Question #8   *Topic 4*

You plan to store data in Azure Blob storage for many years. The stored data will be accessed rarely.

You need to ensure that the data in Blob storage is always available for immediate access. The solution must minimize storage costs.

Which storage tier should you use?

    A. Cool

    B. Archive

    C. Hot

Question #9   *Topic 4*

HOTSPOT -

You have a virtual machine scale set named SS1.

You configure autoscaling as shown in the following exhibit.

Default   Profile1 ✎

Delete warning — The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode   ⦿ Scale based on a metric   ○ Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

Scale out

| When | SS1 | (Average) Percentage CPU > 75 | Increase instance count by 3 |

Scale in

| When | SS1 | (Average) Percentage CPU < 25 | Decrease instance count by 2 |

+ Add a rule

Instance limits   Minimum ❶   Maximum ❶   Default ❶

Schedule   This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

You configure the scale out and scale in rules to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of 10 minutes.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

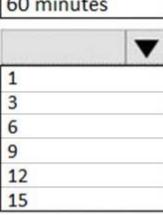NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If SS1 scales to nine virtual machines, what is the minimum amount of time before SS1 will scale up?

▼
10 minutes
20 minutes
30 minutes
60 minutes

If SS1 scales to nine virtual machines, and then the average processor utilization is 30 percent for one hour, how many virtual machines will be in SS1?

▼
1
3
6
9
12
15

HOTSPOT -

You have 20 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 based on a custom virtual machine image. Each virtual machine hosts an instance of a VSS- capable web app that was developed in-house. Each instance is accessed by using a public endpoint. Each instance uses a separate database. The average database size is 200 GB.

You need to design a disaster recovery solution for individual instances. The solution must meet the following requirements:
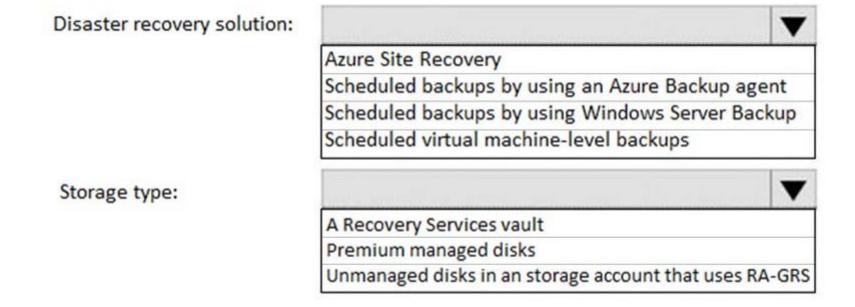
▷ Provide a recovery time objective (RTO) of six hours

▷ Provide a recovery point objective (RPO) of eight hours

▷ Support recovery to a different Azure region

▷ Support VSS-based backups

▷ Minimize costs

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
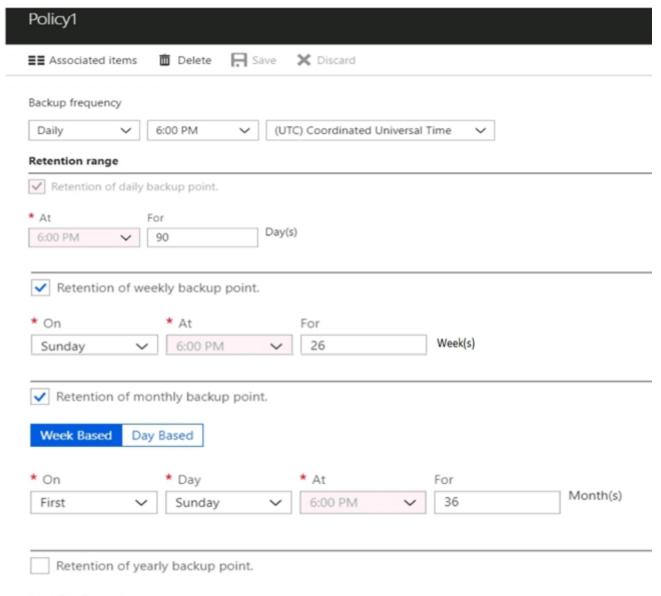
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Disaster recovery solution:

▼
Azure Site Recovery
Scheduled backups by using an Azure Backup agent
Scheduled backups by using Windows Server Backup
Scheduled virtual machine-level backups

Storage type:

▼
A Recovery Services vault
Premium managed disks
Unmanaged disks in an storage account that uses RA-GRS

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy the backup policy shown in the following exhibit.

Policy1

≡≡ Associated items   🗑 Delete   💾 Save   ✕ Discard

Backup frequency

| Daily ∨ | 6:00 PM ∨ | (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time ∨ |

Retention range

☑ Retention of daily backup point.

* At   For
| 6:00 PM ∨ | | 90 | Day(s)

☑ Retention of weekly backup point.

* On   * At   For
| Sunday ∨ | | 6:00 PM ∨ | | 26 | Week(s)

☑ Retention of monthly backup point.

[**Week Based** | Day Based]

* On   * Day   * At   For
| First ∨ | | Sunday ∨ | | 6:00 PM ∨ | | 36 | Month(s)

☐ Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

▼
90 days
26 weeks
36 months
45 months

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

▼
1 hour
1 day
1 week
1 month
1 year

Question #12   Topic 4

HOTSPOT -
You have databases in Azure as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Pricing tier
SQLdb1	Azure SQL Database	Basic
SQLdb2	Azure SQL Database	Standard
SQLdb3	Azure SQL Database	Premium
DW1	Azure SQL Data Warehouse	*Not available*

You are designing a data retention policy.
You need to identify which databases can retain a daily backup for up to 35 days and which databases can retain monthly backups for up to 120 months.
Which databases should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Databases that can retain a daily backup for up to 35 days:	▼

DW1 only
SQLdb2 and SQLdb3 only
SQLdb1, SQLdb2 and SQLdb3 only
SQLdb1, SQLdb2, SQLdb3 and DW1

Databases that can retain monthly backups for up to 120 months:	▼

DW1 only
SQLdb2 and SQLdb3 only
SQLdb1, SQLdb2 and SQLdb3 only
SQLdb1, SQLdb2, SQLdb3 and DW1