Statements	Yes	No
To ensure that the conditions in CA1 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection user risk policy .	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA2 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection sign-in risk policy.	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA3 can be evaluated, you must deploy Microsoft Endpoint Manager.	○	○

Explanation:

QUESTION 140
You plan provision a High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster in Azure that will use a third-party scheduler.
You need to recommend a solution to provision and manage the HPC cluster node.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Azure Lighthouse
B. Azure CycleCloud
C. Azure Purview
D. Azure Automation

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud.
Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.
Note: Azure CycleCloud is an enterprise-friendly tool for orchestrating and managing High Performance Computing (HPC) environments on Azure. With CycleCloud, users can provision infrastructure for HPC systems, deploy familiar HPC schedulers, and automatically scale the infrastructure to run jobs efficiently at any scale. Through CycleCloud, users can create different types of file systems and mount them to the compute cluster nodes to support HPC workloads.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cyclecloud/overview

QUESTION 141
You have an Azure Data Lake Storage account that contains 1,000 10-MB CSV files and an Azure Synapse Analytics dedicated SQL pool named sql1. You need to load the files to sql1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Maximize data load performance.
Eliminate the need to define external tables before the data loads.
What should you use?

A. the copy statement
B. PolyBase
C. BCP
D. the sqlBulkcopy object

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION 142
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1 that balances requests to five Azure virtual machines. You need to develop a monitoring solution for LB1. The solution must generate an alert when any of the following conditions are met:
A virtual machine is unavailable.
Connection attempts exceed 50,000 per minute.
Which signal should you include in the solution for each condition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

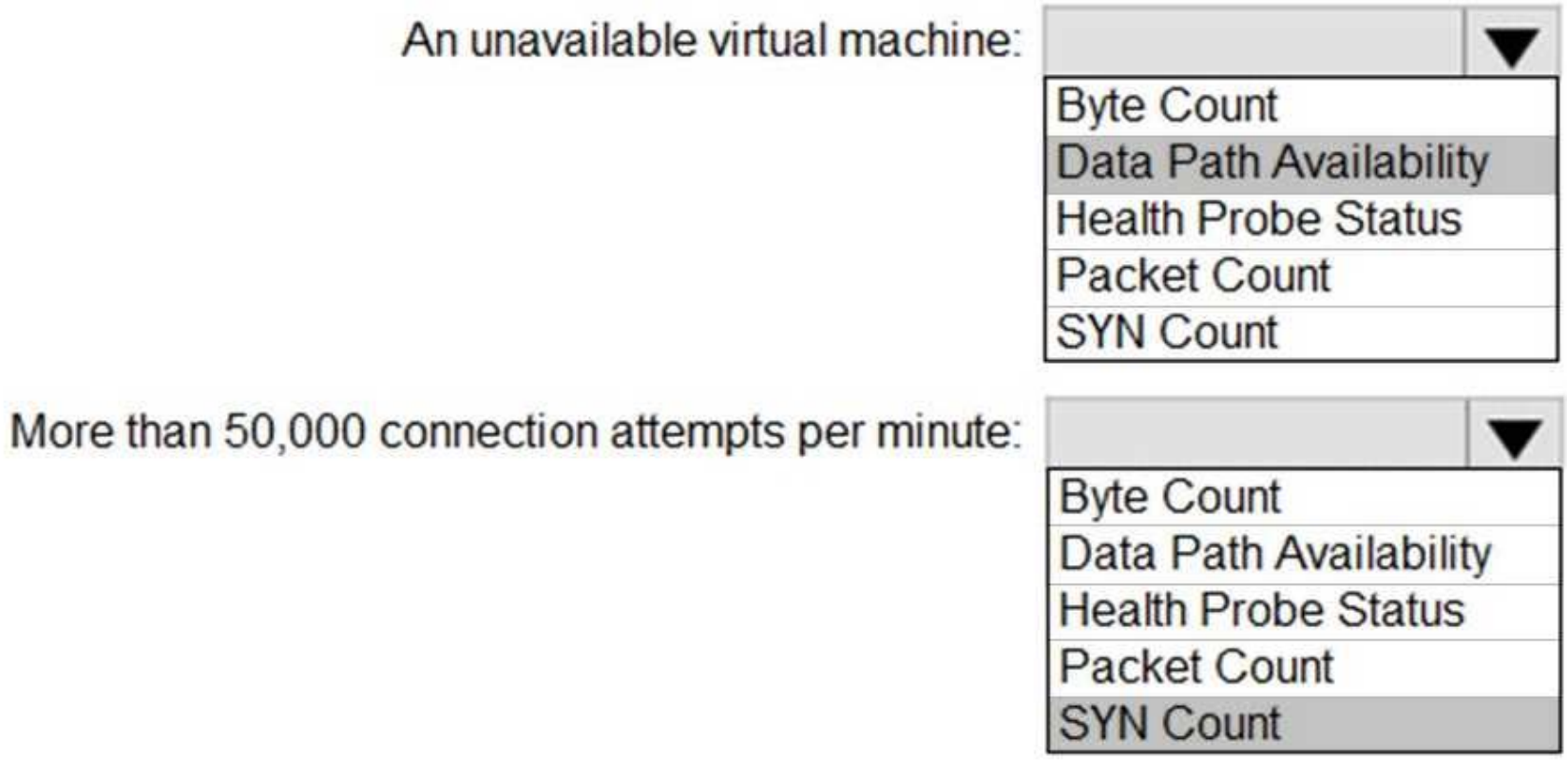
An unavailable virtual machine:

- Byte Count
- Data Path Availability
- Health Probe Status
- Packet Count
- SYN Count

More than 50,000 connection attempts per minute:

- Byte Count
- Data Path Availability
- Health Probe Status
- Packet Count
- SYN Count

Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: Data path availability
Standard Load Balancer continuously exercises the data path from within a region to the load balancer front end, all the way to the SDN stack that supports your VM. As long as healthy instances remain, the measurement follows the same path as your application's load-balanced traffic. The data path that your customers use is also validated. The measurement is invisible to your application and does not interfere with other operations.
Note: Load balancer distributes inbound flows that arrive at the load balancer's front end to backend pool instances. These flows are according to configured load-balancing rules and health probes. The backend pool instances can be Azure Virtual Machines or instances in a virtual machine scale set.
Box 2: SYN count
SYN (synchronize) count: Standard Load Balancer does not terminate Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections or interact with TCP or UDP packet flows. Flows and their handshakes are always

between the source and the VM instance. To better troubleshoot your TCP protocol scenarios, you can make use of SYN packets counters to understand how many TCP connection attempts are made. The metric reports the number of TCP SYN packets that were received.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics

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QUESTION 143
HOTSPOT
Your company deploys several Linux and Windows virtual machines (VMs) to Azure. The VMs are deployed with the Microsoft Dependency Agent and the Microsoft Monitoring 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	Azure Monitoring Service
Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.	Azure Network Watcher 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 Network Watcher 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 Network Watcher
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

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QUESTION 144
You plan to deploy an Azure Databricks Data Science & Engineering workspace and ingest data into the workspace.
Where should you persist the ingested data?

A. Azure Files
B. Azure Data Lake
C. Azure SQL Database
D. Azure Cosmos DB

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Azure Databricks Data Science & Engineering data lands in a data lake for long term persisted storage, in Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/scenarios/what-is-azure-databricks-ws

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QUESTION 145
You plan to migrate data to Azure.
The IT department at your company identifies the following requirements:
The storage must support 1 PB of data.
The data must be stored in blob storage.
The storage must support three levels of subfolders.
The storage must support access control lists (ACLs).
You need to meet the requirements.
What should you use?

A. a premium storage account that is configured for block blobs
B. a general purpose v2 storage account that has hierarchical namespace enabled
C. a premium storage account that is configured for page blobs
D. a premium storage account that is configured for files shares and supports large file shares

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft recommends that you use a GPv2 storage account for most scenarios. It supports up to 5 PB, and blob storage including Data Lake storage.
Note: A key mechanism that allows Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 to provide file system performance at object storage scale and prices is the addition of a hierarchical namespace. This allows the collection of objects/files within an account to be organized into a hierarchy of directories and nested subdirectories in the same way that the file system on your computer is organized. With a hierarchical namespace enabled, a storage account becomes capable of providing the scalability and cost-effectiveness of object storage, with file system semantics that are familiar to analytics engines and frameworks.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-namespace

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QUESTION 146
Your company has an app named App1 that uses data from the on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases shown in the following table.

Name	Size
DB1	450 GB
DB2	250 GB
DB3	300 GB
DB4	50 GB

App1 and the data are used on the first day of the month only. The data is not expected to grow more than 3% each year.
The company is rewriting App1 as an Azure web app and plans to migrate all the data to Azure.
You need to migrate the data to Azure SQL Database. The solution must minimize costs.
Which service tier should you use?

A. vCore-based Business Critical
B. vCore-based General Purpose
C. DTU-based Standard
D. DTU-based Basic

Answer: B

Explanation:
DTU-based Standard supports databases up to 1 TB in size.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tiers-dtu

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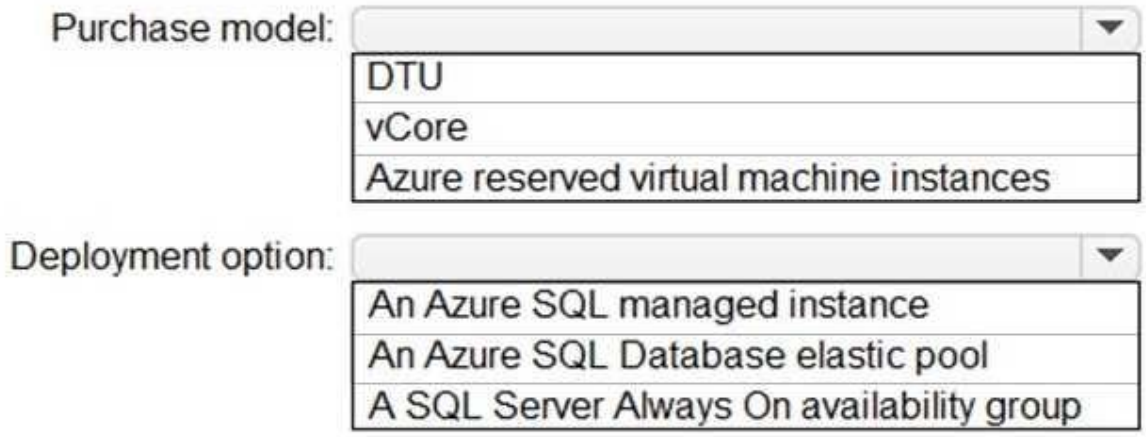
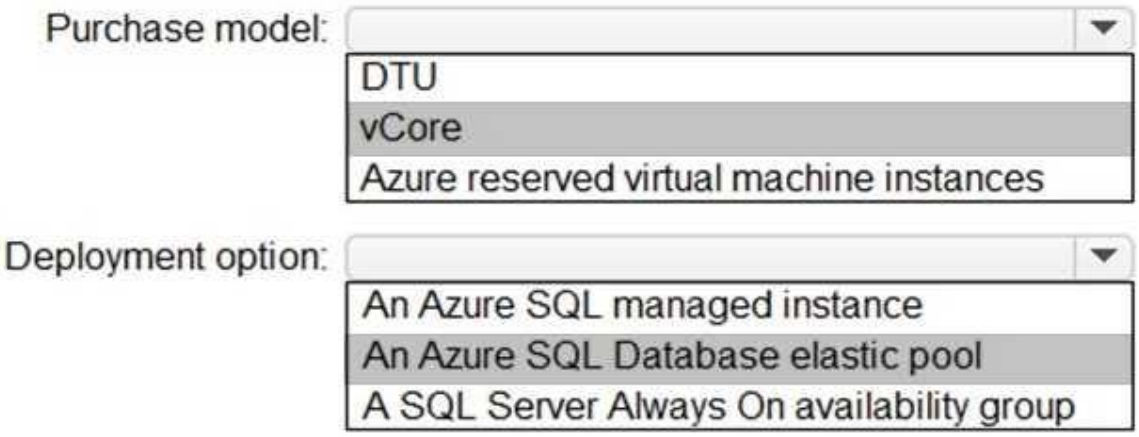
QUESTION 147
HOTSPOT
You manage a database environment for a Microsoft Volume Licensing customer named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso uses License Mobility through Software Assurance.
You need to deploy 50 databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Support automatic scaling.
Minimize Microsoft SQL Server licensing costs.
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.



Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: vCore
Virtual core (vCore)-based purchasing model (recommended). This purchasing model provides a choice between a provisioned compute tier and a serverless compute tier. With the provisioned compute tier, you choose the exact amount of compute resources that are always provisioned for your workload. With the serverless compute tier, you specify the autoscaling of the compute resources over a configurable compute range
Box 2: An Azure SQL Database Elastic pool
Azure SQL Database provides the following deployment options for a database:
Single database represents a fully managed, isolated database.
Elastic pool is a collection of single databases with a shared set of resources, such as CPU or memory. Single databases can be moved into and out of an elastic pool.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/purchasing-models

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QUESTION 148
Your company develops Azure applications.
You need to recommend a solution for the deployment of Azure subscriptions. The solution must meet the following requirements:
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Provision resource groups.