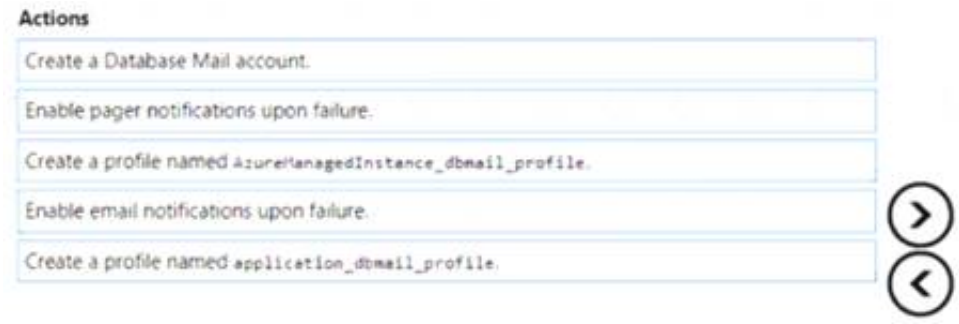
Exam Questions DP-300

Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure (beta)

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-300/

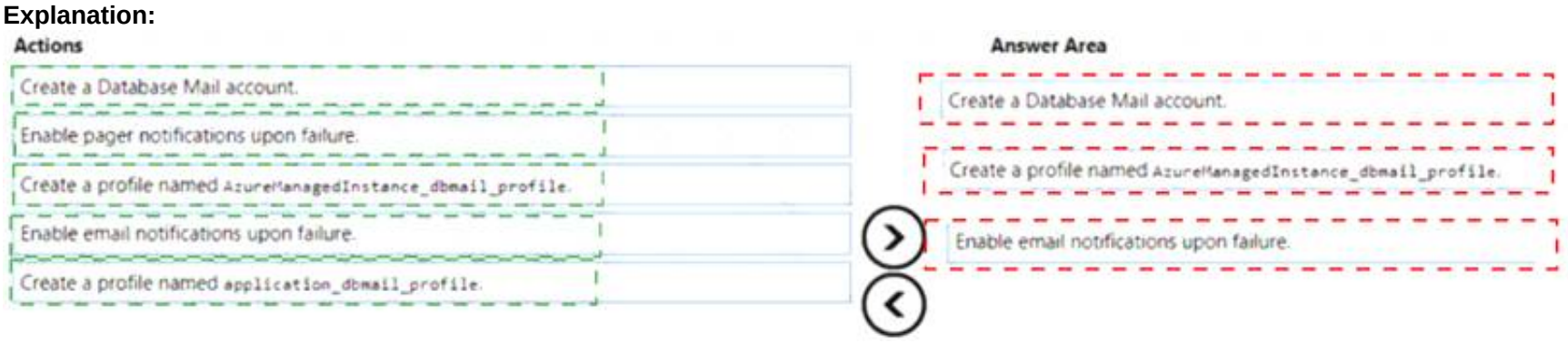
NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 5)
You create a new Azure SQL managed instance named SQL1 and enable Database Mail extended stored You need to ensure that SQ Server Agent jobs running on SQL 1 can notify when a failure Occurs
Which three actions should you perform in sequence 7 TO answer. move the appropriate actions from the list Of actions to answer area and arrange them in correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have 10 Azure virtual machines that have SQL Server installed.
You need to implement a backup strategy to ensure that you can restore specific databases to other SQL Server instances. The solution must provide centralized management of the backups.
What should you include in the backup strategy?

A. Automated Backup in the SQL virtual machine settings
B. Azure Backup
C. Azure Site Recovery
D. SQL Server Agent jobs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure Backup provides an Enterprise class backup capability for SQL Server on Azure VMs. All backups are stored and managed in a Recovery Services vault. There are several advantages that this solution provides, especially for Enterprises.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/backup-restore#azbackup

NEW QUESTION 3
- (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?

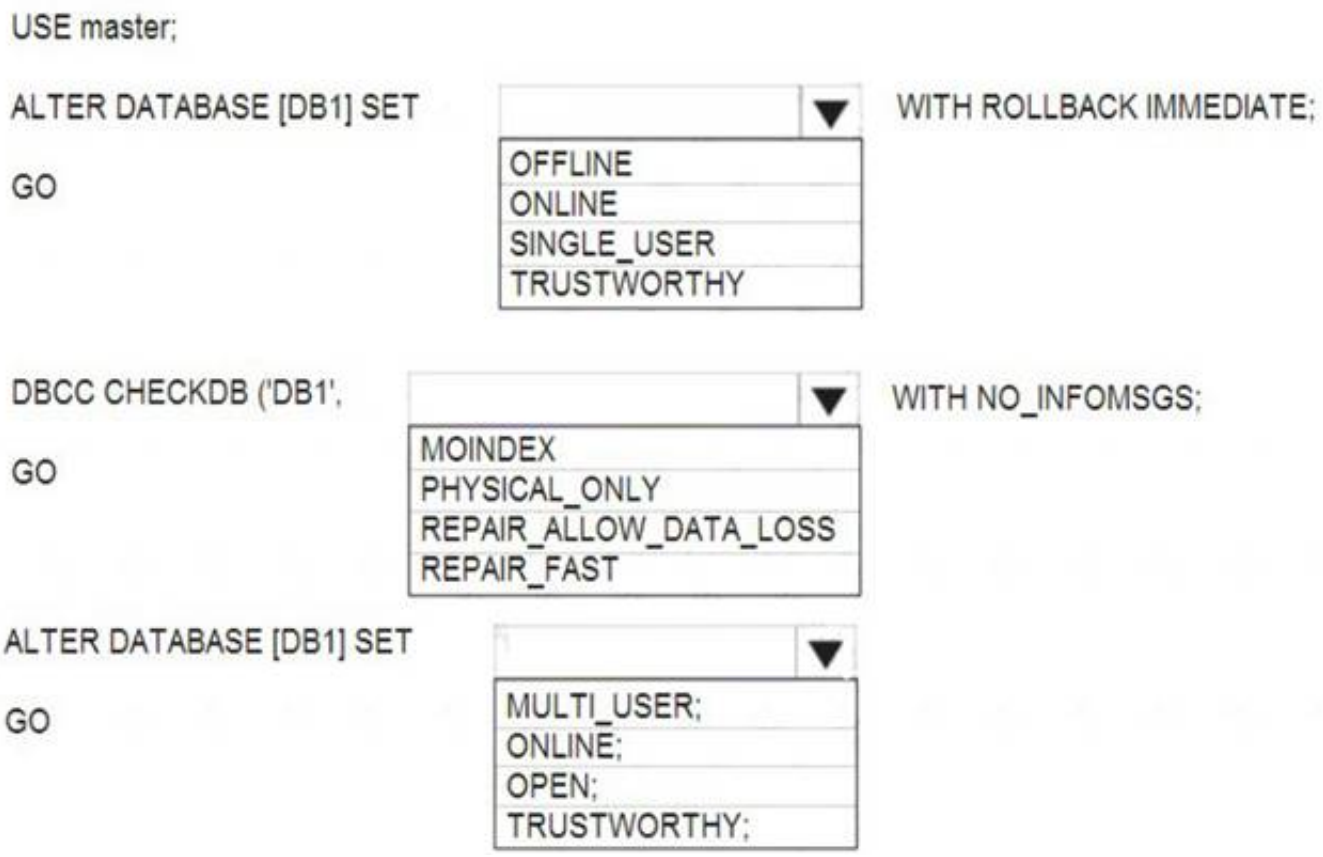
A. Run Query Store-based queries
B. Review information provided by SQL Server Profiler-based traces
C. Review information provided by Query Performance Insight
D. Run dynamic management view-based queries

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 4
- (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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

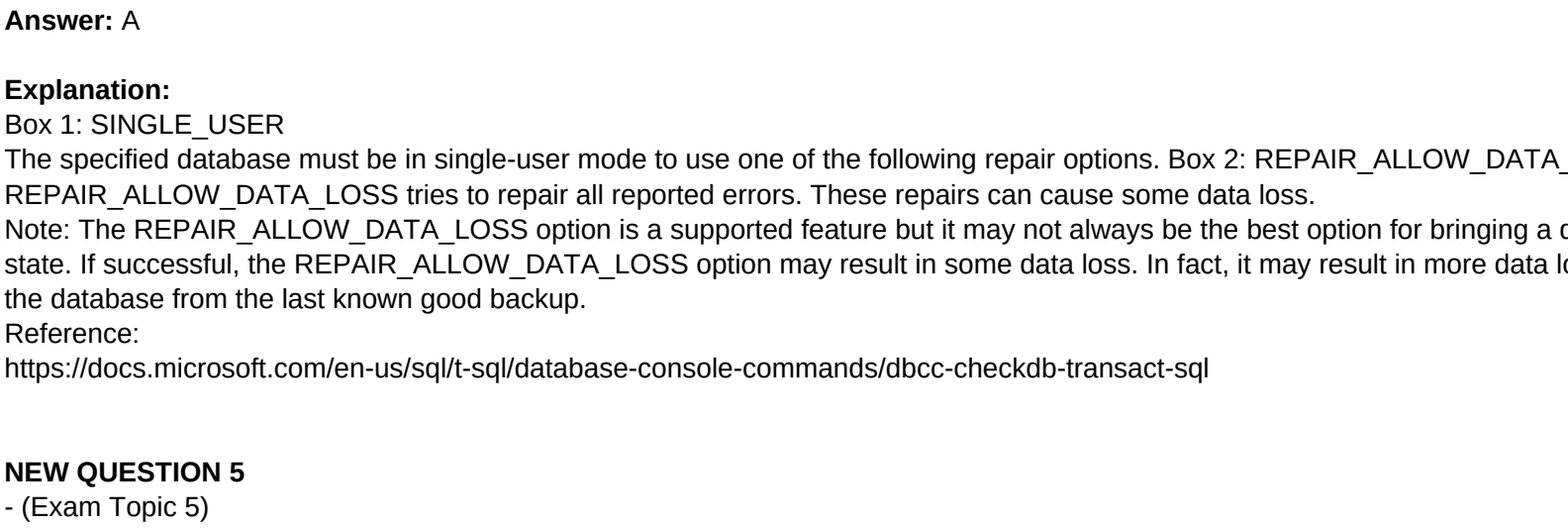
Explanation:
Box 1: SINGLE_USER
The specified database must be in single-user mode to use one of the following repair options. Box 2: REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS
REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS tries to repair all reported errors. These repairs can cause some data loss.
Note: The REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS option is a 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 5
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named account1 that stores logs as shown in the following table.

Type	Designated retention period
Application	360 days
Infrastructure	60 days

You do not expect that the logs will be accessed during the retention periods.
You need to recommend a solution for account1 that meets the following requirements:
- Automatically deletes the logs at the end of each retention period
- Minimizes storage costs

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:
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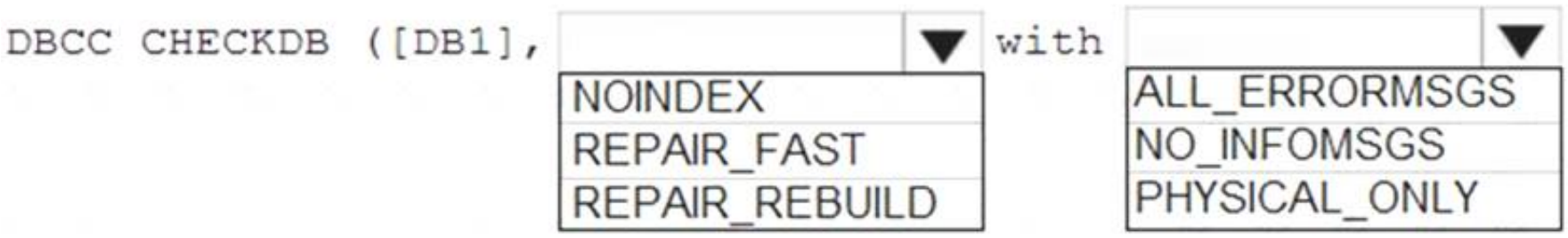
Box 1: Store the infrastructure logs in the Cool access tier the application logs in the Archive access tier Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.
Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.
Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.
Box 2: Azure Blob storage lifecycle management rules
Blob storage lifecycle management offers a rich, rule-based policy that you can use to transition your data to the best access tier and to expire data at the end of its lifecycle.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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.



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 7
- (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 8
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are planning a solution that will use Azure SQL Database. Usage of the solution will peak from October 1 to January 1 each year.
During peak usage, the database will require the following:
- 24 cores
- 500 GB of storage
- 124 GB of memory
- More than 50,000 IOPS

During periods of off-peak usage, the service tier of Azure SQL Database will be set to Standard. Which service tier should you use during peak usage?

A. Business Critical
B. Premium
C. Hyperscale

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/resource-limits-vcore-single-databases#business-critic

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have a new Azure SQL database. The database contains a column that stores confidential information. You need to track each time values from the column are returned in a query. The tracking information must be stored for 365 days from the date the query was executed.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Turn on auditing and write audit logs to an Azure Storage account.
B. Add extended properties to the column.
C. Turn on Advanced Data Security for the Azure SQL server.
D. Apply sensitivity labels named Highly Confidential to the column.
E. Turn on Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP).

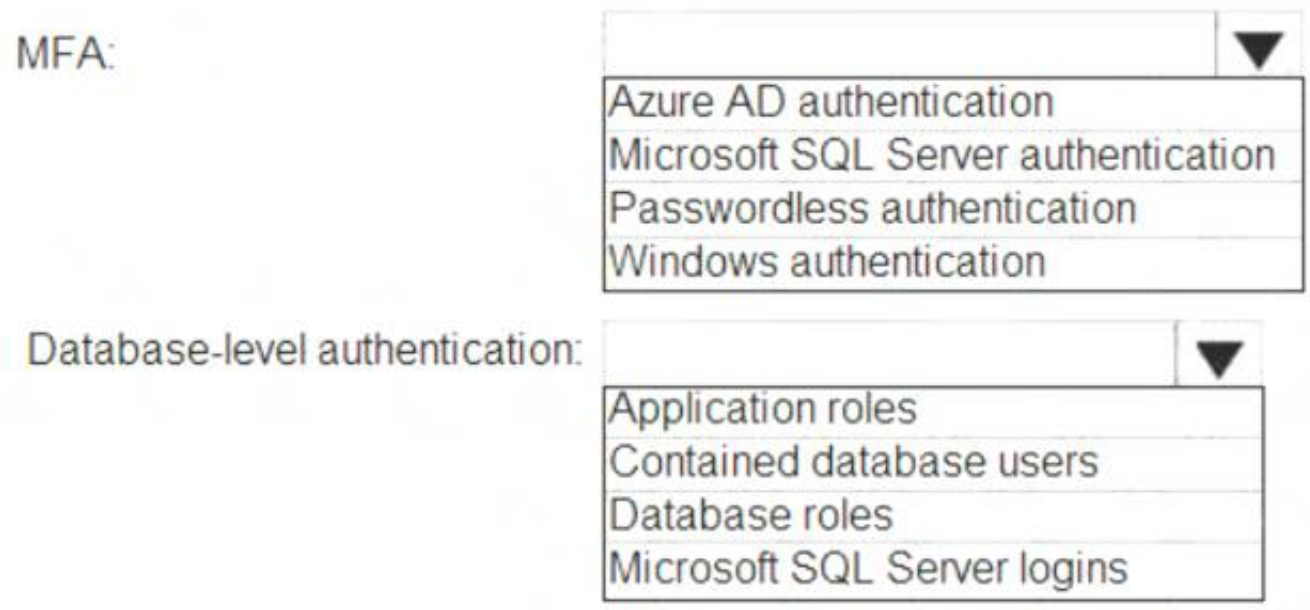
Answer: ACD

Explanation:
C: Advanced Data Security (ADS) is a unified package for advanced SQL security capabilities. ADS is available for Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, and Azure Synapse Analytics. It includes functionality for discovering and classifying sensitive data
D: You can apply sensitivity-classification labels persistently to columns by using new metadata attributes that have been added to the SQL Server database engine. This metadata can then be used for advanced,
sensitivity-based auditing and protection scenarios.
A: An important aspect of the information-protection paradigm is the ability to monitor access to sensitive data. Azure SQL Auditing has been enhanced to include a new field in the audit log called data_sensitivity_information. This field logs the sensitivity classifications (labels) of the data that was returned by a query. Here's an example:

d	client_ip	application_name	duration_milliseconds	response_rows	affected_rows	connection_id	data_sensitivity_information
	[redacted]7.125	Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio - Query	1	847	847	C244A066-2271-...	Confidential - GDPR
	[redacted]7.125	Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio - Query	2	32	32	C244A066-2271-...	Confidential
	[redacted]7.125	Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio - Query	41	32	32	A7088FD4-759E-...	Confidential, Confidential - GDPR

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/data-discovery-and-classification-overview

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The subscription contains an Azure Synapse Analytics SQL pool named Pool1.
You need to recommend an authentication solution for Pool1. The solution must support multi-factor authentication (MFA) and database-level authentication.
Which authentication solution or solutions 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:
Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated
Box 1: Azure AD authentication
Azure Active Directory authentication supports Multi-Factor authentication through Active Directory
Universal Authentication.
Box 2: Contained database users
Azure Active Directory Uses contained database users to authenticate identities at the database level. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-authentication

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 5)

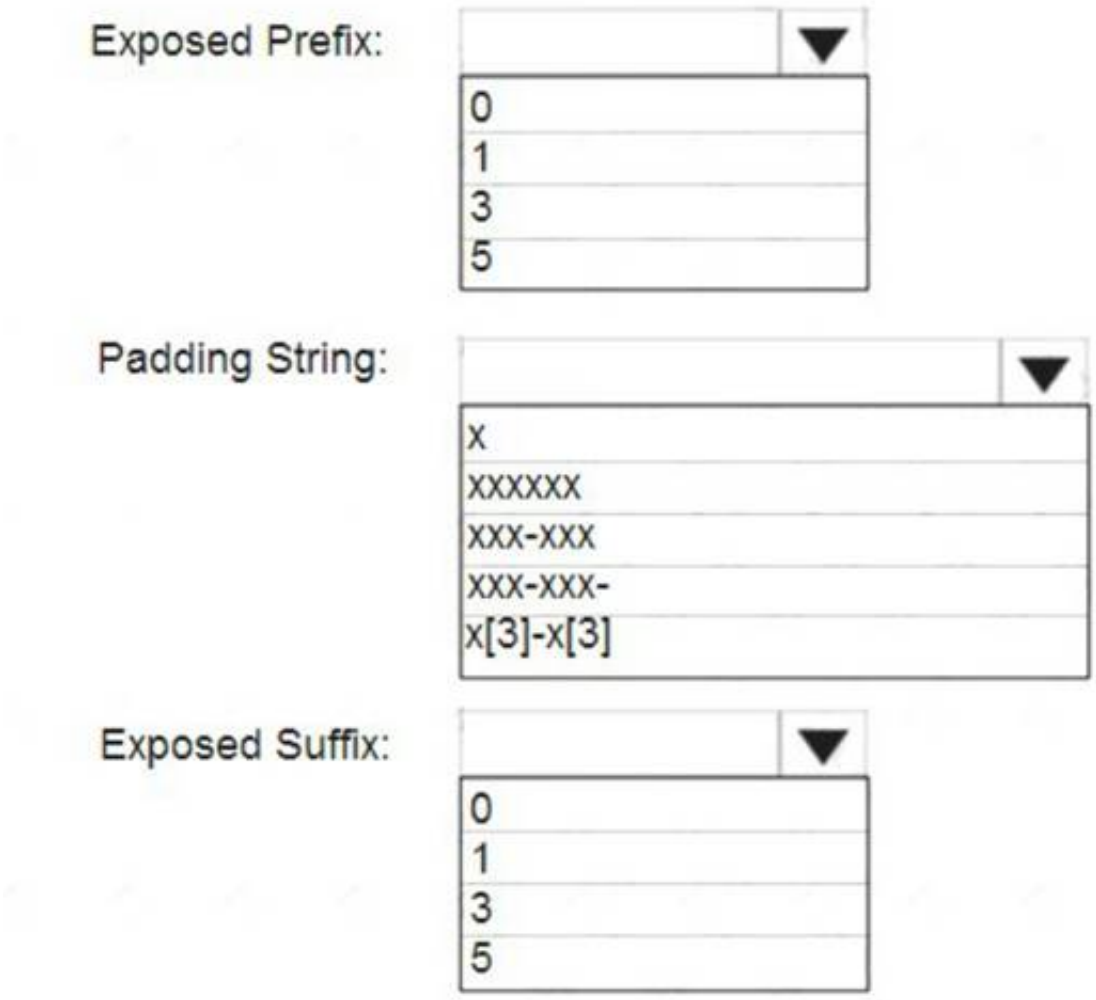
You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named Customer. Customer has the columns shown in the following table.

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.



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 15
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are building a database in an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool. You have data stored in Parquet files in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container. Records are structured as shown in the following sample.

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

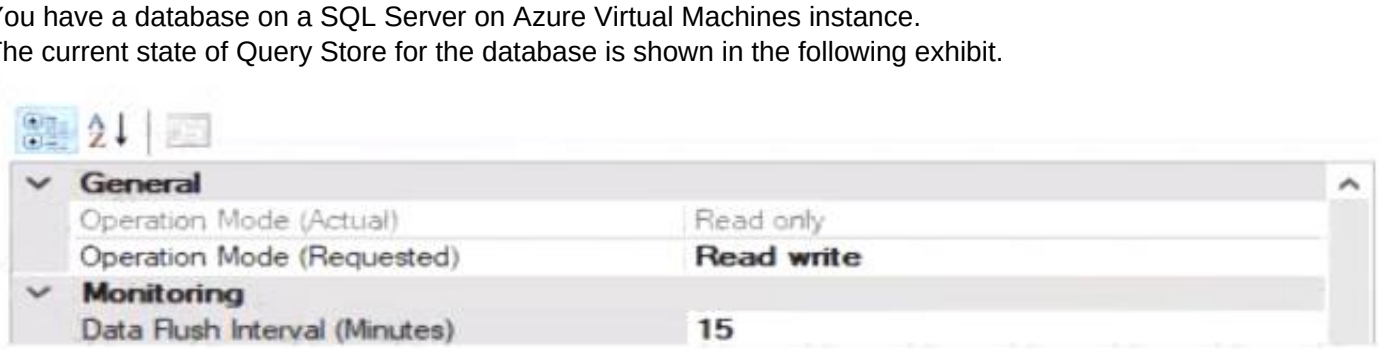
The records contain two applicants at most.
You need to build a table that includes only the address fields.
How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
Box 1: CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE
An external table points to data located in Hadoop, Azure Storage blob, or Azure Data Lake Storage. External tables are used to read data from files or write data to files in Azure Storage. With Synapse SQL, you can use external tables to read external data using dedicated SQL pool or serverless SQL pool.
Syntax:
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE { database_name.schema_name.table_name | schema_name.table_name | table_name }
(<column_definition> [,...n]) WITH (
LOCATION = 'folder_or_filepath', DATA_SOURCE = external_data_source_name, FILE_FORMAT = external_file_format_name Box 2. OPENROWSET
When using serverless SQL pool, CETAS is used to create an external table and export query results to Azure Storage Blob or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.
Example: AS
SELECT decennialTime, stateName, SUM(population) AS population FROM
OPENROWSET(BULK
'https://azureopendatastorage.blob.core.windows.net/censusdatacontainer/release/us_population_county/year=*/
FORMAT='PARQUET') AS [r]
GROUP BY decennialTime, stateName GO
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-tables-external-tables

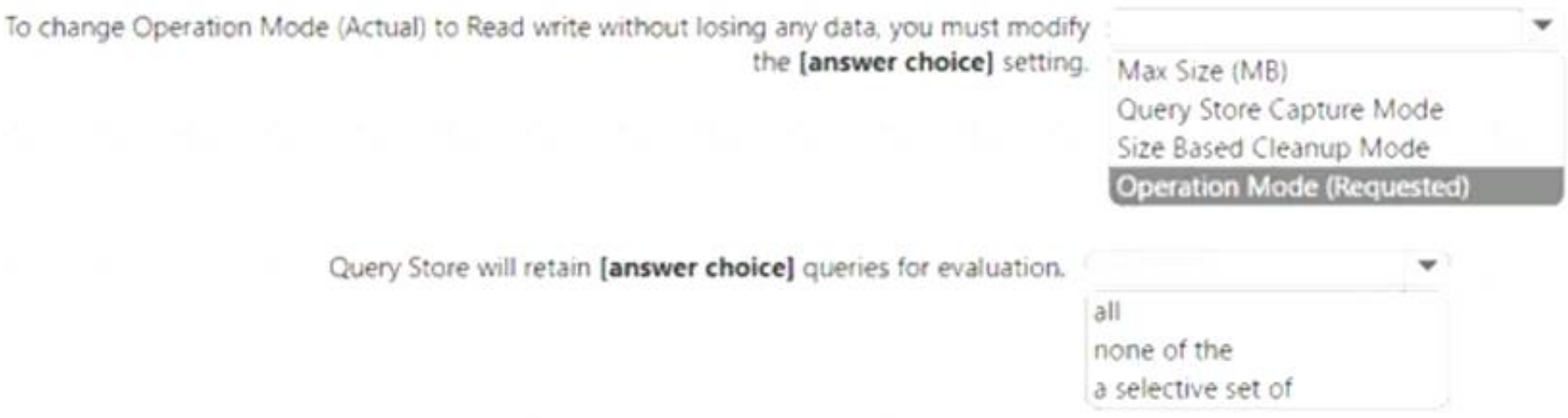
NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have a database on a SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines instance.
The current state of Query Store for the database is shown in the following exhibit.



Answer Area

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

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

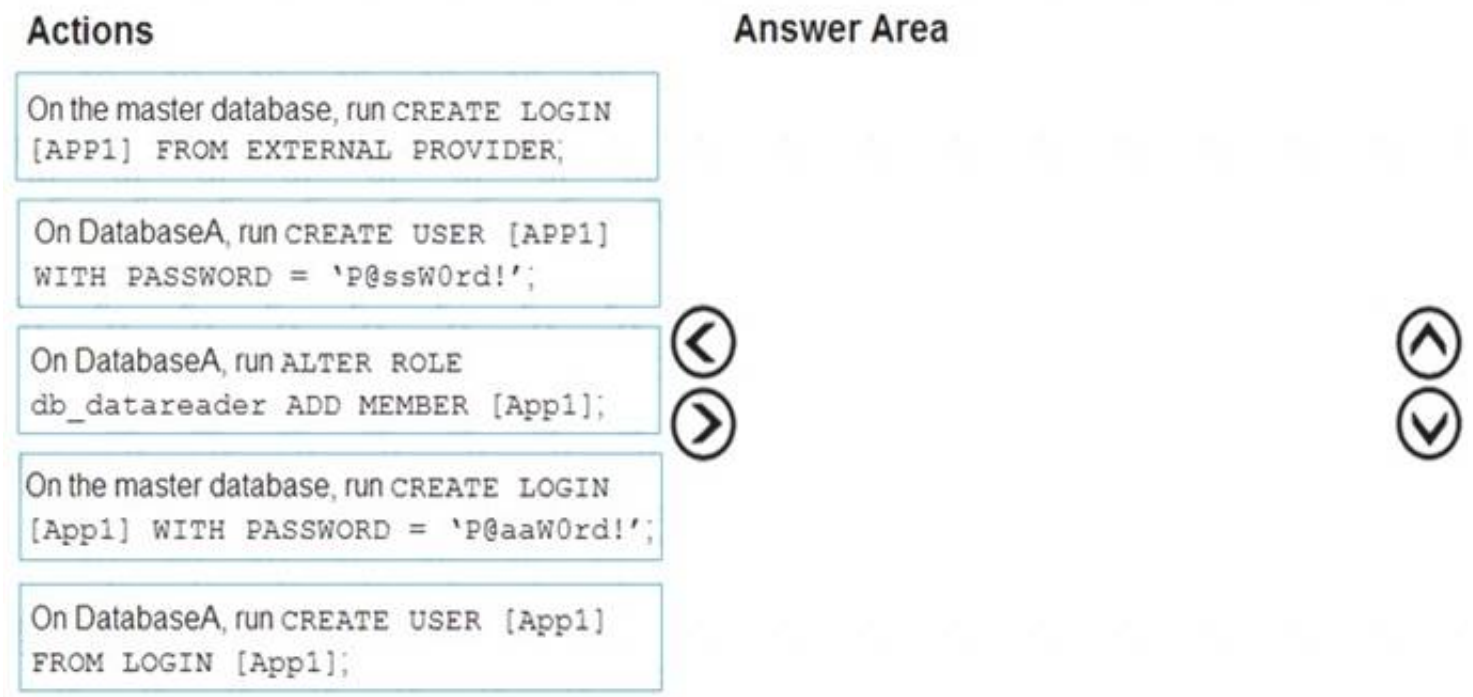


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL Database instance named DatabaseA on a server named Server1.
You plan to add a new user named App1 to DatabaseA and grant App1 db_datacenter permissions. App1 will use SQL Server Authentication.
You need to create App1. The solution must ensure that App1 can be given access to other databases by using the same credentials.
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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: On the master database, run CREATE LOGIN [App1] WITH PASSWORD = 'p@aaW0rd!'
Logins are server wide login and password pairs, where the login has the same password across all databases. Here is some sample Transact-SQL that creates a login:
CREATE LOGIN readonlylogin WITH password='1231!#ASDF!a';
You must be connected to the master database on SQL Azure with the administrative login (which you get from the SQL Azure portal) to execute the CREATE LOGIN command.
Step 2: On DatabaseA, run CREATE USER [App1] FROM LOGIN [App1]
Users are created per database and are associated with logins. You must be connected to the database in where you want to create the user. In most cases, this is not the master database. Here is some sample Transact-SQL that creates a user:
CREATE USER readonlyuser FROM LOGIN readonlylogin;
Step 3: On DatabaseA run ALTER ROLE db_datareader ADD Member [App1]
Just creating the user does not give them permissions to the database. You have to grant them access. In the Transact-SQL example below the readonlyuser is given read only permissions to the database via the db_datareader role.
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'db_datareader', 'readonlyuser'; Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/adding-users-to-your-sql-azure-database/

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are developing an application that uses Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2.
You need to recommend a solution to grant permissions to a specific application for a limited time period. What should you include in the recommendation?

A. role assignments
B. account keys
C. shared access signatures (SAS)
D. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identities

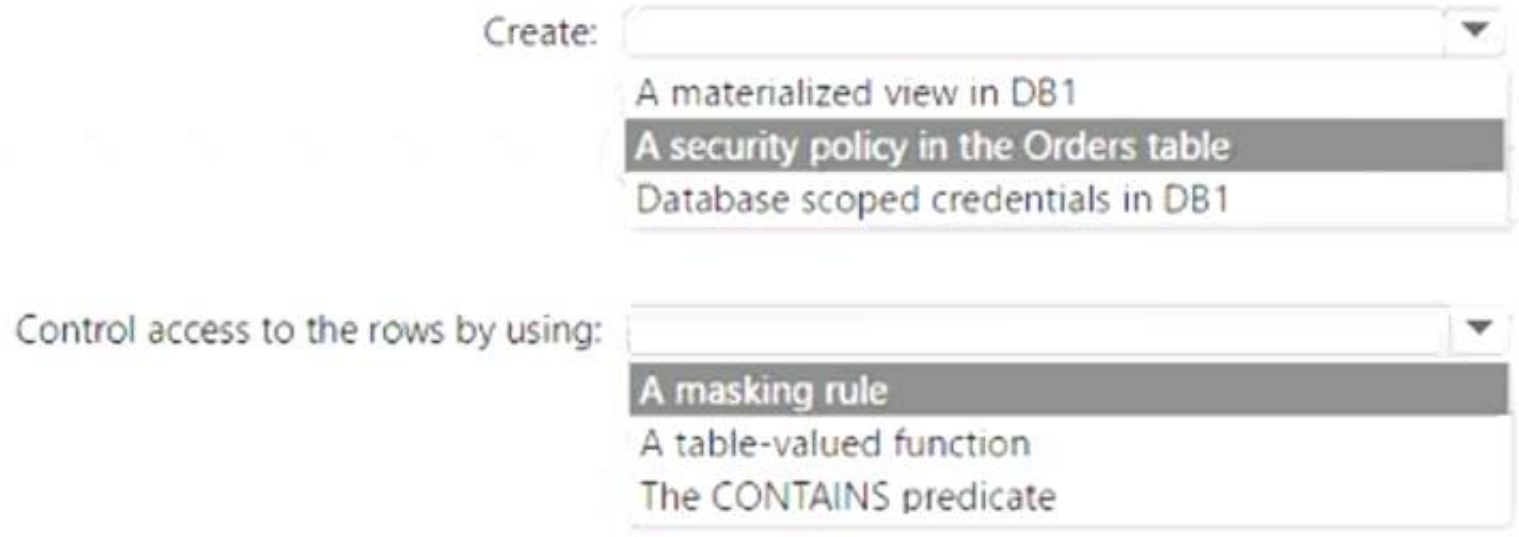
Answer: C

Explanation:
A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account. With a SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. For example:
What resources the client may access.
What permissions they have to those resources. How long the SAS is valid.
Note: Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports the following authorization mechanisms:

- Shared Key authorization
- Shared access signature (SAS) authorization
- Role-based access control (Azure RBAC)
- Shared Key authorization
- Shared access signature (SAS) authorization
- Role-based access control (Azure RBAC)
- Access control lists (ACL)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

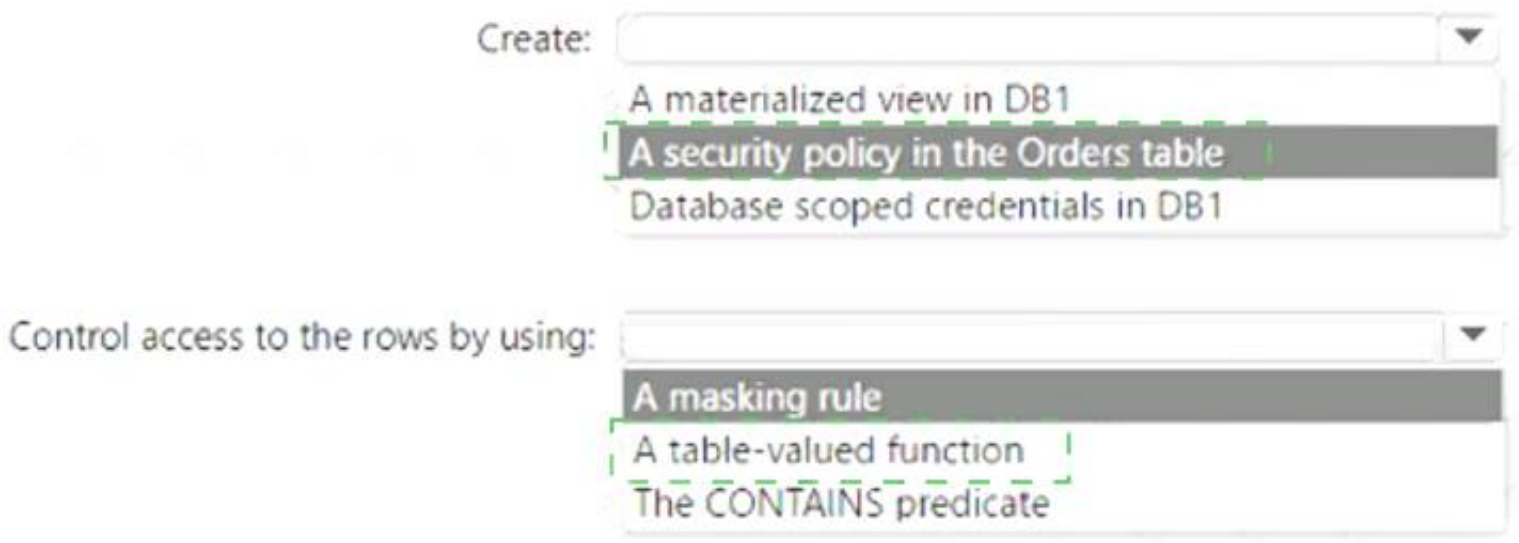
NEW QUESTION 26
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains a table named Orders. The Orders table contains a row for each sales order. Each sales order includes the name of the user who placed the order.
You need to implement row-level security (RLS). The solution must ensure that the users can view only their respective sales orders.
What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 31
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named sqldb1.
You need to minimize the possibility of Query Store transitioning to a read-only state. What should you do?

A. Double the value of Data Flush interval
B. Decrease by half the value of Data Flush Interval

C. Double the value of Statistics Collection Interval
D. Decrease by half the value of Statistics Collection interval

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Max Size (MB) limit isn't strictly enforced. Storage size is checked only when Query Store writes data to disk. This interval is set by the Data Flush Interval (Minutes) option. If Query Store has breached the maximum size limit between storage size checks, it transitions to read-only mode. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/best-practice-with-the-query-store

NEW QUESTION 34
- (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

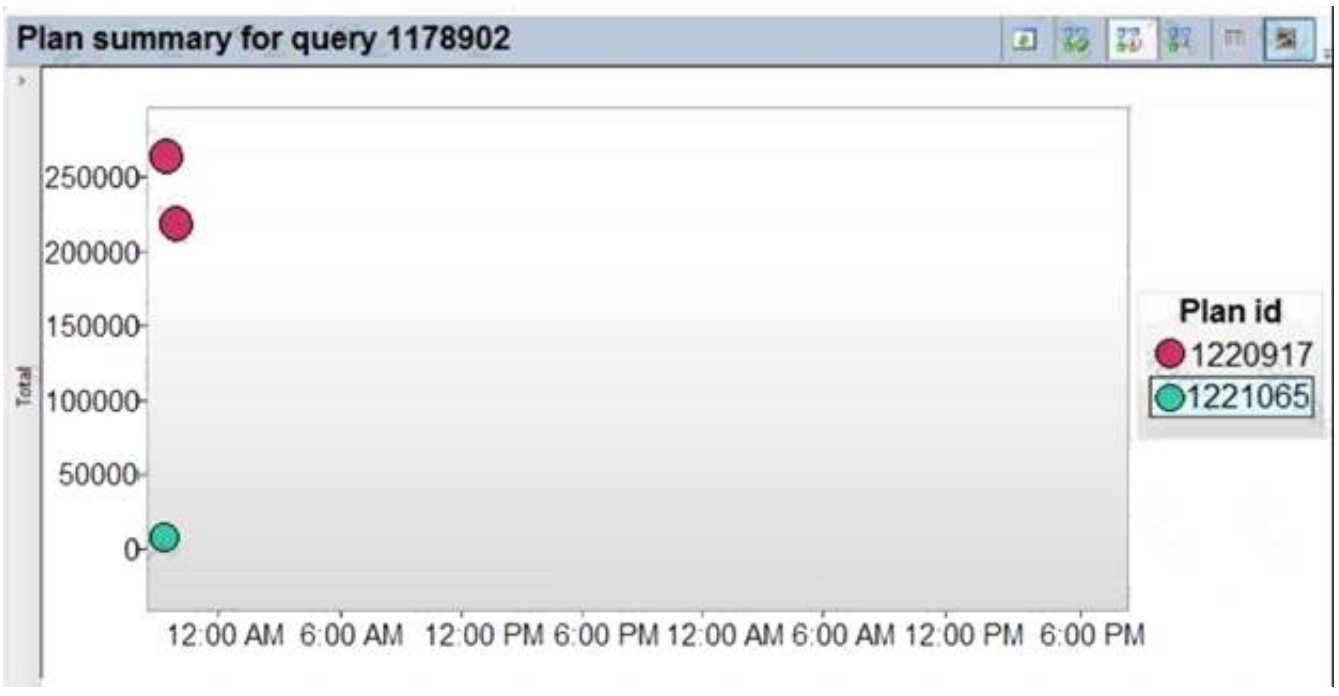
NEW QUESTION 38
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.
You have a table name Table1 that has 20 columns of type CHAR(400). Row compression for Table1 is enabled.
During a database audit, you discover that none of the fields contain more than 150 characters. You need to ensure that 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 43
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1.
You view a plan summary that shows the duration in milliseconds of each execution of query 1178902 as shown in the following exhibit:



What should you do to ensure that the query uses the execution plan which executes in the least amount of time?

A. Force the query execution plan for plan 1221065.
B. Run the DBCC FREEPROCCACHE command.
C. Force the query execution plan for plan 1220917.
D. Disable parameter sniffing.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-store-usage-scenarios

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Data Lake Storage account that contains a staging zone.
You need to design a daily process to ingest incremental data from the staging zone, transform the data by executing an R script, and then insert the transformed data into a data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.
Solution: You use an Azure Data Factory schedule trigger to execute a pipeline that executes mapping data flow, and then inserts the data into the data warehouse.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
If you need to transform data in a way that is not supported by Data Factory, you can create a custom activity, not a mapping flow,5 with your own data processing logic and use the activity in the pipeline. You can create a custom activity to run R scripts on your HDInsight cluster with R installed. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/azure/data-factory/transform-data

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named db1 on a server named server1. You need to modify the MAXDOP settings for db1.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 50
- (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 52
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
...
  "variable": {
    "serverName": "azsqldbserver0001"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "name": "[variables('serverName')]",
      "type": "Microsoft.Sql/servers",
      "apiVersion": "2019-06-01-preview",
      "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "properties": {
        "administratorLogin": "[parameters('administratorLogin')]",
        "administratorLoginPassword": "[parameters('administratorLoginPassword')]",
        "version": "12.0"
      },
      "resources": [
        {
          "name": "[concat(variables('serverName'),'/',parameters('databaseName'))]",
          "type": "Microsoft.Sql/servers/databases",
          "apiVersion": "2020-08-01-preview",
          "location": "[parameters('location')]",
          "kind": "v12.0"
          "sku": {
            "name": "Standard",
            "tier": "Standard",
            "capacity": 10
          },
          "dependsOn": [
           "[concat('Microsoft.Sql/servers/', variables('serverName'))]"
          ],
          "properties": {
          },
          "resources": [
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
...
```

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

Statements	Yes	No
The template deploys a serverless Azure SQL database.	○	○
The template deploys a database to an Azure SQL Database managed instance.	○	○
The pricing tier of the database deployment is based on DTUs.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 53
- (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 8 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: C

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

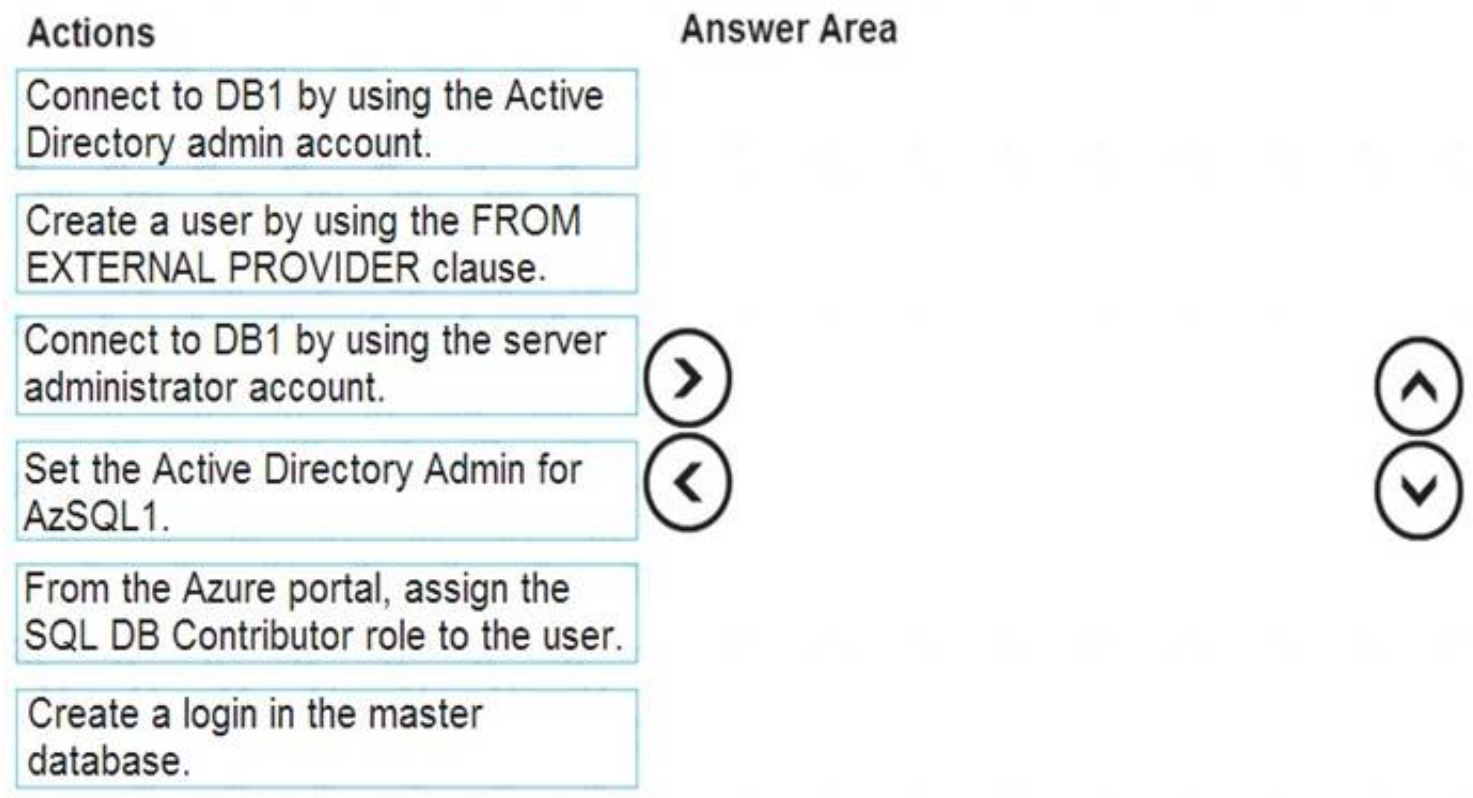
NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are designing a dimension table in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.
You need to create a surrogate key for the table. The solution must provide the fastest query performance. What should you use for the surrogate key?

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 61
- (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.



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 62
- (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 67
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains a user named user1@contoso.com and an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMI1.
You need to ensure that user1@contoso.com can create logins in SQLMI1 that map to Azure AD service principals.
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/aad-security-configure-tutorial

NEW QUESTION 69
- (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 73
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database.
You run the following PowerShell script.

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

Connect-AzAccount

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

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

Set-AzSqlDatabaseBackupLongTermRetentionPolicy -ServerName $serverName -
DatabaseName $dbName '
    -ResourceGroupName $resourceGroup -WeeklyRetention P52W -YearlyRetention P5Y
-WeekOfYear 52
```

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

Statements	Yes	No
DB1 can be restored to a specific point in time 30 days ago.	O	O
DB1 can be restored from a weekly backup performed six months ago.	O	O
DB1 can be restored from a yearly backup performed six years ago.	O	O

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

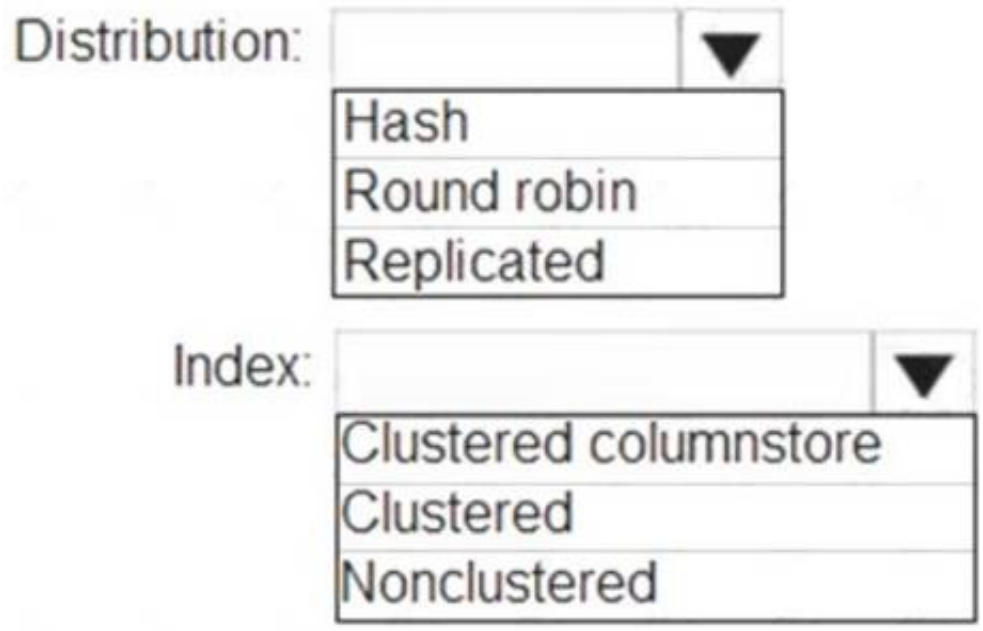
NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have 50 Azure SQL databases.
You need to notify the database owner when the database settings, such as the database size and pricing tier, are modified in Azure.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Activity log events - An alert can trigger on every event, or, only when a certain number of events occur. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/alerts-insights-configure-portal

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are designing an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics that will store website traffic analytics in a star schema.
You plan to have a fact table for website visits. The table will be approximately 5 GB.
You need to recommend which distribution type and index type to use for the table. The solution must provide the fastest query performance.
What should you recommend? 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:
Graphical user interface, text, application, table, chat or text message Description automatically generated
Box 1: Hash
Consider using a hash-distributed table when:
The table size on disk is more than 2 GB.
The table has frequent insert, update, and delete operations. Box 2: Clustered columnstore
Clustered columnstore tables offer both the highest level of data compression and the best overall query performance.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-tables-distribu https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-tables-index

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 5)
You plan to perform batch processing in Azure Databricks once daily. Which type of Databricks cluster should you use?

A. automated
B. interactive
C. High Concurrency

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Databricks makes a distinction between all-purpose clusters and job clusters. You use all-purpose clusters to analyze data collaboratively using interactive notebooks. You use job clusters to run fast and robust automated jobs.
The Azure Databricks job scheduler creates a job cluster when you run a job on a new job cluster and terminates the cluster when the job is complete.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/clusters

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. You have an application that queries DB1 to generate a sales report.
You need to see the parameter values from the last time the query was executed.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

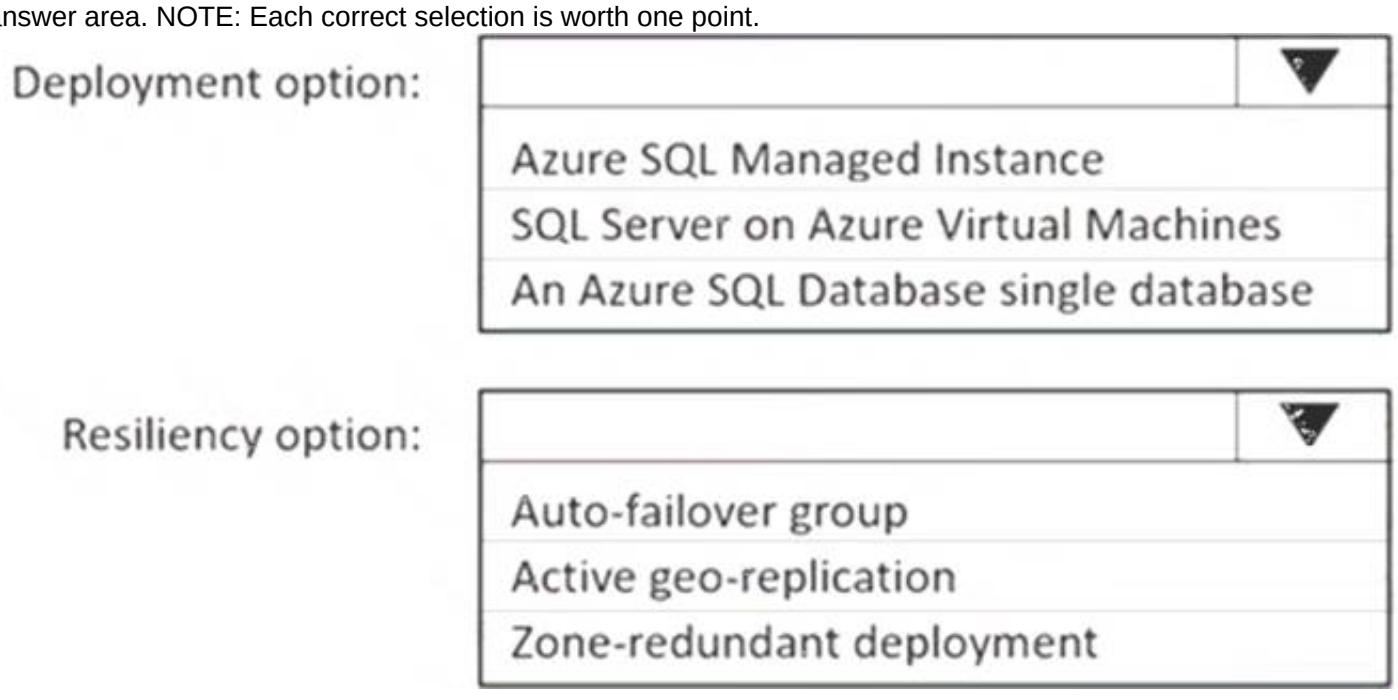
A. Enable Last_Query_Plan_Stats in the master database
B. Enable Lightweight_Query_Profiling in DB1
C. Enable Last_Query_Plan_Stats in DB1
D. Enable Lightweight_Query_Profiling in the master database
E. Enable PARAMETER_SNIFFING in DB1

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Last_Query_Plan_Stats allows you to enable or disable collection of the last query plan statistics (equivalent to an actual execution plan) in sys.dm_exec_query_plan_stats.
Lightweight profiling can be disabled at the database level using the LIGHTWEIGHT_QUERY_PROFILING database scoped configuration: ALTER DATABASE SCOPED CONFIGURATION SET LIGHTWEIGHT_QUERY_PROFILING = OFF;.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-profiling-infrastructure

NEW QUESTION 86
- (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.



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 89
- (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 92
- (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 93
- (Exam Topic 5)
You plan to move two 100-GB databases to Azure.
You need to dynamically scale resources consumption based on workloads. The solution must minimize downtime during scaling operations.
What should you use?

A. An Azure SQL Database elastic pool
B. SQL Server on Azure virtual machines
C. an Azure SQL Database managed instance
D. Azure SQL databases

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Exam Topic 5)
Your company uses Azure Stream Analytics to monitor devices.
The company plans to double the number of devices that are monitored.
You need to monitor a Stream Analytics job to ensure that there are enough processing resources to handle the additional load.
Which metric should you monitor?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL server that uses the FileTables and Filestream features. You plan to migrate to Azure SQL.
Which service should you use?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Exam Topic 5)
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 101
- (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 106
- (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 111
- (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 113
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2017 server.
You need to migrate the server to Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:
• Ensure that the latest version of SQL Server is used.
• Support the SQL Server Agent service. Minimize administrative effort.
What should you use?

A. SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
B. Azure SQL Database
C. an Azure SQL Database elastic pool

D. Azure SQL Managed Instance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named Pool1 and an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named Account1.
You plan to access the files in Account1 by using an external table.
You need to create a data source in Pool1 that you can reference when you create the external table. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the
answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE source1

WITH

     ( LOCATION = 'https://account1. [ blob / dfs / table ] .core.windows.net',

       [ PUSHDOWN = ON / TYPE = BLOB_STORAGE / TYPE = HADOOP ]
     )
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

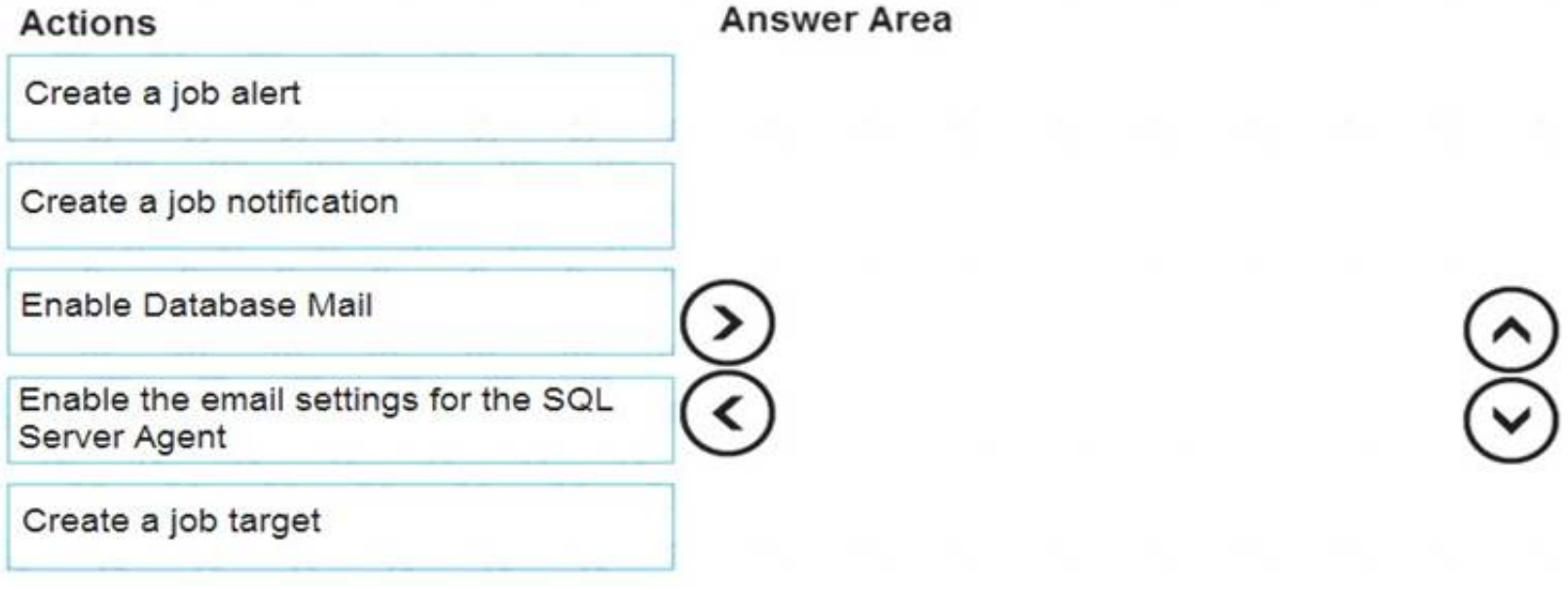
Explanation:
Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated
Box 1: blob
The following example creates an external data source for Azure Data Lake Gen2 CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE YellowTaxi
WITH (LOCATION = 'https://azureopendatastorage.blob.core.windows.net/nyctlc/yellow/', TYPE = HADOOP)
Box 2: HADOOP
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-tables-external-tables

NEW QUESTION 118
- (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 SQLI 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 121
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine named SQL1. SQL1 has an agent job to back up all databases.
You add a user named dbadmin1 as a SQL Server Agent operator. You need to ensure that dbadmin1 receives an email alert if a 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Enable the email settings for the SQL Server Agent.
To send a notification in response to an alert, you must first configure SQL Server Agent to send mail.
Step 2: Create a job alert
Step 3: Create a job notification Example:
-- adds an e-mail notification for the specified alert (Test Alert)
-- This example assumes that Test Alert already exists
-- and that François Ajenstat is a valid operator name. USE msdb ;
GO
EXEC dbo.sp_add_notification
@alert_name = N'Test Alert',
@operator_name = N'François Ajenstat',
@notification_method = 1 ; GO
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/agent/notify-an-operator-of-job-status https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/agent/assign-alerts-to-an-operator

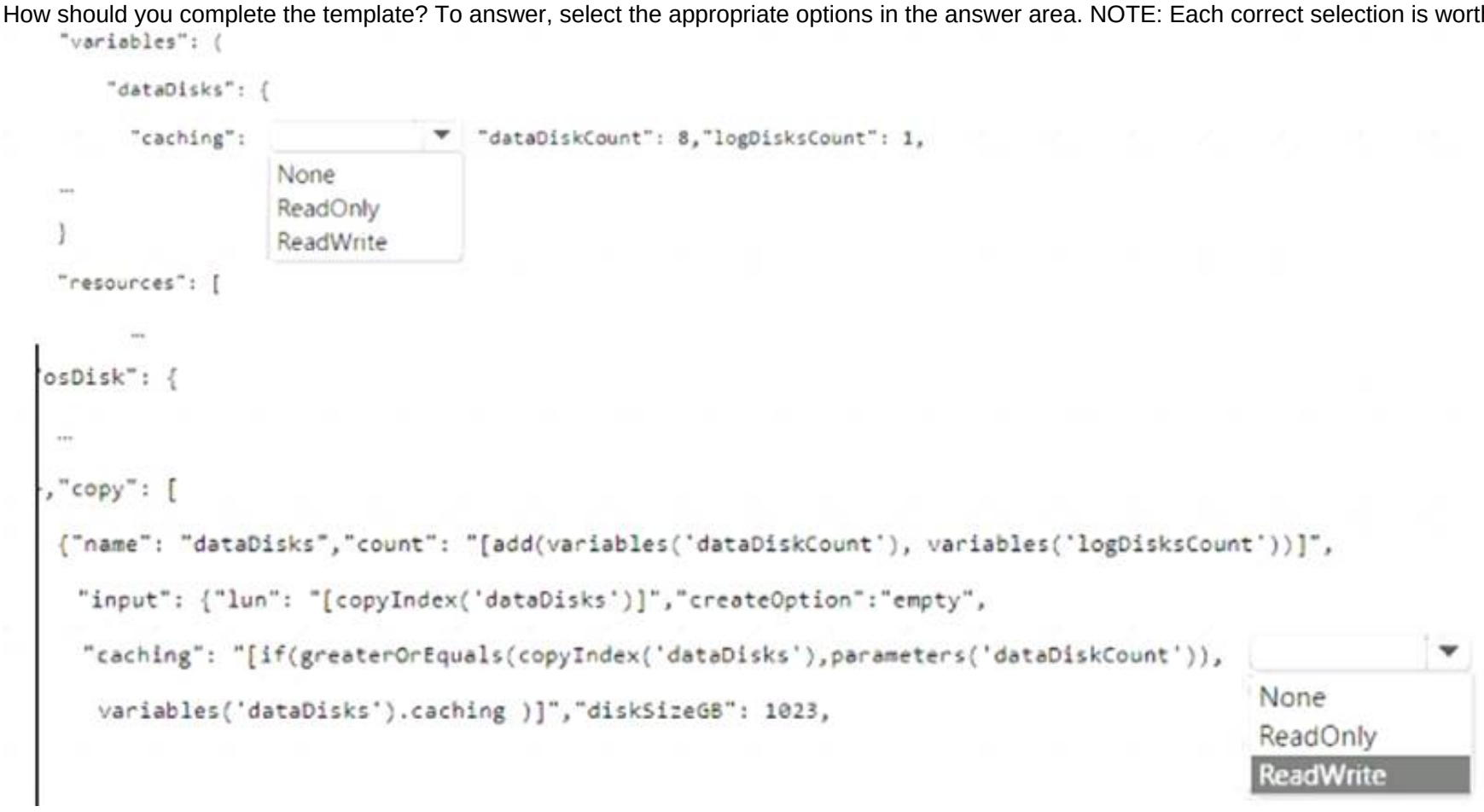
NEW QUESTION 125
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine.
You are troubleshooting performance issues for a query in a SQL Server instance.
To gather more information, you query sys.dm_exec_requests and discover that the wait type is PAGELATCH_UP and the wait_resource is 2:3:905856.
You need to improve system performance. Solution: You create additional tempdb files. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 130
- (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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Read onlyReadWrite

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
SQL1	SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines	Not applicable
db1	Microsoft SQL Server database	Hosted on SQL1
mysqlbackups	General purpose v2 storage account	Not applicable

You need to back up db1 to mysqlbackups, and then restore the backup to a new database named db2 that is hosted on SQL1. The solution must ensure that db1 is backed up to a stripe set.
Which three Transact-SQL statements should you execute in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of statements to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Statements

```
RESTORE DATABASE db2 FROM URL = URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_1.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_2.bak'
,URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_3.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_4.bak'
WITH CREDENTIAL = 'sqlbackup', RECOVERY,
     MOVE 'db1_mdf' TO
'D:\Data\db2_mdf.mdf',
     MOVE 'db1_log' TO
'D:\Logs\db2_log.ldf'
```

```
BACKUP DATABASE db1
TO URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_1.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_2.bak'
,URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_3.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_4.bak'
WITH CREDENTIAL = 'sqlbackup';
GO
```

```
RESTORE DATABASE db2 FROM URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_1.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_2.bak'
,URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_3.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_4.bak'
WITH RECOVERY,
     MOVE 'db1_mdf' TO
'D:\Data\db2_mdf.mdf',
     MOVE 'db1_log' TO
'D:\Logs\db2_log.ldf'
```

```
CREATE CREDENTIAL
[https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups]
WITH IDENTITY = 'SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE',
SECRET = '<SAS_TOKEN>'
GO
```

```
BACKUP DATABASE db1
TO URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_1.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_2.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_3.bak'
, URL =
'https://mysqlbackups.blob.core.windows.net
/backups/db1_4.bak'

GO
```

```
CREATE CREDENTIAL [sqlbackup] WITH IDENTITY
=
'sqlsamplebackup'
,SECRET = '<mystorageaccountaccesskey>';
GO
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated with low confidence
Text Description automatically generated
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/backup-restore/sql-server-backup-to-url?view=sql-serv

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 5)
You create five Azure SQL Database instances on the same logical server.
In each database, you create a user for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named User1. User1 attempts to connect to the logical server by using Azure Data Studio and receives a login error.
You need to ensure that when User1 connects to the logical server by using Azure Data Studio, User1 can see all the databases.
What should you do?

A. Create User1 in the master database.
B. Assign User1 the db_datareader role for the master database.
C. Assign User1 the db_datareader role for the databases that Userl creates.
D. Grant select on sys.databases to public in the master database.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/logins-create-manage

NEW QUESTION 138
- (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

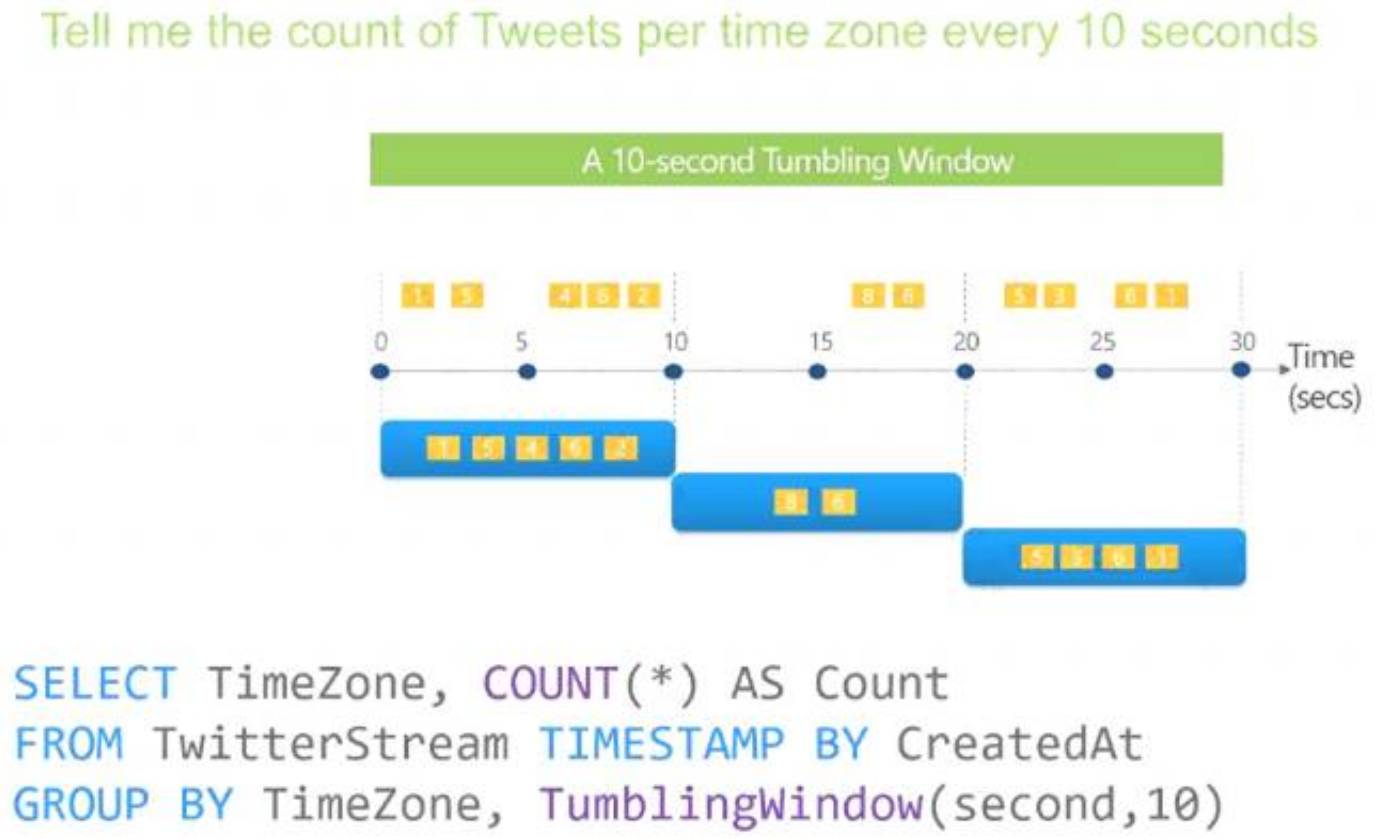
Explanation:
Instead deploy an Azure SQL database that uses the Business Critical service tier and Availability Zones. Note: Premium and Business Critical service tiers leverage the Premium availability model, which integrates compute resources (sqlservr.exe process) and storage (locally attached SSD) 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 142
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are building an Azure Stream Analytics job to retrieve game data.
You need to ensure that the job returns the highest scoring record for each five-minute time interval of each game.
How should you complete the Stream Analytics query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

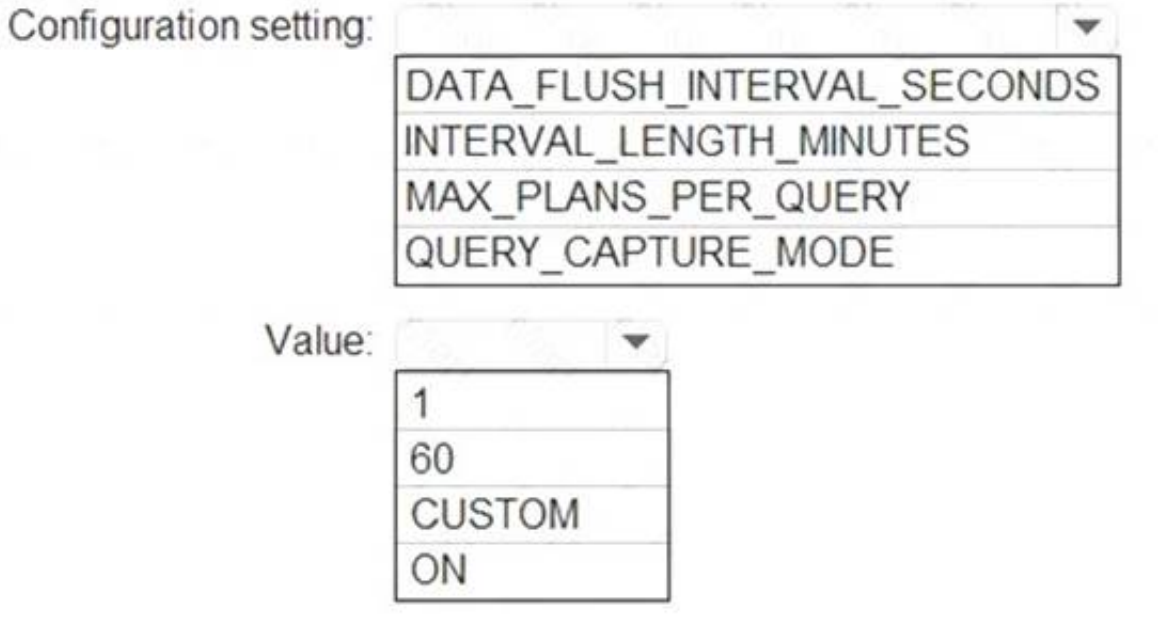
Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
Box 1: TopOne() OVER(PARTITION BY Game ORDER BY Score Desc)
TopOne returns the top-rank record, where rank defines the ranking position of the event in the window according to the specified ordering. Ordering/ranking is based on event columns and can be specified in ORDER BY clause.
Analytic Function Syntax:
TopOne() OVER ([<PARTITION BY clause>] ORDER BY (<column name> [ASC |DESC])+ <LIMIT
DURATION clause> [<WHEN clause>])
Box 2: Tumbling(minute 5)
Tumbling window functions are used to segment a data stream into distinct time segments and perform a function against them, such as the example below. The key differentiators of a Tumbling window are that they repeat, do not overlap, and an event cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.



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

NEW QUESTION 147
- (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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

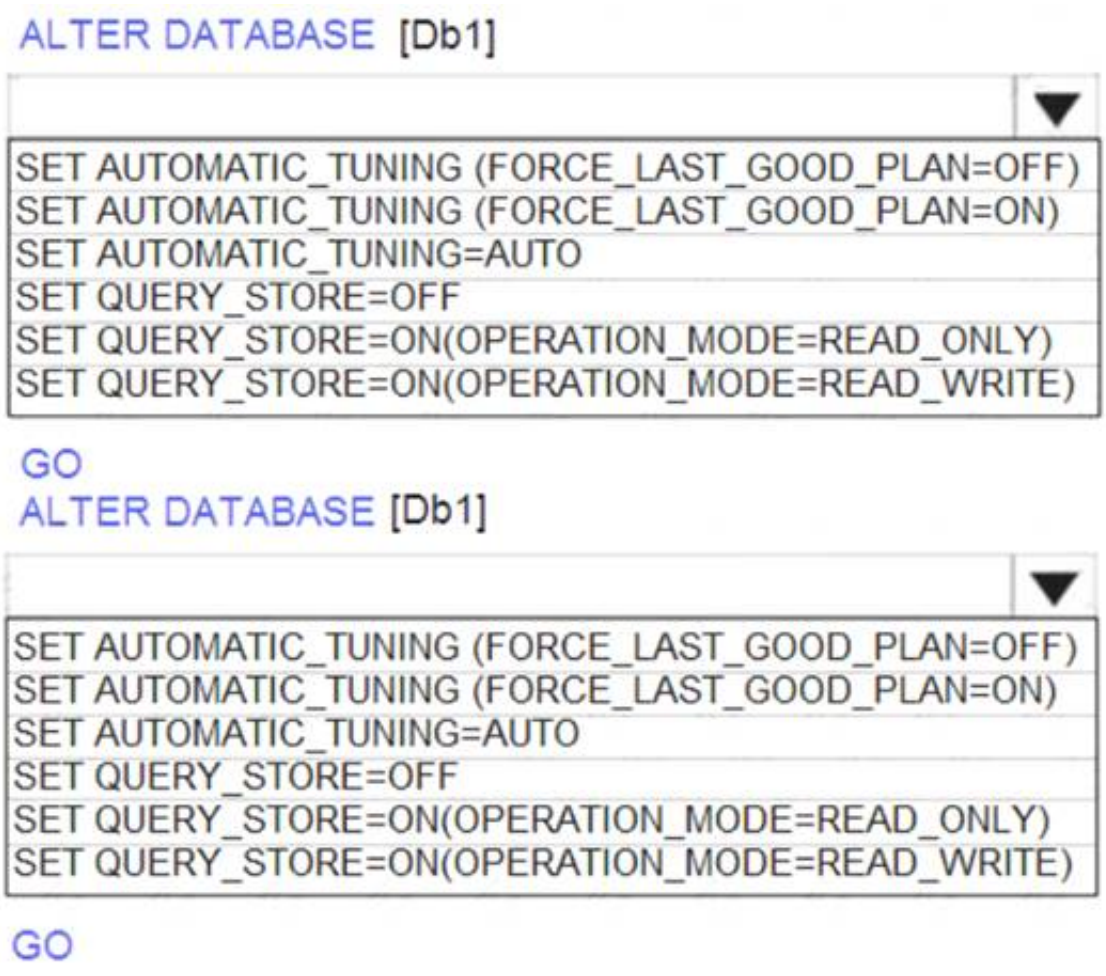
NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct 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 156
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named Db1.
You need to enable automatic tuning for Db1.
How should you complete the statements? To answer, select the appropriate answer in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO
To enable automatic tuning on a single database via T-SQL, connect to the database and execute the following query:
ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO
Setting automatic tuning to AUTO will apply Azure Defaults.
Box 2: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)
To configure individual automatic tuning options via T-SQL, connect to the database and execute the query such as this one:
ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)
Setting the individual tuning option to ON will override any setting that database inherited and enable the tuning option. Setting it to OFF will also override any setting that database inherited and disable the tuning option.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-enable

NEW QUESTION 161
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

A. Increase the number Of vCores allocated to db1.
B. Disable auto-pause delay for dbl.
C. Decrease the auto-pause delay for db1.
D. Enable automatic tuning for db1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure data factory that has two pipelines named PipelineA and PipelineB. PipelineA has four activities as shown in the following exhibit.

PipelineB has two activities as shown in the following exhibit.

You create an alert for the data factory that uses Failed pipeline runs metrics for both pipelines and all failure types. The metric has the following settings:

- Operator: Greater than
- Aggregation type: Total
- Threshold value: 2
- Aggregation granularity (Period): 5 minutes
- Frequency of evaluation: Every 5 minutes

Data Factory monitoring records the failures shown in the following table.

Pipeline	Activity	Time
PipelineA	Activity1	31-Jan-2020 10:44:00
PipelineA	Activity3	31-Jan-2020 10:47:00
PipelineB	Activity1	31-Jan-2020 10:50:00

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
An alert notification was sent after the failure of Activity1 in PipelineA.	○	○
An alert notification was sent after the failure of Activity3 in PipelineA.	○	○
An alert notification was sent after the failure of Activity1 in PipelineB.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated
Box 1: No
Just one failure within the 5-minute interval.
Box 2: No
Just two failures within the 5-minute interval.
Box 3: No
Just two failures within the 5-minute interval. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-metric-overview

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 on a virtual network named VNet1. Outbound traffic from VM1 to the internet is blocked.
You have an Azure SQL database named SqlDb1 on a logical server named SqlSrv1.
You need to implement connectivity between VM1 and SqlDb1 to meet the following requirements:

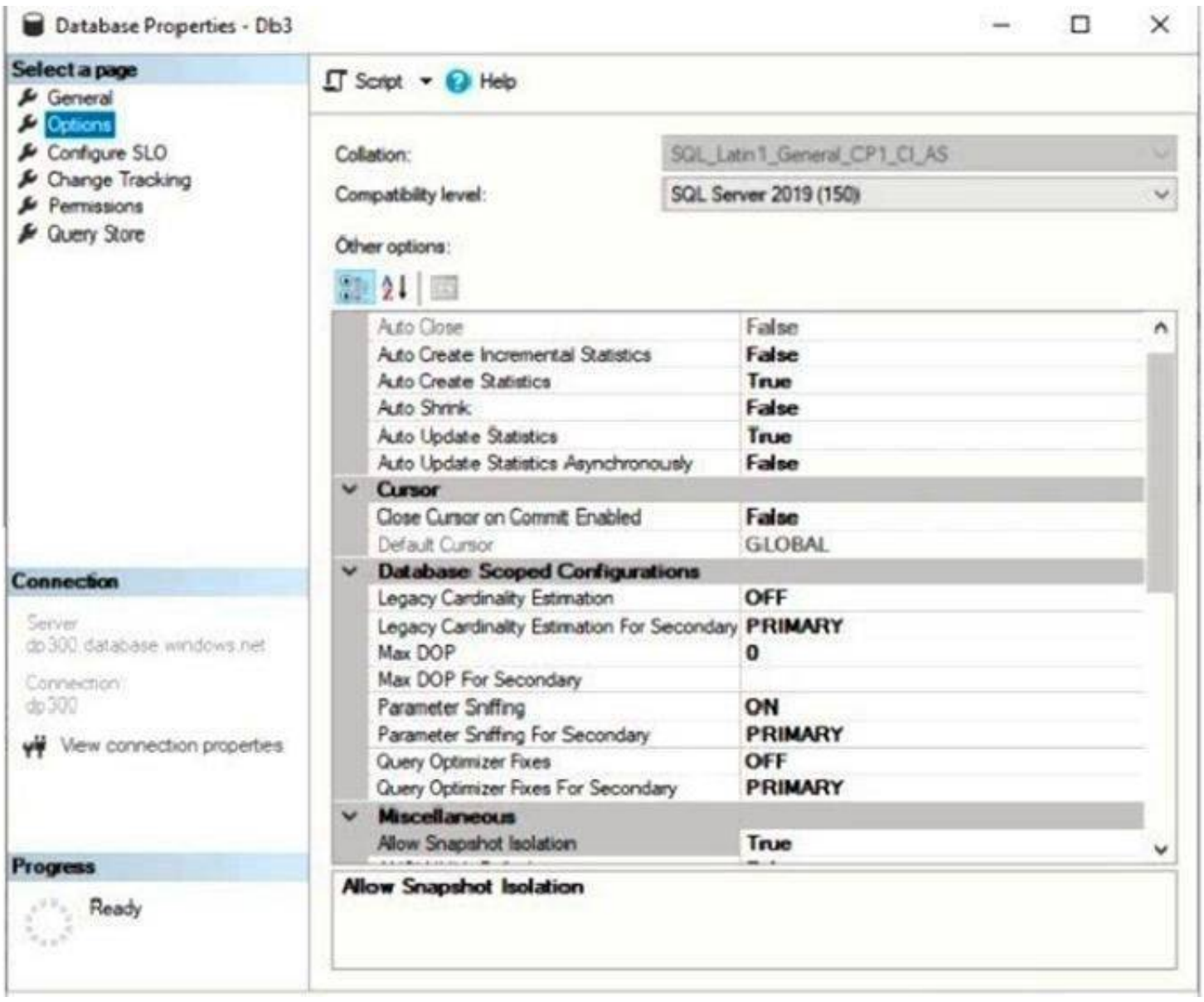
- Ensure that all traffic to the public endpoint of SqlSrv1 is blocked.
- Minimize the possibility of VM1 exfiltrating data stored in SqlDb1. What should you create on VNet1?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named DB3.
You need to provide a user named DevUser with the ability to view the properties of DB3 from Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



Which Transact-SQL command should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The exhibits displays Database [State] properties.
To query a dynamic management view or function requires SELECT permission on object and VIEW SERVER STATE or VIEW DATABASE STATE permission.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/databases/database-properties-options-page

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.
You need to display the estimated execution plan of a query by using the query editor in the Azure portal. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

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

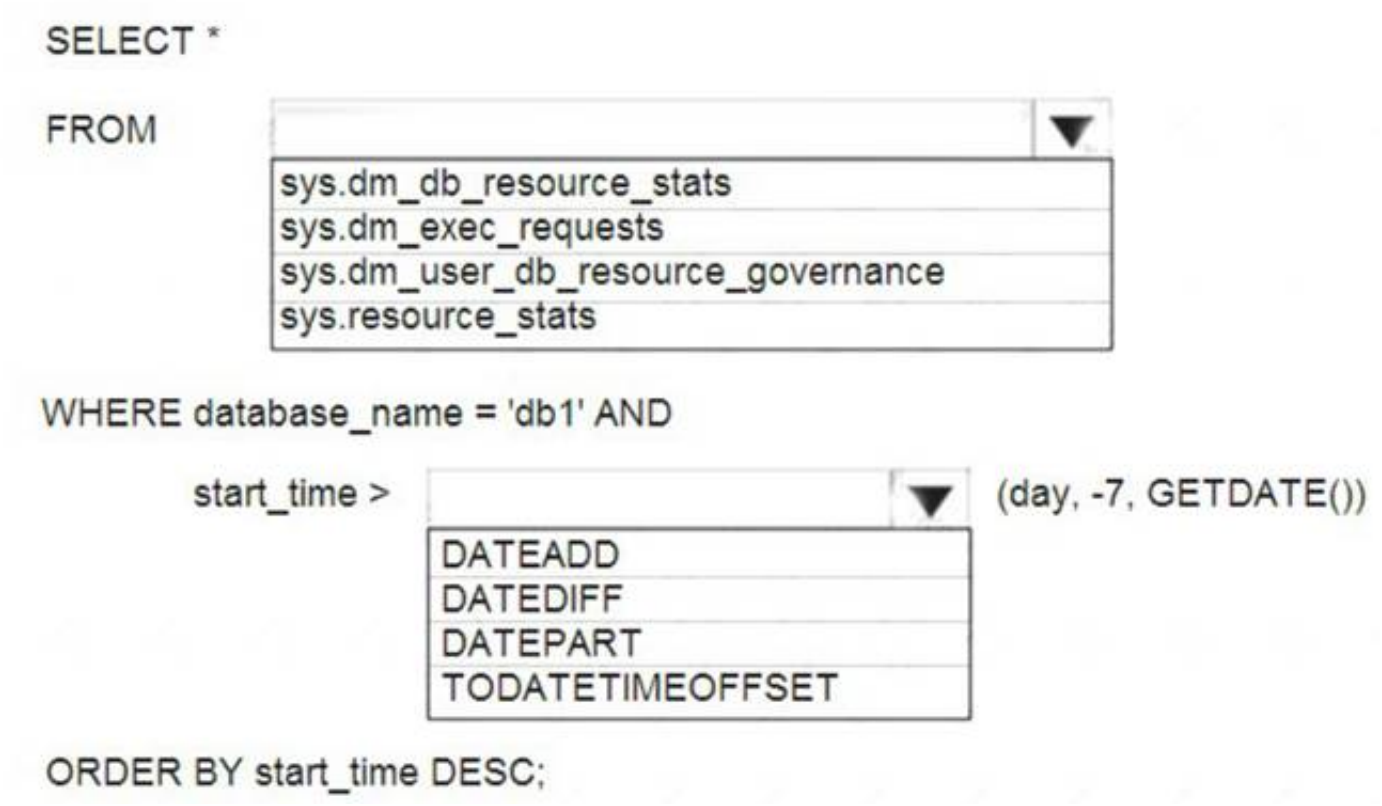
NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct 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 176
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure SQL database named db1.
You need to retrieve the resource usage of db1 from the last week.
How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

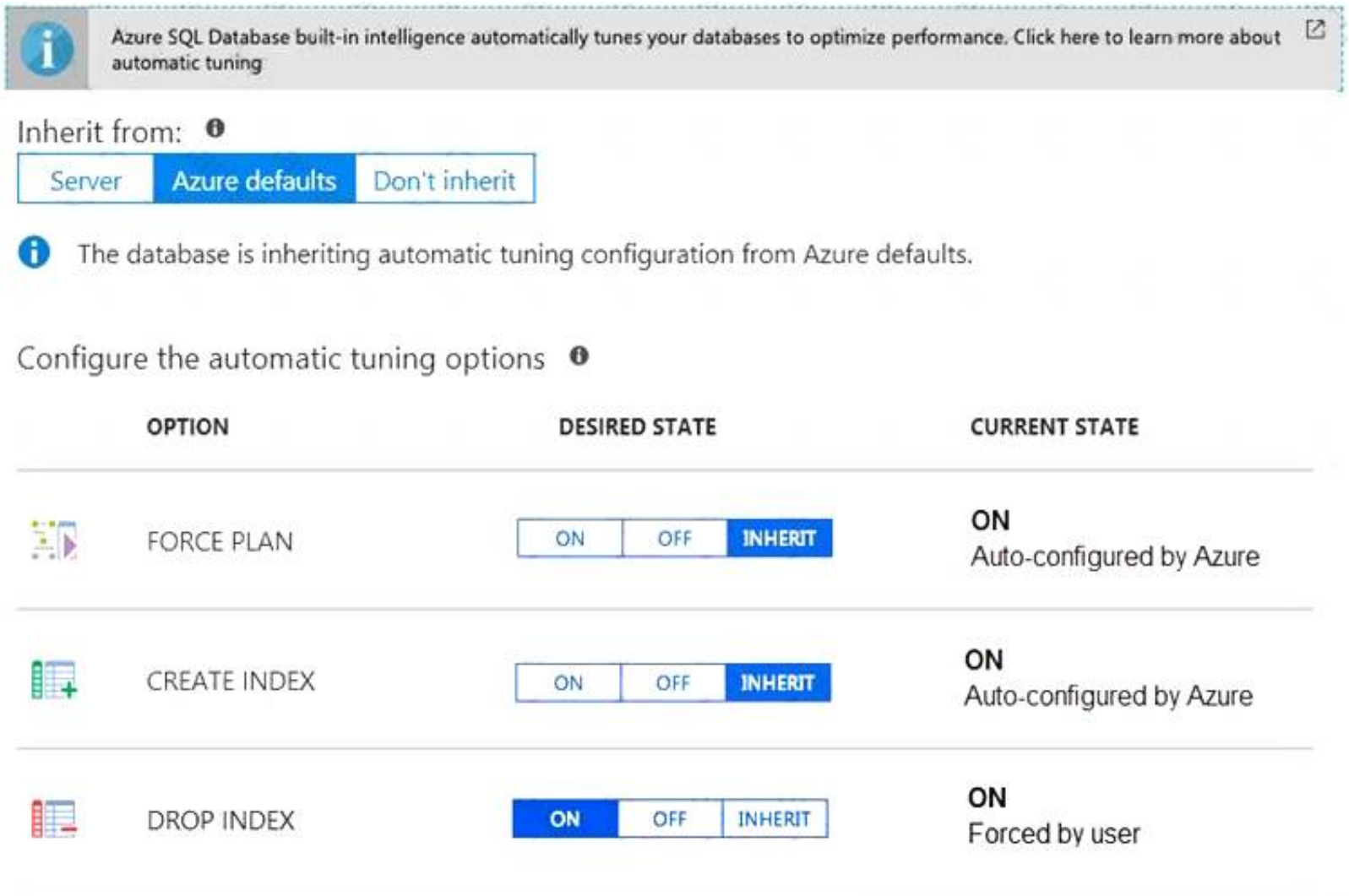


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: sys.resource_stats
sys.resource_stats returns CPU usage and storage data for an Azure SQL Database. It has database_name and start_time columns.
Box 2: DateAdd
The following example returns all databases that are averaging at least 80% of compute utilization over the last one week.
DECLARE @s datetime; DECLARE @e datetime;
SET @s= DateAdd(d,-7,GetUTCDate()); SET @e= GETUTCDATE();
SELECT database_name, AVG(avg_cpu_percent) AS Average_Compute_Utilization FROM sys.resource_stats
WHERE start_time BETWEEN @s AND @e GROUP BY database_name
HAVING AVG(avg_cpu_percent) >= 80
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-catalog-views/sys-resource-stats-azure-sql-data

NEW QUESTION 179
- (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.



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.	○	○
Columns will be added to existing indexes automatically.	○	○
The query execution plan will revert to a previous plan if query performance degrades.	○	○

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 184
- (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 187
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. DB1 contains a table named CustomerPII.
You need to record whenever users query the CustomerPII table.
Which two options should you enable? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. server audit specification
B. SQL Server audit
C. database audit specification
D. a server principal

Answer: AC

Explanation:
An auditing policy can be defined for a specific database or as a default server policy in Azure (which hosts SQL Database or Azure Synapse):
- A server policy applies to all existing and newly created databases on the server.
- If server auditing is enabled, it always applies to the database. The database will be audited, regardless of the database auditing settings.
- Enabling auditing on the database, in addition to enabling it on the server, does not override or change any of the settings of the server auditing. Both audits will exist side by side.

Note:
The Server Audit Specification object belongs to an audit.
A Database Audit Specification defines which Audit Action Groups will be audited for the specific database in which the specification is created. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auditing-overview

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have two on-premises servers that run Windows Server 2019 and host a Microsoft SQL Server 2017 Always On availability group named AG1. AG1 contains a single database named DB1.
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Linux. You need to migrate DB1 to a SQL Server 2019 instance on VM1. The solution must minimize the downtime of DB1 during the migration.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

NEW QUESTION 195
- (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 200
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to implement the surrogate key for the retail store table. The solution must meet the sales transaction dataset requirements.
What should you create?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: Contoso requirements for the sales transaction dataset include: Implement a surrogate key to account for changes to the retail store addresses.
A surrogate key on a table is a column with a unique identifier for each row. The key is not generated from the table data. Data modelers like to create surrogate keys on their tables when they design data warehouse models. You can use the IDENTITY property to achieve this goal simply and effectively without affecting load performance.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-tablesidentity

NEW QUESTION 202
- (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

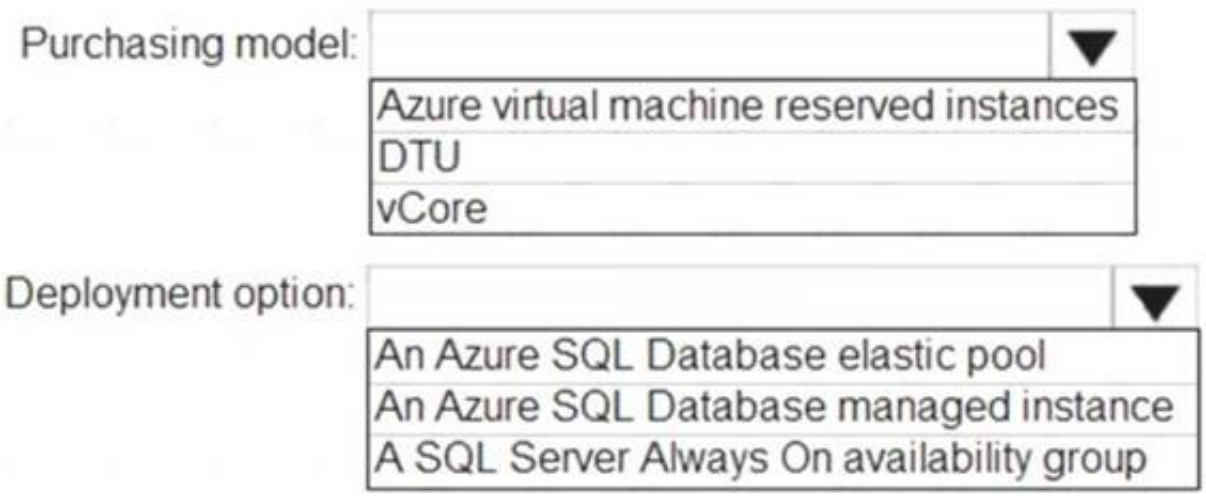
NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to provide an implementation plan to configure data retention for ResearchDB1. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.
What should you include in the plan?

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 207
- (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.



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 210
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to identify the cause of the performance issues on SalesSQLDb1.
Which two dynamic management views should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. sys.dm_pdw_nodes_tran_locks
B. sys.dm_exec_compute_node_errors
C. sys.dm_exec_requests
D. sys.dm_cdc_errors
E. sys.dm_pdw_nodes_os_wait_stats
F. sys.dm_tran_locks

Answer: AE

Explanation:
SalesSQLDb1 experiences performance issues that are likely due to out-of-date statistics and frequent blocking queries.
A: Use sys.dm_pdw_nodes_tran_locks instead of sys.dm_tran_locks from Azure Synapse Analytics (SQL Data Warehouse) or Parallel Data Warehouse.
E: Example:
The following query will show blocking information. SELECT
t1.resource_type, t1.resource_database_id, t1.resource_associated_entity_id, t1.request_mode, t1.request_session_id, t2.blocking_session_id
FROM sys.dm_tran_locks as t1
INNER JOIN sys.dm_os_waiting_tasks as t2
ON t1.lock_owner_address = t2.resource_address;
Note: Depending on the system you're working with you can access these wait statistics from one of three locations:
sys.dm_os_wait_stats: for SQL Server sys.dm_db_wait_stats: for Azure SQL Database
sys.dm_pdw_nodes_os_wait_stats: for Azure SQL Data Warehouse Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-tran-lock

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