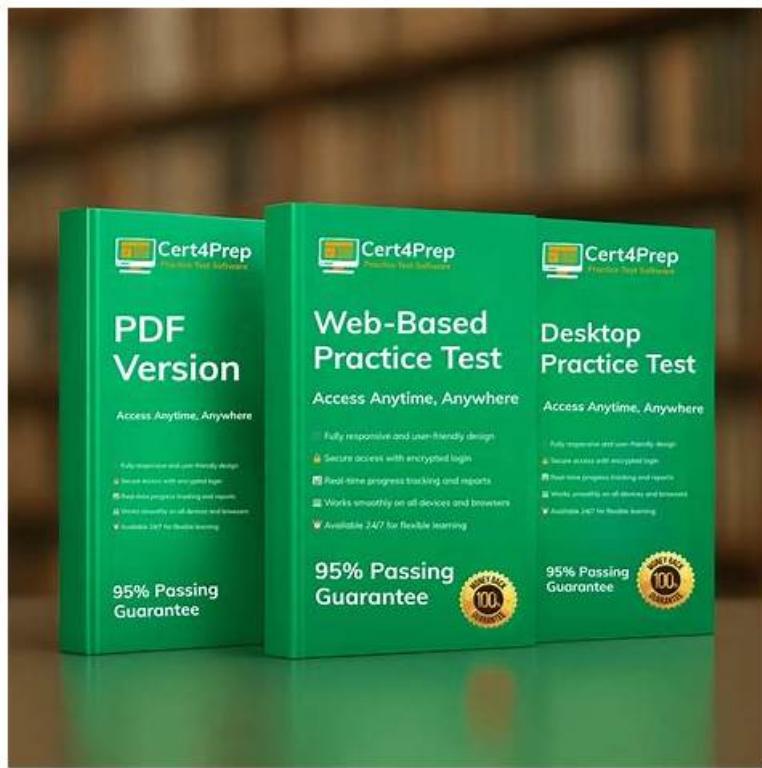


# Microsoft DP-300 Latest Test Camp | Exam DP-300 Bible



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To pass the Microsoft DP-300 exam on the first try, candidates need Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure updated practice material. Preparing with real DP-300 exam questions is one of the finest strategies for cracking the exam in one go. Students who study with Microsoft DP-300 Real Questions are more prepared for the exam, increasing their chances of succeeding.

Another benefit of earning the DP-300 Certification is the increased job opportunities and higher salaries that come with it. According to Microsoft, individuals who hold this certification can expect to earn an average salary of \$116,591 per year.

>> Microsoft DP-300 Latest Test Camp <<

## Exam DP-300 Bible - Interactive DP-300 Course

Considering many exam candidates are in a state of anguished mood to prepare for the DP-300 exam, our company made three versions of DP-300 real exam materials to offer help. All these variants due to our customer-oriented tenets. As a responsible company over ten years, we are trustworthy. In the competitive economy, this company cannot remain in the business for long. But we keep being the leading position in contrast. We are reactive to your concerns and also proactive to new trends happened in this DP-300 Exam.

Microsoft DP-300 (Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure) certification exam is designed for professionals who want to validate their skills in administering and managing relational databases on the Azure platform. Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure certification exam is for individuals who have experience in working with Azure and SQL Server, and want to enhance their knowledge and skills to become proficient in managing relational databases on the cloud.

## Microsoft Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure Sample Questions (Q346-Q351):

### NEW QUESTION # 346

You configure version control for an Azure Data Factory instance as shown in the following exhibit.

## Git repository

Git repository information associated with your data factory. [CI/CD best practices](#)

[Setting](#) [Disconnect](#)

Repository type **Azure DevOps Git**

Azure DevOps Account **CONTOSO**

Project name **Data**

Repository name **dwh\_batchetl**

Collaboration branch **main**

Publish branch **adf\_publish**

Root folder **/**

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates for the pipeline assets as stored in

/
adf_publish
main
Parameterization template

/contososales
/dwh_batchetl/adf_publish/contososales
/main

A Data Factory Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named contososales can be found in

**Answer:**

Explanation:

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates for the pipeline assets as stored in



A Data Factory Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named contososales can be found in

/
adf_publish
main
Parameterization template

/contososales
/dwh_batchetl/adf_publish/contososales
/main

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates for the pipeline assets as stored in

/  
adf\_publish  
main  
Parameterization template

A Data Factory Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named contososales can be found in

/contososales  
/dwh\_batchlet/adf\_publish/contososales  
/main

Box 1: adf\_publish

By default, data factory generates the Resource Manager templates of the published factory and saves them into a branch called adf\_publish. To configure a custom publish branch, add a publish\_config.json file to the root folder in the collaboration branch. When publishing, ADF reads this file, looks for the field publishBranch, and saves all Resource Manager templates to the specified location. If the branch doesn't exist, data factory will automatically create it. An example of what this file looks like is below:

```
{  
  "publishBranch": "factory/adf_publish"  
}
```

Box 2: /dwh\_batchlet/ adf\_publish/contososales

RepositoryName: Your Azure Repos code repository name. Azure Repos projects contain Git repositories to manage your source code as your project grows. You can create a new repository or use an existing repository that's already in your project.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/source-control>

#### NEW QUESTION # 347

You have an Azure SQL database that contains a table named Employees. Employees contains a column named Salary.

You need to encrypt the Salary column. The solution must prevent database administrators from reading the data in the Salary column and must provide the most secure encryption.

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

Encrypt the Salary column by using the randomized encryption type.

Create a column encryption key.

Enable Transparent Data Encryption (TDE).

Encrypt the Salary column by using the deterministic encryption type.

Apply a dynamic data mask to the Salary column.

Create a column master key.

#### Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

- Create a column master key
- Create a column encryption key.
- Encrypt the Salary column by using the randomized encryption type.



- 1 - Create a column master key
- 2 - Create a column encryption key.
- 3 - Encrypt the Salary column by using the randomized encryption type.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

**NEW QUESTION # 348**

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Configuration
DB1	Azure SQL Database	Hyperscale service tier No secondary replicas
App1	Azure Web Apps	App1 has read-only access to DB1. There are multiple instances of App1.

You need to create a read-only replica of DB1 and configure the App1 instances to use the replica.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

To add read-only replicas of DB1:

- Create a replica on the same logical server.
- Create a new logical server and configure geo-replication.
- Create a new logical server and configure an auto-failover group.

To configure App1 instances to access the read-only replica:

- Add an ApplicationIntent entry to the connection string.
- Add a MultiSubnetFailover entry to the App1 connection string.
- Create a dedicated endpoint and configure the App1 connection string to point to the endpoint.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

To add read-only replicas of DB1:

- Create a replica on the same logical server.
- Create a new logical server and configure geo-replication.
- Create a new logical server and configure an auto-failover group.

To configure App1 instances to access the read-only replica:

- Add an ApplicationIntent entry to the connection string.
- Add a MultiSubnetFailover entry to the App1 connection string.
- Create a dedicated endpoint and configure the App1 connection string to point to the endpoint.

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated

To add read-only replicas of DB1:	Create a replica on the same logical server. Create a new logical server and configure geo-replication. Create a new logical server and configure an auto-failover group.
To configure App1 instances to access the read-only replica:	Add an ApplicationIntent entry to the connection string. Add a MultiSubnetFailover entry to the App1 connection string. Create a dedicated endpoint and configure the App1 connection string to point to the

Reference:

<https://sqlserverguides.com/read-only-replica-azure-sql/>

#### NEW QUESTION # 349

You need to configure user authentication for the SERVER1 databases. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

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
Create a user in the master database	
Modify the Azure SQL server administrator account	
Create contained database users	
Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server	
Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account	
Enable the contained database authentication option	

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a user in the master database	Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server
Modify the Azure SQL server administrator account	
Create contained database users	Create contained database users
Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server	Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account
Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account	
Enable the contained database authentication option	

## Explanation

The screenshot shows a Microsoft test interface with a dark blue header and a light blue footer. The main area is divided into three horizontal sections, each with a blue header and a white body. The first section contains the text 'Create an Azure AD administrator for the logical server'. The second section contains 'Create contained database users'. The third section contains 'Connect to the databases by using an Azure AD account'. The Microsoft logo is in the top right corner of the main area.

Scenario: Authenticate database users by using Active Directory credentials.

The configuration steps include the following procedures to configure and use Azure Active Directory authentication.

Create and populate Azure AD.

Optional: Associate or change the active directory that is currently associated with your Azure Subscription.

Create an Azure Active Directory administrator. (Step 1)

Configure your client computers.

Create contained database users in your database mapped to Azure AD identities. (Step 2) Connect to your database by using Azure AD identities. (Step 3) Reference:

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

## NEW QUESTION # 350

### Hotspot Question

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQLSVR1 that hosts a database named DB1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL database named SQLDB1.

You need to migrate the data stored in DB1 to SQLDB1 by using SQL Server replication. The solution must minimize the performance impact on DB1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft test interface with a dark blue header and a light blue footer. The main area is titled 'Answer Area' in a bold black font. Below the title, there are two dropdown menus. The first dropdown is labeled 'Configure SQLDB 1:' and contains three options: 'As a push subscriber only', 'As a push subscriber and a distributor', and 'To use a pull subscription only'. The second dropdown is labeled 'Type of replication:' and contains three options: 'Snapshot', 'Transactional with peer-to-peer replication', and 'Transactional with updatable subscriptions'. The Microsoft logo is in the top right corner of the main area.

### Answer:

Explanation:

## Answer Area



 Microsoft

## Configure SQLDB 1:

- As a push subscriber only
- As a push subscriber and a distributor
- To use a pull subscription only

### Type of replication:

Snapshot
Transactional with peer-to-peer replication
Transactional with updatable subscriptions

### Explanation:

Box 1: As a push subscriber and a distributor

To migrate a SQL Server database to Azure SQL Database using replication, you'll need to set up transactional replication with the on-premises SQL Server as the publisher and distributor and the Azure SQL Database as the subscriber. This process involves configuring the replication topology, including the publication, subscription, and the distributor. You'll also need to ensure proper authentication and firewall rules are set up.

Box 2: Transactional with updatable subscriptions

Snapshot and one-way transactional replication are supported. Peer-to-peer transactional replication and merge replication aren't supported.

### Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/replication-to-sql-database>

## NEW QUESTION # 351

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