

## Exam Questions DP-420

Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-420/>



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to provide a solution for the Azure Functions notifications following updates to con-product. The solution must meet the business requirements and the product catalog requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure the trigger for each function to use a different leaseCollectionPrefix
- B. Configure the trigger for each function to use the same leaseCollectionName
- C. Configure the trigger for each function to use a different leaseCollectionName
- D. Configure the trigger for each function to use the same leaseCollectionPrefix

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

leaseCollectionPrefix: when set, the value is added as a prefix to the leases created in the Lease collection for this Function. Using a prefix allows two separate Azure Functions to share the same Lease collection by using different prefixes.

Scenario: Use Azure Functions to send notifications about product updates to different recipients. Trigger the execution of two Azure functions following every update to any document in the con-product container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-cosmosdb-v2-trigger>

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You plan to create a container that will store employee data for 5,000 small businesses. Each business will have up to 25 employees. Each employee item will have an emailAddress value.

You need to ensure that the emailAddress value for each employee within the same company is unique.

To what should you set the partition key and the unique key? 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: CompanyID

After you create a container with a unique key policy, the creation of a new or an update of an existing item resulting in a duplicate within a logical partition is prevented, as specified by the unique key constraint. The partition key combined with the unique key guarantees the uniqueness of an item within the scope of the container.

For example, consider an Azure Cosmos container with Email address as the unique key constraint and CompanyID as the partition key. When you configure the user's email address with a unique key, each item has a unique email address within a given CompanyID. Two items can't be created with duplicate email addresses and with the same partition key value.

Box 2: emailAddress

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/unique-keys>

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You configure the diagnostic settings to send all log information to a Log Analytics workspace.

You need to identify when the provisioned request units per second (RU/s) for resources within the account were modified.

You write the following query. AzureDiagnostics

| where Category == "ControlPlaneRequests" What should you include in the query?

- A. | where OperationName startswith "AccountUpdateStart"
- B. | where OperationName startswith "SqlContainersDelete"
- C. | where OperationName startswith "MongoCollectionsThroughputUpdate"
- D. | where OperationName startswith "SqlContainersThroughputUpdate"

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The following are the operation names in diagnostic logs for different operations: RegionAddStart, RegionAddComplete

RegionRemoveStart, RegionRemoveComplete AccountDeleteStart, AccountDeleteComplete RegionFailoverStart, RegionFailoverComplete AccountCreateStart, AccountCreateComplete

\*AccountUpdateStart\*, AccountUpdateComplete VirtualNetworkDeleteStart, VirtualNetworkDeleteComplete DiagnosticLogUpdateStart,

DiagnosticLogUpdateComplete

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/audit-control-plane-logs>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You need to make the contents of container1 available as reference data for an Azure Stream Analytics job. Solution: You create an Azure Synapse pipeline that uses Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API as the input and Azure Blob Storage as the output.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead create an Azure function that uses Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API change feed as a trigger and Azure event hub as the output.

The Azure Cosmos DB change feed is a mechanism to get a continuous and incremental feed of records from an Azure Cosmos container as those records are being created or modified. Change feed support works by listening to container for any changes. It then outputs the sorted list of documents that were changed in the order in which they were modified.

The following diagram represents the data flow and components involved in the solution:

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/changefeed-ecommerce-solution>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account used by an application named App1. You open the Insights pane for the account and see the following chart.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: incorrect connection URLs

400 Bad Request: Returned when there is an error in the request URI, headers, or body. The response body will contain an error message explaining what the specific problem is.

The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) 400 Bad Request response status code indicates that the server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (for example, malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing).

Box 2: 6 thousand

201 Created: Success on PUT or POST. Object created or updated successfully. Note:

200 OK: Success on GET, PUT, or POST. Returned for a successful response.

404 Not Found: Returned when a resource does not exist on the server. If you are managing or querying an index, check the syntax and verify the index name is specified correctly.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/searchservice/http-status-codes>

### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are developing an application that will use an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account as a data source. You need to create a report that displays the top five most ordered fruits as shown in the following table.

A collection that contains aggregated data already exists. The following is a sample document:

```
{  
  "name": "apple",  
  "type": ["fruit", "exotic"], "orders": 10000  
}
```

Which two queries can you use to retrieve data for the report? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A)

B)

C)

D)

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

ARRAY\_CONTAINS returns a Boolean indicating whether the array contains the specified value. You can check for a partial or full match of an object by using a boolean expression within the command.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/sql-query-array-contains>

### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account1 that has the disableKeyBasedMetadataWriteAccess property enabled.

You are developing an app named App1 that will be used by a user named DevUser1 to create containers in account1. DevUser1 has a non-privileged user account in the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to ensure that DevUser1 can use App1 to create containers in account1. What should you do? 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: Resource tokens

Resource tokens provide access to the application resources within a database. Resource tokens:

Provide access to specific containers, partition keys, documents, attachments, stored procedures, triggers, and UDFs.

Box 2: Azure Resource Manager API

You can use Azure Resource Manager to help deploy and manage your Azure Cosmos DB accounts, databases, and containers.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/secure-access-to-data> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/>

### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to create an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account that will use customer-managed keys stored in Azure Key Vault.

You need to configure an access policy in Key Vault to allow Azure Cosmos DB access to the keys. Which three permissions should you enable in the access policy? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Wrap Key
- B. Get
- C. List
- D. Update
- E. Sign
- F. Verify
- G. Unwrap Key

**Answer:** ABG

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-setup-cmk>

### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are creating a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. The database will be used by an application that will provide users with the ability

to share online posts. Users will also be able to submit comments on other users' posts.  
You need to store the data shown in the following table.

The application has the following characteristics: Users can submit an unlimited number of posts.  
The average number of posts submitted by a user will be more than 1,000. Posts can have an unlimited number of comments from different users.  
The average number of comments per post will be 100, but many posts will exceed 1,000 comments. Users will be limited to having a maximum of 20 interests.  
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes  
Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.  
Box 2: Yes  
Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.  
Box 3: No  
Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You need to create an Azure function that will access the database to retrieve records based on a variable named accountnumber. The solution must protect against SQL injection attacks.

How should you define the command statement in the function?

- A. cmd = "SELECT \* FROM Persons pWHERE p.accountnumber = 'accountnumber'"
- B. cmd = "SELECT \* FROM Persons pWHERE p.accountnumber = LIKE @accountnumber"
- C. cmd = "SELECT \* FROM Persons pWHERE p.accountnumber = @accountnumber"
- D. cmd = "SELECT \* FROM Persons pWHERE p.accountnumber = '' + accountnumber + ''"

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Azure Cosmos DB supports queries with parameters expressed by the familiar @ notation. Parameterized SQL provides robust handling and escaping of user input, and prevents accidental exposure of data through SQL injection.

For example, you can write a query that takes lastName and address.state as parameters, and execute it for various values of lastName and address.state based on user input.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Families f  
WHERE f.lastName = @lastName AND f.address.state = @addressState
```

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/sql-query-parameterized-queries>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

.....

## THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual DP-420 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the DP-420 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-420/>

## Money Back Guarantee

### **DP-420 Practice Exam Features:**

- \* DP-420 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* DP-420 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* DP-420 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* DP-420 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year