

## DP-200 Dumps

### Implementing an Azure Data Solution

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



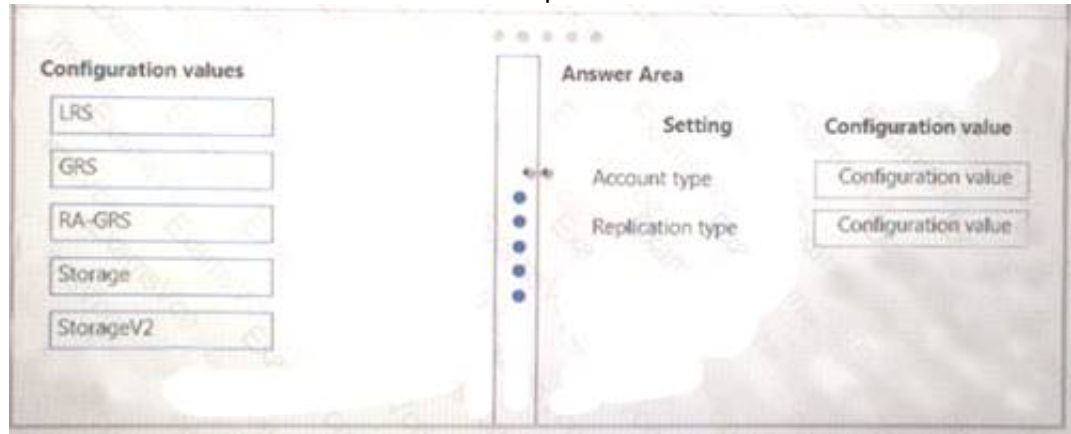
NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to provision the polling data storage account.

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, drag the appropriate Configuration Value to the correct Setting. Each Configuration 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.

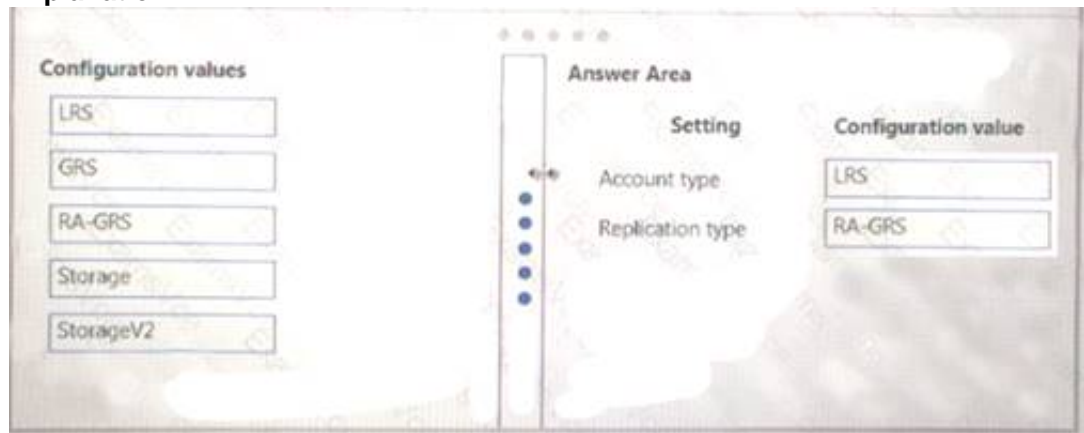
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to process and query ingested Tier 9 data.

Which two options should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Notification Hub
- B. Transact-SQL statements
- C. Azure Cache for Redis
- D. Apache Kafka statements
- E. Azure Event Grid
- F. Azure Stream Analytics

Answer: EF

Explanation:

Event Hubs provides a Kafka endpoint that can be used by your existing Kafka based applications as an alternative to running your own Kafka cluster.

You can stream data into Kafka-enabled Event Hubs and process it with Azure Stream Analytics, in the following steps:

- Create a Kafka enabled Event Hubs namespace.
- Create a Kafka client that sends messages to the event hub.
- Create a Stream Analytics job that copies data from the event hub into an Azure blob storage. Scenario:

Internal Distribution and Sales	9	Yes, once ingested at branches	Data ingested from Contoso branches
---------------------------------	---	--------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Tier 9 reporting must be moved to Event Hubs, queried, and persisted in the same Azure region as the company's main office

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-kafka-stream-analytics>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You need to configure data encryption for external applications.

Solution:

1. Access the Always Encrypted Wizard in SQL Server Management Studio
2. Select the column to be encrypted
3. Set the encryption type to Deterministic
4. Configure the master key to use the Windows Certificate Store

5. Validate configuration results and deploy the solution Does the solution meet the goal?

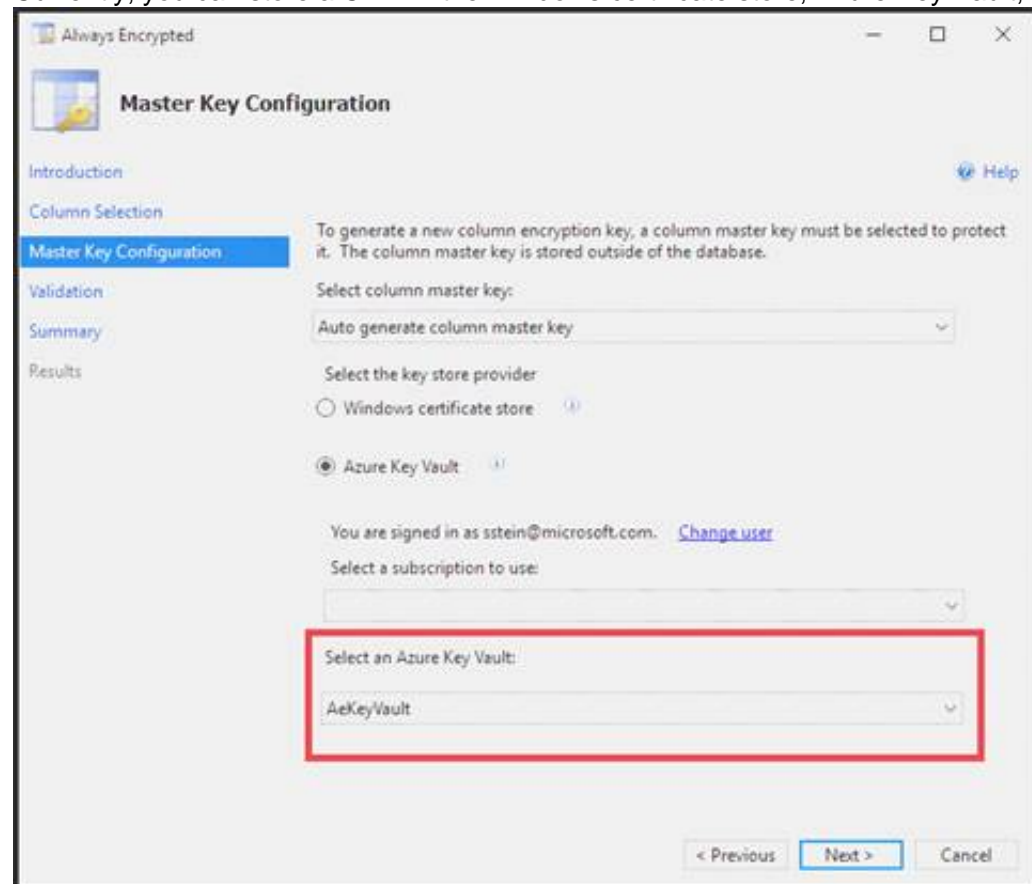
- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Use the Azure Key Vault, not the Windows Certificate Store, to store the master key.

Note: The Master Key Configuration page is where you set up your CMK (Column Master Key) and select the key store provider where the CMK will be stored. Currently, you can store a CMK in the Windows certificate store, Azure Key Vault, or a hardware security module (HSM).



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-always-encrypted-azure-key-vault>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Contoso, Ltd. plans to configure existing applications to use Azure SQL Database. When security-related operations occur, the security team must be informed. You need to configure Azure Monitor while minimizing administrative efforts

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

- A. Create a new action group to email alerts@contoso.com.
- B. Use alerts@contoso.com as an alert email address.
- C. Use all security operations as a condition.
- D. Use all Azure SQL Database servers as a resource.
- E. Query audit log entries as a condition.

**Answer: ACE**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are designing a new Lambda architecture on Microsoft Azure. The real-time processing layer must meet the following requirements: Ingestion:

- Receive millions of events per second
- Act as a fully managed Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) solution
- Integrate with Azure Functions

Stream processing:

- Process on a per-job basis
- Provide seamless connectivity with Azure services
- Use a SQL-based query language

Analytical data store:

- Act as a managed service
- Use a document store
- Provide data encryption at rest

You need to identify the correct technologies to build the Lambda architecture using minimal effort. 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	Answer Area					
<b>Ingestion</b>	<table> <tr> <td>HDInsight Kafka</td><td rowspan="4">✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Azure Event Hubs</td></tr> <tr> <td>HDInsight Storm</td></tr> <tr> <td>HDInsight Spark</td></tr> </table>	HDInsight Kafka	✓	Azure Event Hubs	HDInsight Storm	HDInsight Spark
HDInsight Kafka	✓					
Azure Event Hubs						
HDInsight Storm						
HDInsight Spark						
<b>Stream Processing</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Azure Stream Analytics</td><td rowspan="4">✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>HDInsight with Spark Streaming</td></tr> <tr> <td>Azure Cosmos DB Change Feed</td></tr> <tr> <td>Azure Analysis Services</td></tr> </table>	Azure Stream Analytics	✓	HDInsight with Spark Streaming	Azure Cosmos DB Change Feed	Azure Analysis Services
Azure Stream Analytics	✓					
HDInsight with Spark Streaming						
Azure Cosmos DB Change Feed						
Azure Analysis Services						
<b>Analytical Data Store</b>	<table> <tr> <td>Hive LLAP on HDInsight</td><td rowspan="4">✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Azure Analysis Services</td></tr> <tr> <td>Azure Cosmos DB</td></tr> <tr> <td>SQL Data Warehouse</td></tr> </table>	Hive LLAP on HDInsight	✓	Azure Analysis Services	Azure Cosmos DB	SQL Data Warehouse
Hive LLAP on HDInsight	✓					
Azure Analysis Services						
Azure Cosmos DB						
SQL Data Warehouse						

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure Event Hubs

This portion of a streaming architecture is often referred to as stream buffering. Options include Azure Event Hubs, Azure IoT Hub, and Kafka.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop data engineering solutions for a company. The company has on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases at multiple locations.

The company must integrate data with Microsoft Power BI and Microsoft Azure Logic Apps. The solution must avoid single points of failure during connection and transfer to the cloud. The solution must also minimize latency.

You need to secure the transfer of data between on-premises databases and Microsoft Azure.

What should you do?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-gateway-high-availability-clusters>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You manage a solution that uses Azure HDInsight clusters.

You need to implement a solution to monitor cluster performance and status. Which technology should you use?

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

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Ambari is the recommended tool for monitoring utilization across the whole cluster. The Ambari dashboard shows easily glanceable widgets that display metrics such as CPU, network, YARN memory, and HDFS disk usage. The specific metrics shown depend on cluster type. The "Hosts" tab shows metrics for individual nodes so you can ensure the load on your cluster is evenly distributed.

The Apache Ambari project is aimed at making Hadoop management simpler by developing software for provisioning, managing, and monitoring Apache Hadoop clusters. Ambari provides an intuitive, easy-to-use Hadoop management web UI backed by its RESTful APIs.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/monitoring-on-hdinsight-part-1-an-overview/> <https://ambari.apache.org/>

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 3)

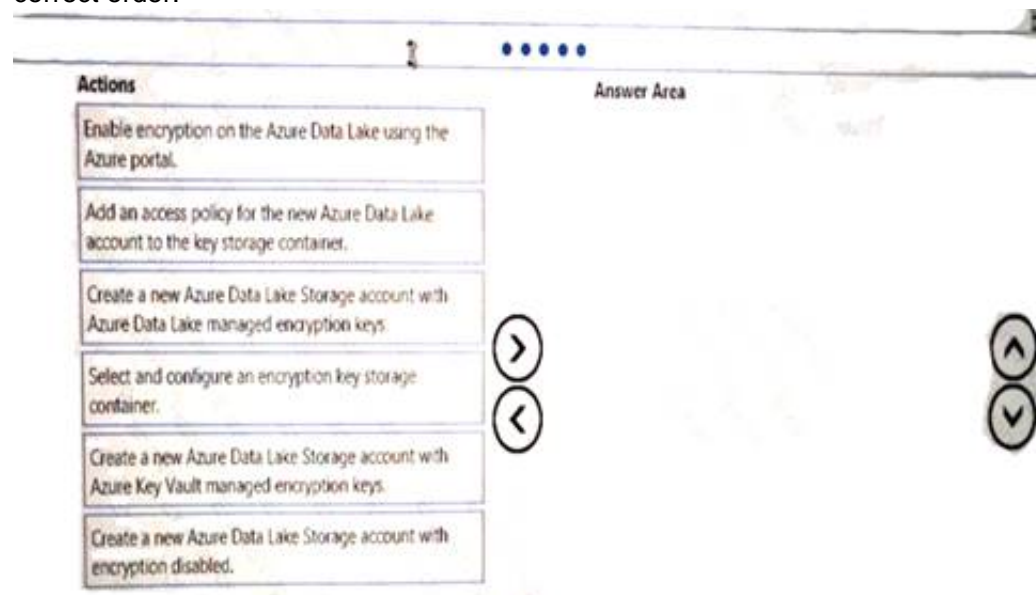
You are developing a solution to visualize multiple terabytes of geospatial data. The solution has the following requirements:

- Data must be encrypted.
- Data must be accessible by multiple resources on Microsoft Azure. You need to provision storage for the solution.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate action from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the



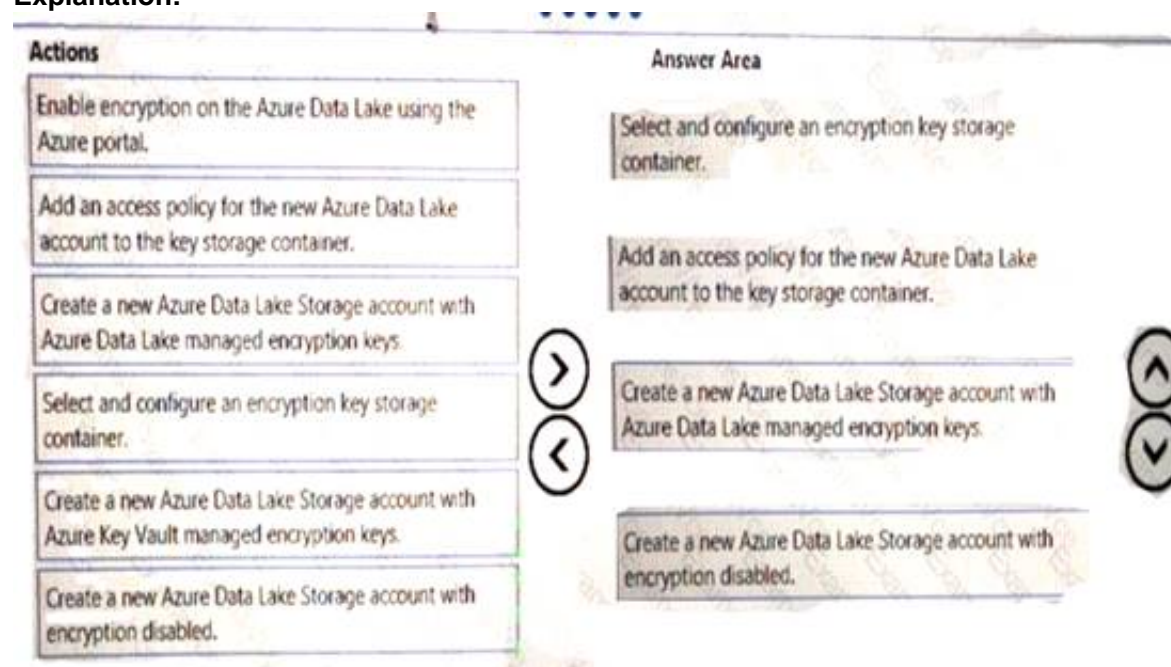
correct order.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

A company uses Azure Data Lake Gen 1 Storage to store big data related to consumer behavior. You need to implement logging.

Solution: Configure Azure Data Lake Storage diagnostics to store logs and metrics in a storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store sales transaction data. Field sales employees need an offline copy of the database that includes last year's sales on their laptops when there is no internet connection available.

You need to create the offline export copy.

Which three options can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Export to a BACPAC file by using Azure Cloud Shell, and save the file to an Azure storage account
- B. Export to a BACPAC file by using SQL Server Management Studio
- C. Save the file to an Azure storage account
- D. Export to a BACPAC file by using the Azure portal
- E. Export to a BACPAC file by using Azure PowerShell and save the file locally
- F. Export to a BACPAC file by using the SqlPackage utility

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is deploying a service-based data environment. You are developing a solution to process this data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Use an Azure HDInsight cluster for data ingestion from a relational database in a different cloud service
- ▶ Use an Azure Data Lake Storage account to store processed data
- ▶ Allow users to download processed data

You need to recommend technologies for the solution.

Which technologies should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company plans to analyze a continuous flow of data from a social media platform by using Microsoft Azure Stream Analytics. The incoming data is formatted as one record per row.

You need to create the input stream.

How should you complete the REST API segment? To answer, select the appropriate configuration in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop data engineering solutions for a company. You must migrate data from Microsoft Azure Blob storage to an Azure SQL Data Warehouse for further transformation. You need to implement the solution. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Provision an Azure SQL Data Warehouse instance.	
Connect to the Blob storage container by using SQL Server Management Studio.	
Provision an Azure Blob storage container.	
Run Transact-SQL statements to load data.	
Connect to the Azure SQL Data Warehouse by using SQL Server Management Studio.	
Build external tables by using Azure portal.	
Build external tables by using SQL Server Management Studio.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



**Explanation:**

Step 1: Provision an Azure SQL Data Warehouse instance. Create a data warehouse in the Azure portal.

Step 2: Connect to the Azure SQL Data warehouse by using SQL Server Management Studio Connect to the data warehouse with SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)

Step 3: Build external tables by using the SQL Server Management Studio

Create external tables for data in Azure blob storage.

You are ready to begin the process of loading data into your new data warehouse. You use external tables to load data from the Azure storage blob.

Step 4: Run Transact-SQL statements to load data.

You can use the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS) T-SQL statement to load the data from Azure Storage Blob into new tables in your data warehouse.

References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/sql-data-warehouse/load-data-from-azure-blo>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a data engineering solution for a company. The solution will store a large set of key-value pair data by using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

The solution has the following requirements:

- Data must be partitioned into multiple containers.
- Data containers must be configured separately.
- Data must be accessible from applications hosted around the world.
- The solution must minimize latency. You need to provision Azure Cosmos DB

A. Configure account-level throughput.

B. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB account with the Azure Table API Enable geo-redundancy.

C. Configure table-level throughput

D. Replicate the data globally by manually adding regions to the Azure Cosmos DB account.

E. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB account with the Azure Table AP

F. Enable multi-region writes.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contain a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You develop data engineering solutions for a company.

A project requires the deployment of resources to Microsoft Azure for batch data processing on Azure

HDInsight. Batch processing will run daily and must: Scale to minimize costs

Be monitored for cluster performance

You need to recommend a tool that will monitor clusters and provide information to suggest how to scale. Solution: Monitor cluster load using the Ambari Web UI.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Ambari Web UI does not provide information to suggest how to scale.

Instead monitor clusters by using Azure Log Analytics and HDInsight cluster management solutions. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-oms-log-analytics-tutorial> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-manage-ambari>

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company manages several on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases.

You need to migrate the databases to Microsoft Azure by using the backup process of Microsoft SQL Server. Which data technology should you use?

A. Azure SQL Database Managed Instance

B. Azure SQL Data Warehouse

C. Azure Cosmos DB

D. Azure SQL Database single database

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop data engineering solutions for a company.

You must integrate the company's on-premises Microsoft SQL Server data with Microsoft Azure SQL Database. Data must be transformed incrementally.

You need to implement the data integration solution.

Which tool should you use to configure a pipeline to copy data?

A. Use the Copy Data tool with Blob storage linked service as the source

B. Use Azure PowerShell with SQL Server linked service as a source

C. Use Azure Data Factory UI with Blob storage linked service as a source

D. Use the .NET Data Factory API with Blob storage linked service as the source

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**



The Integration Runtime is a customer managed data integration infrastructure used by Azure Data Factory to provide data integration capabilities across different network environments.

A linked service defines the information needed for Azure Data Factory to connect to a data resource. We have three resources in this scenario for which linked services are needed:

- On-premises SQL Server
- Azure Blob Storage
- Azure SQL database

Note: Azure Data Factory is a fully managed cloud-based data integration service that orchestrates and automates the movement and transformation of data. The key concept in the ADF model is pipeline. A pipeline is a logical grouping of Activities, each of which defines the actions to perform on the data contained in Datasets. Linked services are used to define the information needed for Data Factory to connect to the data resources.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf>

### NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company plans to use Azure Storage for file storage purposes. Compliance rules require: A single storage account to store all operations including reads, writes and deletes

Retention of an on-premises copy of historical operations You need to configure the storage account.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

Storage Logging logs request data in a set of blobs in a blob container named \$logs in your storage account. This container does not show up if you list all the blob containers in your account but you can see its contents if you access it directly.

To view and analyze your log data, you should download the blobs that contain the log data you are interested in to a local machine. Many storage-browsing tools enable you to download blobs from your storage account; you can also use the Azure Storage team provided command-line Azure Copy Tool (AzCopy) to download your log data.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/enabling-storage-logging-and-accessing-log-data>

### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a managed data warehouse solution on Microsoft Azure.

You must use PolyBase to retrieve data from Azure Blob storage that resides in parquet format and load the data into a large table called FactSalesOrderDetails.

You need to configure Azure SQL Data Warehouse to receive the data.

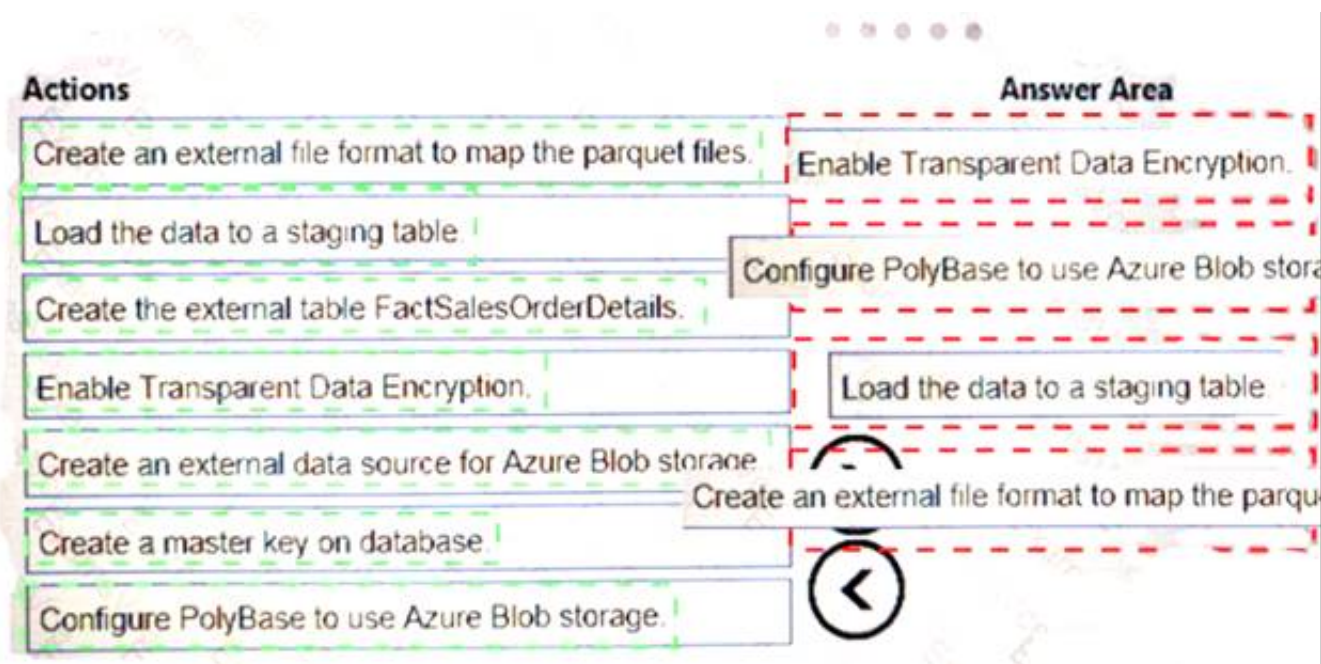
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for Azure SQL Data Warehouse. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there is a list of seven actions in a box: "Create an external file format to map the parquet files.", "Load the data to a staging table", "Create the external table FactSalesOrderDetails.", "Enable Transparent Data Encryption.", "Create an external data source for Azure Blob storage.", "Create a master key on database", and "Configure PolyBase to use Azure Blob storage.". To the right of this list is an "Answer Area" which is currently empty. Between the list of actions and the answer area are two large circular arrows, one pointing right and one pointing left, indicating that the actions can be rearranged. Above the answer area, there are five small dots, suggesting a sequence of steps.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



### NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You develop a data ingestion process that will import data to a Microsoft Azure SQL Data Warehouse.

The data to be ingested resides in parquet files stored in an Azure Data lake Gen 2 storage account.

You need to load the data from the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account into the Azure SQL Data Warehouse.

Solution;

1. Create an external data source pointing to the Azure Data Lake Gen 2 storage account.
2. Create an external tile format and external table using the external data source.
3. Load the data using the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are the data engineer for your company. An application uses a NoSQL database to store data. The database uses the key-value and wide-column NoSQL database type.

Developers need to access data in the database using an API.

You need to determine which API to use for the database model and type.

Which two APIs should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection s worth one point.

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

**Answer: BE**

#### Explanation:

B: Azure Cosmos DB is the globally distributed, multimodel database service from Microsoft for mission-critical applications. It is a multimodel database and supports document, key-value, graph, and columnar data models.

E: Wide-column stores store data together as columns instead of rows and are optimized for queries over large datasets. The most popular are Cassandra and HBase.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/graph-introduction> <https://www.mongodb.com/scale/types-of-nosql-databases>

### NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company has a SaaS solutions that will uses Azure SQL Database with elastic pools. The solution will have a dedicated database for each customer organization Customer organizations have peak usage at different periods during the year.

Which two factors affect your costs when sizing the Azure SQL Database elastic pools? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. maximum data size
- B. number of databases
- C. eDTUs consumption
- D. number of read operations
- E. number of transactions

**Answer: AC**

### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are a data engineer. You are designing a Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) architecture. You plan to use Microsoft Azure Data Lake as a data storage repository.

You must provision the repository with a resilient data schema. You need to ensure the resiliency of the Azure Data Lake Storage. What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Node			
Provide data access to clients.	<table><tr><td>DataNode</td><td rowspan="2">✓</td></tr><tr><td>NameNode</td></tr></table>	DataNode	✓	NameNode
DataNode	✓			
NameNode				
Run operations on files and directories of the file system.	<table><tr><td>DataNode</td><td rowspan="2">✓</td></tr><tr><td>NameNode</td></tr></table>	DataNode	✓	NameNode
DataNode	✓			
NameNode				
Perform block creation, deletion, and replication.	<table><tr><td>DataNode</td><td rowspan="2">✓</td></tr><tr><td>NameNode</td></tr></table>	DataNode	✓	NameNode
DataNode	✓			
NameNode				

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: NameNode

An HDFS cluster consists of a single NameNode, a master server that manages the file system namespace and regulates access to files by clients.

Box 2: DataNode

The DataNodes are responsible for serving read and write requests from the file system's clients. Box 3: DataNode

The DataNodes perform block creation, deletion, and replication upon instruction from the NameNode.

Note: HDFS has a master/slave architecture. An HDFS cluster consists of a single NameNode, a master server that manages the file system namespace and regulates access to files by clients. In addition, there are a number of DataNodes, usually one per node in the cluster, which manage storage attached to the nodes that they run on. HDFS exposes a file system namespace and allows user data to be stored in files. Internally, a file is split into one or more blocks and these blocks are stored in a set of DataNodes. The NameNode executes file system namespace operations like opening, closing, and renaming files and directories. It also determines the mapping of blocks to DataNodes. The DataNodes are responsible for serving read and write requests from the file system's clients. The DataNodes also perform block creation, deletion, and replication upon instruction from the NameNode.

References: [https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r1.2.1/hdfs\\_design.html#NameNode+and+DataNodes](https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r1.2.1/hdfs_design.html#NameNode+and+DataNodes)

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You manage a financial computation data analysis process. Microsoft Azure virtual machines (VMs) run the process in daily jobs, and store the results in virtual hard drives (VHDs.)

The VMs product results using data from the previous day and store the results in a snapshot of the VHD. When a new month begins, a process creates a new VHD.

You must implement the following data retention requirements:

- ▶ Daily results must be kept for 90 days
- ▶ Data for the current year must be available for weekly reports
- ▶ Data from the previous 10 years must be stored for auditing purposes
- ▶ Data required for an audit must be produced within 10 days of a request. You need to enforce the data retention requirements while minimizing cost.

How should you configure the lifecycle policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bat between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="delete"/>	<pre>{   "version": "0.5",   "rules": [     {       "name": "dataRetention",       "type": "Lifecycle",       "definition": {         "actions": {           "<input type="text" value=""/>": {             "<input type="text" value=""/>": {daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 365},             "<input type="text" value=""/>": {daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 3650}           },           "<input type="text" value=""/>": {             "<input type="text" value=""/>": {"daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 90}           }         }       }     }   ] }</pre>
<input type="text" value="blockBob"/>	
<input type="text" value="baseBlob"/>	
<input type="text" value="snapshot"/>	
<input type="text" value="tierToCool"/>	
<input type="text" value="tierToArchive"/>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Set-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicy cmdlet creates or modifies the management policy of an Azure Storage account.

Example: Create or update the management policy of a Storage account with ManagementPolicy rule objects.

Action -BaseBlobAction Delete -daysAfterModificationGreaterThan 100

PS C:\>\$action1 = Add-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyAction -InputObject \$action1 -BaseBlobAction TierToArchive -daysAfterModificationGreaterThan 50

PS C:\>\$action1 = Add-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyAction -InputObject \$action1 -BaseBlobAction TierToCool -daysAfterModificationGreaterThan 30

PS C:\>\$action1 = Add-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyAction -InputObject \$action1 -SnapshotAction Delete -daysAfterCreationGreaterThan 100

PS C:\>\$filter1 = New-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyFilter -PrefixMatch ab,cd

PS C:\>\$rule1 = New-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyRule -Name Test -Action \$action1 -Filter \$filter1

PS C:\>\$action2 = Add-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyAction -BaseBlobAction Delete

-daysAfterModificationGreaterThan 100

PS C:\>\$filter2 = New-AzStorageAccountManagementPolicyFilter References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.storage/set-azstorageaccountmanagementpolicy>

NEW QUESTION 61

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