

Account type:

	▼
Blob storage	
Storage (general purpose v1)	
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	

Replication solution:

	▼
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	

Explanation:

Account Type: StorageV2

Replication solution: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

QUESTION 195

HOTSPOT

Your company deploys several Linux and Windows virtual machines (VMs) to Azure. The VMs are deployed with the Microsoft Dependency Agent and the Log Analytics Agent installed by using Azure VM extensions. On-premises connectivity has been enabled by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to design a solution to monitor the VMs.

Which Azure monitoring services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate Azure monitoring services in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scenario

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

Azure Monitoring Service

	▼
Azure Traffic Analytics	
Azure ExpressRoute Monitor	
Azure Service Endpoint Monitor	
Azure DNS Analytics	

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

	▼
Azure Service Map	
Azure Activity Log	
Azure Service Health	
Azure Advisor	

Answer:

Scenario

Azure Monitoring Service

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

	▼
Azure Traffic Analytics	
Azure ExpressRoute Monitor	
Azure Service Endpoint Monitor	
Azure DNS Analytics	

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

	▼
Azure Service Map	
Azure Activity Log	
Azure Service Health	
Azure Advisor	

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Traffic Analytics

Traffic Analytics is a cloud-based solution that provides visibility into user and application activity in cloud networks. Traffic analytics analyzes Network Watcher network security group (NSG) flow logs to provide insights into traffic flow in your Azure cloud. With traffic analytics, you can:

Identify security threats to, and secure your network, with information such as open-ports, applications attempting internet access, and virtual machines (VM) connecting to rogue networks.

Visualize network activity across your Azure subscriptions and identify hot spots.

Understand traffic flow patterns across Azure regions and the internet to optimize your network deployment for performance and capacity.

Pinpoint network misconfigurations leading to failed connections in your network.

Box 2: Azure Service Map

Service Map automatically discovers application components on Windows and Linux systems and maps the communication between services. With Service Map, you can view your servers in the way that you think of them: as interconnected systems that deliver critical services. Service Map shows connections between servers, processes, inbound and outbound connection latency, and ports across any TCP-connected architecture, with no configuration required other than the installation of an agent.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/service-map>

QUESTION 196

DRAG DROP

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.

a. 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.

Which caching policy should you recommend for each disk? To answer, drag the appropriate policies to the correct disks. Each policy 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.

Policies

None
ReadOnly
ReadWrite

Answer Area



Log:

Policy

Data:

Policy

Answer:

Log:

None

Data:

ReadOnly

Explanation:

Reference:

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

QUESTION 197

DRAG DROP

You are planning an Azure solution that will host production databases for a high-performance application. The solution will include the following components:

Two virtual machines that will run Microsoft SQL Server 2016, will be deployed to different data centers in the same Azure region, and will be part of an Always On availability group.

SQL Server data that will be backed up by using the Automated Backup feature of the SQL Server IaaS Agent Extension (SQLIaaSExtension)

You identify the storage priorities for various data types as shown in the following table.

Data type	Storage priority
Operating system	Speed and availability
Databases and logs	Speed and availability
Backups	Lowest cost

Which storage type should you recommend for each data type? To answer, drag the appropriate storage types to the correct data types. Each storage type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage Types

Answer Area

A geo-redundant storage (GRS) account

A locally-redundant storage (LRS) account

A premium managed disk

A standard managed disk

Operating system:

Databases and logs:

Backups:

Answer:

Operating system:

Databases and logs:

Backups:

Explanation:

QUESTION 198

HOTSPOT

Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1 that stores 500 GB of data.

You need to use Azure Data Factory to copy the data from Server1 to Azure Storage.

You add a new data factory.

What should you do next? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From Server1:

	▼
Install an Azure File Sync agent	
Install a self-hosted integration runtime	
Install the File Server Resource Manager role service	

From the data factory:

	▼
Create a pipeline	
Create an import/export job	
Provision an Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) integration runtime	

Answer:

From Server1:

	▼
Install an Azure File Sync agent	
Install a self-hosted integration runtime	
Install the File Server Resource Manager role service	

From the data factory:

	▼
Create a pipeline	
Create an import/export job	
Provision an Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) integration runtime	

Explanation:

Box 1: Install a self-hosted integration runtime

The Integration Runtime is a customer-managed data integration infrastructure used by Azure Data Factory to provide data integration capabilities across different network environments.

Box 2: Create a pipeline

With ADF, existing data processing services can be composed into data pipelines that are highly available and managed in the cloud. These data pipelines can be scheduled to ingest, prepare, transform, analyze, and publish data, and ADF manages and orchestrates the complex data and processing dependencies

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sqlazure-adf>

QUESTION 199

You use Azure virtual machines to run a custom application that uses an Azure SQL database on the back end.

The IT department at your company recently enabled forced tunneling,

Since the configuration change, developers have noticed degraded performance when they access the database

You need to recommend a solution to minimize latency when accessing the database. The solution must minimize costs

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure SQL Database Managed instance
- B. Azure virtual machines that run Microsoft SQL Server servers
- C. Always On availability groups
- D. virtual network (VNET) service endpoint

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-service-endpointsoverview>

QUESTION 200

You have an app named App1 that uses two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to migrate DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to recommend an Azure solution to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Minimize administrative effort to update the solution.

What should you recommend?

- A. two SQL Server databases on an Azure virtual machine
- B. two Azure SQL databases on different Azure SQL Database servers
- C. two Azure SQL databases in an elastic pool
- D. two Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database managed instance

Answer: D

Explanation:

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled. Reference: <https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionalityin-azure>

QUESTION 201

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory forest.

You discover that when users change jobs within your company, the membership of the user groups

are not being updated. As a result, the users can access resources that are no longer relevant to their job.

You plan to integrate Active Directory and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that group owners are emailed monthly about the group memberships they manage.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. conditional access policies
- B. Tenant Restrictions
- C. Azure AD access reviews
- D. Azure AD Identity Protection

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

QUESTION 202

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription has a blob container that contains multiple blobs. Ten users in the finance department of your company plan to access the blobs during the month of April. You need to recommend a solution to enable access to the blobs during the month of April only. Which security solution should you include in the recommendation?

- A. shared access signatures (SAS)
- B. access keys
- C. conditional access policies
- D. certificates

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

QUESTION 203

HOTSPOT

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.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus in the Azure portal. The first dropdown, labeled 'Level at which to define the blueprints:', has three options: 'The child management groups', 'The root management group', and 'The subscriptions'. The second dropdown, labeled 'Level at which to create the blueprint assignments:', also has three options: 'The child management groups', 'The root management group', and 'The subscriptions'.

Answer:

Explanation:

1. Root management group
2. The subscriptions

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/create-blueprint-portal>

Assign a blueprint After a blueprint has been published, it can be assigned to a subscription. Assign the blueprint that you created to one of the subscriptions under your management group hierarchy.

If the blueprint is saved to a subscription, it can only be assigned to that subscription.

QUESTION 204

HOTSPOT

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.