



DP-420^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing Cloud-Native Applications Using Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

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QUESTION 1

You have a global ecommerce application that stores data in an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account. The account is configured for multi-region writes.

You need to create a stored procedure for a custom conflict resolution policy for a new container.

In the event of a conflict caused by a deletion the deletion must always take priority.

Which parameter should you check in the stored procedure function?

- A. conflictingItems
- B. is Tombstone
- C. existingItem
- D. incomingItem

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named account1.

You have several apps that connect to account1 by using the account1's secondary key.

You then configure the apps to authenticate by using service principals.

You need to ensure that account1 will only allow apps to connect by using an Azure AD identity.

Which account property should you modify?

- A. disableKeyBasedMetadataWriteAccess ,
- B. disableLocalAuth
- C. userAssignedIdentity
- D. allowedOrigins

Correct Answer: B

The disableLocalAuth property is a boolean flag that indicates whether local authentication methods such as primary/secondary keys are disabled for the Azure Cosmos DB account. Setting this property to true improves security by ensuring that Azure Cosmos DB accounts exclusively require Azure Active Directory identities for authentication.

QUESTION 3

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account that has multiple write regions.



You need to receive an alert when requests that target the database exceed the available request units per second (RU/s).

Which Azure Monitor signal should you use?

- A. Region Removed
- B. Document Quota
- C. Metadata Requests
- D. Data Usage

Correct Answer: B

Azure Monitor is a service that provides comprehensive monitoring for Azure resources, including Azure Cosmos DB. You can use Azure Monitor to collect, analyze, and alert on metrics and logs from your Azure Cosmos DB account. You can create alerts for Azure Cosmos DB using Azure Monitor based on the metrics, activity log events, or Log Analytics logs on your account¹. For your scenario, if you want to receive an alert when requests that target the database exceed the available request units per second (RU/s), you should use the Document Quota metric. This metric measures the percentage of RU/s consumed by your account or container. You can create an alert rule on this metric from the Azure portal by following these steps²: In the Azure portal, select the Azure Cosmos DB account you want to monitor. Under the Monitoring section of the sidebar, select Alerts, and then select New alert rule. In the Create alert rule pane, fill out the Scope section by selecting your subscription name and resource type (Azure Cosmos DB accounts). In the Condition section, select Add condition and choose Document Quota from the list of signals. In the Configure signal logic pane, specify the threshold value and operator for your alert condition. For example, you can choose Greater than or equal to 90 as the threshold value and operator to receive an alert when your RU/s consumption reaches 90% or more of your provisioned throughput. In the Alert rule details section, specify a name and description for your alert rule. In the Actions section, select Add action group and choose how you want to receive notifications for your alert. For example, you can choose Email/SMS/Push/Voice as an action type and enter your email address or phone number as a receiver. Review your alert rule settings and select Create alert rule to save it.

QUESTION 4

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 an Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API account named account 1 that uses autoscale throughput.

You need to run an Azure function when the normalized request units per second for a container in account1 exceeds a specific value.

Solution: You configure an Azure Monitor alert to trigger the function.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

You can set up alerts from the Azure Cosmos DB pane or the Azure Monitor service in the Azure portal.

Note: Alerts are used to set up recurring tests to monitor the availability and responsiveness of your Azure Cosmos DB



resources. Alerts can send you a notification in the form of an email, or execute an Azure Function when one of your metrics reaches the threshold or if a specific event is logged in the activity log.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/create-alerts>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy two Azure Cosmos DB Core (SQL) API accounts that will each contain a single database. The accounts will be configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Description
development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports the development of new application features• Used intermittently as needed during development
shipments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Captures over 100,000 updates per second generated at unpredictable times throughout the business day• Used with Azure Synapse Link for analytics

How should you provision the containers within each account to minimize costs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

development:

	▼
Serverless capacity mode	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and manual throughput	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and autoscale throughput	

shipments:

	▼
Serverless capacity mode	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and manual throughput	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and autoscale throughput	

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

development:

	▼
Serverless capacity mode	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and manual throughput	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and autoscale throughput	

shipments:

	▼
Serverless capacity mode	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and manual throughput	
Provisioned throughput capacity mode and autoscale throughput	

Box 1: Serverless capacity mode Azure Cosmos DB serverless best fits scenarios where you expect intermittent and unpredictable traffic with long idle times. Because provisioning capacity in such situations isn't required and may be cost-prohibitive, Azure Cosmos DB serverless should be considered in the following use-cases:

1.

Getting started with Azure Cosmos DB

2.

Running applications with bursty, intermittent traffic that is hard to forecast, or low (