

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 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.

Encryption key: ▼

Column encryption key
Database encryption key
Service master key

Encryption type: ▼

Deterministic
Randomized
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

- 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 2

- (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 ▼ WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE;

GO

OFFLINE
ONLINE
SINGLE_USER
TRUSTWORTHY

DBCC CHECKDB ('DB1', ▼ WITH NO_INFOMSGS;

GO

MOINDEX
PHYSICAL_ONLY
REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS
REPAIR_FAST

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 3

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

To collect monitoring data, use:

- A virtual machine
- An Azure function**
- The Azure Monitor agent

To store monitoring data, create:

- A Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure SQL database
- An Azure Storage account**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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], with

- REPAIR_FAST
- REPAIR_REBUILD
- NO_INFOMSGS
- 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 5

- (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 6

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Databricks workspace named workspace1 in the Standard pricing tier. Workspace1 contains an all-purpose cluster named cluster1. You need to reduce the time it takes for cluster1 to start and scale up. The solution must minimize costs. What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade workspace1 to the Premium pricing tier.
- B. Configure a global init script for workspace1.
- C. Create a pool in workspace1.
- D. Create a cluster policy in workspace1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can use Databricks Pools to Speed up your Data Pipelines and Scale Clusters Quickly.

Databricks Pools, a managed cache of virtual machine instances that enables clusters to start and scale 4 times faster.

Reference:

<https://databricks.com/blog/2019/11/11/databricks-pools-speed-up-data-pipelines.html>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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 [App1] FROM [Contoso\app1]

login
Windows
EXTERNAL PROVIDER

- 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 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-vcare-single-databases#business-critic>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to create a table in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

Data in the table will be retained for five years. Once a year, data that is older than five years will be deleted. You need to ensure that the data is distributed evenly across partitions. The solutions must minimize the amount of time required to delete old data.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

Answer Area

- CustomerKey
- HASH
- ROUND_ROBIN
- REPLICATE
- OrderDateKey
- SalesOrderNumber

```
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[FactSales]
(
    [ProductKey] int NOT NULL
, [OrderDateKey] int NOT NULL
, [CustomerKey] int NOT NULL
, [SalesOrderNumber] nvarchar ( 20 ) NOT NULL
, [OrderQuantity] smallint NOT NULL
, [UnitPrice] money NOT NULL
)
WITH
(
    CLUSTERED COLUMNSTORE INDEX
, DISTRIBUTION = [ ] ([ProductKey])
, PARTITION ( [ ] ) RANGE RIGHT FOR VALUES
(20170101, 20180101, 20190101, 20200101, 20210101)
)
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: HASH

Box 2: OrderDateKey

In most cases, table partitions are created on a date column.

A way to eliminate rollbacks is to use Metadata Only operations like partition switching for data management. For example, rather than execute a DELETE statement to delete all rows in a table where the order_date was in October of 2001, you could partition your data early. Then you can switch out the partition with data for an empty partition from another table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-table-azure-sql-data-warehouse> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/best-practices-dedicated-sql-pool>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 13

- (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 17

- (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 22

- (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 26

- (Exam Topic 5)

From a website analytics system, you receive data extracts about user interactions such as downloads, link clicks, form submissions, and video plays. The data contains the following columns:

Name	Sample value
Date	15 Jan 2021
EventCategory	Videos
EventAction	Play
EventLabel	Contoso Promotional
ChannelGrouping	Social
TotalEvents	150
UniqueEvents	120
SessionsWithEvents	99

You need to design a star schema to support analytical queries of the data. The star schema will contain four tables including a date dimension. To which table should you add each column? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

EventCategory: ▼

- DimChannel
- DimDate
- DimEvent
- FactEvents

ChannelGrouping: ▼

- DimChannel
- DimDate
- DimEvent
- FactEvents

TotalEvents: ▼

- DimChannel
- DimDate
- DimEvent
- FactEvents

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application, table Description automatically generated
 Box 1: FactEvents
 Fact tables store observations or events, and can be sales orders, stock balances, exchange rates, temperatures, etc.
 Box 2: DimChannel
 Dimension tables describe business entities – the things you model. Entities can include products, people, places, and concepts including time itself. The most consistent table you'll find in a star schema is a date dimension table. A dimension table contains a key column (or columns) that acts as a unique identifier, and descriptive columns.
 Box 3: DimEvent Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

NEW QUESTION 28

- (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.

Actions	Answer Area
On the master database, run CREATE LOGIN [APP1] FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER;	
On DatabaseA, run CREATE USER [APP1] WITH PASSWORD = 'P@ssW0rd!';	
On DatabaseA, run ALTER ROLE db_datareader ADD MEMBER [App1];	⬅️ ⬆️
On the master database, run CREATE LOGIN [App1] WITH PASSWORD = 'P@aaW0rd!';	⬆️ ⬇️
On DatabaseA, run CREATE USER [App1] FROM LOGIN [App1];	

- 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 32

- (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 37

- (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 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 41

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance named MI1. You need to implement automatic tuning for the databases of MI1. What should you do?

- A. Use the REST API to call the patch operation and modify the AutomaticTuningServerMode property.
- B. Use Transact-SQL to enable the force_last_good_plan option.
- C. From the Azure portal, configure automatic tuning.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

- (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

Answer Area

Create a database master key.

Create a column master key.

Open the symmetric key.

Create a certificate.

Update Col1.

Create a symmetric key.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/an-overview-of-the-column-level-sql-server-encryption/>

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Configure policies ✕

SQL server

Point in Time Restore Configuration

Configure PiTR backup retention ▼ Days

Long-term Retention Configurations

Weekly LTR Backups ⓘ

How long would you like weekly backups to be kept?

6 Week(s) ▼

Monthly LTR Backups ⓘ

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

12 Month(s) ▼

Yearly LTR Backups ⓘ

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

Week 2 ▼

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

10 Year(s) ▼

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

- January 4, 2020
- January 11, 2020
- January 18, 2020
- January 25, 2020
- February 1, 2020
- February 8, 2020
- February 15, 2020
- February 22, 2020
- February 29, 2020
- March 7, 2020

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼
6 weeks	
12 months	
10 years	

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

	▼
6 weeks	
12 months	
10 years	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have several Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database server in a resource group named ResourceGroup1.

You must be alerted when CPU usage exceeds 80 percent for any database. The solution must apply to any additional databases that are created on the Azure SQL server.

Which resource type should you use to create the alert?

- A. Resource Groups
- B. SQL Servers
- C. SQL Databases
- D. SQL Virtual Machines

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are resource types related to application code, compute infrastructure, networking, storage + databases. You can deploy up to 800 instances of a resource type in each resource group.

Some resources can exist outside of a resource group. These resources are deployed to the subscription, management group, or tenant. Only specific resource types are supported at these scopes.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/resource-providers-and-types>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database.

You run the following PowerShell script.

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

```
Connect-AzAccount
```

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to recommend an availability strategy for an Azure SQL database. The strategy must meet the following requirements:

- > Support failovers that do not require client applications to change their connection strings.
- > Replicate the database to a secondary Azure region.
- > Support failover to the secondary region. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. failover groups
- B. transactional replication
- C. Availability Zones
- D. geo-replication

Answer: A

Explanation:

Active geo-replication is an Azure SQL Database feature that allows you to create readable secondary databases of individual databases on a server in the same or different data center (region).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview>

NEW QUESTION 61

- (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 65

- (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 <code>spark-listeners-loganalytics-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar</code> 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 67

- (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 72

- (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 75

- (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 80

- (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

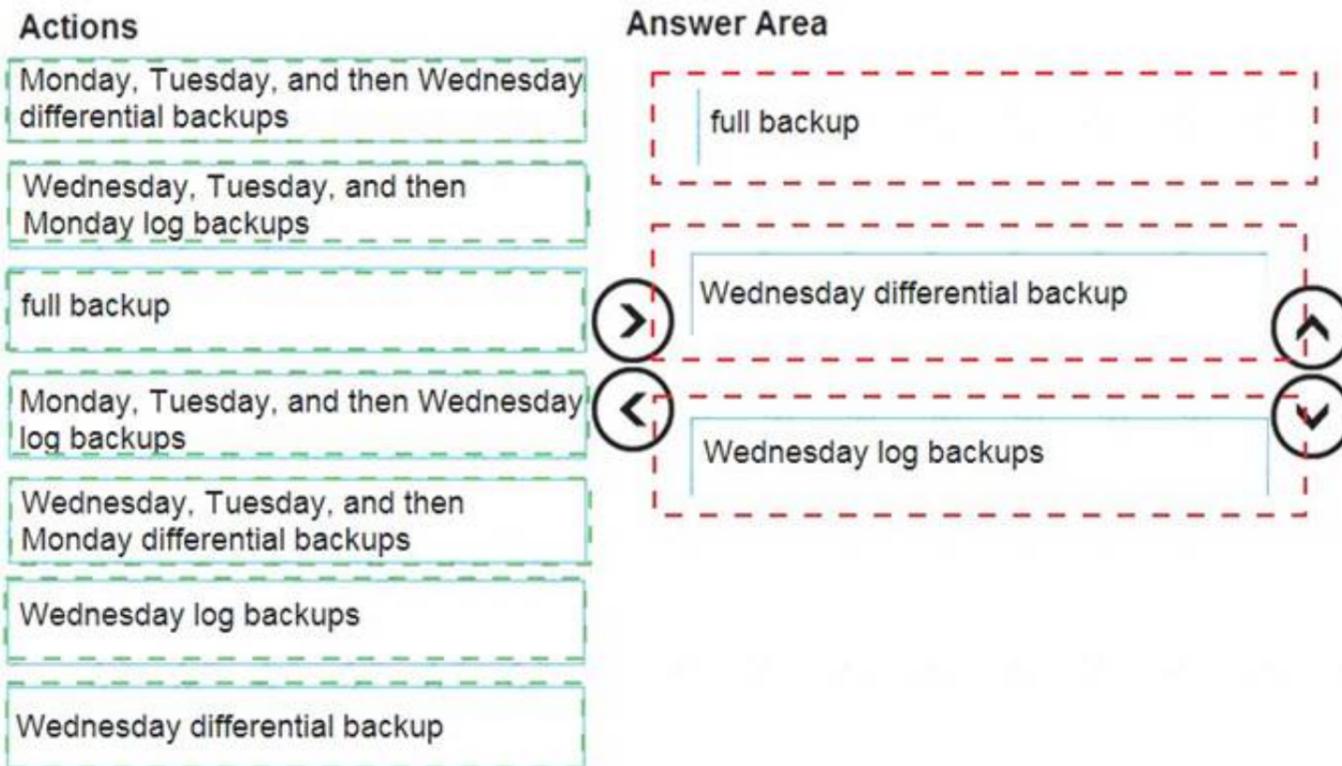
Wednesday differential backup



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 81

- (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 85

- (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 90

- (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 95

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMI1 and a virtual network named VNET1. SQLMI1 resides on VNET1.

The on-premises network connects to VNET1 by using an ExpressRoute connection.

You plan to migrate DB1 to SQLMI1 by using Azure Database Migration Service. You need to configure VNET1 to support the migration.

What should you do?

- A. Configure service endpoints.
- B. Configure virtual network peering.
- C. Deploy an Azure firewall.
- D. Configure network security groups (NSGs).

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains a nonclustered index named index1. End users report slow queries when they use index1.

You need to identify the operations that are being performed on the index. Which dynamic management view should you use?

- A. `sys.dm_exec_query_plan_stats`
- B. `sys.dm_db_index_physical_stats`
- C. `sys.dm_db_index_operational_stats`
- D. `sys.dm_db_index_usage_stats`

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance.

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 5)

You manage an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are creating a new notebook in Azure Databricks that will support R as the primary language but will also support Scala and SQL.

Which switch should you use to switch between languages?

- A. \[<language>]
- B. %<language>
- C. \[<language>]
- D. @<language>

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can override the default language by specifying the language magic command %<language> at the beginning of a cell. The supported magic commands are: %python, %r, %scala, and %sql.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

- (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 111

- (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 115

- (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 119

- (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 120

- (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

Answer Area

```
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
```



- 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 125

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy an Azure SQL resource that will support cross database queries by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template. How should you complete the ARM template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

"resources": [
  ...
  "type": [
    Microsoft.Sql/servers
    Microsoft.Sql/servers/databases
    Microsoft.Sql/managedInstances
  ],
  "name": "[parameters('targetName')]",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "sku": {
    "name": "[parameters('skuName')]"
  },
  ...
  "dependsOn": [
    "[parameters('targetName')]",
    "[parameters('virtualNetworkName')]",
    "[variables('networkSecurityGroupName')]",
  ],
  "properties": {
    "administratorLogin": "[parameters('administratorLogin')]",
    "administratorLoginPassword": "[parameters('administratorLoginPassword')]",
    "subnetId": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets', parameters('virtualNetworkName'), parameters('virtualNetworkName'), parameters('subnetName'))]",
    "storageSizeInGB": "[parameters('storageSizeInGB')]", "vCores": "[parameters('vCores')]",
    "licenseType": "[parameters('licenseType')]"
  },
  ...
]

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/create-template-quickstart?tabs=azure-powe>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (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 User1 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 129

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You need to ensure that DB1 will support automatic failover without data loss if a datacenter fails. The solution must minimize costs.

Which deployment option and pricing tier should you configure?

- A. Azure SQL Database Premium
- B. Azure SQL Database serverless
- C. Azure SQL Database managed instance Business Critical
- D. Azure SQL Database Standard

Answer: A

Explanation:

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). The routing to a specific gateway ring is controlled by Azure Traffic Manager (ATM). Because the zone redundant configuration in the Premium or Business Critical service tiers does not create additional database redundancy, you can enable it at no extra cost. By selecting a zone redundant configuration, you can make your Premium or Business Critical databases resilient to a much larger set of failures, including catastrophic datacenter outages, without any changes to the application logic. You can also convert any existing Premium or Business Critical databases or pools to the zone redundant configuration.

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

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMI1 that has Resource Governor enabled and is used by two apps named App1 and App2. You need to configure SQLMI1 to limit the CPU and memory resources that can be allocated to App1. 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
Create a workload group.	
Create a user-defined classifier function.	⬅️ ⬆️
Modify Resource Governor.	➡️ ⬇️
Create a contained database user.	
Create a resource pool.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text, table Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/resource-governor/resource-governor?view=sql-server> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/resource-governor/create-and-test-a-classifier-user-def>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have 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 136

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You need to enable automatic tuning for Db1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

ALTER DATABASE [Db1]

```

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

GO

ALTER DATABASE [Db1]

```

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

GO

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO

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

ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING = AUTO

Setting automatic tuning to AUTO will apply Azure Defaults.

Box 2: SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)

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

ALTER DATABASE current SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN = ON)

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 5)

You receive numerous alerts from Azure Monitor for an Azure SQL database.

You need to reduce the number of alerts. You must only receive alerts if there is a significant change in usage patterns for an extended period.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set Threshold Sensitivity to High
- B. Set the Alert logic threshold to Dynamic
- C. Set the Alert logic threshold to Static
- D. Set Threshold Sensitivity to Low
- E. Set Force Plan to On

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: Dynamic Thresholds continuously learns the data of the metric series and tries to model it using a set of algorithms and methods. It detects patterns in the data such as seasonality (Hourly / Daily / Weekly), and is able to handle noisy metrics (such as machine CPU or memory) as well as metrics with low dispersion (such as availability and error rate).

D: Alert threshold sensitivity is a high-level concept that controls the amount of deviation from metric behavior required to trigger an alert.

Low – The thresholds will be loose with more distance from metric series pattern. An alert rule will only trigger on large deviations, resulting in fewer alerts.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-dynamic-thresholds>

NEW QUESTION 144

- (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 146

- (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:

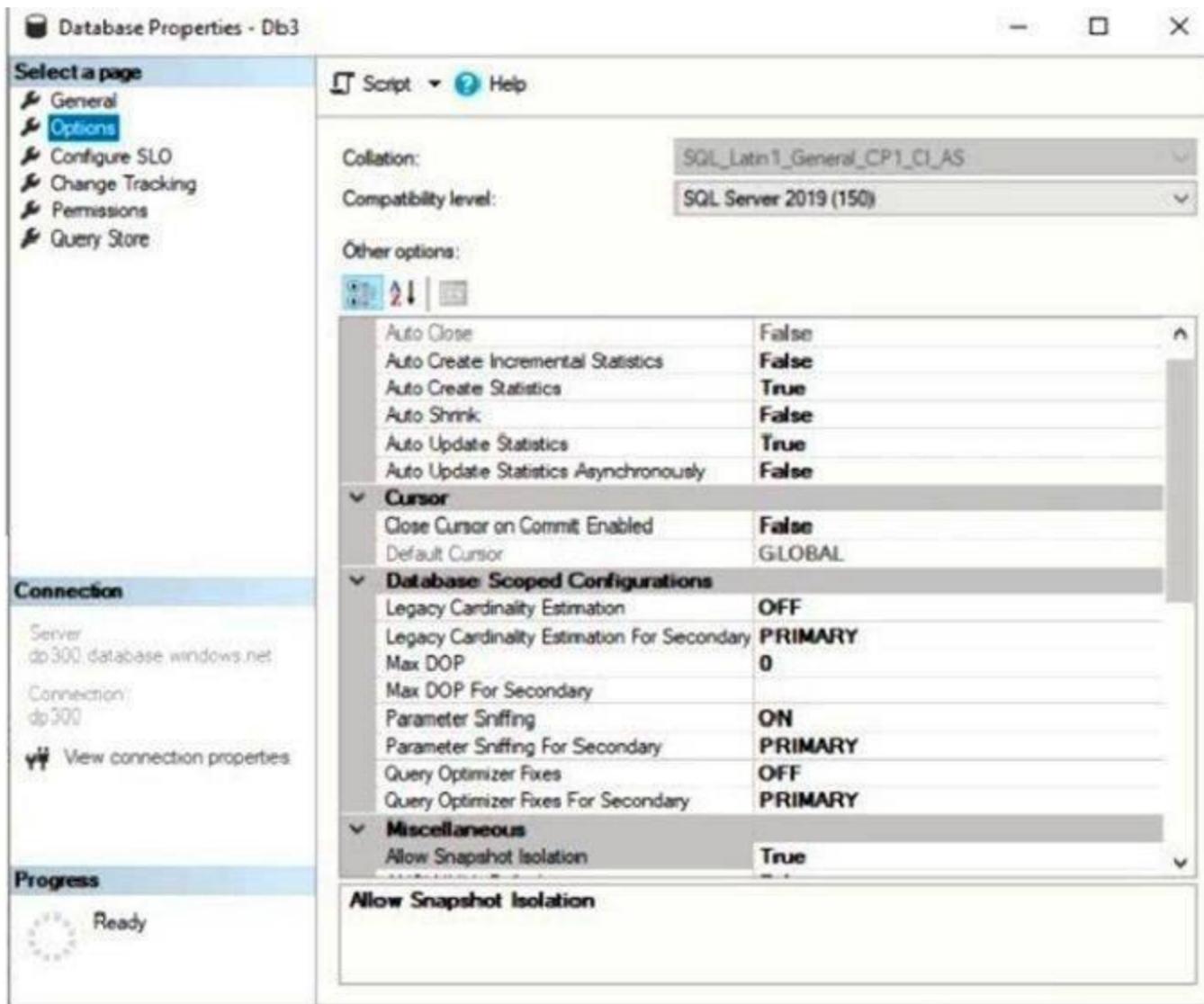
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 148

- (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 exhibit 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 153

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to apply 20 built-in Azure Policy definitions to all new and existing Azure SQL Database deployments in an Azure subscription. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

- Duplicate Azure Policy definitions
- Run Azure Policy remediation tasks
- Create an Azure Blueprints assignment
- Create an Azure Policy initiative
- Create an Azure Policy initiative assignment



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an Azure Policy Initiative

The first step in enforcing compliance with Azure Policy is to assign a policy definition. A policy definition defines under what condition a policy is enforced and what effect to take.

With an initiative definition, you can group several policy definitions to achieve one overarching goal. An initiative evaluates resources within scope of the assignment for compliance to the included policies.

Step 2: Create an Azure Policy Initiative assignment

Assign the initiative definition you created in the previous step. **Step 3: Run Azure Policy remediation tasks**

To apply the Policy Initiative to the existing SQL databases. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/tutorials/create-and-manage>

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 157

- (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 159

- (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 160

- (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 164

- (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 169

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to implement statistics maintenance for SalesSQLDb1. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

- Create and configure a schedule.
- Create a SQL Server Agent job.
- Publish the runbook.
- Create an Azure Automation account.
- Import the SqlServer module.
- Create a runbook that runs a PowerShell script.
- Run `sp_add_jobserver`.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Automating Azure SQL DB index and statistics maintenance using Azure Automation:

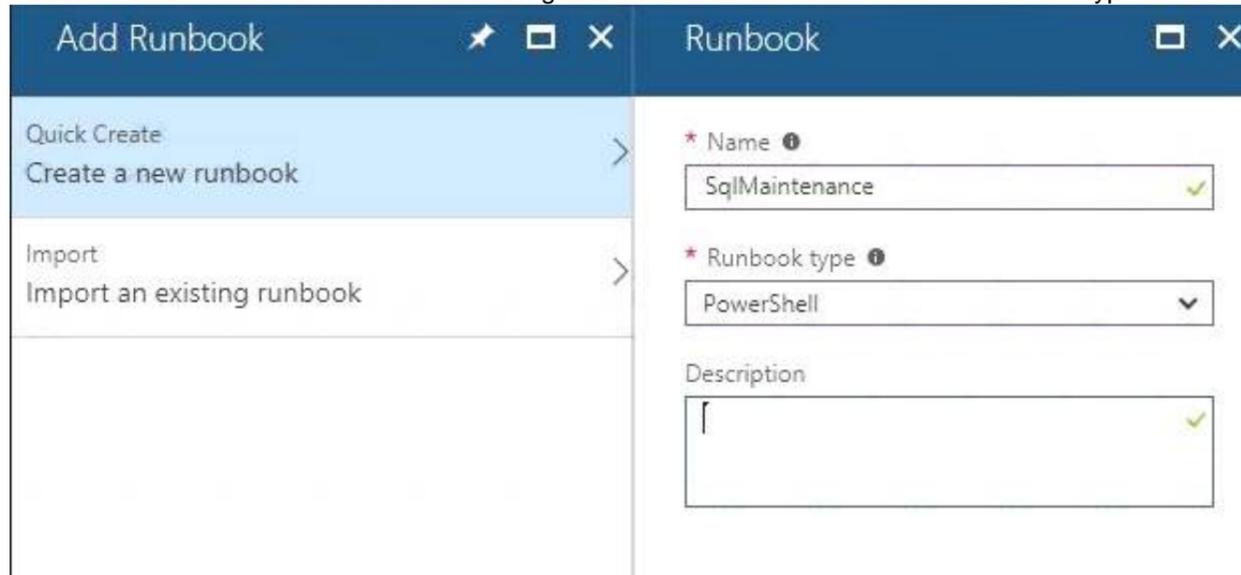
- * 1. Create Azure automation account (Step 1)
- * 2. Import SQLServer module (Step 2)
- * 3. Add Credentials to access SQL DB

This will use secure way to hold login name and password that will be used to access Azure SQL DB

- * 4. Add a runbook to run the maintenance (Step 3)

Steps: * 1. Click on "runbooks" at the left panel and then click "add a runbook"

- * 2. Choose "create a new runbook" and then give it a name and choose "PowerShell" as the type of the runbook and then click on "create"



- * 5. Schedule task (Step 4)

Steps: 1. Click on Schedules 2. Click on "Add a schedule" and follow the instructions to choose existing schedule or create a new schedule.

Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/automating-azure-sql-db-index-and-statist>

NEW QUESTION 171

- (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 176

- (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 180

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