



**Microsoft**

## **Exam Questions DP-200**

Implementing an Azure Data Solution

**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to ensure that phone-based polling data can be analyzed in the PollingData database.

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
Parameterize deployment by using Azure Integration Runtime	
Configure an Azure Logic App to deploy the deployment artifact	
Configure Azure DevOps to deploy the deployment artifact	
Create a deployment artifact containing an extracted Azure Resource Manager template	
Parameterize deployment by using the Azure Resource Manager template parameter file	
Create a deployment artifact containing a SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Create a deployment artifact containing an extracted Azure Resource Manager template
Parameterize deployment by using the Azure Resource Manager template parameter file
Configure Azure DevOps to deploy the deployment artifact

Scenario:

All deployments must be performed by using Azure DevOps. Deployments must use templates used in multiple environments  
 No credentials or secrets should be used during deployments

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to ensure polling data security requirements are met.

Which security technologies should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Context	Security technology				
SQL Server	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Azure Active Directory user</td> <td rowspan="3">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domain Active Directory user</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Managed Identity</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Azure Active Directory user	✓	Domain Active Directory user	Managed Identity
Azure Active Directory user	✓				
Domain Active Directory user					
Managed Identity					
PolyBase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Database scoped credential</td> <td rowspan="3">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Database encryption key</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application role</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Database scoped credential	✓	Database encryption key	Application role
Database scoped credential	✓				
Database encryption key					
Application role					

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Active Directory user Scenario:

Access to polling data must set on a per-active directory user basis

Box 2: DataBase Scoped Credential

SQL Server uses a database scoped credential to access non-public Azure blob storage or Kerberos-secured Hadoop clusters with PolyBase.

PolyBase cannot authenticate by using Azure AD authentication. References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 questions 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 need to configure data encryption for external applications. Solution:

1. Access the Always Encrypted Wizard in SQL Server Management Studio
2. Select the column to be encrypted
3. Set the encryption type to Randomized
4. Configure the master key to use the Windows Certificate Store
5. Validate configuration results and deploy the solution Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

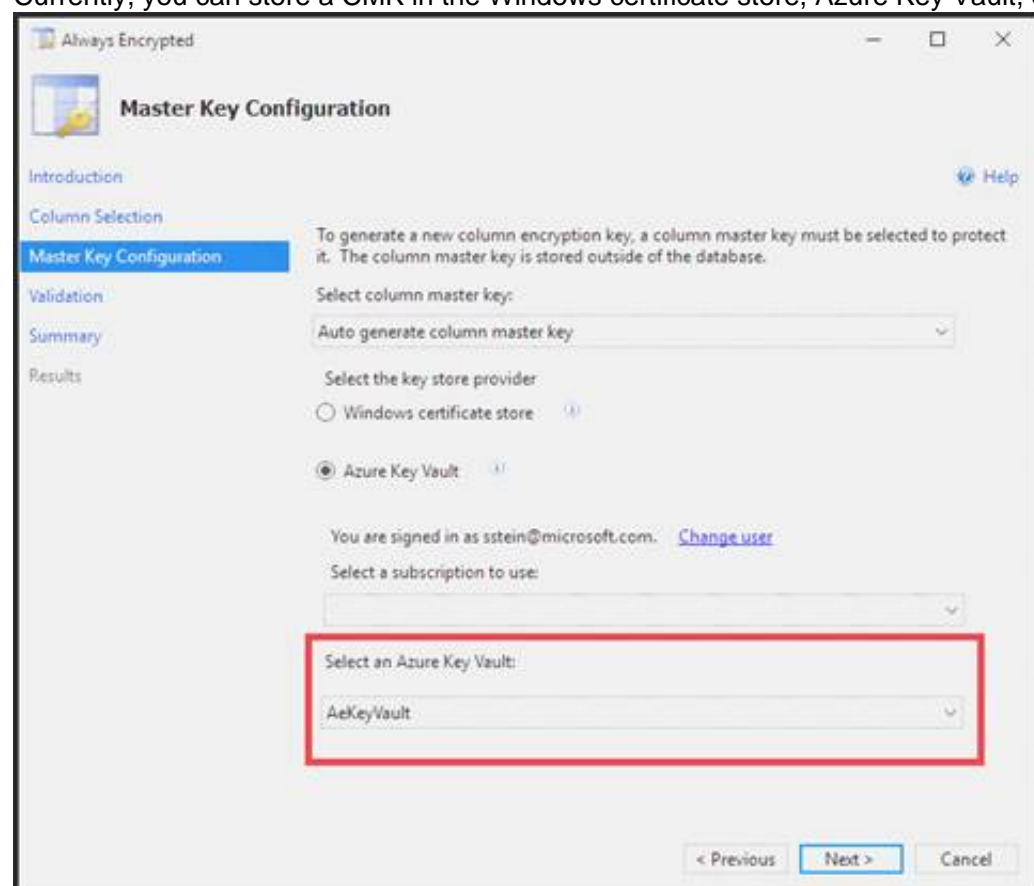
**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Use the Azure Key Vault, not the Windows Certificate Store, to store the master key.

Note: The Master Key Configuration page is where you set up your CMK (Column Master Key) and select the key store provider where the CMK will be stored.

Currently, you can store a CMK in the Windows certificate store, Azure Key Vault, or a hardware security module (HSM).



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-always-encrypted-azure-key-vault>

### 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 questions 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 need to configure data encryption for external applications. Solution:

1. Access the Always Encrypted Wizard in SQL Server Management Studio
2. Select the column to be encrypted
3. Set the encryption type to Deterministic
4. Configure the master key to use the Azure Key Vault
5. Validate configuration results and deploy the solution Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

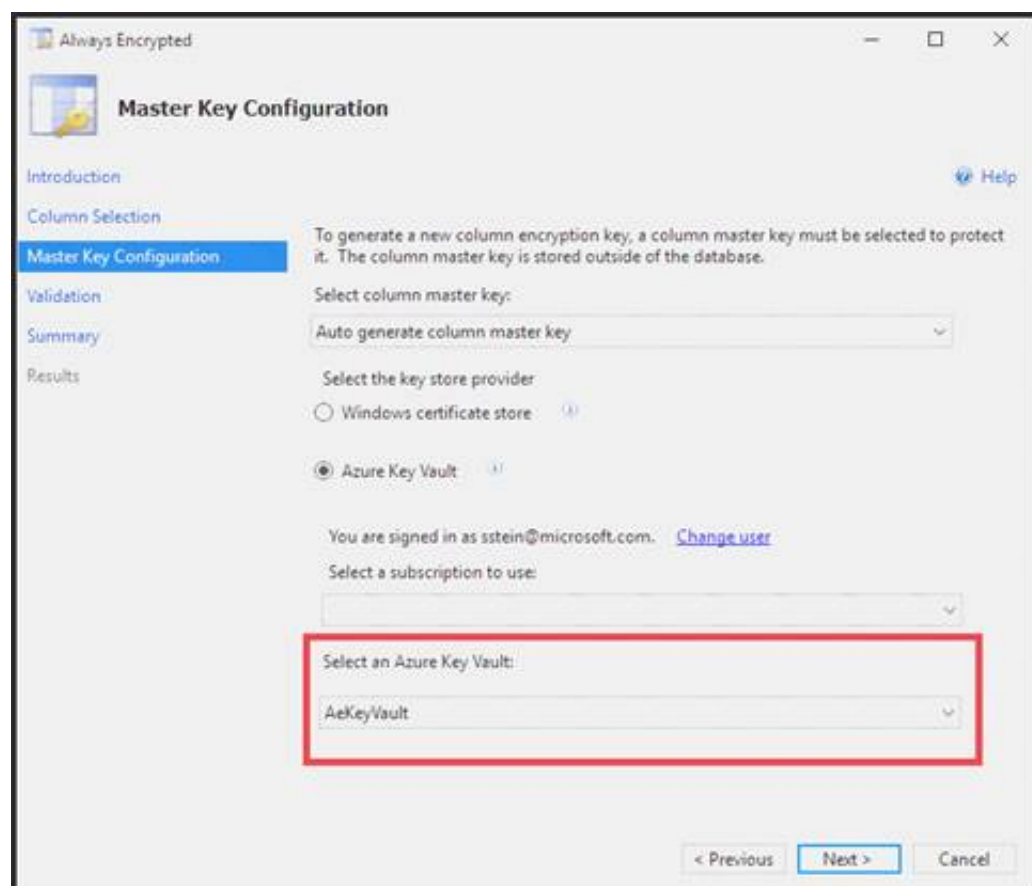
**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

We use the Azure Key Vault, not the Windows Certificate Store, to store the master key.

Note: The Master Key Configuration page is where you set up your CMK (Column Master Key) and select the key store provider where the CMK will be stored.

Currently, you can store a CMK in the Windows certificate store, Azure Key Vault, or a hardware security module (HSM).



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-always-encrypted-azure-key-vault>

## NEW QUESTION 5

- (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 questions 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 need to configure data encryption for external applications.

Solution:

1. Access the Always Encrypted Wizard in SQL Server Management Studio
2. Select the column to be encrypted
3. Set the encryption type to Deterministic
4. Configure the master key to use the Windows Certificate Store
5. Validate configuration results and deploy the solution Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

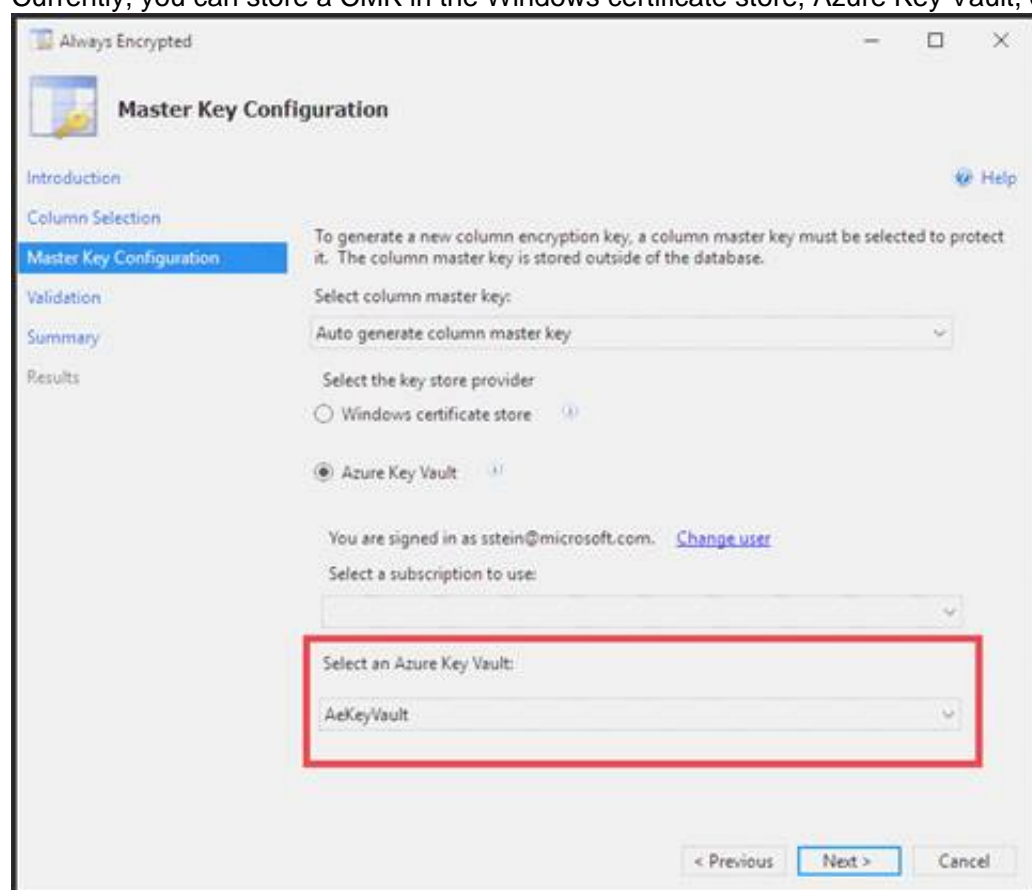
B. No

**Answer: B**

## Explanation:

Use the Azure Key Vault, not the Windows Certificate Store, to store the master key.

Note: The Master Key Configuration page is where you set up your CMK (Column Master Key) and select the key store provider where the CMK will be stored. Currently, you can store a CMK in the Windows certificate store, Azure Key Vault, or a hardware security module (HSM).



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-always-encrypted-azure-key-vault>

## NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)



You need to set up Azure Data Factory pipelines to meet data movement requirements. Which integration runtime should you use?

- A. self-hosted integration runtime
- B. Azure-SSIS Integration Runtime
- C. .NET Common Language Runtime (CLR)
- D. Azure integration runtime

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following table describes the capabilities and network support for each of the integration runtime types:

IR type	Public network	Private network
Azure	Data movement Activity dispatch	
Self-hosted	Data movement Activity dispatch	Data movement Activity dispatch
Azure-SSIS	SSIS package execution	SSIS package execution

Scenario: The solution must support migrating databases that support external and internal application to Azure SQL Database. The migrated databases will be supported by Azure Data Factory pipelines for the continued movement, migration and updating of data both in the cloud and from local core business systems and repositories.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/concepts-integration-runtime>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to use Microsoft Azure SQL Database instances with strict user access control. A user object must:

- Move with the database if it is run elsewhere
- Be able to create additional users

You need to create the user object with correct permissions.

Which two Transact-SQL commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. ALTER LOGIN Mary WITH PASSWORD = 'strong\_password';
- B. CREATE LOGIN Mary WITH PASSWORD = 'strong\_password';
- C. ALTER ROLE db\_owner ADD MEMBER Mary;
- D. CREATE USER Mary WITH PASSWORD = 'strong\_password';
- E. GRANT ALTER ANY USER TO Mary;

Answer: CD

Explanation:

C: ALTER ROLE adds or removes members to or from a database role, or changes the name of a user-defined database role.

Members of the db\_owner fixed database role can perform all configuration and maintenance activities on the database, and can also drop the database in SQL Server.

D: CREATE USER adds a user to the current database.

Note: Logins are created at the server level, while users are created at the database level. In other words, a login allows you to connect to the SQL Server service (also called an instance), and permissions inside the database are granted to the database users, not the logins. The logins will be assigned to server roles (for example, serveradmin) and the database users will be assigned to roles within that database (eg. db\_datareader, db\_backupoperator).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Microsoft Azure SQL Database to store sensitive company data. You encrypt the data and only allow access to specified users from specified locations.

You must monitor data usage, and data copied from the system to prevent data leakage.

You need to configure Azure SQL Database to email a specific user when data leakage occurs.

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

In Auditing, enable Auditing.

Configure the service to create alerts for threat detections of type Data Exfiltration.

In Firewalls and virtual networks, enable Allow access to Azure services.

Enable advanced threat protection.

Configure the service to send email alerts to security@contoso.com

Answer Area

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
In Auditing, enable <b>Auditing</b> .	Enable advanced threat protection.
Configure the service to create alerts for threat detections of type <b>Data Exfiltration</b> .	Configure the service to send email alerts to security@contoso.com
In Firewalls and virtual networks, enable <b>Allow access to Azure services</b> .	Configure the service to create alerts for threat detections of type <b>Data Exfiltration</b> .
Enable advanced threat protection.	
Configure the service to send email alerts to security@contoso.com	

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

A company uses Azure Data Lake Gen 1 Storage to store big data related to consumer behavior. You need to implement logging.

Solution: Configure Azure Data Lake Storage diagnostics to store logs and metrics in a storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop data engineering solutions for a company.

You need to deploy a Microsoft Azure Stream Analytics job for an IoT solution. The solution must:

- Minimize latency.
- Minimize bandwidth usage between the job and IoT device.

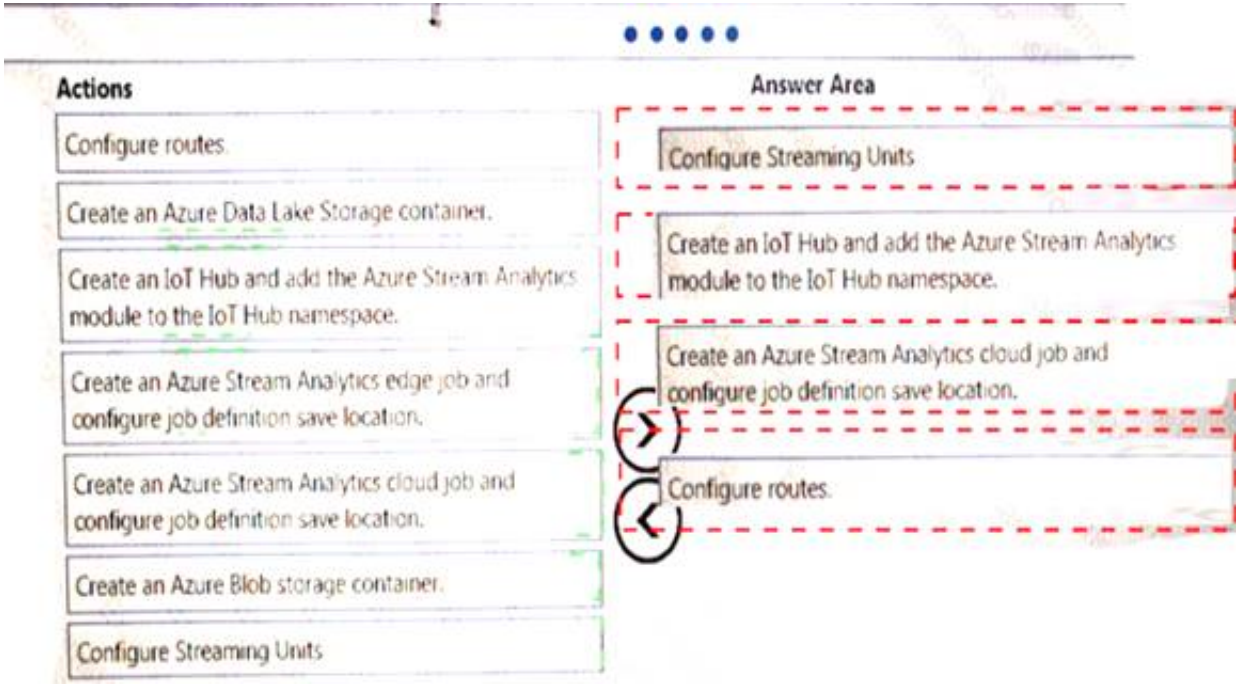
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Configure routes.	
Create an Azure Data Lake Storage container.	
Create an IoT Hub and add the Azure Stream Analytics module to the IoT Hub namespace.	
Create an Azure Stream Analytics edge job and configure job definition save location.	
Create an Azure Stream Analytics cloud job and configure job definition save location.	
Create an Azure Blob storage container.	
Configure Streaming Units	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contain a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You develop data engineering solutions for a company.

A project requires the deployment of resources to Microsoft Azure for batch data processing on Azure HDInsight. Batch processing will run daily and must:  
 Scale to minimize costs

Be monitored for cluster performance

You need to recommend a tool that will monitor clusters and provide information to suggest how to scale. Solution: Monitor clusters by using Azure Log Analytics and HDInsight cluster management solutions. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

HDInsight provides cluster-specific management solutions that you can add for Azure Monitor logs. Management solutions add functionality to Azure Monitor logs, providing additional data and analysis tools. These solutions collect important performance metrics from your HDInsight clusters and provide the tools to search the metrics. These solutions also provide visualizations and dashboards for most cluster types supported in HDInsight. By using the metrics that you collect with the solution, you can create custom monitoring rules and alerts.

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 3)

An application will use Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB as its data solution. The application will use the Cassandra API to support a column-based database type that uses containers to store items.

You need to provision Azure Cosmos DB. Which container name and item name should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solutions.

NOTE: Each correct answer selection is worth one point.

- A. table
- B. collection
- C. graph
- D. entities
- E. rows

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Depending on the choice of the API, an Azure Cosmos item can represent either a document in a collection, a row in a table or a node/edge in a graph. The following table shows the mapping between API-specific entities to an Azure Cosmos item:

Cosmos entity	SQL API	Cassandra API	Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB	Gremlin API	Table API
Azure Cosmos item	Document	Row	Document	Node or Edge	Item

An Azure Cosmos container is specialized into API-specific entities as follows:

Azure Cosmos entity	SQL API	Cassandra API	Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB	Gremlin API	Table API
Azure Cosmos container	Collection	Table	Collection	Graph	Table

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/databases-containers-items>

**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 3)



You develop data engineering solutions for a company. You must migrate data from Microsoft Azure Blob storage to an Azure SQL Data Warehouse for further transformation. You need to implement the solution.  
 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
Provision an Azure SQL Data Warehouse instance.	
Connect to the Blob storage container by using SQL Server Management Studio.	
Provision an Azure Blob storage container.	
Run Transact-SQL statements to load data.	
Connect to the Azure SQL Data Warehouse by using SQL Server Management Studio.	
Build external tables by using Azure portal.	
Build external tables by using SQL Server Management Studio.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Provision an Azure SQL Data Warehouse instance. Create a data warehouse in the Azure portal.  
 Step 2: Connect to the Azure SQL Data warehouse by using SQL Server Management Studio Connect to the data warehouse with SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)  
 Step 3: Build external tables by using the SQL Server Management Studio  
 Create external tables for data in Azure blob storage.  
 You are ready to begin the process of loading data into your new data warehouse. You use external tables to load data from the Azure storage blob.  
 Step 4: Run Transact-SQL statements to load data.  
 You can use the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS) T-SQL statement to load the data from Azure Storage Blob into new tables in your data warehouse.  
 References:  
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/sql-data-warehouse/load-data-from-azure-blo>

**NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contain a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You develop data engineering solutions for a company.

A project requires the deployment of resources to Microsoft Azure for batch data processing on Azure

HDInsight. Batch processing will run daily and must: Scale to minimize costs

Be monitored for cluster performance

You need to recommend a tool that will monitor clusters and provide information to suggest how to scale. Solution: Monitor cluster load using the Ambari Web UI.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ambari Web UI does not provide information to suggest how to scale.

Instead monitor clusters by using Azure Log Analytics and HDInsight cluster management solutions. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-oms-log-analytics-tutorial> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-manage-ambari>

**NEW QUESTION 25**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The data engineering team manages Azure HDInsight clusters. The team spends a large amount of time creating and destroying clusters daily because most of the data pipeline process runs in minutes.

You need to implement a solution that deploys multiple HDInsight clusters with minimal effort. What should you implement?

- A. Azure Databricks
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. Azure Resource Manager templates
- D. Ambari web user interface

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A Resource Manager template makes it easy to create the following resources for your application in a single, coordinated operation:

- ▶ HDInsight clusters and their dependent resources (such as the default storage account).



Other resources (such as Azure SQL Database to use Apache Sqoop).

In the template, you define the resources that are needed for the application. You also specify deployment parameters to input values for different environments. The template consists of JSON and expressions that you use to construct values for your deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-create-linux-clusters-arm-templates>

### NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

A company uses Azure Data Lake Gen 1 Storage to store big data related to consumer behavior. You need to implement logging.

Solution: Create an Azure Automation runbook to copy events. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company builds an application to allow developers to share and compare code. The conversations, code snippets, and links shared by people in the application are stored in a Microsoft Azure SQL Database instance. The application allows for searches of historical conversations and code snippets.

When users share code snippets, the code snippet is compared against previously share code snippets by using a combination of Transact-SQL functions including SUBSTRING, FIRST\_VALUE, and SQRT. If a match is found, a link to the match is added to the conversation.

Customers report the following issues:

Delays occur during live conversations

A delay occurs before matching links appear after code snippets are added to conversations

You need to resolve the performance issues.

Which technologies should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct issues. Each technology 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.

Technologies	Answer Area	
	Issue	Technology
columnstore index	Delays in conversations	
non-durable table	Delays in match links	
materialized view		
memory-optimized table		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: memory-optimized table

In-Memory OLTP can provide great performance benefits for transaction processing, data ingestion, and transient data scenarios.

Box 2: materialized view

To support efficient querying, a common solution is to generate, in advance, a view that materializes the data in a format suited to the required results set. The Materialized View pattern describes generating prepopulated views of data in environments where the source data isn't in a suitable format for querying, where generating a suitable query is difficult, or where query performance is poor due to the nature of the data or the data store.

These materialized views, which only contain data required by a query, allow applications to quickly obtain the information they need. In addition to joining tables or combining data entities, materialized views can include the current values of calculated columns or data items, the results of combining values or executing transformations on the data items, and values specified as part of the query. A materialized view can even be optimized for just a single query.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/materialized-view>

### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company runs Microsoft Dynamics CRM with Microsoft SQL Server on-premises. SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages extract data from Dynamics CRM APIs, and load the data into a SQL Server data warehouse.

The datacenter is running out of capacity. Because of the network configuration, you must extract on premises data to the cloud over https. You cannot open any additional ports. The solution must implement the least amount of effort.

You need to create the pipeline system.

Which component should you use? To answer, select the appropriate technology in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Action	Technology					
Extract SQL data on-premises	<table> <tr><td>Self-hosted integration runtime</td><td rowspan="4">V</td></tr> <tr><td>Azure-SSIS integration runtime</td></tr> <tr><td>Azure integration runtime</td></tr> <tr><td>Source</td></tr> </table>	Self-hosted integration runtime	V	Azure-SSIS integration runtime	Azure integration runtime	Source
Self-hosted integration runtime	V					
Azure-SSIS integration runtime						
Azure integration runtime						
Source						
Load SQL data warehouse	<table> <tr><td>Self-hosted integration runtime</td><td rowspan="4">V</td></tr> <tr><td>Azure-SSIS integration runtime</td></tr> <tr><td>Azure integration runtime</td></tr> <tr><td>Sink</td></tr> </table>	Self-hosted integration runtime	V	Azure-SSIS integration runtime	Azure integration runtime	Sink
Self-hosted integration runtime	V					
Azure-SSIS integration runtime						
Azure integration runtime						
Sink						

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Source

For Copy activity, it requires source and sink linked services to define the direction of data flow. Copying between a cloud data source and a data source in private network: if either source or sink linked service points to a self-hosted IR, the copy activity is executed on that self-hosted Integration Runtime.

Box 2: Self-hosted integration runtime

A self-hosted integration runtime can run copy activities between a cloud data store and a data store in a private network, and it can dispatch transform activities against compute resources in an on-premises network or an Azure virtual network. The installation of a self-hosted integration runtime needs on an on-premises machine or a virtual machine (VM) inside a private network.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/create-self-hosted-integration-runtime>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You configure monitoring for a Microsoft Azure SQL Data Warehouse implementation. The implementation uses PolyBase to load data from comma-separated value (CSV) files stored in Azure Data Lake Gen 2 using an external table.

Files with an invalid schema cause errors to occur. You need to monitor for an invalid schema error. For which error should you monitor?

- A. EXTERNAL TABLE access failed due to internal error: 'Java exception raised on call to HdfsBridge\_Connect: Error[com.microsoft.polybase.client.KerberosSecureLogin] occurred while accessing external files.'
- B. EXTERNAL TABLE access failed due to internal error: 'Java exception raised on call to HdfsBridge\_Connect: Error [No FileSystem for scheme: wasbs] occurred while accessing external file.'
- C. Cannot execute the query "Remote Query" against OLE DB provider "SQLNCLI11": for linked server "(null)", Query aborted- the maximum reject threshold (orows) was reached while regarding from an external source: 1 rows rejected out of total 1 rows processed.
- D. EXTERNAL TABLE access failed due to internal error: 'Java exception raised on call to HdfsBridge\_Connect: Error [Unable to instantiate LoginClass] occurredwhile accessing external files.'

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Customer Scenario:

SQL Server 2016 or SQL DW connected to Azure blob storage. The CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE DDL points to a directory (and not a specific file) and the directory contains files with different schemas.

SSMS Error:

Select query on the external table gives the following error: Msg 7320, Level 16, State 110, Line 14

Cannot execute the query "Remote Query" against OLE DB provider "SQLNCLI11" for linked server "(null)". Query aborted-- the maximum reject threshold (0 rows) was reached while reading from an external source: 1 rows rejected out of total 1 rows processed.

Possible Reason:

The reason this error happens is because each file has different schema. The PolyBase external table DDL when pointed to a directory recursively reads all the files in that directory. When a column or data type mismatch happens, this error could be seen in SSMS.

Possible Solution:

If the data for each table consists of one file, then use the filename in the LOCATION section prepended by the directory of the external files. If there are multiple files per table, put each set of files into different directories in Azure Blob Storage and then you can point LOCATION to the directory instead of a particular file. The latter suggestion is the best practices recommended by SQLCAT even if you have one file per table.

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are a data architect. The data engineering team needs to configure a synchronization of data between an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database to Azure SQL Database.

Ad-hoc and reporting queries are being overutilized the on-premises production instance. The synchronization process must:

Perform an initial data synchronization to Azure SQL Database with minimal downtime Perform bi-directional data synchronization after initial synchronization

You need to implement this synchronization solution. Which synchronization method should you use?

- A. transactional replication  
 B. Data Migration Assistant (DMA)  
 C. backup and restore  
 D. SQL Server Agent job  
 E. Azure SQL Data Sync

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

SQL Data Sync is a service built on Azure SQL Database that lets you synchronize the data you select bi-directionally across multiple SQL databases and SQL Server instances.

With Data Sync, you can keep data synchronized between your on-premises databases and Azure SQL databases to enable hybrid applications.

Compare Data Sync with Transactional Replication

	Data Sync	Transactional Replication
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active-active support</li> <li>- Bi-directional between on-premises and Azure SQL Database</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lower latency</li> <li>- Transactional consistency</li> <li>- Reuse existing topology after migration</li> </ul>
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 min or more latency</li> <li>- No transactional consistency</li> <li>- Higher performance impact</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Can't publish from Azure SQL Database single database or pooled database</li> <li>- High maintenance cost</li> </ul>

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-sync-data>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a managed data warehouse solution on Microsoft Azure.

You must use PolyBase to retrieve data from Azure Blob storage that resides in parquet format and load the data into a large table called FactSalesOrderDetails.

You need to configure Azure SQL Data Warehouse to receive the data.

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

Create an external file format to map the parquet files.

Load the data to a staging table

Create the external table FactSalesOrderDetails.

Enable Transparent Data Encryption.

Create an external data source for Azure Blob storage.

Create a master key on database

Configure PolyBase to use Azure Blob storage.

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Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

...

Actions

Create an external file format to map the parquet files.

Load the data to a staging table.

Create the external table FactSalesOrderDetails.

Enable Transparent Data Encryption.

Create an external data source for Azure Blob storage.

Create a master key on database.

Configure PolyBase to use Azure Blob storage.

>

<

Answer Area

Enable Transparent Data Encryption.

Configure PolyBase to use Azure Blob storage.

Load the data to a staging table.

Create an external file format to map the parquet files.

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a SaaS solution that uses Azure SQL Database with elastic pools. The solution contains a dedicated database for each customer organization.

Customer organizations have peak usage at different periods during the year.

You need to implement the Azure SQL Database elastic pool to minimize cost. Which option or options should you configure?

- A. Number of transactions only
- B. eDTUs per database only

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- C. Number of databases only
- D. CPU usage only
- E. eDTUs and max data size

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

The best size for a pool depends on the aggregate resources needed for all databases in the pool. This involves determining the following:

- Maximum resources utilized by all databases in the pool (either maximum DTUs or maximum vCores depending on your choice of resourcing model).
- Maximum storage bytes utilized by all databases in the pool.

Note: Elastic pools enable the developer to purchase resources for a pool shared by multiple databases to accommodate unpredictable periods of usage by individual databases. You can configure resources for the pool based either on the DTU-based purchasing model or the vCore-based purchasing model.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a SaaS solutions that will uses Azure SQL Database with elastic pools. The solution will have a dedicated database for each customer organization Customer organizations have peak usage at different periods during the year.

Which two factors affect your costs when sizing the Azure SQL Database elastic pools? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. maximum data size
- B. number of databases
- C. eDTUs consumption
- D. number of read operations
- E. number of transactions

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a Microsoft Azure HDInsight solution that uses different cluster types to process and analyze data. Operations are continuous.

Reports indicate slowdowns during a specific lime window.

You need to determine a monitoring solution to track down the issue in the least amount of time. What should you use?

- A. Azure Log Analytics log search query
- B. Ambari REST API
- C. Azure Monitor Metrics
- D. HDInsight .NET SDK
- E. Azure Log Analytics alert rule query

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ambari is the recommended tool for monitoring the health for any given HDInsight cluster.

Note: Azure HDInsight is a high-availability service that has redundant gateway nodes, head nodes, and ZooKeeper nodes to keep your HDInsight clusters running smoothly. While this ensures that a single failure will not affect the functionality of a cluster, you may still want to monitor cluster health so you are alerted when an issue does arise. Monitoring cluster health refers to monitoring whether all nodes in your cluster and the components that run on them are available and functioning correctly.

Ambari is the recommended tool for monitoring utilization across the whole cluster. The Ambari dashboard shows easily glanceable widgets that display metrics such as CPU, network, YARN memory, and HDFS disk usage. The specific metrics shown depend on cluster type. The "Hosts" tab shows metrics for individual nodes so you can ensure the load on your cluster is evenly distributed.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/monitoring-on-hdinsight-part-1-an-overview/>

**NEW QUESTION 57**

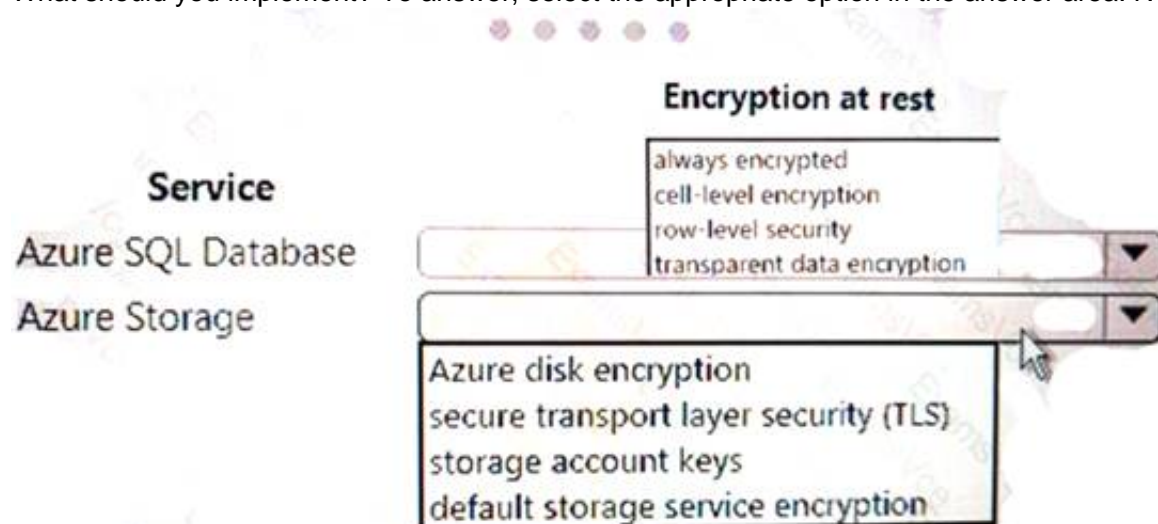
- (Exam Topic 3)

Your company uses Azure SQL Database and Azure Blob storage.

All data at rest must be encrypted by using the company's own key. The solution must minimize administrative effort and the impact to applications which use the database.

You need to configure security.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 58**

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