

## Exam Questions AZ-305

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-305/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

How should the migrated databases DB1 and DB2 be implemented in Azure?

Database:

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
|                                    | ▼ |
| A single Azure SQL database        |   |
| Azure SQL Managed Instance         |   |
| An Azure SQL Database elastic pool |   |

Service tier:

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | ▼ |
| Hyperscale        |   |
| Business Critical |   |
| General Purpose   |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: SQL Managed Instance

Scenario: Once migrated to Azure, DB1 and DB2 must meet the following requirements:

- Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.
- Fail over automatically.
- Minimize I/O latency.

The auto-failover groups feature allows you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region. It is a declarative abstraction on top of the existing active geo-replication feature, designed to simplify deployment and management of geo-replicated databases at scale. You can initiate a geo-failover manually or you can delegate it to the Azure service based on a user-defined policy. The latter option allows you to automatically recover multiple related databases in a secondary region after a catastrophic failure or other unplanned event that results in full or partial loss of the SQL Database or SQL Managed Instance availability in the primary region.

Box 2: Business critical

SQL Managed Instance is available in two service tiers:

General purpose: Designed for applications with typical performance and I/O latency requirements. Business critical: Designed for applications with low I/O latency requirements and minimal impact of underlying maintenance operations on the workload.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/sql-managed-instance-paas-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements. Which type of endpoint should App1 use to obtain an access token?

- A. Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS)
- B. Azure AD
- C. Azure Service Management
- D. Microsoft identity platform

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Scenario: To access the resources in Azure, App1 must use the managed identity of the virtual machines that will host the app.

Managed identities provide an identity for applications to use when connecting to resources that support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

Applications may use the managed identity to obtain Azure AD tokens.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a storage solution for App1 that meets the security and compliance requirements. Which type of storage should you recommend, and how should you recommend configuring the storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             | ▼ |
| Premium page blobs          |   |
| Premium file shares         |   |
| Standard general-purpose v2 |   |

Configuration:

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | ▼ |
| NFSv3                  |   |
| Large file shares      |   |
| Hierarchical namespace |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: Standard general-purpose v2

Standard general-purpose v2 supports Blob Storage.

Azure Storage provides data protection for Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2. Scenario:

Litware identifies the following security and compliance requirements:

- Once App1 is migrated to Azure, you must ensure that new data can be written to the app, and the modification of new and existing data is prevented for a period of three years.
- On-premises users and services must be able to access the Azure Storage account that will host the data in App1.
- Access to the public endpoint of the Azure Storage account that will host the App1 data must be prevented.
- All Azure SQL databases in the production environment must have Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) enabled.
- App1 must NOT share physical hardware with other workloads. Box 2: NFSv3

Scenario: Plan: Migrate App1 to Azure virtual machines.

Blob storage now supports the Network File System (NFS) 3.0 protocol. This support provides Linux file system compatibility at object storage scale and prices and enables Linux clients to mount a container in Blob storage from an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) or a computer on-premises. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-protection-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a network connectivity solution for the Azure Storage account that will host the App1 data. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a private endpoint
- B. a service endpoint that has a service endpoint policy
- C. Azure public peering for an ExpressRoute circuit
- D. Microsoft peering for an ExpressRoute circuit

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Private Endpoint securely connect to storage accounts from on-premises networks that connect to the VNet using VPN or ExpressRoutes with private-peering. Private Endpoint also secure your storage account by configuring the storage firewall to block all connections on the public endpoint for the storage service.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-faqs#microsoft-peering>

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to implement the Azure RBAC role assignments for the Network Contributor role. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements.

What is the minimum number of assignments that you must use?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10
- E. 15

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario: The Network Contributor built-in RBAC role must be used to grant permissions to the network administrators for all the virtual networks in all the Azure subscriptions.  
 RBAC roles must be applied at the highest level possible.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a strategy for migrating the database content of WebApp1 to Azure. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Use Azure Site Recovery to replicate the SQL servers to Azure.
- B. Use SQL Server transactional replication.
- C. Copy the BACPAC file that contains the Azure SQL database file to Azure Blob storage.
- D. Copy the VHD that contains the Azure SQL database files to Azure Blob storage

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Before you upload a Windows virtual machine (VM) from on-premises to Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX).

Scenario: WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.

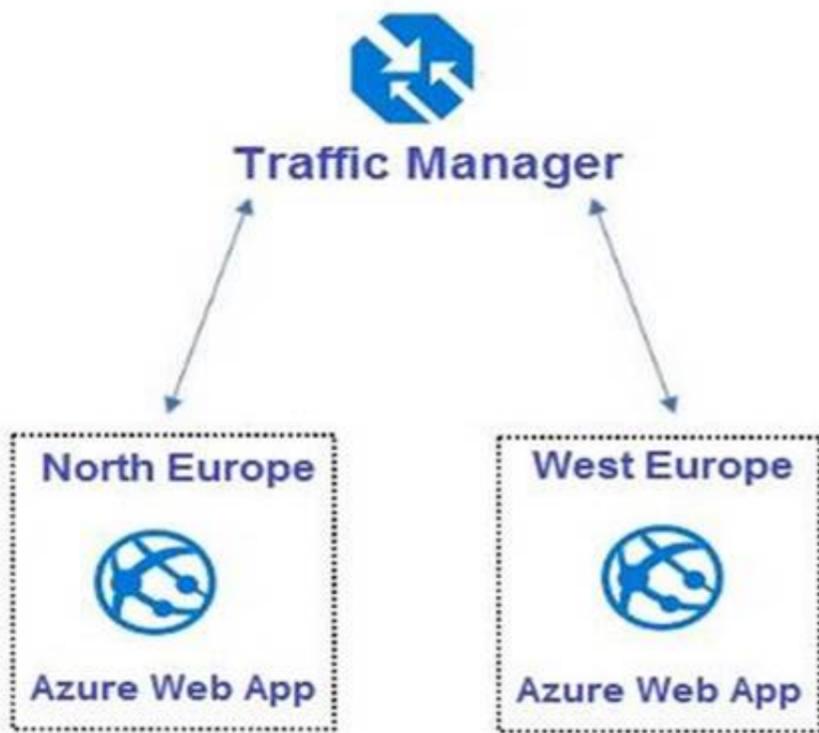
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You design a solution for the web tier of WebApp1 as shown in the exhibit.



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

| Statements   | Yes                   | No                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The design supports the technical requirements for redundancy.       | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The design supports autoscaling.                                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The design requires a manual configuration if an Azure region fails. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails.

Traffic Manager uses DNS to direct client requests to the most appropriate service endpoint based on a traffic-routing method and the health of the endpoints. An endpoint is any Internet-facing service hosted inside or outside of Azure. Traffic Manager provides a range of traffic-routing methods and endpoint monitoring options to suit different application needs and automatic failover models. Traffic Manager is resilient to failure, including the failure of an entire Azure region.

Box 2: Yes

Recent changes in Azure brought some significant changes in autoscaling options for Azure Web Apps (i.e. Azure App Service to be precise as scaling happens on App Service plan level and has effect on all Web Apps running in that App Service plan).

Box 3: No

Traffic Manager provides a range of traffic-routing methods and endpoint monitoring options to suit different application needs and automatic failover models. Traffic Manager is resilient to failure, including the failure of an entire Azure region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview> <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

What should you recommend to meet the monitoring requirements for App2?

- A. Microsoft Sentinel
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Container insights
- D. VM insights

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend a solution that meets the application development requirements. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. the Azure App Configuration service
- B. Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) sources
- C. deployment slots
- D. an Azure Container Registry instance

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has an on-premises file server cbflserver that runs Windows Server 2019. Windows Admin Center manages this server. The company owns an Azure subscription. You need to provide an Azure solution to prevent data loss if the file server fails.

Solution: You decide to register Windows Admin Center in Azure and then configure Azure Backup. Would this meet the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to design a solution that will execute custom C# code in response to an event routed to Azure Event Grid. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The executed code must be able to access the private IP address of a Microsoft SQL Server instance that runs on an Azure virtual machine.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Logic Apps in the integrated service environment
- B. Azure Functions in the Dedicated plan and the Basic Azure App Service plan
- C. Azure Logic Apps in the Consumption plan
- D. Azure Functions in the Consumption plan

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

When you create a function app in Azure, you must choose a hosting plan for your app. There are three basic hosting plans available for Azure Functions: Consumption plan, Premium plan, and Dedicated (App Service) plan.

For the Consumption plan, you don't have to pay for idle VMs or reserve capacity in advance. Connect to private endpoints with Azure Functions

As enterprises continue to adopt serverless (and Platform-as-a-Service, or PaaS) solutions, they often need a way to integrate with existing resources on a virtual network. These existing resources could be databases, file storage, message queues or event streams, or REST APIs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale> <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-functions/connect-to-private-endpoints-with-azure-functions/ba-p>

#### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. Azure Cache for Redis
- B. Premium SKU Azure Container Registry
- C. Azure Content Delivery Network (CON)
- D. geo-redundant storage (GRS) accounts

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You have an on-premises datacenter that does NOT have a VPN connection to Subscription1. The datacenter contains a computer named Server1 that has Microsoft SQL Server 2016 installed. Server1 is prevented from accessing the internet. An Azure logic app named LogicApp1 requires write access to a database on Server1. You need to recommend a solution to provide LogicApp1 with the ability to access Server1. What should you recommend deploying on-premises and in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

On-premises:

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | ▼ |
| A Web Application Proxy for Windows Server |   |
| An Azure AD Application Proxy connector    |   |
| An On-premises data gateway                |   |
| Hybrid Connection Manager                  |   |

Azure:

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | ▼ |
| A connection gateway resource |   |
| An Azure Application Gateway  |   |
| An Azure Event Grid domain    |   |
| An enterprise application     |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated  
 Box 1: An on-premises data gateway  
 For logic apps in global, multi-tenant Azure that connect to on-premises SQL Server, you need to have the on-premises data gateway installed on a local computer and a data gateway resource that's already created in Azure.  
 Box 2: A connection gateway resource Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-sqlazure>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Basic Azure virtual WAN named Virtual/WAN1 and the virtual hubs shown in the following table.

| Name | Azure region |
|------|--------------|
| Hub1 | US East      |
| Hub2 | US West      |

You have an ExpressRoute circuit in the US East region. You need to create an ExpressRoute association to VirtualWAN1. What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade VirtualWAN1 to Standard.
- B. Create a gateway on Hub1.
- C. Create a hub virtual network in US East.
- D. Enable the ExpressRoute premium add-on.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

US East and US West are in the same geopolitical region so there is no need for enabling ExpressRoute premium add-on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about#basicstandard>  
 The current config of virtual WAN is only Basic as given, so it can connect to only site to site VPN, to connect to express route it needs to be upgraded from basic to standard.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. Azure Migrate
- B. WANdisco LiveData Platform for Azure
- C. Azure Data Studio

D. SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. Virtual Kubetet
- B. cluster autoscaler
- C. virtual nodes
- D. horizontal pod autoscaler

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 5)

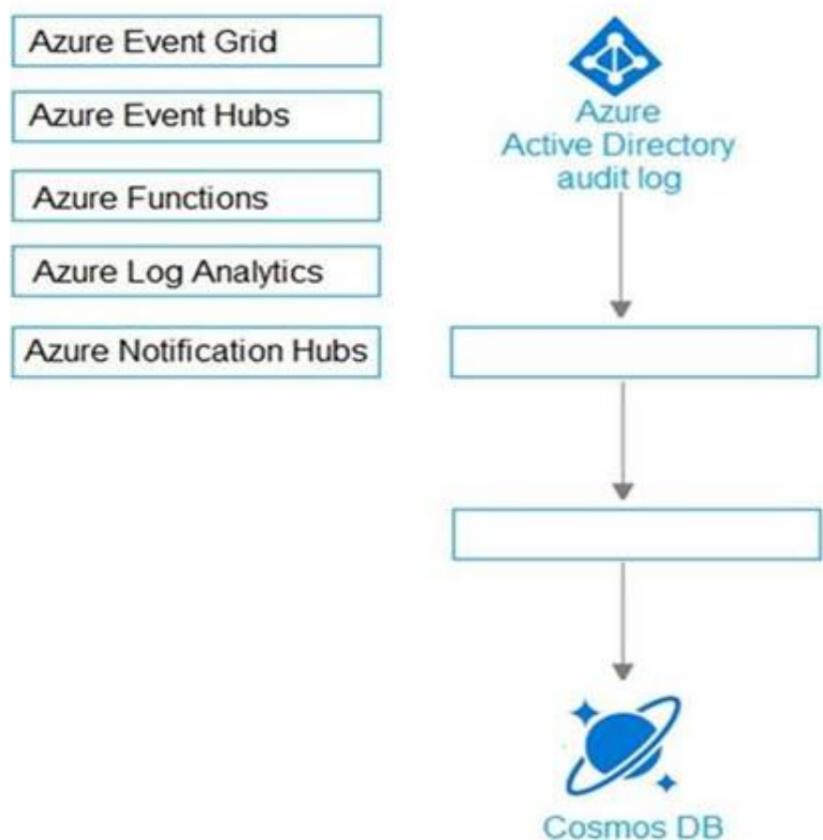
You need to design an architecture to capture the creation of users and the assignment of roles. The captured data must be stored in Azure Cosmos DB.

Which Azure services should you include in the design? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct targets. Each service 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Azure Services**

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Diagram Description automatically generated

\* 1. AAD audit log -> Event Hub (other two choices, LAW, storage, but not available in this question) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/reports-monitoring/tutorial-azure-monitor-stream-logs-t>

\* 2. Azure function has the Event hub trigger and Cosmos output binding

\* a. Event Hub trigger for function

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-event-hubs-trigger?tabs=csharp>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an application named App1. App1 generates log files that must be archived for five years. The log files must be readable by App1 but must not be modified.

Which storage solution should you recommend for archiving?

- A. Ingest the log files into an Azure Log Analytics workspace

- B. Use an Azure Blob storage account and a time-based retention policy
- C. Use an Azure Blob storage account configured to use the Archive access tier
- D. Use an Azure file share that has access control enabled

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Immutable storage for Azure Blob storage enables users to store business-critical data objects in a WORM (Write Once, Read Many) state.

Immutable storage supports:

Time-based retention policy support: Users can set policies to store data for a specified interval. When a time-based retention policy is set, blobs can be created and read, but not modified or deleted. After the retention period has expired, blobs can be deleted but not overwritten.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Basic Azure virtual WAN named Virtual/WAN1 and the virtual hubs shown in the following table.

| Name | Azure region |
|------|--------------|
| Hub1 | US East      |
| Hub2 | US West      |

You have an ExpressRoute circuit in the US East region.

You need to create an ExpressRoute association to VirtualWAN1. What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade VirtualWAN1 to Standard.
- B. Create a gateway on Hub1.
- C. Create a hub virtual network in US East.
- D. Enable the ExpressRoute premium add-on.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

US East and US West are in the same geopolitical region so there is no need for enabling ExpressRoute premium add-on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about#basicstandard>

The current config of virtual WAN is only Basic as given, so it can connect to only site to site VPN, to connect to express route it needs to be upgraded from basic to standard.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

**NEW QUESTION 36**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a microservices architecture that will be hosted in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. Apps that will consume the microservices will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines and the AKS cluster will reside on the same virtual network.

You need to design a solution to expose the microservices to the consumer apps. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ingress access to the microservices must be restricted to a single private IP address and protected by using mutual TLS authentication.
- The number of incoming microservice calls must be rate-limited.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure API Management Premium tier with virtual network connection
- B. Azure Front Door with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- C. Azure API Management Standard tier with a service endpoint
- D. Azure App Gateway with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

One option is to deploy APIM (API Management) inside the cluster VNet.

The AKS cluster and the applications that consume the microservices might reside within the same VNet, hence there is no reason to expose the cluster publicly as all API traffic will remain within the VNet. For these scenarios, you can deploy API Management into the cluster VNet. API Management Premium tier supports VNet deployment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-kubernetes>

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to design a highly available Azure SQL database that meets the following requirements:

- \* Failover between replicas of the database must occur without any data loss.
- \* The database must remain available in the event of a zone outage.
- \* Costs must be minimized.

Which deployment option should you use?

- A. Azure SQL Database Business Critical
- B. Azure SQL Database Managed Instance Business Critical
- C. Azure SQL Database Serverless
- D. Azure SQL Database Premium

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

General Purpose / Standard prevents data loss through high available storage

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tier-general-purpose?view=azuresql>. This architectural model relies on high availability and reliability of Azure Blob storage that transparently replicates database files and guarantees no data loss if underlying infrastructure failure happens. General Purpose / Standard support Zone Redundancy For General Purpose tier the zone-redundant configuration is Generally Available in the following regions: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/high-availability-sla?view=azuresql&tabs=azure-pow> Without any information regarding the usage pattern, serverless is possible. Other option is D <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/serverless-tier-overview?view=azuresql>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database named SQL1. You plan to migrate SQL 1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a hosting solution for SQL1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support the deployment of multiple secondary, read-only replicas.
- Support automatic replication between primary and secondary replicas.
- Support failover between primary and secondary replicas within a 15-minute recovery time objective (RTO).

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**



**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a virtual machine that will run Microsoft SQL Server and will contain two data disks. The first data disk will store log files, and the second data disk will store data. Both disks are P40 managed disks.

You need to recommend a caching policy for each disk. The policy must provide the best overall performance for the virtual machine.

Which caching policy should you recommend for each disk? To answer, drag the appropriate policies to the correct disks. Each policy 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Policies**

None

ReadOnly

ReadWrite

**Answer Area**



Log: Policy

Data: Policy

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-sql-performan>

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1 that balances requests to five Azure virtual machines. You need to develop a monitoring solution for LB1. The solution must generate an alert when any of the following conditions are met:

- > A virtual machine is unavailable.
- > Connection attempts exceed 50,000 per minute.

Which signal should you include in the solution for each condition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

An unavailable virtual machine:

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

More than 50,000 connection attempts per minute:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Data path availability

Standard Load Balancer continuously exercises the data path from within a region to the load balancer front end, all the way to the SDN stack that supports your VM. As long as healthy instances remain, the measurement follows the same path as your application's load-balanced traffic. The data path that your customers use is also validated. The measurement is invisible to your application and does not interfere with other operations.

Note: Load balancer distributes inbound flows that arrive at the load balancer's front end to backend pool instances. These flows are according to configured load-balancing rules and health probes. The backend pool instances can be Azure Virtual Machines or instances in a virtual machine scale set.

Box 2: SYN count

SYN (synchronize) count: Standard Load Balancer does not terminate Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connections or interact with TCP or UDP packet flows. Flows and their handshakes are always between the source and the VM instance. To better troubleshoot your TCP protocol scenarios, you can make use of SYN packets counters to understand how many TCP connection attempts are made. The metric reports the number of TCP SYN packets that were received.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics>

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 and 10 virtual machines. The virtual machines are connected to VNET1.

You need to design a solution to manage the virtual machines from the internet. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Incoming connections to the virtual machines must be authenticated by using Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) before network connectivity is allowed.
- Incoming connections must use TLS and connect to TCP port 443.

• The solution must support RDP and SSH.

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

**Answer Area**

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

- Azure Bastion
- Just-in-time (JIT) VM access
- Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) in Azure Front Door

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

- An Azure Identity Governance access package
- A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Azure Windows VM Sign-In
- A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Microsoft Azure Management

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

- Azure Bastion
- Just-in-time (JIT) VM access
- Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) in Azure Front Door

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

- An Azure Identity Governance access package
- A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Azure Windows VM Sign-In
- A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Microsoft Azure Management

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. an Always On availability group that has premium storage disks and a distributed network name (DNN)
- B. an Always On Failover Cluster Instance that has a virtual network name (VNN) and a premium file share
- C. an Always On Failover Cluster Instance that has a virtual network name (VNN) and a standard file share
- D. an Always On availability group that has premium storage disks and a virtual network name (VNN)

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company has an Azure Web App that runs via the Premium App Service Plan. A development team will be using the Azure Web App. You have to configure the Azure Web app so that it can fulfil the below requirements.

Provide the ability to switch the web app from the current version to a newer version

Provide developers with the ability to test newer versions of the application before the switch to the newer version occurs

Ensure that the application version can be rolled back

Minimize downtime

Which of the following can be used for this requirement?

- A. Create a new App Service Plan
- B. Make use of deployment slots
- C. Map a custom domain
- D. Backup the Azure Web App

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company currently has an application that is hosted on their on-premises environment. The application currently connects to two databases in the on-premises environment. The databases are named whizlabdb1 and whizlabdb2.

You have to move the databases onto Azure. The databases have to support server-side transactions across both of the databases.

Solution: You decide to deploy the databases to an Azure SQL database-managed instance. Would this fulfill the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an app that is hosted in the East US, Central Europe, and East Asia regions.

You need to recommend a data-tier solution for the app. The solution must meet the following requirements: > Support multiple consistency levels.

- > Be able to store at least 1 TB of data.
- > Be able to perform read and write operations in the Azure region that is local to the app instance. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines
- C. an Azure SQL database in an elastic pool
- D. Azure Table storage that uses geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Azure Cosmos DB approaches data consistency as a spectrum of choices. This approach includes more options than the two extremes of strong and eventual consistency. You can choose from five well-defined levels on the consistency spectrum.

With Cosmos DB any write into any region must be replicated and committed to all configured regions within the account.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels-tradeoffs>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing an Azure solution.

The network traffic for the solution must be securely distributed by providing the following features:

- > HTTPS protocol
- > Round robin routing
- > SSL offloading

You need to recommend a load balancing option. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Load Balancer
- B. Azure Traffic Manager
- C. Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB)
- D. Azure Application Gateway

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

If you are looking for Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol termination ("SSL offload") or per-HTTP/HTTPS request, application-layer processing, review Application Gateway.

Application Gateway is a layer 7 load balancer, which means it works only with web traffic (HTTP, HTTPS, WebSocket, and HTTP/2). It supports capabilities such as SSL termination, cookie-based session affinity, and round robin for load-balancing traffic. Load Balancer load-balances traffic at layer 4 (TCP or UDP).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-faq>

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company plans to publish APIs for its services by using Azure API Management. You discover that service responses include the ASP.NET-Version header. You need to recommend a solution to remove ASP.NET-Version from the response of the published APIs. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a new product
- B. a modification to the URL scheme
- C. a new policy
- D. a new revision

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/transform-api>

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an application that is used by 6,000 users to validate their vacation requests. The application manages its own credential

Users must enter a username and password to access the application. The application does NOT support identity providers.

You plan to upgrade the application to use single sign-on (SSO) authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) application registration.

Which SSO method should you use?

- A. password-based
- B. OpenID Connect
- C. header-based
- D. SAML

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. horizontal pod autoscaler
- B. Kubernetes version 1.20.2 or newer
- C. cluster autoscaler
- D. Virtual nodes
- E. with Virtual Kubelet ACI

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler#about-the-cluster-autoscaler>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are planning an Azure solution that will host production databases for a high-performance application. The solution will include the following components:

> Two virtual machines that will run Microsoft SQL Server 2016, will be deployed to different data centers in the same Azure region, and will be part of an Always On availability group.

> SQL Server data that will be backed up by using the Automated Backup feature of the SQL Server IaaS Agent Extension (SQLIaaSExtension)

You identify the storage priorities for various data types as shown in the following table.

| Data type          | Storage priority       |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Operating system   | Speed and availability |
| Databases and logs | Speed and availability |
| Backups            | Lowest cost            |

Which storage type should you recommend for each data type? To answer, drag the appropriate storage types to the correct data types. Each storage type 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Storage Types**

**Answer Area**

- A geo-redundant storage (GRS) account
- A locally-redundant storage (LRS) account
- A premium managed disk
- A standard managed disk

Operating system:

Databases and logs:

Backups:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 81**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1 that stores 500 GB of data. You need to use Azure Data Factory to copy the data from Server1 to Azure Storage.

You add a new data factory.

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

From Server1:

- Install an Azure File Sync agent
- Install a self-hosted integration runtime
- Install the File Server Resource Manager role service

From the data factory:

- Create a pipeline
- Create an import/export job
- Provision an Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) integration runtime

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Box 1: Install a self-hosted integration runtime

The Integration Runtime is a customer-managed data integration infrastructure used by Azure Data Factory to provide data integration capabilities across different network environments.

Box 2: Create a pipeline

With ADF, existing data processing services can be composed into data pipelines that are highly available and managed in the cloud. These data pipelines can be scheduled to ingest, prepare, transform, analyze, and publish data, and ADF manages and orchestrates the complex data and processing dependencies

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf>

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to deploy an Azure web app named App1 that will use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

App1 will be accessed from the internet by the users at your company. All the users have computers that run Windows 10 and are joined to Azure AD.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can connect to App1 without being prompted for authentication and can access App1 only from company-owned computers.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The users can connect to App1 without being prompted for authentication:

- An Azure AD app registration
- An Azure AD managed identity
- Azure AD Application Proxy

The users can access App1 only from company-owned computers:

- A conditional access policy
- An Azure AD administrative unit
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Blueprints
- Azure Policy

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Box 1: An Azure AD app registration

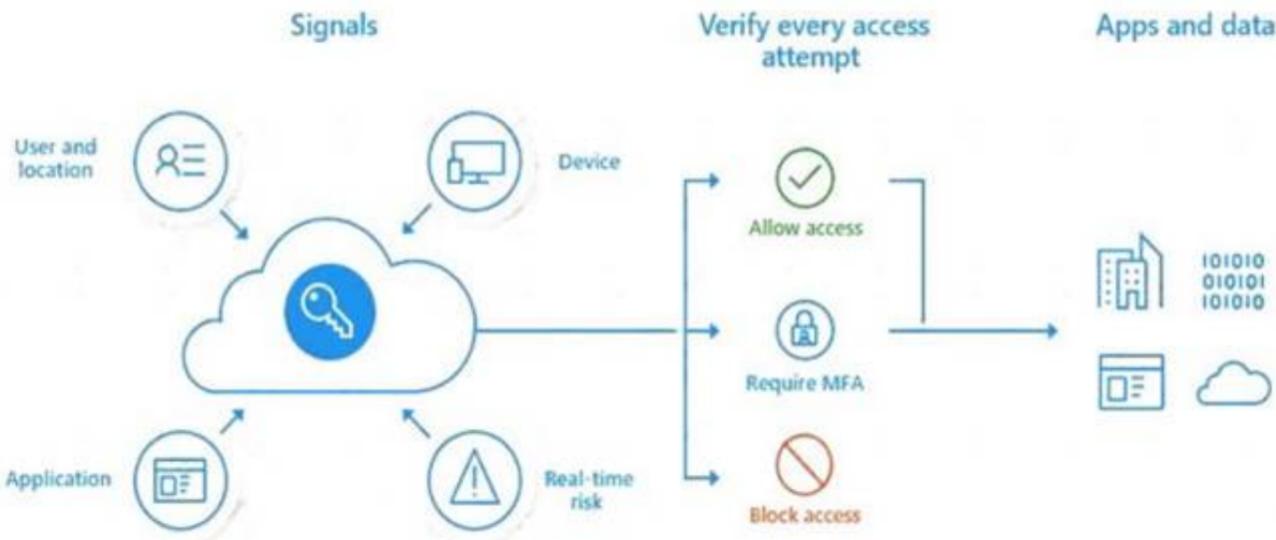
Azure active directory (AD) provides cloud based directory and identity management services. You can use azure AD to manage users of your application and authenticate access to your applications using azure active directory.

You register your application with Azure active directory tenant. Box 2: A conditional access policy

Conditional Access policies at their simplest are if-then statements, if a user wants to access a resource, then they must complete an action.

By using Conditional Access policies, you can apply the right access controls when needed to keep your organization secure and stay out of your user's way when not needed.

Timeline Description automatically generated



Reference:

<https://codingcanvas.com/using-azure-active-directory-authentication-in-your-web-application/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerapps/developer/data-platform/walkthrough-register-app-azure-active-dire> "After consenting to use their Dataverse account with the ISV's application, end users can connect to Dataverse environment from external application. The consent form is not displayed again to other users after the first user who has already consented to use the ISV's app. Apps registered in Azure Active Directory are multi-tenant, which implies that other Dataverse users from other tenant can connect to their environment using the ISV's app."

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name        | Type               | Description   |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
| VNET1       | Virtual network    | Connected to an on-premises network by using ExpressRoute |
| VM1         | Virtual machine    | Configured as a DNS server                                |
| SQLDB1      | Azure SQL Database | Single instance   |
| PE1         | Private endpoint   | Provides connectivity to SQLDB1                           |
| contoso.com | Private DNS zone   | Linked to VNET1 and contains an A record for PE1          |
| contoso.com | Public DNS zone    | Contains a CNAME record for SQLDB1                        |

You need to design a solution that provides on-premises network connectivity to SQLDB1 through PE1. How should you configure name resolution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Azure configuration:

Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.  
 Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.  
 In VNet1, configure a custom DNS server set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On-premises DNS configuration:

Forward contoso.com to VM1.  
 Forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.  
 Forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure configuration:

Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.  
 Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.  
 In VNet1, configure a custom DNS server set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On-premises DNS configuration:

Forward contoso.com to VM1.  
 Forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.  
 Forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

**NEW QUESTION 86**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You plan to move the data files to Azure Blob storage in the Central Europe region.

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

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

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

Account type:

▼

Blob storage  
 Storage (general purpose v1)  
 StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication solution:

▼

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)  
 Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)  
 Locally-redundant storage (LRS)  
 Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Account Type: StorageV2

Replication solution: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an app that generates 50,000 events daily.

You plan to Stream the events to an Azure event hub and use Event Hubs Capture to implement cold path processing Of the events Output Of Event Hubs Capture will be consumed by a reporting system.

You need to identify which type of Azure storage must be provisioned to support Event Hubs Capture, and which inbound data format the reporting system must support.

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

Storage type:

- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares

Data format:

- Apache Parquet
- Avro
- JSON

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Storage type:

- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares

Data format:

- Apache Parquet
- Avro
- JSON

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains 100 virtual machine that am Windows Server. You need to recommend a solution that will provide monitoring and an audit trail of the following modifications:

- Changes to the Windows registry on the virtual machines
- Changes to the DNS settings of the virtual machines

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you recommend using for each change? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Windows registry changes:

- Azure Automation Change Tracking
- Azure Monitor Change Analysis
- Azure Monitor for VM Insights

DNS settings changes:

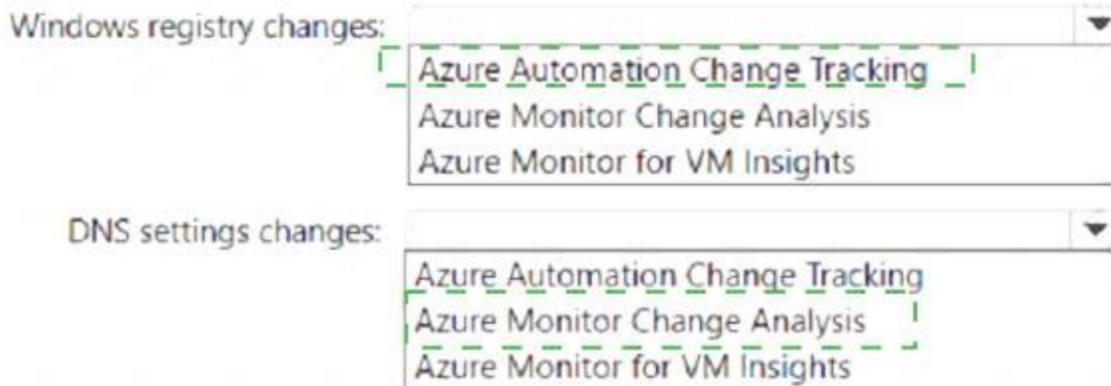
- Azure Automation Change Tracking
- Azure Monitor Change Analysis
- Azure Monitor for VM Insights

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a SQL database solution. The solution will include 20 databases that will be 20 GB each and have varying usage patterns. You need to recommend a database platform to host the databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The compute resources allocated to the databases must scale dynamically.
- The solution must meet an SLA of 99.99% uptime.
- The solution must have reserved capacity.
- Compute charges must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine
- B. 20 instances of Azure SQL Database serverless
- C. 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine in an availability set
- D. an elastic pool that contains 20 Azure SQL databases

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price. Elastic pools in Azure SQL Database enable SaaS developers to optimize the price performance for a group of databases within a prescribed budget while delivering performance elasticity for each database. Guaranteed 99.995 percent uptime for SQL Database Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/sql-database/elastic/>  
<https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/>  
<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql/optimize-price-performance-with-compute-auto-scaling-in-az>

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a large Azure environment that will contain many subscriptions. You plan to use Azure Policy as part of a governance solution.

To which three scopes can you assign Azure Policy definitions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. management groups
- B. subscriptions
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants
- D. resource groups
- E. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) administrative units
- F. compute resources

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

Azure Policy evaluates resources in Azure by comparing the properties of those resources to business rules. Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources.

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

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an app named App1 that uses two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to migrate DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to recommend an Azure solution to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.
- Minimize administrative effort to update the solution. What should you recommend?

- A. two SQL Server databases on an Azure virtual machine

- B. two Azure SQL databases on different Azure SQL Database servers
- C. two Azure SQL databases in an elastic pool
- D. two Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database managed instance

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled. Reference: <https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

**NEW QUESTION 97**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Azure cool tier is equivalent to the Amazon S3 Infrequent Access (S3-IA) storage in AWS that provides a low cost high performance storage for infrequently access data.

Note: Azure's cool storage tier, also known as Azure cool Blob storage, is for infrequently-accessed data that needs to be stored for a minimum of 30 days. Typical use cases include backing up data before tiering to archival systems, legal data, media files, system audit information, datasets used for big data analysis and more.

The storage cost for this Azure cold storage tier is lower than that of hot storage tier. Since it is expected that the data stored in this tier will be accessed less frequently, the data access charges are high when compared to hot tier. There are no additional changes required in your applications as these tiers can be accessed using APIs in the same manner that you access Azure storage.

References:

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/low-cost-storage-options-on-azure>

**NEW QUESTION 102**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises named App 1. Customers App1 to manage digital images. You plan to migrate App1 to Azure. You need to recommend a data storage solution for Appl. The solution must meet the following image storage requirements:

- > Encrypt images at rest.
- > Allow files up to 50M

**Services**

- Azure Blob storage
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Table storage

**Answer Area**

Image storage: Service

Customer accounts: Service

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Services**

- Azure Blob storage
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Table storage

**Answer Area**

Image storage: Azure Blob storage

Customer accounts: Azure SQL Database

**NEW QUESTION 107**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1. App1 stores database connection strings in KV1. App1 performs the following types of requests to KV1:

- > Get
- > List

- > Wrap
- > Delete
- > Unwrap
- > Backup
- > Decrypt
- > Encrypt

You are evaluating the continuity of service for App1.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To where will KV1 fail over?

|                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| A server in the same Availability Set |
| A server in the same fault domain     |
| A server in the same paired region    |
| A virtual machine in a scale set      |

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

|         |
|---------|
| Backup  |
| Decrypt |
| Delete  |
| Encrypt |
| Get     |
| List    |
| Unwrap  |
| Wrap    |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: A server in the same paired region

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

Box 2: Delete

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

- > List certificates
- > Get certificates
- > List secrets
- > Get secrets
- > List keys
- > Get (properties of) keys
- > Encrypt
- > Decrypt
- > Wrap
- > Unwrap
- > Verify
- > Sign
- > Backup

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are developing a multi-tier app named App1 that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The peak utilization periods for App1 will be from 8 AM to 9 AM and 4 PM to 5 PM on weekdays.

You need to deploy the infrastructure for App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support virtual machines deployed to four availability zones across two Azure regions.
- Minimize costs by accumulating CPU credits during periods of low utilization.

What is the minimum number of virtual networks you should deploy, and which virtual machine size should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Number of virtual networks:

Virtual machine size:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Number of virtual networks:

Virtual machine size:

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You manage a database environment for a Microsoft Volume Licensing customer named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso uses License Mobility through Software Assurance.

You need to deploy 50 databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Support automatic scaling.
- > Minimize Microsoft SQL Server licensing costs.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Purchase model:

Deployment option:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: vCore

Virtual core (vCore)-based purchasing model (recommended). This purchasing model provides a choice between a provisioned compute tier and a serverless compute tier. With the provisioned compute tier, you choose the exact amount of compute resources that are always provisioned for your workload. With the serverless compute tier, you specify the autoscaling of the compute resources over a configurable compute range

Box 2: An Azure SQL Database Elastic pool

Azure SQL Database provides the following deployment options for a database:

- Single database represents a fully managed, isolated database.
- Elastic pool is a collection of single databases with a shared set of resources, such as CPU or memory.

Single databases can be moved into and out of an elastic pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/purchasing-models>

**NEW QUESTION 113**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that has a security group named Group1. Group1 is configured to be assigned membership. Group1 has 50 members, including 20 guest users.

You need to recommend a solution for evaluating the membership of Group1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The evaluation must be repeated automatically every three months
- Every member must be able to report whether they need to be in Group1
- Users who report that they do not need to be in Group1 must be removed from Group1 automatically
- Users who do not report whether they need to be in Group1 must be removed from Group1 automatically. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Implement Azure AD Identity Protection.
- B. Change the Membership type of Group1 to Dynamic User.
- C. Implement Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- D. Create an access review.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#learn-about-access-reviews>

Have reviews recur periodically: You can set up recurring access reviews of users at set frequencies such as weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, and the reviewers will be notified at the start of each review. Reviewers can approve or deny access with a friendly interface and with the help of smart recommendations. An administrator creates an access review of Group C with 50 member users and 25 guest users. Makes it a self-review. 50 licenses for each user as self-reviewers.\*

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#example-license-requirements>

There are 4 requirements and every single one is only met by access reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#when-should-you-use-access-reviews>

Dynamic User is needed if a user must be automatically granted access on the basis of its attributes (department, jobtitle, location, etc.)

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/itops-talk-blog/dynamic-groups-in-azure-ad-and-microsoft-365/ba-p/22>

Implementing Azure AD PIM is no solution and absolutely not necessary for access reviews. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#where-do-you-configure-access-reviews>

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an app named App1 that uses two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to migrate DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to recommend an Azure solution to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.
- Minimize administrative effort to update the solution. What should you recommend?

- A. two SQL Server databases on an Azure virtual machine
- B. two Azure SQL databases on different Azure SQL Database servers
- C. two Azure SQL databases in an elastic pool
- D. two Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database managed instance

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled. Reference: <https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure>

**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have five .NET Core applications that run on 10 Azure virtual machines in the same subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the applications can authenticate by using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the applications can authenticate only when running on the 10 virtual machines.
- Minimize administrative effort.

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.

To provision the Azure AD identity:

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| Create a system-assigned Managed Service Identity |   |
| Create a user-assigned Managed Service Identity   |   |
| Register each application in Azure AD             |   |

To authenticate request a token by using:

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| An Azure AD v1.0 endpoint                   |   |
| An Azure AD v2.0 endpoint                   |   |
| An Azure Instance Metadata Service Identity |   |
| OAuth2 endpoint                             |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1 that stores 500 GB of data. You need to use Azure Data Factory to copy the data from Server1 to Azure Storage.

You add a new data factory.

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

From Server1:

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| Install an Azure File Sync agent                      |   |
| Install a self-hosted integration runtime             |   |
| Install the File Server Resource Manager role service |   |

From the data factory:

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| Create a pipeline   |   |
| Create an import/export job   |   |
| Provision an Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) integration runtime |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Box 1: Install a self-hosted integration runtime

The Integration Runtime is a customer-managed data integration infrastructure used by Azure Data Factory to provide data integration capabilities across different network environments.

Box 2: Create a pipeline

With ADF, existing data processing services can be composed into data pipelines that are highly available and managed in the cloud. These data pipelines can be scheduled to ingest, prepare, transform, analyze, and publish data, and ADF manages and orchestrates the complex data and processing dependencies

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-ADF> <https://docs.microsoft.com/pl-pl/azure/data-factory/tutorial-hybrid-copy-data-tool>

syu31svc 3 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/create-self-hosted-integration-runtime?tabs=data-factory> "A self-hosted integration runtime can run copy activities between a cloud data store and a data store in a private network"

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

"With Data Factory, you can use the Copy Activity in a data pipeline to move data from both on-premises and cloud source data stores to a centralization data store in the cloud for further analysis"

**NEW QUESTION 130**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You architect a solution that calculates 3D geometry from height-map data. You have the following requirements:

Perform calculations in Azure.

Each node must communicate data to every other node.

Maximize the number of nodes to calculate multiple scenes as fast as possible. Require the least amount of effort to implement.

You need to recommend a solution.

Which two actions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a render farm that uses Azure Batch.
- B. Enable parallel file systems on Azure.

- C. Enable parallel task execution on compute nodes.
- D. Create a render farm that uses virtual machine (VM) scale sets.
- E. Create a render farm that uses virtual machines (VMs).

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing an Azure web app.

You plan to deploy the web app to the North Europe Azure region and the West Europe Azure region. You need to recommend a solution for the web app. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Users must always access the web app from the North Europe region, unless the region fails.
- > The web app must be available to users if an Azure region is unavailable.
- > Deployment costs must be minimized.

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.

Request routing method:

- A Traffic Manager profile
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Load Balancer

Request routing configuration:

- Cookie-based session affinity
- Performance traffic routing
- Priority traffic routing
- Weighted traffic routing

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-routing-methods#priority-traffic-routing>

#### NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory forest.

You discover that when users change jobs within your company, the membership of the user groups are not being updated. As a result, the users can access resources that are no longer relevant to their job.

You plan to integrate Active Directory and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that group owners are emailed monthly about the group memberships they manage.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. conditional access policies
- B. Tenant Restrictions
- C. Azure AD access reviews
- D. Azure AD Identity Protection

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 140

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Your company has deployed several virtual machines (VMs) on-premises and to Azure. Azure ExpressRoute has been deployed and configured for on-premises to Azure connectivity.

Several VMs are exhibiting network connectivity issues.

You need to analyze the network traffic to determine whether packets are being allowed or denied to the VMs. Solution: Install and configure the Microsoft Monitoring Agent and the Dependency Agent on all VMs. Use the Wire Data solution in Azure Monitor to analyze the network traffic.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic.

Note: Wire Data looks at network data at the application level, not down at the TCP transport layer. The solution doesn't look at individual ACKs and SYNs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the Azure subscriptions shown in the following table.

| Name | Location | Azure AD tenant                  |
|------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Sub1 | East US  | contoso.onmicrosoft.com          |
| Sub2 | East US  | contoso-recovery.onmicrosoft.com |

Contoso.onmicrosoft.com contains a user named User1.

You need to deploy a solution to protect against ransomware attacks. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that all the resources in Sub1 are backed up by using Azure Backup.
- Require that User1 first be assigned a role for Sub2 before the user can make major changes to the backup configuration.

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

**Answer Area**

Sub1:

- A Recovery Services vault
- A Resource Guard
- An Azure Site Recovery job
- Microsoft Azure Backup Server (MABS)
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent**

Sub2:

- A Recovery Services vault**
- A Resource Guard
- An Azure Site Recovery job
- Microsoft Azure Backup Server (MABS)
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Sub1:

- A Recovery Services vault
- A Resource Guard
- An Azure Site Recovery job
- Microsoft Azure Backup Server (MABS)
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent**

Sub2:

- A Recovery Services vault**
- A Resource Guard
- An Azure Site Recovery job
- Microsoft Azure Backup Server (MABS)
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Resource locks are not used for compliance purposes. Resource locks prevent changes from being made to resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

**NEW QUESTION 147**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure AD tenant.

You plan to deploy Azure Cosmos DB databases that will use the SQL API.

You need to recommend a solution to provide specific Azure AD user accounts with read access to the Cosmos DB databases.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a resource token and an Access control (IAM) role assignment
- B. certificates and Azure Key Vault
- C. master keys and Azure Information Protection policies
- D. shared access signatures (SAS) and Conditional Access policies

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

The screenshot shows the configuration for a backup policy named 'Policy1'. At the top, there are navigation icons for 'Associated items', 'Delete', 'Save', and 'Discard'. The main configuration area includes:

- Backup frequency:** Set to 'Daily' at '6:00 PM' in '(UTC) Coordinated Universal Time'.
- Retention range:**
  - Retention of daily backup point.
    - \* At: 6:00 PM
    - For: 90 Day(s)
  - Retention of weekly backup point.
    - \* On: Sunday
    - \* At: 6:00 PM
    - For: 26 Week(s)
  - Retention of monthly backup point.
    - Week Based (selected) / Day Based
    - \* On: First
    - \* Day: Sunday
    - \* At: 6:00 PM
    - For: 36 Month(s)
  - Retention of yearly backup point.
- At the bottom, it says '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.

**Answer Area**

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

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
|           | ▼ |
| 90 days   |   |
| 26 weeks  |   |
| 36 months |   |
| 45 months |   |

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

|         |   |
|---------|---|
|         | ▼ |
| 1 hour  |   |
| 1 day   |   |
| 1 week  |   |
| 1 month |   |
| 1 year  |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have a resource group named RG1 that contains the objects shown in the following table.

| Name    | Type             | Location    |
|---------|------------------|-------------|
| ASP-RG1 | App Service plan | East US     |
| KV1     | Azure Key Vault  | East US     |
| KV2     | Azure Key Vault  | West Europe |
| App1    | Azure Logic Apps | West US     |

You need to configure permissions so that App1 can copy all the secrets from KV1 to KV2. App1 currently has the Get permission for the secrets in KV1.

Which additional permissions should you assign to App1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Permission to assign so that App1 can copy the secrets from KV1:

|            |   |
|------------|---|
|            | ▼ |
| Add        |   |
| Backup     |   |
| Create     |   |
| List       |   |
| Unwrap Key |   |

Permission to assign so that App1 can copy the secrets to KV2:

|          |   |
|----------|---|
|          | ▼ |
| Create   |   |
| Import   |   |
| List     |   |
| Wrap Key |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: List

Get: Gets the specified Azure key vault.

List: The List operation gets information about the vaults associated with the subscription. Box 2: Create

Create Or Update: Create or update a key vault in the specified subscription. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/>

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to recommend a solution to deploy containers that run an application. The application has two tiers. Each tier is implemented as a separate Docker Linux-based image. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > The front-end tier must be accessible by using a public IP address on port 80.
- > The backend tier must be accessible by using port 8080 from the front-end tier only.
- > Both containers must be able to access the same Azure file share.
- > If a container fails, the application must restart automatically.
- > Costs must be minimized.

What should you recommend using to host the application?

- A. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- B. Azure Service Fabric
- C. Azure Container instances
- D. Azure Container registries

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Azure Container Instances enables a layered approach to orchestration, providing all of the scheduling and management capabilities required to run a single container, while allowing orchestrator platforms to manage multi-container tasks on top of it.

Because the underlying infrastructure for container instances is managed by Azure, an orchestrator platform does not need to concern itself with finding an appropriate host machine on which to run a single container.

Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. Orchestration of container instances exclusively

Because they start quickly and bill by the second, an environment based exclusively on Azure Container Instances offers the fastest way to get started and to deal with highly variable workloads.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-orchestrator-relationship>

**NEW QUESTION 162**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account that will host file shares. The shares will be accessed from on-premises applications that are transaction-intensive. You need to recommend a solution to minimize latency when accessing the file shares. The solution must provide the highest-level of resiliency for the selected storage tier.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage tier:  Hot  Premium  Transaction optimized

Resiliency:  Geo-redundant storage (GRS)  Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)  Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Premium

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

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS):

Premium Azure file shares only support LRS and ZRS.

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): With ZRS, three copies of each file stored, however these copies are physically isolated in three distinct storage clusters in different Azure availability zones.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 164**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company deploys an Azure App Service Web App.

During testing the application fails under load. The application cannot handle more than 100 concurrent user sessions. You enable the Always On feature. You

also configure auto-scaling to increase counts from two to 10 based on HTTP queue length.

You need to improve the performance of the application.

Which solution should you use for each application scenario? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| Scenario                                | Solution   |
|---|--|
| Store content close to end users.       | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Azure Redis Cache</p> <p>Azure Traffic Manager</p> <p>Azure Content Delivery Network</p> <p>Azure Application Gateway</p> </div> </div> |
| Store content close to the application. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;"> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Azure Redis Cache</p> <p>Azure Traffic Manager</p> <p>Azure Content Delivery Network</p> <p>Azure Application Gateway</p> </div> </div> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Box 1: Content Delivery Network

A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users. CDNs store cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) offers developers a global solution for rapidly delivering high-bandwidth content to users by caching their content at strategically placed physical nodes across the world. Azure CDN can also accelerate dynamic content, which cannot be cached, by leveraging various network optimizations using CDN POPs. For example, route optimization to bypass Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

Box 2: Azure Redis Cache

Azure Cache for Redis is based on the popular software Redis. It is typically used as a cache to improve the performance and scalability of systems that rely heavily on backend data-stores. Performance is improved by temporarily copying frequently accessed data to fast storage located close to the application. With Azure Cache for Redis, this fast storage is located in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of being loaded from disk by a database.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 169**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL database. You plan to use Azure reservations on the Azure SQL database.

To which resource type will the reservation discount be applied?

- A. vCore compute
- B. DTU compute
- C. Storage
- D. License

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Quantity: The amount of compute resources being purchased within the capacity reservation. The quantity is a number of vCores in the selected Azure region and Performance tier that are being reserved and will get the billing discount. For example, if you run or plan to run multiple databases with the total compute capacity of Gen5 16 vCores in the East US region, then you would specify the quantity as 16 to maximize the benefit for all the databases.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/reserved-capacity-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 173**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You have an internal web app named WebApp1 that is hosted on-premises. WebApp1 uses Integrated Windows authentication.

Some users work remotely and do NOT have VPN access to the on-premises network.

You need to provide the remote users with single sign-on (SSO) access to WebApp1.

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.

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
- C. Conditional Access policies
- D. Azure Arc
- E. Azure AD enterprise applications

## F. Azure Application Gateway

**Answer:** AC

### Explanation:

A: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client. Application Proxy includes both the Application Proxy service which runs in the cloud, and the Application Proxy connector which runs on an on-premises server.

You can configure single sign-on to an Application Proxy application.

C: Microsoft recommends using Application Proxy with pre-authentication and Conditional Access policies for remote access from the internet. An approach to provide Conditional Access for intranet use is to modernize applications so they can directly authenticate with AAD.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-config-sso-how-to> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-deployment-plan>

### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Your company has deployed several virtual machines (VMs) on-premises and to Azure. Azure ExpressRoute has been deployed and configured for on-premises to Azure connectivity.

Several VMs are exhibiting network connectivity issues.

You need to analyze the network traffic to determine whether packets are being allowed or denied to the VMs. Solution: Use the Azure Advisor to analyze the network traffic.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

Instead use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic.

Note: Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, high availability, and security of your Azure resources.

With Advisor, you can:

Get proactive, actionable, and personalized best practices recommendations.

Improve the performance, security, and high availability of your resources, as you identify opportunities to reduce your overall Azure spend.

Get recommendations with proposed actions inline. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a SQL database solution. The solution will include 20 databases that will be 20 GB each and have varying usage patterns. You need to recommend a database platform to host the databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The compute resources allocated to the databases must scale dynamically.
- The solution must meet an SLA of 99.99% uptime.
- The solution must have reserved capacity.
- Compute charges must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine
- B. 20 instances of Azure SQL Database serverless
- C. 20 databases on a Microsoft SQL server that runs on an Azure virtual machine in an availability set
- D. an elastic pool that contains 20 Azure SQL databases

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price. Elastic pools in Azure SQL Database enable SaaS developers to optimize the price performance for a group of databases within a prescribed budget while delivering performance elasticity for each database.

Guaranteed 99.995 percent uptime for SQL Database Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/sql-database/elastic/>

<https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/>

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql/optimize-price-performance-with-compute-auto-scaling-in-az>

### NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to deploy Azure Databricks to support a machine learning application. Data engineers will mount an Azure Data Lake Storage account to the Databricks file system. Permissions to folders are granted directly to the data engineers.

You need to recommend a design for the planned Databricks deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the data engineers can only access folders to which they have permissions.
- Minimize development effort.
- 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.

**Answer Area**

Databricks SKU:   

|          |
|----------|
| Premium  |
| Standard |

Cluster configuration:   

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
| Credential passthrough         |
| Managed identities             |
| MLflow                         |
| A runtime that contains Photon |
| Secret scope                   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Standard

Choose Standard to minimize costs. Box 2: Credential passthrough

Athenticate automatically to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 (ADLS Gen1) and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) from Azure Databricks clusters using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity that you use to log into Azure Databricks. When you enable Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough for your cluster, commands that you run on that cluster can read and write data in Azure Data Lake Storage without requiring you to configure service principal credentials for access to storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/security/credential-passthrough/adls-passthrough>

**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have several Azure App Service web apps that use Azure Key Vault to store data encryption keys. Several departments have the following requests to support the web app:

| Department  | Request  |
|-------------|--|
| Security    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the membership of administrative roles and require users to provide a justification for continued membership.</li> <li>• Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments.</li> <li>• See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.</li> </ul> |
| Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable the applications to access Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.</li> </ul>   |

Which service should you recommend for each department's request? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Security:   

|   |
|---|
| Azure AD Privileged Identity Management |
| Azure Managed Identity                  |
| Azure AD Connect                        |
| Azure AD Identity Protection            |

Development:   

|   |
|---|
| Azure Managed Identity                  |
| Azure AD Privileged Identity Management |
| Azure AD Connect                        |
| Azure AD Identity Protection            |

Quality Assurance:   

|   |
|---|
| Azure AD Privileged Identity Management |
| Azure Managed Identity                  |
| Azure AD Connect                        |
| Azure AD Identity Protection            |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Windows Virtual Desktop tenant. You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements:

- > Start and stop Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts based on business hours.
- > Scale out Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts when required.
- > Minimize compute costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft Intune
- B. a Windows Virtual Desktop automation task
- C. Azure Automation
- D. Azure Service Health

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://www.ciraltos.com/automatically-start-and-stop-wvd-vms-with-azure-automation/> <https://wvdlogix.net/windows-virtual-desktop-host-pool-automation-2>  
<https://getnerdio.com/academy/how-to-optimize-windows-virtual-desktop-wvd-azure-costs-with-event-based-au>

**NEW QUESTION 195**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type                        | Resource group        |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| VM1  | Azure virtual machine       | RG1                   |
| VM2  | On-premises virtual machine | <i>Not applicable</i> |

You create a new resource group in Azure named RG2. You need to move the virtual machines to RG2.

What should you use to move each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:

Azure Arc

Azure Lighthouse

Azure Migrate

Azure Resource Mover

The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

VM2:

Azure Arc

Azure Lighthouse

Azure Migrate

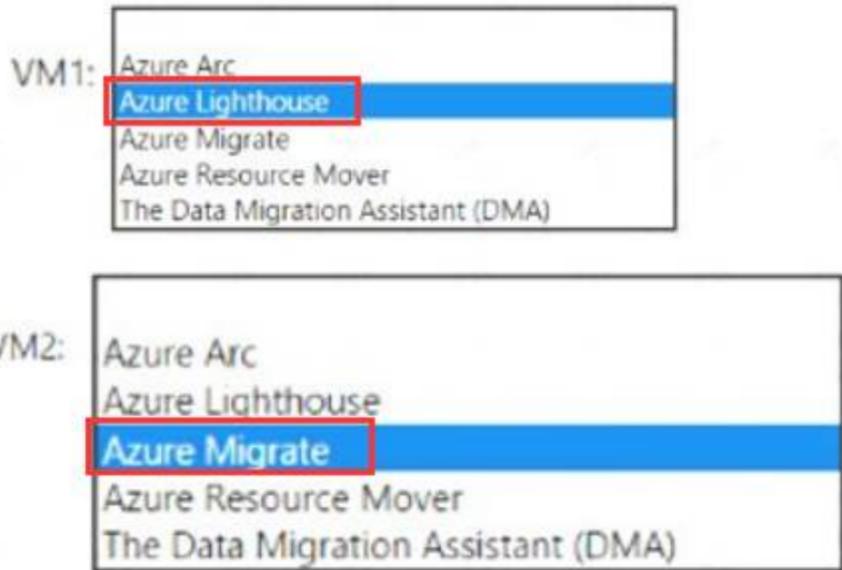
Azure Resource Mover

The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You plan to implement two ASP.NET Core apps named App1 and App2 that will be deployed to 100 virtual machines in Sub1. Users will sign in to App1 and App2 by using their contoso.com credentials.

App1 requires read permissions to access the calendar of the signed-in user. App2 requires write permissions to access the calendar of the signed-in user.

You need to recommend an authentication and authorization solution for the apps. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use the principle of least privilege.
- Minimize administrative effort

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.

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 198**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription has a blob container that contains multiple blobs. Ten users in the finance department of your company plan to access the blobs during the month of April. You need to recommend a solution to enable access to the blobs during the month of April only. Which security solution should you include in the recommendation?

- A. shared access signatures (SAS)
- B. access keys
- C. conditional access policies
- D. certificates

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 203**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a custom application named Application was developed by an external company named fabric, Ltd. Developers at Fabrikam were assigned role-based access control (RBAC) permissions to the Application components. All users are licensed for the Microsoft 365 E5 plan.

You need to recommend a solution to verify whether the Faricak developers still require permissions to Application1. The solution must the following requirements.

- \* To the manager of the developers, send a monthly email message that lists the access permissions to Application1.
- \* If the manager does not verify access permission, automatically revoke that permission.

\* Minimize development effort. What should you recommend?

- A. In Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management, create a custom role assignment for the Application1 resources
- B. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the Get-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet
- C. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment cmdlet
- D. In Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create an access review of Application1

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/manage-user-access-with-access-reviews> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) access reviews enable organizations to efficiently manage group memberships, access to enterprise applications, and role assignments. User's access can be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure only the right people have continued access. Have reviews recur periodically: You can set up recurring access reviews of users at set frequencies such as weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, and the reviewers will be notified at the start of each review. Reviewers can approve or deny access with a friendly interface and with the help of smart recommendations.

Why are access reviews important?

"Azure AD enables you to collaborate with users from inside your organization and with external users. Users can join groups, invite guests, connect to cloud apps, and work remotely from their work or personal devices. The convenience of using self-service has led to a need for better access management capabilities."

**NEW QUESTION 208**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

Application1:

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

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

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

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

Application2:

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: BlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication.

BlockBlobStorage accounts: Storage accounts with premium performance characteristics for block blobs and append blobs. Recommended for scenarios with high transactions rates, or scenarios that use smaller objects or require consistently low storage latency.

Premium: optimized for high transaction rates and single-digit consistent storage latency. Box 2: General purpose v2 with Standard performance..

General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL server named SQL1 that hosts 50 databases. You plan to migrate SQL 1 to Azure SQL Managed Instance. You need to perform an offline migration of SQL 1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you include in the solution?

- A. SQL Server Migration Assistant (SSMA)
- B. Azure Migrate
- C. Data Migration Assistant (DMA)
- D. Azure Database Migration Service

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

This Azure service supports migration in the offline mode for applications that can afford downtime during the migration process. Unlike the continuous migration in online mode, offline mode migration runs a one-time restore of a full database backup from the source to the target  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/migration-guides/managed-instance/sql-server-to-managed-ins>

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. KeyVault1 only
- B. the same region only
- C. the same geography only
- D. any region worldwide

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 215**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to design an Azure policy that will implement the following functionality:

- For new resources, assign tags and values that match the tags and values of the resource group to which the resources are deployed.
- For existing resources, identify whether the tags and values match the tags and values of the resource group that contains the resources.
- For any non-compliant resources, trigger auto-generated remediation tasks to create missing tags and values. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Azure Policy effect to use:

Append  
 EnforceOPAConstraint  
 EnforceRegoPolicy  
 Modify

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) object and RBAC role to use for the remediation tasks:

A managed identity with the Contributor role  
 A managed identity with the User Access Administrator role  
 A service principal with the Contributor role  
 A service principal with the User Access Administrator role

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Box 1: Modify

Modify is used to add, update, or remove properties or tags on a resource during creation or update. A common example is updating tags on resources such as costCenter. Existing non-compliant resources can be remediated with a remediation task. A single Modify rule can have any number of operations.

Box 2: A managed identity with the Contributor role

> Managed identity

How remediation security works: When Azure Policy runs the template in the deployIfNotExists policy definition, it does so using a managed identity. Azure Policy creates a managed identity for each assignment, but must have details about what roles to grant the managed identity.

> Contributor role

The Contributor role grants the required access to apply tags to any entity. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/how-to/remediate-resources>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects#modify>

**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You deploy two instances of an Azure web app. One instance is in the East US Azure region and the other instance is in the West US Azure region. The web app uses Azure Blob storage to deliver large files to end users.

You need to recommend a solution for delivering the files to the users. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Ensure that the users receive files from the same region as the web app that they access.
- > Ensure that the files only need to be updated once.
- >

Minimize costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure File Sync
- B. Distributed File System (DFS)
- C. read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
- D. geo-redundant storage (GRS)

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

- A. Azure Database Migration Service
- B. Azure Data Box
- C. Data Migration Assistant (DMA)
- D. Azure Data Factory

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have 100 servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2 and host Microsoft SQL Server 2012 R2 instances. The instances host databases that have the following characteristics:

- The largest database is currently 3 TB. None of the databases will ever exceed 4 TB.
- Stored procedures are implemented by using CLR.

You plan to move all the data from SQL Server to Azure.

You need to recommend an Azure service to host the databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Whenever possible, minimize management overhead for the migrated databases.
- Minimize the number of database changes required to facilitate the migration.
- Ensure that users can authenticate by using their Active Directory credentials.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure SQL Database single databases
- B. Azure SQL Database Managed Instance
- C. Azure SQL Database elastic pools
- D. SQL Server 2016 on Azure virtual machines

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-managed-instance>

SQL Managed Instance allows existing SQL Server customers to lift and shift their on-premises applications to the cloud with minimal application and database changes. At the same time, SQL Managed Instance preserves all PaaS capabilities (automatic patching and version updates, automated backups, high availability) that drastically reduce management overhead and TCO.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#clr> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/azure-sql/database/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#transact-sql-s>

#### NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises network to which you deploy a virtual appliance.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and connect the on-premises network to Azure by using a Site-to-Site connection.

All network traffic that will be directed from the Azure virtual machines to a specific subnet must flow through the virtual appliance.

You need to recommend solutions to manage network traffic.

Which two options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Configure Azure Traffic Manager.
- B. Implement an Azure virtual network.
- C. Implement Azure ExpressRoute.
- D. Configure a routing table.

**Answer: CD**

#### Explanation:

Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IP VPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet network, or a virtual cross-connection through a connectivity provider at a co-location facility. ExpressRoute connections do not go over the public Internet. This allows ExpressRoute connections to offer more reliability, faster speeds, lower latencies, and higher security than typical connections over the Internet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

#### NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to deploy a custom database solution that will have multiple instances as shown in the following table.

| Host virtual machine | Azure Availability Zone | Azure region |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| USDB1                | 1                       | US East      |
| USDB2                | 2                       | US East      |
| USDB3                | 3                       | US East      |
| EUDB1                | 1                       | West Europe  |
| EUDB2                | 2                       | West Europe  |
| EUDB3                | 3                       | West Europe  |

Client applications will access database servers by using db.contoso.com.

You need to recommend load balancing services for the planned deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Access to at least one database server must be maintained in the event of a regional outage.
- > The virtual machines must not connect to the internet directly.

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.

Global load balancing service:

▼

- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Front Door
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager

Availability Zone load balancing service:

▼

- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Front Door
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Traffic Manager

Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that enables you to distribute traffic optimally to services across global Azure regions, while providing high availability and responsiveness. Because Traffic Manager is a DNS-based load-balancing service, it load balances only at the domain level. For that reason, it can't fail over as quickly as Front Door, because of common challenges around DNS caching and systems not honoring DNS TTLs.

| Service             | Global/regional | Recommended traffic |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Azure Front Door    | Global          | HTTP(S)             |
| Traffic Manager     | Global          | non-HTTP(S)         |
| Application Gateway | Regional        | HTTP(S)             |
| Azure Load Balancer | Regional        | non-HTTP(S)         |

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 232**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account that will host file shares. The shares will be accessed from on-premises applications that are transaction-intensive. You need to recommend a solution to minimize latency when accessing the file shares. The solution must provide the highest-level of resiliency for the selected storage tier.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Storage tier: | Hot<br>Premium<br>Transaction optimized  |
| Resiliency:   | Geo-redundant storage (GRS)<br>Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)<br>Locally-redundant storage (LRS) |

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Premium

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

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS):

Premium Azure file shares only support LRS and ZRS.

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): With ZRS, three copies of each file stored, however these copies are physically isolated in three distinct storage clusters in different Azure availability zones.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 233**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises storage solution.

You need to migrate the solution to Azure. The solution must support Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

What should you use?

- A. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2  
B. Azure NetApp Files  
C. Azure Data Share  
D. Azure Table storage

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

An application sometimes writes duplicate files to the storage account.

You have a PowerShell script that identifies and deletes duplicate files in the storage account. Currently, the script is run manually after approval from the operations manager.

You need to recommend a serverless solution that performs the following actions:

- > Runs the script once an hour to identify whether duplicate files exist
- > Processes an email response from the operations manager specifying whether the deletion was approved
- > Runs the script if the deletion was approved

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Logic Apps and Azure Functions  
B. Azure Pipelines and Azure Service Fabric  
C. Azure Logic Apps and Azure Event Grid  
D. Azure Functions and Azure Batch

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

You can schedule a powershell script with Azure Logic Apps.

When you want to run code that performs a specific job in your logic apps, you can create your own function by using Azure Functions. This service helps you create Node.js, C#, and F# functions so you don't have to build a complete app or infrastructure to run code. You can also call logic apps from inside Azure functions. Azure Functions provides serverless computing in the cloud and is useful for performing tasks such as these examples:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-azure-functions>

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the SQL servers shown in the following table.

| Name    | Resource group | Location |
|---------|----------------|----------|
| SQLsvr1 | RG1            | East US  |
| SQLsvr2 | RG2            | West US  |

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

| Name     | Resource group | Location   | Account kind                  |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| storage1 | RG1            | East US    | StorageV2 (general purposev2) |
| storage2 | RG2            | Central US | BlobStorage                   |

You create the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

| Name   | Resource group | Server  | Pricing tier |
|--------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| SQLdb1 | RG1            | SQLsvr1 | Standard     |
| SQLdb2 | RG1            | SQLsvr1 | Standard     |
| SQLdb3 | RG2            | SQLsvr2 | Premium      |

Answer Area

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| When you enable auditing for SQLdb1, you can store the audit information to storage1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| When you enable auditing for SQLdb2, you can store the audit information to storage2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| When you enable auditing for SQLdb3, you can store the audit information to storage2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
 Be sure that the destination is in the same region as your database and server. Box 2: No  
 Box 3: Yes  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-auditing> Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-auditing>  
[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/azure/dn741340\(v=azure.100\)?redirectedfrom=MSDN](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/azure/dn741340(v=azure.100)?redirectedfrom=MSDN)

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

You need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to design a storage solution for an app that will store large amounts of frequently used data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Maximize data throughput.
- > Prevent the modification of data for one year.

> Minimize latency for read and write operations.

Which Azure Storage account type and storage service should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
|                                     | ▼ |
| BlobStorage                         |   |
| BlockBlobStorage                    |   |
| FileStorage                         |   |
| StorageV2 with Premium performance  |   |
| StorageV2 with Standard performance |   |

Storage service:

|       |   |
|-------|---|
|       | ▼ |
| Blob  |   |
| File  |   |
| Table |   |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: BlockBlobStorage

Block Blob is a premium storage account type for block blobs and append blobs. Recommended for scenarios with high transactions rates, or scenarios that use smaller objects or require consistently low storage latency.

Box 2: Blob

The Archive tier is an offline tier for storing blob data that is rarely accessed. The Archive tier offers the lowest storage costs, but higher data retrieval costs and latency compared to the online tiers (Hot and Cool). Data must remain in the Archive tier for at least 180 days or be subject to an early deletion charge.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 254**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company has the infrastructure shown in the following table.

| Location               | Resource   |
|------------------------|--|
| Azure                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Azure subscription named Subscription1</li> <li>• 20 Azure web apps</li> </ul>  |
| On-premises datacenter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active Directory domain</li> <li>• Server running Azure AD Connect</li> <li>• Linux computer named Server1</li> </ul> |

The on-premises Active Directory domain syncs to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Server1 runs an application named Appl that uses LDAP queries to verify user identities in the on-premises Active Directory domain.

You plan to migrate Server1 to a virtual machine in Subscription1.

A company security policy states that the virtual machines and services deployed to Subscription1 must be prevented from accessing the on-premises network.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that Appl continues to function after the migration. The solution must meet the security policy.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure AD Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
- B. an Azure VPN gateway
- C. the Active Directory Domain Services role on a virtual machine
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/overview>

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) provides managed domain services such as domain join, group policy, lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP), and Kerberos/NTLM authentication

Azure AD Domain Services (Azure AD DS) - This one could work since AAD DS will bring in the existing accounts from Azure AD which in turn are synchronised from on-premise AD over AD connect. However, you would probably need to reconfigure the app and update the LDAP connection

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) supports LDAP Authentication via Azure AD Domain Services (AD DS). <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/auth-ldap>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization>

**NEW QUESTION 255**

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