

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

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

BACKUP DATABASE Sales

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

WITH STATS = 5,

WITH COPY_ONLY;
WITH ENCRYPTION;
WITH FILE_SNAPSHOT;
WITH NO_TRUNCATE

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

WITH COPY\_ONLY

Box 2: WITH COPY\_ONLY

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a date dimension table in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool. The date dimension table will be used by all the fact tables.

Which distribution type should you recommend to minimize data movement?

- A. HASH
- B. REPLICATE
- C. ROUND\_ROBIN

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

A replicated table has a full copy of the table available on every Compute node. Queries run fast on replicated tables since joins on replicated tables don't require data movement. Replication requires extra storage, though, and isn't practical for large tables.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database.

You discover that the plan cache is full of compiled plans that were used only once.

You run the select \* from sys.database\_scoped\_configurations Transact-SQL command and receive the results shown in the following table.

configuration_id	name	value	is_value_default
1	LEGACY_CARDINALITY_ESTIMATION	0	1
2	QUERY_OPTIMIZER_HOTFIXES	0	1
3	OPTIMIZE_FOR_AD_HOC_WORKLOADS	0	1
4	ACCELERATED_PLAN_FORCING	1	1

You need relieve the memory pressure. What should you configure?

- A. LEGACY\_CARDINALITY\_ESTIMATION
- B. QUERY\_OPTIMIZER\_HOTFIXES
- C. OPTIMIZE\_FOR\_AD\_HOC\_WORKLOADS
- D. ACCELERATED\_PLAN\_FORCING

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

OPTIMIZE\_FOR\_AD\_HOC\_WORKLOADS = { ON | OFF }

Enables or disables a compiled plan stub to be stored in cache when a batch is compiled for the first time. The default is OFF. Once the database scoped configuration OPTIMIZE\_FOR\_AD\_HOC\_WORKLOADS is enabled for a database, a compiled plan stub will be stored in cache when a batch is compiled for the first time. Plan stubs have a smaller memory footprint compared to the size of the full compiled plan.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named Pool1 and a database named DB1. DB1 contains a fact table named Table.

You need to identify the extent of the data skew in Table1. What should you do in Synapse Studio?

- A. Connect to Pool1 and query sys.dm\_pdw\_nodes\_db\_partition\_stats.
- B. Connect to the built-in pool and run DBCC CHECKALLOC.
- C. Connect to Pool1 and run DBCC CHECKALLOC.
- D. Connect to the built-in pool and query sys.dm\_pdw\_nodes\_db\_partition\_stats.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Use sys.dm\_pdw\_nodes\_db\_partition\_stats to analyze any skewness in the data. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 Synapse Analytics 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

## Answer Area

Create an external data source for Azure Blob storage.

Create a master key on database.

Enable Transparent Data Encryption.

Create the external table FactSalesOrderDetails.

Load the data to a staging table.

Create an external file format to map the parquet files.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

To query the data in your Hadoop data source, you must define an external table to use in Transact-SQL queries. The following steps describe how to configure the external table.

Step 1: Create a master key on database.

\* 1. Create a master key on the database. The master key is required to encrypt the credential secret. (Create a database scoped credential for Azure blob storage.)

Step 2: Create an external data source for Azure Blob storage.

\* 2. Create an external data source with CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE.. Step 3: Create an external file format to map the parquet files.

\* 3. Create an external file format with CREATE EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT. Step 4. Create an external table FactSalesOrderDetails

\* 4. Create an external table pointing to data stored in Azure storage with CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/polybase/polybase-configure-azure-blob-storage>

### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You plan to migrate DB1 to an Azure SQL database.

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

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

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

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



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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the following Transact-SQL query.

```
SELECT
    [file_id] AS [File ID],
    [type] AS [File Type],
    substring([physical_name], 1,1) AS [Drive],
    [name] AS [Logical Name],
    [physical_name] AS [Physical Name],
    CAST([size] as DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0 AS [ColumnA],
    CAST(FILEPROPERTY([name], 'SpaceUsed') AS DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0 AS
[ColumnB],
    (CAST([size] AS DECIMAL(38,0))/128.0) - (CAST(FILEPROPERTY([name],
'SpaceUsed') AS DECIMAL (38,0))/128.0) AS [ColumnC],
    [max_size] AS [ColumnD],
    [is_percent_growth] AS [Percent Growth Enabled],
    [growth] AS [Growth Rate],
    SYSDATETIME() AS [Current Date]
FROM sys.database_files;
```

Which column returned by the query represents the free space in each file?

- A. ColumnA
- B. ColumnB
- C. ColumnC
- D. ColumnD

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Example:

Free space for the file in the below query result set will be returned by the FreeSpaceMB column.

```
SELECT DB_NAME() AS DbName,
name AS FileName, type_desc,
size/128.0 AS CurrentSizeMB,
size/128.0 - CAST(FILEPROPERTY(name, 'SpaceUsed') AS INT)/128.0 AS FreeSpaceMB FROM sys.database_files
WHERE type IN (0,1);
```

Reference:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/how-to-determine-free-space-and-file-size-for-sql-server-databases/>

### NEW QUESTION 9

- (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

Values	Answer Area
CustomerKey	CREATE TABLE [dbo].[FactSales]
HASH	(
ROUND_ROBIN	[ProductKey] int NOT NULL
REPLICATE	, [OrderDateKey] int NOT NULL
OrderDateKey	, [CustomerKey] int NOT NULL
SalesOrderNumber	, [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 have an Azure SQL database named db1 on a server named server1.

The Intelligent Insights diagnostics log identifies queries that cause performance issues due to tempDB contention.

You need to resolve the performance issues. What should you do?

- A. Implement memory-optimized tables.
- B. Run the dbcc flushprocindb command.
- C. Replace the sequential index keys with nonsequential keys.
- D. Run the dbcc dbreindex command.

Answer: A

### Explanation:

Reference:

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

### 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 18

- (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 21

- (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:  ▼

ChannelGrouping:  ▼

TotalEvents:  ▼

- 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 22**

- (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 23

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure data solution that contains an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics named DW1.

Several users execute adhoc queries to DW1 concurrently. You regularly perform automated data loads to DW1.

You need to ensure that the automated data loads have enough memory available to complete quickly and successfully when the adhoc queries run. What should you do?

- A. Assign a smaller resource class to the automated data load queries.
- B. Create sampled statistics to every column in each table of DW1.
- C. Assign a larger resource class to the automated data load queries.
- D. Hash distribute the large fact tables in DW1 before performing the automated data loads.

**Answer:** C

### Explanation:

The performance capacity of a query is determined by the user's resource class.

Smaller resource classes reduce the maximum memory per query, but increase concurrency. Larger resource classes increase the maximum memory per query, but reduce concurrency. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/resource-classes-for-workloadman>

## NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 5)

You deploy a database to an Azure SQL Database managed instance.

You need to prevent read queries from blocking queries that are trying to write to the database. Which database option should set?

- A. PARAMETERIZATION to FORCED
- B. PARAMETERIZATION to SIMPLE
- C. Delayed Durability to Forced
- D. READ\_COMMITTED\_SNAPSHOT to ON

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

In SQL Server, you can also minimize locking contention while protecting transactions from dirty reads of uncommitted data modifications using either:

- The READ COMMITTED isolation level with the READ\_COMMITTED\_SNAPSHOT database option set to ON.
-

The SNAPSHOT isolation level.

If READ\_COMMITTED\_SNAPSHOT is set to ON (the default on SQL Azure Database), the Database Engine uses row versioning to present each statement with a transactionally consistent snapshot of the data as it existed at the start of the statement. Locks are not used to protect the data from updates by other transactions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/set-transaction-isolation-level-transact-sql>

### NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 5)

A data engineer creates a table to store employee information for a new application. All employee names are in the US English alphabet. All addresses are locations in the United States. The data engineer uses the following statement to create the table.

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.Employee
(
    EmployeeID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED NOT NULL,
    FirstName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    LastName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Title VARCHAR(100) NULL,
    LastHireDate DATETIME NULL,
    StreetAddress1 VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,
    StreetAddress2 VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,
    StreetAddress3 VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,
    City VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,
    StateName VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Salary VARCHAR(20) NULL,
    PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
)
```

You need to recommend changes to the data types to reduce storage and improve performance. Which two actions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Change Salary to the money data type.
- B. Change PhoneNumber to the float data type.
- C. Change LastHireDate to the datetime2(7) data type.
- D. Change PhoneNumber to the bigint data type.
- E. Change LastHireDate to the date data type.

**Answer:** AE

### NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 35

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that contains a table named Table1. You have files that are ingested and loaded into an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container named container1.

You plan to insert data from the files into Table1 and transform the data. Each row of data in the files will produce one row in the serving layer of Table1.

You need to ensure that when the source data files are loaded to container1, the DateTime is stored as an additional column in Table1.

Solution: You use an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool to create an external table that has an additional DateTime column.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

In dedicated SQL pools you can only use Parquet native external tables. Native external tables are generally available in serverless SQL pools.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/create-use-external-tables>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (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 37

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You manage 100 Azure SQL managed instances located across 10 Azure regions.  
You need to receive voice message notifications when a maintenance event affects any of the 10 regions. The solution must minimize administrative effort.  
What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, create a service health alert.
- B. From the Azure portal, create an Azure Advisor operational excellence alert.
- C. From Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), configure a SQL Server agent job.
- D. From the Azure portal, configure an activity log alert.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains a user named user1@contoso.com and an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMI1.  
You need to ensure that user1@contoso.com can create logins in SQLMI1 that map to Azure AD service principals.  
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run CREATE LOGIN user1@contoso.com FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER on the master database.

Run ALTER SERVER ROLE securityadmin ADD MEMBER user1@contoso.com.

Create a managed identity for SQLMI1.

Grant SQLMI1 read access to Azure AD.

Run CREATE USER user1@contoso.com FROM LOGIN user1@contoso.com.

Answer Area

⬅️

➡️

⬆️

⬆️

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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



#### NEW QUESTION 39

- (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 44

- (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 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named DB1. You have an application that queries DB1 to generate a sales report. You need to see the parameter values from the last time the query was executed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Last\_Query\_Plan\_Stats in the master database
- B. Enable Lightweight\_Query\_Profiling in DB1
- C. Enable Last\_Query\_Plan\_Stats in DB1
- D. Enable Lightweight\_Query\_Profiling in the master database
- E. Enable PARAMETER\_SNIFFING in DB1

**Answer:** AC

#### Explanation:

Last\_Query\_Plan\_Stats allows you to enable or disable collection of the last query plan statistics (equivalent to an actual execution plan) in sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan\_stats.

Lightweight profiling can be disabled at the database level using the LIGHTWEIGHT\_QUERY\_PROFILING database scoped configuration: ALTER DATABASE SCOPED CONFIGURATION SET LIGHTWEIGHT\_QUERY\_PROFILING = OFF;

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/query-profiling-infrastructure>

#### NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to migrate on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases to Azure.

You need to identify which deployment and resiliency options meet the following requirements:

- Support user-initiated backups.
- Support multiple automatically replicated instances across Azure regions.
- Minimize administrative effort to implement and maintain business continuity. What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Deployment option:

	▼
Azure SQL Managed Instance	
SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines	
An Azure SQL Database single database	

Resiliency option:

	▼
Auto-failover group	
Active geo-replication	
Zone-redundant deployment	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: SQL Server on Azure VMs

SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines can take advantage of Automated Backup, which regularly creates backups of your database to blob storage. You can also manually use this technique.

Box 2: Active geo-replication

Geo-replication for services such as Azure SQL Database and Cosmos DB will create secondary replicas of your data across multiple regions. While both services will automatically replicate data within the same region, geo-replication protects you against a regional outage by enabling you to fail over to a secondary region.

Reference:

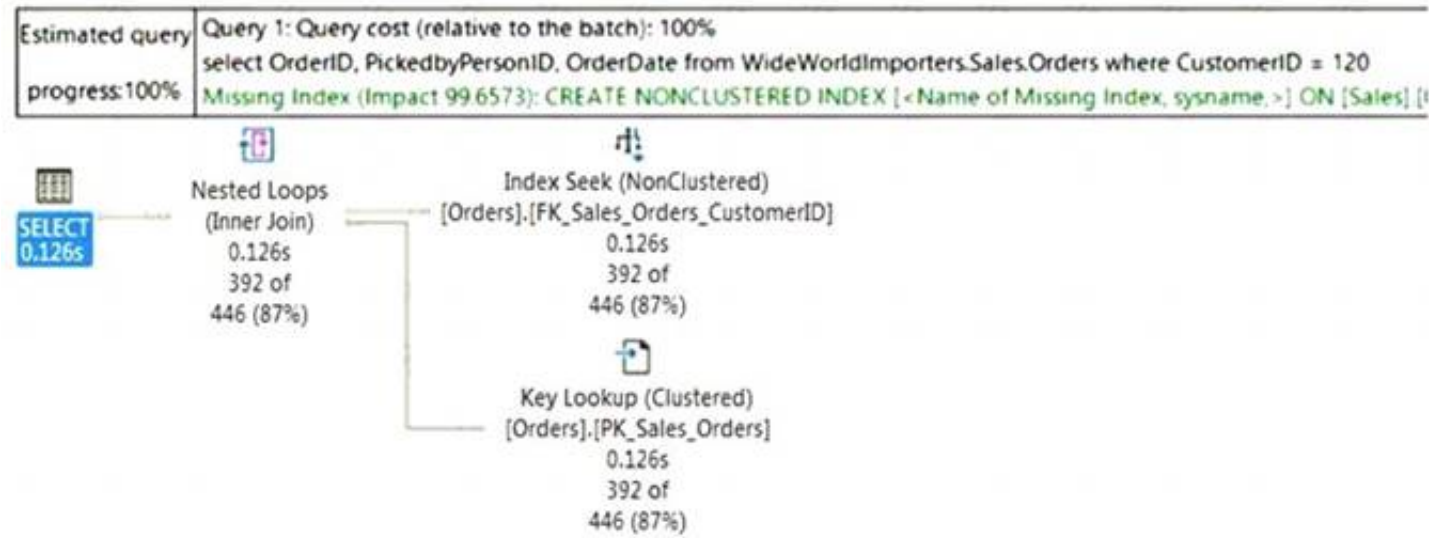
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/sql-server-on-azure-vm-iaas-what-i> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/cloud-native/infrastructure-resiliency-azure>

#### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database.

You are reviewing a slow performing query as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The exhibit shows [answer choice].

an actual execution plan

an estimated execution plan

Live Query Statistics

The [answer choice] operator in the execution plan indicates that the query would benefit from performance tuning.

Index Seek

Key Lookup

Nested Loops

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/performance/live-query-statistics?view=sql-server-ver>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 5)  
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that contains a table named Table1. You have files that are ingested and loaded into an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container named container1.  
You plan to insert data from the files into Table1 and transform the data. Each row of data in the files will produce one row in the serving layer of Table1. You need to ensure that when the source data files are loaded to container1, the DateTime is stored as an additional column in Table1.  
Solution: In an Azure Synapse Analytics pipeline, you use a Get Metadata activity that retrieves the DateTime of the files.  
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use a serverless SQL pool to create an external table with the extra column. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/create-use-external-tables>

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You are designing an anomaly detection solution for streaming data from an Azure IoT hub. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Send the output to an Azure Synapse.
- > Identify spikes and dips in time series data.
- > Minimize development and configuration effort. Which should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure SQL Database
- B. Azure Databricks
- C. Azure Stream Analytics

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Anomalies can be identified by routing data via IoT Hub to a built-in ML model in Azure Stream Analytics Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/data-anomaly-detection-using-azure-iot-hub/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/azure-synapse-analytics-output>

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Stream Analytics job.

You need to ensure that the job has enough streaming units provisioned. You configure monitoring of the SU % Utilization metric.

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

- A. Late Input Events
- B. Out of order Events
- C. Backlogged Input Events
- D. Watermark Delay
- E. Function Events

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

To react to increased workloads and increase streaming units, consider setting an alert of 80% on the SU Utilization metric. Also, you can use watermark delay and backlogged events metrics to see if there is an impact.

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage account that contains a staging zone.

You need to design a daily process to ingest incremental data from the staging zone, transform the data by executing an R script, and then insert the transformed data into a data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

Solution: You use an Azure Data Factory schedule trigger to execute a pipeline that copies the data to a staging table in the data warehouse, and then uses a stored procedure to execute the R script.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

If you need to transform data in a way that is not supported by Data Factory, you can create a custom activity with your own data processing logic and use the activity in the pipeline. You can create a custom activity to run R scripts on your HDInsight cluster with R installed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-US/azure/data-factory/transform-data>

**NEW QUESTION 63**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are monitoring an Azure Stream Analytics job.

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (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 70

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named Pool1 and an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named Account1.

You plan to access the files in Account1 by using an external table.

You need to create a data source in Pool1 that you can reference when you create the external table. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE source1

WITH

( LOCATION = 'https://account1.

blob  
dfs  
table

PUSHDOWN = ON  
TYPE = BLOB\_STORAGE  
TYPE = HADOOP

)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: blob

The following example creates an external data source for Azure Data Lake Gen2 CREATE EXTERNAL DATA SOURCE YellowTaxi

WITH ( LOCATION = 'https://azureopendatastorage.blob.core.windows.net/nyctlc/yellow/', TYPE = HADOOP)

Box 2: HADOOP

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/develop-tables-external-tables

NEW QUESTION 74

- (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 78

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine named SQL1. SQL1 has an agent job to back up all databases.

You add a user named dbadmin1 as a SQL Server Agent operator. You need to ensure that dbadmin1 receives an email alert if a job fails.

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

Actions

Answer Area

Create a job alert

Create a job notification

Enable Database Mail

Enable the email settings for the SQL Server Agent

Create a job target





- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Enable the email settings for the SQL Server Agent.

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

Step 2: Create a job alert

Step 3: Create a job notification Example:

-- adds an e-mail notification for the specified alert (Test Alert)

-- This example assumes that Test Alert already exists

-- and that François Ajenstat is a valid operator name. USE msdb ;

GO

EXEC dbo.sp\_add\_notification

@alert\_name = N'Test Alert',

@operator\_name = N'François Ajenstat',

@notification\_method = 1 ; GO

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/agent/notify-an-operator-of-job-status> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/agent/assign-alerts-to-an-operator>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have an Azure 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 83**

- (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 87**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configuration setting:

DATA_FLUSH_INTERVAL_SECONDS
INTERVAL_LENGTH_MINUTES
MAX_PLANS_PER_QUERY
QUERY_CAPTURE_MODE

Value:

1
60
CUSTOM
ON

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (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 92**

- (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 93

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance named SQLMI1 that hosts 10 databases.

You need to implement alerts by using Azure Monitor. The solution must meet the following requirements: ➤ Minimize costs.

➤ Aggregate Intelligent Insights telemetry from each database. What should you do?

- A. From the Diagnostic settings of each database, select Send to Log Analytics.
- B. From the Diagnostic settings of each database, select Stream to an event hub.
- C. From the Diagnostic settings of SQLMI1, select Send to Log Analytics.
- D. From the Diagnostic settings of SQLMI1, select Stream to an event hub.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You have SQL Server 2019 on an Azure virtual machine.

You are troubleshooting performance issues for a query in a SQL Server instance.

To gather more information, you query sys.dm\_exec\_requests and discover that the wait type is PAGELATCH\_UP and the wait\_resource is 2:3:905856.

You need to improve system performance.

Solution: You reduce the use of table variables and temporary tables. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 101

- (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 106

- (Exam Topic 5)

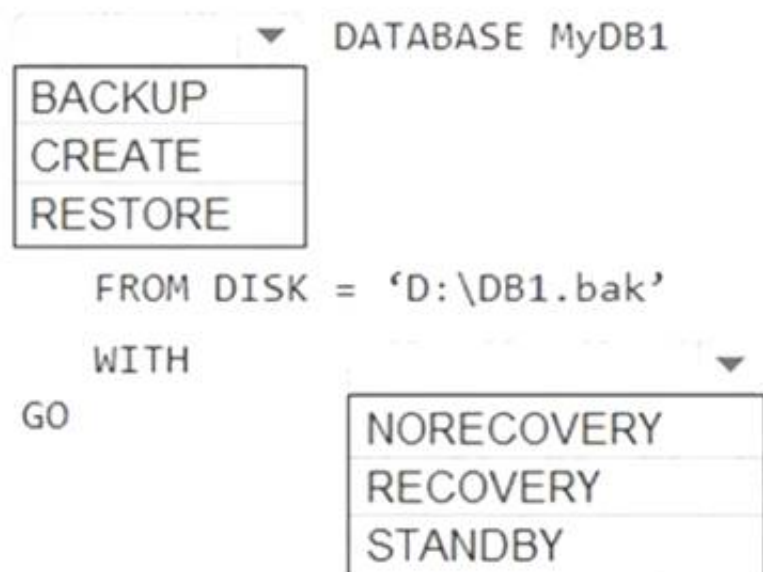
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server 2019. VM1 and VM2 each host a default Microsoft SQL Server 2019 instance. VM1 contains a database named DB1 that is backed up to a file named D:\DB1.bak.

You plan to deploy an Always On availability group that will have the following configurations:

- VM1 will host the primary replica of DB1.
- VM2 will host a secondary replica of DB1.

You need to prepare the secondary database on VM2 for the availability group.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/manually-prepare-a-secondar>

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (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>

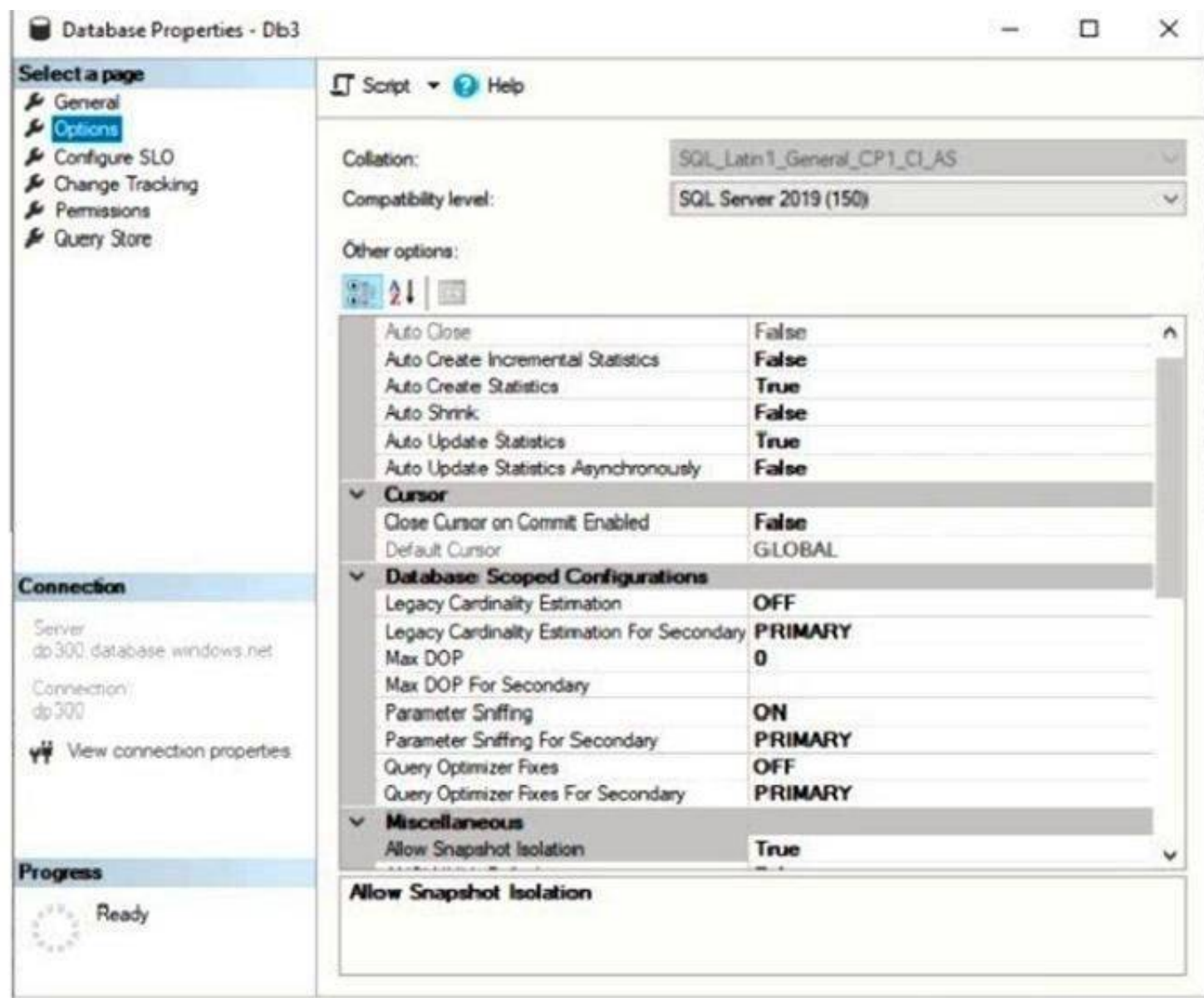
**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB3.

You need to provide a user named DevUser with the ability to view the properties of DB3 from Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)





Which Transact-SQL command should you run?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 5)  
You have a SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines instance named VM1 that hosts a database named DB1. You run the following query.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## 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 120

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure SQL managed instance.

You need to gather the last execution of a query plan and its runtime statistics. The solution must minimize the impact on currently running queries. What should you do?

- A. Generate an estimated execution plan.
- B. Generate an actual execution plan.
- C. Run sys.dm\_exec\_query\_plan\_scans.
- D. Generate Live Query Statistics.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-exec-quer>

### NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 2)

Based on the PaaS prototype, which Azure SQL Database compute tier should you use?

- A. Business Critical 4-vCore
- B. Hyperscale
- C. General Purpose v-vCore
- D. Serverless

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

There are CPU and Data I/O spikes for the PaaS prototype. Business Critical 4-vCore is needed. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should you implement to meet the disaster recovery requirements for the PaaS solution?

- A. Availability Zones
- B. failover groups
- C. Always On availability groups
- D. geo-replication

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Scenario: In the event of an Azure regional outage, ensure that the customers can access the PaaS solution with minimal downtime. The solution must provide automatic failover.

The auto-failover groups feature allows you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region. It is a declarative abstraction on top of the existing active geo-replication feature, designed to simplify deployment and management of geo-replicated databases at scale. You can initiate failover manually or you can delegate it to the Azure service based on a user-defined policy.

The latter option allows you to automatically recover multiple related databases in a secondary region after a catastrophic failure or other unplanned event that results in full or partial loss of the SQL Database or SQL Managed Instance availability in the primary region.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** D

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 1)

You create all of the tables and views for ResearchDB1.

You need to implement security for ResearchDB1. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

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

Actions

Run the Always Encrypted wizard.

Create an Azure Key Vault instance and generate a secret.

Create an Azure Key Vault instance and configure an access policy.

Create an Azure AD managed identity.

Register ResearchApp1 to Azure AD.

Answer Area

⬅️

➡️

⬆️

⬆️

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/always-encrypted-azure-key-vault-configure?tabs=az>

NEW QUESTION 134

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- \* DP-300 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* DP-300 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* DP-300 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year