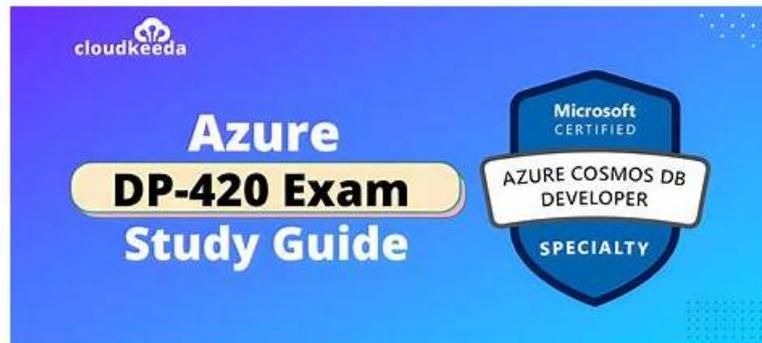


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Microsoft DP-420 Certification Exam is an excellent opportunity for professionals who are looking to validate their skills in cloud-native application development using Azure Cosmos DB. Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB certification exam covers all the essential topics related to Azure Cosmos DB and cloud-native application development, and passing the exam demonstrates a high level of proficiency in these areas.

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The DP-420 Certification Exam consists of multiple-choice questions that cover a range of topics related to designing and implementing cloud-native applications using Azure Cosmos DB. Candidates will be tested on their ability to design containers and partitions, implement data modeling best practices, optimize query performance, and configure and manage Azure Cosmos DB instances.

Microsoft Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB Sample Questions (Q122-Q127):

NEW QUESTION # 122

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account1.

You have the Azure virtual networks and subnets shown in the following table.

Subnet	Network	IP address range	Virtual machine
subnet1	vnet1	10.0.0.0/24	VM1
subnet2	vnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM2
subnet3	vnet2	10.1.0.0/24	VM3

The vnet1 and vnet2 networks are connected by using a virtual network peer.

The Firewall and virtual network settings for account1 are configured as shown in the exhibit.

Allow access from
 All networks Selected networks

Configure network security for your Azure Cosmos DB account. [Learn more.](#)

Virtual networks
 Secure your Azure Cosmos DB account with virtual networks. [+ Add existing virtual network](#) [+ Add new virtual network](#)

Virtual Network	Subnet	Address range	Endpoint Status
▼ vnet1	1	10.0.0.0/16	
	vnet1.subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	✓ Enabled

Firewall
 Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [+Add my current IP](#) ⓘ

IP(Single IPv4 or CIDR range)

Exceptions

Accept connections from within public Azure datacenters ⓘ

Allow access from Azure Portal ⓘ

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
VM1 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access account 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM3 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 can access account 1

VM2 can access account 1

VM3 can access account 1

Box 1: Yes

VM1 is on vnet1.subnet1 which has the Endpoint Status enabled.

Box 2: No

Only virtual network and their subnets added to Azure Cosmos account have access. Their peered VNets cannot access the account until the subnets within peered virtual networks are added to the account.

Box 3: No

Only virtual network and their subnets added to Azure Cosmos account have access.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-configure-vnet-service-endpoint>

NEW QUESTION # 123

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account1.

You have the Azure virtual networks and subnets shown in the following table.

Subnet	Network	IP address range	Virtual machine
subnet1	vnet1	10.0.0.0/24	VM1
subnet2	vnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM2
subnet3	vnet2	10.1.0.0/24	VM3

The vnet1 and vnet2 networks are connected by using a virtual network peer.

The Firewall and virtual network settings for account1 are configured as shown in the exhibit.

Allow access from

All networks Selected networks

Configure network security for your Azure Cosmos DB account. [Learn more.](#)

Virtual networks

Secure your Azure Cosmos DB account with virtual networks. [+ Add existing virtual network](#) [+ Add new virtual network](#)

Virtual Network	Subnet	Address range	Endpoint Status
∨ vnet1	1	10.0.0.0/16	
	vnet1.subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	✓ Enabled

Firewall

Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [+Add my current IP](#) ⓘ

IP(Single IPv4 or CIDR range)

Exceptions

Accept connections from within public Azure datacenters ⓘ

Allow access from Azure Portal ⓘ

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
VM1 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access account 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM3 can access account 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION # 124

You have a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account.

You plan to create a container that will store employee data for 5,000 small businesses. Each business will have up to 25 employees.

Each employee item will have an emailAddress value.

You need to ensure that the emailAddress value for each employee within the same company is unique.

To what should you set the partition key and the unique key? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Partition key	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> companyId companyId+emailAddress emailAddress employeeId
Unique key	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> companyId emailAddress employeeId

Answer:

Explanation:

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus. The first, labeled 'Partition key', has four options: 'companyId', 'companyId+emailAddress', 'emailAddress', and 'employeeId'. The second, labeled 'Unique key', has three options: 'companyId', 'emailAddress', and 'employeeId'. The 'emailAddress' option is highlighted with a dashed green border. A Microsoft logo is visible in the background.

Explanation

This screenshot is similar to the one above but with specific options highlighted. In the 'Partition key' dropdown, 'companyId' is highlighted with a grey background. In the 'Unique key' dropdown, 'emailAddress' is highlighted with a grey background. A Microsoft logo is visible in the background.

Box 1: CompanyID

After you create a container with a unique key policy, the creation of a new or an update of an existing item resulting in a duplicate within a logical partition is prevented, as specified by the unique key constraint. The partition key combined with the unique key guarantees the uniqueness of an item within the scope of the container.

For example, consider an Azure Cosmos container with Email address as the unique key constraint and CompanyID as the partition key. When you configure the user's email address with a unique key, each item has a unique email address within a given CompanyID. Two items can't be created with duplicate email addresses and with the same partition key value.

Box 2: emailAddress

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/unique-keys>

NEW QUESTION # 125

You have a database in an Azure Cosmos DB SQL API Core (SQL) account that is used for development.

The database is modified once per day in a batch process.

You need to ensure that you can restore the database if the last batch process fails. The solution must minimize costs.

How should you configure the backup settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

Backup interval

	▼
1 hour	
24 hours	
1 weeks	

Backup retention

	▼
2 days	
1 week	
30 days	

Answer:

Explanation:

Microsoft

Backup interval

	▼
1 hour	
24 hours	
1 weeks	

Backup retention

	▼
2 days	
1 week	
30 days	

Explanation

Microsoft

Backup interval

	▼
1 hour	
24 hours	
1 weeks	

Backup retention

	▼
2 days	
1 week	
30 days	

NEW QUESTION # 126

You have a container named container1 in an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1.

You configure container1 to use Always Encrypted by using an encryption policy as shown in the C# and the Java exhibits. (Click the C# tab to view the encryption policy in C#. Click the Java tab to see the encryption policy in Java.)

```

var path1 = new ClientEncryptionIncludedPath
{
    Path = "/creditcard",
    ClientEncryptionKeyId = "encryptionkey",
    EncryptionType = EncryptionType.Randomized.ToString(),
    EncryptionAlgorithm = DataEncryptionKeyAlgorithm.AEAD_AES_256_CBC_HMAC_SHA256.ToString()
};
var path2 = new ClientEncryptionIncludedPath
ent Display Path = "/SSN",
ClientEncryptionKeyId = "encryptionkey",
EncryptionType = EncryptionType.Deterministic.ToString(),
EncryptionAlgorithm = DataEncryptionKeyAlgorithm.AEAD_AES_256_CBC_HMAC_SHA256.ToString()
};

await database.DefineContainer("container1", "/partitionkey")
    .WithClientEncryptionPolicy()
    .WithIncludedPath(path1)
    .WithIncludedPath(path2)
    .Attach()
    .CreateAsync();

ClientEncryptionIncludedPath path1 = new ClientEncryptionIncludedPath();
path1.path = "/creditcard";
path1.clientEncryptionKeyId = "encryptionkey";
path1.encryptionType = CosmosEncryptionType.RANDOMIZED;
path1.encryptionAlgorithm = CosmosEncryptionAlgorithm.AEAE5_256_CBC_HMAC_SHA_256;

ClientEncryptionIncludedPath path2 = new ClientEncryptionIncludedPath();
path2.path = "/SSN";
path2.clientEncryptionKeyId = "encryptionkey";
path2.encryptionType = CosmosEncryptionType.DETERMINISTIC;
path2.encryptionAlgorithm = CosmosEncryptionAlgorithm.AEAE5_256_CBC_HMAC_SHA_256;

ent Display ClientEncryptionIncludedPath paths = new ArrayList<>();
paths.add(path1);
paths.add(path2);

CosmosContainerProperties containerProperties =
    new CosmosContainerProperties("container1", "/partitionkey");
containerProperties.setClientEncryptionPolicy(new ClientEncryptionPolicy(paths));
database.createEncryptionContainerAsync(containerProperties);
    
```

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
You can perform a query that filters on the creditcard property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can perform a query that filters on the ssn property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
An application can be allowed to read the creditcard property while being restricted from reading the ssn property.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

