Microsoft.AZ-305-KR.v2024-01-06.q115

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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-305-KR.v2024-01-06.q115.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
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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: 2
Azure Cosmos DB□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
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□□ API□ □□□□ □□□?
A. NoSQL
B. PostgreSQL
C. □□□ □□□□

D. □□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure Blueprints□ ARM(Azure Resource Manager) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. ARM □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. ARM □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

C. Blueprint□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. Blueprint□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

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Microsoft SQL Server 2016□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ Always On □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

SQL Server IaaS Agent Extension(SQLIaaSExtension)□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ SQL Server □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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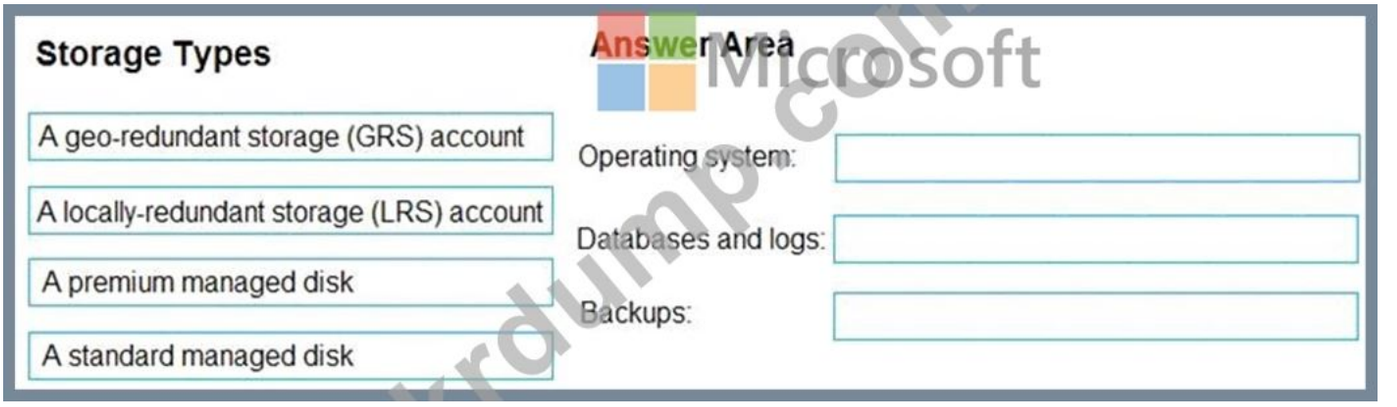

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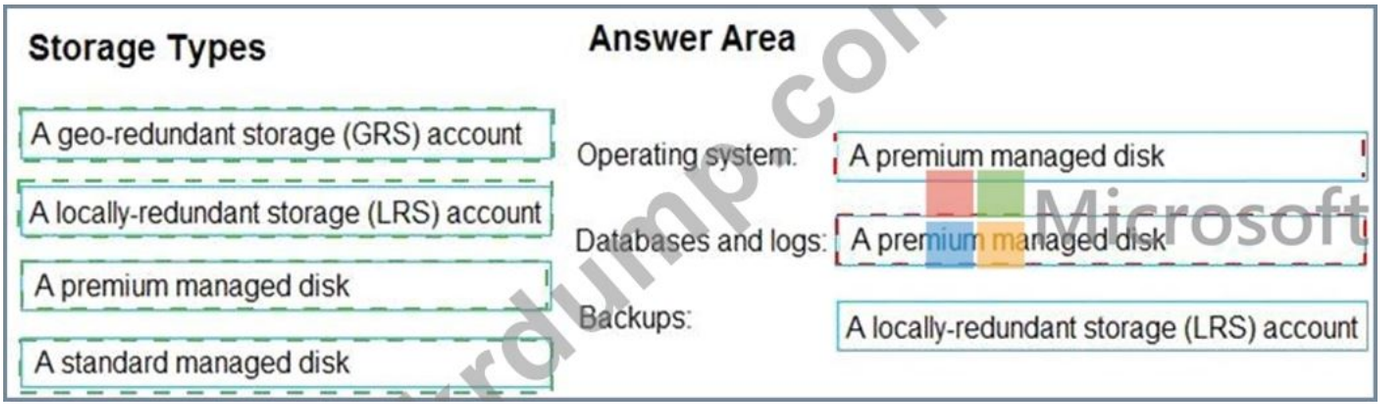

Explanation

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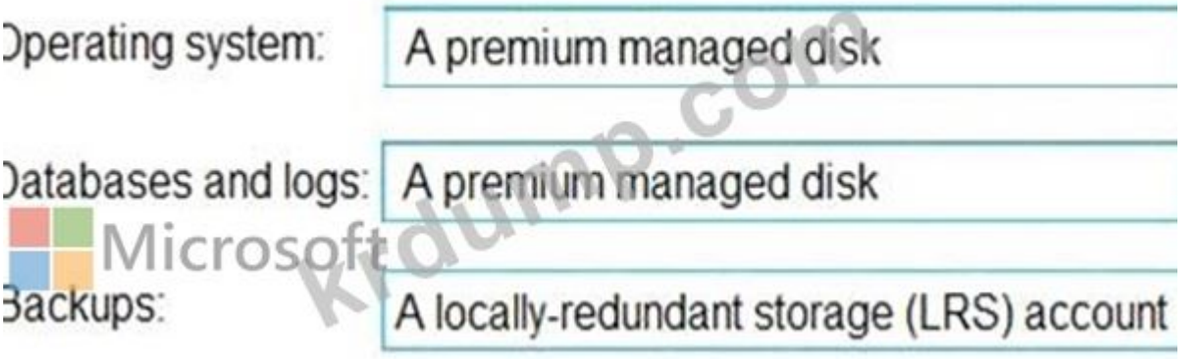

NEW QUESTION: 5

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)

Explanation

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

Scenario: WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image

NEW QUESTION: 6
10□□ □Ł□□□□ SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ 100□□ Microsoft SSIS(SQL Server □□ □□□) □□□□ □□□□.
10□□ □Ł□□□□ □□□□□□□□ Azure SQL Database□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
Azure□□ SSLS □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ SQL Database □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. SQL Server □□□□□□ □□□(SSMA)
B. Azure □□□ □□□□
C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□
D. □□ □□□ □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 7
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A. Recovery Services □□ □□ □□ □ Azure Backup
B. Azure □□ □□ □ Azure □□ □□□
C. Azure Blob □□□□ □ Azure □□ □□□

D. Recovery Services □□ □□ □□ □ Windows Server □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

You need an Azure file share in the same region that you want to deploy Azure File Sync.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

NEW QUESTION: 8

Azure Key Vault□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□ □. □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Department	Request
Security	• Review the membership of administrative roles and require users to provide a justification for continued membership. • Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments. • See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.
Development	• Enable the applications to access Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.

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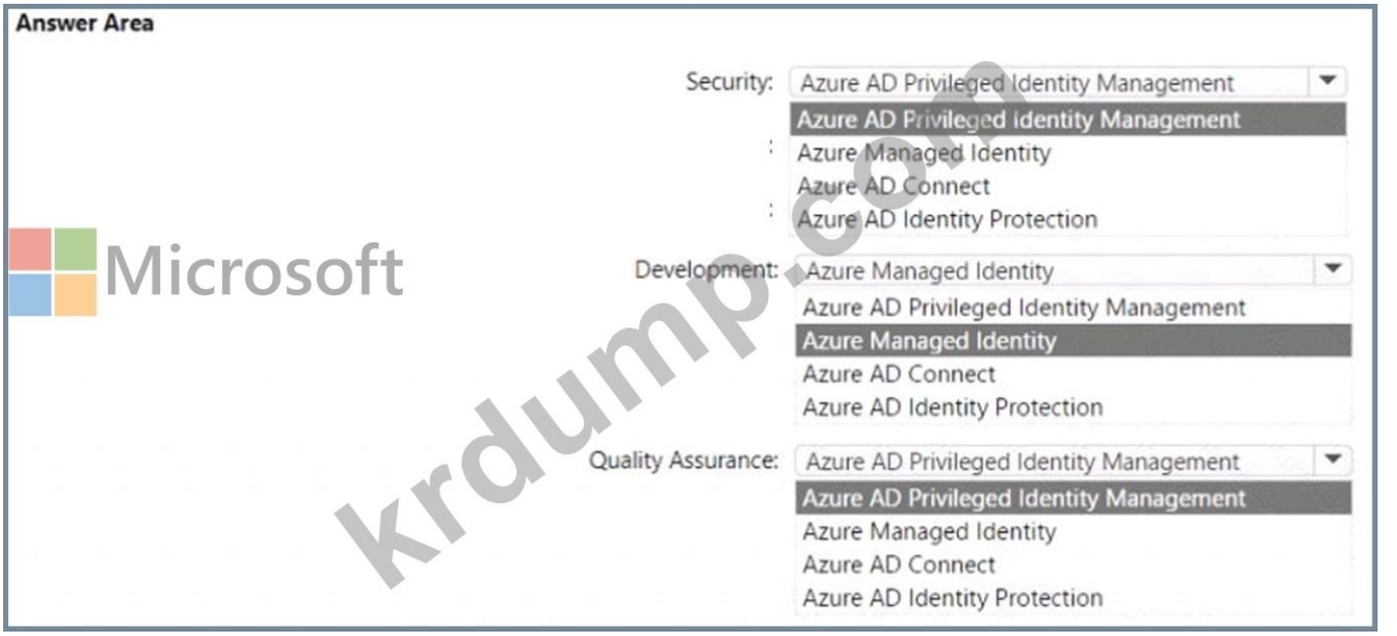

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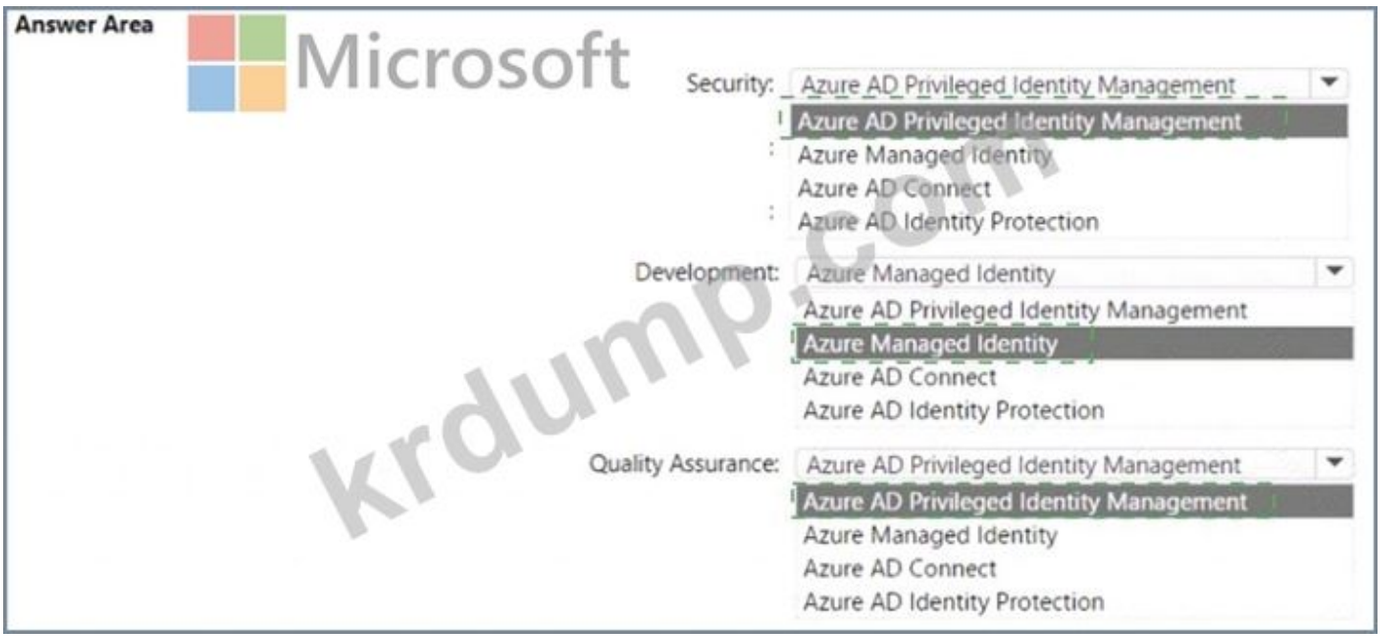

Explanation

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NEW QUESTION: 9

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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: 10
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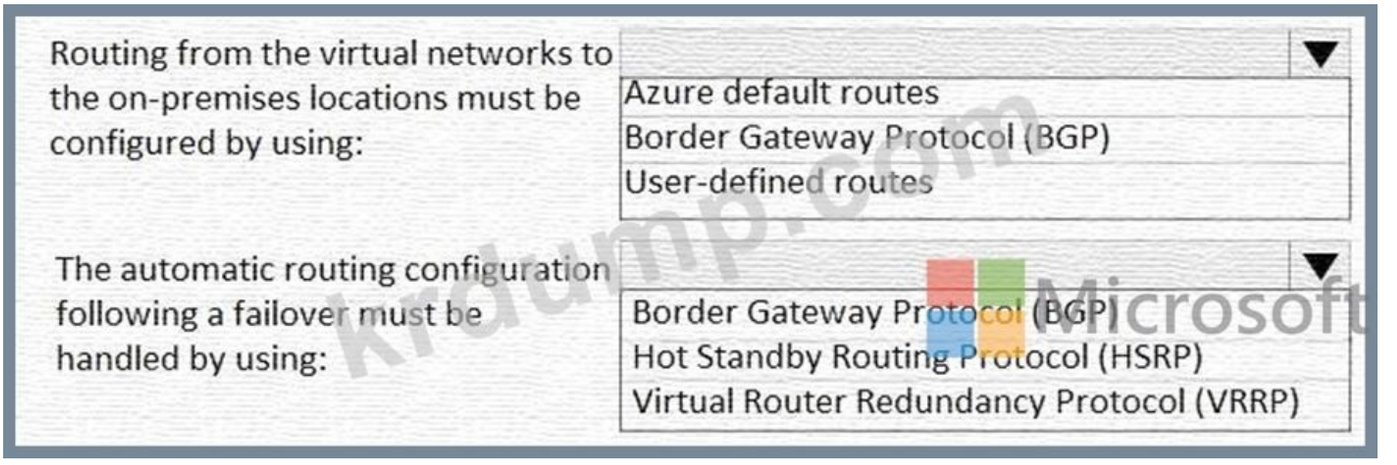

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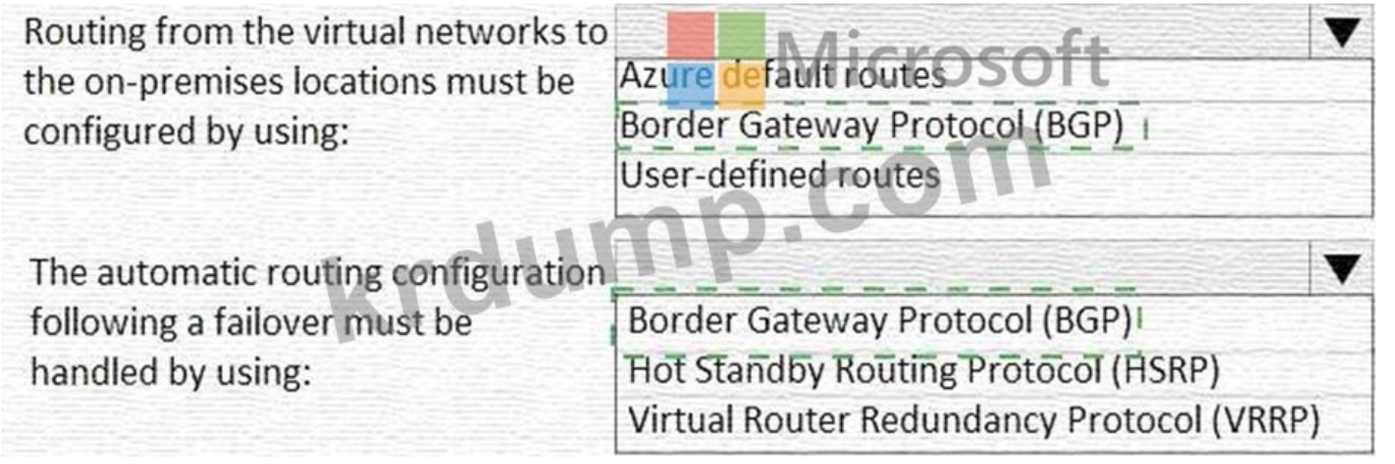

Explanation
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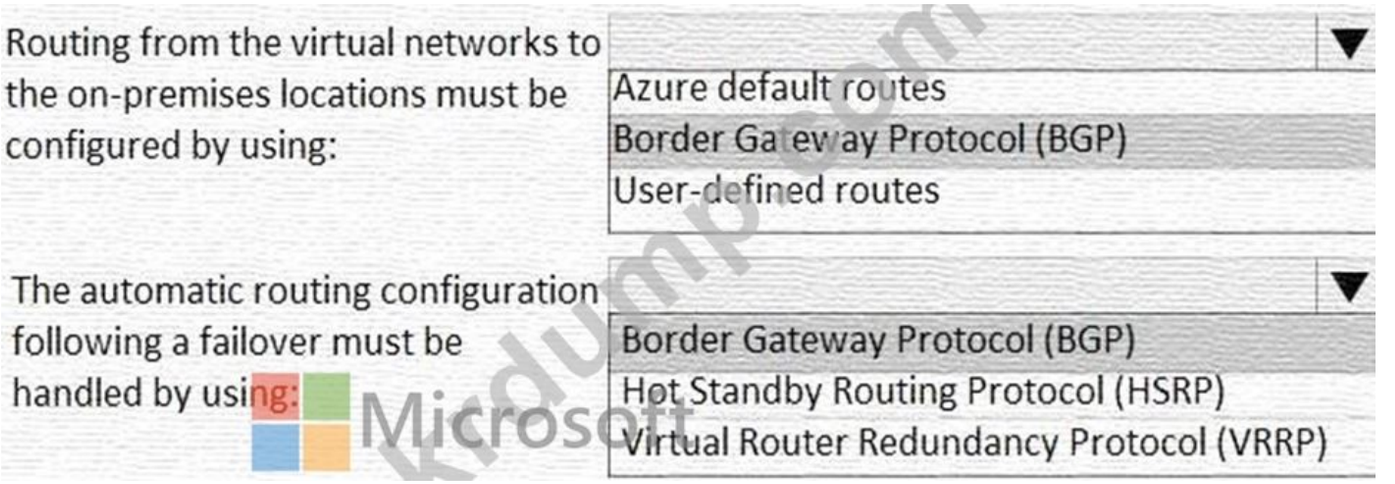
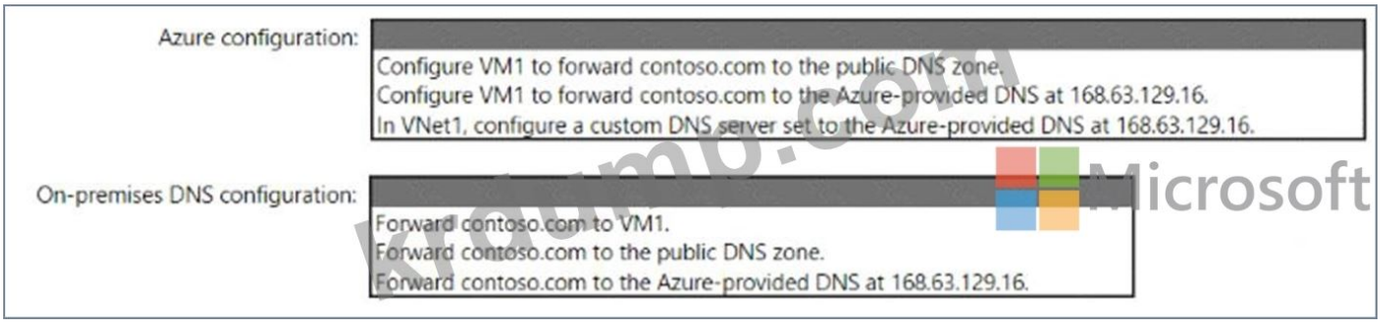


An on-premises network gateway can exchange routes with an Azure virtual network gateway using the border gateway protocol (BGP). Using BGP with an Azure virtual network gateway is dependent on the type you selected when you created the gateway. If the type you selected were: ExpressRoute: You must use BGP to advertise on-premises routes to the Microsoft Edge router. You cannot create user-defined routes to force traffic to the ExpressRoute virtual network gateway if you deploy a virtual network gateway deployed as type: ExpressRoute. You can use user-defined routes for forcing traffic from the Express Route to, for example, a Network Virtual Appliance.
https://docs.microsoft.com/ja-jp/azure/expressroute/designing-for-disaster-recovery-with-expressroute-privatepee
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-optimize-routing#suboptimal-routing-from-cus

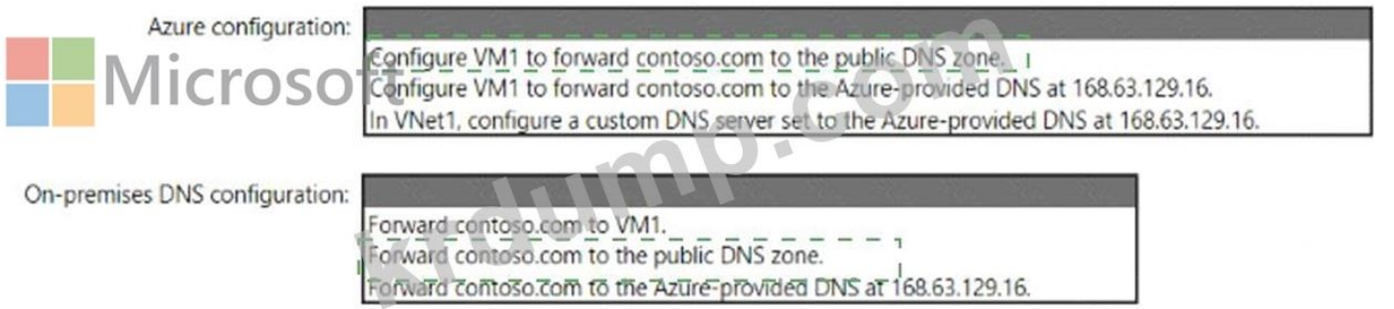
NEW QUESTION: 11
□□ □□ □□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□.

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

PE1□ □□ SQLDB1□ □Ł□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 12

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A. □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □

B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □

C. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□

D. □□□ □□□□ Azure Service Bus □

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13

App1□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

App1□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□?

A. GZRS(□□ □□ □□□)□ □□□□ Azure Data Lake □□□

B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB

C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□

D. GZRS(□□ □□ □□□)□ □□□□ Azure Storage □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

□□□□ Azure □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

Azure □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

B. □□ Azure □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□(RBAC) □□□ □□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

* Resource groups: You can scope your deployment to a resource group. You use an Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template) for the deployment.

* Regions: If you have a template spec in one region and want to move it to new region, you can export the template spec and redeploy it.

* RBAC: Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) is the authorization system you use to manage access to Azure resources. To grant access, you assign roles to users, groups, service principals, or managed identities at a particular scope. In addition to using Azure PowerShell or the Azure CLI, you can assign roles using Azure Resource Manager templates. Templates can be helpful if you need to deploy resources consistently and repeatedly
* You can setup Virtual machines and virtual network configurations in an Azure Resource Manager template.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/microsoft-resources-move-regions
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-template
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/template-description

NEW QUESTION: 15
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Azure RBAC □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. 1
B. 2
C. 5
D. 10
E. 15
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Scenario: The Network Contributor built-in RBAC role must be used to grant permissions to the network administrators for all the virtual networks in all the Azure subscriptions.
RBAC roles must be applied at the highest level possible.
Topic 3, Contoso
Case Study
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.
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: 16
Azure Batch□ □□□□ Linux □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ MPI(Message Passing Interface) □□□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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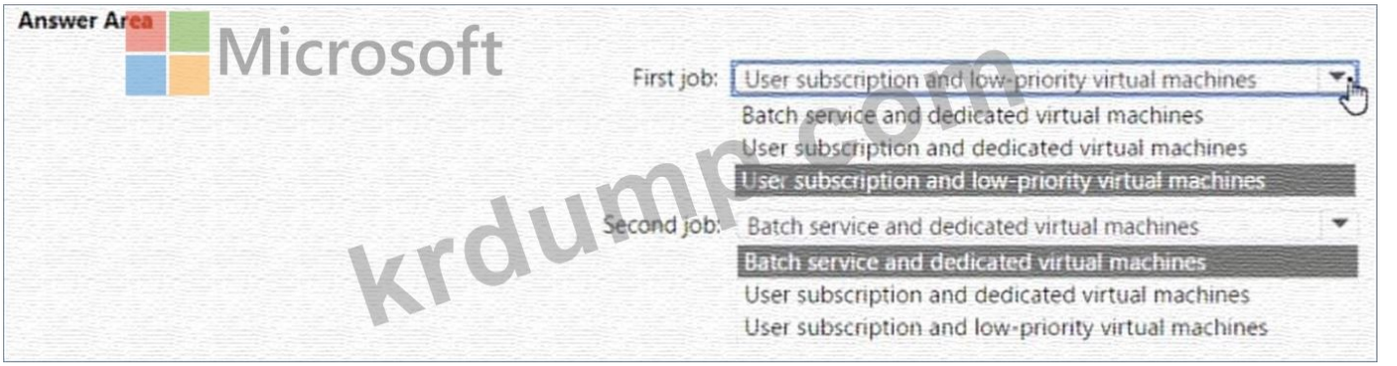
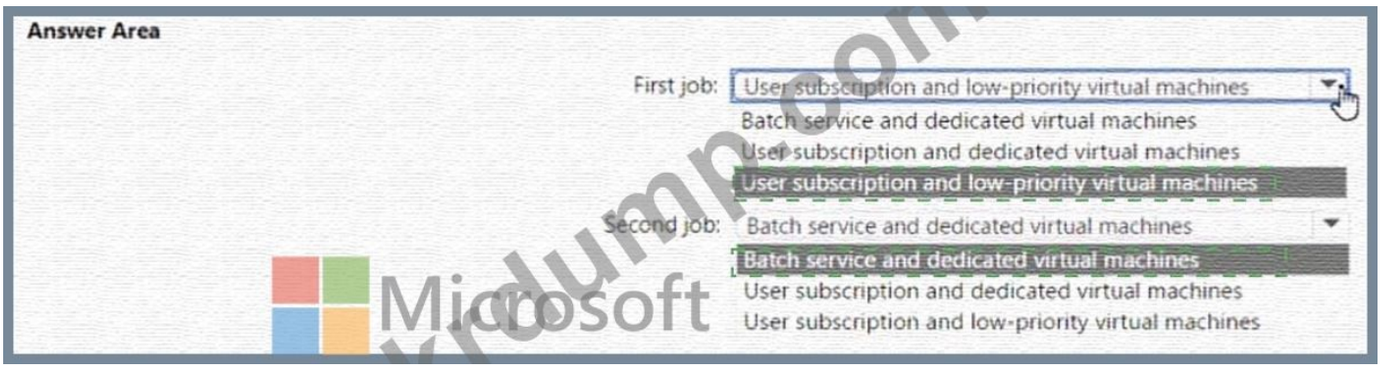


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 17

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

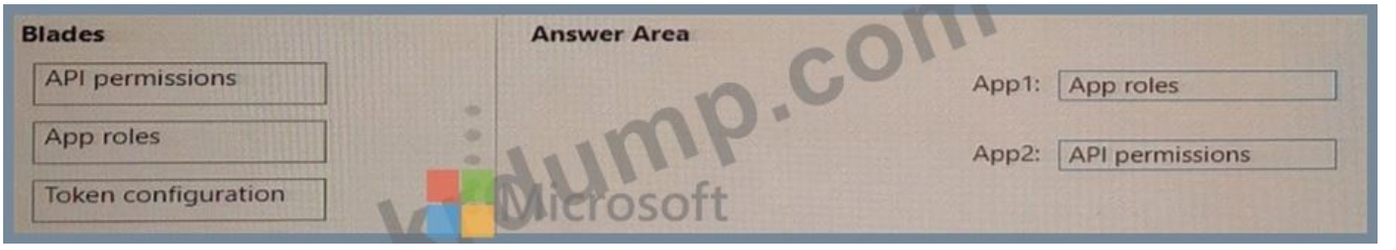
Explanation

Instead use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic.
Note: Wire Data looks at network data at the application level, not down at the TCP transport layer. The solution doesn't look at individual ACKs and SYNs.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview

NEW QUESTION: 18
You have two app registrations named App1 and App2 in Azure AD. App1 supports role-based access control (RBAC) and includes a role named Writer.
You need to ensure that when App2 authenticates to access App1, the tokens issued by Azure AD include the Writer role claim.
Which blade should you use to modify each app registration? To answer, drag the appropriate blades to the correct app registrations. Each blade may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 19
Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□ Azure Container Instances□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ App1□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
App1□ Azure Monitor □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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B. Log Analytics □□ □□ □□□
C. □□□□ □□□□
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20
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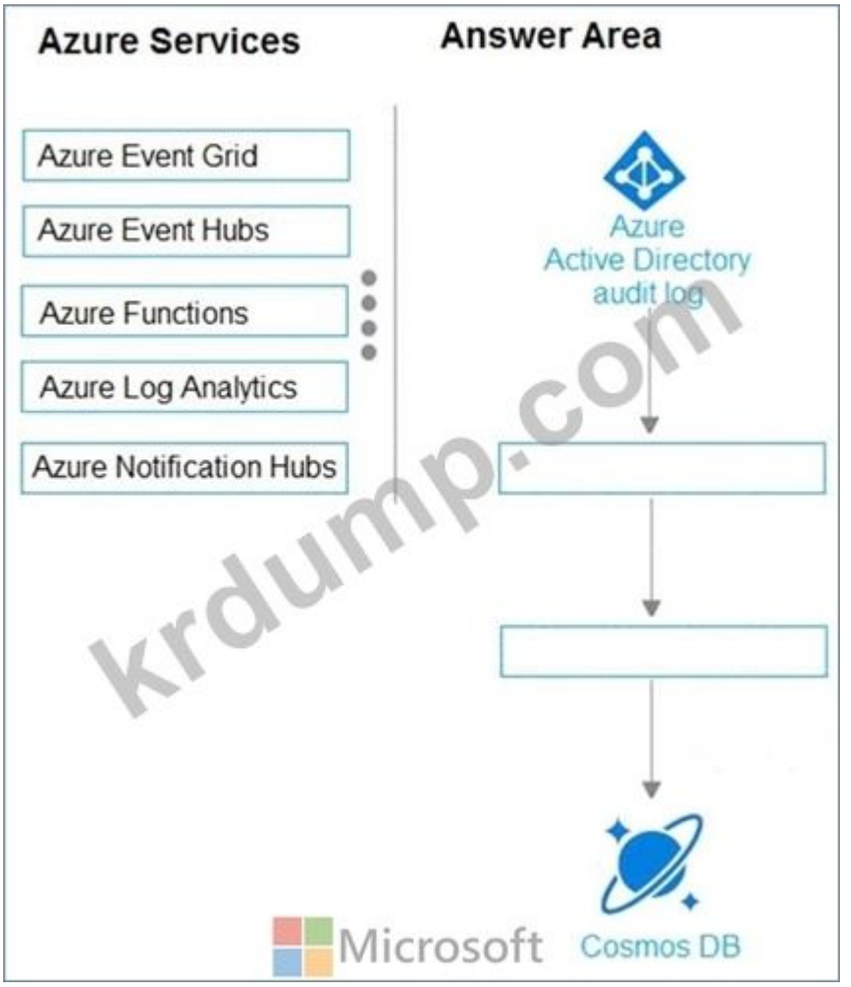
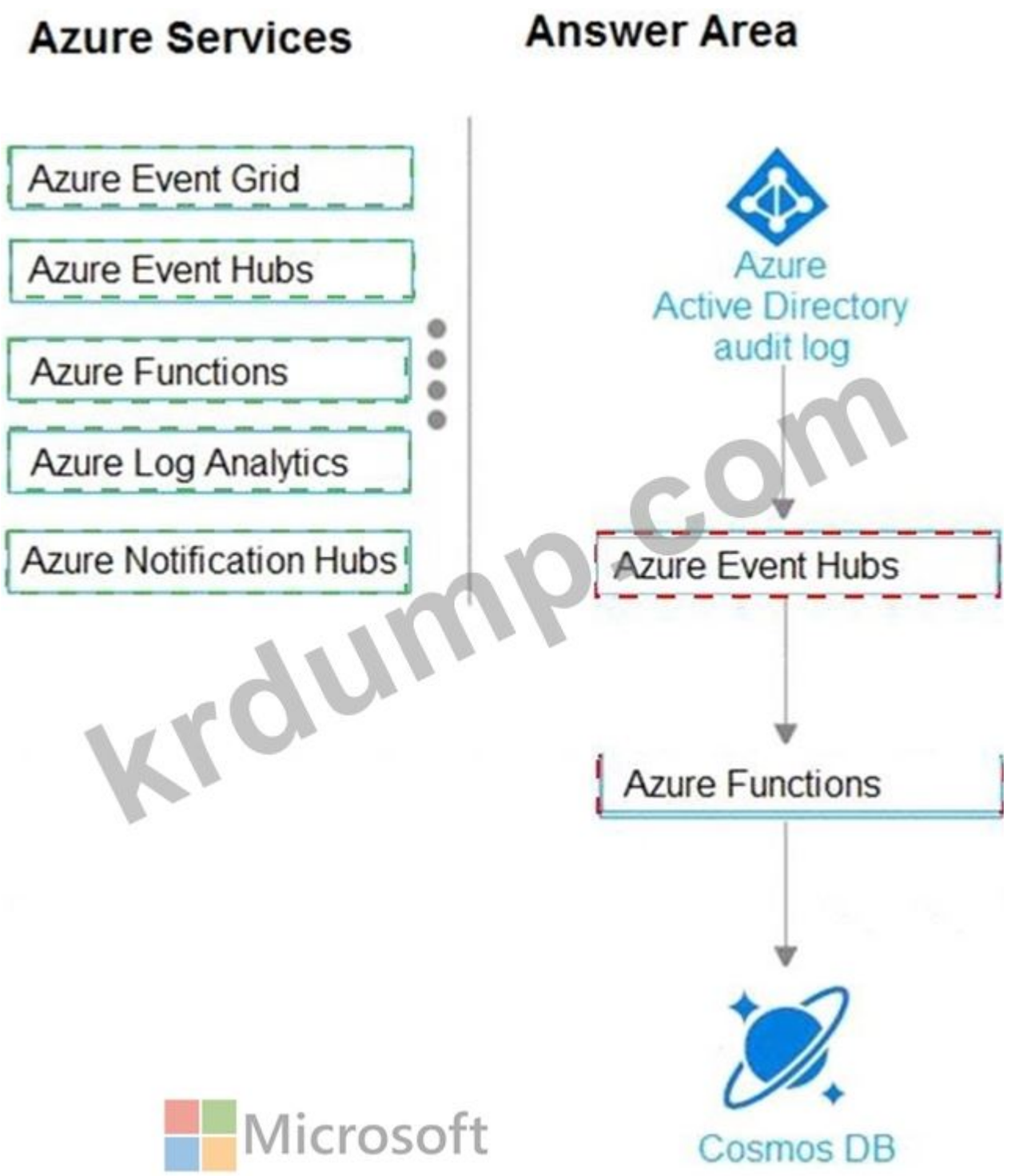


Answer:



Explanation

Diagram Description automatically generated

1. AAD audit log -> Event Hub (other two choices, LAW, storage, but not available in this question)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/reports-monitoring/tutorial-azure-monitor-stream-logs-to

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

a. Event Hub trigger for function

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

NEW QUESTION: 21

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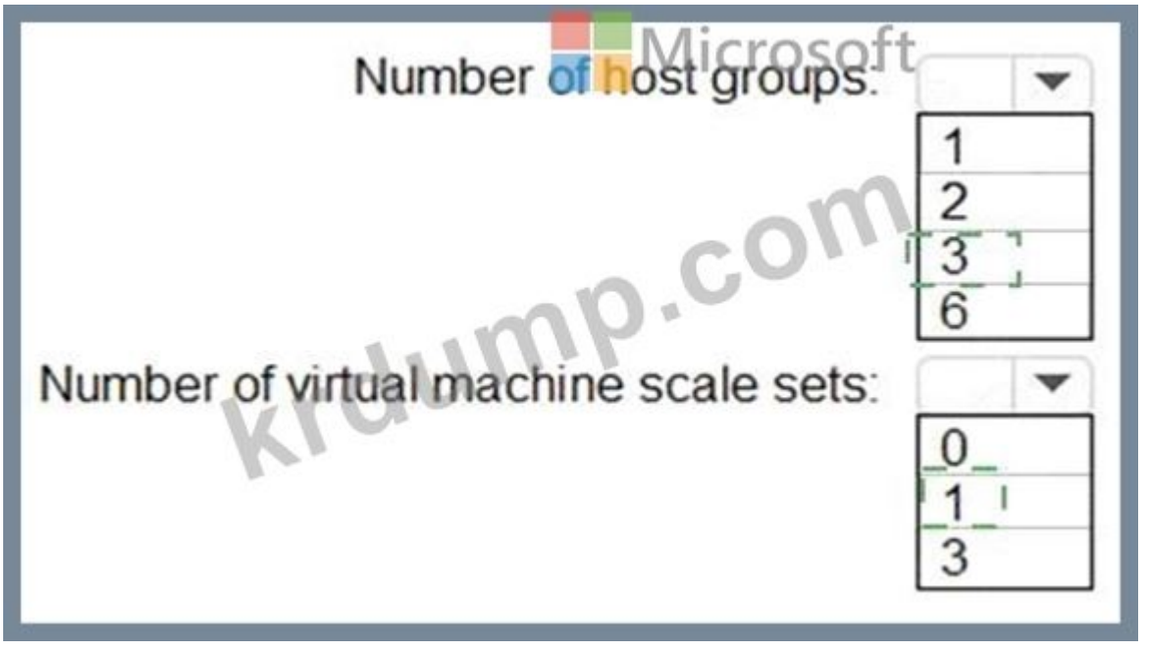
Answer:



Explanation

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

Box 1: 3

Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:

* Be hosted in an Azure region that supports availability zones.
* Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.
A host group is a resource that represents a collection of dedicated hosts. You create a host group in a region and an availability zone, and add hosts to it.
Use Availability Zones for fault isolation
Availability zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. A host group is created in a single availability zone. Once created, all hosts will be placed within that zone. To achieve high availability across zones, you need to create multiple host groups (one per zone) and spread your hosts accordingly.
Box 2: 1
Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:
* Be hosted on Azure virtual machines that support automatic scaling.
An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dedicated-hosts
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview

NEW QUESTION: 22
store1□□□ Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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E. Azure □□□ □□□
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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

NEW QUESTION: 23

Contoso, Ltd□□ □□□ HTTP □□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □-□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure AD B2B(□□ □)
B. □□□ □□
C. Azure API □□
D. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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#enab

NEW QUESTION: 24

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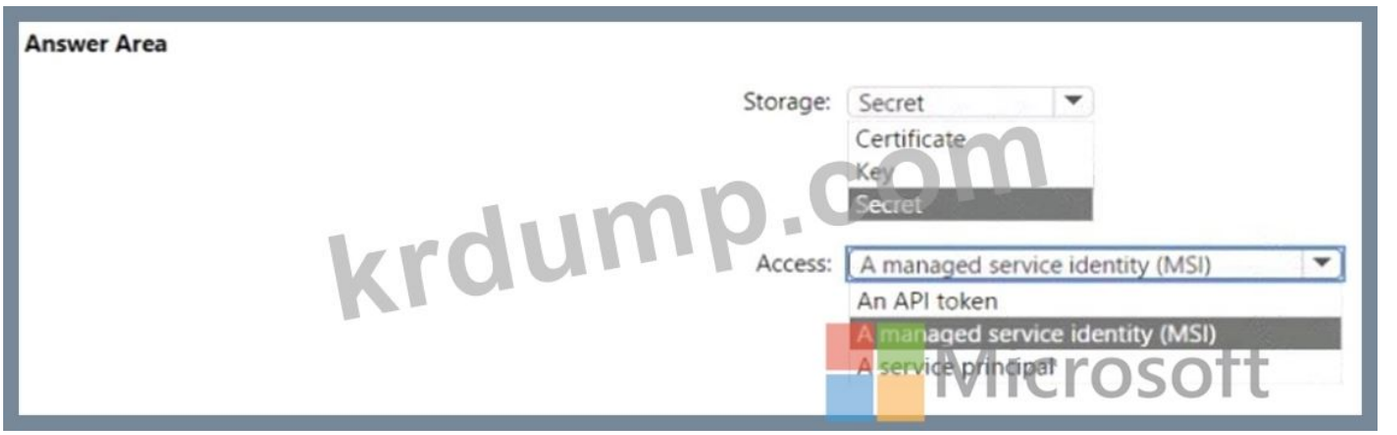

Answer:

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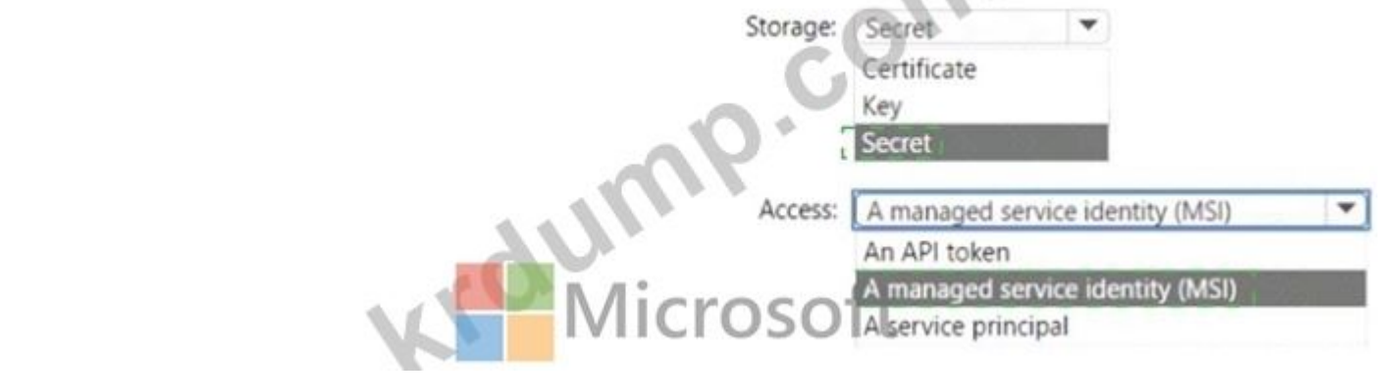

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 25

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□□□: Azure Log Analytics□ Azure Traffic Analytics □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

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: 26

App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

App1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. Azure □□□□ □□□□□ □□□(IMDS)

B. Azure AD

C. Azure □□□ □□

D. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Managed identities provide an identity for applications to use when connecting to resources that support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. Applications may use the managed identity to obtain Azure AD tokens.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

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□□□: Azure Security Center□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center is not used for regional compliance.

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

Note 2: In the Azure Security Center regulatory compliance blade, you can get an overview of key portions of your compliance posture with respect to a set of supported standards. Currently supported standards are Azure CIS, PCI DSS 3.2, ISO 27001, and SOC TSP.

Reference:

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

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/regulatory-compliance-dashboard-in-azure-security-center-now-available

NEW QUESTION: 28

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

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Azure AD □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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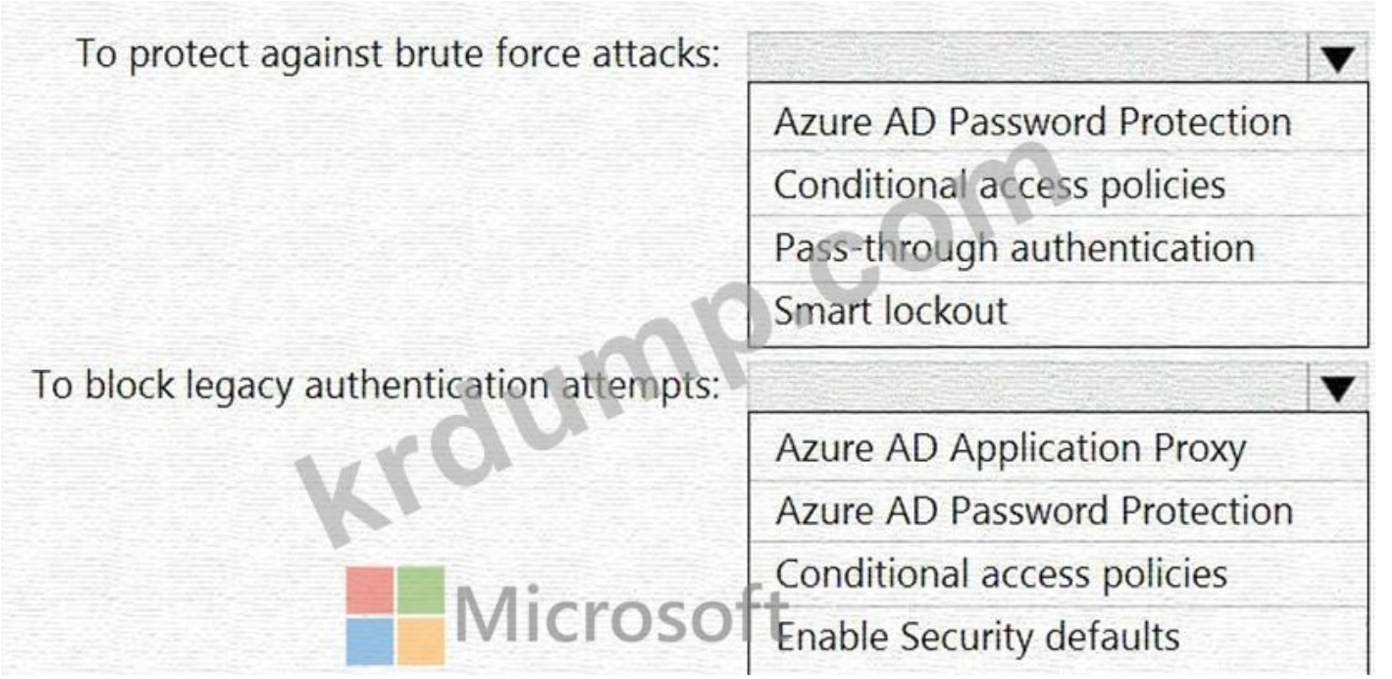
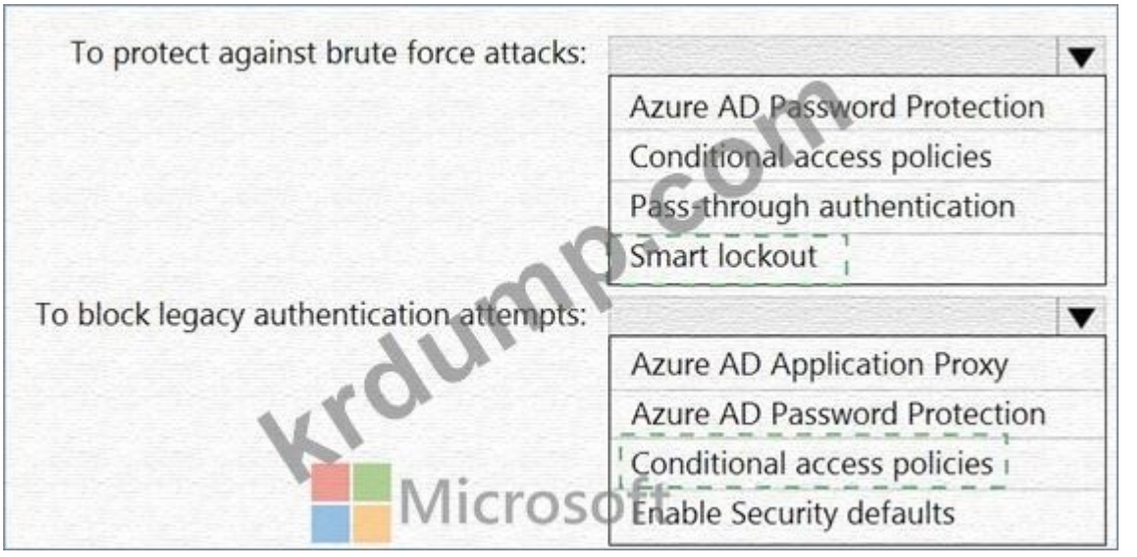
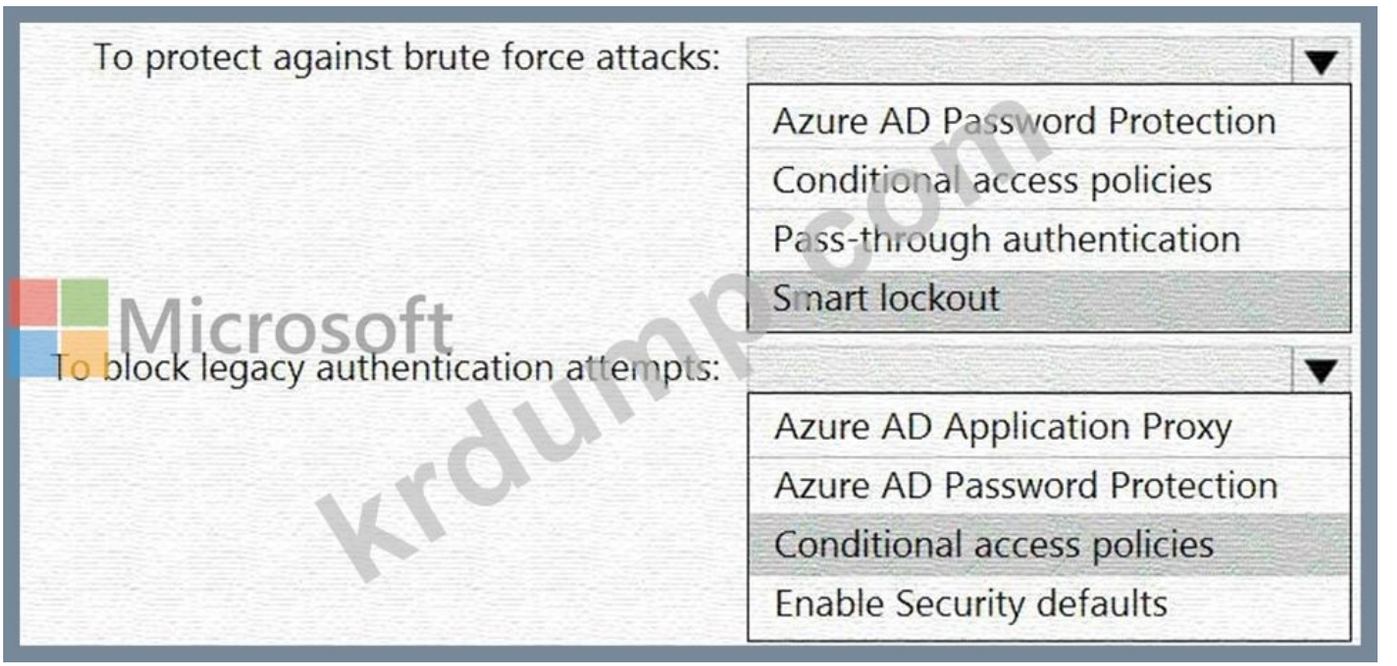


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Smart lockout

Smart lockout helps lock out bad actors that try to guess your users' passwords or use brute-force methods to get in. Smart lockout can recognize sign-ins that come from valid users and treat them differently than ones of attackers and other unknown sources. Attackers get locked out, while your users continue to access their accounts and be productive.

Box 2: Conditional access policies

If your environment is ready to block legacy authentication to improve your tenant's protection, you can accomplish this goal with Conditional Access.

How can you prevent apps using legacy authentication from accessing your tenant's resources?

The recommendation is to just block them with a Conditional Access policy. If necessary, you allow only certain users and specific network locations to use apps that are based on legacy authentication.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-password-smart-lockout

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/block-legacy-authentication

NEW QUESTION: 29

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Statements	Yes	No
The API is available to partners over the Internet.	○	○
The APIM instance can access real-time data from VM1.	○	○
A VPN gateway is required for partner access.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The API is available to partners over the Internet.	○	○
The APIM instance can access real-time data from VM1.	○	○
A VPN gateway is required for partner access.	○	○

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-using-with-vnet

NEW QUESTION: 30

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Kind	Location
storage1	Azure Storage account	Storage	East US
storage2	Azure Storage account	StorageV2	East US
Workspace1	Azure Log Analytics workspace	*Not applicable*	East US
Workspace2	Azure Log Analytics workspace	*Not applicable*	East US
Hub1	Azure event hub	*Not applicable*	East US

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Statements	Yes	No
You can add a new diagnostic setting that archives SQLInsights logs to storage2.	○	○
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Workspace2.	○	○
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Hub1.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can add a new diagnostic setting that archives SQLInsights logs to storage2.	○	○
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Workspace2.	○	○
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Hub1.	○	○

Explanation
Box 1: Yes
Box 2: Yes
Box 3: Yes
For more information on Azure SQL diagnostics , you can visit the below link
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expor

NEW QUESTION: 31
Azure SQL □□□□□□□□ TDE□ □□□□□ □□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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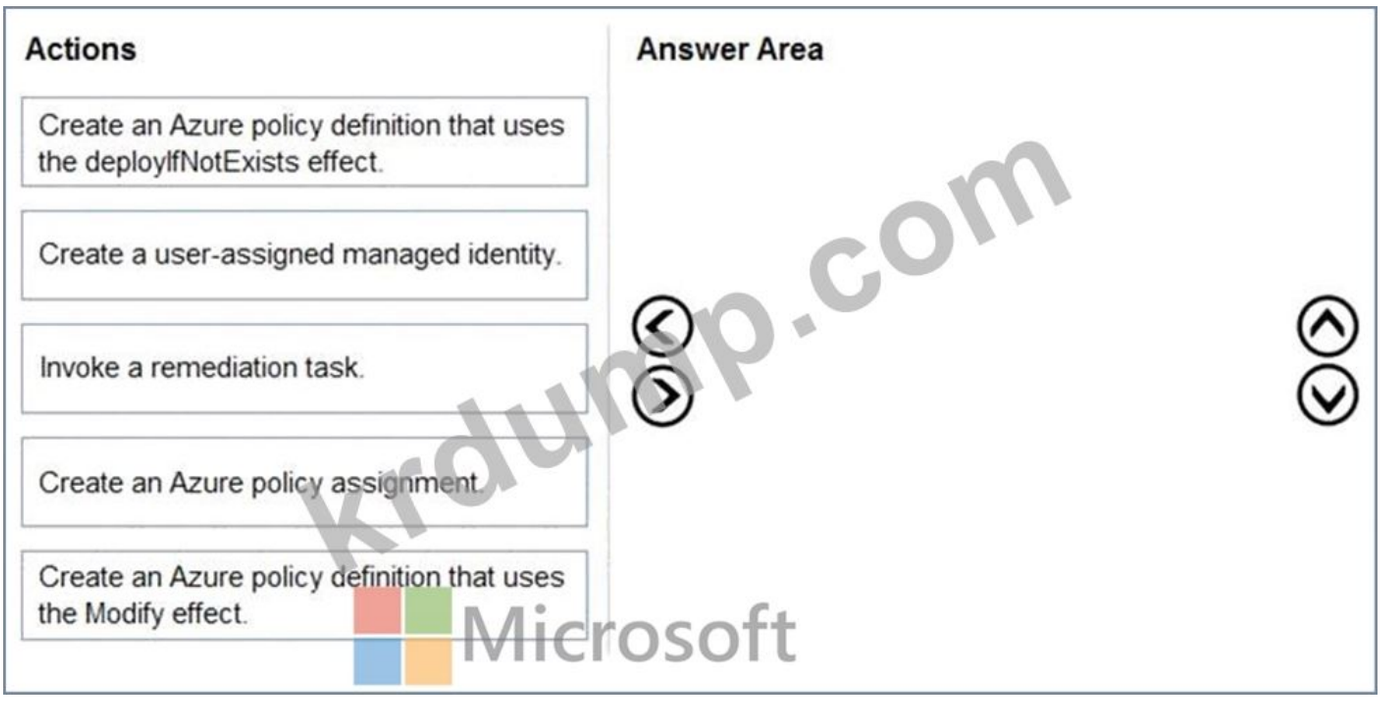
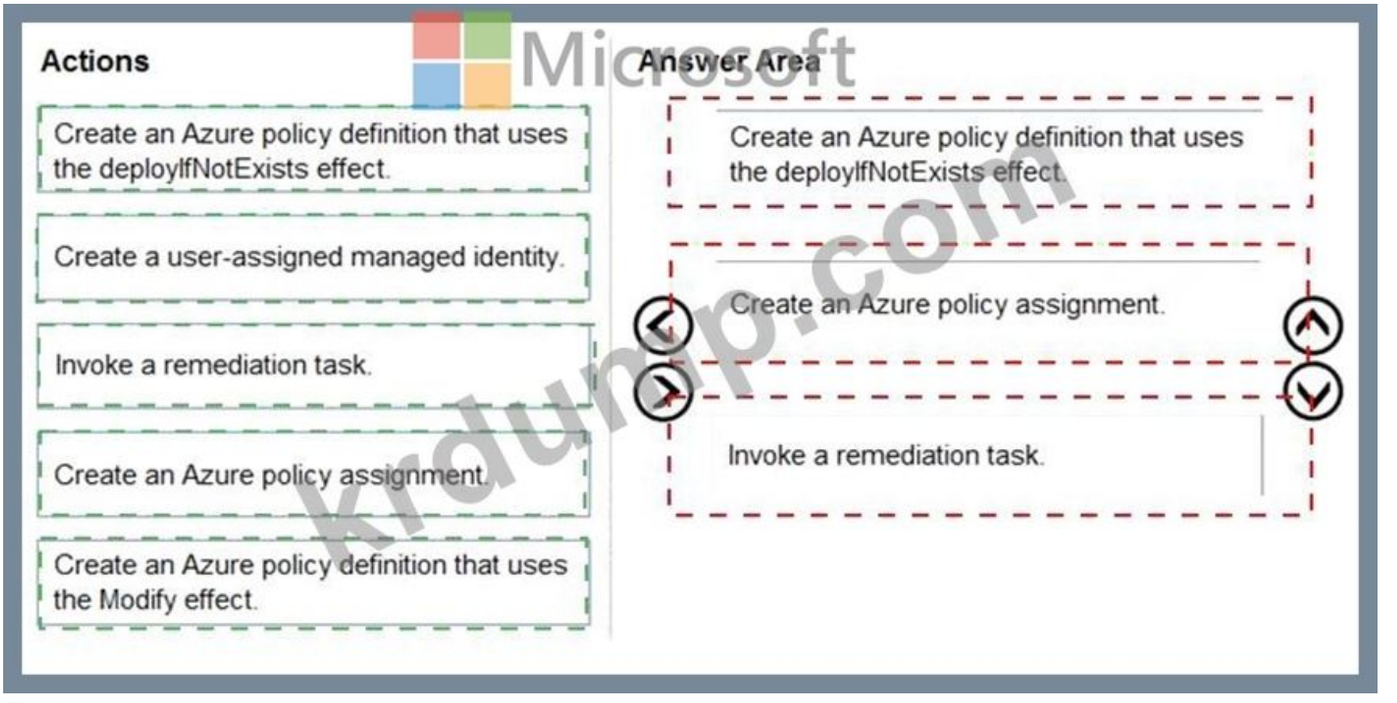


Answer:



Explanation

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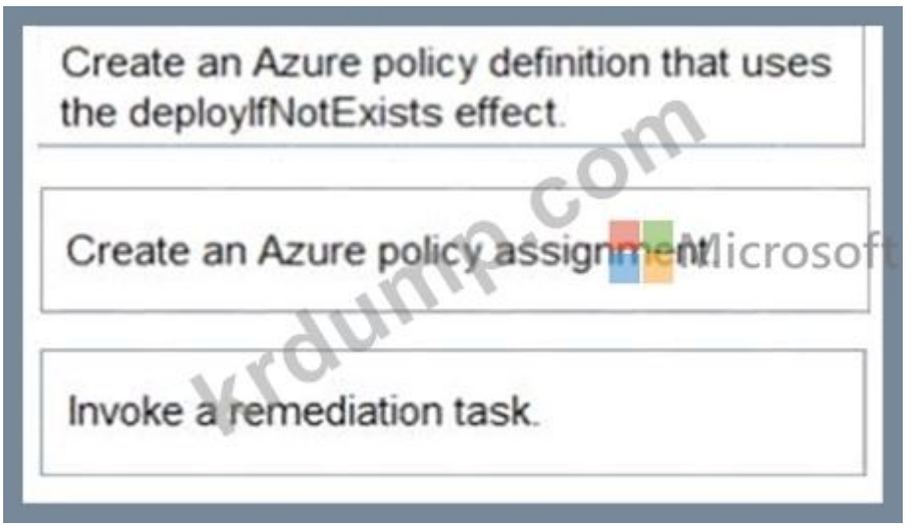

Scenario: All Azure SQL databases in the production environment must have Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) enabled.

Step 1: Create an Azure policy definition that uses the deployIfNotExists identity.

The first step is to define the roles that deployIfNotExists and modify needs in the policy definition to successfully deploy the content of your included template.

Step 2: Create an Azure policy assignment

When creating an assignment using the portal, Azure Policy both generates the managed identity and grants it the roles defined in roleDefinitionIds.

Step 3: Invoke a remediation task

Resources that are non-compliant to a deployIfNotExists or modify policy can be put into a compliant state through Remediation. Remediation is accomplished by instructing Azure Policy to run the deployIfNotExists effect or the modify operations of the assigned policy on your existing resources and subscriptions, whether that assignment is to a management group, a subscription, a resource group, or an individual resource.

During evaluation, the policy assignment with deployIfNotExists or modify effects determines if there are non-compliant resources or subscriptions. When non-compliant resources or subscriptions are found, the details are provided on the Remediation page.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 32

□Ł□□□□ Active Directory □□□□ □□□□□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □ □□□□.
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A. Azure AD PIM(Privileged Identity Management)
B. Azure AD ID □□
C. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□□□□
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□
E. □□□ □□□ □□
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33
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A. □□ □□
B. Azure □ □□ □□□
C. CI/CD(□□□□ □□/□□□□ □□) □□
D. Azure Container Registry □□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34
Azure □□□ □□□□.
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B. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ v2 □□□□ □□□ □□□□. Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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E. Cool □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Azure Blob Storage □□□ □□□□. Blob □□□□□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/manage-access-tier?tabs=portal

NEW QUESTION: 35

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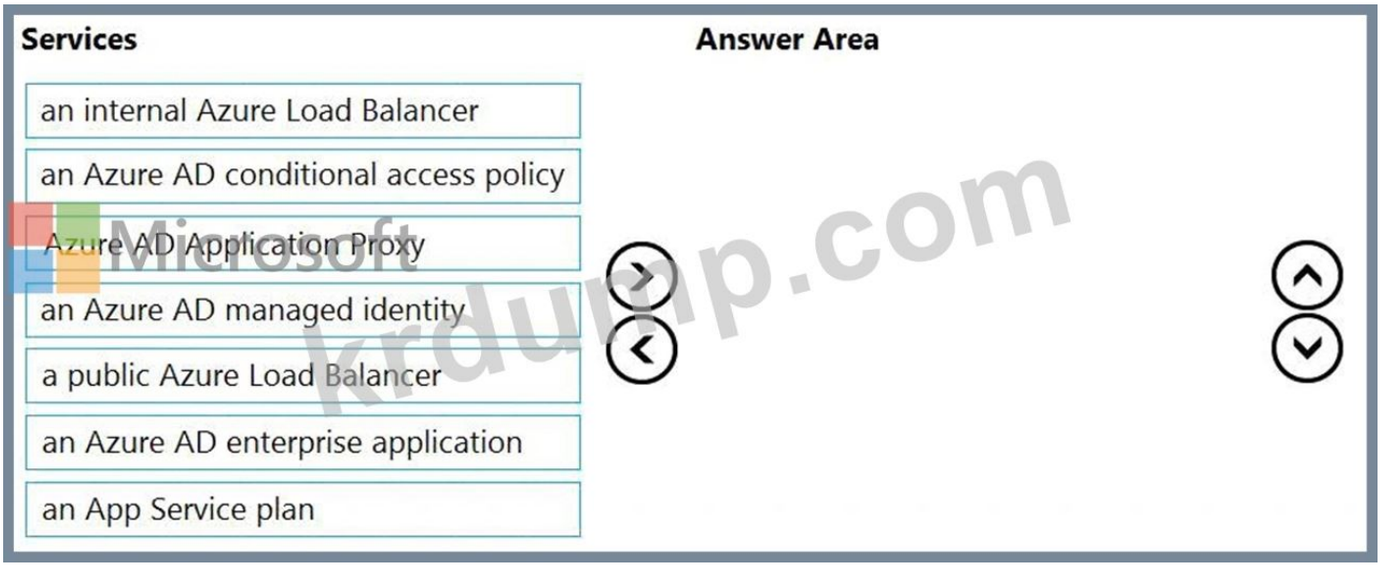
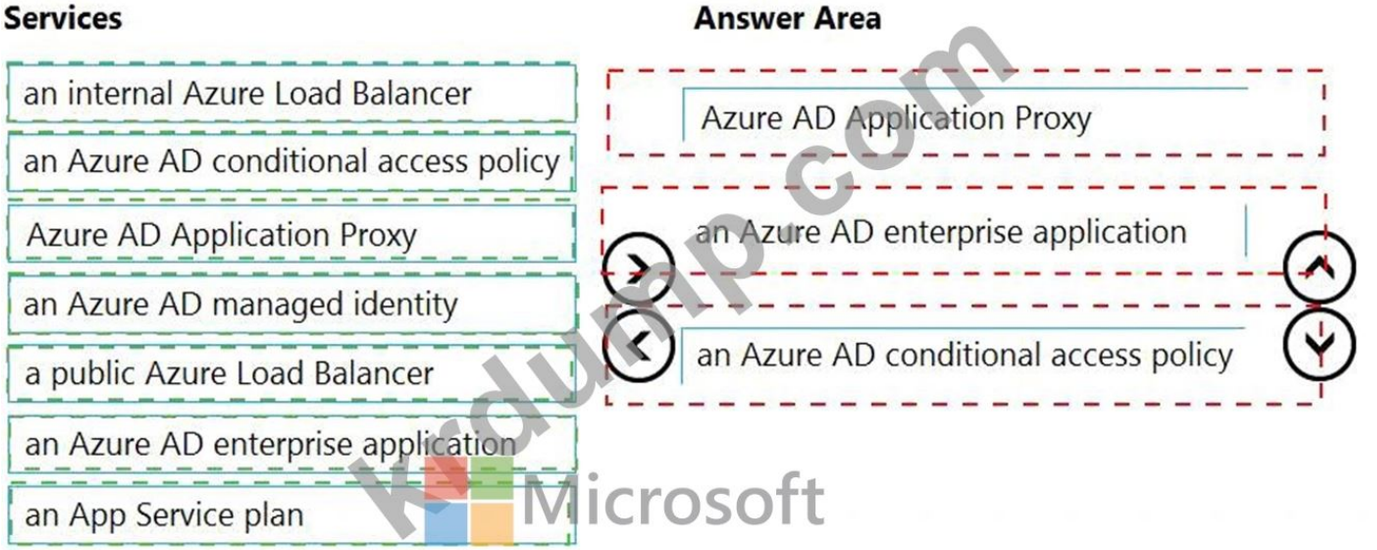


Answer:



Explanation
AD Application Proxy
AD Enterprise Application
AD Conditional access policy
https://thesleepyadmins.com/2019/02/

NEW QUESTION: 36
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A. KeyVault1□ □□
B. □□□ □□□
C. □ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37
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B. Azure □□□□ □□□
C. Azure □□□□ □□□□
D. Azure □□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-overview

NEW QUESTION: 38
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□□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□ HDFS(Hadoop □□ □□ □□□)□ □□ □□ □□□.
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A. Azure □□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 39
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A. Azure CON(□□□ □□ □□□□)
B. □□ □□□ □□□
C. Azure Cache for Redis
D. Azure Synapse □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40
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)
Explanation
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-nodes

NEW QUESTION: 41
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Azure AD Connect□ □□□□ Active Directory□ Azure Active Directory(Azure AD)□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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A. □□□ □□ □□
B. □□□ □□
C. Azure AD □□□ □□
D. Azure AD ID □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview

NEW QUESTION: 42
□□□□ □□□ □□□ 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)
Explanation
You can schedule a powershell script with Azure Logic Apps.
When you want to run code that performs a specific job in your logic apps, you can create your own function by using Azure Functions. This service helps you create Node.js, C#, and F# functions so you don't have to build a complete app or infrastructure to run code. You can also call logic apps from inside Azure functions.
Azure Functions provides serverless computing in the cloud and is useful for performing tasks such as these examples:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-azure-functions

NEW QUESTION: 43
Azure □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□ Azure Blob Storage□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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A. □□ □□ □□□(DFS)
B. □□ □□ □□□□(GRS)
C. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□(RA-GRS)
D. Azure □□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □Ð□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ App1□□□ □□ □□□□.

Name	Size
DB1	450 GB
DB2	250 GB
DB3	300 GB
DB4	50 GB

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A. vCore □□ □□□□ □□□□
B. vCore □□ □□
C. DTU □□ □□
D. DTU □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 45
Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Azure Blueprints□ Azure Resource Manager □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Azure Resource Manager □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. Azure Blueprint□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Azure Blueprints□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
With Azure Blueprints, the relationship between the blueprint definition (what should be deployed) and the blueprint assignment (what was deployed) is preserved. This connection supports improved tracking and auditing of deployments. 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.h

NEW QUESTION: 46
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A. □□ Blob□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
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C. □□□ Blob□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Microsoft recommends that you use a GPv2 storage account for most scenarios. It supports up to 5 PB, and blob storage including Data Lake storage.
Note: A key mechanism that allows Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 to provide file system performance at object storage scale and prices is the addition of a hierarchical namespace. This allows the collection of objects/files within an account to be organized into a hierarchy of directories and nested subdirectories in the same way that the file system on your computer is organized. With a hierarchical namespace enabled, a storage account becomes capable of

providing the scalability and cost-effectiveness of object storage, with file system semantics that are familiar to analytics engines and frameworks.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-namespace

NEW QUESTION: 47
Azure Linux □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□ ExpressRoute□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
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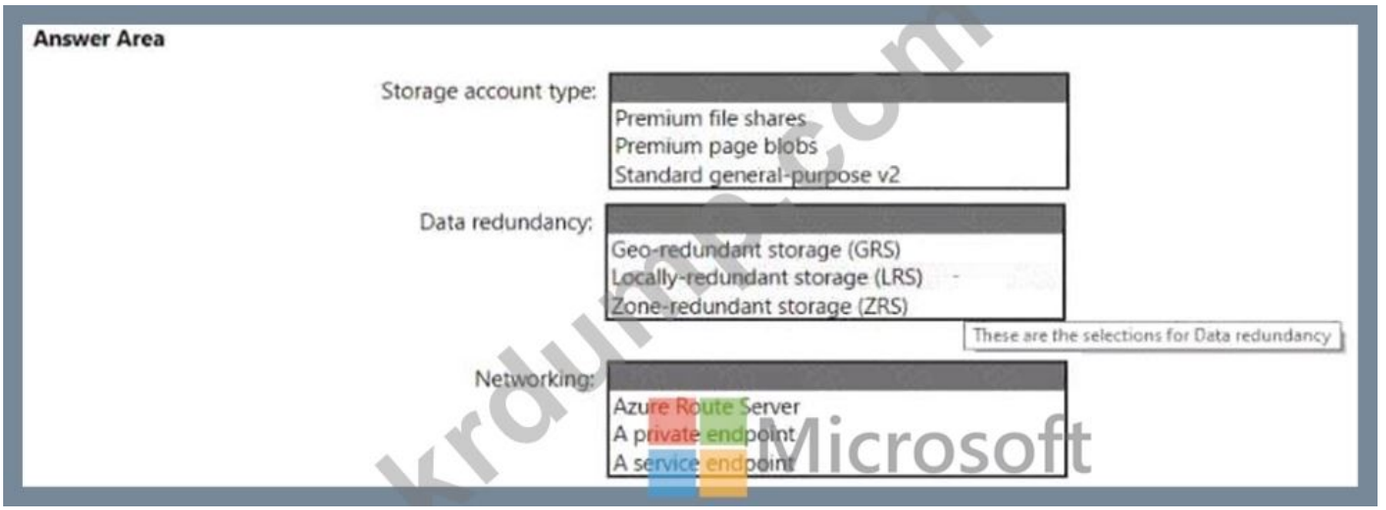
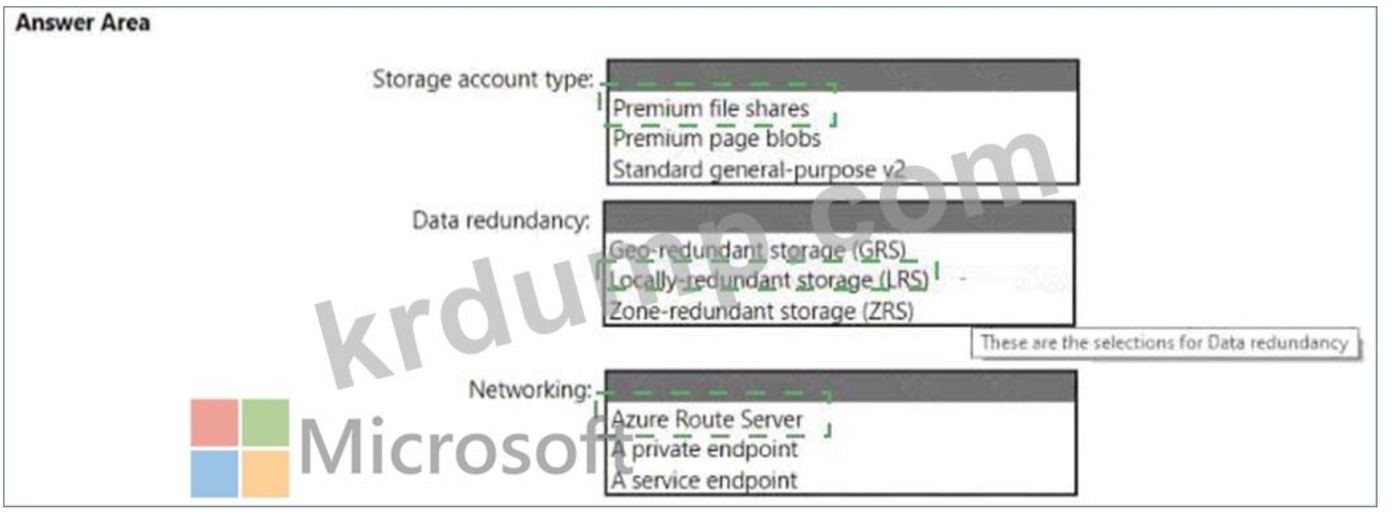
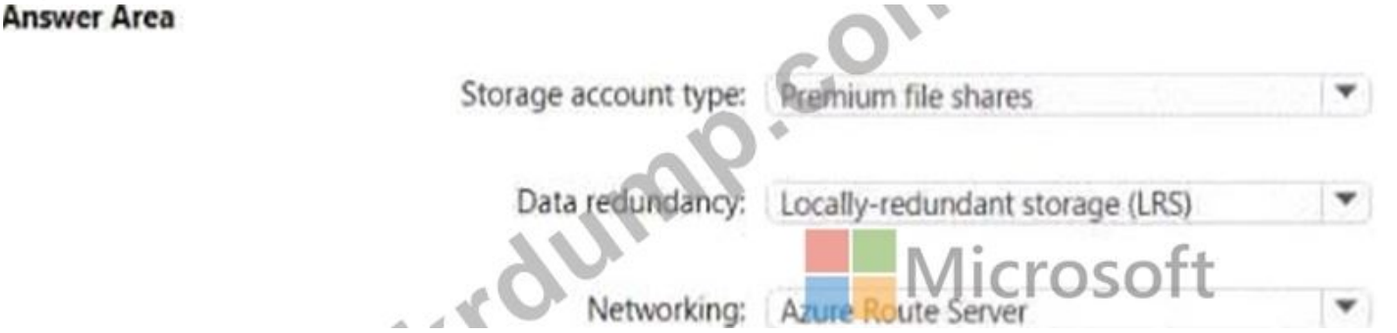


Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 48

Windows Server□ □□□□ □-□□□□ □□□ 10□ □□□□.

Recovery Services □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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Answer:

Answer Area

Explanation

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 49

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A. □ Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □ Azure □□□□ Traffic Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □ Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

(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: 50

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A. Azure □□ □

B. Azure □□

C. Azure □□ □□
D. App Service WebJob
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference-powershell?tabs=portal
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-scheduled-function#create-a-timer-trigg

NEW QUESTION: 51
□+□□□□ 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)
Explanation
A: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client. Application Proxy includes both the Application Proxy service which runs in the cloud, and the Application Proxy connector which runs on an on-premises server.
You can configure single sign-on to an Application Proxy application.
C: Microsoft recommends using Application Proxy with pre-authentication and Conditional Access policies for remote access from the internet. An approach to provide Conditional Access for intranet use is to modernize applications so they can directly authenticate with AAD.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-config-sso-how-to
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-deployment-plan

NEW QUESTION: 52

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
Azure Policy □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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* □□□ Azure Policy □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
* Log Analytics□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Monitor □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
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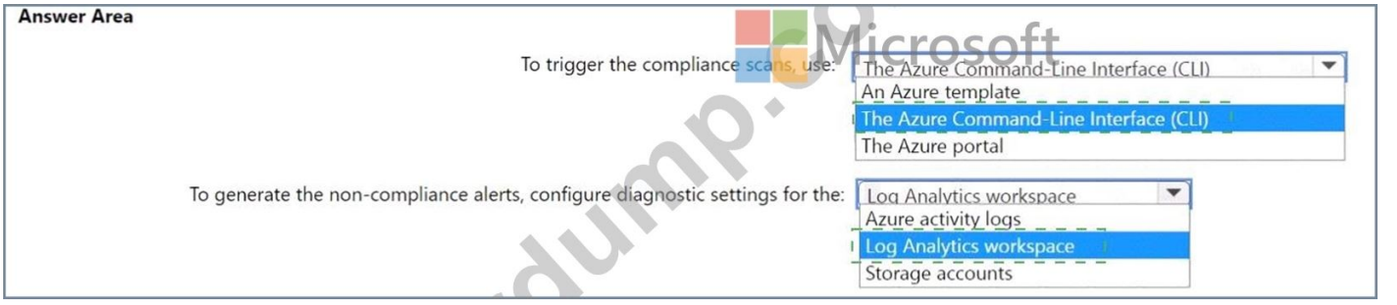
Answer:



Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 53
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A. Azure □□
B. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
C. □□ □□ □□□□
D. Azure SQL □□□□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 54
□□ Azure □□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 55
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A. Azure □□ □□
B. Azure □□□ □□□
C. Azure □□□ □□□
D. Azure □ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56
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Azure ExpressRoute□ □□□□ □ł□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
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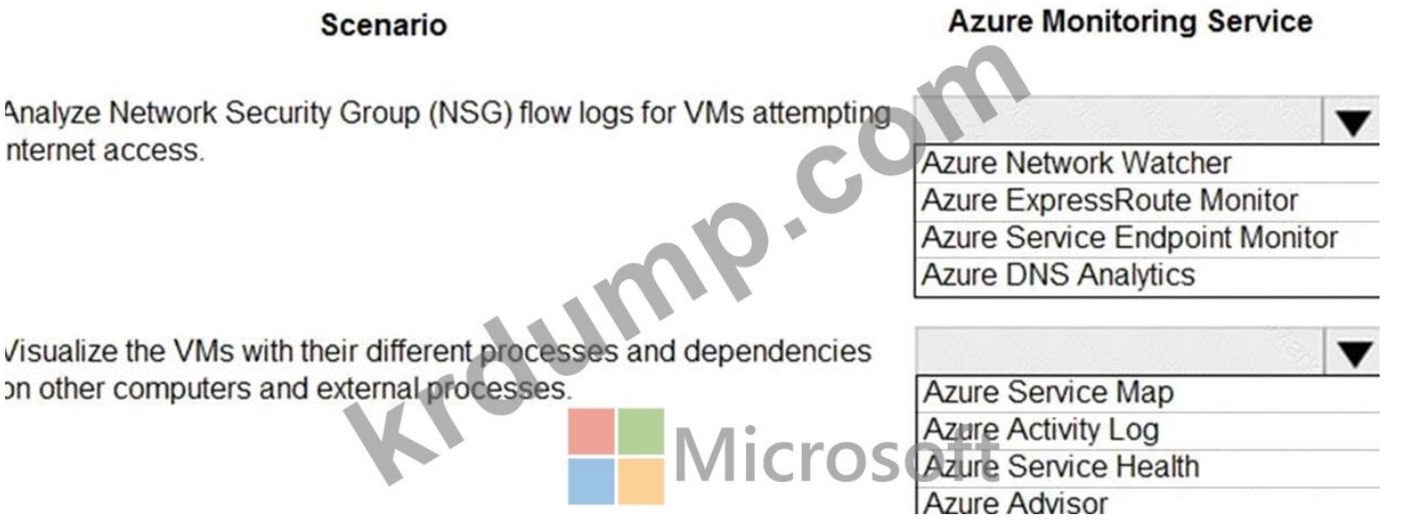
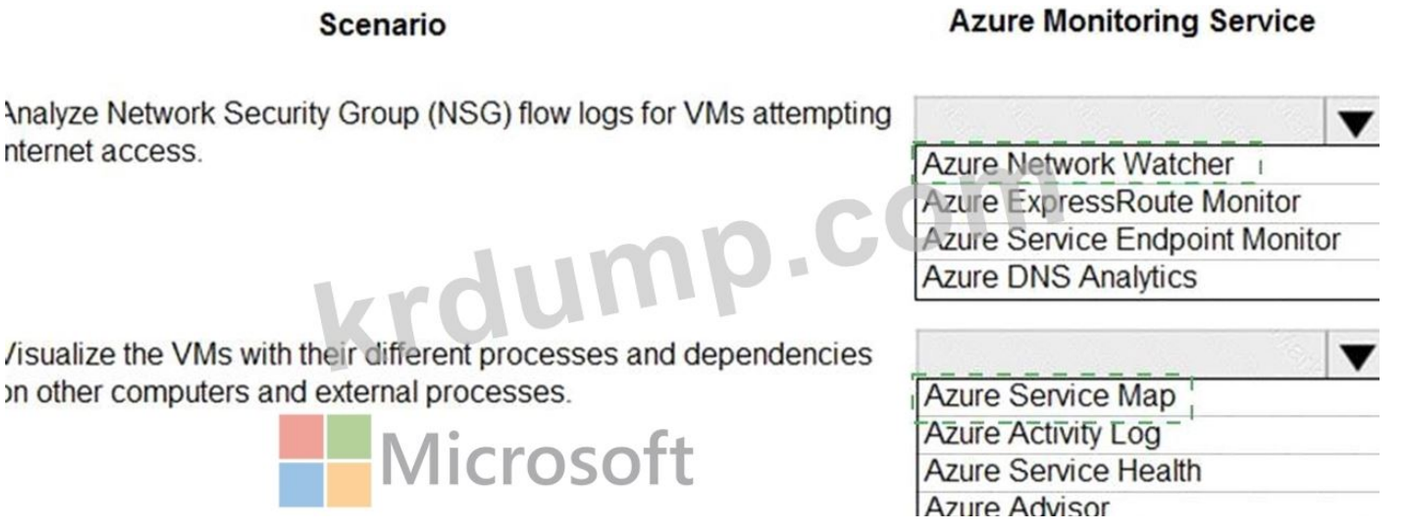
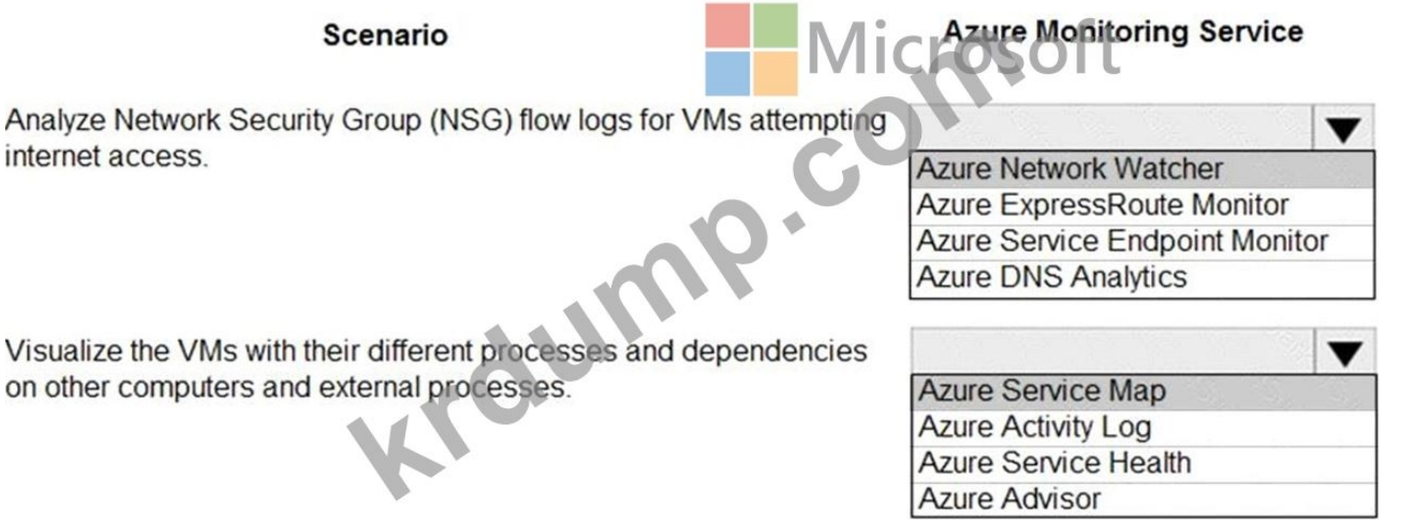


Answer:



Explanation

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



Box 1: Azure Network Watcher

Traffic Analytics is a cloud-based solution that provides visibility into user and application activity in cloud networks. Traffic analytics analyzes Network Watcher network security group (NSG) flow logs to provide insights into traffic flow in your Azure cloud. With traffic analytics, you can:

* Identify security threats to, and secure your network, with information such as open-ports, applications attempting internet access, and virtual machines (VM) connecting to rogue networks.
* Visualize network activity across your Azure subscriptions and identify hot spots.
* Understand traffic flow patterns across Azure regions and the internet to optimize your network deployment for performance and capacity.
* Pinpoint network misconfigurations leading to failed connections in your network.
Box 2: Azure Service Map
Service Map automatically discovers application components on Windows and Linux systems and maps the communication between services. With Service Map, you can view your servers in the way that you think of them: as interconnected systems that deliver critical services. Service Map shows connections between servers, processes, inbound and outbound connection latency, and ports across any TCP-connected architecture, with no configuration required other than the installation of an agent.
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: 57
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A. Azure Cosmos DB SQL API
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure SQL Database
C. Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□□□□
D. PostgreSQL□ Azure □□□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
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: 58
Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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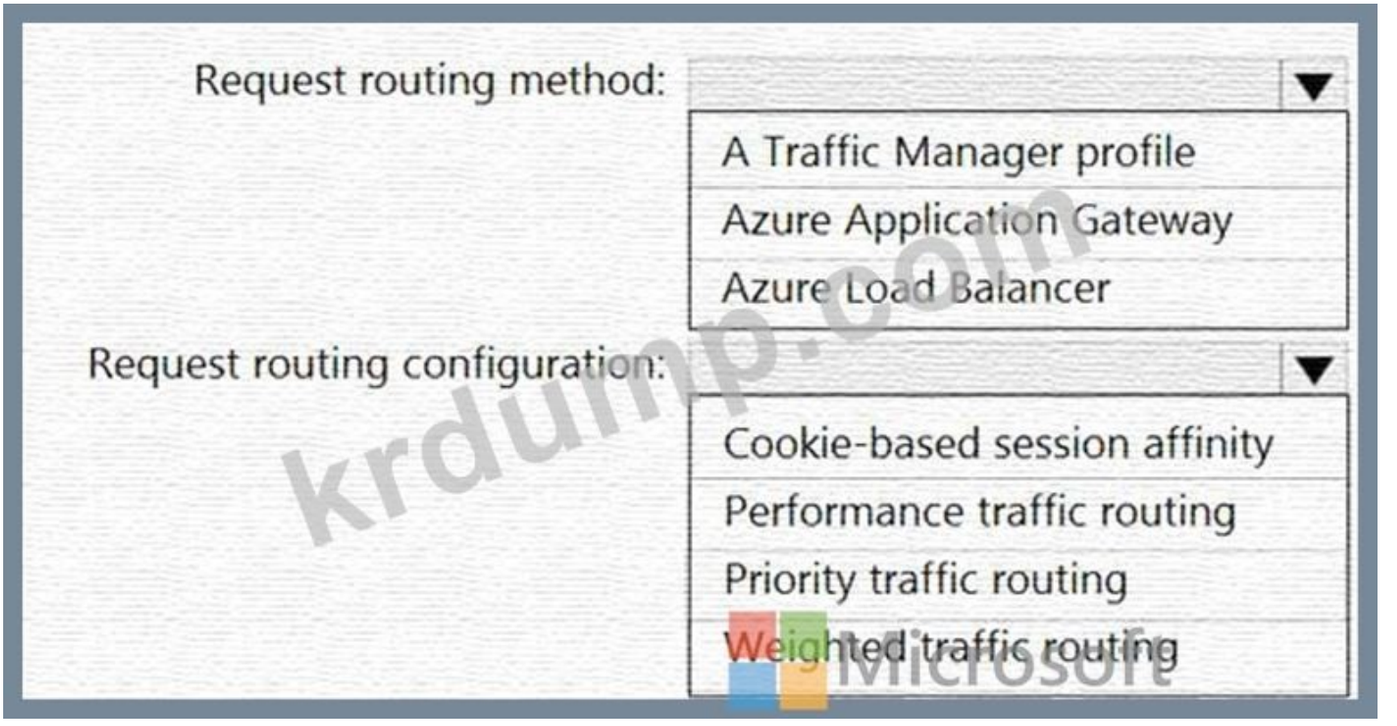
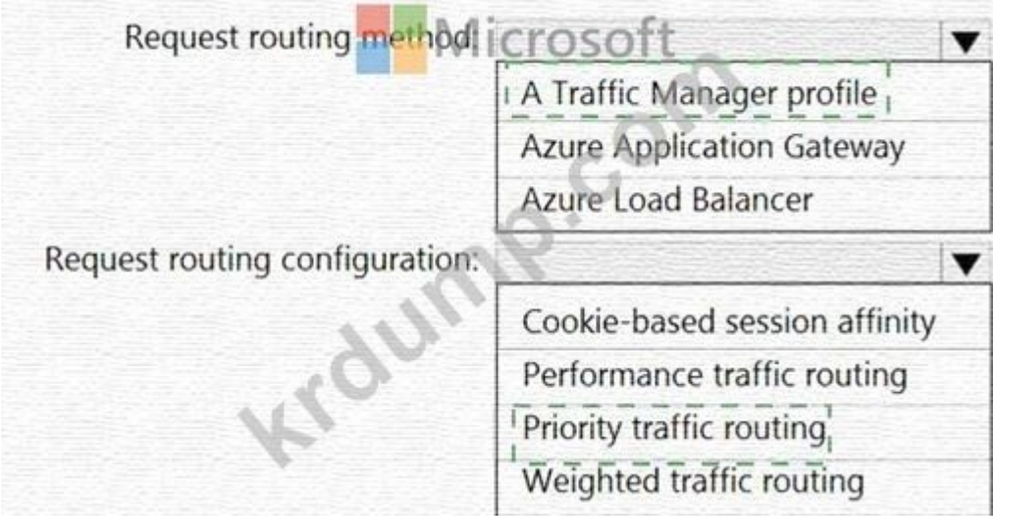
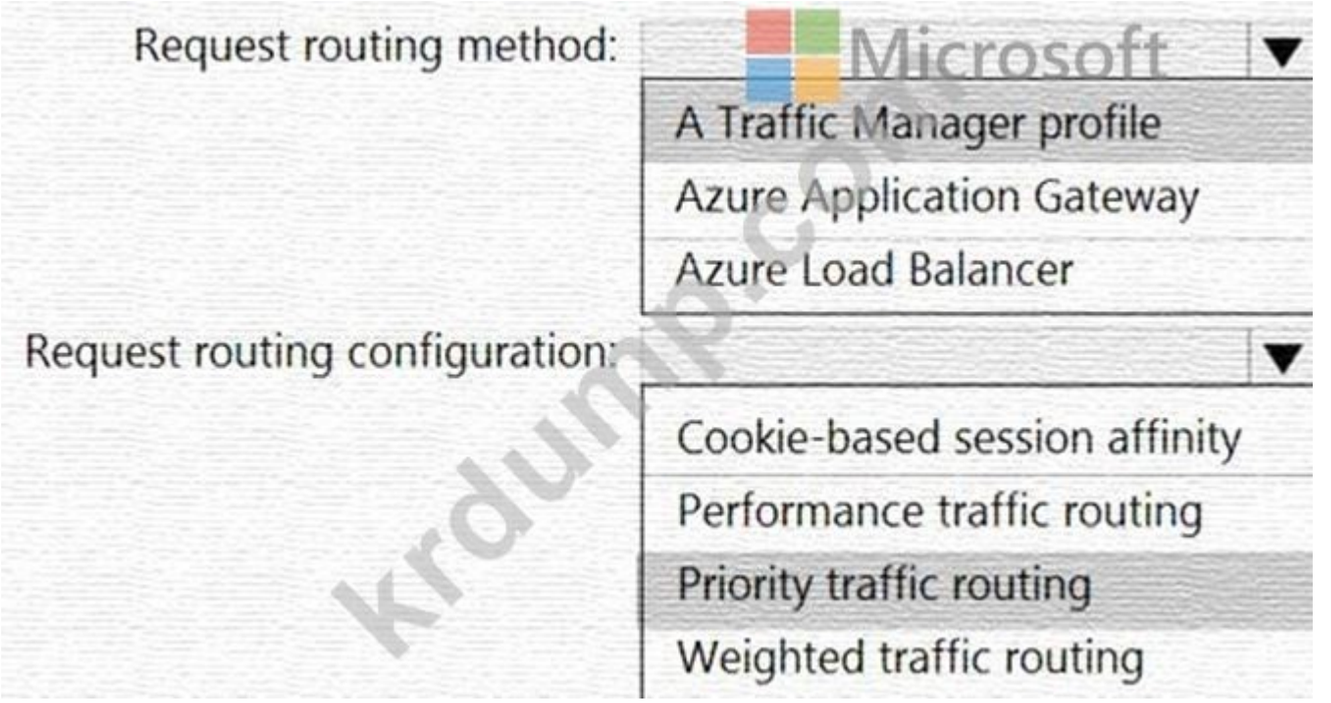


Answer:



Explanation

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



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-routing-methods#priority-traffic-routing-

NEW QUESTION: 59

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead create a resources group for each resource type. Assign tags to each resource group.

Note: Tags enable you to retrieve related resources from different resource groups. This approach is helpful when you need to organize resources for billing or management.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags

NEW QUESTION: 60
App1 □ App2□□ □ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. App1□ □□ □□ □ □ □□□□□□□. App1□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Azure Storage □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ App2□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure Service Bus □ 1□
B. □□□ Azure Service Bus □□
C. Azure Data Factory □□□□□ 1□
D. □□ □□□□ □□ □
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 61
Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. □□□ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□(RBAC)
C. Azure Resource Manager(ARM) □□□
D. Azure □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/tutorials/create-and-manage
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/manage/azure-server-management/common-p

NEW QUESTION: 62

App2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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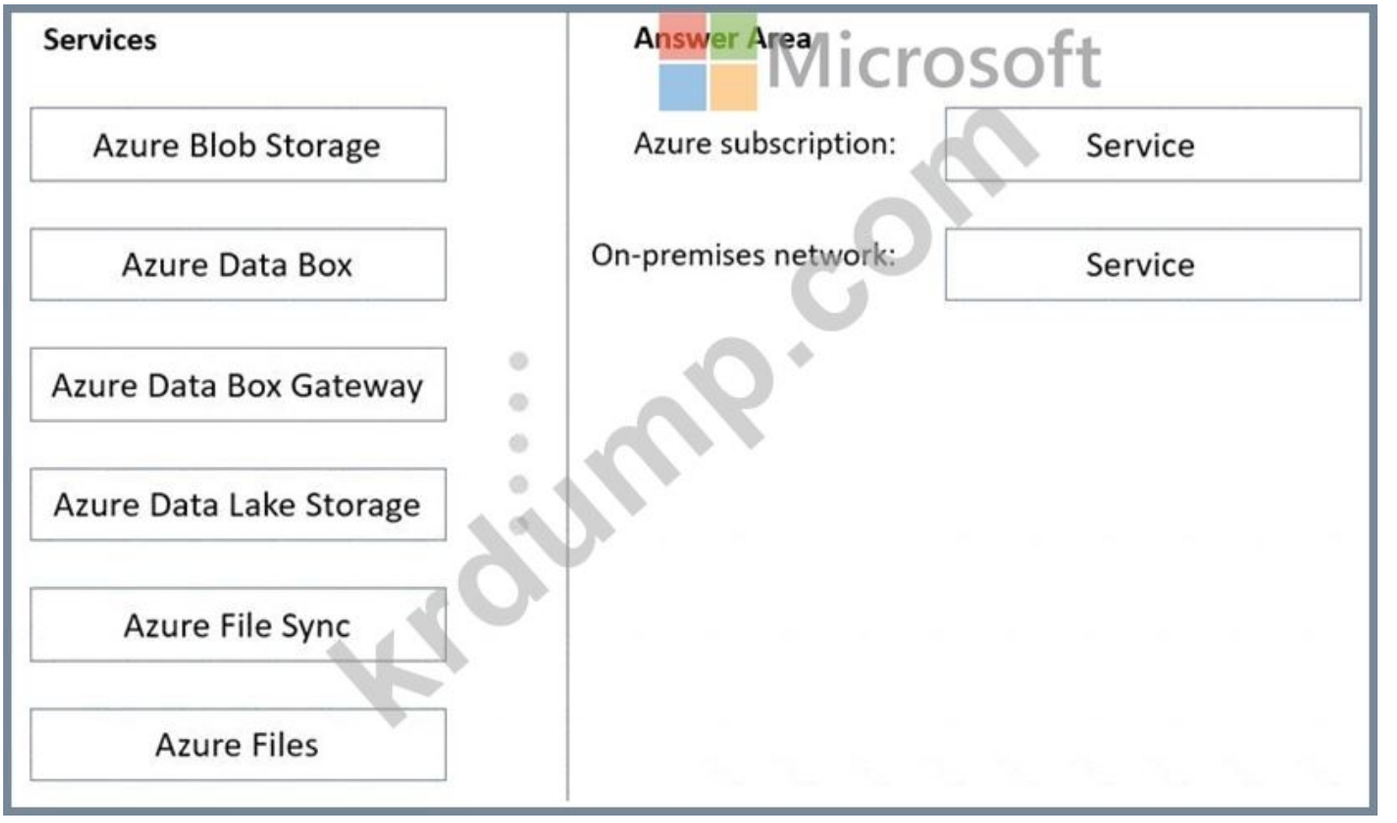
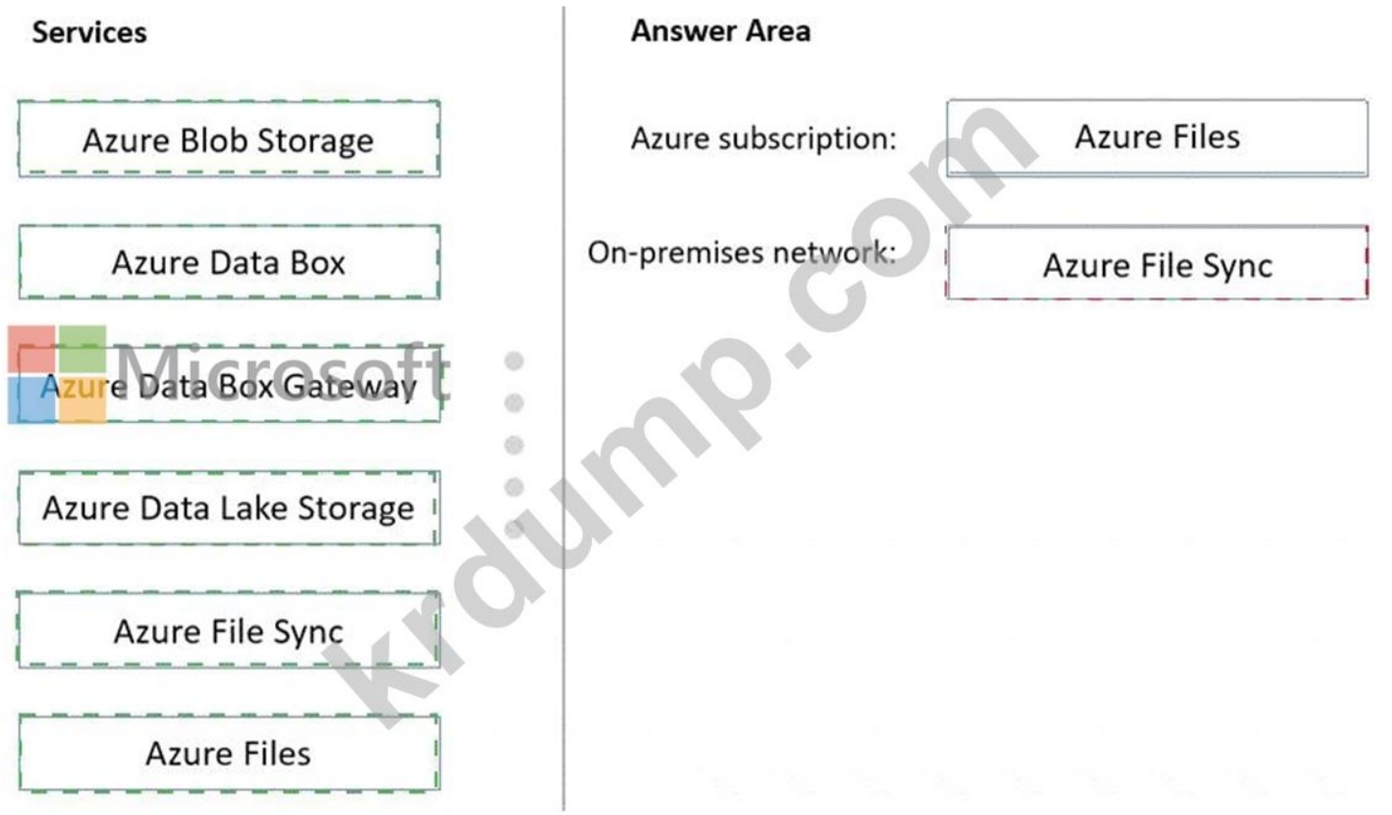


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Files

Scenario: 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.

Box 2: Azure File Sync

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share. You can use any protocol that's available on Windows Server to access your data locally, including SMB, NFS, and FTPS. You can have as many caches as you need across the world.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide

NEW QUESTION: 63
DB1□□□ □+□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ App1□□□ □□ □□□ □.
DB1□ Azure SQL □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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A. AES256
B. RSA2048
C. RSA3072
D. RSA4096
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64
Azure Event Grid□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ C# □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. Azure Logic Apps in the integrated service environment
B. Azure Functions in the Dedicated plan and the Basic Azure App Service plan
C. Azure Logic Apps in the Consumption plan
D. Azure Functions in the Consumption plan
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
When you create a function app in Azure, you must choose a hosting plan for your app. There are three basic hosting plans available for Azure Functions: Consumption plan, Premium plan, and Dedicated (App Service) plan.
For the Consumption plan, you don't have to pay for idle VMs or reserve capacity in advance.
Connect to private endpoints with Azure Functions
As enterprises continue to adopt serverless (and Platform-as-a-Service, or PaaS) solutions, they often need a way to integrate with existing resources on a virtual network. These existing resources could be databases, file storage, message queues or event streams, or REST APIs.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale
https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-functions/connect-to-private-endpoints-with-azure-functions/ba-p Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#hosting-plans-comparison

NEW QUESTION: 65

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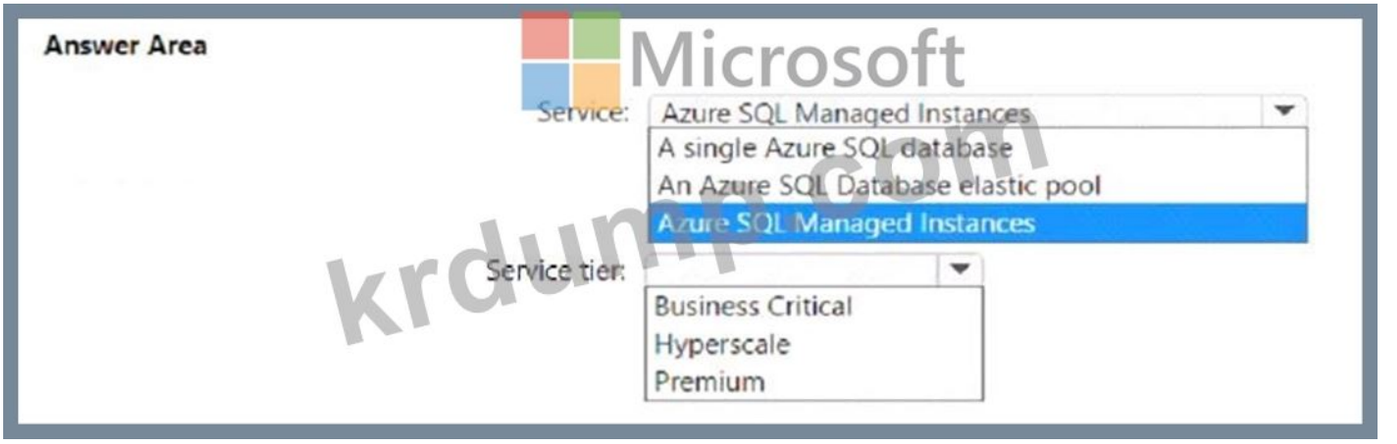
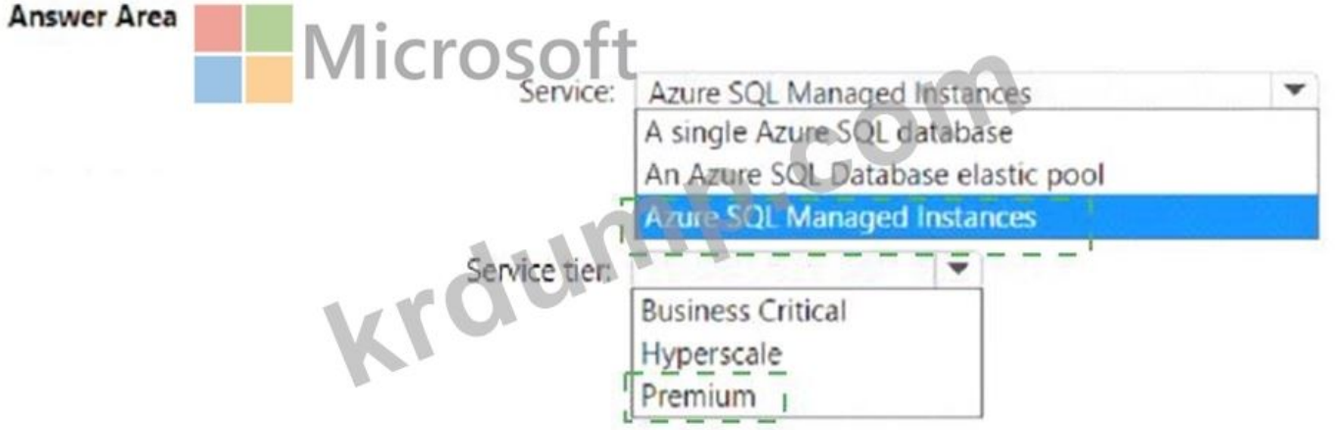
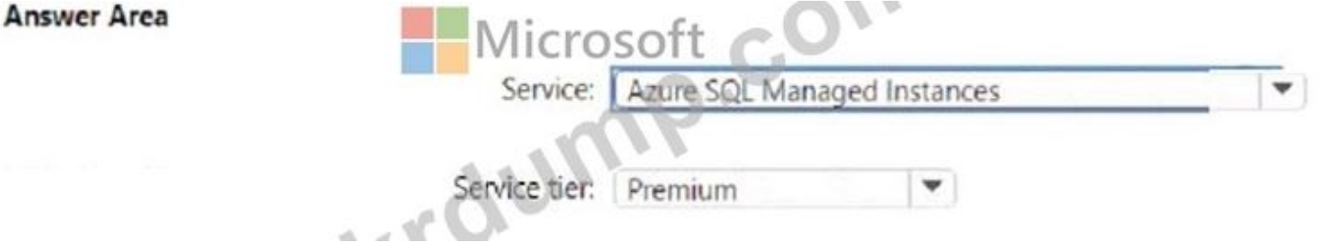


Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 66
Azure Active Directory □□□□ □□ 2 □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ MFA(□□□ □□)□ □□□□□ □□□□.
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Name	IP address range	Trusted
NY	192.168.2.0/27	Yes
DC	192.168.1.0/27	No
LA	192.168.3.0/27	No

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Name	Device operating system	User-risk level	Matching compliance policies
User1	Windows 10	High	None
User2	Windows 10	Medium	None
User3	macOS	Low	None

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Name	Assignment	Conditions: Locations	Conditions: User risk	Conditions: Sign-in risk	Access Control: Grant
CA1	All users	Trusted locations	High, Medium	**None**	Block access
CA2	All users	NY	**None**	High, Medium	Block access
CA3	All users	LA	**None**	**None**	Grant access: Require device to marked as compliant

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Statements	Yes	No
To ensure that the conditions in CA1 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection user risk policy .	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA2 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection sign-in risk policy.	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA3 can be evaluated, you must deploy Microsoft Endpoint Manager.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
To ensure that the conditions in CA1 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection user risk policy .	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA2 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection sign-in risk policy.	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA3 can be evaluated, you must deploy Microsoft Endpoint Manager.	○	○

Explanation

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Statements	Yes	No
To ensure that the conditions in CA1 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection user risk policy .	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA2 can be evaluated, you must enforce an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection sign-in risk policy.	○	○
To ensure that the conditions in CA3 can be evaluated, you must deploy Microsoft Endpoint Manager.	○	○

NEW QUESTION: 67

50□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

□□ ARM(Azure Resource Manager) □□□□ □□□□. TDE(□□□ □□□ □□□)□ □□□□ □ □□□1□□□.

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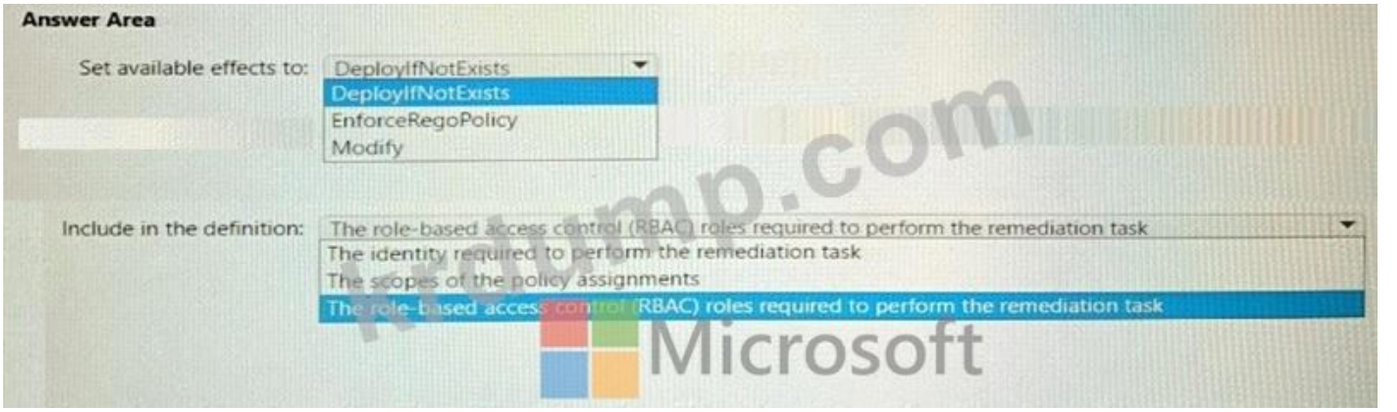
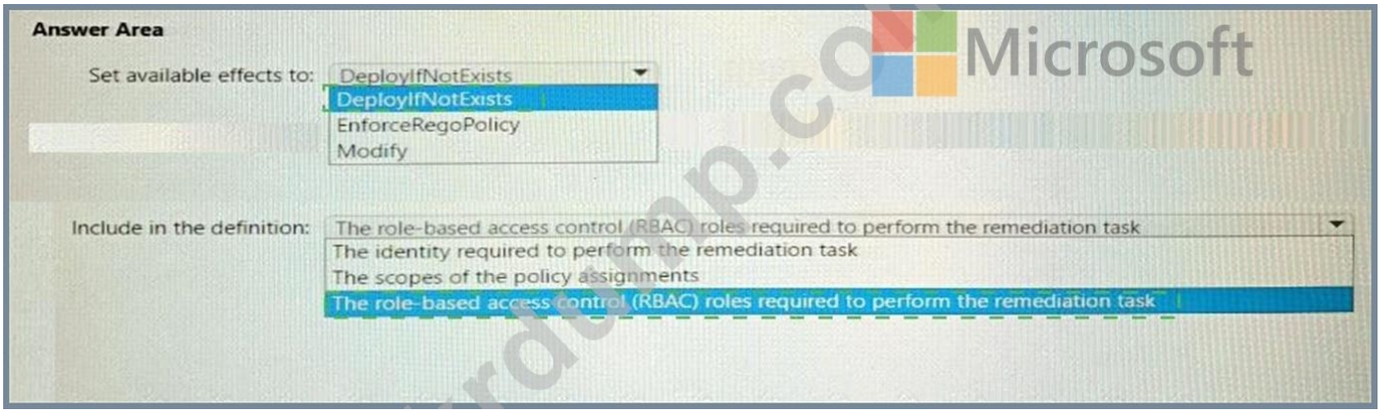


Answer:



Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 68

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Division	Azure subscription	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
East	Sub1, Sub2	East.contoso.com
West	Sub3, Sub4	West.contoso.com

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Azure □ □

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Azure Blueprints□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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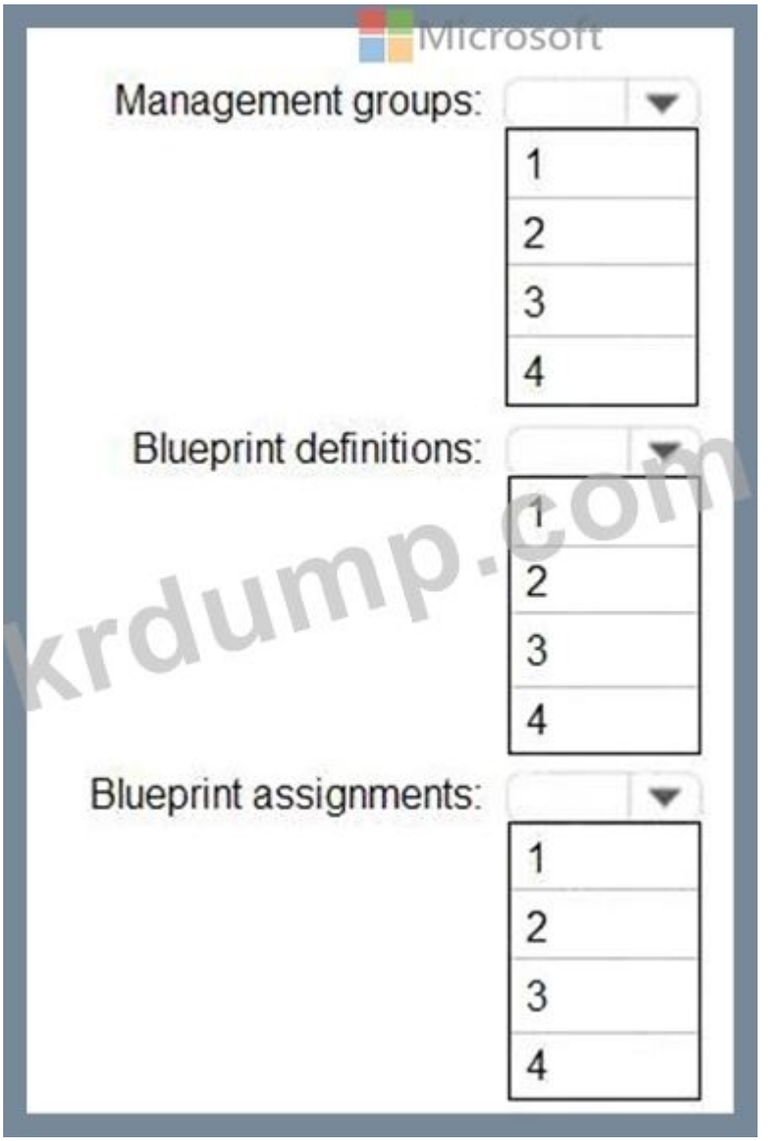
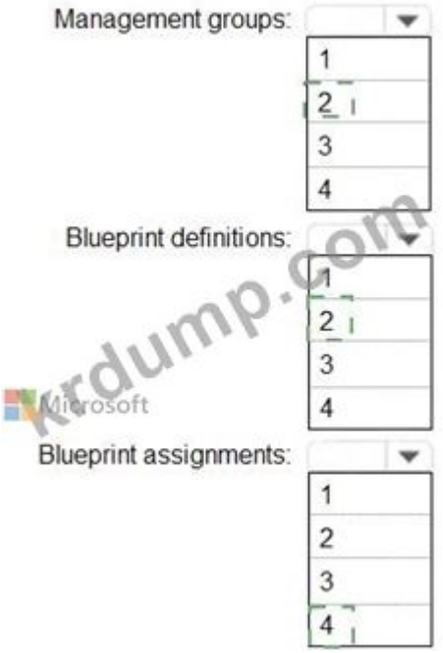


Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: 2

One management group for East, and one for West.

When creating a blueprint definition, you'll define where the blueprint is saved. Blueprints can be saved to a management group or subscription that you have Contributor access to. If the location is a management group, the blueprint is available to assign to any child subscription of that management group.

Box 2: 2

Box 3: 4

One assignment for each subscription.

"Assigning a blueprint definition to a management group means the assignment object exists at the management group. The deployment of artifacts still targets a subscription. To perform a management group assignment, the Create Or Update REST API must be used and the request body must include a value for properties.scope to define the target subscription."

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

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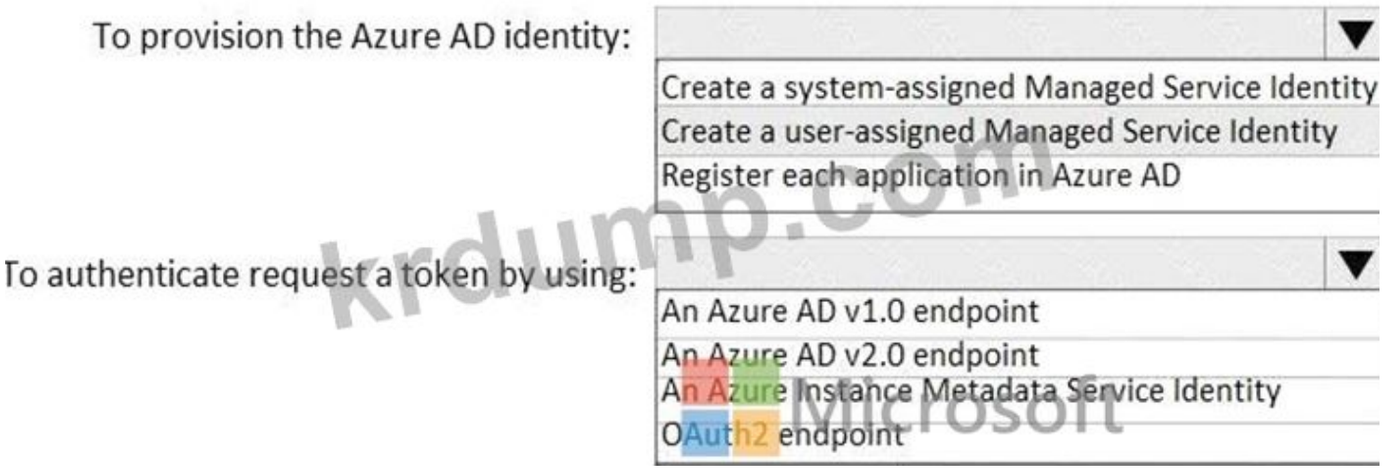
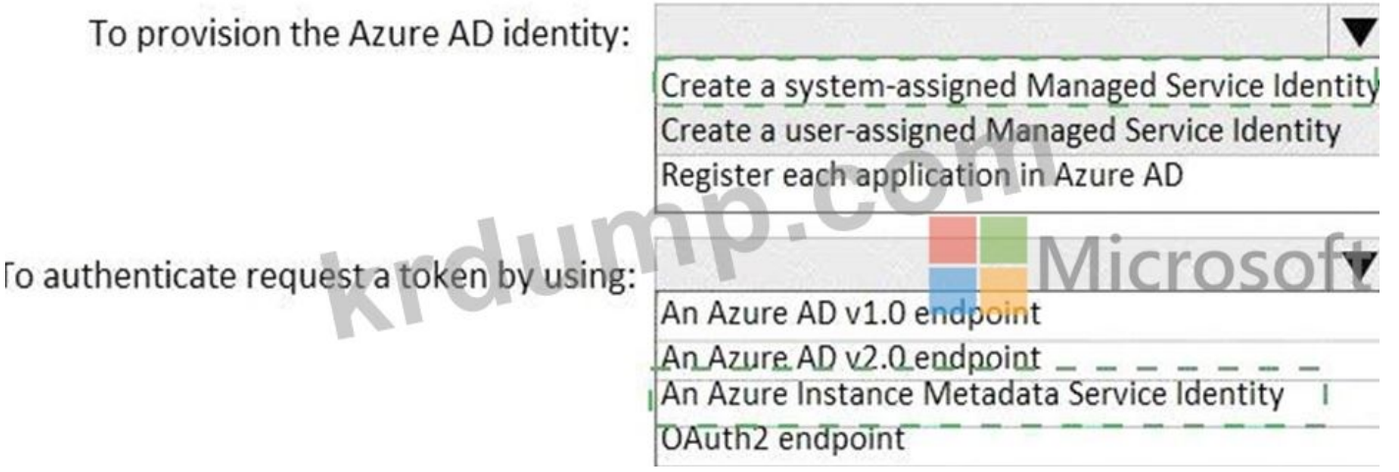
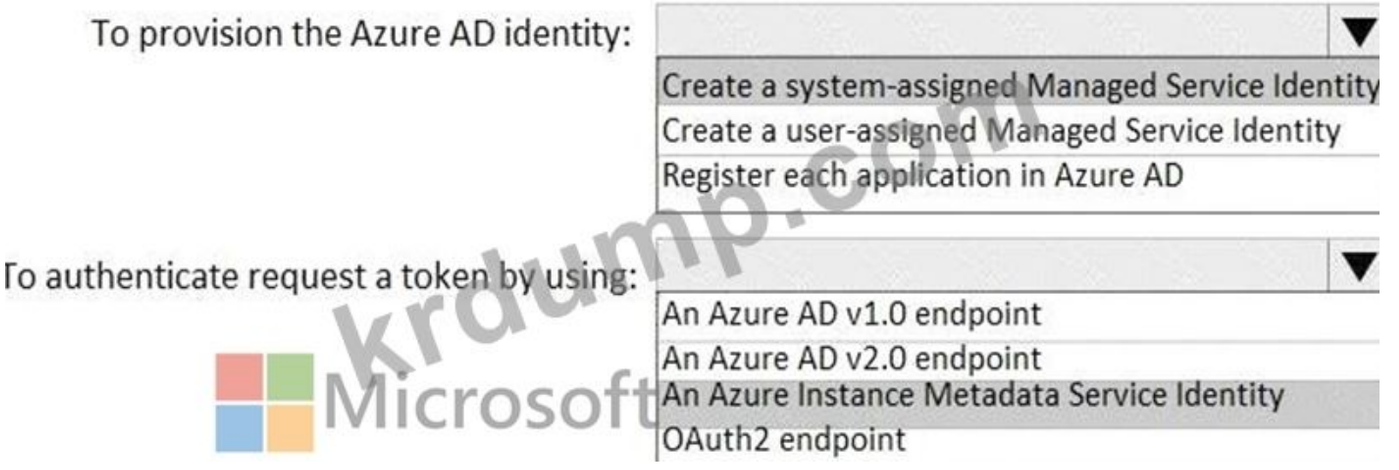


Answer:



Explanation

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



NEW QUESTION: 70

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A. □□□ □□□ App Service Environment(ASE)

B. □□□ □□□ □□□ App Service □□

C. □□□ □□□ App Service □□

D. □□□ □□□ □□□ ASE(App Service Environment)
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71
□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Storage □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
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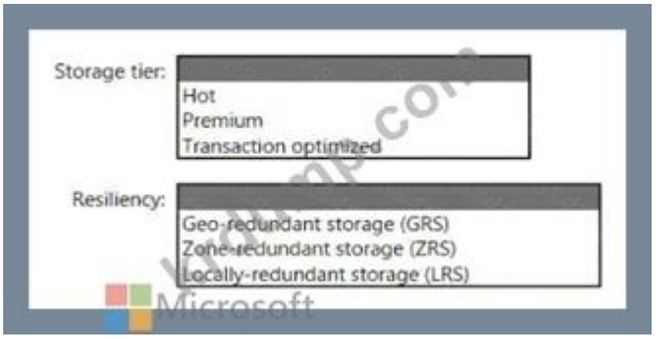
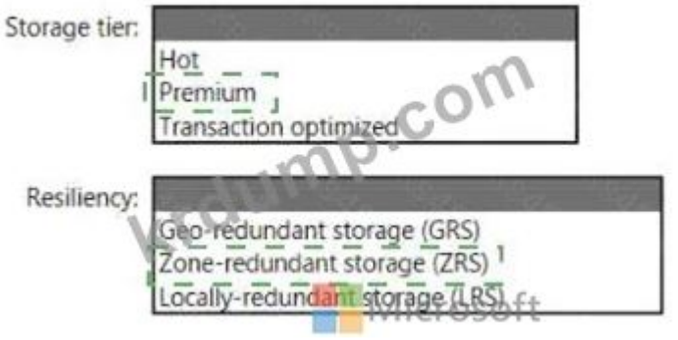


Answer:



Explanation
Box 1: Premium
Premium: Premium file shares are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and provide consistent high performance and low latency, within single-digit milliseconds for most IO operations, for IO-intensive workloads.
Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS):
Premium Azure file shares only support LRS and ZRS.
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): With ZRS, three copies of each file stored, however these copies are physically isolated in three distinct storage clusters in different Azure availability zones.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning

NEW QUESTION: 72
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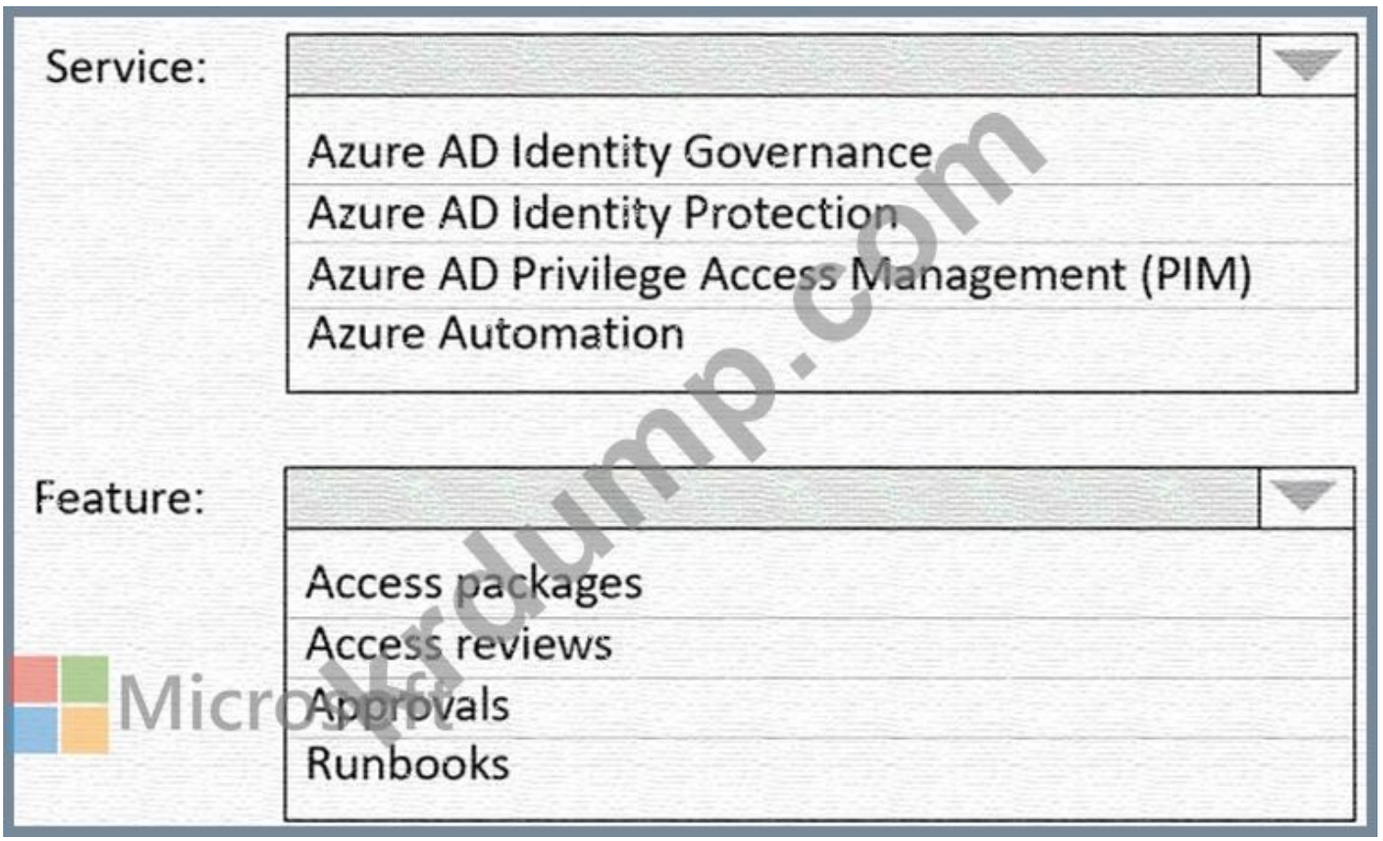

Answer:

Explanation

Requirements: 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.
Box 1: The Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
When should you use access reviews?
Too many users in privileged roles: It's a good idea to check how many users have administrative access, how many of them are Global Administrators, and if there are any invited guests or partners that have not been removed after being assigned to do an administrative task. You can recertify the role assignment users in Azure AD roles such as Global Administrators, or Azure resources roles such as User Access Administrator in the Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) experience.
Box 2: Access reviews
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) access reviews enable organizations to efficiently manage group memberships, access to enterprise applications, and role assignments. User's access can be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure only the right people have continued access.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview

NEW QUESTION: 73
App1□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
App1 □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB
B. GZRS(□□ □□ □□ □□□□)□ □□□□ Azure Data Lake □□□
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
D. GZRS(□□ □□ □□ □□□□)□ □□□□ Azure Storage □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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: 74
□□ Azure □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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B. □□□
C. □□
D. □□□ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Each level provides availability and performance tradeoffs. The following image shows the different consistency levels as a spectrum.
Timeline Description automatically generated

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: 75
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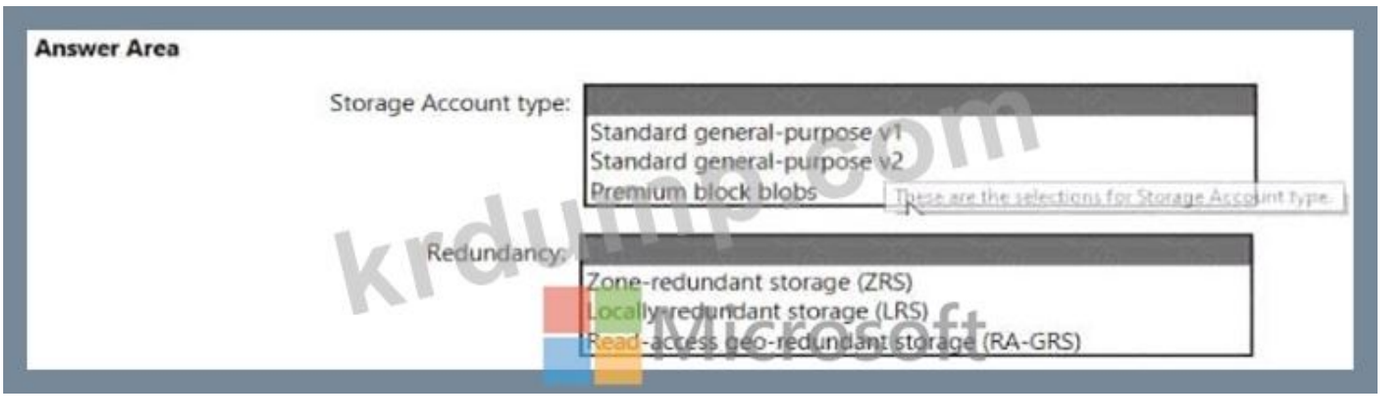
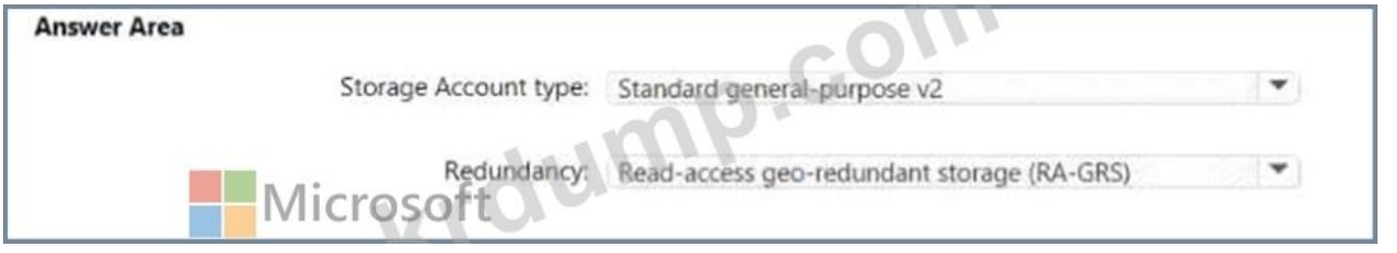


Answer:

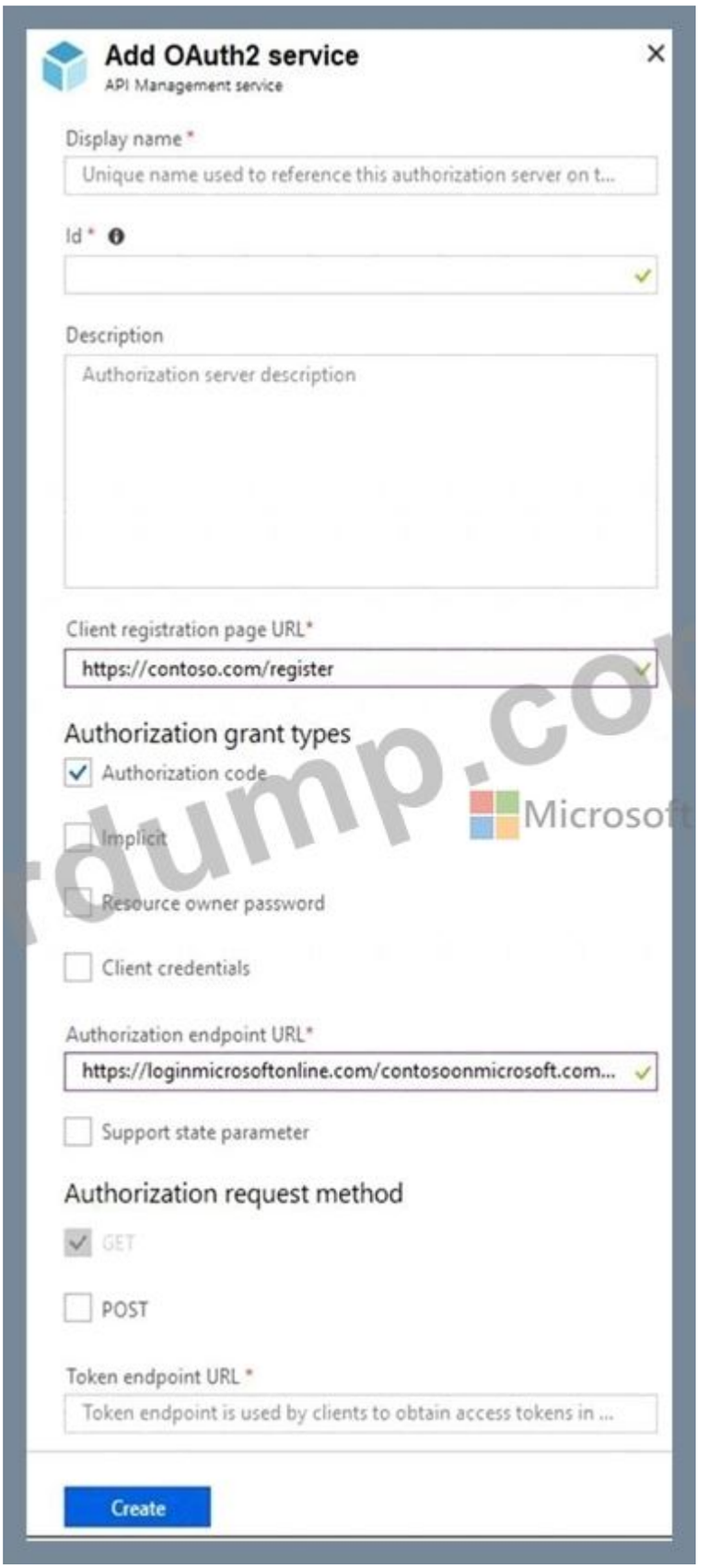
Answer Area

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 76

□□ □□□ □□ API Management□□ OAuth2 □□ □□□ □□□□□.


Add OAuth2 service
API Management service
Display name *
Unique name used to reference this authorization server on t...
Id *
Description
Authorization server description
Client registration page URL*
https://contoso.com/register
Authorization grant types
Authorization code
Implicit
Resource owner password
Client credentials
Authorization endpoint URL*
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Authorization request method
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Token endpoint URL *
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Create

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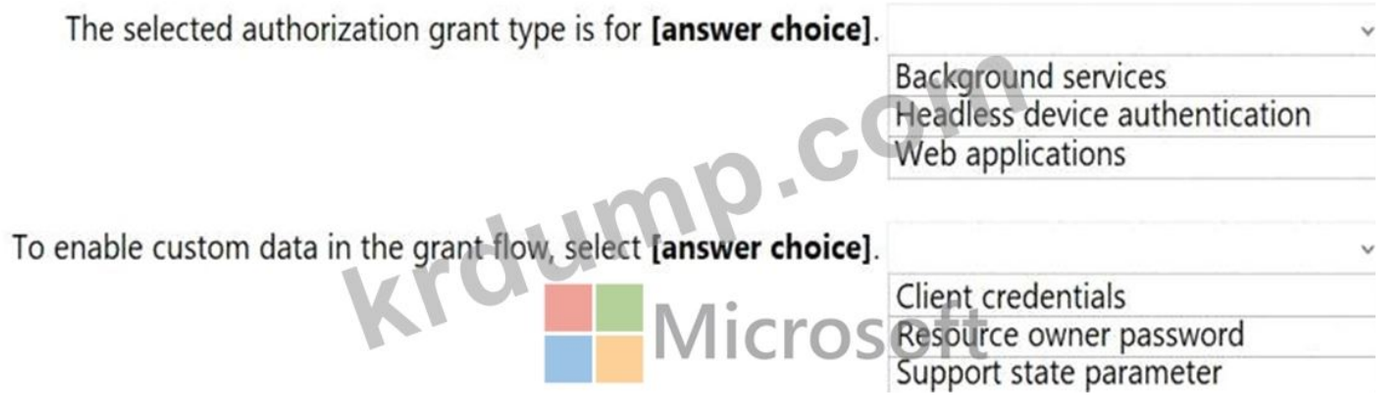
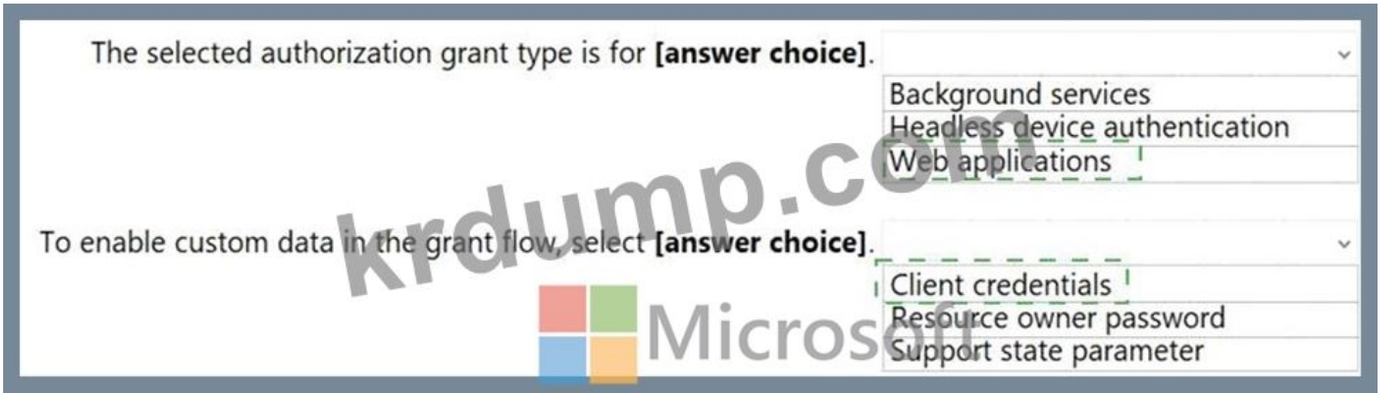
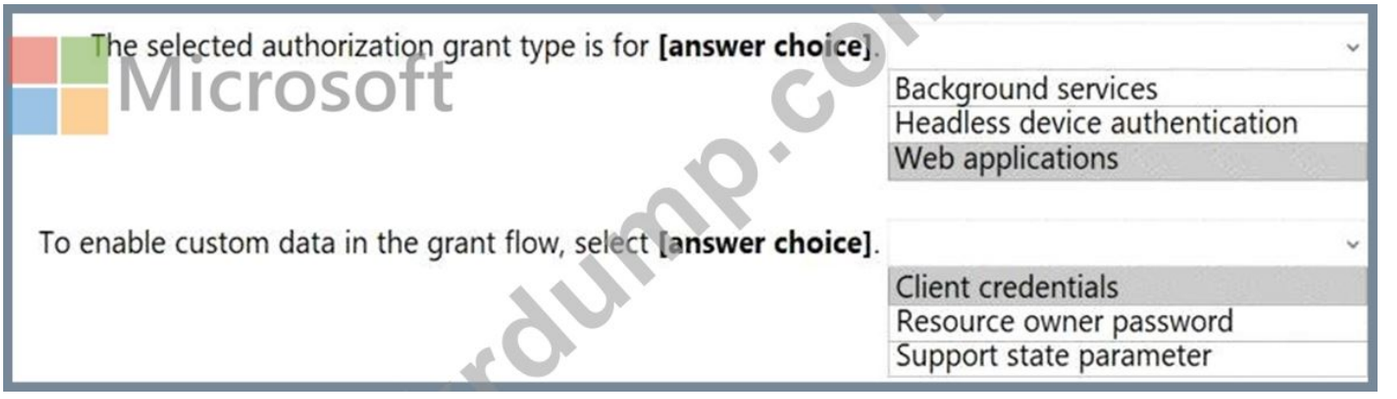


Answer:



Explanation

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



Box 1: Web applications

The Authorization Code Grant Type is used by both web apps and native apps to get an access token after a user authorizes an app.

Note: The Authorization Code grant type is used by confidential and public clients to exchange an authorization code for an access token.

After the user returns to the client via the redirect URL, the application will get the authorization code from the URL and use it to request an access token.

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: 77

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)

Explanation

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

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SQL 1□ Azure SQL Managed Instance□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

SQL 1□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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A. SQL Server □□□□□□ □□□(SSMA)

B. Azure Migrate

C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□(DMA)

D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 79

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□□□: Azure Application Gateway□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 80

Azure Traffic Manager □ Azure Application Gateway□ □□□□ App1□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Answer:

Answer Area

Explanation

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 81

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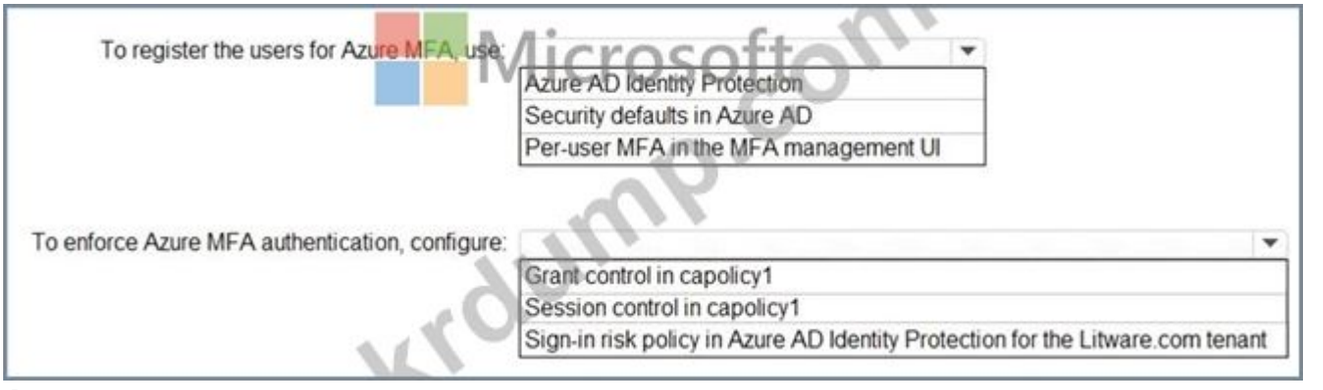
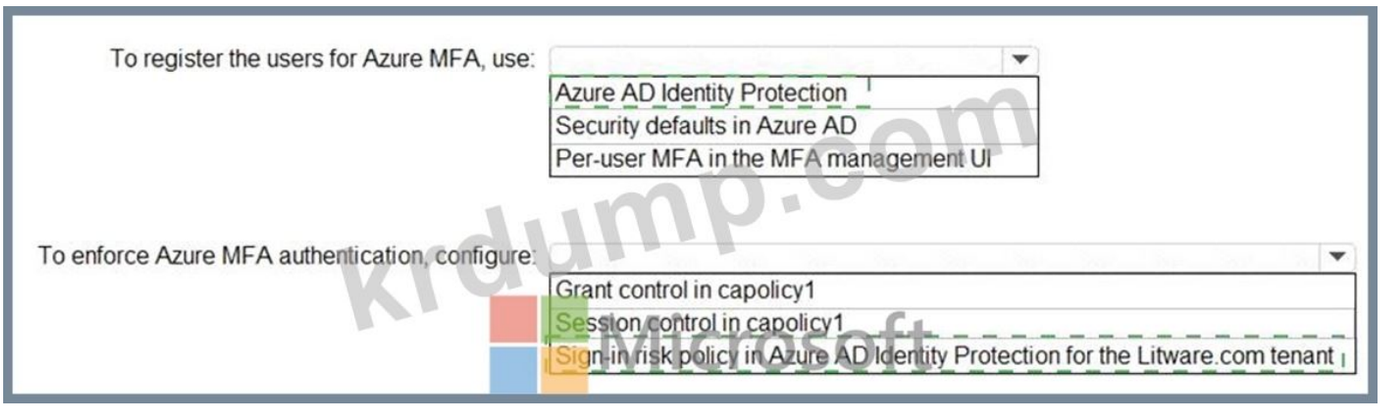
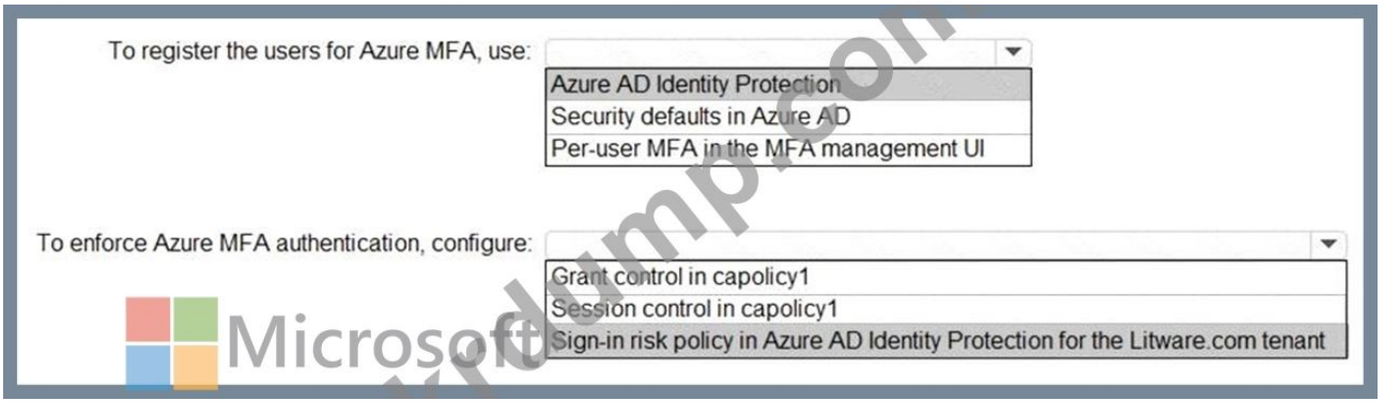


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Azure AD Identity Protection

Azure AD Identity Protection helps you manage the roll-out of Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) registration by configuring a Conditional Access policy to require MFA registration no matter what modern authentication app you are signing in to.

Scenario: 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).

Box 2: Sign-in risk policy...

Scenario: 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.

Identity Protection policies we have two risk policies that we can enable in our directory.

* Sign-in risk policy
* User risk policy

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-identity-protection-configure-m

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-identity-protection-configure-r

NEW QUESTION: 82

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A. □□□ □□

B. Azure CycleCloud

C. Azure Purview

D. □□ □□□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud.

Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

Virtual/WAN1□□□ □□ Azure □□ WAN□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Name	Azure region
Hub1	US East
Hub2	US West

□□ □□ □□□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□.

VirtualWAN1□ □□ ExpressRoute □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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A. VirtualWAN1□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

B. Hub1□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.

D. ExpressRoute □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 84
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A. Azure Batch□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
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Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85
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C. □□ □□□ □□□
D. □□□ □□□ □□□(TDE)
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86
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A. □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Blob Storage
B. Azure SQL □□□□□□
C. Cool □□□ □□□□ Azure Blob Storage
D. Recovery Services □□ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Azure Front Door enables you to define, manage, and monitor the global routing for your web traffic by optimizing for best performance and instant global failover for high availability. With

Front Door, you can transform your global (multi-region) consumer and enterprise applications into robust, high-performance personalized modern applications, APIs, and content that reaches a global audience with Azure.
Front Door works at Layer 7 or HTTP/HTTPS layer and uses anycast protocol with split TCP and Microsoft's global network for improving global connectivity.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-overview

NEW QUESTION: 87
Windows Virtual Desktop □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.
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A. □□□□□□□ □□
B. Windows Virtual Desktop □□□ □□
C. □□ □□□□□
D. Azure □□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://www.ciraltos.com/automatically-start-and-stop-wvd-vms-with-azure-automation/
https://wvdlogix.net/windows-virtual-desktop-host-pool-automation-2
https://getnerdio.com/academy/how-to-optimize-windows-virtual-desktop-wvd-azure-costs-with-event-based-au

NEW QUESTION: 88
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Name	Type	Resource group
VM1	Azure virtual machine	RG1
VM2	On-premises virtual machine	*Not applicable*

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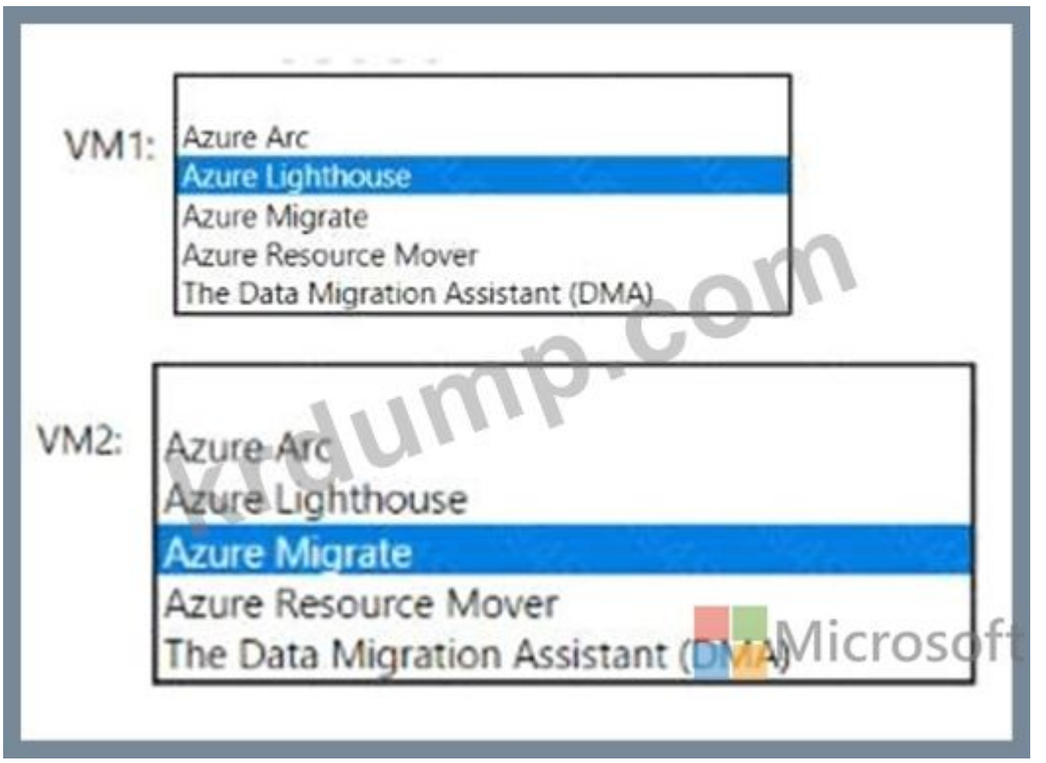
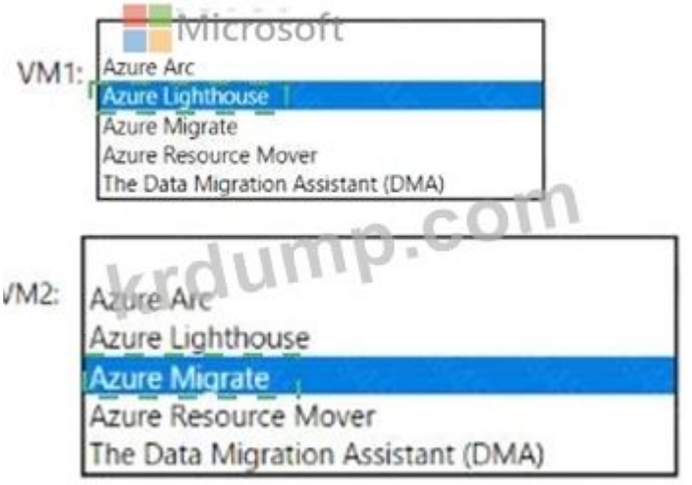


Answer:



Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 89

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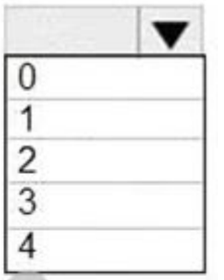
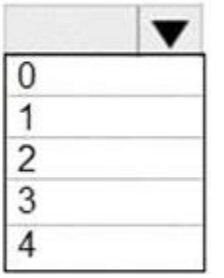
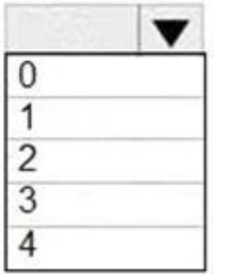
Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:



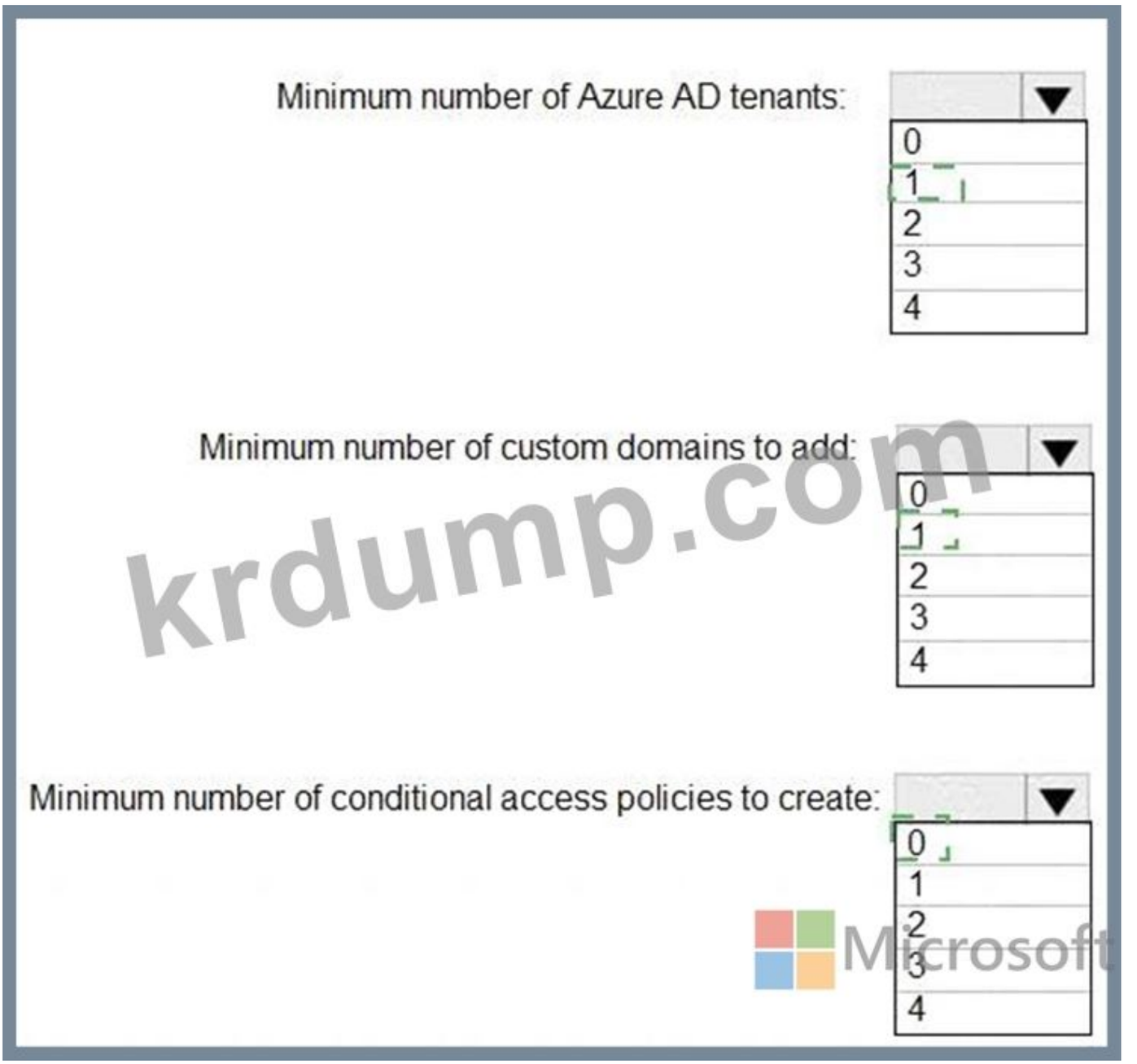
Minimum number of custom domains to add:



Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:



Answer:



Explanation

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NEW QUESTION: 90

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□□□: Azure Network Watcher□□ Azure Traffic Analytics□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Instead use Azure Network Watcher IP Flow Verify, which allows you to detect traffic filtering issues at a VM level.
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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics

NEW QUESTION: 91
Azure Virtual Machines□ SQL Server □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 92

□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Azure WAF(□ □□□□□□ □□□)□ □□□□□.
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B. Azure □□ □□□
C. Azure □□□ □□□
D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Azure Traffic Manager performs the global load balancing of web traffic across Azure regions, which have a regional load balancer based on Azure Application Gateway. This combination gets you the benefits of Traffic Manager many routing rules and Application Gateway's capabilities such as WAF, TLS termination, path-based routing, cookie-based session affinity among others.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features

NEW QUESTION: 93
Azure SQL□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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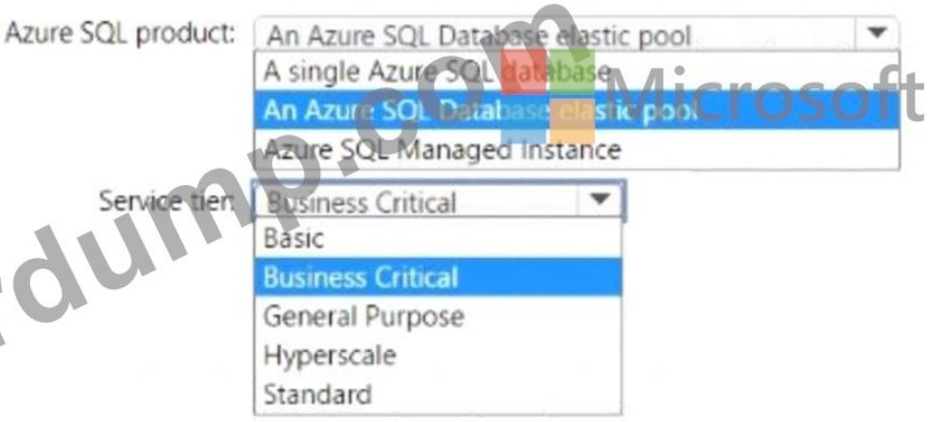
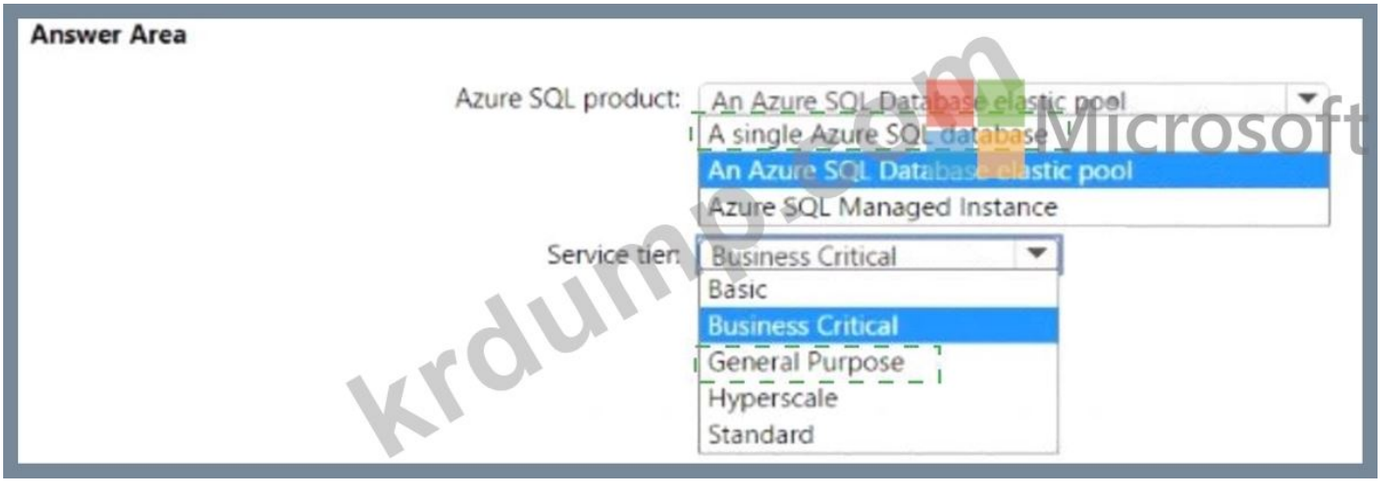
Answer Area

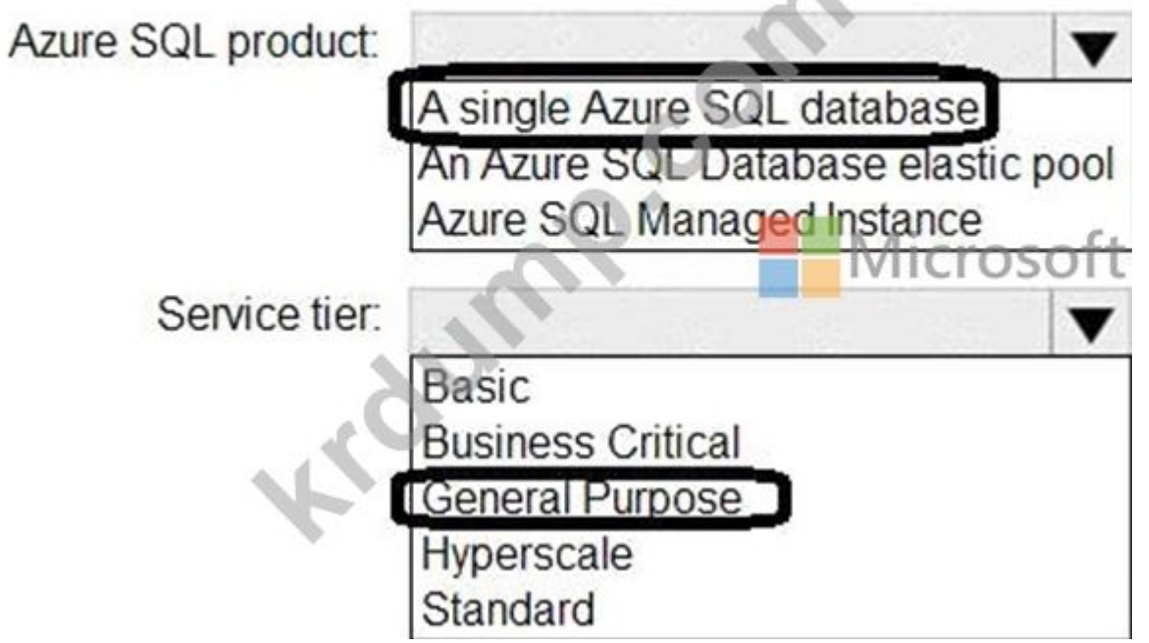


Answer:



Explanation
A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated

Answer Area



"Serverless is a compute tier for single databases in Azure SQL Database that automatically scales compute based on workload demand and bills for the amount of compute used per second. The serverless compute tier is available in the General Purpose service tier and currently in preview in the Hyperscale service tier."
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/serverless-tier-overview

NEW QUESTION: 94
AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ App1□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. AKS □□□□□ 4□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□.
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A. GRS(□□ □□ □□□□) □□
B. □□□□ SKU Azure Container Registry
C. Redis□ Azure □□
D. Azure □□□ □□ □□□□(CON)
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 95
App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
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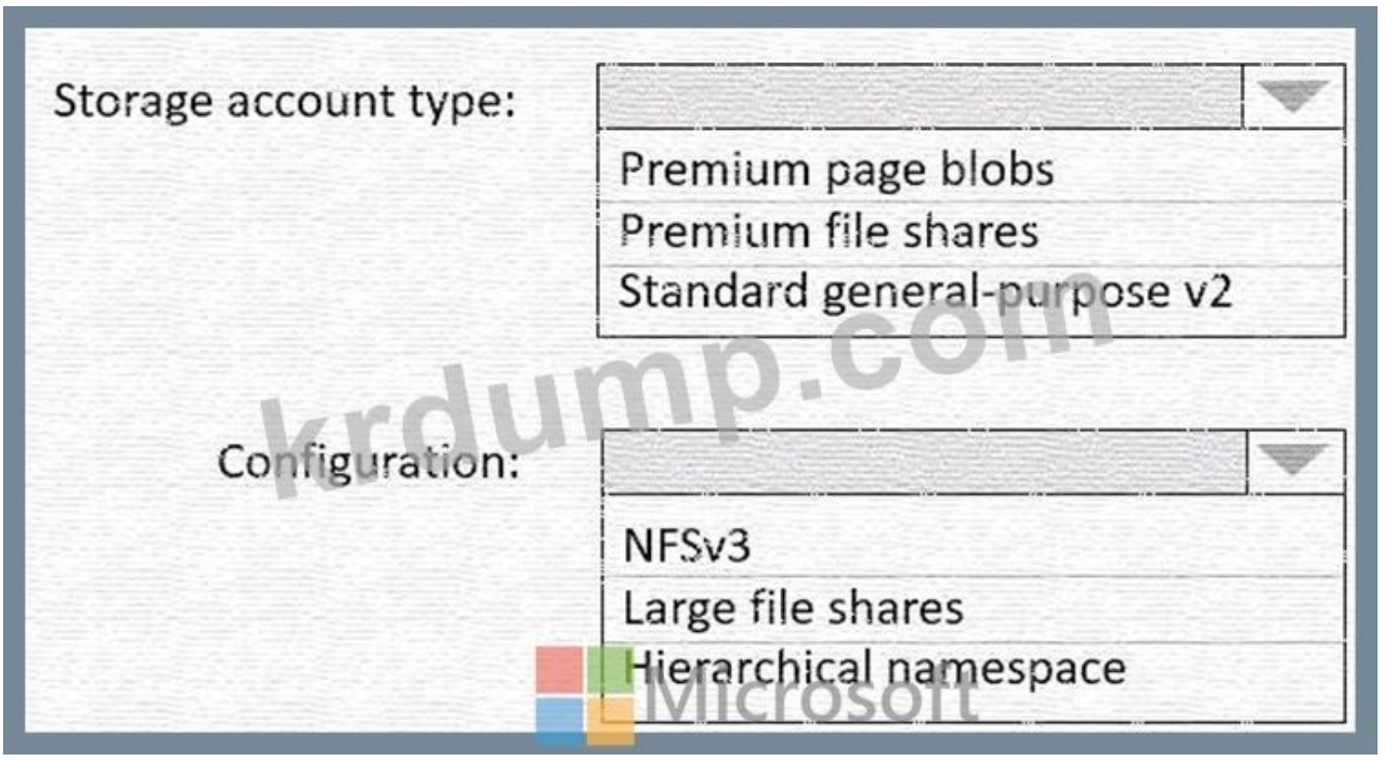
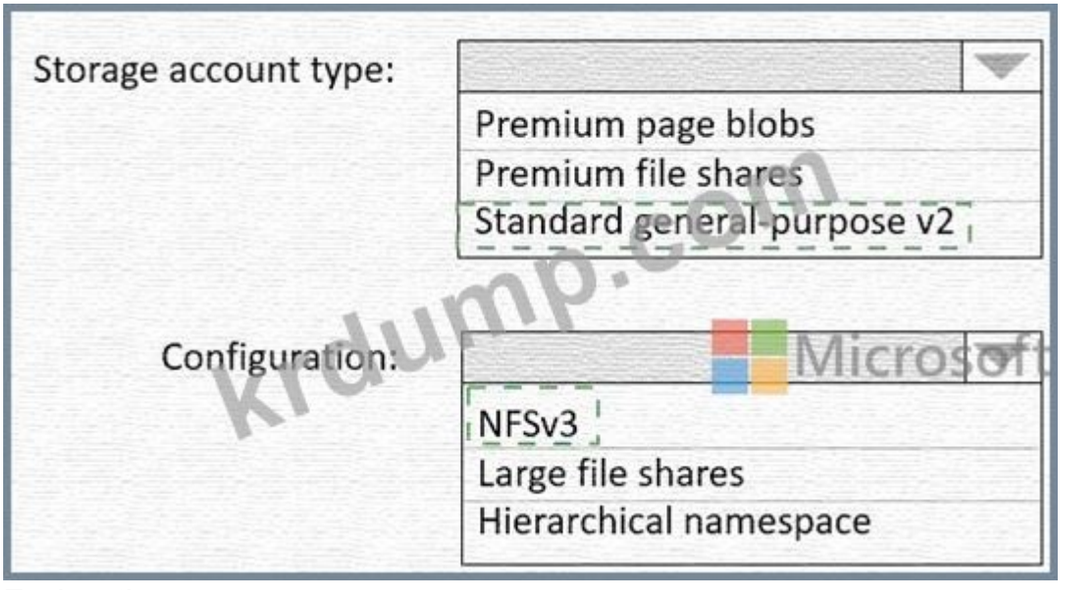
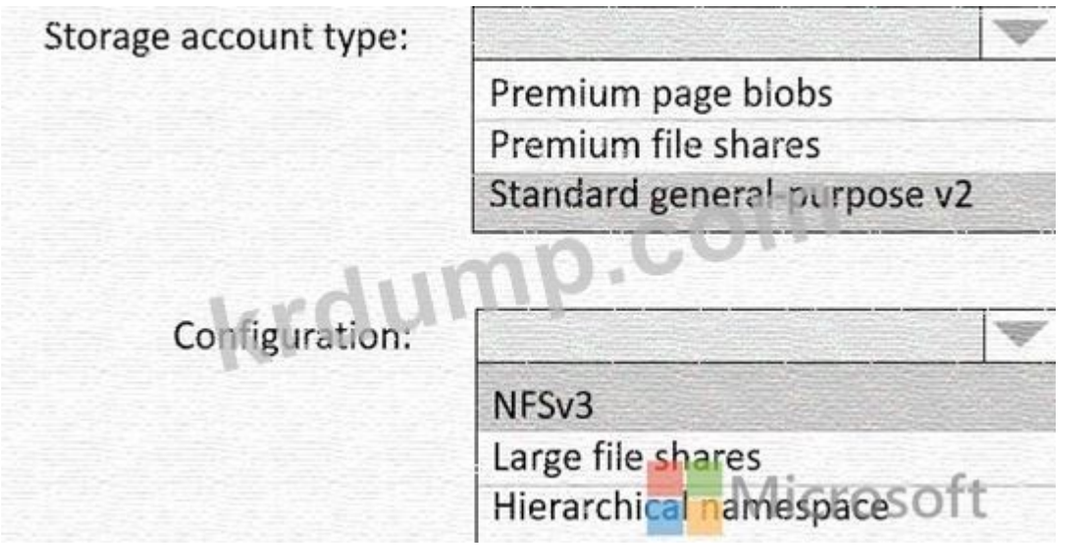


Answer:



Explanation

Text, table Description automatically generated



Box 1: Standard general-purpose v2

Standard general-purpose v2 supports Blob Storage.

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

Scenario:

Litware identifies the following security and compliance requirements:

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

Box 2: NFSv3

Scenario: Plan: Migrate App1 to Azure virtual machines.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

App 1□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

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App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 97
DB1 □ DB2□□ □ □□ □□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ App1□□ □ □□ □□□□.
DB1 □ DB2□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
DB1 □ DB2□ □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* DB1 □ DB2□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□.
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A. Azure □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ SQL Server □□□□□□
B. □□ □□ Azure SQL Database □□□ □□ □ □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
C. □□□ □□ □ Azure SQL □□□□□□
D. □□□ Azure SQL Database □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled. Reference:
https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure

NEW QUESTION: 98

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□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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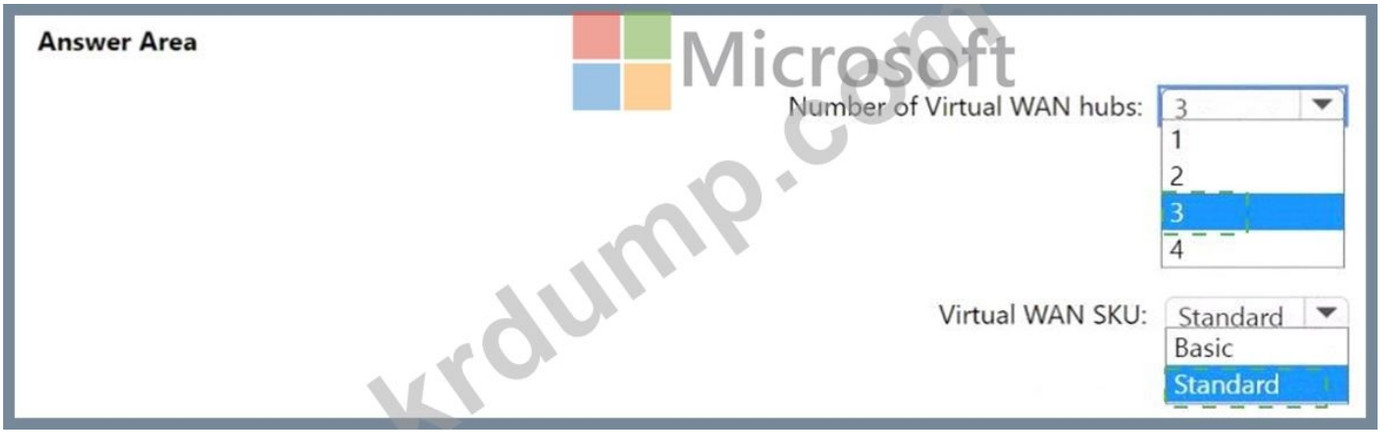
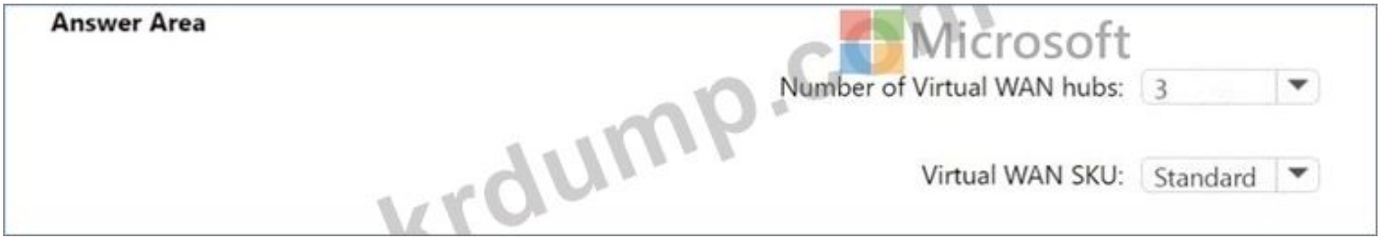
Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 99

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Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ Server1□□ Azure Storage□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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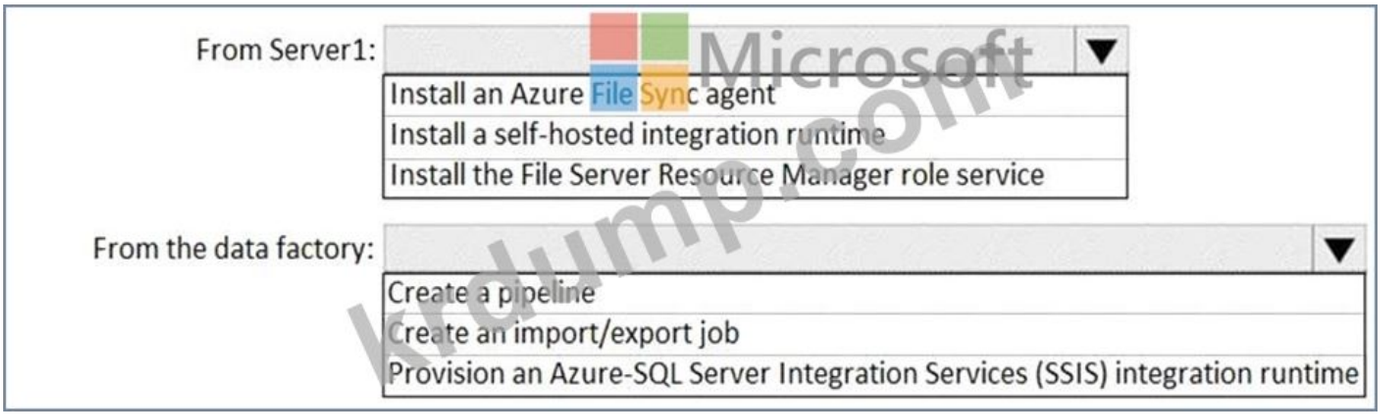
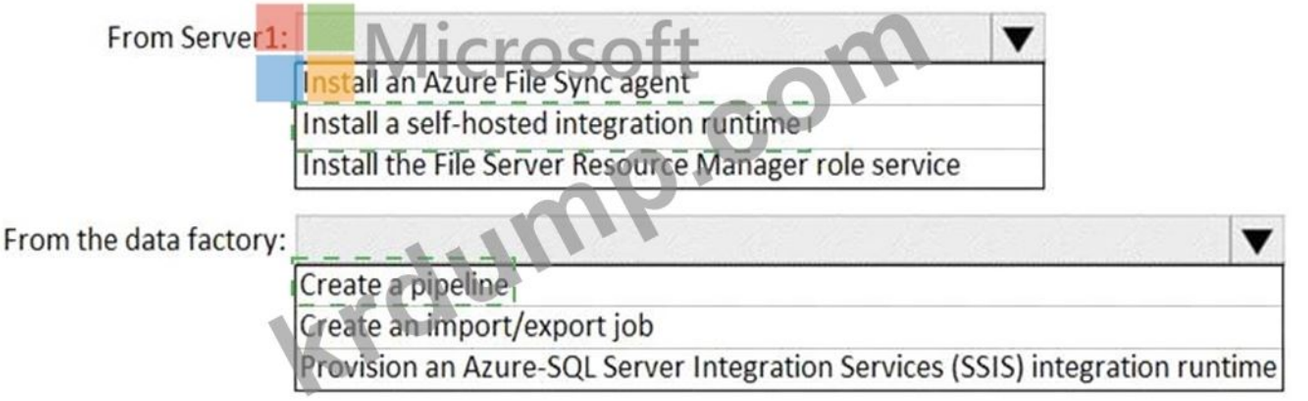
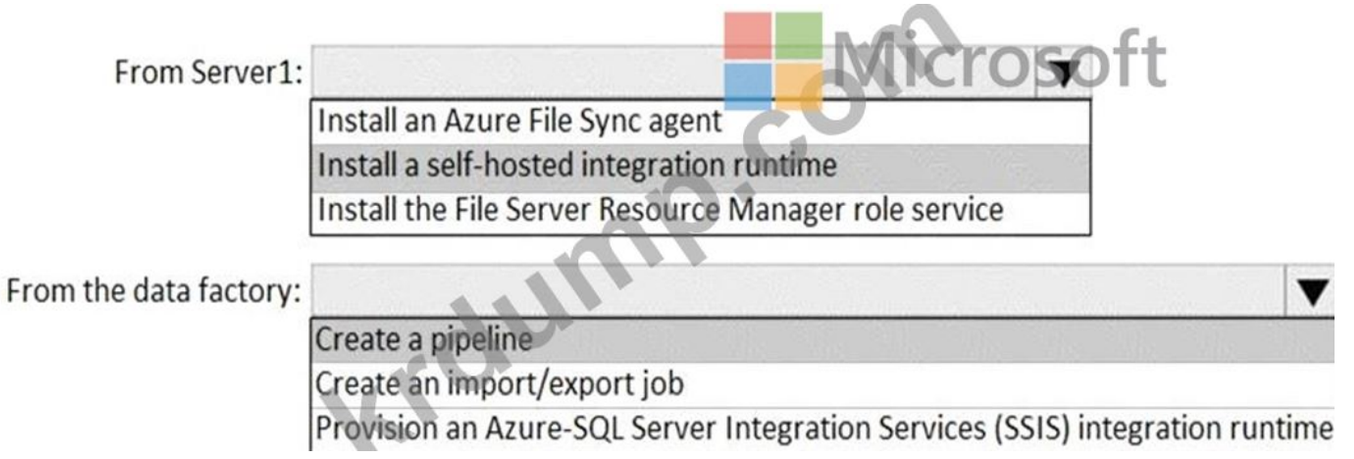


Answer:



Explanation

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



Box 1: Install a self-hosted integration runtime

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

Box 2: Create a pipeline

With ADF, existing data processing services can be composed into data pipelines that are highly available and managed in the cloud. These data pipelines can be scheduled to ingest, prepare,

transform, analyze, and publish data, and ADF manages and orchestrates the complex data and processing dependencies References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf

NEW QUESTION: 100
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Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ SSO(Single Sign-On) □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
□□ SSO □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. SAML
B. □□ □□
C. □□□□□ □□□
D. □□□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 101
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A. Azure CosmosDB
B. □□ □□□
C. Azure HDInsight
D. Azure BLOB □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
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 This allows for limited-time fine grained access control to resources. So you can generate URL, specify duration (for month of April) and disseminate URL to 10 team members. On May 1, the SAS token is automatically invalidated, denying team members continued access.

NEW QUESTION: 103
Azure Functions□ □□□□ Azure Event Hubs □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ 5~20□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□.
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A. □ □□□
B. □□□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104
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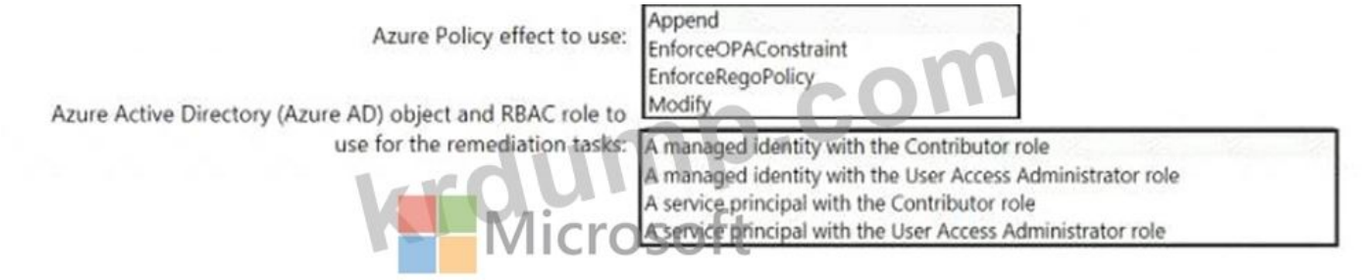
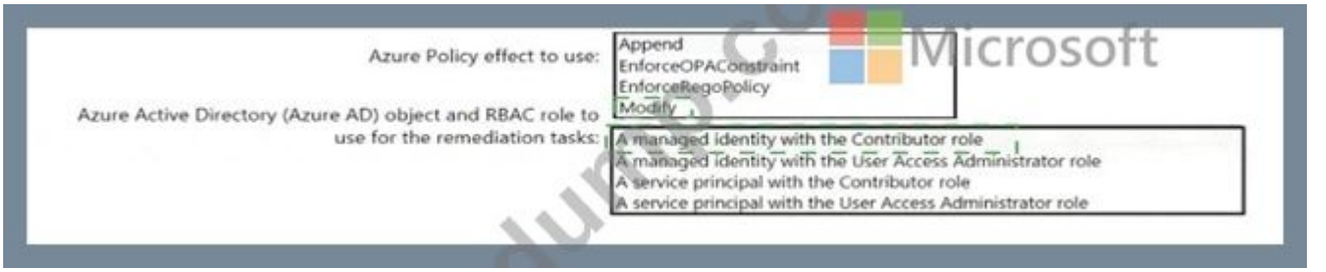
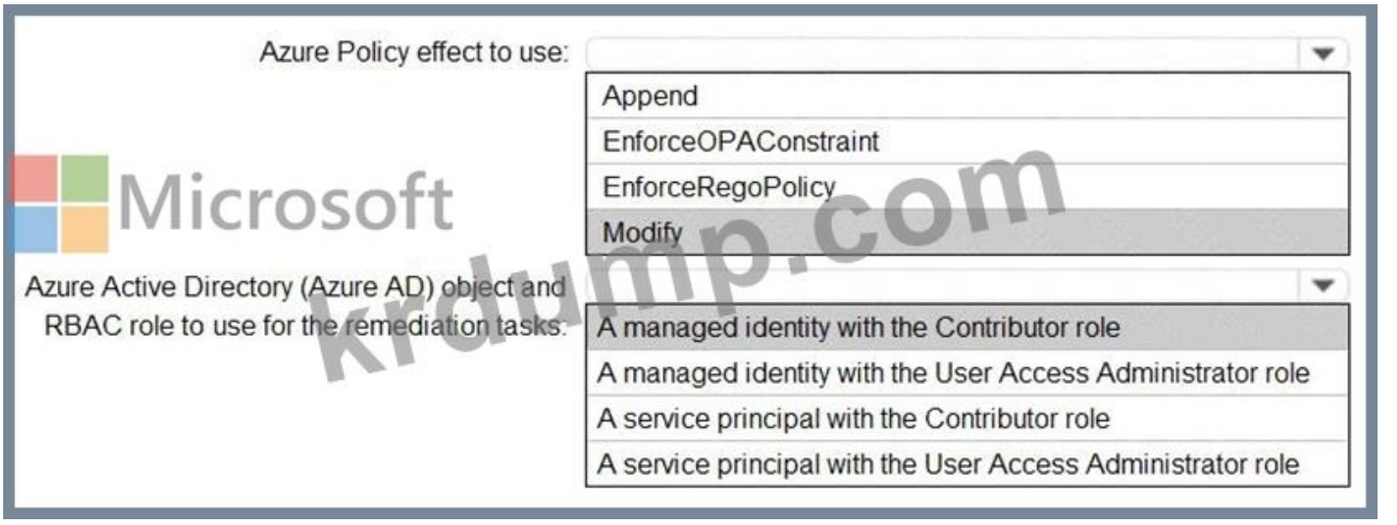


Answer:



Explanation

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



Box 1: Modify

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

Box 2: A managed identity with the Contributor role

* Managed identity

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

* Contributor role

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

Reference:

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

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects#modify

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

Azure Monitor□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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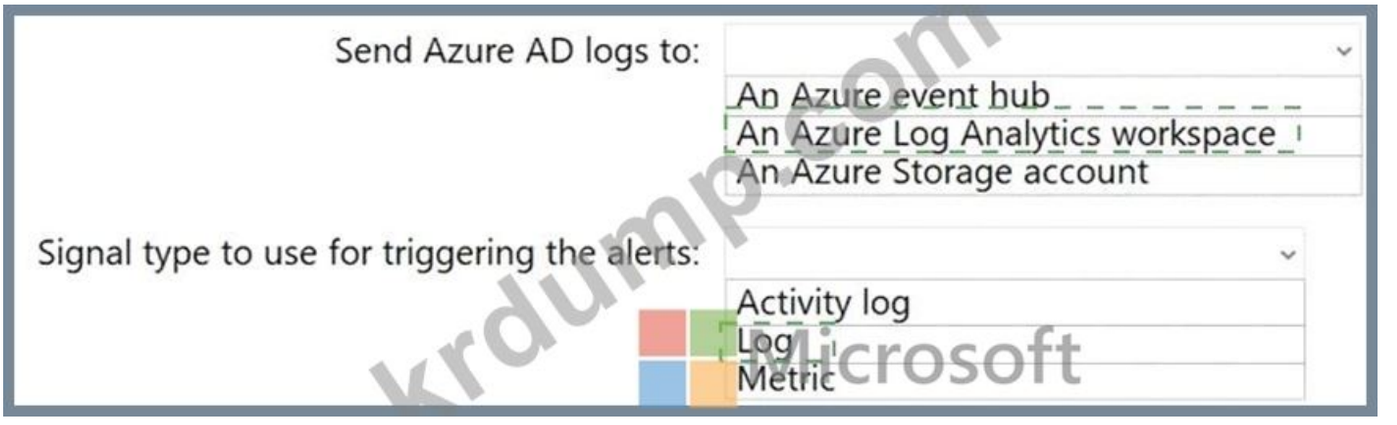
Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

To be able to create an alert we send the Azure AD logs to An Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Note: You can forward your AAD logs and events to either an Azure Storage Account, an Azure Event Hub, Log Analytics, or a combination of all of these.

Box 2: Log

Ensure Resource Type is an analytics source like Log Analytics or Application Insights and signal type as Log.

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: 106
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A. Azure □□ □□□
B. □□□□□□ □□□□
C. Azure Monitor □□ □□
D. Azure □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Activity logs are kept for 90 days. You can query for any range of dates, as long as the starting date isn't more than 90 days in the past.
Through activity logs, you can determine:
* what operations were taken on the resources in your subscription
* who started the operation
* when the operation occurred
* the status of the operation
* the values of other properties that might help you research the operation Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/view-activity-logs
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/change-tracking

NEW QUESTION: 107
Azure □□□ □□□□.
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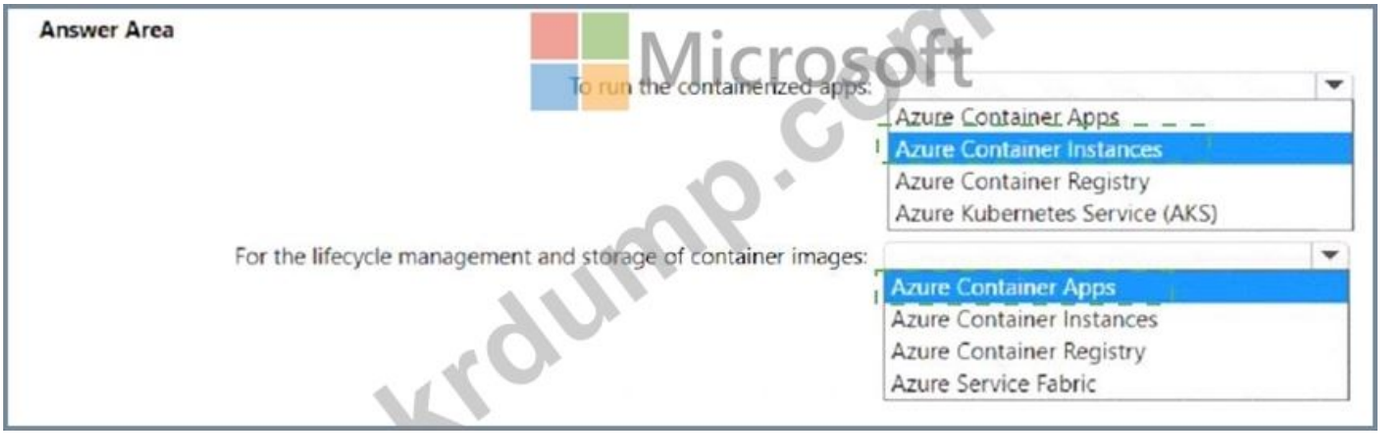
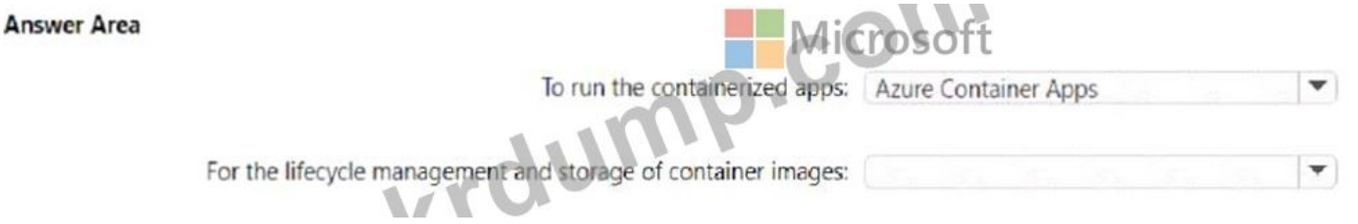
Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 108

Azure AD □□□□ □□□□.

SQL API□ □□□ Azure Cosmos DB □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Cosmos DB □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ Azure AD □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□(SAS) □ □□□ □□□ □□

B. □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□(1AM) □□ □□

C. □□□ □ □ Azure Information Protection □□

D. □□□ □ Azure Key Vault

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

Azure□ 10□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □ □□ AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□□.
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□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. AKS □□□□ □□□□
B. Azure □□□ □□□
C. □□□ □□
D. Azure □□ □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
"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: 110
WebApp1□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. Azure SQL Database □□□ □
B. vCore □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
C. SQL Server□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□
D. □□ □□ DTU AzureSQL □□□□□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Topic 2, Litware, Inc
Case Study
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.

Overview. 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 acess 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.

Name	Type	Configuration
SERVER1 SERVER2 SERVER3	Ubuntu 18.04 vitual machines hosted on Hyper-V	The vitual machines host a third-party app named App1. App1 uses an external storage solution that provides Apache Hadoop-compatible data storage. The data storage supports POSIX access control list (ACL) file-level permissions.
SERVER10	Server that runs Windows Server 2016	The server contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that hosts two databases named DB1 and DB2.

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: 111
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□□ □□: Azure Advisor□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 112
AG1□□□ Always On □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server 2017 □□□□□ □□□□. AG1□□ DB1□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
VM1VM1□□□ □□ □□□ Linux□ □□□□ SQL Server 2019 □□□□□ □□□□ Azure □ □□ □□□□.
DB1□ VMI□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□ DBI□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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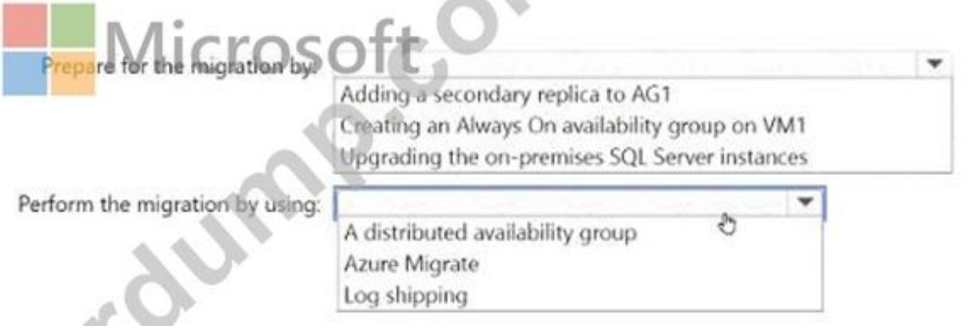
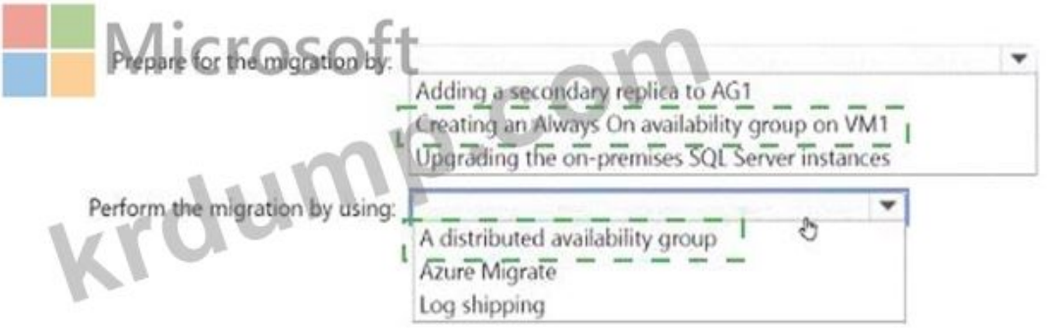
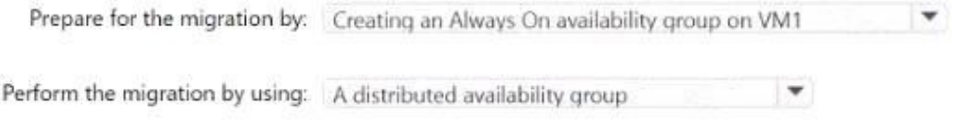
Answer Area



Answer:
Answer Area



Explanation
Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 113
Contoso, Ltd.□□ □□□ HTTP □□□□ □□ □□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □+□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Contoso□ Fabrikam□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. IncL Fabrikam□□ □□ Azure AD(Azure Active Directory) □□□□ □□□ □□ OAuth 2.0 ID □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
I Fabrikam□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Contoso□ □+□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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* □□□□ Azure AD □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□.
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A. Azure AD B2B(□□ □)
B. Azure AD □□□□□□ □□□
C. □□□ □□
D. Azure API □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
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#enab

NEW QUESTION: 114
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□□□: Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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: 115

□□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ .Net □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□□□ Azure □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□

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A. Azure □□□ □

B. Azure □□ □□

C. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□

D. Azure Log Analytics

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)