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Microsoft DP-300 Exam is an excellent way for database administrators to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in administering relational databases on Microsoft Azure. By passing DP-300 exam and earning the Azure Database Administrator Associate certification, candidates can increase their career opportunities and demonstrate their commitment to ongoing professional development.

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Microsoft Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure Sample Questions (Q159-Q164):

NEW QUESTION # 159

Task 5

You need to configure a disaster recovery solution for db1. When a failover occurs, the connection strings to the database must remain the same. The secondary server must be in the West US 3 Azure region.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the explanation part for the complete Solution.

Explanation:

To configure a disaster recovery solution for db1, you can use the failover groups feature of Azure SQL Database. Failover groups

allow you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases across different regions with the same connection strings. You can also use active geo-replication as an alternative, but you will need to update the connection strings manually after a failover.

Here are the steps to create a failover group for db1 with the secondary server in the West US 3 region:

- * Using the Azure portal:
- * Go to the Azure portal and select your Azure SQL Database server that hosts db1.
- * Select Failover groups in the left menu and click on Add group.
- * Enter a name for the failover group and select West US 3 as the secondary region.
- * Click on Create a new server and enter the details for the secondary server, such as server name, admin login, password, and subscription.
- * Click on Select existing database(s) and choose db1 from the list of databases on the primary server.
- * Click on Configure failover policy and select the failover mode, grace period, and read-write failover endpoint mode according to your preferences.
- * Click on Create to create the failover group and start the replication of db1 to the secondary server.
- * Using PowerShell commands:
- * Install the Azure PowerShell module and log in with your Azure account.
- * Run the following command to create a new server in the West US 3 region: `New-AzSqlServer - ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -ServerName <your-secondary-server-name> -Location "West US 3" -SqlAdministratorCredentials $(New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential -ArgumentList "<your-admin-login>", $(ConvertTo-SecureString -String "<your-password>" -AsPlainText -Force))`
- * Run the following command to create a new failover group with db1: `New-AzSqlDatabaseFailoverGroup -ResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -ServerName <your-primary-server-name> -PartnerResourceGroupName <your-resource-group-name> -PartnerServerName <your-secondary-server-name> -FailoverGroupName <your-failover-group-name> -Database db1 -FailoverPolicy Manual -GracePeriodWithDataLossHours 1 -ReadWriteFailoverEndpoint "Enabled"`
- * You can modify the parameters of the command according to your preferences, such as the failover policy, grace period, and read-write failover endpoint mode.

These are the steps to create a failover group for db1 with the secondary server in the West US 3 region.

NEW QUESTION # 160

DRAG DROP

You need to configure user authentication for the SERVER1 databases. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

Which three 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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a user in the master database	
Modify the Azure SQL server administrator account	
Create contained database users	
Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server	
Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account	
Enable the contained database authentication option	

Navigation arrows: Right arrow, Left arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow.

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

- Create a user in the master database
- Modify the Azure SQL server administrator account
- Create contained database users
- Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server
- Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account
- Enable the contained database authentication option

Answer Area

- Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server
- Create contained database users
- Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account

Section: [none]

Explanation:

Scenario: Authenticate database users by using Active Directory credentials.

The configuration steps include the following procedures to configure and use Azure Active Directory authentication.

1. Create and populate Azure AD.
2. Optional: Associate or change the active directory that is currently associated with your Azure Subscription.
3. Create an Azure Active Directory administrator. (Step 1)
4. Configure your client computers.
5. Create contained database users in your database mapped to Azure AD identities. (Step 2)
6. Connect to your database by using Azure AD identities. (Step 3)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION # 161

You have an Azure SQL database named DB 1 in the General Purpose service tier.

You need to monitor DB 1 by using SQL Insights.

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.

To collect monitoring data, use:

- A virtual machine
- An Azure function
- The Azure Monitor agent

To store monitoring data, create:

- A Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure SQL database
- An Azure Storage account

Answer:

Explanation:

To collect monitoring data, use:

- A virtual machine
- An Azure function
- The Azure Monitor agent**

To store monitoring data, create:

- A Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure SQL database**
- An Azure Storage account

NEW QUESTION # 162

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure SQL database named SQL1.

You need to monitor the resource usage of SQL1 by using a dynamic management view. The solution must return the average memory usage and the peak CPU usage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

SELECT database_name = SQL1(),
       AVG(avg_memory_usage_percent) AS 'Average memory usage'
       MAX(
         [ ]
       ) AS 'Maximum CPU usage'
FROM sys.
         [ ]

```

Options for MAX():

- avg_cpu_percent
- cpu_limit
- max_worker_percent**

Options for FROM sys.:

- dm_db_resource_stats
- dm_db_wait_stats
- dm_operation_status

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

SELECT database_name = SQL1(),
       AVG(avg_memory_usage_percent) AS 'Average memory usage'
       MAX(
         [ ]
       ) AS 'Maximum CPU usage'
FROM sys.
         [ ]

```

Options for MAX():

- avg_cpu_percent
- cpu_limit
- max_worker_percent**

Options for FROM sys.:

- dm_db_resource_stats**
- dm_db_wait_stats
- dm_operation_status

Explanation:

Box 1: max_worker_percent

Maximum concurrent workers (requests) in percentage of the limit of the database's service tier.

Box 2: dm_db_resource_stats

This dynamic management view (DMV) in Azure SQL Database provides real-time resource utilization data.

The query SELECT avg_memory_usage_percent FROM sys. is used in Azure SQL Database to retrieve the average memory usage percentage of a database. This information is provided by the sys.dm_db_resource_stats dynamic management view (DMV).

The avg_memory_usage_percent column represents the average memory usage as a percentage of the maximum allowed memory for the database's service tier and performance level.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/system-dynamic-management-views/sys-dm-db-resource-stats-azure-sql-database>

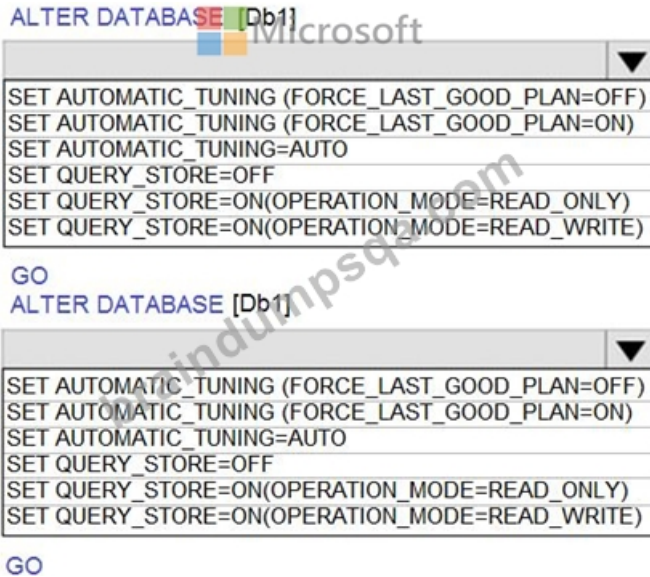
NEW QUESTION # 163

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine that contains a database named Db1.

You need to enable automatic tuning for Db1.

How should you complete the statements? To answer, select the appropriate answer in the answer area.

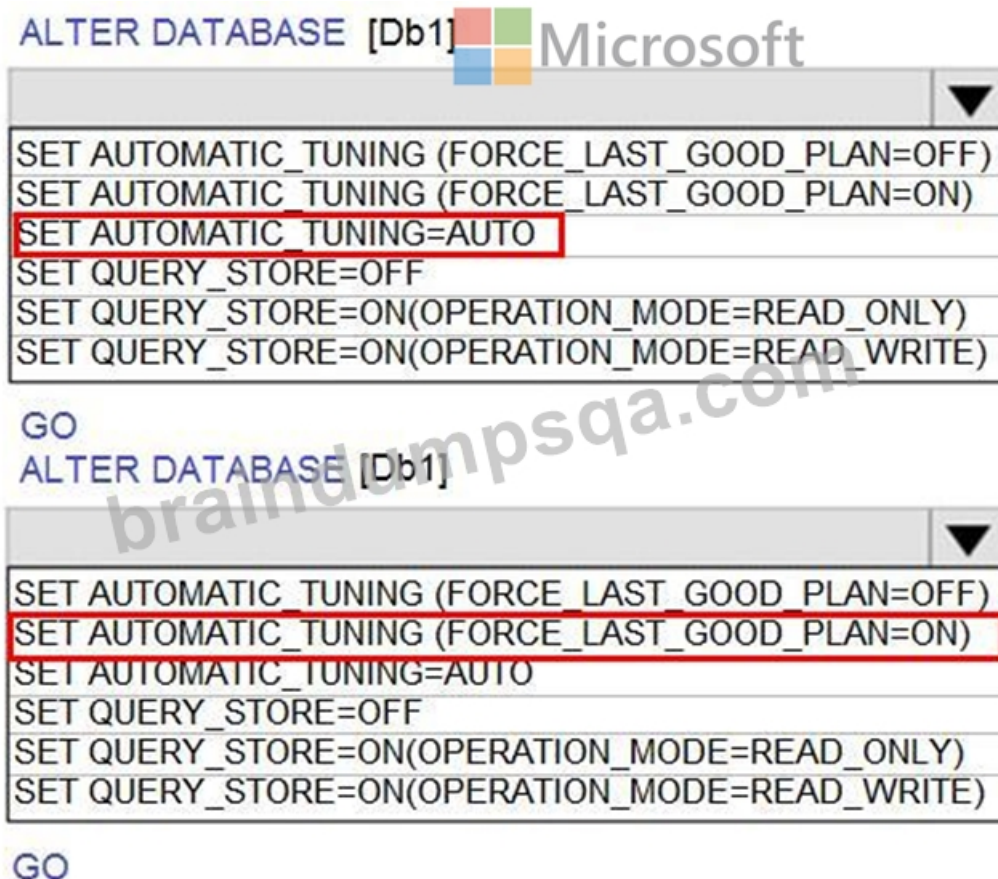
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



```
ALTER DATABASE [Db1]
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=AUTO
SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
GO
ALTER DATABASE [Db1]
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
GO
```

Answer:

Explanation:



```
ALTER DATABASE [Db1]
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
GO
ALTER DATABASE [Db1]
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=OFF)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING (FORCE_LAST_GOOD_PLAN=ON)
SET AUTOMATIC_TUNING=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
SET QUERY_STORE=OFF
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_ONLY)
SET QUERY_STORE=ON(OPERATION_MODE=READ_WRITE)
GO
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/automatic-tuning-enable>

