Advanced Multiple Choice Questions: Part 3 - Results

Back to result overview

Attempt 1

All domains

35 all | 0 correct | 0 incorrect | 35 skipped | 0 marked

Collapse all questions

Question 1 Skipped

You are designing an app that will include two components. The components will communicate by sending messages via a queue.

You need to recommend a solution to process the messages by using a First in, First out (FIFO) pattern.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Azure Service Bus queues with partitioning enabled

storage queues with a stored access policy

Correct answer

Azure Service Bus queues with sessions enabled

storage queues with a custom metadata setting

Overall explanation

Azure Service Bus sessions enable joint and ordered handling of unbounded sequences of related messages. Sessions can be used in first in, first out (FIFO), and request-response patterns. This article shows how to use sessions to implement these patterns when using Service Bus.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/message-sessions

Question 2 Skipped

You are planning a storage solution. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support at least 500 requests per second.
- Support large image, video, and audio streams.

Which type of Azure Storage account should you provision?

Correct answer

premium block blobs

premium file shares

standard general-purpose v2

premium page blobs

Overall explanation

Use Azure Blobs if you want your application to support streaming and random access scenarios.

It's ideal for applications that require high transaction rates or consistent low-latency storage.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-scale-targets

Question 3 Skipped

You have an on-premises application that consumes data from multiple databases. The application code references database tables by using a combination of the server, database, and table name.

You need to migrate the application data to Azure.

To which two services can you migrate the application data to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure SQL Database

Correct selection

Azure SQL Managed Instance

SQL Server Stretch Database

Correct selection

SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine

Overall explanation

Cross-database queries are supported by SQL Server, for example on an Azure virtual machine, and also supported by an Azure SQL Managed Instance.

https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-database-support-blog/cross-database-queries-between-azure-sql-database-and-managed/

Question 4 Skipped

You plan to deploy an Azure App Service web app that will have multiple instances across multiple Azure regions.

You need to recommend a load-balancing service for the planned deployment The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Maintain access to the app in the event of a regional outage.
- Support Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF).
- Support cookie-based affinity.
- Support URL routing.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Correct answer

Azure Front Door

Azure Application Gateway

Azure Traffic Manager

Azure Load Balancer

Overall explanation

Azure Front Door works across regions and supports URL routing (HTTP(S)).

Note: HTTP(S) load-balancing services are Layer 7 load balancers that only accept HTTP(S) traffic. They are intended for web applications or other HTTP(S) endpoints. They include features such as SSL offload, web application firewall, path-based load balancing, and session affinity.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview

Question 5 Skipped

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019 and contains 500 GB of data files.

You are designing a solution that will use Azure Data Factory to transform the data files, and then load the files to Azure Data Lake Storage.

What should you deploy on VM1 to support the design?

the Azure Pipelines agent

the Azure File Sync agent

the On-premises data gateway

Correct answer

the self-hosted integration runtime

Overall explanation

The integration runtime (IR) is the compute infrastructure that Azure Data Factory and Synapse pipelines use to provide data-integration capabilities across different network environments.

A self-hosted integration runtime can run copy activities between a cloud data store and a data store in a private network. It also can dispatch transform activities against compute resources in an on-premises network or an Azure virtual network. The installation of a self-hosted integration runtime needs an on-premises machine or a virtual machine inside a private network.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/create-self-hosted-integration-runtime

Question 6 Skipped

You are designing a solution that calculates 3D geometry from height-map data.

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

- Performs calculations in Azure.
- Ensures that each node can communicate data to every other node.
- Maximizes the number of nodes to calculate multiple scenes as fast as possible.
- Minimizes the amount of effort to implement the solution.

Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create a render farm that uses virtual machines.

Correct selection

Create a render farm that uses Azure Batch.

Correct selection

Enable parallel task execution on compute nodes.

Create a render farm that uses virtual machine scale sets.

Enable parallel file systems on Azure.

Overall explanation

Multi-instance tasks allow you to run an Azure Batch task on multiple compute nodes simultaneously. These tasks enable high-performance computing scenarios like Message Passing Interface (MPI) applications in Batch.

You configure compute nodes for parallel task execution at the pool level.

Azure Batch allows you to set task slots per node up to (4x) the number of node cores.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-mpi

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-parallel-node-tasks

Question 7 Skipped

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You plan to deploy multiple instances of an Azure web app across several Azure regions.

You need to design an access solution for the app. The solution must meet the following replication requirements:

- Support rate limiting.
- Balance requests between all instances.
- Ensure that users can access the app in the event of a regional outage.

Solution: You use Azure Traffic Manager to provide access to the app.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

Correct answer

No

Overall explanation

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public-facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager also provides your public endpoints with high availability and quick responsiveness. It does not provide rate limiting.

Note: Azure Front Door would meet the requirements. The Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) rate limit rule for Azure Front Door controls the number of requests allowed from clients during a one-minute duration.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-traffic-manager

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-rate-limit-powershell

Question 8 Skipped

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to recommend an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) solution that will use Linux nodes. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the time it takes to provision compute resources during scale-out operations.
- Support autoscaling of Linux containers.
- Minimize administrative effort.

Which scaling option should you recommend?

Correct answer

Virtual Nodes

Virtual Kubelet

Horizontal Pod Autoscaler

Cluster Autoscaler

Overall explanation

To rapidly scale application workloads in an AKS cluster, you can use virtual nodes. With virtual nodes, you have quick provisioning of pods and only pay per second for their execution time. You don't need to wait for the Kubernetes cluster Autoscaler to deploy VM compute nodes to run the additional pods. Virtual nodes are only supported with Linux pods and nodes.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-nodes

Question 9 Skipped

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Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases.

The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend using the Regulatory compliance dashboard in Microsoft Defender for Cloud.

Does this meet the goal?

Correct answer

No

Yes

Overall explanation

Instead; you should recommend using an Azure Policy initiative to enforce the location.

Note: Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.

In Azure Policy, we offer several built-in policies that are available by default. For example:

- **Allowed Locations (Deny):** Restricts the available locations for new resources. Its effect is used to enforce your geo-compliance requirements.

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

Question 10 Skipped

Your company has 300 virtual machines hosted in a VMware environment. The virtual machines vary in size and have various utilization levels.

You plan to move all the virtual machines to Azure.

You need to recommend how many and what size Azure virtual machines will be required to move the current workloads to Azure. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use to make the recommendation?

Azure Advisor

Correct answer

Azure Migrate

Azure Cost Management

Azure Pricing calculator

Overall explanation

Azure Migrate provides a centralized hub to assess and migrate on-premises servers, infrastructure, applications, and data to Azure. It provides the following:

- **Unified migration platform:** A single portal to start, run, and track your migration to Azure. Range of tools: A range of tools for assessment and migration.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-services-overview

Question 11 Skipped

You have an Azure web app that uses an Azure key vault named KeyVault1 in the West US Azure region.

You are designing a disaster recovery plan for KeyVault1.

You plan to back up the keys in KeyVault1.

You need to identify to where you can restore the backup.

What should you identify?

any region worldwide

KeyVault1 only

the same region only

Correct answer

the same geography only

Overall explanation

Using the backup and restore commands has two limitations:

- You can't back up a key vault in one geography and restore it in another geography.
- The backup command backs up all versions of each secret.

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

Question 12 Skipped

You have data files in Azure Blob Storage.

You plan to transform the files and move them to Azure Data Lake Storage.

You need to transform the data by using mapping data flow.

Which service should you use?

- **Azure Storage Sync**
- **Azure Data Box Gateway**
- Correct answer
  Azure Data Factory
- **Azure Databricks**

Overall explanation

You can copy and transform data in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 using Azure Data Factory or Azure Synapse Analytics.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/connector-azure-data-lake-storage

Question 13 Skipped

You have an on-premises application named App1 that uses an Oracle database.

You plan to use Azure Databricks to transform and load data from App1 to an Azure Synapse Analytics instance.

You need to ensure that the App1 data is available to Databricks.

Which two Azure services should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Data Box Gateway

Azure Data Box Edge

Azure Import/Export service

Correct selection

Azure Data Lake Storage

Correct selection

Azure Data Factory

Overall explanation

ADF moves data from on-prem Oracle to Data Lake storage, which makes data ready for DataBrick

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/load-azure-data-lake-storage-gen2

DataBricks "ETL" data to Synapse:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/scenarios/databricks-extract-load-sql-data-warehouse

Question 14 Skipped

You plan to automate the deployment of resources to Azure subscriptions.

What is the difference between using Azure Blueprints and Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates?

Only ARM templates can contain policy definitions.

Only blueprints can contain policy definitions.

Correct answer

Blueprints remain connected to the deployed resources.

ARM templates remain connected to the deployed resources.

Overall explanation

With Azure Blueprints, the relationship between the blueprint definition (what should be deployed) and the blueprint assignment (what was deployed) is preserved. This connection supports improved tracking and auditing of deployments.

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

Question 15 Skipped

You plan to deploy an application named App1 that will run in containers on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters. The AKS clusters will be distributed across four Azure regions.

You need to recommend a storage solution to ensure that updated container images are replicated automatically to all the Azure regions hosting the AKS clusters.

Which storage solution should you recommend?

Correct answer

Premium SKU Azure Container Registry

Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS) accounts

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)

Azure Cache for Redis

Overall explanation

Enable geo-replication for container images.

Best practice: Store your container images in Azure Container Registry and geo-replicate the registry to each AKS region.

To deploy and run your applications in AKS, you need a way to store and pull the container images. Container Registry integrates with AKS, so it can securely store your container images or Helm charts. Container Registry supports multimaster geo-replication to automatically replicate your images to Azure regions around the world.

Geo-replication is a feature of Premium SKU container registries.

Note:

When you use Container Registry geo-replication to pull images from the same region, the results are:

- **Faster:** You pull images from high-speed, low-latency network connections within the same Azure region.
- **More reliable:** If a region is unavailable, your AKS cluster pulls the images from an available container registry.
- **Cheaper:** There's no network egress charge between datacenters.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/operator-best-practices-multi-region

Question 16 Skipped

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You plan to deploy multiple instances of an Azure web app across several Azure regions.

You need to design an access solution for the app. The solution must meet the following replication requirements:

- Support rate limiting.
- Balance requests between all instances.
- Ensure that users can access the app in the event of a regional outage.

Solution: You use Azure Load Balancer to provide access to the app.

Does this meet the goal?

Correct answer

No

Yes

Overall explanation

Azure Application Gateway and Azure Load Balancer do not support rate or connection limits.

Note: Azure Front Door would meet the requirements. The Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) rate limit rule for Azure Front Door controls the number of requests allowed from clients during a one-minute duration.

https://www.nginx.com/blog/nginx-plus-and-azure-load-balancers-on-microsoft-azure/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-rate-limit-powershell

Question 17 Skipped

You plan to move a web app named App1 from an on-premises datacenter to Azure.

App1 depends on a custom COM component that is installed on the host server.

You need to recommend a solution to host App1 in Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- App1 must be available to users if an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

In two Azure regions, deploy an Azure Traffic Manager profile and a web app.

In two Azure regions, deploy a load balancer and a web app.

Correct answer

Deploy a load balancer and a virtual machine scale set across two availability zones.

In two Azure regions, deploy a load balancer and a virtual machine scale set.

Overall explanation

Need to use a virtual machine as Azure App service does not allow COM components.

Need two availability zones to protect against an Azure datacenter failure.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service

Question 18 Skipped

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server 2008 instance that hosts a 50-GB database.

You need to migrate the database to an Azure SQL-managed instance. The solution must minimize downtime.

What should you use?

SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

Correct answer

Azure Data Studio

Azure Migrate

WANdisco LiveData Platform for Azure

Overall explanation

1. **Azure Data Studio:** Azure Data Studio is a cross-platform database tool that provides a range of features for managing and developing databases, including SQL Server. It offers capabilities for querying, scripting and managing database objects. While it may not have the full range of features available in SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), it can still be used for database migrations.
2. **Database Migration Extensions:** Azure Data Studio includes extensions that can facilitate database migrations, such as the SQL Server Dacpac extension.

This extension allows you to generate a Data-tier Application (DACPAC) file from your SQL Server 2008 database and deploy it to Azure SQL Managed Instance. The migration process can be initiated and managed directly from within Azure Data Studio.

3. **Cross-platform Compatibility:** Azure Data Studio is designed to be cross-platform, meaning it can be used on different operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux. This flexibility makes it a suitable choice if you are performing the migration from a non-Windows environment.

Question 19 Skipped

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You need to design an access solution for the app. The solution must meet the following replication requirements:

- Support rate limiting.
- Balance requests between all instances.
- Ensure that users can access the app in the event of a regional outage.

Solution: You use Azure Front Door to provide access to the app.

Does this meet the goal?

Correct answer

Yes

No

Overall explanation

Azure Front Door meets the requirements. The Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) rate limit rule for Azure Front Door controls the number of requests allowed from clients during a one-minute duration.

https://www.nginx.com/blog/nginx-plus-and-azure-load-balancers-on-microsoft-azure/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-rate-limit-powershell

Question 20 Skipped

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

Conditional Access Policies

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Correct answer

Azure Policy

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates

Overall explanation

Azure Policies allows you to specify allowed locations, and allowed VM SKUs.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/tutorials/create-and-manage

Question 21 Skipped

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy the solution on-premises and to Azure.
- Support low-latency and hyper-scale operations.
- Allow independent upgrades to each microservice.
- Set policies for performing automatic repairs to the microservices.

You need to recommend a technology.

What should you recommend?

Azure virtual machine scale set

Correct answer

Azure Service Fabric

Azure Logic App

Azure Container Instance

Overall explanation

Azure Service Fabric enables you to create Service Fabric clusters on-premises or in other clouds.

Azure Service Fabric is low-latency and scales up to thousands of machines.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/service-fabric/

Question 22 Skipped

You have an on-premises line-of-business (LOB) application that uses a Microsoft SQL Server instance as the backend.

You plan to migrate the on-premises SQL Server instance to Azure virtual machines.

You need to recommend a highly available SQL Server deployment that meets the following requirements:

- Minimizes costs
- Minimizes failover time if a single server fails

What should you include in the recommendation?

an Always On Failover Cluster Instance that has a virtual network name (VNN) and a premium file share

Correct answer

an Always On availability group that has premium storage disks and a distributed network name (DNN)

an Always On availability group that has premium storage disks and a virtual network name (VNN)

an Always On Failover Cluster Instance that has a virtual network name (VNN) and a standard file share

Overall explanation

Always On availability groups on Azure Virtual Machines are similar to Always On availability groups on-premises, and rely on the underlying Windows Server Failover Cluster.

If you deploy your SQL Server VMs to a single subnet, you can configure a virtual network name (VNN) and an Azure Load Balancer, or a distributed network name (DNN) to route traffic to your availability group listener.

There are some behavior differences between the functionality of the VNN listener and the DNN listener that are important to note:

- **Failover time:** Failover time is faster when using a DNN listener since there is no need to wait for the network load balancer to detect the failure event and change its routing.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/availability-group-overview

Question 23 Skipped

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Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases.

The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

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

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

Correct answer

No

Overall explanation

Instead; you should recommend using an Azure Policy initiative to enforce the location.

Note: Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.

In Azure Policy, we offer several built-in policies that are available by default. For example:

- **Allowed Locations (Deny):** Restricts the available locations for new resources. Its effect is used to enforce your geo-compliance requirements.

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

Question 24 Skipped

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

- Ensures that applications can access the data by using a REST connection
- Hosts 20 independent tables of varying sizes and usage patterns
- Automatically replicates the data to a second Azure region
- Minimizes costs

What should you recommend?

an Azure SQL Database elastic pool that uses active geo-replication

an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication

tables in an Azure Storage account that use read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Correct answer

tables in an Azure Storage account that use geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Overall explanation

The Table service offers structured storage in the form of tables. The Table service API is a REST API for working with tables and the data that they contain. Geo-redundant storage (GRS) has a lower cost than read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS).

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/table-service-rest-api

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/geo-redundant-design

Question 25 Skipped

You have 100 devices that write performance data to Azure Blob Storage.

You plan to store and analyze the performance data in an Azure SQL database.

You need to recommend a solution to continually copy the performance data to the Azure SQL database.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

Azure Database Migration Service

Azure Data Box

Correct answer

Azure Data Factory

Overall explanation

Azure Data Factory is a cloud-based data integration service that allows you to create, schedule, and manage data pipelines. It can be used to continually copy data from various sources, including Azure Blob Storage, to multiple destinations such as an Azure SQL Database. The other options aren't suitable for continual data copying in the scenario described.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/introduction

Question 26 Skipped

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) solution that will use Windows Server 2019 nodes. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the time it takes to provision compute resources during scale-out operations.
- Support autoscaling of Windows Server containers.

Which scaling option should you recommend?

Virtual nodes with Virtual Kubelet ACI

Kubernetes version 1.20.2 or newer

Correct answer

Cluster Autoscaler

Horizontal Pod Autoscaler

Overall explanation

Deployments can scale across AKS with no delay as the Cluster Autoscaler deploys new nodes in your AKS cluster.

Note: AKS clusters can scale in one of two ways:

- The cluster Autoscaler watches for pods that can't be scheduled on nodes because of resource constraints. The cluster then automatically increases the number of nodes.
- The horizontal pod Autoscaler uses the Metrics Server in a Kubernetes cluster to monitor the resource demand of pods. If an application needs more resources, the number of pods is automatically increased to meet the demand.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler

Question 27 Skipped

You are designing an order processing system in Azure that will contain the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Purpose
App1	App Service web app	Process customer orders
Function1	Function	Check product availability at vendor 1
Function2	Function	Check product availability at vendor 2
storage2	Storage Account	Stores order processing logs

The order processing system will have the following transaction flow:

- A customer will place an order by using App1.
- When the order is received, App1 will generate a message to check for product availability at vendor 1 and vendor 2.
- An integration component will process the message, and then trigger either Function1 or Function2 depending on the type of order.
- Once a vendor confirms the product availability, a status message for App1 will be generated by Function1 or Function2.
- All the steps of the transaction will be logged to storage1.

Which type of resource should you recommend for the integration component?

an Azure Service Bus queue

an Azure Event Hubs capture

an Azure Event Grid domain

Correct answer

an Azure Data Factory pipeline

Overall explanation

Azure Data Factory is the platform of the cloud-based ETL and data integration service that allows you to create data-driven workflows for orchestrating data movement and transforming data at scale. Using Azure Data Factory, you can create and schedule data-driven workflows (called pipelines) that can ingest data from disparate data stores.

Data Factory contains a series of interconnected systems that provide a complete end-to-end platform for data engineers.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/introduction

Question 28 Skipped

You have 12 Azure subscriptions and three projects. Each project uses resources across multiple subscriptions.

You need to use Microsoft Cost Management to monitor costs on a per-project basis. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which two components should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Boards

Management Groups

Correct selection

Budgets

Custom Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) Roles

Correct selection

Resource Tags

Overall explanation

- **Budgets:** Budgets enable setting cost limits and alerts for each project. When combined with tags, budgets can help track and control costs effectively, ensuring each project stays within its allocated budget. Set up budgets for each

project to monitor spending, receive alerts, and enforce cost controls based on tagged resources.

- **Resource tags:** Tags allow for the categorizing and tracking of resource costs by project across multiple subscriptions. This enables detailed cost analysis and reporting for each project. Use tags to assign metadata to resources (e.g., project name), making it easier to filter and analyze costs per project.

Question 29 Skipped

You need to recommend a storage solution for the records of a mission-critical application. The solution must provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) for the latency of write operations and the throughput.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Azure SQL

Correct answer

Azure Cosmos DB

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

Azure Blob Storage

Overall explanation

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's fast NoSQL database with open APIs for any scale. It offers turnkey global distribution across any number of Azure regions by transparently scaling and replicating your data wherever your users are. The service offers comprehensive 99.99% SLAs which cover the guarantees for throughput, consistency, availability, and latency for the Azure Cosmos DB Database Accounts scoped to a single Azure region configured with any of the five Consistency Levels or Database Accounts spanning multiple Azure regions, configured with any of the four relaxed Consistency

Levels. Azure Cosmos DB allows configuring multiple Azure regions as writable endpoints for a Database Account. In this configuration, Azure Cosmos DB offers 99.999% SLA for both read and write availability.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/cosmos-db/v1_3/

Question 30 Skipped

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- Support rate limiting.
- Balance requests between all instances.
- Ensure that users can access the app in the event of a regional outage.

Solution: You use Azure Application Gateway to provide access to the app.

Does this meet the goal?

Yes

Correct answer

No

Overall explanation

Azure Application Gateway and Azure Load Balancer do not support rate or connection limits.

Note: Azure Front Door would meet the requirements. The Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) rate limit rule for Azure Front Door controls the number of requests allowed from clients during a one-minute duration.

https://www.nginx.com/blog/nginx-plus-and-azure-load-balancers-on-microsoft-azure/

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/afds/waf-front-door-rate-limit-powershell

Question 31 Skipped

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear on the review screen.

Your company plans to deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases.

The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend using an Azure Policy initiative to enforce the location.

Does this meet the goal?

Correct answer

Yes

No

Overall explanation

Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.

In Azure Policy, we offer several built-in policies that are available by default. For example:

- **Allowed Locations (Deny):** Restricts the available locations for new resources. Its effect is used to enforce your geo-compliance requirements.

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

Question 32 Skipped

You plan to provision a High-Performance Computing (HPC) cluster in Azure that will use a third-party scheduler.

You need to recommend a solution to provision and manage the HPC cluster node.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Correct answer

Azure CycleCloud

Azure Lighthouse

Azure Purview

Azure Automation

Overall explanation

You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud.

Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.

Note: Azure CycleCloud is an enterprise-friendly tool for orchestrating and managing High-Performance Computing (HPC) environments on Azure. With CycleCloud, users can provision infrastructure for HPC systems, deploy familiar HPC schedulers, and automatically scale the infrastructure to run jobs efficiently at any scale. Through CycleCloud, users can create different types of file systems and mount them to the compute cluster nodes to support HPC workloads.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cyclecloud/overview

Question 33 Skipped

You have 100 Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages that are configured to use 10 on-premises SQL Server databases as their destinations.

You plan to migrate the 10 on-premises databases to Azure SQL Database.

You need to recommend a solution to create Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages. The solution must ensure that the packages can target the SQL Database instances as their destinations.

What should you include in the recommendation?

Correct answer

Azure Data Factory

Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

Azure Data Catalog

SQL Server Migration Assistant (SSMA)

Overall explanation

Migrate on-premises SSIS workloads to SSIS using ADF (Azure Data Factory).

When you migrate your database workloads from SQL Server on-premises to Azure database services, namely Azure SQL Database or Azure SQL Managed

Instance, your ETL workloads on SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) as one of the primary value-added services will need to be migrated as well.

Azure-SSIS Integration Runtime (IR) in Azure Data Factory (ADF) supports running SSIS packages. Once Azure-SSIS IR is provisioned, you can then use familiar tools, such as SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT)/SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS), and command-line utilities, such as dtinstall/dtutil/dtexec, to deploy and run your packages in Azure.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/scenario-ssis-migration-overview

Question 34 Skipped

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs with an on-premises Active Directory domain.

Your company has a line-of-business (LOB) application that was developed internally.

You need to implement SAML single sign-on (SSO) and enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) when users attempt to access the application from an unknown location.

Which two features should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure AD Identity Protection

Correct selection

Conditional Access policies

Azure Application Gateway

Correct selection

Azure AD enterprise applications

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)

Overall explanation

- **Azure AD enterprise applications:** You need to configure the LOB application as an enterprise application in Azure AD. This will allow you to configure SAML-based SSO for the application, enabling users to sign in using their Azure AD credentials.
- **Conditional Access policies:** You can create a Conditional Access policy in Azure AD to enforce MFA when users attempt to access the application from an unknown location. Conditional Access policies allow you to set specific conditions, such as location or device state, and apply security requirements, like MFA, when those conditions are met.

Question 35 Skipped

You are designing a point of sale (POS) solution that will be deployed across multiple locations and will use an Azure Databricks workspace in the Standard tier. The solution will include multiple apps deployed to the on-premises network of each location.

You need to configure the authentication method that will be used by the app to access the workspace. The solution must minimize the administrative effort associated with staff turnover and credential management.

What should you configure?

a managed identity

Correct answer

a service principal

a personal access token

Overall explanation

A managed identity can provide authentication for Azure resources, but it cannot provide authentication for on-premises resources. In the case of an on-premises network, you would typically use a service principal or a personal access token for authentication.

https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/demystifying-service-principals-managed-identities/

Back to result overview

Scroll back to top