DP-200 Dumps

Implementing an Azure Data Solution

https://www.certleader.com/DP-200-dumps.html

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to ensure that phone-based poling data can be analyzed in the PollingData database. How should you configure Azure Data Factory?

A. Use a tumbling schedule trigger
B. Use an event-based trigger
C. Use a schedule trigger
D. Use manual execution

Answer: C

Explanation:
When creating a schedule trigger, you specify a schedule (start date, recurrence, end date etc.) for the trigger, and associate with a Data Factory pipeline.
Scenario:
All data migration processes must use Azure Data Factory
All data migrations must run automatically during non-business hours References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-create-schedule-trigger

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	Azure Active Directory user Domain Active Directory user Managed Identity	∨
PolyBase	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 1)
You need to ensure phone-based polling data upload reliability requirements are met. How should you configure monitoring? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value	
Metric	FileCount BlobCapacity FileCapacity	
Aggregation	Avg Sum	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: FileCapacity
FileCapacity is the amount of storage used by the storage account's File service in bytes. Box 2: Avg
The aggregation type of the FileCapacity metric is Avg.
Scenario:
All services and processes must be resilient to a regional Azure outage.
All Azure services must be monitored by using Azure Monitor. On-premises SQL Server performance must be monitored.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/metrics-supported

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 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
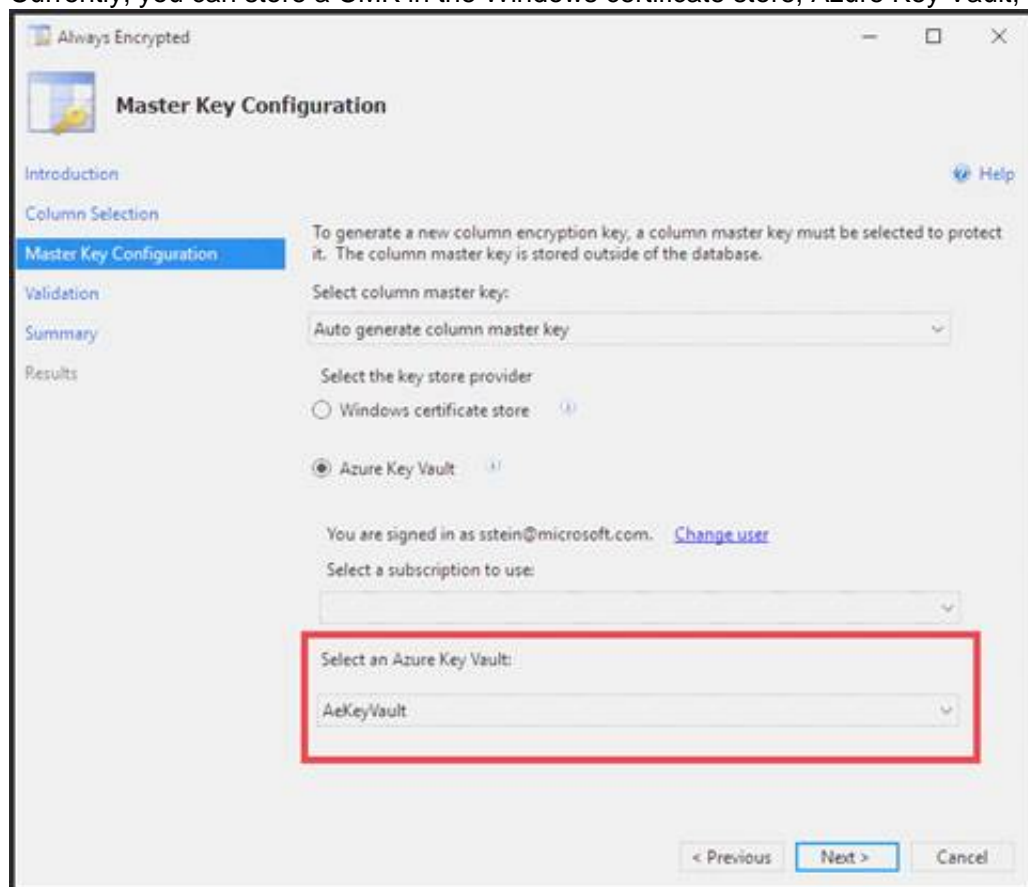
NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to set up access to Azure SQL Database for Tier 7 and Tier 8 partners.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate three actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Connect to the Database and use Azure PowerShell to create a database firewall rule	
Set the Allow Azure Services to Access Server to Disabled	
In ther Azure portal, create a database firewall rule	
In the Azure portal, create a server firewall rule	
Connect to the database and use Transact-SQL to create a database firewall rule	
Set the Allow Azure Services to Access Server setting to Enabled	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Tier 7 and 8 data access is constrained to single endpoints managed by partners for access Step 1: Set the Allow Azure Services to Access Server setting to Disabled
Set Allow access to Azure services to OFF for the most secure configuration.
By default, access through the SQL Database firewall is enabled for all Azure services, under Allow access to Azure services. Choose OFF to disable access for all Azure services.
Note: The firewall pane has an ON/OFF button that is labeled Allow access to Azure services. The ON setting allows communications from all Azure IP addresses and all Azure subnets. These Azure IPs or subnets might not be owned by you. This ON setting is probably more open than you want your SQL Database to be. The virtual network rule feature offers much finer granular control.
Step 2: In the Azure portal, create a server firewall rule Set up SQL Database server firewall rules
Server-level IP firewall rules apply to all databases within the same SQL Database server. To set up a server-level firewall rule:
▶ In Azure portal, select SQL databases from the left-hand menu, and select your database on the SQL databases page.
▶ On the Overview page, select Set server firewall. The Firewall settings page for the database server opens.
Step 3: Connect to the database and use Transact-SQL to create a database firewall rule
Database-level firewall rules can only be configured using Transact-SQL (T-SQL) statements, and only after you've configured a server-level firewall rule.
To setup a database-level firewall rule:
▶ In Object Explorer, right-click the database and select New Query.
▶ EXECUTE sp_set_database_firewall_rule N'Example DB Rule','0.0.0.4','0.0.0.4';
▶ On the toolbar, select Execute to create the firewall rule. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-security-tutorial

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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?
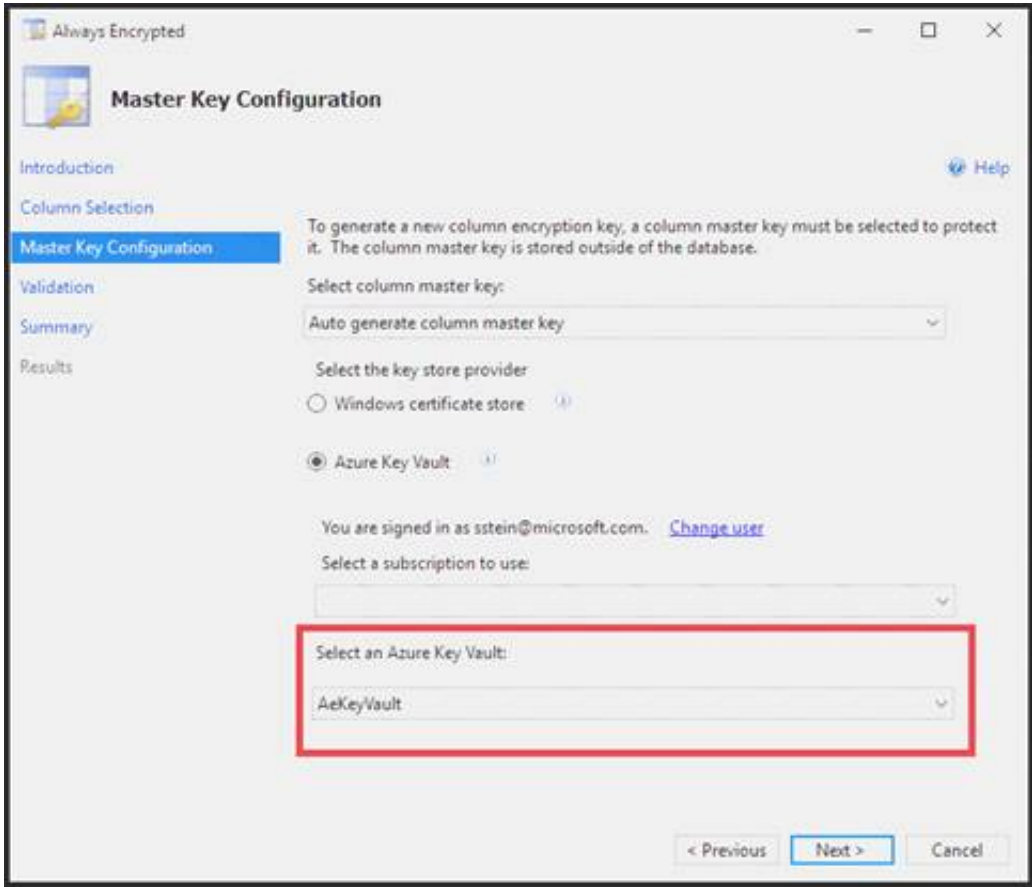
A. Yes
B. No

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 7
- (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 setup monitoring for tiers 6 through 8. What should you configure?

A. extended events for average storage percentage that emails data engineers
B. an alert rule to monitor CPU percentage in databases that emails data engineers
C. an alert rule to monitor CPU percentage in elastic pools that emails data engineers
D. an alert rule to monitor storage percentage in databases that emails data engineers
E. an alert rule to monitor storage percentage in elastic pools that emails data engineers

Answer: E

Explanation:
 Scenario:
Tiers 6 through 8 must have unexpected resource storage usage immediately reported to data engineers.
Tier 3 and Tier 6 through Tier 8 applications must use database density on the same server and Elastic pools in a cost-effective manner.

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company manages on-premises Microsoft SQL Server pipelines by using a custom solution.
The data engineering team must implement a process to pull data from SQL Server and migrate it to Azure Blob storage. The process must orchestrate and manage the data lifecycle.
You need to configure Azure Data Factory to connect to the on-premises SQL Server 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create a virtual private network (VPN) connection from on-premises to Microsoft Azure.
You can also use IPSec VPN or Azure ExpressRoute to further secure the communication channel between your on-premises network and Azure.
Azure Virtual Network is a logical representation of your network in the cloud. You can connect an
on-premises network to your virtual network by setting up IPSec VPN (site-to-site) or ExpressRoute (private peering).
Step 2: Create an Azure Data Factory resource. Step 3: Configure a self-hosted integration runtime.
You create a self-hosted integration runtime and associate it with an on-premises machine with the SQL Server database. The self-hosted integration runtime is the component that copies data from the SQL Server database on your machine to Azure Blob storage.
Note: 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/tutorial-hybrid-copy-powershell

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop data engineering solutions for a company. The company has on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases at multiple locations.
The company must integrate data with Microsoft Power BI and Microsoft Azure Logic Apps. The solution must avoid single points of failure during connection and transfer to the cloud. The solution must also minimize latency.
You need to secure the transfer of data between on-premises databases and Microsoft Azure.
What should you do?

A. Install a standalone on-premises Azure data gateway at each location
B. Install an on-premises data gateway in personal mode at each location
C. Install an Azure on-premises data gateway at the primary location
D. Install an Azure on-premises data gateway as a cluster at each location

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can create high availability clusters of On-premises data gateway installations, to ensure your organization can access on-premises data resources used in Power BI reports and dashboards. Such clusters allow gateway administrators to group gateways to avoid single points of failure in accessing on-premises data resources. The Power BI service always uses the primary gateway in the cluster, unless it's not available. In that case, the service switches to the next gateway in the cluster, and so on.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-gateway-high-availability-clusters

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
Each day, company plans to store hundreds of files in Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage. The company uses the parquet format.
You must develop a pipeline that meets the following requirements:
⊙ Process data every six hours
⊙ Offer interactive data analysis capabilities
⊙ Offer the ability to process data using solid-state drive (SSD) caching
⊙ Use Directed Acyclic Graph(DAG) processing mechanisms
⊙ Provide support for REST API calls to monitor processes
⊙ Provide native support for Python
⊙ Integrate with Microsoft Power BI
You need to select the appropriate data technology to implement the pipeline. Which data technology should you implement?

A. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
B. HDInsight Apache Storm cluster
C. Azure Stream Analytics
D. HDInsight Apache Hadoop cluster using MapReduce
E. HDInsight Spark cluster

Answer: B

Explanation:
Storm runs topologies instead of the Apache Hadoop MapReduce jobs that you might be familiar with. Storm topologies are composed of multiple components that are arranged in a directed acyclic graph (DAG). Data flows between the components in the graph. Each component consumes one or more data streams, and can optionally emit one or more streams.
Python can be used to develop Storm components. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/storm/apache-storm-overview

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage a solution that uses Azure HDInsight clusters.
You need to implement a solution to monitor cluster performance and status. Which technology should you use?

A. Azure HDInsight .NET SDK
B. Azure HDInsight REST API
C. Ambari REST API
D. Azure Log Analytics
E. Ambari Web UI

Answer: E

Explanation:

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.
The Apache Ambari project is aimed at making Hadoop management simpler by developing software for provisioning, managing, and monitoring Apache Hadoop clusters. Ambari provides an intuitive, easy-to-use Hadoop management web UI backed by its RESTful APIs.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/monitoring-on-hdinsight-part-1-an-overview/ https://ambari.apache.org/

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution to visualize multiple terabytes of geospatial data. The solution has the following requirements:
•Data must be encrypted.
•Data must be accessible by multiple resources on Microsoft Azure. You need to provision storage for the solution.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate action from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company has on-premises Microsoft SQL Server instance.
The data engineering team plans to implement a process that copies data from the SQL Server instance to Azure Blob storage. The process must orchestrate and manage the data lifecycle.
You need to configure Azure Data Factory to connect to the SQL Server instance.
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.
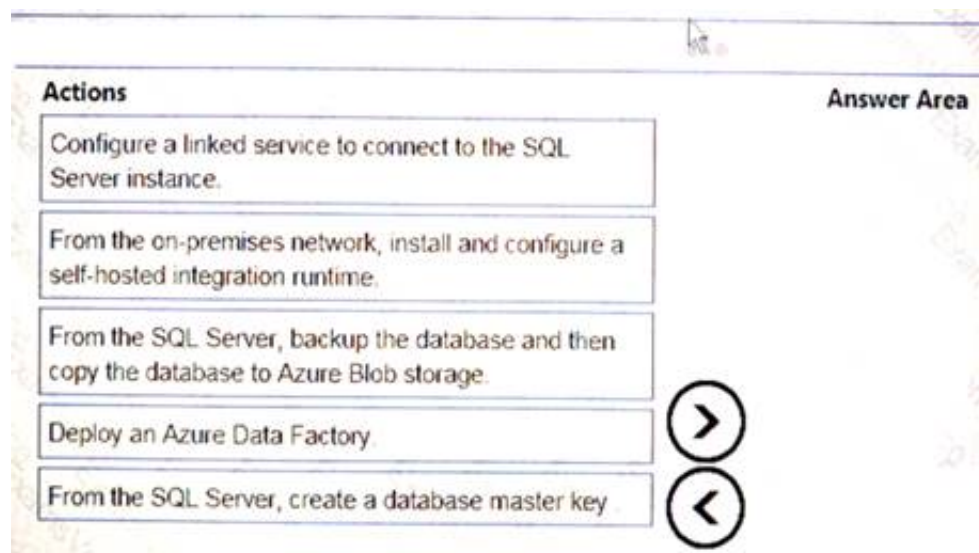
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 3)
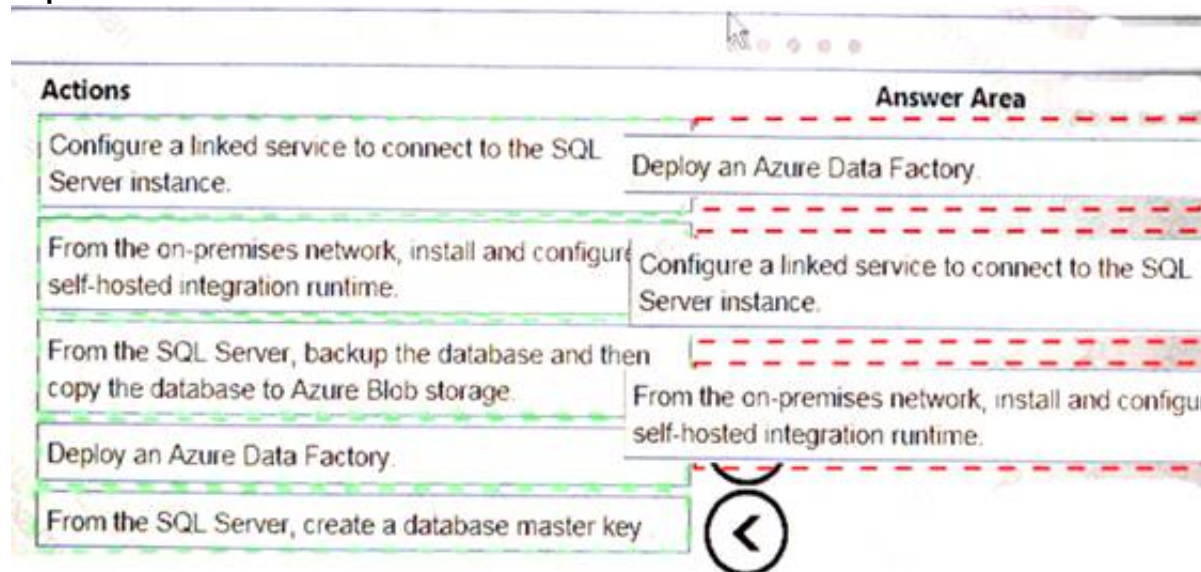Your company uses several Azure HDInsight clusters.
The data engineering team reports several errors with some application using these clusters. You need to recommend a solution to review the health of the clusters.
What should you include in you recommendation?

A. Azure Automation
B. Log Analytics
C. Application Insights

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 22
- (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 Late 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 26
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company plans to use Azure SQL Database to support a mission-critical application.
The application must be highly available without performance degradation during maintenance windows. You need to implement the solution.
Which three technologies should you implement? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Premium service tier
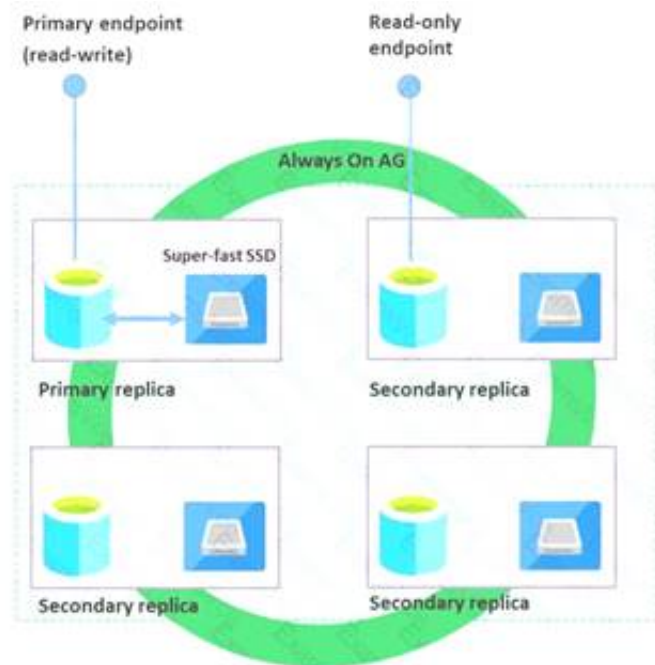B. Virtual machine Scale Sets
C. Basic service tier
D. SQL Data Sync

E. Always On availability groups
F. Zone-redundant configuration

Answer: AEF

Explanation:
Premium/business critical service tier model that is based on a cluster of database engine processes. This architectural model relies on a fact that there is always a quorum of available database engine nodes and has minimal performance impact on your workload even during maintenance activities.
In the premium model, Azure SQL database integrates compute and storage on the single node. High availability in this architectural model is achieved by replication of compute (SQL Server Database Engine process) and storage (locally attached SSD) deployed in 4-node cluster, using technology similar to SQL Server Always On Availability Groups.

Zone redundant configuration
By default, the quorum-set replicas for the local storage configurations are created in the same datacenter. With the introduction of Azure Availability Zones, you have the ability to place the different replicas in the quorum-sets 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).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-high-availability

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company has a real-lime data analysis solution that is hosted on Microsoft Azure the solution uses Azure Event Hub to ingest data and an Azure Stream Analytics cloud job to analyze the data. The cloud job is configured to use 120 Streaming Units (SU).
You need to optimize performance for the Azure Stream Analytics job.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one port.

A. Implement event ordering
B. Scale the SU count for the job up
C. Implement Azure Stream Analytics user-defined functions (UDF)
D. Scale the SU count for the job down
E. Implement query parallelization by partitioning the data output
F. Implement query parallelization by partitioning the data input

Answer: BF

Explanation:
Scale out the query by allowing the system to process each input partition separately.
F: A Stream Analytics job definition includes inputs, a query, and output. Inputs are where the job reads the data stream from.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-parallelization

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company is deploying a service-based data environment. You are developing a solution to process this data. The solution must meet the following requirements:
▶ Use an Azure HDInsight cluster for data ingestion from a relational database in a different cloud service
▶ Use an Azure Data Lake Storage account to store processed data
▶ Allow users to download processed data
You need to recommend technologies for the solution.
Which technologies should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Data process	Technology
Ingest	RevoScaleR / Apache Sqoop / Apache DistCp / Azure CLI V
Process	Apache DistCp / Apache Kafka / C# / Apache Hive V
Download	Apache Sqoop / MapReduce / RevoScaleR / Ambari Hive View V

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Apache Sqoop is a tool designed for efficiently transferring bulk data between Apache Hadoop and structured datastores such as relational databases.
Azure HDInsight is a cloud distribution of the Hadoop components from the Hortonworks Data Platform (HDP).

NEW QUESTION 37
- (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 42
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company plans to analyze a continuous flow of data from a social media platform by using Microsoft Azure Stream Analytics. The incoming data is formatted as one record per row.
You need to create the input stream.
How should you complete the REST API segment? To answer, select the appropriate configuration in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
    "properties":{
        "type":"stream",
        "serialization":{
            [              ▼]
            "properties":{
                "fieldDelimiter":",",
                "encoding":"UTF8"
            }
        },
        "datasource":{
            [              ▼]
            "properties":{
                "serviceBusNamespace":"sampleServiceBus",
                "sharedAccessPolicyName":"SampleReceiver",
                "sharedAccessPolicyKey":"<PolicyKey>",
                "eventHubName":"sampleEventHub"
            }
        },
        "compression":{
            "type":"GZip"
        }
    }
}
```

Answer Area

```
{
    "properties":{
        "type":"stream",
        "serialization":{   "type":"CSV",
            [          ▼]   "type":"Avro",
            "properties":{  "type":"JSON",
                "fieldDelimiter":",",
                "encoding":"UTF8"
            }
        },
        "datasource":{  "type":"Microsoft.Storage/Blob",
            [          ]"type":"Microsoft.ServiceBus/EventHub",
            "properties":{ "type":"Microsoft.Devices/IotHubs",
                "serviceBusNamespace":"sampleServiceBus",
                "sharedAccessPolicyName":"SampleReceiver",
                "sharedAccessPolicyKey":"<PolicyKey>",
                "eventHubName":"sampleEventHub"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
{
    "properties":{
        "type":"stream",
        "serialization":{   "type":"CSV",
            [          ▼]   "type":"Avro",
            "properties":{  "type":"JSON",
                "fieldDelimiter":",",
                "encoding":"UTF8"
            }
        },
        "datasource":{  "type":"Microsoft.Storage/Blob",
            [          ]"type":"Microsoft.ServiceBus/EventHub",
            "properties":{ "type":"Microsoft.Devices/IotHubs",
                "serviceBusNamespace":"sampleServiceBus",
                "sharedAccessPolicyName":"SampleReceiver",
                "sharedAccessPolicyKey":"<PolicyKey>",
                "eventHubName":"sampleEventHub"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a data engineering solution for a company. The solution will store a large set of key-value pair data by using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB
The solution has the following requirements:
• Data must be partitioned into multiple containers.
• Data containers must be configured separately.

• Data must be accessible from applications hosted around the world.
• The solution must minimize latency. You need to provision Azure Cosmos DB

A. Configure account-level throughput.
B. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB account with the Azure Table API Enable geo-redundancy.
C. Configure table-level throughput
D. Replicate the data globally by manually adding regions lo the Azure Cosmos DB account.
E. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB account with the Azure Table AP
F. Enable multi-region writes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 3)
A company plans to use Azure Storage for file storage purposes. Compliance rules require: A single storage account to store all operations including reads, writes and deletes
Retention of an on-premises copy of historical operations You need to configure the storage account.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Configure the storage account to log read, write and delete operations for service type Blob
B. Use the AzCopy tool to download log data from $logs/blob
C. Configure the storage account to log read, write and delete operations for service-type table
D. Use the storage client to download log data from $logs/table
E. Configure the storage account to log read, write and delete operations for service type queue

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Storage Logging logs request data in a set of blobs in a blob container named $logs in your storage account. This container does not show up if you list all the blob containers in your account but you can see its contents if you access it directly.
To view and analyze your log data, you should download the blobs that contain the log data you are interested in to a local machine. Many storage-browsing tools enable you to download blobs from your storage account; you can also use the Azure Storage team provided command-line Azure Copy Tool (AzCopy) to download your log data.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/enabling-storage-logging-and-accessing-log-data

NEW QUESTION 53
- (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: Download Azure HDInsight cluster logs by using Azure PowerShell.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:
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

NEW QUESTION 57
- (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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You develop a data ingestion process that will import data to a Microsoft Azure SQL Data Warehouse.
The data to be ingested resides in parquet files stored in an Azure Data lake Gen 2 storage account.
You need to load the data from the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account into the Azure SQL Data Warehouse.
Solution;
1. Create an external data source pointing to the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account.
2. Create an external tile format and external table using the external data source.
3. Load the data using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

- (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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You develop a data ingestion process that will import data to a Microsoft Azure SQL Data Warehouse. The data to be ingested resides in parquet files stored in an Azure Data lake Gen 2 storage account.
You need to load the data from the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account into the Azure SQL Data Warehouse.
Solution:
1. Create an external data source pointing to the Azure storage account
2. Create a workload group using the Azure storage account name as the pool name
3. Load the data using the INSERT…SELECT statement
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You need to create an external file format and external table using the external data source. You then load the data using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-load-from-azure-data-lake-store

NEW QUESTION 66
- (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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You develop a data ingestion process that will import data to a Microsoft Azure SQL Data Warehouse. The data to be ingested resides in parquet files stored in an Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account. You need to toad the data from the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account into the Azure SQL Data Warehouse.
Solution:
1. Create an external data source pointing to the Azure storage account
2. Create an external file format and external table using the external data source
3. Load the data using the INSERT…SELECT statement
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You load the data using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-load-from-azure-data-lake-store

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are the data engineer tor your company. An application uses a NoSQL database to store data. The database uses the key-value and wide-column NoSQL database type.
Developers need to access data in the database using an API.
You need to determine which API to use for the database model and type.
Which two APIs should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection s worth one point.

A. Table API
B. MongoDB API
C. Gremlin API
D. SQL API
E. Cassandra API

Answer: BE

Explanation:
B: Azure Cosmos DB is the globally distributed, multimodel database service from Microsoft for mission-critical applications. It is a multimodel database and supports document, key-value, graph, and columnar data models.
E: Wide-column stores store data together as columns instead of rows and are optimized for queries over large datasets. The most popular are Cassandra and HBase.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/graph-introduction https://www.mongodb.com/scale/types-of-nosql-databases

NEW QUESTION 74
- (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 79
- (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 81
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