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NEW QUESTION: 1
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead, you should deploy an Azure virtual machine to two Azure regions, and you create a Traffic Manager profile.

NEW QUESTION: 2
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A. □□□ □□
B. Azure CycleCloud
C. Azure Purview
D. □□ □□□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud.
Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.

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

NEW QUESTION: 3
□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ DB1 □ DB2□ Azure□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/sql-managed-instance-paas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 4
SQL1□□□ □□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□.
SQL 1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 5
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A. Azure Service Bus □ 1□
B. □□□ Azure Service Bus □□
C. Azure Data Factory □□□□□ 1□
D. □□ □□□□ □□ □
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. In contrast to queues, topics and subscriptions provide a one-to-many form of communication in a publish and subscribe pattern. It's useful for scaling to large numbers of recipients. Each published message is made available to each subscription registered with the topic. Publisher sends a message to a topic and one or more subscribers receive a copy of the message, depending on filter rules set on these subscriptions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions

NEW QUESTION: 6
Azure □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You need to deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, but also create a Traffic Manager profile.

NEW QUESTION: 7
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Answer:
1 - 192.168.0.0/24

2 - 192.168.1.0/28

NEW QUESTION: 8
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Azure□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. Azure Data Lake Gen2 Storage □□
B. □□ □□□ □□□
C. Azure Synapse □□
D. Azure Databricks
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 10
Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. vCore □□□
B. DTU □□
C. □□
D. □□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Quantity: The amount of compute resources being purchased within the capacity reservation. The quantity is a number of vCores in the selected Azure region and Performance tier that are being reserved and will get the billing discount. For example, if you run or plan to run multiple databases with the total compute capacity of Gen5 16 vCores in the East US region, then you would specify the quantity as 16 to maximize the benefit for all the databases.

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

NEW QUESTION: 11
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A. Azure Traffic Manager□ □□□□□.
B. Azure □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. Azure ExpressRoute□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IP VPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet network, or a virtual cross-connection through a connectivity provider at a co-location facility. ExpressRoute connections do not go over the public Internet. This allows ExpressRoute connections to offer more reliability, faster speeds, lower latencies, and higher security than typical connections over the Internet.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction

NEW QUESTION: 12
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Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ Server1□□ Azure Storage□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf
https://docs.microsoft.com/pl-pl/azure/data-factory/tutorial-hybrid-copy-data-tool

NEW QUESTION: 13
Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Azure Blueprints□ Azure Resource Manager □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. Azure Blueprint□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure Blueprints□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
With Azure Blueprints, the relationship between the blueprint definition (what should be deployed) and the blueprint assignment (what was deployed) is preserved. This connection supports improved tracking and auditing of deployments. Azure Blueprints can also upgrade several subscriptions at once that are governed by the same blueprint.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/26851/how-is-azure-blue-prints-different-from-resource-m.html

NEW QUESTION: 14
Azure□ □□□□□□□□□ □Ł□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview
https://medium.com/awesome-azure/azure-difference-between-azure-sql-database-and-sql-server-on-vm-comparison-azure-sql-vs-sql-server-vm-cf02578a1188

NEW QUESTION: 15
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Resource locks are not used for compliance purposes. Resource locks prevent changes from being made to resources.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources

NEW QUESTION: 16
Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ Blob□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□ □ 10□□ □□□□ 4□ □ □ □□ Blob□ □□□□ □□□□□. 4□□□ Blob□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□(SAS)
B. □□□ □
C. □□□ □□ □□
D. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 17
SQL □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ 20GB□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 20□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft SQL □□□ □□□□□□ 20□

B. Azure SQL Database □□□□ □□□□ 20□
C. □□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft SQL □□□ □□□□□□ 20□
D. 20□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price. Elastic pools in Azure SQL Database enable SaaS developers to optimize the price performance for a group of databases within a prescribed budget while delivering performance elasticity for each database.
Guaranteed 99.995 percent uptime for SQL Database
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/sql-database/elastic/
https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/
https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql/optimize-price-performance-with-compute-auto-scaling-in-azure/ba-p/966149

NEW QUESTION: 18
Azure □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□
B. Microsoft SQL Server □□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□
C. Always On □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□□(VNET) □□□ □□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-service-endpoints-overview

NEW QUESTION: 19
1,000□□ 10MB CSV □□□ □□□ Azure Data Lake Storage □□□ sql1□□□ Azure Synapse Analytics □□ SQL □□ □□□□. □□□ sql1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
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A. the sqlBulkcopy object
B. the copy statement

C. PolyBase
D. BCP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sizes-hpc#h-series

NEW QUESTION: 21
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 22
App1□□□ Azure □□□ KV1□□□ Azure □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
App1□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ KV1□ □□□□□.
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Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 23
DB1 □ DB2□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
Azure □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 24
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Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 25
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Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-sql-server-to-azure-sql
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/import-data

NEW QUESTION: 26
Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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C. Azure □□ □□ □□ □□(ILB)
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
If you are looking for Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol termination ("SSL offload") or per-HTTP/HTTPS request, application-layer processing, review Application Gateway.
Application Gateway is a layer 7 load balancer, which means it works only with web traffic (HTTP, HTTPS, WebSocket, and HTTP/2). It supports capabilities such as SSL termination, cookie-based session affinity, and round robin for load-balancing traffic. Load Balancer load-balances traffic at layer 4 (TCP or UDP).
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-faq

NEW QUESTION: 27
Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□ Windows Server 2016 □ Linux□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Log Analytics□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 28
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A. Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft SQL □□□ □□□□□□ 20□
B. Azure SQL Database □□□□ □□□□ 20□
C. □□□ □□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft SQL □□□ □□□□□□ 20□
D. 20□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Azure SQL Database elastic pools are a simple, cost-effective solution for managing and scaling multiple databases that have varying and unpredictable usage demands. The databases in an elastic pool are on a single server and share a set number of resources at a set price. Elastic pools in Azure SQL Database enable SaaS developers to optimize the price performance for a group of databases within a prescribed budget while delivering performance elasticity for each database.
Guaranteed 99.995 percent uptime for SQL Database
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-pool-overview
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/sql-database/elastic/
https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/
https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-sql/optimize-price-performance-with-compute-auto-scaling-in-azure/ba-p/966149

NEW QUESTION: 29
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Azure □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ App1□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
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B. □ Azure □□□□ Traffic Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □ Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service#com-and-com-components)
Azure App Service does not allow the registration of COM components on the platform. If your app makes use of any COM components, these need to be rewritten in managed code and deployed with the site or application. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service

"Azure App Service with Windows Containers If your app cannot be migrated directly to App Service, consider App Service using Windows Containers, which enables usage of the GAC, COM components, MSIs, full access to .NET FX APIs, DirectX, and more."

NEW QUESTION: 30

App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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Answer:

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/tco/

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/hybrid-benefit/

Topic 3, Contoso

Existing Environment

Technical Environment

The on-premises network contains a single Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

Contoso has a single Azure subscription.

Existing Environment: Business Partnerships

Contoso has a business partnership with Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam users access some Contoso applications over the internet by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) guest accounts.

Requirements: Planned Changes

Contoso plans to deploy two applications named App1 and App2 to Azure.

Requirements: App1

App1 will be a Python web app hosted in Azure App Service that requires a Linux runtime. Users from Contoso and Fabrikam will access App1.

App1 will access several services that require third-party credentials and access strings. The credentials and access strings are stored in Azure Key Vault.

App1 will have six instances: three in the East US Azure region and three in the West Europe Azure region.

App1 has the following data requirements:

Each instance will write data to a data store in the same availability zone as the instance.

Data written by any App1 instance must be visible to all App1 instances.

App1 will only be accessible from the internet. App1 has the following connection requirements:

Connections to App1 must pass through a web application firewall (WAF).

Connections to App1 must be active-active load balanced between instances.

All connections to App1 from North America must be directed to the East US region. All other connections must be directed to the West Europe region.

Every hour, you will run a maintenance task by invoking a PowerShell script that copies files from all the App1 instances. The PowerShell script will run from a central location.
Requirements: App2
App2 will be a NET app hosted in App Service that requires a Windows runtime. App2 has the following file storage requirements:
Save files to an Azure Storage account.
Replicate files to an on-premises location.
Ensure that on-premises clients can read the files over the LAN by using the SMB protocol.
You need to monitor App2 to analyze how long it takes to perform different transactions within the application. The solution must not require changes to the application code.
Application Development Requirements
Application developers will constantly develop new versions of App1 and App2. The development process must meet the following requirements:
A staging instance of a new application version must be deployed to the application host before the new version is used in production.
After testing the new version, the staging version of the application will replace the production version.
The switch to the new application version from staging to production must occur without any downtime of the application.
Identity Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for managing Fabrikam access to resources:
Every month, an account manager at Fabrikam must review which Fabrikam users have access permissions to App1. Accounts that no longer need permissions must be removed as guests.
The solution must minimize development effort.
Security Requirement
All secrets used by Azure services must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
Services that require credentials must have the credentials tied to the service instance. The credentials must NOT be shared between services.

NEW QUESTION: 31
Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □□□□.
Azure Monitor□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-create-an-azure-ad-admin-login-alert/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-log

NEW QUESTION: 32
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 33
Microsoft SQL Server□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ a□ □□□ □□. □ □□□ □□ P40 □□ □□□□□□.
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Answer:
1 - None
2 - ReadOnly
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-sql-performance

NEW QUESTION: 34
□□ Azure □□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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□□□: Azure Front Door□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
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App1□ KV1□□ KV2□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. App1□□ □□ KV1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/

NEW QUESTION: 36
□-□□□□ □□□□□□ App1□□□ ASP.NET □□ □□□□□ □□□□ Server1□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□.
Azure AD(Azure Active Directory)□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□□□ App1□ □□□ □ Azure AD □□ □ Azure MFA(Multi-Factor Authentication)□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:
1 - AD Application Proxy
2 - AD Enterprise Application
3 - AD Conditional access policy

NEW QUESTION: 37
Azure Storage □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ Azure□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□.
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Answer:
Topic 1, Fabrikam, Inc
Existing Environment
Fabrikam, Inc. is an engineering company that has offices throughout Europe. The company has a main office in London and three branch offices in Amsterdam Berlin, and Rome.
Active Directory Environment:

The network contains two Active Directory forests named corp.fabnkam.com and rd.fabrikam.com. There are no trust relationships between the forests. Corp.fabrikam.com is a production forest that contains identities used for internal user and computer authentication. Rd.fabrikam.com is used by the research and development (R&D) department only. The R&D department is restricted to using on-premises resources only.
Network Infrastructure:
Each office contains at least one domain controller from the corp.fabrikam.com domain. The main office contains all the domain controllers for the rd.fabrikam.com forest.
All the offices have a high-speed connection to the Internet.
An existing application named WebApp1 is hosted in the data center of the London office. WebApp1 is used by customers to place and track orders. WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V. The IT department currently uses a separate Hyper-V environment to test updates to WebApp1.
Fabrikam purchases all Microsoft licenses through a Microsoft Enterprise Agreement that includes Software Assurance.
Problem Statement:
The use of Web App1 is unpredictable. At peak times, users often report delays. At other times, many resources for WebApp1 are underutilized.
Requirements:
Planned Changes:
Fabrikam plans to move most of its production workloads to Azure during the next few years.
As one of its first projects, the company plans to establish a hybrid identity model, facilitating an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 deployment All R&D operations will remain on-premises.
Fabrikam plans to migrate the production and test instances of WebApp1 to Azure.
Technical Requirements:
Fabrikam identifies the following technical requirements:
* Web site content must be easily updated from a single point.
* User input must be minimized when provisioning new app instances.
* Whenever possible, existing on premises licenses must be used to reduce cost.
* Users must always authenticate by using their corp.fabrikam.com UPN identity.
* Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails.
* Whenever possible, solutions must be deployed to Azure by using platform as a service (PaaS).
* An email distribution group named IT Support must be notified of any issues relating to the directory synchronization services.
* Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.fabhkam.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on premises network.
Database Requirements:
Fabrikam identifies the following database requirements:
* Database metrics for the production instance of WebApp1 must be available for analysis so that database administrators can optimize the performance settings.

* To avoid disrupting customer access, database downtime must be minimized when databases are migrated.
* Database backups must be retained for a minimum of seven years to meet compliance requirement Security Requirements:
Fabrikam identifies the following security requirements:
*Company information including policies, templates, and data must be inaccessible to anyone outside the company
*Users on the on-premises network must be able to authenticate to corp.fabrikam.com if an Internet link fails.
*Administrators must be able authenticate to the Azure portal by using their corp.fabrikam.com credentials.
*All administrative access to the Azure portal must be secured by using multi-factor authentication.
*The testing of WebApp1 updates must not be visible to anyone outside the company.

NEW QUESTION: 38
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A. Azure NetApp □□
B. Azure □□□ □□□
C. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
D. Azure □□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 40
□□ Azure SQL Database □□□□□ □□□□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 41
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A. □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □
B. □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42
AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ AKS □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
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A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ Azure API Management □□□□ □□
B. Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□ Azure Front Door
C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□ Azure API Management □□ □□
D. Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□ Azure □ □□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
One option is to deploy APIM (API Management) inside the cluster VNet.
The AKS cluster and the applications that consume the microservices might reside within the same VNet, hence there is no reason to expose the cluster publicly as all API traffic will remain within the VNet. For these scenarios, you can deploy API Management into the cluster VNet. API Management Premium tier supports VNet deployment.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-kubernetes

NEW QUESTION: 43

□□□ □□□□ □□ Azure Storage □□□□ □□ □□□□.
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Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

NEW QUESTION: 44
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A. Azure □□□ □□□
B. Azure □□□□ □□□
C. Azure □□□□ □□□□
D. Azure □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-overview

NEW QUESTION: 45
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A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
□□□□ Azure□ □□ Linux □ Windows VM(□□ □□)□ □□□□□. VM□ Azure VM □□□ □□□□ □□□ Microsoft □□□ □□□□ □ Log Analytics □□□□□ □□ □□□□□. Azure ExpressRoute□ □□□□ □ł□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/service-map

NEW QUESTION: 47
□□□□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. Azure Logic Apps ☐ Azure Functions
B. Azure Pipelines ☐ Azure Service Fabric
C. Azure Logic Apps ☐ Azure Event Grid
D. Azure Functions ☐ Azure ☐☐
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can schedule a powershell script with Azure Logic Apps.
When you want to run code that performs a specific job in your logic apps, you can create your own function by using Azure Functions. This service helps you create Node.js, C#, and F#

functions so you don't have to build a complete app or infrastructure to run code. You can also call logic apps from inside Azure functions. Azure Functions provides serverless computing in the cloud and is useful for performing tasks such as these examples:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-azure-functions

NEW QUESTION: 48
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 49
Azure □□□ □□□□.
Linux □□□ □□□ AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Linux □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. □□ Kubelet
B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□
C. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□
D. AKS □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-nodes

NEW QUESTION: 50
□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□, □□, □□, □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□.
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A. Azure □□□ □□
B. Azure Blob □□□□

C. Azure □□ □□
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Service Bus is a transactional message broker and ensures transactional integrity for all internal operations against its message stores. All transfers of messages inside of Service Bus, such as moving messages to a dead-letter queue or automatic forwarding of messages between entities, are transactional.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-transactions
" Service Bus offers a reliable and secure platform for asynchronous transfer of data and state." ... "Service Bus supports standard AMQP 1.0 and HTTP/REST protocols."
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview

NEW QUESTION: 51
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B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52
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A. Azure CLI
B. □□□□

C. □□ □□□ □□□
D. .NET □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-tutorial-queues

NEW QUESTION: 53
Azure SQL □□□□□□□□ TDE□ □□□□□ □□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:
1 - Create an Azure policy definition that uses the deployIfNotExists identity.
2 - Create an Azure policy assignment
3 - Invoke a remediation task.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/how-to/remediate-resources

NEW QUESTION: 54
App1□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
App1□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□?
Answer:
Scenario: App1 has the following data requirements:
Each instance will write data to a data store in the same availability zone as the instance.
Data written by any App1 instance must be visible to all App1 instances.
Azure Cosmos DB: Each partition across all the regions is replicated. Each region contains all the data partitions of an Azure Cosmos container and can serve reads as well as serve writes when multi-region writes is enabled.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/high-availability

NEW QUESTION: 55
□□ Azure □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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C. □□

D. □□□ □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Each level provides availability and performance tradeoffs. The following image shows the different consistency levels as a spectrum.

Note: The service offers comprehensive 99.99% SLAs which covers the guarantees for throughput, consistency, availability and latency for the Azure Cosmos DB Database Accounts scoped to a single Azure region configured with any of the five Consistency Levels or Database Accounts spanning multiple Azure regions, configured with any of the four relaxed Consistency Levels.

Reference:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels#consistency-levels-and-latency

NEW QUESTION: 56

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Answer:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 58

□Ł□□□ Active Directory □□□□ □□□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □ □□□.

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A. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□
B. Azure AD PIM(Privileged Identity Management)
C. □□□ □□□ □□
D. □□□ □□
E. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□□□□
F. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client. Application Proxy includes both the Application Proxy service which runs in the cloud, and the Application Proxy connector which runs on an on-premises server.
You can configure single sign-on to an Application Proxy application.
C: Microsoft recommends using Application Proxy with pre-authentication and Conditional Access policies for remote access from the internet. An approach to provide Conditional Access for intranet use is to modernize applications so they can directly authenticate with AAD.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-config-sso-how-to
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-deployment-plan

NEW QUESTION: 59
DB1 □ DB2□□ □ □□ □□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ App1□□ □ □□ □□□□.
DB1 □ DB2□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ SQL Server □□□□□□
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D. □□□ Azure SQL Database □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 60
Azure □□ □□□ SQL Server□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□.
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24□□□ RPO(□□ □□ □□)□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□
B. Azure □□□ □□
C. Always On □□□ □□
D. Azure □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Replication with Azure Site Recover:
RTO is typically less than 15 minutes.
RPO: One hour for application consistency and five minutes for crash consistency.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-sql

NEW QUESTION: 61
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 62

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□□□: Azure Network Watcher□ □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Network Watcher Network performance monitor is a cloud-based hybrid network monitoring solution that helps you monitor network performance between various points in your network infrastructure. It also helps you monitor network connectivity to service and application endpoints and monitor the performance of Azure ExpressRoute.

Note:

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

IP flow verify looks at the rules for all Network Security Groups (NSGs) applied to the network interface, such as a subnet or virtual machine NIC. Traffic flow is then verified based on the configured settings to or from that network interface. IP flow verify is useful in confirming if a rule in a Network Security Group is blocking ingress or egress traffic to or from a virtual machine.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

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B. vCore □□ □□
C. DTU □□ □□
D. DTU □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
DTU-based Standard supports databases up to 1 TB in size.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tiers-dtu

NEW QUESTION: 64
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/
Topic 2, Litware, Inc
General Overview
Litware, Inc. is a medium-sized finance company.
Overview
Physical Locations
Litware has a main office in Boston.
Existing Environment
Identity Environment
The network contains an Active Directory forest named Litware.com that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Litware.com. All users have Azure Active Directory Premium P2 licenses.
Litware has a second Azure AD tenant named dev.Litware.com that is used as a development environment.
The Litware.com tenant has a conditional access policy named capolicy1. Capolicy1 requires that when users manage the Azure subscription for a production environment by using the Azure portal, they must connect from a hybrid Azure AD-joined device.

Existing Environment. Azure Environment
Litware has 10 Azure subscriptions that are linked to the Litware.com tenant and five Azure subscriptions that are linked to the dev.Litware.com tenant. All the subscriptions are in an Enterprise Agreement (EA).
The Litware.com tenant contains a custom Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) role named Role1 that grants the DataActions read permission to the blobs and files in Azure Storage.
Existing Environment. On-premises Environment
The on-premises network of Litware contains the resources shown in the following table.
Existing Environment. Network Environment
Litware has ExpressRoute connectivity to Azure.
Planned Changes and Requirements. Planned Changes
Litware plans to implement the following changes:
Migrate DB1 and DB2 to Azure.
Migrate App1 to Azure virtual machines.
Deploy the Azure virtual machines that will host App1 to Azure dedicated hosts.
Planned Changes and Requirements.
Authentication and Authorization Requirements
Litware identifies the following authentication and authorization requirements:
Users that manage the production environment by using the Azure portal must connect from a hybrid Azure AD-joined device and authenticate by using Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
The Network Contributor built-in RBAC role must be used to grant permission to all the virtual networks in all the Azure subscriptions.
To access the resources in Azure, App1 must use the managed identity of the virtual machines that will host the app.
Role1 must be used to assign permissions to the storage accounts of all the Azure subscriptions.
RBAC roles must be applied at the highest level possible.
Planned Changes and Requirements. Resiliency Requirements
Litware identifies the following resiliency requirements:
Once migrated to Azure, DB1 and DB2 must meet the following requirements:
- Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.
- Fail over automatically.
- Minimize I/O latency.
App1 must meet the following requirements:
- Be hosted in an Azure region that supports availability zones.
- Be hosted on Azure virtual machines that support automatic scaling.
- Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.
Planned Changes and Requirements. Security and Compliance Requirements
Litware identifies the following security and compliance requirements:
Once App1 is migrated to Azure, you must ensure that new data can be written to the app, and the modification of new and existing data is prevented for a period of three years.

On-premises users and services must be able to access the Azure Storage account that will host the data in App1.
Access to the public endpoint of the Azure Storage account that will host the App1 data must be prevented.
All Azure SQL databases in the production environment must have Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) enabled.
App1 must not share physical hardware with other workloads.
Planned Changes and Requirements. Business Requirements
Litware identifies the following business requirements:
Minimize administrative effort.
Minimize costs.

NEW QUESTION: 65
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A. SQL Server □□□□□□ □□□(SSMA)
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D. □□ □□□ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/sql-database/sql-database-managed-instance-migrate Quote from that page "Azure SQL Database and SQL Server databases in an Azure Virtual Machine. DMS is the recommended method of migration for your enterprise workloads.
If you use SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) on your SQL Server on premises, DMS does not yet support migrating SSIS catalog (SSISDB) that stores SSIS packages, but you can provision Azure-SSIS Integration Runtime (IR) in Azure Data Factory (ADF) that will create a new SSISDB in a managed instance and then you can redeploy your packages to it, see Create Azure-SSIS IR in ADF.
To learn more about this scenario and configuration steps for DMS, see Migrate your on-premises database to managed instance using DMS."
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-migrate-ssis-job-ssms

NEW QUESTION: 66
Azure Virtual Machines□ SQL Server □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 67
Azure □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead, you should deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, and you create a Traffic Manager profile.

NEW QUESTION: 68
Azure Storage □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
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B. □□ v2 □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 □□□ blob□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69
Contoso, Ltd.□□ □□□□ Microsoft Office 365 □ Azure □□□ □□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □□□□.
Contoso□□ □+□□□□ ID □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ AD DS(Active Directory □□□ □□ □)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure AD Connect Contoso□□ Fabrikam, Inc.□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. Fabrikam□□ Active Directory □□□□□ Office 365 □□□□ □□□□.
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A. Contoso□ Fabrikam□ □+□□□□ Active Directory □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

B. Fabrikam□ Contoso□ Office 365 □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. Contoso□ Azure AD □□□□□ MIM□ □□□□ Fabrikam □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

D. fabrikam□ Contoso AD FS □□□ □□ AD FS □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Trust configurations - Configure trust from managed forests(s) or domain(s) to the administrative forest A one-way trust is required from production environment to the admin forest.
Selective authentication should be used to restrict accounts in the admin forest to only logging on to the appropriate production hosts.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/securing-privileged-access/securing-privileged-access-reference-material

NEW QUESTION: 70

Azure□ 10□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □ □□ AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□.
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A. AKS □□□□ □□□□

B. Azure □□□ □□□

C. □□□ □□

D. Azure □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

"Azure Front Door, which focuses on global load-balancing and site acceleration, and Azure CDN Standard, which offers static content caching and acceleration. The new Azure Front Door brings together security with CDN technology for a cloud-based CDN with threat protection and additional capabilities. "

NEW QUESTION: 71

store1□□□ Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. Azure Batch □□
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D. Azure □□□□/□□□□ □□
E. Azure □□□ □□□
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-from-blobs
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/31113/fastest-method-to-copy-500gb-table-from-on-premise.html

NEW QUESTION: 72
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A. AKS(Azure Kubernetes □□□)
B. Azure □□□ □□□
C. Azure □□□□ □□□□
D. Azure □□□□ □□□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure Container Instances enables a layered approach to orchestration, providing all of the scheduling and management capabilities required to run a single container, while allowing orchestrator platforms to manage multi-container tasks on top of it.
Because the underlying infrastructure for container instances is managed by Azure, an orchestrator platform does not need to concern itself with finding an appropriate host machine on which to run a single container.
Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API.
Orchestration of container instances exclusively
Because they start quickly and bill by the second, an environment based exclusively on Azure Container Instances offers the fastest way to get started and to deal with highly variable workloads.

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

NEW QUESTION: 73
Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. □□ v1 □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□.
B. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ v2 □□□□ □□□ □□□□. Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ v1 □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□.
D. Cool □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ v2 □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. Cool □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□□. Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/manage-access-tier?tabs=portal

NEW QUESTION: 74
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic.
Note: Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, high availability, and security of your Azure resources.
With Advisor, you can:
Get proactive, actionable, and personalized best practices recommendations.
Improve the performance, security, and high availability of your resources, as you identify opportunities to reduce your overall Azure spend.
Get recommendations with proposed actions inline.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview

NEW QUESTION: 75
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A. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
B. Azure AD PIM(Privileged Identity Management)
C. □□□ □□□ □□
D. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□□□□
E. Azure AD ID □□
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76
Azure Blob Storage□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□□ Azure Data Lake Storage□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure Data Box □□□□□
B. Azure Databricks
C. □□ □□□ □□□
D. Azure □□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can use Copy Activity in Azure Data Factory to copy data from and to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, and use Data Flow to transform data in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/connector-azure-data-lake-storage

NEW QUESTION: 77
Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 78
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App1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure □□□□ □□□□□ □□□(IMDS)
B. Azure AD
C. Azure □□□ □□
D. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Scenario: To access the resources in Azure, App1 must use the managed identity of the virtual machines that will host the app.
Managed identities provide an identity for applications to use when connecting to resources that support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. Applications may use the managed identity to obtain Azure AD tokens.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview

NEW QUESTION: 79
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A. Azure Cosmos DB SQL API
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure SQL Database
C. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□□□□
D. PostgreSQL□ Azure □□□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
With Cosmos DB's novel multi-region (multi-master) writes replication protocol, every region supports both writes and reads. The multi-region writes capability also enables:
Unlimited elastic write and read scalability.
99.999% read and write availability all around the world.
Guaranteed reads and writes served in less than 10 milliseconds at the 99th percentile.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/distribute-data-globally

NEW QUESTION: 80
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□+□□□□ Active Directory □□□□ Azure Active Directory(Azure AD)□ □□□□□□.
Server1□ LDAP □□□ □□□□ □+□□□□ Active Directory □□□□□ □□□ ID□ □□□□ Appl□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
Server1□ Subscription1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure AD □□□ □□□(Azure AD DS)
B. Azure VPN □□□□□
C. □□ □□□ □□ Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□
D. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/overview Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) provides managed domain services such as domain

join, group policy, lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP), and Kerberos/NTLM authentication Azure AD Domain Services (Azure AD DS) - This one could work since AAD DS will bring in the existing accounts from Azure AD which in turn are synchronised from on-premise AD over AD connect. However, you would probably need to reconfigure the app and update the LDAP connection Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) supports LDAP Authentication via Azure AD Domain Services (AD DS). https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/auth-ldap
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization

NEW QUESTION: 81
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A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ corp.fabrikam.com□□ Azure□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. corp.fabrikam.com□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □ R&D □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ Azure AD □□□□ □□□□□.
D. rd.fabrikam.com □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.fabrikam.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on-premises network. (This requires domain controllers in Azure) Users on the on-premises network must be able to authenticate to corp.fabrikam.com if an Internet link fails. (This requires domain controllers on-premises)

NEW QUESTION: 82
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□□□: Azure Traffic Manager□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 83
□□ □□□□□ 50MB□□ 12GB □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
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□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure □□
B. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

C. □□ □□ □□□□
D. Azure SQL □□□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Blob Storage: Stores large amounts of unstructured data, such as text or binary data, that can be accessed from anywhere in the world via HTTP or HTTPS. You can use Blob storage to expose data publicly to the world, or to store application data privately.
Max file in Blob Storage. 4.77 TB.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/solution-ideas/articles/digital-media-video

NEW QUESTION: 84
□□□ Windows Server 2019□ □□□□ □-□□□□ □□ □□ cbflserver□ □□□□. Windows Admin Center□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□: Azure□ Windows Admin Center□ □□□ □□ Azure Backup□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85
WebApp1□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure Site Recovery□ □□□□ SQL □□□ Azure□ □□□□□.
B. SQL Server □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ BACPAC □□□ Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□□.
D. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ VHD□ Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Before you upload a Windows virtual machine (VM) from on-premises to Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX).
Scenario: WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image

NEW QUESTION: 86
□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ Azure App Service □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□. App Service □□□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ Azure □□□□ App Service □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □. App Service □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
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□□ □□: □□□□□ Microsoft Defender□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87
□□ □□□ □□ API Management□□ OAuth2 □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.
Answer:
Reference:
https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type
https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration

NEW QUESTION: 88
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□□□: Azure □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview

NEW QUESTION: 89
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JSON □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
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□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□?
A. Azure HDInsight
B. Azure CosmosDB
C. Azure BLOB □□□□
D. □□ □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90
□□ □□□□□ □□□ Azure□□ HPC(□□□ □□□) □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
HPC □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□
B. Azure CycleCloud
C. Azure Purview
D. □□ □□□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud.
Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.
Note: Azure CycleCloud is an enterprise-friendly tool for orchestrating and managing High Performance Computing (HPC) environments on Azure. With CycleCloud, users can provision infrastructure for HPC systems, deploy familiar HPC schedulers, and automatically scale the infrastructure to run jobs efficiently at any scale. Through CycleCloud, users can create different types of file systems and mount them to the compute cluster nodes to support HPC workloads.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cyclecloud/overview

NEW QUESTION: 91
App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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Answer:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-protection-overview

NEW QUESTION: 92
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□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure □□□□ □□□
B. □□ □□
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ SendGrid □□
D. Azure AD Connect □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-health-operations
This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.
To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.
At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.
To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

NEW QUESTION: 93
Contoso, Ltd.□□ □□□ HTTP □□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□
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Contoso□ Fabrikam□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. IncL Fabrikam□□ □□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □□□ □□ OAuth 2.0 ID □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
I Fabrikam□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Contoso□ □+□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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* □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ OAuth 2.0 □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□.
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□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure AD B2B(□□ □)
B. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□
C. □□□ □□
D. Azure API □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.
You can secure API Management using the OAuth 2.0 client credentials flow.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-key-concepts
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-features
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad#enable-oauth-20-user-authorization-in-the-developer-console

NEW QUESTION: 94
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Azure □□□ □□□ □□ □□ AzCopy□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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