



70-475^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing Big Data Analytics Solutions

Pass Microsoft 70-475 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/70-475.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

You have a Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Solution that contains several Azure Data Factory pipeline jobs.

You discover that the jobs for a dataset named CustomerSalesData fails.

You resolve the issue that caused the job to fail.

You need to rerun the slices for CustomerSalesData.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-AzureRMDataFactorySliceStatus cmdlet and specify the--Status Retry parameter.
- B. Run the Set-AzureRMDataFactorySliceStatus cmdlet and specify the--Status PendingExecution parameter.
- C. Run the Resume-AzureRMDataFactoryPipeline cmdlet and specify the--Status Retry parameter.
- D. Run the Resume-AzureRMDataFactoryPipeline cmdlet and specify the--Status PendingExecution parameter.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

You have an Apache Storm cluster.

You need to ingest data from a Kafka queue.

Which component should you use to consume data emitted from Kafka?

- A. a bolt
- B. a Microsoft Azure Service Bus queue
- C. a spout
- D. Flume

Correct Answer: C

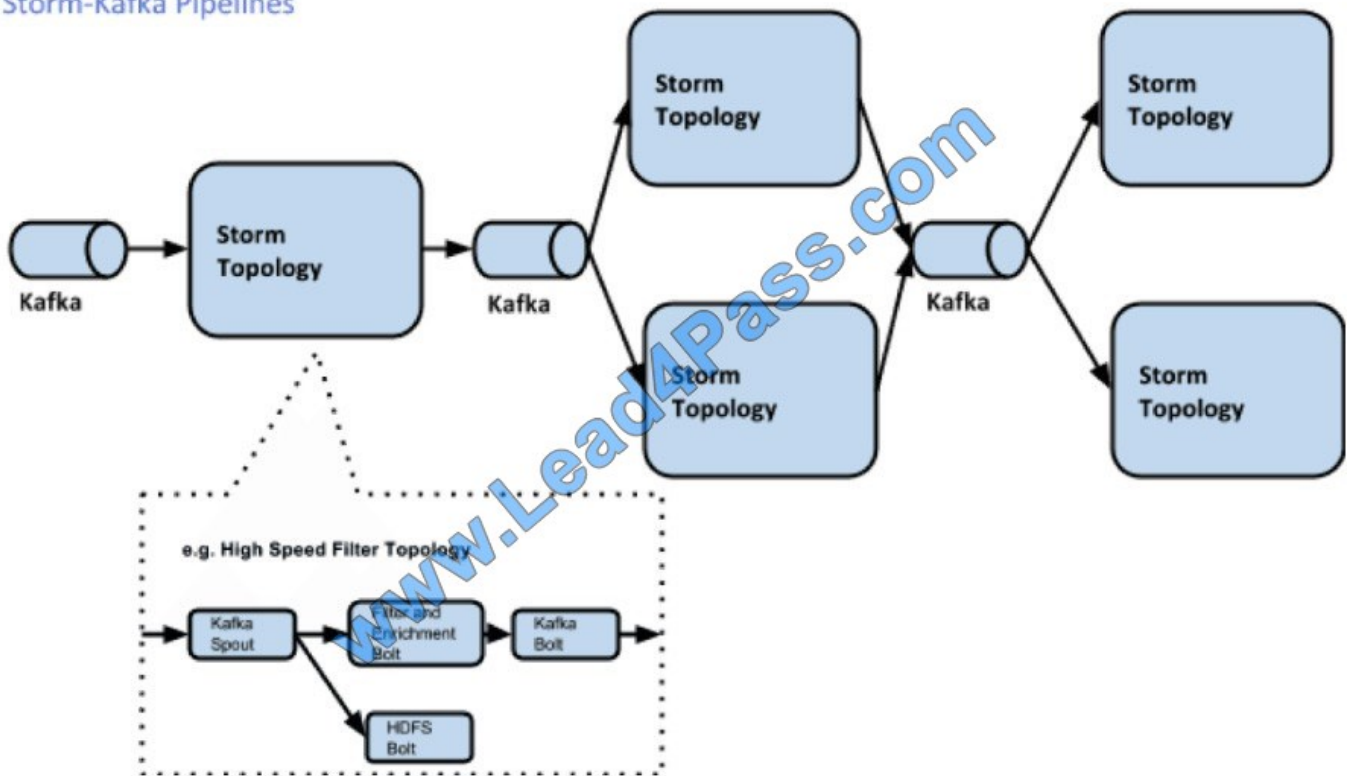
To perform real-time computation on Storm, we create "topologies." A topology is a graph of a computation, containing a network of nodes called "Spouts" and "Bolts." In a Storm topology, a Spout is the source of data streams and a Bolt holds the business logic for analyzing and processing those streams.

The org.apache.storm.kafka.KafkaSpout component reads data from Kafka.

Example:



Storm-Kafka Pipelines



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-apache-storm-with-kafka>
<https://hortonworks.com/blog/storm-kafka-together-real-time-data-refinery/>

QUESTION 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while

the others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Microsoft Azure subscription that includes Azure Data Lake and Cognitive Services.

An administrator plans to deploy an Azure Data Factory.

You need to ensure that the administrator can create the data factory.

Solution: You add the user to the Data Factory Contributor role.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No



Correct Answer: A

Membership in the Data Factory Contributor role lets users do the following things:

* Create, edit, and delete data factories and child resources including datasets, linked services, pipelines, triggers, and integration runtimes.

Note:

To create Data Factory instances, the user account that you use to sign in to Azure must be a member of the contributor or owner role, or an administrator of the Azure subscription.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/concepts-roles-permissions>

QUESTION 4

You need to recommend a platform architecture for a big data solution that meets the following requirements: Supports batch processing Provides a holding area for a 3-petabyte (PB) dataset Minimizes the development effort to implement the solution Provides near real-time relational querying across a multi-terabyte (TB) dataset

Which two platform architectures should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Microsoft Azure SQL data warehouse
- B. a Microsoft Azure HDInsight Hadoop cluster
- C. a Microsoft SQL Server database
- D. a Microsoft Azure HDInsight Storm cluster
- E. Microsoft Azure Table Storage

Correct Answer: AE

A: Azure SQL Data Warehouse is a SQL-based, fully-managed, petabyte-scale cloud data warehouse. It's highly elastic, and it enables you to set up in minutes and scale capacity in seconds. Scale compute and storage independently, which allows you to burst compute for complex analytical workloads, or scale down your warehouse for archival scenarios, and pay based on what you're using instead of being locked into predefined cluster configurations--and get more cost efficiency versus traditional data warehouse solutions.

E: Use Azure Table storage to store petabytes of semi-structured data and keep costs down. Unlike many data stores--on-premises or cloud-based--Table storage lets you scale up without having to manually shard your dataset. Perform OData-based queries.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/sql-data-warehouse/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/storage/tables/>

QUESTION 5

Overview:

Relecloud is a social media company that processes hundreds of millions of social media posts per day and sells



advertisements to several hundred companies. Relecloud has a Microsoft SQL Server database named DB1 that stores

information about the advertisers. DB1 is hosted on a Microsoft Azure virtual machine.

Relecloud has two main offices. The offices are located in San Francisco and New York City.

The offices connect to each other by using a site-to-site VPN. Each office connects directly to the Internet.

Relecloud modifies the pricing of its advertisements based on trending topics. Topics are considered to be trending if they generate many mentions in a specific country during a 15-minute time frame. The highest trending topics generate the

highest advertising revenue.

Relecloud wants to deliver reports to the advertisers by using Microsoft Power BI. The reports will provide real-time data on trending topics, current advertising rates, and advertising costs for a given month. Relecloud will analyze the trending

topics data, and then store the data in a new data warehouse for ad-hoc analysis. The data warehouse is expected to grow at a rate of 1 GB per hour or 8.7 terabytes (TB) per year. The data will be retained for five years for the purpose of

long-term trending.

Requirements:

Management at Relecloud must be able to view which topics are trending to adjust advertising rates in near real-time.

Relecloud plans to implement a new streaming analytics platform that will report on trending topics.

Relecloud plans to implement a data warehouse named DB2.

Relecloud identifies the following technical requirements:

Social media data must be analyzed to identify trending topics in real-time.

The use of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) platforms must be minimized, whenever possible.

The real-time solution used to analyze the social media data must support scaling up and down without service interruption.

Relecloud identifies the following technical requirements for the advertisers:

The advertisers must be able to see only their own data in the Power BI reports.

The advertisers must authenticate to Power BI by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

The advertisers must be able to leverage existing Transact-SQL language knowledge when developing the real-time streaming solution.

Members of the internal advertising sales team at Relecloud must be able to see only the sales data of the advertisers to which they are assigned.

The internal Relecloud advertising sales team must be prevented from inserting, updating, and deleting rows for the advertisers to which they are not assigned.

The internal Relecloud advertising sales team must be able to use a text file to update the list of advertisers, and then to



upload the file to Azure Blob storage.

Relecloud identifies the following requirements for DB1:

Data generated by the streaming analytics platform must be stored in DB1.

The user names of the advertisers must be mapped to CustomerID in a table named Table2.

The advertisers in DB1 must be stored in a table named Table1 and must be refreshed nightly.

The user names of the employees at Relecloud must be mapped to EmployeeID in a table named Table3.

Relecloud identifies the following requirements for DB2:

DB2 must have minimal storage costs.

DB2 must run load processes in parallel.

DB2 must support massive parallel processing.

DB2 must be able to store more than 40 TB of data.

DB2 must support scaling up and down, as required.

Data from DB1 must be archived in DB2 for long-term storage.

All of the reports that are executed from DB2 must use aggregation.

Users must be able to pause DB2 when the data warehouse is not in use.

Users must be able to view previous versions of the data in DB2 by using aggregates.

Relecloud identifies the following requirements for extract, transformation, and load (ETL):

Data movement between DB1 and DB2 must occur each hour.

An email alert must be generated when a failure of any type occurs during ETL processing.

Sample code and data:

You execute the following code for a table named rls_table1.



```
create function rls_table1 (@CustomerId int, @SalesPersonId int)
    returns table
    with schemabinding
as
return
select 1 as result
from dbo.table1
join dbo.table2 on table1.customerid = Table2.CustomerId
where table2.UserName = suser_sname()
    and table1.customerid = @CustomerId
union all
select 1 as result
from dbo.table1
join dbo.table3 on table1.salespersonid = table3.EmployeeId
where table3.UserName = suser_sname()
    and table1.salespersonid = @SalesPersonId
go
```

You use the following code to create Table1.

```
create table table1 (customerid int, salespersonid int ... ) Go
```

The following is a sample of the streaming data.

User	Country	Topic	Time
user1	USA	Topic1	2017-01-01T00:00:01.0000000Z
user1	USA	Topic3	2017-01-01T00:02:01.0000000Z
user2	Canada	Topic2	2017-01-01T00:01:11.0000000Z
user3	India	Topic1	2017-01-01T00:03:14.0000000Z

You need to implement rls_table1.

Which code should you execute? 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

Answer Area

CREATE POLICY dbo.rls_table1_policy

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 BEFORE UPDATE,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 BEFORE DELETE,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 AFTER INSERT

with (state = on)

Correct Answer:

● ● ● ● ●

Values

Answer Area

CREATE POLICY dbo.rls_table1_policy

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 BEFORE UPDATE,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 BEFORE DELETE,

ADD PREDICATE dbo.rls_table1(Customerid, salespersonid) ON dbo.table1 AFTER INSERT

with (state = on)

Box 1: Security

Security Policy

Example: After we have created Predicate function, we have to bind it to the table, using Security Policy. We will be using CREATE SECURITY POLICY command to set the security policy in place.

CREATE SECURITY POLICY DepartmentSecurityPolicy

ADD FILTER PREDICATE dbo.DepartmentPredicateFunction(UserDepartment) ON dbo.Department

WITH(STATE = ON)

Box 2: Filter

[FILTER | BLOCK]

The type of security predicate for the function being bound to the target table. FILTER predicates silently filter the rows that are available to read operations. BLOCK predicates explicitly block write operations that violate the predicate function.



Box 3: Block

Box 4: Block

Box 5: Filter

Reference:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/37813.sql-server-2016-implement-row-level-security-using-predicate-function-and-security-policy.aspx> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-security-policytransact-sql>

[Latest 70-475 Dumps](#)

[70-475 PDF Dumps](#)

[70-475 VCE Dumps](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success

100% Money Back Guarantee

365 Days Free Update

Instant Download After Purchase

24x7 Customer Support

Average 99.9% Success Rate

More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide

Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

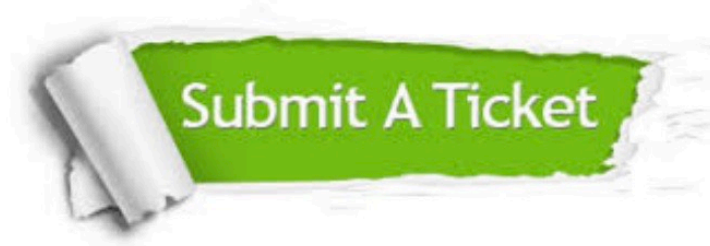
We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p>One Year Free Update Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p>Money Back Guarantee To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p>Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © lead4pass, All Rights Reserved.