

**70-533**

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**70-533**

**Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions**

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## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

#### HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Service Bus for your company. You plan to enable access to the Azure Service Bus for an application named ContosoLOB.

You need to create a new shared access policy for subscriptions and queues that has the following requirements:

- Receives messages from a queue
- Deadletters a message
- Defers a message for later retrieval
- Enumerates subscriptions
- Gets subscription description

In the table below, identify the permission you need to assign to ensure that ContosoLOB is able to accomplish the above requirements. Make only one selection in each column.

Hot Area:

#### Answer Area

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

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

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

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

For Service Bus, the three permission claims are 'Send' for all send operations, 'Listen' to open up listeners or receive messages, and 'Manage' to observe or manage the state of the Service Bus tenant.

To receive a message from a queue we need to have Listen access level.

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

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh403962.aspx>

**QUESTION 2**

Your network includes a legacy application named LegacyApp1. The application only runs in the Microsoft .NET 3.5 Framework on Windows Server 2008.

You plan to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.

You need to ensure that LegacyApp1 will run correctly in the new environment.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.



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- A. Upload a VHD with Windows Server 2008 installed.
- B. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 2.
- C. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 1.
- D. Deploy LegacyApp1 to a cloud service instance configured with Guest OS Family 3.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

B: Guest OS Family 3 and Guest OS Family 4 supports .NET 4.0 and .Net 4.5.

### QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You administer a cloud service named contosoapp that has a web role and worker role.

Contosoapp requires you to perform an in-place upgrade to the service.

You need to ensure that at least six worker role instances and eight web role instances are available when you apply upgrades to the service. You also need to ensure that updates are completed for all instances by using the least amount of time.

Which value should you use with each configuration? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct configuration. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

Values	Configuration
<div>1</div> <div>3</div>	Web role instances <div>Value</div>
<div>4</div> <div>6</div>	Worker role instances <div>Value</div>
<div>8</div> <div>9</div>	Upgrade domains <div>Value</div>
<div>12</div>	

**Correct Answer:**

Values	Configuration
<div>1</div> <div></div>	Web role instances <div>12</div>
<div>4</div> <div>6</div>	Worker role instances <div>9</div>
<div>8</div> <div></div>	Upgrade domains <div>3</div>
<div></div>	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* You need to ensure that at least six worker role instances and eight web role instances are available when you apply upgrades to the service.

\* You can decide whether you want to update all of the roles in your service or a single role in the service. In either case, all instances of each role that is being

upgraded and belong to the first upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online. Once they are back online, the instances in the second upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh472157.aspx#proceed>

#### **QUESTION 4**

You administer an Azure subscription with an existing cloud service named contosocloudservice. Contosocloudservice contains a set of related virtual machines (VMs) named ContosoDC, ContosoSQL and ContosoWeb1.

You want to provision a new VM within contosocloudservice.

You need to use the latest gallery image to create a new Windows Server 2012 R2 VM that has a target IOPS of 500 for any provisioned disks.

Which PowerShell command should you use?

- A. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$\_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$\_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName  
PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "ContosoWeb2" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName \$image | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUser \$adminUser -Password \$adminPassword | New-AzureVM
- B. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$\_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$\_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName  
PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "ContosoWeb2" -InstanceSize Basic\_A1 -ImageName \$image | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUser \$adminUser -Password \$adminPassword | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "contosocloudservice"
- C. PS C:\> New-AzureQuickVM -Windows -ServiceName "contosocloudservice" -Name "ContosoWeb2" -ImageName (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$\_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$\_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }).ImageName | ? { \$\_.Password \$adminPasswd -InstanceSize Small
- D. PS C:\> \$image = (Get-AzureVMImage | ? { \$\_.OS -eq "Windows" -and \$\_.ImageFamily -eq "Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter" }) | Sort-Object PublishDate -Descending | Select-Object -First 1).ImageName  
PS C:\> New-AzureQuickVM -Windows -ServiceName "contosocloudservice" -Name "ContosoWeb2" -ImageName \$image -Password \$adminPasswd -InstanceSize Small

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The New-AzureQuickVM cmdlet sets the configuration for a new virtual machine and creates the virtual machine. You can create a new Azure service for the virtual machine by specifying either the Location or AffinityGroup parameters, or deploy the new virtual machine into an existing service.

AdminUsername is not required.

**-AdminUsername<String>**

Specifies the name for the administrative account to create.

Aliases	none
Required?	false
Position?	named
Default Value	none
Accept Pipeline Input?	false
Accept Wildcard Characters?	false

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495183.aspx>

## QUESTION 5

### DRAG DROP

You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named server1. The VM is in a cloud service named ContosoService1.

You discover that the VM is experiencing storage issues due to increased application logging on the server.

You need to create a new 256-GB disk and attach it to the server.



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

**Select and Place:**

**PowerShell cmdlets**

Add-AzureDisk

Add-AzureDataDisk

Add-AzureVhd

Get-AzureVM

Get-AzureVMImage

Update-AzureVM

Update-AzureVMImage

**PowerShell command**

C:\PS> PowerShell Command "ContosoService1"

-Name "server1" | PowerShell Command -CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB 256

-DiskLabel "data1" -LUN 1 | PowerShell Command

**Correct Answer:**

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

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

This example gets a virtual machine object for the virtual machine named "MyVM" in the "myservice" cloud service, updates the virtual machine object by attaching an existing data disk from the repository using the disk name, and then updates the Azure virtual machine.

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Get-AzureVM "myservice" -Name "MyVM" `| Add-AzureDataDisk -Import -DiskName "MyExistingDisk" -LUN 0 `| Update-AzureVM
```

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495298.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 6**

Your company has two cloud services named CS01 and CS02. You create a virtual machine (VM) in CS02 named Accounts.

You need to ensure that users in CS01 can access the Accounts VM by using port 8080.

What should you do?

- A. Create a firewall rule.
- B. Configure load balancing.
- C. Configure port redirection.
- D. Configure port forwarding.
- E. Create an end point.

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

All virtual machines that you create in Azure can automatically communicate using a private network channel with other virtual machines in the same cloud service or virtual network. However, other resources on the Internet or other virtual networks require endpoints to handle the inbound network traffic to the virtual machine.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-set-up-endpoints/>

### **QUESTION 7**

You administer a solution deployed to a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. The VM hosts a web service that is used by several applications. You are located in the US West region and have a worldwide user base.

Developers in Asia report that they experience significant delays when they execute the services.

You need to verify application performance from different locations.

Which type of monitoring should you configure?

- A. Disk Read
- B. Endpoint
- C. Network Out
- D. CPU
- E. Average Response Time

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The question states: "You need to verify application performance from different locations". The question is not asking you to determine WHY the application is slow, it's asking you to 'measure' the performance from different locations.

Endpoint Monitoring monitors your server with HTTP Get requests from locations that you choose.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/app-insights-web-monitor-performance/>

### **QUESTION 8**

You are the administrator for three Azure subscriptions named Dev, Test, and Prod.

Your Azure Power Shell profile is configured with the Dev subscription as the default.

You need to create a new virtual machine in the Test subscription by using the least administrative effort.

Which Power Shell command should you use?

- ☐ A. PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test"
- ☐ B. PS C:\> Set-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test" -CurrentStorageAccountName "teststorage"  
PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription "Test"
- ☐ C. PS C:\> Set-AzureSubscription "Test" -CurrentStorageAccountName "teststorage"
- ☐ D. PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName "Test" -Default

A. Option A

- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example: Set the current subscription

This command makes Test the current subscription.

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS> Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName Test -Current
```

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn722499.aspx>

## QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure virtual machine (VM) named AppVM. The application hosted on AppVM continuously writes small files to disk. You disable caching for all disks that are attached to AppVM. Recently the usage of applications on AppVM has increased greatly.



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You need to improve disk performance on AppVM.

Which Microsoft Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use with each Power Shell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Microsoft Azure Power Shell cmdlet to the correct location in the Power Shell code. Each Power Shell cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

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### PowerShell cmdlets

Set-AzureOSDisk

Set-AzureDataDisk

New-AzureVMConfig

ReadOnly

None

ReadWrite

### PowerShell command

Get-AzureVM "AppService"

-name "AppVM" | PowerShell cmdlet -LUN 3

-HostCaching PowerShell cmdlet | Update

-AzureVM

Correct Answer:

### PowerShell cmdlets

Set-AzureDataDisk

New-AzureVMConfig

ReadOnly

None

### PowerShell command

Get-AzureVM "AppService"

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

-HostCaching ReadWrite | Update

-AzureVM

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

#### **Explanation/Reference:**

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

#### **QUESTION 10**

**DRAG DROP**

You administer a virtual machine (VM) that is deployed to Azure. The VM hosts a web service that is used by several applications.

You need to ensure that the VM sends a notification in the event that the average response time for the web service exceeds a pre-defined response time for an hour or more.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Action	Answer Area
From the Monitor page, add a metric for Response Time for the endpoint.	
From the Monitor page, add a rule for the Response Time of the endpoint.	
From the Dashboard page, add a rule for the endpoint status.	
From the Configure page, add a rule for the Response Time of the endpoint.	
From the Configure page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine.	
From the Endpoints page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine.	
From the Configure page, add a metric for Response Time for the endpoint.	

**Correct Answer:**



Action	Answer Area
	From the Endpoints page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine.
	From the Monitor page, add a metric for Response Time for the endpoint.
From the Dashboard page, add a rule for the endpoint status.	From the Monitor page, add a rule for the Response Time of the endpoint.
From the Configure page, add a rule for the Response Time of the endpoint.	
From the Configure page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine.	
From the Configure page, add a metric for Response Time for the endpoint.	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

1. From configure page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine
2. From the monitor page, Add a metric for the Response Time for the end point
3. From the Monitor page, add a rule for the response time of the end point.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus>

### QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named CON-CL1. CON-CL1 is in a cloud service named ContosoService1.

You discover unauthorized traffic to CON-CL1. You need to:

- Create a rule to limit access to CON-CL1.
- Ensure that the new rule has the highest precedence.

Which Azure Power Shell cmdlets and values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlet or value to the correct location in the Power Shell command. Each cmdlet or value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bat between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

cmdlets and values	PowerShell command
Permit	C:\PS> \$acl= <input type="text" value="cmdlet or value"/>
Deny	C:\PS> <input type="text" value="cmdlet or value"/> -Addrule -ACL \$acl
New-AzureAclConfig	-order <input type="text" value="cmdlet or value"/> -Action <input type="text" value="cmdlet or value"/>
Set-AzureAclConfig	-RemoteSubnet "171.100.0.1/24"
100	
300	
-addrule	
-setrule	
0	
Update-AzureVM	

**Correct Answer:**

cmdlets and values	PowerShell command
	C:\PS> \$acl = New-AzureAclConfig
Deny	C:\PS> Set-AzureAclConfig -Addrule -ACL \$acl
	-order 0 -Action Permit
	-RemoteSubnet "171.100.0.1/24"
100	
300	
-addrule	
-setrule	
Update-AzureVM	

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* Example 1

This example uses two commands:

The first command creates a new ACL object and stores it in a variable named \$acl1.

The second command updates the ACL object with a rule that permits incoming network traffic only from remote subnet 10.0.0.0/8.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> $acl1 = New-AzureAclConfig
C:\PS> Set-AzureAclConfig -AddRule -ACL $acl1 -Order 100 -Action permit -RemoteSubnet "10.0.0.0/8" -
```

\*Parameter: -Order<Int32>

Specifies the relative order in which this rule should be processed compared to the other rules applied to the ACL object. The lowest order takes precedence. 0 is allowed.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495192.aspx>

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2013/08/31/weekend-scripter-creating-acls-for-windows-azure-endpoints-part-1-of-2.aspx>

**QUESTION 12**

**HOTSPOT**

Your company network has two branch offices. Some employees work remotely, including at public locations. You manage an Azure environment that includes several virtual networks.



All users require access to the virtual networks.

In the table below, identify which secure cross-premise connectivity option is needed for each type of user. Make only one selection in each column.

**Hot Area:**

Secure cross-premise connectivity method	Branch Office Users	Remote Users
Site-to-site	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-site	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Point-to-site	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Secure cross-premise connectivity method	Branch Office Users	Remote Users
Site-to-site		
Multi-site		
Point-to-site		

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* A site-to-site VPN allows you to create a secure connection between your on-premises site and your virtual network.

\* A point-to-site VPN also allows you to create a secure connection to your virtual network. In a point-to-site configuration, the connection is configured individually on each client computer that you want to connect to the virtual network.

\* Use a point-to-site configuration when:

You want connect to your virtual network from a remote location. For example, connecting from a coffee shop.

You have a site-to-site connection, but have some clients that need to connect from a remote location.

References:

### **QUESTION 13**

HOTSPOT

You create a virtual network named fabVNet01.

You design the virtual network to include two subnets, one named DNS-subnet and one named Apps-subnet, as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibits button.)

12

CREATE A VIRTUAL NETWORK

Virtual Network Address Spaces

ADDRESS SPACE	STARTING IP	CIDR (ADDRESS COUNT)	USABLE ADDRESS RANGE
10.0.0.0/26	10.0.0.0	/26 (64)	10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.63

SUBNETS

DNS-subnet	10.0.0.0	/27 (32)	10.0.0.1 - 10.0.0.31
Apps-subnet	10.0.0.32	/29 (8)	10.0.0.32 - 10.0.0.39

add subnet

add address space

NETWORK PREVIEW

tabvNet02

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In the table below, identify the number of IP addresses that will be available for virtual machines (VMs) or cloud services in each subnet. Make only one selection in each column.

**Hot Area:**

Answer Area

Available IP Addresses	DNS-subnet	Apps-subnet
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
32	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area		
Available IP Addresses	DNS-subnet	Apps-subnet
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
27	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
32	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj156074.aspx>

#### QUESTION 14

You administer an Azure solution that uses a virtual network named FabVNet. FabVNet has a single subnet named Subnet-1.

You discover a high volume of network traffic among four virtual machines (VMs) that are part of Subnet-1.

You need to isolate the network traffic among the four VMs. You want to achieve this goal with the least amount of downtime and impact on users.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new subnet in the existing virtual network and move the four VMs to the new subnet.
- B. Create a site-to-site virtual network and move the four VMs to your datacenter.



- C. Create a new virtual network and move the VMs to the new network.
- D. Create an availability set and associate the four VMs with that availability set.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To isolate the VMs, we could use Windows Firewall or Network Security Groups (NSG) but they're not options here.

If we move the VMs to a new subnet in the same virtual network, traffic can still flow to VMs on the other subnet. We would still need additional security such as an NSG; therefore, answer A is incorrect.

The answer is to create a new virtual network and move the VMs to the new network. This would provide the required isolation without the need for additional security such as an NSG.

#### **QUESTION 15**

You administer an Azure virtual network named fabrikamVNet.

You need to deploy a virtual machine (VM) and ensure that it is a member of the fabrikamVNet virtual network.

Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureRmVM
- B. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureQuickVM
- C. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureAffinityGroup.
- D. Update fabrikamVNet's existing Availability Set.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The New-AzureQuickVM cmdlet sets the configuration for a new virtual machine and creates the virtual machine. You can create a new Azureservice for the virtual machine by specifying either the Location or AffinityGroup parameters, or deploy the new virtual machine into an existing service.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495183.aspx>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/resourcemanager/azurearm.compute/v2.2.0/new-azurearmvm>

#### **QUESTION 16**

You manage a large datacenter that has limited physical space.

You plan to extend your datacenter to Azure.

You need to create a connection that supports a multiprotocol label switching (MPLS) virtual private network.

Which connection type should you use?

- A. Site-to-site
- B. VNet-VNet
- C. ExpressRoute.
- D. Site-to-peer

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

ExpressRoute allows you to securely add compute and storage capacity to your existing datacenter. With high throughput and fast latencies, Azure will feel like a natural extension to your datacenter so you enjoy the scale and economics of the public cloud without having to compromise on network performance.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/expressroute/>

#### **QUESTION 17**

You manage a cloud service named fabrikamReports that is deployed in an Azure data center.

You deploy a virtual machine (VM) named fabrikamSQL into a virtual network named fabrikamVNet.

FabrikamReports must communicate with fabrikamSQL.

You need to add fabrikam Reports to fabrikamVNet.

Which file should you modify?

- A. the network configuration file for fabrikamVNet

- B. the service definition file (.csdef) for fabrikamReports
- C. the service definition file (.csdef) for fabrikamSQL
- D. the service configuration file (.cscfg) for fabrikamReports
- E. the service configuration file (.cscfg) fabrikamSQL

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The service configuration file specifies the number of role instances to deploy for each role in the service, the values of any configuration settings, and the thumbprints for any certificates associated with a role. If the service is part of a Virtual Network, configuration information for the network must be provided in the service configuration file, as well as in the virtual networking configuration file. The default extension for the service configuration file is .cscfg.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/ee758710.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 18**

You manage an application deployed to virtual machines (VMs) on an Azure virtual network named corpVnet1.

You plan to hire several remote employees who will need access to the application on corpVnet1.

You need to ensure that new employees can access corpVnet1. You want to achieve this goal by using the most cost effective solution.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.



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- A. Create a VPN subnet.
- B. Enable point-to-point connectivity for corpVnet1.
- C. Enable point-to-site connectivity for corpVnet1.
- D. Create a gateway subnet.
- E. Enable site-to-site connectivity for corpVnet1.

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F. Convert corpVnet1 to a regional virtual network.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You need a point to site and a gateway subnet.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet/>

### **QUESTION 19**

**DRAG DROP**

You have an Azure Virtual Network named fabVNet with three subnets named Subnet-1, Subnet-2 and Subnet-3. You have a virtual machine (VM) named fabVM running in the fabProd service.

You need to modify fabVM to be deployed into Subnet-3. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of time and while causing the least amount of disruption to the existing deployment.

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

**Select and Place:**

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell Command
Get-AzureVM	PS C:\> \$VM = PowerShell cmdlet "fabProd" "fabVM"
Get-AzureVMImage	PS C:\> PowerShell cmdlet "Subnet-3" -VM \$VM
Set-AzureSubnet	PS C:\> PowerShell cmdlet "fabProd" "fabVM" -VM \$VM
Update-AzureVM	
New-AzureVM	
Set-AzureVNetConfig	
Update-AzureVMImage	

Correct Answer:

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell Command
	PS C:\> \$VM = Get-AzureVM "fabProd" "fabVM"
Get-AzureVMImage	PS C:\> Set-AzureSubnet "Subnet-3" -VM \$VM
	PS C:\> Update-AzureVM "fabProd" "fabVM" -VM \$VM
New-AzureVM	
Set-AzureVNetConfig	
Update-AzureVMImage	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Example

This example changes the size of the virtual machine "MyVM3", running in "MySvc1", to "Medium".

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Get-AzureVM -ServiceName "MySvc1" -Name "MyVM3" `| Set-AzureVMSize -InstanceSize "Medium" `| Update-AzureVM
```

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495230.aspx>

## **QUESTION 20**

**DRAG DROP**

You manage a solution deployed in two Azure subscriptions for testing and production. Both subscriptions have virtual networks named fabVNet.

You plan to add two new virtual machines (VMs) in a new subnet.

You have the following requirements:

- Deploy the new VMs to the virtual network in the testing subscription.
- Minimize any errors in defining the network changes.
- Minimize the work that will be required when the change is made to the production virtual network.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Action	Answer Area
Add an accessibility group to the network configuration file.	
Add a subnet to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.	
Deploy the new VMs to the new subnet.	
Add an accessibility group to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.	
Deploy the new VMs to the new accessibility group.	
Export the network configuration.	
Add a subnet to the network configuration file.	
Import the network configuration.	

**Correct Answer:**

Action	Answer Area
Add an accessibility group to the network configuration file.	Add a subnet to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.
	Deploy the new VMs to the new subnet.
	Export the network configuration.
Add an accessibility group to the Virtual Network using the Management Portal.	
Deploy the new VMs to the new accessibility group.	
Add a subnet to the network configuration file.	
Import the network configuration.	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Create a subnet in the Testing subnet, Deploy the VMs to this new subnet, and Export the network configuration for later importing it to Production.



References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj156206.aspx>

### QUESTION 21

#### HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb.

Some users report that they receive the following error when they access contosoweb:

“http Status 500.0 - Internal Server Error.”

You need to view detailed diagnostic information in XML format.

Which option should you enable? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

#### Answer Area

##### Application diagnostics

APPLICATION LOGGING (FILESYSTEM) ☐ OFF ☐ ON

##### Site diagnostics

WEB SERVER LOGGING ☐ OFF ☐ ON

DETAILED ERROR MESSAGES ☐ OFF ☐ ON

FAILED REQUEST TRACING ☐ OFF ☐ ON

**Correct Answer:**

### Answer Area

#### Application diagnostics

APPLICATION LOGGING (FILESYSTEM) ☒ OFF ☐ ON

#### Site diagnostics

WEB SERVER LOGGING ☒ OFF ☐ ON

DETAILED ERROR MESSAGES ☒ OFF ☐ ON

FAILED REQUEST TRACING ☒ OFF ☒ ON

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation

Failed Request Tracing is the only option that produces its output in XML files as specified in the question.

### QUESTION 22

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web App named contososite.

You download the subscription publishing credentials named Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings.

You need to use Azure Power Shell to achieve the following:

- Connect to the Contoso-Enterprise subscription.
- Create a new App Setting named IsCustomwith a value of True.
- Restart the Web App.

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

**Select and Place:**

#### Azure PowerShell Commands

Set-AzureWebsite

Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Start-AzureWebsite

Restart-AzureWebsite

Show-AzureWebsite

#### Solution

PS C:\>  c:\Contoso\Enterprise.publishsettings

PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription Contoso-Enterprise

PS C:\> \$setting = @{"IsCustom" = "true"}

PS C:\>  contososite --AppSettings \$setting

PS C:\>  contososite

Correct Answer:

#### Azure PowerShell Commands

Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Start-AzureWebsite

Show-AzureWebsite

#### Solution

PS C:\>  c:\Contoso\Enterprise.publishsettings

PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription Contoso-Enterprise

PS C:\> \$setting = @{"IsCustom" = "true"}

PS C:\>  contososite --AppSettings \$setting

PS C:\>  contososite

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

\* Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Imports Azure subscription data from a .publishsettings file downloaded from the management portal.

\* Set-AzureWebsite

Configures a website running in Azure.

\* Restart-AzureWebsite

Stops and then starts the specified website.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495266.aspx>

### QUESTION 23

Your company has a subscription to Azure. You plan to deploy 10 websites.

You have the following requirements:

- Each website has at least 15 GB of storage.
- All websites can use azurewebsite.net.

You need to deploy the 10 websites while minimizing costs.

Which web tier plan should you recommend?

- A. Free
- B. Small Business
- C. Standard
- D. Basic

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/>

### QUESTION 24

You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. The development team has implemented changes to the website that need to be validated.

You need to validate and deploy the changes with minimum downtime to users.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new Linked Resource.
- B. Configure Remote Debugging on contoso.
- C. Create a new website named contosoStaging.
- D. Create a deployment slot named contosoStaging.
- E. Back up the contoso website to a deployment slot.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The deployment slots feature for Azure Websites allows validating a version of your site with full content and configuration updates on the target platform before directing customer traffic to this version. The expectation is that a deployment slot would be fully configured in the desired target format before performing a swap.

References:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/24186809/connection-strings-are-replaced-when-performing-azure-web-site-staging-swap>

## **QUESTION 25**

You manage an Azure Web Site that is running in Shared mode.

You discover that the website is experiencing increased average response time during periods of heavy user activity.

You need to update the website configuration to address the performance issues as they occur.

What should you do?

- A. Set the website to Standard mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.
- B. Configure automatic seating during specific dates.
- C. Modify the website instance size.
- D. Configure automatic scaling based on memory utilization.
- E. Set the website to Basic mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Scaling to Standard Plan Mode

Selecting Standard expands the Capacity section to reveal the Instance Size and Instance Count options, which are also available in Basic mode. The Edit Scale Settings for Schedule and Scale by Metric options are available only in Standard mode.

capacity

You need to configure the autoscale service.

INSTANCE SIZE

Large (4 cores, 7 GB Memory )

EDIT SCALE SETTINGS FOR SCHEDULE

No scheduled times


set up schedule times

SCALE BY METRIC

NONE

CPU

☒ INSTANCES



Date	Instances
Mar 19	1
Mar 20	1
Mar 21	1
Mar 22	1
Mar 23	1
Mar 24	1
Mar 25	1
Mar 26	1

INSTANCE COUNT

1 INSTANCES RUNNING

1 instances

Note:

\* For increased performance and throughput for your websites on Microsoft Azure, you can use the Azure Management Portal to scale your Web Hosting Plan mode from Free to Shared, Basic, or Standard.

\* There are 2 options for scaling:

References:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/mast/archive/2013/10/31/exploring-the-autoscale-feature-in-windows-azure-websites.aspx>

**QUESTION 26**

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web Site in Standard mode at the following address: contoso.azurewebsites.net.

Your company has a new domain for the site that needs to be accessible by Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption.

You need to be able to add a custom domain to the Azure Web Site and assign an SSL certificate.

Which three steps should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. More than one order of answer choices may be correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select

**Select and Place:**



### Actions

Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.

Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.

Add an A record in your DNS for www.contoso.com to point to the Azure Web Site IP.

Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.

Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the Server Name Indication (SNI) SSL option selected.

Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web Site.

### Answer Area

**Correct Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
	<p>Create a CNAME record from <code>www.contoso.com</code> to <code>contoso.azurewebsites.net</code>.</p>
	<p>Add <code>www.contoso.com</code> to the list of domain names as a custom domain.</p>
<p>Add an A record in your DNS for <code>www.contoso.com</code> to point to the Azure Web Site IP.</p>	<p>Add SSL binding for the <code>www.contoso.com</code> domain with the Server Name Indication (SNI) SSL option selected.</p>
<p>Add SSL binding for the <code>www.contoso.com</code> domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.</p>	
<p>Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web Site.</p>	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

First create a CNAME record, then to add the domain name as a custom domain and last add the SNI SSL binding. The advantage of using a CNAME record and a

SNI SSL binding is that it does not matter if the IP address of the website changes.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-configure-ssl-certificate/>

#### QUESTION 27

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb. Logging is enabled for contosoweb.

You need to view only errors from your log files in a continuous stream as they occur.

Which Windows Power Shell command should you execute?

- A. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -OutBuffer Error
- B. Save-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Output Errors
- C. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Tail -Message Error
- D. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Message Error

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Example

This example starts log streaming and show error logs only.

Windows PowerShell

C:\PS>Get-AzureWebsiteLog -Tail -Message Error

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495187.aspx>

#### QUESTION 28



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## HOTSPOT

You manage two websites for your company. The sites are hosted on an internal server that is beginning to experience performance issues due to high traffic.

You plan to migrate the sites to Azure Web Sites.

The sites have the following configurations:

Name	Purpose	Characteristics
Site 1	Public-facing forum for clients and customers to interact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developed in Node.JS</li><li>• Contains 11GB of data</li><li>• Deployed to two (2) instances</li></ul>
Site 2	Public-facing portal for users to access their customer records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developed in ASP.NET 4.0</li><li>• Contains 9GB of data</li><li>• Deployed to three (3) instances</li></ul>

In the table below, identify the web hosting plan with the lowest cost for each site. Make only one selection in each column.

**Hot Area:**

**Answer Area**

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SHARED	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BASIC	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
STANDARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SHARED	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BASIC	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
STANDARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Site 2 contains 9 GB of data so Basic mode is enough as it provided 10 GB of data (FREE and Shared only provide 1 GB of data).  
Site 1 contains 11 GB of data so Standard mode is adequate as it provided 50 GB of data.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-subscription-service-limits/>

**QUESTION 29**

You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. You create a job named Cleanlogs.cmd that will be executed manually, twice a week.

You need to deploy the job.

To which folder location should you deploy CleanLogs.cmd?

- A. ./App\_Code/jobs/triggered/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
- B. ./App\_Data/jobs/triggered/clean Logs/CleanLogs.cmd
- C. ./App\_Code/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
- D. ./App\_Data/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A WebJob is stored under the following directory in your site:

site\wwwroot\App\_Data\jobs\{job type}\{job name}

Where {job type} can be either continuous for a job that is always running or triggered for a job that starts from an external trigger (on demand / scheduler).

References:

[http://blog.amitapple.com/post/74215124623/deploy-azure-webjobs/#.VDZam\\_mSx8E](http://blog.amitapple.com/post/74215124623/deploy-azure-webjobs/#.VDZam_mSx8E)

### **QUESTION 30**

Your company network includes an On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD) that has a DNS domain named contoso.local and an email domain named contoso.com. You plan to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Office 365.

You configure DirSync and set all Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) usernames as %username%@contoso.com

You need to ensure that each user is able to log on by using the email domain as the username.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Verify the email domain in Azure AD domains.
- B. Run the Set-MsolUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName %username%@contoso.onmicrosoft.com -NewUserPrincipalName %username %@contoso.com Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the ProxyAddress attribute on the On-Premises Windows AD user account.
- D. Verify the Windows AD DNS domain in Azure AD domains.
- E. Update the On-Premises Windows AD user account UPN to match the email address.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

If you have already set up Active Directory synchronization, the user's UPN may not match the user's on-premises UPN defined in Active Directory. To fix this, rename the user's UPN using the Set-MsolUserPrincipalName cmdlet in the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Module for Windows PowerShell. The email domain (Contoso.com) needs to be verified in Office 365.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj151786.aspx>

### QUESTION 31

You develop a Windows Store application that has a web service backend.

You plan to use the Azure Active Directory Authentication Library to authenticate users to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and access directory data on behalf of the user.

You need to ensure that users can log in to the application by using their Azure AD credentials.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a native client application in Azure AD.
- B. Configure directory integration.
- C. Create a web application in Azure AD.
- D. Enable workspace join.
- E. Configure an Access Control namespace.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A:

Windows Store application

"Add an application my organization is developing"

"In the Add Application Wizard, enter a Name for your application and click the Native Client Application type"

B: An application that wants to outsource authentication to Azure AD must be registered in Azure AD, which registers and uniquely identifies the app in the directory.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/mobile-services-windows-store-dotnet-adal-ssso-authentication/>

### QUESTION 32

Your company plans to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Office 365.

The existing directory has numerous service accounts in your On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD), stored in separate AD Organizational Units (OU) for user accounts.

You need to prevent the service accounts in Windows AD from syncing with Azure AD.

What should you do?

- A. Create an OU filter in the Azure AD Module for Windows PowerShell.
- B. Configure directory partitions in miisclient.exe.
- C. Set Active Directory ACLs to deny the DirSync Windows AD service account MSOL\_AD\_SYNC access to the service account OUs.
- D. Create an OU filter in the Azure Management Portal.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

One customer, who was looking for OU level filtering to import selected users from On-Premises active directory to Office365.

Configure OU level filtering for Office365 directory synchronization.

References:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/denotation/archive/2012/11/21/installing-and-configure-dirsync-with-ou-level-filtering-for-office365.aspx>

### **QUESTION 33**

You manage an Azure Active Directory (AD) tenant

You plan to allow users to log in to a third-party application by using their Azure AD credentials.

To access the application, users will be prompted for their existing third-party user names and passwords.

You need to add the application to Azure AD.

Which type of application should you add?

- A. Existing Single Sign-On with identity provisioning
- B. Password Single Sign-On with identity provisioning



- C. Existing Single Sign-On without identity provisioning
- D. Password Single Sign-On without identity provisioning

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Configuring password-based single sign-on enables the users in your organization to be automatically signed in to a third-party SaaS application by Azure AD using the user account information from the third-party SaaS application. When you enable this feature, Azure AD collects and securely stores the user account information and the related password.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-appssoaccess-what-is/>

#### **QUESTION 34**

You plan to use Password Sync on your DirSync Server with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) on your company network. You configure the DirSync server and complete an initial synchronization of the users.

Several remote users are unable to log in to Office 365. You discover multiple event log entries for "Event ID 611 Password synchronization failed for domain."

You need to resolve the password synchronization issue.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Restart Azure AD Sync Service.
- B. Run the Set-FullPasswordSync Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Force a manual synchronization on the DirSync server.
- D. Add the DirSync service account to the Schema Admins domain group.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Set-FullPasswordSync Power Shell cmdlet resets the password sync state information forcing a full sync the next time the service is restarted. Then we need to

restart the service to initiate the sync.

### QUESTION 35

You administer an Access Control Service namespace named contosoACS that is used by a web application. ContosoACS currently utilizes Microsoft and Yahoo accounts.

Several users in your organization have Google accounts and would like to access the web application through ContosoACS.

You need to allow users to access the application by using their Google accounts.

What should you do?

- A. Register the application directly with Google.
- B. Edit the existing Microsoft Account identity provider and update the realm to include Google.
- C. Add a new Google identity provider.
- D. Add a new WS-Federation identity provider and configure the WS-Federation metadata to point to the Google sign-in URL.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Configuring Google as an identity provider eliminates the need to create and manage authentication and identity management mechanism. It helps the end user experience if there are familiar authentication procedures.

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/gg185976.aspx>

### QUESTION 36

You publish an application named MyApp to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You grant access to the web APIs through OAuth 2.0.

MyApp is generating numerous user consent prompts.

You need to reduce the amount of user consent prompts.

What should you do?

- A. Enable Multi-resource refresh tokens.

- B. Enable WS-federation access tokens.
- C. Configure the Open Web Interface for .NET.
- D. Configure SAML 2.0.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When using the Authorization Code Grant Flow, you can configure the client to call multiple resources. Typically, this would require a call to the authorization endpoint for each target service. To avoid multiple calls and multiple user consent prompts, and reduce the number of refresh tokens the client needs to cache, Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) has implemented multi-resource refresh tokens. This feature allows you to use a single refresh token to request access tokens for multiple resources.

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn645538.aspx>

### **QUESTION 37**

Your company network includes users in multiple directories.

You plan to publish a software-as-a-service application named SaasApp1 to Azure Active Directory. You need to ensure that all users can access SaasApp1.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Federation Metadata URL
- B. Register the application as a web application.
- C. Configure the application as a multi-tenant.
- D. Register the application as a native client application.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* When you get deeper into using Windows Azure Active Directory, you'll run into new terminology. For instance, is called "directory" is also referred to as a Windows Azure AD Tenant or simply as "tenant." This stems from the fact that WAAD () Windows Azure Active Directory is a shared service for many clients. In

this service, every client gets its own separate space for which the client is the tenant. In the case of WAAD this space is a directory. This might be a little confusing, because you can create multiple directories, in WAAD terminology multiple tenants, even though you are a single client.

**\* Multitenant Applications in Azure**

A multitenant application is a shared resource that allows separate users, or "tenants," to view the application as though it was their own. A typical scenario that lends itself to a multitenant application is one in which all users of the application may wish to customize the user experience but otherwise have the same basic business requirements. Examples of large multitenant applications are Office 365, Outlook.com, and visualstudio.com.

**References:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn151789.aspx>

**QUESTION 38**

**DRAG DROP**

You administer an Azure SQL database named contosodb that is running in Standard/S1 tier. The database is in a server named server1 that is a production environment. You also administer a database server named server2 that is a test environment. Both database servers are in the same subscription and the same region but are on different physical clusters.

You need to copy contosodb to the test environment.



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Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

**Action**

Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server2 named contosodb.

Set Export Status to Automatic for contosodb in server1.

Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.

Scale contosodb in server2 to Standard/S1.

Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.

Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.

Rename contosodbtmp to contosodb in server1.

Use Active Geo-Replication and replicate contosodb to server2.

**Answer Area**

**Correct Answer:**

### Action

Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server2 named contosodb.

Set Export Status to Automatic for contosodb in server1.

Scale contosodb in server2 to Standard/S1.

Rename contosodbtmp to contosodb in server1.

Use Active Geo-Replication and replicate contosodb to server2.

### Answer Area

Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.

Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.

Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.

Section: (none)

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/sql-database-export/>

### QUESTION 39

You manage an application running on Azure web apps in a Standard tier. The application uses a substantial amount of large image files from a storage account and is used by people around the world.

Users from Europe report that the load time of the site is slow.

You need to implement a solution by using Azure services.

Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Configure Azure web app auto-scaling to increase instances at high load.
- B. Configure Azure CDN to cache all responses from the application web endpoint.
- C. Configure Azure CDN to cache site images and content stored in Azure blob storage.
- D. Configure Azure blob storage with a custom domain.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

### Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Blobs that benefit the most from Azure CDN caching are those that are accessed frequently during their time-to-live (TTL) period. A blob stays in the cache for the TTL period and then is refreshed by the blob service after that time is elapsed. Then the process repeats.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-custom-domain-name/>

<http://blog.maartenballiauw.be/post/2013/08/20/Using-the-Windows-Azure-Content-Delivery-Network-CDN.aspx>

### QUESTION 40

You manage a set of virtual machines (VMs) deployed to the cloud service named fabrikamVM.

You configure auto scaling according to the following parameters:

- With an instance range of two to six instances
- To maintain CPU usage between 70 and 80 percent to scale up one instance at a time

- With a scale up wait time of 30 minutes
- To scale down one instance at a time
- With a scale down wait time of 30 minutes

You discover the following usage pattern of a specific application:

- The application peaks very quickly, and the peak lasts for several hours.
- CPU usage stays above 90 percent for the first 1 to 1.5 hours after usage increases.
- After 1.5 hours, the CPU usage falls to about 75 percent until application usage begins to decline.

You need to modify the auto scaling configuration to scale up faster when usage peaks.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Decrease the scale down wait time.
- B. Decrease the scale up wait time.
- C. Increase the number of scale up instances.
- D. Increase the scale up wait time.
- E. Increase the maximum number of instances.

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 41**

Your company network has two physical locations configured in a geo-clustered environment. You create a Blob storage account in Azure that contains all the data associated with your company.

You need to ensure that the data remains available in the event of a site outage.

Which storage option should you enable?

- A. Locally redundant storage
- B. Geo-redundant storage
- C. Zone-redundant storage
- D. Read-only geo-redundant storage

**Correct Answer:** D



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Introducing Read-only Access to Geo Redundant Storage (RA-GRS):

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing “read only” access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an “opt-in” feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn727290.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 42**

You develop a set of Power Shell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (VMs).

You need to ensure that the scripts are executed on new VMs. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new GPO to execute the scripts as a logon script.
- B. Create a SetupComplete.cmd batch file to call the scripts after the VM starts.
- C. Create a new virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains the scripts.
- D. Load the scripts to a common file share accessible by the VMs.
- E. Set the VMs to execute a custom script extension.

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

After you deploy a Virtual Machine you typically need to make some changes before it's ready to use. This is something you can do manually or you could use Remote PowerShell to automate the configuration of your VM after deployment for example.

But now there's a third alternative available allowing you customize your VM: the CustomScriptextension.

This CustomScript extension is executed by the VM Agent and it's very straightforward: you specify which files it needs to download from your storage account and which file it needs to execute. You can even specify arguments that need to be passed to the script. The only requirement is that you execute a .ps1 file.

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/blog/2014/04/24/automating-vm-customization-tasks-using-custom-script-extension/>

#### **QUESTION 43**

You manage a virtual Windows Server 2012 web server that is hosted by an on-premises Windows Hyper-V server. You plan to use the virtual machine (VM) in Azure.

You need to migrate the VM to Azure Storage to add it to your repository.

Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Import-AzureVM
- B. New-AzureVM
- C. Add-AzureDisk
- D. Add-AzureWebRole
- E. Add-AzureVhd

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Add-AzureVhd command uploads a virtual hard disk (in .vhd file format) from an on-premises virtual machine to a blob in a cloud storage account in Azure.

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495173.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 44**

You administer a set of virtual machine (VM) guests hosted in Hyper-V on Windows Server 2012 R2.

The virtual machines run the following operating systems:

- Windows Server 2008
- Windows Server 2008 R2
- Linux (open SUSE 13.1)

All guests currently are provisioned with one or more network interfaces with static bindings and VHDX disks. You need to move the VMs to Azure Virtual Machines hosted in an Azure subscription.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Install the WALinuxAgent on Linux servers.
- B. Ensure that all servers can acquire an IP by means of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).
- C. Upgrade all Windows VMs to Windows Server 2008 R2 or higher.
- D. Sysprep all Windows servers.
- E. Convert the existing virtual disks to the virtual hard disk (VHD) format.

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A: For Linux the WALinuxAgent agent is mandatory.

C: Need to upgrade to Windows Server 2008 R2 or higher.

E: VHDX is not supported, so VHD is needed.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/fr-fr/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-create-upload-vhd-windows-server/>  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/fr-fr/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-create-upload-vhd-windows-server/>

#### **QUESTION 45**

You administer a virtual machine (VM) that is deployed to Azure. You configure a rule to generate an alert when the average availability of a web service on your VM drops below 95 percent for 15 minutes.

The development team schedules a one-hour maintenance period.

You have the following requirements:

- No alerts are created during the maintenance period.
- Alerts can be restored when the maintenance is complete.

You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do from the Management Portal?

- A. Select and disable the rule from the Dashboard page of the virtual machine.
- B. Select and delete the rule from the Configure page of the virtual machine.
- C. Select and disable the rule from the Monitor page of the virtual machine.
- D. Select and disable the rule on the Configure page of the virtual machine.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**  
Explanation:

\* Example:

fabsvc



\* Virtual Machines  
You can configure virtual machine alert rules on:

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus>

**QUESTION 46**

## DRAG DROP

You administer an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) named CON-CL1. CON-CL1 is in a cloud service named ContosoService1.

You want to create a new VM named MyApp that will have a fixed IP address and be hosted by an Azure Datacenter in the US West region.

You need to assign a fixed IP address to the MyApp VM.

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

### Select and Place:

cmdlets and values	PowerShell Command
West US	PS C:\> \$ [cmdlet or value] = [cmdlet or value] - ReservedIPName "MyApp" -Label
Central US	"WebAppMyApp" -Location " [cmdlet or value] "
New-AzureReservedIP	PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName \$images[60].ImageName
New-AzureInstanceLevelIP	Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername Administrator -Password Admin\$Pwd
ReservedIP	New-AzureVM -ServiceName "MyWebApp" [cmdlet or value]
ReservedIPName	\$ReservedIP -location " [cmdlet or value] "
Set-AzureReservedIP	
Set-AzureInstanceLevelIP	

### Correct Answer:

**cmdlets and values****PowerShell Command**

```
PS C:\> $ ReservedIP = New-AzureReservedIP -ReservedIPName "MyApp" -Label  
"WebAppMyApp" -Location " West US "  
  
PS C:\> New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName $images[60].ImageName  
| Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername Administrator -Password Admin$Pwd  
| New-AzureVM -ServiceName "MyWebApp" ReservedIPName  
$ReservedIP -location " West US "
```

**Section: (none)****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:**

Create a Reserved IP and associate it with a cloud service (Virtual Machines)

Use the following script as a template to create a Reserved IP and then use the Reserved IP to create a cloud service deployment (Virtual Machines).

```
$ReservedIP = New-AzureReservedIP -ReservedIPName "FirewallIP" -Label "WebAppFirewallIP" -Location "Japan West"  
New-AzureVMConfig -Name "WebAppVM" -InstanceSize Small -ImageName $images[60].ImageName | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername  
cloudguy -Password Abc123 | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "WebApp" -ReservedIPName $ReservedIP -Location "Japan West"
```

**QUESTION 47**

You manage an Azure subscription with virtual machines (VMs) that are running in Standard mode.

You need to reduce the storage costs associated with the VMs.

What should you do?

A. Locate and remove orphaned disks.

- B. Add the VMs to an affinity group.
- C. Change VMs to the Basic tier.
- D. Delete the VHD container.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB but it will save costs.

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/>

#### **QUESTION 48**

You manage several Azure virtual machines (VMs). You create a custom image to be used by employees on the development team.

You need to ensure that the custom image is available when you deploy new servers.

Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-AzureVMImage
- B. Add-AzureVhd
- C. Add-AzureVMImage
- D. Update-AzureDisk
- E. Add-AzureDataDisk

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Add-AzureVMImage cmdlet adds an operating system image to the image repository. The image should be a generalized operating system image, using either Sysprep for Windows or, for Linux, using the appropriate tool for the distribution.

Example

This example adds an operating system image to the repository.

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Add-AzureVMImage -ImageName imageName -MediaLocation http://yourstorageaccount.blob.core.azure.com/container/sampleImage.vhd -Label
```

References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495163.aspx>

#### QUESTION 49

You administer a cloud service.

You plan to host two web applications named contosoweb and contosoweb support.

You need to ensure that you can host both applications and qualify for the Azure Service Level Agreement. You want to achieve this goal while minimizing costs.

How should you host both applications?

- A. in different web roles with two instances in each web role
- B. in the same web role with two instances
- C. in different web roles with one instance in each web role
- D. in the same web role with one instance

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A cloud service must have at least two instances of every role to qualify for the Azure Service Level Agreement, which guarantees external connectivity to your Internet-facing roles at least 99.95 percent of the time.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-what-is/>

#### QUESTION 50

HOTSPOT

You manage two cloud services named Service1 and Service2. The development team updates the code for each application and notifies you that the services are packaged and ready for deployment.

Each cloud service has specific requirements for deployment according to the following table.



Name	Deployment requirements
Service1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You must be able to re-deploy the service using a previous package.</li> <li>The package must be retained for disaster recovery purposes.</li> </ul>
Service2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintaining the existing service package is not required.</li> </ul>

In the table below, identify the deployment method for each service. Make only one selection in each column.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Deployment method	Service1	Service2
Manually update DLL on cloud service by means of RDP.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Update by using package in Azure Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Update by using package from your local computer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Correct Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Deployment method	Service1	Service2
Manually update DLL on cloud service by means of RDP.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Update by using package in Azure Storage.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Update by using package from your local computer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* Service 1

As the package must be retained we should deploy it through the Azure Storage cloud.

\* Service 2

As maintaining the existing storage package is not required we can deploy the package locally.

\*Azure service package

Whenever you want to deploy your application to a Cloud Service you'll be creating a Service Package and upload it, together with the Service Configuration to a deployment in a Cloud Service. These two artifacts are what makes up a Cloud Service deployment.

**QUESTION 51**

**DRAG DROP**

You plan to deploy a cloud service named contosoapp. The service includes a web role named contosowebrole. The web role has an endpoint named restrictedEndpoint.

You need to allow access to restricted Endpoint only from your office machine using the IP address 145.34.67.82.

Which values should you use within the service configuration file? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct location in the service configuration file.

Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

**Values**

- permit
- deny
- 145.34.67.82/32
- 0.0.0.0/0
- 145.34.67.82/1
- 0.0.0.0/32

**Service Configuration File**

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

**Correct Answer:**

### Values

145.34.67.82/1

0.0.0.0/32

### Service Configuration File

```

<NetworkConfiguration>
  <AccessControls>
    <AccessControl name="test">
      <Rule action= deny " order="2'
remoteSubnet=" 0.0.0.0/0 " />
      <Rule action=" permit " order="1'
remoteSubnet=" 145.34.67.82/32 " />
    </AccessControl>
  </AccessControls>
  <EndpointAcls>
    <EndpointAcl
role="contosoebro" accessControl="test" endPoint=
"restrictedEndpoint"/>
  </EndpointAcls>
</NetworkConfiguration>

```

Section: (none)

Explanation

#### Explanation/Reference:

\* Rule with lower order are applied first.

\* We can selectively permit or deny network traffic (in the management portal or from PowerShell) for a virtual machine input endpoint by creating rules that specify "permit" or "deny". By default, when an endpoint is created, all traffic is permitted to the endpoint. So for that reason, it's important to understand how to create permit/deny rules and place them in the proper order of precedence to gain granular control over the network traffic that you choose to allow to reach the virtual machine endpoint. Note that at the instant you add one or more "permit" ranges, you are denying all other ranges by default. Moving forward from the first permit range, only packets from the permitted IP range will be able to communicate with the virtual machine endpoint.

#### QUESTION 52

You manage a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Service Bus queue.

You need to ensure that messages that are never consumed are retained.

What should you do?

- A. Check the MOVE TO THE DEAD-LETTER SUBQUEUE option for Expired Messages in the Azure Portal.
- B. From the Azure Management Portal, create a new queue and name it Dead-Letter.
- C. Execute the Set-AzureServiceBus PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Execute the New-AzureSchedulerStorageQueueJob PowerShell cmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The EnableDeadLetteringOnMessageExpiration property allows to enable\disable the dead-lettering on message expiration.

References: <https://www.simple-talk.com/cloud/cloud-data/an-introduction-to-windows-azure-service-bus-brokered-messaging/>

### **QUESTION 53**

You manage a web application published to Azure Cloud Services.

Your service level agreement (SLA) requires that you are notified in the event of poor performance from customer locations in the US, Asia, and Europe.

You need to configure the Azure Management Portal to notify you when the SLA performance targets are not met.

What should you do?

- A. Create an alert rule to monitor web endpoints.
- B. Create a Notification Hub alert with response time metrics.
- C. Add an endpoint monitor and alert rule to the Notification Hub.
- D. Configure the performance counter on the cloud service.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn306639.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 54**

You manage a cloud service that hosts a customer-facing application. The application allows users to upload images and create collages. The cloud service is running in two medium instances and utilizes Azure Queue storage for image processing. The storage account is configured to be locally redundant.

The sales department plans to send a newsletter to potential clients. As a result, you expect a significant increase in global traffic.

You need to recommend a solution that meets the following requirements:

- Configure the cloud service to ensure the application is responsive to the traffic increase.
- Minimize hosting and administration costs.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Configure the cloud service to run in two Large instances.
- B. Configure the cloud service to auto-scale to three instances when processor utilization is above 80%.
- C. Configure the storage account to be geo-redundant
- D. Deploy a new cloud service in a separate data center. Use Azure Traffic Manager to load balance traffic between the cloud services.
- E. Configure the cloud service to auto-scale when the queue exceeds 1000 entries per machine.

**Correct Answer:** BE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

An autoscaling solution reduces the amount of manual work involved in dynamically scaling an application. It can do this in two different ways: either preemptively by setting constraints on the number of role instances based on a timetable, or reactively by adjusting the number of role instances in response to some counter(s) or measurement(s) that you can collect from your application or from the Azure environment.

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-how-to-scale/#autoscale>

#### **QUESTION 55**

You manage a cloud service on two instances. The service name is Service1 and the role name is ServiceRole1.

Service1 has performance issues during heavy traffic periods.

You need to increase the existing deployment of Service1 to three instances.

Which Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

- A. PS C:\>Set-AzureService -ServiceName "Service1" -Label "ServiceRole1" -Description "Instance count=3"
- B. PS C:\>Set-AzureRole -ServiceName "Service1" -Slot "Production" -RoleName "ServiceRole1" -Count 3
- C. PS C:\>Add-AzureWebRole -Name "ServiceRole1" -Instances 3
- D. PS C:\> \$instancecount = New-Object Hashtable\$settings["INSTANCECOUNT=3"] PS C:\> Set-AzureWebsite -AppSettings \$instancecount ServiceRole1

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Set-AzureRole cmdlet sets the number of instances of a specified role to run in an Azure deployment

Example

This command sets the "MyTestRole3" role running in production on the "MySvc1" service to three instances.

Windows PowerShell

C:\PS>Set-AzureRole -ServiceName "MySvc1" -Slot "Production" -RoleName "MyTestRole3" -Count 3

## QUESTION 56

DRAG DROP

You plan to deploy a cloud service named contosoapp that has a web role named contosoweb and a worker role named contosoimagepurge.

You need to ensure the service meets the following requirements:

- Contosoweb can be accessed over the Internet by using http.
- Contosoimagepurge can only be accessed through tcp port 5001 from contosoweb.
- Contosoimagepurge cannot be accessed directly over the Internet.

Which configuration should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration setting to the correct location in the service configuration file. Each configuration setting 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.

**Select and Place:**

## Configuration Settings

```
<InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
<InternalEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
<InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="tcp" port="5001" />
```

```
<Destinations>  
  <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>  
</Destinations>  
<WhenSource matches="AnyRule">  
  <FromRole roleName="contosoweb"/>  
</WhenSource>
```

```
<Destinations>  
  <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>  
</Destinations>  
<AllowAllTraffic/>
```

## Service Configuration File

```
<ServiceDefinition name="contosoapp"  
  <WebRole name="contosoweb" vmSize="Small">
```

Configuration setting

```
</Endpoints>  
</WebRole>  
<WorkerRole name="contosoimagepurge" vmSize="Small">  
  <Endpoints>
```

Configuration setting

```
</Endpoints>  
</WorkerRole>  
<NetworkTrafficRules>  
  <OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
```

Configuration setting

```
</OnlyAllowTrafficTo>  
</NetworkTrafficRules>  
</ServiceDefinition>
```

Correct Answer:



## Configuration Settings

```
<InternalEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
<Destinations>  
  <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>  
</Destinations>  
<AllowAllTraffic/>
```

## Service Configuration File

```
<ServiceDefinition name="contosoapp"  
  <WebRole name="contosoweb" vmSize="Small">  
    . . .  
  </WebRole>  
  <InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="http" port="80" />
```

```
  </Endpoints>  
</WebRole>  
  <WorkerRole name="contosoimagepurge" vmSize="Small">  
    <Endpoints>
```

```
  <InputEndpoint name="Endpoint1" protocol="tcp" port="5001" />
```

```
  </Endpoints>  
</WorkerRole>  
<NetworkTrafficRules>  
  <OnlyAllowTrafficTo>
```

```
    <Destinations>  
      <RoleEndpoint endpointName="EndPoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>  
    </Destinations>  
    <WhenSource matches="AnyRule">  
      <FromRole roleName="contosoweb"/>  
    </WhenSource>  
  </OnlyAllowTrafficTo>  
</NetworkTrafficRules>  
</ServiceDefinition>
```

Section: (none)  
Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 57**

Your company network includes two branch offices. Users at the company access internal virtual machines (VMs).

You want to ensure secure communications between the branch offices and the internal VMs and network.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN connection.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. a private IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
- B. a private IPv4IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012
- C. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a compatible VPN device
- D. a public-facing IPv4 IP address and a RRAS running on Windows Server 2012

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

C: VPN Device IP Address - This is public facing IPv4 address of your on-premises VPN device that you'll use to connect to Azure. The VPN device cannot be located behind a NAT.

D: At least one or preferably two publicly visible IP addresses: One of the IP addresses is used on the Windows Server 2012 machine that acts as the VPN device by using RRAS. The other optional IP address is to be used as the Default gateway for out-bound traffic from the on-premises network. If the second IP address is not available, it is possible to configure network address translation (NAT) on the RRAS machine itself, to be discussed in the following sections. It is important to note that the IP addresses must be public. They cannot be behind NAT and/or a firewall.

**QUESTION 58**

You manage an Azure virtual network that hosts 15 virtual machines (VMs) on a single subnet, which is used for testing a line of business (LOB) application. The application is deployed to a VM named TestWebServiceVM.

You need to ensure that TestWebServiceVM always starts by using the same IP address. You need to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Management Portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.

- B. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- C. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Run the Get-AzureReservedIP PowerShell cmdlet.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Specify a static internal IP for a previously created VM

If you want to set a static IP address for a VM that you previously created, you can do so by using the following cmdlets. If you already set an IP address for the VM and you want to change it to a different IP address, you'll need to remove the existing static IP address before running these cmdlets. See the instructions below to remove a static IP.

For this procedure, you'll use the Update-AzureVM cmdlet. The Update-AzureVM cmdlet restarts the VM as part of the update process. The DIP that you specify will be assigned after the VM restarts. In this example, we set the IP address for VM2, which is located in cloud service StaticDemo.

```
Get-AzureVM -ServiceName StaticDemo -Name VM2 | Set-AzureStaticVNetIP -IPAddress 192.168.4.7 | Update-AzureVM
```

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn630228.aspx>

## QUESTION 59

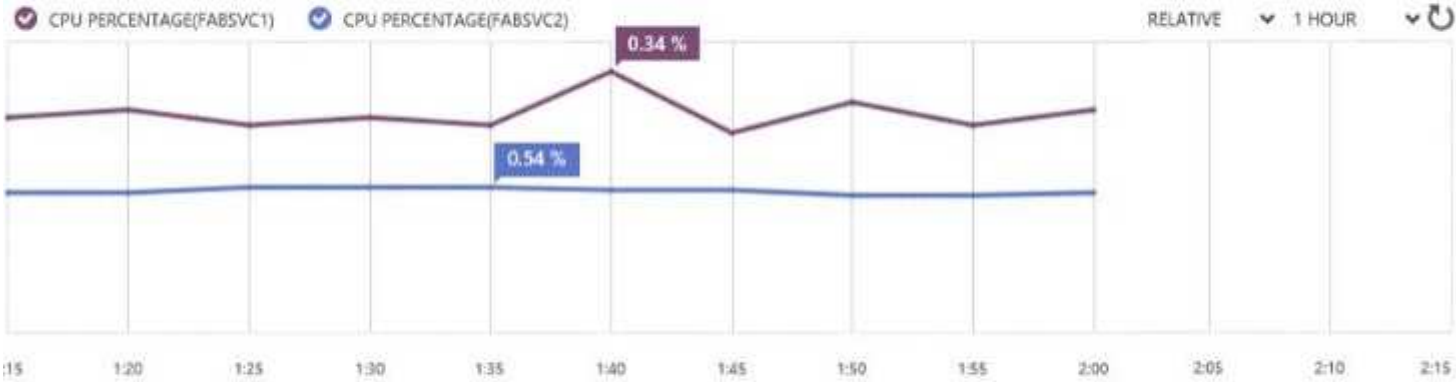
DRAG DROP

You administer two virtual machines (VMs) that are deployed to a cloud service. The VMs are part of a virtual network.

The cloud service monitor and virtual network configuration are configured as shown in the exhibits. (Click the Exhibits button.)




# fabsvc

[DASHBOARD](#) [MONITOR](#) [SCALE](#) [INSTANCES](#) [LINKED RESOURCES](#) [CERTIFICATES](#)



	NAME	SOURCE	MIN	MAX	AVG	TOTAL	ALERT RULES	🔍
✓	CPU Percentage	fabSvc1	0.26 %	0.34 %	0.29 %	---	Not Configured	
✓	CPU Percentage	fabSvc2	0.51 %	0.54 %	0.52 %	---	Not Configured	

# fabrikamvnet

 DASHBOARD  CONFIGURE  CERTIFICATES

## dns servers

ENTER NAME	IP ADDRESS

## point-to-site connectivity

CONNECTION ☐ Configure point-to-site connectivity

## virtual network address spaces

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

add subnet

add address space

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

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

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

**Select and Place:**

Values	PowerShell command parameter
fabSvc1	Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
fabSvc2	-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer
fabSvc	-ServiceName <input type="text" value="Value"/>
fabrikamVNet	-SubnetName <input type="text" value="Value"/>
Subnet-1	-StaticVNetIPAddress 172.16.0.100
Subnet-2	

**Correct Answer:**

Values	PowerShell command parameter
fabSvc1	Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
fabSvc2	-InternalLoadBalancerName fabLoadBalancer
	-ServiceName fabSvc
fabrikamVNet	-SubnetName Subnet-2
Subnet-1	-StaticVNetIPAddress 172.16.0.100

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 60

DRAG DROP

Your development team has created a new solution that is deployed in a virtual network named fabDevVNet.

Your testing team wants to begin testing the solution in a second Azure subscription.

You need to create a virtual network named fabTestVNet that is identical to fabDevVNet. You want to achieve this goal by using the least amount of administrative effort.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Action	Answer Area
In the Management Portal, rename the virtual network to fabTestVNet in the testing subscription.	
In the development subscription, import the network configuration.	
In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.	
In the development subscription, export the network configuration.	
Create a virtual network by using the Management Portal in the testing subscription.	
In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.	
In the testing subscription, export the network configuration.	

**Correct Answer:**



Action	Answer Area
In the Management Portal, rename the virtual network to fabTestVNet in the testing subscription.	In the development subscription, export the network configuration.
In the development subscription, import the network configuration.	In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.
	In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.
Create a virtual network by using the Management Portal in the testing subscription.	
In the testing subscription, export the network configuration.	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 61**

Your network environment includes remote employees.

You need to create a secure connection for the remote employees who require access to your Azure virtual network.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy Windows Server 2012 RRAS.
- B. Configure a point-to-site VPN.
- C. Configure an ExpressRoute.
- D. Configure a site-to-site VPN.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

New Point-To-Site Connectivity

With today's release we've added an awesome new feature that allows you to setup VPN connections between individual computers and a Windows Azure virtual network without the need for a VPN device. We call this feature Point-to-Site VirtualPrivate Networking. This feature greatly simplifies setting up secure connections between Windows Azure and client machines, whether from your office environment or from remote locations.

It is especially useful for developers who want to connect to a Windows Azure Virtual Network (and to the individual virtual machines within it) from either behind their corporate firewall or a remote location. Because it is point-to-site they do not need their IT staff to perform any activities to enable it, and no VPNhardware needs to be installed or configured. Instead you can just use the built-in Windows VPN client to tunnel to your Virtual Network in Windows Azure.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/virtual-network/>

**QUESTION 62**

DRAG DROP

You have a solution deployed into a virtual network in Azure named fabVNet. The fabVNet virtual network has three subnets named Apps, Web, and DB that are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibits button.)

## virtual network address spaces

ADDRESS SPACE	STARTING IP	CIDR (ADDRESS COUNT)	USABLE ADDRESS RANGE
10.0.0.0/23	10.0.0.0	/23 (507)	10.0.0.4 - 10.0.1.254
SUBNETS			
Apps	10.0.0.0	/26 (59)	10.0.0.4 - 10.0.0.62
Web	10.0.0.64	/29 (3)	10.0.0.68 - 10.0.0.70
DB	10.0.0.72	/29 (3)	10.0.0.76 - 10.0.0.78
add subnet			
add address space			

fabvnet

 DASHBOARD  CONFIGURE  CERTIFICATES

virtual network



resources

NAME	ROLE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET NAME	
fabApps1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.4	Apps	
fabDB1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.76	DB	
fabDB2	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.77	DB	
Svc2WebRole_IH_0	Svc2WebRole	10.0.0.68	Web	

You want to deploy two new VMs to the DB subnet.

You need to modify the virtual network to expand the size of the DB subnet to allow more IP addresses.

Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Action	Answer Area
Empty and delete the Web Subnet.	
Empty and reconfigure the DB subnet to be larger.	
Empty and delete the Virtual Network.	
Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger.	
Recreate the Virtual Network as now required.	
Create the Web subnet to be larger.	
Empty and delete the DB Subnet.	
Create the DB subnet to be larger.	

**Correct Answer:**

Action	Answer Area
Empty and delete the Web Subnet.	Empty and delete the DB Subnet.
Empty and reconfigure the DB subnet to be larger.	Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger.
Empty and delete the Virtual Network.	Create the DB subnet to be larger.
Recreate the Virtual Network as now required.	
Create the Web subnet to be larger.	

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

**QUESTION 63****DRAG DROP**

You manage two solutions in separate Azure subscriptions.

You need to ensure that the two solutions can communicate on a private network.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Action	Answer Area
Check ExpressRoute on the virtual network configuration page.	
Update the connection certificate.	
Create the static routing gateways.	
Connect the VPN gateways.	
Add local networks to the VNets.	
Create the dynamic routing gateways.	

**Correct Answer:**

Action	Answer Area
Check ExpressRoute on the virtual network configuration page.	Add local networks to the VNets.
Update the connection certificate.	Create the dynamic routing gateways.
Create the static routing gateways.	Connect the VPN gateways.

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Configure a VNet to VNet connection

There are 5 sections to plan and configure. Configure each section in the order listed below:

Note: In this procedure, we'll walk you through connecting two virtual networks, VNet1 and VNet2. You'll need to be comfortable with networking in order to substitute the IP address ranges that are compatible with your network design requirements. From an Azure virtual network, connecting to another Azure virtual network is the same as connecting to an on premises network via Site-to-site (S2S) VPN.

This procedure primarily uses the Management Portal, however, you must use Microsoft Azure PowerShell cmdlets to connect the VPN gateways.

References:

<http://www.virtualizationadmin.com/articles-tutorials/cloud-computing/microsoft/virtual-networks-microsoft-azure-part1.html>



**QUESTION 64**

You manage a cloud service that has a web role named fabWeb. You create a virtual network named fabVNet that has two subnets defined as Web and Apps.

You need to be able to deploy fabWeb into the Web subnet.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the service definition(csdef) for the cloud service.
- B. Run the Set-AzureSubnet PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-AzureVNetConfig PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Modify the network configuration file.
- E. Modify the service configuration (cscfg) for the fabWeb web role.

**Correct Answer: E**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Azure Service Definition Schema (.csdef File)

The service definition file defines the service model for an application. The file contains the definitions for the roles that are available to a cloud service, specifies the service endpoints, and establishes configuration settings for the service.

References: <https://blog.vbmagic.net/2014/03/31/connecting-an-azure-web-role-to-an-existing-virtual-network-connected-to-company-wan/>

**QUESTION 65**

Your company has recently signed up for Azure.

You plan to register a Data Protection Manager (DPM) server with the Azure Backup service.

You need to recommend a method for registering the DPM server with the Azure Backup vault.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Import a self-signed certificate created using the makecert tool.
- B. Import a self-signed certificate created using the createcert tool.
- C. Import an X.509 v3 certificate with valid clientauthentication EKU.
- D. Import an X.509 v3 certificate with valid serverauthentication EKU.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

A: You can create a self-signed certificate using the makecert tool, or use any valid SSL certificate issued by a Certification Authority (CA) trusted by Microsoft, whose root certificates are distributed via the Microsoft Root Certificate Program.

C: The certificate must have a valid Client Authentication ECU.

References:

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn296608.aspx>

## **QUESTION 66**

**HOTSPOT**

You manage an Azure subscription.

You develop a storage plan with the following requirements:

- Database backup files that are generated once per year are retained for ten years.
- High performance system telemetry logs are created constantly and processed for analysis every month.

In the table below, identify the storage redundancy type that must be used. Make only one selection in each column.











<https://www.gratisexam.com/>

**Hot Area:**

Redundancy	DB Backups	Telemetry Logs
Locally redundant storage (LRS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Correct Answer:**

Redundancy	DB Backups	Telemetry Logs
Locally redundant storage (LRS)		
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)		
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)		
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)		

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-redundancy/>

#### **QUESTION 67**

You administer an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. The account has a blob container to store image files.

A user reports being unable to access an image file.

You need to ensure that anonymous users can successfully read image files from the container.

Which log entry should you use to verify access?

☐ A. 1.0;2014-06-19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlob;AnonymousSuccess;201;197;54;anonymous;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14 01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"

☐ B. 1.0;2014-06-19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlobProperties;AnonymousSuccess;201;197;54;anonymous;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14 01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"

☐ C. 1.0;2014-06-19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlob;Success;201;197;54;authenticated;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14 01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"

☐ D. 1.0;2014-06-19T01:33:54.0926521Z;GetBlobProperties;Success;201;197;54;authenticated;contosostorage;contosostorage;blob;"https://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/images/00001.jpg";"/contosostorage/images/00001.jpg";a200be85-1c98-4dd9-918e-f13d8c0538e0;0;192.100.0.102:4362;2014-02-14;460;23;225;0;23;"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"DrPO6z1f00SCsomhaf+J/A=";"&quot;0x8D15975AA456EA4&quot;";Thursday, 19-Jun-14 01:33:53 GMT;;"WA-Storage/4.0.1 (.NET CLR 4.0.30319.34014;Win32NT 6.3.9600.0)";;"1fe6814a-e4cb-4195-a3cf-837dc7120f68"

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Check for GetBlob and for AnonymousSuccess.

Example: Get Blob AnonymousSuccess:

```
1.0;2011-07-28T18:52:40.9241789Z;GetBlob;AnonymousSuccess;200;18;10;anonymous;;sally;blob;"http:// sally.blob.core.windows.net/thumbnails/lake.jpg?
timeout=30000";"/sally/thumbnails/lake.jpg";a84aa705-8a85-48c5-b064-b43bd22979c3;0;123.100.2.10;2009-09-
19;252;0;265;100;0;;;"0x8CE1B6EA95033D5";Thursday, 28-Jul-11 18:52:40 GMT;;;"7/28/2011 6:52:40 PM ba98eb12-700b-4d53-9230-33a3330571fc"
```

#### **QUESTION 68**

You administer an Azure Storage account with a blob container. You enable Storage account logging for read, write and delete requests.

You need to reduce the costs associated with storing the logs.

What should you do?

- A. Execute Delete Blob requests over https.
- B. Create an export job for your container.
- C. Set up a retention policy.
- D. Execute Delete Blob requests over http.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

To ease the management of your logs, we have provided the functionality of retention policy which will automatically cleanup 'old' logs without you being charged for

the cleanup. It is recommended that you set a retention policy for logs such that your analytics data will be within the 20TB limit allowed for analytics data (logs and metrics combined).

References:

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/windowsazurestorage/archive/2011/08/03/windows-azure-storage-logging-using-logs-to-track-storage-requests.aspx>

**QUESTION 69**

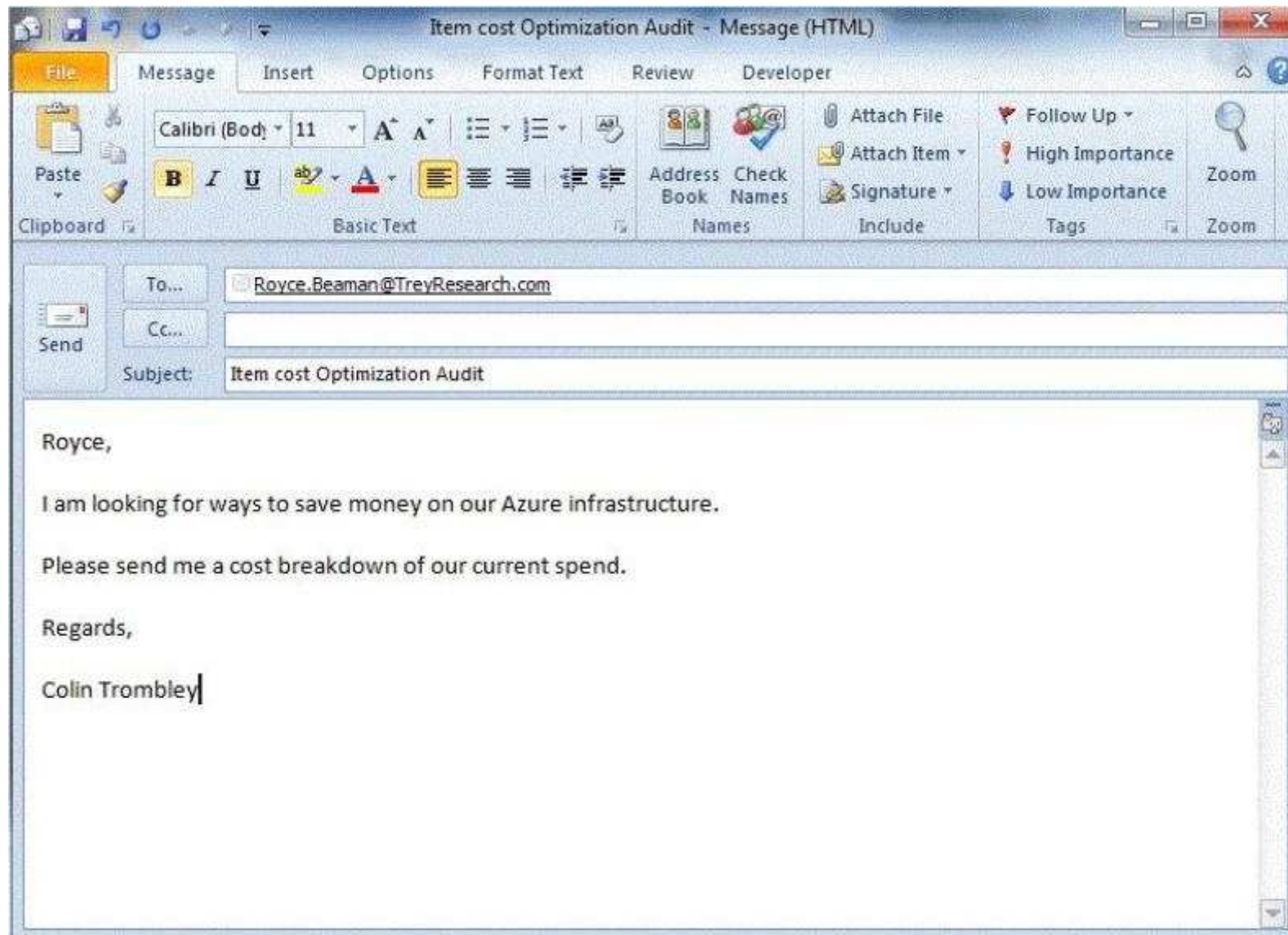
**HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure SQL Database named Contosodb. Contosodb is running in the Standard/S2 tier and has a service level objective of 99 percent.

You review the service tiers in Microsoft Azure SQL Database as well as the results of running performance queries for the usage of the database for the past week as shown in the exhibits. (Click the Exhibits button.)

Average CPU Utilization In Percent	Maximum CPU Utilization In Percent	Average Physical Data Read Utilization In Percent	Maximum Physical Data Read Utilization In Percent	Average Log Write Utilization In Percent	Maximum Log Write Utilization In Percent
23.4	93.1	21.0	48.0	21.7	61.0

CPU Fit Percent	Log Write Fit Percent	Physical Data Read Fit Percent
99.7	99.8	99.6



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



**Hot Area:**

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

**Correct Answer:**

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

**Section: (none)**  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The P1 performance level has 100 DTUs compared to the 200 DTUs of the P2 performance level. That means that the P1 performance level provides half the performance of the P2 performance level. So, 50% of CPU utilization in P2 equals 100% CPU utilization in P1. As long as the application does not have timeouts, it may not matter if a big job takes 2 hours or 2.5 hours to complete as long as it gets done today. An application in this category can probably just use a P1 performance level. You can take advantage of the fact that there are periods of time during the day where resource usage is lower, meaning that any "big peak" might spill over into one of the

Service Tier/Performance Level	DTU	MAX DB Size	Max Worker Threads	Max Sessions	Predictability
Basic	5	2 GB	30	300	Good
Standard/S0	10	250 GB	60	600	Better
Standard/S1	20	250 GB	90	900	Better
Standard/S2	50	250 GB	120	1,200	Better
Premium/P1	100	500 GB	200	2,400	Best
Premium/P2	200	500 GB	400	4,800	Best
Premium/P3	800	500 GB	1,600	19,200	Best

**References:**

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn369873.aspx>

**QUESTION 70****HOTSPOT**

You manage a public-facing web application which allows authenticated users to upload and download large files. On the initial public page there is a promotional video.









You plan to give users access to the site content and promotional video.

In the table below, identify the access method that should be used for the anonymous and authenticated parts of the application. Make only one selection in each column.

Hot Area:

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make the blob container public.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct Answer:

Access Method	Anonymous	Authenticated
Create an Access Policy per user and provide Read and Write access to the blob files by using Shared Access Signatures.		
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide read-only access to the blob files.		
Create Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signatures to provide Read and Write access to the blob files.		
Make the blob container public.		

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1/>

**QUESTION 71**

Your company is launching a public website that allows users to stream videos.

You upload multiple video files to an Azure storage container.

You need to give anonymous users read access to all of the video files in the storage container.

What should you do?

- A. Edit each blob's metadata and set the access policy to Public Blob.
- B. Edit the container metadata and set the access policy to Public Container.
- C. Move the files into a container sub-directory and set the directory access level to Public Blob.
- D. Edit the container metadata and set the access policy to Public Blob.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

By default, the container is private and can be accessed only by the account owner. To allow public read access to the blobs in the container, but not the container properties and metadata, use the "Public Blob" option. To allow full public read access for the container and blobs, use the "Public Container" option.

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-blobs/>

## **QUESTION 72**

**DRAG DROP**

Your company network includes a single forest with multiple domains. You plan to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Exchange Online.

You want to provision the On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD) and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service accounts.

You need to set the required permissions for the Azure AD service account.

Which settings should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate permission to the service account. Each permission 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.

**Select and Place:**

**Permissions**

Enterprise Admin

Domain Admin

Global Admin

Password Admin

IIS Admin

**Service Account**

Azure AD

Permission

Permission

**Correct Answer:**

**Permissions**

Domain Admin

Password Admin

IIS Admin

**Service Account**

Azure AD

Enterprise Admin

Global Admin

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

When you run the Directory Sync tool Configuration Wizard, you must provide the following information:

- Enterprise admin credentials for the on-premises Active Directory schema
- Global admin credentials for the Microsoft cloud service

References:

<https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2684395?wa=wsignin1.0>

### **QUESTION 73**

**HOTSPOT**

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You add a custom application to the tenant.

The application must be able to:

- Read data from the tenant directly.
- Write data to the tenant on behalf of a user.

In the table below, identify the permission that must be granted to the application. Make only one selection in each column.

**Hot Area:**

Permission	Application Permission	Delegated Permission
Read and write directory data.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Read directory data.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access your organization's directory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable sign-on and read users' profiles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Correct Answer:**



Permission	Application Permission	Delegated Permission
Read and write directory data.		
Read directory data.		
Access your organization's directory.		
Enable sign-on and read users' profiles.		

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

You can select from two types of permissions in the drop-down menus next to the desired Web API:

\* Application Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API directly as itself (no user context). This type of permission requires administrator consent and is also not available for Native client applications.

\* Delegated Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API as the signed-in user, but with access limited by the selected permission. This type of permission can be granted by a user unless the permission is configured as requiring administrator consent.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-integrating-applications/>

**QUESTION 74**

Your company plans to migrate from On-Premises Exchange to Exchange Online in Office 365.

You plan to integrate your existing Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) infrastructure with Azure AD.

You need to ensure that users can log in by using their existing AD DS accounts and passwords. You need to achieve this goal by using minimal additional systems.

Which two actions should you perform? Each answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Configure Password Sync.
- B. Set up a DirSync Server.
- C. Set up an Active Directory Federation Services Server.
- D. Set up an Active Directory Federation Services Proxy Server.

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn441214.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 75**

You manage a software-as-a-service application named SaasApp1 that provides user management features in a multi-directory environment.

You plan to offer SaasApp1 to other organizations that use Azure Active Directory.

You need to ensure that SaasApp1 can access directory objects.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Federation Metadata URL.
- B. Register SaasApp1 as a native client application.
- C. Register SaasApp1 as a web application.
- D. Configure the Graph API.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The Azure Active Directory Graph API provides programmatic access to Azure AD through REST API endpoints. Applications can use the Graph API to perform create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) operations on directory data and objects. For example, the Graph API supports the following common operations for a user object:

References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh974476.aspx>

**QUESTION 76**

DRAG DROP

You publish a multi-tenant application named MyApp to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to ensure that only directory administrators from the other organizations can access MyApp's web API.

How should you configure MyApp's manifest JSON file? To answer, drag the appropriate PowerShell command to the correct location in the application's manifest JSON file. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

PowerShell command	Manifest JSON file
<input type="text" value="user_impersonation"/>	service on behalf of the signed-in user", "directAccessGrantTypes": [], "displayName": "Have full access to the Todo List service", "impersonationAccessGrantTypes": [ { "impersonated": "User", "impersonator": "Application" } ], "isDisabled": <input type="text" value="PowerShell command"/> , "origin": "Application", "permissionId": "b69ee3c9-c40d-4f2a-ac80-961cd1534e40", "resourceScopeType": " <input type="text" value="PowerShell command"/> ",  "userConsentDescription": "Allow the application full access to the todo service on your behalf", "userConsentDisplayName": "Have full access to the todo service" } ],
<input type="text" value="application_impersonation"/>	
<input type="text" value="False"/>	
<input type="text" value="True"/>	
<input type="text" value="Personal"/>	
<input type="text" value="Global"/>	

Correct Answer:

**PowerShell command**

user\_impersonation

application\_impersonation

True

Personal

**Manifest JSON file**

```

service on behalf of the signed-in user",
  "directAccessGrantTypes": [],
  "displayName": "Have full access to the Todo List service",
  "impersonationAccessGrantTypes": [
    {
      "impersonated": "User",
      "impersonator": "Application"
    }
  ],
  "isDisabled": False,
  "origin": "Application",
  "permissionId": "b69ee3c9-c40d-4f2a-ac80-961cd1534e40",
  "resourceScopeType": "Global",
  "userConsentDescription": "Allow the application full access to the
todo service on your behalf",
  "userConsentDisplayName": "Have full access to the todo service"
},
],

```

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 77

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant where Box is configured for:

An employee moves to an organizational unit that does not require access to Box through the Access Panel.

You need to remove only Box from the list of applications only for this user.

What should you do?

- A. Delete the user from the Azure AD tenant.
- B. Delete the Box Application definition from the Azure AD tenant.

- C. From the Management Portal, remove the user's assignment to the application.
- D. Disable the user's account in Windows AD.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Note: Use Azure AD to manage user access, provision user accounts, and enable single sign-on with Box. Requires an existing Box subscription.

#### **QUESTION 78**

You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has a SharePoint web application named TeamSite1. TeamSite1 accesses your Azure AD tenant for user information.

The application access key for TeamSite1 has been compromised.

You need to ensure that users can continue to use TeamSite1 and that the compromised key does not allow access to the data in your Azure AD tenant.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Remove the compromised key from the application definition for TeamSite1.
- B. Delete the application definition for TeamSite1.
- C. Generate a new application key for TeamSite1.
- D. Generate a new application definition for TeamSite1.
- E. Update the existing application key.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

One of the security aspects of Windows Azure storage is that all access is protected by access keys.

It is possible to change the access keys (e.g. if the keys become compromised), and if changed, we'd need to update the application to have the new key.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-integrating-applications/>

**QUESTION 79**

You administer a DirSync server configured with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to provision a user in Azure AD without waiting for the default DirSync synchronization interval.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Restart the DirSync server.
- B. Run the Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Run the Enable-SyncShare PowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Run the Azure AD Sync tool ConfigurationWizard.
- E. Replicate the Directory in Active Directory Sites and Services.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

If you don't want to wait for the recurring synchronizations that occur every three hours, you can force directory synchronization at any time.

B: Force directory synchronization using Windows PowerShell

You can use the directory synchronization Windows PowerShell cmdlet to force synchronization. The cmdlet is installed when you install the Directory Sync tool.

On the computer that is running the Directory Sync tool, start PowerShell, type Import-Module DirSync, and then press ENTER.

Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER.

D: Azure Active Directory Sync Services (AAD Sync)

In September 2014 the Microsoft Azure AD Sync tool was released. This changed how manual sync requests are issued.

To perform a manual update we now use the DirectorySyncClientCmd.exe tool. The Delta and Initial parameters are added to the command to specify the relevant task.

This tool is located in: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Azure AD Sync\Bin

You can use the directory synchronization Windows PowerShell cmdlet to force synchronization. The cmdlet is installed when you install the Directory Sync tool.

On the computer that is running the Directory Sync tool, start PowerShell, type Import-Module DirSync, and then press ENTER.

Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-aadconnect/>

**QUESTION 80****HOTSPOT**

You manage an Internet Information Services (IIS) 6 website named contososite1. Contososite1 runs a legacy ASP.NET 1.1 application named LegacyApp1. LegacyApp1 does not contain any integration with any other systems or programming languages.

You deploy contososite1 to Azure Web Sites.

You need to create documentation for configuring the Azure Web Apps. You have the following requirements:

- LegacyApp1 runs correctly.
- The application pool does not recycle.

Which settings should you configure to meet the requirements? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**



## general

.NET FRAMEWORK VERSION

V3.5

V4.6

PHP VERSION

OFF

5.3

5.4

5.5

JAVA VERSION

OFF

1.7.0\_51

PYTHON VERSION

OFF

2.7.3

3.4.0

MANAGED PIPELINE MODE

CLASSIC

INTEGRATED

PLATFORM

32-BIT

64-BIT

WEB SOCKETS

ON

OFF

ALWAYS ON

ON

OFF

**Correct Answer:**

## general

.NET FRAMEWORK VERSION

V3.5

V4.6

PHP VERSION

OFF

5.3

5.4

5.5

JAVA VERSION

OFF

1.7.0\_51

PYTHON VERSION

OFF

2.7.3

3.4.0

MANAGED PIPELINE MODE

CLASSIC

INTEGRATED

PLATFORM

32-BIT

64-BIT

WEB SOCKETS

ON

OFF

ALWAYS ON

ON

OFF

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

\* Managed Pipeline Mode: Classic.

Sets the IIS pipeline mode. Leave this set to Integrated (the default) unless you have a legacy website that requires an older version of IIS. In this case we have a legacy app

\* Always on: ON

Always On. By default, websites are unloaded if they are idle for some period of time. This lets the system conserve resources. In Basic or Standard mode, you can enable Always On to keep the site loaded all the time. If your site runs continuous web jobs, you should enable Always On, or the web jobs may not run reliably

References:

**QUESTION 81**

DRAG DROP

Your company manages several Azure Web Apps that are running in an existing web-hosting plan named plan1.

You need to move one of the Web Apps, named contoso, to a new web-hosting plan named plan2.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell command?? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment to the correct location. Each PowerShell segment 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.

**Select and Place:**

**PowerShell cmdlets****PowerShell code**

```
PS C:\> $props = @{"serverfarm" = "";
```

```
PS C:\>  -name contoso
```

```
-ResourceGroup group1 -PropertyObject $props -ResourceType
```

```
 -apiversion 2014-04-01
```

Correct Answer:

**PowerShell cmdlets****PowerShell code**

```
PS C:\> $props = @{"serverfarm" = "";
```

```
PS C:\>  -name contoso
```

```
-ResourceGroup group1 -PropertyObject $props -ResourceType
```

```
 -apiversion 2014-04-01
```

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Example:

The following command is actually a series of commands (delimited by semi-colons) that change the values of the properties in the \$p variable.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> $p.siteMode = "Basic"; $p.sku = "Basic"; $p.computeMode = "Dedicated"; $p.serverFarm = "Default2"
```

The next command uses the Set-AzureResource cmdlet to change the change the properties of the ContosoLabWeb2 web site. The value of the PropertyObject parameter is the \$p variable that contains the Properties object and the new values. The command saves the output (the updated resource) in the \$r2 variable.

Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\> $r2 = Set-AzureResource -Name ContosoLabWeb2 -ResourceGroupName ContosoLabsRG -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites" -ApiVersion 2004-04-01 -PropertyObject $p
```

### QUESTION 82

You administer an Azure Web Site named contosoweb that is used to sell various products.

Contosoweb experiences heavy traffic during weekends.

You need to analyze the response time of the product catalog page during peak times, from different locations.

What should you do?

- A. Configure endpoint monitoring.
- B. Add the Requests metric.
- C. Turn on Failed Request Tracing.
- D. Turn on Detailed Error Messages.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Endpoint monitoring configures web tests from geo-distributed locations that test response time and uptime of web URLs. The test performs an HTTP get operation on the web URL to determine the response time and uptime from each location. Each configured location runs a test every five minutes.

After you configure endpoint monitoring, you can drill down into the individual endpoints to view details response time and uptime status over the monitoring interval from each of the test location

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus>

### QUESTION 83

#### HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site for a consumer-product company.

The website runs in Standard mode on a single medium instance.

You expect increased traffic to the website due to an upcoming sale during a holiday weekend.

You need to ensure that the website performs optimally when user activity is at its highest.

Which option should you select? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

INSTANCE SIZE: Small (1 core, 1.75 GB Memory)

EDIT SCALE SETTINGS FOR SCHEDULE: Recurring schedules (Weekday, Weekend)

SCALE BY METRIC: NONE, CPU

INSTANCES: 1.5 to 1

set up schedule times

**Correct Answer:**

INSTANCE SIZE: Small (1 core, 1.75 GB Memory)

EDIT SCALE SETTINGS FOR SCHEDULE: Recurring schedules (Weekday, Weekend)

SCALE BY METRIC: NONE, CPU

INSTANCES: 1.5 to 1

set up schedule times

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Note: The 'small' instance is selected. This setting would be for the weekdays. Then you would select a larger instance for the 'weekend' schedule setting to cover the increased activity.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-scale/>

**QUESTION 84**

Your company has a subscription to Azure.

You configure your contoso.com domain to use a private Certificate Authority. You deploy a web site named MyApp by using the Shared (Preview) web hosting plan.

You need to ensure that clients are able to access the MyApp website by using https.

What should you do?



<https://www.gratisexam.com/>

- A. Back up the Site and import into a new website.
- B. Use the internal Certificate Authority and ensure that clients download the certificate chain.
- C. Add customdomain SSL support to your current web hosting plan.
- D. Change the web hosting plan to Standard.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Enabling HTTPS for a custom domain is only available for the Standard web hosting plan mode of Azure websites.

<https://www.gratisexam.com/>



References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/>

### **QUESTION 85**

#### **DRAG DROP**

You administer an Azure Web Site named contosoweb that uses a production database. You deploy changes to contosoweb from a deployment slot named contosoweb-staging.

You discover issues in contosoweb that are affecting customer data.

You need to resolve the issues in contosoweb while ensuring minimum downtime for users.

You swap contosoweb to contosoweb-staging.

Which four steps should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Actions	Answer Area
Swap contoso-web-staging to contoso-web.	
Point contoso-web to the production database.	
Point contoso-web-staging to the test database.	
Fix the issues in contoso-web.	
Fix the issues in contoso-web-staging.	
Point contoso-web-staging to the production database.	
Point contoso-web to the test database.	

**Correct Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
	Point contoso-web-staging to the test database.
Point contoso-web to the production database.	Fix the issues in contoso-web-staging.
	Point contoso-web-staging to the production database.
Fix the issues in contoso-web.	Swap contoso-web-staging to contoso-web.
Point contoso-web to the test database.	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Step 1: Make sure old production database is online.

Step 2: Set up staging database with the test database.

Step 3: Fix issues with test database.

Step 4: Once you have deployed and tested your new version on the staging environment, first point, then click the SWAP button and Azure immediately makes your staging environment the live one

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-staged-publishing/#Swap>

**QUESTION 86****DRAG DROP**

You manage an Azure Web Site named salessite1. You notice some performance issues with salessite1. You create a new database for salessite1.

You need to update salessite1 with the following changes, in the order shown:

1. Display the list of current connection strings.
2. Create a new connection string named conn1 with a value of:  
Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;  
Database=NewDB;  
User ID=User@sample1;  
Password=Password1;  
Trusted\_Connection=False;  
Encrypt=True;  
Connection Timeout=30;.
3. Download the application logs for analysis.

Which three xplat-cli commands should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

Command	Answer Area
<pre>site connectionstring show "conn1" "Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;Database=NewDB;User ID=User@sample1;Password=Password1;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;" "SQLAzure" salessite1</pre>	
<pre>site log download salessite1</pre>	
<pre>site log tail salessite1</pre>	
<pre>site connectionstring show salessite1</pre>	
<pre>site connectionstring add "conn1" "Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;Database=NewDB;User ID=User@sample1;Password=Password1;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;" "SQLAzure" salessite1</pre>	
<pre>site connectionstring list salessite1</pre>	

**Correct Answer:**

Command	Answer Area
<pre>site connectionstring show "conn1" "Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;Database=NewDB;User ID=User@sample1;Password=Password1;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;" "SQLAzure" salessite1</pre>	<pre>site connectionstring list salessite1</pre>
<pre>site log tail salessite1</pre>	<pre>site connectionstring add "conn1" "Server=tcp:sample1.database.windows.net,1433;Database=NewDB;User ID=User@sample1;Password=Password1;Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Connection Timeout=30;" "SQLAzure" salessite1</pre>
<pre>site connectionstring show salessite1</pre>	<pre>site log download salessite1</pre>

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

\* site connectionstring list

\* site connectionstring add

\* site log download

azure site log download websitename

This will download the log files for the website specified by websitename and save them to a log.zip file in the current directory.

Note:

Commands to manage your Website connection strings

site connectionstring list [options] [name]

site connectionstring add [options] <connectionname> <value> <type> [name]

site connectionstring delete [options] <connectionname> [name]

site connectionstring show [options] <connectionname> [name]

References: <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/command-line-tools>

### QUESTION 87

A company has an Azure subscription with four virtual machines (VM) that are provisioned in an availability set. The VMs support an existing web service. The company expects additional demand for the web service. You add 10 new VMs to the environment.

You need to configure the environment.

How many Update Domains (UDs) and Fault Domains (FDs) should you create?

- A. 2 UD's and 5 FD's
- B. 5 UD's and 2 FD's
- C. 14 UD's and 2 FD's
- D. 14 UD's and 14 FD's

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### QUESTION 88

DRAG DROP

You create a Push Notification service by using an Azure Notification Hub.

You need to monitor the Notification Hub programmatically.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**



## Actions

Upload a management certificate to the Azure subscription.

Add a Microsoft System Center 2012 R2 Operations Manager agent to the Notification Hub.

Create a certificate by using the MakeCert command.

Use a REST interface to programmatically access the metrics of the Notification Hub.

Use a SOAP interface to programmatically access the metrics of the Notification Hub.

## Answer Area



**Correct Answer:**

## Actions

Add a Microsoft System Center 2012 R2 Operations Manager agent to the Notification Hub.

Use a SOAP interface to programmatically access the metrics of the Notification Hub.

## Answer Area

Create a certificate by using the MakeCert command.

Upload a management certificate to the Azure subscription.

Use a REST interface to programmatically access the metrics of the Notification Hub.



Section: (none)  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn458823.aspx>

### QUESTION 89

You have an Azure subscription that has five virtual machines (VMs). You provision the VMs in an availability set to support an existing web service.

You anticipate additional traffic. You identify the following additional requirements for the VMs:

- disk size 500 GB
- IOPS per disk: 2000
- throughput per disk 100 MB per second
- number of highly utilized disks: 40

You need to scale the service.

What should you recommend?

- A. P10 Premium Storage
- B. P20 Premium Storage
- C. Basic Tier VM
- D. Standard Tier VM

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/storage-premium-storage/#premium-storage-scalability-and-performance-targets>

### QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT

You deploy an ASP.NET application to an Azure Cloud Service.

You must collect telemetry data for troubleshooting performance issues and resource usage.

You need to configure Azure diagnostics.

For each requirement, which data source should you specify? To answer, select the appropriate data source from each list in the answer area.

Hot Area:

## Answer area

### Requirement

### Data Source

Determine percentage of processor time used.

	▼
Performance counters	
Custom error logs	
Windows Event logs	

View logs created by the application.

	▼
Custom error logs	
IIS Logs	
Windows logs	

Determine cause for 404 error experienced by clients.

	▼
IIS Failed Request logs	
Crash dumps	
Azure Diagnostic infrastructure logs	

Correct Answer:

## Answer area

### Requirement

### Data Source

Determine percentage of processor time used.

	▼
Performance counters	
Custom error logs	
Windows Event logs	

View logs created by the application.

	▼
Custom error logs	
IIS Logs	
Windows logs	

Determine cause for 404 error experienced by clients.

	▼
IIS Failed Request logs	
Crash dumps	
Azure Diagnostic infrastructure logs	

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-diagnostics/#cloud-services>

QUESTION 91

You manage a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Service Bus queue.

You need to ensure that messages that are never consumed are retained.

What should you do?

- A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: New-AzureSchedulerStorageQueueJob
- B. From the Azure portal, create a new queue named Dead-Letter.
- C. In the Azure portal, select the MOVE TO THE DEAD-LETTER SUBQUEUE option for expired messages.
- D. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureServiceBus

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

## **QUESTION 92**

**DRAG DROP**

You manage an Azure virtual network environment for a company that has an office in Boston. The company plans to open a new office location in Paris.

You must replicate the Boston virtual network environment in Paris.

How should you complete the relevant Azure PowerShell commands? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment to the correct location. Each Azure PowerShell segment 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.

**Select and Place:**

### Azure PowerShell segments

Set-AzureVNetConfig

Get-AzureVNetConfig

VNetName

Get-AzureVNetSite

Set-AzureVNetSite

ExportToFile

ConfigurationPath

### Answer Area

#### Boston office

Azure PowerShell segment

Azure PowerShell segment

#### Paris office

Azure PowerShell segment

Azure PowerShell segment

Correct Answer:

## Azure PowerShell segments

Set-AzureVNetConfig

VNetName

Set-AzureVNetSite

## Answer Area

### Boston office

Get-AzureVNetConfig

Get-AzureVNetSite

### Paris office

- ExportToFile

- ConfigurationPath

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



### QUESTION 93

#### HOTSPOT

You have a virtual machine (VM) that must be secured. Direct access to the VM is not permitted. You create the following Azure PowerShell script. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 $frontendIP = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerFrontendIpConfig -Name "LB-Frontend"  
    -PrivateIpAddress 10.0.2.5 -SubnetId $backendSubnet.Id  
02 $beaddresspool = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerBackendAddressPoolConfig -Name "LB-backend"  
03 $inboundNATRule = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig -Name "RDP1"  
    -FrontendIpConfiguration $frontendIP -Protocol TCP -FrontendPort 3441 -BackendPort 3389  
04 $lbrule = New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig -Name "HTTP" -FrontendIpConfiguration  
    $frontendIP -BackendAddressPool $beAddressPool -Protocol TCP  
    -FrontendPort 80 -BackendPort 80  
05 $nriplb = New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName "NRP-RG" -Name "NRP-LB"  
    -Location "West US" -FrontendIpConfiguration $frontendIP -InboundNatRule $inboundNATRule  
    -LoadBalancingRule $lbrule -BackendAddressPool $beAddressPool  
06 $vnet = Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name "NRPVNet" -ResourceGroupName "NRP-RG"  
07 $backendSubnet = Get-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name "LB-Subnet-BE"  
    -VirtualNetwork $vnet  
08 $backendnic = New-AzureRmNetworkInterface -ResourceGroupName "NRP-RG"  
    -Name "lb-nic-be" -Location "West US" -PrivateIpAddress 10.0.2.6 -Subnet $backendSubnet  
    -LoadBalancerBackendAddressPool  
09 $nriplb.BackendAddressPools[0] -LoadBalancerInboundNatRule $nriplb.InboundNatRules[0]  
10 $vm = New-AzureRmVMConfig -VMName "vm1"  
11 Add-AzureRmVMNetworkInterface -VM $vm -Id $backendnic.Id
```

You assign the virtual network to the variable \$vnet. You assign the subnet to the variable \$backendSubnet. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

#### Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

The inbound NAT rule configures direct access to the VM instance.

All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.

The network interface is connected to the virtual network.

**Yes**☐☐☐**No**☐☐☐**Correct Answer:****Answer Area**

The inbound NAT rule configures direct access to the VM instance.

All Internet traffic is redirected to local ports.

The network interface is connected to the virtual network.

**Yes**☐☐☒**No**☒☒☐**Section: (none)****Explanation****Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 94****HOTSPOT**

You manage a web application named Contoso that is accessible from the URL <http://www.contoso.com>.

You need to view a live stream of log events for the web application.

How should you configure the Azure PowerShell command? To answer, select the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment from each list in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

### Answer Area

	▼
Get-AzureWebSiteLog	
Save-AzureWebSiteLog	

	▼
-Name contoso	
-URL, http://www.contoso.com	

	▼
-Tail	
-ListPath	

Correct Answer:

### Answer Area

	▼
Get-AzureWebSiteLog	
Save-AzureWebSiteLog	

	▼
-Name contoso	
-URL, http://www.contoso.com	

	▼
-Tail	
-ListPath	

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn495187.aspx>

### QUESTION 95

DRAG DROP

Fourth Coffee has an on-premises, multiple-forest Activity Directory (AD) domain. The company hosts web applications and mobile application services. Fourth Coffee uses Microsoft Office 365 and uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You have the following requirements:

- The on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD need to be connected to provide a single sign-on experience for users.
- Users must be directed to your on-premises AD to login when they authenticate with cloud services.
- Password changes that originate with Azure AD must be written back to your on-premises directory.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

### Actions

Add the password writeback feature only.

Add the password writeback and password synchronization features.

Select Federation with Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) as the single sign-on method.

Select Password Synchronization as the single sign-on method.

Install Azure AD Connect by using Express Settings.

Install Azure AD Connect with Customized Settings.



### Answer Area



**Correct Answer:**

## Actions

Add the password writeback and password synchronization features.

Select Password Synchronization as the single sign-on method.

Install Azure AD Connect by using Express Settings.



## Answer Area

Install Azure AD Connect with Customized Settings.

Select Federation with Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) as the single sign-on method.

Add the password writeback feature only.



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-passwords-getting-started/#writeback-prerequisites>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-aadconnect-get-started-custom/>

### QUESTION 96

A company is developing a new on-premises desktop application.

The app must be able to access Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) in addition to the on-premises Active Directory. You need to configure the application.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Install and run Azure AD Connect
- B. Add an application manifest JSON file to the application and configure the oauth2Permissions section.
- C. Update the application to be multi-tenant.
- D. Update the application to use OAuth 2.0 authentication.
- E. In the Azure Management portal, register the application.

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 97**

You have an Azure subscription.

You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 that has a domain name of tenant1.onmicrosoft.com. You need to add the contoso.com domain name to Tenant1.

Which DNS record should you add to the contoso.com zone to be able to verify from Azure whether you own the contoso.com domain?

- A. standard alias (CNAME)
- B. mail exchanger (MX)
- C. host (AAAA)
- D. signature (SIG)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 98**

DRAG DROP

An organization has several web applications and uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You are developing a new web application that supports sign-on using the WS-Federation to Azure AD.

You need to describe the authentication process flow to your team.

In which order are the actions performed? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

### Actions

The user navigates to the web application URL.

The web application sends a sign-in request that includes an App ID URI by re-directing to the directory.

The web application posts a security token to the reply URL.

The user signs in.

The web application sets a cookie to maintain session with the user.

### Answer Area



**Correct Answer:**

## Actions




## Answer Area

The user navigates to the web application URL.

The web application sends a sign-in request that includes an App ID URI by re-directing to the directory.

The user signs in.

The web application posts a security token to the reply URL.

The web application sets a cookie to maintain session with the user.



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-authentication-scenarios/>

### QUESTION 99

You are the global administrator for a company's Azure subscription. The company uses Azure Active Directory Premium and the Application Access Panel. You are configuring access to a Software as a Service (SaaS) application.

You need to ensure that the sales team lead is able to manage user access to the application but is unable to modify administrative access to the application.

In the Azure portal, what should you do?





<https://www.gratisexam.com/>

- A. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the User Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.
- B. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the Service Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.
- C. Set the values of the Delegated group management and Users can create groups settings to Enabled.
- D. Create an Azure group and assign it to the SaaS application. Create an Azure user with the Global Admin role, and assign the user as the owner of the new group.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

### **QUESTION 100**

#### **HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure Web App that uses the URL contoso.azurewebsites.net. The virtual IP address of the web app is subject to change.

Users must be able to navigate to a custom domain name to access the Web App. You set up the DNS records for a custom domain at a third party registrar.

You need to configure the web app to use the custom domain name.

For each mapping, which DNS record type should you create? To answer, select the appropriate DNS record type from each list in the answer area.

**Hot Area:**

## Answer area

### Mapping

Root domain.

### DNS record type

	▼
A	
NS	
CNAME	

Subdomain.

	▼
A	
TXT	
CNAME	

**Correct Answer:**

## Answer area

### Mapping

Root domain.

Subdomain.

### DNS record type

	▼
A	
NS	
CNAME	

	▼
A	
TXT	
CNAME	

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/web-sites-custom-domain-name/>

### QUESTION 101

DRAG DROP

You create a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. The VM runs an important line of business application.

Users report that the application is slow and unstable.

You need to enable diagnostics for the VM.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

### Actions

In the Details blade, select the Diagnostics title.

Set a storage account and select appropriate metrics.

Update the value of the **Status** property to **On**.

Select the VM in the Azure portal.



### Answer Area



Correct Answer:

### Actions



### Answer Area

Select the VM in the Azure portal.

In the Details blade, select the Diagnostics title.

Update the value of the **Status** property to **On**.

Set a storage account and select appropriate metrics.



Section: (none)

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/insights-how-to-use-diagnostics/>

**QUESTION 102**

DRAG DROP

You have a virtual machine (VM) that runs in Azure. The VM is located in a geographically distant location from you.

You experience performance issues when you connect to the VM.

You need to resolve the performance issue.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Select and Place:**

## Actions

Create an Azure disk from the blob.

Copy the VHD disk blob to the local region.

Detach the VHD disk.

Boot the VM from disk.

Start the VM.

Stop the VM.

Attach VHD disk to the local region.



## Answer Area



**Correct Answer:**

## Actions

Detach the VHD disk.
Start the VM.
Attach VHD disk to the local region.



## Answer Area

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



**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 103

You have an Azure subscription.

In Azure, you create two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Both virtual machines are instances in a cloud service named Cloud1.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines only replicate within the data center in which they were created.

Which settings should you modify?

- A. virtual machine
- B. storage account
- C. cloud services
- D. Azure subscription

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 104**

DRAG DROP

You have a virtual network and virtual machines that use the Resource Manager deployment model.

You plan to create a Network Security Group (NSG). You must apply rules to both inbound and outbound traffic.

You need to create the NSG.

In which order will the rules be applied to the virtual network? To answer, drag the appropriate option to the correct location. Each option 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.

**Select and Place:**



### Options

subnet

network interface

virtual machine

Internet

virtual network

load balancer

### Answer Area

Rule application order

First

Second

Inbound traffic rule

option

option

Correct Answer:

### Options

subnet

network interface

virtual machine

Internet

virtual network

load balancer

### Answer Area

Rule application order

First

Second

Inbound traffic rule

subnet

network interface

Section: (none)

Explanation

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/virtual-networks-nsg/>

### QUESTION 105

You host an application on an Azure virtual machine (VM) that uses a data disk. The application performs several input and output operations per second.

You need to disable disk caching for the data disk.

Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Use the Azure Resource Manager REST API
- B. Use the Service Management REST API.
- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Remove-AzureDataDisk
- D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureDataDisk

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/jj157190.aspx>

#### **QUESTION 106**

You are developing a REST API service that provides data about products.

The service will be hosted in an Azure virtual machine (VM). The product data must be stored in Azure tables and replicated to multiple geographic locations. API calls that use the HTTP GET operation must continue to function when the data tables at the primary Azure datacenter are not accessible.

You need to configure storage for the service.

Which type of replication should you choose?

- A. Locally Redundant Storage replication
- B. Geo-Redundant Storage replication
- C. Zone-Redundant Storage replication
- D. Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage replication

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 107**

You are migrating an existing solution to Azure.

The solution includes a user interface tier and a database tier. The user interface tier runs on multiple virtual machines (VMs). The user interface tier has a website that uses Node.js. The user interface tier has a background process that uses Python. This background process runs as a scheduled job. The user interface tier is updated frequently. The database tier uses a self-hosted MySQL database. The user interface tier requires up to 25 CPU cores.

You must be able to revert the user interface tier to a previous version if updates to the website cause technical problems. The database requires up to 50 GB of memory. The database must run in a single VM.

You need to deploy the solution to Azure. What should you do first?

- A. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Use a web job that runs continuously to host the database.
- B. Deploy the database to a VM that runs Windows Server on the Standard tier.
- C. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Run the database by using the Azure data management services.
- D. Deploy the user interface tier to a VM. Use multiple availability sets to continuously deploy updates from Microsoft Visual Studio Online.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 108**

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will use Windows Azure Table storage. You need to recommend an approach for minimizing storage costs. What should you recommend?

- A. Use Entity Group Transactions.
- B. Use multiple partitions to store data.
- C. Use a transaction scope to group all storage operations.
- D. Use Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC).

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 109**

You are designing an application that will use Windows Azure Table storage to store millions of data points each day. The application must retain each day's data for only one week. You need to recommend an approach for minimizing storage transactions. What should you recommend?

- A. Use a separate table for each date. Delete each table when it is one week old.
- B. Use a separate table for each week. Delete each table when it is one week old.
- C. Use a single table, partitioned by date. Use Entity Group Transactions to delete data when it is one week old.
- D. Use a single table, partitioned by week. Use Entity Group Transactions to delete data when it is one week old.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 110**

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will store data in two SQL Azure databases. The application will insert data in both databases as part of a single logical operation. You need to recommend an approach for maintaining data consistency across the databases. What should you recommend?

- A. Execute database calls on parallel threads.
- B. Wrap the database calls in a single transaction scope.
- C. Use Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC).
- D. Handle errors resulting from the database calls by using compensatory logic.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

**QUESTION 111**

A Windows Azure application stores data in a SQL Azure database. The application will start an operation that includes three insert statements. You need to recommend an approach for rolling back the entire operation if the connection to SQL Azure is lost. What should you recommend?

- A. Ensure that all statements execute in the same database transaction.
- B. Create a stored procedure in the database that wraps the insert statements in a TRY CATCH block
- C. Create a stored procedure in the database that wraps the insert statements in a TRANSACTION block.
- D. Open a new connection to the database. Use a separate transaction scope to roll back the original operation.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 112**

An application uses Windows Azure Table storage.

The application uses five tables.

One table used by the application is approaching the limit for storage requests per second. You need to recommend an approach for avoiding data access throttling.

What should you recommend?

- A. Use a single partition key for the table.
- B. Compress data before storing it in the table.
- C. Create additional partition keys for the table.
- D. Continually remove unnecessary data from the table.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 113**

A Windows Azure application retrieves data from SQL Azure. You need to recommend an approach for improving application query performance.

What should you recommend?



- A. Create a database view to retrieve the data.
- B. Use a clustered index on the SQL Azure database tables.
- C. Open a new database connection when an operation times out.
- D. Create SQL Azure database table indexes based on application queries.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 114**

You are developing a Windows Azure application in which a web role and worker role will communicate by using a Windows Azure Queue. You need to recommend an approach for ensuring that the worker role does not attempt to process any message more than three times. What should you recommend?

- A. Appropriately handle poison messages.
- B. Decrease the visibility timeout for messages.
- C. Reduce the time-to-live interval for messages in the queue.
- D. Increase the number of worker role instances reading messages from the queue.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 115**

You are designing a Windows Azure application. The application includes processes that communicate by using Windows Communications Foundation (WCF) services. The WCF services must support streaming. You need to recommend a host for the processes and a WCF binding. Which two actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Host the processes in web roles.

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

**Correct Answer:** BC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 116**

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will use a worker role.

The worker role will create temporary files.

You need to recommend an approach for creating the temporary files that minimizes storage transactions.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create the files on a Windows Azure Drive.
- B. Create the files in Windows Azure local storage.
- C. Create the files in Windows Azure Storage page blobs.
- D. Create the files in Windows Azure Storage block blobs.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 117**

You are evaluating a Windows Azure application.

The application uses one instance of a web role.

The role instance size is set to Medium.

The application does not use SQL Azure.

You have the following requirements for scaling the application:

- Maximize throughput.
- Minimize downtime while scaling.
- Increase system resources.



You need to recommend an approach for scaling the application.

What should you recommend?

- A. Set up vertical partitioning.
- B. Set up horizontal partitioning.
- C. Increase the number of role instances.
- D. Change the role instance size to Large.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 118**

You are designing a Windows Azure web application.

The application will be accessible at a standard cloudapp.net URL. You need to recommend a DNS resource record type that will allow you to configure access to the application through a custom domain name.

Which type should you recommend?

- A. A
- B. CNAME
- C. MX
- D. SRV

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### **QUESTION 119**

You have an Azure subscription.

You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1

You need to configure the integration of Tenant1 and Google Apps.

You perform the required configuration on the google apps tenant.

Which three actions should you perform from the Azure Management Portal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Configure directory integration.
- B. Enable application integration
- C. Add a custom domain.
- D. Configure Single-Sign On (SSO)
- E. Add a multi-factor authentication provider.

**Correct Answer:** ACD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/active-directory-saas-google-apps-tutorial/>

#### **QUESTION 120**

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named STOR1 and a container name CONTAINER1. You need to monitor read access for the blobs inside CONTAINER1. The monitoring data must be retained for 10 days. What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-AzureStorageServiceMetricsProperty cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-AzureStorageBlobSASToken cmdlet.
- C. Run the Set-AzureStorageServiceLoggingProperty cmdlet.
- D. Edit the blob properties of CONTAINER1.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/mt603595.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396>

#### **QUESTION 121**

You deploy an Azure web app named contosoApp. ContosoApp is available by using HTTP or HTTPS. You need to ensure that a web administrator receives an email notification if the average response time for contosoAPP exceeds 50 milliseconds. Which two tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create an HTTPS monitoring endpoint.
- B. Create a metric
- C. Create a rule.
- D. Create an HTTP monitoring endpoint.
- E. Modify the properties of the connection strings.
- F. Enable Application logging.

**Correct Answer:** CD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 122

You have an Azure subscription that has a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a line-of-business application named APP1.

You create two additional virtual machines named VM2 and VM3 to host APP1

You need to ensure that there is always at least one virtual machine online to host App1.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

- A. Export-AzureVM
- B. Get-AzureaffinityGroup
- C. Get-AzureEndPoint
- D. Get-AzureVM

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

#### QUESTION 123

You manage an Azure web app in standard service tier at the following address: contoso.azurewebsites.net

Your company has a new domain for the site named www.contoso.com that must be accessible by secure socket layer(SSL) encryption.

You need to add a custom domain to the Azure web app and assign an SSL certificate. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Add SSL binding for the www.contosco.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.
- B. Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.
- C. Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web site.
- D. Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the server Name indication (SNL)SSL option selected.
- E. Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.

**Correct Answer:** ABC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Step 1: When adding a CNAME record, you must set the Host Name field to the sub-domain you wish to use.

For example, www. You must set the Address field to the .azurewebsites.netdomain name of your Azure Website. For example, contoso.azurewebsites.net.

\* Step 2: Modify the service definition and configuration files

Your application must be configured to use the certificate, and an HTTPS endpoint must be added. As a result, the service definition and service configuration files need to be updated.

\* Step 3:

IP based SSL associates a certificate with a domain name by mapping the dedicated public IP address of the server to the domain name. This requires each domain name (contoso.com, fabricam.com, etc.) associated with your service to have a dedicated IP address. This is the traditional method of associating SSL certificates with a web server.

References:

## QUESTION 124

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review scree.

You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.

You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.

Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your public key.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json>

### QUESTION 125

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review scree.

You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.

You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.

Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your private key.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json>

### QUESTION 126

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review scree.

You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.

You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.

Solution: You use the Connect button on the Overview blade for the VM.

Does the solution meet the goal?



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A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-linux-quick-create-portal?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2flinux%2ftoc.json>

#### **QUESTION 127**

You manage Azure Web Apps for a company. You migrate an on-premises web app to Azure. You plan to update the Azure Web App by modifying the connection string and updating the files that have changed since previous revision.

The deployment process must use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and occur during off-peak hours as an automated batch process.

You need to update the Azure Web App.

What should you do?

- A. Close the Internet Information Services (IIS) virtual machine (VM) to Azure.
- B. Deploy the web app from GitHub.
- C. Use MSDeploy.exe.
- D. Deploy the web app from the Internet Information Services (IIS) Management console.

**Correct Answer:** B

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**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-web/app-service-deploy-local-git>

**QUESTION 128**

You develop a set of PowerShell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (Vms).

You need to ensure that the scripts are run automatically when the VM is started.

What should you do?

- A. Load the scripts to a common file share accessible by the VMs.
- B. Create a SetupComplete.cmd batch file to call the scripts after the VM starts.
- C. Set the VNs to execute a custom extension.
- D. Create a new virtual hard disk (VHD) that contains the scripts.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

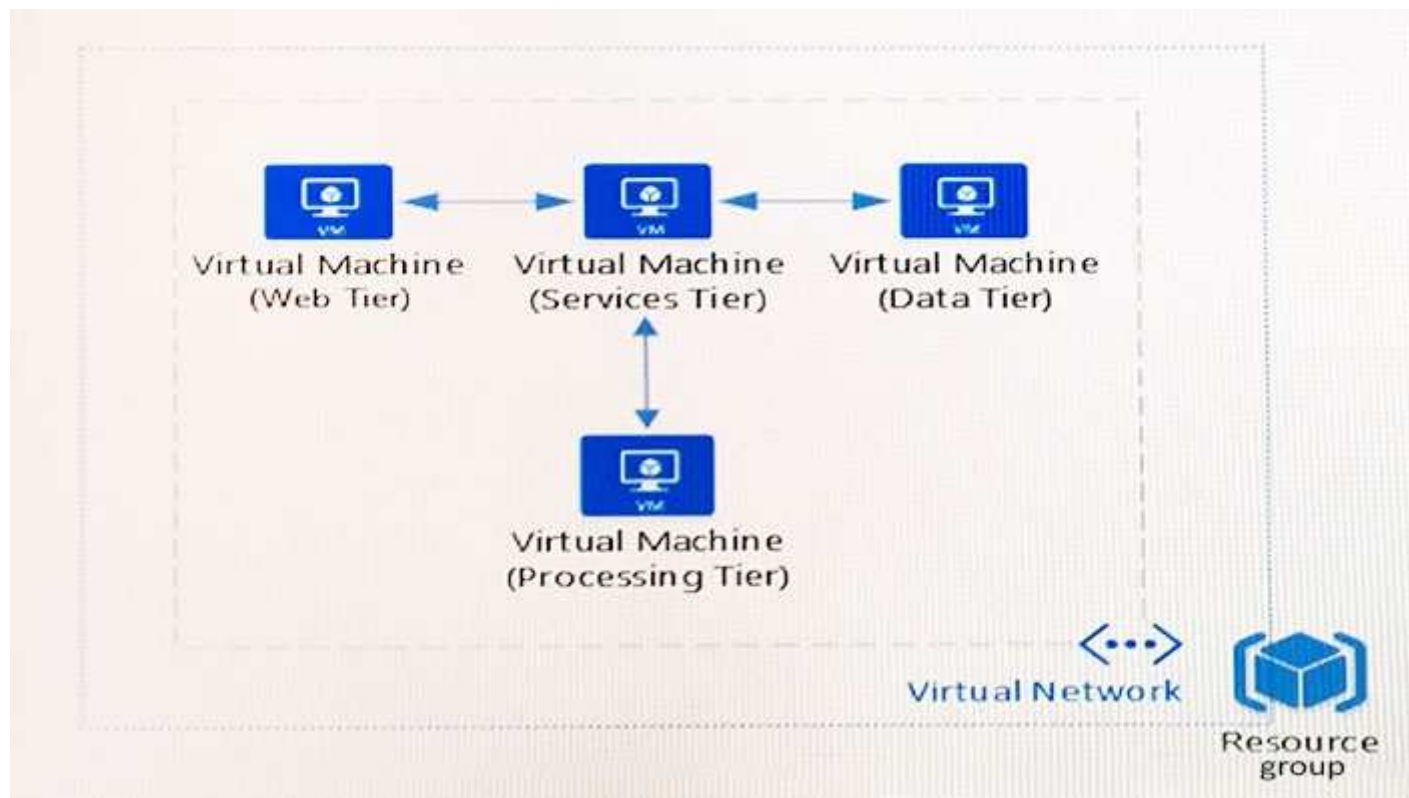
[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766314\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766314(v=ws.10).aspx)

**QUESTION 129**

**HOTSPOT**

You deploy a Web App to Azure. The Web App uses several Basic tier, single instance virtual machines (Vms).

The App includes a web tier, services tier, data tier, and a compute-intensive processing tier, as shown in the following diagram:



You have the following requirements:

- The application must be available during all Azure platform events, including planned (VM restarts required) and unplanned (hardware failure) events.
- You must simplify VM deployments by using JSON templates and the Azure Resource Manager (ARM).
- The processing tier must support high volume CPU loads at peak times throughout the year.
- The web tier must support high volumes of incoming Internet traffic during peak times throughout the year.
- The company has authorized downtime for the infrastructure upgrades. Future updates must not include downtime.
- The infrastructure upgrades must provide the most economical solution while meeting all requirements.

Users report application outages during planned Azure maintenance windows. You plan to upgrade the application to support upcoming company initiatives as well as address the user reports.

You need to upgrade the application and infrastructure.

For each tier, which action should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate action from each list in the answer area.



Hot Area:

## Answer Area

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

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

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

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Web tier: Use 2 Standard tier VMs in a new availability set, load balanced with Azure Load Balancer.

The web tier must support high volumes of incoming Internet traffic during peak times throughout the year.

Services: Use 2 Standard Tier VM in a new availability set.

Data: Use 2 Standard tier VMs contained within the services tier availability set.

Processing: Use 2 Dv2-series Vms in a new scale set.

The processing tier must support high volume CPU loads at peak times throughout the year.

Dv2-series, a follow-on to the original D-series, features a more powerful CPU. The Dv2-series CPU is about 35% faster than the D-series CPU.

Automatic scaling of virtual machines in a scale set is the creation or deletion of machines in the set as needed to match performance requirements. As the volume of work grows, an application may require additional resources to enable it to effectively perform tasks.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview>

### **QUESTION 130**

#### **DRAG DROP**

You have a runbook in Azure that evaluates the virtual machines (VMs) in a tenant and deallocates the VMs if they are no longer needed. You use the PowerState to determine if a VM is running.

You need to deallocate only those VMs that are running at the time your runbook runs.

How should you complete the relevant Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlets to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Select and Place:**

## Azure PowerShell cmdlets

Get-AzureRmVm

Stop-AzureRmVM

Get-AzureRmVMImage

Get-AzureAutomationRunbook

Remove-AzureRmVM

Set-AzureRmVM

## Answer Area

```
InlineScript {  
    $vmList =  -ResourceGroupName $Using:vm.R  
    foreach($vm in $vmList)  
    {  
        $vmStatus =  -ResourceGroupName $vm.R  
        if(($vmStatus.Statuses | where Code -match "PowerState/running")  
        {  
            $vm |  -Force  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Correct Answer:

## Azure PowerShell cmdlets

Get-AzureRmVm

Stop-AzureRmVM

Get-AzureRmVMImage

Get-AzureAutomationRunbook

Remove-AzureRmVM

Set-AzureRmVM

## Answer Area

```
InlineScript {  
    $vmList = Get-AzureRmVm -ResourceGroupName $Using:vm.R  
    foreach($vm in $vmList)  
    {  
        $vmStatus = Get-AzureRmVm -ResourceGroupName $vm.R  
        if(($vmStatus.Statuses | where Code -match "PowerState/running")  
        {  
            $vm | Stop-AzureRmVM -Force  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Box 1:

Get-AzureRmVM

Box 2:

Get-AzureRmVM

Box 3:

Stop-AzureRmVM

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/sqlserver/en-US/24a74571-a118-4e17-9adc-308cc20b9d93/get-vm-powestate-in-stopstart-vms-runbook-arm-powershell->

workflow-runbook?forum=azureautomation



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