

Question #11

Topic 1

DRAG DROP -

You need to create a partitioned table in an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? 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:

**Values**

CLUSTERED INDEX
COLLATE
DISTRIBUTION
PARTITION
PARTITION FUNCTION
PARTITION SCHEME

**Answer Area**

```
CREATE TABLE table1
(
  ID INTEGER,
  col1 VARCHAR(10),
  col2 VARCHAR(10)
) WITH
(
  [ ] = HASH(ID),
  [ ] (ID RANGE LEFT FOR VALUES (1, 1000000, 2000000))
);
```

Question #12

Topic 1

You need to design an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that meets the following requirements:

- Can return an employee record from a given point in time.
- Maintains the latest employee information.
- Minimizes query complexity.

How should you model the employee data?

- A. as a temporal table
- B. as a SQL graph table
- C. as a degenerate dimension table
- D. as a Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD) table

You have an enterprise-wide Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account. The data lake is accessible only through an Azure virtual network named VNET1.

You are building a SQL pool in Azure Synapse that will use data from the data lake.

Your company has a sales team. All the members of the sales team are in an Azure Active Directory group named Sales. POSIX controls are used to assign the

Sales group access to the files in the data lake.

You plan to load data to the SQL pool every hour.

You need to ensure that the SQL pool can load the sales data from the data lake.

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

NOTE: Each area selection is worth one point.

- A. Add the managed identity to the Sales group.
- B. Use the managed identity as the credentials for the data load process.
- C. Create a shared access signature (SAS).
- D. Add your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account to the Sales group.
- E. Use the shared access signature (SAS) as the credentials for the data load process.
- F. Create a managed identity.

## HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	Server admin
User2	db_datereader

User1 executes a query on the database, and the query returns the results shown in the following exhibit.

```

1  SELECT c.name,
2         tbl.name as table_name,
3         typ.name as datatype,
4         c.is_masked,
5         c.masking_function
6  FROM sys.masked_columns AS c
7  INNER JOIN sys.tables AS tbl ON c.[object_id] = tbl.[object_id]
8  INNER JOIN sys.types typ ON c.user_type_id = typ.user_type_id
9  WHERE is_masked = 1;
10

```

### Results Messages

	name	table_name	datatype	is_masked	masking_function
1	BirthDate	DimCustomer	date	1	default()
2	Gender	DimCustomer	nvarchar	1	default()
3	EmailAddress	DimCustomer	nvarchar	1	email()
4	YearlyIncome	DimCustomer	money	1	default()

User1 is the only user who has access to the unmasked data.

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.

Hot Area:

### Answer Area

When User2 queries the YearlyIncome column,  
the values returned will be **[answer choice]**.

▼

a random number
the values stored in the database
XXXX
0

When User1 queries the BirthDate column, the  
values returned will be **[answer choice]**.

▼

a random date
the values stored in the database
XXXX
1900-01-01

You have an enterprise data warehouse in Azure Synapse Analytics.

Using PolyBase, you create an external table named [Ext].[Items] to query Parquet files stored in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 without importing the data to the data warehouse.

The external table has three columns.

You discover that the Parquet files have a fourth column named ItemID.

Which command should you run to add the ItemID column to the external table?

A.

```
ALTER EXTERNAL TABLE [Ext].[Items]
  ADD [ItemID] int;
```

B.

```
DROP EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT parquetfile1;
CREATE EXTERNAL FILE FORMAT parquetfile1
WITH (
  FORMAT_TYPE = PARQUET,
  DATA_COMPRESSION = 'org.apache.hadoop.io.compress.SnappyCodec'
);
```

C.

```
DROP EXTERNAL TABLE [Ext].[Items]
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE [Ext].[Items]
([ItemID] [int] NULL,
 [ItemName] nvarchar(50) NULL,
 [ItemType] nvarchar(20) NULL,
 [ItemDescription] nvarchar(250))
WITH
(
  LOCATION= '/Items/',
  DATA_SOURCE = AzureDataLakeStore,
  FILE_FORMAT = PARQUET,
  REJECT_TYPE = VALUE,
  REJECT_VALUE = 0
);
```

D.

```
ALTER TABLE [Ext].[Items]
  ADD [ItemID] int;
```

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