

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy can be recovered for up to a maximum of **[answer choice]**:

	▼
90 days	
26 weeks	
36 months	
45 months	

The minimum recovery point objective (RPO) for virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy is **[answer choice]**:

	▼
1 hour	
1 day	
1 week	
1 month	
1 year	

Answer Area

Virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy can be recovered for up to a maximum of **[answer choice]**:

	▼
90 days	
26 weeks	
36 months	
45 months	

Correct Answer:

The minimum recovery point objective (RPO) for virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy is **[answer choice]**:

	▼
1 hour	
1 day	
1 week	
1 month	
1 year	

Question #3

Topic 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

☞ Provide access to the full .NET framework.

Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.

- ☞ Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies.

Solution: You deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, and you create an Azure Traffic Manager profile.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that enables you to distribute traffic optimally to services across global Azure regions, while providing high availability and responsiveness.

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Provide access to the full .NET framework.
- ☞ Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.
- ☞ Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies.

Solution: You deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, and you deploy an Azure Application Gateway. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: *B*

App Gateway will balance the traffic between VMs deployed in the same region. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile instead.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create an Azure Storage account that will host file shares. The shares will be accessed from on-premises applications that are transaction intensive.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize latency when accessing the file shares. The solution must provide the highest-level of resiliency for the selected storage tier.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage tier:

Hot

Premium

Transaction optimized

Redundancy:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Answer Area

Storage tier:

Hot

Premium

Transaction optimized

Correct Answer:

Redundancy:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Box 1: Premium -

Premium: Premium file shares are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and provide consistent high performance and low latency, within single-digit milliseconds for most IO operations, for IO-intensive workloads.

Incorrect Answers:

Hot: Hot file shares offer storage optimized for general purpose file sharing scenarios such as team shares. Hot file shares are offered on the standard storage hardware backed by HDDs.

Transaction optimized: Transaction optimized file shares enable transaction heavy workloads that don't need the latency offered by premium file shares.

Transaction optimized file shares are offered on the standard storage hardware backed by hard disk drives (HDDs). Transaction optimized has historically been called "standard", however this refers to the storage media type rather than the tier itself (the hot and cool are also "standard" tiers, because they are on standard storage hardware).

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS):

Premium Azure file shares only support LRS and ZRS.

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): With ZRS, three copies of each file stored, however these copies are physically isolated in three distinct storage

clusters in different Azure availability zones.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning>

Question #6

Topic 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Provide access to the full .NET framework.
- ☞ Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.
- ☞ Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies.

Solution: You deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that uses autoscaling.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead, you should deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, and you create a Traffic Manager profile.

Note: Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that enables you to distribute traffic optimally to services across global Azure regions, while providing high availability and responsiveness.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

HOTSPOT -

You need to recommend an Azure Storage account configuration for two applications named Application1 and Application2. The configuration must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Storage for Application1 must provide the highest possible transaction rates and the lowest possible latency.
- ☞ Storage for Application2 must provide the lowest possible storage costs per GB.
- ☞ Storage for both applications must be available in an event of datacenter failure.
- ☞ Storage for both applications must be optimized for uploads and downloads.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Application1:

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Application1:

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

Box 1: BlobStorage with Premium Performance,€{

Application1 requires high transaction rates and the lowest possible latency. We need to use Premium, not Standard.

Box 2: General purpose v2 with Standard Performance,...

General Purpose v2 provides access to the latest Azure storage features, including Cool and Archive storage, with pricing optimized for the lowest GB storage prices. These accounts provide access to Block Blobs, Page Blobs, Files, and Queues. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-upgrade>

Question #8

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You plan to develop a new app that will store business critical data. The app must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Prevent new data from being modified for one year.
- ☞ Maximize data resiliency.
- ☞ Minimize read latency.

What storage solution should you recommend for the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

	▼
Premium block blobs	
Standard general-purpose v1	
Standard general-purpose v2	

Redundancy:

	▼
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

	▼
Premium block blobs	
Standard general-purpose v1	
Standard general-purpose v2	

Redundancy:

	▼
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	

Box 1: Standard general-purpose v2

Standard general-purpose v2 supports immutable storage.

In general Standard general-purpose v2 is the preferred Microsoft recommendation.

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

ZRS is more resilient compared to LRS.

Note: RA-GRS is even more resilient, but it is not an option here.

Reference:

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

You plan to deploy 10 applications to Azure. The applications will be deployed to two Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters. Each cluster will be deployed to a separate Azure region.

The application deployment must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Ensure that the applications remain available if a single AKS cluster fails.
- ☞ Ensure that the connection traffic over the internet is encrypted by using SSL without having to configure SSL on each container.

Which service should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Front Door
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. AKS ingress controller
- D. Azure Load Balancer

Correct Answer: A

Azure Front Door supports SSL.

Azure Front Door, which focuses on global load-balancing and site acceleration, and Azure CDN Standard, which offers static content caching and acceleration.

The new Azure Front Door brings together security with CDN technology for a cloud-based CDN with threat protection and additional capabilities.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-overview>

Community vote distribution

A (91%) 6%

HOTSPOT -

You have an on-premises file server that stores 2 TB of data files.

You plan to move the data files to Azure Blob Storage in the West Europe Azure region.

You need to recommend a storage account type to store the data files and a replication solution for the storage account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Be available if a single Azure datacenter fails.
- ☞ Support storage tiers.
- ☞ Minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

▼

Premium block blobs

Standard general-purpose v1

Standard general-purpose v2

Redundancy:

▼

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

▼

Premium block blobs

Standard general-purpose v1

Standard general-purpose v2

Redundancy:

▼

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Box 1: Standard general-purpose v2

Standard general-purpose v2 meets the requirements and minimizes the costs.

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

ZRS protects against a Datacenter failure, while minimizing the costs.

Reference:

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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1.

App1 stores database connection strings in KV1.

App1 performs the following types of requests to KV1:

- Get
- List
- Wrap
- Delete

Unwrap -

-
- Backup
- Decrypt
- Encrypt

You are evaluating the continuity of service for App1.

You need to identify the following if the Azure region that hosts KV1 becomes unavailable:

- To where will KV1 fail over?
- During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To where will KV1 fail over?

A server in the same availability set

A server in the same fault domain

A server in the paired region

A virtual machine in a scale set

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

Get

List

Wrap

Delete

Unwrap

Backup

Decrypt

Encrypt

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

To where will KV1 fail over?

A server in the same availability set

A server in the same fault domain

A server in the paired region

A virtual machine in a scale set

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

Get

List

Wrap

Delete

Unwrap

Backup

Decrypt

Encrypt

Box 1: A server in the paired region

The contents of your key vault are replicated within the region and to a secondary region at least 150 miles away, but within the same geography to maintain high durability of your keys and secrets.

Regions are paired for cross-region replication based on proximity and other factors.

Box 2: Delete -

During failover, your key vault is in read-only mode. Requests that are supported in this mode are:

List certificates -

Get certificates -

List secrets -

Get secrets -

List keys -

Get (properties of) keys -

Encrypt -

Decrypt -

Wrap -

Unwrap -

Verify -

Sign -

Backup -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/disaster-recovery-guidance>