

Pass Guaranteed Quiz Perfect DP-203 - Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure Reliable Exam Sample

| Microsoft Azure Certification Details | | |
|---|--|--|
| DP-203: Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure | | |
|  Eligibility criteria None |  Exam Format MCQs |  Exam Fee \$165 USD |
|  Exam Duration 180 Minutes |  No. of Questions 40-60 Questions |  Passing Marks 70% |
|  Exam Validity 1 Year |  Languages English, Chinese (Simplified), Japanese, Korean, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese (Brazil), Arabic (Saudi Arabia), Russian, Chinese (Traditional), Italian, Indonesian (Indonesian) | |

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Microsoft DP-203: Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure exam is an important certification for professionals working in the field of data engineering. It tests the candidate's skills and knowledge in designing and implementing data solutions using Azure services. Candidates can prepare for the exam by taking the official Microsoft training course or by using study materials available online. Upon passing the exam, candidates will earn the Microsoft Certified: Azure Data Engineer Associate certification, which can lead to better job opportunities and higher salaries.

>> DP-203 Reliable Exam Sample <<

Exam DP-203 Course - DP-203 Reliable Test Notes

It never needs an internet connection. ITPassLeader's Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure practice exam software has several mock exams, designed just like the real exam. Microsoft DP-203 practice exam software contains all the important questions which have a greater chance of appearing in the final exam. ITPassLeader always tries to ensure that you are provided with the most updated Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure (DP-203) Exam Questions to pass the exam on the first attempt.

By passing the Microsoft DP-203 certification exam, you can demonstrate your proficiency in data engineering on the Azure platform and increase your chances of getting hired or promoted. Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure certification also provides you with access to Microsoft's vast community of data professionals, which can help you stay current with the latest trends and technologies in the field. Overall, the Microsoft DP-203 Certification is an excellent investment for anyone looking to build a career in data engineering on the Azure platform.

Microsoft Data Engineering on Microsoft Azure Sample Questions (Q283-Q288):

NEW QUESTION # 283

You are designing a fact table named FactPurchase in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool. The table contains purchases from suppliers for a retail store. FactPurchase will contain the following columns.

| Name | Data type | Nullable |
|------------------|--------------|----------|
| PurchaseKey | Bigint | No |
| DateKey | Int | No |
| SupplierKey | Int | No |
| StockItemKey | Int | No |
| PurchaseOrderID | Int | Yes |
| OrderedQuantity | Int | No |
| OrderedOuters | Int | No |
| ReceivedOuters | Int | No |
| Package | Nvarchar(50) | No |
| IsOrderFinalized | Bit | No |
| LineageKey | Int | No |

FactPurchase will have 1 million rows of data added daily and will contain three years of data. Transact-SQL queries similar to the following query will be executed daily.

SELECT

SupplierKey, StockItemKey, COUNT(*)

FROM FactPurchase

WHERE DateKey >= 20210101

AND DateKey <= 20210131

GROUP BY SupplierKey, StockItemKey

Which table distribution will minimize query times?

- A. hash-distributed on DateKey
- B. round-robin
- C. replicated
- D. hash-distributed on PurchaseKey

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

Hash-distributed tables improve query performance on large fact tables, and are the focus of this article.

Round-robin tables are useful for improving loading speed.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION # 284

You use Azure Data Factory to prepare data to be queried by Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pools.

Files are initially ingested into an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account as 10 small JSON files. Each file contains the same data attributes and data from a subsidiary of your company.

You need to move the files to a different folder and transform the data to meet the following requirements:

Provide the fastest possible query times.

Automatically infer the schema from the underlying files.

How should you configure the Data Factory copy activity? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Copy behavior:

- Flatten hierarchy
- Merge files
- Preserve hierarchy

Sink file type:

- CSV
- JSON
- Parquet
- TXT

Answer:

Explanation:

Copy behavior:

- Flatten hierarchy
- Merge files
- Preserve hierarchy**

Sink file type:

- CSV
- JSON
- Parquet**
- TXT

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/format-parquet>

NEW QUESTION # 285

You are designing an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

Groups will have access to sensitive data in the pool as shown in the following table.

| Name | Enhanced access |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Executives | No access to sensitive data |
| Analysts | Access to in-region sensitive data |
| Engineers | Access to all numeric sensitive data |

You have policies for the sensitive data. The policies vary by region as shown in the following table.

| Region | Data considered sensitive |
|---------|---|
| RegionA | Financial, Personally Identifiable Information (PII) |
| RegionB | Financial, Personally Identifiable Information (PII), medical |
| RegionC | Financial, medical |

You have a table of patients for each region. The tables contain the following potentially sensitive columns.

| Name | Sensitive data | Description |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| CardOnFile | Financial | Debit/credit card number for charges |
| Height | Medical | Patient's height in cm |
| ContactEmail | PII | Email address for secure communications |

You are designing dynamic data masking to maintain compliance.

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 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Analysts in RegionA require dynamic data masking rules for [Patients_RegionA]. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionC require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionA], [Height] | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionB require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionB], [Height] | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Answer:

Explanation:

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Analysts in RegionA require dynamic data masking rules for [Patients_RegionA]. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionC require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionA], [Height] | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionB require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionB], [Height] | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated

| Statements | Yes | No |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Analysts in RegionA require dynamic data masking rules for [Patients_RegionA]. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionC require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionA], [Height] | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| Engineers in RegionB require a dynamic data masking rule for [Patients_RegionB], [Height] | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/dynamic-data-masking-overview>

NEW QUESTION # 286

You have a table named SalesFact in an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics. SalesFact contains sales data from the past 36 months and has the following characteristics:

Is partitioned by month

Contains one billion rows

Has clustered columnstore indexes

At the beginning of each month, you need to remove data from SalesFact that is older than 36 months as quickly as possible.

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

Actions

| |
|---|
| Switch the partition containing the stale data from SalesFact to SalesFact_Work. |
| Truncate the partition containing the stale data. |
| Drop the SalesFact_Work table. |
| Create an empty table named SalesFact_Work that has the same schema as SalesFact. |
| Execute a DELETE statement where the value in the Date column is more than 36 months ago. |
| Copy the data to a new table by using CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS). |

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation:

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| Switch the partition containing the stale data from SalesFact to SalesFact_Work. | Create an empty table named SalesFact_Work that has the same schema as SalesFact. |
| Truncate the partition containing the stale data. | Switch the partition containing the stale data from SalesFact to SalesFact_Work. |
| Drop the SalesFact_Work table. | Drop the SalesFact_Work table. |
| Create an empty table named SalesFact_Work that has the same schema as SalesFact. | |
| Execute a DELETE statement where the value in the Date column is more than 36 months ago. | |
| Copy the data to a new table by using CREATE TABLE AS SELECT (CTAS). | |

Explanation

| |
|---|
| Create an empty table named SalesFact_Work that has the same schema as SalesFact. |
| Switch the partition containing the stale data from SalesFact to SalesFact_Work. |
| Drop the SalesFact_Work table. |

Step 1: Create an empty table named SalesFact_work that has the same schema as SalesFact.

Step 2: Switch the partition containing the stale data from SalesFact to SalesFact_Work.

SQL Data Warehouse supports partition splitting, merging, and switching. To switch partitions between two tables, you must ensure that the partitions align on their respective boundaries and that the table definitions match.

Loading data into partitions with partition switching is a convenient way stage new data in a table that is not visible to users the switch in the new data.

Step 3: Drop the SalesFact_Work table.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION # 287

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

You need to create a copy of the data warehouse and make the copy available for 28 days. The solution must minimize costs.

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.

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|-------------|
| Restore the latest automatic restore point to a new data warehouse. | |
| Restore the copy from the latest automatic restore point to the current data warehouse. | |
| Create a new user-defined restore point. | |
| Restore the copy from the new user-defined restore point to a new data warehouse. | |
| Pause the restored data warehouse. | |

Answer:

Explanation:

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore the latest automatic restore point to a new data warehouse. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a new user-defined restore point. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore the copy from the latest automatic restore point to the current data warehouse. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore the copy from the new user-defined restore point to a new data warehouse. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a new user-defined restore point. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pause the restored data warehouse. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore the copy from the new user-defined restore point to a new data warehouse. | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pause the restored data warehouse. | |

| Actions | Answer Area |
|---|--|
| <div>⋮ Restore the latest automatic restore point to a new data warehouse.</div> <div>⋮ Restore the copy from the latest automatic restore point to the current data warehouse.</div> | <div>1 ⋮ Create a new user-defined restore point.</div> <div>2 ⋮ Restore the copy from the new user-defined restore point to a new data warehouse.</div> <div>3 ⋮ Pause the restored data warehouse.</div> |

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