

## DP-201 Dumps

### Designing an Azure Data Solution

<https://www.certleader.com/DP-201-dumps.html>



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to design the Planning Assistance database.

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

Statement	Yes	No
Including a clustered columnstore index in the design will benefit performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Including a nonclustered columnstore index in the design will benefit performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Including an index on the License Plate column will benefit performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: No

Data used for Planning Assistance must be stored in a sharded Azure SQL Database. Box 2: Yes

Box 3: Yes

Planning Assistance database will include reports tracking the travel of a single vehicle

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to design the runtime environment for the Real Time Response system. What should you recommend?

- A. General Purpose nodes without the Enterprise Security package
- B. Memory Optimized Nodes without the Enterprise Security package
- C. Memory Optimized nodes with the Enterprise Security package
- D. General Purpose nodes with the Enterprise Security package

**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to design a sharding strategy for the Planning Assistance database. What should you recommend?

- A. a list mapping shard map on the binary representation of the License Plate column
- B. a range mapping shard map on the binary representation of the speed column
- C. a list mapping shard map on the location column
- D. a range mapping shard map on the time column

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Data used for Planning Assistance must be stored in a sharded Azure SQL Database.

A shard typically contains items that fall within a specified range determined by one or more attributes of the data. These attributes form the shard key (sometimes referred to as the partition key). The shard key should be static. It shouldn't be based on data that might change.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to design the image processing solution to meet the optimization requirements for image tag data. What should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct drop targets.

Each source 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.

	Location	Configuration
<b>Configurations</b>  <div>Write region</div> <div>Read region</div>	New York	<input type="text"/>
	Manchester	<input type="text"/>
	Singapore	<input type="text"/>
	Melbourne	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Tagging data must be uploaded to the cloud from the New York office location.

Tagging data must be replicated to regions that are geographically close to company office locations.

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to design a backup solution for the processed customer data. What should you include in the design?

- A. AzCopy
- B. AdlCopy
- C. Geo-Redundancy
- D. Geo-Replication

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Scenario: All data must be backed up in case disaster recovery is required.

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) is designed to provide at least 99.99999999999999% (16 9's) durability of objects over a given year by replicating your data to a secondary region that is hundreds of miles away from the primary region. If your storage account has GRS enabled, then your data is durable even in the case of a complete regional outage or a disaster in which the primary region isn't recoverable. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to design the image processing and storage solutions.

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

**Answer Area**

Solution component	Tool
Image processing	<div> <div>Azure HDInsight</div> <div>Azure Databricks</div> <div>Azure Batch</div> <div>Azure Cognitive Services</div> </div>
data storage for tagging data	<div> <div>Azure Blob Storage</div> <div>Azure Table Storage</div> <div>Azure Cosmos DB</div> <div>Azure SQL Database</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/data-guide/technology-choices/batch-processing> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-service-tier-hyperscale>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to design the disaster recovery solution for customer sales data analytics.

Which three actions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Provision multiple Azure Databricks workspaces in separate Azure regions.
- B. Migrate users, notebooks, and cluster configurations from one workspace to another in the same region.
- C. Use zone redundant storage.
- D. Migrate users, notebooks, and cluster configurations from one region to another.
- E. Use Geo-redundant storage.
- F. Provision a second Azure Databricks workspace in the same region.

**Answer:** ADE

**Explanation:**

Scenario: The analytics solution for customer sales data must be available during a regional outage. To create your own regional disaster recovery topology for databricks, follow these requirements:

1. Provision multiple Azure Databricks workspaces in separate Azure regions
2. Use Geo-redundant storage.
3. Once the secondary region is created, you must migrate the users, user folders, notebooks, cluster configuration, jobs configuration, libraries, storage, init scripts, and reconfigure access control.

Note: Geo-redundant storage (GRS) is designed to provide at least 99.99999999999999% (16 9's) durability of objects over a given year by replicating your data to

a secondary region that is hundreds of miles away from the primary region. If your storage account has GRS enabled, then your data is durable even in the case of a complete regional outage or a disaster in which the primary region isn't recoverable.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to use Azure SQL Database to support a line of business app.

You need to identify sensitive data that is stored in the database and monitor access to the data. Which three actions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Data Discovery and Classification.
- B. Implement Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).
- C. Enable Auditing.
- D. Run Vulnerability Assessment.
- E. Use Advanced Threat Protection.

**Answer:** CDE

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company stores sensitive information about customers and employees in Azure SQL Database. You need to ensure that the sensitive data remains encrypted in transit and at rest.

What should you recommend?

- A. Transparent Data Encryption
- B. Always Encrypted with secure enclaves
- C. Azure Disk Encryption
- D. SQL Server AlwaysOn

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://cloudblogs.microsoft.com/sqlserver/2018/12/17/confidential-computing-using-always-encrypted-withsec>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend the appropriate storage and processing solution? What should you recommend?

- A. Enable auto-shrink on the database.
- B. Flush the blob cache using Windows PowerShell.
- C. Enable Apache Spark RDD (RDD) caching.
- D. Enable Databricks IO (DBIO) caching.
- E. Configure the reading speed using Azure Data Studio.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Scenario: You must be able to use a file system view of data stored in a blob. You must build an architecture that will allow Contoso to use the DB FS filesystem layer over a blob store.

Databricks File System (DBFS) is a distributed file system installed on Azure Databricks clusters. Files in DBFS persist to Azure Blob storage, so you won't lose data even after you terminate a cluster.

The Databricks Delta cache, previously named Databricks IO (DBIO) caching, accelerates data reads by creating copies of remote files in nodes' local storage using a fast intermediate data format. The data is cached automatically whenever a file has to be fetched from a remote location. Successive reads of the same data are then performed locally, which results in significantly improved reading speed.

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend a backup strategy for CONT\_SQL1 and CONT\_SQL2. What should you recommend?

- A. Use AzCopy and store the data in Azure.
- B. Configure Azure SQL Database long-term retention for all databases.
- C. Configure Accelerated Database Recovery.
- D. Use Dataloader.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Scenario: The database backups have regulatory purposes and must be retained for seven years.

#### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company manufactures automobile parts. The company installs IoT sensors on manufacturing machinery. You must design a solution that analyzes data from the sensors.

You need to recommend a solution that meets the following requirements: Data must be analyzed in real-time.

Data queries must be deployed using continuous integration. Data must be visualized by using charts and graphs.

Data must be available for ETL operations in the future. The solution must support high-volume data ingestion.

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

- A. Use Azure Analysis Services to query the dat
- B. Output query results to Power BI.
- C. Configure an Azure Event Hub to capture data to Azure Data Lake Storage.
- D. Develop an Azure Stream Analytics application that queries the data and outputs to Power B
- E. Use AzureData Factory to deploy the Azure Stream Analytics application.
- F. Develop an application that sends the IoT data to an Azure Event Hub.
- G. Develop an Azure Stream Analytics application that queries the data and outputs to Power B
- H. Use AzurePipelines to deploy the Azure Stream Analytics application.
- I. Develop an application that sends the IoT data to an Azure Data Lake Storage container.

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company stores data in multiple types of cloud-based databases.

You need to design a solution to consolidate data into a single relational database. Ingestion of data will occur at set times each day.

What should you recommend?

- A. SQL Server Migration Assistant
- B. SQL Data Sync
- C. Azure Data Factory
- D. Azure Database Migration Service
- E. Data Migration Assistant

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/introduction>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/operationalize-azure-databricks-notebooks-using-data-factory/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/data-ingestion-into-azure-at-scale-made-easier-with-latest-enhancements>

#### NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design the unauthorized data usage detection system. What Azure service should you include in the design?

- A. Azure Databricks
- B. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
- C. Azure Analysis Services
- D. Azure Data Factory

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 is developing a solution to manage inventory data for a group of automotive repair shops. The solution will use Azure SQL Data Warehouse as the data store.

Shops will upload data every 10 days.

Data corruption checks must run each time data is uploaded. If corruption is detected, the corrupted data must be removed.

You need to ensure that upload processes and data corruption checks do not impact reporting and analytics processes that use the data warehouse.

Proposed solution: Configure database-level auditing in Azure SQL Data Warehouse and set retention to 10 days.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Instead, create a user-defined restore point before data is uploaded. Delete the restore point after data corruption checks complete.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/backup-and-restore>

#### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has many applications. Each application is supported by separate on-premises databases. You must migrate the databases to Azure SQL Database.

You have the following requirements: Organize databases into groups based on database usage.

Define the maximum resource limit available for each group of databases.

You need to recommend technologies to scale the databases to support expected increases in demand. What should you recommend?

- A. Read scale-out
- B. Managed instances
- C. Elastic pools
- D. Database sharding



**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single Azure SQL Database server and share a set number of resources at a set price. You can configure resources for the pool based either on the DTU-based purchasing model or the vCorebased purchasing model.

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to migrate data to Azure SQL Database.

The database must remain synchronized with updates to Microsoft Azure and SQL Server. You need to set up the database as a subscriber.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Data Factory
- B. SQL Server Data Tools
- C. Data Migration Assistant
- D. SQL Server Agent for SQL Server 2017 or later
- E. SQL Server Management Studio 17.9.1 or later

**Answer:** E

**Explanation:**

To set up the database as a subscriber we need to configure database replication. You can use SQL Server Management Studio to configure replication. Use the latest versions of SQL Server Management Studio in order to be able to use all the features of Azure SQL Database.

References:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/sql-server-database-migration-to-azure-sql-database-using-sql-server-transactionalrep>

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a data processing solution that will implement the lambda architecture pattern. The solution will use Spark running on HDInsight for data processing.

You need to recommend a data storage technology for the solution.

Which two technologies should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Azure Service Bus
- C. Azure Storage Queue
- D. Apache Cassandra
- E. Kafka HDInsight

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

To implement a lambda architecture on Azure, you can combine the following technologies to accelerate realtime big data analytics:

Azure Cosmos DB, the industry's first globally distributed, multi-model database service.

Apache Spark for Azure HDInsight, a processing framework that runs large-scale data analytics applications

Azure Cosmos DB change feed, which streams new data to the batch layer for HDInsight to process The Spark to Azure Cosmos DB Connector

E: You can use Apache Spark to stream data into or out of Apache Kafka on HDInsight using DStreams. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/lambda-architecture>

**NEW QUESTION 37**

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company is evaluating data storage solutions.

You need to recommend a data storage solution that meets the following requirements: Minimize costs for storing blob objects.

Optimize access for data that is infrequently accessed. Data must be stored for at least 30 days.

Data availability must be at least 99 percent. What should you recommend?

- A. Premium
- B. Cold
- C. Hot
- D. Archive

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Azure's cool storage tier, also known as Azure cool Blob storage, is for infrequently-accessed data that needs to be stored for a minimum of 30 days. Typical use cases include backing up data before tiering to archival systems, legal data, media files, system audit information, datasets used for big data analysis and more.

The storage cost for this Azure cold storage tier is lower than that of hot storage tier. Since it is expected that the data stored in this tier will be accessed less frequently, the data access charges are high when compared to hot tier. There are no additional changes required in your applications as these tiers can be accessed using

APIs in the same manner that you access Azure storage. References:

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/low-cost-storage-options-on-azure>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company installs IoT devices to monitor its fleet of delivery vehicles. Data from devices is collected from Azure Event Hub.

The data must be transmitted to Power BI for real-time data visualizations. You need to recommend a solution.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure HDInsight with Spark Streaming
- B. Apache Spark in Azure Databricks
- C. Azure Stream Analytics
- D. Azure HDInsight with Storm

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Get your IoT hub ready for data access by adding a consumer group.

Step 2: Create, configure, and run a Stream Analytics job for data transfer from your IoT hub to your Power BI account.

Step 3: Create and publish a Power BI report to visualize the data. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-live-data-visualization-in-power-bi>

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.

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You are designing an HDInsight/Hadoop cluster solution that uses Azure Data Lake Gen1 Storage. The solution requires POSIX permissions and enables diagnostics logging for auditing.

You need to recommend solutions that optimize storage.

Proposed Solution: Ensure that files stored are larger than 250MB. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Depending on what services and workloads are using the data, a good size to consider for files is 256 MB or greater. If the file sizes cannot be batched when landing in Data Lake Storage Gen1, you can have a separate compaction job that combines these files into larger ones.

Note: POSIX permissions and auditing in Data Lake Storage Gen1 comes with an overhead that becomes apparent when working with numerous small files. As a best practice, you must batch your data into larger files versus writing thousands or millions of small files to Data Lake Storage Gen1. Avoiding small file sizes can have multiple benefits, such as:

Lowering the authentication checks across multiple files Reduced open file connections

Faster copying/replication

Fewer files to process when updating Data Lake Storage Gen1 POSIX permissions References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-lake-store/data-lake-store-best-practices>

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing an Azure Databricks interactive cluster.

You need to ensure that the cluster meets the following requirements: Enable auto-termination

Retain cluster configuration indefinitely after cluster termination. What should you recommend?

- A. Start the cluster after it is terminated.
- B. Pin the cluster
- C. Clone the cluster after it is terminated.
- D. Terminate the cluster manually at process completion.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To keep an interactive cluster configuration even after it has been terminated for more than 30 days, an administrator can pin a cluster to the cluster list.

References:

<https://docs.azuredatabricks.net/user-guide/clusters/terminate.html>

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a data processing solution that will run as a Spark job on an HDInsight cluster. The solution will be used to provide near real-time information about online ordering for a retailer.

The solution must include a page on the company intranet that displays summary information. The summary information page must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Display a summary of sales to date grouped by product categories, price range, and review scope.
- ▶ Display sales summary information including total sales, sales as compared to one day ago and sales as compared to one year ago.
- ▶ Reflect information for new orders as quickly as possible. You need to recommend a design for the solution.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate configuration in the answer area.

Use case	Technology
Data abstraction	<div><div>Resilient Distributed Dataset (RDD)</div><div>Dataset</div><div>DataFrame</div></div>
Data format	<div><div>Avro</div><div>parquet</div></div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: DataFrame

DataFrames

Best choice in most situations.

Provides query optimization through Catalyst. Whole-stage code generation.

Direct memory access.

Low garbage collection (GC) overhead.

Not as developer-friendly as DataSets, as there are no compile-time checks or domain object programming. Box 2: parquet

The best format for performance is parquet with snappy compression, which is the default in Spark 2.x. Parquet stores data in columnar format, and is highly optimized in Spark.

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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A company is developing a solution to manage inventory data for a group of automotive repair shops. The

solution will use Azure SQL Data Warehouse as the data store. Shops will upload data every 10 days.

Data corruption checks must run each time data is uploaded. If corruption is detected, the corrupted data must be removed.

You need to ensure that upload processes and data corruption checks do not impact reporting and analytics processes that use the data warehouse.

Proposed solution: Insert data from shops and perform the data corruption check in a transaction. Rollback transfer if corruption is detected.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead, create a user-defined restore point before data is uploaded. Delete the restore point after data corruption checks complete.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/backup-and-restore>

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company is designing a solution that uses Azure Databricks.

The solution must be resilient to regional Azure datacenter outages. You need to recommend the redundancy type for the solution. What should you recommend?

- A. Read-access geo-redundant storage  
B. Locally-redundant storage  
C. Geo-redundant storage  
D. Zone-redundant storage

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

If your storage account has GRS enabled, then your data is durable even in the case of a complete regional outage or a disaster in which the primary region isn't recoverable.

References:

<https://medium.com/microsoftazure/data-durability-fault-tolerance-resilience-in-azure-databricks-95392982bac7>

**NEW QUESTION 64**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You design data engineering solutions for a company.

A project requires analytics and visualization of large set of data. The project has the following requirements:

- ▶ Notebook scheduling
- ▶ Cluster automation
- ▶ Power BI Visualization

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service. Which Azure service should you recommend?



- A. Azure Batch
- B. Azure Stream Analytics
- C. Azure ML Studio
- D. Azure Databricks
- E. Azure HDInsight

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A databrick job is a way of running a notebook or JAR either immediately or on a scheduled basis.

Azure Databricks has two types of clusters: interactive and job. Interactive clusters are used to analyze data collaboratively with interactive notebooks. Job clusters are used to run fast and robust automated workloads using the UI or API.

You can visualize Data with Azure Databricks and Power BI Desktop.

References:

<https://docs.azuredatabricks.net/user-guide/clusters/index.html> <https://docs.azuredatabricks.net/user-guide/jobs.html>

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are evaluating data storage solutions to support a new application.

You need to recommend a data storage solution that represents data by using nodes and relationships in graph structures.

Which data storage solution should you recommend?

- A. Blob Storage
- B. Cosmos DB
- C. Data Lake Store
- D. HDInsight

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

For large graphs with lots of entities and relationships, you can perform very complex analyses very quickly. Many graph databases provide a query language that you can use to traverse a network of relationships efficiently.

Relevant Azure service: Cosmos DB

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/data-store-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has locations in North America and Europe. The company uses Azure SQL Database to support business apps.

Employees must be able to access the app data in case of a region-wide outage. A multi-region availability solution is needed with the following requirements:

- ▶ Read-access to data in a secondary region must be available only in case of an outage of the primary region.
- ▶ The Azure SQL Database compute and storage layers must be integrated and replicated together.

You need to design the multi-region high availability solution.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Option	Value
Service tier	<div><div></div><div>Basic</div><div>Standard</div><div>General</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Redundancy type	<div><div></div><div>SQL Sync</div><div>Zone-redundancy</div><div>Geo-redundant storage</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Standard

The following table describes the types of storage accounts and their capabilities:

Storage account type	Supported services	Supported performance tiers	Supported access tiers	Replication options	Deployment model <sup>1</sup>
General-purpose V2	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard, Premium <sup>5</sup>	Hot, Cool, Archive <sup>3</sup>	LRS, ZRS <sup>4</sup> , GRS, RA-GRS	Resource Manager
General-purpose V1	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard, Premium <sup>5</sup>	N/A	LRS, GRS, RA-GRS	Resource Manager, Classic

#### Box 2: Geo-redundant storage

If your storage account has GRS enabled, then your data is durable even in the case of a complete regional outage or a disaster in which the primary region isn't recoverable.

Note: If you opt for GRS, you have two related options to choose from:

GRS replicates your data to another data center in a secondary region, but that data is available to be read only if Microsoft initiates a failover from the primary to secondary region.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) is based on GRS. RA-GRS replicates your data to another data center in a secondary region, and also provides you with the option to read from the secondary region. With RA-GRS, you can read from the secondary region regardless of whether Microsoft initiates a failover from the primary to secondary region.

Scenario	LRS	ZRS	GRS	RA-GRS
Node unavailability within a data center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
An entire data center (zonal or non-zonal) becomes unavailable	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
A region-wide outage	No	No	Yes	Yes

#### References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs>

#### NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a Windows-based solution that analyzes scientific data. You are designing a cloud-based solution that performs real-time analysis of the data.

You need to design the logical flow for the solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Send data from the application to an Azure Stream Analytics job.
- B. Use an Azure Stream Analytics job on an edge device
- C. Ingress data from an Azure Data Factory instance and build queries that output to Power BI.
- D. Use an Azure Stream Analytics job in the cloud
- E. Ingress data from the Azure Event Hub instance and build queries that output to Power BI.
- F. Use an Azure Stream Analytics job in the cloud
- G. Ingress data from an Azure Event Hub instance and build queries that output to Azure Data Lake Storage.
- H. Send data from the application to Azure Data Lake Storage.
- I. Send data from the application to an Azure Event Hub instance.

**Answer:** CF

#### Explanation:

Stream Analytics has first-class integration with Azure data streams as inputs from three kinds of resources: Azure Event Hubs

Azure IoT Hub Azure Blob storage References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 4)

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You are designing an Azure SQL Database that will use elastic pools. You plan to store data about customers in a table. Each record uses a value for CustomerID.

You need to recommend a strategy to partition data based on values in CustomerID. Proposed Solution: Separate data into shards by using horizontal partitioning.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Horizontal Partitioning - Sharding: Data is partitioned horizontally to distribute rows across a scaled out data tier. With this approach, the schema is identical on all participating databases. This approach is also called “sharding”. Sharding can be performed and managed using (1) the elastic database tools libraries or (2) selfsharding.

An elastic query is used to query or compile reports across many shards. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 76**

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