

- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: 70-533**
- **Exam Name: Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions**
- **Question 1 – Question 30**

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QUESTION 1

You manage a cloud service that supports features hosted by two instances of an Azure virtual machine (VM). You discover that occasional outages cause your service to fail. You need to minimize the impact of outages to your cloud service. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Deploy a third instance of the VM.
- B. Configure Load Balancing on the VMs.
- C. Redeploy the VMs to belong to an Affinity Group.
- D. Configure the VMs to belong to an Availability Set.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Adding your virtual machine to an availability set helps your application stay available during network failures, local disk hardware failures, and any planned downtime. Combine the Azure Load Balancer with an Availability Set to get the most application resiliency. The Azure Load Balancer distributes traffic between multiple virtual machines.

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-manage-availability/>

QUESTION 2

You administer an Azure subscription with an existing cloud service named contosocloudservice. Contosocloudservice contains a set of related virtual machines (VMs) named ContosoDC, ContosoSQL and ContosoWeb1. You want to provision a new VM within contosocloudservice. You need to use the latest gallery image to create a new Windows Server 2012 R2 VM that has a target IOPS of 500 for any provisioned disks. Which PowerShell command should you use?

- A. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName
PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "ContosoWeb2" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName \$image | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUser \$adminUser -Password \$adminPassword | New-AzureVM
- B. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName
PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "ContosoWeb2" -InstanceSize Basic_A1 -ImageName \$image | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUser \$adminUser -Password \$adminPassword | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "contosocloudservice"
- C. PS C:\> New-AzureQuickVM -Windows -ServiceName "contosocloudservice" -Name "ContosoWeb2" -ImageName (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }).ImageName | ? { \$_.Password \$adminPasswd -InstanceSize Small
- D. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName
PS C:\> New-AzureQuickVM -Windows -ServiceName "contosocloudservice" -Name "ContosoWeb2" -ImageName \$image -Password \$adminPasswd -InstanceSize Small

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

This example creates a new Windows virtual machine configuration with operating system disk, data disk and provisioning configuration. This configuration is then used to create a new virtual machine.

```
C:\PS> $image = (Get-AzureVMImage).ImageName
```

```
C:\PS> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "MyVM1" -InstanceSize ExtraSmall -ImageName $image ` |  
Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -Password $adminPassword ` | Add- AzureDataDisk -  
CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB 50 -DiskLabel 'datadisk1' -LUN 0 ` | New- AzureVM -ServiceName  
"MySvc1"
```

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495159.aspx>

QUESTION 3

Drag and Drop Question

You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named server1. The VM is in a cloud service named ContosoService1. You discover that the VM is experiencing storage issues due to increased application logging on the server. You need to create a new 256-GB disk and attach it to the server. Which Power Shell cmdlets should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet to the correct location in the Power Shell command. Each cmdlet 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.

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell command
Add-AzureDisk	C:\PS> PowerShell Command "ContosoService1"
Add-AzureDataDisk	-Name "server1" PowerShell Command -CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB 256
Add-AzureVhd	-DiskLabel "data1" -LUN 1 PowerShell Command
Get-AzureVM	
Get-AzureVMImage	
Update-AzureVM	
Update-AzureVMImage	

Answer:

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell command
Add-AzureDisk	C:\PS> Get-AzureVM "ContosoService1"
Add-AzureDataDisk	-Name "server1" Add-AzureDataDisk -CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB 256
Add-AzureVhd	-DiskLabel "data1" -LUN 1 Update-AzureVM
Get-AzureVM	
Get-AzureVMImage	
Update-AzureVM	
Update-AzureVMImage	

Explanation:

This example gets a virtual machine object for the virtual machine named "MyVM" in the "myservice" cloud service, updates the virtual machine object by attaching an existing data disk from the repository using the disk name, and then updates the Azure virtual machine.

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Get-AzureVM "myservice" -Name "MyVM" `| Add-AzureDataDisk -Import - DiskName "MyExistingDisk" -LUN 0 `| Update-AzureVM
```

QUESTION 4

Your company has two cloud services named CS01 and CS02. You create a virtual machine (VM) in CS02 named Accounts. You need to ensure that users in CS01 can access the Accounts VM by using port 8080. What should you do?

- A. Create a firewall rule.
- B. Configure load balancing.
- C. Configure port redirection.
- D. Configure port forwarding.

E. Create an end point.

Answer: E

Explanation:

All virtual machines that you create in Azure can automatically communicate using a private network channel with other virtual machines in the same cloud service or virtual network. However, other resources on the Internet or other virtual networks require endpoints to handle the inbound network traffic to the virtual machine.

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-set-up-endpoints/>

QUESTION 5

Your company network includes an On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD) that has a DNS domain named contoso.local and an email domain named contoso.com. You plan to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Office 365. You configure DirSync and set all Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) usernames as %username%@contoso.onmicrosoft.com. You need to ensure that each user is able to log on by using the email domain as the username. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Verify the email domain in Azure AD domains.
- B. Run the Set-MSOLUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName %username%@contoso.onmicrosoft.com -NewUserPrincipalName %username%@contoso.com Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the ProxyAddress attribute on the On-Premises Windows AD user account.
- D. Verify the Windows AD DNS domain in Azure AD domains.
- E. Update the On-Premises Windows AD user account UPN to match the email address.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

If you have already set up Active Directory synchronization, the user's UPN may not match the user's on-premises UPN defined in Active Directory. To fix this, rename the user's UPN using the Set-MSOLUserPrincipalName cmdlet in the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell.

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj151786.aspx>

QUESTION 6

You develop a Windows Store application that has a web service backend. You plan to use the Azure Active Directory Authentication Library to authenticate users to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and access directory data on behalf of the user. You need to ensure that users can log in to the application by using their Azure AD credentials. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a native client application in Azure AD.
- B. Configure directory integration.
- C. Create a web application in Azure AD.
- D. Enable workspace join.
- E. Configure an Access Control namespace.

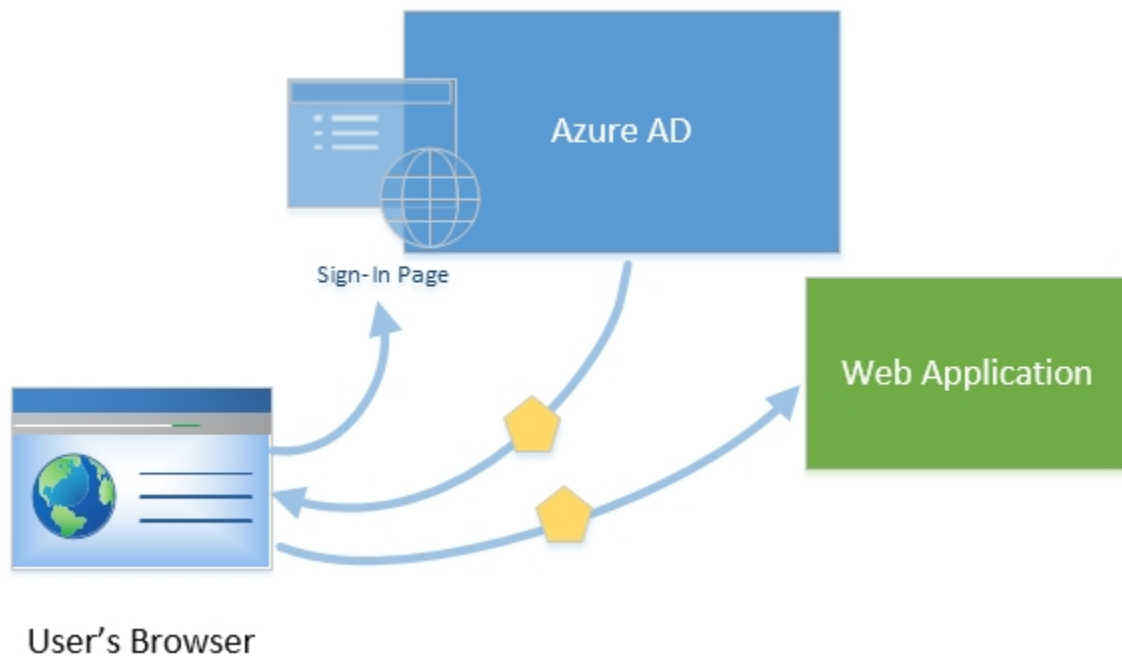
Answer: BC

Explanation:

B: An application that wants to outsource authentication to Azure AD must be registered in Azure AD, which registers and uniquely identifies the app in the directory

C (not A): NativeClient-WindowsStore

A Windows Store application that calls a web API that is secured with Azure AD



Authentication Scenarios for Azure AD, Basics of Authentication in Azure AD
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn499820.aspx#BKMK_Auth
<https://github.com/AzureADSamples/NativeClient-WindowsStore>

QUESTION 7

Your company plans to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Office 365. The existing directory has numerous service accounts in your On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD), stored in separate AD Organizational Units (OU) for user accounts. You need to prevent the service accounts in Windows AD from syncing with Azure AD. What should you do?

- A. Create an OU filter in the Azure AD Module for Windows PowerShell.
- B. Configure directory partitions in miisclient.exe.
- C. Set Active Directory ACLs to deny the DirSync Windows AD service account MSOL_AD_SYNC access to the service account OUs.
- D. Create an OU filter in the Azure Management Portal.

Answer: B

Explanation:

One customer, who was looking for OU level filtering to import selected users from On-Premises active directory to Office365. Configure OU level filtering for Office365 directory synchronization.

1. Logged in to your Domain controller
2. Created an OU (Organisational Unit) from your AD (Active Directory) a. In my case I named it "DirSync"
3. Move all those users you want to sync, to that DirSync OU
4. From your DirSync Server navigate to <Drive>\Program Files\Microsoft Online Directory Sync\SYNCBUS\Synchronization Service\UIShell
5. Double click on miisclient.exe

.....

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/denotation/archive/2012/11/21/installing-and-configure-dirsync-with-ou-level-filtering-for-office365.aspx>

QUESTION 8

You manage an Azure Active Directory (AD) tenant. You plan to allow users to log in to a third-party application by using their Azure AD credentials. To access the application, users will be prompted for their existing third-party user names and passwords. You need to add the application to Azure AD. Which type of application should you add?

- A. Existing Single Sign-On with identity provisioning
- B. Password Single Sign-On with identity provisioning
- C. Existing Single Sign-On without identity provisioning
- D. Password Single Sign-On without identity provisioning

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Azure AD supports two different modes for single sign-on:

/ Federation using standard protocols

Configuring Federation-based single sign-on enables the users in your organization to be automatically signed in to a third-party SaaS application by Azure AD using the user account information from Azure AD.

/ Password-based single sign-on

* Support for user provisioning

User provisioning enables automated user provisioning and deprovisioning of accounts in third-party SaaS applications from within the Azure Management Portal, using your Windows Server Active Directory or Azure AD identity information. When a user is given permissions in Azure AD for one of these applications, an account can be automatically created (provisioned) in the target SaaS application.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn308588.aspx>

QUESTION 9

You plan to use Password Sync on your DirSync Server with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) on your company network. You configure the DirSync server and complete an initial synchronization of the users. Several remote users are unable to log in to Office 365. You discover multiple event log entries for "Event ID 611 Password synchronization failed for domain." You need to resolve the password synchronization issue. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Restart Azure AD Sync Service.
- B. Run the Set-FullPasswordSync Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Force a manual synchronization on the DirSync server.
- D. Add the DirSync service account to the Schema Admins domain group.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Changed from AB to BC.

<http://jermssmit.com/office-365-initiate-a-full-password-sync-using-dirsync-jermssmit/>

<https://jaapwesselius.com/2014/07/28/force-dirsync-to-synchronize-with-office-365/>

A. Not Correct, Azure AD Sync or AADSync is the new version of DirSync.

QUESTION 10

You administer an Access Control Service namespace named contosoACS that is used by a web application. ContosoACS currently utilizes Microsoft and Yahoo accounts. Several users in your organization have Google accounts and would like to access the web application through ContosoACS. You need to allow users to access the application by using their Google accounts. What should you do?

- A. Register the application directly with Google.
- B. Edit the existing Microsoft Account identity provider and update the realm to include Google.
- C. Add a new Google identity provider.
- D. Add a new WS-Federation identity provider and configure the WS-Federation metadata to point to the Google sign-in URL.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Configuring Google as an identity provider eliminates the need to create and manage authentication and identity management mechanism. It helps the end user experience if there are familiar authentication procedures.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/gg185976.aspx>

QUESTION 11

You publish an application named MyApp to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You grant access to the web APIs through OAuth 2.0. MyApp is generating numerous user consent prompts. You need to reduce the amount of user consent prompts. What should you do?

- A. Enable Multi-resource refresh tokens.
- B. Enable WS-federation access tokens.
- C. Configure the Open Web Interface for .NET.
- D. Configure SAML 2.0.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When using the Authorization Code Grant Flow, you can configure the client to call multiple resources. Typically, this would require a call to the authorization endpoint for each target service. To avoid multiple calls and multiple user consent prompts, and reduce the number of refresh tokens the client needs to cache, Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) has implemented multi-resource refresh tokens. This feature allows you to use a single refresh token to request access tokens for multiple resources.

QUESTION 12

Your company network includes users in multiple directories. You plan to publish a software-as-a-service application named SaaSApp1 to Azure Active Directory. You need to ensure that all users can access SaaSApp1. What should you do?

- A. Configure the Federation Metadata URL.
- B. Register the application as a web application.
- C. Configure the application as a multi-tenant.
- D. Register the application as a native client application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

* When you get deeper into using Windows Azure Active Directory, you'll run into new terminology. For instance, is called "directory" is also referred to as a Windows Azure AD Tenant or simply as "tenant." This stems from the fact that WAAD (Windows Azure Active Directory) is a shared service for many clients. In this service, every client gets its own separate space for which the client is the tenant. In the case of WAAD this space is a directory. This might be a little confusing, because you can create multiple directories, in WAAD terminology multiple tenants, even though you are a single client.

* Multitenant Applications in Azure. A multitenant application is a shared resource that allows separate users, or "tenants," to view the application as though it was their own. A typical scenario

that lends itself to a multitenant application is one in which all users of the application may wish to customize the user experience but otherwise have the same basic business requirements. Examples of large multitenant applications are Office 365, Outlook.com, and visualstudio.com. <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn151789.aspx>

QUESTION 13

Drag and Drop Question

You administer an Azure SQL database named contosodb that is running in Standard/SI tier. The database is in a server named server1 that is a production environment. You also administer a database server named server2 that is a test environment. Both database servers are in the same subscription and the same region but are on different physical clusters. You need to copy contosodb to the test environment. Which three steps 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.

Action	Answer Area
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server2 named contosodb.	
Set Export Status to Automatic for contosodb in server1.	
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.	
Scale contosodb in server2 to Standard/S1.	
Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.	
Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.	
Rename contosodbtmp to contosodb in server1.	
Use Active Geo-Replication and replicate contosodb to server2.	

Answer:

Action	Answer Area
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server2 named contosodb.	Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.
Set Export Status to Automatic for contosodb in server1.	
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.	Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.
Scale contosodb in server2 to Standard/S1.	
Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.	Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.
Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.	
Rename contosodbtmp to contosodb in server1.	
Use Active Geo-Replication and replicate contosodb to server2.	

QUESTION 14

You are migrating a local virtual machine (VM) to an Azure VM. You upload the virtual hard disk (VHD) file to Azure Blob storage as a Block Blob. You need to change the Block Blob to a page blob. What should you do?

- A. Delete the Block Blob and re-upload the VHD as a page blob.
- B. Update the type of the blob programmatically by using the Azure Storage .NET SDK.
- C. Update the metadata of the current blob and set the Blob-Type key to Page.
- D. Create a new empty page blob and use the Azure Blob Copy Power Shell cmdlet to copy the current data to the new blob.

Answer: A

Explanation:

* To copy the data files to Windows Azure Storage by using one of the following methods: AzCopy Tool, Put Blob (REST API) and Put Page (REST API), or Windows Azure Storage Client Library for .NET or a third-party storage explorer tool.

Important: When using this new enhancement, always make sure that you create a page blob not a block blob.

* Azure has two main files storage format:

Page blob: mainly used for vhd's (CloudPageBlob)

Block Blob: for other files (CloudBlockBlob)

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn466429.aspx>

QUESTION 15

You administer a Microsoft Azure SQL Database data base in the US Central region named contosodb. Contosodb runs on a Standard tier within the SI performance level. You have multiple

business-critical applications that use contosodb. You need to ensure that you can bring contosodb back online in the event of a natural disaster in the US Central region. You want to achieve this goal with the least amount of downtime. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Upgrade to S2 performance level.
- B. Use active geo-replication.
- C. Use automated Export.
- D. Upgrade to Premium tier.
- E. Use point in time restore.
- F. Downgrade to Basic tier.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: The Active Geo-Replication feature implements a mechanism to provide database redundancy within the same Microsoft Azure region or in different regions (geo- redundancy). One of the primary benefits of Active Geo-Replication is that it provides a database-level disaster recovery solution. Using Active Geo-Replication, you can configure a user database in the Premium service tier to replicate transactions to databases on different Microsoft Azure SQL Database servers within the same or different regions. Cross-region redundancy enables applications to recover from a permanent loss of a datacenter caused by natural disasters, catastrophic human errors, or malicious acts.

D: Active Geo-Replication is available for databases in the Premium service tier only.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn741339.aspx>

QUESTION 16

Drag and Drop Question

You manage an application deployed to a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Storage account. The cloud service currently uses the primary access key. Security policy requires that all shared access keys are changed without causing application downtime. Which three steps 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.

Action	Answer Area
Update the cloud service configuration with the primary access key.	
Regenerate the primary access key.	
Regenerate the secondary access key.	
Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.	

Answer:

Action	Answer Area
Update the cloud service configuration with the primary access key.	Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.
Regenerate the primary access key.	Regenerate the primary access key.
Regenerate the secondary access key.	
Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.	Update the cloud service configuration with the primary access key.

QUESTION 17

You manage an Azure web app in standard service tier at the following address: contoso.azurewebsites.net. Your company has a new domain for the site named www.contoso.com that must be accessible by secure socket layer(SSL) encryption. You need to add a custom domain to the Azure web app and assign an SSL certificate. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Add SSL binding for the www.contosco.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.
- B. Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.
- C. Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web site.
- D. Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the server Nameindication (SNL)SSL option selected.
- E. Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

Step 1: When adding a CNAME record, you must set the Host Name field to the sub-domain you wish to use. For example, www. You must set the Address field to the .azurewebsites.net domain name of your Azure Website. For example, contoso.azurewebsites.net.

* Step 2: Modify the service definition and configuration files. Your application must be configured to use the certificate, and an HTTPS endpoint must be added. As a result, the service definition and service configuration files need to be updated.

* Step 3: IP based SSL associates a certificate with a domain name by mapping the dedicated public IP address of the server to the domain name. This requires each domain name (contoso.com, fabricam.com, etc.) associated with your service to have a dedicated IP address. This is the traditional method of associating SSL certificates with a web server.

Reference: Enable HTTPS for an Azure website

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-configure-sslcertificate/>

QUESTION 18

You manage two datacenters in different geographic regions and one branch office. You plan to implement a geo-redundant backup solution. You need to ensure that each datacenter is a cold site for the other. You create a recovery vault. What should you do next?

- A. Install the provider.
- B. Upload a certificate to the vault.
- C. Generate a vault key.
- D. Set all virtual machines to DHCP.

- E. Prepare System Center Virtual Machine Manager (SCVMM) servers.
- F. Create mappings between the virtual machine (VM) networks.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Within the Azure Portal screen, scroll down to Recovery Services (on the left menu), and click on "Create a New Vault" (this is where your VMs will be replicated to) which will bring up a Data Services / Recovery Services / Site Recovery Vault option, select Quick Create. For the name of the Vault, give it something you'd remember, in my case, I'll call it RandsVault, and I'll choose the Region West US since I'm in the Western United States, then click Create Vault. Once the Vault has been created, click on the Right Arrow next to the name of your vault. Under Setup Recovery, choose "Between an on-premise site and Microsoft Azure" so that you are telling the configuration settings that you are going to be replicating between your on-premise datacenter and Azure in the cloud. You will now see a list of things you need to do which the first thing is to create a key exchange of certificates between Microsoft Azure and your VMM server.

QUESTION 19

You manage a collection of large video files that is stored in an Azure Storage account. A user wants access to one of your video files within the next seven days. You need to allow the user access only to the video file, and then revoke access once the user no longer needs it. What should you do?

- A. Give the user the secondary key for the storage account.
Once the user is done with the file, regenerate the secondary key.
- B. Create an Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signature for the Blob resource.
Set the Shared Access Signature to expire in seven days.
- C. Create an access policy on the container.
Give the external user a Shared Access Signature for the blob by using the policy.
Once the user is done with the file, delete the policy.
- D. Create an access policy on the blob.
Give the external user access by using the policy.
Once the user is done with the file, delete the policy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

See the 3 below:

By default, only the owner of the storage account may access blobs, tables, and queues within that account. If your service or application needs to make these resources available to other clients without sharing your access key, you have the following options for permitting access:

1. You can set a container's permissions to permit anonymous read access to the container and its blobs. This is not allowed for tables or queues.
2. You can expose a resource via a shared access signature, which enables you to delegate restricted access to a container, blob, table or queue resource by specifying the interval for which the resources are available and the permissions that a client will have to it.
3. You can use a stored access policy to manage shared access signatures for a container or its blobs, for a queue, or for a table. The stored access policy gives you an additional measure of control over your shared access signatures and also provides a straightforward means to revoke them.

QUESTION 20

You administer an Azure Storage account named contoso storage. The account has queue containers with logging enabled. You need to view all log files generated during the month of July 2014. Which URL should you use to access the list?

- A. <http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/Slogs?restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07>
- B. <http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/Sfiles?restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07>
- C. <http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/Sfiles?restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07>
- D. <http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/Slogs?restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07>

Answer: D

Explanation:

All logs are stored in block blobs in a container named \$logs, which is automatically created when Storage Analytics is enabled for a storage account. The \$logs container is located in the blob namespace of the storage account, for example: [http://yourstorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/\\$logs](http://yourstorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/$logs). This container cannot be deleted once Storage Analytics has been enabled, though its contents can be deleted.

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/azure/hh343262.aspx>

QUESTION 21

You manage an Azure subscription with virtual machines (VMs) that are running in Standard mode. You need to reduce the storage costs associated with the VMs. What should you do?

- A. Locate and remove orphaned disks.
- B. Add the VMs to an affinity group.
- C. Change VMs to the Basic tier.
- D. Delete the VHD container.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-machines>

QUESTION 22

You manage several Azure virtual machines (VMs). You create a custom image to be used by employees on the development team. You need to ensure that the custom image is available when you deploy new servers. Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-AzureVMImage
- B. Add-AzureVhd
- C. Add-AzureVMImage
- D. Update-AzureDisk
- E. Add-AzureDataDisk

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Add-AzureVMImage cmdlet adds an operating system image to the image repository. The image should be a generalized operating system image, using either Sysprep for Windows or, for Linux, using the appropriate tool for the distribution.

Example:

This example adds an operating system image to the repository.

Windows PowerShell

C:\PS>Add-AzureVMImage -ImageName imageName -MediaLocation

<http://yourstorageaccount.blob.core.azure.com/container/sampleImage.vhd-Label>

QUESTION 23

You manage an Azure virtual network that hosts 15 virtual machines (VMs) on a single subnet which is used for testing a line of business (LOB) application. The application is deployed to a VM named TestWebServiceVM. You need to ensure that TestWebServiceVM always starts by using

the same IP address. You need to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort. What should you do?

- A. Use the Management Portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- B. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- C. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Run the Get-AzureReservedIP PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Specify a static internal IP for a previously created VM. If you want to set a static IP address for a VM that you previously created, you can do so by using the following cmdlets. If you already set an IP address for the VM and you want to change it to a different IP address, you'll need to remove the existing static IP address before running these cmdlets. See the instructions below to remove a static IP. For this procedure, you'll use the Update-AzureVM cmdlet. The Update-AzureVM cmdlet restarts the VM as part of the update process. The DIP that you specify will be assigned after the VM restarts. In this example, we set the IP address for VM2, which is located in cloud service StaticDemo.

Get-AzureVM -ServiceName StaticDemo -Name VM2 | Set-AzureStaticVNetIP -IPAddress 192.168.4.7 | Update-AzureVM

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn630228.aspx>

QUESTION 24

Drag and Drop Question

You administer two virtual machines (VMs) that are deployed to a cloud service. The VMs are part of a virtual network. The cloud service monitor and virtual network configuration are configured as shown in the exhibits:

fabsvc



fabrikamvnet

 DASHBOARD  CONFIGURE  CERTIFICATES

dns servers

ENTER NAME

IP ADDRESS

point-to-site connectivity

CONNECTION

☐ Configure point-to-site connectivity

virtual network address spaces

ADDRESS SPACE	STARTING IP	CIDR (ADDRESS COUNT)	USABLE ADDRESS RANGE
172.16.0.0/23	172.16.0.0	/23 (507)	172.16.0.4 - 172.16.1.254
SUBNETS			
Subnet-1	172.16.0.0	/26 (59)	172.16.0.4 - 172.16.0.62
Subnet-2	172.16.0.64	/26 (59)	172.16.0.68 - 172.16.0.126

add subnet

add address space

You need to create an internal load balancer named fabLoadBalancer that has a static IP address of 172.16.0.100. Which value should you use in each parameter of the Power Shell command? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct location in the Power Shell command. 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.

Values

fabSvc1

fabSvc2

fabSvc

fabrikamVNet

Subnet-1

Subnet-2

PowerShell command parameter

```
Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer

-ServiceName Value
-SubnetName Value
-StaticVNetIPAddress 172.16.0.100
```

Answer:

Values

fabSvc1

fabSvc2

fabSvc

fabrikamVNet

Subnet-1

Subnet-2

PowerShell command parameter

```
Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer

-ServiceName fabSvc
-SubnetName Subnet-2
-StaticVNetIPAddress 172.16.0.100
```

QUESTION 25

Your network environment includes remote employees. You need to create a secure connection for the remote employees who require access to your Azure virtual network. What should you do?

- A. Deploy Windows Server 2012 RRAS.
- B. Configure a point-to-site VPN.
- C. Configure an ExpressRoute.
- D. Configure a site-to-site VPN.

Answer: B

Explanation:

New Point-To-Site Connectivity. With today's release we've added an awesome new feature that allows you to setup VPN connections between individual computers and a Windows Azure virtual network without the need for a VPN device. We call this feature Point-to-Site Virtual Private Networking. This feature greatly simplifies setting up secure connections between Windows Azure and client machines, whether from your office environment or from remote locations. It is especially useful for developers who want to connect to a Windows Azure Virtual Network (and to the individual virtual machines within it) from either behind their corporate firewall or a remote location.

Because it is point-to-site they do not need their IT staff to perform any activities to enable it, and no VPN hardware needs to be installed or configured. Instead you can just use the built-in Windows VPN client to tunnel to your Virtual Network in Windows Azure.

<http://azure.microsoft.com/blog/2013/04/26/virtual-network-adds-new-capabilities-for-cross-premises-connectivity/>

QUESTION 26

Drag and Drop Question

Your development team has created a new solution that is deployed in a virtual network named fabDevVNet. Your testing team wants to begin testing the solution in a second Azure subscription. You need to create a virtual network named fabTestVNet that is identical to fabDevVNet. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort. Which three steps 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.

Action	Answer Area
In the Management Portal, rename the virtual network to fabTestVNet in the testing subscription.	
In the development subscription, import the network configuration.	
In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.	
In the development subscription, export the network configuration.	
Create a virtual network by using the Management Portal in the testing subscription.	
In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.	
In the testing subscription, export the network configuration.	

Answer:

Action	Answer Area
In the Management Portal, rename the virtual network to fabTestVNet in the testing subscription.	In the development subscription, export the network configuration.
In the development subscription, import the network configuration.	In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.
In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.	In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.
In the development subscription, export the network configuration.	
Create a virtual network by using the Management Portal in the testing subscription.	
In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.	
In the testing subscription, export the network configuration.	

QUESTION 27

Drag and Drop Question

You have a solution deployed into a virtual network in Azure named fabVNet. The fabVNet virtual network has three subnets named Apps, Web, and DB that are configured as shown in the exhibit:

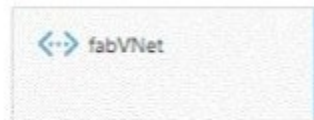
virtual network address spaces

ADDRESS SPACE	STARTING IP	CIDR (ADDRESS COUNT)	USABLE ADDRESS RANGE
10.0.0.0/23	10.0.0.0	/23 (507)	10.0.0.4 - 10.0.1.254
SUBNETS			
Apps	10.0.0.0	/26 (59)	10.0.0.4 - 10.0.0.62
Web	10.0.0.64	/29 (3)	10.0.0.68 - 10.0.0.70
DB	10.0.0.72	/29 (3)	10.0.0.76 - 10.0.0.78
add subnet			
add address space			

fabvnet

 DASHBOARD  CONFIGURE  CERTIFICATES

virtual network



resources

NAME	ROLE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET NAME	
fabApps1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.4	Apps	
fabDB1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.76	DB	
fabDB2	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.77	DB	
Svc2WebRole_IN_0	Svc2WebRole	10.0.0.68	Web	

You want to deploy two new VMs to the DB subnet. You need to modify the virtual network to expand the size of the DB subnet to allow more IP addresses. Which three steps 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.

Action	Answer Area
Empty and delete the Web Subnet.	
Empty and reconfigure the DB subnet to be larger.	
Empty and delete the Virtual Network.	
Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger.	
Recreate the Virtual Network as now required.	
Create the Web subnet to be larger.	
Empty and delete the DB Subnet.	
Create the DB subnet to be larger.	

Answer:

Action	Answer Area
Empty and delete the Web Subnet.	Empty and delete the DB Subnet.
Empty and reconfigure the DB subnet to be larger.	Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger.
Empty and delete the Virtual Network.	Create the DB subnet to be larger.
Recreate the Virtual Network as now required.	
Create the Web subnet to be larger.	

QUESTION 28

You manage a cloud service that has a web role named fabWeb. You create a virtual network named fabVNet that has two subnets defined as Web and Apps. You need to be able to deploy fabWeb into the Web subnet. What should you do?

- A. Modify the service definition (csdef) for the cloud service.
- B. Run the Set-AzureSubnet PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-AzureVNetConfig PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Modify the network configuration file.
- E. Modify the service configuration (cscfg) for the fabWeb web role.

Answer: E

Explanation:

To deploy a cloud service into the Apps subnet in the virtual network, you need to add an element to the cloud service configuration file with settings identify the Apps subnet in the virtual network. When the cloud service with this configuration is deployed, Azure will identify the network configuration and provision the virtual machine instances in the Apps subnet.

<https://outhereinthe field.wordpress.com/2014/05/23/adding-a-windows-azure-cloud-service-to-virtual-network/>

QUESTION 29

Drag and Drop Question

You manage two solutions in separate Azure subscriptions. You need to ensure that the two solutions can communicate on a private network. 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.

Action	Answer Area
Check ExpressRoute on the virtual network configuration page.	
Update the connection certificate.	
Create the static routing gateways.	
Connect the VPN gateways.	
Add local networks to the VNets.	
Run Set-AzureVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create the dynamic routing gateways.	
Edit the ACL on the virtual network gateway to accept connections.	

Answer:

Action	Answer Area
Check ExpressRoute on the virtual network configuration page.	Add local networks to the VNets.
Update the connection certificate.	
Create the static routing gateways.	Create the dynamic routing gateways.
Connect the VPN gateways.	Connect the VPN gateways.
Add local networks to the VNets.	
Run Set-AzureVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.	
Create the dynamic routing gateways.	
Edit the ACL on the virtual network gateway to accept connections.	

Explanation:

Note: In this procedure, we'll walk you through connecting two virtual networks, VNet1 and VNet2. You'll need to be comfortable with networking in order to substitute the IP address ranges that are compatible with your network design requirements. From an Azure virtual network, connecting to another Azure virtual network is the same as connecting to an on premises network via Site-to-site (S2S) VPN. This procedure primarily uses the Management Portal, however, you must use Microsoft Azure PowerShell cmdlets to connect the VPN gateways.

QUESTION 30

Your company has recently signed up for Azure. You plan to register a Data Protection Manager (DPM) server with the Azure Backup service. You need to recommend a method for registering the DPM server with the Azure Backup vault. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Import a self-signed certificate created using the makecert tool.
- B. Import a self-signed certificate created using the createcert tool.
- C. Import an X.509 v3 certificate with valid clientauthentication EKU.
- D. Import an X.509 v3 certificate with valid serverauthentication EKU.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: You can create a self-signed certificate using the makecert tool, or use any valid SSL certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) trusted by Microsoft, whose root certificates are distributed via the Microsoft Root Certificate Program.

C: The certificate must have a valid ClientAuthentication EKU.

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn296608.aspx>

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