

## 70-533 Dumps

# Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

<https://www.certleader.com/70-533-dumps.html>



### NEW QUESTION 1

#### HOTSPOT

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

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

Receives messages from a queue Deadletters a message

Defers a message for later retrieval Enumerates subscriptions

Gets subscription description

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

#### Answer Area

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

#### Answer:

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

To receive a message from a queue we need to have Listen access level. To numerate subscriptions, we need to have the manage access level. References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh403962.aspx>

### NEW QUESTION 2

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

You plan to deploy to Azure Cloud Services.

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

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

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

#### Answer: AB

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

#### DRAG DROP

You administer a cloud service named contosoapp that has a web role and worker role. Contosoapp requires you to perform an in-place upgrade to the service.

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** \* You need to ensure that at least six worker role instances and eight web role instances are available when you apply upgrades to the service.  
\* You can decide whether you want to update all of the roles in your service or a single role in the service. In either case, all instances of each role that is being upgraded and belong to the first upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online. Once they are back online, the instances in the second upgrade domain are stopped, upgraded, and brought back online. References:  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/hh472157.aspx#proceed>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

You migrate a Windows Server .NET web application to Azure Cloud Services. You need enable trace logging for the application. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update the service definition file.
- B. Update the Azure diagnostics configuration.
- C. Update the service configuration file.
- D. Enable verbose monitoring.
- E. Update the application web.config file.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:** A: Step 1 section:  
“diagnostics monitor is imported into a role by specifying an Import element with a module Name of “Diagnostics” in the Imports section of the service definition file”  
B: Step 2 explain how to add the diagnostic file in the solution and step 3 how to configure it. References:  
[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/Dn482131.aspx#BKMK\\_step5](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/Dn482131.aspx#BKMK_step5)

#### NEW QUESTION 5

You manage a cloud service that is running in two small instances. The cloud service hosts a help desk application. The application utilizes a virtual network connection to synchronize data to the company's internal accounting system. You need to reduce the amount of time required for data synchronization. What should you do?

- A. Configure the servers as large instances and re-deploy.
- B. Increase the instance count to three.
- C. Deploy the application to Azure Web Sites.
- D. Increase the processors allocated to the instances.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn197896.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 6

You manage a cloud service that has a web application named WebRole1. WebRole1 writes error messages to the Windows Event Log. Users report receiving an error page with the following message: "Event 26 has occurred. Contact your system administrator." You need to access the WebRole1 event log. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Enable verbose monitoring.
- B. Update the WebRole1 web.config file.

- C. Update the cloud service definition file and the service configuration file.
- D. Run the Set-AzureVMDiagnosticsExtensionPowerShell cmdlet.
- E. Run the Enable-AzureWebsiteApplicationDiagnostic PowerShell cmdlet.
- F. Create a storage account.

**Answer:** ACF

**Explanation:** step 1 specify the scheduled TransferLogLevelFilter to Verbose in the diagnostics.wadcfg step 2 Update the cloud service definition file and the service configuration file (.cspkg) step 3 best practice is to create a separate storage account for logging diagnostics data References:  
<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/cloud-services-how-to-monitor/>

#### NEW QUESTION 7

You manage a cloud service that utilizes data encryption.

You need to ensure that the certificate used to encrypt data can be accessed by the cloud service application.

What should you do?

- A. Upload the certificate referenced in the application package.
- B. Deploy the certificate as part of the application package.
- C. Upload the certificate's public key referenced in the application package.
- D. Use RDP to install the certificate.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** You have to upload a .pfx file, and not a .cer file. pfx files contains the private key, while cer files contains public and private keys.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-configure-ssl- certificate/#step3>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

You administer a Windows Server virtual machine (VM). You upload the VM to Azure.

You need to ensure that you are able to deploy the BGInfo and VMAccess extensions. What should you do?

- A. Select the Install the VM Agent checkbox while provisioning a VM based on your uploaded VHD.
- B. Select the Enable the VM Extensions checkbox while provisioning a VM based on your uploaded VHD.
- C. Install the VM Agent MSI and execute the following Power Shell commands:  
\$vm = Get-AzureVM - serviceName \$svc -Name \$name  
\$vm.VM.ProvisionGuestAgent = \$true  
Update-AzureVM -Name \$name -VM \$vm.VM -ServiceName \$svc
- D. Install the VM Agent MSI and execute the following Power Shell commands:  
\$vm = Get-AzureVM - serviceName \$svc -Name \$name  
Set-AzureVMBGInfoExtension -VM \$vm.VM  
Set-AzureVMAccessExtension -VM \$vm.VM  
Update-AzureVM -Name \$name -VM \$vm.VM -ServiceName \$svc

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** You are uploading a VM to Azure (not provisioning a VM from Azure – so therefore needs the VM Agent MSI)

Is VM Agent installed?

\$x = Get-AzureVM -ServiceName \$vmName

\$x.VM.ProvisionGuestAgent If 'False' –

1. Install standalone VM Agent

2. Inform the Azure platform that the VM now has the agent installed

\$vm = Get-AzureVM –serviceName \$svc –Name \$name  
\$vm.VM.ProvisionGuestAgent = \$TRUE  
Update-AzureVM –Name \$name -VM \$vm.VM -ServiceName \$svc

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn832621.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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

You want to provision a new VM within contosocloudservice.

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

Which PowerShell command should you use?



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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The New-AzureQuickVM cmdlet sets the configuration for a new virtual machine and creates the virtual machine. You can create a new Azure service for the virtual machine by specifying either the Location or AffinityGroup parameters, or deploy the new virtual machine into an existing service. AdminUsername is not required.

**-AdminUsername<String>**

Specifies the name for the administrative account to create.

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

##### DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

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

Windows PowerShell

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Your company has two cloud services named CS01 and CS02. You create a virtual machine (VM) in CS02 named Accounts. You need to ensure that users in CS01 can access the Accounts VM by using port 8080. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** E

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 12

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

Developers in Asia report that they experience significant delays when they execute the services. You need to verify application performance from different locations.

Which type of monitoring should you configure?

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

**Answer:** B

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 14**

You are the administrator for three Azure subscriptions named Dev, Test, and Prod. Your Azure Power Shell profile is configured with the Dev subscription as the default.

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

Which Power Shell command should you use?

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Example: Set the current subscription

This command makes Test the current subscription. Windows PowerShell

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 16**

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure virtual machine (VM) named AppVM. The application hosted on AppVM continuously writes small files to disk. Recently the usage of applications on AppVM has increased greatly.

You need to improve disk performance on AppVM.

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

cmdlets	PowerShell code
Set-AzureOSDisk	C:\PS>Get-AzureVM "AppService" -name
Set-AzureDataDisk	"AppVM"   <input type="text" value="cmdlet"/> -LUN 3
New-AzureVMConfig	-HostCaching <input type="text" value="cmdlet"/>   Update
ReadOnly	-AzureVM
WriteOnly	
ReadWrite	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** \* Set-AzureDataDisk



Sets the host-cache mode on an existing data disk object.

\* Example:

This command gets the "MyVM" virtual machine running on the "myservice" cloud service, and then

sets the data disk at LUN 2 of the virtual machine to use Nonehost caching. Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Get-AzureVM "myservice" -name "MyVM" | Set-AzureDataDisk -LUN 2 -HostCachingNone | Update-AzureVM
```

\* Set-AzureDataDisk Parameter: -HostCaching<String>

Sets the host level caching settings of the disk. Possible values are: None, ReadOnly and ReadWrite ().

When you setup a data disk on a virtual machine, you get three host caching choices:

The purpose of a cache is to cache data to be read as reading from a cache is faster than reading from a disk.

There is no performance benefit in caching the log files as these will not be re-read by the application. Therefore, we need the logs to be written directly to disks rather than being written to cache first then disk (Read) or written to the cache only (Read/Write).

## NEW QUESTION 21

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** 1. From configure page, add a monitoring endpoint for the virtual machine  
2. From the monitor page, Add a metric for the Response Time for the end point  
3. From the Monitor page, add a rule for the response time of the end point. References:  
<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/web-sites-monitor/#webendpointstatus>

## NEW QUESTION 22

DRAG DROP

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

You discover unauthorized traffic to CON-CL1. You need to: Create a rule to limit access to CON-CL1.

Ensure that the new rule has the highest precedence.

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



cmdlets and values

Permit

Deny

New-AzureAclConfig

Set-AzureAclConfig

100

300

-addrule

-setrule

0

Update-AzureVM

PowerShell command

C:\PS>\$acl=

C:\PS>

-order

-RemoteSubnet "171.100.0.1/24"

cmdlet or value

cmdlet or value

-Addrule -ACL \$acl

-Action

cmdlet or value

Answer:

Explanation: \* Example 1

This example uses two commands:

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

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

Windows PowerShell

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

\*Parameter: -Order<Int32>

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

References:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495192.aspx> <http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2013/08/31/weekend-scripter-creating-acls-for-windows-azure-endpoints-part-1-of-2.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 27

HOTSPOT

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

All users require access to the virtual networks.

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

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

Answer:

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

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 28

You administer an Azure virtual network named fabrikamVNet.

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

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

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

**Answer:** AB

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

References:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 33

You manage a large datacenter that has limited physical space. You plan to extend your datacenter to Azure.

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

Which connection type should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 36

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

You deploy a virtual machine (VM) named fabrikamSQL into a virtual network named fabrikamVNet. FabrikamReports must communicate with fabrikamSQL.

You need to add fabrikam Reports to fabrikamVNet. Which file should you modify?

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

**Answer:** D

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP

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

You plan to add two new virtual machines (VMs) in a new subnet. You have the following requirements:

Deploy the new VMs to the virtual network in the testing subscription. Minimize any errors in defining the network changes.

Minimize the work that will be required when the change is made to the production virtual network. Which three steps should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

**Answer:**

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 43

#### HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb.

Some users report that they receive the following error when they access contosoweb: "http Status 500.0 - Internal Server Error."

You need to view detailed diagnostic information in XML format.

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

**Answer Area**

Application diagnostics

APPLICATION LOGGING (FILESYSTEM) ☒ OFF ☐ ON

Site diagnostics

WEB SERVER LOGGING ☒ OFF ☐ ON

DETAILED ERROR MESSAGES ☒ OFF ☐ ON

FAILED REQUEST TRACING ☒ OFF ☐ ON

**Answer:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 47

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web Site named contososite.

You download the subscription publishing credentials named Contoso-Enterprise.publishsettings. You need to use Azure Power Shell to achieve the following:

Connect to the Contoso-Enterprise subscription.

Create a new App Setting named IsCustom with a value of True. Restart the Web App.

Which commands should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell command to the correct location in the solution. Each command 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.

#### Azure PowerShell Commands

Set-AzureWebsite

Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile

Start-AzureWebsite

Restart-AzureWebsite

Show-AzureWebsite

#### Solution

PS C:\>

Azure PowerShell Command

c:\Contoso\Enterprise.publishsettings

PS C:\> Select-AzureSubscription Contoso-Enterprise

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

PS C:\>

Azure PowerShell Command

contososite --AppSettings \$setting

PS C:\>

Azure PowerShell Command

contososite

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** \* Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile

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

\* Set-AzureWebsite

Configures a website running in Azure.

\* Restart-AzureWebsite

Stops and then starts the specified website. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Your company has a subscription to Azure. You plan to deploy 10 websites. You have the following requirements:

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

You need to deploy the 10 websites while minimizing costs. Which web tier plan should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 55

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

You need to validate and deploy the changes with minimum downtime to users. What should you do first?

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

**Answer:** D

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



References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 57

You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoWeb. Logging is enabled for contosoWeb. You need to view only errors from your log files in a continuous stream as they occur. Which Windows Power Shell command should you execute?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Example

This example starts log streaming and show error logs only. Windows PowerShell

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 60

You manage an Azure Active Directory (AD) tenant

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

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

You need to add the application to Azure AD. Which type of application should you add?

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

**Answer:** D

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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

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

You need to resolve the password synchronization issue.

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

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

**Answer:** AB

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

#### NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

You need to allow users to access the application by using their Google accounts. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 63**

You publish an application named MyApp to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You grant access to the web APIs through OAuth 2.0. MyApp is generating numerous user consent prompts. You need to reduce the amount of user consent prompts. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** A

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 67**

Your company network includes users in multiple directories.

You plan to publish a software-as-a-service application named SaaSApp1 to Azure Active Directory. You need to ensure that all users can access SaaSApp1. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** \* When you get deeper into using Windows Azure Active Directory, you'll run into new terminology. For instance, is called "directory" is also referred to as a Windows Azure AD Tenant or simply as "tenant." This stems from the fact that WAAD () Windows Azure Active Directory is a shared service for many clients. In this service, every client gets its own separate space for which the client is the tenant. In the case of WAAD this space is a directory. This might be a little confusing, because you can create multiple directories, in WAAD terminology multiple tenants, even though you are a single client.

\* Multitenant Applications in Azure

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 71**

DRAG DROP

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

You need to copy contosodb to the test environment.

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

Action	Answer Area
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server2 named contosodb.	
Set Export Status to Automatic for contosodb in server1.	
Use DB copy to create a copy of contosodb in server1 named contosodbtmp.	
Scale contosodb in server2 to Standard/S1.	
Import the BACPAC file to server2 as contosodb.	
Export contosodbtmp in server1 to a BACPAC file in Azure Blob storage.	
Rename contosodbtmp to contosodb in server1.	
Use Active Geo-Replication and replicate contosodb to server2.	

**Answer:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 73

You are migrating a local virtual machine (VM) to an Azure VM. You upload the virtual hard disk (VHD) file to Azure Blob storage as a Block Blob. You need to change the Block blob to a page blob. What should you do?

- A. Delete the Block Blob and re-upload the VHD as a page blob.
- B. Update the type of the blob programmatically by using the Azure Storage .NET SDK.
- C. Update the metadata of the current blob and set the Blob-Type key to Page.
- D. Create a new empty page blob and use the Azure Blob Copy Power Shell cmdlet to copy the current data to the new blob.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** \* To copy the data files to Windows Azure Storage by using one of the following methods: AzCopy Tool, Put Blob (REST API) and Put Page (REST API), or Windows Azure Storage Client Library for .NET or a third-party storage explorer tool.

Important: When using this new enhancement, always make sure that you create a page blob not a block blob.

\* Azure has two main files storage format: References:  
<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn466429.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 78

DRAG DROP

You manage an application deployed to a cloud service that utilizes an Azure Storage account. The cloud service currently uses the primary access key.

Security policy requires that all shared access keys are changed without causing application downtime.

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

Action	Answer Area
Update the cloud service configuration with the primary access key.	
Regenerate the primary access key.	
Regenerate the secondary access key.	
Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Action	Answer Area
Update the cloud service configuration with the primary access key.	Regenerate the secondary access key.
Regenerate the primary access key.	Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.
Regenerate the secondary access key.	Regenerate the primary access key.
Update the cloud service configuration with the secondary access key.	

#### NEW QUESTION 79

You manage a collection of large video files that is stored in an Azure Storage account. A user wants access to one of your video files within the next seven days. You need to allow the user access only to the video file, and then revoke access once the user no longer needs it. What should you do?

- A. Give the user the secondary key for the storage account
- B. Once the user is done with the file, regenerate the secondary key.
- C. Create an Ad-Hoc Shared Access Signature for the Blob resource
- D. Set the Shared Access Signature to expire in seven days.
- E. Create an access policy on the container
- F. Give the external user a Shared Access Signature for the blob by using the policy
- G. Once the user is done with the file, delete the policy.
- H. Create an access policy on the blob
- I. Give the external user access by using the policy
- J. Once the user is done with the file, delete the policy.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** See 3) below.

By default, only the owner of the storage account may access blobs, tables, and queues within that account. If your service or application needs to make these resources available to other clients without sharing your access key, you have the following options for permitting access:

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 84

You administer an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. The account has queue containers with logging enabled. You need to view all log files generated during the month of July 2014. Which URL should you use to access the list?



- A. [http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/\\$logs? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07](http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/$logs? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07)
- B. [http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/\\$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07](http://contosostorage.queue.core.windows.net/$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=queue/2014/07)
- C. [http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/\\$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07](http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/$files? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07)
- D. [http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/\\$logs? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07](http://contosostorage.blob.core.windows.net/$logs? restype=container&comp=list&prefix=blob/2014/07)

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** All logs are stored in block blobs in a container named \$logs, which is automatically created when Storage Analytics is enabled for a storage account. The \$logs container is located in the blob namespace of the storage account, for example: Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.. This container cannot be deleted once Storage Analytics has been enabled, though its contents can be deleted. Note: Each log will be written in the following format: <service-name>/YYYY/MM/DD/hhmm/<counter>.log References: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/azure/hh343262.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 87

Your company has two physical locations configured in a geo-clustered environment that includes: System Center2012 R2Virtual Machine Manager  
System Center2012 R2Data Protection Manager SQL Server 2012  
Windows Server 2012 R2 withtheHyper-V role

Over 100 virtual machines (VMs) in each physical location Your company has recently signed up for Azure.

You plan to leverage your current network environment to provide a backup solution for your VMs. You need to recommend a solution that ensures all VMs are redundant and deployable between locations. You also want the solution to minimize downtime in the event of an outage at either physical location. Which solution should you recommend?

- A. Configure a backup vault in Azure and use Data Protection Manager to back up The Windows Servers.
- B. Use Data Protection Manager and back up the VMs in each location.
- C. Use Azure site recovery in an on-premises to Azure protection configuration.
- D. Use Azure site recovery in an on-premises to on-premises protection configuration.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** On-Premises to On-Premises (Hyper-V replication)

Replicated data is stored in location specified on target Hyper-V server. References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/hyper-v-recovery-manager-configure-vault/>

#### NEW QUESTION 91

You manage a set of virtual machines (VMs) deployed to the cloud service named fabrikamVM. You configure auto scaling according to the following parameters:

With an instance range of two to six instances

To maintain CPU usage between 70 and 80 percent to scale up one instance at a time With a scale up wait time of 30 minutes

To scale down one instance at a time

With a scale down wait time of 30 minutes

You discover the following usage pattern of a specific application:

The application peaks very quickly, and the peak lasts for several hours.

CPU usage stays above 90 percent for the first 1 to 1.5 hours after usage increases.

After 1.5 hours, the CPU usage falls to about 75 percent until application usage begins to decline. You need to modify the auto scaling configuration to scale up faster when usage peaks.

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

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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 92

Your company network has two physical locations configured in a geo-clustered environment. You

create a Blob storage account in Azure that contains all the data associated with your company. You need to ensure that the data remains available in the event of a site outage.

Which storage option should you enable?

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

**Answer:** D

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

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing “read only” access to the data replicated to the secondary location.

Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an “opt-in” feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 94

You develop a set of Power Shell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (VMs). You need to ensure that the scripts are executed on new VMs.

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** E

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

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

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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

You need to migrate the VM to Azure Storage to add it to your repository. Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** E

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 100

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

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

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

\$ReservedIP = New-AzureReservedIP -ReservedIPName "FirewallIP" -Label "WebAppFirewallIP" - Location "Japan West"

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

#### NEW QUESTION 105

You manage an Azure subscription with virtual machines (VMs) that are running in Standard mode. You need to reduce the storage costs associated with the VMs.

What should you do?

- A. Locate and remove orphaned disks.
- B. Add the VMs to an affinity group.
- C. Change VMs to the Basic tier.
- D. Delete the VHD container.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB but it will save costs. References:  
<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/>

#### NEW QUESTION 109

You manage several Azure virtual machines (VMs). You create a custom image to be used by employees on the development team. You need to ensure that the custom image is available when you deploy new servers. Which Azure Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

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

Example

This example adds an operating system image to the repository. Windows PowerShell

C:\PS>Add-AzureVMImage -ImageName imageName -MediaLocation

<http://yourstorageaccount.blob.core.azure.com/container/sampleImage.vhd> -Label References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 112

HOTSPOT

You manage two cloud services named Service1 and Service2. The development team updates the code for each application and notifies you that the services are packaged and ready for deployment. Each cloud service has specific requirements for deployment according to the following table.

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

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

#### Answer Area

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



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** \* Service 1

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

\* Service 2

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

\* Azure service package

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

#### NEW QUESTION 114

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

The screenshot shows a 'Service Configuration File' editor. On the left, under 'Values', there is a list of values: 'permit', 'deny', '145.34.67.82/32', '0.0.0.0/0', '145.34.67.82/1', and '0.0.0.0/32'. On the right, the XML code for the service configuration is displayed. The code is as follows:

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** \* Rule with lower order are applied first.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 116

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** BE



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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 119

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

Service1 has performance issues during heavy traffic periods.

You need to increase the existing deployment of Service1 to three instances. Which Power Shell cmdlet should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

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

Example

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

Windows PowerShell

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

#### NEW QUESTION 123

DRAG DROP

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

You need to ensure the service meets the following requirements: Contosoweb can be accessed over the Internet by using http.

Contosoimagepurge can only be accessed through tcp port 5001 from contosoweb. Contosoimagepurge cannot be accessed directly over the Internet.

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

##### Configuration Settings

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

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

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

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

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

##### Service Configuration File

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

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

Configuration setting

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

Configuration setting

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Service Configuration File

```
<ServiceDefinition name="contosoapp">
  <webRole name="contosoweb" >size="Small">

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

  </webRole>
  <WorkerRole name="contosoimagepurge" >size="Small">
    <Endpoints>

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

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

      <Destinations>
        <RoleEndpoint endpointName="Endpoint1" roleName="contosoimagepurge"/>
      </Destinations>
      <WhenSource matches="AnyRule">
        <FromRule roleName="contosoweb"/>
      </WhenSource>

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

### NEW QUESTION 127

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Use the Management Portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- B. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- C. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIPPowerShell cmdlet.
- D. Run the Get-AzureReservedIP PowerShell cmdlet.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Specify a static internal IP for a previously created VM

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

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

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

| Update-AzureVM References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 129

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1:

In the development subscription, export the network configuration.

Box 2:

In the network configuration file, set the name attribute of the VirtualNetworkSite to fabTestVNet.

Box 3:

In the testing subscription, import the network configuration.

#### NEW QUESTION 130

Your network environment includes remote employees.

You need to create a secure connection for the remote employees who require access to your Azure virtual network. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

**Explanation:** New Point-To-Site Connectivity

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 135**

**DRAG DROP**

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

virtual network address spaces

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

add subnet

add address space

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

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

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

fabvnet

DASHBOARD

CONFIGURE

CERTIFICATES

virtual network

<-->

fabVNet

resources

NAME	ROLE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET NAME	
fabApps1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.4	Apps	
fabDB1	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.76	DB	
fabDB2	Virtual Machine	10.0.0.77	DB	
Svc2WebRole_IN_0	Svc2WebRole	10.0.0.68	Web	



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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Empty and delete the DB Subnet.  
Box 2: Empty and reconfigure the Web subnet to be larger  
Box 3: Create the DB subnet to be larger.

#### NEW QUESTION 138

##### DRAG DROP

You manage two solutions in separate Azure subscriptions.

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Configure a VNet to VNet connection

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 139**

HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure subscription.

You develop a storage plan with the following requirements:

Database backup files that are generated once per year are retained for ten years.

High performance system telemetry logs are created constantly and processed for analysis every month.

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 142**

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

You need to reduce the costs associated with storing the logs. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** To ease the management of your logs, we have provided the functionality of retention policy which will automatically cleanup 'old' logs without you being charged for the cleanup. It is recommended that you set a retention policy for logs such that your analytics data will be within the 20TB limit allowed for analytics data (logs and metrics combined).

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 144**

HOTSPOT

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

video.

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 148

Your company is launching a public website that allows users to stream videos. You upload multiple video files to an Azure storage container. You need to give anonymous users read access to all of the video files in the storage container. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 150

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Which settings should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate permission to the service account. Each permission may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Permissions

Enterprise Admin

Domain Admin

Global Admin

Password Admin

IIS Admin

Service Account

Azure AD

Permission

Permission

Answer:

**Explanation:** When you run the Directory Sync tool Configuration Wizard, you must provide the following information: References: <https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2684395?wa=wsignin1.0>

NEW QUESTION 151

HOTSPOT  
You administer an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You add a custom application to the tenant. The application must be able to: Read data from the tenant directly. Write data to the tenant on behalf of a user. In the table below, identify the permission that must be granted to the application. Make only one selection in each column.

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

Answer:

**Explanation:** You can select from two types of permissions in the drop-down menus next to the desired Web API:  
\* Application Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API directly as itself (no user context). This type of permission requires administrator consent and is also not available for Native client applications.  
\* Delegated Permissions: Your client application needs to access the Web API as the signed-in user, but with access limited by the selected permission. This type of permission can be granted by a user unless the permission is configured as requiring administrator consent.  
References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-integrating-applications/>

NEW QUESTION 152

You manage a software-as-a-service application named SaasApp1 that provides user management features in a multi-directory environment. You plan to offer SaasApp1 to other organizations that use Azure Active Directory. You need to ensure that SaasApp1 can access directory objects.



What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 155

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

#### Manifest JSON file

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

**NEW QUESTION 156**

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

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Delete the user from the Azure AD tenant.
- B. Delete the Box Application definition from the Azure AD tenant.
- C. From the Management Portal, remove the user's assignment to the application.
- D. Disable the user's account in Windows AD.

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 158**

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

The application access key for TeamSite1 has been compromised.

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

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

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

**Answer:** AC

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 162**

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** BD

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

B: Force directory synchronization using Windows PowerShell

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

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

Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER. D: Azure Active Directory Sync Services (AAD Sync)

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

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

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

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

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

Type Start-OnlineCoexistenceSync, and then press ENTER. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 164**

DRAG DROP

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

You need to move one of the websites, named contoso, to a new web-hosting plan named plan2. Which Azure PowerShell cmdlet should you use with each

PowerShell command line? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlet to the correct location in the PowerShell code. Each PowerShell cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

PowerShell cmdlets

New-AzureResource

Set-AzureResource

plan1

plan2

Microsoft.Web/serverFarms

Microsoft.Web/sites

PowerShell code

PS C:\> \$props = @("serverfarm" = "PowerShell cmdlet";)

PS C:\> PowerShell cmdlet -name contoso

-ResourceGroup group1 -PropertyObject \$props -ResourceType

PowerShell cmdlet -apiversion 2014-04-01

Answer:

**Explanation:** Example:

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

Windows PowerShell

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

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

Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> \$r2 = Set-AzureResource -Name ContosoLabWeb2 -ResourceGroupName ContosoLabsRG -

ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites" -ApiVersion 2004-04-01 -PropertyObject \$p References:

NEW QUESTION 169

You administer an Azure Web Site named contosoweb that is used to sell various products. Contosoweb experiences heavy traffic during weekends.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

**Explanation:** Endpoint monitoring configures web tests from geo-distributed locations that test response time and uptime of web URLs. The test performs an HTTP get operation on the web URL to determine the response time and uptime from each location. Each configured location runs a test every five minutes. After you configure endpoint monitoring, you can drill down into the individual endpoints to view details response time and uptime status over the monitoring interval from each of the test location References:

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

NEW QUESTION 171

HOTSPOT

You manage an Azure Web Site for a consumer-product company. The website runs in Standard mode on a single medium instance.

You expect increased traffic to the website due to an upcoming sale during a holiday weekend. You need to ensure that the website performs optimally when user activity is at its highest. Which option should you select? To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

INSTANCE SIZE

Small (1 core, 1.75 GB Memory )

EDIT SCALE SETTINGS FOR SCHEDULE

Recurring schedules

Weekday

Weekend

SCALE BY METRIC

NONE

CPU

set up schedule times

INSTANCES

1



**Answer:**

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 175

Your company has a subscription to Azure.

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

You need to ensure that clients are able to access the MyApp website by using https. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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

You need to configure the environment.

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 181

DRAG DROP

You create a Push Notification service by using an Azure Notification Hub. You need to monitor the Notification Hub programmatically.

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

##### Actions

Upload a management certificate to the Azure subscription.

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

Create a certificate by using the MakeCert command.

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

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

##### Answer Area



**Answer:**



**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 185

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

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

disk size 500 GB

IOPS per disk: 2000

throughput per disk 100 MB per second number of highly utilized disks: 40

You need to scale the service. What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 186

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

You need to ensure that messages that are never consumed are retained. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 191

For development purposes, you deploy several virtual machines in an Azure subscription. Developers report that the virtual machines fail to access each other.

You export the virtual network configuration for the subscription as shown in the following output.

```
<NetworkConfiguration xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ServiceHosting/2011/07/NetworkConfiguration">
  <VirtualNetworkConfiguration>
    <Dns>
      <DnsServers>
        <DnsServer name="DNSServer" IPAddress="169.254.0.1" />
      </DnsServers>
    </Dns>
    <LocalNetworkSites>
      <LocalNetworkSite name="RemoteNet">
        <AddressSpace>
          <AddressPrefix>10.0.0.1/23</AddressPrefix>
        </AddressSpace>
      </LocalNetworkSite>
    </LocalNetworkSites>
    <VirtualNetworkSites>
      <VirtualNetworkSite name="ContosoNetwork" Location="East US">
        <AddressSpace>
          <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.0/23</AddressPrefix>
        </AddressSpace>
        <Subnets>
          <Subnet name="Subnet-1">
            <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.0/26</AddressPrefix>
          </Subnet>
          <Subnet name="GatewaySubnet">
            <AddressPrefix>10.0.2.64/29</AddressPrefix>
          </Subnet>
        </Subnets>
        <DnsServersRef>
          <DnsServerRef name="DNSServer" />
        </DnsServersRef>
        <Gateway>
          <VPNClientAddressPool>
            <AddressPrefix>10.0.0.0/24</AddressPrefix>
          </VPNClientAddressPool>
          <ConnectionsToLocalNetwork />
        </Gateway>
      </VirtualNetworkSite>
    </VirtualNetworkSites>
  </VirtualNetworkConfiguration>
</NetworkConfiguration>
```

You need to modify the network configuration to resolve the connection issue. What should you modify?

- A. the IP address range of Subnet-1
- B. the IP address range of the gateway subnet ? the IP address of the DNS server
- C. the site of the virtual network

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 195

You purchase an Azure subscription. You plan to deploy an application that requires four Azure virtual machines (VMs). All VMs use Azure Resource Management (ARM) mode.

You need to minimize the time that it takes for VMs to communicate with each other. What should you do?

- A. Create a multi-site virtual network.
- B. Create a regional virtual network.
- C. Create a site-to-site virtual network.
- D. Add the VMs to the same affinity group.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Affinity groups are no longer available in ARM mode. Regional network is the new way of doing it. References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/virtual-machines-windows-compare-deployment-models/>

#### NEW QUESTION 199

You administer an Azure virtual network named fabrikamVNet.

You need to deploy a virtual machine (VM) and ensure that it is a member of the fabrikamVNet virtual network. Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

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

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 202

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

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

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

- A. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureStaticVNetIP
- B. Use the Azure portal to configure TestWebServiceVM.
- C. Run the following Azure PowerShell cmdlet: Get-AzureReservedIP
- D. Use RDP to configure TestWebServiceVM.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:** References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn722490.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 203

DRAG DROP

You have an application that uses an Azure SQL Database. The database becomes corrupt and is not usable.

You must configure point in time recovery to replace the database.

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

#### Possible Actions

- Rename the original database.
- Configure automated backup.
- Copy a back up of the database to the local region.
- In Database dashboard, open the original database.
- Create a new database name for the restored database.
- Perform a restore operation by using the latest restore point.



#### Actions To Perform In Sequence



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/blog/azure-sql-database-point-in-time-restore/>

#### NEW QUESTION 208

DRAG DROP

You are the server administrator for several on-premises systems.

You need to back up all the systems to the cloud by using Azure Backup.

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

## Actions

Download and install the backup agent.

Configure the backup vault.

Configure the backup schedule.

Register the server.

Download the vault credentials.

## Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/backup-configure-vault/>

### NEW QUESTION 213

HOTSPOT

You deploy an Azure Web App named ContosoApp.

You configure a Traffic Manager profile for ContosoApp.

You need to create the required DNS record to redirect queries to ContosoApp from the Internet. The solution must ensure that remote users can connect to ContosoApp by using the <https://webservice.contoso.com> URL.

Which DNS record should you create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

### Answer area

Fully qualified domain name:

▼

Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net  
Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net  
Webservice.contoso.com

Record type:

▼

Alias (CNAME)  
Text (TXT)  
Host (A)

Target:

▼

Contosoapp.azurewebsites.net  
Contosoapp.trafficmanager.net  
Webservice.contoso.com

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 216

DRAG DROP

You manage a web application that currently uses a small instance size. You need to scale the instance size to medium.

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



## Azure PowerShell segments

Switch-AzureMode

Get-AzureResource

Add-AzureAccount

Set-AzureResource

\$newWorkerSize = 0

\$newWorkerSize = 1

\$newWorkerSize = 2

## Answer Area

Azure PowerShell segment AzureResourceManager

\$resourceGroup = "MyResourceGroup"

\$webHostingPlan = "MyWebHostingPlan"

\$whp = Azure PowerShell segment

-Name \$webHostingPlan

-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroup

-ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"

-ApiVersion 2014-04-01

Azure PowerShell segment

\$whp.Properties.workerSize = \$newWorkerSize

\$whp.Properties.workerSizeId = \$newWorkerSize

Azure PowerShell segment

-Name \$webHostingPlan

-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroup

Answer:

Explanation:

## Azure PowerShell segments

Switch-AzureMode

Get-AzureResource

Add-AzureAccount

Set-AzureResource

\$newWorkerSize = 0

\$newWorkerSize = 1

\$newWorkerSize = 2

## Answer Area

Switch-AzureMode AzureResourceManager

\$resourceGroup = "MyResourceGroup"

\$webHostingPlan = "MyWebHostingPlan"

\$whp = Get-AzureResource

-Name \$webHostingPlan

-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroup

-ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"

-ApiVersion 2014-04-01

\$newWorkerSize = 1

\$whp.Properties.workerSize = \$newWorkerSize

\$whp.Properties.workerSizeId = \$newWorkerSize

Set-AzureResource

-Name \$webHostingPlan

-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroup

### NEW QUESTION 220

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

### Answer Area

<div>▼</div> <div>Get-AzureWebSiteLog Save-AzureWebSiteLog</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>-Name contoso -URL, http://www.contoso.com</div>	<div>▼</div> <div>-Tail -ListPath</div>
----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 225

DRAG DROP

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

You have the following requirements:

The on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD need to be connected to provide a single sign-on experience for users.

Users must be directed to your on-premises AD to login when they authenticate with cloud services. Password changes that originate with Azure AD must be written back to your on-premises directory. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

### Actions

### Answer Area

Add the password writeback feature only.
Add the password writeback and password synchronization features.
Select Federation with Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) as the single sign-on method.
Select Password Synchronization as the single sign-on method.
Install Azure AD Connect by using Express Settings.
Install Azure AD Connect with Customized Settings.



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 228

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** AE

### NEW QUESTION 229

You are the global administrator for a company's Azure subscription. The company uses Azure Active

Directory Premium and the Application Access Panel. You are configuring access to a Software as a Service (SaaS) application.

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

In the Azure portal, what should you do?



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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 234**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Web App that uses the URL contoso.azurewebsites.net. The virtual IP address of the web app is subject to change. Users must be able to navigate to a custom domain name to access the Web App. You set up the DNS records for a custom domain at a third party registrar. You need to configure the web app to use the custom domain name. For each mapping, which DNS record type should you create? To answer, select the appropriate DNS record type from each list in the answer area.

**Answer area**

**Mapping**

Root domain.

**DNS record type**

	▼
A NS CNAME	

Subdomain.

	▼
A TXT CNAME	

**Answer:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 239**

DRAG DROP

You create a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. The VM runs an important line of business application. Users report that the application is slow and unstable. You need to enable diagnostics for the VM. In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

In the Details blade, select the Diagnostics title.
Set a storage account and select appropriate metrics.
Update the value of the <b>Status</b> property to On.
Select the VM in the Azure portal.



**Answer:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 244**

You host an application on an Azure virtual machine (VM) that uses a data disk. The application performs several input and output operations per second. You need to disable disk caching for the data disk. Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each answer presents a complete solution.

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

**Answer:** AD

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

#### NEW QUESTION 248

You are migrating an existing solution to Azure.

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 249

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 250

You are designing an application that will use Windows Azure Table storage to store millions of data points each day.

The application must retain each day's data for only one week. You need to recommend an approach for minimizing storage transactions.

What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 251

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will store data in two SQL Azure databases. The

application will insert data in both databases as part of a single logical operation. You need to recommend an approach for maintaining data consistency across the databases.

What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 252

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

What should you recommend?



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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 253

You are designing a Windows Azure application.

The application includes processes that communicate by using Windows Communications Foundation (WCF) services.

The WCF services must support streaming.

You need to recommend a host for the processes and a WCF binding.

Which two actions should you recommend? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 257

You are designing a Windows Azure application that will use a worker role. The worker role will create temporary files.

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

What should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 259

You are designing a Windows Azure web application.

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

Which type should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 262

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named STOR1 and a container name CONTAINER1.

You need to monitor read access for the blobs inside CONTAINER1. The monitoring data must be retained for 10 days.

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 266

You deploy an Azure web app named contosoApp. ContosoApp is available by using HTTP or HTTPS. You need to ensure that a web administrator receives an email notification if the average response time for contosoAPP exceeds 50 milliseconds.

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

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

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 269**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.  
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.  
Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your public key.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 272**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review scree.  
You create an Ubuntu Linux virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Portal. You do not specify a password when you create the VM.  
You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.  
Solution: You connect to the public IP address of the VM by using Secure Shell (SSH) and specify your private key.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 273**

**HOTSPOT**  
You are developing an Azure App Service.  
You must implement an external authentication method for the App Service.  
You need to ensure that users can log on to the App Service by using a Microsoft account.  
How should you configure the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

## Answer Area

### Location

Developer Center

### Action

	▼
Generate a password	
Enable App Service Authentication	
Configure a custom domain	
Enable Python for the App Service	

  

	▼
Generate a password	
Enable App Service Authentication	
Configure a custom domain	
Enable Python for the App Service	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

Location  
Developer Center

Action

Generate a password

Enable App Service Authentication

Configure a custom domain

Enable Python for the App Service

Azure

Generate a password

Enable App Service Authentication

Configure a custom domain

Enable Python for the App Service

### NEW QUESTION 278

DRAG DROP

You are the administrator for your company's virtual environment.

The company is planning to deploy an e-commerce application that will experience random performance fluctuations. The application must be able to scale to meet temporary needs and be idle when the needs disappear.

You need to create automatic virtual machine (VM) scale sets to support the application.

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

Actions

Create a network interface.

Create a virtual network.

Create storage accounts.

Create a public IP address.

Configure the scale set.

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-windows-autoscale>

### NEW QUESTION 279

DRAG DROP

You are administrator for your company's Azure subscription.

Company policy dictates that you must deploy new Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates using Azure PowerShell.

You need to deploy the ARM templates.

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



## Azure PowerShell cmdlets

New-AzureRmResourceGroup

New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment

New-AzureRmRoleAssignment

Register-AzureRmProviderFeature



## Answer Area

Step

Azure PowerShell cmdlet

1

Azure PowerShell cmdlet

2

Azure PowerShell cmdlet

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-template-deploy>

### NEW QUESTION 283

DRAG DROP

You are an administrator for an Azure subscription that is used by your company.

You have an Azure Web App that contains static content accessed by users. You plan to deliver content based on geographic location. The solution must allow clients to connect to a URL that ends in your corporate domain name of adatum.com. You must use the information provided by the portal for your on-premises modifications.

You need to implement the components in Azure to support the above requirements.

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

### Actions

Create an Azure ExpressRoute circuit.

Create a Content Delivery Network (CDN) role.

Create a Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.

Create a Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoint.

Create a Traffic Manager profile.

Create a custom domain and a CNAME record in your DNS.

### Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-create-new-endpoint>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-map-content-to-custom-domain>

### NEW QUESTION 284

HOTSPOT

You federate your on-premises Active Directory with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Active Directory Federations Services (AD FS) 2.0. You plan to secure cloud and on-premises resources by using an Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) server. You install the MFA server on the AD FS proxy server. You configure the MFA server and successfully import all AD users into the MFA user database.

Development teams in your organization must be able to secure their non-browser based apps. You need to document the authentication mechanisms.

For each requirement, which authentication mechanism is used. To answer, select the appropriate authentication mechanism from each list in the answer area.



## Answer Area

Requirement	Authentication factor	Authentication mechanism
Secure Azure AD resources by using Azure MFA.	First factor	<div>performed on-premises using AD FS</div> <div>phone based method carries out using cloud authentication</div> <div>performed on-premises by honoring the claim</div> <div>bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP address.</div>
	Second factor	<div>performed on-premises using AD FS</div> <div>phone based method carries out using cloud authentication</div> <div>performed on-premises by honoring the claim</div> <div>bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP address.</div>
Secure Azure AD resources by using AD FS.	First factor	<div>performed on-premises using AD FS</div> <div>phone based method carries out using cloud authentication</div> <div>performed on-premises by honoring the claim</div> <div>bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP address.</div>
	Second factor	<div>performed on-premises using AD FS</div> <div>phone based method carries out using cloud authentication</div> <div>performed on-premises by honoring the claim</div> <div>bypassed Azure MFA due to organization IP address.</div>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Securing Azure AD resources using Azure MFA First factor: performed on-premises using AD FS.  
Second factor: phone-based method carried out using cloud authentication. Securing Azure AD resources using Active Directory FS  
First factor: performed on-premises using AD FS.  
Second factor: performed on-premises by honoring the claim. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/multi-factor-authentication/multi-factor-authentication-get-started-adfs>

### NEW QUESTION 287

You have an application that needs to use single sign-on (SSO) between the company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and the on-premises Windows Server 2012 R2 Active Directory. You configure the application to use Integrated Windows Authentication (IWA). You install an Application Proxy connector in the same domain as the server that is publishing the application.  
You need to configure the published application in Azure AD to enable SSO. What should you do?

- A. Set the external authentication method to IWA.
- B. Set the preauthenticated method to Pass through.
- C. Set the internal authentication method to IWA.
- D. Enable an access rule to require Multi-Factor Authentication.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/active-directory-application-proxy-sso-using-kcd>

### NEW QUESTION 291

You develop a set of PowerShell scripts that will run when you deploy new virtual machines (Vms). You need to ensure that the scripts are run automatically when the VM is started.  
What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766314\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc766314(v=ws.10).aspx)

### NEW QUESTION 294

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

You need to ensure that any virtual hard disks that the VMs use are not replicated between datacenters. Which settings should you modify?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-introduction>

#### NEW QUESTION 297

You deploy several virtual machines (VMs) to Azure by using the Azure Service Manager (classic). You must deploy new VMs by using the Azure Resource Manager (ARM). You need to ensure the new VMs can communicate with the existing Vms. What should you do?

- A. Create a new resource group and include all VMs.
- B. Create a site-to-site (S2S) VPN connection between the classic VNet and the ARM VNet.
- C. Migrate the classic VMs to the ARM VNet.
- D. Create a new availability set and include all VMs.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-different-deployment-models-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 300

##### HOTSPOT

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

You plan to give authenticated users the ability to upload and download large files. Anonymous users should be able to view the promotional video.

In the table below, identify the access method that should be used for the anonymous and authenticated parts of the application.

Make only one selection in each column.

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

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-manage-access-to-resources>

#### NEW QUESTION 304

##### DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Subscription.

You have an on-premises site that contains a server named Server1. Server1 runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has computer digital certificate named Cert1.

You need to ensure that you can back up Server1 to Azure.

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

Actions

Upload Cert1 as a management certificate.

Download, install, and configure the Azure Backup Agent.

Create a storage account.

Create a backup vault.

Download the vault credentials.

Obtain the primary access key for the storage account.

Answer Area

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

Upload Cert1 as a management certificate.

Create a storage account.

Obtain the primary access key for the storage account.

Answer Area

Create a backup vault.

Download the vault credentials.

Download, install, and configure the Azure Backup Agent.

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault-classic>

**NEW QUESTION 306**

**HOTSPOT**

You plan to deploy Ubuntu Linux virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

You need to ensure that you are not prompted for a password when you create or connect to the Vms.

How should you configure the environment? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

Setting	Value
Authentication type	<div>▼</div> <div>pre-defined password</div> <div>1024-bit RSA key</div> <div>2048-bit RSA key</div>
Configuration file to modify	<div>▼</div> <div>.ssh/config</div> <div>/etc/fstab</div> <div>/etc/passwd</div>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:  
<http://askubuntu.com/questions/46930/how-can-i-set-up-password-less-ssh-login>

### NEW QUESTION 307

HOTSPOT

You have two on-premises networks. You need to connect the two networks to Azure. The networks must be secure.

You need to configure the environment.

Which actions should you perform? For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must create a multi-site VPN.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must implement an access list.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must enable automatic discovery of remote networks.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References  
<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2016/02/02/step-by-step-multi-site-azure-vpn-in-the-resource-manager-model/>  
<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn786406.aspx>

### NEW QUESTION 308

You are the administrator for your company's Azure subscription.

Company policy dictates that you must deploy new Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates using Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI). Parameters are included in a file called azuredeploy.parameters.json and do not contain any password information. All JSON files are located in the root of drive E.

You need to ensure that password parameters are passed to the command.

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

- A. Add the appropriate password parameters to the azuredeploy.parameters.json file and then run the following CLI command: `azure group create -n "ARMBasic" -l "West US" -f "e:\azuredeploy.json" -e "e:\azuredeploy.parameters.json"`
- B. Run the following CLI command



- C. Do not add additional switches:azure group create -n "ARMBasic" -l "West US" -f "e:\azuredeploy.json" -e "e:\azuredeploy.parameters.json"
- D. Run the following CLI comman
- E. Add a switch to include password parameters:azure group create-n "ARMBasic" -l "West US" -f "e:\azuredeploy.json"
- F. Run the following CLI comman
- G. Add switches to include all parameters:azure group create -n "ARMBasic" -l "West US" -f "e:\azuredeploy.json"

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 312

You deploy an Azure Web App named ContosoApp. ContosoApp runs on five instances.

You need to run an application named App1.exe automatically as a background process for ContosoApp. The solution must ensure that App1.exe runs in one instance only.

How should you deploy App1.exe?

- A. as a continuous web job
- B. in a new worker role instance
- C. as a scheduled web job
- D. as a virtual application

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-web/web-sites-create-web-jobs#CreateScheduled>

#### NEW QUESTION 315

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

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

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

You need to connect to the terminal of the VM.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** You need to connect to the public IP, not the private IP.

#### NEW QUESTION 318

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy an Azure SQL Database instance.

After deployment, the solution must meet the following requirements:

- You must be able to restore the database to any point in time for the last 30 days.
- In the event of a restore, data must be recovered by using the fastest available method.
- SQL backups must be stored in up four secondary regions.
- You must minimize costs when configuring the databases. You need to configure the secondary databases.

Which storage tier and method should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

# Answer Area

Option

Value

Storage tier

▼

Basic

Standard

Premium

Storage method

▼

Geo-Replication

Active Geo-Replication

locally redundant storage

zone redundant storage

Answer:

Explanation:

# Answer Area

Option

Value

Storage tier

▼

Basic

Standard

Premium

Storage method

▼

Geo-Replication

Active Geo-Replication

locally redundant storage

zone redundant storage

**NEW QUESTION 321**

DRAG DROP

Your company manages several Azure Web Apps that are running in an existing App Service plan named plan1. You need to move one of the Web Apps named contoso, to a new App Service plan named plan2. How should you complete the Azure PowerShell command?? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell segment to the correct location. Each PowerShell segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell command
New-AzureRmResource	\$props = @("serverfarm" = " PowerShell segment ");
Set-AzureRmResource	PowerShell segment
plan1	-location "North-Europe"
plan2	-name contoso
Microsoft.Web/serverFarms	-ResourceGroup group1
Microsoft.Web/sites	-PropertyObject \$props
	-ResourceType PowerShell segment
	-apiversion 2014-04-01

Answer:

Explanation:

PowerShell cmdlets	PowerShell command
New-AzureRmResource	\$props = @("serverfarm" = " plan2 ");
Set-AzureRmResource	Set-AzureRmResource
plan1	-location "North-Europe"
plan2	-name contoso
Microsoft.Web/serverFarms	-ResourceGroup group1
Microsoft.Web/sites	-PropertyObject \$props
	-ResourceType Microsoft.Web/sites
	-apiversion 2014-04-01

#### NEW QUESTION 326

DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web App.

You need to move the Web App to a new App Service plan.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate Azure PowerShell cmdlets to the correct locations. Each Azure PowerShell cmdlets 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.

### Azure PowerShell segments

- Get-AzureRmResource
- Move-AzureRmResource
- Set-AzureRmResource
- Find-AzureRmResource
- Invoke-AzureRmResourceAction
- New-AzureRmPolicyAssignment

• • • •

### Answer area

```
$webapp = Azure PowerShell segment -ResourceGroupName OldGroup `
-ResourceName "WebApp" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites"
$plan = Azure PowerShell segment -ResourceGroupName "Old Group" `
-ResourceName "Plan" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"
Azure PowerShell segment -DestinationResourceGroupName "New Group" -ResourceId `
($webapp.ResourceId, $plan.ResourceId) -DestinationSubscriptionId xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Answer:

Explanation:

### Azure PowerShell segments

- Get-AzureRmResource
- Move-AzureRmResource
- Set-AzureRmResource
- Find-AzureRmResource
- Invoke-AzureRmResourceAction
- New-AzureRmPolicyAssignment

• • • •

### Answer area

```
$webapp = Get-AzureRmResource -ResourceGroupName OldGroup `
-ResourceName "WebApp" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/sites"
$plan = Get-AzureRmResource -ResourceGroupName "Old Group" `
-ResourceName "Plan" -ResourceType "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"
Move-AzureRmResource -DestinationResourceGroupName "New Group" -ResourceId `
($webapp.ResourceId, $plan.ResourceId) -DestinationSubscriptionId xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx
```



You are deploying an ASP.NET application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application throws an exception when invalid data is entered. When exceptions occur, an administrator must log on to the system to remove the bad data, and then restart the application. You need to gather information about application crashes. What should you do?

- A. View the Diagnostics infrastructure.
- B. View the Windows event system logs.
- C. View the Windows event application logs.
- D. Collect .NET metrics.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 330**

**DRAG DROP**

You plan to deploy a new public-facing website on an Azure virtual machine (VM) by using the Azure Resource Manager (ARM). You have an existing cloud service and a storage account in the Azure subscription.

You need to create and deploy the VM.

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

## Actions

Verify that Azure DHCP has assigned the VM a dynamic IP (DIP) address.

Create a virtual network for the VM and attach the VM to the existing storage account.

Create a new ARM storage account and a virtual network for the new VM.

Create a resource group.

Create a network adapter object.

Add a public instance-level IP address (PIP) to the network adapter.

Create the VM and attach a network adapter object.

## Answer Area



**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Actions

- Verify that Azure DHCP has assigned the VM a dynamic IP (DIP) address.
- Create a virtual network for the VM and attach the VM to the existing storage account.
- Create a new ARM storage account and a virtual network for the new VM.
- Create a resource group.
- Create a network adapter object.
- Add a public instance-level IP address (PIP) to the network adapter.
- Create the VM and attach a network adapter object.

## Answer Area

- Create a resource group.
- Create a new ARM storage account and a virtual network for the new VM.
- Create a network adapter object.
- Add a public instance-level IP address (PIP) to the network adapter.
- Create the VM and attach a network adapter object.

### NEW QUESTION 332

You are the architect for a software company that provides application servers to customers. The application servers are Azure virtual machines (VMs) running Windows Server 2012 R2 under your company's Azure subscription.

The VMs are administrated by customers, and each customer customizes the system to meet its specific needs. You identify the following requirements:

- The customer must not modify the LocalSystem service account on the VMs.
- The customer must run the Azure VM Agent.
- You must set the value of the PowerShell execution policy to RemoteSigned for all customers.

When a critical security issue is discovered, the application servers must be updated with a security update as quickly as possible, without waiting for customer action.

You need to design a strategy that allows for security issues to be updated as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Convert the application so that it runs under a Hyper-V container, and run the security update script on the host system.
- B. Build the security update script into a new base Windows Server 2012 R2 image and deploy the image by using a Virtual Machine Scale Set.
- C. Use WinRM to run the security update script on each customer VM.
- D. Create an AzureVMCustomScriptExtension to run the security update on each VM.

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 334

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