



Microsoft Azure Data Fundamentals

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QUESTION 1

Which Azure SQL offering supports automatic database scaling and automatic pausing of the database during inactive periods?

- A. Azure SQL Database Hyperscale
- B. Azure SQL managed instance
- C. Azure SQL Database serveless
- D. Azure SQL Database elastic pod

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP Your company plans to load data from a customer relationship management (CRM) system to a data warehouse by using an extract, load, and transform (ELT) process. Where does data processing occur for each stage of the ELT process? To answer, drag the appropriate locations to the correct stages. Each location 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.

Select and Place:

Relational data is stored in	a tabular form of rows and columns.	Ŧ

Correct Answer:

You can query a graph database in Azure Cosmos DB

as nodes and edges by using the Gremlin language	
as partitioned row store by using Cassandra Query Language (CQL)	
as partitioned row store by using Language-Integrated Query (LINQ)	

Box 1: The CRM system

Data is extracted from the CRM system.

Box 2: The data warehouse



Data is loaded to the data warehouse.

Box 3: A standalone data analysis tool

The data transformation that takes place usually involves various operations, such as filtering, sorting, aggregating, joining data, cleaning data, deduplicating, and validating data.

You can query a graph database in Azure Cosmos DB

as nodes and edges by using the Gremlin language as partitioned row store by using Cassandra Query Language (CQL) as partitioned row store by using Language-Integrated Query (LINQ)

QUESTION 3

What ate three characteristics of an Online Transaction Processing (OLTP) workload?

Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. denormalized data
- B. schema on write
- C. schema defined when reading unstructured data from a database
- D. normalized data
- E. light writes and heavy reads
- F. heavy writes and moderate reads
- Correct Answer: BDF

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

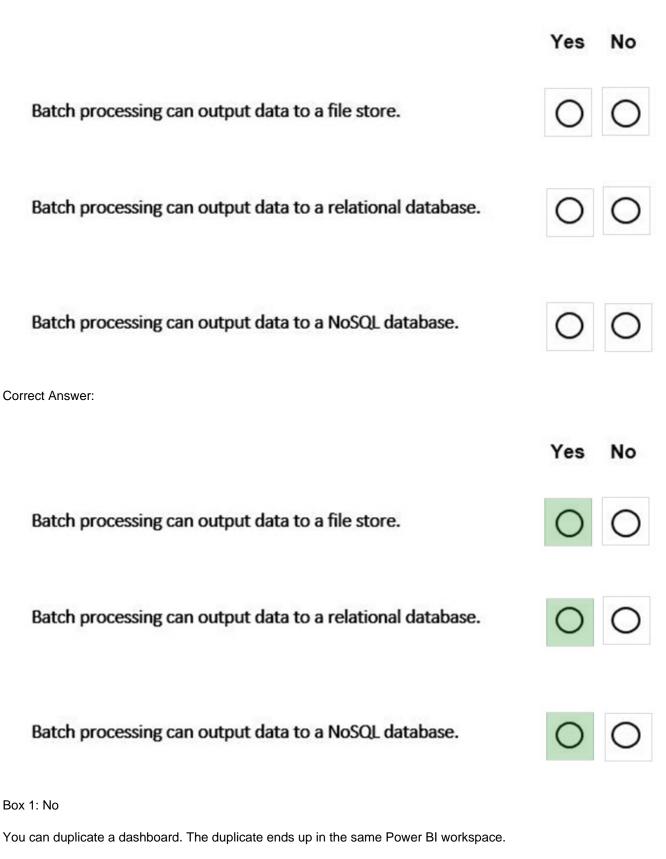
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

v





There is no current functionality that allows you to move reports from one workspace to another.

Box 2: No Box 3: Yes Reference:



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-across-workspaces https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-dashboardshttps://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/excel-and-power-bi/

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

You need to query the table to return the average sales amount day. The output must produce the following results.

Answer Area

An elastic pool	*	enables multiple Azure SQL databases
		to share resources such as memory,
		data storage space, and processing power.

How should you complete the query? 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.

Select and Place:

Answer Area			
	An elastic pool	•	enables multiple Azure SQL databases
			to share resources such as memory,
			data storage space, and processing power.

Correct Answer:

In a relational database, each row in a table has

	V
a different set of columns	
a key-value pair	
the same set of columns	
unstructured data	

Box 1: SELECT

Box 2: GROUP BY

Example:

When used with a GROUP BY clause, each aggregate function produces a single value covering each group, instead of a single value covering the whole table. The following example produces summary values for each sales territory in the



AdventureWorks2012 database. The summary lists the average bonus received by the sales people in each territory, and the sum of year-to-date sales for each territory.

SELECT TerritoryID, AVG(Bonus)as \\'Average bonus\\', SUM(SalesYTD) as \\'YTD sales\\' FROM Sales.SalesPerson

GROUP BY TerritoryID;

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