

## 70-533 Sample Questions

### Q51.

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

### A51.

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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**

**Q52.**

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.

**Operating system****Encryption**

Windows

	▼
BitLocker	
Encrypting File System (EFS)	
Kerberos	

Linux

	▼
DM-Crypt	
LUKS	
VeraCrypt	

**A52.****Operating system****Encryption**

Windows

	▼
BitLocker	
Encrypting File System (EFS)	
Kerberos	

Linux

	▼
DM-Crypt	
LUKS	
VeraCrypt	

**Q53.**

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.

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- ☐ D Increase the scale up wait time.
- ☐ E Increase the maximum number of instances.

**Answer: B, C**

**Q54.**

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.

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**Answer: A**

### Q55.

**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 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 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

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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**

### Q56.

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.

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- ☐ 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.

### Q57.

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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

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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.

**Q58.**

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.

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- ☐ 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**



**Q59.**

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

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Which pricing tier plan should you recommend?

- ☒ A Standard
- ☐ B Free
- ☐ C Basic
- ☐ D Shared

**Answer: A**

**Q60.**

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.

## 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	

**A60.**

## 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	

**Q61.**

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 -ResourceGroupName "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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The network interface is connected to the virtual network.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**A61.**

Answer Area	Yes	No
The inbound NAT rule configures direct access to the VM instance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The network interface is connected to the virtual network.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Q62.**

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.

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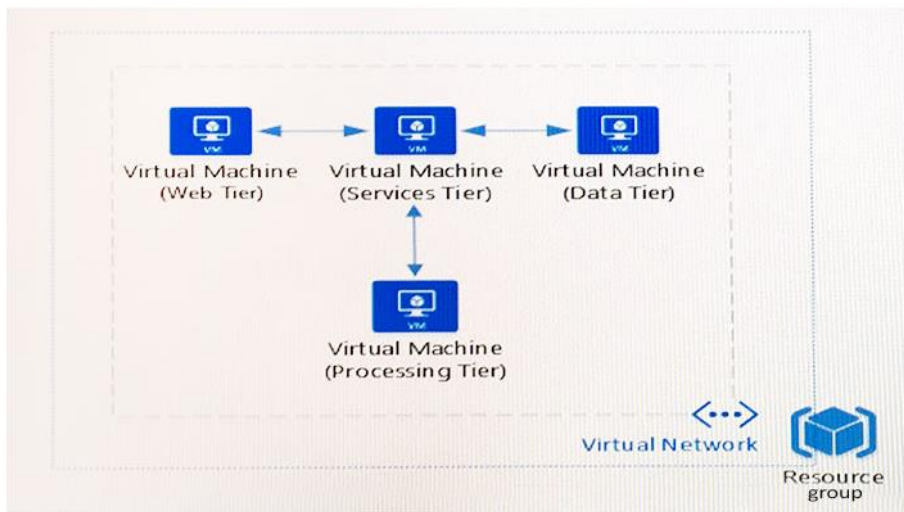
- ☐ A Host the processes in web roles.
- ☒ B Host the processes in worker roles.
- ☒ C Use NetTcpBinding for the WCF services.
- ☐ D Use WSHttpBinding for the WCF services.

**Answer: B, C**

**Q63.**

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.

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

A63.

Tier	Action
Web	<div>▼</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set, load balanced with Azure Load Balancer.</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new resource group.</div> <div>Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new affinity group.</div> <div>Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager.</div>
Services	<div>▼</div> <div>Use 2 Basic tier VMs in a new resource group.</div> <div>Use 2 Basic tier VMs, load balanced with Azure Traffic Manager.</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set.</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the web tier availability set.</div>
Data	<div>▼</div> <div>Use a single VM in a new resource group.</div> <div>Use a single VM in a new availability set.</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set.</div> <div>Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the services tier availability set.</div>
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**Q64.**

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**.

**A64.**

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- ☐ 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.

**Incorrect answers:**

**B:** To set the scale up/scale down by instances setting you must first set the scale by metric setting to CPU.

**D:** Scale linked resources

Often when you scale a role, it's beneficial to scale the database that the application is using also. If you link the database to the cloud service, you can access the scaling settings for that resource.

**Q65.**

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

**A65.**

Requirement	Option
Enable metrics and logs to be saved.	<div><div></div><div>Create an alert rule. Enable diagnostics. Use the Resource Health monitor.</div></div>
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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

### A66.

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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**

### Q67.

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**

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- ☐ C Update fabrikamVNet's existing Availability Set.
- ☒ D Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: **New-AzureQuickVM**

**Answer: A, D**

**Q68.**

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.

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- ☒ C Run the **Set-AzureStorageServiceLoggingProperty** cmdlet.
- ☐ D Edit the blob properties of CONTAINER1.

**Answer: C**

**Q69.**

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.

**Actions**

- Create an Azure disk from the blob.
- Copy the VHD disk blob to the local region.
- Detach the VHD disk.
- Boot the VM from disk.
- Start the VM.
- Stop the VM.
- Attach VHD disk to the local region.

**Answer Area****A69.****Actions**

- Create an Azure disk from the blob.
- Copy the VHD disk blob to the local region.
- Detach the VHD disk.
- Boot the VM from disk.
- Start the VM.
- Stop the VM.
- Attach VHD disk to the local region.

**Answer Area**

Stop the VM.

Copy the VHD disk blob to the local region.

Create an Azure disk from the blob.

Boot the VM from disk.



### Q70.

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.

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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**

**Q71.**

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**

**A71.**

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- ☐ A **Export-AzureVM**
- ☐ B **Get-AzureaffinityGroup**
- ☒ C **Get-AzureEndPoint**
- ☐ D **Get-AzureVM**

**Answer: C**

## Q72.

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
- ☐ C the site of the virtual network

**A72.**

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

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- ☐ B the IP address range of the gateway subnet  
C. the IP address of the DNS server
- ☒ C the site of the virtual network

**Answer: C**



**Q73.**

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**

**A73.**

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You need to disable disk caching for the data disk.

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- ☐ 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**

**Q74.**

You plan to deploy a cloud service named contosoapp. The service includes a web role named contosowebole. 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.

### Values

permit

deny

145.34.67.82/32

0.0.0.0/0

145.34.67.82/1

0.0.0.0/32

### Service Configuration File

```
<NetworkConfiguration>
  <AccessControls>
    <AccessControl name="test">
      <Rule action="Value" " order="2"
remoteSubnet="Value" "/>
      <Rule action="Value" " order="1"
remoteSubnet="Value" "/>
    </AccessControl>
  </AccessControls>
  <EndpointAcls>
    <EndpointAcl
role="contosowebole" accessControl="test" endPoint=
"restrictedEndpoint"/>
  </EndpointAcls>
</NetworkConfiguration>
```

A74.

Values

permit

deny

145.34.67.82/32

0.0.0.0/0

145.34.67.82/1

0.0.0.0/32

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="contosowebole" 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.

**Q75.**

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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Listen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Manage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**A75.****Answer Area**

Access Level	Queues	Subscriptions
Send	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Listen	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Manage	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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 enumerate subscriptions, we need to have the manage access level.

**Q76.**

You are implementing Azure Role-Based Control (RBAC).

You need to create two new administrator accounts. The accounts must meet the following requirements:

- Admin1 must be able to manage only the storage accounts that are used by virtual machines (VMs) and other resources.
- Admin2 must be able to manage and delete resources in the Recovery Services vault.

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.

Account	Role
Admin1	<div><div></div><div>Data Factory Contributor</div><div>Storage Account Contributor</div><div>Virtual Machine Contributor</div></div>
Admin2	<div><div></div><div>Automation Operator</div><div>Backup Contributor</div><div>Backup Operator</div></div>

**A76.**

Account	Role
Admin1	<div><div></div><div>Data Factory Contributor</div><div>Storage Account Contributor</div><div>Virtual Machine Contributor</div></div>
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Box 1: Storage Account Contributor

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

**Incorrect answers:**

**A:** Backup Contributor can manage all backup management actions, except creating Recovery Services vault and giving access to others.

Not Automation Operator: Able to start, stop, suspend, and resume jobs.

Not Backup Operator: Can manage backup except removing backup, in Recovery Services vault.

### Q77.

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 disable caching for all disks that are attached to AppVM.

You need to improve disk performance on AppVM.

Which Microsoft Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you use with each PowerShell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Microsoft 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.

#### PowerShell cmdlets

Set-AzureOSDisk

Set-AzureDataDisk

New-AzureVMConfig

ReadOnly

None

ReadWrite

#### PowerShell command

Get-AzureVM "AppService"

-name "AppVM" | PowerShell cmdlet -LUN 3

-HostCaching PowerShell cmdlet | Update

-AzureVM

### A77.

#### PowerShell cmdlets

Set-AzureOSDisk

Set-AzureDataDisk

New-AzureVMConfig

ReadOnly

None

ReadWrite

#### PowerShell command

Get-AzureVM "AppService"

-name "AppVM" | Set-AzureOSDisk -LUN 3

-HostCaching ReadWrite Update

-AzureVM

The question states that caching is disabled on all disks. No caching on the write-heavy data disk is the optimal configuration. However, for the OS disk, Read/Write caching is the optimal configuration.

**Q78.**

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 PowerShell cmdlet to copy the current data to the new blob.

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- ☐ 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 PowerShell 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.

### Q79.

**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

### A79.

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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.



**Q80.**

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.

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- ☒ D Deploy Azure AD Connect in parallel.

**Answer: D**

**Q81.**

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.

**A81.**

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- ☐ 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).

### Q82.

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.

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- ☒ C Create additional partition keys for the table.
- ☐ D Continually remove unnecessary data from the table.

**Answer: C**

### Q83.

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 you need to be able to 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.

### A83.

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- ☐ 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:**

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:

**Q84.**

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.

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- ☒ 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 AzureA 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.

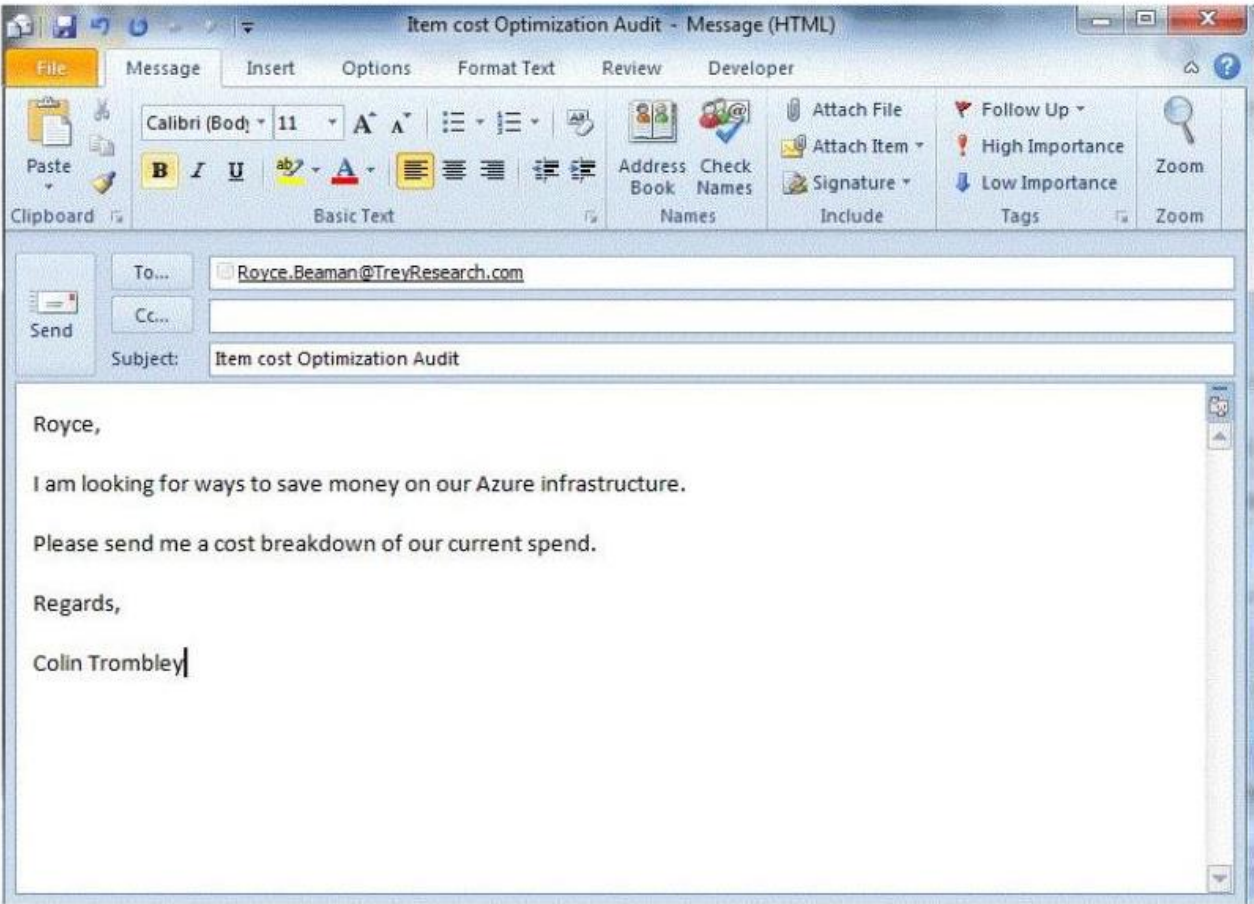
Q85.

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The database can be moved to the Standard/S1 tier without compromising performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The database must be moved to the Premium/P1 tier to satisfy the service level objective.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**A85.**

	Yes	No
The database can be moved to the Basic tier without compromising performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The database can be moved to the Standard/S1 tier without compromising performance.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The database must be moved to the Premium/P1 tier to satisfy the service level objective.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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

**Q86.**

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.

**Actions**

Create a network interface.

Create a virtual network.

Create storage accounts.

Create a public IP address.

Configure the scale set.

**Answer Area**



**A86.**

**Actions**

Create a network interface.

Create a virtual network.

Create storage accounts.

Create a public IP address.

Configure the scale set.

**Answer Area**



Create storage accounts.

Create a virtual network.

Create a public IP address.

Create a network interface.

Configure the scale set.





**Q87.**

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

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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.

**Q88.**

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		

**A88.**

**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		

Q89.

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.)

fabsvc

DASHBOARD

MONITOR

SCALE

INSTANCES

LINKED RESOURCES

CERTIFICATES

CPU PERCENTAGE(FABSV1)

CPU PERCENTAGE(FABSV2)

RELATIVE

▼ 1 HOUR

Time	fabSvc1 CPU %	fabSvc2 CPU %
1:15	0.26	0.51
1:20	0.27	0.52
1:25	0.26	0.51
1:30	0.27	0.52
1:35	0.28	0.54
1:40	0.34	0.53
1:45	0.27	0.52
1:50	0.29	0.51
1:55	0.28	0.52
2:00	0.29	0.52

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

fabrikamvnet

DASHBOARD

CONFIGURE

CERTIFICATES

dns servers

ENTER NAME

IP ADDRESS

point-to-site connectivity

CONNECTION

☐ Configure point-to-site connectivity

## virtual network address spaces

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

add address space

You need to create an internal load balancer named fabLoadBalancer that has a static IP address of 172.16.0.100.

Which value should you use in each parameter of the PowerShell command?

To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct location in the PowerShell command. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

### Values

fabSvc1

fabSvc2

fabSvc

fabrikamVNet

Subnet-1

Subnet-2

### PowerShell command parameter

```
Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer

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

**A89.**

Answer:

### Values

fabSvc1

fabSvc2

fabSvc

fabrikamVNet

Subnet-1

Subnet-2

### PowerShell command parameter

```
Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer

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

**Q90.**

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 linuxmyser@linuxvms.cloudapp.azure.com -  
p 21

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

azure group create linuxvmgroup westus

ssh linuxvmuser@linuxvms.com -p 21

azure vm quick-create

### Answer Area



**A90.**

### Commands

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

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



**Q91.**

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

**A91.**

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.

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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**

**Q92.**

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 PowerShell cmdlets should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet to the correct location in the PowerShell command. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

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

**A92.**

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

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
```

### Q93.

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.

### A93.

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.



**Q94.**

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).

**A94.**

---

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**

### Q95.

**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 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 use the Connect button on the Overview blade for the VM.

Does the solution meet the goal?

☐ A Yes

☐ B No

### A95.

**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 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 use the Connect button on the Overview blade for the VM.

Does the solution meet the goal?

☐ A Yes

☒ B No

**Answer: B**

**Q96.**

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.

**A96.**

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.

**Q97.**

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.

Setting	Value
Type of policy	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>retention</div> <div>diagnostics</div> <div>quotas</div>
Length of policy	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>90</div> <div>365</div> <div>500</div> <div>1000</div>

**A97.**

Setting	Value
Type of policy	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>retention</div> <div>diagnostics</div> <div>quotas</div>
Length of policy	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>90</div> <div>365</div> <div>500</div> <div>1000</div>

**Q98.**

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.

**Azure PowerShell cmdlets**

Set-AzureSqlDatabaseServer

Set-AzureSqlDatabase

Get-Credential

Start-AzureSqlDatabaseExport

Get-AzureSqlDatabaseImportExportStatus

Get-AzureSqlDatabase

New-AzureSqlDatabaseServerContext  
New-AzureStorageContext

**Answer Area**

	<div></div>	
⬅	<div></div>	⬆
➡	<div></div>	⬇
	<div></div>	

**A98.****Azure PowerShell cmdlets**

Set-AzureSqlDatabaseServer

Set-AzureSqlDatabase

Get-Credential

Start-AzureSqlDatabaseExport

Get-AzureSqlDatabaseImportExportStatus

Get-AzureSqlDatabase

New-AzureSqlDatabaseServerContext  
New-AzureStorageContext

**Answer Area**

	Get-Credential	
⬅	New-AzureSqlDatabaseServerContext New-AzureStorageContext	⬆
➡	Start-AzureSqlDatabaseExport	⬇
	Get-AzureSqlDatabaseImportExportStatus	

### Q99.

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 PowerShell 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

**cmdlets and values**

West US

Central US

New-AzureReservedIP

New-AzureInstanceLevelIP

ReservedIP

ReservedIPName

Set-AzureReservedIP

Set-AzureInstanceLevelIP

**PowerShell Command**

```
PS C:\> $ [cmdlet or value] = [cmdlet or value] - ReservedIPName "MyApp" -Label
"WebAppMyApp" -Location " [cmdlet or value] "

PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName $images[60].ImageName
| Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername Administrator -Password Admin$Pwd
| New-AzureVM -ServiceName "MyWebApp" [cmdlet or value]

$ReservedIP -location " [cmdlet or value] "
```

### A99.

**cmdlets and values**

West US

Central US

New-AzureReservedIP

New-AzureInstanceLevelIP

ReservedIP

ReservedIPName

Set-AzureReservedIP

Set-AzureInstanceLevelIP

**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"
```

**Q100.**

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

**A100.**

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**