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# SKILLCERTPRO

IT CERTIFICATION TRAININGS



Microsoft Azure / By SkillCertPro

## Practice Set 10

Your results are here!! for " Microsoft Azure AZ-305 Practice Test 10 "

46 of 65 questions answered correctly

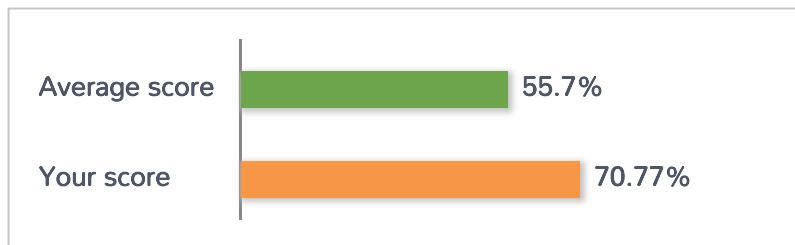
Your time: 01:41:01

Your Final Score is : 46

You have attempted : 65

Number of Correct Questions : 46 and scored 46

Number of Incorrect Questions : 19 and Negative marks 0



You can review your answers by clicking view questions.

**Important Note :** Open Reference Documentation Links in New Tab (Right Click and Open in New Tab).

[Restart Test](#)

[View Answers](#)

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18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

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■ Answered ■ Review

## 1. Question

Case Study –

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

Overview –

PreparationLabs, Ltd, is a US-based financial services company that has a main office in New York and a branch office in San Francisco.

Existing Environment – Payment Processing System

PreparationLabs hosts a business-critical payment processing system in its New York data center. The system has three tiers: a front-end web app, a middle-tier web API, and a back-end data store implemented as a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 database. All servers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

The front-end and middle-tier components are hosted by using Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS). The application code is written in C# and ASP.NET.

The middle-tier API uses the Entity Framework to communicate to the SQL Server database. Maintenance of the database is performed by using SQL Server Agent jobs.

The database is currently 2 TB and is not expected to grow beyond 3 TB.

The payment processing system has the following compliance-related requirements:

Encrypt data in transit and at rest. Only the front-end and middle-tier components must be able to access the encryption keys that protect the data store.

Keep backups of the data in two separate physical locations that are at least 200 miles apart and can be restored for up to seven years.

Support blocking inbound and outbound traffic based on the source IP address, the destination IP address, and the port number.

Collect Windows security logs from all the middle-tier servers and retain the logs for a period of seven years.

Inspect inbound and outbound traffic from the front-end tier by using highly available network appliances.

Only allow all access to all the tiers from the internal network of PreparationLabs.

Tape backups are configured by using an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager (DPM), and then shipped offsite for long term storage.

#### Existing Environment – Historical Transaction Query System

PreparationLabs recently migrated a business-critical workload to Azure. The workload contains a .NET web service for querying the historical transaction data residing in Azure Table Storage. The .NET web service is accessible from a client app that was developed in-house and runs on the client computers in the New York office.

The data in the table storage is 50 GB and is not expected to increase.

#### Existing Environment – Current Issues

The PreparationLabs IT team discovers poor performance of the historical transaction query system, as the queries frequently cause table scans.

#### Requirements – Planned Changes

PreparationLabs plans to implement the following changes:

Migrate the payment processing system to Azure.

Migrate the historical transaction data to Azure Cosmos DB to address the performance issues.

#### Requirements – Migration Requirements

PreparationLabs identifies the following general migration requirements:

Infrastructure services must remain available if a region or a data center fails. Failover must occur without any administrative intervention.

Whenever possible, Azure managed services must be used to minimize management overhead.

Whenever possible, costs must be minimized.

PreparationLabs identifies the following requirements for the payment processing system:

If a data center fails, ensure that the payment processing system remains available without any administrative intervention. The middle-tier and the web front end must continue to operate without any additional configurations.

Ensure that the number of compute nodes of the front-end and the middle tiers of the payment processing system can increase or decrease automatically based on CPU utilization.

Ensure that each tier of the payment processing system is subject to a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability.

Minimize the effort required to modify the middle-tier API and the back-end tier of the payment processing system.

Payment processing system must be able to use grouping and joining tables on encrypted columns.

Generate alerts when unauthorized login attempts occur on the middle-tier virtual machines.

Ensure that the payment processing system preserves its current compliance status.

Host the middle tier of the payment processing system on a virtual machine

PreparationLabs identifies the following requirements for the historical transaction query system:

Minimize the use of on-premises infrastructure services.

Minimize the effort required to modify the .NET web service querying Azure Cosmos DB.

Minimize the frequency of table scans.

If a region fails, ensure that the historical transaction query system remains available without any administrative intervention.

#### Requirements – Information Security Requirements

The IT security team wants to ensure that identity management is performed by using Active Directory.

Password hashes must be stored on-premises only.

Access to all business-critical systems must rely on Active Directory credentials. Any suspicious authentication attempts must trigger a multi-factor authentication prompt automatically.

#### Question –

You need to recommend a disaster recovery solution for the back-end tier of the payment processing system. What should you include in the recommendation?

Always On Failover Cluster Instances

active geo-replication

Azure Site Recovery

an auto-failover group

#### Incorrect

Scenario: Infrastructure services must remain available if a region or a data center fails. Failover must occur without any administrative intervention. Minimize the effort required to modify the middle-tier API and the back-end tier of the payment processing system.

The auto-failover groups feature allows you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region. It is a declarative abstraction on top of the existing active geo-replication feature, designed to simplify deployment and management of geo-replicated databases at scale. You can initiate failover manually or you can delegate it to the Azure service based on a user-defined policy. The latter option allows you to automatically recover multiple related databases in a secondary region after a catastrophic failure or other unplanned event that results in full or partial loss of the SQL Database or SQL Managed Instance availability in the primary region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview?tabs=azure-powershell>

## 2. Question

You have deployed hundreds of virtual machines for your customer in Azure. Your customer want to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which solution should you recommend?

- Customer insights
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Metrics

### Correct

Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, Reliability, and security of your Azure resources.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

## 3. Question

You are designing a solution to secure a company's Azure resources. The Azure environment is used by 10 teams. Each team manages a project and has a project manager, a virtual machine (VM) operator, developers, and contractors.

Project managers must be able to manage everything except access and authentication for users. VM operators must be able to manage VMs, but not the virtual network or storage account to which they are connected. Developers and contractors must be able to manage storage accounts.

You need to recommend roles for Project Managers.What should you recommend?

- Owner
- Contributor
- Reader
- Virtual Machine Contributor

- Storage account Contributor

**Correct**

Contributor role allows you to manage everything except providing or removing access to other users

**4. Question**

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you consider when you create the function app?

- the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

**Correct**

When you're using the Consumption plan, instances of the Azure Functions host are dynamically added and removed based on the number of incoming events. This serverless plan scales automatically, and you're charged for compute resources only when your functions are running. On a Consumption plan, a function execution times out after a configurable period of time.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

**5. Question**

You are working on a solution design for your organization which has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure SQL Database to store and retrieve data. Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

Database department wants to store an asymmetric key to allow real-time I/O encryption and decryption of the AzureSQL database data and log files

Development department wants to enable the applications to retrieve x.509 certificates, stored in an Azure AD-protected resource, by using access token

Security department wants to protect Azure SQL database connection strings and only allow access to the connection strings during application runtime.

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for security department request.

What should you recommend?

- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure AD Managed Service Identity
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Security Center

#### Correct

App Service provides a highly scalable, self-patching web hosting service in Azure. It also provides a managed identity for your app, which is a turn-key solution for securing access to Azure SQL Database and other Azure services. Managed identities in App Service make your app more secure by eliminating secrets from your app, such as credentials in the connection strings.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-connect-msi>

## 6. Question

You are designing an application which allows users to upload various types of documents. The requirements from business owner is as follows.

Storage space should grow on need basis

Data must be available if a node within a datacenter becomes unavailable

End users should not access storage space directly

Storage costs must be minimal

Which Azure storage account you should include in the recommendation?

- General-purpose v2 □ Local redundant storage (LRS)
- General-purpose v2 □ Geo redundant storage (GRS)
- General-purpose v2 □ Zone redundant storage (ZRS)
- General-purpose v2 □ Read access Geo redundant storage (RA-GRS)

### Correct

Locally redundant storage (LRS) replicates your data three times within a single physical location in the primary region. LRS provides at least 99.99999999% (11 nines) durability of objects over a given year.

LRS is the lowest-cost redundancy option and offers the least durability compared to other options. LRS protects your data against server rack and drive failures.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#redundancy-in-the-primary-region>

## 7. Question

Your organization has an on-premises server that runs Windows Server 2003. The server hosts an IIS-based stateless web application that uses forms authentication. The application consists of classic Active Server Pages (ASP) pages and third-party components (DLLs) that have entries in the Windows registry.

The current deployment process for the web application is manual and is prone to errors. The deployment process makes it difficult to roll out updates, scale out, and recover after failures.

You need to design a modernization approach for the web application that meets the following requirements:

Improve the deployment process.

Ensure that the application can run in the cloud.

Minimize changes to application code.

You need to recommend a deployment environment for the application. What should you recommend?

- Azure Function
- Azure Web App
- Azure App Service Container
- Azure Virtual Machine

### Incorrect

## 8. Question

A company plans to implement an HTTP-based API to support a web app. The web app allows customers to check the status of their orders.

The API must meet the following requirements:

Implement Azure Functions.

Provide public read-only operations.

Do not allow write operations.

You need to recommend configuration options.

What should you recommend for authentication level?

Anonymous

Function

Admin

**Incorrect**

Anonymous allows public read access.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-authentication-authorization>

## 9. Question

A company plans to implement an HTTP-based API to support a web app. The web app allows customers to check the status of their orders.

The API must meet the following requirements:

Implement Azure Functions.

Provide public read-only operations.

Do not allow write operations.

You need to recommend configuration options.

What should you recommend for authentication methods?

GET only

GET and POST only

GET, POST and OPTIONS only

All methods

**Correct**

Need to provide read only operations and should not allow write operations. So GET only.

## 10. Question

You are working on setting up a Microsoft Azure environment for your customer. Your customer wanted to define standards and patterns for repeatable Azure resource deployments so that the development teams can setup their environments by adhering to organizational compliance. Which of the below solution option should you consider?

- Azure Resource Manager template
- Azure Policy
- Azure Blueprints
- All of the above

### Incorrect

Just as a blueprint allows an engineer or an architect to sketch a project's design parameters, Azure Blueprints enables cloud architects and central information technology groups to define a repeatable set of Azure resources that implements and adheres to an organization's standards, patterns, and requirements. Azure Blueprints makes it possible for development teams to rapidly build and stand up new environments with trust they're building within organizational compliance with a set of built-in components, such as networking, to speed up development and delivery.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview>

## 11. Question

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named myazuredtenant.com that contains two administrative user accounts named admin1 and admin2. You create two Azure virtual machines named virtualmachine1 and virtualmachine2.

You need to ensure that admin1 and admin2 are notified when more than five events are added to the security log of virtualmachine1 or virtualmachine2 during a period of 120 seconds.

The solution must minimize administrative tasks.

What should you create?

- 2 action groups and 1 alert rule
- 1 action group and 1 alert rule

- 5 action groups and 5 alert rule
- 2 action groups and 2 alert rules

**Correct**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-action-rules>

## 12. Question

You are developing an e-commerce application for your customer. The application will contain several Azure cloud services and will handle different components of a transaction. Different cloud services will process customer orders, billing, payment, inventory, and shipping.

You need to recommend a solution to enable the cloud services to asynchronously communicate transaction information by using REST messages.

What would you include in your recommendation?

- Traffic Manager
- Azure Notification Hubs
- Azure Blob storage
- Azure Queue storage

**Correct**

Azure Queue Storage is a service for storing large numbers of messages. You access messages from anywhere in the world via authenticated calls using HTTP or HTTPS. A queue message can be up to 64 KB in size. A queue may contain millions of messages, up to the total capacity limit of a storage account. Queues are commonly used to create a backlog of work to process asynchronously.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-queues-introduction>

## 13. Question

You plan to store data in Azure Blob storage for many years. The stored data will be accessed rarely. However, you must ensure that the data in Blob storage is always available for immediate access. The solution must minimize storage costs.

Which storage tier should you use?

- Cool

Archive Hot**Correct**

The cool access tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to hot storage. This tier is intended for data that will remain in the cool tier for at least 30 days. Example usage scenarios for the cool access tier include:

Short-term backup and disaster recovery datasets.

Older media content not viewed frequently anymore but is expected to be available immediately when accessed.

Large data sets that need to be stored cost effectively while more data is being gathered for future processing. (For example, long-term storage of scientific data, raw telemetry data from a manufacturing facility)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal>

**14. Question**

Your customer has several .Net web applications in on-premise data center. The web applications use Microsoft SQL Server databases. Your customer wanted to move .Net web applications to Azure. Your customer has Azure ExpressRoute connectivity between Azure and on-premise data center. The database should reside in on-premise due to compliance requirements. You need to recommend a solution for deploying the web applications in Azure.

Solution:

Deploy the web application to a web app hosted in a Standard App Service plan. Create and configure an Azure App Service Hybrid Connections endpoint.

On the on-premises network, deploy the Hybrid Connection Manager. Configure the Hybrid Connection Manager to access both the Hybrid Connection endpoint and the SQL Server instance.

Does this meet the goal?

 Yes No**Incorrect**

Instead use VNet integration. VNet Integration gives your web app access to resources in your virtual network.

## 15. Question

Your customer has several .Net web applications in on-premise data center. The web applications use Microsoft SQL Server databases. Your customer wanted to move .Net web applications to Azure. Your customer has Azure ExpressRoute connectivity between Azure and on-premise data center. The database should reside in on-premise due to compliance requirements. You need to recommend a solution for deploying the web applications in Azure.

Solution: Deploy the web application to a web app hosted in a Standard App Service plan. Configure VNet configuration for the app service plan.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

### Incorrect

VNet Integration gives your app access to resources in your VNet, but it doesn't grant inbound private access to your app from the VNet. Private site access refers to making an app accessible only from a private network, such as from within an Azure virtual network. VNet Integration is used only to make outbound calls from your app into your VNet.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet>

## 16. Question

Your customer has several .Net web applications in on-premise data center. The web applications use Microsoft SQL Server databases. Your customer wanted to move .Net web applications to Azure. Your customer has Azure ExpressRoute connectivity between Azure and on-premise data center. The database should reside in on-premise due to compliance requirements. You need to recommend a solution for deploying the web applications in Azure.

Solution: Deploy the web application to a web app hosted in an isolated App Service plan.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

**Correct**

The Azure App Service Environment is an Azure App Service feature that provides a fully isolated and dedicated environment for securely running App Service apps at high scale. The ASE feature is a deployment of the Azure App Service directly into a customer's Azure Resource Manager virtual network. Apps also frequently need to access corporate resources such as internal databases and web services. If you deploy the ASE in a virtual network that has a VPN connection to the on-premises network, the apps in the ASE can access the on-premises resources.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/intro#virtual-network-support>

**17. Question**

Your company has migrated a number of on-premise workloads as-is to an Azure subscription named subscription1. The usage of several business critical applications has been drastically reduced over a period of time post migration to Azure. Your administrator has worried that there is no change in Azure costs though there is a drastic decrease in several applications usage. What solution should you consider to find out the cost optimization opportunities in Subscription1 as quickly as possible?

- Check Advisor recommendations in Azure Portal
- Check usage statistics of individual Azure resources
- Generate usage log in web servers
- Check Cost Analysis in Azure portal

**Incorrect**

Azure Cost Management works with Azure Advisor to provide cost optimization recommendations. Azure Advisor helps you optimize and improve efficiency by identifying idle and underutilized resources. To view cost optimization recommendations for a subscription, open the desired scope in the Azure portal and select Advisor recommendations.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-opt-recommendations>

**18. Question**

Your customer is planning to migrate on-premise data center to Microsoft Azure. Your customer wanted to make sure that company employees should be able use same username and password that they are using in on-premise environment. Moreover, you must take precautions not to store any passwords in any format in cloud environment due to compliance reasons. Your security administrator wants to enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) when users access business critical applications.

Which authentication should you consider in your design?

- Azure AD password hash synchronization
- Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- Azure AD Pass-through Authentication

### Correct

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Pass-through Authentication allows your users to sign in to both on-premises and cloud-based applications using the same passwords. When users sign in using Azure AD, this feature validates users' passwords directly against your on-premises Active Directory. The feature works seamlessly with Conditional Access features such as Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to help secure your users.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-pta>

## 19. Question

Your customer is planning to migrate on-premise data center to Microsoft Azure. Your customer wanted to ensure that employees can use their current credentials to access both on-premise hosted applications and cloud hosted applications. As, applications are planned to migrate to cloud, your security administrator is concerned about possibilities of compromised credentials. Your security administrator expects that, security admin team must be informed as quickly as possible in case of compromised credentials.

Which authentication should you consider in your design?

- Password hash synchronization + Seamless SSO
- Pass-through Authentication + Seamless SSO
- Federation with AD FS

### Correct

To find out leaked credentials, you have to consider Identity Protection feature. Some premium features of Azure AD, like Identity Protection and Azure AD Domain Services, require password hash synchronization, no matter which authentication method you choose.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/overview-identity-protection>

## 20. Question

You are migrating business critical applications to Microsoft Azure. The application owners are concerned about cyber-attack risks that may happen in cloud environments against commonly used management

ports. Your security administrator recommended to implement a solution to dynamically allow or block management ports.

What solution you should consider in your design?

- Azure Firewall
- Network Security Groups (NSG)
- Just-in-time (JIT) access
- Azure Policy

### Correct

Just-in-time (JIT) access dramatically reduces the attack footprint against commonly used management ports by blocking traffic to these ports by default.

Ports are only opened upon submitting an access request using the Azure Portal, PowerShell or the REST API.

Anybody who requires management port access to an Azure VM and has the appropriate Role Based Access Control (RBAC) permissions.

As an example, an operator may require Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) access to perform maintenance tasks on an Azure VM. In this scenario when JIT is enabled, the port would be blocked by default. The operator would submit an access request for the Azure VM and the port would be opened for the operator for a specific time frame.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-just-in-time?tabs=jit-config-asc%2Cjit-request-asc>

## 21. Question

You have an Azure subscription named mysubscription1 that is planned to host applications owned by several departments in your company.

Marketing Department The marketing team have multiple applications with budgets allocated for each application's Azure costs. Marketing team admin must be informed if Azure costs are nearing to allocated budgets. Also, Marketing is planning to develop three more applications to support their day-to-day activities.

Legal Department Currently, applications are residing in on-premise data center. Legal team want to ensure that their applications and data in Azure is completely isolated to meet their compliance

requirements.

IT Development IT development team performs application development activities. IT development team is planning to start work on new business requirements for existing applications hosted in Azure

You are asked to create Azure services required to support IT development team. What should you consider in our first step?

- Create a resource group for each new application in mysubscription1
- Create a new subscription named mysubscription2
- Create required Azure services in existing resource group

#### Correct

Development team is enhancing existing application. So you can add new services to existing resource group.

### 22. Question

Your customer have offices in Europe and USA regions. Your customer have created several certificates, secrets in an Azure Key Vault in Europe region. As part of company policy changes, your customer must move the Azure Key Vault from Europe to USA region. What options you should consider to move Azure Key Vault from Europe to USA region?

- Manual download and upload
- Key Vault backup and restore
- Not possible

#### Incorrect

You can download certain secret types manually. For example, you can download certificates as a PFX file. This option eliminates the geographical restrictions for some secret types, such as certificates. You can upload the PFX files to any key vault in any region. The secrets are downloaded in a non-password protected format. You are responsible for securing your secrets during the move.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/move-region>

### 23. Question

You are designing an application for your customer. The application is expected to use by users across the globe. There will be thousands of requests and transactions per minute. Your customer expects that

response should be fast to application users and application must recover within seconds in case of underlying infrastructure failures.

Your customer have a dedicated team to analyze the transactions and generate reports frequently.

Which SQL database service tier you must consider to suffice your customer requirements?

- Azure SQL General Purpose
- Azure SQL Business critical
- Azure SQL Hyper scale

### Correct

Business Critical service tier is designed for applications that require low-latency responses from the underlying SSD storage (1-2 ms in average), fast recovery if the underlying infrastructure fails, or need to off-load reports, analytics, and read-only queries to the free of charge readable secondary replica of the primary database.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tier-business-critical>

## 24. Question

Your company is planning to implement the business continuity and disaster recovery for various virtual machines that host finance reporting applications in the company's on-premises data center.

The finance team requires that reporting applications must be able to recover point-in-time data at a daily granularity. The RTO is eight hours.

You need to recommend the Azure services to meet the business continuity and disaster recovery objectives. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you recommend for finance team?

- Azure Backup
- Azure Site Recovery
- Azure Backup and Site Recovery
- Azure Storage account

### Incorrect

Azure Backup offers a simple solution for backing up your on-premises resources to the cloud. Get short and long-term backup without the need to deploy complex on-premises backup solutions.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview>

No Azure Site Recovery is needed since there is no requirement for fail-over.

## 25. Question

Your company is planning to implement the business continuity and disaster recovery for a 3-tier application which is deployed into 3 virtual machines (frontend, middleware and backend) in the company's on-premises data center.

In the event of a disaster, the application must be able to run from Azure. You are defining recovery plan. Which of the below is the correct order to start the virtual machines after failover?

- Frontend, middleware and backend
- Backend, middleware and frontend
- Middleware, frontend, and backend
- Middleware, backend, and frontend

### Correct

Let's consider a typical three-tier application with a SQL server backend, middleware, and a web frontend. Typically, you customize the recovery plan so that machines in each tier start in the correct order after failover.

- The SQL backend should start first, the middleware next, and finally the web frontend.
- This start order ensures that the app is working by the time the last machine starts.
- This order ensures that when the middleware starts and tries to connect to the SQL Server tier, the SQL Server tier is already running.
- This order also helps ensure that the front-end server starts last, so that end users don't connect to the app URL before all the components are up and running, and the app is ready to accept requests.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/recovery-plan-overview>

## 26. Question

You are designing an application for your customer. Your customer wants at least 99.9% availability for the application. The application is typical n-tier architecture application with Web, App and Database tiers. The app tier processes large amount of files and the transactions within the application is high. You must keep network latency as low as possible.

Which Azure Virtual Machine (VM) deployment model you should include in in your recommendation?

- Deploy VMs in a Availability Zone
- Deploy VMs in a Availability Set
- Deploy VMs in a Proximity Placement Groups
- Deploy VMs in a Proximity Placement Groups with Availability Sets

### Correct

Availability sets (ASs) provide VM redundancy and availability within a datacenter by distributing VMs across multiple isolated hardware nodes. A subset of VMs keeps running during planned or unplanned downtime, so the entire app remains available and operational.

If app latency is a primary concern, you should colocate services in a single datacenter by using proximity placement groups (PPGs) with AZs and ASs.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/infrastructure/iaas-high-availability-disaster-recovery#architecture>

## 27. Question

You are designing an application named Application1. Application1 will be hosted on two Azure virtual machines named VirtualMachine1 and VirtualMachine2.

Both of these virtual machines are deployed in the same virtual network named VNet1.

The application components deployed in VirtualMachine1 connects to the services hosted in VirtualMachine2 using virtual machine names.

Which domain name resolution methods can be used to resolve domain names to internal IP addresses?

- Azure DNS private zones
- Azure-provided name resolution
- Own DNS server

**Incorrect**

Azure Private DNS provides a reliable, secure DNS service to manage and resolve domain names in a virtual network without the need to add a custom DNS solution. By using private DNS zones, you can use your own custom domain names rather than the Azure-provided names available today. Using custom domain names helps you to tailor your virtual network architecture to best suit your organization's needs. It provides name resolution for virtual machines (VMs) within a virtual network and between virtual networks. Additionally, you can configure zones names with a split-horizon view, which allows a private and a public DNS zone to share the name.

Azure provided name resolution provides only basic authoritative DNS capabilities. If you use this option the DNS zone names and records will be automatically managed by Azure and you will not be able to control the DNS zone names or the life cycle of DNS records. If you need a fully featured DNS solution for your virtual networks you must use Azure DNS private zones or Customer-managed DNS servers.

Along with resolution of public DNS names, Azure provides internal name resolution for VMs and role instances that reside within the same virtual network or cloud service.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances#azure-provided-name-resolution>

**28. Question**

You are planning to migrate applications to Microsoft Azure as an extension to your on-premise datacenter. You have several business critical applications on your on-premise datacenter which are expected to interface with the applications planned to migrate to Microsoft Azure. You need to establish a reliable and consistent performance connectivity between your on-premise data center to Microsoft Azure.

Which networking solution you should consider?

ExpressRoute

Site-to-Site VPN

Point-to-Site VPN

All of these

**Correct**

ExpressRoute lets you extend your on-premises networks into the Microsoft cloud over a private connection facilitated by a connectivity provider. With ExpressRoute, you can establish connections to Microsoft cloud services, such as Microsoft Azure and Office 365.

Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IP VPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet network, or a virtual cross-connection through a connectivity provider at a co-location facility. ExpressRoute connections do not go over the public Internet. This allows ExpressRoute connections to offer more reliability, faster speeds, consistent latencies, and higher security than typical connections over the Internet.

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction?  
toc=/azure/networking/toc.json](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction?toc=/azure/networking/toc.json)

## 29. Question

You have deployed an application in Azure and configured below rules in auto scaling

- a) If CPU < 30%, scale-in by 1
- b) If Memory < 50%, scale-in by 1
- c) If CPU > 75%, scale-out by 1
- d) If Memory > 75%, scale-out by 1

Then the follow occurs:

- If CPU is 76% and Memory is 50%

What happens to instance count?

Scale out by 1

Scale out by 2

Scale in by 1

No change to instance count

### Correct

There are cases where you may have to set multiple rules in a profile. The following autoscale rules are used by the autoscale engine when multiple rules are set.

On scale-out, autoscale runs if any rule is met. On scale-in, autoscale require all rules to be met.

So, in this scenario, CPU condition is met, it will scale out by 1 instance

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices>

## 30. Question

Your company has deployed several applications into Azure App Service with backend as either Azure SQL Service or Cosmos DB. Your administrator would like to collect detailed resource logs for monitoring health

and availability of Azure resources.

Which of the following options you should consider as destination?

Log Analytics

Storage Account

Event Hub

All of these

**Incorrect**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/diagnostic-settings#destinations>

### 31. Question

Your customer is using Microsoft Azure as their Cloud Service Provider from last few years and created several subscriptions. Your customer has given Owner RBAC permission for a number of employees working in IT department. You have reviewed your client's cloud environment and made a recommendation to enable diagnostic settings to collect detailed logs for monitoring health and availability of all supported Azure Services.

Which solution should you propose to implement keeping minimal implementation effort?

Create a script

Implement an Azure Policy

Send an alert to all Owners with remediation steps

Update ARM template

**Correct**

With Azure Policy you can specify configuration requirements for any resources that are created and either identify resources that are out of compliance, block the resources from being created, or add the required configuration.

Azure Policy includes several prebuilt definitions related to Azure Monitor. You can assign these policy definitions to your existing subscription or use them as a basis to create your own custom definitions.

You can use Azure Policy to implement Azure Monitor at scale to ensure that monitoring is consistently and accurately configured for all your Azure resources.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/deploy-scale#built-in-policy-definitions-for-azure-monitor>

### 32. Question

You have an Azure subscription named mysubscription1. MySubscription1 have an Azure key vault named keyvault1. Your team want to store hundreds of x509 certificates in a secured service. You want to make sure that if a certificate is nearing expiration, a specified contact must be informed. Also, certificates must be auto-renewed.

What should you consider in your recommendation to accomplish this requirement with minimal effort?

- Azure Key Vault with certificate policy
- Azure Blob Storage
- Use Azure Market Place solutions
- Azure DevOps Repo

#### Correct

Key Vault certificates support provides for management of your x509 certificates. Key Vault Supports automatic renewal with selected issuers – Key Vault partner X509 certificate providers / certificate authorities. Allows certificate owners to provide contact information for notification about life-cycle events of expiration and renewal of certificate.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/about-certificates>

### 33. Question

You are designing a new application for your customer. One component of the application performs image processing.

The image processing component must run every hour. During times that the image processing application is not running, it should not be consuming any Azure compute resources.

You need to ensure that the image processing application runs correctly every hour.

Solution: Create an Azure WebJob that runs the image processing application every hour.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- Yes

No**Incorrect**

Instead use Azure Functions in consumption plan

**34. Question**

You are designing a new application for your customer. One component of the application performs image processing.

The image processing component must run every hour. During times that the image processing application is not running, it should not be consuming any Azure compute resources.

You need to ensure that the image processing application runs correctly every hour.

Solution: Create an Azure Batch application that runs the image processing application every hour.

Does the solution meet the goal?

 Yes No**Correct**

Instead use Azure Functions in consumption plan

**35. Question**

You are designing a new application for your customer. One component of the application performs image processing.

The image processing component must run every hour. During times that the image processing application is not running, it should not be consuming any Azure compute resources.

You need to ensure that the image processing application runs correctly every hour.

Solution: Create an Azure Function in Consumption plan to run the image processing component every hour.

Does the solution meet the goal?

 Yes

No**Correct**

When you're using the Consumption plan, instances of the Azure Functions host are dynamically added and removed based on the number of incoming events. This serverless plan scales automatically, and you're charged for compute resources only when your functions are running. On a Consumption plan, a function execution times out after a configurable period of time.

Billing is based on number of executions, execution time, and memory used. Billing is aggregated across all functions within a function app

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#consumption-plan>

**36. Question**

You are designing a new application for your customer. One component of the application performs image processing.

The image processing component must run every hour. During times that the image processing application is not running, it should not be consuming any Azure compute resources.

You need to ensure that the image processing application runs correctly every hour.

Solution: Create a Logic App to run the image processing application every hour.

Does the solution meet the goal?

 Yes No**Correct**

Instead use Azure Functions in consumption plan

**37. Question**

You plan to create an Azure environment that will contain a root management group and 10 child management groups. Each child management group will contain five Azure subscriptions. You plan to have between 10 and 30 resource groups in each subscription.

You need to design an Azure governance solution. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Use Azure Blueprints to control governance across all the subscriptions and resource groups.

Ensure that Blueprints-based configurations are consistent across all the subscriptions and resource groups.

Minimize the number of blueprint definitions and assignments.

At which level you define the blueprints?

- The child management groups
- The root management group
- The subscriptions

#### Incorrect

When creating a blueprint definition, you'll define where the blueprint is saved. Blueprints can be saved to a management group or subscription that you have Contributor access to. If the location is a management group, the blueprint is available to assign to any child subscription of that management group.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview>

### 38. Question

You plan to create an Azure environment that will contain a root management group and 10 child management groups. Each child management group will contain five Azure subscriptions. You plan to have between 10 and 30 resource groups in each subscription.

You need to design an Azure governance solution. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Use Azure Blueprints to control governance across all the subscriptions and resource groups.

Ensure that Blueprints-based configurations are consistent across all the subscriptions and resource groups.

Minimize the number of blueprint definitions and assignments.

At which level you create the blueprint assignments?

- The child management groups
- The root management group
- The subscriptions

#### Correct

Each Published Version of a blueprint can be assigned (with a max name length of 90 characters) to an existing management group or subscription. Assigning a blueprint definition to a management group means the assignment object exists at the management group. The deployment of artifacts still targets a subscription. To perform a management group assignment, the Create Or Update REST API must be used and the request body must include a value for properties.scope to define the target subscription.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview>

### 39. Question

You have an Azure subscription. You need to recommend a solution to provide developers with the ability to provision Azure virtual machines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Only allow the creation of the virtual machines in specific regions.

Only allow the creation of specific sizes of virtual machines.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- Azure Resource Manager Templates
- Azure Policy
- conditional access policies
- role-based access control (RBAC)

#### Correct

Azure Policy helps to enforce organizational standards and to assess compliance at-scale. Through its compliance dashboard, it provides an aggregated view to evaluate the overall state of the environment, with the ability to drill down to the per-resource, per-policy granularity. It also helps to bring your resources to compliance through bulk remediation for existing resources and automatic remediation for new resources.

Common use cases for Azure Policy include implementing governance for resource consistency, regulatory compliance, security, cost, and management

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

### 40. Question

Your company has the offices shown in the following table.

Location	IP address space	Public NAT segment
Montreal	10.10.0.0/16	190.15.1.0/24
Seattle	172.16.0.0/16	194.25.2.0/24

The network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

All users connect to an Exchange Online.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that all the users use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) to connect to Exchange Online from one of the offices.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- a virtual network and two Microsoft Cloud App Security policies
- a named location and two Microsoft Cloud App Security policies
- a conditional access policy and two virtual networks
- a conditional access policy and two named locations

#### Incorrect

Conditional Access policies are at their most basic an if-then statement combining signals, to make decisions, and enforce organization policies. One of those signals that can be incorporated into the decision-making process is network location.

Locations are designated in the Azure portal under Azure Active Directory > Security > Conditional Access > Named locations. These named network locations may include locations like an organization's headquarters network ranges, VPN network ranges, or ranges that you wish to block.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition#named-locations>

#### 41. Question

Your organization has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure Key Vault to store several authentication, storage account, and data encryption keys.

Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

Department	Request
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review membership of administrative roles and require users to provide a justification for continued membership.</li> <li>Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments.</li> <li>See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.</li> </ul>
Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable the applications to access Azure Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.</li> </ul>
Quality Assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive temporary administrator access to create and configure additional Web and API applications in the test environment.</li> </ul>

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for each department request.

What should you recommend for security department?

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management

Azure Managed Identity

Azure AD Connect

Azure AD Identity Protection

### Correct

Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is a service in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that enables you to manage, control, and monitor access to important resources in your organization. These resources include resources in Azure AD, Azure, and other Microsoft Online Services such as Microsoft 365 or Microsoft Intune.

Privileged Identity Management provides time-based and approval-based role activation to mitigate the risks of excessive, unnecessary, or misused access permissions on resources that you care about.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

## 42. Question

Your organization has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure Key Vault to store several authentication, storage account, and data encryption keys. Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

Department	Request
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review membership of administrative roles and require users to provide a justification for continued membership.</li> <li>Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments.</li> <li>See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.</li> </ul>
Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable the applications to access Azure Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.</li> </ul>
Quality Assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive temporary administrator access to create and configure additional Web and API applications in the test environment.</li> </ul>

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for each department request.

What should you recommend for development department?

- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure Managed Identity
- Azure AD Connect
- Azure AD Identity Protection

#### Correct

Managed identities eliminate the need for developers having to manage credentials by providing an identity for the Azure resource in Azure AD and using it to obtain Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tokens.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

#### 43. Question

Your organization has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure Key Vault to store several authentication, storage account, and data encryption keys. Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

Department	Request
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review membership of administrative roles and require users to provide a justification for continued membership.</li> <li>Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments.</li> <li>See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.</li> </ul>
Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable the applications to access Azure Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.</li> </ul>
Quality Assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receive temporary administrator access to create and configure additional Web and API applications in the test environment.</li> </ul>

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for each department request.

What should you recommend for quality assurance department?

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management

Azure Managed Identity

Azure AD Connect

Azure AD Identity Protection

### Correct

Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is a service in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that enables you to manage, control, and monitor access to important resources in your organization. These resources include resources in Azure AD, Azure, and other Microsoft Online Services such as Microsoft 365 or Microsoft Intune.

Privileged Identity Management provides time-based and approval-based role activation to mitigate the risks of excessive, unnecessary, or misused access permissions on resources that you care about.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

### 44. Question

You have five .NET Core applications that run on 10 Azure virtual machines in the same subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the applications can authenticate by using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the applications can authenticate only when running on the 10 virtual machines.

Minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation to authenticate, request a token?

An Azure AD v1.0 endpoint

An Azure AD v2.0 endpoint

An Azure Instance Metadata Service Identity OAuth2 endpoint

### Incorrect

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-managed-identities-work-vm>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/instance-metadata-service>

## 45. Question

You have five .NET Core applications that run on 10 Azure virtual machines in the same subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the applications can authenticate by using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the applications can authenticate only when running on the 10 virtual machines.

Minimize administrative effort.

What should you include in the recommendation to provision the Azure AD identity?

- Create a system-assigned Managed Identities for Azure resources
- Create a user-assigned Managed Identities for Azure resources
- Register each application in Azure AD

### Incorrect

To authenticate using same Azure AD Identity, we must create a user-assigned Managed Identity.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview#managed-identity-types>

## 46. Question

You deploy Azure App Service Web Apps that connect to on-premises Microsoft SQL Server instances by using Azure ExpressRoute. You plan to migrate the SQL Server instances to Azure.

Migration of the SQL Server instances to Azure must:

Support automatic patching and version updates to SQL Server.

Provide automatic backup services.

Allow for high-availability of the instances.

Provide a native VNET with private IP addressing.

Encrypt all data in transit.

Be in a single-tenant environment with dedicated underlying infrastructure (compute, storage).

You need to migrate the SQL Server instances to Azure.

Which Azure service should you use?

- SQL Server in a Docker container running on Azure Container Instances (ACI)
- SQL Server in Docker containers running on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- SQL Server Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) virtual machine (VM)
- Azure SQL Database Managed Instance
- Azure SQL Database with elastic pools

### Correct

Azure SQL Managed Instance is the intelligent, scalable cloud database service that combines the broadest SQL Server database engine compatibility with all the benefits of a fully managed and evergreen platform as a service.

Using the fully automated Azure Data Migration Service, customers can lift and shift their existing SQL Server instance to SQL Managed Instance, which offers compatibility with SQL Server and complete isolation of customer instances with native VNet support.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/sql-managed-instance-paas-overview>

## 47. Question

You are designing a virtual machine that will run Microsoft SQL Server and will contain two data disks. The first data disk will store log files, and the second data disk will store data. Both disks are P40 managed disks.

You need to recommend a caching policy for each disk. The policy must provide the best overall performance for the virtual machine while preserving integrity of the SQL data and logs.

Which caching policy should you recommend for each disk?

- Log: None Data: ReadOnly
- Log: ReadOnly Data: ReadOnly
- Log: ReadWrite Data: ReadWrite

### Correct

You can apply these guidelines to SQL Server running on Premium Storage by doing the following,

1. Configure “ReadOnly” cache on premium storage disks hosting data files.
  - a. The fast reads from cache lower the SQL Server query time since data pages are retrieved much faster

from the cache compared to directly from the data disks.

b. Serving reads from cache, means there is additional Throughput available from premium data disks.

SQL Server can use this additional Throughput towards retrieving more data pages and other operations like backup/restore, batch loads, and index rebuilds.

2. Configure “None” cache on premium storage disks hosting the log files.

a. Log files have primarily write-heavy operations. Therefore, they do not benefit from the ReadOnly cache.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/premium-storage-performance#disk-caching>

## 48. Question

You are designing a SQL database solution. The solution will include 20 databases that will be 20 GB each and have varying usage patterns.

You need to recommend a database platform to host the databases.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

The compute resources allocated to the databases must scale dynamically.

The solution must meet an SLA of 99.99% uptime.

The solution must have reserved capacity.

Compute charges must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine in an availability set
- 20 instances of Azure SQL Database serverless
- 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine
- an elastic pool that contains 20 Azure SQL databases

### Incorrect

Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview>

## 49. Question

Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases. The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region. You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend using the Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

**Correct**

Instead use Azure policies.

## 50. Question

Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases. The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region. You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend creating resource groups based on locations and implementing resource locks on the resource groups.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

**Correct**

Resource locks are not used for compliance purposes. Resource locks prevent changes from being made to resources.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

## 51. Question

Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases. The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region. You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend using an Azure policy to enforce the resource group location.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

### Correct

Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

## 52. Question

Your company deploys an Azure App Service Web App.

During testing the application fails under load. The application cannot handle more than 100 concurrent user sessions. You enable the Always On feature. You also configure auto-scaling to increase instance counts from two to 10 based on HTTP queue length.

You need to improve the performance of the application.

Which solution should you use to store content close to end users?

Azure Redis Cache

Azure Traffic Manager

Azure Content Delivery Network

Azure Application Gateway

### Correct

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a global CDN solution for delivering high-bandwidth content. It can be hosted in Azure or any other location. With Azure CDN, you can cache static objects loaded from Azure Blob storage, a web application, or any publicly accessible web server, by using the closest point of presence (POP) server. Azure CDN can also accelerate dynamic content, which cannot be cached, by leveraging various network and routing optimizations.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/>

### 53. Question

Your company deploys an Azure App Service Web App.

During testing the application fails under load. The application cannot handle more than 100 concurrent user sessions. You enable the Always On feature. You also configure auto-scaling to increase instance counts from two to 10 based on HTTP queue length.

You need to improve the performance of the application.

Which solution should you use to store content close to the application?

Azure Redis Cache

Azure Traffic Manager

Azure Content Delivery Network

Azure Application Gateway

#### Correct

Azure Cache for Redis provides an in-memory data store based on the Redis software. Redis improves the performance and scalability of an application that uses on backend data stores heavily. It is able to process large volumes of application request by keeping frequently accessed data in the server memory that can be written to and read from quickly. Redis brings a critical low-latency and high-throughput data storage solution to modern applications.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-overview>

### 54. Question

You are designing a microservices architecture that will support a web application.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Allow independent upgrades to each microservice.

Deploy the solution on-premises and to Azure.

Set policies for performing automatic repairs to the microservices.

Support low-latency and hyper-scale operations.

You need to recommend a technology.

Azure Container Instance

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Set

Azure Service Fabric Azure Logic App**Correct**

Azure Service Fabric is a distributed systems platform that makes it easy to package, deploy, and manage scalable and reliable microservices and containers. Service Fabric also addresses the significant challenges in developing and managing cloud native applications.

A key differentiator of Service Fabric is its strong focus on building stateful services. You can use the Service Fabric programming model or run containerized stateful services written in any language or code. You can create Service Fabric clusters anywhere, including Windows Server and Linux on premises and other public clouds, in addition to Azure.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-overview>

## 55. Question

### Case Study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

PreparationLabs, Inc. is an engineering company that has offices throughout Europe. The company has a main office in London and three branch offices in Amsterdam, Berlin, and Rome.

### Existing Environment – Active Directory Environment

The network contains two Active Directory forests named corp.PreparationLabs.com and rd.PreparationLabs.com. There are no trust relationships between the forests.

Corp.PreparationLabs.com is a production forest that contains identities used for internal user and computer authentication.

Rd.PreparationLabs.com is used by the research and development (R&D) department only.

### Existing Environment – Network Infrastructure

Each office contains at least one domain controller from the corp.PreparationLabs.com domain. The main office contains all the domain controllers for the rd.PreparationLabs.com forest.

All the offices have a high-speed connection to the Internet.

An existing application named WebApp1 is hosted in the data center of the London office. WebApp1 is used by customers to place and track orders. WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.

The IT department currently uses a separate Hyper-V environment to test updates to WebApp1.

PreparationLabs purchases all Microsoft licenses through a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement that includes Software Assurance.

#### Existing Environment – Problem Statements

The use of WebApp1 is unpredictable. At peak times, users often report delays. At other times, many resources for WebApp1 are underutilized.

#### Requirements – Planned Changes

PreparationLabs plans to move most of its production workloads to Azure during the next few years.

As one of its first projects, the company plans to establish a hybrid identity model, facilitating an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 deployment.

All R&D operations will remain on-premises.

PreparationLabs plans to migrate the production and test instances of WebApp1 to Azure and to use the S1 plan.

#### Requirements – Technical Requirements

PreparationLabs identifies the following technical requirements:

Web site content must be easily updated from a single point.

User input must be minimized when provisioning new web app instances.

Whenever possible, existing on-premises licenses must be used to reduce cost.

Users must always authenticate by using their corp.PreparationLabs.com UPN identity.

Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails.

Whenever possible, solutions must be deployed to Azure by using platform as a service (PaaS).

An email distribution group named IT Support must be notified of any issues relating to the directory synchronization services.

Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.PreparationLabs.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on-premises network.

#### Requirements – Database Requirements

PreparationLabs identifies the following database requirements:

Database metrics for the production instance of WebApp1 must be available for analysis so that database administrators can optimize the performance settings.

To avoid disrupting customer access, database downtime must be minimized when databases are migrated.

Database backups must be retained for a minimum of seven years to meet compliance requirements.

## Requirements – Security Requirements

PreparationLabs identifies the following security requirements:

Company information including policies, templates, and data must be inaccessible to anyone outside the company.

Users on the on-premises network must be able to authenticate to corp.PreparationLabs.com if an Internet link fails.

Administrators must be able authenticate to the Azure portal by using their corp.PreparationLabs.com credentials.

All administrative access to the Azure portal must be secured by using multi-factor authentication.

The testing of WebApp1 updates must not be visible to anyone outside the company.

## Question

You need to recommend a strategy for the web tier of WebApp1. The solution must minimize costs. What should you recommend?

- Create a runbook that resizes virtual machines automatically to a smaller size outside of business hours.
- Configure the Scale Up settings for a web app.
- Deploy a virtual machine scale set that scales out on a 75 percent CPU threshold.
- Configure the Scale Out settings for a web app.

## Correct

Scenario: PreparationLabs plans to migrate the production and test instances of WebApp1 to Azure and to use the S1 plan.

The use of WebApp1 is unpredictable. At peak times, users often report delays. At other times, many resources for WebApp1 are underutilized.

So, Scaling out number of instances based on load will suffice the requirements.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>

## 56. Question

### Case Study

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PreparationLabs, Inc. is an engineering company that has offices throughout Europe. The company has a main office in London and three branch offices in Amsterdam, Berlin, and Rome.

#### Existing Environment – Active Directory Environment

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An existing application named WebApp1 is hosted in the data center of the London office. WebApp1 is used by customers to place and track orders. WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.

The IT department currently uses a separate Hyper-V environment to test updates to WebApp1.

PreparationLabs purchases all Microsoft licenses through a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement that includes Software Assurance.

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The use of WebApp1 is unpredictable. At peak times, users often report delays. At other times, many resources for WebApp1 are underutilized.

#### Requirements – Planned Changes

PreparationLabs plans to move most of its production workloads to Azure during the next few years.

As one of its first projects, the company plans to establish a hybrid identity model, facilitating an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 deployment.

All R&D operations will remain on-premises.

PreparationLabs plans to migrate the production and test instances of WebApp1 to Azure and to use the S1 plan.

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PreparationLabs identifies the following technical requirements:

Web site content must be easily updated from a single point.

User input must be minimized when provisioning new web app instances.

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Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails.

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Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.PreparationLabs.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on-premises network.

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All administrative access to the Azure portal must be secured by using multi-factor authentication.

The testing of WebApp1 updates must not be visible to anyone outside the company.

#### Question

You need to recommend a data storage strategy for WebApp1. What should you include in the recommendation?

- an Azure SQL Database elastic pool
- a vCore-based Azure SQL database
- an Azure virtual machine that runs SQL Server
- a fixed-size DTU AzureSQL database

Correct

**Scenario:**

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Whenever possible, solutions must be deployed to Azure by using platform as a service (PaaS).

The virtual core (vCore) purchasing model used by Azure SQL Database and Azure SQL Managed Instance provides several benefits:

- Higher compute, memory, I/O, and storage limits.
- Control over the hardware generation to better match compute and memory requirements of the workload.
- Pricing discounts for Azure Hybrid Benefit (AHB) and Reserved Instance (RI).
- Greater transparency in the hardware details that power the compute, that facilitates planning for migrations from on-premises deployments.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tiers-vcore?tabs=azure-portal>

## 57. Question

### Case Study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.PreparationLabs.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on-premises network.

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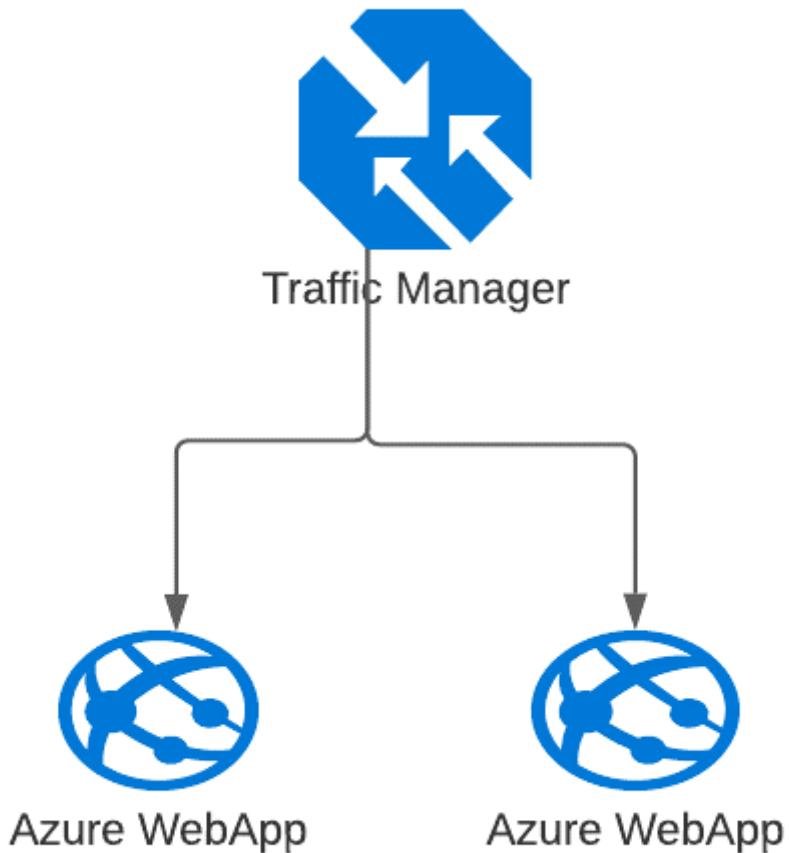
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All administrative access to the Azure portal must be secured by using multi-factor authentication.

The testing of WebApp1 updates must not be visible to anyone outside the company.

## Question

You design a solution for the web tier of WebApp1 as shown in the exhibit.



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

1. The design supports the technical requirements for redundancy.
2. The design supports auto scaling.
3. The design requires a manual configuration if an Azure region fails.

- Yes, No, No
- Yes, No, Yes
- Yes, Yes, Yes
- Yes, Yes, No
- No, No, No

**Correct**

1. Scenario: Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails

1. The application is deployed to multiple regions and traffic manager will route traffic to active instance if an application fails.

2. App services can auto scale.

3. No manual configuration is required. Traffic manager will route traffic to active instances.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/tutorial-traffic-manager-improve-website-response>

## 58. Question

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### Question

You are evaluating the components of the migration to Azure that require you to provision an Azure Storage account.

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

1. You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.
2. You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.
3. You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.

Yes, No, Yes

No, No, Yes

No, No, No

Yes, Yes, No

### Correct

Scenario: database downtime must be minimized when databases are migrated.

Database metrics for the production instance of WebApp1 must be available for analysis so that database administrators can optimize the performance settings

1. You can use online database migration service for minimal downtime, which does not require a storage account.
2. There is no mention about website data. So, website data can be migrated to Azure App Service.
3. Database metrics must be available for administrators, so you store metrics in a storage account.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/pre-reqs>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-export-configure?tabs=azure-portal>

### 59. Question

You have an Azure subscription. Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1. Server 1 stores 5 TB of company files that are accessed rarely. You plan to copy the files to Azure Storage.

You need to implement a storage solution for the files that meets the following requirements:

The files must be available within 24 hours of being requested.

Storage costs must be minimized.

Which two possible storage solutions achieve this goal?

Create a general-purpose v2 storage account that is configured for the Hot default access tier. Create a blob container, copy the files to the blob container, and set each file to the Archive access tier.

Create an Azure Blob storage account that is configured for the Cool default access tier. Create a blob container, copy the files to the blob container, and set each file to the Archive access tier.

Create a general-purpose v1 storage account. Create a blob container and copy the files to the blob container.

Create a general-purpose v1 storage account. Create a file share in the storage account and copy the files to the file share.

Create a general-purpose v2 storage account that is configured for the Cool default access tier. Create a file share in the storage account and copy the files to the file share.

### Correct

Files are rarely accessed and must be available within 24 hours. It means we can use archive tier to store data that minimizes storage costs.

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

## 60. Question

You are designing a data protection strategy for Azure virtual machines. All the virtual machines use managed disks. You need to recommend a solution that meets the following requirements:

The use of encryption keys is audited.

All the data is encrypted at rest always.

You manage the encryption keys, not Microsoft

What should you include in the recommendation?

BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

Azure Storage Service Encryption

Azure Disk Encryption

Client-side encryption

### Incorrect

Azure Disk Encryption for Windows virtual machines (VMs) uses the BitLocker feature of Windows to provide full disk encryption of the OS disk and data disk. Additionally, it provides encryption of the temporary disk when the VolumeType parameter is All.

Azure Disk Encryption is integrated with Azure Key Vault to help you control and manage the disk encryption keys and secrets.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

### 61. Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual Network	West US
Workspace1	Azure Log Analytics workspace	West US
storage1	Storage Account	West US
storage2	Storage Account	East US

You need to archive the diagnostic data for VNET1 for 365 days. The solution must minimize costs. Where should you archive the data?

Workspace1

storage1

storage2

### Correct

You can log data to below destinations.

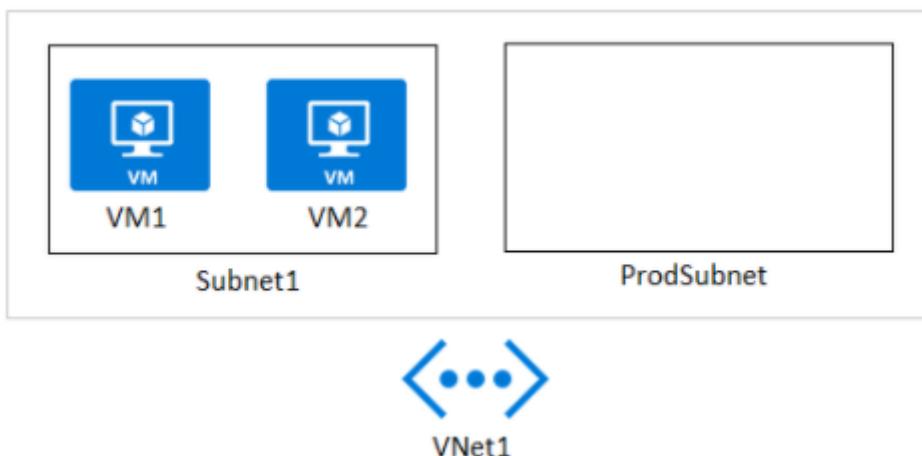
- Written to an Azure Storage account, for auditing or manual inspection. You can specify the retention time (in days) using resource diagnostic settings.
- Streamed to an Event hub for ingestion by a third-party service, or custom analytics solution, such as PowerBI.
- Written to Azure Monitor logs.

To reduce the costs, we can log a storage account in the same region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-nsg-manage-log#log-destinations>

## 62. Question

Your company develops a web service that is deployed to an Azure virtual machine named VM1. The web service allows an API to access real-time data from VM1. The current virtual machine deployment is shown below.



The chief technology officer (CTO) sends you the following email message: Our developers have deployed the web service to a virtual machine named VM1. Testing has shown that the API is accessible from VM1 and VM2. Our partners must be able to connect to the API over the Internet. Partners will use this data in applications that they develop. You deploy an Azure API Management (APIM) service. The relevant API Management configuration is shown in the below API exhibit.

Virtual network	Off	External	Internal
LOCATION	VIRTUAL NETWORK		SUBNET
North Europe	VNet1		ProdSubnet

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

1. The API is available to partners over the internet
2. The APIM instance can access real-time data from VM1
3. A VPN gateway is required for partner access

- Yes, Yes, Yes
- Yes, No, No
- Yes, Yes, No
- No, Yes, No
- No, No, Yes

### Correct

1. APIM is configured as External.
2. APIM is deployed in the same vNET as VM1 but in a different subnet. Communication between subnets are enabled by default.
3. No VPN is required since the APIM configured as “External”. It will be accessible from the internet

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-using-with-vnet>

### 63. Question

You plan to deploy logical Azure SQL Database servers to the East US Azure region and the West US Azure region. Each server will contain 20 databases. Each database will be accessed by a different user who resides in a different on-premises location. The databases will be configured to use active geo-replication.

You need to recommend a solution that meets the following requirements: Restricts user access to each database

Restricts network access to each database based on each user's respective location

Ensures that the databases remain accessible from client applications if the local Azure region fails

What should you include in the recommendation?

- Configure user access by using: Azure PowerShell
- Configure user access by using: The REST API
- Configure user access by using: Transact-SQL

- Configure database-level firewall rules by using: Azure PowerShell
- Configure database-level firewall rules by using: The REST API
- Configure database-level firewall rules by using: Transact-SQL

### Incorrect

You can use T-SQL to create Azure AD server principals and contained database users.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/authentication-aad-configure?tabs=azure-powershell#create-contained-users-mapped-to-azure-ad-identities>

You can only create and manage database-level IP firewall rules for master and user databases by using Transact-SQL statements and only after you configure the first server-level firewall.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/firewall-configure#server-level-versus-database-level-ip-firewall-rules>

### 64. Question

You deploy an Azure virtual machine that runs an ASP.NET application. The application will be accessed from the internet by the users at your company. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users are pre-authenticated by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) account before they can connect to the ASP.NET application. What should you include in the recommendation?

- an Azure AD enterprise application
- Azure Traffic Manager
- a public Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Application Gateway

### Correct

Azure AD is an Identity and Access Management (IAM) system. It provides a single place to store information about digital identities. You can configure your software applications to use Azure AD as the place where user information is stored.

Azure AD must be configured to integrate with an application. In other words, it needs to know what apps are using it for identities. Making Azure AD aware of these apps, and how it should handle them, is known as application management.

You manage applications on the Enterprise applications page located in the Manage section of the Azure Active Directory portal.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/what-is-application-management>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/manage-apps/add-application-portal>

## 65. Question

You plan to create a storage account and to save the files as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface. A container named 'test' is selected. Inside, there is one blob named 'Blank diagram.png'. The blob's properties show it was modified on 2/25/2021, 11:32:31 PM, and is in the 'Archive' access tier. It is also identified as a 'Block blob'. The left sidebar shows options like Overview, Access Control (IAM), Shared access signature, Access policy, and Properties.

To access the files, what should you modify?

- Generate a snapshot
- Modify the access tier
- Modify the blob type

Correct

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost but higher data retrieval costs compared to hot and cool tiers. Data must remain in the archive tier for at least 180 days or be subject to an early deletion charge. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the specified rehydration priority.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers#archive-access-tier>

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