

DP-800合格体験談 & DP-800トレーニング資料



あなたへの紹介よりあなたに自分で体験させたほうが良いと思います。弊社のCertJukenで無料でMicrosoftのDP-800ソフトのデモを直ちにダウンロードできます。MicrosoftのDP-800ソフトを利用してこのソフトはあなたの愛用するものになることを信じています。MicrosoftのDP-800ソフトはあなたにITという職業での人材に鳴らせます。

信頼できるDP-800の質問と回答は、その分野で豊富な経験を持つ専門家によって開発されました。DP-800準備ガイドの絶え間ない更新により、試験問題の高い精度が維持されるため、DP-800試験をすばやく使用できます。試験中は、DP-800の質問と回答で練習した質問に精通しています。また、DP-800試験問題は非常に正確で有効であるため、合格率は99%~100%です。それが、ほとんどのお客様が常にDP-800試験に簡単に合格する理由です。

>> DP-800合格体験談 <<

DP-800トレーニング資料 & DP-800日本語試験情報

社会と経済の発展につれて、多くの人はIT技術を勉強します。なぜならば、IT職員にとって、MicrosoftのDP-800資格証明書があるのは肝心の指標であると言えます。自分の能力を証明するために、DP-800試験に合格するのは不可欠なことです。弊社のDP-800真題を入手して、試験に合格する可能性が大きくなります。

Microsoft Developing AI-Enabled Database Solutions 認定 DP-800 試験問題 (Q62-Q67):

質問 # 62

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named Table1. Table1 contains

25,000,000 rows of data and a datetime2 column named DateKey. The data in Table1 spans the years 2020 through 2021.

You need to partition the data in Table1 by year. The solution must minimize how long it takes to rebuild or reindex the table.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION PartitionByYear (datetime2)
```

AS

PARTITION
RANGE LEFT
RANGE RIGHT

FOR VALUES (

'2019-01-01 00:00:00', '2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2021-12-31 23:59:59'
'2019-12-31 00:00:00', '2020-12-31 23:59:59'
'2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2020-02-01 00:00:00', '2020-03-01 00:00:00'
'2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2021-01-01 00:00:00'

);

正解:

解説:

Answer Area

```
CREATE PARTITION FUNCTION PartitionByYear (datetime2)
```

AS

PARTITION
RANGE LEFT
RANGE RIGHT

FOR VALUES (

'2019-01-01 00:00:00', '2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2021-12-31 23:59:59'
'2019-12-31 00:00:00', '2020-12-31 23:59:59'
'2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2020-02-01 00:00:00', '2020-03-01 00:00:00'
'2020-01-01 00:00:00', '2021-01-01 00:00:00'

);

質問 # 63

What is the role of Azure Synapse in AI + SQL solutions?

- A. Authentication
- **B. Data warehousing and analytics**
- C. DNS management
- D. Email services

正解: **B**

解説:

Azure Synapse Analytics combines big data and data warehousing for AI-driven insights.

質問 # 64

You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named dbo.Orders.

You have an application that calls a stored procedure named dbo.usp_tresteOrder to insert rows into dbo.Orders.

When an insert fails, the application receives inconsistent error details.

You need to implement error handling to ensure that any failures inside the procedure abort the transaction and return a consistent error to the caller.

How should you complete the stored procedure? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets, each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- BEGIN CATCH
- IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
- RAISERROR('CreateOrder failed', 16, 1)
- ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
- SET @OrderId = SCOPE_IDENTITY()
- THROW

Answer Area

```

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.usp_CreateOrder
    @CustomerId int,
    @Amount decimal(10,2),
    @OrderId int OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRANSACTION;
        INSERT INTO dbo.Orders(CustomerId, Amount, CreatedAt)
        VALUES (@CustomerId, @Amount, SYSUTCDATETIME());
        _____ ;
        COMMIT TRANSACTION;
    END TRY
    BEGIN CATCH
        _____ ;
        THROW;
    END CATCH
END
        
```

正解:

解説:

Values

- BEGIN CATCH
- IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
- RAISERROR('CreateOrder failed', 16, 1)
- ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
- SET @OrderId = SCOPE_IDENTITY()
- THROW

Answer Area

```

CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.usp_CreateOrder
    @CustomerId int,
    @Amount decimal(10,2),
    @OrderId int OUTPUT
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;
    BEGIN TRY
        BEGIN TRANSACTION;
        INSERT INTO dbo.Orders(CustomerId, Amount, CreatedAt)
        VALUES (@CustomerId, @Amount, SYSUTCDATETIME());
        SET @OrderId = SCOPE_IDENTITY();
        COMMIT TRANSACTION;
    END TRY
    BEGIN CATCH
        IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
        THROW;
    END CATCH
END
        
```

Explanation:

- * After the INSERT # SET @OrderId = SCOPE_IDENTITY()
 - * Inside CATCH # IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
- The correct drag-and-drop choices are:
- * SET @OrderId = SCOPE_IDENTITY()
 - * IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION

After the INSERT, the procedure should assign the newly generated identity value to the output parameter by using SCOPE_IDENTITY(). Microsoft documents that SCOPE_IDENTITY() returns the last identity value inserted in the same scope, which makes it the correct choice for returning the new OrderId from the procedure.

Inside the CATCH block, the procedure should use IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION before THROW. This ensures any open transaction is rolled back only when one actually exists, which prevents transaction-state issues and guarantees the failure aborts the transaction cleanly.

Keeping THROW after the rollback is also the correct modern pattern because THROW re-raises the error to the caller with the original error information intact, giving consistent error behavior. This matches SQL Server best practice for TRY...CATCH transaction handling.

質問 # 65

You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2025 instance that contains a database named SalesDB.

SalesDB supports a Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) pattern for internal support tickets.

The SQL Server instance runs without any outbound network connectivity.

You plan to generate embeddings inside the SQL Server instance and store them in a table for vector similarity queries.

You need to ensure that only a database user account named AIApplicationUser can run embedding generation by using the model.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an external model project that points to a Microsoft Foundry REST endpoint.
- B. Create a database audit specification on SalesDB owned by AIApplicationUser.
- C. Grant the EXECUTE permission on the external model project to AIApplicationUser.
- D. Create an external model project by using ONNX runtime and local paths.
- E. Grant the CONTROL permission on SalesDB to AIApplicationUser.

正解: A、C

解説:

To implement a Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) pattern in an isolated SQL Server 2025 instance, you can use the new native vector capabilities to generate, store, and query embeddings without needing outbound internet access.

[E] 1. Enable External REST Endpoints

Because your instance is isolated, you must first enable the configuration that allows SQL Server to communicate with your internal Microsoft Foundry (or local) endpoint.

```
EXEC sp_configure 'external rest endpoint enabled', 1;
```

```
RECONFIGURE;
```

2. Create the External Model Project

Register your Microsoft Foundry REST endpoint as an external model. This allows SQL Server to treat the internal service as a registered provider for generating embeddings.

[C] 3. Grant Permission to a Specific User

To restrict embedding generation to a single specific database user, grant the EXECUTE permission on the newly created external model.

```
-- Granting EXECUTE only to the specific user 'AppUser'
```

```
GRANT EXECUTE ON EXTERNAL MODEL::[MyFoundryEmbeddingModel] TO [AppUser]; Use code with caution.
```

4. Generate and Store Embeddings

Use the AI_GENERATE_EMBEDDINGS function to process text into vectors and store them in a table with the new VECTOR data type.

Reference:

https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/databases/sql-server/sql-server-2025-create-external-model-and-ai_generate_embeddings-commands-explained/

質問 # 66

You have an Azure SQL database that supports a customer-facing API. The API calls a stored procedure named dbo.GetCustomerOrders thousands of times per hour.

After a deployment that updated indexes and statistics, users report that the API endpoint backed by dbo.

Getcustomerorders is slower. In Query Store, the same query now has two persisted execution plans. During the last hour, the newer plan had a significantly higher average duration and CPU time than the older plan.

You need to restore the previous performance quickly, without changing the API code.

Which Transact-SQL command should you run?

- A. EXEC sys.sp_query_store_set_hints
- B. EXEC sp_query_store_force_plan
- C. DBCC FREEPROCCACHE
- D. ALTER DATABASE

正解: B

解説:

The scenario says Query Store already shows two persisted execution plans for the same query, and the older plan performed much better than the newer one during the last hour. Microsoft documents that `sp_query_store_force_plan` is used to force a particular plan for a particular query in Query Store .

That makes it the fastest way to restore the previously good plan without changing application code , which is exactly what the question requires.

Why the other options are not the best fit:

* `sp_query_store_set_hints` is for adding or updating Query Store hints to influence compilation behavior, but when you already know the exact older good plan, Microsoft points to plan forcing as the direct remedy.

* `DBCC FREEPROCCACHE` clears cached plans broadly and is disruptive; it does not guarantee a return to the known good plan.

* `ALTER DATABASE` is too general and does not directly restore the prior execution plan.

So the right Transact-SQL command is:

```
EXEC sp_query_store_force_plan
```

using the relevant `@query_id` and `@plan_id` from Query Store for the older, better-performing plan.

Microsoft also notes that when a plan is forced, SQL Server tries to use that plan whenever it encounters the query again.

質問 # 67

.....

多くの時間と労力がかかってMicrosoftのDP-800認定試験に合格するを冒険にすると代わりCertJukenが提供した問題集を利用してわずか一度お金かかって合格するのは価値があるでしょう。今の社会の中で時間がそんなに重要で最も保障できるCertJukenを選びましょう。

DP-800トレーニング資料: <https://www.certjuken.com/DP-800-exam.html>

Microsoft DP-800合格体験談 これは、試験をクリアして認定を取得するための最良の方法です、我々は尽力してあなたにMicrosoftのDP-800試験に合格させます、Microsoft DP-800合格体験談 制限しなくて勉強する、我々のDP-800有用学習ガイドを購入したすべてのお客様には、あなたは一年無料アップデートを享受することができます、CertJukenは数年にわたりMicrosoft DP-800資格認定試験の研究に取り組んで、量豊かな問題庫があるし、豊富な経験を持ってあなたが認定試験に効率的に合格するのを助けます、Microsoft DP-800合格体験談 ムールボックスを検査するのを忘れないでください。

どんだけダメな人間だと思われてたんだっつー話だつーより、ここから先、松田の話は、ちょっとわかりにくい草薙は顔をしかめて続けた、これは、試験をクリアして認定を取得するための最良の方法です、我々は尽力してあなたにMicrosoftのDP-800試験に合格させます。

信頼できるDP-800 | 素晴らしいDP-800合格体験談試験 | 試験の準備方法Developing AI-Enabled Database Solutionsトレーニング資料

制限しなくて勉強する、我々のDP-800有用学習ガイドを購入したすべてのお客様には、あなたは一年無料アップデートを享受することができます、CertJukenは数年にわたりMicrosoft DP-800資格認定試験の研究に取り組んで、量豊かな問題庫があるし、豊富な経験を持ってあなたが認定試験に効率的に合格するのを助けます。

- 有効的なDP-800合格体験談 - 一番いいMicrosoft 認定トレーニング - 権威のあるMicrosoft Developing AI-Enabled Database Solutions □ サイト【 www.shikenpass.com 】で ➡ DP-800 □ 問題集をダウンロード DP-800 問題無料
- DP-800オンライン試験 □ DP-800復習テキスト □ DP-800模試エンジン □ ウェブサイト □ www.goshiken.com □ から ➡ DP-800 □ を開いて検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください DP-800日本語版サンプル
- 素敵なDP-800合格体験談 - 資格試験のリーダー - ユニークDP-800トレーニング資料 □ “ www.japancert.com ”サイトにて最新《 DP-800 》問題集をダウンロード DP-800問題無料
- DP-800認定資格試験 □ DP-800教育資料 ♥ DP-800独学書籍 □ 最新> DP-800 <問題集ファイルは □ www.goshiken.com □ にて検索 DP-800試験時間
- DP-800試験の準備方法 | 便利なDP-800合格体験談試験 | 効果的なDeveloping AI-Enabled Database Solutions トレーニング資料 □ ⇒ www.xhs1991.com ⇐ にて限定無料の ✨ DP-800 □ ✨ □ 問題集をダウンロードせよ DP-800日本語版問題解説
- ユニークDP-800 | ハイパスレートのDP-800合格体験談試験 | 試験の準備方法Developing AI-Enabled Database Solutions トレーニング資料 □ ➤ www.goshiken.com □ から簡単に □ DP-800 □ を無料でダウンロードできます

