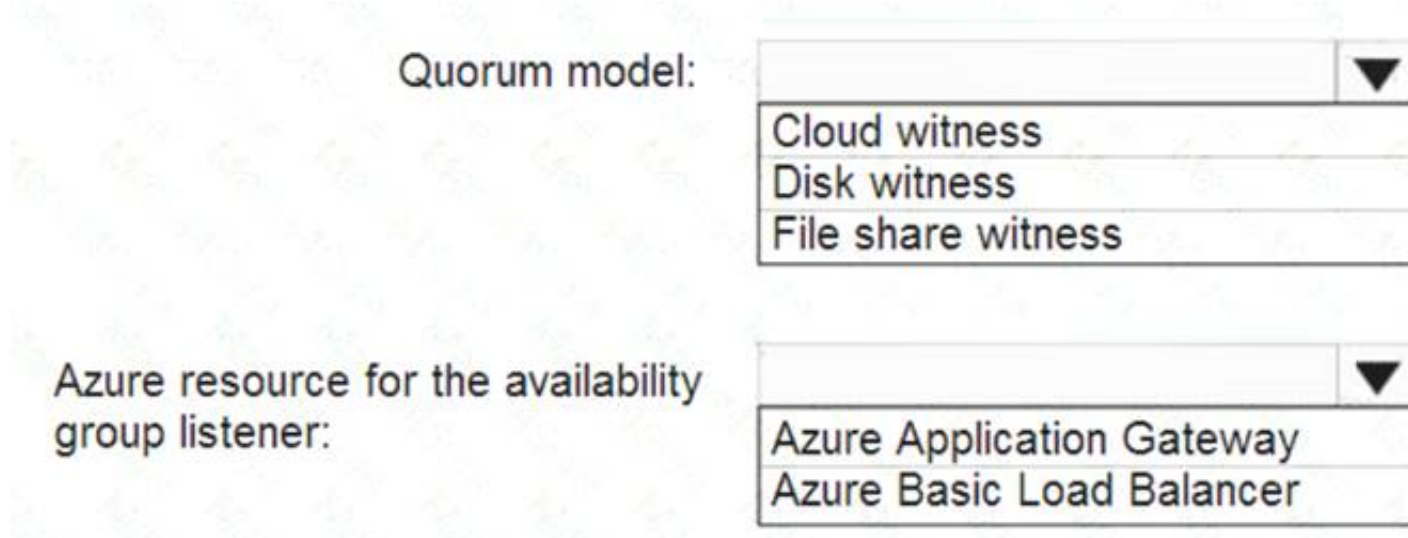
**NEW QUESTION 277**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to recommend a configuration for ManufacturingSQLDb1 after the migration to Azure. The solution must meet the business requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Business Requirements

Litware identifies business requirements include: meet an SLA of 99.99% availability for all Azure deployments.

Box 1: Cloud witness

If you have a Failover Cluster deployment, where all nodes can reach the internet (by extension of Azure), it is recommended that you configure a Cloud Witness as your quorum witness resource.

Box 2: Azure Basic Load Balancer

Microsoft guarantees that a Load Balanced Endpoint using Azure Standard Load Balancer, serving two or more Healthy Virtual Machine Instances, will be available 99.99% of the time.

Note: There are two main options for setting up your listener: external (public) or internal. The external (public) listener uses an internet facing load balancer and is associated with a public Virtual IP (VIP) that is accessible over the internet. An internal listener uses an internal load balancer and only supports clients within the same Virtual Network.

Reference:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/windows-server-docs/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness> [https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/load-balancer/v1\\_0/](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/load-balancer/v1_0/)

**NEW QUESTION 278**

- (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 279**

- (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 282**

- (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 285**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the customers can create the database objects. The solution must meet the business goals.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. For each customer, grant the customer ddl\_admin to the existing schema.
- B. For each customer, create an additional schema and grant the customer ddl\_admin to the new schema.
- C. For each customer, create an additional schema and grant the customer db\_writerto the new schema.
- D. For each customer, grant the customer db\_writerto the existing schema.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 289**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure user authentication for the SERVER1 databases. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

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	Answer Area
Create a user in the master database	
Modify the Azure SQL server administrator account	
Create contained database users	
Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server	
Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account	
Enable the contained database authentication option	

➤  
➤

⬆  
⬇

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Authenticate database users by using Active Directory credentials.  
 The configuration steps include the following procedures to configure and use Azure Active Directory authentication.

- Create and populate Azure AD.
- Optional: Associate or change the active directory that is currently associated with your Azure Subscription.
- Create an Azure Active Directory administrator. (Step 1)
- Configure your client computers.
- Create contained database users in your database mapped to Azure AD identities. (Step 2)
- Connect to your database by using Azure AD identities. (Step 3)

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/authentication-aad-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 292**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to recommend the appropriate purchasing model and deployment option for the 30 new databases. The solution must meet the technical requirements and the business requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Purchasing model:

▼

Azure virtual machine reserved instances

DTU

vCore

Deployment option:

▼

An Azure SQL Database elastic pool

An Azure SQL Database managed instance

A SQL Server Always On availability group

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: DTU

Scenario:

- The 30 new databases must scale automatically.
- Once all requirements are met, minimize costs whenever possible.

You can configure resources for the pool based either on the DTU-based purchasing model or the vCore-based purchasing model.

In short, for simplicity, the DTU model has an advantage. Plus, if you're just getting started with Azure SQL Database, the DTU model offers more options at the lower end of performance, so you can get started at a lower price point than with vCore.

Box 2: An Azure SQL database elastic pool

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. Elastic pools in Azure SQL Database enable

SaaS developers to optimize the price performance for a group of databases within a prescribed budget while delivering performance elasticity for each database.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/reserved-capacity-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 296

- (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 297

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