

DP-300: Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure

| | |
|---|--|
| Plan and Implement Data Platform Resources (15-20%) | |
| Deploy resources by using manual methods | |
| 1 | deploy database offerings on selected platforms |
| 2 | configure customized deployment templates |
| 3 | apply patches and updates for hybrid and IaaS deployment |
| Recommend an appropriate database offering based on specific requirements | |
| 4 | evaluate requirements for the deployment |
| 5 | evaluate the functional benefits/impact of possible database offerings |
| 6 | evaluate the scalability of the possible database offering |
| 7 | evaluate the HA/DR of the possible database offering |
| 8 | evaluate the security aspects of the possible database offering |
| Configure resources for scale and performance | |
| 9 | configure Azure SQL Database for scale and performance |
| 10 | configure Azure SQL Managed Instance for scale and performance |
| 11 | configure SQL Server in Azure VMs for scale and performance |
| 12 | calculate resource requirements |
| 13 | evaluate database partitioning techniques, such as database sharding |
| 14 | set up SQL Data Sync |
| Evaluate a strategy for moving to Azure | |
| 15 | evaluate requirements for the migration |
| 16 | evaluate offline or online migration strategies |
| 17 | evaluate requirements for the upgrade |
| 18 | evaluate offline or online upgrade strategies |
| Implement a migration or upgrade strategy for moving to Azure | |
| 19 | implement an online migration strategy |
| 20 | implement an offline migration strategy |
| 21 | implement an online upgrade strategy |
| 22 | implement an offline upgrade strategy |

DP-300: Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure

Implement a Secure Environment (15-20%)

Configure database authentication by using platform and database tools

- 23 configure Azure AD authentication
- 24 create users from Azure AD identities
- 25 configure security principals

Configure database authorization by using platform and database tools

- 26 configure database and object-level permissions using graphical tools
- 27 apply principle of least privilege for all securables

Implement security for data at rest

- 28 implement Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- 29 implement object-level encryption
- 30 implement Dynamic Data Masking
- 31 implement Azure Key Vault and disk encryption for Azure VMs

Implement security for data in transit

- 32 configure server and database-level firewall rules
- 33 implement Always Encrypted

Implement compliance controls for sensitive data

- 34 apply a data classification strategy
- 35 configure server and database audits
- 36 implement data change tracking
- 37 perform a vulnerability assessment

DP-300: Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure

| | |
|----|--|
| | Monitor and Optimize Operational Resources (15-20%) |
| | Monitor activity and performance |
| 38 | prepare an operational performance baseline |
| 39 | determine sources for performance metrics |
| 40 | interpret performance metrics |
| | assess database performance by using Intelligent Insights for Azure SQL Database |
| 41 | and Managed Instance |
| | configure and monitor activity and performance at the infrastructure, server, |
| 42 | service, and database levels |
| | Implement performance-related maintenance tasks |
| 43 | implement index maintenance tasks |
| 44 | implement statistics maintenance tasks |
| 45 | configure database auto-tuning |
| 46 | automate database maintenance tasks |
| 47 | manage storage capacity |
| | Identify performance-related issues |
| 48 | configure Query Store to collect performance data |
| 49 | identify sessions that cause blocking |
| 50 | assess growth/fragmentation of databases and logs |
| 51 | assess performance-related database configuration parameters |
| | Configure resources for optimal performance |
| 52 | configure storage and infrastructure resources |
| 53 | configure server and service account settings for performance |
| 54 | configure Resource Governor for performance |
| | Configure a user database for optimal performance |
| 55 | implement database-scoped configuration |
| 56 | configure compute resources for scaling |
| 57 | configure Intelligent Query Processing (IQP) |

DP-300: Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure

| | |
|--|---|
| Optimize Query Performance (5-10%) | |
| Review query plans | |
| 58 | determine the appropriate type of execution plan |
| 59 | identify problem areas in execution plans |
| 60 | extract query plans from the Query Store |
| Evaluate performance improvements | |
| | determine the appropriate Dynamic Management Views (DMVs) to gather query |
| 61 | performance information |
| 62 | identify performance issues using DMVs |
| 63 | identify and implement index changes for queries |
| 64 | recommend query construct modifications based on resource usage |
| 65 | assess the use of hints for query performance |
| Review database table and index design | |
| 66 | identify data quality issues with duplication of data |
| 67 | identify normal form of database tables |
| 68 | assess index design for performance |
| 69 | validate data types defined for columns |
| 70 | recommend table and index storage including filegroups |
| 71 | evaluate table partitioning strategy |
| 72 | evaluate the use of compression for tables and indexes |
| Perform Automation of Tasks (10-15%) | |
| Create scheduled tasks | |
| 73 | manage schedules for regular maintenance jobs |
| 74 | configure multi-server automation |
| 75 | configure notifications for task success/failure/non-completion |
| Evaluate and implement an alert and notification strategy | |
| 76 | create event notifications based on metrics |
| 77 | create event notifications for Azure resources |
| 78 | create alerts for server configuration changes |
| 79 | create tasks that respond to event notifications |
| Manage and automate tasks in Azure | |
| 80 | perform automated deployment methods for resources |
| 81 | automate backups |
| 82 | automate performance tuning and patching |
| 83 | implement policies by using automated evaluation modes |

DP-300: Administering Relational Databases on Microsoft Azure

| | |
|-----|--|
| | Plan and Implement a High Availability and Disaster Recovery (HADR) Environment |
| | Recommend an HADR strategy for a data platform solution |
| 84 | recommend HADR strategy based on RPO/RTO requirements |
| 85 | evaluate HADR for hybrid deployments |
| 86 | evaluate Azure-specific HADR solutions |
| 87 | identify resources for HADR solutions |
| | Test an HADR strategy by using platform, OS, and database tools |
| 88 | test HA by using failover |
| 89 | test DR by using failover or restore |
| | Perform backup and restore a database by using database tools |
| 90 | perform a database backup with options |
| 91 | perform a database restore with options |
| 92 | perform a database restore to a point in time |
| | Configure HA/DR by using OS, platform, and database tools |
| 93 | configure long-term backup retention |
| 94 | configure replication |
| 95 | create an Availability Group |
| 96 | configure auto-failover groups |
| 97 | integrate a database into an Always On Availability Group |
| 98 | configure quorum options for a Windows Server Failover Cluster |
| 99 | configure an Always On Availability Group listener |
| 100 | configure failover cluster instances on Azure VMs |
| | Perform Administration by Using T-SQL (10-15%) |
| | Examine system health |
| 101 | evaluate database health using DMVs |
| 102 | evaluate server health using DMVs |
| 103 | perform database consistency checks by using DBCC |
| | Monitor database configuration by using T-SQL |
| 104 | assess proper database autogrowth configuration |
| 105 | report on database free space |
| 106 | review database configuration options |
| | Perform backup and restore a database by using T-SQL |
| 107 | prepare databases for Always On Availability Groups |
| 108 | perform transaction log backup |
| 109 | perform restore of user databases |
| 110 | perform database backups with options |
| | Manage authentication by using T-SQL |
| 111 | manage certificates |
| 112 | manage security principals |
| | Manage authorization by using T-SQL |
| 113 | configure permissions for users to access database objects |
| 114 | configure permissions by using custom roles |