



DP-900^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure Data Fundamentals

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**QUESTION 1****HOTSPOT**

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
A job that processes sales data once daily is an example of a batch workload.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A job that calculates a rolling average temperature reading is an example of a streaming workload.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A job that calculates average revenue per product for the last month is an example of a streaming workload.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A job that processes sales data once daily is an example of a batch workload.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A job that calculates a rolling average temperature reading is an example of a streaming workload.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A job that calculates average revenue per product for the last month is an example of a streaming workload.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Box 1: Yes Batch processing refers to processing of high volume of data in batch within a specific time span. It processes large volume of data all at once. Batch processing is used when data size is known and finite. It takes little longer time to processes data.

Box 2: Yes

Stream processing refers to processing of continuous stream of data immediately as it is produced. It analyzes streaming data in real time. Stream processing is used when the data size is unknown and infinite and continuous.

Box 3: No

Reference:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-batch-processing-and-stream-processing/>



QUESTION 2

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

An extract, load, and transform (ELT) process required

a data pipeline that includes a transformation engine
a separate transformation engine
a target data store powerful enough to transform data
data that is fully processed before being loaded to the target data store

Correct Answer:

An extract, load, and transform (ELT) process required

a data pipeline that includes a transformation engine
a separate transformation engine
a target data store powerful enough to transform data
data that is fully processed before being loaded to the target data store

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true, Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

.....

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Synapse Analytics scales storage and compute independently.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Synapse Analytics can be paused to reduce compute costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure Synapse Analytics data warehouse has a fixed storage capacity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Correct Answer:

QUESTION 3

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Synapse Analytics scales storage and compute independently.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Synapse Analytics can be paused to reduce compute costs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure Synapse Analytics data warehouse has a fixed storage capacity.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

QUESTION 4

A bar chart showing year-to-date sales by region is an example of which type of analytics?

- A. Predictive
- B. Prescriptive
- C. Diagnostic
- D. Descriptive

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

An Azure Storage account must have

	▼
Blob soft delete	
Hierarchical namespace	
Large file shares	
Versioning	

 enabled to support Azure Data Lake Storage.

Correct Answer:



An Azure Storage account must have enabled to support Azure Data Lake Storage.

Blob soft delete
Hierarchical namespace
Large file shares
Versioning

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

In a data warehousing workload, data from multiple sources is combined in a single location.

Correct Answer:

In a data warehousing workload, data from multiple sources is combined in a single location.

QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

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

Hot Area:



Statements	Yes	No
Data stored in the Hot access tier of Azure Blob storage is stored on high-performance media.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Cool access tier in Azure Blob storage incurs higher storage costs compared to the Hot access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Archive access tier in Azure Blob storage has the highest latency of the three available tiers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Data stored in the Hot access tier of Azure Blob storage is stored on high-performance media.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Cool access tier in Azure Blob storage incurs higher storage costs compared to the Hot access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Archive access tier in Azure Blob storage has the highest latency of the three available tiers.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

In a relational database, each row in a table has

	▼
a different set of columns	
a key-value pair	
the same set of columns	
unstructured data	

Correct Answer:



In a relational database, each row in a table has

	▼
a different set of columns	
a key-value pair	
the same set of columns	
unstructured data	

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

In a relational database, the

primary key	▼
foreign key	
primary key	
WHERE clause	
nonclustered index	

uniquely identifies each row in a table.

Correct Answer:

In a relational database, the

primary key	▼
foreign key	
primary key	
WHERE clause	
nonclustered index	

uniquely identifies each row in a table.

QUESTION 10

Which storage solution supports access control lists (ACLs) at the file and folder level?

- A. Azure Data Lake Storage
- B. Azure Queue storage
- C. Azure Blob storage
- D. Azure Cosmos DB

Correct Answer: A



Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 implements an access control model that supports both Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) and POSIX-like access control lists (ACLs).

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-access-control>

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Yes No

Relational database tables contain columns and rows.

☐☐

Indexes in a relational database describe the data types in a table.

☐☐

A database view is a virtual table whose content is defined by a query.

☐☐

Correct Answer:

Yes No

Relational database tables contain columns and rows.

☒☐

Indexes in a relational database describe the data types in a table.

☐☒

A database view is a virtual table whose content is defined by a query.

☒☐



Box 1: Yes

Tables are database objects that contain all the data in a database. In tables, data is logically organized in a row-and-column format similar to a spreadsheet. Each row represents a unique record, and each column represents a field in the record.

Box 2: No

An index is an on-disk structure associated with a table or view that speeds retrieval of rows from the table or view.

Box 3: Yes

A view is a virtual table whose contents are defined by a query. Like a table, a view consists of a set of named columns and rows of data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tables/tables>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/indexes/clustered-and-nonclustered-indexes-described>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/views/views?view=sql-server-ver15>

QUESTION 12

Your company needs to design a database that illustrates the relationships between utilization levels of individual network devices across a local area network. Which type of data store should you use?

- A. Key/value
- B. Graph
- C. Document
- D. columnar

Correct Answer: B

Data as it appears in the real world is naturally connected. Traditional data modeling focuses on defining entities separately and computing their relationships at runtime. While this model has its advantages, highly connected data can be challenging to manage under its constraints.

A graph database approach relies on persisting relationships in the storage layer instead, which leads to highly efficient graph retrieval operations. Azure Cosmos DB's Gremlin API supports the property graph model.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/graph-introduction#introduction-to-graph-databases>

QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.



Hot Area:

Answer Area

In an analytical model designed as a star schema, the entities by which you aggregate or slice measures are called

	▼
cubes.	
dimensions.	
facts.	
schemas.	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

In an analytical model designed as a star schema, the entities by which you aggregate or slice measures are called

	▼
cubes.	
dimensions.	
facts.	
schemas.	

Dimensions:- In a star schema, the entities by which you aggregate or slice measures are called dimensions. Dimensions are the descriptive attributes or perspectives of the data that provide the context for the measures (also known as facts)

in the model.

For example, in a sales data star schema, the dimensions could be time, product, store location, and customer. These dimensions provide context for the sales measures such as total sales, units sold, and revenue. By aggregating or slicing

the measures by different dimensions, you can gain insights into the data from different perspectives.

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:



A heap
A stored procedure
A view
An index

is a virtual table that contains content defined by a query.

Correct Answer:

A heap
A stored procedure
A view
An index

is a virtual table that contains content defined by a query.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/views/views>

QUESTION 15

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Yes No**

The Azure Cosmos DB API is configured separately for each database in an Azure Cosmos DB account.

☐ ☐

Partition keys are used in Azure Cosmos DB to optimize queries.

☐ ☐

Items contained in the same Azure Cosmos DB logical partition can have partition keys.

☐ ☐

Correct Answer:

Yes No

The Azure Cosmos DB API is configured separately for each database in an Azure Cosmos DB account.

☐ ☒

Partition keys are used in Azure Cosmos DB to optimize queries.

☒ ☐

Items contained in the same Azure Cosmos DB logical partition can have partition keys.

☐ ☒

Box 1: No

The API determines the type of account to create. Azure Cosmos DB provides five APIs: Core (SQL) and MongoDB for document data, Gremlin for graph data, Azure Table, and Cassandra. Currently, you must create a separate account for each API.

Box 2: Yes

Azure Cosmos DB uses partitioning to scale individual containers in a database to meet the performance needs of your application. In partitioning, the items in a container are divided into distinct subsets called logical partitions. Logical



partitions are formed based on the value of a partition key that is associated with each item in a container.

Box 3: No

Logical partitions are formed based on the value of a partition key that is associated with each item in a container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/partitioning-overview>

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