

Exam Questions DP-420

Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-420/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to select the partition key for con-iot1. The solution must meet the IoT telemetry requirements. What should you select?

- A. the timestamp
- B. the humidity
- C. the temperature
- D. the device ID

Answer: D

Explanation:

The partition key is what will determine how data is routed in the various partitions by Cosmos DB and needs to make sense in the context of your specific scenario. The IoT Device ID is generally the "natural" partition key for IoT applications.

Scenario: The iotdb database will contain two containers named con-iot1 and con-iot2. Ensure that Azure Cosmos DB costs for IoT-related processing are predictable. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/solution-ideas/articles/iot-using-cosmos-db>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You configure multi-region writes for account1.

You need to ensure that App1 supports the new configuration for account1. The solution must meet the business requirements and the product catalog requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Set the default consistency level of account1 to bounded staleness.
- B. Create a private endpoint connection.
- C. Modify the connection policy of App1.
- D. Increase the number of request units per second (RU/s) allocated to the con-product and con-productVendor containers.

Answer: D

Explanation:

App1 queries the con-product and con-productVendor containers.

Note: Request unit is a performance currency abstracting the system resources such as CPU, IOPS, and memory that are required to perform the database operations supported by Azure Cosmos DB.

Scenario:

Develop an app named App1 that will run from all locations and query the data in account1.

Once multi-region writes are configured, maximize the performance of App1 queries against the data in account1.

Whenever there are multiple solutions for a requirement, select the solution that provides the best performance, as long as there are no additional costs associated.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to provide a solution for the Azure Functions notifications following updates to con-product. The solution must meet the business requirements and the product catalog requirements.

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 trigger for each function to use a different leaseCollectionPrefix
- B. Configure the trigger for each function to use the same leaseCollectionName
- C. Configure the trigger for each function to use a different leaseCollectionName
- D. Configure the trigger for each function to use the same leaseCollectionPrefix

Answer: AB

Explanation:

leaseCollectionPrefix: when set, the value is added as a prefix to the leases created in the Lease collection for this Function. Using a prefix allows two separate Azure Functions to share the same Lease collection by using different prefixes.

Scenario: Use Azure Functions to send notifications about product updates to different recipients. Trigger the execution of two Azure functions following every update to any document in the con-product container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-cosmosdb-v2-trigger>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to identify which connectivity mode to use when implementing App2. The solution must support the planned changes and meet the business requirements.

Which connectivity mode should you identify?

- A. Direct mode over HTTPS
- B. Gateway mode (using HTTPS)
- C. Direct mode over TCP

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario: Develop an app named App2 that will run from the retail stores and query the data in account2. App2 must be limited to a single DNS endpoint when accessing account2.

By using Azure Private Link, you can connect to an Azure Cosmos account via a private endpoint. The private endpoint is a set of private IP addresses in a subnet within your virtual network.

When you're using Private Link with an Azure Cosmos account through a direct mode connection, you can use only the TCP protocol. The HTTP protocol is not currently supported.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-configure-private-endpoints

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. The container1 container has 120 GB of data. The following is a sample of a document in container1.

```
{
  "customerId" : "5425",
  "orderId" : "9d7816e6-f401-42ba-ad05-0e03de35c0b8",
  "orderDate" : "2019-05-03",
  "orderDetails" : []
}
```

The orderId property is used as the partition key.

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

Statements	Yes	No
If you run the following query, the query will run as a cross-partition query SELECT * FROM c where c.orderDate = "2019-05-03"	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you run the following query, the query will run as a cross-partition query SELECT * FROM c where c.customerId = "5425"	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you run the following query, the query will run as a cross-partition query SELECT * FROM c where c.orderDate = "2019-05-03" and c.orderId = "9d7816e6-f401-42ba-ad05-0e03de35c0b8"	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
Records with different OrderIDs will match.

Box 2: Yes
Records with different OrderIDs will match.

Box 3: No
Only records with one specific OrderId will match

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. The following is a sample of a document in container1.

```
{
  "studentId": "631282", "firstName": "James", "lastName": "Smith", "enrollmentYear": 1990, "isActivelyEnrolled": true, "address": {
    "street": "",
    "city": "",
    "stateProvince": "",
    "postal": ""
  }
}
```

The container1 container has the following indexing policy.

```
{
  "indexingMode": "consistent", "includePaths": [
    {
      "path": "/"
    },
    {
      "path": "/address/city/"
    }
  ],
  "excludePaths": [
  ]
}
```

```
"path": "/address/*"
},
{
  "path": "/firstName/?"
}
]
}
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The <code>/isActiveEnrolled</code> property is included in the index	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>/firsrtname</code> property is included in the index	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>/address/city</code> property is included in the index	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

"path": "/" is in includePaths.

Include the root path to selectively exclude paths that don't need to be indexed. This is the recommended approach as it lets Azure Cosmos DB proactively index any new property that may be added to your model.

Box 2: No

"path": "/firstName/?" is in excludePaths.

Box 3: Yes

"path": "/address/city/?" is in includePaths

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/index-policy>

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 question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account 1 that uses autoscale throughput. You need to run an Azure function when the normalized request units per second for a container in account1 exceeds a specific value.

Solution: You configure the function to have an Azure CosmosDB trigger. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead configure an Azure Monitor alert to trigger the function.

You can set up alerts from the Azure Cosmos DB pane or the Azure Monitor service in the Azure portal. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/create-alerts>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You provision Azure resources by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "db": {
      "defaultValue": "[resourceId('Microsoft.DocumentDB/databaseAccounts', 'prod1')]",
      "type": "String"
    },
    "sms": {
      "defaultValue": "[resourceId('microsoft.insights/actionGroups', 'sms')]",
      "type": "String"
    }
  },
  "variables": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "microsoft.insights/actionGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
      "name": "sms",
      "location": "Global",
      "properties": {
        "groupShortName": "Send message",
        "enabled": true,
        "emailReceivers": [],
        "smsReceivers": [
          {
            "name": "Action-SMS",
            "countryCode": "44",
            "phoneNumber": "7111111111"
          }
        ]
      }
    },
    {
      "type": "microsoft.insights/activityLogAlerts",
      "apiVersion": "2020-10-01",
      "name": "Alert1",
      "location": "Global",
      "dependsOn": ["sms"],
      "properties": {
        "scopes": [ "[parameters('db')]" ],
        "condition": {
          "allOf": [
            {
              "field": "category",
              "equals": "Administrative"
            },
            {
              "field": "operationName",
              "equals": "Microsoft.DocumentDB/databaseAccounts/regenerateKey/action"
            }
          ]
        },
        "actions": {
          "actionGroups": [
            {
              "actionGroupId": "[parameters('sms')]",
              "webhookProperties": {}
            }
          ]
        },
        "enabled": true
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The alert will be triggered when an Azure Cosmos DB key is used	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Two alert actions will be performed when the alert is triggered	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The alert will be triggered when an item that has a new partition key value is created	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

An alert is triggered when the DB key is regenerated, not when it is used.

Note: The az cosmosdb keys regenerate command regenerates an access key for a Azure Cosmos DB database account.

Box 2: No

Only an SMS action will be taken.

Emailreceivers is empty so no email action is taken.

Box 3: Yes

Yes, an alert is triggered when the DB key is regenerated.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/cosmosdb/keys>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You configure the diagnostic settings to send all log information to a Log Analytics workspace.

You need to identify when the provisioned request units per second (RU/s) for resources within the account were modified.

You write the following query. AzureDiagnostics

| where Category == "ControlPlaneRequests" What should you include in the query?

- A. | where OperationName startswith "AccountUpdateStart"
- B. | where OperationName startswith "SqlContainersDelete"
- C. | where OperationName startswith "MongoCollectionsThroughputUpdate"
- D. | where OperationName startswith "SqlContainersThroughputUpdate"

Answer: A

Explanation:

The following are the operation names in diagnostic logs for different operations: RegionAddStart, RegionAddComplete

RegionRemoveStart, RegionRemoveComplete AccountDeleteStart, AccountDeleteComplete RegionFailoverStart, RegionFailoverComplete AccountCreateStart, AccountCreateComplete

AccountUpdateStart, AccountUpdateComplete VirtualNetworkDeleteStart, VirtualNetworkDeleteComplete DiagnosticLogUpdateStart,

DiagnosticLogUpdateComplete

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/audit-control-plane-logs>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You need to make the contents of container1 available as reference data for an Azure Stream Analytics job. Solution: You create an Azure Synapse pipeline that uses Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API as the input and Azure Blob Storage as the output.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

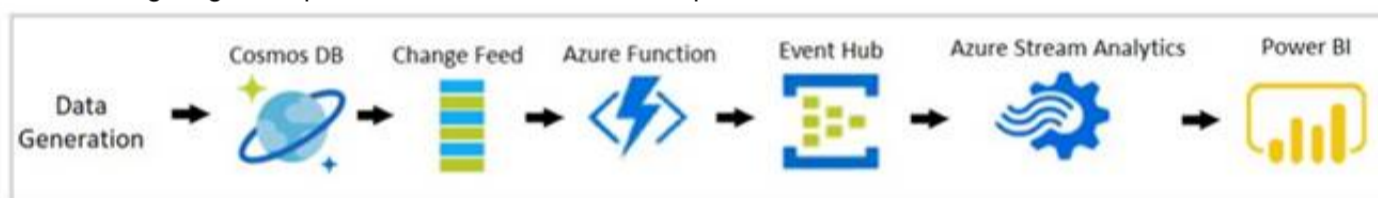
Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead create an Azure function that uses Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API change feed as a trigger and Azure event hub as the output.

The Azure Cosmos DB change feed is a mechanism to get a continuous and incremental feed of records from an Azure Cosmos container as those records are being created or modified. Change feed support works by listening to container for any changes. It then outputs the sorted list of documents that were changed in the order in which they were modified.

The following diagram represents the data flow and components involved in the solution:



C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt

data\Untitled.jpg

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/changefeed-ecommerce-solution>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have three containers in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account as shown in the following table.

Name	Database	Time to Live
cn1	db1	On (no default)
cn2	db1	Off
cn3	db1	On (no default)

You have the following Azure functions:

A function named Fn1 that reads the change feed of cn1 A function named Fn2 that reads the change feed of cn2 A function named Fn3 that reads the change feed of cn3

You perform the following actions: Delete an item named item1 from cn1. Update an item named item2 in cn2.

For an item named item3 in cn3, update the item time to live to 3,600 seconds.

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Fn1 will receive item1 from the change feed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fn2 can check the _etag of item2 to see whether the item is an update or an insert	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fn3 will receive item3 from the change feed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Azure Cosmos DB's change feed is a great choice as a central data store in event sourcing architectures where all data ingestion is modeled as writes (no updates or deletes).

Note: The change feed does not capture deletes. If you delete an item from your container, it is also removed from the change feed. The most common method of handling this is adding a soft marker on the items that are being deleted. You can add a property called "deleted" and set it to "true" at the time of deletion. This document update will show up in the change feed. You can set a TTL on this item so that it can be automatically deleted later.

Box 2: No

The _etag format is internal and you should not take dependency on it, because it can change anytime.

Box 3: Yes

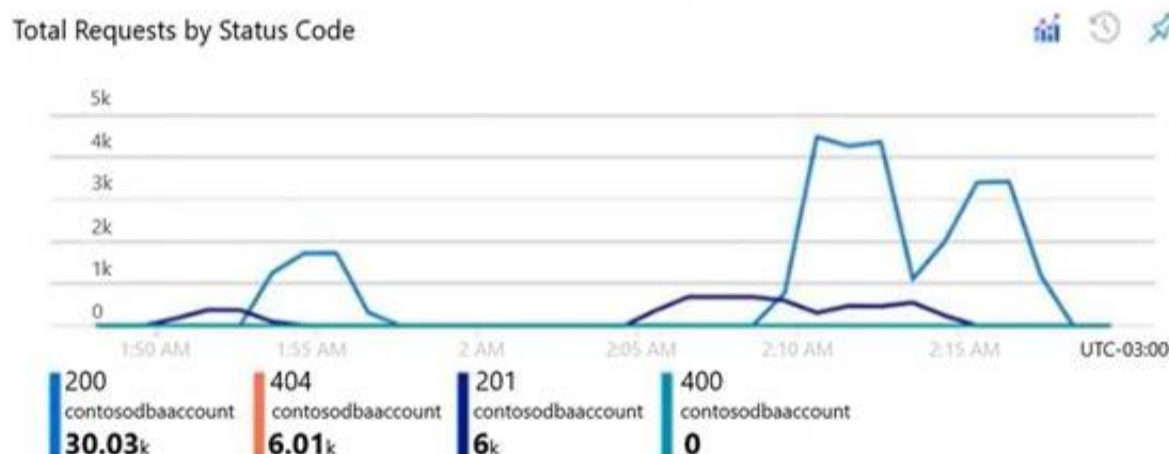
Change feed support in Azure Cosmos DB works by listening to an Azure Cosmos container for any changes. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/change-feed-design-patterns> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account used by an application named App1. You open the Insights pane for the account and see the following chart.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The HTTP 404 status code is caused by [answer choice]

	▼
incorrect connection URLs	
an intermittent firewall issue	
incorrectly formatted partition keys	
requesting resources that do not exist	

There are [answer choice] successful resource creations in the account during the time period of the chart

	▼
zero	
6 thousand	
6.01 thousand	
30.03 thousand	
36.03 thousand	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: incorrect connection URLs

400 Bad Request: Returned when there is an error in the request URI, headers, or body. The response body will contain an error message explaining what the specific problem is.

The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) 400 Bad Request response status code indicates that the server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (for example, malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing).

Box 2: 6 thousand

201 Created: Success on PUT or POST. Object created or updated successfully. Note:

200 OK: Success on GET, PUT, or POST. Returned for a successful response.

404 Not Found: Returned when a resource does not exist on the server. If you are managing or querying an index, check the syntax and verify the index name is specified correctly.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/searchservice/http-status-codes>

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account that uses a custom conflict resolution policy. The account has a registered merge procedure that throws a runtime exception.

The runtime exception prevents conflicts from being resolved. You need to use an Azure function to resolve the conflicts. What should you use?

- A. a function that pulls items from the conflicts feed and is triggered by a timer trigger
- B. a function that receives items pushed from the change feed and is triggered by an Azure Cosmos DB trigger
- C. a function that pulls items from the change feed and is triggered by a timer trigger
- D. a function that receives items pushed from the conflicts feed and is triggered by an Azure Cosmos DB trigger

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Azure Cosmos DB Trigger uses the Azure Cosmos DB Change Feed to listen for inserts and updates across partitions. The change feed publishes inserts and updates, not deletions.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-cosmosdb>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 2)

The settings for a container in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Settings Indexing Policy

Time to Live

- ☐ Off
- ☒ On (no default)
- ☐ On

Geospatial Configuration

- ☒ Geography
- ☐ Geometry

Partition key

/productName

Which statement describes the configuration of the container?

- A. All items will be deleted after one year.
- B. Items stored in the collection will be retained always, regardless of the items time to live value.
- C. Items stored in the collection will expire only if the item has a time to live value.
- D. All items will be deleted after one hour.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When DefaultTimeToLive is -1 then your Time to Live setting is On (No default)

Time to Live on a container, if present and the value is set to "-1", it is equal to infinity, and items don't expire by default.

Time to Live on an item:

This Property is applicable only if DefaultTimeToLive is present and it is not set to null for the parent container.

If present, it overrides the DefaultTimeToLive value of the parent container. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/time-to-live>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have the indexing policy shown in the following exhibit.

SQL API

Items Settings

Test

Scale

families

Items

Settings

Stored Procedures

User Defined Functions

Triggers

Settings

Indexing Policy

```

1 {
2   "indexingMode": "consistent",
3   "automatic": true,
4   "includedPaths": [
5     {
6       "path": "/surname/?"
7     }
8   ],
9   "excludedPaths": [
10    {
11      "path": "/*"
12    }
13  ],
14  "compositeIndexes": [
15    [
16      {
17        "path": "/name"
18      },
19      {
20        "path": "/age"
21      }
22    ]
23  ]
24 }
```

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

Answer Area

When creating a query, which ORDER BY statement will execute successfully?

ORDER BY c.age ASC, c.name ASC

ORDER BY c.age DESC, c.name DESC

ORDER BY c.name ASC, c.age DESC

ORDER BY c.name DESC, c.age ASC

ORDER BY c.name DESC, c.age DESC

During the creation of an item, when will the index update?

Never

At a scheduled interval

At the same time as the item creation

After the item appears in the change feed

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ORDER BY c.name DESC, c.age DESC

Queries that have an ORDER BY clause with two or more properties require a composite index.

The following considerations are used when using composite indexes for queries with an ORDER BY clause with two or more properties:

If the composite index paths do not match the sequence of the properties in the ORDER BY clause, then the composite index can't support the query.

The order of composite index paths (ascending or descending) should also match the order in the ORDER BY clause.

The composite index also supports an ORDER BY clause with the opposite order on all paths. Box 2: At the same time as the item creation

Azure Cosmos DB supports two indexing modes:

Consistent: The index is updated synchronously as you create, update or delete items. This means that the consistency of your read queries will be the consistency configured for the account.

None: Indexing is disabled on the container.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/index-policy>

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account1 that has the disableKeyBasedMetadataWriteAccess property enabled.

You are developing an app named App1 that will be used by a user named DevUser1 to create containers in account1. DevUser1 has a non-privileged user account in the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to ensure that DevUser1 can use App1 to create containers in account1. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Grant permissions to create containers by using:

Account keys

Resource tokens

Role-based access control (RBAC)

Create containers by using the:

Azure AD Graph API

Azure Resource Manager API

SQL (Core) API

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Resource tokens
Resource tokens provide access to the application resources within a database. Resource tokens:
Provide access to specific containers, partition keys, documents, attachments, stored procedures, triggers, and UDFs.
Box 2: Azure Resource Manager API
You can use Azure Resource Manager to help deploy and manage your Azure Cosmos DB accounts, databases, and containers.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/secure-access-to-data> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/>

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 2)
You plan to create an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account that will use customer-managed keys stored in Azure Key Vault.
You need to configure an access policy in Key Vault to allow Azure Cosmos DB access to the keys. Which three permissions should you enable in the access policy? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Wrap Key
- B. Get
- C. List
- D. Update
- E. Sign
- F. Verify
- G. Unwrap Key

Answer: ABG

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-setup-cmk>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 2)
HOTSPOT
You configure Azure Cognitive Search to index a container in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account as shown in the following exhibit.

Field Name	Type	Retrievable	Filterable	Sortable	Facetable	Searchable	Analyzer	Suggester
id	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		...
name	Edm.String	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Standard - Lucene	...
▼headquarters	Edm.ComplexType							...
country	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		...
iso	Edm.String	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		...
employees	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		...
...	Edm.String	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		...

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

Answer Area

The [answer choice] field is limited to exact match comparisons

	▼
country	
id	
name	

The [answer choice] field is hidden form the search results

	▼
country	
id	
name	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: country

The country field is filterable.

Note: filterable: Indicates whether to enable the field to be referenced in \$filter queries. Filterable differs from searchable in how strings are handled. Fields of type Edm.String or Collection(Edm.String) that are filterable do not undergo lexical analysis, so comparisons are for exact matches only.

Box 2: name

The name field is not Retrievable.

Retrieval: Indicates whether the field can be returned in a search result. Set this attribute to false if you want to use a field (for example, margin) as a filter, sorting, or scoring mechanism but do not want the field to be visible to the end user.

Note: searchable: Indicates whether the field is full-text searchable and can be referenced in search queries. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/searchservice/create-index>

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account that is used by 10 web apps.

You need to analyze the data stored in the account by using Apache Spark to create machine learning models. The solution must NOT affect the performance of the web apps.

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

- A. In an Apache Spark pool in Azure Synapse, create a table that uses cosmos.olap as the data source.
B. Create a private endpoint connection to the account.
C. In an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool, create a view that uses OPENROWSET and the CosmosDB provider.
D. Enable Azure Synapse Link for the account and Analytical store on the container.
E. In an Apache Spark pool in Azure Synapse, create a table that uses cosmos.oltp as the data source.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://github.com/microsoft/MCW-Cosmos-DB-Real-Time-Advanced-Analytics/blob/main/Hands-on%20lab/H>

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) account that has a single write region in West Europe. You run the following Azure CLI script.

```
az cosmosdb update -n $accountName -g $resourceGroupName \  
  --locations regionName='West Europe' failoverPriority=0 isZoneRedundant=False \  
  --locations regionName='North Europe' failoverPriority=1 isZoneRedundant=False
```

```
az cosmosdb failover-priority-change -n $accountName -g $resourceGroupName \  
  --failover-policies 'North Europe=0' 'West Europe=1'
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After running the script, there will be an instance of Azure Cosmos DB in North Europe that is writable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After running the script, the Azure Cosmos DB instance in West Europe will be writable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The cost of the Azure Cosmos DB account is unaffected by running the script	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The Automatic failover option allows Azure Cosmos DB to failover to the region with the highest failover priority with no user action should a region become unavailable.

Box 2: No

West Europe is used for failover. Only North Europe is writable. To Configure multi-region set UseMultipleWriteLocations to true.

Box 3: Yes

Provisioned throughput with single write region costs \$0.008/hour per 100 RU/s and provisioned throughput with multiple writable regions costs \$0.016/per hour per 100 RU/s.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql/how-to-multi-master> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/optimize-cost-regions>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a database named telemetry in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account that stores IoT data. The database contains two containers named readings and devices.

Documents in readings have the following structure.

```
id
deviceid
timestamp
ownerid
measures (array)
```

```
- type
- value
- metricid
```

Documents in devices have the following structure.

```
id
deviceid
owner
- ownerid
- emailaddress
- name brand model
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To return for all devices owned by a specific emailaddress, multiple queries must be performed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To return deviceid, ownerid, timestamp, and value for a specific metricid, a join must be performed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To return deviceid, ownerid, emailaddress, and model, a join must be performed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Need to join readings and devices.

Box 2: No

Only readings is required. All required fields are in readings.

Box 3: No

Only devices is required. All required fields are in devices.

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are creating a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. The database will be used by an application that will provide users with the ability to share online posts. Users will also be able to submit comments on other users' posts.

You need to store the data shown in the following table.

Type	Description
Users	Information about a user who will use the application
Posts	Text of up to 1,000 characters that a user will share with other users
Comments	Text of up to 280 characters that users will submit as a comment on a post
Interests	Information about a user's interests

The application has the following characteristics: Users can submit an unlimited number of posts.

The average number of posts submitted by a user will be more than 1,000. Posts can have an unlimited number of comments from different users.

The average number of comments per post will be 100, but many posts will exceed 1,000 comments. Users will be limited to having a maximum of 20 interests.

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you embed the posts data into the users data instead of creating a separate document for each post, you will increase the write operation costs for new posts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you embed the comments data into the posts data instead of creating a separate document for each comment you will increase the write operation costs for new comments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you embed the interests data into the users data instead of creating a separate document for each interest, you will increase the read operation costs for displaying the users and their associated interests	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
 Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.
 Box 2: Yes
 Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.
 Box 3: No
 Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. Upserts of items in container1 occur every three seconds.

You have an Azure Functions app named function1 that is supposed to run whenever items are inserted or replaced in container1.

You discover that function1 runs, but not on every upsert.

You need to ensure that function1 processes each upsert within one second of the upsert. Which property should you change in the Function.json file of function1?

- A. checkpointInterval
 B. leaseCollectionsThroughput
 C. maxItemsPerInvocation
 D. feedPollDelay

Answer: D

Explanation:

With an upsert operation we can either insert or update an existing record at the same time.

FeedPollDelay: The time (in milliseconds) for the delay between polling a partition for new changes on the feed, after all current changes are drained. Default is 5,000 milliseconds, or 5 seconds.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-cosmosdb-v2-trigger>

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account1. You have the Azure virtual networks and subnets shown in the following table.

Subnet	Network	IP address range	Virtual machine
subnet1	vnet1	10.0.0.0/24	VM1
subnet2	vnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM2
subnet3	vnet2	10.1.0.0/24	VM3

The vnet1 and vnet2 networks are connected by using a virtual network peer.

The Firewall and virtual network settings for account1 are configured as shown in the exhibit.

Allow access from

☐ All networks ☒ Selected networks

Configure network security for your Azure Cosmos DB account. [Learn more.](#)

Virtual networks

Secure your Azure Cosmos DB account with virtual networks. [+ Add existing virtual network](#) [+Add new virtual network](#)

Virtual Network	Subnet	Address range	Endpoint Status
▼ vnet1	1	10.0.0.0/16	
	vnet1.subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	✓ Enabled

Firewall

Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [+Add my current IP](#) ⓘ

IP(Single IPv4 or CIDR range)

Exceptions

- ☐ Accept connections from within public Azure datacenters ⓘ
- ☒ Allow access from Azure Portal ⓘ

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

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

VM1 is on vnet1.subnet1 which has the Endpoint Status enabled.

Box 2: No

Only virtual network and their subnets added to Azure Cosmos account have access. Their peered VNets cannot access the account until the subnets within peered virtual networks are added to the account.

Box 3: No

Only virtual network and their subnets added to Azure Cosmos account have access.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-configure-vnet-service-endpoint>

NEW QUESTION 41

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