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https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-authoring-templates QUESTION 3Drag and Drop QuestionYou are building a new Always On Availability Group in Microsoft Azure. The corporate domain controllers (DCs) are attached to a virtual network named ProductionNetwork. The DCs are part of an availability set named ProductionServers1.You create the first node of the availability group and add it to an availability set named ProductionServers2. The availability group node is a virtual machine (VM) that runs Microsoft SQL Server. You attach the node to ProductionNetwork.The servers in the availability group must be directly accessible only by other company VMs in Azure.You need to configure the second SQL Server VM for the availability group.How should you configure the VM? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration settings to the correct target locations. Each configuration setting 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. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: ProductionNetworkThe virtual network is named ProductionNetwork.Box 2: None /Not AssignedAs the servers in the availability group must be directly accessible only by other company VMs in Azure, there should be no Public IP address.Box 3: ProductionServer2You create the first node of the availability group and add it to an availability set named ProductionServers2. The availability group node is a virtual machine (VM) that runs Microsoft SQL Server. QUESTION 4You have a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 named SRV2014 that has a single tempdb database file. The tempdb database file is eight gigabytes (GB) in size.You install a SQL Server 2016 instance named SQL Server 2016 by using default settings. The new instance has eight logical processor cores.You plan to migrate the databases from SRV2014 to SRV2016.You need to configure the tempdb database on SRV2016. The solution must minimize the number of future tempdb autogrowth events.What should you do? A. Increase the size of the tempdb datafile to 8 GB. In the tempdb database, set the value of the MAXDOP property to8.B. Increase the size of the tempdb data files to1 GB. C. Add seven additional tempdb data files. In the tempdb database, set the value of the MAXDOP property to 8.D. Set the value for the autogrowth setting for the tempdb data file to128 megabytes (MB). Add seven additional tempdb data files and set the autogrowth value to 128 MB. Answer: BExplanation:In an effort to simplify the tempdb configuration experience, SQL Server 2016 setup has been extended to configure various properties for tempdb for multi-processor environments.1. A new tab dedicated to tempdb has been added to the Database Engine Configuration step of setup workflow.2. Configuration options:Data Files* Number offiles - this will default to the lower value of 8 or number of logical cores as detected by setup.* Initial size - is specified in MB and applies to each tempdb data file. This makes it easier to configure all files of same size. Total initial size is the cumulative tempdb

data file size (Number of files * Initial Size) that will be created.* Autogrowth - is specified in MB (fixed growth is preferred as opposed to a non-linear percentage based growth) and applies to each file. The default value of 64MBwas chosen to cover one PFS interval. https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/psssql/2016/03/17/sql-2016-it-just-runs- faster-automatic-tempdb-configuration/ QUESTION 5Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have a virtual machine (VM) in Microsoft Azure, which has a 2 terabyte (TB) database. Microsoft SQL Server backups are performed by using Backup to URL.You need to provision the storage account for the backups while minimizing costs.Which storage option should you use? A. Premium P10 disk storageB. Premium P20 disk storageC. Premium P30 disk storageD. Standard locally redundant disk storageE. Standard geo-redundant disk storageF. Standard zone redundant blob storageG. Standard locally redundant blob storageH. Standard geo-redundant blob storage Answer: GExplanation:A URL specifies a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to a unique backup file. The URL is used to provide the location and name of the SQL Server backup file. The URL must point to an actual blob, not just a container. If the blob does not exist, it is created. If an existing blob is specified, BACKUP fails, unless the "WITH FORMAT" option is specified to overwrite the existing backup file in the blob.LOCALLY REDUNDANT STORAGE (LRS) makes multiple synchronous copies of your data within a single datacenter. QUESTION 6Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You have deployed several GS-series virtual machines (VMs) in Microsoft Azure. You plan to deploy Microsoft SQL Server in a development environment.You need to provide storage to the environment that minimizes costs.Which storage option should you use? A. Premium P10 disk storageB. Premium P20 disk storageC. Premium P30 disk storageD. Standard locally redundant disk storageE. Standard geo-redundant disk storageF. Standard zone redundant blob storageG. Standard locally redundant blob storageH. Standard geo-redundant blob storage Answer: D QUESTION 7Hotspot QuestionYou plan to migrate a Microsoft SQL Server workload from an on-premises server to a Microsoft Azure virtual machine (VM). The current server contains 4 cores with an average CPU workload of 6 percent and a peak workload of 10 percent when using 2.4Ghz processors.You gather the following metrics: You need to design a SQL Server VM to support the migration while minimizing costs.For each setting, which value should you use? To answer, select the appropriate storage option from each list in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Data drive: Premium StorageTransaction log drive: Standard StorageTempDB drive: Premium StorageNote: A standard disk is expected to handle 500 IOPS or 60MB/s. A P10 Premium disk is expected to handle 500 IOPS. A P20 Premium disk is expected to handle 2300 IOPS. A P30 Premium disk is expected to handle 5000 IOPS.VM size: A3Max data disk throughput is 8x500 IOPShttps://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines- windows-sizes QUESTION 8Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets stated goals. You manage a Microsoft SQL Server environment with several databases.You need to ensure that queries use statistical data and do not initialize values for local variables.Solution: You enable the PARAMETER_SNIFFING option for the databases.Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: AExplanation:PARAMETER_SNIFFING = { ON | OFF | PRIMARY} enables or disables parameter sniffing. This is equivalent to Trace Flag 4136.SQL server uses a process called parameter sniffing when executing queries or stored procedures that use parameters. During compilation, the value passed into the parameter is evaluated and used to create an execution plan. That value is also stored with the execution plan in the plan cache. Future executions of the plan will re-use the plan that was compiled with that reference value.https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt629158.aspx QUESTION 9Hotspot QuestionYou need to ensure that a user named Admin2 can manage logins.How should you complete the Transact-SQL statements? To answer, select the appropriate Transact-SQL segments in the answer area. Answer: Explanation:Step 1: CREATE LOGINFirst you need to create a login for SQL Azure, it's syntax is as follows:CREATE LOGIN username WITH password='password';Step 2, CREATE USERStep 3: LOGINUsers are created per database and are associated with logins. You must be connected to the database in where you want to create the user. In most cases, this is not the master database. Here is some sample Transact-SQL that creates a user:CREATE USER readonlyuser FROM LOGIN readonlylogin;Step 4: loginmanagerMembers of the loginmanager role can create new logins in the master database.https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/adding-users-to-your-sql-azure-database/ https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-manage-logins QUESTION 10Note: This questions is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question. You deploy Microsoft SQL Server to a virtual machine in Azure. You distribute the database files and filegroups

across multiple Azure storage disks.You must be able to manage the databases as individual entities by using SQL Server Management Studio. All data in the databases must be stored encrypted. Backups must be encrypted by using the same key as the live copy of the database.You need to secure the data.What should you implement? A. transport-level encryptionB. cell-level encryptionC. Transparent Data EncryptionD. Always EncryptedE. Encrypting File SystemF. BitLockerG. dynamic data masking Answer: CExplanation:Transparent data encryption (TDE) encrypts your databases, associated backups, and transaction log files at rest without requiring changes to your applications.TDE encrypts the storage of an entire database by using a symmetric key called the database encryption key. In SQL Database the database encryption key is protected by a built-in server certificate. The built-in server certificate is unique for each SQL Database server.https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn948096.aspx QUESTION 11You are deploying a Microsoft SQL Server database that will support a mixed OLTP and OLAP workload. The target virtual machine has four CPUs.You need to ensure that reports do not use all available system resources.What should you do? A. Enable Auto Close.B. Increase the value for the Minimum System Memory setting. C. Set MAXDOP to half the number of CPUs available.D. Increase the value for the Minimum Memory per query setting. Answer: CExplanation:When an instance of SQL Server runs on a computer that has more than one microprocessor or CPU, it detects the best degree of parallelism, that is, the number of processors employed to run a single statement, for each parallel plan execution. You can use the max degree of parallelism option to limit the number of processors to use in parallel plan execution. QUESTION 12Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets stated goals. You manage a Microsoft SQL Server environment with several databases.You need to ensure that queries use statistical data and do not initialize values for local variables.Solution: You enable the LEGACY_CARDINALITY_ESTIMATION option for the databases.Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: BExplanation:LEGACY_CARDINALITY_ESTIMATION = { ON | OFF | PRIMARY } Enables you to set the query optimizer cardinality estimation model to the SQL Server 2012 and earlier version independent of the compatibility level of the database. This is equivalent to Trace Flag 9481.https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt629158.aspx QUESTION 13Drag and Drop QuestionA new Azure Active Directory security principal named ReportUser@contoso.onmicrosoft.com should have access to select all current and future objects in the Reporting database. You should not grant the principal any other permissions. You should use your Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) account to authenticate to the Azure SQL database.You need to create the new security principal.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. Answer: Explanation:Step 1:To provision an Azure AD-based contained database user (other than the server administrator that owns the database), connect to the database (here the Reporting database) with an Azure AD identity (not with a SQL Server account) that has access to the database.Step 2: CREATE USER ... FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDERTo create an Azure AD-based contained database user (other than the server administrator that owns the database), connect to the database with an Azure AD identity, as a user with at least the ALTER ANY USER permission. Then use the following Transact-SQL syntax:CREATE USER <Azure_AD_principal_name>FROM EXTERNAL PROVIDER;Step 3:Grant the proper reading permissions.https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-aad- authentication QUESTION 14You manage a Microsoft SQL Server environment in a Microsoft Azure virtual machine.You must enable Always Encrypted for columns in a database.You need to configure the key store provider.What should you do? A. Manually specify the column master key.B. Modify the connection string for applications.C. Auto-generate a column master key.D. Use theWindows certificate store. Answer: DExplanation:Always Encrypted supports multiple key stores for storing Always Encrypted column master keys. A column master key can be a certificate stored in Windows Certificate Store.https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt723359.aspx QUESTION 15You plan to deploy 20 Microsoft Azure SQL Database instances to an elastic pool in Azure to support a batch processing application.Two of the databases in the pool reach their peak workload threshold at the same time every day. This leads to inconsistent performance for batch completion.You need to ensure that all batches perform consistently.What should you do? A. Create an In-Memory table.B. Increase the storage limit in the pool.C. Implement a readable secondary database.D. Increase the total number of elastic Database Transaction Units (eDTUs) in the pool. Answer: DExplanation:In SQL Database, the relative measure of a database's ability tohandle resource demands is expressed in Database Transaction Units (DTUs) for single databases and elastic DTUs (eDTUs) for databases in an elastic pool.A pool is given a set number of eDTUs, for a set price. Within the pool, individual databases are given the flexibility to auto-scale within set parameters. Under heavy load, a database can consume more eDTUs to meet demand.Additional eDTUs can be added to an existing pool with no database downtime. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-pool All the 70-765 braindumps are updated. Get a complete hold of 70-765 PDF dumps and 70-765 practice test with free VCE player through Lead2pass and boost up your skills. Microsoft 70-765 new questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDeGFlLU5zdENPOFU 2017

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