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Microsoft

70-533 PRACTICE EXAM

Microsoft Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions Exam

Product Questions: 290
Version: 18.0

Question: 1

HOTSPOT
You manage an Azure Service Bus for your company. You plan to enable access to the Azure Service Bus for an application named ContosoLOB.
You need to create a new shared access policy for subscriptions and queues that has the following requirements:
Receives messages from a queue
Deadletters a message
Defers a message for later retrieval
Enumerates subscriptions
Gets subscription description
In the table below, identify the permission you need to assign to ensure that ContosoLOB is able to accomplish the above requirements. Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Access Level	Queues	Subscriptions
Send	○	○
Listen	○	○
Manage	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Access Level	Queues	Subscriptions
Send	○	○
Listen	○	○
Manage	○	○

For Service Bus, the three permission claims are 'Send' for all send operations, 'Listen' to open up listeners or receive messages, and 'Manage' to observe or manage the state of the Service Bus tenant.
To receive a message from a queue we need to have Listen access level.
To numerate subscriptions, we need to have the manage access level.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh403962.aspx

Question: 2

Your network includes a legacy application named LegacyApp1. The application only runs in the Microsoft .NET 3.5 Framework on Windows Server 2008.
You plan to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.
You need to ensure that LegacyApp1 will run correctly in the new environment.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Upload a VHD with Windows Server 2008 installed.
B. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 2.
C. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 1.
D. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 3.

Answer: A,B

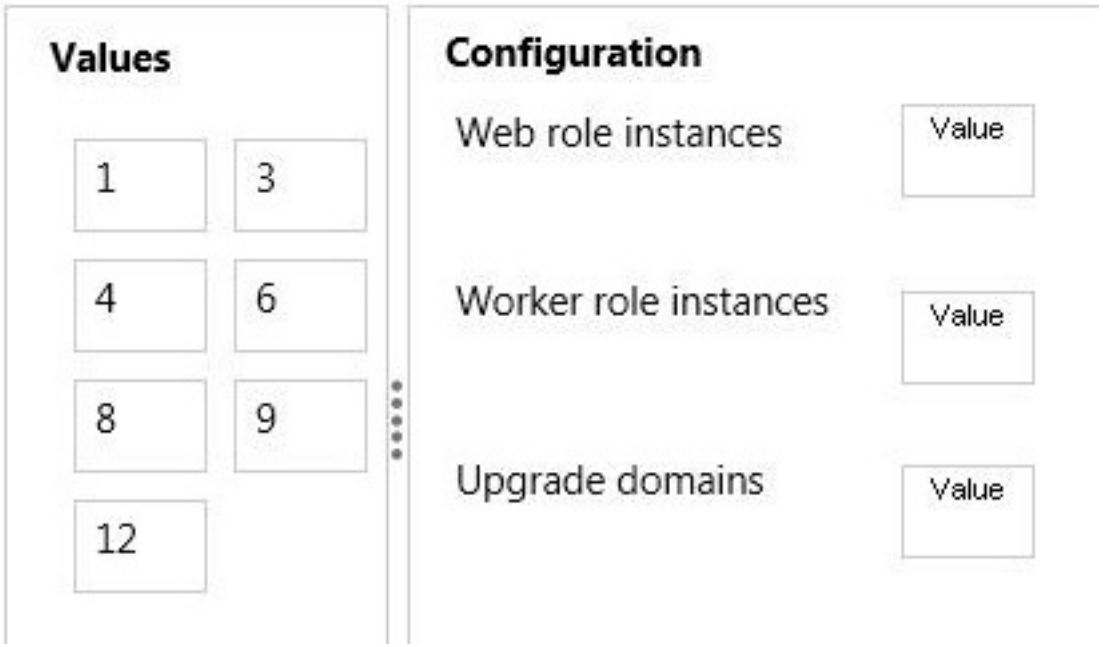
Explanation:
B: Guest OS Family 3 and Guest OS Family 4 supports .NET 4.0 and .Net 4.5.

Question: 3

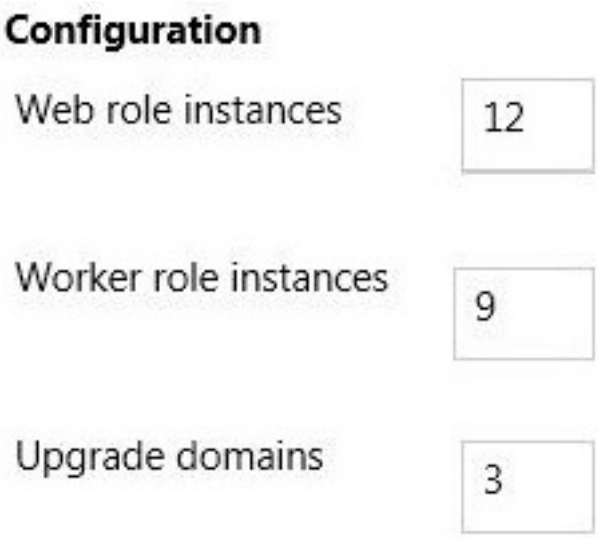
DRAG DROP
You administer a cloud service named contosoapp that has a web role and worker role.
Contosoapp requires you to perform an in-place upgrade to the service.
You need to ensure that at least six worker role instances and eight web role instances are available when you apply

upgrades to the service. You also need to ensure that updates are completed for all instances by using the least amount of time.

Which value should you use with each configuration? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct configuration. 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.



Answer:



* You need to ensure that at least six worker role instances and eight web role instances are available when you apply upgrades to the service.

* You can decide whether you want to update all of the roles in your service or a single role in the service. In either case, all instances of each role that is being upgraded and belong to the first upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online. Once they are back online, the instances in the second upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online.

References:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh472157.aspx#proceed

Question: 4

You migrate a Windows Server .NET web application to Azure Cloud Services.
You need enable trace logging for the application.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Update the service definition file.
B. Update the Azure diagnostics configuration.
C. Update the service configuration file.
D. Enable verbose monitoring.
E. Update the application web.config file.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
A: Step 1 section:
“diagnostics monitor is imported into a role by specifying an Import element with a module Name of “Diagnostics” in the Imports section of the service definition file”
B: Step 2 explain how to add the diagnostic file in the solution and step 3 how to configure it.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/Dn482131.aspx#BKMK_step5

Question: 5

You manage a cloud service that is running in two small instances. The cloud service hosts a help desk application. The application utilizes a virtual network connection to synchronize data to the company's internal accounting system.
You need to reduce the amount of time required for data synchronization.
What should you do?

A. Configure the servers as large instances and re-deploy.
B. Increase the instance count to three.
C. Deploy the application to Azure Web Sites.
D. Increase the processors allocated to the instances.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn197896.aspx

Question: 6

You manage a cloud service that has a web application named WebRole1. WebRole1 writes error messages to the Windows Event Log.
Users report receiving an error page with the following message: "Event 26 has occurred. Contact your system administrator."
You need to access the WebRole1 event log.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Enable verbose monitoring.
B. Update the WebRole1 web.config file.
C. Update the cloud service definition file and the service configuration file.

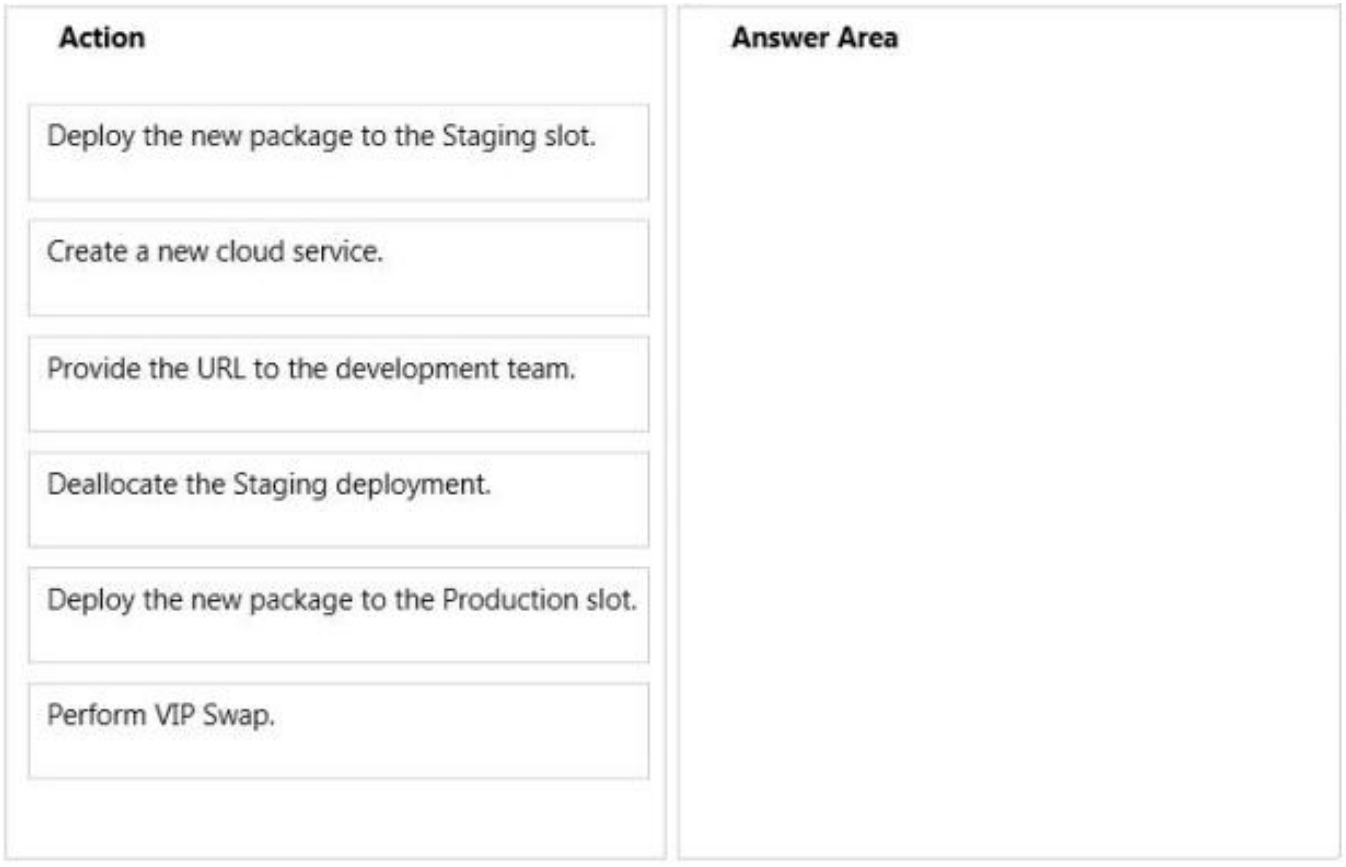
D. Run the Set-AzureVMDiagnosticsExtensionPowerShell cmdlet.
E. Run the Enable-AzureWebsiteApplicationDiagnostic PowerShell cmdlet.
F. Create a storage account.

Answer: A,C,F

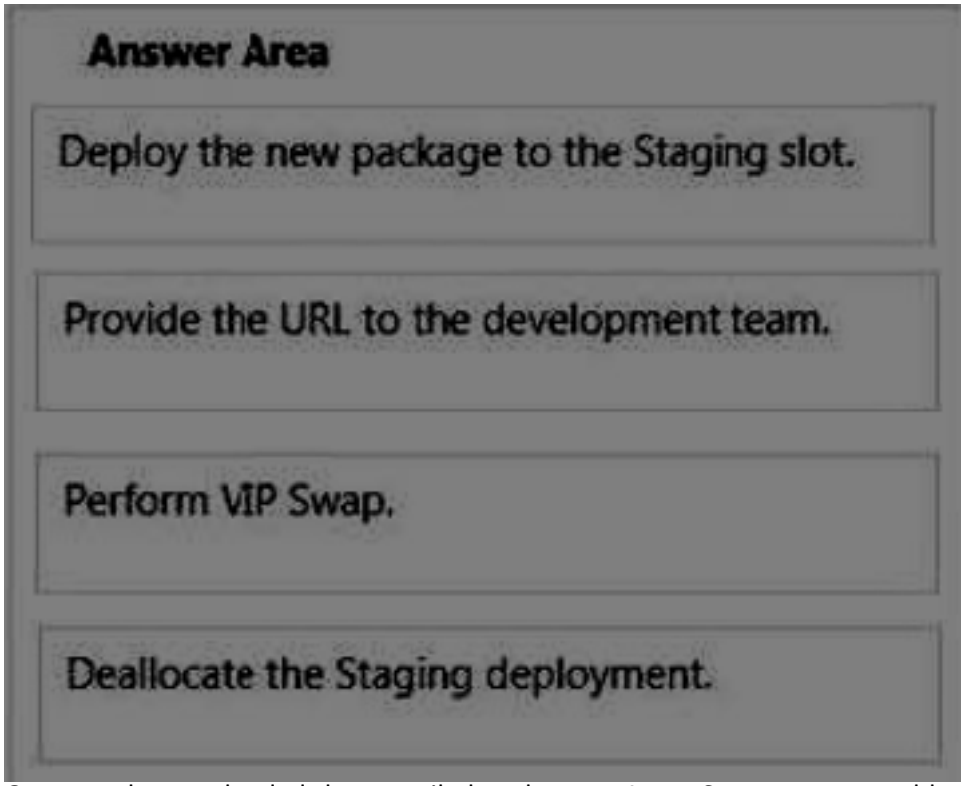
Explanation:
step 1 specify the scheduled TransferLogLevelFilter to Verbose in the diagnostics.wadcfg
step 2 Update the cloud service definition file and the service configuration file (.cspkg)
step 3 best practice is to create a separate storage account for logging diagnostics data
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-how-to-monitor/

Question: 7

DRAG DROP
You manage an application hosted on cloud services. The development team creates a new version of the application. The updated application has been packaged and stored in an Azure Storage account.
You have the following requirements:
Deploy the latest version of the application to production with the least amount of downtime.
Ensure that the updated application can be tested prior to deploying to the Production site.
Ensure that the original version of the application can be restored until the new version is verified.
Which four 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.



Answer:



Once you have uploaded the compiled package to Azure Storage, you would create a new staging deployment. You can then provide the URL to the development team. Once approved, you would promote the new deployment to production by performing a VIP swap. You can then stop the instance of the old production deployment and keep it at hand in the staging slot.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff803371.aspx

Question: 8

You manage a cloud service that utilizes data encryption.
You need to ensure that the certificate used to encrypt data can be accessed by the cloud service application.
What should you do?

A. Upload the certificate referenced in the application package.
B. Deploy the certificate as part of the application package.
C. Upload the certificate's public key referenced in the application package.
D. Use RDP to install the certificate.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You have to upload a .pfx file, and not a .cer file. pfx files contains the private key, while cer files contains public and private keys.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-configure-ssl-certificate/#step3

Question: 9

You administer a Windows Server virtual machine (VM).
You upload the VM to Azure.

You need to ensure that you are able to deploy the BGInfo and VMAccess extensions.
What should you do?

A. Select the Install the VM Agent checkbox while provisioning a VM based on your uploaded VHD.
B. Select the Enable the VM Extensions checkbox while provisioning a VM based on your uploaded VHD.
C. Install the VM Agent MSI and execute the following Power Shell commands:$vm = Get-AzureVM -serviceName $svc -Name $name$vm.VM.ProvisionGuestAgent = $trueUpdate-AzureVM -Name Sname -VM $vm.VM -ServiceName $svc
D. Install the VM Agent MSI and execute the following Power Shell commands:$vm = Get-AzureVM -serviceName $svc -Name $nameSet-AzureVMBGInfoExtension -VM $vm.VMSet-AzureVM Access Extension -VM $vm.VMUpdate-AzureVM -Name Sname -VM $vm.VM -ServiceName $svc

Answer: C

Explanation:
You are uploading a VM to Azure (not provisioning a VM from Azure – so therefore needs the VM Agent MSI)
Is VM Agent installed?
$x = Get-AzureVM -ServiceName $vmName
$x.vm.ProvisionGuestAgent
If 'False' –
1. Install standalone VM Agent
2. Inform the Azure platform that the VM now has the agent installed
$vm = Get-AzureVM –serviceName $svc –Name $name $vm.VM.ProvisionGuestAgent = $TRUE Update-AzureVM –Name $name -VM $vm.VM -ServiceName $svc
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn832621.aspx

Question: 10

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: B,D

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

Question: 11

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: D

Explanation:
The New-AzureQuickVM cmdlet sets the configuration for a new virtual machine and creates the virtual machine. You can create a new Azure service for the virtual machine by specifying either the Location or AffinityGroup parameters, or deploy the new virtual machine into an existing service.
AdminUsername is not required.

-AdminUsername<String>

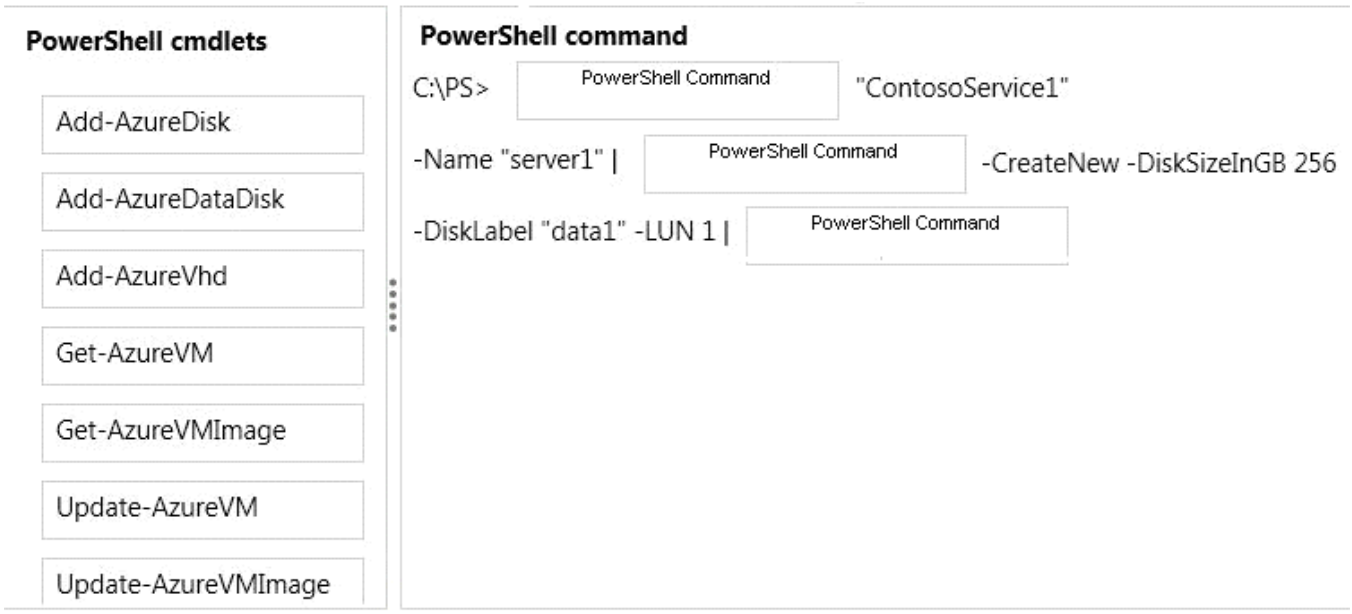
Specifies the name for the administrative account to create.

Aliases	none
Required?	false
Position?	named
Default Value	none
Accept Pipeline Input?	false
Accept Wildcard Characters?	false

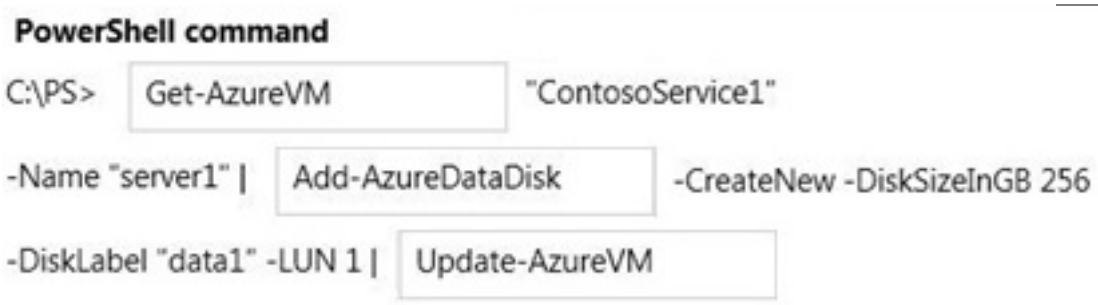
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495183.aspx

Question: 12

DRAG DROP
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.



Answer:



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
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495298.aspx

Question: 13

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

Question: 14

You administer a solution deployed to a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. The VM hosts a web service that is used by several applications. You are located in the US West region and have a worldwide user base.
Developers in Asia report that they experience significant delays when they execute the services.
You need to verify application performance from different locations.
Which type of monitoring should you configure?

A. Disk Read
B. Endpoint
C. Network Out
D. CPU
E. Average Response Time

Answer: B

Explanation:
The question states: "You need to verify application performance from different locations". The question is not asking you to determine WHY the application is slow, it's asking you to 'measure' the performance from different locations.
Endpoint Monitoring monitors your server with HTTP Get requests from locations that you choose.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/app-insights-web-monitor-performance/

Question: 15

You are the administrator for three Azure subscriptions named Dev, Test, and Prod.
Your Azure Power Shell profile is configured with the Dev subscription as the default.
You need to create a new virtual machine in the Test subscription by using the least administrative effort.
Which Power Shell command should you use?

A. PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test"

B. PS C:\> Set-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test" -CurrentStorageAccountName "teststorage"
PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription "Test"

C. PS C:\> Set-AzureSubscription "Test" -CurrentStorageAccountName "teststorage"

D. PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test" –Default

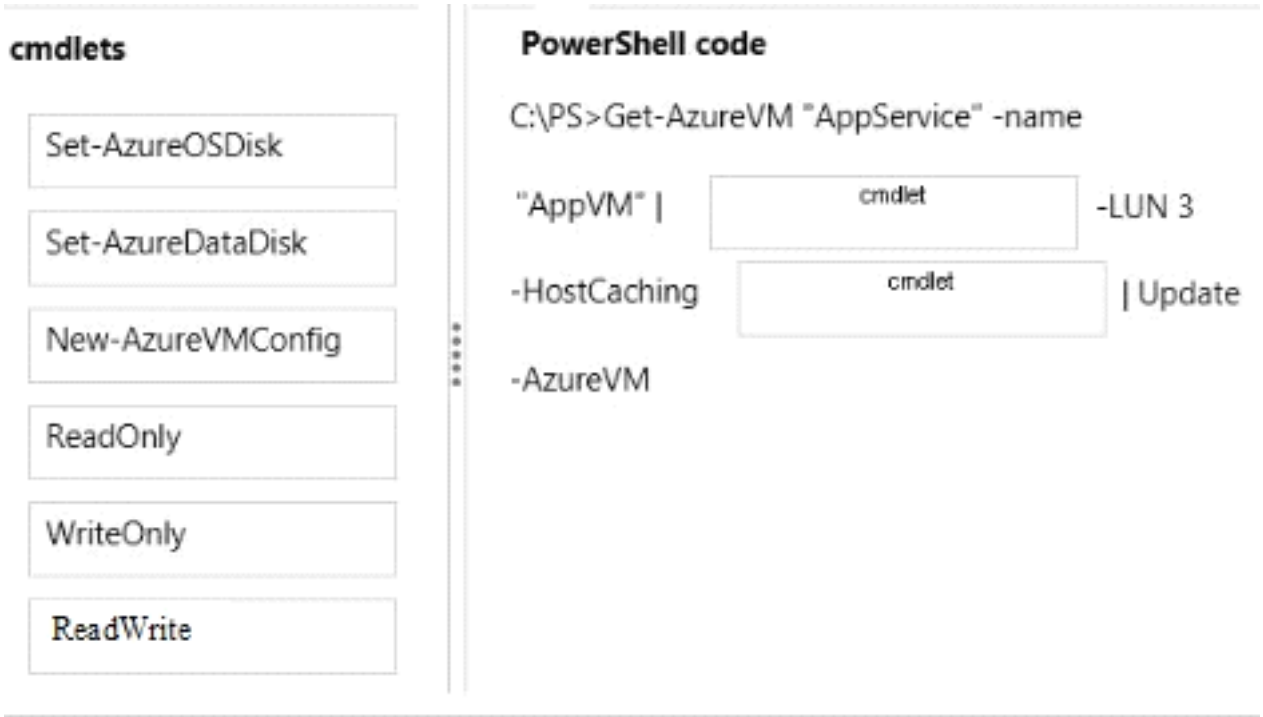
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

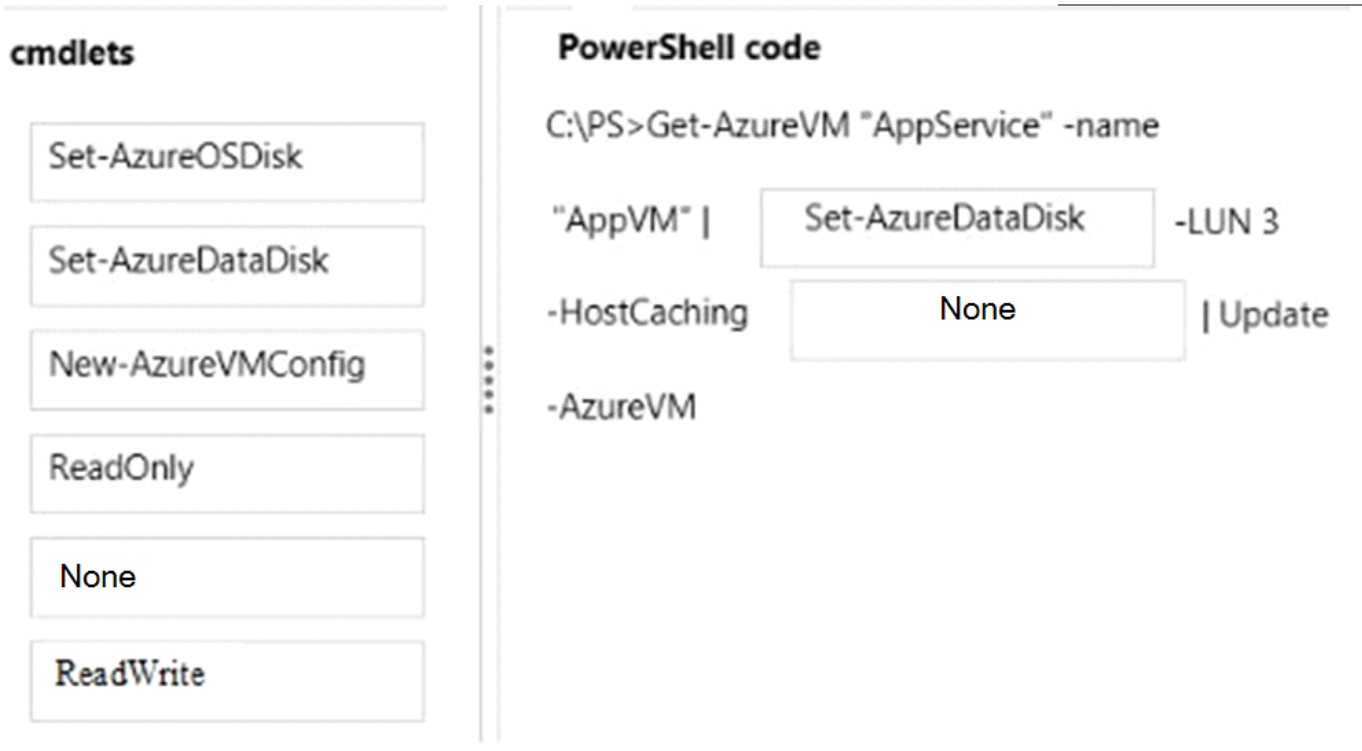
Explanation:
Example: Set the current subscription
This command makes Test the current subscription.
Windows PowerShell
C:\PS> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName Test -Current
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn722499.aspx

Question: 16

DRAG DROP
You manage an Azure virtual machine (VM) named AppVM. The application hosted on AppVM continuously writes small files to disk. Recently the usage of applications on AppVM has increased greatly.
You need to improve disk performance on AppVM.
Which Microsoft Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use with each Power Shell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Microsoft Azure Power Shell cmdlet to the correct location in the Power Shell code. Each Power Shell 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.



Answer:



Explanation

* Set-AzureDataDisk

Sets the host-cache mode on an existing data disk object.

* Example:

This command gets the "MyVM" virtual machine running on the "myservice" cloud service, and then sets the data disk at LUN 2 of the virtual machine to use Nonehost caching.

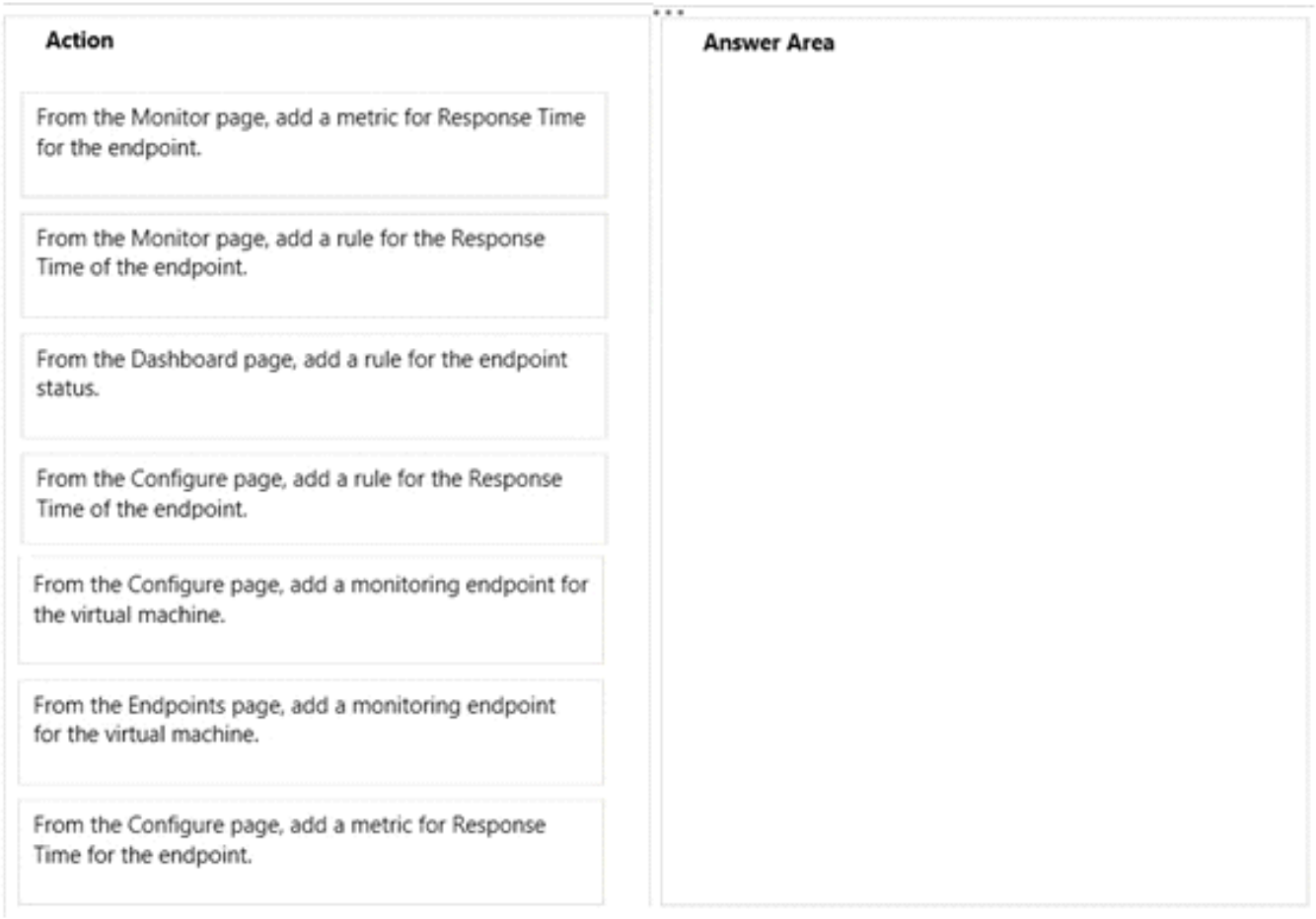
Windows PowerShell

C:\PS>Get-AzureVM "myservice" -name "MyVM" | Set-AzureDataDisk -LUN 2 -HostCachingNone| Update-AzureVM

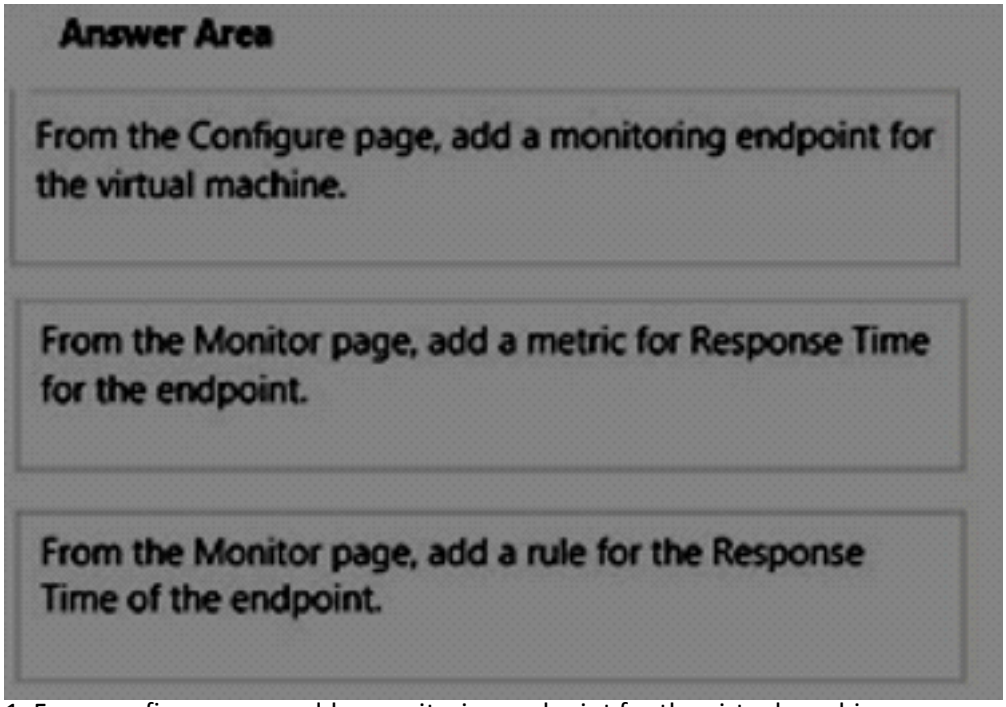
* Set-AzureDataDisk Parameter: -HostCaching<String>
Sets the host level caching settings of the disk. Possible values are: None, ReadOnly and ReadWrite ().
When you setup a data disk on a virtual machine, you get three host caching choices:
The purpose of a cache is to cache data to be read as reading from a cache is faster than reading from a disk.
There is no performance benefit in caching the log files as these will not be re-read by the application. Therefore, we need the logs to be written directly to disks rather than being written to cache first then disk (Read) or written to the cache only (Read/Write).

Question: 17

DRAG DROP
You administer a virtual machine (VM) that is deployed to Azure. The VM hosts a web service that is used by several applications.
You need to ensure that the VM sends a notification in the event that the average response time for the web service exceeds a pre-defined response time for an hour or more.
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.



Answer:



1. From configure page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine
2. From the monitor page, Add a metric for the Response Time for the end point
3. From the Monitor page, add a rule for the response time of the end point.

References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus

Question: 18

DRAG DROP

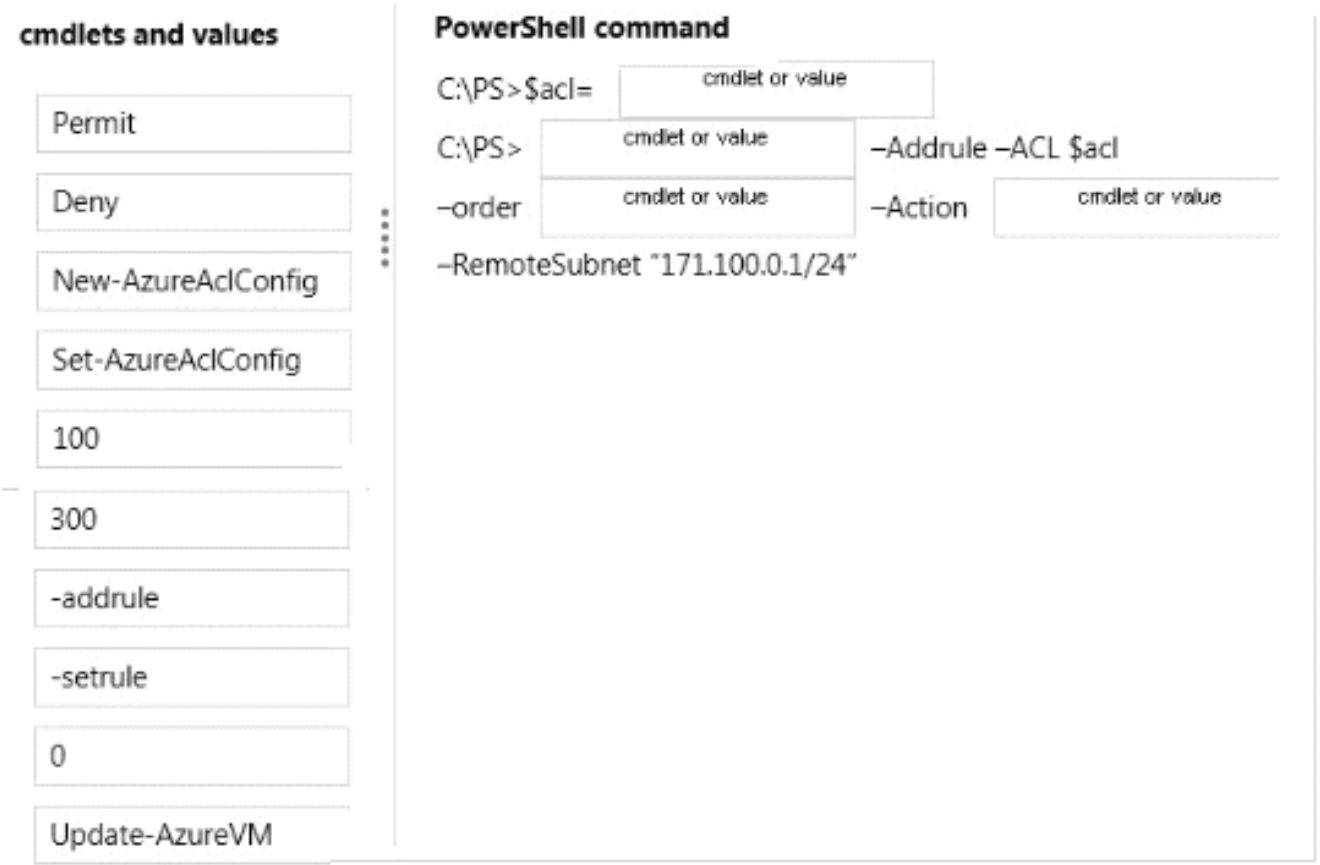
You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named CON-CL1. CON-CL1 is in a cloud service named ContosoService1.

You discover unauthorized traffic to CON-CL1. You need to:

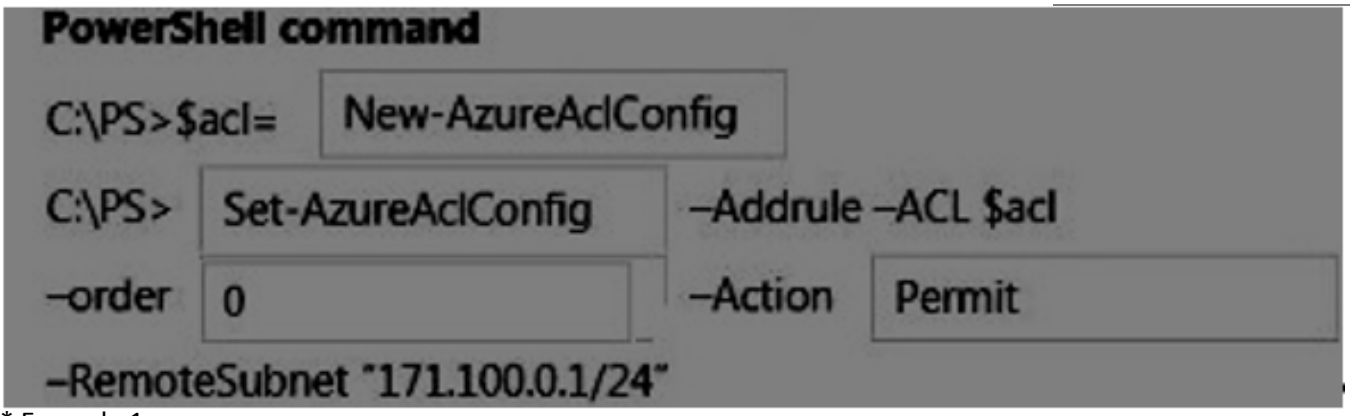
Create a rule to limit access to CON-CL1.

Ensure that the new rule has the highest precedence.

Which Azure Power Shell cmdlets and values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet or value to the correct location in the Power Shell command. Each cmdlet or value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bat between panes or scroll to view content.



Answer:



* Example 1
This example uses two commands:
The first command creates a new ACL object and stores it in a variable named $acl1.
The second command updates the ACL object with a rule that permits incoming network traffic only from remote subnet 10.0.0.0/8.
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $acl1 = New-AzureAclConfigC:\PS> Set-AzureAclConfig –AddRule –ACL $acl1 –Order 100 –Action permit –RemoteSubnet "10.0.0.0/8" –
*Parameter: -Order<Int32>
Specifies the relative order in which this rule should be processed compared to the other rules applied to the ACL object. The lowest order takes precedence. 0 is allowed.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495192.aspx

http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2013/08/31/weekend-scripter-creating-acls-for-windows-azure-endpoints-part-1-of-2.aspx

Question: 19

HOTSPOT

Your company network has two branch offices. Some employees work remotely, including at public locations. You manage an Azure environment that includes several virtual networks.

All users require access to the virtual networks.

In the table below, identify which secure cross-premise connectivity option is needed for each type of user. Make only one selection in each column.

Secure cross-premise connectivity method	Branch Office Users	Remote Users
Site-to-site	○	○
Multi-site	○	○
Point-to-site	○	○

Answer:

Secure cross-premise connectivity method	Branch Office Users	Remote Users
Site-to-site	◉	○
Multi-site	○	○
Point-to-site	○	◉

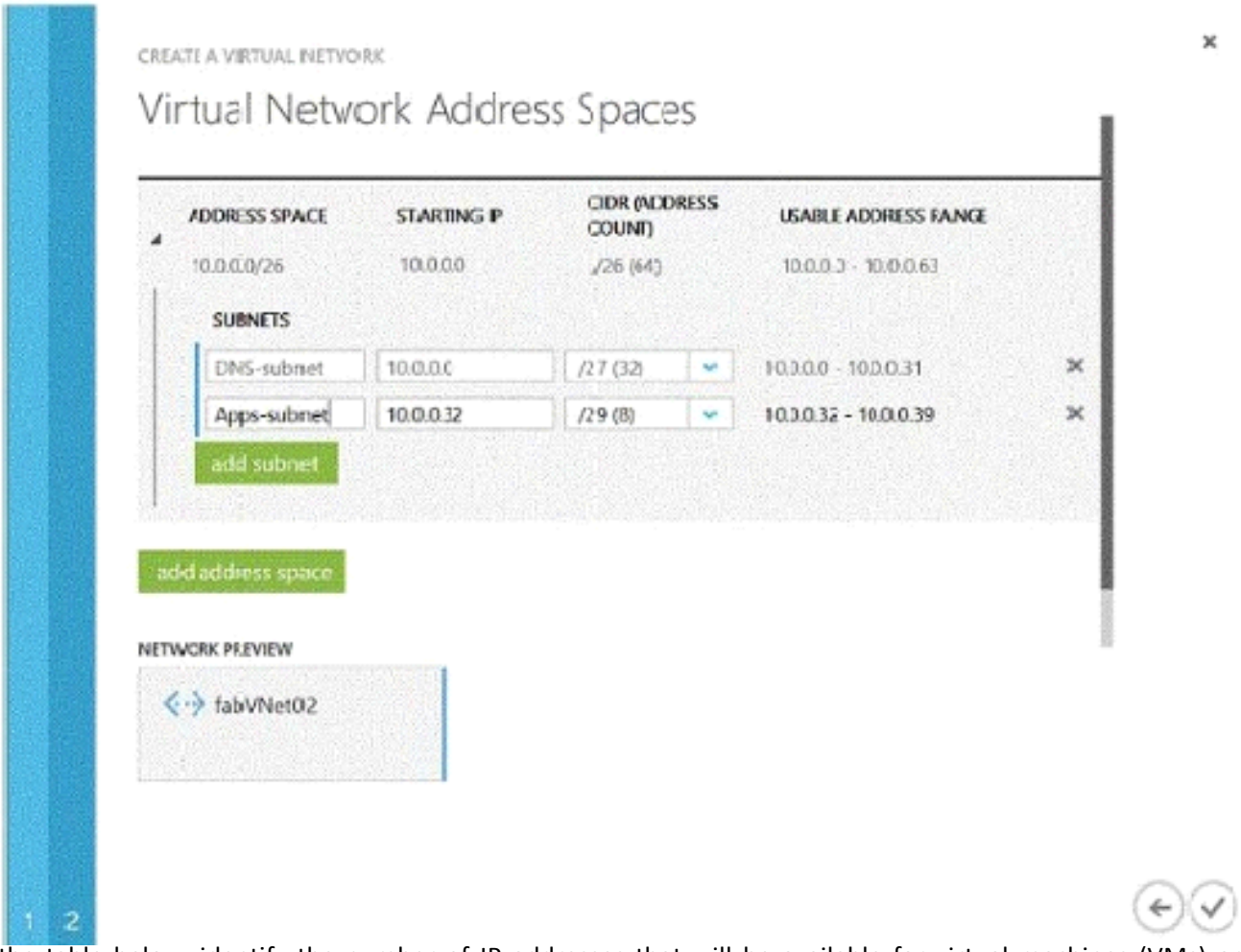
* A site-to-site VPN allows you to create a secure connection between your on-premises site and your virtual network.

* A point-to-site VPN also allows you to create a secure connection to your virtual network. In a point-to-site configuration, the connection is configured individually on each client computer that you want to connect to the virtual network.

* Use a point-to-site configuration when:
You want connect to your virtual network from a remote location. For example, connecting from a coffee shop.
You have a site-to-site connection, but have some clients that need to connect from a remote location.
References:

Question: 20

HOTSPOT
You create a virtual network named fabVNet01.
You design the virtual network to include two subnets, one named DNS-subnet and one named Apps-subnet, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibits button.)



In the table below, identify the number of IP addresses that will be available for virtual machines (VMs) or cloud services in each subnet. Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Available IP Addresses	DNS-subnet	Apps-subnet
3	○	○
8	○	○
27	○	○
32	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Available IP Addresses	DNS-subnet	Apps-subnet
3	○	○
8	○	○
27	○	○
32	○	○

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj156074.aspx

Question: 21

You administer an Azure solution that uses a virtual network named FabVNet. FabVNet has a single subnet named Subnet-1.
You discover a high volume of network traffic among four virtual machines (VMs) that are part of Subnet-1.
You need to isolate the network traffic among the four VMs. You want to achieve this goal with the least amount of downtime and impact on users.
What should you do?

A. Create a new subnet in the existing virtual network and move the four VMs to the new subnet.
B. Create a site-to-site virtual network and move the four VMs to your datacenter.
C. Create a new virtual network and move the VMs to the new network.
D. Create an availability set and associate the four VMs with that availability set.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To isolate the VMs, we could use Windows Firewall or Network Security Groups (NSG) but they're not options here.
If we move the VMs to a new subnet in the same virtual network, traffic can still flow to VMs on the other subnet. We would still need additional security such as an NSG; therefore, answer A is incorrect.
The answer is to create a new virtual network and move the VMs to the new network. This would provide the

required isolation without the need for additional security such as an NSG.

Question: 22

You administer an Azure virtual network named fabrikamVNet.
You need to deploy a virtual machine (VM) and ensure that it is a member of the fabrikamVNet virtual network.
Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureRmVM
B. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureQuickVM
C. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet:New-AzureAfhnityGroup.
D. Update fabrikamVNet's existing Availability Set.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
The New-AzureQuickVM cmdlet sets the configuration for a new virtual machine and creates the virtual machine. You can create a new Azureservice for the virtual machine by specifying either the Location or AffinityGroup parameters, or deploy the new virtual machine into an existing service.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495183.aspx
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/resourcemanager/azurerm.compute/v2.2.0/new-azurermvm

Question: 23

You manage a large datacenter that has limited physical space.
You plan to extend your datacenter to Azure.
You need to create a connection that supports a multiprotocol label switching (MPLS) virtual private network.
Which connection type should you use?

A. Site-to-site
B. VNet-VNet
C. ExpressRoute.
D. Site-to-peer

Answer: C

Explanation:
ExpressRoute allows you to securely add compute and storage capacity to your existing datacenter. With high throughput and fast latencies, Azure will feel like a natural extension to your datacenter so you enjoy the scale and economics of the public cloud without having to compromise on network performance.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/expressroute/

Question: 24

You manage a cloud service named fabrikamReports that is deployed in an Azure data center.
You deploy a virtual machine (VM) named fabrikamSQL into a virtual network named fabrikamVNet.
FabrikamReports must communicate with fabrikamSQL.
You need to add fabrikam Reports to fabrikamVNet.

Which file should you modify?

A. the network configuration file for fabrikamVNet
B. the service definition file (.csdef) for fabrikamReports
C. the service definition file (.csdef) for fabrikamSQL
D. the service configuration file (.cscfg) for fabrikamReports
E. the service configuration file (.cscfg) fabrikamSQL

Answer: D

Explanation:
The service configuration file specifies the number of role instances to deploy for each role in the service, the values of any configuration settings, and the thumbprints for any certificates associated with a role. If the service is part of a Virtual Network, configuration information for the network must be provided in the service configuration file, as well as in the virtual networking configuration file. The default extension for the service configuration file is .cscfg.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/ee758710.aspx

Question: 25

You manage an application deployed to virtual machines (VMs) on an Azure virtual network named corpVnet1.
You plan to hire several remote employees who will need access to the application on corpVnet1.
You need to ensure that new employees can access corpVnet1. You want to achieve this goal by using the most cost effective solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

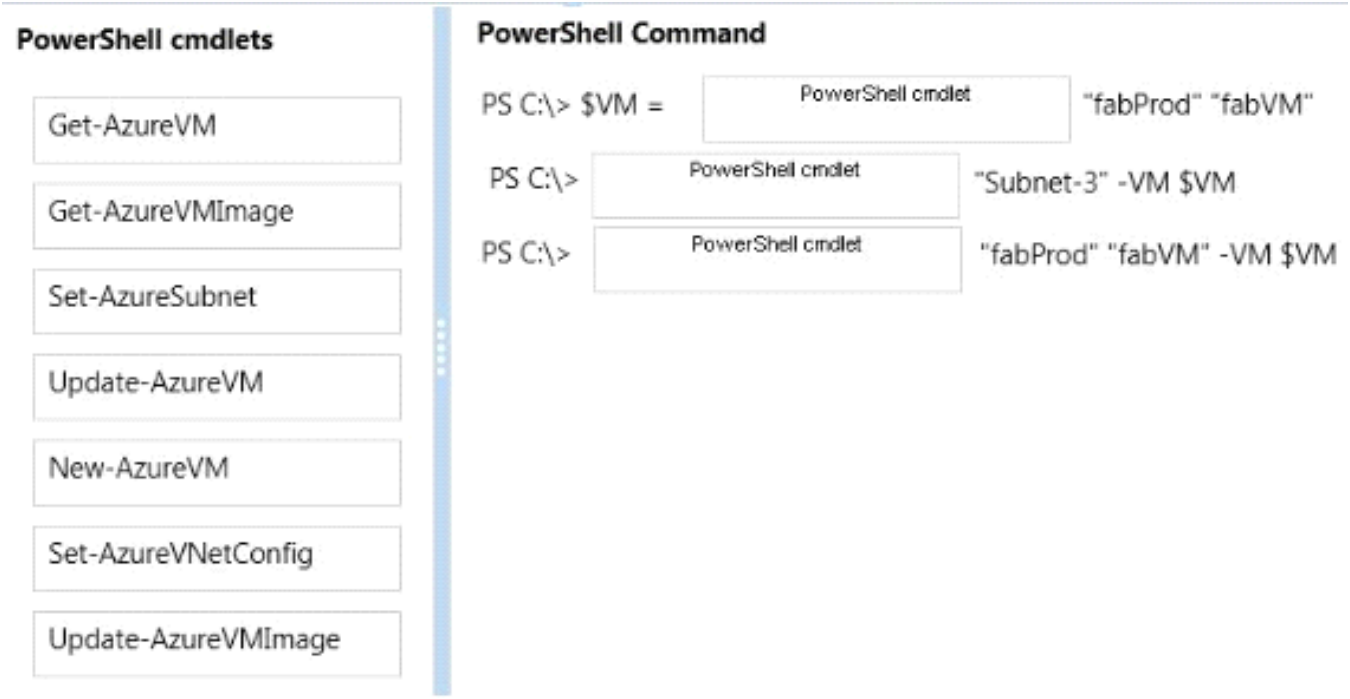
A. Create a VPN subnet.
B. Enable point-to-point connectivity for corpVnet1.
C. Enable point-to-site connectivity for corpVnet1.
D. Create a gateway subnet.
E. Enable site-to-site connectivity for corpVnet1.
F. Convert corpVnet1 to a regional virtual network.

Answer: C,D

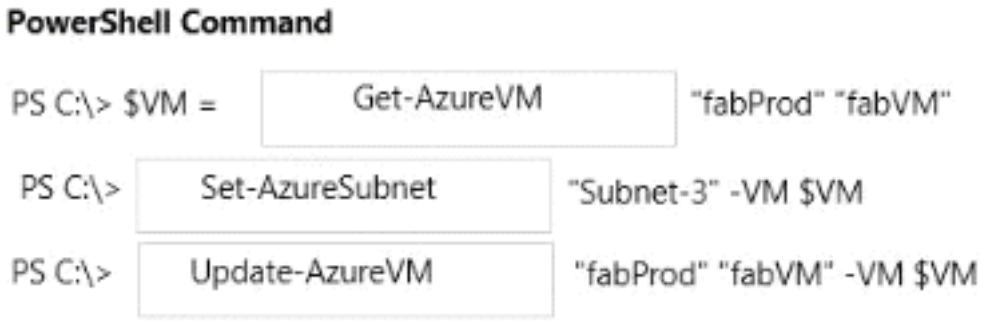
Explanation:
You need a point to site and a gateway subnet.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet/

Question: 26

DRAG DROP
You have an Azure Virtual Network named fabVNet with three subnets named Subnet-1, Subnet-2 and Subnet-3. You have a virtual machine (VM) named fabVM running in the fabProd service.
You need to modify fabVM to be deployed into Subnet-3. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of time and while causing the least amount of disruption to the existing deployment.
What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate Power Shell 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.



Answer:



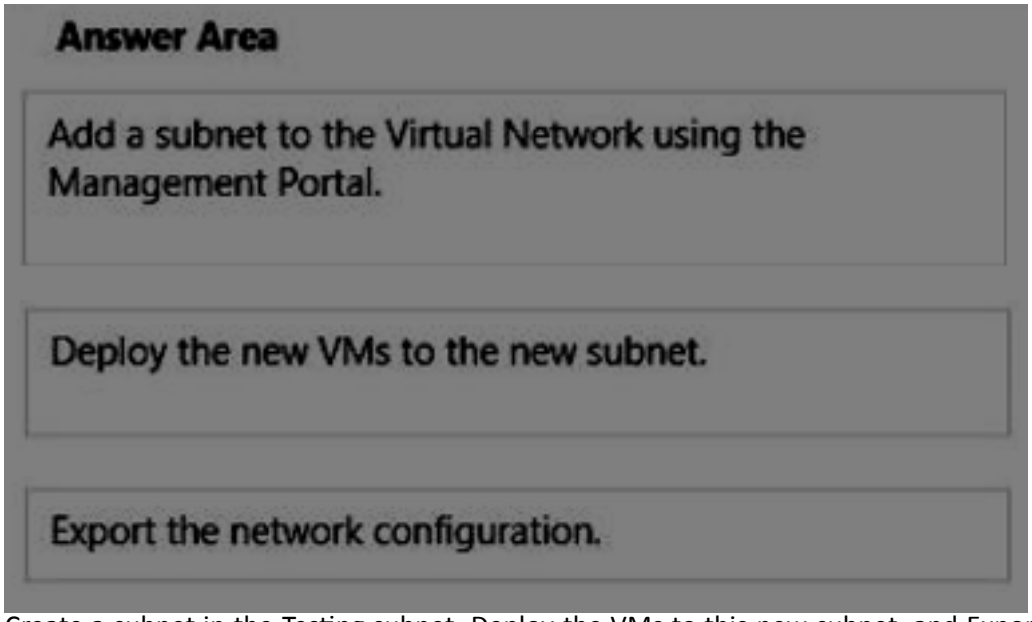
Example
This example changes the size of the virtual machine "MyVM3", running in "MySvc1", to "Medium".
Windows PowerShell
C:\PS>Get-AzureVM -ServiceName "MySvc1" -Name "MyVM3" `| Set-AzureVMSize –InstanceSize "Medium" `| Update-AzureVM
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495230.aspx

Question: 27

DRAG DROP
You manage a solution deployed in two Azure subscriptions for testing and production. Both subscriptions have virtual networks named fabVNet.
You plan to add two new virtual machines (VMs) in a new subnet.
You have the following requirements:
Deploy the new VMs to the virtual network in the testing subscription.
Minimize any errors in defining the network changes.
Minimize the work that will be required when the change is made to the production virtual network.
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
Add an accessibility group to the network configuration file.	
Add a subnet to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.	
Deploy the new VMs to the new subnet.	
Add an accessibility group to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.	
Deploy the new VMs to the new accessibility group.	
Export the network configuration.	
Add a subnet to the network configuration file.	
Import the network configuration.	

Answer:



Create a subnet in the Testing subnet, Deploy the VMs to this new subnet, and Export the network configuration for later importing it to Production.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj156206.aspx

Question: 28

HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb.

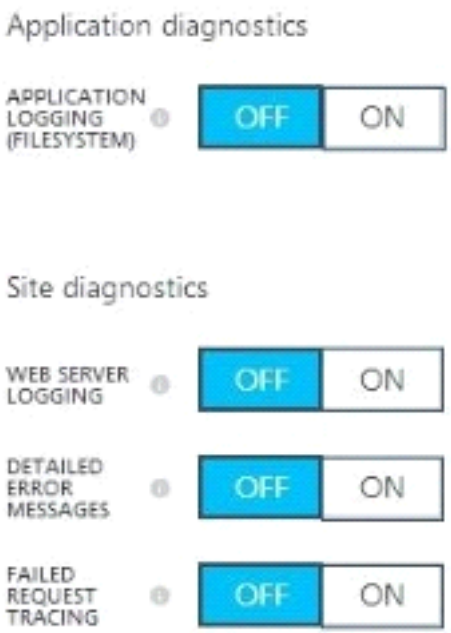
Some users report that they receive the following error when they access contosoweb:

“http Status 500.0 - Internal Server Error.”

You need to view detailed diagnostic information in XML format.

Which option should you enable? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Answer Area



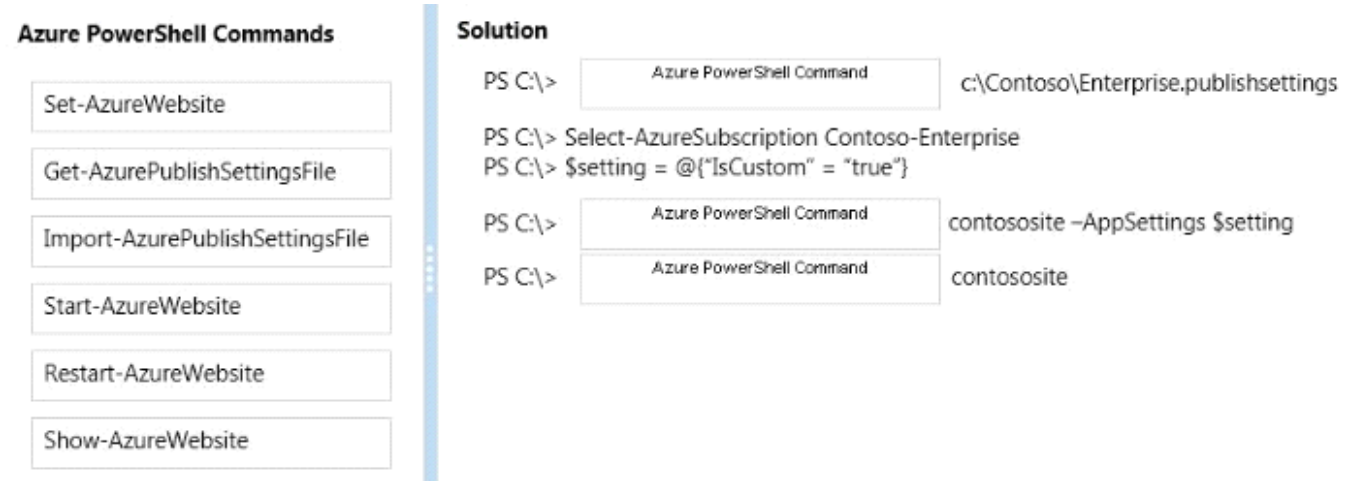
Answer:

Answer Area

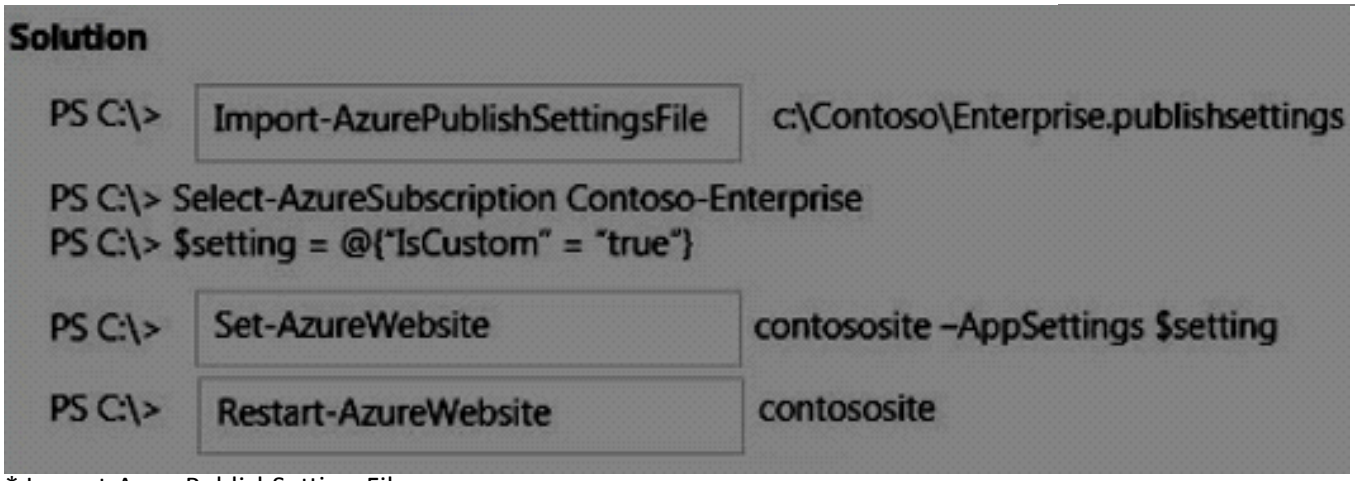
Explanation
Failed Request Tracing is the only option that produces its output in XML files as specified in the question.

Question: 29

DRAG DROP
You manage an Azure Web Site named contososite.
You download the subscription publishing credentials named Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings.
You need to use Azure Power Shell to achieve the following:
Connect to the Contoso-Enterprise subscription.
Create a new App Setting namedIsCustomwith a value of True.
Restart theWeb App.
Which commands should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell command to the correct location in the solution. Each command 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.



Answer:



* Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile
Imports Azure subscription datafrom a .publishsettings file downloaded from the management portal.
* Set-AzureWebsite
Configures a website running in Azure.
* Restart-AzureWebsite
Stops and then starts the specified website.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495266.aspx

Question: 30

Your company has a subscription to Azure. You plan to deploy 10 websites.
You have the following requirements:
Each website has at least 15 GB of storage.
All websites can useazurewebsite.net.
You need to deploy the 10 websites while minimizing costs.
Which web tier plan should you recommend?

A. Free
B. Small Business
C. Standard
D. Basic

Answer: C

Explanation:
Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/

Question: 31

You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. The development team has implemented changes to the website that need to be validated.
You need to validate and deploy the changes with minimum downtime to users.
What should you do first?

A. Create a new Linked Resource.
B. Configure Remote Debugging on contoso.
C. Create a new website named contosoStaging.
D. Create a deployment slot named contosoStaging.
E. Back up the contoso website to a deployment slot.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The deployment slots feature for Azure Websites allows validating a version of your site with full content and configuration updates on the target platform before directing customer traffic to this version. The expectation is that a deployment slot would be fully configured in the desired target format before performing a swap.
References:
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/24186809/connection-strings-are-replaced-when-performing-azure-web-site-staging-swap

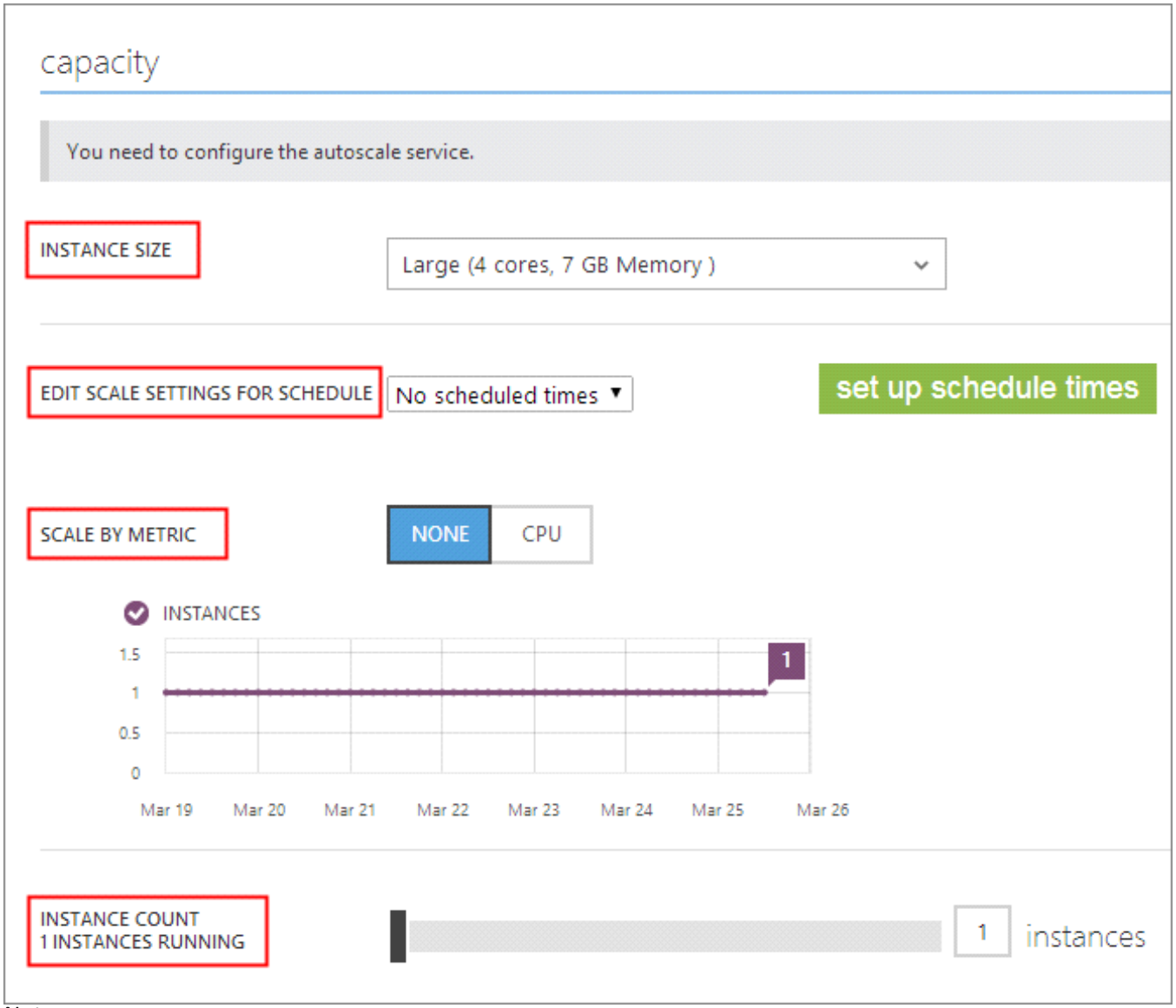
Question: 32

You manage an Azure Web Site that is running in Shared mode.
You discover that the website is experiencing increased average response time during periods of heavy user activity.
You need to update the website configuration to address the performance issues as they occur.
What should you do?

A. Set the website to Standard mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.
B. Configure automatic seating during specific dates.
C. Modify the website instance size.
D. Configure automatic scaling based on memory utilization.
E. Set the website to Basic mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scaling to Standard Plan Mode
Selecting Standard expands the Capacity section to reveal the Instance Size and Instance Count options, which are also available in Basic mode. The Edit Scale Settings for Schedule and Scale by Metric options are available only in Standard mode.



Note:

* For increased performance and throughput for your websites on Microsoft Azure, you can use the Azure Management Portal to scale your Web Hosting Plan mode from Free to Shared, Basic, or Standard.

* There are 2 options for scaling:

References:

http://blogs.msdn.com/b/mast/archive/2013/10/31/exploring-the-autoscale-feature-in-windows-azure-websites.aspx

Question: 33

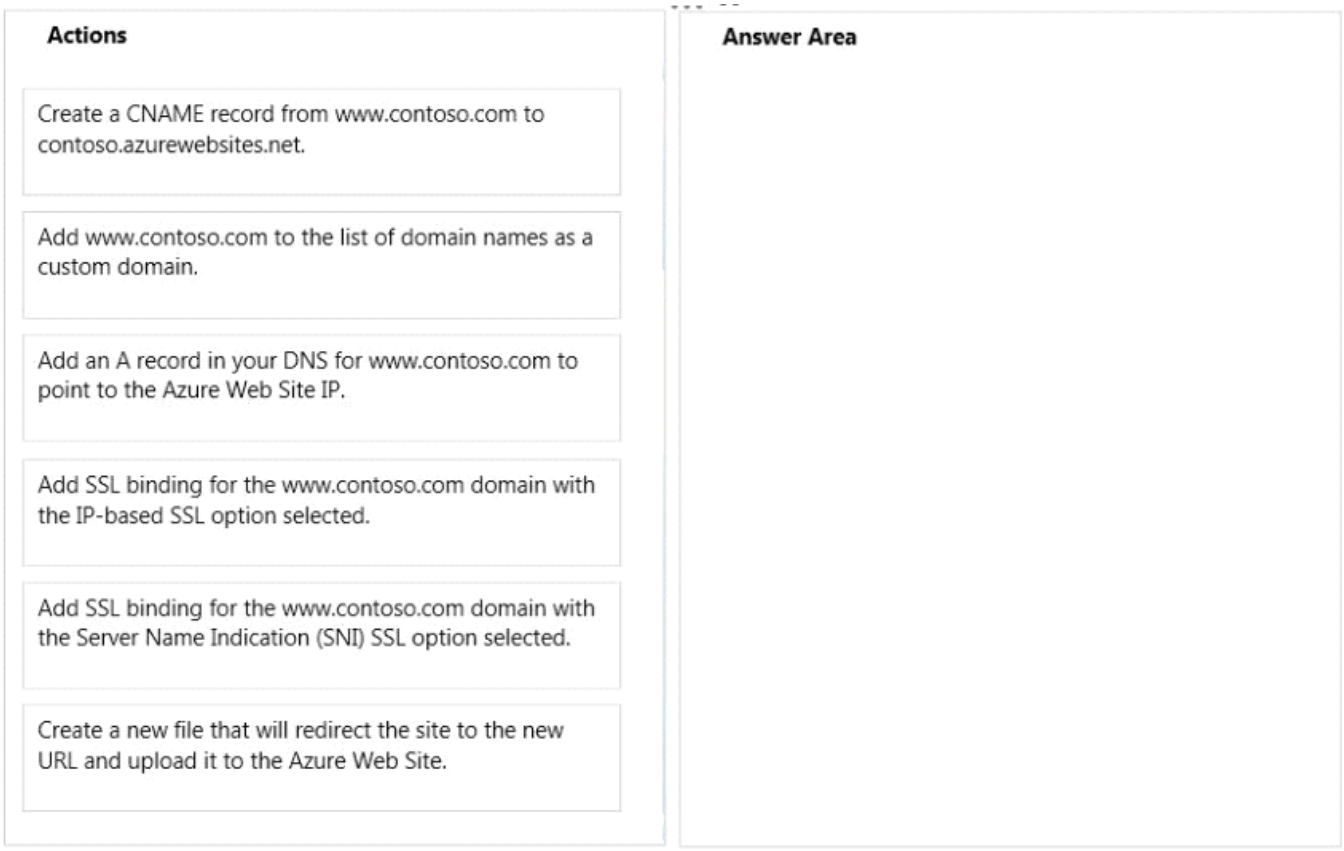
DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web Site in Standard mode at the following address: contoso.azurewebsites.net.

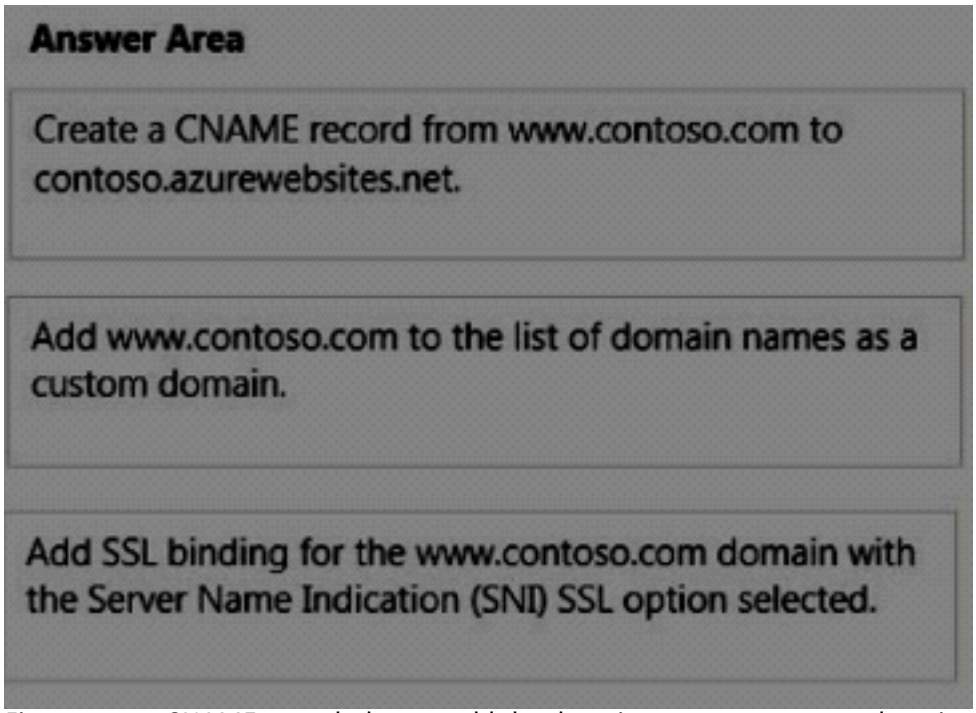
Your company has a new domain for the site that needs to be accessible by Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption.

You need to be able to add a custom domain to the Azure Web Site and assign an SSL certificate.

Which three steps should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. More than one order of answer choices may be correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select



Answer:



First create a CNAME record, then to add the domain name as a custom domain and last add the SNI SSL binding. The advantage of using a CNAME record and a SNI SSL binding is that it does not matter if the IP address of the website changes.

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-configure-ssl-certificate/

Question: 34

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb. Logging is enabled for contosoweb.
You need to view only errors from your log files in a continuous stream as they occur.
Which Windows Power Shell command should you execute?

A. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -OutBuffer Error
B. Save-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Output Errors
C. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Tail –Message Error
D. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Message Error

Answer: C

Explanation:
Example
This example starts log streaming and show error logs only.
Windows PowerShell
C:\PS>Get-AzureWebsiteLog -Tail -Message Error
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495187.aspx

Question: 35

HOTSPOT
You manage two websites for your company. The sites are hosted on an internal server that is beginning to experience performances issues due to high traffic.
You plan to migrate the sites to Azure Web Sites.
The sites have the following configurations:

Name	Purpose	Characteristics
Site 1	Public-facing forum for clients and customers to interact	• Developed in NodeJS • Contains 11GB of data • Deployed to two (2) instances
Site 2	Public-facing portal for users to access their customer records	• Developed in ASP.NET 4.0 • Contains 9GB of data • Deployed to three (3) instances

In the table below, identity the web hosting plan with the lowest cost for each site. Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	○	○
SHARED	○	○
BASIC	○	○
STANDARD	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	○	○
SHARED	○	○
BASIC	○	◉
STANDARD	◉	○

Site 2 contains 9 GB of data so Basic mode is enough as it provided 10 GB of data (FREE and Shared only provide 1 GB of data).
Site 1 contains 11 GB of data so Standard mode is adequate as it provided 50 GB of data.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-subscription-service-limits/

Question: 36

You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. You create a job named Cleanlogs.cmd that will be executed

manually, twice a week.
You need to deploy the job.
To which folder location should you deploy CleanLogs.cmd?

A. ./App_Code/jobs/triggered/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
B. ./App_Data/jobs/triggered/clean Logs/CleanLogs.cmd
C. ./App_Code/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
D. ./App_Data/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd

Answer: B

Explanation:
A WebJob is stored under the following directory in your site:
site\wwwroot\App_Data\jobs\{job type}\{job name}
Where {job type} can be either continuous for a job that is always running or triggered for a job that starts from an external trigger (on demand / scheduler).
References:
http://blog.amitapple.com/post/74215124623/deploy-azure-webjobs/#.VDZam_mSx8E

Question: 37

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.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: A,B

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.
The email domain (Contoso.com) needs to be verified in Office 365.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj151786.aspx

Question: 38

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: A,B

Explanation:
A:
Windows Store application
"Add an application my organization is developing"
"In the Add Application Wizard, enter a Name for your application and click the Native Client Application type"
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.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/mobile-services-windows-store-dotnet-adal-sso-authentication/

Question: 39

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

Question: 40

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: D

Explanation:
Configuring password-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 the third-party SaaS application. When you enable this feature, Azure AD collects and securely stores the user account information and the related password.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-appssoaccess-whatis/

Question: 41

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: A,B

Explanation:
The Set-FullPasswordSync Power Shell cmdlet resets the password sync state information forcing a full sync the next time the service is restarted. Then we need to restart the service to initiate the sync.

Question: 42

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

Question: 43

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.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn645538.aspx

Question: 44

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.
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn151789.aspx

Question: 45

DRAG DROP
You administer an Azure SQL database named contosodb that is running in Standard/S1 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.	Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.	Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.
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.	

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/sql-database-export/

Question: 46

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

Question: 47

You administer a Microsoft Azure SQL Database data base in the US Central region named contosodb. Contosodb runs on a Standard tier within the S1 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: B,D

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

Question: 48

DRAG DROP
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.	Regenerate the secondary access key.
Regenerate the primary access key.	Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.
Regenerate the secondary access key.	Regenerate the primary access key.
Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.	

Question: 49

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:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn337345.aspx

Question: 50

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 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:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1/

Question: 51

You administer an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. 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/$logs? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07
B. http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07
C. http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07
D. http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/$logs? 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: Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.. This container cannot be deleted once Storage Analytics has been enabled, though its contents can be deleted.
Note: Each log will be written in the following format:
<service-name>/YYYY/MM/DD/hhmm/<counter>.log
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/azure/hh343262.aspx

Question: 52

Your company has two physical locations configured in a geo-clustered environment that includes:
System Center2012 R2Virtual Machine Manager
System Center2012 R2Data Protection Manager
SQL Server 2012
Windows Server 2012 R2 withtheHyper-V role
Over 100 virtual machines (VMs) in each physical location
Your company has recently signed up for Azure.
You plan to leverage your current network environment to provide a backup solution for your VMs.
You need to recommend a solution that ensures all VMs are redundant and deployable between locations. You also want the solution to minimize downtime in the event of an outage at either physical location.
Which solution should you recommend?

A. Configure a backup vault in Azure and use Data Protection Manager to back up The Windows Servers.
B. Use Data Protection Manager and back up the VMs in each location.
C. Use Azure site recovery in an on-premises to Azure protection configuration.
D. Use Azure site recovery in an on-premises to on-premises protection configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:
On-Premises to On-Premises (Hyper-V replication)
Replicated data is stored in location specified on target Hyper-V server.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/hyper-v-recovery-manager-configure-vault/

Question: 53

You manage an application running on Azure Web Sites Standard tier. The application uses a substantial amount of large image files and is used by people around the world.
Users from Europe report that the load time of the site is slow.
You need to implement a solution by using Azure services.
What should you do?

A. Configure Azure blob storage with a custom domain.
B. Configure Azure CDN to cache all responses from the application web endpoint.
C. Configure Azure Web Site auto-scaling to increase instances at high load.
D. Configure Azure CDN to cache site images and content stored in Azure blob storage.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Blobs that benefit the most from Azure CDN caching are those that are accessed frequently during their time-to-live (TTL) period. A blob stays in the cache for the TTL period and then is refreshed by the blob service after that time is elapsed. Then the process repeats.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-custom-domain-name/

Question: 54

You manage a set of virtual machines (VMs) deployed to the cloud service named fabrikamVM.
You configure auto scaling according to the following parameters:
With an instance range of two to six instances
To maintain CPU usage between 70 and 80 percent to scale up one instance at a time
With a scale up wait time of 30 minutes
To scale down one instance at a time
With a scale down wait time of 30 minutes
You discover the following usage pattern of a specific application:
The application peaks very quickly, and the peak lasts for several hours.
CPU usage stays above 90 percent for the first 1 to 1.5 hours after usage increases.
After 1.5 hours, the CPU usage falls to about 75 percent until application usage begins to decline.
You need to modify the auto scaling configuration to scale up faster when usage peaks.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Decrease the scale down wait time.
B. Decrease the scale up wait time.
C. Increase the number of scale up instances.
D. Increase the scale up wait time.
E. Increase the maximum number of instances.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

Question: 55

Your company network has two physical locations configured in a geo-clustered environment. You create a Blob storage account in Azure that contains all the data associated with your company.
You need to ensure that the data remains available in the event of a site outage.
Which storage option should you enable?

A. Locally redundant storage
B. Geo-redundant storage
C. Zone-redundant storage
D. Read-only geo-redundant storage

Answer: D

Explanation:
Introducing Read-only Access to Geo Redundant Storage (RA-GRS):
RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing “read only” access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an “opt-in” feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn727290.aspx

Question: 56

You develop a set of Power Shell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (VMs).
You need to ensure that the scripts are executed on new VMs. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Create a new GPO to execute the scripts as a logon script.
B. Create a SetupComplete.cmd batch file to call the scripts after the VM starts.
C. Create a new virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains the scripts.
D. Load the scripts to a common file share accessible by the VMs.
E. Set the VMs to execute a custom script extension.

Answer: E

Explanation:
After you deploy a Virtual Machine you typically need to make some changes before it's ready to use. This is something you can do manually or you could use Remote PowerShell to automate the configuration of your VM after deployment for example.
But now there's a third alternative available allowing you customize your VM: the CustomScriptextension.
This CustomScript extension is executed by the VM Agent and it's very straightforward: you specify which files it needs to download from your storage account and which file it needs to execute. You can even specify arguments that need to be passed to the script. The only requirement is that you execute a .ps1 file.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/blog/2014/04/24/automating-vm-customization-tasks-using-custom-script-extension/

Question: 57

You manage a virtual Windows Server 2012 web server that is hosted by an on-premises Windows Hyper-V server. You plan to use the virtual machine (VM) in Azure.
You need to migrate the VM to Azure Storage to add it to your repository.
Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

A. Import-AzureVM
B. New-AzureVM
C. Add-AzureDisk
D. Add-AzureWebRole
E. Add-AzureVhd

Answer: E

Explanation:
The Add-AzureVhd command uploads a virtual hard disk (in .vhd file format) from an on-premises virtual machine to a blob in a cloud storage account in Azure.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495173.aspx

Question: 58

You administer a set of virtual machine (VM) guests hosted in Hyper-V on Windows Server 2012 R2.
The virtual machines run the following operating systems:

Windows Server 2008
Windows Server 2008 R2
Linux (open SUSE 13.1)
All guests currently are provisioned with one or more network interfaces with static bindings and VHDX disks. You need to move the VMs to Azure Virtual Machines hosted in an Azure subscription.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Install the WALinuxAgent on Linux servers.
B. Ensure that all servers can acquire an IP by means of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).
C. Upgrade all Windows VMs to Windows Server 2008 R2 or higher.
D. Sysprep all Windows servers.
E. Convert the existing virtual disks to the virtual hard disk (VHD) format.

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:
A: For Linux the WALinuxAgent agent is mandatory.
C: Need to upgrade to Windows Server 2008 R2 or higher.
E: VHDX is not supported, so VHD is needed.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/fr-fr/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-create-upload-vhd-windows-server/
https://azure.microsoft.com/fr-fr/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-create-upload-vhd-windows-server/

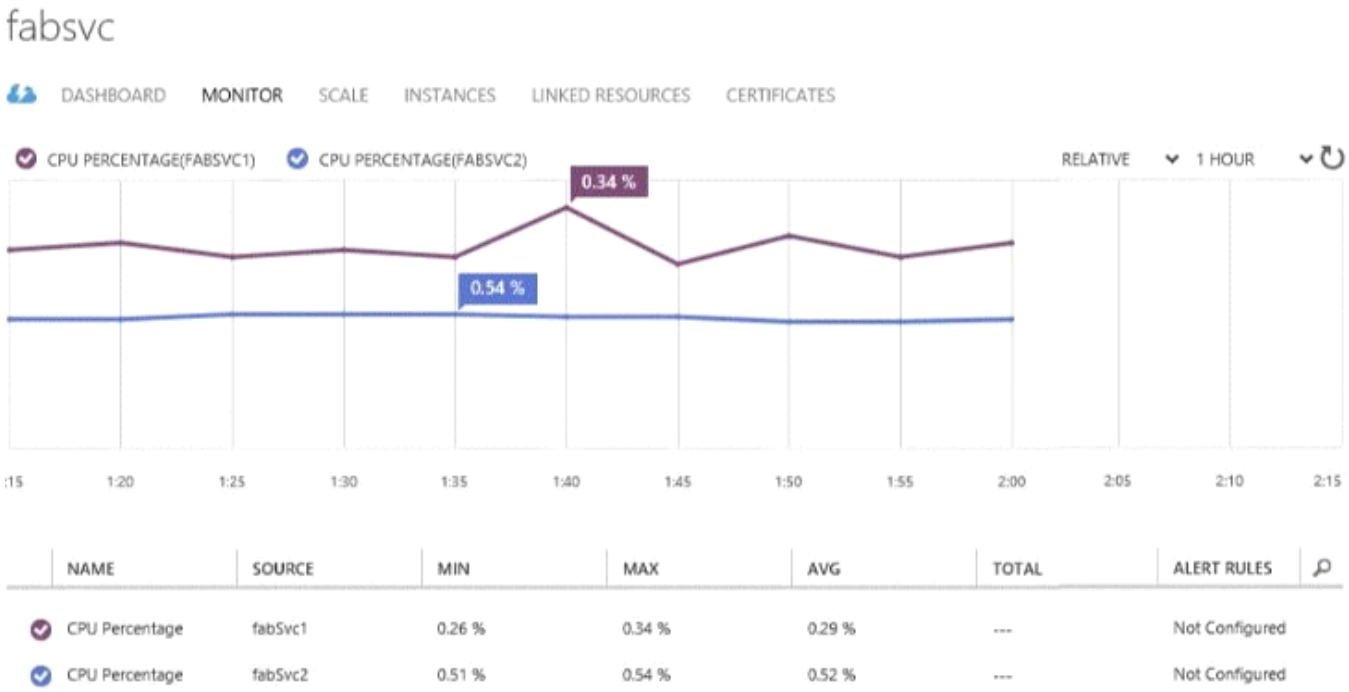
Question: 59

You administer a virtual machine (VM) that is deployed to Azure. You configure a rule to generate an alert when the average availability of a web service on your VM drops below 95 percent for 15 minutes.
The development team schedules a one-hour maintenance period.
You have the following requirements:
No alerts are created during the maintenance period.
Alerts can be restored when the maintenance is complete.
You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.
What should you do from the Management Portal?

A. Select and disable the rule from the Dashboard page of the virtual machine.
B. Select and delete the rule from the Configure page of the virtual machine.
C. Select and disable the rule from the Monitor page of the virtual machine.
D. Select and disable the rule on the Configure page of the virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation:
* Example:



* Virtual Machines
You can configure virtual machine alert rules on:
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus

Question: 60

DRAG DROP
You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named CON-CL1. CON-CL1 is in a cloud service named ContosoService1.
You want to create a new VM named MyApp that will have a fixed IP address and be hosted by an Azure Datacenter in the US West region.
You need to assign a fixed IP address to the MyApp VM.
Which Azure Power Shell cmdlets and values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet or value to the correct location in the PowerShell command. Each cmdlet or 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

Answer:

PowerShell Command

PS C:\> $ ReservedIP = New-AzureReservedIP - ReservedIPName "MyApp" -Label "WebAppMyApp" -Location " West US "

PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName $images[60].ImageName | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername Administrator -Password Admin$Pwd | New-AzureVM –ServiceName "MyWebApp" ReservedIPName $ReservedIP -location " West US "

Create a Reserved IP and associate it with a cloud service (Virtual Machines)
Use the following script as a template to create a Reserved IP and then use the Reserved IP to create a cloud service deployment (Virtual Machines).
$ReservedIP = New-AzureReservedIP -ReservedIPName "FirewallIP" -Label "WebAppFirewallIP" -Location "Japan West"
New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName $images[60].ImageName | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername cloudguy -Password Abc123 | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "WebApp" –ReservedIPName $ReservedIP -Location "Japan West"

Question: 61

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: C

Explanation:
Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB but it will save costs.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/

Question: 62

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
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495163.aspx

Question: 63

You administer a cloud service.
You plan to host two web applications named contosoweb and contosowebsupport.
You need to ensure that you can host both applications and qualify for the Azure Service Level Agreement. You want to achieve this goal while minimizing costs.
How should you host both applications?

A. in different web roles with two instances in each web role
B. in the same web role with two instances
C. in different web roles with one instance in each web role
D. in the same web role with one instance

Answer: B

Explanation:
A cloud service must have at least two instances of every role to qualify forthe Azure Service Level Agreement, which guarantees external connectivity to your Internet-facing roles at least 99.95 percent of the time.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-what-is/

Question: 64

HOTSPOT
You manage two cloud services named Service1 and Service2. The development team updates the code for each application and notifies you that the services are packaged and ready for deployment.
Each cloud service has specific requirements for deployment according to the following table.

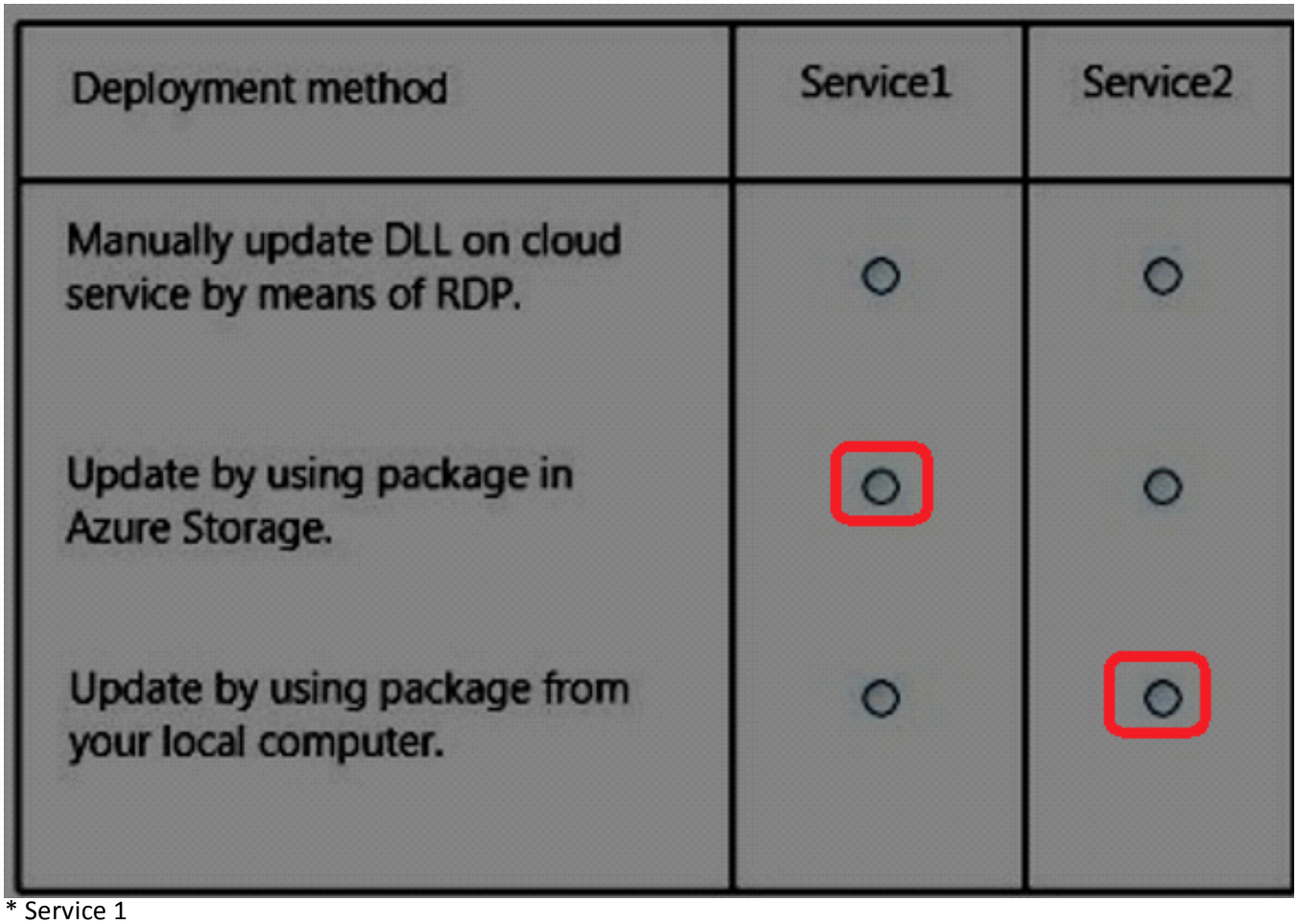
Name	Deployment requirements
Service1	• You must be able to re-deploy the service using a previous package. • The package must be retained for disaster recovery purposes.
Service2	• Maintaining the existing service package is not required.

In the table below, identify the deployment method for each service. Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Deployment method	Service1	Service2
Manually update DLL on cloud service by means of RDP.	○	○
Update by using package in Azure Storage.	○	○
Update by using package from your local computer.	○	○

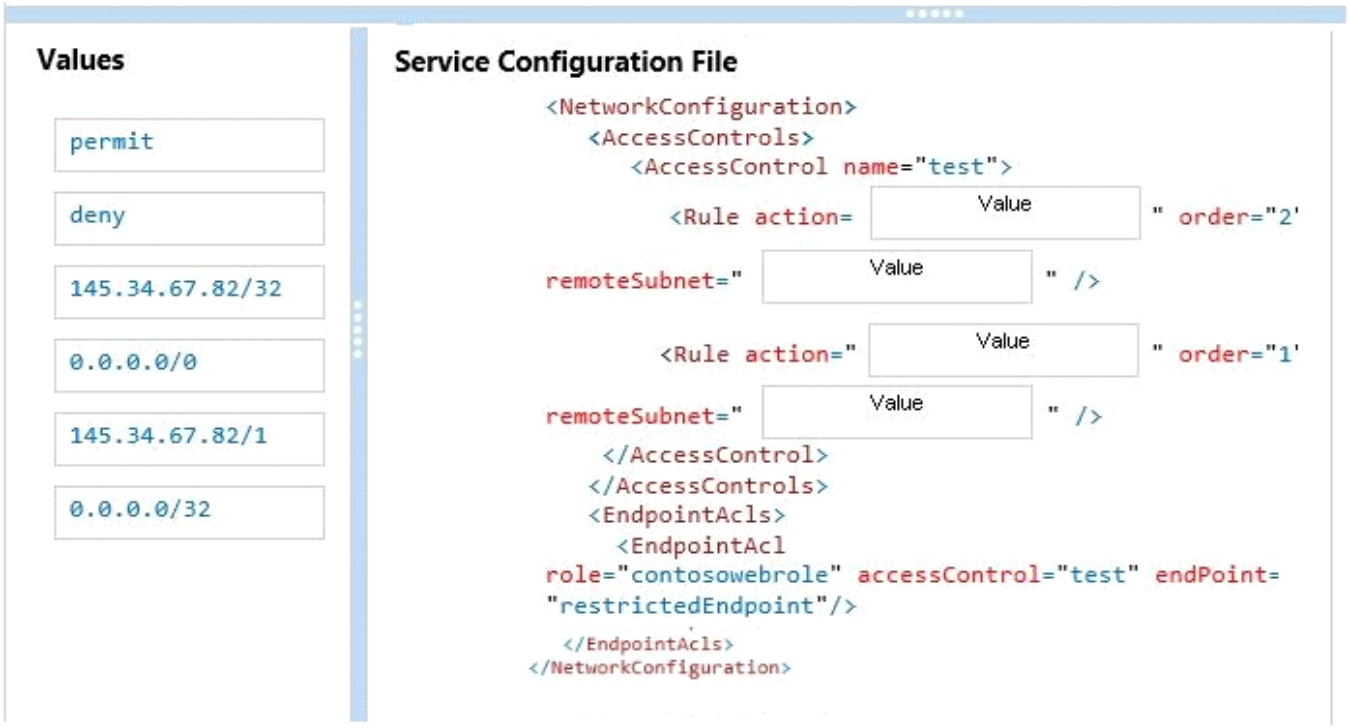
Answer:



* Service 1
As the package must be retained we should deploy it through the Azure Storage cloud.
* Service 2
As maintaining the existing storage package is not required we can deploy the package locally.
*Azure service package
Whenever you want to deploy your application to a Cloud Service you'll be creating a Service Package and upload it, together with the Service Configuration to a deployment in a Cloud Service. These two artifacts are what makes up a Cloud Service deployment.

Question: 65

DRAG DROP
You plan to deploy a cloud service named contosoapp. The service includes a web role named contosowebrole. The web role has an endpoint named restrictedEndpoint.
You need to allow access to restricted Endpoint only from your office machine using the IP address 145.34.67.82.
Which values should you use within the service configuration file? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct location in the service configuration file. 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.



Answer:

Service Configuration File

```
<NetworkConfiguration>
   <AccessControls>
      <AccessControl name="test">
         <Rule action=  deny  " order="2'
remoteSubnet="  0.0.0.0/0  " />
         <Rule action="  permit  " order="1'
remoteSubnet="  145.34.67.82/32  " />
      </AccessControl>
   </AccessControls>
   <EndpointAcls>
     <EndpointAcl
role="contosowebrole" accessControl="test" endPoint=
"restrictedEndpoint"/>
   </EndpointAcls>
</NetworkConfiguration>
```

* Rule with lower order are applied first.

* We can selectively permit or deny network traffic (in the management portal or from PowerShell) for a virtual machine input endpoint by creating rules that specify “permit” or “deny”. By default, when an endpoint is created, all traffic is permitted to the endpoint. So for that reason, it’s important to understand how to create permit/deny rules and place them in the proper order of precedence to gain granular control over the network traffic that you choose to allow to reach the virtual machine endpoint. Note that at the instant you add one or more “permit” ranges, you are

denying all other ranges by default. Moving forward from the first permit range, only packets from the permitted IP range will be able to communicate with the virtual machine endpoint.

Question: 66

You manage a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Service Bus queue.
You need to ensure that messages that are never consumed are retained.
What should you do?

A. Check the MOVE TO THE DEAD-LETTER SUBQUEUE option for Expired Messages in the Azure Portal.
B. From the Azure Management Portal, create a new queue and name it Dead-Letter.
C. Execute the Set-AzureServiceBus PowerShell cmdlet.
D. Execute the New-AzureSchedulerStorageQueueJob PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The EnableDeadLetteringOnMessageExpiration property allows to enable\disable the dead-lettering on message expiration.
References:
https://www.simple-talk.com/cloud/cloud-data/an-introduction-to-windows-azure-service-bus-brokered-messaging/

Question: 67

You manage a web application published to Azure Cloud Services.
Your service level agreement (SLA) requires that you are notified in the event of poor performance from customer locations in the US, Asia, and Europe.
You need to configure the Azure Management Portal to notify you when the SLA performance targets are not met.
What should you do?

A. Create an alert rule to monitor web endpoints.
B. Create a Notification Hub alert with response time metrics.
C. Add an endpoint monitor and alert rule to the Notification Hub.
D. Configure the performance counter on the cloud service.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn306639.aspx

Question: 68

You manage a cloud service that hosts a customer-facing application. The application allows users to upload images and create collages. The cloud service is running in two medium instances and utilizes Azure Queue storage for image processing. The storage account is configured to be locally redundant.
The sales department plans to send a newsletter to potential clients. As a result, you expect a significant increase in global traffic.
You need to recommend a solution that meets the following requirements:
Configure the cloud service to ensure the application is responsive to the traffic increase.
Minimize hosting and administration costs.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Configure the cloud service to run in two Large instances.
B. Configure the cloud service to auto-scale to three instances when processor utilization is above 80%.
C. Configure the storage account to be geo-redundant
D. Deploy a new cloud service in a separate data center. Use Azure Traffic Manager to load balance traffic between the cloud services.
E. Configure the cloud service to auto-scale when the queue exceeds 1000 entries per machine.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:
An autoscaling solution reduces the amount of manual work involved in dynamically scaling an application. It can do this in two different ways: either preemptively by setting constraints on the number of role instances based on a timetable, or reactively by adjusting the number of role instances in response to some counter(s) or measurement(s) that you can collect from your application or from the Azure environment.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-how-to-scale/#autoscale

Question: 69

You manage a cloud service on two instances. The service name is Service1 and the role name is ServiceRole1.
Service1 has performance issues during heavy traffic periods.
You need to increase the existing deployment of Service1 to three instances.
Which Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

A. PS C:\>Set-AzureService -ServiceName “Service1” -Label “ServiceRole1” -Description “Instance count=3”
B. PS C:\>Set-AzureRole -ServiceName “Service1” -Slot “Production” -RoleName “ServiceRole1” -Count 3
C. PS C:\>Add-AzureWebRole -Name “ServiceRole1” -Instances 3
D. PS C:\> $instancecount = New-Object Hashtable$settings[“INSTANCECOUNT=3”] PS C:\> Set-AzureWebsite -AppSettings $instancecount ServiceRole1

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Set-AzureRole cmdlet sets the number of instances of a specified role to run in an Azure deployment
Example
This command sets the "MyTestRole3" role running in production on the "MySvc1" service to three instances.
Windows PowerShell
C:\PS>Set-AzureRole –ServiceName "MySvc1" –Slot "Production" –RoleName "MyTestRole3" –Count 3

Question: 70

DRAG DROP
You plan to deploy a cloud service named contosoapp that has a web role named contosoweb and a worker role named contosoimagepurge.
You need to ensure the service meets the following requirements:
Contosoweb can be accessed over the Internet by using http.
Contosoimagepurge can only be accessed through tcp port 5001 from contosoweb.
Contosoimagepurge cannot be accessed directly over the Internet.

Which configuration should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration setting to the correct location in the service configuration file. 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.

Configuration Settings

```
<InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
<InternalEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
<InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="tcp" port="5001" />
```

```
<Destinations>
 <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>
</Destinations>
<WhenSource matches="AnyRule">
 <FromRole roleName="contosoweb"/>
</WhenSource>
```

```
<Destinations>
 <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>
</Destinations>
<AllowAllTraffic/>
```

Service Configuration File

```
<ServiceDefinition name="contosoapp"
  <WebRole name="contosoweb" vmsize="Small">
```

Configuration setting

```
  </Endpoints>
 </WebRole>
 <WorkerRole name="contosoimagepurge" vmsize="Small">
  <Endpoints>
```

Configuration setting

```
  </Endpoints>
 </WorkerRole>
 <NetworkTrafficRules>
  <OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
```

Configuration setting

```
  </OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
 </NetworkTrafficRules>
</ServiceDefinition>
```

Answer:

Service Configuration File

```
<ServiceDefinition name="contosoapp"
  <WebRole name="contosoweb" vmsize="Small">
    <InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
    </Endpoints>
  </WebRole>
  <WorkerRole name="contosoimagepurge" vmsize="Small">
   <Endpoints>
    <InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="tcp" port="5001" />
    </Endpoints>
  </WorkerRole>
  <NetworkTrafficRules>
   <OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
 <Destinations>
  <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>
 </Destinations>
 <WhenSource matches="AnyRule">
  <FromRole roleName="contosoweb"/>
 </WhenSource>
    </OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
  </NetworkTrafficRules>
</ServiceDefinition>
```

Question: 71

Your company network includes two branch offices. Users at the company access internal virtual machines (VMs).
You want to ensure secure communications between the branch offices and the internal VMs and network.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN connection.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. a private IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
B. a private IPv4IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012
C. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
D. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
C: VPN Device IP Address - This is public facing IPv4 address of your on-premises VPN device that you'll use to connect to Azure. The VPN device cannot be located behind a NAT.
D: At least one or preferably two publicly visible IP addresses: One of the IP addresses is used on the Windows Server 2012 machine that acts as the VPN device by using RRAS. The other optional IP address is to be used as the Default gateway for out-bound traffic from the on-premises network. If the second IP address is not available, it is possible to configure network address translation (NAT) on the RRAS machine itself, to be discussed in the following sections. It is important to note that the IP addresses must be public. They cannot be behind NAT and/or a firewall.

Question: 72

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?

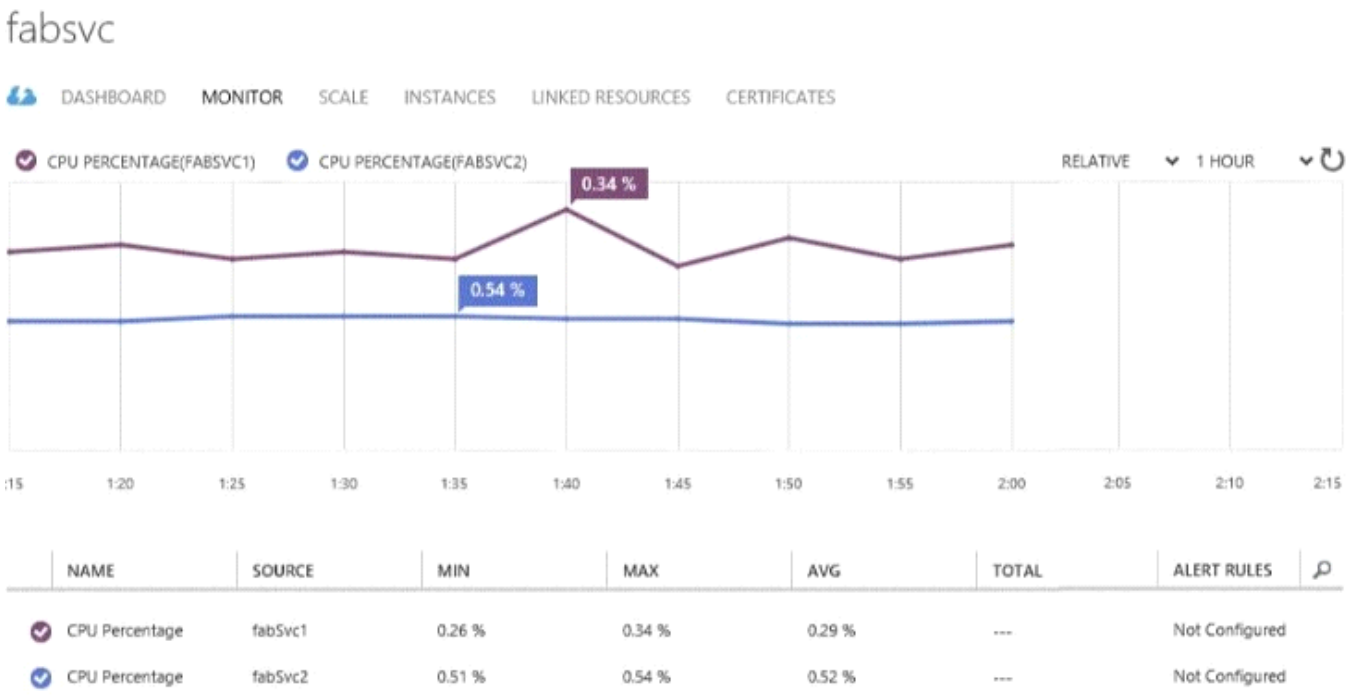
A. Use the Management Portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.
B. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.
C. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIPPowerShell cmdlet.
D. Run the Get-AzureReservedIP PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: C

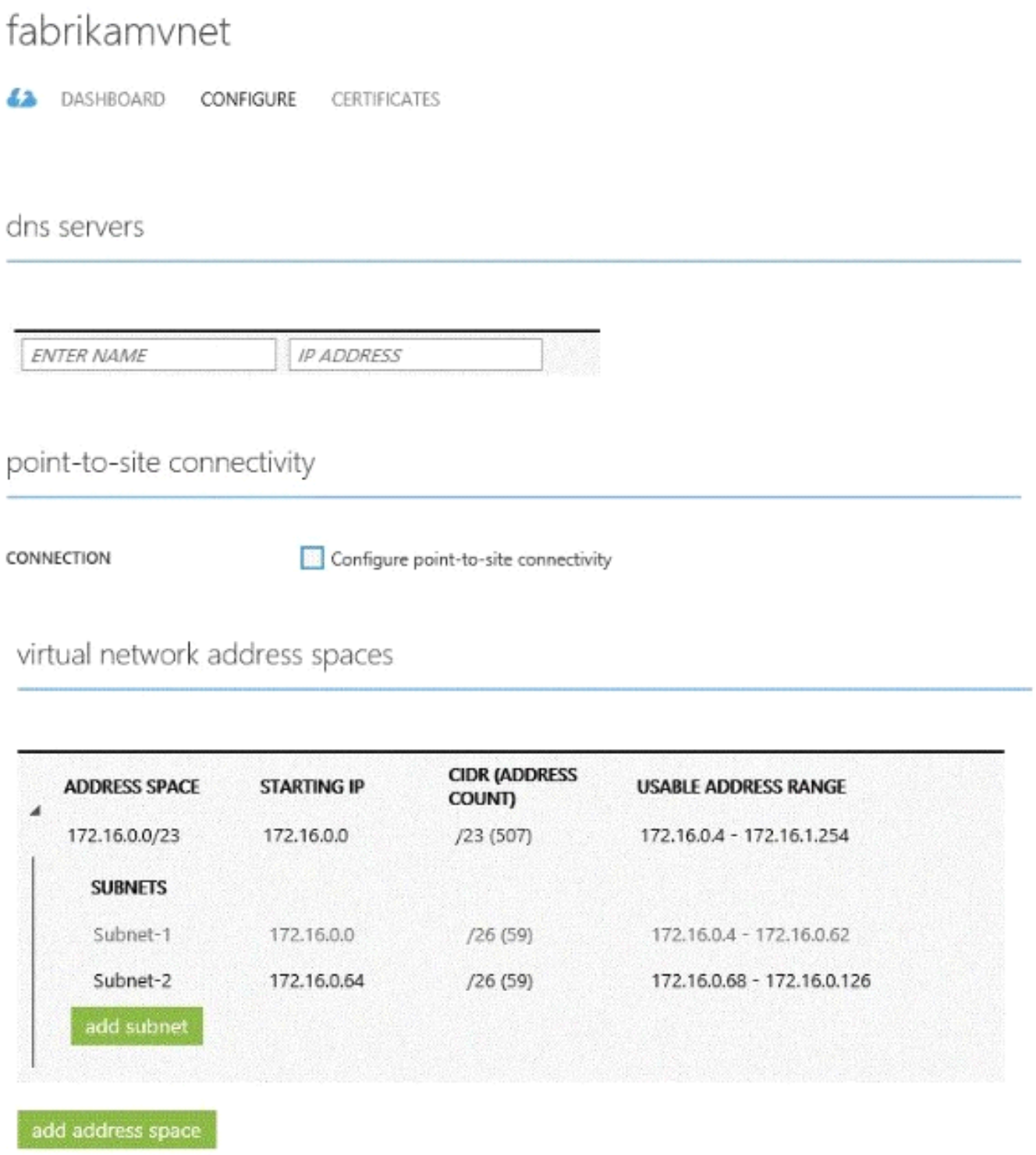
Explanation:
Specify a static internal IP for a previously created VM
If you want to set a static IP address for a VM that you previously created, you can do so by using the following cmdlets. If you already set an IP address for the VM and you want to change it to a different IP address, you'll need 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
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn630228.aspx

Question: 73

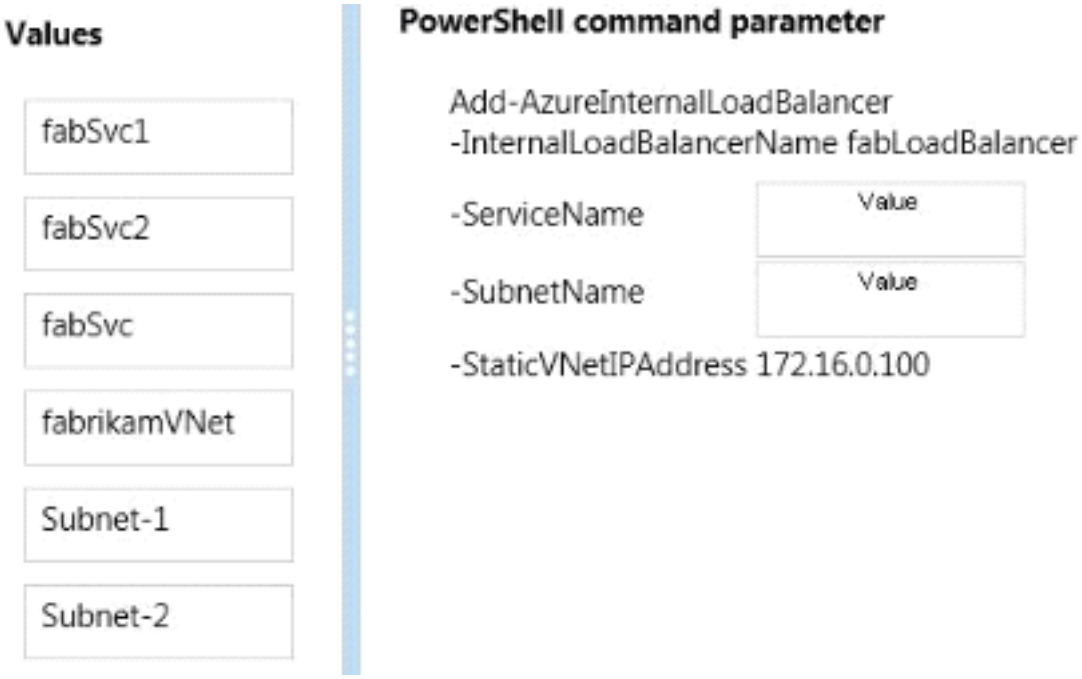
DRAG DROP
You administer two virtual machines (VMs) that are deployed to a cloud service. The VMs are part of a virtual network.
The cloud service monitor and virtual network configuration are configured as shown in the exhibits. (Click the Exhibits button.)



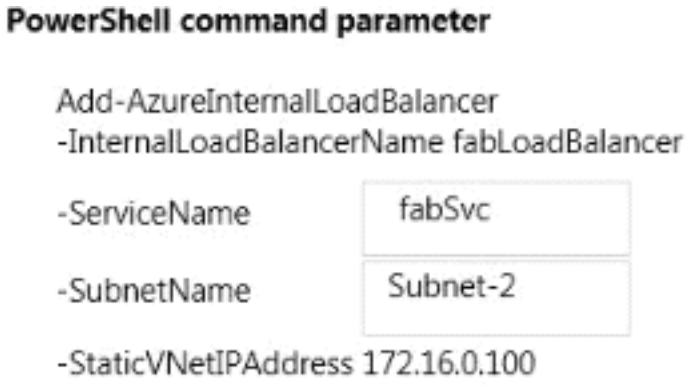
NAME	SOURCE	MIN	MAX	AVG	TOTAL	ALERT RULES
CPU Percentage	fabSvc1	0.26 %	0.34 %	0.29 %	---	Not Configured
CPU Percentage	fabSvc2	0.51 %	0.54 %	0.52 %	---	Not Configured



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.



Answer:



Question: 74

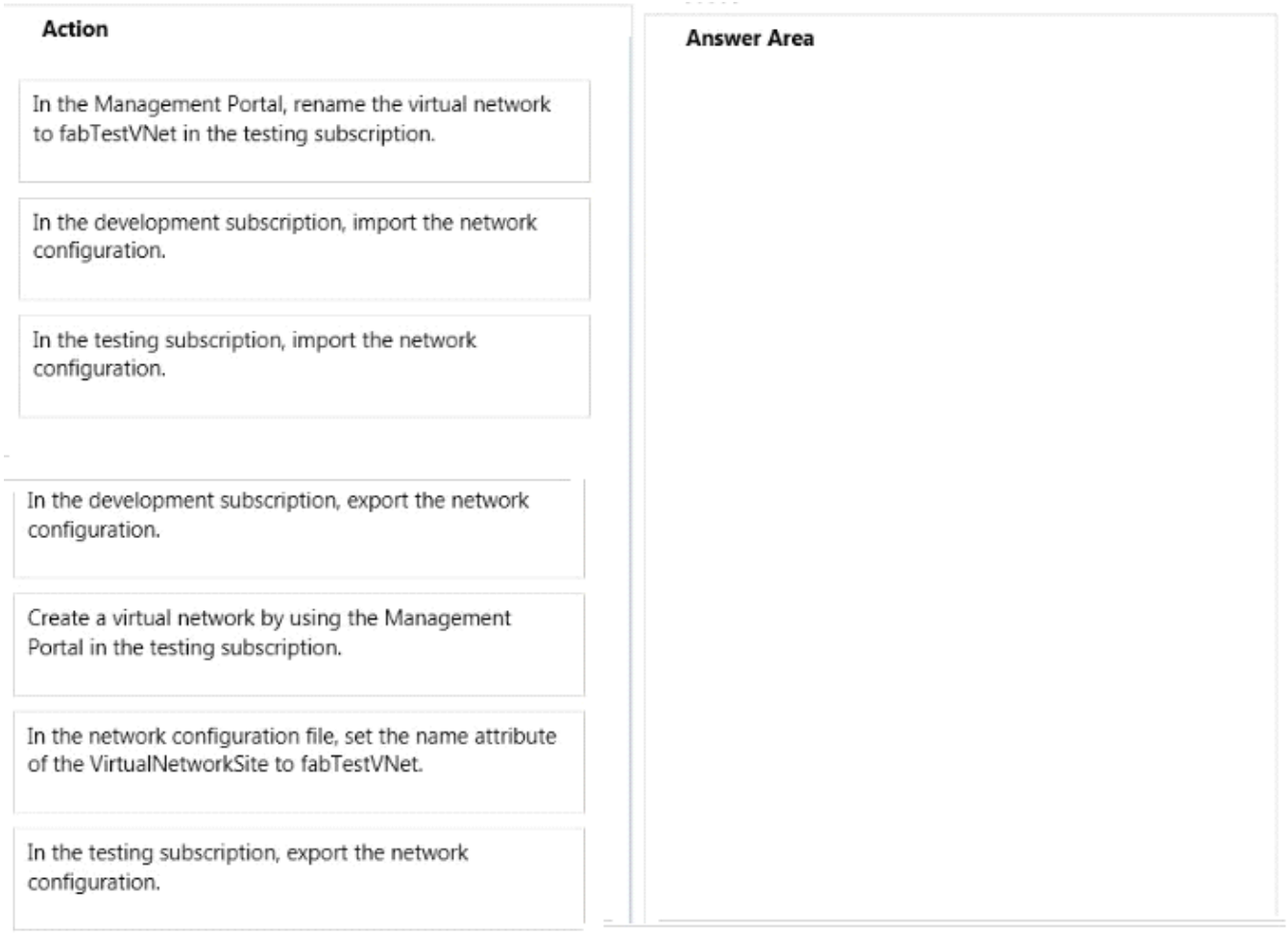
DRAG DROP

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.



Answer:

Box 1:

In the development subscription, export the network configuration.

Box 2:

In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.

Box 3:

In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.

Question: 75

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?

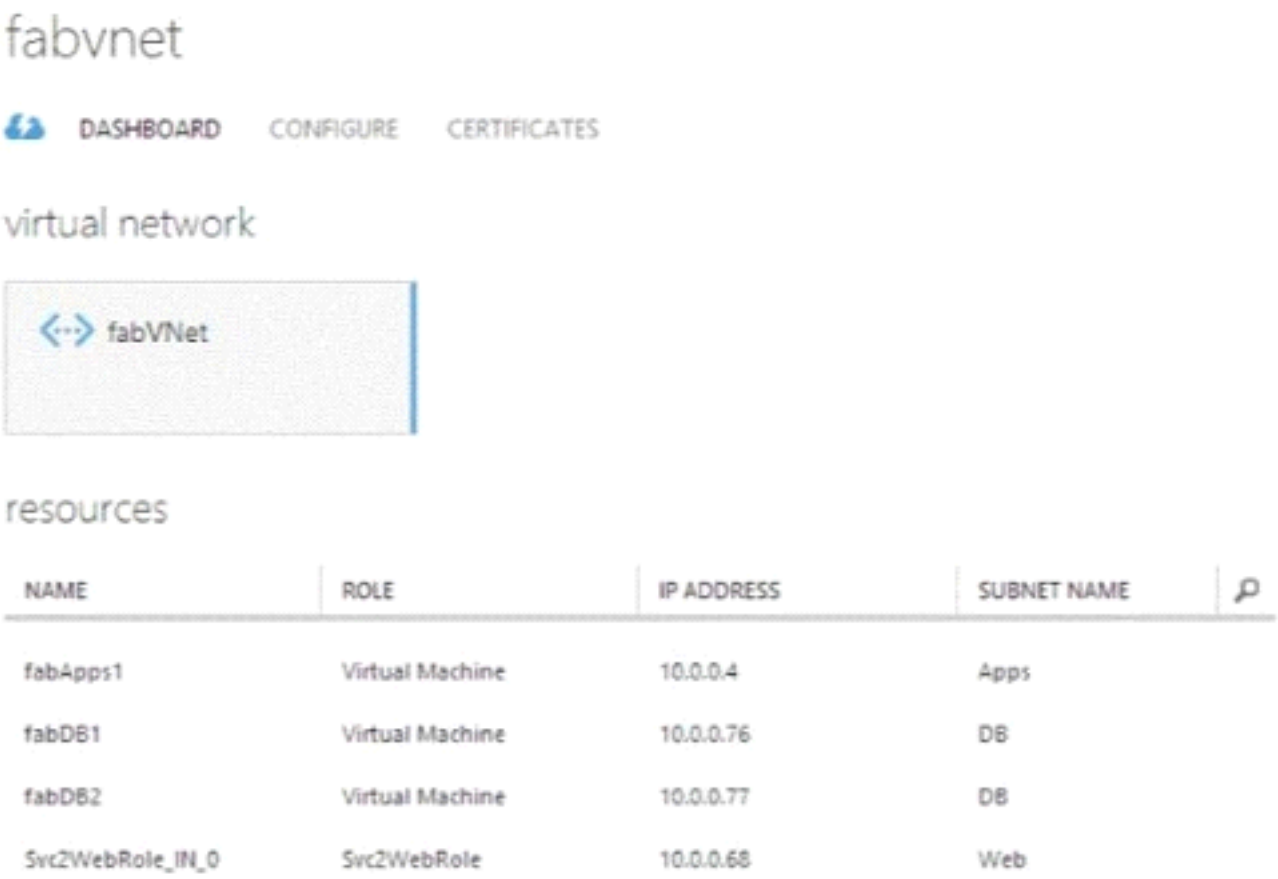
A. Deploy Windows Server 2012 RRAS.
B. Configure a point-to-site VPN.
C. Configure an ExpressRoute.
D. Configure a site-to-site VPN.

Answer: B

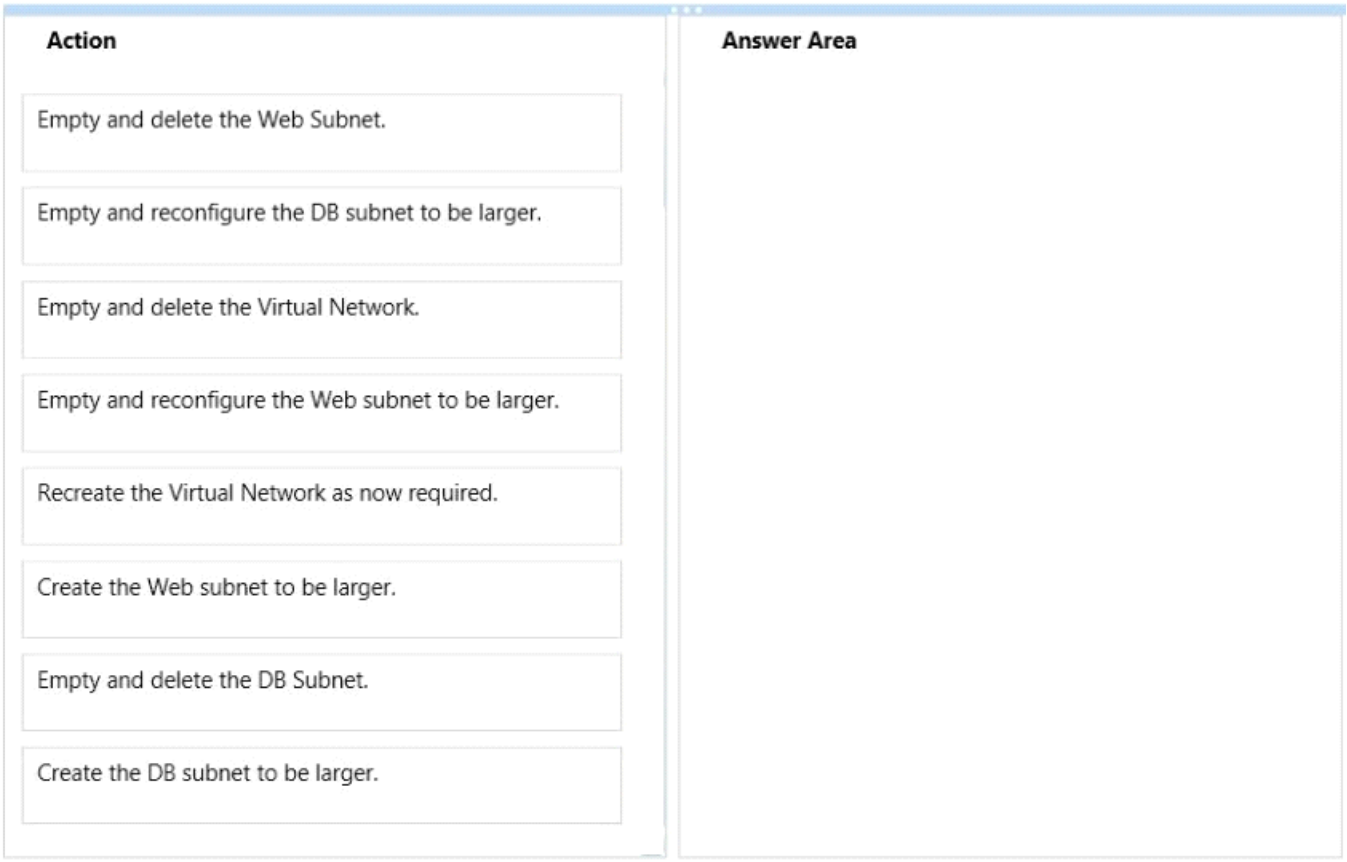
Explanation:
New Point-To-Site Connectivity
With today's release we've added an awesome new feature that allows you to setup VPN connections between individual computers and a Windows Azure virtual network without the need for a VPN device. We call this feature Point-to-Site VirtualPrivate Networking. 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 VPNhardware 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.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/virtual-network/

Question: 76

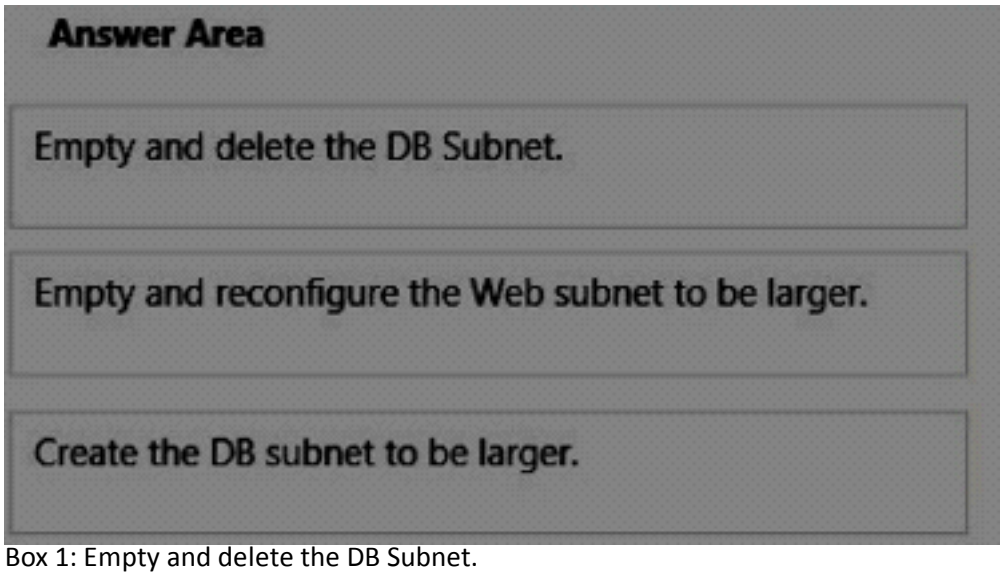
DRAG DROP
You have a solution deployed into a virtual network in Azure named fabVNet. The fabVNet virtual network has three subnets named Apps, Web, and DB that are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibits button.)



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.



Answer:



Box 1: Empty and delete the DB Subnet.
Box 2: Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger
Box 3: Create the DB subnet to be larger.

Question: 77

DRAG DROP

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.	
Create the dynamic routing gateways.	

Answer:

Box 1:

Add local networks to the VNets.

Box 2:

Create the dynamic routing gateways.

Box 3:

Connect the VPN gateways.

Configure a VNet to VNet connection

There are 5 sections to plan and configure. Configure each section in the order listed below:

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.

References:

http://www.virtualizationadmin.com/articles-tutorials/cloud-computing/microsoft/virtual-networks-microsoft-azure-part1.html

Question: 78

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:
Azure Service Definition Schema (.csdef File)
The service definition file defines the service model for an application. The file contains the definitions for the roles that are available to a cloud service, specifies the service endpoints, and establishes configuration settings for the service.
References:
https://blog.vbmagic.net/2014/03/31/connecting-an-azure-web-role-to-an-existing-virtual-network-connected-to-company-wan/

Question: 79

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: A,C

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 Client Authentication EKU.
References:
http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn296608.aspx

Question: 80

HOTSPOT
You manage an Azure subscription.
You develop a storage plan with the following requirements:
Database backup files that are generated once per year are retained for ten years.
High performance system telemetry logs are created constantly and processed for analysis every month.
In the table below, identify the storage redundancy type that must be used. Make only one selection in each column.

Redundancy	DB Backups	Telemetry Logs
Locally redundant storage (LRS)	○	○
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	○	○
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	○	○
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	○	○

Answer:

Redundancy	DB Backups	Telemetry Logs
Locally redundant storage (LRS)	○	○
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	○	○
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	○	○
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	○	○

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-redundancy/

Question: 81

You administer an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. The account has a blob container to store image files.
A user reports being unable to access an image file.
You need to ensure that anonymous users can successfully read image files from the container.
Which log entry should you use to verify access?

A.
```
1.0;2014-06-
19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlob;AnonymousSuccess;201;197;54;
anonymous;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://
contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/
 contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-
f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14 01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR
4.0.30319.34014;
Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"
```

B.
```
1.0;2014-06-
19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlobProperties;AnonymousSuccess;201;197;54;
anonymous;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://
contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/
contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-
f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14
01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;
Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"
```

C.
```
1.0;2014-06-
19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlob;Success;201;197;54;authenticated;
contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://
contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/
contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-
f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14
01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;
Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"
```

D.
```
1.0;2014-06-
19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlobProperties;Success;201;197;54;authenticated;
contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://
contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/
contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-
f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf
+J/A==";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14
01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;
Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Check for GetBlob and for AnonymousSuccess.
Example: Get Blob AnonymousSuccess:
1.0;2011-07-28T18:52:40.9241789Z;GetBlob;AnonymousSuccess;200;18;10;anonymous;;sally;blob;"http://sally.blob.core.windows.net/thumbnails/lake.jpg?timeout=30000";"/sally/thumbnails/lake.jpg";a84aa705-8a85-48c5-b064-b43bd22979c3;0;123.100.2.10;2009-09-19;252;0;265;100;0;;;"0x8CE1B6EA95033D5";Thursday, 28-Jul-11 18:52:40 GMT;;;"7/28/2011 6:52:40 PM ba98eb12-700b-4d53-9230-33a3330571fc"

Question: 82

You administer an Azure Storage account with a blob container. You enable Storage account logging for read, write and delete requests.
You need to reduce the costs associated with storing the logs.
What should you do?

A. Execute Delete Blob requests over https.
B. Create an export job for your container.
C. Set up a retention policy.
D. Execute Delete Blob requests over http.

Answer: C

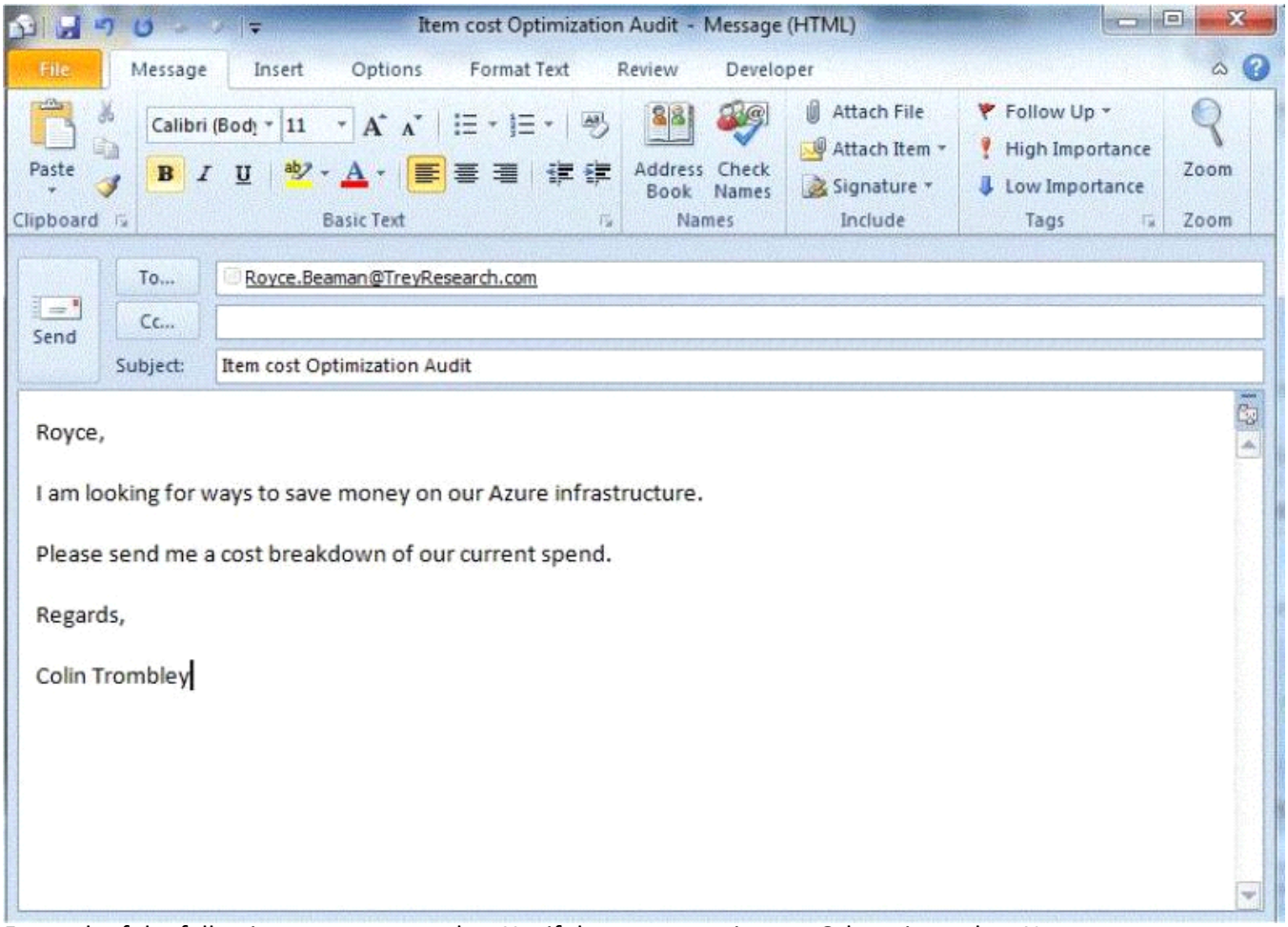
Explanation:
To ease the management of your logs, we have provided the functionality of retention policy which will automatically cleanup 'old' logs without you being charged for the cleanup. It is recommended that you set a retention policy for logs such that your analytics data will be within the 20TB limit allowed for analytics data (logs and metrics combined).
References:
http://blogs.msdn.com/b/windowsazurestorage/archive/2011/08/03/windows-azure-storage-logging-using-logs-to-track-storage-requests.aspx

Question: 83

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure SQL Database named Contosodb. Contosodb is running in the Standard/S2 tier and has a service level objective of 99 percent.
You review the service tiers in Microsoft Azure SQL Database as well as the results of running performance queries for the usage of the database for the past week as shown in the exhibits. (Click the Exhibits button.)

Average CPU Utilization In Percent	Maximum CPU Utilization In Percent	Average Physical Data Read Utilization In Percent	Maximum Physical Data Read Utilization In Percent	Average Log Write Utilization In Percent	Maximum Log Write Utilization In Percent
23.4	93.1	21.0	48.0	21.7	61.0

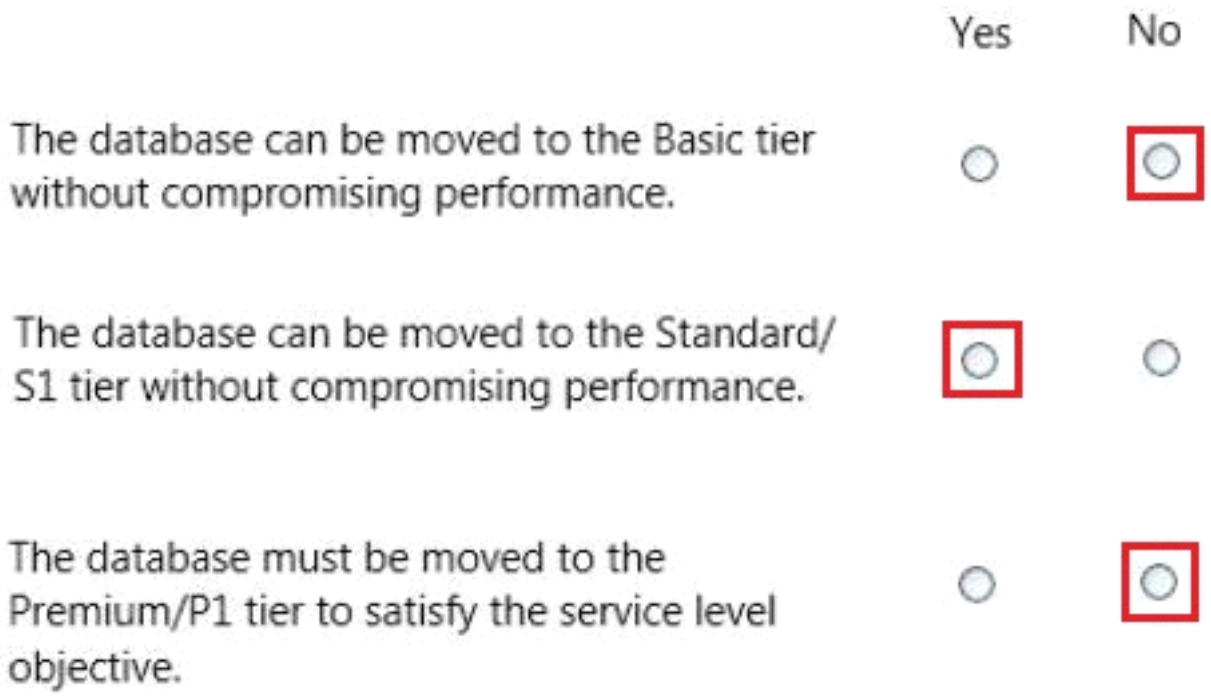
CPU Fit Percent	Log Write Fit Percent	Physical Data Read Fit Percent
99.7	99.8	99.6



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

	Yes	No
The database can be moved to the Basic tier without compromising performance.	○	○
The database can be moved to the Standard/ S1 tier without compromising performance.	○	○
The database must be moved to the Premium/P1 tier to satisfy the service level objective.	○	○

Answer:



The P1 performance level has 100 DTUs compared to the 200 DTUs of the P2 performance level. That means that the P1 performance level provides half the performance of the P2 performance level. So, 50% of CPU utilization in P2 equals 100% CPU utilization in P1. As long as the application does not have timeouts, it may not matter if a big job takes 2 hours or 2.5 hours to complete as long as it gets done today. An application in this category can probably just use a P1 performance level. You can take advantage of the fact that there are periods of time during the day where resource usage is lower, meaning that any "big peak" might spill over into one of the

Service Tier/Performance Level	DTU	MAX DB Size	Max Worker Threads	Max Sessions	Predictability
Basic	5	2 GB	30	300	Good
Standard/S0	10	250 GB	60	600	Better
Standard/S1	20	250 GB	90	900	Better
Standard/S2	50	250 GB	120	1,200	Better
Premium/P1	100	500 GB	200	2,400	Best
Premium/P2	200	500 GB	400	4,800	Best
Premium/P3	800	500 GB	1,600	19,200	Best

References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn369873.aspx

Question: 84

HOTSPOT
You manage a public-facing web application which allows authenticated users to upload and download large files. On the initial public page there is a promotional video.
You plan to give users access to the site content and promotional video.
In the table below, identify the access method that should be used for the anonymous and authenticated parts of the application. Make only one selection in each column.

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.	○	○
Make the blob container public.	○	○

Answer:

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.	○	○
Make the blob container public.	○	○

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1/

Question: 85

Your company is launching a public website that allows users to stream videos.
You upload multiple video files to an Azure storage container.
You need to give anonymous users read access to all of the video files in the storage container.
What should you do?

A. Edit each blob's metadata and set the access policy to Public Blob.
B. Edit the container metadata and set the access policy to Public Container.
C. Move the files into a container sub-directory and set the directory access level toPublic Blob.
D. Edit the container metadata and set the access policy to Public Blob.

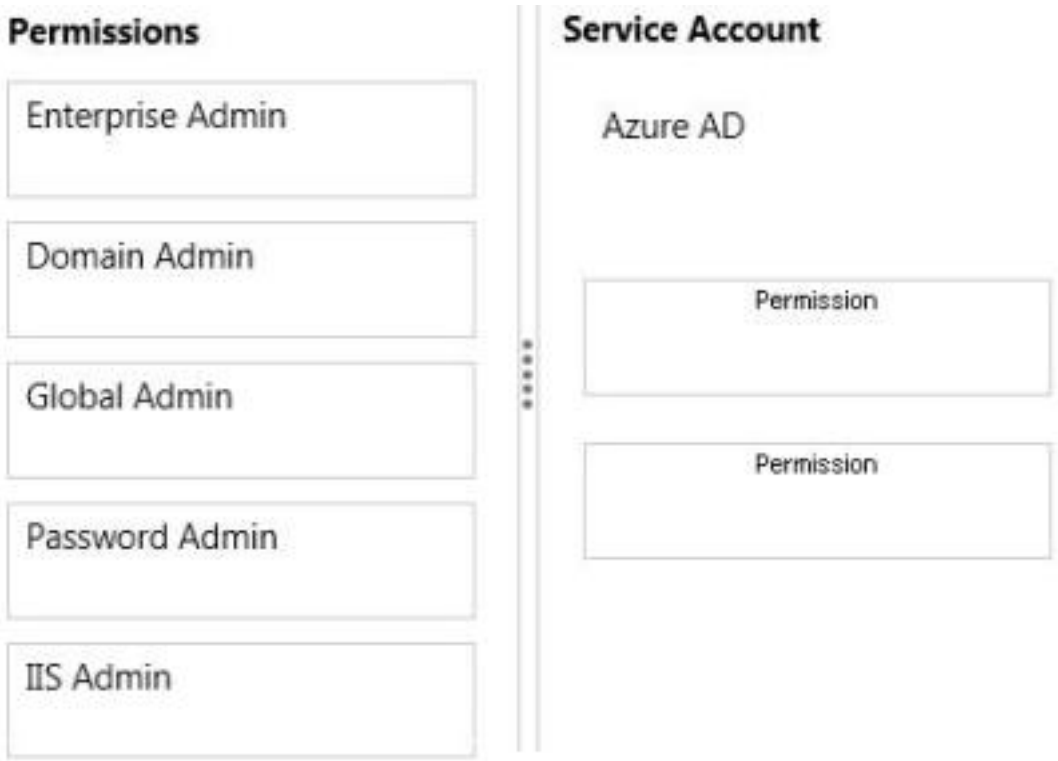
Answer: D

Explanation:

By default, the container is private and can be accessed only by the account owner. To allow public read access to the blobs in the container, but not the container properties and metadata, use the "Public Blob" option. To allow full public read access for the container and blobs, use the "Public Container" option.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-blobs/

Question: 86

DRAG DROP
Your company network includes a single forest with multiple domains. You plan to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Exchange Online.
You want to provision the On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD) and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service accounts.
You need to set the required permissions for the Azure AD service account.
Which settings should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate permission to the service account. Each permission 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.



Answer:

Box 1: Enterprise Admin
Box 2: Global Admin
When you run the Directory Sync tool Configuration Wizard, you must provide the following information:
References:
https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2684395?wa=wsignin1.0

Question: 87

HOTSPOT
You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
You add a custom application to the tenant.

The application must be able to:
Read data from the tenant directly.
Write data to the tenant on behalf of a user.
In the table below, identify the permission that must be granted to the application. Make only one selection in each column.

Permission	Application Permission	Delegated Permission
Read and write directory data.	○	○
Read directory data.	○	○
Access your organization's directory.	○	○
Enable sign-on and read users' profiles.	○	○

Answer:

Permission	Application Permission	Delegated Permission
Read and write directory data.	○	○
Read directory data.	○	○
Access your organization's directory.	○	○
Enable sign-on and read users' profiles.	○	○

You can select from two types of permissions in the drop-down menus next to the desired Web API:
* Application Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API directly as itself (no user context). This type of permission requires administrator consent and is also not available for Native client applications.
* Delegated Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API as the signed-in user, but with access limited by the selected permission. This type of permission can be granted by a user unless the permission is configured as requiring administrator consent.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-integrating-applications/

Question: 88

Your company plans to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Exchange Online in Office 365.
You plan to integrate your existing Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) infrastructure with Azure AD.
You need to ensure that users can log in by using their existing AD DS accounts and passwords. You need to achieve this goal by using minimal additional systems.
Which two actions should you perform? Each answer presents part of the solution.

A. Configure Password Sync.
B. Set up a DirSync Server.
C. Set up an Active Directory Federation Services Server.
D. Set up an Active Directory Federation Services Proxy Server.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn441214.aspx

Question: 89

You manage a software-as-a-service application named SaasApp1 that provides user management features in a multi-directory environment.
You plan to offer SaasApp1 to other organizations that use Azure Active Directory.
You need to ensure that SaasApp1 can access directory objects.
What should you do?

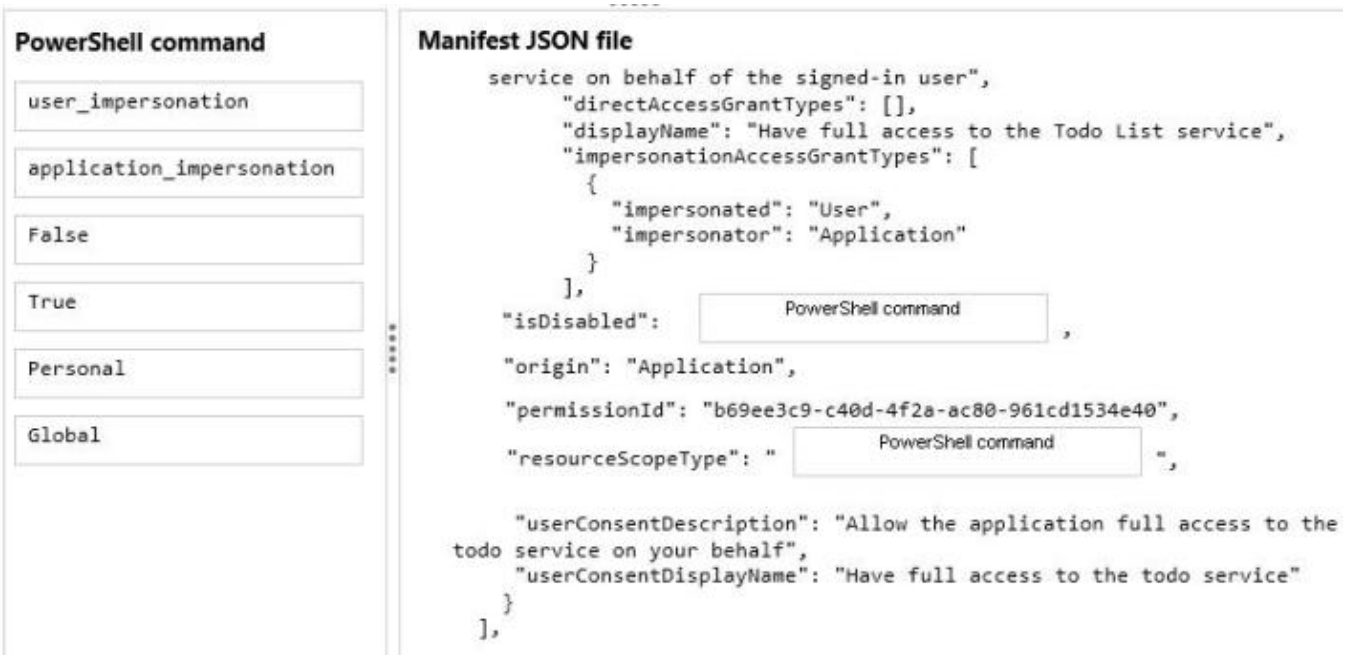
A. Configure the Federation Metadata URL
B. Register SaasApp1 as a native client application.
C. Register SaasApp1 as a web application.
D. Configure the Graph API.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Azure Active Directory Graph API provides programmatic access to Azure AD through REST API endpoints. Applications can use the Graph API to perform create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations on directory data and objects. For example, the Graph API supports the following common operations for a user object:
References:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh974476.aspx

Question: 90

DRAG DROP
You publish a multi-tenant application named MyApp to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
You need to ensure that only directory administrators from the other organizations can access MyApp's web API.
How should you configure MyApp's manifest JSON file? To answer, drag the appropriate PowerShell command to the correct location in the application's manifest JSON file. 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.



Answer:

Question: 91

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant where Box is configured for:
An employee moves to an organizational unit that does not require access to Box through the Access Panel.
You need to remove only Box from the list of applications only for this user.
What should you do?

A. Delete the user from the Azure AD tenant.

B. Delete the Box Application definition from the Azure AD tenant.
C. From the Management Portal, remove the user's assignment to the application.
D. Disable the user's account in Windows AD.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Note: Use Azure AD to manage user access, provision user accounts, and enable single sign-on with Box. Requires an existing Box subscription.

Question: 92

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has a SharePoint web application named TeamSite1. TeamSite1 accesses your Azure AD tenant for user information.
The application access key for TeamSite1 has been compromised.
You need to ensure that users can continue to use TeamSite1 and that the compromised key does not allow access to the data in your Azure AD tenant.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Remove the compromised key from the application definition for TeamSite1.
B. Delete the application definition for TeamSite1.
C. Generate a new application key for TeamSite1.
D. Generate a new application definition for TeamSite1.
E. Update the existing application key.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
One of the security aspects of Windows Azure storage is that all access is protected by access keys.
It is possible to change the access keys (e.g. if the keys become compromised), and if changed, we'd need to update the application to have the new key.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-integrating-applications/

Question: 93

You administer a DirSync server configured with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
You need to provision a user in Azure AD without waiting for the default DirSync synchronization interval.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Restart the DirSync server.
B. Run the Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync PowerShell cmdlet.
C. Run the Enable-SyncShare PowerShell cmdlet.
D. Run the Azure AD Sync tool ConfigurationWizard.
E. Replicate the Directory in Active Directory Sites and Services.

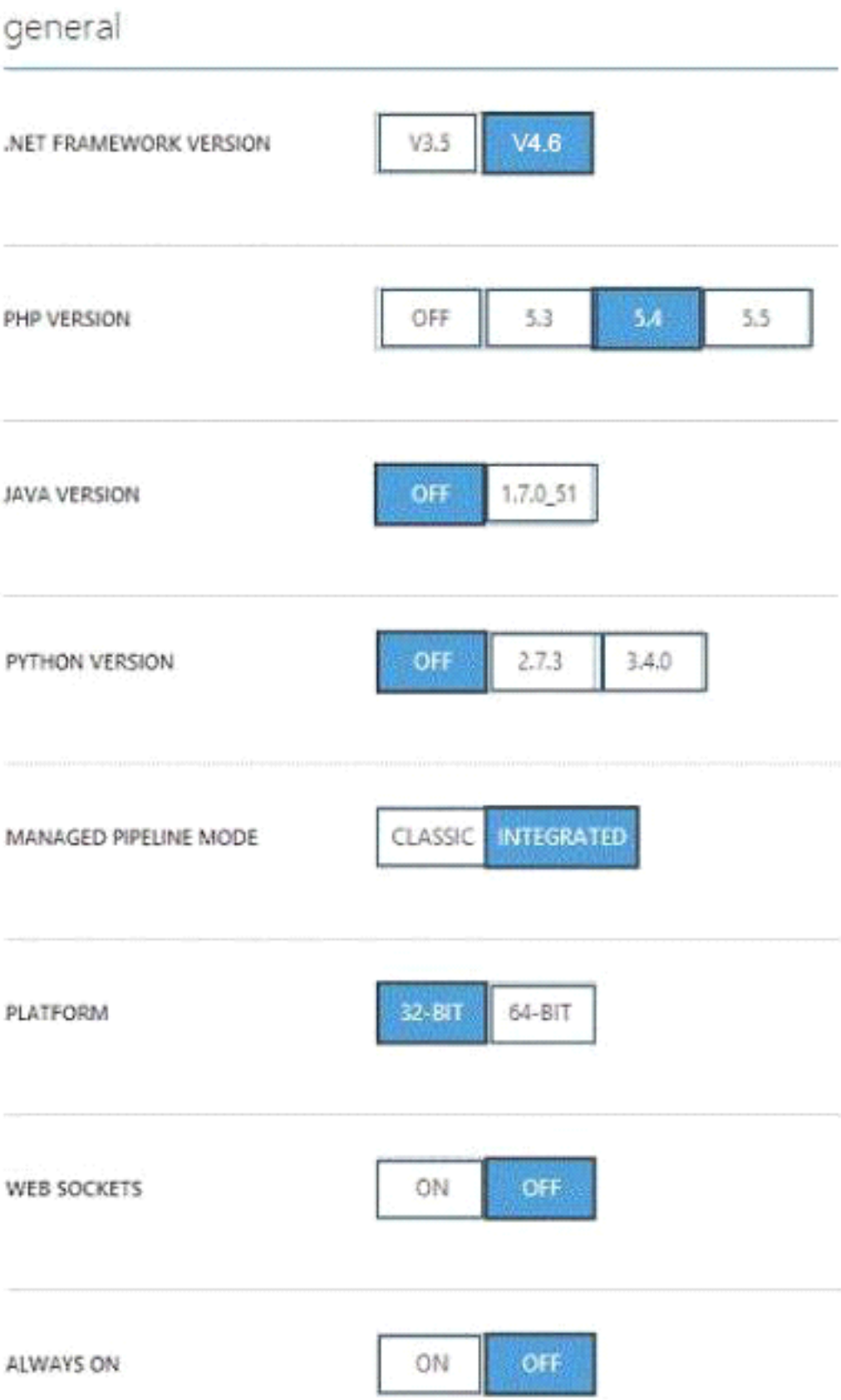
Answer: B,D

Explanation:
If you don't want to wait for the recurring synchronizations that occur every three hours, you can force directory

synchronization at any time.
B: Force directory synchronization using Windows PowerShell
You can use the directory synchronization Windows PowerShell cmdlet to force synchronization. The cmdlet is installed when you install the Directory Sync tool.
On the computer that is running the Directory Sync tool, start PowerShell, type Import-Module DirSync, and then press ENTER.
Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER.
D: Azure Active Directory Sync Services (AAD Sync)
In September 2014 the Microsoft Azure AD Sync tool was released. This changed how manual sync requests are issued.
To perform a manual update we now use the DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe tool. The Delta and Initial parameters are added to the command to specify the relevant task.
This tool is located in: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Azure AD Sync\Bin
You can use the directory synchronization Windows PowerShell cmdlet to force synchronization. The cmdlet is installed when you install the Directory Sync tool.
On the computer that is running the Directory Sync tool, start PowerShell, type Import-Module DirSync, and then press ENTER.
Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-aadconnect/

Question: 94

HOTSPOT
You manage an Internet Information Services (IIS) 6 website named contososite1. Contososite1 runs a legacy ASP.NET 1.1 application named LegacyApp1. LegacyApp1 does not contain any integration with any other systems or programming languages.
You deploy contososite1 to Azure Web Sites.
You need to create documentation for configuring the Azure Web Apps. You have the following requirements:
LegacyApp1 runs correctly.
The application pool does not recycle.
Which settings should you configure to meet the requirements? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.



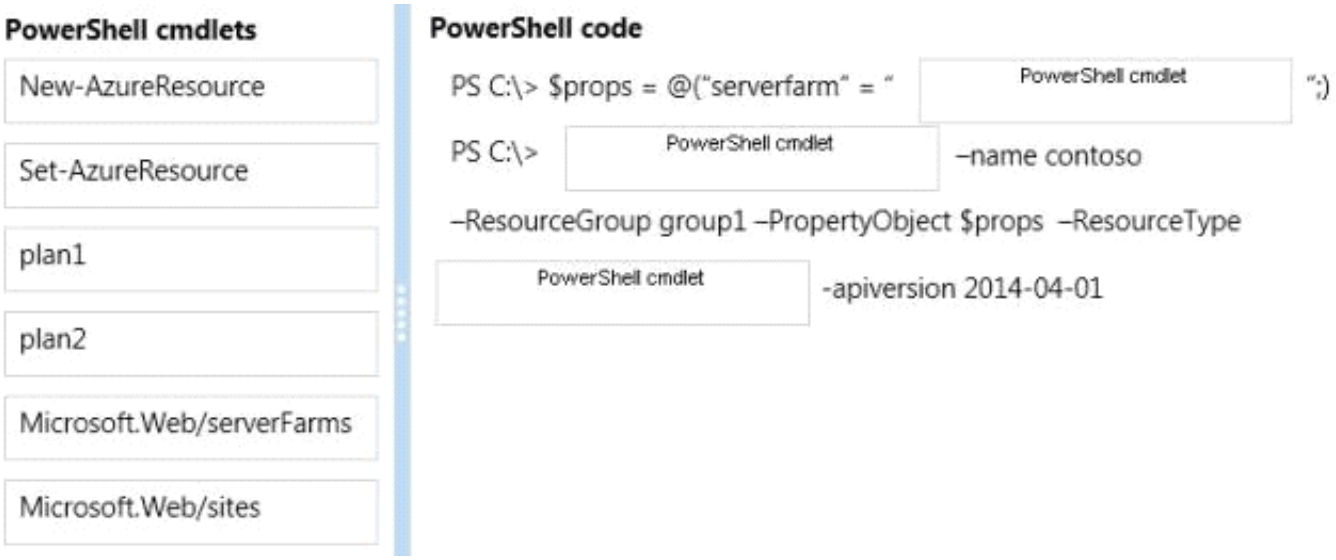
Answer:

* Managed Pipeline Mode: Classic.
Sets the IIS pipeline mode. Leave this set to Integrated (the default) unless you have a legacy website that requires an

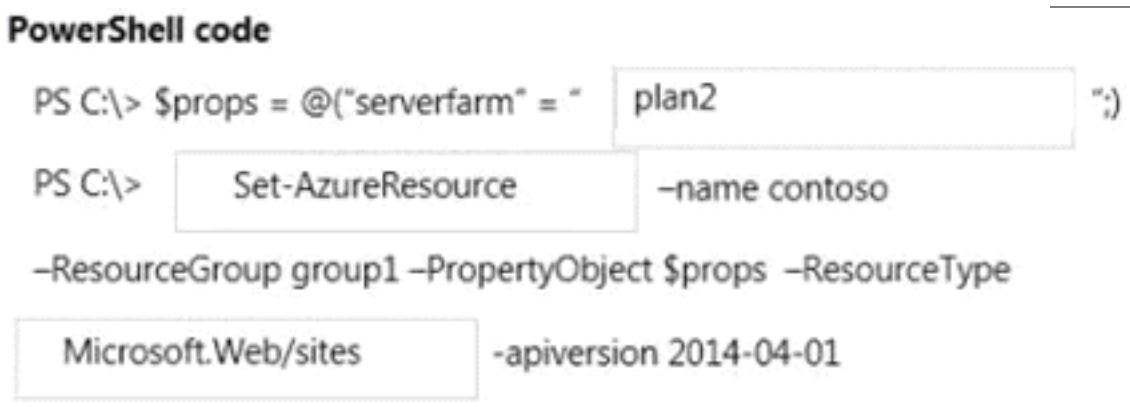
older version of IIS. In this case we have a legacy app
* Always on: ON
Always On. By default, websites are unloaded if they are idle for some period of time. This lets the system conserve resources. In Basic or Standard mode, you can enable Always On to keep the site loaded all the time. If your site runs continuous web jobs, you should enable Always On, or the web jobs may not run reliably
References:

Question: 95

DRAG DROP
Your company manages several Azure Web Sites that are running in an existing web-hosting plan named plan1.
You need to move one of the websites, named contoso, to a new web-hosting plan named plan2.
Which Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you use with each PowerShell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlet to the correct location in the PowerShell code. Each PowerShell 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.



Answer:



Example:
The following command is actually a series of commands (delimited by semi-colons) that change the values of the properties in the $p variable.
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $p.siteMode = "Basic"; $p.sku = "Basic"; $p.computeMode = "Dedicated"; $p.serverFarm = "Default2"
The next command uses the Set-AzureResource cmdlet to change the change the properties of the ContosoLabWeb2 web site. The value of the PropertyObject parameter is the $p variable that contains the Properties object and the new values. The command saves the output (the updated resource) in the $r2 variable.

Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> $r2 = Set-AzureResource -Name ContosoLabWeb2 -ResourceGroupName ContosoLabsRG -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites" -ApiVersion 2004-04-01 -PropertyObject $p
References:

Question: 96

You administer an Azure Web Site named contosoweb that is used to sell various products.
Contosoweb experiences heavy traffic during weekends.
You need to analyze the response time of the product catalog page during peak times, from different locations.
What should you do?

A. Configure endpoint monitoring.
B. Add the Requests metric.
C. Turn on Failed Request Tracing.
D. Turn on Detailed Error Messages.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Endpoint monitoring configures web tests from geo-distributed locations that test response time and uptime of web URLs. The test performs an HTTP get operation on the web URL to determine the response time and uptime from each location. Each configured location runs a test every five minutes.
After you configure endpoint monitoring, you can drill down into the individual endpoints to view details response time and uptime status over the monitoring interval from each of the test location
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus

Question: 97

HOTSPOT
You manage an Azure Web Site for a consumer-product company.
The website runs in Standard mode on a single medium instance.
You expect increased traffic to the website due to an upcoming sale during a holiday weekend.
You need to ensure that the website performs optimally when user activity is at its highest.
Which option should you select? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Answer:

Note: The 'small' instance is selected. This setting would be for the weekdays. Then you would select a larger instance for the 'weekend' schedule setting to cover the increased activity.
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-scale/

Question: 98

Your company has a subscription to Azure.
You configure your contoso.com domain to use a private Certificate Authority. You deploy a web site named MyApp by using the Shared (Preview) web hosting plan.
You need to ensure that clients are able to access the MyApp website by using https.
What should you do?

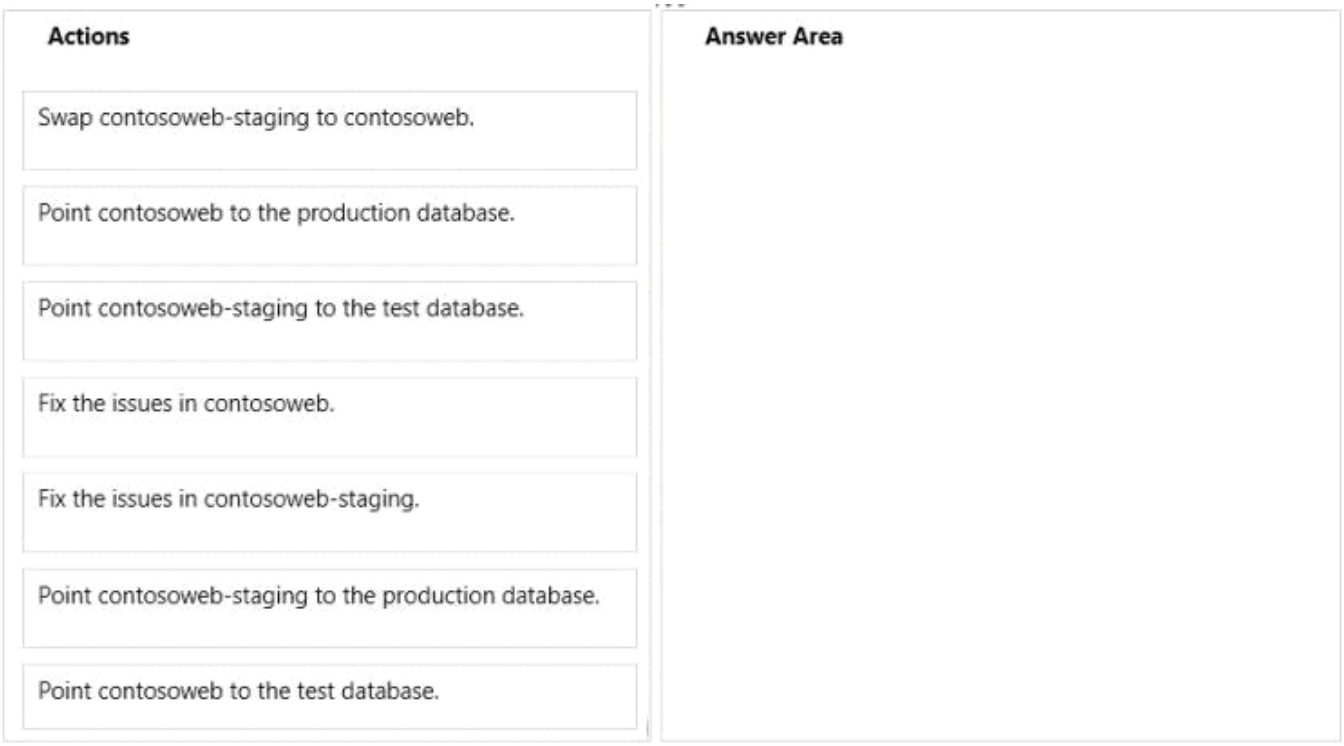
A. Back up the Site and import into a new website.
B. Use the internal Certificate Authority and ensure that clients download the certificate chain.
C. Add customdomain SSL support to your current web hosting plan.
D. Change the web hosting plan to Standard.

Answer: D

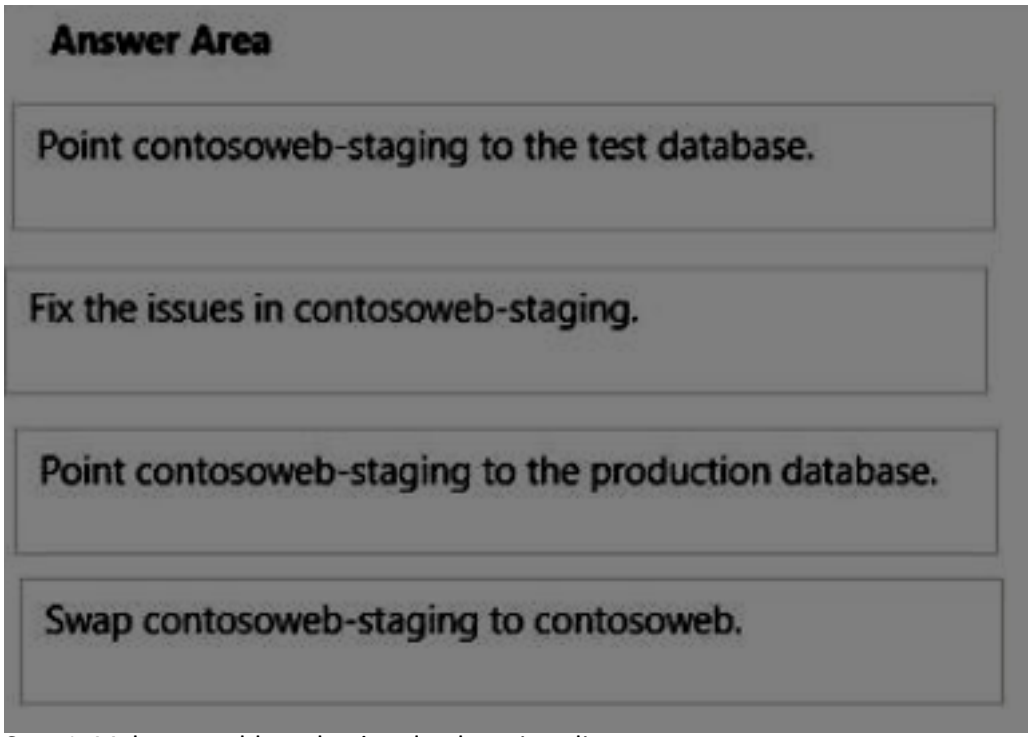
Explanation:
Enabling HTTPS for a custom domain is only available for the Standard web hosting plan mode of Azure websites.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/

Question: 99

DRAG DROP
You administer an Azure Web Site named contosoweb that uses a production database. You deploy changes to contosoweb from a deployment slot named contosoweb-staging.
You discover issues in contosoweb that are affecting customer data.
You need to resolve the issues in contosoweb while ensuring minimum downtime for users.
You swap contosoweb to contosoweb-staging.
Which four steps should you perform next 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:



Step 1: Make sure old production database is online.
Step 2: Set up staging database with the test database.
Step 3: Fix issues with test database.
Step 4: Once you have deployed and tested your new version on the staging environment, first point, then click the SWAP button and Azure immediately makes your staging environment the live one
References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-staged-publishing/#Swap

Question: 100

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web Site named salessite1. You notice some performance issues with salessite1. You create a new database for salessite1.

You need to update salessite1 with the following changes, in the order shown:

1. Display the list of current connection strings.
2. Create a new connection string named conn1 with a value of:
Server=tcp:samplel.database.windows.net,1433;
Database=NewDB;
User ID=User@samplel;
Password=Passwordl;
Trusted_Connection=False;
Encrypt=True;
Connec tion Timeout=30;.
3. Download the application logs for analysis.

Which three xplat-cli commands should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Box 1:

site connectionstring list salessite1

Box 2:

```
site connectionstring add "conn1"
"Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;Database=NewDB;User
ID=User@sample1;Password=Password1;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;"
"SQLAzure" salessite1
```

Box 3:

```
site log download salessite1
```

* site connectionstring list
* site connectionstring add
* site log download

azure site log download websitename

This will download the log files for the website specified by websitename and save them to a log.zip file in the current directory.

Note:

Commands to manage your Website connection strings

site connectionstring list [options] [name]

site connectionstring add [options] <connectionname> <value> <type> [name]

site connectionstring delete [options] <connectionname> [name]

site connectionstring show [options] <connectionname> [name]

References:

http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/command-line-tools

Question: 101

A company has an Azure subscription with four virtual machines (VM) that are provisioned in an availability set. The VMs support an existing web service. The company expects additional demand for the web service. You add 10 new VMs to the environment.

You need to configure the environment.

How many Update Domains (UDs) and Fault Domains (FDs) should you create?

A. 2 UDs and 5 FDs
B. 5 UDs and 2 FDs
C. 14 UDs and 2 FDs
D. 14 UDs and 14 FDs

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 102

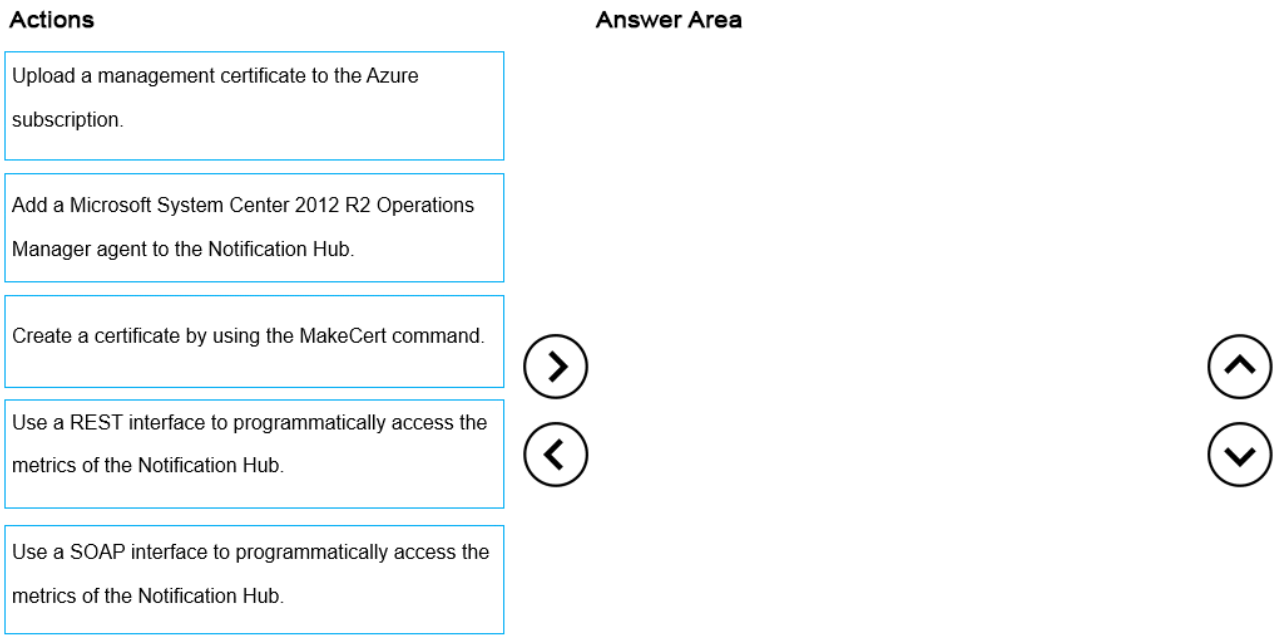
DRAG DROP

You create a Push Notification service by using an Azure Notification Hub.

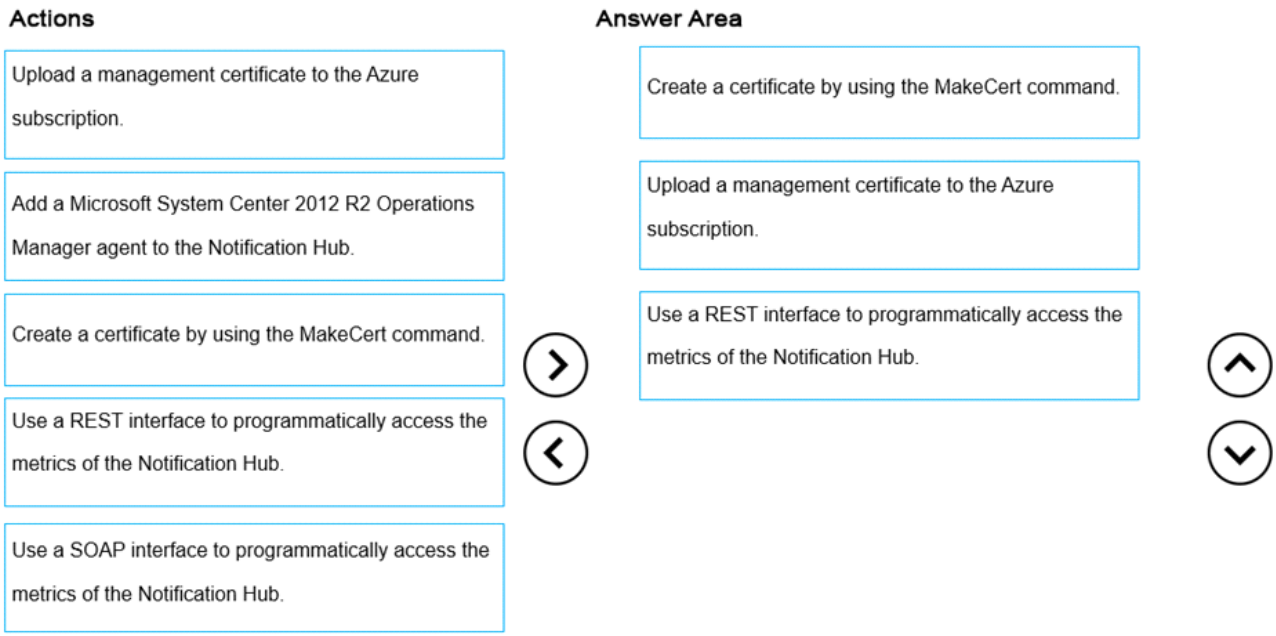
You need to monitor the Notification Hub programmatically.

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:



References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn458823.aspx

Question: 103

You have an Azure subscription that has five virtual machines (VMs). You provision the VMs in an availability set to support an existing web service.
You anticipate additional traffic. You identify the following additional requirements for the VMs:
disk size 500 GB
IOPS per disk: 2000

throughput per disk 100 MB per second
number of highly utilized disks: 40
You need to scale the service.
What should you recommend?

A. P10 Premium Storage
B. P20 Premium Storage
C. Basic Tier VM
D. Standard Tier VM

Answer: B

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/storage-premium-storage/#premium-storage-scalability-and-performance-targets

Question: 104

HOTSPOT
You deploy an ASP.NET application to an Azure Cloud Service.
You must collect telemetry data for troubleshooting performance issues and resource usage.
You need to configure Azure diagnostics.
For each requirement, which data source should you specify? To answer, select the appropriate data source from each list in the answer area.

Answer area

Requirement	Data Source
Determine percentage of processor time used.	Performance counters Custom error logs Windows Event logs
View logs created by the application.	Custom error logs IIS Logs Windows logs
Determine cause for 404 error experienced by clients. .	IIS Failed Request logs Crash dumps Azure Diagnostic infrastructure logs

Answer:

Answer area

Requirement	Data Source
Determine percentage of processor time used.	Performance counters Custom error logs Windows Event logs
View logs created by the application.	Custom error logs IIS Logs Windows logs
Determine cause for 404 error experienced by clients.	IIS Failed Request logs Crash dumps Azure Diagnostic infrastructure logs

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-diagnostics/#cloud-services

Question: 105

You manage a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Service Bus queue.
You need to ensure that messages that are never consumed are retained.
What should you do?

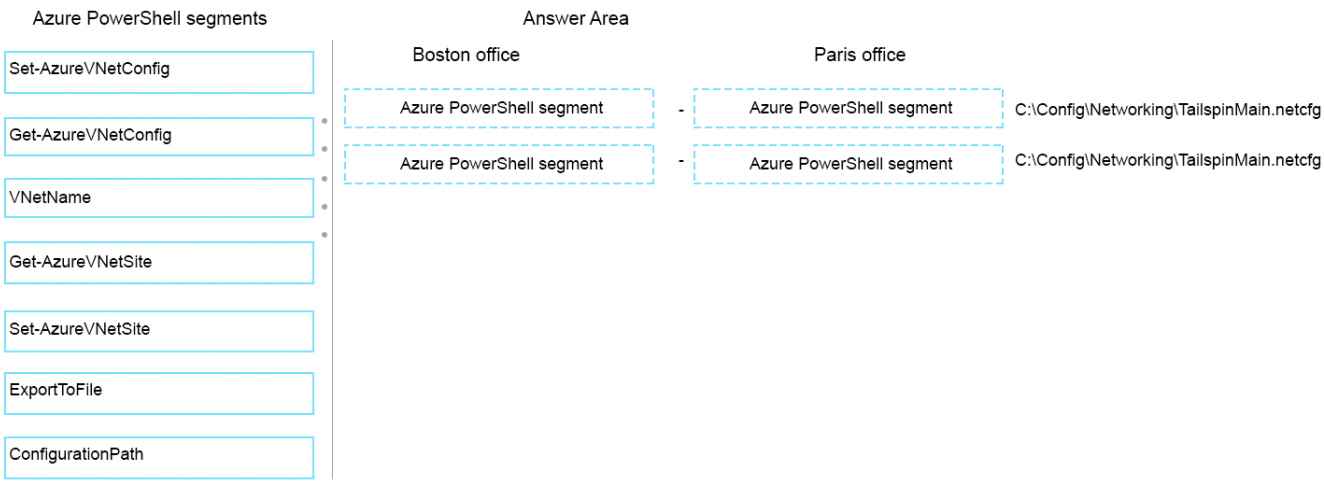
A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureSchedulerStorageQueueJob
B. From the Azure portal, create a new queue named Dead-Letter.
C. In the Azure portal, select the MOVE TO THE DEAD-LETTER SUBQUEUE option for expired messages.
D. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureServiceBus

Answer: C

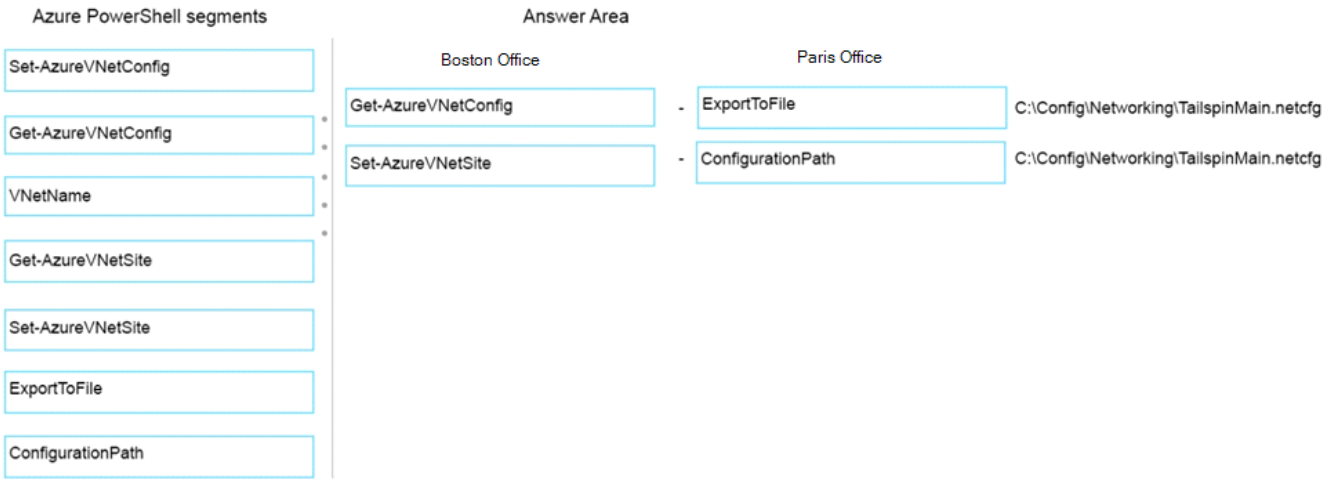
Explanation:

Question: 106

DRAG DROP
You manage an Azure virtual network environment for a company that has an office in Boston. The company plans to open a new office location in Paris.
You must replicate the Boston virtual network environment in Paris.
How should you complete the relevant Azure PowerShell commands? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment to the correct location. Each Azure PowerShell segment 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.



Answer:



Question: 107

HOTSPOT

You have a virtual machine (VM) that must be secured. Direct access to the VM is not permitted. You create the following Azure PowerShell script. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 $frontendIP = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerFrontendIpConfig -Name “LB-Frontend”
   -PrivateIpAddress 10.0.2.5 -SubnetId $backendSubnet.Id
02 $beaddresspool = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerBackendAddressPoolConfig -Name “LB-backend"
03 $inboundNATRule = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig -Name “RDP1”
   -FrontendIpConfiguration $frontendIP -Protocol TCP -FrontendPort 3441 -BackendPort 3389
04 $lbrule = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig -Name “HTTP” –FrontendIpConfiguration
   $frontendIP -BackendAddressPool $beAddressPool -Protocol TCP
   -FrontendPort 80 -BackendPort 80
05 $nrplb = New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupNamc “NRP-RG” -Name “NRP-LB"
   -Location “West US” -FrontendIpConfiguration $frontendIP -InboundNatRule $inboundNATRule
   -LoadBalancingRule $lbrule - BackendAddressPool $beAddressPool
06 $vnet = Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name “NRPVNet” -ResourceGroupName “NRP-RG”
07 $backendSubnet = Get-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name “LB-Subnet-BE”
   -VirtualNetwork $vnet
08 $backendnic = New-AzureRmNetworkInterface -ResourceGroupName “NRP-RG”
   -Name “lb-nic-be” -Location “West US” -PrivateIpAddress 10.0.2.6 -Subnet $backendSubnet
   -LoadBalancerBackendAddressPool
09 $nrplb.BackendAddressPools[0] -LoadBalancerInboundNatRule $nrplb.InboundNatRules[0]
10 $vm = New-AzureRmVMConfig -VMName “vm1”
11 Add-AzureRmVMNetworkInterface -VM $vm -Id $backendnic.Id
```

You assign the virtual network to the variable $vnet. You assign the subnet to the variable $backendSubnet. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area	Yes	No
The inbound NAT rule configures direct access to the VM instance.	○	○
All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.	○	○
The network interface is connected to the virtual network.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area	Yes	No
The inbound NAT rule configures direct access to the VM instance.	○	○
All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.	○	○
The network interface is connected to the virtual network.	○	○

Question: 108

For development purposes, you deploy several virtual machines in an Azure subscription.
Developers report that the virtual machines fail to access each other.
You export the virtual network configuration for the subscription as shown in the following output.

```
<NetworkConfiguration xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ServiceHosting/2011/07/NetworkConfiguration">
   <VirtualNetworkConfiguration>
     <Dns>
       <DnsServers>
         <DnsServer name="DNSServer" IPAddress="169.254.0.1" />
       </DnsServers>
     </Dns>
     <LocalNetworkSites>
       <LocalNetworkSite name="RemoteNet">
         <AddressSpace>
           <AddressPrefix>10.0.0.1/23</AddressPrefix>
         </AddressSpace>
       </LocalNetworkSite>
     </LocalNetworkSites>
     <VirtualNetworkSites>
       <VirtualNetworkSite name="ContosoNetwork" Location="East US">
         <AddressSpace>
           <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.0/23</AddressPrefix>
         </AddressSpace>
         <Subnets>
           <Subnet name="Subnet-1">
             <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.0/26</AddressPrefix>
           </Subnet>
           <Subnet  name="GatewaySubnet">
             <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.64/29</AddressPrefix>
           </Subnet>
         </Subnets>
         <DnsServersRef>
           <DnsServerRef name="DNSServer" />
         </DnsServersRef>
         <Gateway>
           <VPNClientAddressPool>
             <AddressPrefix>10.0.0.0/24</AddressPrefix>
           </VPNClientAddressPool>
           <ConnectionsToLocalNetwork />
         </Gateway>
       </VirtualNetworkSite>
     </VirtualNetworkSites>
   </VirtualNetworkConfiguration>
</NetworkConfiguration>
```

You need to modify the network configuration to resolve the connection issue.
What should you modify?

A. the IP address range of Subnet-1
B. the IP address range of the gateway subnet
C. the IP address of the DNS server
D. the site of the virtual network

Answer: C

Question: 109

You purchase an Azure subscription. You plan to deploy an application that requires four Azure virtual machines (VMs). All VMs use Azure Resource Management (ARM) mode.
You need to minimize the time that it takes for VMs to communicate with each other.
What should you do?

A. Create a multi-site virtual network.
B. Create a regional virtual network.
C. Create a site-to-site virtual network.
D. Add the VMs to the same affinity group.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Affinity groups are no longer available in ARM mode. Regional network is the new way of doing it.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-windows-compare-deployment-models/

Question: 110

You administer an Azure virtual network named fabrikamVNet.
You need to deploy a virtual machine (VM) and ensure that it is a member of the fabrikamVNet virtual network.
Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureVM
B. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureAffinityGroup
C. Update fabrikamVNet's existing Availability Set.
D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureQuickVM

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Question: 111

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 are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureStaticVNetIP
B. Use the Azure portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.
C. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Get-AzureReservedIP
D. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn722490.aspx

Question: 112

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains two Azure SQL Database servers named lpqd0zbr8y and bk0b8kf65. lpqd0zbr8y contains a database named Orders.
You need to implement active geo-replication for the Orders database.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn720220.aspx

Question: 113

DRAG DROP

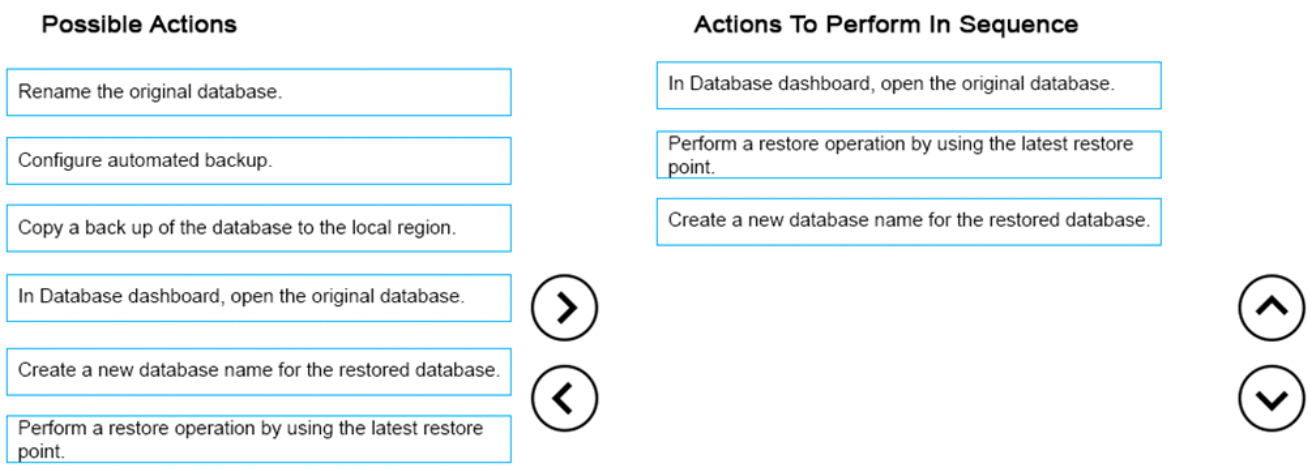
You have an application that uses an Azure SQL Database.

The database becomes corrupt and is not usable.

You must configure point in time recovery to replace the database.

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:



References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/azure-sql-database-point-in-time-restore/

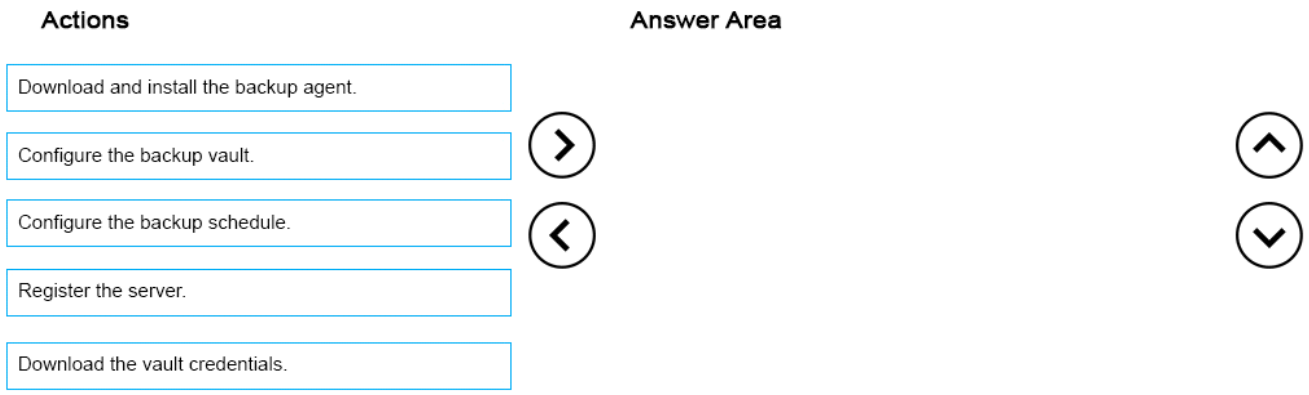
Question: 114

DRAG DROP

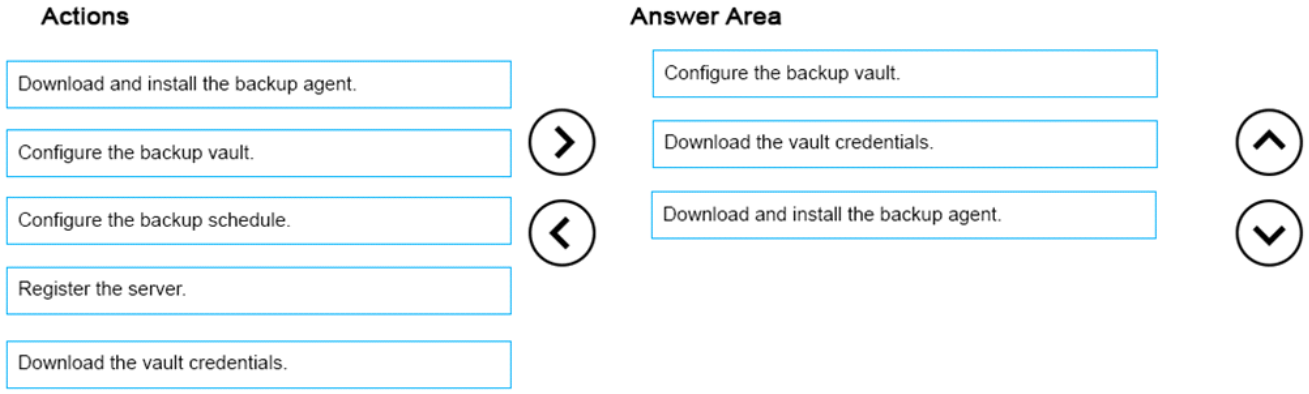
You are the server administrator for several on-premises systems.

You need to back up all the systems to the cloud by using Azure Backup.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/backup-configure-vault/

Question: 115

You deploy a web application to an Azure Cloud Service. The application uses a storage account that contains a large number of storage objects.
You need to grant clients access to application data for a specified interval of time while minimizing effort.
What should you create?

A. a stored access policy
B. a service shared access signature
C. an account shared access signature
D. a network security group

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1/

Question: 116

You manage an application running on Azure web apps in a Standard tier. The application uses a substantial amount of large image files from a storage account and is used by people around the world.

Users from Europe report that the load time of the site is slow.
You need to implement a solution by using Azure services.
Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Configure Azure web app auto-scaling to increase instances at high load.
B. Configure Azure CDN to cache all responses from the application web endpoint.
C. Configure Azure CDN to cache site images and content stored in Azure blob storage.
D. Configure Azure blob storage with a custom domain.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
References:
http://blog.maartenballiauw.be/post/2013/08/20/Using-the-Windows-Azure-Content-Delivery-Network-CDN.aspx

Question: 117

You have an Azure subscription that contains a backup vault named BV1. BV1 contains five protected servers. Backups run daily. You need to modify the storage replication settings for the backups.
What should you do first?

A. Create a new backup vault.
B. Run the Remove-OBPolicy cmdlet.
C. Configure the backup agent properties on all five servers.
D. Run the Remove-OBFileSpec cmdlet.

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/backup-azure-backup-cloud-as-tape/

Question: 118

HOTSPOT
You deploy an Azure Web App named ContosoApp.
You configure a Traffic Manager profile for ContosoApp.
You need to create the required DNS record to redirect queries to ContosoApp from the Internet. The solution must ensure that remote users can connect to ContosoApp by using the https://webservice.contoso.com URL.
Which DNS record should you create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer area

Fully qualified domain name:
- Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net
- Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net
- Webservice.contoso.com

Record type:
- Alias (CNAME)
- Text (TXT)
- Host (A)

Target:
- Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net
- Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net
- Webservice.contoso.com

Answer:

Answer area

Fully qualified domain name:
- Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net
- Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net
- Webservice.contoso.com

Record type:
- Alias (CNAME)
- Text (TXT)
- Host (A)

Target:
- Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net
- Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net
- Webservice.contoso.com

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/web-sites-traffic-manager-custom-domain-name/

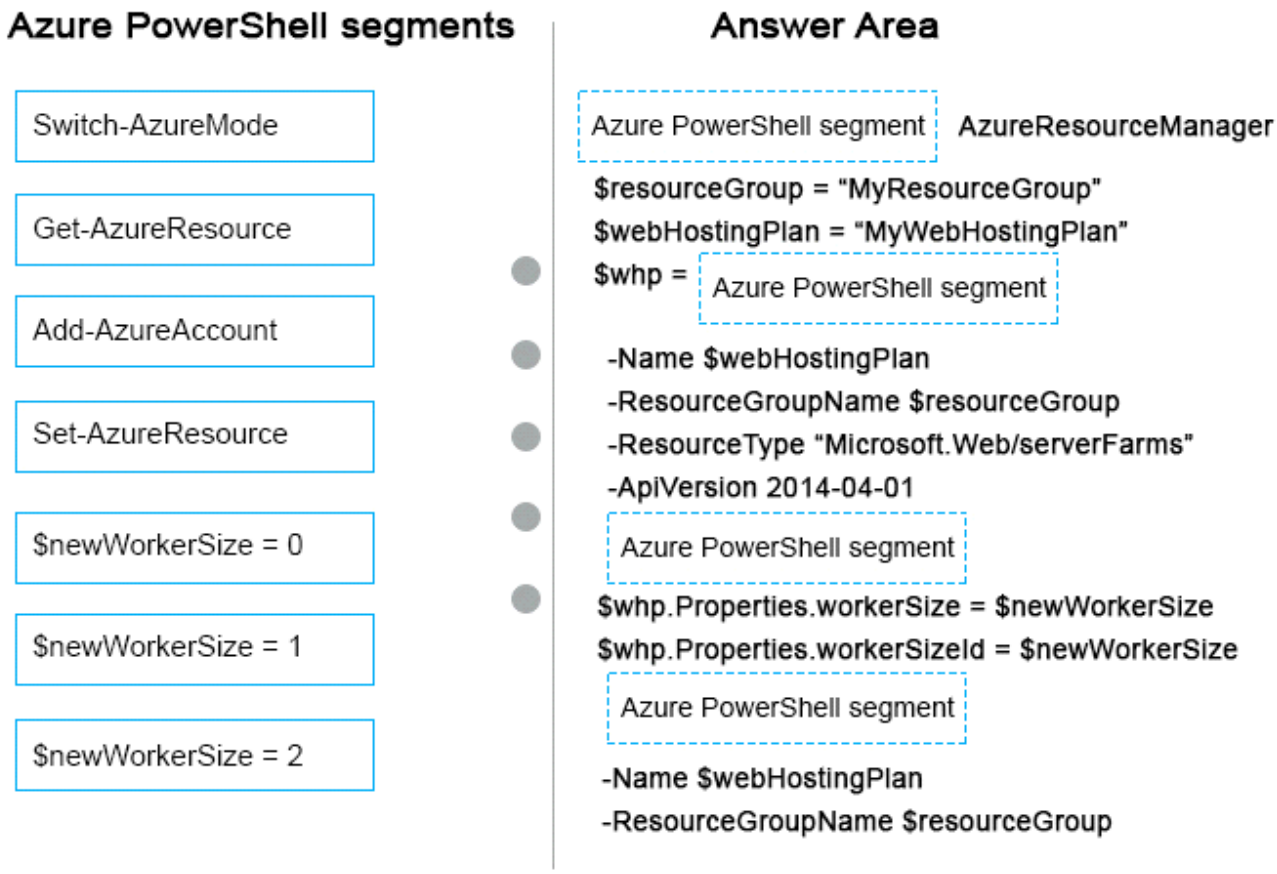
Question: 119

DRAG DROP

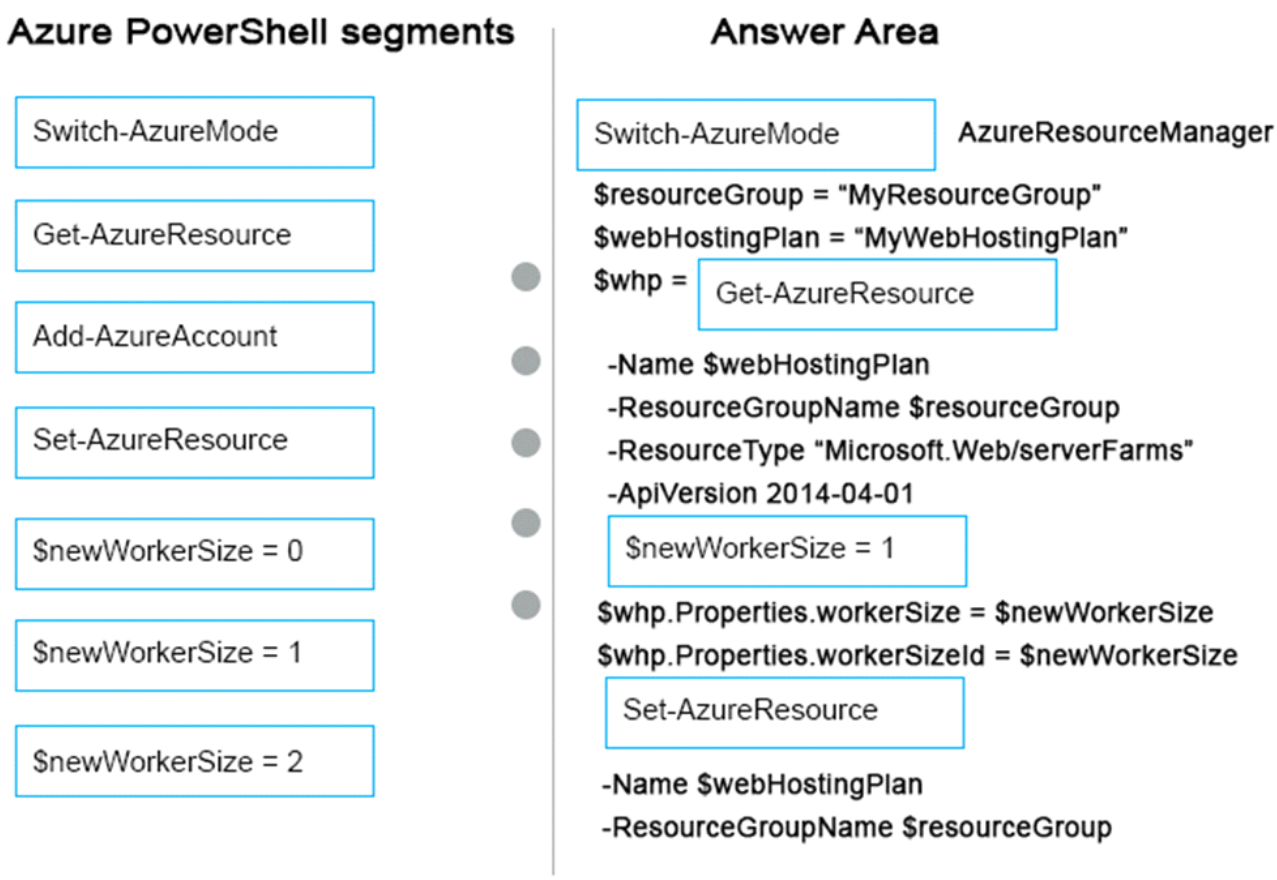
You manage a web application that currently uses a small instance size.

You need to scale the instance size to medium.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segments to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell segment 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.



Answer:



Question: 120

HOTSPOT

You manage a web application named Contoso that is accessible from the URL http://www.contoso.com.

You need to view a live stream of log events for the web application.

How should you configure the Azure PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment from each list in the answer area.

Answer:

References:

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495187.aspx

Question: 121

DRAG DROP

Fourth Coffee has an on-premises, multiple-forest Activity Directory (AD) domain. The company hosts web applications and mobile application services. Fourth Coffee uses Microsoft Office 365 and uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

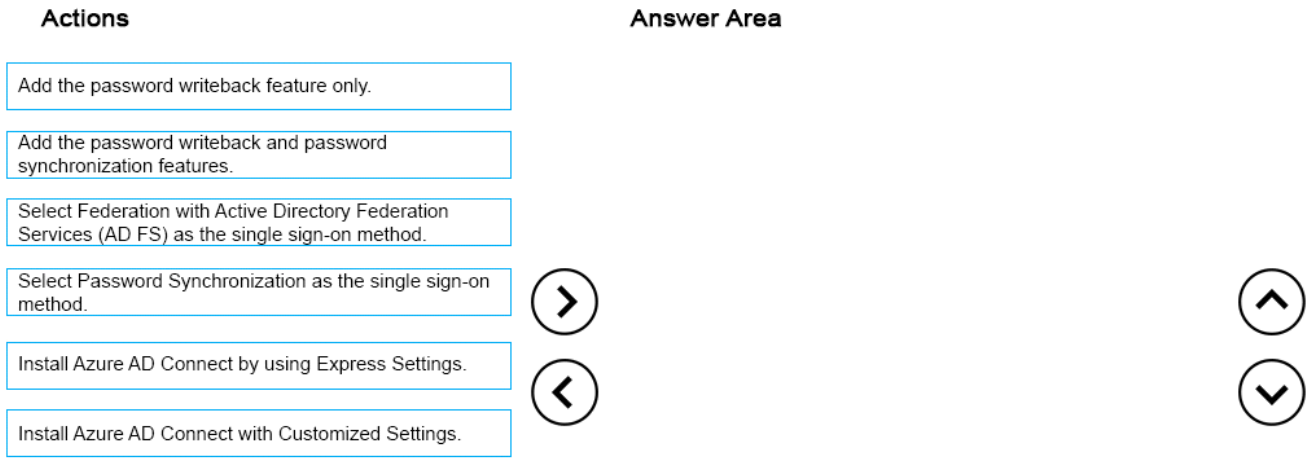
You have the following requirements:

The on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD need to be connected to provide a single sign-on experience for users.

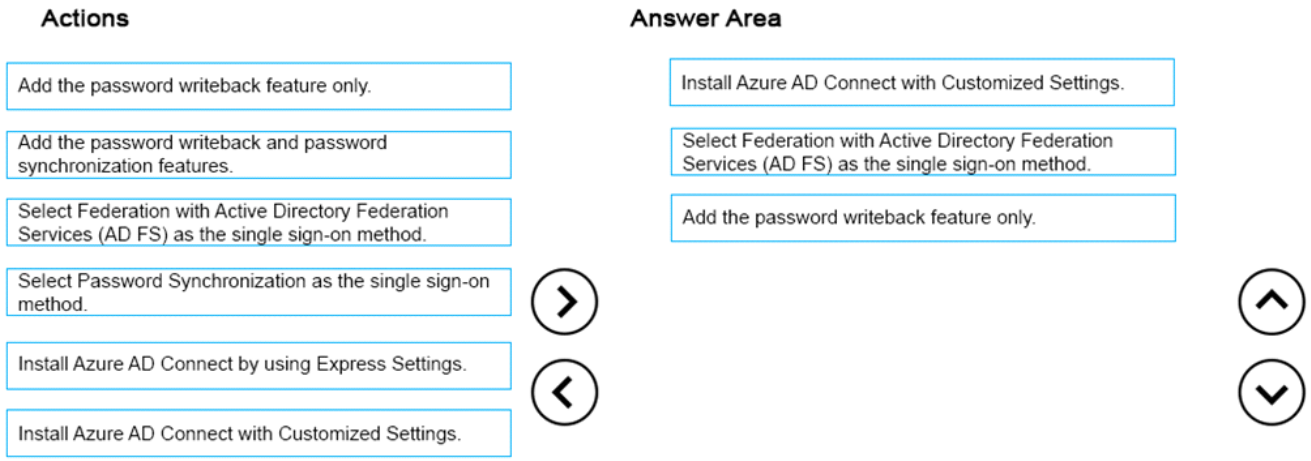
Users must be directed to your on-premises AD to login when they authenticate with cloud services.

Password changes that originate with Azure AD must be written back to your on-premises directory.

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:



References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-passwords-getting-started/#writeback-prerequisites

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-aadconnect-get-started-custom/

Question: 122

A company is developing a new on-premises desktop application.

The app must be able to access Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) in addition to the on-premises Active Directory. You need to configure the application.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Install and run Azure AD Connect
B. Add an application manifest JSON file to the application and configure the oauth2Permissions section.
C. Update the application to be multi-tenant.
D. Update the application to use OAuth 2.0 authentication.
E. In the Azure Management portal, register the application.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

Question: 123

You have an Azure subscription.
You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 that has a domain name of tenant1.onmicrosoft.com. You need to add the contoso.com domain name to Tenant1.
Which DNS record should you add to the contoso.com zone to be able to verify from Azure whether you own the contoso.com domain?

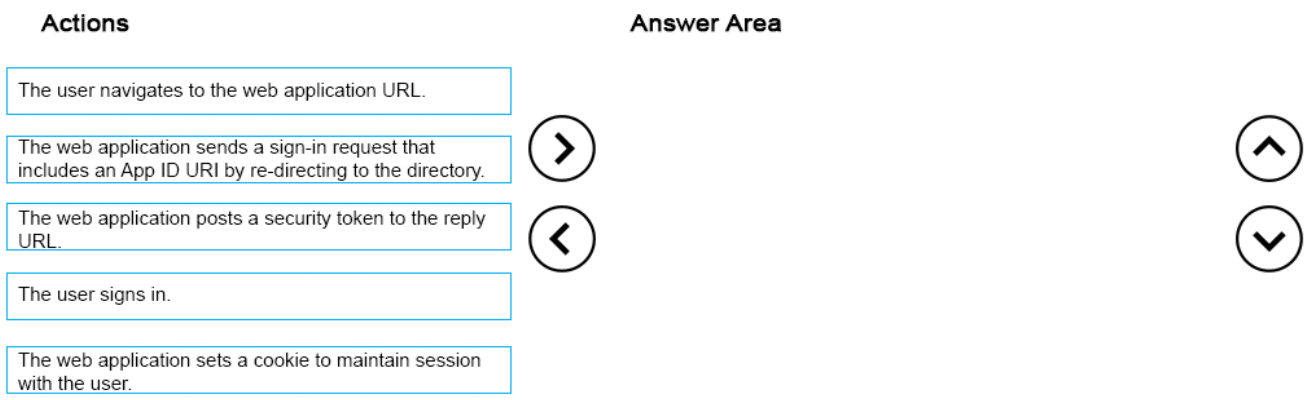
A. standard alias (CNAME)
B. mail exchanger (MX)
C. host (AAAA)
D. signature (SIG)

Answer: A

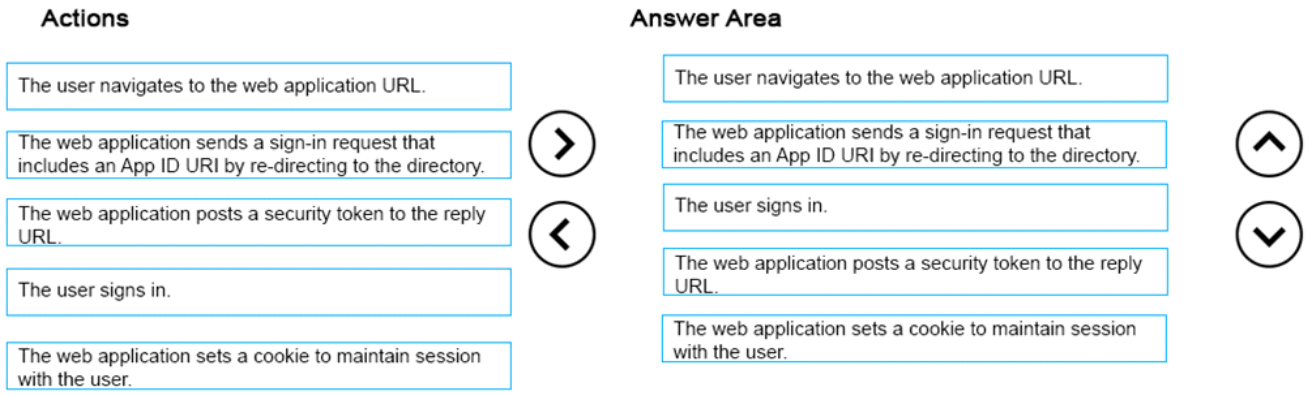
Explanation:

Question: 124

DRAG DROP
An organization has several web applications and uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You are developing a new web application that supports sign-on using the WS-Federation to Azure AD.
You need to describe the authentication process flow to your team.
In which order are the actions performed? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-authentication-scenarios/

Question: 125

You are the global administrator for a company's Azure subscription. The company uses Azure Active Directory Premium and the Application Access Panel. You are configuring access to a Software as a Service (SaaS) application.
You need to ensure that the sales team lead is able to manage user access to the application but is unable to modify administrative access to the application.
In the Azure portal, what should you do?

A. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the User Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.
B. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the Service Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.
C. Set the values of the Delegated group management and Users can create groups settings to Enabled.
D. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the Global Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 126

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Web App that uses the URL contoso.azurewebsites.net. The virtual IP address of the web app is subject to change.
Users must be able to navigate to a custom domain name to access the Web App. You set up the DNS records for a custom domain at a third party registrar.
You need to configure the web app to use the custom domain name.
For each mapping, which DNS record type should you create? To answer, select the appropriate DNS record type from each list in the answer area.

Answer area

Mapping	DNS record type
Root domain.	A / NS / CNAME
Subdomain.	A / TXT / CNAME

Answer:

Answer area

Mapping	DNS record type
Root domain.	**A** / NS / CNAME
Subdomain.	A / TXT / **CNAME**

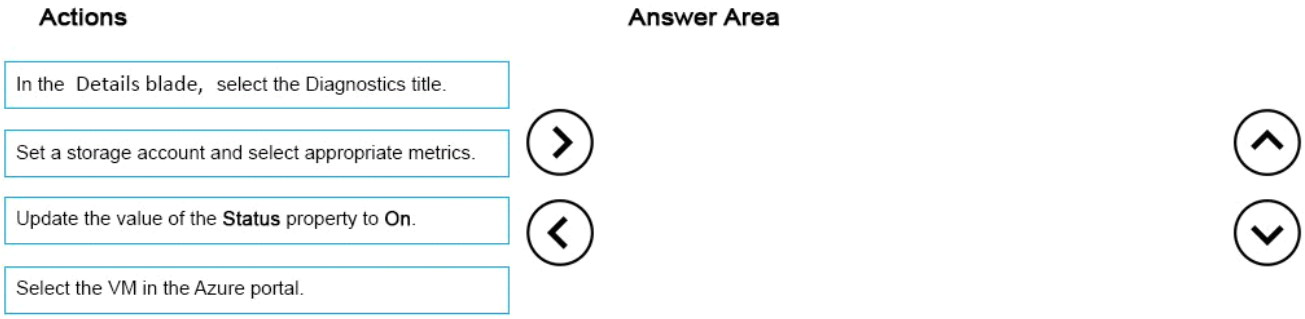
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/web-sites-custom-domain-name/

Question: 127

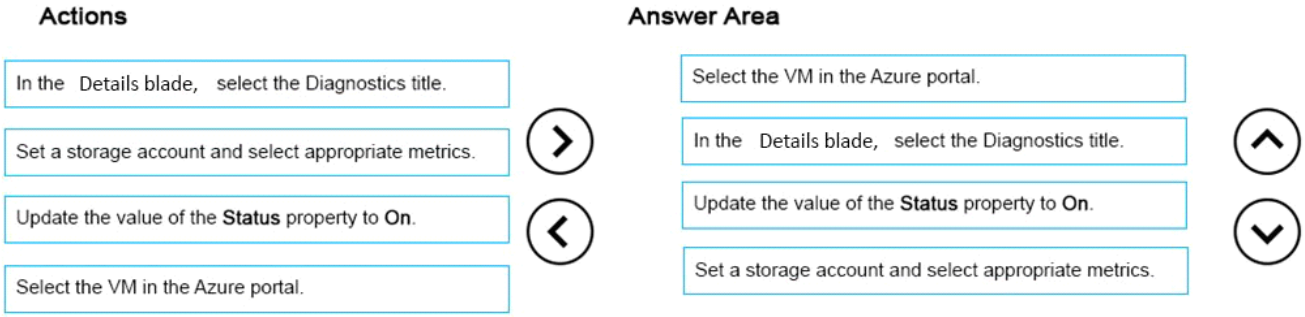
DRAG DROP

You create a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. The VM runs an important line of business application. Users report that the application is slow and unstable.

You need to enable diagnostics for the VM.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



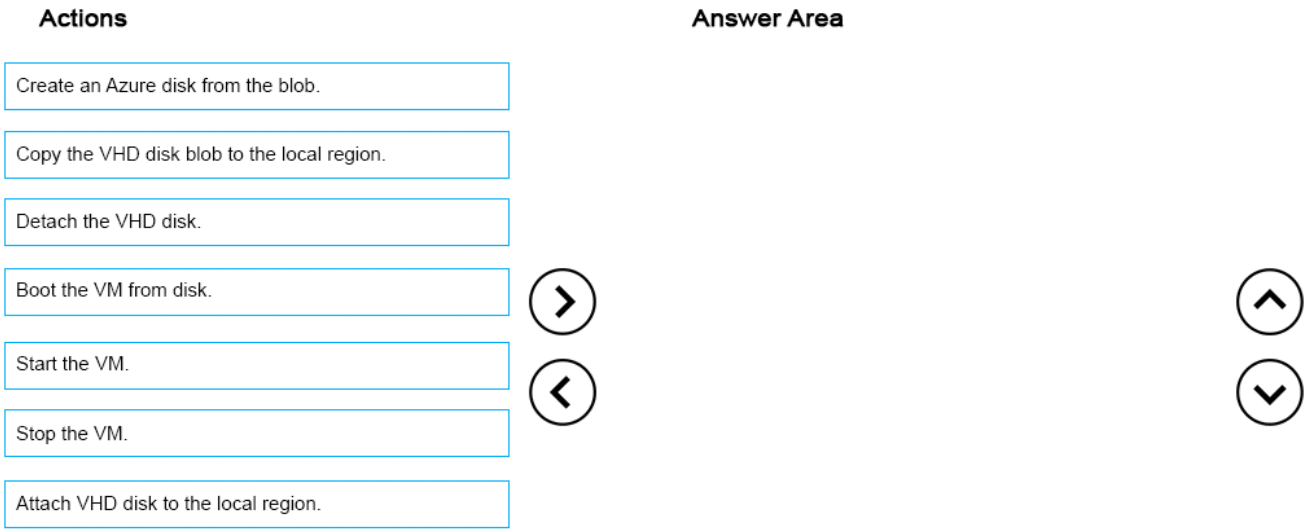
Answer:



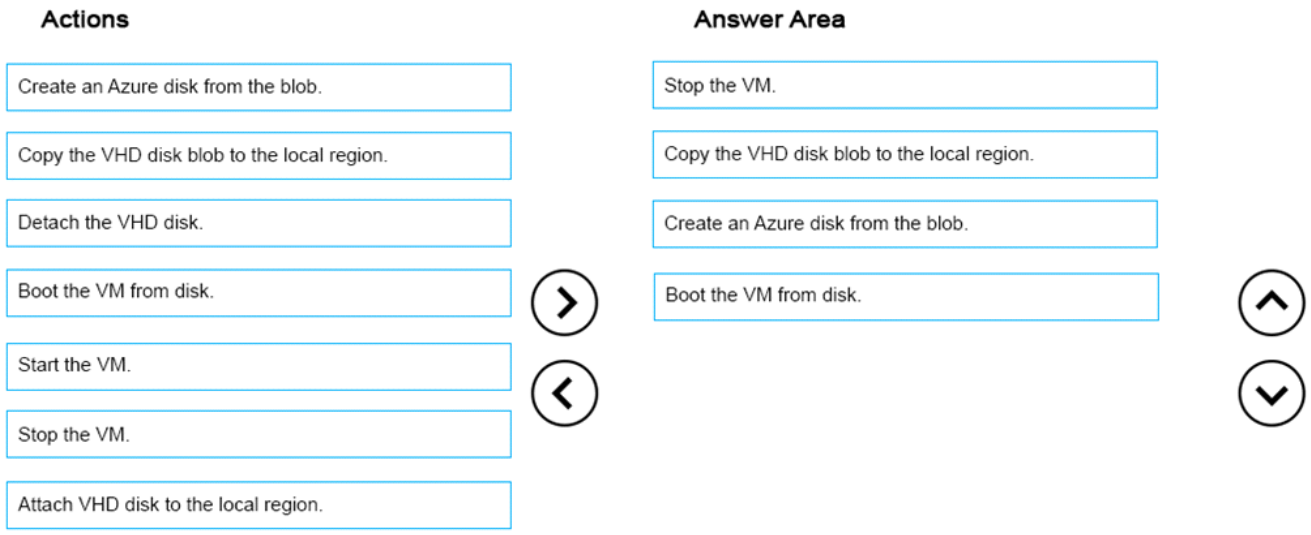
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/insights-how-to-use-diagnostics/

Question: 128

DRAG DROP
You have a virtual machine (VM) that runs in Azure. The VM is located in a geographically distant location from you.
You experience performance issues when you connect to the VM.
You need to resolve the performance issue.
Which four 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:



Question: 129

You have an Azure subscription.
In Azure, you create two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Both virtual machines are instances in a cloud service named Cloud1.
You need to ensure that the virtual machines only replicate within the data center in which they were created.
Which settings should you modify?

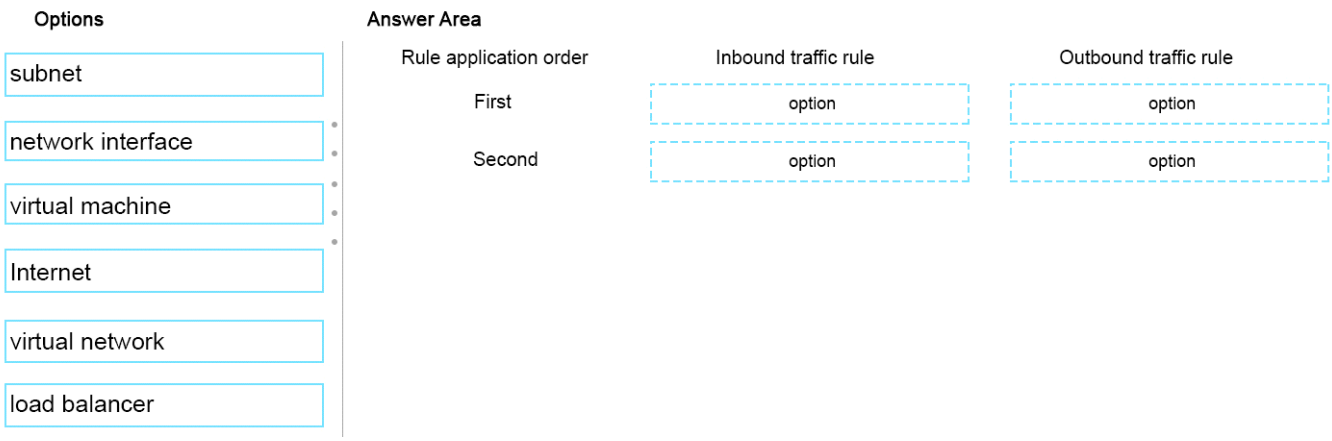
A. virtual machine
B. storage account
C. cloud services
D. Azure subscription

Answer: B

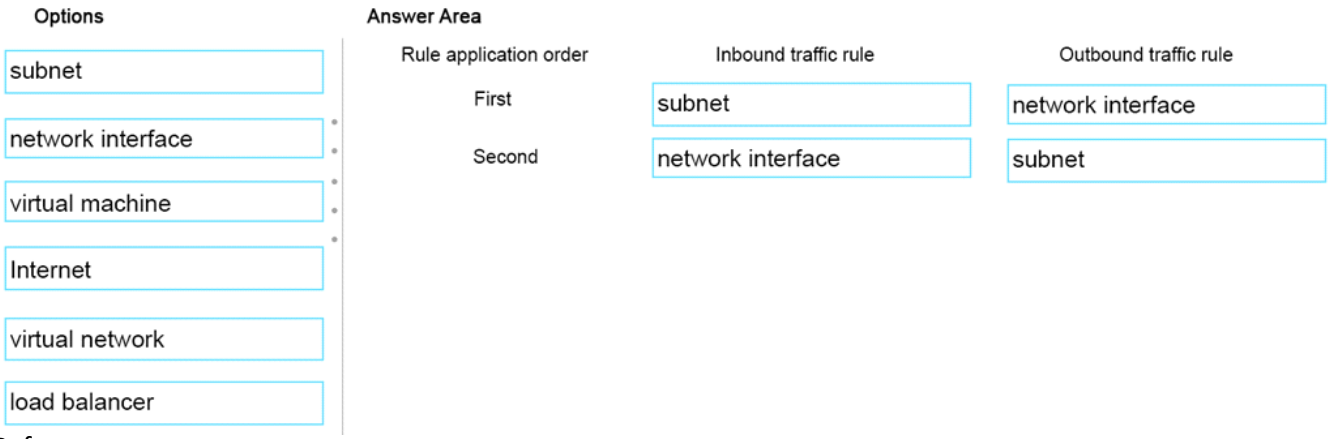
Explanation:

Question: 130

DRAG DROP
You have a virtual network and virtual machines that use the Resource Manager deployment model.
You plan to create a Network Security Group (NSG). You must apply rules to both inbound and outbound traffic.
You need to create the NSG.
In which order will the rules be applied to the virtual network? To answer, drag the appropriate option to the correct location. Each option 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.



Answer:



References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/virtual-networks-nsg/

Question: 131

You host an application on an Azure virtual machine (VM) that uses a data disk. The application performs several input and output operations per second.
You need to disable disk caching for the data disk.
Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each answer presents a complete solution.

A. Use the Azure Resource Manager REST API
B. Use the Service Management REST API.
C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Remove-AzureDataDisk
D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureDataDisk

Answer: A,D

Explanation:
http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj157190.aspx

Question: 132

You are developing a REST API service that provides data about products.
The service will be hosted in an Azure virtual machine (VM). The product data must be stored in Azure tables and

replicated to multiple geographic locations. API calls that use the HTTP GET operation must continue to function when the data tables at the primary Azure datacenter are not accessible.
You need to configure storage for the service.
Which type of replication should you choose?

A. Locally Redundant Storage replication
B. Geo-Redundant Storage replication
C. Zone-Redundant Storage replication
D. Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage replication

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 133

You are migrating an existing solution to Azure.
The solution includes a user interface tier and a database tier. The user interface tier runs on multiple virtual machines (VMs). The user interface tier has a website that uses Node.js. The user interface tier has a background process that uses Python. This background process runs as a scheduled job. The user interface tier is updated frequently. The database tier uses a self-hosted MySQL database. The user interface tier requires up to 25 CPU cores.
You must be able to revert the user interface tier to a previous version if updates to the website cause technical problems. The database requires up to 50 GB of memory. The database must run in a single VM.
You need to deploy the solution to Azure. What should you do first?

A. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Use a web job that runs continuously to host the database.
B. Deploy the database to a VM that runs Windows Server on the Standard tier.
C. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Run the database by using the Azure data management services.
D. Deploy the user interface tier to a VM. Use multiple availability sets to continuously deploy updates from Microsoft Visual Studio Online.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 134

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will use Windows Azure Table storage. You need to recommend an approach for minimizing storage costs.
What should you recommend?

A. Use Entity Group Transactions.
B. Use multiple partitions to store data.
C. Use a transaction scope to group all storage operations.
D. Use Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC).

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 135

You are designing an application that will use Windows Azure Table storage to store millions of data points each day. The application must retain each day's data for only one week. You need to recommend an approach for minimizing storage transactions.
What should you recommend?

A. Use a separate table for each date. Delete each table when it is one week old.
B. Use a separate table for each week. Delete each table when it is one week old.
C. Use a single table, partitioned by date. Use Entity Group Transactions to delete data when it is one week old.
D. Use a single table, partitioned by week. Use Entity Group Transactions to delete data when it is one week old.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 136

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will store data in two SQL Azure databases. The application will insert data in both databases as part of a single logical operation. You need to recommend an approach for maintaining data consistency across the databases.
What should you recommend?

A. Execute database calls on parallel threads.
B. Wrap the database calls in a single transaction scope.
C. Use Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC).
D. Handle errors resulting from the database calls by using compensatory logic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 137

A Windows Azure application stores data in a SQL Azure database. The application will start an operation that includes three insert statements. You need to recommend an approach for rolling back the entire operation if the connection to SQL Azure is lost.
What should you recommend?

A. Ensure that all statements execute in the same database transaction.
B. Create a stored procedure in the database that wraps the insert statements in a TRY CATCH block
C. Create a stored procedure in the database that wraps the insert statements in a TRANSACTION block.
D. Open a new connection to the database. Use a separate transaction scope to roll back the original operation.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 138

An application uses Windows Azure Table storage.
The application uses five tables.
One table used by the application is approaching the limit for storage requests per second. You need to recommend an approach for avoiding data access throttling.
What should you recommend?

A. Use a single partition key for the table.
B. Compress data before storing it in the table.
C. Create additional partition keys for the table.
D. Continually remove unnecessary data from the table.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 139

A Windows Azure application retrieves data from SQL Azure. You need to recommend an approach for improving application query performance.
What should you recommend?

A. Create a database view to retrieve the data.
B. Use a clustered index on the SQL Azure database tables.
C. Open a new database connection when an operation times out.
D. Create SQL Azure database table indexes based on application queries.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 140

You are developing a Windows Azure application in which a web role and worker role will communicate by using a Windows Azure Queue.
You need to recommend an approach for ensuring that the worker role does not attempt to process any message more than three times.
What should you recommend?

A. Appropriately handle poison messages.
B. Decrease the visibility timeout for messages.
C. Reduce the time-to-live interval for messages in the queue.
D. Increase the number of worker role instances reading messages from the queue.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 141

You are designing a Windows Azure application.
The application includes processes that communicate by using Windows Communications Foundation (WCF) services.
The WCF services must support streaming.
You need to recommend a host for the processes and a WCF binding.
Which two actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Host the processes in web roles.
B. Host the processes in worker roles.
C. Use NetTcpBinding for the WCF services.
D. Use WSHttpBinding for the WCF services.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

Question: 142

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will use a worker role.
The worker role will create temporary files.
You need to recommend an approach for creating the temporary files that minimizes storage transactions.
What should you recommend?

A. Create the files on a Windows Azure Drive.
B. Create the files in Windows Azure local storage.
C. Create the files in Windows Azure Storage page blobs.
D. Create the files in Windows Azure Storage block blobs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 143

You are evaluating a Windows Azure application.
The application uses one instance of a web role.
The role instance size is set to Medium.
The application does not use SQL Azure.
You have the following requirements for scaling the application:
Maximize throughput.
Minimize downtime while scaling.
Increase system resources.
You need to recommend an approach for scaling the application.
What should you recommend?

A. Set up vertical partitioning.
B. Set up horizontal partitioning.
C. Increase the number of role instances.
D. Change the role instance size to Large.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 144

You are designing a Windows Azure web application.
The application will be accessible at a standard cloudapp.net URL. You need to recommend a DNS resource record type that will allow you to configure access to the application through a custom domain name.
Which type should you recommend?

A. A
B. CNAME
C. MX
D. SRV

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 145

You have an Azure subscription.
You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1
You need to configure the integration of Tenant1 and Google Apps.
You perform the required configuration on the google apps tenant.
Which three actions should you perform from the Azure Management Portal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Configure directory integration.
B. Enable application integration
C. Add a custom domain.
D. Configure Single-Sign On (SSO)
E. Add a multi-factor authentication provider.

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-saas-google-apps-tutorial/

Question: 146

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named STOR1 and a container name CONTAINER1.
You need to monitor read access for the blobs inside CONTAINER1.
The monitoring data must be retained for 10 days.
What should you do?

A. Run the Set-AzureStorageServiceMetricsProperty cmdlet.

B. Run the New-AzureStorageBlobSASToken cmdlet.
C. Run the Set-AzureStorageServiceLoggingProperty cmdlet.
D. Edit the blob properties of CONTAINER1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/mt603595.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396

Question: 147

You deploy an Azure web app named contosoApp. ContosoApp is available by using HTTP or HTTPS.
You need to ensure that a web administrator receives an email notification if the average response time for contosoAPP exceeds 50 milliseconds.
Which two tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Create an HTTPS monitoring endpoint.
B. Create a metric
C. Create a rule.
D. Create an HTTP monitoring endpoint.
E. Modify the properties of the connection strings.
F. Enable Application logging.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

Question: 148

You have an Azure subscription that has a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a line-of-business application named APP1.
You create two additional virtual machines named VM2 and VM3 to host APP1
You need to ensure that there is always at least one virtual machine online to host App1.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Export-AzureVM
B. Get-AzureaffinityGroup
C. Get-AzureEndPoint
D. Get-AzureVM

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 149

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 Name indication (SNL)SSL option selected.
E. Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.

Answer: A,B,C

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.netdomain name of your Azure Website. For example, contoso.azurwebsites.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.
References:
NEW QUESTIONS

Question: 150

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while 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 scree.
You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.
Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your public key.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json

Question: 151

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while 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 scree.
You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.
Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your private key.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json

Question: 152

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while 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 scree.
You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.
Solution: You use the Connect button on the Overview blade for the VM.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json

Question: 153

HOTSPOT
You are developing an Azure App Service.
You must implement an external authentication method for the App Service.
You need to ensure that users can log on to the App Service by using a Microsoft account.
How should you configure the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Location	Action
Developer Center	Generate a password Enable App Service Authentication Configure a custom domain Enable Python for the App Service
Azure	Generate a password Enable App Service Authentication Configure a custom domain Enable Python for the App Service

Answer:

Answer Area

Location	Action
Developer Center	Generate a password Enable App Service Authentication Configure a custom domain Enable Python for the App Service
Azure	Generate a password Enable App Service Authentication Configure a custom domain Enable Python for the App Service

Question: 154

HOTSPOT

You are the Azure administrator for Contoso Ltd. You plan to use SharePoint Online to facilitate collaboration with a partner company named Fabrikam, Inc.

You have the following collaboration requirements:

Sharing of resources must be enabled by using invitations generated by individual users.

Site owners must not be able to override corporate policies.

Users must not be able to send invitations to users outside of the Fabrikam, Inc. domain.

Contoso Ltd. must not be required to manage user accounts for Fabrikam, Inc.
You need to configure SharePoint Online.
Which configuration setting should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Setting	Option
Security level	tenant site collection site
Sharing	Do not alow sharing outside your organization Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links
Domain sharing	Do not allow sharing with users from these blocked domains Allow sharing only with users from these domains

Answer:

Answer Area

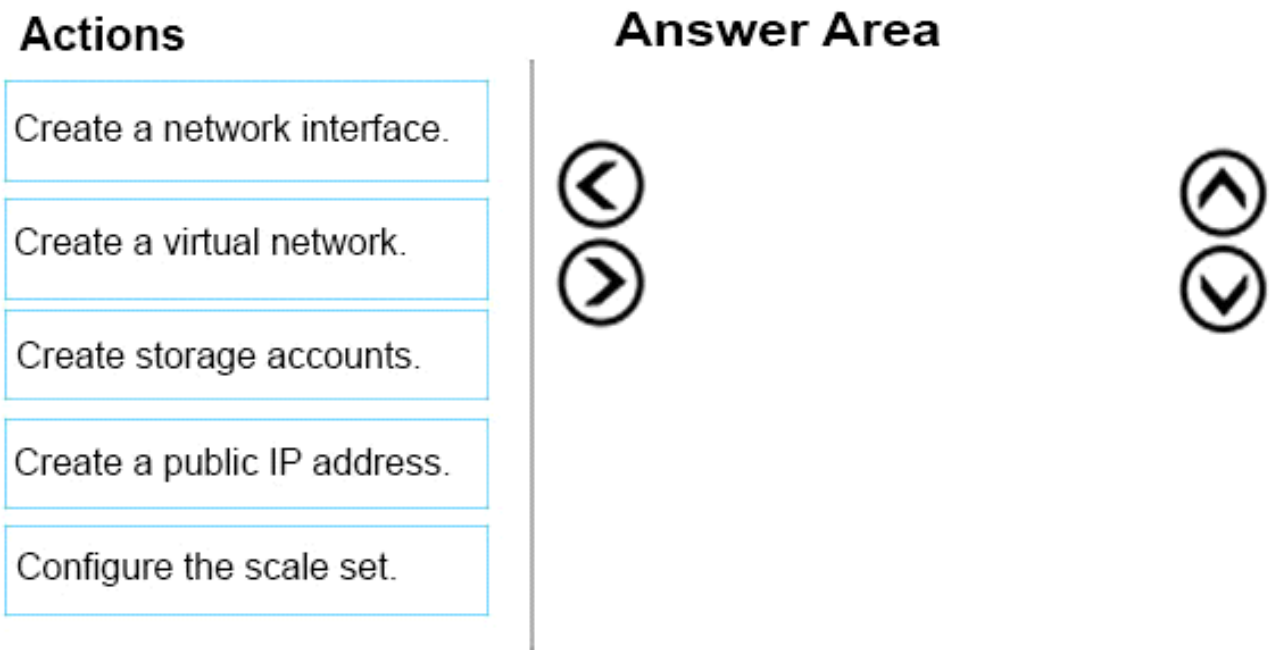
Setting	Option
Security level	**tenant** site collection site
Sharing	Do not alow sharing outside your organization **Allow users to invite and share with authenticated external users** Allow sharing to authenticated external users and using anonymous access links
Domain sharing	Do not allow sharing with users from these blocked domains **Allow sharing only with users from these domains**

References:
https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Manage-external-sharing-for-your-SharePoint-Online-environment-c8a462eb-0723-4b0b-8d0a-70feafe4be85#__turn_external_sharing
https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Restricted-Domains-Sharing-in-Office-365-SharePoint-Online-and-OneDrive-for-Business-5d7589cd-0997-4a00-a2ba-2320ec49c4e9

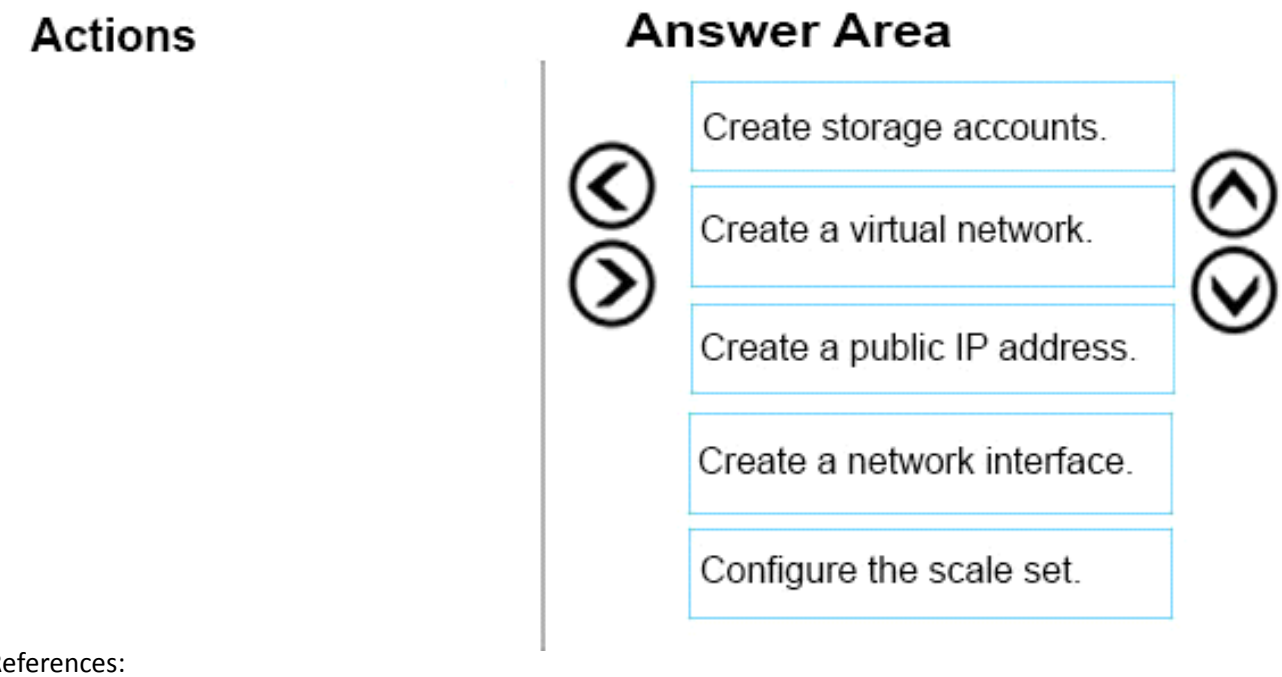
Question: 155

DRAG DROP
You are the administrator for your company's virtual environment.
The company is planning to deploy an e-commerce application that will experience random performance fluctuations.
The application must be able to scale to meet temporary needs and be idle when the needs disappear.

You need to create automatic virtual machine (VM) scale sets to support the application.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

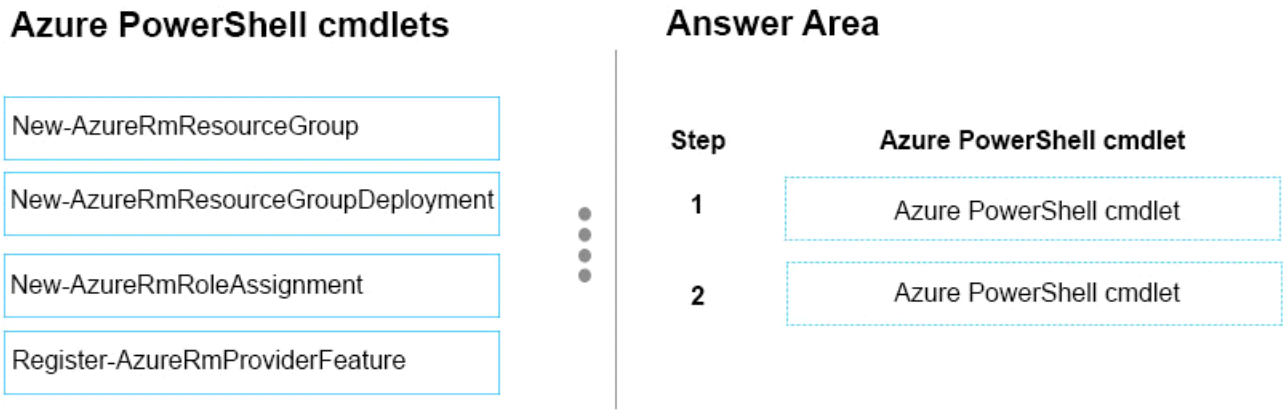


References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-windows-autoscale

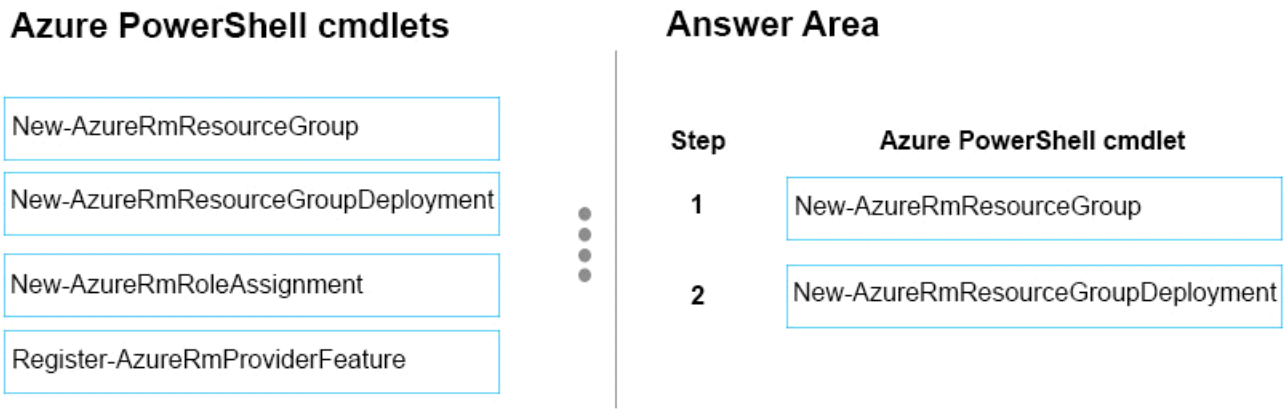
Question: 156

DRAG DROP
You are administrator for your company's Azure subscription.
Company policy dictates that you must deploy new Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates using Azure PowerShell.
You need to deploy the ARM templates.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell command? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlets to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell 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.



Answer:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-template-deploy

Question: 157

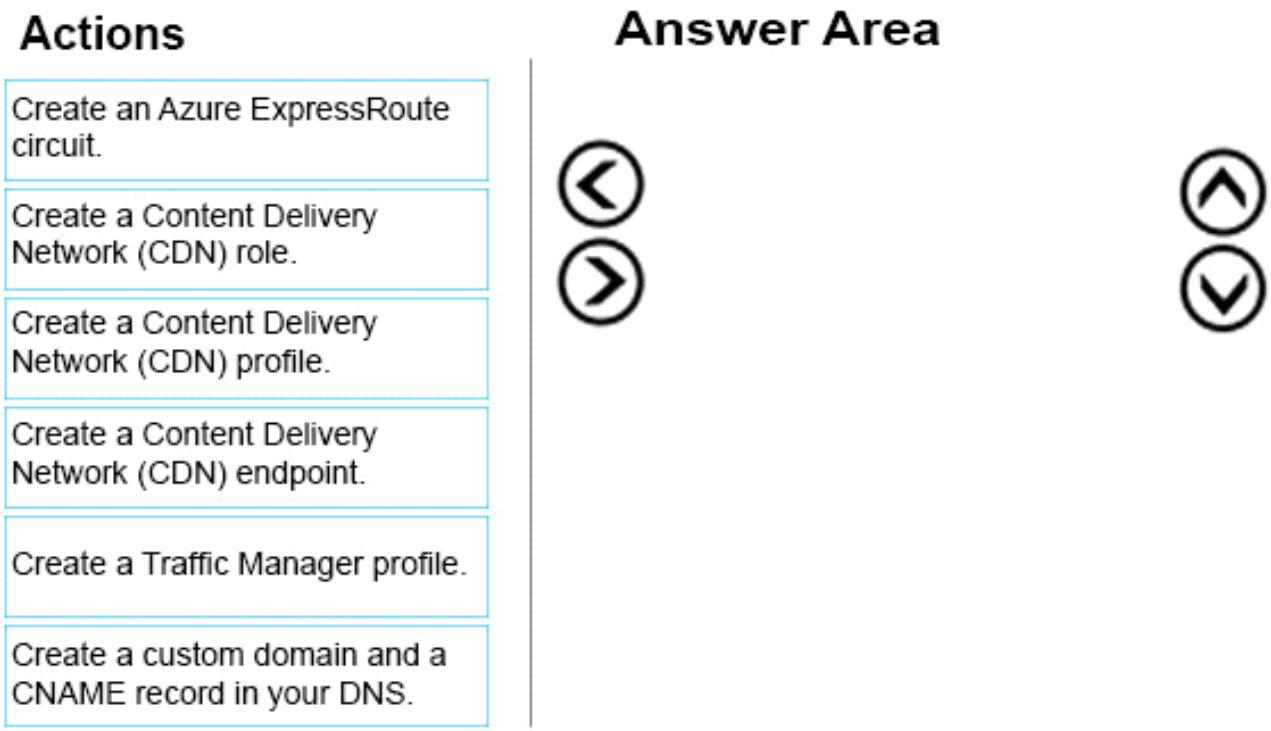
DRAG DROP

You are an administrator for an Azure subscription that is used by your company.

You have an Azure Web App that contains static content accessed by users. You plan to deliver content based on geographic location. The solution must allow clients to connect to a URL that ends in your corporate domain name of adatum.com. You must use the information provided by the portal for your on-premises modifications.

You need to implement the components in Azure to support the above requirements.

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:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-create-new-endpoint
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-map-content-to-custom-domain

Question: 158

HOTSPOT

You federate your on-premises Active Directory with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Active Directory Federations Services (AD FS) 2.0. You plan to secure cloud and on-premises resources by using an Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) server. You install the MFA server on the AD FS proxy server. You configure the MFA server and successfully import all AD users into the MFA user database.

Development teams in your organization must be able to secure their non-browser based apps.

You need to document the authentication mechanisms.

For each requirement, which authentication mechanism is used. To answer, select the appropriate authentication mechanism from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Requirement	Authentication factor	Authentication mechanism
Secure Azure AD resources by using Azure MFA.	First factor	performed on-premises using AD FS phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
	Second factor	performed on-premises using AD FS phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
Secure Azure AD resources by using AD FS.	First factor	performed on-premises using AD FS phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
	Second factor	performed on-premises using AD FS phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Authentication factor	Authentication mechanism
Secure Azure AD resources by using Azure MFA.	First factor	**performed on-premises using AD FS** phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
	Second factor	performed on-premises using AD FS **phone based method carries out using cloud authentication** performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
Secure Azure AD resources by using AD FS.	First factor	**performed on-premises using AD FS** phone based method carries out using cloud authentication performed on-premises by honoring the claim bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.
	Second factor	performed on-premises using AD FS phone based method carries out using cloud authentication **performed on-premises by honoring the claim** bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP adress.

Securing Azure AD resources using Azure MFA
First factor: performed on-premises using AD FS.
Second factor: phone-based method carried out using cloud authentication.
Securing Azure AD resources using Active Directory FS
First factor: performed on-premises using AD FS.
Second factor: performed on-premises by honoring the claim.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/multi-factor-authentication/multi-factor-authentication-get-started-adfs

Question: 159

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that hosts a Software as a Service (SaaS) application named MyApp.
You control access to MyApp by using the following two Azure AD groups:
a group named SaaSApp that contains 200 users
a group named AdminSaaS that contains 20 users
You need to revoke all access to MyApp for the SaaSApp by using the least administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Delete the tenant.
B. Revoke access to MyApp.
C. Delete the SaaSApp group from Azure AD.
D. Revoke application access from users belonging to the SaaSApp group.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/enterprisemobility/2014/05/21/identity-and-access-management-for-the-cloud/

Question: 160

You have an application that needs to use single sign-on (SSO) between the company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and the on-premises Windows Server 2012 R2 Active Directory. You configure the application to use Integrated Windows Authentication (IWA). You install an Application Proxy connector in the same domain as the server that is publishing the application.
You need to configure the published application in Azure AD to enable SSO.
What should you do?

A. Set the external authentication method to IWA.
B. Set the preauthenticated method to Pass through.
C. Set the internal authentication method to IWA.
D. Enable an access rule to require Multi-Factor Authentication.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-application-proxy-sso-using-kcd

Question: 161

You plan to implement Azure AD connect. You have an Active Directory Domain Services domain named Contoso.
You need to determine if the organization's Active Directory is compatible with Azure AD Connect.
Which command should you run?

A. dsquery * cn=schema,cn=configuration,dc=contoso,dc=local –scope base –attr objectVersion
B. nslookup finger contoso/objectVersion > > scope

C. ldifde –scope contoso –o domain –l objectVersion –p schema
D. csvde –i –s –j domain/schema –r objectVersion –b contoso –o local

Answer: A

Explanation:
http://rickardnobel.se/verify-schema-versions-on-all-domain-controllers/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-aadconnect-prerequisites

Question: 162

You manage Azure Web Apps for a company. You migrate an on-premises web app to Azure. You plan to update the Azure Web App by modifying the connection string and updating the files that have changed since previous revision. The deployment process must use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and occur during off-peak hours as an automated batch process.
You need to update the Azure Web App.
What should you do?

A. Close the Internet Information Services (IIS) virtual machine (VM) to Azure.
B. Deploy the web app from GitHub.
C. Use MSDeploy.exe.
D. Deploy the web app from the Internet Information Services (IIS) Management console.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-web/app-service-deploy-local-git

Question: 163

You develop a set of PowerShell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (Vms).
You need to ensure that the scripts are run automatically when the VM is started.
What should you do?

A. Load the scripts to a common file share accessible by the VMs.
B. Create a SetupComplete.cmd batch file to call the scripts after the VM starts.
C. Set the VNs to execute a custom extension.
D. Create a new virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains the scripts.

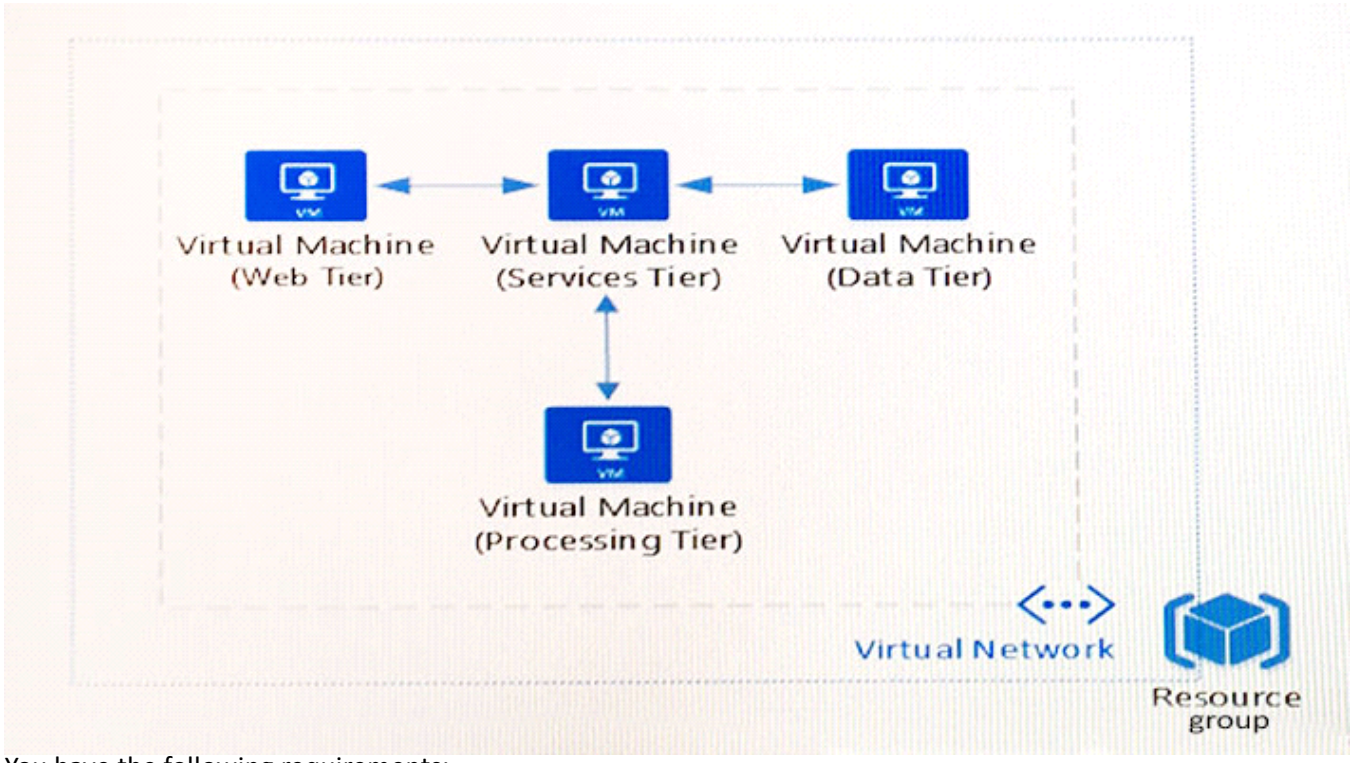
Answer: B

Explanation:
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766314(v=ws.10).aspx

Question: 164

HOTSPOT
You deploy a Web App to Azure. The Web App uses several Basic tier, single instance virtual machines (Vms).
The App includes a web tier, services tier, data tier, and a compute-intensive processing tier, as shown in the following

diagram:



You have the following requirements:
The application must be available during all Azure platform events, including planned (VM restarts required) and unplanned (hardware failure) events.
You must simplify VM deployments by using JSON templates and the Azure Resource Manager (ARM).
The processing tier must support high volume CPU loads at peak times throughout the year.
The web tier must support high volumes of incoming Internet traffic during peak times throughout the year.
The company has authorized downtime for the infrastructure upgrades. Future updates must not include downtime.
The infrastructure upgrades must provide the most economical solution while meeting all requirements.
Users report application outages during planned Azure maintenance windows. You plan to upgrade the application to support upcoming company initiatives as well as address the user reports.
You need to upgrade the application and infrastructure.
For each tier, which action should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate action from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Tier	Action
Web	Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set, load balanced with Azure Load Balancer. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new resource group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new affinity group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager.
Services	Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new resource group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the web tier availability set.
Data	Use a single VM in a new resource group. Use a single VM in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the services tier availability set.
Processing	Use 3 Standard tier VMs in a new affinity group. Use 3 Standard tier VMs contained within the data tier availability set. Use 2 Dv2-series VMs in a new scale set. Use 2 Dv2-series VMs in a new resource group.

Answer:

Answer Area

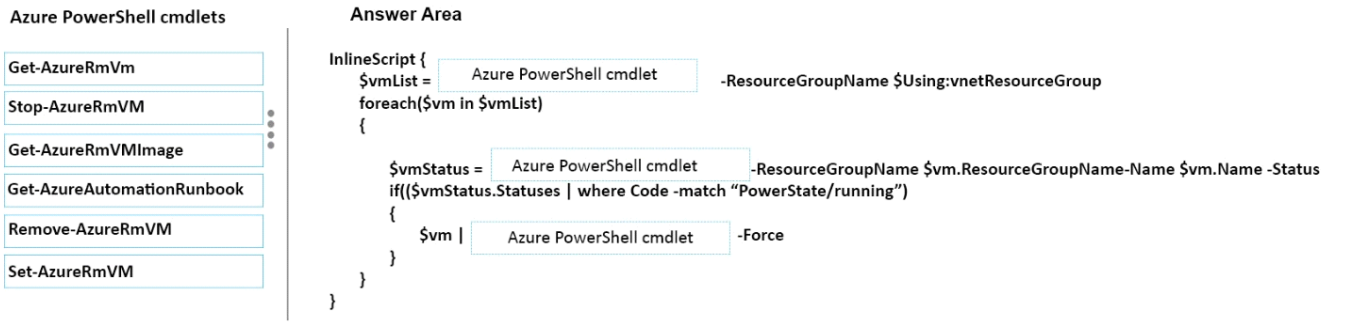
Tier	Action
Web	Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set, load balanced with Azure Load Balancer. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new resource group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new affinity group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager.
Services	Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new resource group. Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the web tier availability set.
Data	Use a single VM in a new resource group. Use a single VM in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set. Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the services tier availability set.
Processing	Use 3 Standard tier VMs in a new affinity group. Use 3 Standard tier VMs contained within the data tier availability set. Use 2 Dv2-series VMs in a new scale set. Use 2 Dv2-series VMs in a new resource group.

Web tier: Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set, load balanced with Azure Load Balancer.

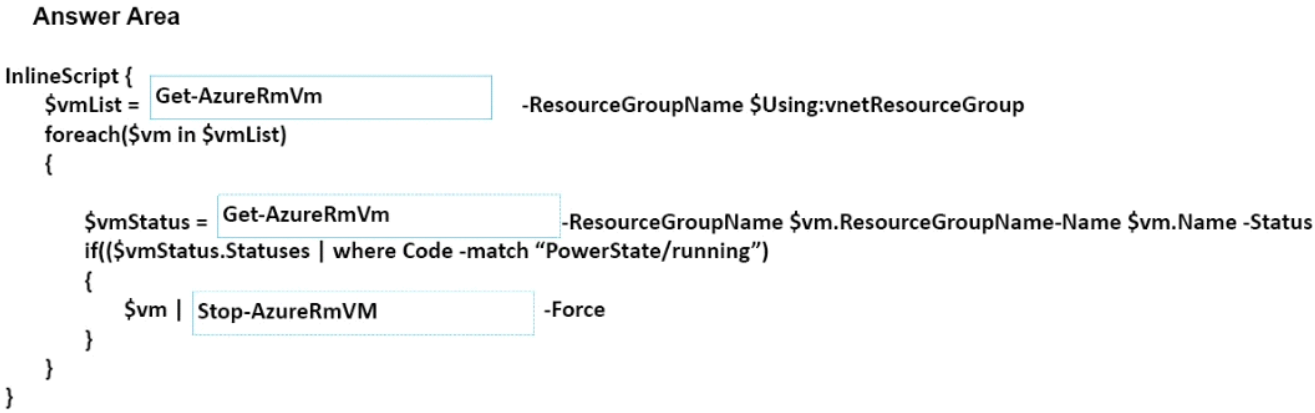
The web tier must support high volumes of incoming Internet traffic during peak times throughout the year.
Services: Use 2 Standard Tier VM in a new availability set.
Data: Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the services tier availability set.
Processing: Use 2 Dv2-series Vms in a new scale set.
The processing tier must support high volume CPU loads at peak times throughout the year.
Dv2-series, a follow-on to the original D-series, features a more powerful CPU. The Dv2-series CPU is about 35% faster than the D-series CPU.
Automatic scaling of virtual machines in a scale set is the creation or deletion of machines in the set as needed to match performance requirements. As the volume of work grows, an application may require additional resources to enable it to effectively perform tasks.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-windows-sizes
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview

Question: 165

DRAG DROP
You have a runbook in Azure that evaluates the virtual machines (VMs) in a tenant and deallocates the VMs if they are no longer needed. You use the PowerState to determine if a VM is running.
You need to deallocate only those VMs that are running at the time your runbook runs.
How should you complete the relevant Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlets to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell 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.



Answer:



Box 1:
Get-AzureRmVM
Box 2:

Get-AzureRmVM
Box 3:
Stop-AzureRmVM
References:
https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/sqlserver/en-US/24a74571-a118-4e17-9adc-308cc20b9d93/get-vm-powestate-in-stopstart-vms-runbook-arm-powershell-workflow-runbook?forum=azureautomation

Question: 166

You have an Azure subscription.
In Azure, you create two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Both virtual machines are instances in a cloud service named Cloud1.
You need to ensure that any virtual hard disks that the VMs use are not replicated between datacenters.
Which settings should you modify?

A. Azure subscription
B. virtual machine
C. cloud services
D. storage account

Answer: D

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-introduction

Question: 167

You deploy several virtual machines (VMs) to Azure by using the Azure Service Manager (classic).
You must deploy new VMs by using the Azure Resource Manager (ARM).
You need to ensure the new VMs can communicate with the existing Vms.
What should you do?

A. Create a new resource group and include all VMs.
B. Create a site-to-site (S2S) VPN connection between the classic VNet and the ARM VNet.
C. Migrate the classic VMs to the ARM VNet.
D. Create a new availability set and include all VMs.

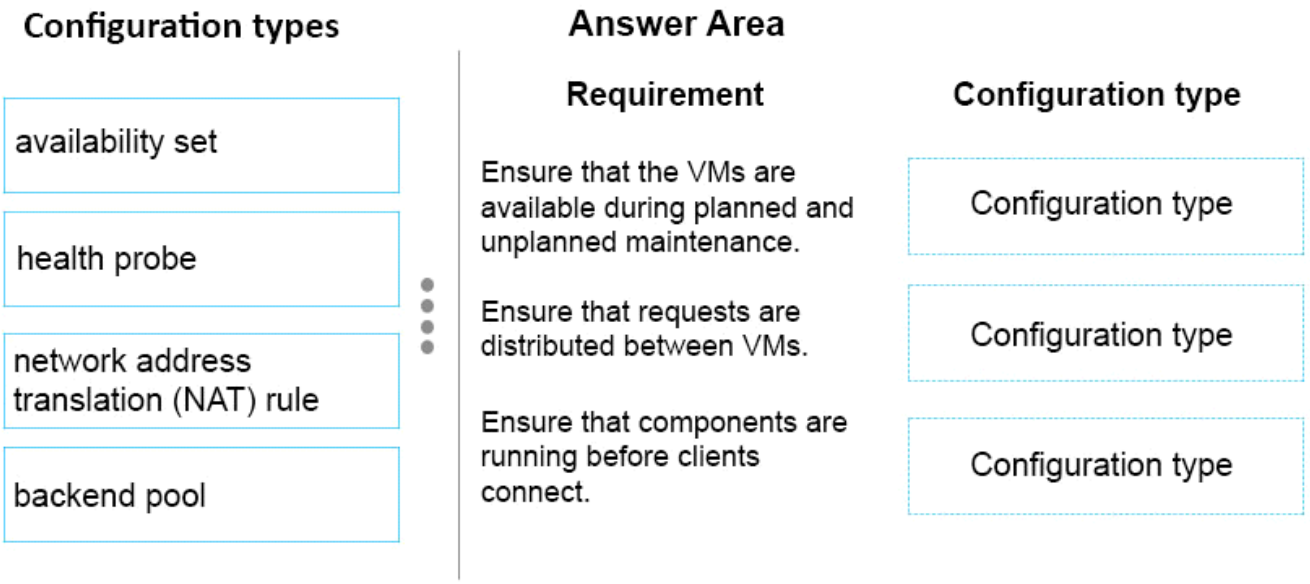
Answer: B

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-different-deployment-models-portal

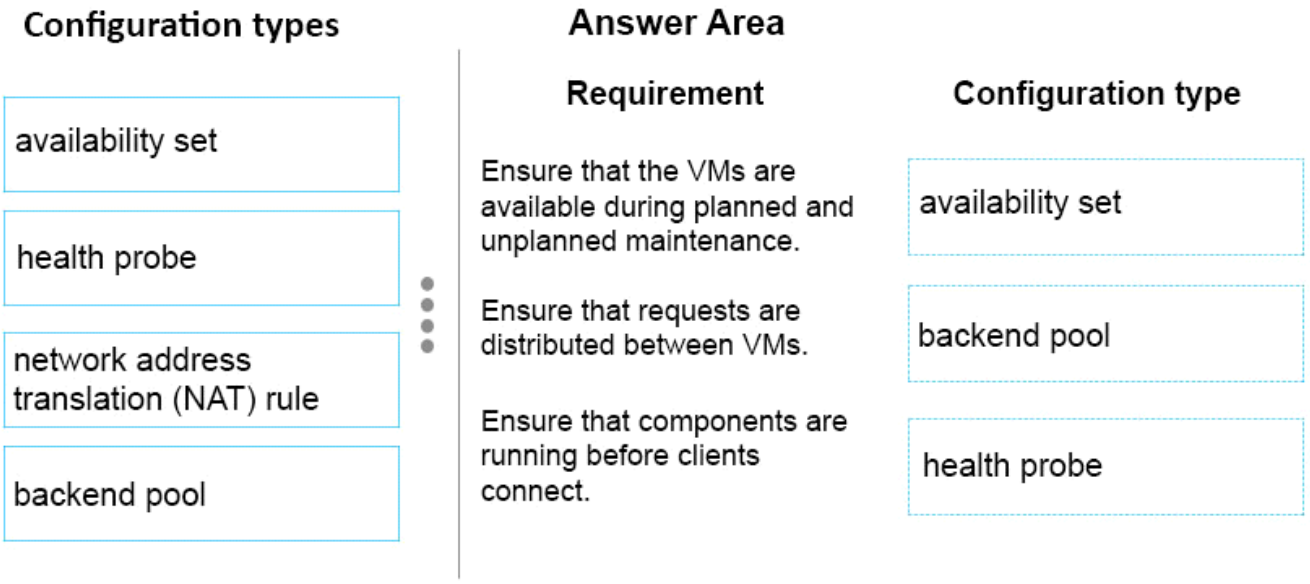
Question: 168

DRAG DROP
You plan to deploy an application by using three Azure virtual machines (VMs). The application has a web-based component that uses TCP port 443 and a custom component that uses UDP port 2020.
The application must be available during planned and unplanned Azure maintenance events. Incoming client requests must be distributed across the three VMs. Clients must be connected to a VM only if both application components are

running.
You need to configure the VM environment.
For each requirement, what should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration type to the correct target. Each configuration type 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:



Box 1:
availability set.
Box 2:
backend pool.
Box 3:
health probe.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/guidance/guidance-compute-multi-vm

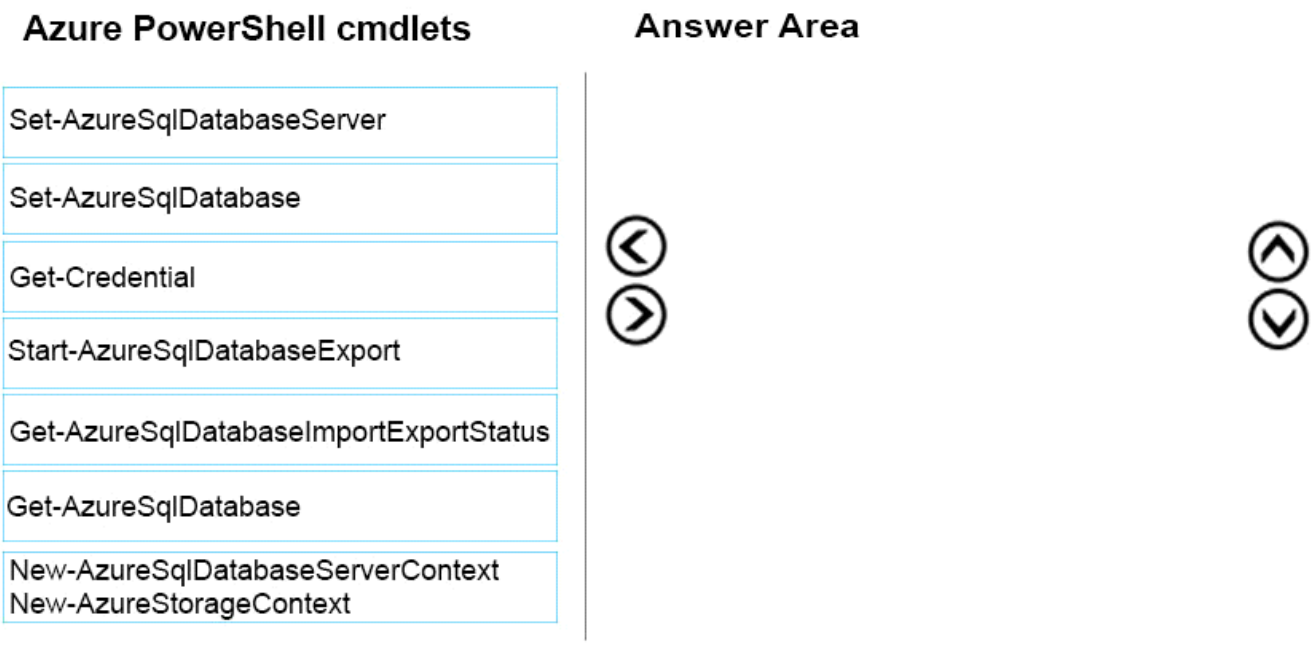
Question: 169

DRAG DROP

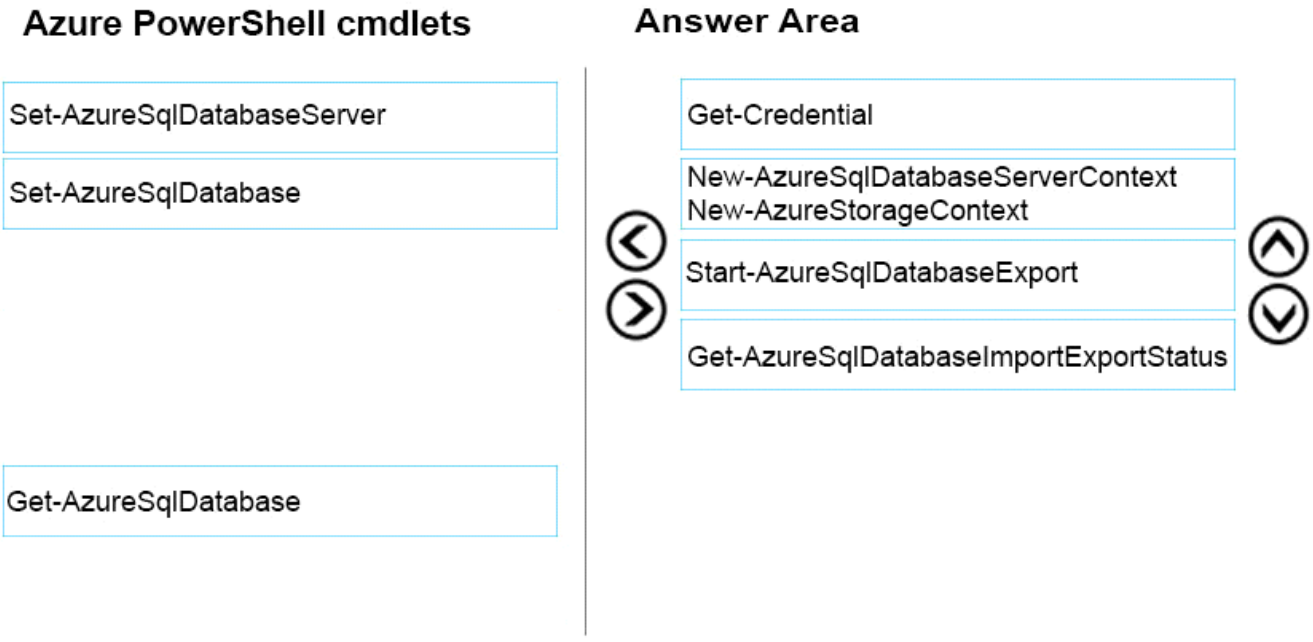
You are managing an Azure SQL Database.

You need to export the database to a BACPAC file and verify that the export completes successfully.

Which four Azure PowerShell cmdlets or scripts should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets or scripts from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



References:
https://github.com/cynthn/azure-content/blob/master/articles/sql-database/sql-database-export-powershell.md

Question: 170

You have an Azure subscription that contains a backup vault named BV1. BV1 contains five protected servers. Backups run daily. You need to modify the storage replication settings for the backups.
What should you do first?

A. Create a new backup vault.
B. Modify the policies associated to BV1.
C. Uninstall the backup agent from the five servers.
D. Run the Remove-OBFileSpec cmdlet.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault

Question: 171

You administer an Azure SQL Database that runs in the S0 service tier. The database stored mission-critical data.
You must meet the following requirements:
minimize costs associated with hosting the database in Azure
minimize downtime in the event of an outage
protect the database from unplanned events
What should you do?

A. Implement a secondary database in the paired region.
B. Ensure that a secondary databases are online and readable at all times.
C. Create a continuously replicated copy.
D. Use backups in a geo-redundant Azure storage (GRS) location.

Answer: D

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-redundancy#geo-redundant-storage

Question: 172

HOTSPOT
You manage a public-facing web application which allows authenticated users to upload and download large files. On the initial public page there is a promotional video.
You plan to give authenticated users the ability to upload and download large files. Anonymous users should be able to view the promotional video.
In the table below, identify the access method that should be used for the anonymous and authenticated parts of the application.
Make only one selection in each column.

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.	○	○
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.	○	○
Make the blob container public.	○	○

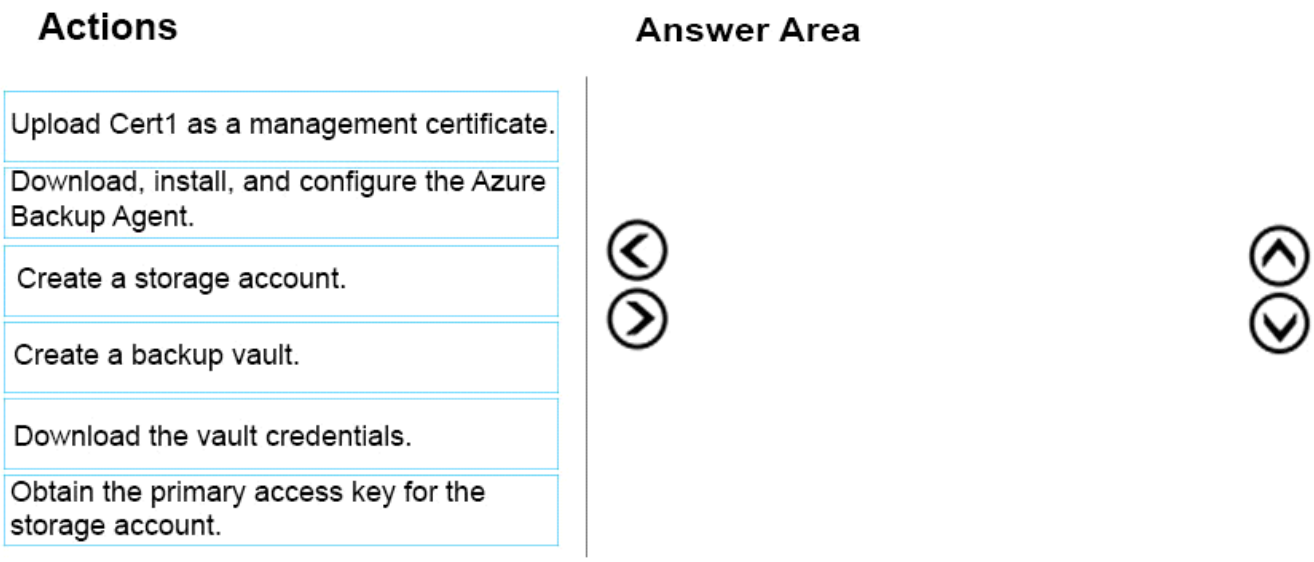
Answer:

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.	○	◉
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.	○	◉
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.	○	◉
Make the blob container public.	◉	○

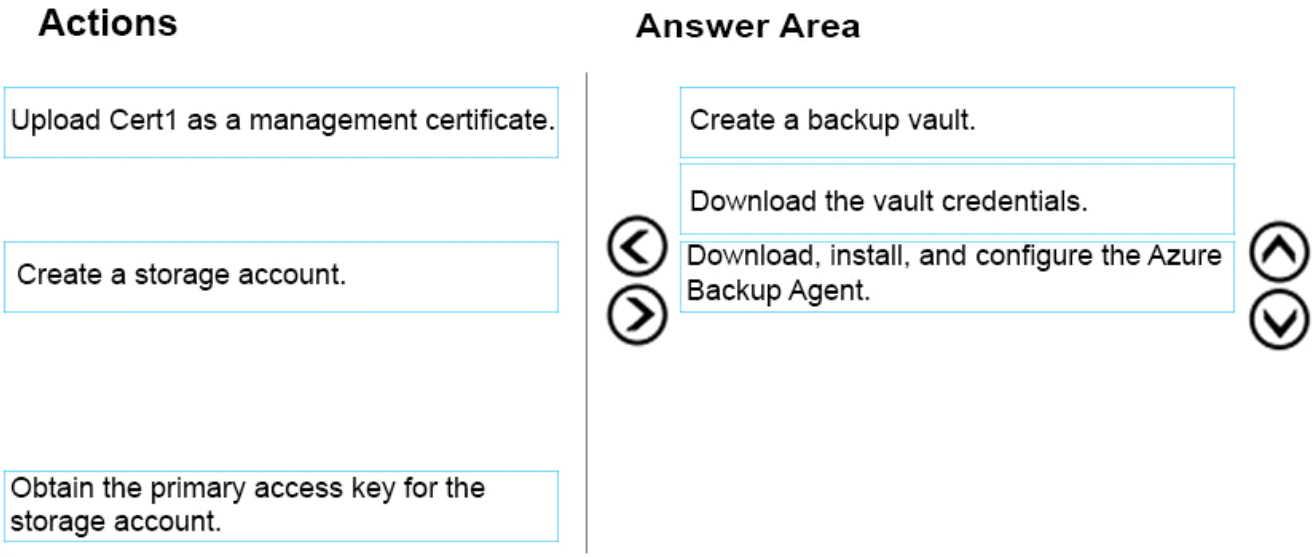
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-manage-access-to-resources

Question: 173

DRAG DROP
You have an Azure Subscription.
You have an on-premises site that contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has computer digital certificate named Cert1.
You need to ensure that you can back up Server1 to Azure.
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:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault-classic

Question: 174

HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy Ubuntu Linux virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.
You need to ensure that you are not prompted for a password when you create or connect to the Vms.
How should you configure the environment? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authentication type	pre-defined password 1024-bit RSA key 2048-bit RSA key
Configuration file to modify	.ssh/config /etc/fstab /etc/passwd

Answer:

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authentication type	pre-defined password 1024-bit RSA key **2048-bit RSA key**
Configuration file to modify	**.ssh/config** /etc/fstab /etc/passwd

References:
http://askubuntu.com/questions/46930/how-can-i-set-up-password-less-ssh-login

Question: 175

HOTSPOT
You are the administrator for your company's Azure environment.
A developer creates an application that needs to access resources in external systems. The application will be deployed in the domain.

You need to use the Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) to create a service principal.
How should you configure the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Command segment	Value
Service Principal	unvalidated URI network path file path
Service Principal permissions	Reader Contributor Owner User Access Administrator Website Contributor

Answer:

Answer Area

Command segment	Value
Service Principal	unvalidated URI **network path** file path
Service Principal permissions	Reader Contributor **Owner** User Access Administrator Website Contributor

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-authenticate-service-principal-cli

Question: 176

HOTSPOT
You have two on-premises networks. You need to connect the two networks to Azure.
The networks must be secure.
You need to configure the environment.
Which actions should you perform? For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must create a multi-site VPN.	○	○
You must implement an access list.	○	○
You must enable automatic discovery of remote networks.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must create a multi-site VPN.	◉	○
You must implement an access list.	○	◉
You must enable automatic discovery of remote networks.	○	◉

References
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2016/02/02/step-by-step-multi-site-azure-vpn-in-the-resource-manager-model/
https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn786406.aspx

Question: 177

You manage an application that has a front-end tier, a middle tier, and a back-end tier. Each tier is located on a different subnet.
You need to apply access to and between the tiers as follows:
Only the front-end tier must be able to access the Internet.
You must permit network access between the front-end tier and the middle tier.
You must permit network access between the middle tier and the back-end tier.
You must prevent all other network traffic.
You need to apply this configuration to all virtual machines inside the subnets.

What should you do?

A. Use a Network Security Group (NSG).
B. Add a VPN gateway.
C. Add a regional VNET.
D. Add an Availability Set.

Answer: D

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-windows-infrastructure-availability-sets-guidelines

Question: 178

You are an administrator of an Azure subscription for your company.
Management asks you to configure Azure permissions for a user in your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The user must be able to perform all actions on the virtual machines (VMs). The user must not be allowed to create and manage availability sets for the Vms.
You need to implement the required permissions with the least administrative effort.
How should you assign permissions?

A. Use Windows PowerShell to assign the Classic Virtual Machine Contributor role to the user.
B. Use Windows PowerShell to create a custom role from the Virtual Machine Contributor role and then use NotActions to customize the role permissions.
C. Implement a custom role through the Azure Portal and customize the role by adding the appropriate permissions.
D. Assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role to the user.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/role-based-access-built-in-roles#classic-virtual-machine-contributor

Question: 179

You are the administrator for your company's virtual environment. The company plans to deploy an e-commerce application that will experience random performance fluctuations.
The application must be able to scale to meet temporary needs and be idle when the needs disappear. You create an automatic virtual machine (VM) scale set to support the application.
You need to set up automatic scaling for the scale set.
Which three tools can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Resource Manager templates
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI)
D. Azure Traffic Manager
E. Azure Resource Explorer

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview#set-up-scaling-by-using-resource-manager-templates

Question: 180

You manage the on-premises and cloud network for a company. The network includes an Azure classic virtual network (VNet) on an East US server with two subnets that must remain online until the end of the year. You update all other VNets to Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Vnets.
You need to set up communication between specific ARM VNets and the classic Vnet.
What should you do?

A. Create a Local VPN gateway for the classic VNet. Create VPN gateways for any ARM VNets to communicate with the local gateway.
B. Create Local VPN gateways for the ARM VNets. Create a VPN gateway for the classic VNet to communicate with the local gateways.
C. Move the ARM VNets to the US East region. Update the classic VNet to use a single subnet. Add the classic VNet as a subnet to any ARM VNet that requires communication.
D. Move the ARM VNets to a non US East region. Update the classic VNet to use a single subnet. Add the classic VNet as a subnet to any ARM VNet that requires communication.
E. Set the resource group of the classic VNet to use the same resource group that you use to create any ARM VNet that requires communication.

Answer: B

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-different-deployment-models-portal

Question: 181

You are the administrator for your company's Azure subscription.
Company policy dictates that you must deploy new Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates using Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI). Parameters are included in a file called azuredeploy.parameters.json and do not contain any password information. All JSON files are located in the root of drive E.
You need to ensure that password parameters are passed to the command.
Which two commands are possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Add the appropriate password parameters to the azuredeploy.parameters.json file and then run the following CLI command:azure group create –n "ARMBasic" –l "West US" –f "e:\azuredeploy.json" –e "e:\azuredeploy.parameters.json"
B. Run the following CLI command. Do not add additional switches:azure group create –n "ARMBasic" –l "West US" –f "e:\azuredeploy.json" –e "e:\azuredeploy.parameters.json"
C. Run the following CLI command. Add a switch to include password parameters:azure group create –n "ARMBasic" –l "West US" –f "e:\azuredeploy.json"
D. Run the following CLI command. Add switches to include all parameters:azure group create –n "ARMBasic" –l

"West US" –f "e:\azuredeploy.json"

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Question: 182

Your company has an Azure subscription. You plan to deploy 10 Web Apps.
You have the following requirements:
Each Web App has at least 15 GB of storage.
All Web App can use azurewebsites.net.
You need to deploy the 10 web apps while minimizing costs.
Which pricing tier plan should you recommend?

A. Standard
B. Free
C. Basic
D. Shared

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/

Question: 183

You deploy an Azure Web App named ContosoApp. ContosoApp runs on five instances.
You need to run an application named App1.exe automatically as a background process for ContosoApp. The solution must ensure that App1.exe runs in one instance only.
How should you deploy App1.exe?

A. as a continuous web job
B. in a new worker role instance
C. as a scheduled web job
D. as a virtual application

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-web/web-sites-create-web-jobs#CreateScheduled

Question: 184

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while 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 create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.
Solution: You connect to the private IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your public key.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You need to connect to the public IP, not the private IP.

Question: 185

HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy an Azure SQL Database instance.
After deployment, the solution must meet the following requirements:
- You must be able to restore the database to any point in time for the last 30 days.
- In the event of a restore, data must be recovered by using the fastest available method.
- SQL backups must be stored in up four secondary regions.
- You must minimize costs when configuring the databases.
You need to configure the secondary databases.
Which storage tier and method should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Storage tier	Basic Standard Premium
Storage method	Geo-Replication Active Geo-Replication locally redundant storage zone redundant storage

Answer:

Answer Area

Option	Value
Storage tier	Basic Standard **Premium**
Storage method	Geo-Replication **Active Geo-Replication** locally redundant storage zone redundant storage

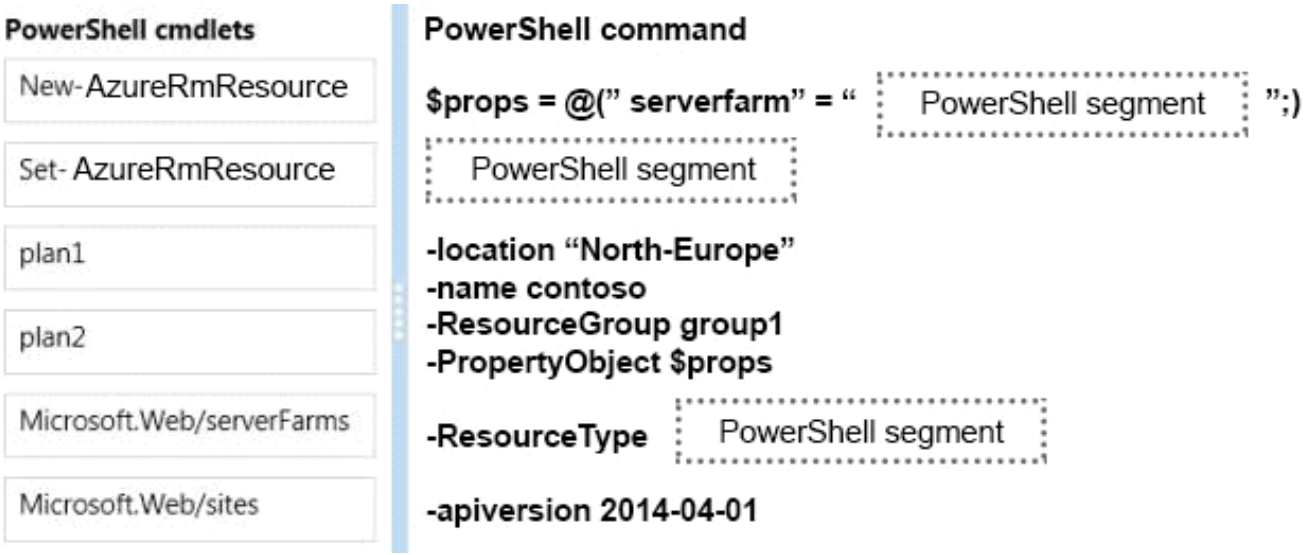
Question: 186

DRAG DROP

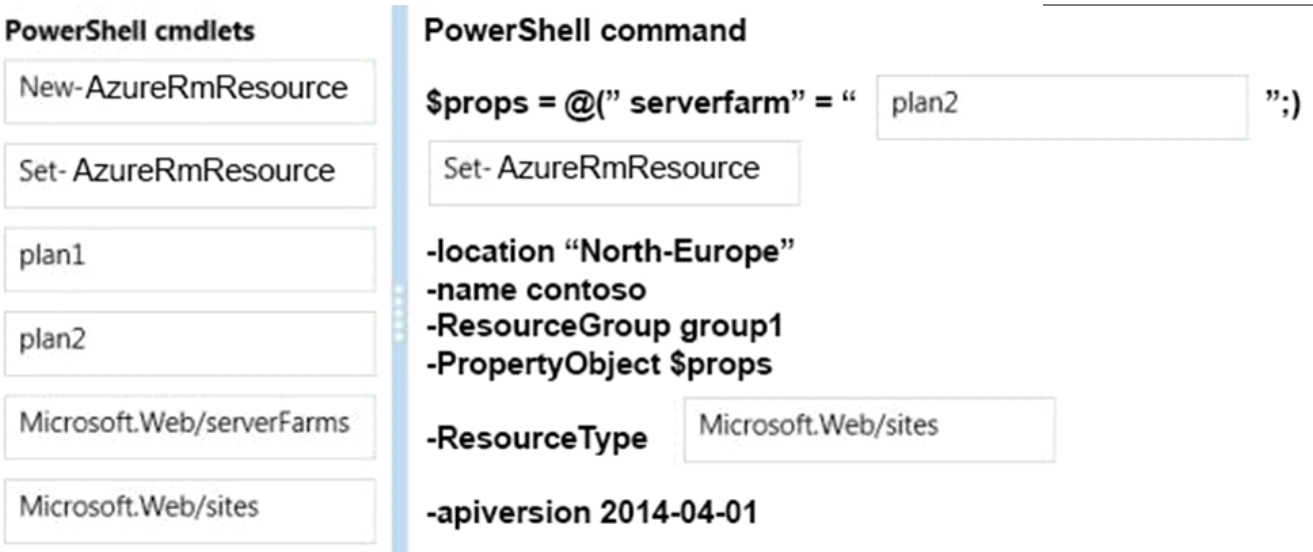
Your company manages several Azure Web Apps that are running in an existing App Service plan named plan1.

You need to move one of the Web Apps named contoso, to a new App Service plan named plan2.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell command?? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment to the correct location. Each PowerShell segment 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.



Answer:



Question: 187

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web App.

You need to move the Web App to a new App Service plan.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlets to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell cmdlets 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.

Azure PowerShell segments

- Get-AzureRmResource
- Move-AzureRmResource
- Set-AzureRmResource
- Find-AzureRmResource
- Invoke-AzureRmResourceAction
- New-AzureRmPolicyAssignment

Answer area

$webapp = Azure PowerShell segment -ResourceGroupName OldGroup `

-ResourceName "WebApp" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites"

$plan = Azure PowerShell segment -ResourceGroupName "Old Group" `

-ResourceName "Plan" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"

Azure PowerShell segment -DestinsationResourceGroupName "New Group" -ResourceId `

($webapp.ResourceId, $plan.ResourceId) -DestinationSubscriptionId xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx

Answer:

Azure PowerShell segments

- Get-AzureRmResource
- Move-AzureRmResource
- Set-AzureRmResource
- Find-AzureRmResource
- Invoke-AzureRmResourceAction
- New-AzureRmPolicyAssignment

Answer area

```
$webapp = Get-AzureRmResource -ResourceGroupName OldGroup `
    -ResourceName "WebApp" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites"
$plan = Get-AzureRmResource -ResourceGroupName "Old Group" `
    -ResourceName "Plan" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"
    Move-AzureRmResource -DestinsationResourceGroupName "New Group" -ResourceId `
($webapp.ResourceId, $plan.ResourceId) -DestinationSubscriptionId xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Question: 188

HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure environment that has 12 virtual machines (VMs). A set of VMs run a Web App that uses ASP.NET.

The developer of the application must have access to ASP.NET metrics and Internet Information Services (IIS) logs from the VMs.

You need to ensure that the metrics and logs are saved and provide the developer access to the data.

For each requirement, which option should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Requirement	Option
Enable metrics and logs to be saved.	Create an alert rule. Enable diagnostics. Use the Resource Health monitor.
Provide the developer access to metrics and logs.	public IP address of each VM storage account name and access key private IP address of each VM list of extensions that are enabled

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Option
Enable metrics and logs to be saved.	Create an alert rule. **Enable diagnostics.** Use the Resource Health monitor.
Provide the developer access to metrics and logs.	public IP address of each VM **storage account name and access key** private IP address of each VM list of extensions that are enabled

Question: 189

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web App named contososite.

You download the subscription publishing credentials named Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings.

You need to use Azure Power Shell to achieve the following:

Connect to the Contoso-Enterprise subscription.

Create a new App Setting namedIsCustomwith a value ofTrue

Restart the Web App.

How should you complete the relevant Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlet to the correct location in the solution. 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.

Azure PowerShell cmdlets

- Set-AzureWebsite
- Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile
- Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile
- Start-AzureWebsite
- Restart-AzureWebsite
- Show-AzureWebsite

Azure PowerShell Script

Azure PowerShell cmdlet -PublishSettingsFile "c:\Contoso\Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings"

```
Select-AzureSubscription "Contoso-Enterprise"
$setting = @{"IsCustom" = "true"}
```

Azure PowerShell cmdlet contososite -AppSettings $setting

Azure PowerShell cmdlet contososite

Answer:

Azure PowerShell cmdlets

- Set-AzureWebsite
- Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile
- Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile
- Start-AzureWebsite
- Restart-AzureWebsite
- Show-AzureWebsite

Azure PowerShell Script

```
Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile -PublishSettingsFile "c:\Contoso\Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings"
Select-AzureSubscription "Contoso-Enterprise"
$setting = @{"IsCustom" = "true"}
Set-AzureWebsite contososite -AppSettings $setting
Restart-AzureWebsite contososite
```

Question: 190

DRAG DROP

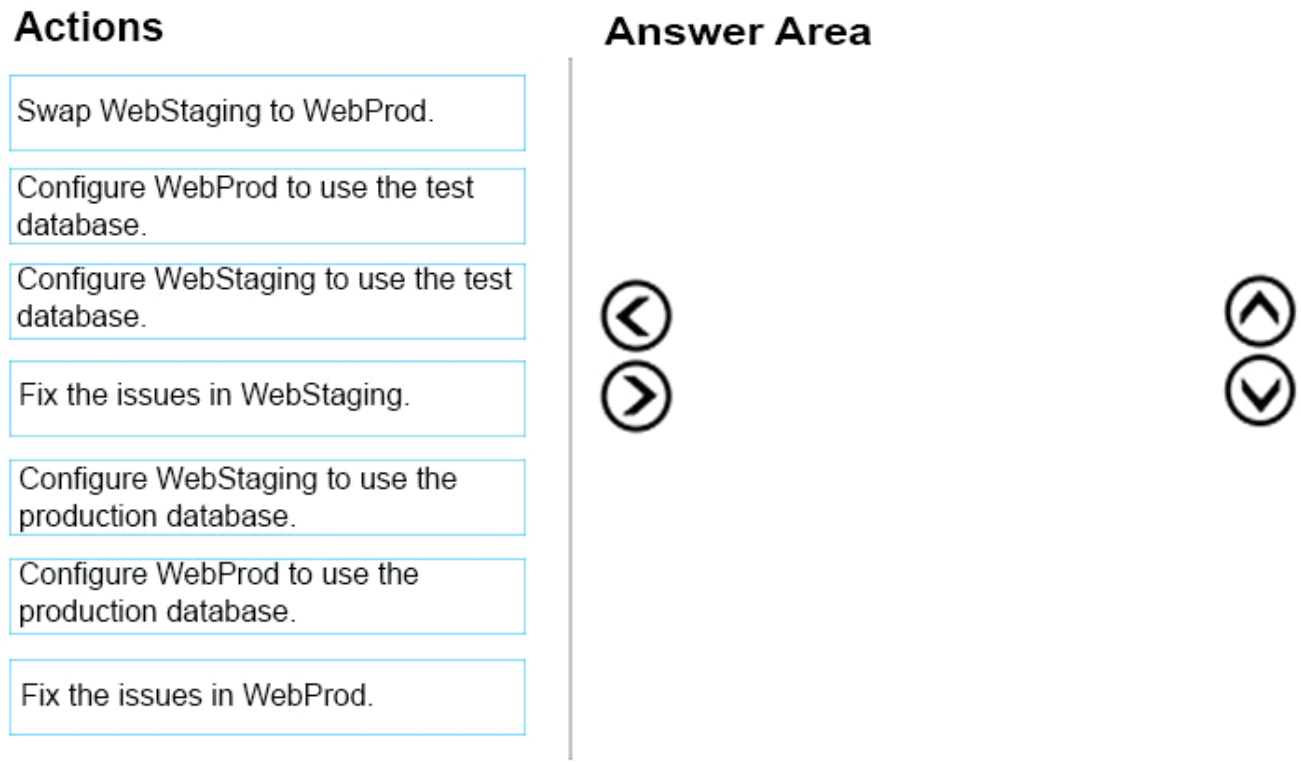
You administer an Azure Web Site named WebProd that uses a production database. You deploy changes to WebProd from a deployment slot named WebStaging. You use a test database while making changes to the Web App.

After you deploy the Web App, you discover issues in WebProd that are affecting customer data.

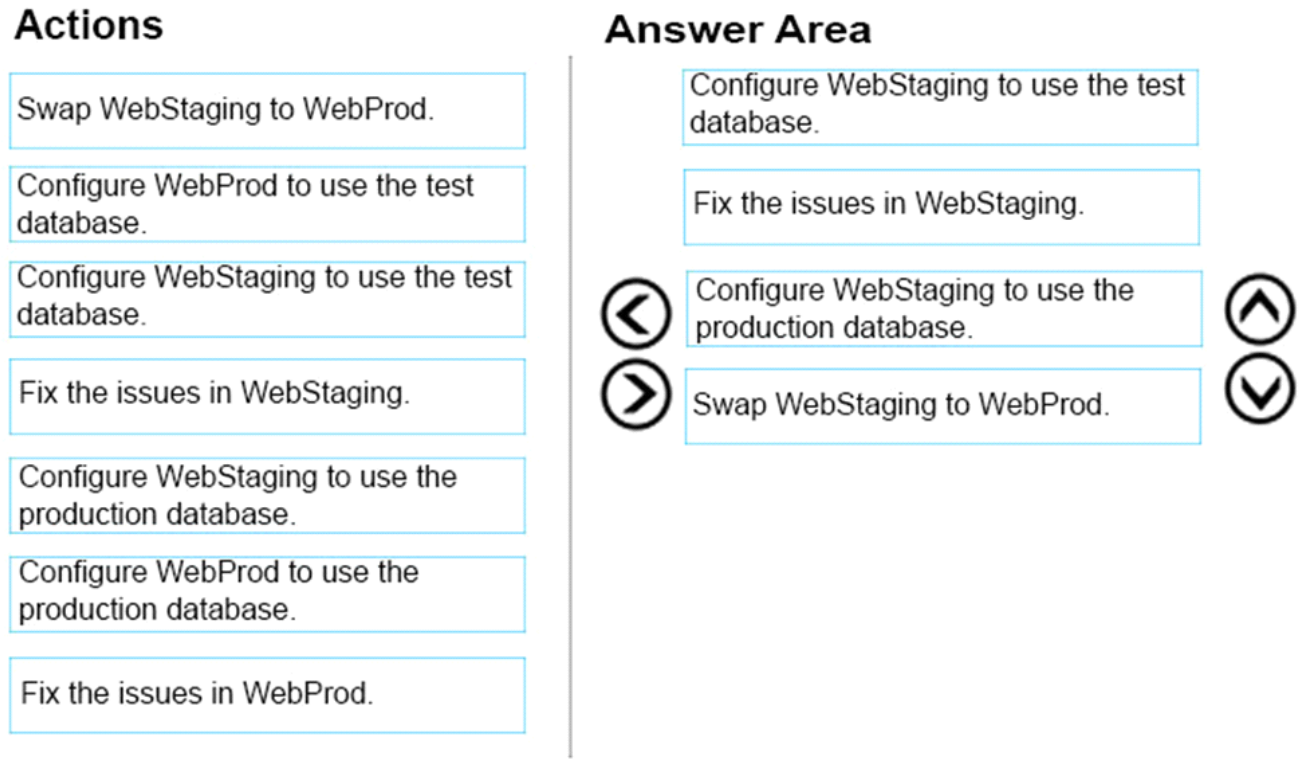
You need to resolve the issues in WebProd while ensuring minimum downtime for users.

You swap WebProd to WebStaging.

Which four steps should you perform next 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:



Question: 191

You are deploying an ASP.NET application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application throws an exception

when invalid data is entered. When exceptions occur, an administrator must log on to the system to remove the bad data, and then restart the application.
You need to gather information about application crashes.
What should you do?

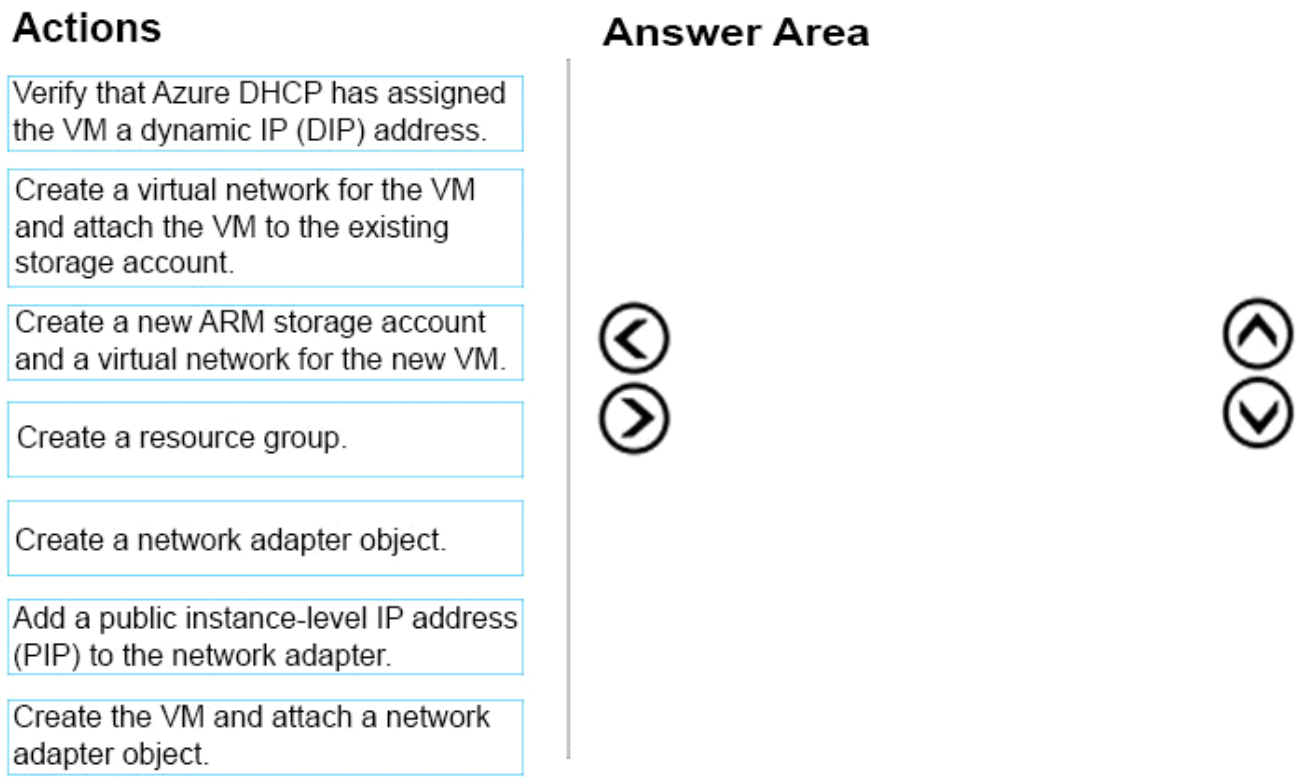
A. View the IIS logs.
B. View the Windows event system logs.
C. View the Windows event application logs.
D. Collect network and web metrics.

Answer: C

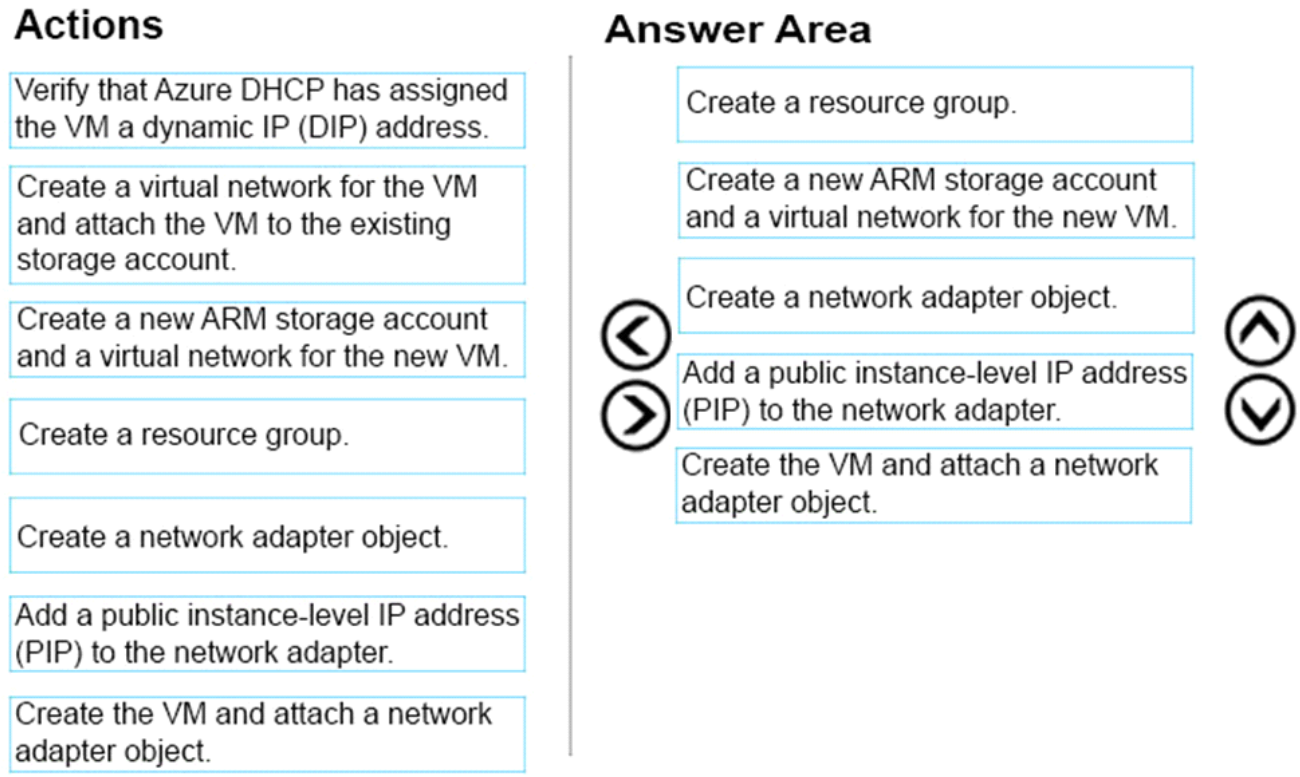
Explanation:

Question: 192

DRAG DROP
You plan to deploy a new public-facing website on an Azure virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Resource Manager (ARM). You have an existing cloud service and a storage account in the Azure subscription.
You need to create and deploy the VM.
Which five 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:



Question: 193

DRAG DROP

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine (VM) that runs the Linux operating system.

You must use the following values:

Option	Value
Group	linuxvmgroup
Username	linuxvmuser
DNS Address	linuxvms

You need to create and connect to the VM.

Which three commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

ssh linuxvmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -p 21

ssh linuxvmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -p 22

azure group create linuxvmgroup westus

ssh linuxvmuser@linuxvms.com -p 21

azure vm quick-create

Answer Area

Answer:

Commands

ssh linuxvmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -p 21

ssh linuxvmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -p 22

azure group create linuxvmgroup westus

ssh linuxvmuser@linuxvms.com -p 21

azure vm quick-create

Answer Area

azure group create linuxvmgroup westus

azure vm quick-create

ssh linuxvmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -p 22

Question: 194

You are the architect for a software company that provides application servers to customers. The application servers are Azure virtual machines (VMs) running Windows Server 2012 R2 under your company's Azure subscription.
The VMs are administrated by customers, and each customer customizes the system to meet its specific needs. You identify the following requirements:
- The customer must not modify the LocalSystem service account on the VMs.
- The customer must run the Azure VM Agent.
- You must set the value of the PowerShell execution policy to RemoteSigned for all customers.

When a critical security issue is discovered, the application servers must be updated with a security update as quickly as possible, without waiting for customer action.
You need to design a strategy that allows for security issues to be updated as quickly as possible.
What should you do?

A. Convert the application so that it runs under a Hyper-V container, and run the security update script on the host system.
B. Build the security update script into a new base Windows Server 2012 R2 image and deploy the image by using a Virtual Machine Scale Set.
C. Use WinRM to run the security update script on each customer VM.
D. Create an AzureVMCustomScriptExtension to run the security update on each VM.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 195

HOTSPOT
You have an application that uses three separate databases to store application data, logs, and application security details. The maximum database throughput unit (DTU) per database does not exceed 50. You plan to deploy the application to Azure.
You need to recommend a configuration for the databases that minimizes costs.
For each requirement, which configuration option should you use? To answer, select the appropriate configuration option from each list in the answer area.

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Database pool	Individual Elastic Fixed Business
Service tier	Basic Standard Premium Elastic

Answer:

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration option
Database pool	Individual
Service tier	Standard

Question: 196

You have an application that uses SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine (VM) to store data.
If the VM running the primary instance of SQL Server fails:
- The application must automatically begin using a backup copy of the SQL Server data.
- The recovery solution must guarantee that no data is lost.
If the primary datacenter fails:
- There must be a way to manually switch to a secondary data center.
- Some data loss is acceptable.
You create an active datacenter named AD1 and a passive datacenter named PD1. AD1 has two SQL Server instances. PD1 has one SQL Server instance.
You need to implement the replication and failover solutions for the application.
What should you do?

A. In AD1, configure asynchronous replication and automatic failover. In PD1, configure synchronous replication and manual failover from AD1.
B. In AD1, configure synchronous replication and automatic failover. In PD1, configure synchronous replication and manual failover from AD1.
C. In AD1, configure synchronous replication and manual failover. In PD1, configure asynchronous replication and manual failover from AD1.
D. In AD1, configure asynchronous replication and manual failover. In PD1, configure asynchronous replication and manual failover from AD1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 197

You manage Azure Web Apps for a company. You migrate an on-premises web app to Azure. You plan to update the Azure Web App by modifying the connection string and updating the files that have changed since previous revision. The deployment process must use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and occur during off-peak hours as an automated batch process.
You need to update the Azure Web App.
What should you do?

A. Configure a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) transfer script.
B. Deploy the project from Microsoft Visual Studio.
C. Run theNew-AzureRMWebAppAzure PowerShell cmdlet.
D. Run theNew-AzureRmResouceGroupDeploymentAzure PowerShell cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 198

You manage an on-premises monitoring platform. You plan to deploy virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.
You must use existing on-premises monitoring solutions for Azure VMs. You must maximize security for any communication between Azure and the on-premises environment.
You need to ensure that Azure alerts are sent to the on-premises solution.
What should you do?

A. Enable App Service Authentication for the VMs.
B. Configure a basic authorization webhook.
C. Deploy an HDInsight cluster.
D. Configure a token-based authorization webhook.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 199

You administer an Azure subscription for your company.
You have an application that updates text files frequently. The text files will not exceed 20 gigabytes (GB) in size. Each write operation must not exceed 4 megabytes (MB).
You need to allocate storage in Azure for the application.
Which three storage types will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. page blob
B. queue
C. append blob
D. block blob

E. file share

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:

Question: 200

You have an existing classic virtual network.
You need to export the virtual network settings to an XML file to make modifications.
Which Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

A. Get-AzureVNetSite
B. Get-AzureVNetConnection
C. Get-AzureVNetGateway
D. Get-AzureVNetConfig

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 201

DRAG DROP
Your company has a main office and several branch offices.
You create an Azure subscription and you deploy several virtual machines. The virtual machines are located in multiple subnets.
You need to provide remote access to the virtual machines to five users in each office by using a VPN connection. The remote access connections will not require a VPN device nor a public-facing IP address in order to work.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence before you download the VPN client on each computer? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Create a site-to-site VPN.
- Generate a self-signed root certificate and upload the certificate to Azure.
- Create a point-to-site VPN.
- Generate a self-signed computer certificate for each client computer and install the respective certificate on each client computer.
- Deploy a VPN appliance to each office and download a configuration script for each appliance.
- Generate a self-segned root certificate and install the certificate on each client computer.

Answer Area

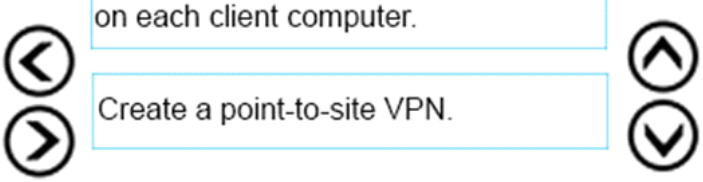
Answer:

Actions

- Create a site-to-site VPN.
- Generate a self-signed root certificate and upload the certificate to Azure.
- Create a point-to-site VPN.
- Generate a self-signed computer certificate for each client computer and install the respective certificate on each client computer.
- Deploy a VPN appliance to each office and download a configuration script for each appliance.
- Generate a self-segned root certificate and install the certificate on each client computer.

Answer Area

- Generate a self-signed root certificate and upload the certificate to Azure.
- Generate a self-signed computer certificate for each client computer and install the respective certificate on each client computer.
- Create a point-to-site VPN.



Question: 202

DRAG DROP

Your company is implementing an Intrusion Detection System (IDS). The IDS has the IP address 192.168.3.92. You plan to deploy the network by using Azure Resource Manager (ARM).

You need to ensure that all subnet traffic goes through the IDS.

How should you complete the JSON configuration code? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct location or locations. Each JSON segment 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.

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks"

"Microsoft.Network/routeTables"

"Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups"

"VirtualAppliance"

"VirtualNetworkGateway"

"Internet"

Answer Area

```
{
    "type" :
    "name" : "IDS",
    "apiVersion" : "2015-06-15",
    "location" : "East US",
    "properties" : {
        "routes" : [
            {
                "name" : "IDSRT",
                "properties" : {
                    "addressPrefix" : "192.168.0"
                    "nextHopType" :
                    "nextHopIpAddress" : "192.168.3.92"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Answer:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks"

"Microsoft.Network/routeTables"

"Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups"

"VirtualAppliance"

"VirtualNetworkGateway"

"Internet"

Answer Area

```
{
    "type" : "Microsoft.Network/routeTables"
    "name" : "IDS",
    "apiVersion" : "2015-06-15",
    "location" : "East US",
    "properties" : {
        "routes" : [
            {
                "name" : "IDSRT",
                "properties" : {
                    "addressPrefix" : "192.168.0"
                    "nextHopType" : "VirtualAppliance"
                    "nextHopIpAddress" : "192.168.3.92"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Question: 203

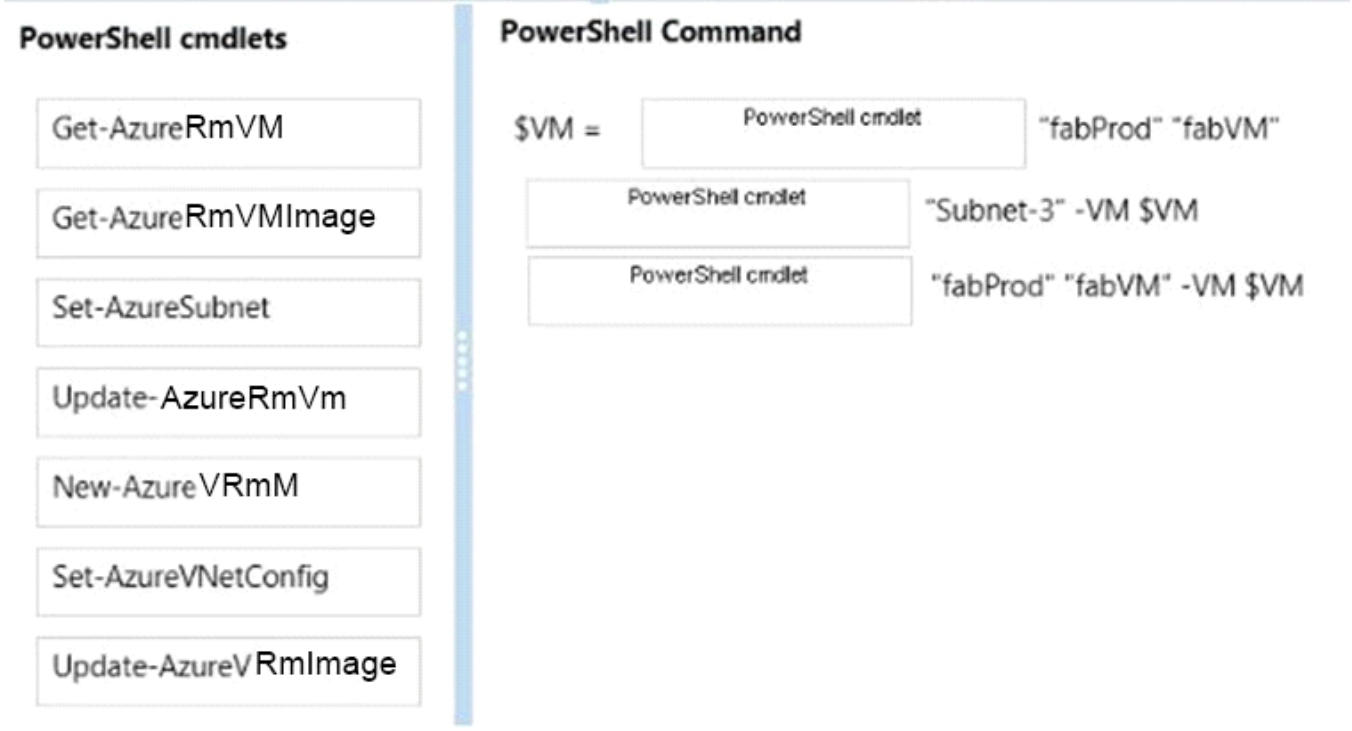
DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Virtual Network named fabVNet with three subnets named Subnet-1, Subnet-2 and Subnet-3. You have a virtual machine (VM) named fabVM running in the fabProd service.

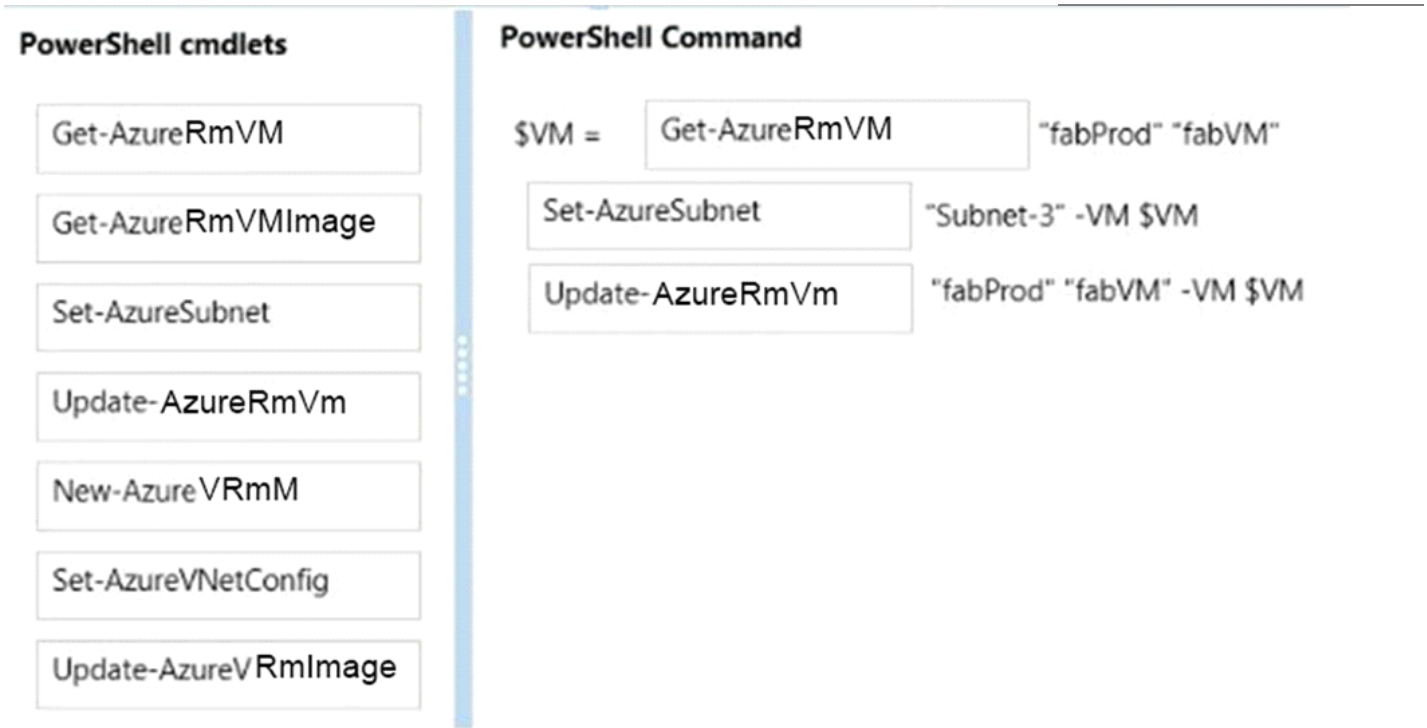
You need to modify fabVM to be deployed into Subnet-3. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of time and while causing the least amount of disruption to the existing deployment.

What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate Power Shell 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.



Answer:



Question: 204

You manage the on-premises and cloud for a company. Employees use Microsoft Office 365 to collaborate and manage product development. They authenticate to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to access all on-premises and cloud-based resources.

You must grant employees access to several custom-built applications.

You need to ensure that you can automatically add or remove employee access to Office 365 based on employee

group memberships or attributes.
What should you use?

A. Active Directory Configuration
B. Advanced Rules for an Active Directory Group.
C. Application Access to Active Directory
D. The Users group in Active Directory

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 205

You have an Azure subscription.
You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1.
You plan to integrate Tenant1 and the on-premises Active Directory.
You need to create a user account that can be used to synchronize changes from the on-premises Active Directory. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which organizational role should you assign to the user account?

A. Service administrator
B. Global administrator
C. Password administrator
D. User administrator

Answer: B

Question: 206

You are designing an Azure web application. The solution will be used by multiple customers. Each customer has different business logic and user interface requirements. Not all customers use the same version of the .NET runtime.
You need to recommend a deployment strategy.
What should you recommend?

A. Deploy with multiple web role instances.
B. Deploy each application in a separate tenant.
C. Deploy all applications in one tenant.
D. Deploy with multiple worker role instances.

Answer: B

Explanation:
There are two types of tenant environments. The simplest type is a single-tenant application where one customer has 100% dedicated access to an application's process space. A single Tenant Applications has a separate, logical instance of the application for each customer or client. A single tenant application is much more predictable and stable by its nature since there will never be more than one dedicated customer at any point in time in that VM. That customer has all of its users accessing that dedicated instance of the application.
References:
http://sanganakauthority.blogspot.in/2011/12/multi-tenancy-and-windows-azure.html

Question: 207

You design an Azure application that processes images. The maximum size of an image is 10 MB. The application includes a web role that allows users to upload images and a worker role with multiple instances that processes the images. The web role communicates with the worker role by using an Azure Queue service.
You need to recommend an approach for storing images that minimizes storage transactions.
What should you recommend?

A. Store images in Azure Blob service. Store references to the images in the queue.
B. Store images in the queue.
C. Store images in OneDrive attached to the worker role instances. Store references to the images in the queue.
D. Store images in local storage on the web role instance. Store references to the images in the queue.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Queues provide a uniform and consistent programming model across queues, tables, and BLOBs – both for developers and for operations teams.
Microsoft Azure blob storage can be used to store the image data, the application can use a worker role in Azure to perform background processing tasks on the images, how the application may use shared access signatures to control access to the images by users.
Azure blobs provide a series of containers aimed at storing text or binary data. Block blob containers are ideal for streaming data, while page blob containers can be used for random read/write operations.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/ff803365.aspx
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh767287.aspx

Question: 208

You are designing a Windows Azure application. The application includes two web roles and three instances of a worker role. The web roles will send requests to the worker role through one or more Windows Azure Queues. You have the following requirements:
-Ensure that each request is processed exactly one time.
-Minimize the idle time of each worker role instance.
-Maximize the reliability of request processing.
You need to recommend a queue design for sending requests to the worker role.
What should you recommend?

A. Create a queue for each combination of web roles and worker role instances. Send requests to all worker role instances based on the sending web role.
B. Create a single queue. Send all requests on the single queue.
C. Create a queue for each worker role instance. Send requests on each worker queue by using a round robin rotation.
D. Create a queue for each web role. Send requests on all queues at the same time.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To communicate with the worker role, a web role instance places messages on to a queue. A worker role instance polls the queue for new messages, retrieves them, and processes them. There are a couple of important things to

know about the way the queue service works in Azure. First, you reference a queue by name, and multiple role instances can share a single queue. Second, there is no concept of a typed message; you construct a message from either a string or a byte array. An individual message can be no more than 64 kilobytes (KB) in size.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-gb/library/ff803365.aspx
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-dotnet-multi-tier-app-using-service-bus-queues/

Question: 209

You are designing an Azure application that will use a worker role. The worker role will create temporary files.
You need to minimize storage transaction charges.
Where should you create the files?

A. In Azure local storage
B. In Azure Storage page blobs
C. On an Azure Drive
D. In Azure Storage block blobs

Answer: A

Explanation:
Local storage is temporary in Azure. So, if the virtual machine supporting your role dies and cannot recover, your local storage is lost! Therefore, Azure developers will tell you, only volatile data should ever be stored in local storage of Azure.
References:
http://www.intertech.com/Blog/windows-azure-local-file-storage-how-to-guide-and-warnings/
http://blog.codingoutloud.com/2011/06/12/azure-faq-can-i-write-to-the-file-system-on-windows-azure/

Question: 210

You are designing an Azure Web App that will use one worker role. The Web App does not use SQL Database.
You have the following requirements:
*Maximize throughput and system resource availability
*Minimize downtime during scaling
You need to recommend an approach for scaling the application.
Which approach should you recommend?

A. Increase the role instance size.
B. Set up horizontal partitioning.
C. Increase the number of role instances.
D. Set up vertical partitioning.

Answer: C

Explanation:
On the Scale page of the Azure Management Portal, you can manually scale your application or you can set parameters to automatically scale it. You can scale applications that are running Web Roles, Worker Roles, or Virtual Machines. To scale an application that is running instances of Web Roles or Worker Roles, you add or remove role instances to accommodate the work load.

References:
http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-how-to-scale/

Question: 211

You are evaluating an Azure application. The application includes the following elements:
*A web role that provides the ASP.NET user interface and business logic
*A single SQL database that contains all application data
Each webpage must receive data from the business logic layer before returning results to the client. Traffic has increased significantly. The business logic is causing high CPU usage.
You need to recommend an approach for scaling the application.
What should you recommend?

A. Store the business logic results in Azure Table storage.
B. Vertically partition the SQL database.
C. Move the business logic to a worker role.
D. Store the business logic results in Azure local storage.

Answer: C

Explanation:
For Cloud Services in Azure applications need both web and worker roles to scale well.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn574746.aspx

Question: 212

You are planning an upgrade strategy for an existing Azure application. Multiple instances of the application run in Azure. The management team is concerned about application downtime, due to a business service level agreement (SLA).
You are evaluating which change in your environment will require downtime.
You need to identify the changes to the environment that will force downtime.
Which change always requires downtime?

A. Adding an HTTPS endpoint to a web role
B. Upgrading the hosted service by deploying a new package
C. Changing the value of a configuration setting
D. Changing the virtual machine size

Answer: A

Explanation:
If you change the number of endpoints for your service, for example by adding a HTTPS endpoint for your existing Web Role, it will require downtime.
References:
http://blog.toddysm.com/2010/06/re-deploying-your-windows-azure-service-without-incurring-downtime.html

Question: 213

You manage a cloud service that has one Web Role instance, and several Worker Role instances. The cloud service has

multiple tiers. Different groups develop and maintain each tier.
You need to ensure that the cloud service remains highly available and responsive when the Worker Roles are performing extensive work.
What should you do?

A. Create an availability set for each tier of the application.
B. Implement auto-scaling for the Worker Roles.
C. Create a resource group.
D. Create an availability set with two or more virtual machines.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 214

You develop a new Azure Web App that uses multiple Azure Blobs and static content. The Web App uses a large number of JavaScript files and cascading style sheets. Some of these files contain references to other files. Users are geographically dispersed.
You need to minimize the time to load individual pages.
What should you do?

A. Use an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN).
B. Implement an Azure Redis Cache.
C. Migrate the Web App to Azure Service Fabric.
D. Create a services layer by using an Azure-hosted ASP.NET web API.
E. Enable the always On feature of the Web App.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 215

Your company has an Azure subscription.
The company plans to implement an Azure Web App named WebApp1.
You need to recommend a solution to optimize the compute resources consumed by the Web App. The solution must minimize costs and provide a separation of resources.
Which service should you recommend?

A. Basic
B. Free
C. Shared
D. Premium
E. Standard

Answer: D

Explanation:
Only the Premium service provides App Service Environments which provide the required isolation (separation of

resources).

Question: 216

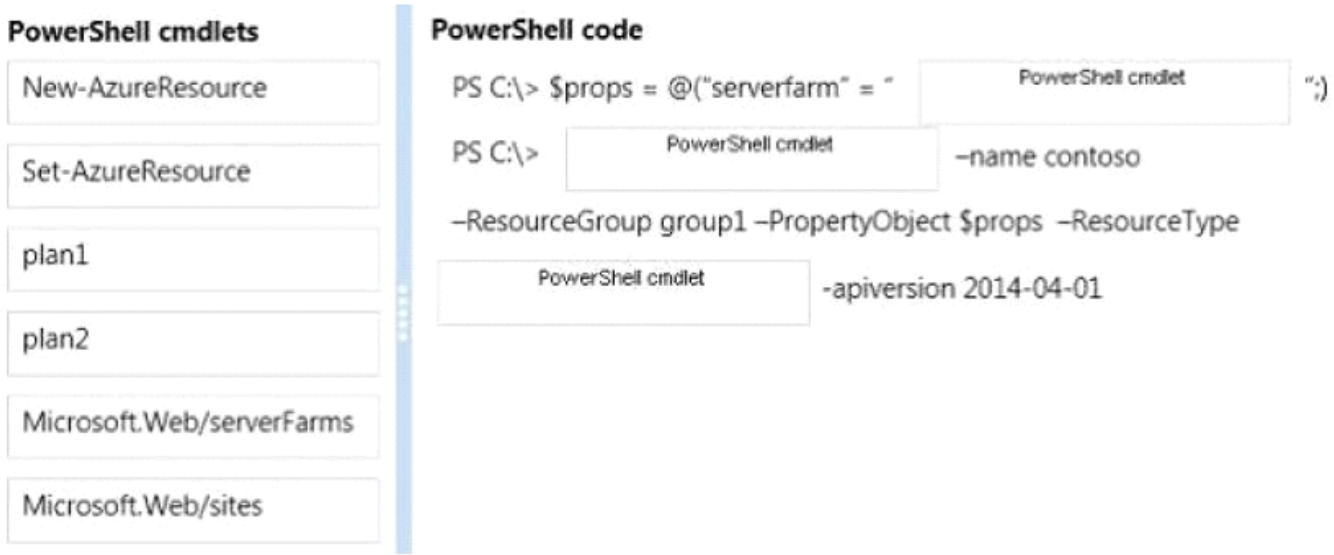
You are designing an Azure application that provides online backup storage for hundreds of media files. Each file is larger than 1GB.
The data storage solution has the following requirements:
* be capable of storing an average of 2 terabytes (TB) of data for each user
* support sharing of data between all Microsoft Azure instances
* provide random read/write access
You need to recommend a durable data storage solution.
What should you recommend?

A. store data in a VHD file
B. Azure Page Blob
C. Azure Block Blob
D. local storage on the VM

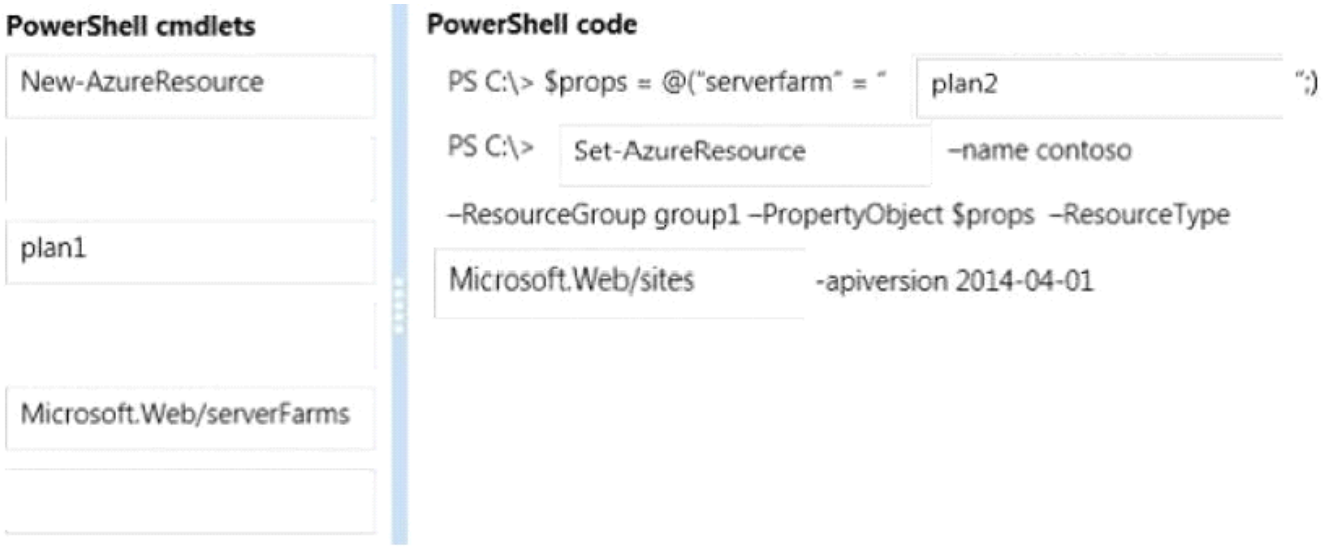
Answer: B

Question: 217

DRAG DROP
Your company manages several Azure Web Sites that are running in an existing web- hosting plan named plan1. You need to move one of the websites, named contoso, to a new web-hosting plan named plan2. Which Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you use with each PowerShell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlet to the correct location in the PowerShell code. Each PowerShell 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.



Answer:



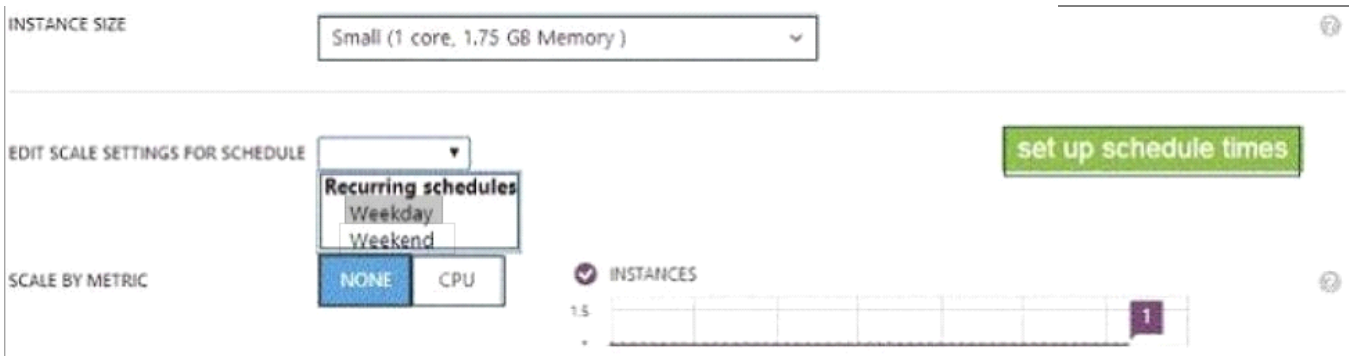
Question: 218

HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site for a consumer-product company. The website runs in Standard mode on a single medium instance. You expect increased traffic to the website due to an upcoming sale during a holiday weekend.

You need to ensure that the website performs optimally when user activity is at its highest. Which option should you select? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Answer:



Question: 219

Your company network includes two branch offices. Users at the company access internal virtual machines (VMs). You want to ensure secure communications between the branch offices and the internal VMs and network.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN connection. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution

A. a private IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
B. a private IPv4 IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012
C. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
D. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
You must have an externally facing IPv4 IP address and a VPN device or RRAS to configure a site-to-site VPN connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-vpn-faq

Question: 220

You administer a DirSync server configured with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You need to provision a user in Azure AD without waiting for the default DirSync synchronization interval.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Restart the DirSync server
B. Run the Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync PowerShell cmdlet.
C. Run the Enable-SyncShare PowerShell cmdlet.
D. Run the Azure AD Sync tool Configuration Wizard.
E. Replicate the Directory in Active Directory Sites and Services.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect

Question: 221

An application sends Azure push notifications to a client application that runs on Windows Phone, iOS, and Android devices. Users cannot use the application on some devices. The authentication mechanisms that the application uses are the source of the problem.
You need to monitor the number of notifications that failed because of authentication errors. Which three metrics should you monitor? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

A. Microsoft Push Notification Service (MPNS) authentication errors
B. External notification system errors
C. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS) authentication errors
D. Channel errors
E. Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) authentication errors
F. Google Cloud Messaging (GCM) authentication errors

Answer: A,C,F

Explanation:
You must provision your app with one or more of the following services:

Microsoft Push Notification Service (MPNS) for Windows Phone devices
Apple Push Notification Service (APNS) for iPad and iPhone devices
Google Cloud Messaging service (GCM) for Android devices
Windows Notification Service (WNS) for Windows devices
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/dn879353.aspx

Question: 222

You have an ASP.NET application that runs in a cloud service. A new version of the application is ready for release. The new version contains code changes and new SSL certificates. The application consists of six instances of a web role and four instances of a worker role.
The application performs at or near full capacity. The cloud service uses the default number of fault domains and upgrade domains.
You plan to deploy the new version of the application. The performance and capacity of the web roles must not degrade during the deployment. Temporary degradation of the worker roles is acceptable. The deployment must take a maximum of six hours.
You need to deploy the new version of the ASP.NET application to the cloud service.
Which two approaches will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

A. Increase the number of web role instances to eight, and then deploy the new version of the application by using an in-place update. Reduce the number of web role instances to six after the upgrade is completed.
B. Deploy the new version of the application by using an in-place update. Use upgrade domains to ensure that there is sufficient capacity during the upgrade.
C. Deploy the new version of the application into the staging slot for the cloud service. Then activate the new version of the application by swapping virtual IP (VIP) addresses.
D. Delete the old version of the application, and deploy the new version of the application.

Answer: B,C

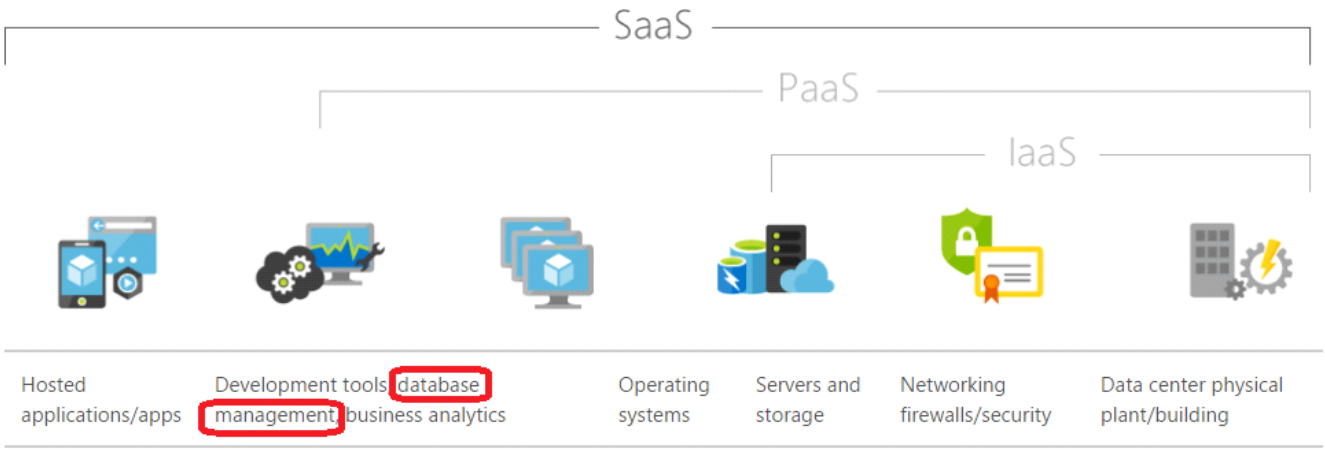
Question: 223

A cloud computing vendor is focusing on delivering applications to customers. The goal is to simplify the deployment of database functionality while removing the need for customers to manage the operation system and application patching. Which of the following types of solution is the vendor offering?

A. IT as a Service
B. Infrastructure as a Service
C. Anything as a Service
D. Platform as a Service
E. Software as a Service

Answer: D

PaaS includes infrastructure—servers, storage, and networking—but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more.
Note:



References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 224

Which of the following describes what is meant by the ITIL Service Strategy component?

A. Defining processes required to manage the solution.
B. Designing the solution to the ITIL specifications.
C. Ensuring changes are designed to meet customer expectations.
D. Understanding the intended customer and what services are required.

Answer: D

The objective of ITIL Service Strategy is to decide on a strategy to serve customers. Starting from an assessment of customer needs and the market place, the Service Strategy lifecycle stage determines which services the IT organization is to offer and what capabilities need to be developed. Its ultimate goal is to make the IT organization think and act in a strategic manner.
References:
http://wiki.en.it-processmaps.com/index.php/ITIL_Service_Strategy

Question: 225

Using https instead of http for accessing a cloud service is considered more secure.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

HTTPS (also called HTTP over TLS, HTTP over SSL, and HTTP Secure) is a protocol for secure communication over a computer network which is widely used on the Internet.
References:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTPS

Question: 226

A company is designing a new web-based software application that must be highly available and resistant. Which of the following is the BEST environment for the application?

A. The primary instance of the application will be locally hosted with a weekly copy of the instance send to a cloud service provider.
B. The primary instance of the application will be locally hosted with a nightly file-level backup being performed to an off-site location.
C. The primary instance of the application will be running a cloud service provider's hosted environment with a continuous backup to the company's local infrastructure.
D. The primary instance of the application will be locally hosted with a nightly copy of the instance sent to a client service provider.

Answer: C

Question: 227

Which of the following are the MOST important benefits of a cloud computing solution for an application development provider? (Select two.)

A. Reduced training time for new developers
B. Reduced storage requirements.
C. Reduced complexity for users.
D. Reduced bandwidth usage.
E. Reduced cost.
F. Reduced development timeframe.

Answer: E,F

The biggest promise of Azure-based applications is the ability to write them to scale as needed in real-time. Customers will therefore only use the amount of resources they need, rather than budgeting a set amount of resources that can overtax or underutilize their current setup.
References:
http://searchcloudcomputing.techtarget.com/tutorial/An-introduction-to-developing-for-Microsoft-Azure

Question: 228

Which of the following virtualization characteristics allows the use of different types of physical types or physical servers?

A. Security
B. Hardware independence
C. Scalability
D. Variable costs

Answer: B

Virtualization is a conversion process that translates unique IT hardware into emulated and standardized software-based copies. Through hardware independence, virtual servers can easily be moved to another virtualization host, automatically resolving multiple hardware-software incompatibility issues. As a result, cloning and manipulating virtual IT resources is much easier than duplicating physical hardware.

References:
http://whatiscloud.com/virtualization_technology/hardware_independence

Question: 229

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 others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage an Azure SQL Database. The database has weekly backups that are stored in an Azure Recovery Services vault. You need to maximize the time that previous backup versions are stored.
Solution: You configure a retention policy that is set to 20 years.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Store Azure SQL Database backups for up to 10 years. Many applications have regulatory, compliance, or other business purposes that require you to retain database backups beyond the 7-35 days provided by Azure SQL Database automatic backups. By using the long-term backup retention feature, you can store your SQL database backups in an Azure Recovery Services vault for up to 10 years.

Question: 230

A company deploys Microsoft SQL Server on an Azure Standard_DS3 virtual machine (VM). You need to modify the disk caching policy. Which Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. Set-AzureRmVmOperatingSystem
B. Set-AzureRmVmDataDisk
C. Update-Disk
D. Update-AzureDisk

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Set-AzureRmVMDataDisk cmdlet modifies properties of a virtual machine data disk.
Incorrect:

Question: 231

You are the Azure administrator for your company. The company has developed a mobile application used to support sales people in the field. The application uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) accounts for authentication. The application sends and receives HTTP requests on publicly accessible endpoints. You need to provide the ability to authenticate the application using Azure. Which tool should you use?

A. OAuth 2.0 authorization code grant
B. Azure AD Connect

C. Azure Portal
D. Azure AD Graph API

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) uses OAuth 2.0 to enable you to authorize access to web applications and web APIs in your Azure AD tenant.

Question: 232

You create an Azure Recovery Services vault and download the backup agent installation file. You need to complete the installation of the backup agent. What should you do first?

A. Configure network throttling.
B. Set the storage replication option.
C. Download the vault credentials file.
D. Select the data to back up.

Answer: C

Explanation:
After you have created the vault, prepare your infrastructure to back up files and folders by downloading and installing the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services agent, downloading vault credentials, and then using those credentials to register the agent with the vault. You can install the agent after you have downloaded the vault credentials.

Question: 233

You plan to use Azure Monitor with AutoScale Services. You create a URI to be used with the monitoring service. You need to configure an alert that specifies the URI. Which Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) command or Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

A. New-AzureRmAlertRuleEmail
B. Azure insights logprofile add
C. New-AzureRmAlertRuleWebhook
D. New-AzureRmAutoscaleRule

Answer: C

Explanation:
The New-AzureRmAlertRuleWebhook cmdlet creates an alert rule webhook.

Question: 234

A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps. You need to ensure that you can configure a schedule to scale app services. How should you configure the app service?

A. Set the scale by metric setting to Queue.
B. Set the scale up by instances setting to 5.

C. Set the scale down by instances setting to 5.
D. Ensure that linked resources are also scaled.
E. Set the scale by metric setting to None.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Automatic scale – Queue mode automatically scales if the number of messages in a queue goes above or below a specified threshold. Role instances are created or deleted when this happens.

Question: 235

You are an administrator of the Azure subscription for your company. You are updating an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template. You need to ensure that the JSON file uses the latest version available. Which template element should you modify?

A. parameters
B. resources
C. $schema
D. variables

Answer: A

Question: 236

A company has an existing on-premises Active Directory environment that is synchronized using DirSync. They plan to transition the DirSync deployment to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect. You need to identify a transition path for the company. What should you do?

A. Install a new on-premises domain controller.
B. Create a new Azure AD instance.
C. Upgrade the on-premises Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) forest functional level to Windows Server 2016.
D. Deploy Azure AD Connect in parallel.

Answer: D

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/gl-es/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-dirsync-deprecated#how-to-transition-to-azure-ad-connect

Question: 237

HOTSPOT
You manage two websites for your company. The websites are hosted on an internal server that is beginning to experience performances issues due to high traffic.
You plan to migrate the sites to Azure Web Apps. The sites have the following configurations:

Name	Purpose	Characteristics
Site 1	Public-facing forum for clients and customers to interact	• Developed in Node.JS • Contains 11Gb of data • Deployed to two (2) instances
Site 2	Public-facing portal for users to access their customer records	• Developed in ASP.NET 4.0 • Contains 9Gb of data • Deployed to three (3) instances

In the table below, identify the app service plan with the lowest cost for each site. Make only one selection in each column.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area

App Service Plan	Site 1	Site 2
Free	○	○
Shared	○	○
Basic	○	○
Standard	○	○

Answer:

Answer area

App Service Plan	Site 1	Site 2
Free	○	○
Shared	○	○
Basic	○	◉
Standard	◉	○

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/azure-web-sites-web-hosting-plans-in-depth-overview

Question: 238

DRAG DROP
You manage virtual machines (VMs) that have been deployed in Azure.
An application that runs on a VM has a memory leak. When memory usage exceeds 80 percent, multiple services must be restarted.
You need to automate the VM maintenance.
What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct options. Each action 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 area

Actions	Option	Action
Create an alert	VM configuration action	Action
Run a workbook	Configuration action	Action
Create a Run As account	Configuration action	Action
Create a resource group		
Send an email		

Answer:

Answer area

Actions	Option	Action
Create an alert	VM configuration action	Create an alert
Run a workbook	Configuration action	Create a Run As account
Create a Run As account	Configuration action	Create a resource group
Create a resource group		
Send an email		

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-azure-vm-alert-integration

Question: 239

HOTSPOT

A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps.

You plan to delegate access using Role-Based Access Control (RBAC). Users must not have more permissions than necessary.

Admin1 must not be able to manage resource access.

Admin1 must be able to manage all other Azure components.

Admin2 must be able to stop and restart Azure jobs.

You need to assign the appropriate role to the new admins.

Which role should you assign to each admin account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area

Admin account	Role
Admin1	▼
Admin2	▼

Admin1 ▼ options:
- Automation Operator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Security Manager
- User Access Administrator

Admin2 ▼ options:
- Automation Operator
- Contributor
- Owner
- Security Manager
- User Access Administrator

Answer:

Answer area

Admin account	Role
Admin1	Contributor
Admin2	Automation Operator

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/role-based-access-control-what-is#built-in-roles
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/role-based-access-built-in-roles

Question: 240

HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy Azure SQL Database instances named DB1 and DB2.
You have the following requirements:
DB1 must support at least 2,000 IOPS.
DB2 must have disk sizes of 750 gigabytes (GB).
Minimize costs when deploying the solution.
You need to assign the appropriate storage tier for the databases.
Which tier should you use for each database? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area

Database	Tier
DB1	▼ Premium P10 / Premium P20 / Premium P30
DB2	▼ Premium P10 / Premium P20 / Premium P30

Answer:

Answer area

Database	Tier
DB1	Premium P20
DB2	Premium P30

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-premium-storage

Question: 241

HOTSPOT

A company is using Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps.

Two web apps named App1 and App2 are configured in the environment. App1 must be able to scale up to 10 instances. App2 must be able to scale up to 25 instances. The app services must be configured to minimize costs.

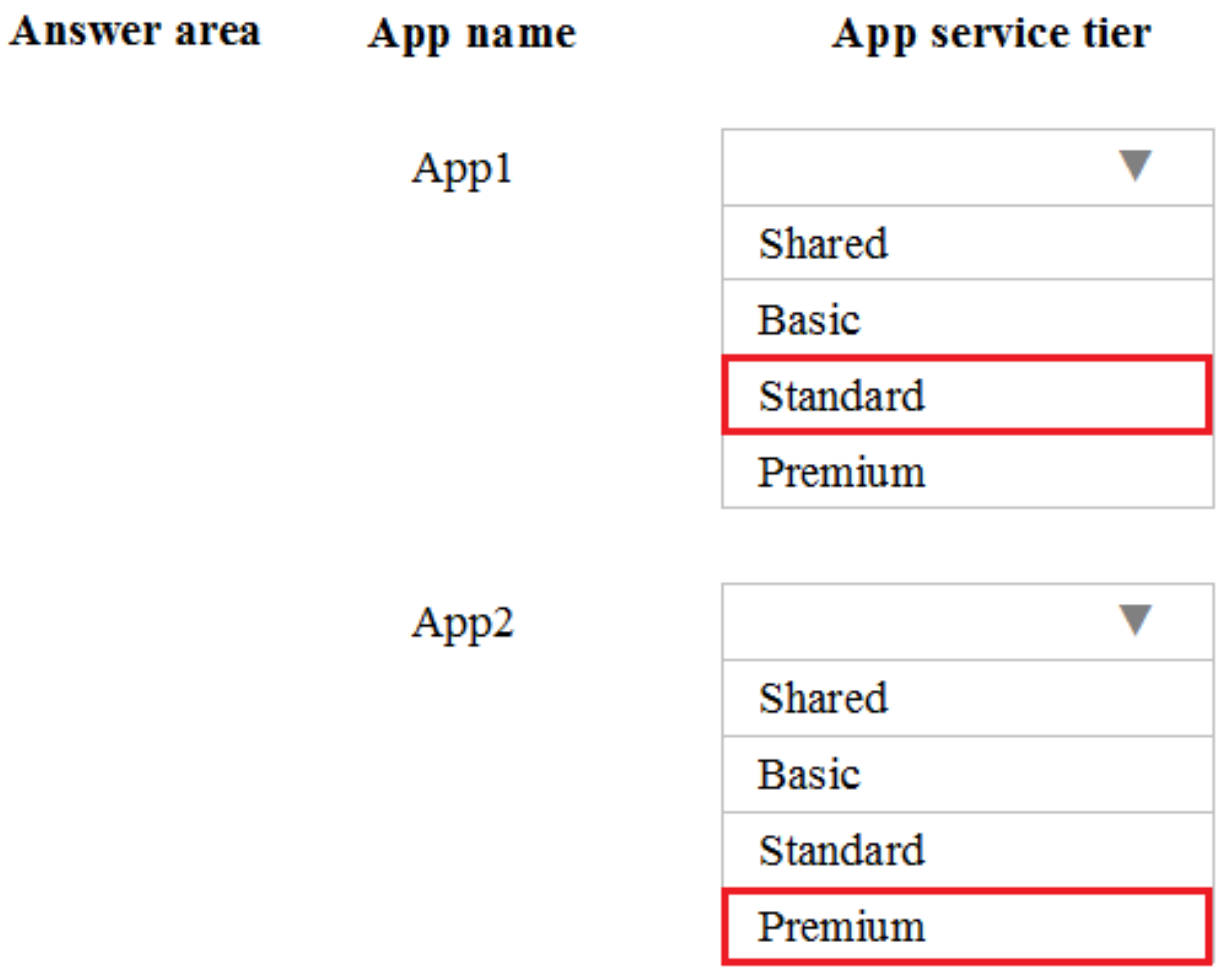
You need to set the app service tier for each application.

Which service tier should you use for each app? To answer, select the apropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer area	App name	App service tier
	App1	Shared / Basic / Standard / Premium
	App2	Shared / Basic / Standard / Premium

Answer:



References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits

Question: 242

A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps.
A line of business (LOB) application that runs on a VM uses encrypted storage.
You need to ensure that the VMs support the LOB application.
What should you do?

A. Run the Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
B. Use a Premium Storage disk for the VM.
C. Run the Add-AzureRmVmssSecret Azure PowerShell cmdlet.
D. Scan the environment from the Azure Security Manager.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.compute/set-azurermvmdiskencryptionextension?view=azurermps-4.4.1

Question: 243

A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps. You plan to deploy a new web app in the Shared App Service tier.
The web app must support running up to 25 instances concurrently.
You need to ensure that you can configure HTTPS for the new web app.
What should you do?

A. Configure the domain name mapping.
B. Set the deployment credentials for the app service.
C. Create a new app service.
D. Scale up to the Premium App Service tier.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain

Question: 244

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage an Azure SQL Database. The database has weekly backups that are stored in an Azure Recovery Services vault.
You need to maximize the time that previous backup versions are stored.
Solution: You configure a retention policy that is set to three years.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 245

HOTSPOT
You are an Azure subscription administrator for your company.
Management asks you to add a contractor named User1 with a Microsoft account of User1@outlook.com to manage DNS records but have no other permissions. The contractor is not in your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) but must be able to manage all of the DNS records in the Adatum zone. The Adatum zone is in the ITManaged Resource Group.
You need to add the contractor.
How should you configure the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Action or value
Role Assignment	Network Contributor DNS Zone Contributor Contributor Website Contributor
Add User to Role	Add User1 from Azure AD. Add User1 to Group in Azure AD. Invite User1@outlook.com. Add User1@outlook.com

Answer:

Option	Action or value
Role Assignment	Network Contributor **DNS Zone Contributor** Contributor Website Contributor
Add User to Role	Add User1 from Azure AD. Add User1 to Group in Azure AD. Invite User1@outlook.com. **Add User1@outlook.com**

Box 1: DNS Zone Contributor

The 'DNS Zone Contributor' role is a built-in role provided by Azure for managing DNS resources. Assigning DNS Zone Contributor permissions to a user or group enables that group to manage DNS resources, but not resources of any

other type.
Box 2: Add User1@outlook.com
The simplest way to assign RBAC permissions is via the Azure portal. Open the 'Access control (IAM)' blade for the resource group, then click 'Add', then select the 'DNS Zone Contributor' role and select the required users or groups to grant permissions.
You can search the directory with display names, email addresses, and object identifiers.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-protect-zones-recordsets

Question: 246

HOTSPOT
You are configuring auto-scaling for a virtual machine (VM). The following excerpt is the rules portion of a resource template.

```
"rules": [
     {
          "metricTrigger": {
          "metricName": "\\Process(_Total)\\Thread Count",
          "metricNamespace": "",
          "metricResourceUri": "[concat('/subscriptions/',subscription().subscriptionId,'/re-
sourceGroups/',resourceGroup().name,
               '/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets/',parameters
('vmSSName'))]",
          "timeGrain": "PT1M",
          "statistic": "Average",
          "timeWindow": "PTSM",
          "timeAggregation": "Average",
          "operator": "GreaterThan",
          "threshold": 800
     },
          "scaleAction":
     {
          "direction": "Increase",
          "type": "ChangeCount";
          "value": "1",
          "cooldown": "PTSM"
     }
     },
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The number of VMs will increase when the processor usage is above 80 percent.

- Yes
- No

Each time the rule is triggered, a VM is **[answer choice]**.

- created
- removed
- resized

Answer:

Answer Area

The number of VMs will increase when the processor usage is above 80 percent.

- Yes
- No

Each time the rule is triggered, a VM is **[answer choice]**.

- created
- removed
- resized

Box 1: No
Here the performance counter is Thread Count, the threshold value is 800 for a scale-out action. If you use a counter such as %Processor Time, the threshold value is set to the percentage of CPU usage that determines a scaling action.
Box 2: created
The direction value determines the action that is taken when the threshold value is achieved. The possible values are

Increase or Decrease.
References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview.md

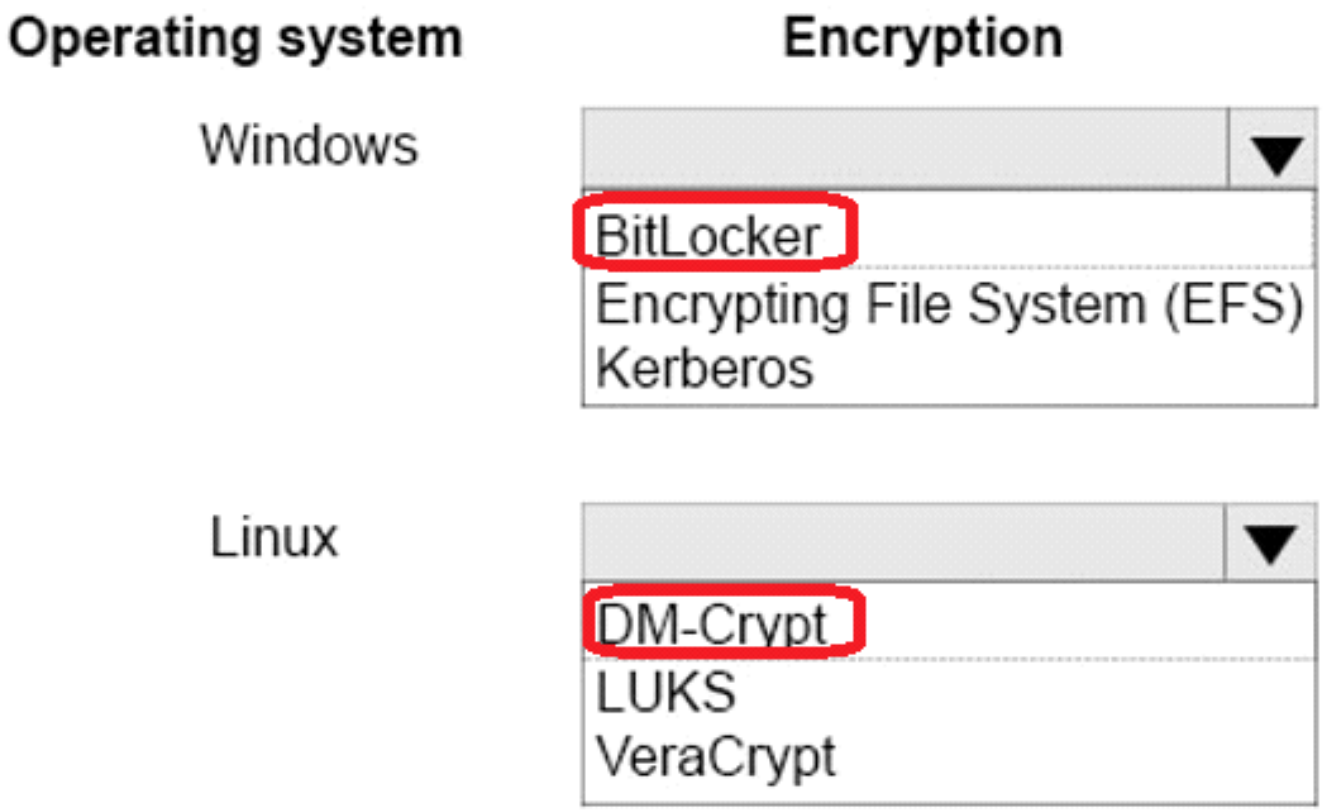
Question: 247

HOTSPOT
You plan to implement Azure Backup with virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows and Linux.
You need to ensure that the operating systems (OS) use supported encryption.
What should you use for each OS? To answer, select the appropriate encryption options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Operating system	Encryption
Windows	BitLocker Encrypting File System (EFS) Kerberos
Linux	DM-Crypt LUKS VeraCrypt

Answer:



Azure back up and restore ofencrypted virtual machines is supported for both Windows and Linux virtual machines using Azure Disk Encryption, which leverages the industry standard BitLocker feature of Windows and DM-Crypt feature of Linux to provide encryption of disks.
References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-vms-encryption.md

Question: 248

HOTSPOT
A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMs) and web apps.
Storage Analytics data for the web apps must be kept as long as possible. The solution must not result in additional costs.
You need to configure a storage policy for the analytics data.
How should you configure the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Value
Type of policy	retention / diagnostics / quotas
Length of policy	90 / 365 / 500 / 1000

Answer:

Setting	Value
Type of policy	**retention** / diagnostics / quotas
Length of policy	90 / **365** / 500 / 1000

Box 1: retention
There are two ways to delete Storage Analytics data: by manually making deletion requests or by setting a data retention policy. Manual requests to delete Storage Analytics data are billable, but delete requests resulting from a retention policy are not billable.
To avoid unnecessary charges, set a retention policy for logging and metrics.
Note: By default, Storage Analytics will not delete any logging or metrics dat
a. Blobs and table entities will continue to be written until the shared 20TB limit is reached. Once the 20TB limit is reached, Storage Analytics will stop writing new data and will not resume until free space is available.
Box 2: 365
You can configure two data retention policies: one for logging and one for metrics. When enabled for both, Storage Analytics will delete logs and table entries older than the specified number of days. The maximum retention period is 365 days (1 year).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/Setting-a-Storage-Analytics-Data-Retention-Policy

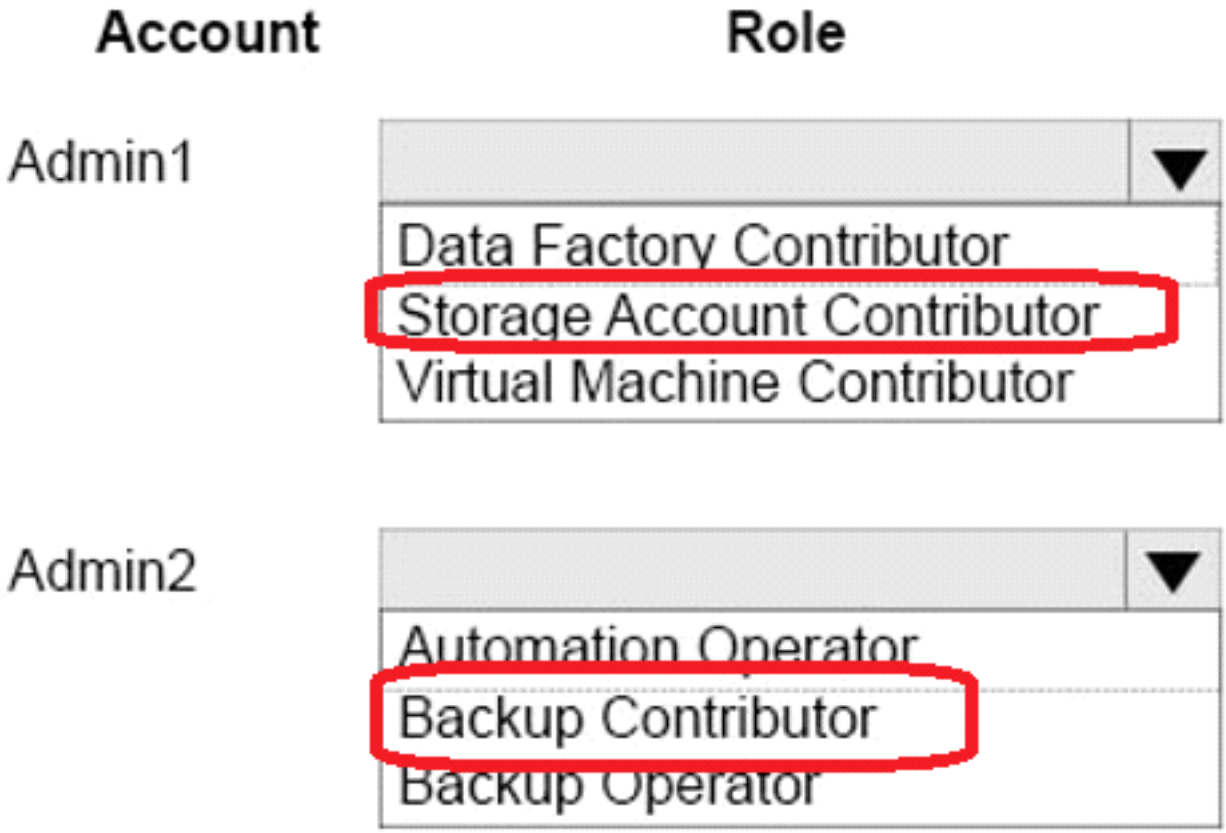
Question: 249

HOTSPOT
You are implementing Azure Role-Based Control (RBAC).
You need to create two new administrator accounts. The accounts must meet the following requirements:
Which role should you assign to each account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Account	Role
Admin1	Data Factory Contributor Storage Account Contributor Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Automation Operator Backup Contributor Backup Operator

Answer:



Box 1: Storage Account Contributor
A Storage Account Contributor can manage storage accounts, but not access to them.

Question: 250

HOTSPOT
You plan to use Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates to deploy resources in Azure. You define the following variables in the template.

```
"variables|: {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "storageAccountType": "Standard_LRS",
      "addressPrefix": "10.0.0.0/16",
      "subnetName": "Subnet-1",
      "subnetPrefix": "10.0.0.0/24",
      "publicIPAddressType": "Dynamic",
      "niclNamePrefix": "nicl",
      "nic2NamePrefix": "nic2",
      "imagePublisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "imageOffer": "WindowsServer",
      "imageSKU": "2012-R2-Datacenter",
      "vnetName": "myVNET",
      "publicIPAddressName": "myPublicIP",
      "lbName": "LB",
      "vmNamePrefix": "VM",
      "vnetID": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks',variables('vnetName'))]",
      "subnetRef": "[concat(variables('vnetID'),'/subnets/',variables('subnetName'))]",
      "publicIPAddressID": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses',variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
      "lbID":[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers',variables('lbName'))]",
      "frontEndIPConfigID": "[concat(variables('lbID'),'/frontendIPConfiguration/LoadBalancerFrontEnd')]",
      "lbPoolID": "[concat(variables('lbID'),'/backendAddressPools/BackendPool1')]"
},
```

Use drop-down meus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presents in the template.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

How many virtual machines (VMs) are being created?

- One
- Two
- Three

How many network interface cards are defined?

- One
- Two
- Three

How will incoming connections be distributed?

- Sent directly to the VM on a private network.
- Sent directly to the VM on a public network.
- Sent to the VM through a load balancer.

Answer:

Answer Area

How many virtual machines (VMs) are being created?

- One
- Two
- Three

How many network interface cards are defined?

- One
- Two
- Three

How will incoming connections be distributed?

- Sent directly to the VM on a private network.
- Sent directly to the VM on a public network.
- Sent to the VM through a load balancer.

Box 1: One
Box 2: Two
We see the two lines Nic1NamePrefix and Nic2NamePrefix.
Box 3: Sent to the VM through a load balancer.
The variable lbID references a LoadBalancer.
References:
http://www.ravichaganti.com/blog/building-azure-resource-manager-templates-using-copy-object/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview#template-deployment

Question: 251

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage an Azure SQL Database. The database has weekly backups that are stored in an Azure Recovery Services vault.
You need to maximize the time that previous backup versions are stored.
Solution: You configure a retention policy that is set to one year.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Store Azure SQL Database backups for up to 10 years.
Many applications have regulatory, compliance, or other business purposes that require you to retain database backups beyond the 7-35 days provided by Azure SQL Database automatic backups. By using the long-term backup retention feature, you can store your SQL database backups in an Azure Recovery Services vault for up to 10 years.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-long-term-retention

Question: 252

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage an Azure SQL Database. The database has weekly backups that are stored in an Azure Recovery Services vault.
You need to maximize the time that previous backup versions are stored.
Solution: You configure a retention policy that is set to 10 years.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Store Azure SQL Database backups for up to 10 years.
Many applications have regulatory, compliance, or other business purposes that require you to retain database backups beyond the 7-35 days provided by Azure SQL Database automatic backups. By using the long-term backup retention feature, you can store your SQL database backups in an Azure Recovery Services vault for up to 10 years.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-long-term-retention

Question: 253

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You use Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates to deploy resources.
You need to ensure that storage resources defined in templates cannot be deleted.
Solution: You define the following JSON in the template.

```
"resources": [
     {
          "name": "[concat(parameters('lockedResource'), '/Microsoft.Authorization/myLock')]",
          "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
          "apiVersion": "2015-01-01",
          "properties": {
               "level": "ReadOnly"
          }
     }
]
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
As an administrator, you may need to lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. You can set the lock level to CanNotDelete or ReadOnly.
CanNotDelete means authorized users can still read and modify a resource, but they can't delete the resource.
ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources

Question: 254

Application was packaged into a container image, this image uploaded to Azure Container Registry, and a Kubernetes cluster created. The application was then run on the Kubernetes cluster. Azure CLI command run " kubectl get pods "
Output:
bash
Copy

```
NAME                        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
azure-vote-back-2549686872-4d2r5   1/1     Running   0          31m
azure-vote-front-848767080-tf34m   1/1     Running   0          31m
```

What azure CLI command has to be used to increase azure-vote-back pods to five?

A. deployment
B. scale
C. autscale

D. get
E. set
F. 1
G. 2
H. 3
I. 4
J. 5

Answer: BJ

Question: 255

A company has a hybrid environment. You plan to create routes to connect the Azure and on-premises resources.
Location or Device
IP Address
Backend zure subnet
172.16.10.0/24
Virtual firewall appliance
192.168.0.1
On-premises subnet
10.0.0.0/20
On-premises firewall
10.0.0.1
Create the route for a Front-End subnet using CLI.
To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct configuration. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.:

A. 192.168.0.1
B. 10.0.0.1
C. 172.16.10.0/24
D. 192.168.0.0/24
E. 10.0.0.0/20

Answer: AC

Question: 256

You plan implement shared storage policies.
You need to apply a policy to the appropriate resource.
What should you use?

A. Queues
B. Resource group
C. Azure SQL Database
D. Recovery Services Vault

Answer: B

Question: 257

Which additional parameter should you include in the template:
"resources": [
{"
name": ...,
"type": ...
"location":...
"apiVersion": ...,
"dependsOn": ...
"tags": {
...}
}

A. instanceSize
B. instanceCount
C. condition
D. ExistingDiagnosticStorageAccount

Answer: D

Question: 258

Which of the following features is not supported by the Verizon when it comes to Azure CDN?
Choose 2 answers from the options below

A. Dynamic Site Acceleration - Adaptive Image Compression
B. Dynamic Site Acceleration - Object Prefetch
C. Global Server Load Balancing
D. Fast Purge

Answer: AB

Question: 259

You plan to use Azure powershell runbook to start a virtual machine named VM1.
You need to add the code to the runbook.

A. Workflow{
Start-AzureRMVM -Name VM1 -ResourceGroupName 'RG1'
}
B. Runbook{
Start-AzureRMVM -Name VM1 -ResourceGroupName 'RG1'
}
C. Runbook Runbook1{
Start-AzureRMVM -Name VM1 -ResourceGroupName 'RG1'
}
D. Workflow Runbook1{
Start-AzureRMVM -Name VM1 -ResourceGroupName 'RG1'
}

Answer: D

Question: 260

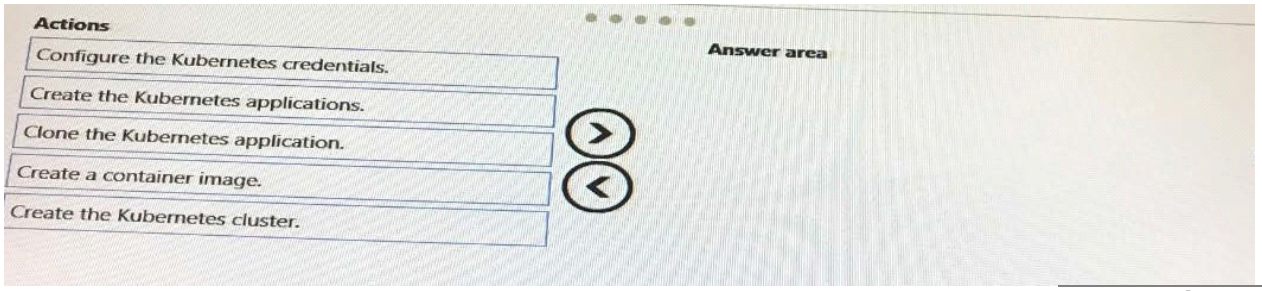
On which resource you can create shared access policy?

A. Table
B. Resource Group
C. premium disk

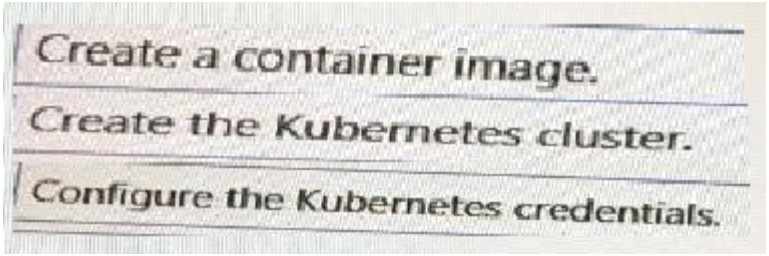
Answer: B

Question: 261

DRAG DROP
A company uses Azure to host web apps.
The company plans to deploy a new web app using Kubernetes cluster. You create a new resource group for the cluster.
You need to deploy the application.
Which three actions should you perform?

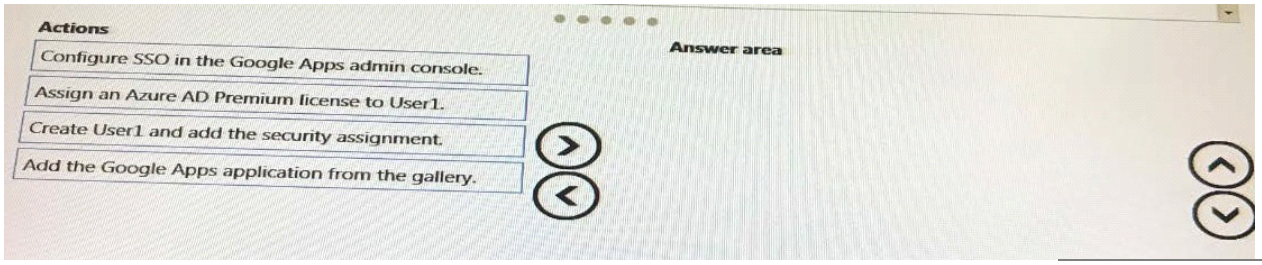


Answer:

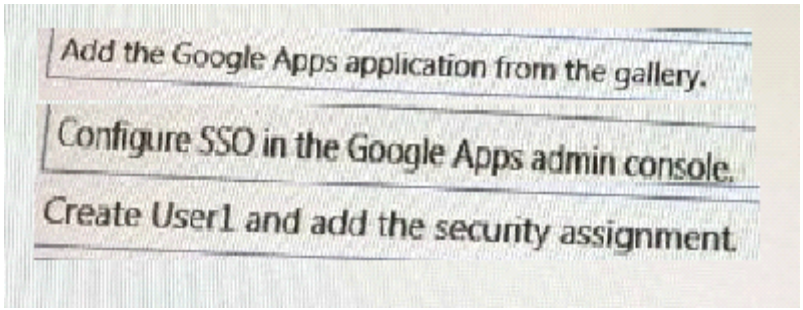


Question: 262

DRAG DROP
A company plans to integrate Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and Google Apps using single sign-on (SSO). You need to configure the federation and demonstrate SSO with an account named User1.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence?



Answer:



Question: 263

A company has an Azure subscriptions and plans to deploy virtual machines (VMs).
The company need to use an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain with the VMs.
You need to ensure that you can join the VMs to the Azure AD DS domain.
What should you do?

A. Place the VMs in the same resource group as a domain controller
B. Place the VMs on the same virtual network as the Azure AD DS domain
C. Create an AD DS domain controller on a VM
D. Create a custom domain in the Azure subscription

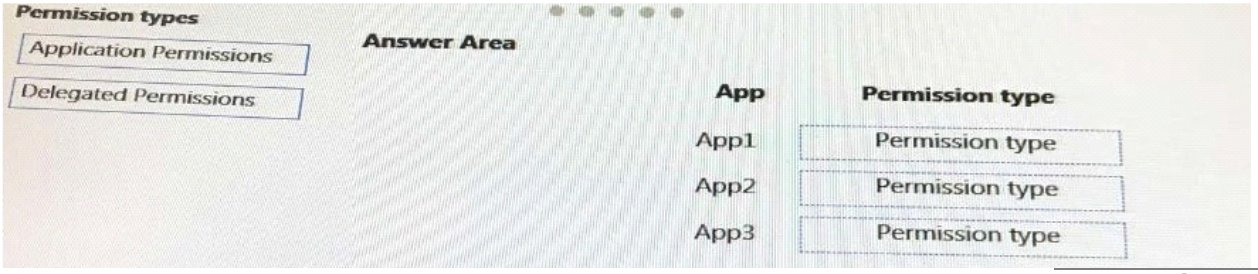
Answer: B

Question: 264

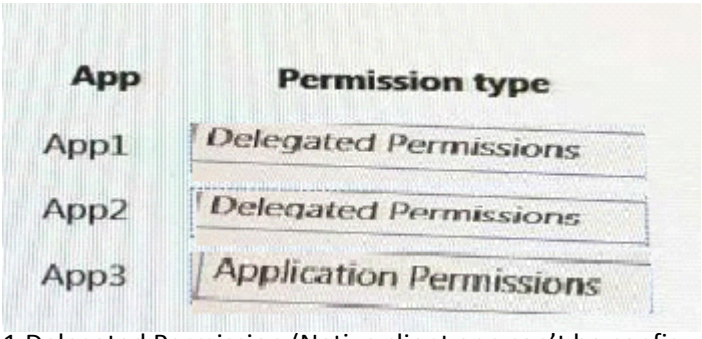
DRAG DROP
You plan to integrate Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) with the following custom applications:

Name	Comments
App1	native client application
App2	requires access to the web API as the authenticated user
App3	requires access to the web API without user context

You need to configure the web API permissions for the apps.
Which permission type should you use for each app?



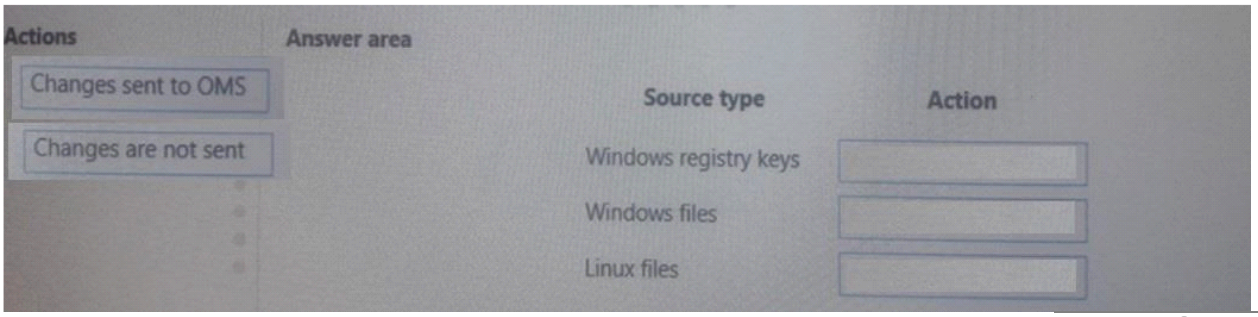
Answer:



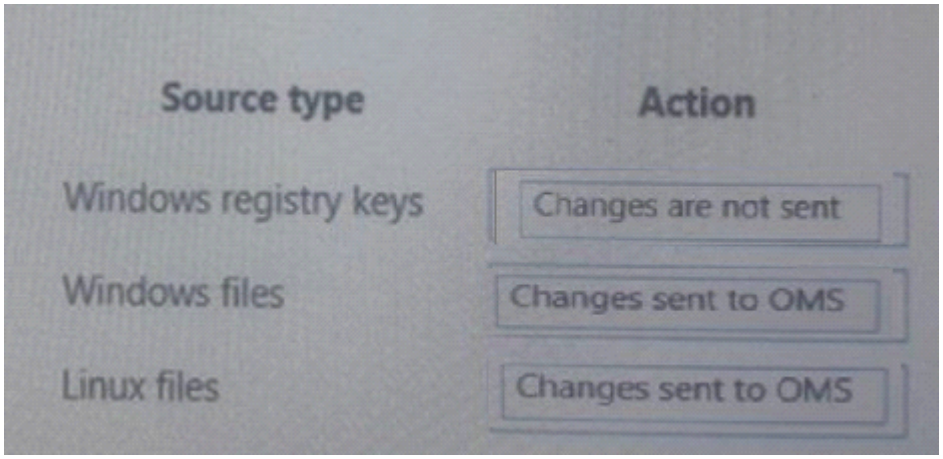
1.Delegated Permission (Native client app can't be configured with Application Permission)
2.Delegated Permission (to have authenticated access)
3.Application Permission.
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/active-directory-integrating-applications

Question: 265

DRAG DROP
A company plans OMS to track configuration changes within VMs
You need to determine the change types that report difference when changes are found
Which action for each source type is performed by the OMS agent, to answer, drag appropriate action to the data source?



Answer:



Question: 266

Which machines can be replicated to Azure using vmware vsphere 6.5?

A. windows server 2012
B. windows server 2008R2
C. Centos 7.3
D. RHEL 7.3

Answer: ACD

Question: 267

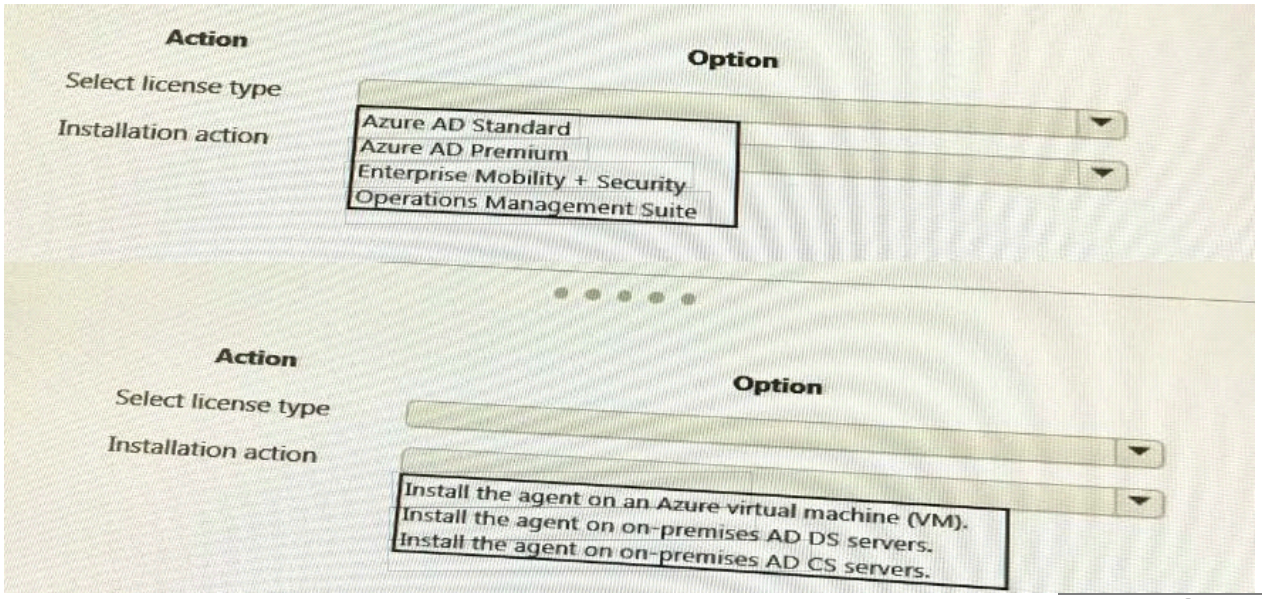
A company has a hybrid environment. The public IP Address of the on-premises environment is 40.84.199.233.
The company deploys virtual machines to azure on different subnets. You need to ensure that the azure VMs can communicate with the on-premises environment. What should you create?

A. An internet rule for each subnet
B. A user defined route to 255.255.255.0/0 with a vpn gateway
C. A user defined route to 0.0.0.0/30 with a vpn gateway
D. A border gateway protocol route by using expressroute

Answer: A

Question: 268

HOTSPOT
You plan to use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect Health to monitor Azure AD and on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).
You need to obtain the appropriate license type and ensure that you monitor the servers.
What should you do?



Answer:

Azure Ad Premium
Install the agent on on-premises AD DS Server

Question: 269

A company uses azure to host web apps. The company plans to deploy a new web app using a kubernetes cluster. You create a new resource group for the cluster.
You need to deploy the application. Which three actions should you perform?

A. Configure the kubernetes credentials
B. Create the kubernetes applications
C. Clone the kubernetes application
D. Create a container image
E. Create the kubernetes cluster

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
1.Create container image
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-prepare-app
2.Create the kubernetes cluster
3.Configure the kubernetes credentials
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-deploy-cluster

Question: 270

A company plans to integrate azure active directory and google apps using single sing-on (SSO). You need to configure the federation and demonstrate (SSO) with an account named User1. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

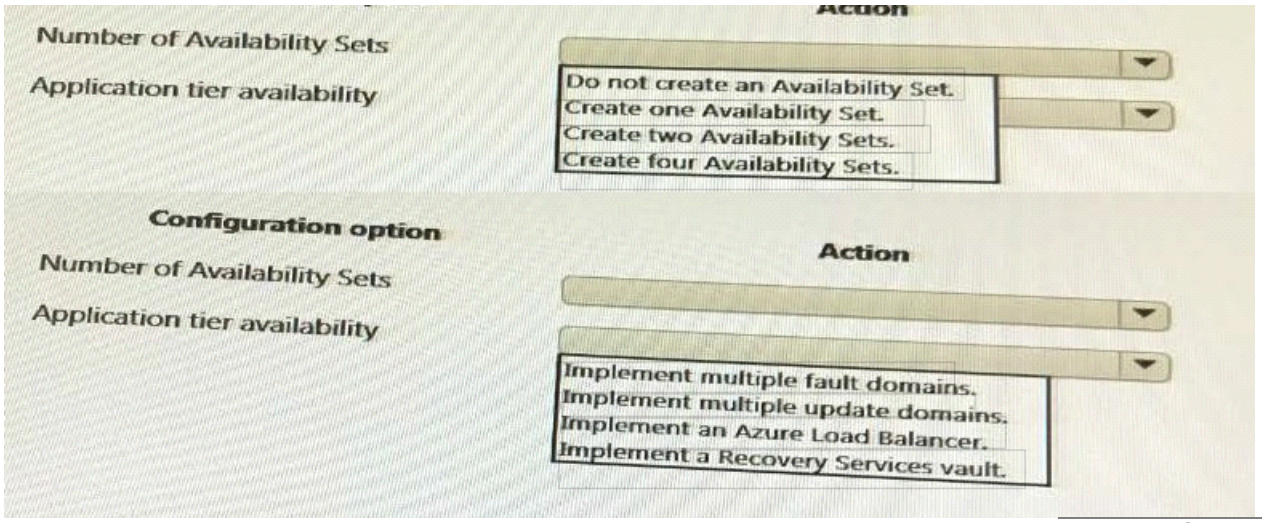
A. Configure sso in the google apps admin console
B. Assign an azure ad premium license to user1
C. Create user1 and add the security assignment

D. Add the google apps application from the gallery.

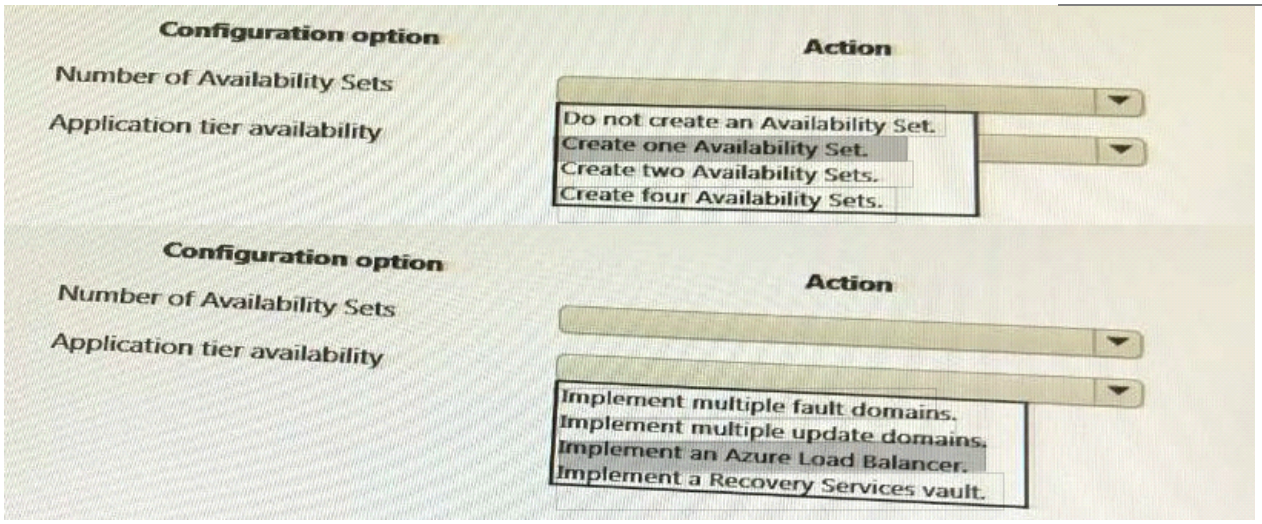
Answer: ACD

Question: 271

HOTSPOT
You manage an azure Subscription for your company. You plan to implement an application in Azure that consists of a web tier and a data tier.
The application has the following requirements:
- Be available even if a single virtual machine (VM) becomes unavailable.
- Remain available during Microsoft planned maintenance events.
- Verify the health of the VMs before a connection to a VM is established.
You need to configure the environment.
What should you do?



Answer:



Question: 272

You are deploying an ASP.NET application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application throws an exception when invalid data is entered. When exceptions occur, an administrator must log on to the system to remove the bad

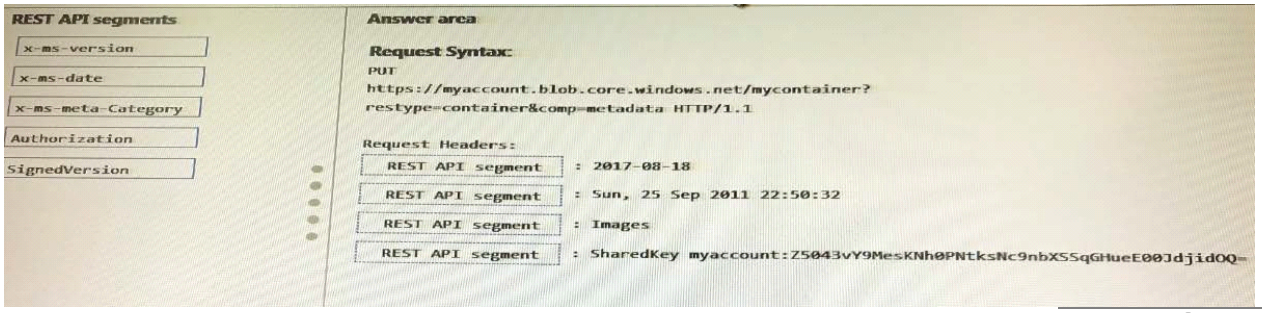
data, and then restart the application.
You need to gather information about application crashes.
What should you do?

A. Collect network and web metrics
B. Collect basic metrics
C. Collect .Net metrics
D. View the Windows event security logs

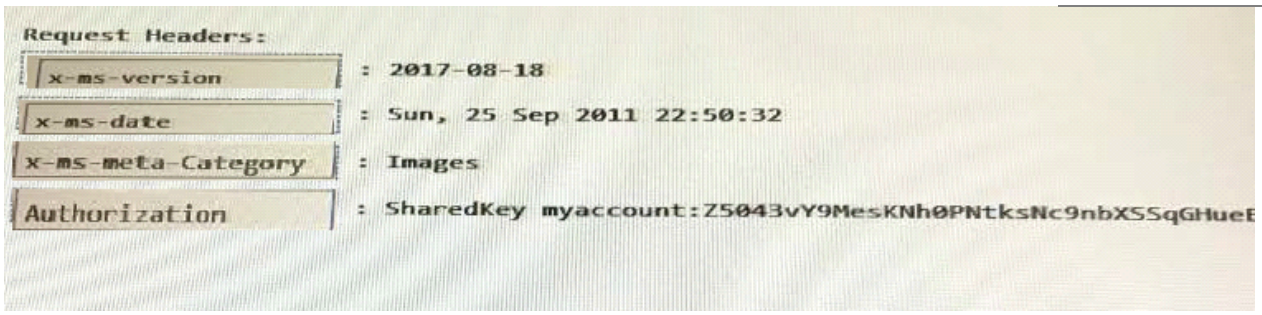
Answer: D

Question: 273

DRAG DROP
A company uses Azure to store data in blobs.
You need to modify metadata properties for the Azure storage containers.
How should you complete the REST API segment?

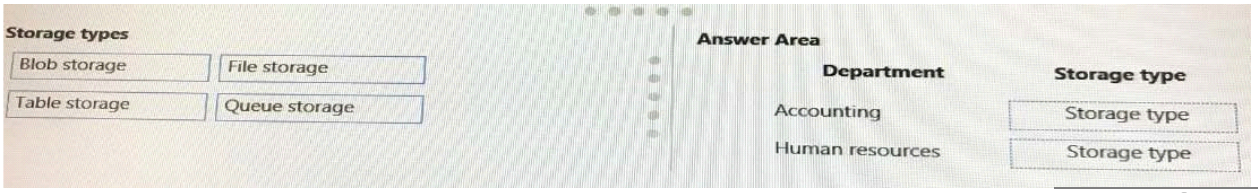


Answer:

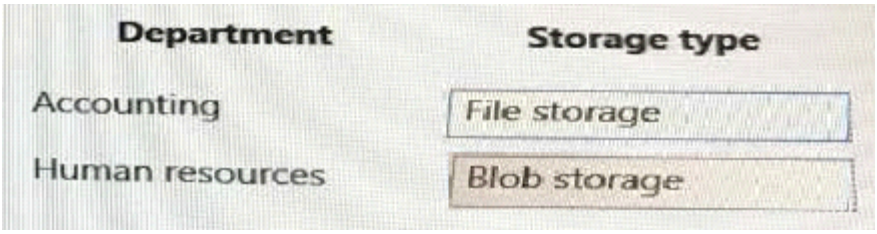


Question: 274

DRAG DROP
A company plans to store data for the accounting and human resources department in Azure storage accounts.
You have the following requirements:
- Data for bot departments must be encrypted when stored.
- The accounting department must be able to query each object to verify that it is encrypted.
- The human resource department must be able to switch access tiers at any time.
You need to configure the storage encryption.
Which storage types should you use?



Answer:



Question: 275

A company uses azure resource mangaer (ARM) templates to create resources.
The following segment is from one of the company's arm templates.
“properties”:{
Routes: {
{
:name”: “myroute”;
“properties” {
“addressprefix”: “{parameters)(‘backendsubnetfrefix’)};
“nexthoptype”: “”virtualappliance”,
“nexthopipaddress” : “[parameters(vmIPaddress’)]
}}]
Choose the the answer
The type of route defined is:

A. UDR-Frontend
B. UDR-BackEnd
C. VNet
D. Internet
E. Azure appliance
F. azure subnet
G. on-premises appliance
H. on-premises subnet

Answer: AE

Question: 276

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
The VM environment must provide 99.95 % uptime. The VM must not be offline due to installation of an update that requires a reboot
Solution: Create two availability sets. Place a VM in each availability set. YES/NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 277

You need to deploy Ubuntu machine to azure, what's the fastest way:

A. xPlat Azure CLI
B. Chef
C. Puppet
D. DSC for Linux

Answer: A

Question: 278

A company uses Azure AD Connect to synchronize on-premises and Azure identities. The company uses Active Directory Federation Services for external users.
You need to ensure that Azure Connect Health can analyze all AD FS audit logs
A. On Azure AD Connect Server,enable security Auditing
B. On AD FS Server enable security auditing
C. On AD FS Server set audit policy to Verbose
D. ON Azure AD Connect server, set the audit policy to verbose

Answer: BC

Explanation:
To enable auditing for AD FS on Windows Server 2016
Open Local Security Policy by opening Server Manager on the Start screen, or Server Manager in the taskbar on the desktop, then click Tools/Local Security Policy.
Navigate to the Security Settings\Local Policies\User Rights Assignment folder, and then double-click Generate security audits.
On the Local Security Setting tab, verify that the AD FS service account is listed. If it is not present, click Add User or Group and add the AD FS service account to the list, and then click OK.
To enable auditing, open a command prompt with elevated privileges and run the following command:
auditpol.exe /set /subcategory:"Application Generated" /failure:enable /success:enable.
Close Local Security Policy, and then open the AD FS Management snap-in (in Server Manager, click Tools, and then select AD FS Management).
In the Actions pane, click Edit Federation Service Properties.
In the Federation Service Properties dialog box, click the Events tab.
Select the Success audits and Failure audits check boxes and then click OK. This should be enabled by default. Open a PowerShell window and run the following command: Set-AdfsProperties -AuditLevel Verbose.

Question: 279

You use Azure Backup to back up a System Center Data Protection Manager Server.

You create a backup vault and add it to DPM server.
You need to ensure that you don't accrue any extra cost

A. Disable the Azure Backup agent
B. Reissue the vault credential file
C. Change the storage redundancy option
D. Change the retention policy

Answer: CD

Question: 280

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company plans to use operations management suite (OMS) to track changes within virtual machines (VMs). The company requires that data collection occur at least every 15 minutes. You need to recommend a solution to monitor VMs which ensure that data collection occurs at least every 15 minutes.
Solution: Monitor files on Linux VMs
Does the solution meet the goal? YES / NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Question: 281

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company plans to use operations management suite (OMS) to track changes within virtual machines (VMs). The company requires that data collection occur at least every 15 minutes. You need to recommend a solution to monitor VMs which ensure that data collection occurs at least every 15 minutes.
Solution: Monitor registry keys on windows VMs.
Does the solution meet the goal? YES / NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 282

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMS) and web apps. You have an app service named App1 that uses the Basic app service tier.
You need to ensure that diagnostic data for App1 is permanently stored.
Solution: storage account can be created using ServiceConfiguration.cscfg
YES/NO?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Question: 283

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company has an Azure subscription and plans to deploy virtual machines (VMS), he company needs to use an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain with the VMS.
You need to ensure that you can join the VMS to the Azure AD DS domain.
Solution: Create an on-premises AD DS domain.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Azure AD Domain Services must be enabled for the Azure AD directory. If you haven't done so, follow all the tasks outlined in the Getting Started guide.

Question: 284

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A Company has an Azure subscription and plans to deploy virtual machines (VMS).
The company needs to use an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain with the VMS.
You need to ensure that you can join the VMS to the Azure AD DS domain.
Solution: Create a dedicated virtual network for Azure AD DS.
The solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Question: 285

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMS) and web apps. You have an app service named App1 that uses the Basic app service tier.
You need to ensure that diagnostic data for App1 is permanently stored.
Solution: Scale the app service to the Premium tier
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 286

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMS) and web apps. You have an app service named App1 that uses the Basic app service tier.
You need to ensure that diagnostic data for App1 is permanently stored.
Solution: Scale the app service to the Standard tier
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 287

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company uses Azure to host virtual machines (VMS) and web apps. You have an app service named App1 that uses the Basic app service tier.

You need to ensure that diagnostic data for App1 is permanently stored.
Solution: You specify a storage account in the Diagnostics XML file.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 288

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
The VM environment must provide 99.95 % uptime. The VM must not be offline due to installation of an update that requires a reboot
Solution: Create an availability set with two VM's. Place the VM in the different update and fault domain YES/ NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Question: 289

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
The VM environment must provide 99.95 % uptime. The VM must not be offline due to installation of an update that requires a reboot
Solution: Create an availability set with two VM's. Place the VM in the same Fault domain YES/NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Question: 290

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 others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

The VM environment must provide 99.95 % uptime. The VM must not be offline due to installation of an update that requires a reboot
Solution: Create an availability set with two VM's. Place the VM in the same update domain YES/NO

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B