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Microsoft  
DP-420

Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

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The Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB (DP-420) practice questions (desktop and web-based) are customizable, meaning users can set the questions and time according to their needs to improve their discipline and feel the real-based exam scenario to pass the Microsoft DP-420 Certification. Customizable mock tests comprehensively and accurately represent the actual Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB (DP-420) certification exam scenario.

The DP-420 certification exam covers various topics, including Azure Cosmos DB data modeling, partitioning, consistency, and throughput. Candidates will be tested on their ability to design and implement Cosmos DB solutions using various APIs and programming languages such as SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, and Azure Table API. They will also be expected to understand how to integrate Cosmos DB with other Azure services and implement security, backup, and recovery strategies.

Microsoft DP-420 exam is an important certification for professionals who are involved in designing and implementing cloud-native applications using Azure Cosmos DB. DP-420 Exam validates the candidate's skills and knowledge in designing, developing, and implementing cloud-native applications using Azure Cosmos DB, and demonstrates their expertise in this field. Candidates who pass DP-420 exam will be able to demonstrate their ability to design and implement cloud-native applications using Azure Cosmos DB, and will be well-prepared to take on new challenges in this rapidly evolving field.

## Pass4Leader Microsoft DP-420 Desktop Practice Exam

The Microsoft DP-420 is available in three easy-to-use forms. The first one is Microsoft DP-420 dumps PDF format. It is printable and portable. You can print Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB (DP-420) questions PDF or access them via your smartphones, tablets, and laptops. The PDF format can be used anywhere and is essential for students who like to learn on the go.

### Microsoft Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB Sample Questions (Q34-Q39):

#### NEW QUESTION # 34

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 # 35

You have an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named storage1 that uses provisioned throughput capacity mode. The storage1 account contains the databases shown in the following table.

| Name | Throughput | Max request units per second (RU/s) | Geo-redundancy | Multi-region writes | Number of regions |
|------|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| db1  | Autoscale  | 5,000                               | Disabled       | Disabled            | 1                 |
| db2  | Autoscale  | 8,000                               | Enabled        | Enabled             | 3                 |

The databases contain the containers shown in the following table.

| Name | Database | Throughput                                   |
|------|----------|----------------------------------------------|
| cn01 | db1      | Container - autoscale maximum RU/s of 10,000 |
| cn02 | db1      | Database                                     |
| cn03 | db1      | Database                                     |
| cn04 | db1      | Database                                     |
| cn05 | db1      | Database                                     |
| cn11 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn12 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn13 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn14 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn15 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn16 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn17 | db2      | Database                                     |
| cn18 | db2      | Database                                     |

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                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| At a minimum, you will be billed for 4,000 RU/s per hour for db1  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The maximum throughput that can be consumed by cn11 is 400 RU/s   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| To db2, you can add a new container that uses database throughput | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer:**

Explanation:

| Statements                                                        | Yes                              | No                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| At a minimum, you will be billed for 4,000 RU/s per hour for db1  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The maximum throughput that can be consumed by cn11 is 400 RU/s   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| To db2, you can add a new container that uses database throughput | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

Explanation

| Statements                                                        | Yes                              | No                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| At a minimum, you will be billed for 4,000 RU/s per hour for db1  | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The maximum throughput that can be consumed by cn11 is 400 RU/s   | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| To db2, you can add a new container that uses database throughput | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

Box 1: No

Four containers with 1000 RU/s each.

Box 2: No

Max 8000 RU/s for db2. 8 containers, so 1000 RU/s for each container.

Box 3: Yes

Max 8000 RU/s for db2. 8 containers, so 1000 RU/s for each container. Can very well add an additional container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/plan-manage-costs>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/cosmos-db/>

### NEW QUESTION # 36

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.

Backup interval

|          |   |
|----------|---|
|          | ▼ |
| 1 hour   |   |
| 24 hours |   |
| 1 weeks  |   |

Backup retention



|         |   |
|---------|---|
|         | ▼ |
| 2 days  |   |
| 1 week  |   |
| 30 days |   |

Answer:

Explanation:

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|--------|--|----------|--|---------|--|
| Backup interval  | <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 hour</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">24 hours</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 weeks</td></tr></table> |  | ▼ | 1 hour |  | 24 hours |  | 1 weeks |  |
|                  | ▼                                                                                                                                                                     |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 hour           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 24 hours         |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 weeks          |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| Backup retention | <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">2 days</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 week</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">30 days</td></tr></table>   |  | ▼ | 2 days |  | 1 week   |  | 30 days |  |
|                  | ▼                                                                                                                                                                     |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 2 days           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 week           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 30 days          |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |



Explanation

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|--------|--|----------|--|---------|--|
| Backup interval  | <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 hour</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">24 hours</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 weeks</td></tr></table> |  | ▼ | 1 hour |  | 24 hours |  | 1 weeks |  |
|                  | ▼                                                                                                                                                                     |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 hour           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 24 hours         |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 weeks          |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| Backup retention | <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">2 days</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1 week</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">30 days</td></tr></table>   |  | ▼ | 2 days |  | 1 week   |  | 30 days |  |
|                  | ▼                                                                                                                                                                     |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 2 days           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 1 week           |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |
| 30 days          |                                                                                                                                                                       |  |   |        |  |          |  |         |  |



### NEW QUESTION # 37

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.

```
{
  "orderId" : "d4a9179b-5ead-43a3-b851-add9a71ac4b6",
  "customerId" : "f6e39103-bdc7-4346-9cfb-45daa4b2becf",
  "orderDate" : "2022-09-29",
  "orderItems" : [...],
  "total" : 12345
}
```



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

**Answer: A,B**

### NEW QUESTION # 38

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.

You plan to create a container named container1. The container1 container will store items that include two properties named name and age. The most commonly executed queries will query container1 for a specific name. The following is a sample of the query.

```
SELECT *
FROM c
WHERE c.name = 'Ben Smith'
ORDER BY c.name DESC, c.age ASC
```



You need to define an opt-in Indexing policy for container1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

\* Minimize the number of request units consumed by the queries.

\* Ensure that the \_etag property is excluded from indexing.

How should you define the indexing policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

```
{
  "automatic": true,
  "indexingMode": "Consistent",
  "includedPaths": [],
  "excludedPaths": [
    ["/path:/*"],
    ["/path:/*"],
    ["/path: /*_etag/?"]
  ],
  "compositeIndexes": [
    {
      "path": "/name/*",
      "order": "ascending",
      "path": "/name/*",
      "order": "ascending"
    },
    {
      "path": "/age",
      "order": "descending"
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer:

Explanation:

ANSWER AREA



Microsoft

```
"automatic": true,
"indexingMode": "Consistent",
"includedPaths": [],
"excludedPaths": [
  ["/path:/*"],
  ["/path:/*"],
  ["/path: /*_etag/?"]
],
"compositeIndexes": [
  {
    "path": "/name/*",
    "order": "ascending",
    "path": "/name/*",
    "order": "ascending"
  },
  {
    "path": "/age",
    "order": "descending"
  }
]
```

Explanation



- [illegible]

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