

## Exam Questions DP-203

Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-203/>



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to design the partitions for the product sales transactions. The solution must mee the sales transaction dataset requirements.

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.

#### Answer Area

Partition product sales transactions data by:	<input type="checkbox"/> Sales date <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Product ID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotion ID
Store product sales transactions data in:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool <input type="checkbox"/> An Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account linked to an Azure Synapse Analytics workspace

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Sales date

Scenario: Contoso requirements for data integration include:

➤ Partition data that contains sales transaction records. Partitions must be designed to provide efficient loads by month. Boundary values must belong to the partition on the right.

Box 2: An Azure Synapse Analytics Dedicated SQL pool Scenario: Contoso requirements for data integration include:

➤ Ensure that data storage costs and performance are predictable.

The size of a dedicated SQL pool (formerly SQL DW) is determined by Data Warehousing Units (DWU). Dedicated SQL pool (formerly SQL DW) stores data in relational tables with columnar storage. This format

significantly reduces the data storage costs, and improves query performance.

Synapse analytics dedicated sql pool Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to integrate the on-premises data sources and Azure Synapse Analytics. The solution must meet the data integration requirements.

Which type of integration runtime should you use?

- A. Azure-SSIS integration runtime
- B. self-hosted integration runtime
- C. Azure integration runtime

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Azure Data Factory components should you recommend using together to import the daily inventory data from the SQL server to Azure Data Lake Storage?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Integration runtime type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure integration runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azure-SSIS integration runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-hosted integration runtime
Trigger type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event-based trigger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule trigger <input type="checkbox"/> Tumbling window trigger
Activity type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lookup activity <input type="checkbox"/> Stored procedure activity

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Self-hosted integration runtime

A self-hosted IR is capable of running copy activity between a cloud data stores and a data store in private network.

Box 2: Schedule trigger

Schedule every 8 hours Box 3: Copy activity Scenario:

➤ Customer data, including name, contact information, and loyalty number, comes from Salesforce and can be imported into Azure once every eight hours. Row modified dates are not trusted in the source table.

➤ Product data, including product ID, name, and category, comes from Salesforce and can be imported into Azure once every eight hours. Row modified dates are not trusted in the source table.

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should you do to improve high availability of the real-time data processing solution?

A. Deploy identical Azure Stream Analytics jobs to paired regions in Azure.

B. Deploy a High Concurrency Databricks cluster.

C. Deploy an Azure Stream Analytics job and use an Azure Automation runbook to check the status of the job and to start the job if it stops.

D. Set Data Lake Storage to use geo-redundant storage (GRS).

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Guarantee Stream Analytics job reliability during service updates

Part of being a fully managed service is the capability to introduce new service functionality and improvements at a rapid pace. As a result, Stream Analytics can have a service update deploy on a weekly (or more frequent) basis. No matter how much testing is done there is still a risk that an existing, running job may break due to the introduction of a bug. If you are running mission critical jobs, these risks need to be avoided. You can reduce this risk by following Azure's paired region model.

Scenario: The application development team will create an Azure event hub to receive real-time sales data, including store number, date, time, product ID, customer loyalty number, price, and discount amount, from the point of sale (POS) system and output the data to data storage in Azure

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

You need to ensure that data in the pool is encrypted at rest. The solution must NOT require modifying applications that query the data.

What should you do?

A. Enable encryption at rest for the Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.

B. Enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) for the pool.

C. Use a customer-managed key to enable double encryption for the Azure Synapse workspace.

D. Create an Azure key vault in the Azure subscription grant access to the pool.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) helps protect against the threat of malicious activity by encrypting and decrypting your data at rest. When you encrypt your database, associated backups and transaction log files are encrypted without requiring any changes to your applications. TDE encrypts the storage of an entire database by using a symmetric key called the database encryption key.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing a slowly changing dimension (SCD) for supplier data in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

You plan to keep a record of changes to the available fields. The supplier data contains the following columns.

Name	Description
SupplierSystemID	Unique supplier ID in an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system
SupplierName	Name of the supplier company
SupplierAddress1	Address of the supplier company
SupplierAddress2	Second address line of the supplier company
SupplierCity	City of the supplier company
SupplierStateProvince	State or province of the supplier company
SupplierCountry	Country of the supplier company
SupplierPostalCode	Postal code of the supplier company
SupplierDescription	Free-text description of the supplier company
SupplierCategory	Category of goods provided by the supplier company

Which three additional columns should you add to the data to create a Type 2 SCD? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. surrogate primary key
- B. foreign key
- C. effective start date
- D. effective end date
- E. last modified date
- F. business key

**Answer:** BCF

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (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.

You plan to create an Azure Databricks workspace that has a tiered structure. The workspace will contain the following three workloads:

- A workload for data engineers who will use Python and SQL.
- A workload for jobs that will run notebooks that use Python, Scala, and SQL.
- A workload that data scientists will use to perform ad hoc analysis in Scala and R.

The enterprise architecture team at your company identifies the following standards for Databricks environments:

- The data engineers must share a cluster.
- The job cluster will be managed by using a request process whereby data scientists and data engineers provide packaged notebooks for deployment to the cluster.
- All the data scientists must be assigned their own cluster that terminates automatically after 120 minutes of inactivity. Currently, there are three data scientists.

You need to create the Databricks clusters for the workloads.

Solution: You create a High Concurrency cluster for each data scientist, a High Concurrency cluster for the data engineers, and a Standard cluster for the jobs. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Need a High Concurrency cluster for the jobs.

Standard clusters are recommended for a single user. Standard can run workloads developed in any language: Python, R, Scala, and SQL.

A high concurrency cluster is a managed cloud resource. The key benefits of high concurrency clusters are that they provide Apache Spark-native fine-grained sharing for maximum resource utilization and minimum query latencies.

Reference:

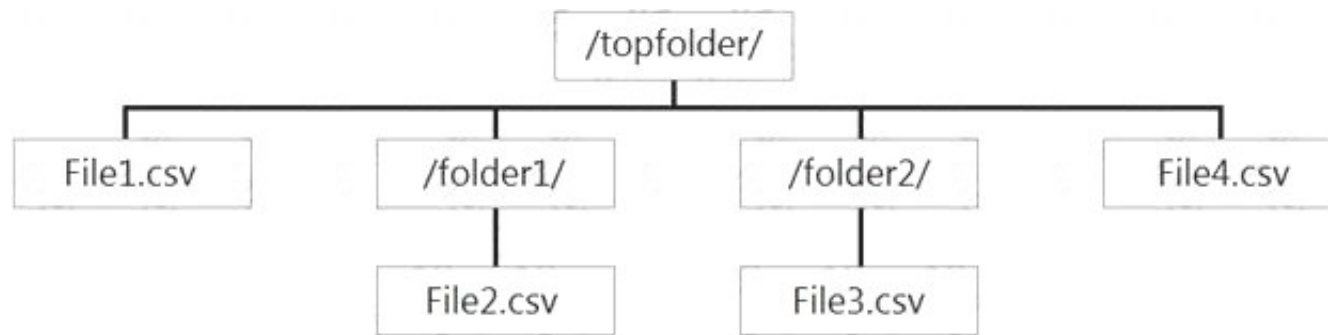
<https://docs.azuredatabricks.net/clusters/configure.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have files and folders in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 for an Azure Synapse workspace as shown in the following exhibit.





You create an external table named ExtTable that has LOCATION='/topfolder/'.  
 When you query ExtTable by using an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool, which files are returned?

- A. File2.csv and File3.csv only
- B. File1.csv and File4.csv only
- C. File1.csv, File2.csv, File3.csv, and File4.csv
- D. File1.csv only

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

To run a T-SQL query over a set of files within a folder or set of folders while treating them as a single entity or rowset, provide a path to a folder or a pattern (using wildcards) over a set of files or folders. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/query-data-storage#query-multiple-files-or-folders>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to schedule an Azure Data Factory pipeline to execute when a new file arrives in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container.  
 Which type of trigger should you use?

- A. on-demand
- B. tumbling window
- C. schedule
- D. event

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Event-driven architecture (EDA) is a common data integration pattern that involves production, detection, consumption, and reaction to events. Data integration scenarios often require Data Factory customers to trigger pipelines based on events happening in storage account, such as the arrival or deletion of a file in Azure Blob Storage account.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-create-event-trigger>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 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 a dedicated SQL pool to create an external table that has a additional DateTime column. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a self-hosted integration runtime in Azure Data Factory.

The current status of the integration runtime has the following configurations:

- > Status: Running
- > Type: Self-Hosted
- > Version: 4.4.7292.1
- > Running / Registered Node(s): 1/1
- > High Availability Enabled: False
- > Linked Count: 0
- > Queue Length: 0
- > Average Queue Duration: 0.00s

The integration runtime has the following node details:

- > Name: X-M
- > Status: Running
- > Version: 4.4.7292.1
- > Available Memory: 7697MB
- > CPU Utilization: 6%

- > Network (In/Out): 1.21KBps/0.83KBps
- > Concurrent Jobs (Running/Limit): 2/14
- > Role: Dispatcher/Worker
- > Credential Status: In Sync

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If the X-M node becomes unavailable, all  
 executed pipelines will:

▼

fail until the node comes back online

switch to another integration runtime

exceed the CPU limit

The number of concurrent jobs and the  
 CPU usage indicate that the Concurrent  
 Jobs (Running/Limit) value should be:

▼

raised

lowered

left as is

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: fail until the node comes back online We see: High Availability Enabled: False

Note: Higher availability of the self-hosted integration runtime so that it's no longer the single point of failure in your big data solution or cloud data integration with Data Factory.

Box 2: lowered We see:

Concurrent Jobs (Running/Limit): 2/14 CPU Utilization: 6%

Note: When the processor and available RAM aren't well utilized, but the execution of concurrent jobs reaches a node's limits, scale up by increasing the number of concurrent jobs that a node can run

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing a monitoring solution for a fleet of 500 vehicles. Each vehicle has a GPS tracking device that sends data to an Azure event hub once per minute.

You have a CSV file in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container. The file maintains the expected geographical area in which each vehicle should be.

You need to ensure that when a GPS position is outside the expected area, a message is added to another event hub for processing within 30 seconds. The solution must minimize cost.

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.

Service:

Window:

Analysis type:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Stream Analytics Box 2: Hopping

Hopping window functions hop forward in time by a fixed period. It may be easy to think of them as Tumbling windows that can overlap and be emitted more often than the window size. Events can belong to more than one Hopping window result set. To make a Hopping window the same as a Tumbling window, specify the hop size to be the same as the window size.

Box 3: Point within polygon Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a C# application that process data from an Azure IoT hub and performs complex transformations. You need to replace the application with a real-time solution. The solution must reuse as much code as possible from the existing application.

- A. Azure Databricks
- B. Azure Event Grid
- C. Azure Stream Analytics
- D. Azure Data Factory

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Azure Stream Analytics on IoT Edge empowers developers to deploy near-real-time analytical intelligence closer to IoT devices so that they can unlock the full value of device-generated data. UDF are available in C# for IoT Edge jobs

Azure Stream Analytics on IoT Edge runs within the Azure IoT Edge framework. Once the job is created in Stream Analytics, you can deploy and manage it using IoT Hub.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a solution using a Lambda architecture on Microsoft Azure. The data at test layer must meet the following requirements:

Data storage:

- Serve as a repository (or high volumes of large files in various formats.
- Implement optimized storage for big data analytics workloads.
- Ensure that data can be organized using a hierarchical structure. Batch processing:
- Use a managed solution for in-memory computation processing.
- Natively support Scala, Python, and R programming languages.
- Provide the ability to resize and terminate the cluster automatically. Analytical data store:
- Support parallel processing.
- Use columnar storage.
- Support SQL-based languages.

You need to identify the correct technologies to build the Lambda architecture.

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

## Architecture requirement

## Technology

Data storage

	▼
Azure SQL Database	
Azure Blob Storage	
Azure Cosmos DB	
Azure Data Lake Store	

Batch processing

	▼
HDInsight Spark	
HDInsight Hadoop	
Azure Databricks	
HDInsight Interactive Query	

Analytical data store

	▼
HDInsight HBase	
Azure SQL Data Warehouse	
Azure Analysis Services	
Azure Cosmos DB	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Data storage: Azure Data Lake Store

A key mechanism that allows Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 to provide file system performance at object storage scale and prices is the addition of a hierarchical namespace. This allows the collection of objects/files within an account to be organized into a hierarchy of directories and nested subdirectories in the same way that the file system on your computer is organized. With the hierarchical namespace enabled, a storage account becomes capable of providing the scalability and cost-effectiveness of object storage, with file system semantics that are familiar to analytics engines and frameworks.

Batch processing: HD Insight Spark

Apache Spark is an open-source, parallel-processing framework that supports in-memory processing to boost the performance of big-data analysis applications. HDInsight is a managed Hadoop service. Use it to deploy and manage Hadoop clusters in Azure. For batch processing, you can use Spark, Hive, Hive LLAP, MapReduce.

Languages: R, Python, Java, Scala, SQL Analytic data store: SQL Data Warehouse

SQL Data Warehouse is a cloud-based Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW) that uses Massively Parallel Processing (MPP).

SQL Data Warehouse stores data into relational tables with columnar storage. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-namespaces> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/data-guide/technology-choices/batch-processing> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-overview-what-is>

### NEW QUESTION 24

- (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.

You are designing an Azure Stream Analytics solution that will analyze Twitter data.

You need to count the tweets in each 10-second window. The solution must ensure that each tweet is counted only once.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

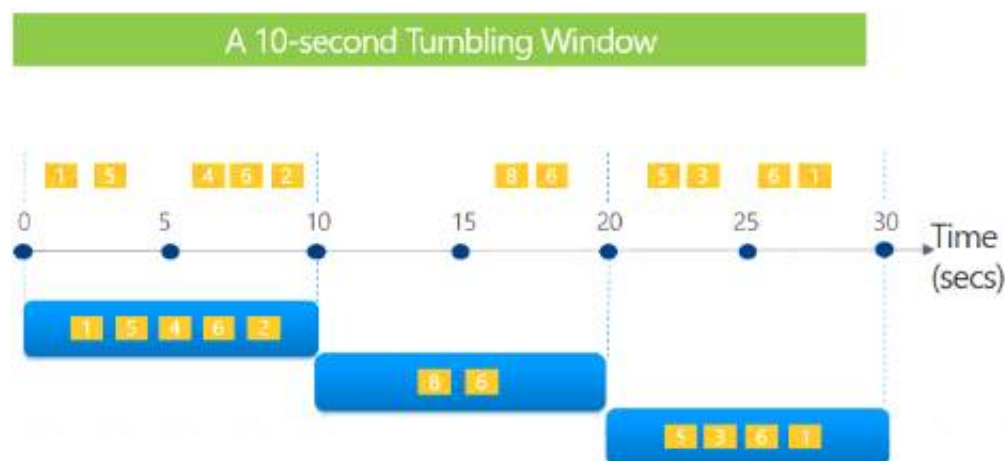
**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Tumbling windows are a series of fixed-sized, non-overlapping and contiguous time intervals. The following diagram illustrates a stream with a series of events and how they are mapped into 10-second tumbling windows.



Tell me the count of tweets per time zone every 10 seconds



```
SELECT TimeZone, COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM TwitterStream TIMESTAMP BY CreatedAt
GROUP BY TimeZone, TumblingWindow(second,10)
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/stream-analytics-query/tumbling-window-azure-stream-analytics>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Databricks workspace named workspace1 in the Standard pricing tier.

You need to configure workspace1 to support autoscaling all-purpose clusters. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Automatically scale down workers when the cluster is underutilized for three minutes.
- Minimize the time it takes to scale to the maximum number of workers.
- Minimize costs.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable container services for workspace1.
- B. Upgrade workspace1 to the Premium pricing tier.
- C. Set Cluster Mode to High Concurrency.
- D. Create a cluster policy in workspace1.

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

For clusters running Databricks Runtime 6.4 and above, optimized autoscaling is used by all-purpose clusters in the Premium plan

Optimized autoscaling:

Scales up from min to max in 2 steps.

Can scale down even if the cluster is not idle by looking at shuffle file state. Scales down based on a percentage of current nodes.

On job clusters, scales down if the cluster is underutilized over the last 40 seconds.

On all-purpose clusters, scales down if the cluster is underutilized over the last 150 seconds.

The spark.databricks.aggressiveWindowDownS Spark configuration property specifies in seconds how often a cluster makes down-scaling decisions. Increasing the value causes a cluster to scale down more slowly. The maximum value is 600.

Note: Standard autoscaling

Starts with adding 8 nodes. Thereafter, scales up exponentially, but can take many steps to reach the max. You can customize the first step by setting the spark.databricks.autoscaling.standardFirstStepUp Spark configuration property.

Scales down only when the cluster is completely idle and it has been underutilized for the last 10 minutes. Scales down exponentially, starting with 1 node.

Reference:

#### NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

\* An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1.

\* An Azure Synapse Analytics SQL pool named Pool1.

You need to control the access of Group1 to specific columns and rows in a table in Pool1

Which Transact-SQL commands should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

To control access to the columns:

CREATE CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROVIDER  
 CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION  
 CREATE SECURITY POLICY  
 GRANT

To control access to the rows:

CREATE CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROVIDER  
 CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION  
 CREATE SECURITY POLICY  
 GRANT

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

To control access to the columns:

CREATE CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROVIDER  
 CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION  
 CREATE SECURITY POLICY  
 GRANT

To control access to the rows:

CREATE CRYPTOGRAPHIC PROVIDER  
 CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION  
 CREATE SECURITY POLICY  
 GRANT

### NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to implement an Azure Data Lake Gen2 storage account.

You need to ensure that the data lake will remain available if a data center fails in the primary Azure region. The solution must minimize costs.

Which type of replication should you use for the storage account?

- A. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- B. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- C. locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- D. geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region using LRS. It then copies your data asynchronously to a single physical location in the secondary region.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a solution that will stream to Azure Stream Analytics. The solution will have both streaming data and reference data.

Which input type should you use for the reference data?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure IoT Hub
- D. Azure Event Hubs

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Stream Analytics supports Azure Blob storage and Azure SQL Database as the storage layer for Reference Data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-use-reference-data>

### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account that contains a JSON file for customers. The file contains two attributes named FirstName and LastName. You need to copy the data from the JSON file to an Azure Synapse Analytics table by using Azure Databricks. A new column must be created that concatenates the FirstName and LastName values.

You create the following components:

- > A destination table in Azure Synapse
- > An Azure Blob storage container
- > A service principal

Which five actions should you perform in sequence next in is Databricks notebook? 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

Mount the Data Lake Storage onto DBFS.
Write the results to a table in Azure Synapse.
Perform transformations on the file.
Specify a temporary folder to stage the data.
Write the results to Data Lake Storage.
Read the file into a data frame.
Drop the data frame.
Perform transformations on the data frame.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Read the file into a data frame.

You can load the json files as a data frame in Azure Databricks. Step 2: Perform transformations on the data frame.

Step 3: Specify a temporary folder to stage the data

Specify a temporary folder to use while moving data between Azure Databricks and Azure Synapse. Step 4: Write the results to a table in Azure Synapse.

You upload the transformed data frame into Azure Synapse. You use the Azure Synapse connector for Azure Databricks to directly upload a dataframe as a table in a Azure Synapse.

Step 5: Drop the data frame

Clean up resources. You can terminate the cluster. From the Azure Databricks workspace, select Clusters on the left. For the cluster to terminate, under Actions, point to the ellipsis (...) and select the Terminate icon.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-databricks/databricks-extract-load-sql-data-warehouse>

### NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool named Pool1 and an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named storage1. The AllowedBlobpublicAccess property is disabled for storage1.

You need to create an external data source that can be used by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) users to access storage1 from Pool1.

What should you create first?

- A. an external resource pool
- B. a remote service binding
- C. database scoped credentials
- D. an external library

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing an application that will store petabytes of medical imaging data

When the data is first created, the data will be accessed frequently during the first week. After one month, the data must be accessible within 30 seconds, but files will be accessed infrequently. After one year, the data will be accessed infrequently but must be accessible within five minutes.

You need to select a storage strategy for the data. The solution must minimize costs.

Which storage tier should you use for each time frame? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

First week:

▼
Archive
Cool
Hot

After one month:

▼
Archive
Cool
Hot

After one year:

▼
Archive
Cool
Hot

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

First week: Hot

Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently. After one month: Cool

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

After one year: Cool

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that contains a large fact table. The table contains 50 columns and 5 billion rows and is a heap.

Most queries against the table aggregate values from approximately 100 million rows and return only two columns.

You discover that the queries against the fact table are very slow. Which type of index should you add to provide the fastest query times?

- A. nonclustered columnstore
- B. clustered columnstore
- C. nonclustered
- D. clustered

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Clustered columnstore indexes are one of the most efficient ways you can store your data in dedicated SQL pool.

Columnstore tables won't benefit a query unless the table has more than 60 million rows. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql/best-practices-dedicated-sql-pool>

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to implement an Azure Databricks cluster that automatically connects to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) integration.

How should you configure the new cluster? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Cluster Mode:

▼
High Concurrency
Premium
Standard

Advanced option to enable:

▼
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 Credential Passthrough
Table Access Control



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: High Concurrency

Enable Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough for a high-concurrency cluster. Incorrect:

Support for Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough on standard clusters is in Public Preview.

Standard clusters with credential passthrough are supported on Databricks Runtime 5.5 and above and are limited to a single user.

Box 2: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 Credential Passthrough

You can authenticate automatically to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 from Azure Databricks clusters using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity that you use to log into Azure Databricks. When you enable your cluster for Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough, commands that you run on that cluster can read and write data in Azure Data Lake Storage without requiring you to configure service principal credentials for access to storage.

References:

<https://docs.azuredatabricks.net/spark/latest/data-sources/azure/adls-passthrough.html>

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Factory instance named DF1 that contains a pipeline named PL1.PL1 includes a tumbling window trigger.

You create five clones of PL1. You configure each clone pipeline to use a different data source.

You need to ensure that the execution schedules of the clone pipeline match the execution schedule of PL1. What should you do?

- A. Add a new trigger to each cloned pipeline
- B. Associate each cloned pipeline to an existing trigger.
- C. Create a tumbling window trigger dependency for the trigger of PL1.
- D. Modify the Concurrency setting of each pipeline.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are planning a streaming data solution that will use Azure Databricks. The solution will stream sales transaction data from an online store. The solution has the following specifications:

\* The output data will contain items purchased, quantity, line total sales amount, and line total tax amount.

\* Line total sales amount and line total tax amount will be aggregated in Databricks.

\* Sales transactions will never be updated. Instead, new rows will be added to adjust a sale.

You need to recommend an output mode for the dataset that will be processed by using Structured Streaming. The solution must minimize duplicate data.

What should you recommend?

- A. Append
- B. Update
- C. Complete

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have the following table named Employees.

first_name	last_name	hire_date	employee_type
Jane	Doe	2019-08-23	new
Ben	Smith	2017-12-15	Standard

You need to calculate the employee \_type value based on the hire date value.

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

CASE  
ELSE  
OVER  
PARTITION  
BY  
ROW\_NUMBER

```
SELECT
    *,
    Value
    WHEN hire_date >= '2019-01-01' THEN
    'New' Value 'Standard'
END AS employee_type
FROM
    employees;
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

CASE

ELSE

OVER

PARTITION

ROW\_NUMBER

Answer Area

SELECT

CASE

WHEN hire date >= '2019-01-01' THEN

'New' PARTITION 'Standard'

END AS employee\_type

FROM

employees;

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have two Azure Data Factory instances named ADFdev and ADFprod. ADFdev connects to an Azure DevOps Git repository. You publish changes from the main branch of the Git repository to ADFdev. You need to deploy the artifacts from ADFdev to ADFprod. What should you do first?

- A. From ADFdev, modify the Git configuration.
- B. From ADFdev, create a linked service.
- C. From Azure DevOps, create a release pipeline.
- D. From Azure DevOps, update the main branch.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Azure Data Factory, continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD) means moving Data Factory pipelines from one environment (development, test, production) to another.

Note:  
The following is a guide for setting up an Azure Pipelines release that automates the deployment of a data factory to multiple environments.

- > In Azure DevOps, open the project that's configured with your data factory.
- > On the left side of the page, select Pipelines, and then select Releases.
- > Select New pipeline, or, if you have existing pipelines, select New and then New release pipeline.
- > In the Stage name box, enter the name of your environment.
- > Select Add artifact, and then select the git repository configured with your development data factory.

Select the publish branch of the repository for the Default branch. By default, this publish branch is adf\_publish.

- > Select the Empty job template. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/continuous-integration-deployment>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Azure Data Factory components should you recommend using together to import the daily inventory data from the SQL server to Azure Data Lake Storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Integration runtime type:

Azure integration runtime

Azure-SSIS integration runtime

Self-hosted integration runtime

Trigger type:

Event-based trigger

Schedule trigger

Tumbling window trigger

Activity type:

Copy activity

Lookup activity

Stored procedure activity

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Integration runtime type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure integration runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azure-SSIS integration runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Self-hosted integration runtime
Trigger type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event-based trigger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schedule trigger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tumbling window trigger
Activity type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lookup activity <input type="checkbox"/> Stored procedure activity

#### NEW QUESTION 67

- (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.

You are designing an Azure Stream Analytics solution that will analyze Twitter data.

You need to count the tweets in each 10-second window. The solution must ensure that each tweet is counted only once.

Solution: You use a hopping window that uses a hop size of 5 seconds and a window size 10 seconds. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use a tumbling window. Tumbling windows are a series of fixed-sized, non-overlapping and contiguous time intervals.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/stream-analytics-query/tumbling-window-azure-stream-analytics>

#### NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are implementing Azure Stream Analytics windowing functions.

Which windowing function should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Segment the data stream into distinct time segments that repeat but do not overlap:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hopping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Tumbling
Segment the data stream into distinct time segments that repeat and can overlap:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hopping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Tumbling
Segment the data stream to produce an output only when an event occurs:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hopping <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sliding <input type="checkbox"/> Tumbling

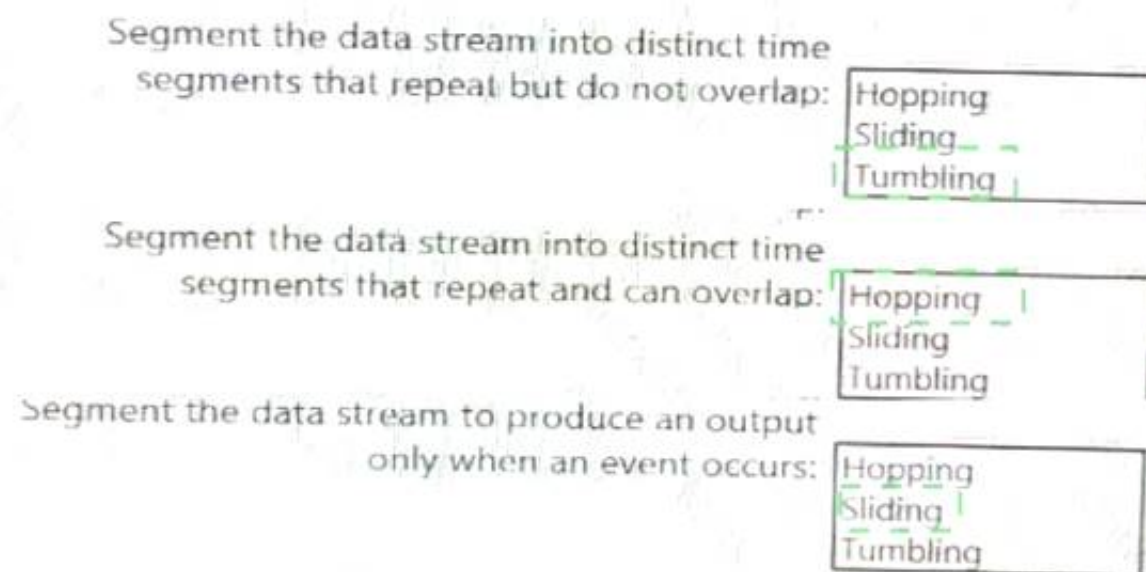
A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area



### NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 3)

You create an Azure Databricks cluster and specify an additional library to install. When you attempt to load the library to a notebook, the library is not found. You need to identify the cause of the issue. What should you review?

- A. notebook logs
- B. cluster event logs
- C. global init scripts logs
- D. workspace logs

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Cluster-scoped Init Scripts: Init scripts are shell scripts that run during the startup of each cluster node before the Spark driver or worker JVM starts. Databricks customers use init scripts for various purposes such as installing custom libraries, launching background processes, or applying enterprise security policies. Logs for Cluster-scoped init scripts are now more consistent with Cluster Log Delivery and can be found in the same root folder as driver and executor logs for the cluster.

Reference:

<https://databricks.com/blog/2018/08/30/introducing-cluster-scoped-init-scripts.html>

### NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 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 data flow that contains a Derived Column transformation.

- A. Yes
- B. No

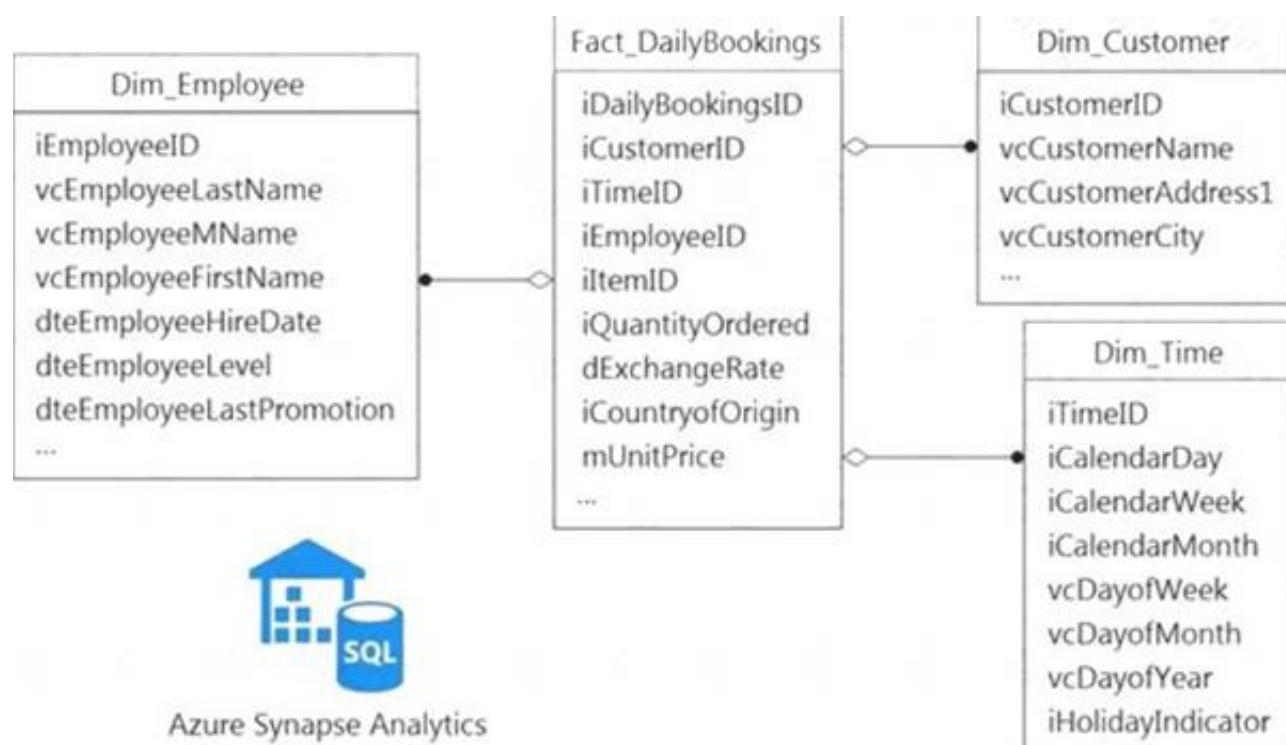
**Answer:** B

### NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a data model that you plan to implement in a data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics as shown in the following exhibit.





All the dimension tables will be less than 2 GB after compression, and the fact table will be approximately 6 TB. Which type of table should you use for each table? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Dim\_Customer:

Dim\_Employee:

Dim\_Time:

Fact\_DailyBookings:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area

Dim\_Customer:

Dim\_Employee:

Dim\_Time:

Fact\_DailyBookings:

### NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics named DW1 on a server named Server1. You need to verify whether the size of the transaction log file for each distribution of DW1 is smaller than 160 GB.

What should you do?

- A. On the master database, execute a query against the sys.dm\_pdw\_nodes\_os\_performance\_counters dynamic management view.
- B. From Azure Monitor in the Azure portal, execute a query against the logs of DW1.
- C. On DW1, execute a query against the sys.database\_files dynamic management view.
- D. Execute a query against the logs of DW1 by using the Get-AzOperationalInsightSearchResult PowerShell cmdlet.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The following query returns the transaction log size on each distribution. If one of the log files is reaching 160 GB, you should consider scaling up your instance or limiting your transaction size.

-- Transaction log size SELECT

instance\_name as distribution\_db, cntr\_value\*1.0/1048576 as log\_file\_size\_used\_GB, pdw\_node\_id

FROM sys.dm\_pdw\_nodes\_os\_performance\_counters WHERE

instance\_name like 'Distribution\_%'

AND counter\_name = 'Log File(s) Used Size (KB)' References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-manage-monitor>

### NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 container that contains 100 TB of data.

You need to ensure that the data in the container is available for read workloads in a secondary region if an outage occurs in the primary region. The solution must minimize costs.

Which type of data redundancy should you use?

- A. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- B. read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
- C. locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- D. geo-redundant storage (GRS)

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing an Azure Stream Analytics solution that receives instant messaging data from an Azure event hub.

You need to ensure that the output from the Stream Analytics job counts the number of messages per time

zone every 15 seconds.

How should you complete the Stream Analytics query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Select TimeZone, count(\*) AS MessageCount

FROM

MessageStream

GROUP BY

TimeZone,

CreatedAt

(second,15)

LAST OVER SYSTEM.TIMESTAMP() TIMESTAMP BY

HOPPINGWINDOW SESSIONWINDOW SLIDINGWINDOW TUMBLINGWINDOW

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Select TimeZone, count(\*) AS MessageCount

FROM

MessageStream

GROUP BY

TimeZone,

CreatedAt

(second,15)

LAST OVER SYSTEM.TIMESTAMP() TIMESTAMP BY

HOPPINGWINDOW SESSIONWINDOW SLIDINGWINDOW TUMBLINGWINDOW

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure Synapse workspace named MyWorkspace that contains an Apache Spark database named mytestdb. You run the following command in an Azure Synapse Analytics Spark pool in MyWorkspace. CREATE TABLE mytestdb.myParquetTable( EmployeeID int, EmployeeName string, EmployeeStartDate date) USING Parquet You then use Spark to insert a row into mytestdb.myParquetTable. The row contains the following data.

EmployeeName	EmployeeID	EmployeeStartDate
Alice	24	2020-01-25

One minute later, you execute the following query from a serverless SQL pool in MyWorkspace. SELECT EmployeeID FROM mytestdb.dbo.myParquetTable WHERE name = 'Alice'; What will be returned by the query?

- A. 24
- B. an error
- C. a null value

Answer: A

Explanation:

Once a database has been created by a Spark job, you can create tables in it with Spark that use Parquet as the storage format. Table names will be converted to lower case and need to be queried using the lower case name. These tables will immediately become available for querying by any of the Azure Synapse workspace Spark pools. They can also be used from any of the Spark jobs subject to permissions.

Note: For external tables, since they are synchronized to serverless SQL pool asynchronously, there will be a delay until they appear.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/metadata/table

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing an Azure Databricks interactive cluster. The cluster will be used infrequently and will be configured for auto-termination. You need to ensure that the cluster configuration is retained indefinitely after the cluster is terminated. The solution must minimize costs. What should you do?

- A. Clone the cluster after it is terminated.
- B. Terminate the cluster manually when processing completes.

- C. Create an Azure runbook that starts the cluster every 90 days.
- D. Pin the cluster.

**Answer:** D

**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/clusters/clusters-manage.html#automatic-termination>

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing a dimension table for a data warehouse. The table will track the value of the dimension attributes over time and preserve the history of the data by adding new rows as the data changes.

Which type of slowly changing dimension (SCD) should use?

- A. Type 0
- B. Type 1
- C. Type 2
- D. Type 3

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Type 2 - Creating a new additional record. In this methodology all history of dimension changes is kept in the database. You capture attribute change by adding a new row with a new surrogate key to the dimension table. Both the prior and new rows contain as attributes the natural key(or other durable identifier). Also 'effective date' and 'current indicator' columns are used in this method. There could be only one record with current indicator set to 'Y'. For 'effective date' columns, i.e. start\_date and end\_date, the end\_date for current record usually is set to value 9999-12-31. Introducing changes to the dimensional model in type 2 could be very expensive database operation so it is not recommended to use it in dimensions where a new attribute could be added in the future.

<https://www.datawarehouse4u.info/SCD-Slowly-Changing-Dimensions.html>

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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