

Exam Questions DP-201

Designing an Azure Data Solution

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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 recommend an Azure SQL Database pricing tier for Planning Assistance. Which pricing tier should you recommend?

- A. Business critical Azure SQL Database single database
- B. General purpose Azure SQL Database Managed Instance
- C. Business critical Azure SQL Database Managed Instance
- D. General purpose Azure SQL Database single database

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure resource costs must be minimized where possible.

Data used for Planning Assistance must be stored in a sharded Azure SQL Database. The SLA for Planning Assistance is 70 percent, and multiday outages are permitted.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

You need to ensure that security policies for the unauthorized detection system are met. What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Audit log destination	<div> <div></div> <div>Storage queue</div> <div>Event Hub</div> <div>Event Grid</div> <div>Blob storage</div> </div>
Detection app service	<div> <div></div> <div>Function App</div> <div>Web App</div> <div>API App</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Blob storage

Configure blob storage for audit logs.

Scenario: Unauthorized usage of the Planning Assistance data must be detected as quickly as possible. Unauthorized usage is determined by looking for an unusual pattern of usage.

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

SQL Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) is to be used.

One of Azure's most popular service is App Service which enables customers to build and host web applications in the programming language of their choice without managing infrastructure. App Service offers auto-scaling and high availability, supports both Windows and Linux. It also supports automated deployments from GitHub, Visual Studio Team Services or any Git repository. At RSA, we announced that Azure Security Center leverages the scale of the cloud to identify attacks targeting App Service applications.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/azure-security-center-can-identify-attacks-targeting-azure-app-service-ap>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to design the SensorData collection.

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

Setting	Value
Default consistency level	<div> <div>▼</div> <div> strong session eventual consistent prefix bounded staleness </div> </div>
Partition key property	<div> <div>▼</div> <div> Time Location Speed License plate Vehicle length </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Eventual

Traffic data insertion rate must be maximized.

Sensor data must be stored in a Cosmos DB named treydata in a collection named SensorData

With Azure Cosmos DB, developers can choose from five well-defined consistency models on the consistency spectrum. From strongest to more relaxed, the models include strong, bounded staleness, session, consistent prefix, and eventual consistency.

Box 2: License plate

This solution reports on all data related to a specific vehicle license plate. The report must use data from the SensorData collection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to use an Azure SQL data warehouse to store the customer data. You need to recommend a disaster recovery solution for the data warehouse. What

should you include in the recommendation?

- A. AzCopy
- B. Read-only replicas
- C. AdlCopy
- D. Geo-Redundant backups

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to design the solution for analyzing customer data. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Databricks
- B. Azure Data Lake Storage
- C. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
- D. Azure Cognitive Services
- E. Azure Batch

Answer: A

Explanation:

Customer data must be analyzed using managed Spark clusters. You create spark clusters through Azure Databricks. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-databricks/quickstart-create-databricks-workspace-portal>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to design a solution to meet the SQL Server storage requirements for CONT_SQL3. Which type of disk should you recommend?

- A. Standard SSD Managed Disk
- B. Premium SSD Managed Disk
- C. Ultra SSD Managed Disk

Answer: C

Explanation:

CONT_SQL3 requires an initial scale of 35000 IOPS.

Disk size (GiB)	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1,024-65,536 (in increments of 1 TiB)
IOPS range	100-1,200	100-2,400	100-4,800	100-9,600	100-19,200	100-38,400	100-76,800	100-153,600	100-160,000
Throughput Cap (MBps)	300	600	1,200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

The following table provides a comparison of ultra solid-state-drives (SSD) (preview), premium SSD, standard SSD, and standard hard disk drives (HDD) for managed disks to help you decide what to use.

	Ultra SSD (preview)	Premium SSD	Standard SSD	Standard HDD
Disk type	SSD	SSD	SSD	HDD
Scenario	IO-intensive workloads such as SAP HANA, top tier databases (for example, SQL Oracle), and other transaction-heavy workloads.	Production and performance sensitive workloads	Web servers, lightly used enterprise applications and dev/test	Backup, non-critical, infrequent access
Disk size	65,536 gibibyte (GiB) (Preview)	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB
Max throughput	2,000 MiB/s (Preview)	900 MiB/s	750 MiB/s	500 MiB/s
Max IOPS	160,000 (Preview)	20,000	6,000	2,000

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disks-types>

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 DWLoader.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company purchases IoT devices to monitor manufacturing machinery. The company uses an IoT appliance to communicate with the IoT devices. The company must be able to monitor the devices in real-time. You need to design the solution. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Stream Analytics cloud job using Azure PowerShell
- B. Azure Analysis Services using Azure Portal
- C. Azure Data Factory instance using Azure Portal
- D. Azure Analysis Services using Azure PowerShell

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has an application that uses Azure SQL Database as the data store. The application experiences a large increase in activity during the last month of each year. You need to manually scale the Azure SQL Database instance to account for the increase in data write operations. Which scaling method should you recommend?

- A. Scale up by using elastic pools to distribute resources.
- B. Scale out by sharding the data across databases.
- C. Scale up by increasing the database throughput units.

Answer: C

Explanation:

As of now, the cost of running an Azure SQL database instance is based on the number of Database Throughput Units (DTUs) allocated for the database. When determining the number of units to allocate for the solution, a major contributing factor is to identify what processing power is needed to handle the volume of expected requests. Running the statement to upgrade/downgrade your database takes a matter of seconds.

NEW QUESTION 15

- (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: 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 18

- (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 20

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design the storage for the telemetry capture system. What storage solution should you use in the design?

- A. Azure Databricks
- B. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
- C. Azure Cosmos DB

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

- (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>Basic</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>General</div> <div>Premium</div>
Redundancy type	<div>▼</div> <div>SQL Sync</div> <div>Zone-redundancy</div> <div>Geo-redundant storage</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 ¹
General-purpose V2	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard, Premium ⁵	Hot, Cool, Archive ³	LRS, ZRS ⁴ , GRS, RA-GRS	Resource Manager
General-purpose V1	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard, Premium ⁵	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 26

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company is developing a mission-critical line of business app that uses Azure SQL Database Managed Instance. You must design a disaster recovery strategy for the solution.

You need to ensure that the database automatically recovers when full or partial loss of the Azure SQL Database service occurs in the primary region.

What should you recommend?

- A. Failover-group
- B. Azure SQL Data Sync
- C. SQL Replication
- D. Active geo-replication

Answer: A

Explanation:

Auto-failover groups is a SQL Database feature that allows you to manage replication and failover of a group of databases on a SQL Database server or all databases in a Managed Instance to another region (currently in public preview for Managed Instance). It uses the same underlying technology as active geo-replication. You can initiate failover manually or you can delegate it to the SQL Database service based on a user-defined policy.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 4)

You manage an on-premises server named Server1 that has a database named Database1. The company purchases a new application that can access data from Azure SQL Database.

You recommend a solution to migrate Database1 to an Azure SQL Database instance.

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

Option	Value
File type for exporting the on-premises database	BACPAC DACPAC VHDX
Azure storage type for exported data	Blob Disk Table File

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

- (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 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 customer regions by using vertical partitioning. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Vertical partitioning is used for cross-database queries. Instead we should use Horizontal Partitioning, which also is called charding.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a Spark job that performs batch processing of daily web log traffic.

When you deploy the job in the production environment, it must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Run once a day.
- ▶ Display status information on the company intranet as the job runs. You need to recommend technologies for triggering and monitoring jobs.

Which technologies should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate technologies to the correct locations. Each technology may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Technologies	Requirement	Technology
Livy	Triggering of jobs	
Beeline	Monitoring of jobs	
Azure Logic App		
Azure API App		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Livy

You can use Livy to run interactive Spark shells or submit batch jobs to be run on Spark. Box 2: Beeline

Apache Beeline can be used to run Apache Hive queries on HDInsight. You can use Beeline with Apache Spark.

Note: Beeline is a Hive client that is included on the head nodes of your HDInsight cluster. Beeline uses JDBC to connect to HiveServer2, a service hosted on your HDInsight cluster. You can also use Beeline to access Hive on HDInsight remotely over the internet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/spark/apache-spark-livy-rest-interface> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hadoop/apache-hadoop-use-hive-beeline>

NEW QUESTION 42

- (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.

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 smaller than 250MB. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ensure that files stored are larger, not smaller than 250MB.

You can have a separate compaction job that combines these files into larger ones.

Note: The file 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 45

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