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To prepare for the DP-300 Exam, you will need to have a solid understanding of SQL Server and database administration principles. You will also need to have experience working with Microsoft Azure and be familiar with the various tools and services that are available for managing and administering databases on the platform.

Microsoft Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure Sample Questions (Q316-Q321):

NEW QUESTION # 316

Which counter should you monitor for real-time processing to meet the technical requirements?

- A. Concurrent users
- B. CPU% utilization
- C. SU% Utilization

- D. Data Conversion Errors

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

Scenario: Real-time processing must be monitored to ensure that workloads are sized properly based on actual usage patterns.

To monitor the performance of a database in Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Managed Instance, start by monitoring the CPU and IO resources used by your workload relative to the level of database performance you chose in selecting a particular service tier and performance level.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION # 317

You have an Always On availability group deployed to Azure virtual machines. The availability group contains a database named DB1 and has two nodes named SQL1 and SQL2. SQL1 is the primary replica.

You need to initiate a full backup of DB1 on SQL2.

Which statement should you run?

`BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/`

- A. `mycontainer/DB1.bak'` with (File_Snapshot, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
`BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/`
- B. `mycontainer/DB1.bak'` with (Differential, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
`BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/`
- C. `mycontainer/DB1.bak'` with (NoInit, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
- D. `mycontainer/DB1.bak'` with (COPY_ONLY, STATS=5, COMPRESSION);
`BACKUP DATABASE DB1 TO URL='https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/`

Answer: D

Explanation:

Section: [none]

Explanation:

BACKUP DATABASE supports only copy-only full backups of databases, files, or filegroups when it's executed on secondary replicas. Copy-only backups don't impact the log chain or clear the differential bitmap.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Differential backups are not supported on secondary replicas. The software displays this error because the secondary replicas support copy-only database backups.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/availability-groups/windows/active-secondaries-backup-on-secondary-replicas-always-on-availability-groups>

NEW QUESTION # 318

SIMULATION

You need to generate an email alert for db1 if the average CPU percentage utilization is greater than 50 percent for five minutes sampled at one-minute intervals. The alert must be sent to `admin@contoso.com`.

You may need to use SQL Server Management Studio and the Azure portal.

Answer:

Explanation:

To create an email alert for high CPU percentage utilization in an Azure database within the Azure portal, you'll first need to navigate to your database resource, then to the "Alerts" section.

From there, you'll create a new alert rule, define the CPU percentage threshold, configure an action group for email notifications, and finally, create the alert rule.

Create alerts for Azure SQL Database and Azure Synapse Analytics using the Azure portal Step 1: In the Azure portal, locate the resource you are interested in monitoring and select it.

[Select db1]

Step 2: In the resource menu under Monitoring, select Alerts. The text and icon might vary slightly for different resources.

Step 3: Select the + Create button, then Alert rule.

Step 4: On the Create an alert rule page, the Scope is automatically configured to the individual resource.

Capture activity peaks or sustained resource stress with alerts on the Metrics signal category.

Step 5: On the Condition tab, select See all signals and Select a signal from the list of Metrics.

Step 6: Select the desired metric, for example CPU percentage. Select Apply. [Select CPU percentage] Step 7: After you select a signal, the Alert logic options appear. A preview of recent activity in this resource for that signal is also displayed.

Step 8: Configure a Threshold type to determine when the alert will take action. Choose Aggregation type, Operator, and Threshold value as desired. A typical threshold is: Static, Maximum, Greater than, 80%.

Threshold: [Select 50%]

Operator: [Select Greater than]

Aggregation granularity: [Select 5 minutes]

Select the interval that's used to group the data points by using the aggregation type function.

Choose an Aggregation granularity (period) that's greater than the Frequency of evaluation to reduce the likelihood of missing the first evaluation period of an added time series.

Frequency of evaluation: [Select one minute]

Select how often the alert rule is to be run. Select a frequency that's smaller than the aggregation granularity to generate a sliding window for the evaluation.

Step 9: Under When to evaluate, determine the desired frequency of evaluation. Use the Check every and Lookback period dropdown lists.

Step 10: Optionally, you can add multiple conditions for this alert, choose the Add condition alert if desired.

Step 11: Select Next: Actions >.

Create the new alert rule

Step 12: Use the Use quick actions feature to create a new action group and provide an email or Azure mobile app notification target.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/alerts-create?>

NEW QUESTION # 319

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1 that contains a table named Orders. The Orders table contains a row for each sales order. Each sales order includes the name of the user who placed the order.

You need to implement row-level security (RLS). The solution must ensure that the users can view only their respective sales orders.

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.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION # 320

You have an Azure SQL Database instance named DatabaseA on a server named Server1.

You plan to add a new user named App1 to DatabaseA and grant App1 db_datacenter permissions. App1 will use SQL Server Authentication.

You need to create App1. The solution must ensure that App1 can be given access to other databases by using the same credentials.

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.

Answer:

Explanation:

1 - On the master database, run CREATE LOGIN [App1] WITH PASSWORD = 'p@aaW0rd!'

2 - On DatabaseA, run CREATE USER [App1] FROM LOGIN [App1]

3 - On DatabaseA run ALTER ROLE db_datareader ADD Member [App1]

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/adding-users-to-your-sql-azure-database/>

