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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You use an Azure Machine Learning workspace.

You have a trained model that must be deployed as a web service. Users must authenticate by using Azure Active Directory.

What should you do?

Options:

- A-** Deploy the model to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS). During deployment, set the token_auth_enabled parameter of the target configuration object to true
- B-** Deploy the model to Azure Container Instances. During deployment, set the auch_enabled parameter of the target configuration object to true
- C-** Deploy the model to Azure Container Instances. During deployment, set the coken_auch_enabled parameter of the target configuration object to true
- D-** Deploy the model to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS). During deployment, set the auch. enabled parameter of the target configuration object to true

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To control token authentication, use the `token_auth_enabled` parameter when you create or update a deployment

Token authentication is disabled by default when you deploy to Azure Kubernetes Service.

Note: The model deployments created by Azure Machine Learning can be configured to use one of two authentication methods:

key-based: A static key is used to authenticate to the web service.

token-based: A temporary token must be obtained from the Azure Machine Learning workspace (using Azure Active Directory) and used to authenticate to the web service.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-authenticate-web-service>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You use Azure Machine Learning to train a model based on a dataset named `dataset1`.

You define a dataset monitor and create a dataset named `dataset2` that contains new data.

You need to compare dataset1 and dataset2 by using the Azure Machine Learning SDK for Python.

Which method of the DataDriftDetector class should you use?

Options:

- A- run
- B- get
- C- backfill
- D- update

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A backfill run is used to see how data changes over time.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-datadrift/azureml.datadrift.datadriftdetector.datadriftdetector>

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a Python script that executes a pipeline. The script includes the following code:

```
from azureml.core import Experiment
```

```
pipeline_run = Experiment(ws, 'pipeline_test').submit(pipeline)
```

You want to test the pipeline before deploying the script.

You need to display the pipeline run details written to the STDOUT output when the pipeline completes.

Which code segment should you add to the test script?

Options:

A- pipeline_run.get.metrics()

B- pipeline_run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)

C- pipeline_param = PipelineParameter(name='stdout',
default_value='console')

D- pipeline_run.get_status()

Answer:

B

Explanation:

`wait_for_completion`: Wait for the completion of this run. Returns the status object after the wait.

Syntax: `wait_for_completion(show_output=False, wait_post_processing=False, raise_on_error=True)`

Parameter: `show_output`

Indicates whether to show the run output on `sys.stdout`.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are planning to register a trained model in an Azure Machine Learning workspace.

You must store additional metadata about the model in a key-value format. You must be able to add new metadata and modify or delete metadata after creation.

You need to register the model.

Which parameter should you use?

Options:

- A- description
- B- model_framework
- C- cags
- D- properties

Answer:

D

Explanation:

azureml.core.Model.properties:

Dictionary of key value properties for the Model. These properties cannot be changed after registration, however new key value pairs can be added.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-core/azureml.core.model.model>

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You create an Azure Machine Learning workspace named ML-workspace. You also create an Azure Databricks workspace named DB-workspace. DB-workspace contains a cluster named DB-cluster.

You must use DB-cluster to run experiments from notebooks that you import into DB-workspace.

You need to use ML-workspace to track MLflow metrics and artifacts generated by experiments running on DB-cluster. The solution must minimize the need for custom code.

What should you do?

Options:

- A- From DB-cluster, configure the Advanced Logging option.
- B- From DB-workspace. configure the Link Azure ML workspace option.
- C- From ML-workspace. create an attached compute.
- D- From ML-workspace. create a compute cluster.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-use-mlflow-azure-databricks>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You use the Azure Machine Learning designer to create and run a training pipeline. You then create a real-time inference pipeline.

You must deploy the real-time inference pipeline as a web service.

What must you do before you deploy the real-time inference pipeline?

Options:

A- Run the real-time inference pipeline.

B- Create a batch inference pipeline.

C- Clone the training pipeline.

D- Create an Azure Machine Learning compute cluster.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

You need to create an inferencing cluster.

Deploy the real-time endpoint

After your AKS service has finished provisioning, return to the real-time inferencing pipeline to complete deployment.

Select Deploy above the canvas.

Select Deploy new real-time endpoint.

Select the AKS cluster you created.

Select Deploy.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-designer-automobile-price-deploy>

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You use the designer to create a training pipeline for a classification model. The pipeline uses a dataset that includes the features and labels required for model training.

You create a real-time inference pipeline from the training pipeline. You observe that the schema for the generated web service input is based on the dataset and includes the label column that the model predicts. Client applications that use the service must not be required to submit this value.

You need to modify the inference pipeline to meet the requirement.

What should you do?

Options:

- A-** Add a Select Columns in Dataset module to the inference pipeline after the dataset and use it to select all columns other than the label.
- B-** Delete the dataset from the training pipeline and recreate the real-time inference pipeline.
- C-** Delete the Web Service Input module from the inference pipeline.
- D-** Replace the dataset in the inference pipeline with an Enter Data Manually module that includes data for the feature columns but not the label column.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

By default, the Web Service Input will expect the same data schema as the module output data which connects to the same downstream port as it. You can remove the target variable column in the inference pipeline using Select Columns in Dataset module. Make sure that the output of Select Columns in Dataset removing target variable column is connected to the same port as the output of the Web Service Input module.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-designer-automobile-price-deploy>

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You plan to run a Python script as an Azure Machine Learning experiment.

The script contains the following code:

```
import os, argparse, glob
```

```
from azureml.core import Run

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()

parser.add_argument('--input-data',
                    type=str, dest='data_folder')

args = parser.parse_args()

data_path = args.data_folder

file_paths = glob.glob(data_path + "/*.jpg")
```

You must specify a file dataset as an input to the script. The dataset consists of multiple large image files and must be streamed directly from its source.

You need to write code to define a ScriptRunConfig object for the experiment and pass the ds dataset as an argument.

Which code segment should you use?

Options:

A- arguments = ['--input-data', ds.to_pandas_dataframe()]

B- arguments = ['--input-data', ds.as_mount()]

C- arguments = ['--data-data', ds]

D- arguments = ['--input-data', ds.as_download()]

Answer:

A

Explanation:

If you have structured data not yet registered as a dataset, create a TabularDataset and use it directly in your training script for your local or remote experiment.

To load the TabularDataset to pandas DataFrame

```
df = dataset.to_pandas_dataframe()
```

Note: TabularDataset represents data in a tabular format created by parsing the provided file or list of files.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-train-with-datasets>

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You create and register a model in an Azure Machine Learning workspace.

You must use the Azure Machine Learning SDK to implement a batch inference pipeline that uses a `ParallelRunStep` to score input data using the model. You must specify a value for the `ParallelRunConfig` `compute_target` setting of the pipeline step.

You need to create the compute target.

Which class should you use?

Options:

- A- BatchCompute
- B- AdlaCompute
- C- AmlCompute
- D- Aks Compute

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Compute target to use for ParallelRunStep. This parameter may be specified as a compute target object or the string name of a compute target in the workspace.

The compute_target target is of AmlCompute or string.

Note: An Azure Machine Learning Compute (AmlCompute) is a managed-compute infrastructure that allows you to easily create a single or multi-node compute. The compute is created within your workspace region as a resource that can be shared with other users

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-contrib-pipeline-steps/azureml.contrib.pipeline.steps.parallelrunconfig>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-core/azureml.core.compute.amlcompute\(class\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-core/azureml.core.compute.amlcompute(class))

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You use the following code to define the steps for a pipeline:

```
from azureml.core import Workspace, Experiment, Run
```

```
from azureml.pipeline.core import Pipeline
```

```
from azureml.pipeline.steps import PythonScriptStep
```

```
ws = Workspace.from_config()
```


...

```
step1 = PythonScriptStep(name="step1", ...)
```

```
step2 = PythonScriptsStep(name="step2", ...)
```

```
pipeline_steps = [step1, step2]
```

You need to add code to run the steps.

Which two code segments can you use to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options:

A- experiment = Experiment(workspace=ws,
name='pipeline-experiment')
run = experiment.submit(config=pipeline_steps)

B- run = Run(pipeline_steps)

C- pipeline = Pipeline(workspace=ws, steps=pipeline_steps)
experiment = Experiment(workspace=ws,
name='pipeline-experiment')
run = experiment.submit(pipeline)

D- pipeline = Pipeline(workspace=ws, steps=pipeline_steps)

```
run = pipeline.submit(experiment_name='pipeline-experiment')
```

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

After you define your steps, you build the pipeline by using some or all of those steps.

Build the pipeline. Example:

```
pipeline1 = Pipeline(workspace=ws, steps=[compare_models])
```

Submit the pipeline to be run

```
pipeline_run1 = Experiment(ws, 'Compare_Models_Exp').submit(pipeline1)
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-create-machine-learning-pipelines>

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