

DP-420試験対策書 & DP-420勉強方法

DP 420 Cosmos DB Specialty Study Guide



ちなみに、Jpexam DP-420の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1epqUncQ_hi2PvdwW4JlvfTUDFHlaUfad

DP-420試験には多くの利点があり、Microsoft購入する価値があります。購入前にDP-420ガイドの質問デモをダウンロードして試用し、支払いが完了したらすぐに使用できます。支払いが完了したら、5~10分以内に送信します。その後、あなたはそれを学び、実践することができます。Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB試験に合格するための最新のDP-420試験問題があることを確認するために、DP-420トレント質問を頻繁に更新します。DP-420試験に合格すると、大企業に入社して賃金を2倍にすることができます。

DP-420試験は、専門家がクラウドネイティブアプリケーション開発の分野でのスキルと知識を検証するのに最適な方法です。この認定は、Azure Cosmos DBを使用してクラウドネイティブアプリケーションを設計および実装するために必要なスキルを個人が持っていることを雇用主に示しています。この認定は、クラウドコンピューティングの分野でキャリアを進めようとしている個人にとっても有益です。

「Microsoft Azure Cosmos DBを使用したクラウドネイティブアプリケーションの設計と実装としても知られるMicrosoft DP-420試験は、Azure Cosmos DBを使用したCloud-Nativeアプリケーションの設計と実装に焦点を当てた認定試験です。Azure Cosmos DBは、非常にスケーラブルで利用可能なアプリケーションを構築するために設計されたMicrosoftのグローバルに分散したマルチモデルデータベースサービスです。DP-420試験は、Azureに精通しており、クラウドネイティブアプリケーションの開発、デバッグ、維持の経験がある候補者を対象としています。

>> DP-420試験対策書 <<

DP-420勉強方法 & DP-420試験情報

DP-420認定試験はずっと人気があるのです。最近IT試験を受けて認証資格を取ることは一層重要になりました。たとえばMicrosoft、IBM、Cisco、VMware、SAPなどのいろいろな試験は今では全部非常に重要な試験です。より多くの人々は複数の資格を取得するために多くのDP-420試験を受験したいと思っています。もちろん、このようにすればあなたがすごい技能を身につけていることが証明されることができます。しかし、仕事しながら試験の準備をすることはもともと大変で、複数の試験を受験すれば非常に多くの時間が必要です。いまこのようなことで悩んでいるのでしょうか。それは問題ではないですよ。Jpexamあなたを時間を節約させることができますから。JpexamのさまざまなIT試験の問題集はあなたを受験したい任意の試験に合格させることができます。DP-420認定試験などの様々な認定試験で、受験したいなら躊躇わずに申し込んでください。心配する必要はないです。

この試験は、ソフトウェア開発者、建築家、およびAzure Cosmos DBと協力し、クラウドネイティブアプリケーションの設計と実装のスキルを検証したいと考えているIT専門家向けです。この認定試験では、機能、機能、ベストプラクティスなど、Azure Cosmos DBを強く理解する必要があります。さらに、Azure Cosmos DBを使用してクラウドネイティブアプリケーションを設計、実装、および最適化する候補者の能力をテストします。

Microsoft Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB 認定 DP-420 試験問題 (Q15-Q20):

質問 # 15

You plan to store order data in Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account. The data contains information about orders and their associated items.

You need to develop a model that supports order read operations. The solution must minimize the number of requests.

- A. Create a single database that contains one container. Create a separate document for each order and embed the order items into the order documents.
- B. Create a single database that contains a container for order and a container for order items.
- C. Create a database for orders and a database for order items.
- D. Create a single database that contains one container. Store orders and order items in separate documents in the container.

正解: A

解説:

Azure Cosmos DB is a multi-model database that supports various data models, such as documents, key-value, graph, and column-family³. The core content-model of Cosmos DB's database engine is based on atom-record-sequence (ARS), which allows it to store and query different types of data in a flexible and efficient way³.

To develop a model that supports order read operations and minimizes the number of requests, you should consider the following factors:

The size and shape of your data

The frequency and complexity of your queries

The latency and throughput requirements of your application

The trade-offs between storage efficiency and query performance

Based on these factors, one possible model that you could implement is B. Create a single database that contains one container.

Create a separate document for each order and embed the order items into the order documents.

This model has the following advantages:

It stores orders and order items as self-contained documents that can be easily retrieved by order ID¹.

It avoids storing redundant data or creating additional containers for order items¹.

It allows you to view the order history of a customer with simple queries¹.

It leverages the benefits of embedding data, such as reducing the number of requests, improving query performance, and simplifying data consistency².

This model also has some limitations, such as:

It may not be suitable for some order items that have data that is greater than 2 KB, as it could exceed the maximum document size limit of 2 MB².

It may not be optimal for scenarios where order items need to be queried independently from orders or aggregated by other criteria².

It may not support transactions across multiple orders or customers, as transactions are scoped to a single logical partition².

Depending on your specific use case and requirements, you may need to adjust this model or choose a different one. For example, you could use a hybrid data model that combines embedding and referencing data², or you could use a graph data model that expresses entities and relationships as vertices and edges.

質問 # 16

You have a container in an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account that stores data about orders. The following is a sample of an order document.

Documents are up to 2 KB.

You plan to receive one million orders daily.

Customers will frequently view their past order history.

You are evaluating whether to use orderDate as the partition key.

What are two effects of using orderDate as the partition key? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. There will always be a hot partition.
- B. Queries will run cross-partition.
- C. You will exceed the maximum storage per partition.
- D. You will exceed the maximum number of partition key values.

正解: A、B

質問 # 17

You are creating a database in an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account. The database will be used by an application that will provide users with the ability to share online posts. Users will also be able to submit comments on other users' posts.

You need to store the data shown in the following table.

The application has the following characteristics:

Users can submit an unlimited number of posts.

The average number of posts submitted by a user will be more than 1,000.

Posts can have an unlimited number of comments from different users.

The average number of comments per post will be 100, but many posts will exceed 1,000 comments.

Users will be limited to having a maximum of 20 interests.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解:

解説:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.

Box 2: Yes

Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.

Box 3: No

Non-relational data increases write costs, but can decrease read costs.

質問 # 18

You have a database named db1 in an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1. The db1 database has a manual throughput of 4,000 request units per second (RU/s).

You need to move db1 from manual throughput to autoscale throughput by using the Azure CLI. The solution must provide a minimum of 4,000 RU/s and a maximum of 40,000 RU/s.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解:

解説:

Explanation

Migrate

40000

According to the Azure CLI reference, you need to use the `az cosmosdb sql database throughput migrate` command to migrate the throughput of the SQL database between autoscale and manually provisioned. You also need to use the `--throughput-type` parameter to specify the type of throughput to migrate to, and the `--max-throughput` parameter to specify the maximum throughput resource can scale to (RU/s).

To complete the CLI statements, you should replace the missing values with:

`--throughput-type autoscale`

`--max-throughput 40000`

The final command should look like this:

`az cosmosdb sql database throughput migrate \`

`--account-name account1 \`

`--name db1 \`

`--resource-group rg1 \`

`--throughput-type autoscale \`

`--max-throughput 40000`

質問 # 19

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.

The change feed is enabled on a container named invoice.

You create an Azure function that has a trigger on the change feed.

What is received by the Azure function?

- A. all the properties of the updated items
- B. all the properties of the original items and the updated items
- C. only the partition key and the changed properties of the updated items
- D. only the changed properties and the system-defined properties of the updated items

正解： A

解説:

Explanation

According to the Azure Cosmos DB documentation, the change feed is a persistent record of changes to a container in the order they occur. The change feed outputs the sorted list of documents that were changed in the order in which they were modified.

The Azure function that has a trigger on the change feed receives all the properties of the updated items². The change feed does not include the original items or only the changed properties. The change feed also includes some system-defined properties such as `_ts` (the last modified timestamp) and `_lsn` (the logical sequence number)³.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

A: all the properties of the updated items

質問 # 20

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DP-420勉強方法: https://www.jpexam.com/DP-420_exam.html

- [illegible]

BONUS!!! Jpexam DP-420ダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1epqUncQ_hi2PvdwW4JivITUDFHlaUfad