

# Microsoft.AZ-305.v2025-02-03.q187

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□□□□:	Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions
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<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-305.v2025-02-03.q187.html">https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.AZ-305.v2025-02-03.q187.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

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

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Azure AD □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

Answer:



Azure Traffic Manager is a cloud managed DNS service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 3**

A company is planning to migrate its application to Azure. The application consists of a web application and a database. The web application is hosted on Azure App Service and the database is hosted on Azure SQL Database. The company wants to ensure that the application is highly available and secure. Which Azure services should be used to meet these requirements?

App1 is an Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

App1 is a web application. It is hosted on Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

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**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 4**

A company is planning to migrate its application to Azure. The application consists of a web application and a database. The web application is hosted on Azure App Service and the database is hosted on Azure SQL Database. The company wants to ensure that the application is highly available and secure. Which Azure services should be used to meet these requirements?

Webapp1 is an Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

Webapp1 is a web application. It is hosted on Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

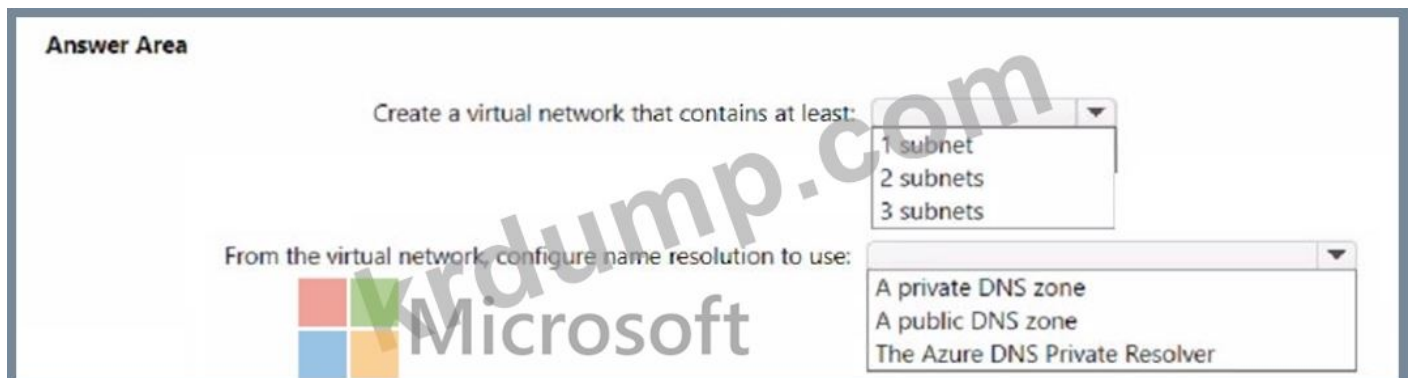
Webapp1 is a web application. It is hosted on Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.

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Webapp1 is a web application. It is hosted on Azure App Service. It is a cloud managed service that provides global load balancing for applications. It uses DNS to route traffic to the closest endpoint.



Answer:

Answer Area

Create a virtual network that contains at least:

- 1 subnet
- 2 subnets
- 3 subnets

From the virtual network, configure name resolution to use:

- A private DNS zone
- A public DNS zone
- The Azure DNS Private Resolver

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

Azure     .

Blob    Blob         Blob        .

,       ?      .

:    1 .

Answer Area

Blob type:

- Append
- Block
- Page

Enable:

- A stored access policy
- Immutable blob storage
- Object replication
- The change feed

Answer:

Answer Area

Blob type:

- Append
- Block
- Page

Enable:

- A stored access policy
- Immutable blob storage
- Object replication
- The change feed

NEW QUESTION: 6

Azure RBAC      .

Role1  Network Contributor       ?

:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 7

Azure     Azure         .

Name	Type	Purpose
App1	Web app	Processes customer orders
Function1	Function	Check product availability at vendor 1
Function2	Function	Check product availability at vendor 2
storage1	Storage account	Stores order processing logs

.

- \*   App1    .
- \*    App1   1   2        .
- \*          Function1  Function2   .
- \*       Function1  Function2  App1     .
- \*    storage1   .

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A. Azure Data Factory □□□□□

B. Azure Service Bus □

C. Azure □□□ □□□ □□□

D. Azure Event Hubs □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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□□ Azure Functions□ Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□

Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/concepts-pipelines-activities>

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

Application1□ Applications□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ Azure Storage □□ □□□ □□□□ □  
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\* Application1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □  
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\* Application2□ □□□□ GB□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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## Answer Area

Application1:

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

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

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

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

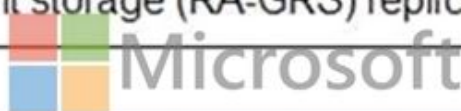
Application2:

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

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

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

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



Answer:



Application1:

- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication
- General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

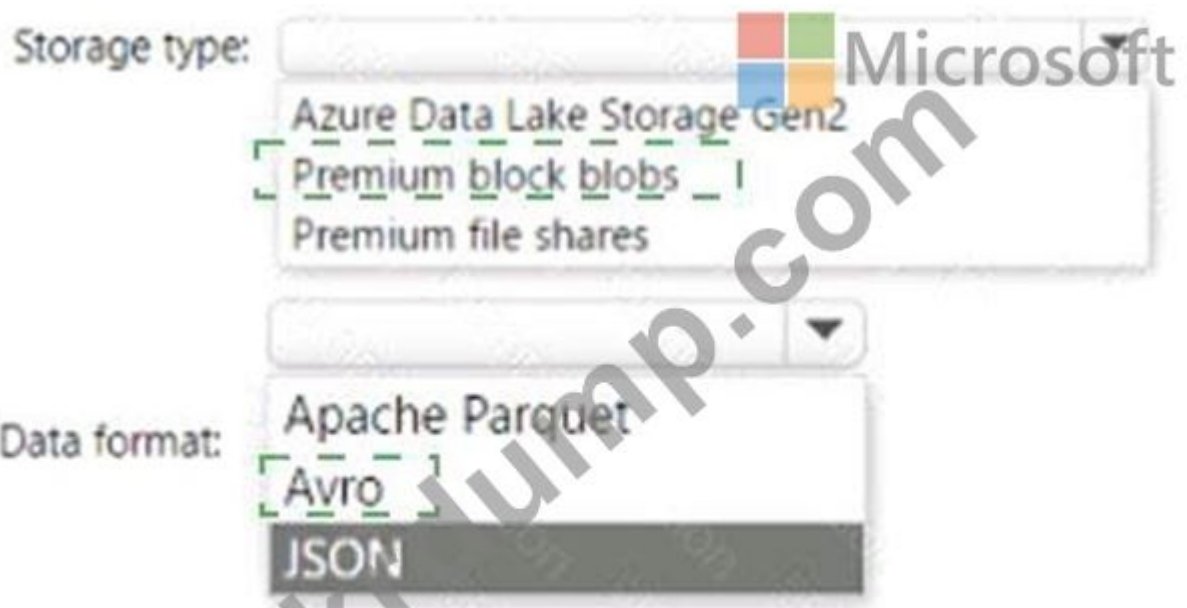
- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication
- General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

1: ZRS( ) Blob|BlockStorage.  
 BlockBlobStorage: . . . . .  
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 2: v2..  
 v2 : BLOB, , . . . . . Azure Storage  
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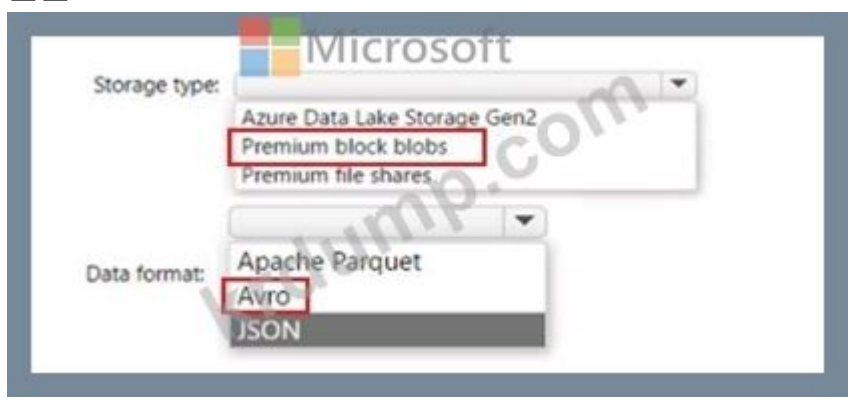
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

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






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**NEW QUESTION: 11**

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Storage account type:  Microsoft

BlobStorage
BlockBlobStorage
FileStorage
StorageV2 with Premium performance
StorageV2 with Standard performance


Storage service:

Blob
File
Table

Answer:

Storage account type:

BlobStorage
BlockBlobStorage
FileStorage
StorageV2 with Premium performance
StorageV2 with Standard performance

 Storage service:

Blob
File
Table

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

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

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Name	Type	Description
App1	Azure App Service app	None
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	Configured to use a pay-as-you-go pricing tier
App1Logs	Log Analytics table	Hosted in Workspace1 Configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan

App1 is a Log Analytics table. It is 120GB in size. App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan. App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan. App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan.

\* App1 is a Log Analytics table. It is 120GB in size.

\* Azure Monitor is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan.

App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan. App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan. App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan.

App1 is configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan.

**Answer Area**

Resource:

Modification:

Answer:

Answer Area

Resource:

Modification:

**NEW QUESTION: 13**

App1 Azure 10000000 10000.  
App1 10 10000 10000 10000 1000. 10000 1000 10 1000 10000 1000.  
10000 1000 10000 1000? 100000 10 10000 1000 1000 100000.  
10000: 10 1000 10000.

Number of host groups: 1, 2, 3, 6

Number of virtual machine scale sets: 0, 1, 3

**Answer:**

Number of host groups: 1, 2, 3, 6

Number of virtual machine scale sets: 0, 1, 3

10:

<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: 14**

1000 10000 1000 10 API 20 10000 10000.  
10 1000 10 API 1000 1000 10 10 10000 10000. 10 1000 API 10000 Azure AD 10  
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10 1000 10000 10000 10 1000 10 API 100000 10 100000 100000 100000 100000 10  
100. 100000 10 10 1000 100000 1000.  
\* Azure AD 1000 1000 100000 100000.  
\* 10 10 100 10 1000  
10000 1000 10000 1000? 100000 10 100000 1000 1000 100000.  
10000: 10 1000 10000.  
10000: 10 1000 10000.

**Answer Area**

Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using:

- Azure AD
- Azure API Management
- The web APIs

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using:

- Azure AD
- Azure API Management
- The web APIs



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using:

- Azure AD
- Azure API Management
- The web APIs

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using:

- Azure AD
- Azure API Management
- The web APIs



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**Answer Area**

Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using:

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using:



**NEW QUESTION: 15**

Ubuntu □ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ API □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

API □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Key Vault □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

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**Answer Area**



Storage:

- Certificate
- Key
- Secret

Access:

- An API token
- A managed service identity (MSI)
- A service principal

**Answer:**



Which storage account type should you use to store the operating system files for a virtual machine in Azure?  
 Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Always On Availability Group. Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?

Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Always On Availability Group. Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?

SQL Server IaaS (SQLIaaSExtension) virtual machine. Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?

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

Which storage account type should you use to store the operating system files for a virtual machine in Azure?  
 Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Always On Availability Group. Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?  
 SQL Server IaaS (SQLIaaSExtension) virtual machine. Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?

**Storage Types**

**Answer Area**

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

Operating system:

Databases and logs:

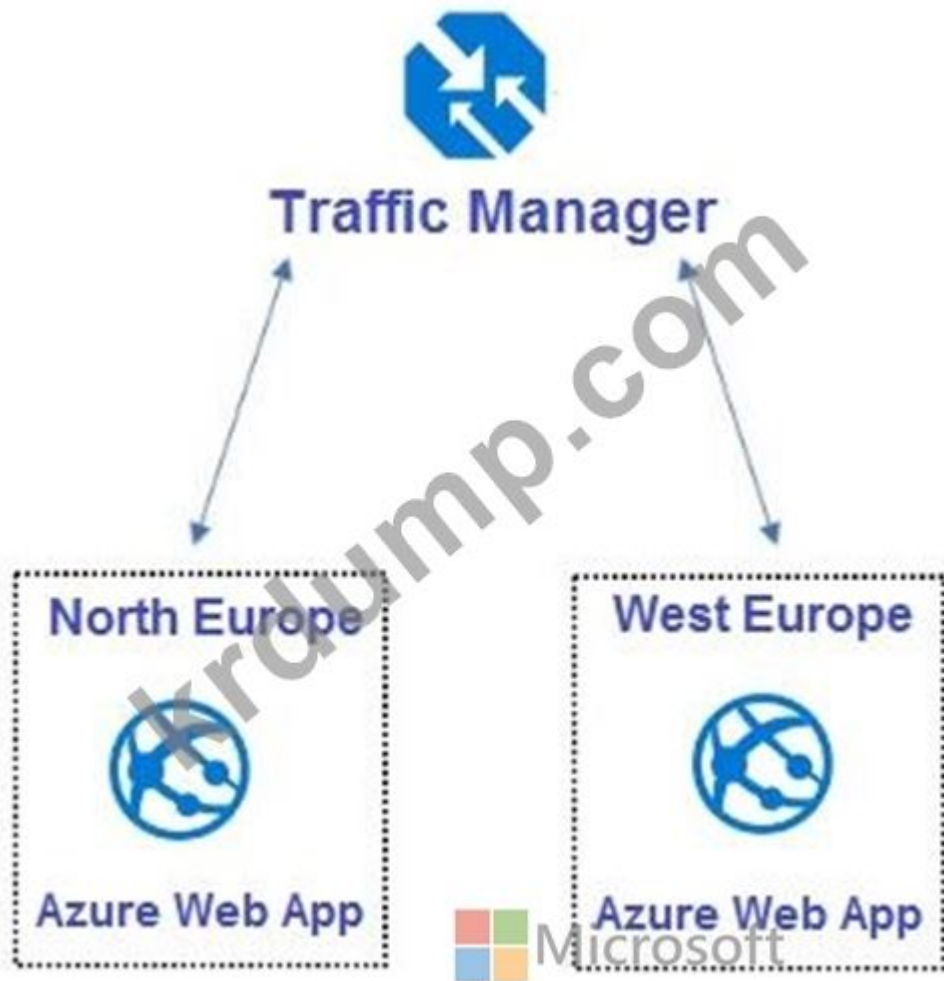
Backups:

**Answer:**

Storage Types	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> A geo-redundant storage (GRS) account	Operating system: <input type="text" value="A premium managed disk"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> A locally-redundant storage (LRS) account	Databases and logs: <input type="text" value="A premium managed disk"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> A premium managed disk	Backups: <input type="text" value="A locally-redundant storage (LRS) account"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> A standard managed disk	

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

Which storage account type should you use to store the backup files for the SQL Server?



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

Answer:

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

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

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

**NEW QUESTION: 19**


App1 is a web application that uses the Key Vault REST API to retrieve secrets. App1 is running on an Azure App Service. You need to configure App1 to retrieve secrets from Key Vault. What should you do?

Authenticate App1 by using:

- A certificate
- A service principal
- A system-assigned managed identity
- A user-assigned managed identity

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

- An access policy
- A connected service
- A private link
- A role assignment




**Answer:**

Authenticate App1 by using:

- A certificate
- A service principal**
- A system-assigned managed identity
- A user-assigned managed identity

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

- An access policy
- A connected service
- A private link
- A role assignment**



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

**NEW QUESTION: 20**



**Question 1: BlockBlobStorage**

Block Blob is a type of blob that is optimized for storing large amounts of data. It is the most commonly used blob type. It is optimized for streaming scenarios and is designed to be accessed over the network. It is the most commonly used blob type. It is optimized for streaming scenarios and is designed to be accessed over the network.

**Question 2: Archival**

Archive blobs are used for storing data that is infrequently accessed. Archive blobs are designed to be accessed over the network. Archive blobs are optimized for long-term storage. Archive blobs are designed to be accessed over the network. Archive blobs are optimized for long-term storage.

Archive blobs are optimized for 180 days of retention. Archive blobs are designed to be accessed over the network. Archive blobs are optimized for long-term storage.

Answer:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

Azure Log Analytics is a service that provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services. It provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services.

Azure Log Analytics is a service that provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services. It provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services.

Azure Log Analytics is a service that provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services. It provides a central location for monitoring and analyzing logs from Windows Server 2016, Linux, and Azure services.

Answer: The correct answer is 100000.

**Tables**

AzureActivity
AzureDiagnostics
Event
Syslog

**Answer Area**


Events from Windows event logs:  
 Events from Linux system logging:

Table
Table




**Answer:**



Request routing method:  ▼

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

Request routing configuration:  ▼


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

**NEW QUESTION: 23**

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ DB1□ DB2□ Azure□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?


Database:  ▼

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


Service tier:  ▼

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

**Answer:**

Database:  ▼

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

Service tier:  ▼

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

□□:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 24**

Azure Storage □□□ 100□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□ □□(Azure RBAC) □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

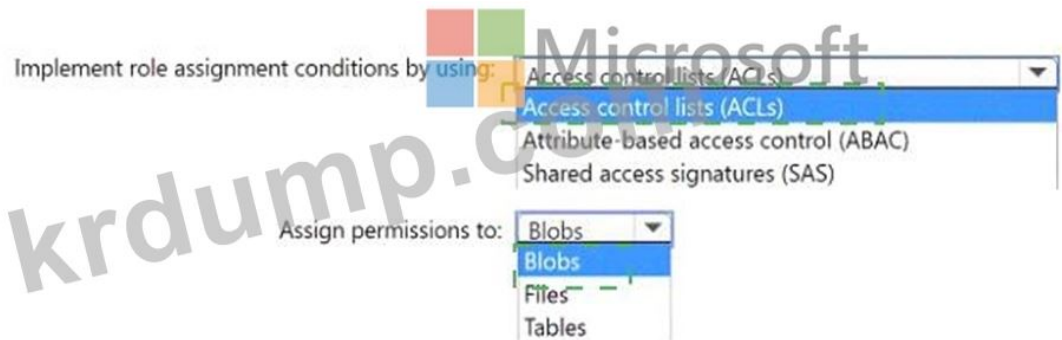
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**Answer:**

Answer Area



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**NEW QUESTION: 25**

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☰ Associated items    🗑 Delete    💾 Save    ✕ Discard

Backup frequency

Daily    6:00 PM    (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

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

Retention of weekly backup point.

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

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based    Day Based

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

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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

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

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

- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 1 year

Answer:

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

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

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

- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 1 year

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

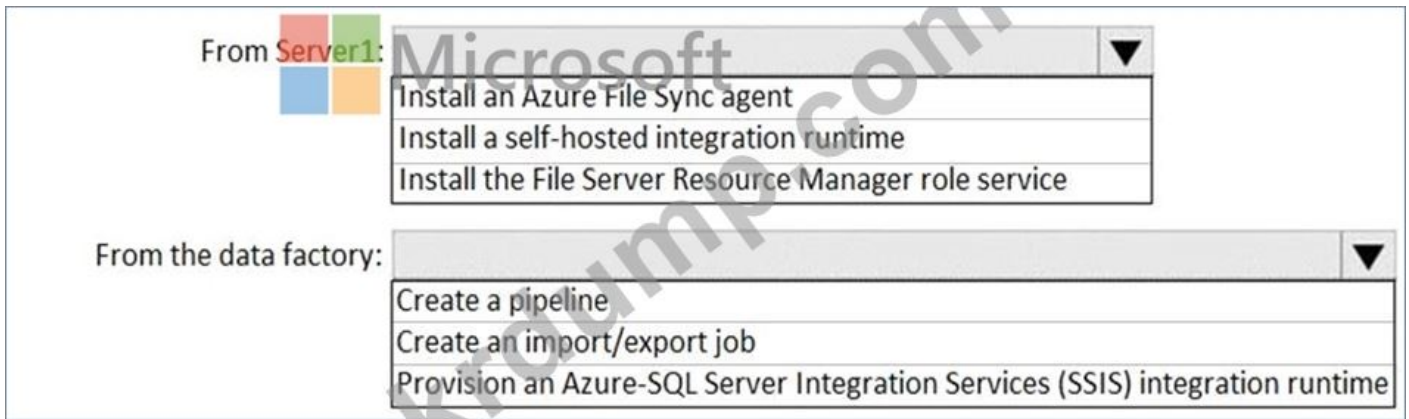
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Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ Server1□ □□□□ Azure Storage□ □□□□ □□□.

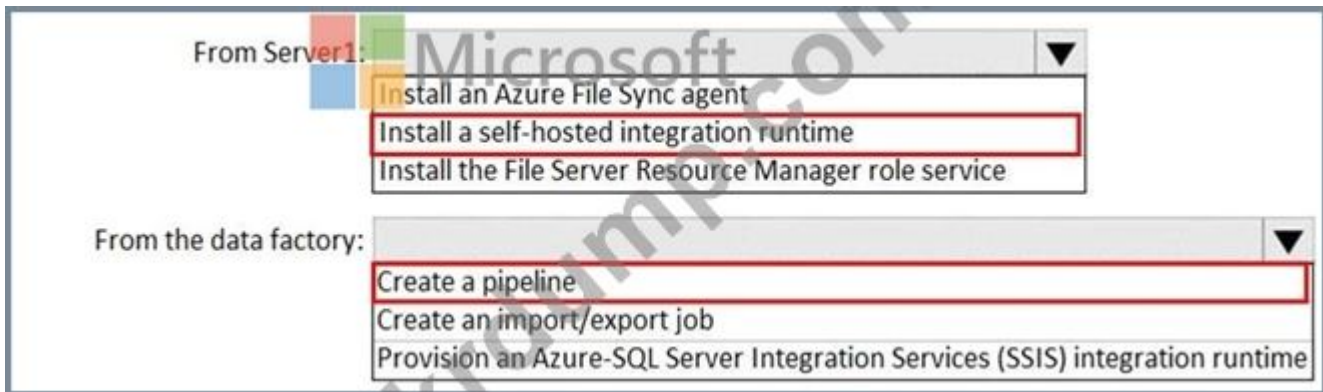
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**Answer:**



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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/pl-pl/azure/data-factory/tutorial-hybrid-copy-data-tool>

**NEW QUESTION: 29**

App1□□□ Azure □□□ KV1□□□ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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App1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

KV1□ □□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* KV1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

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To where will KV1 fail over?

Microsoft

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

Answer:

To where will KV1 fail over?

Microsoft

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

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To where will KV1 fail over?

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

Q1: Which request type will be unavailable?

Q2: Which request type will be unavailable?

Q3: Which request type will be unavailable?

Q4: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q5: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q6: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q7: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q8: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q9: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q10: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q11: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q12: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q13: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q14: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q15: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q16: Which request type will be unavailable?

\* Q17: Which request type will be unavailable?

Q18: Which request type will be unavailable?

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

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

Consumption plan App Azure Functions App1

Azure Queue Storage App2

App1 Azure Kubernetes Service(AKS) 100% 100% 100% 100%.

App1 100% AKS 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%  
100%.

\* 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%.

\* Kubenet Azure 100% 100% 100%(CNI) 100% 100%.

100% 100% 100% 100% 100%? 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100: 100% 100% 100%.

A. 100% 100% 100% 100%.

B. Virtual Kubelet 100%.

C. 100% Pod 100% 100% 100%.

D. AKS 100% 100% 100% 100%.

E. Kubemetes 100% 100% 100% (KEDA) 100%.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 31

100% 100% 100% WebApp1 100% 100% 100% 100%.



100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100%.

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

Answer:

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

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

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Azure □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ Azure□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □.

Traffic Manager□ DNS□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ Azure □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. Traffic Manager□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. Traffic Manager□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Azure□ □□ □□□□ □□ Azure Web Apps□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □(□:

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

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



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

**NEW QUESTION: 33**

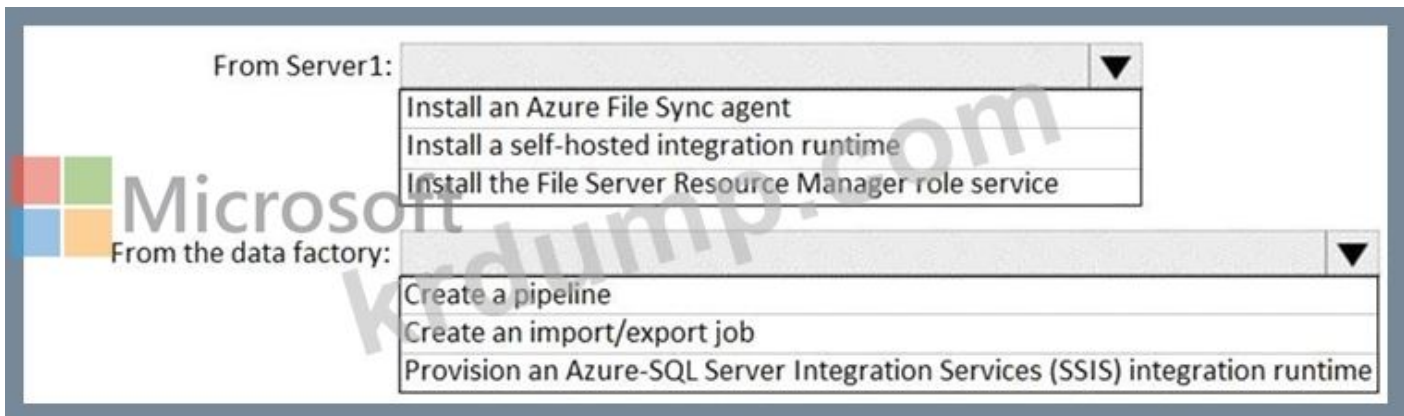
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Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ Server1□ □□□□ Azure Storage□ □□□□ □□□.

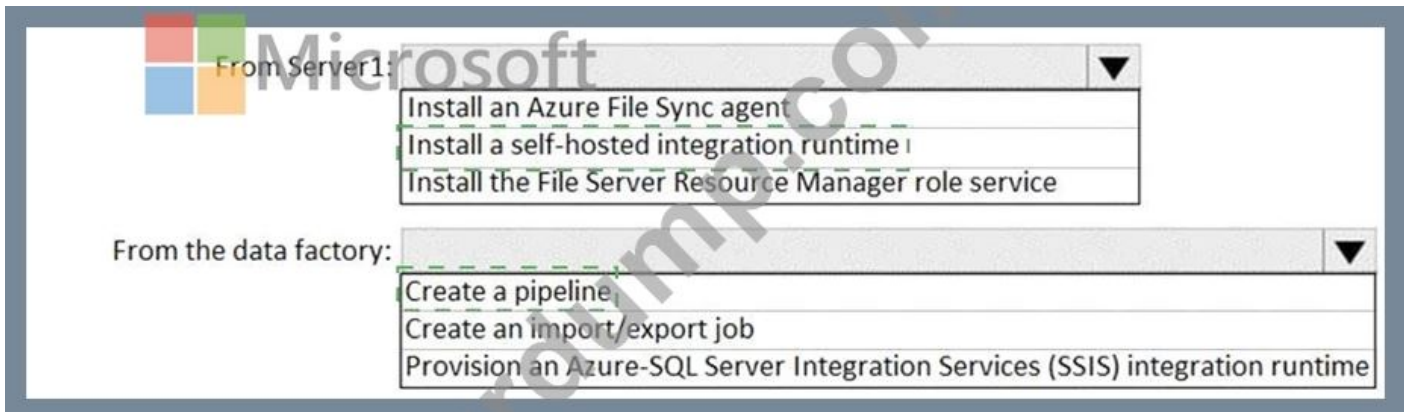
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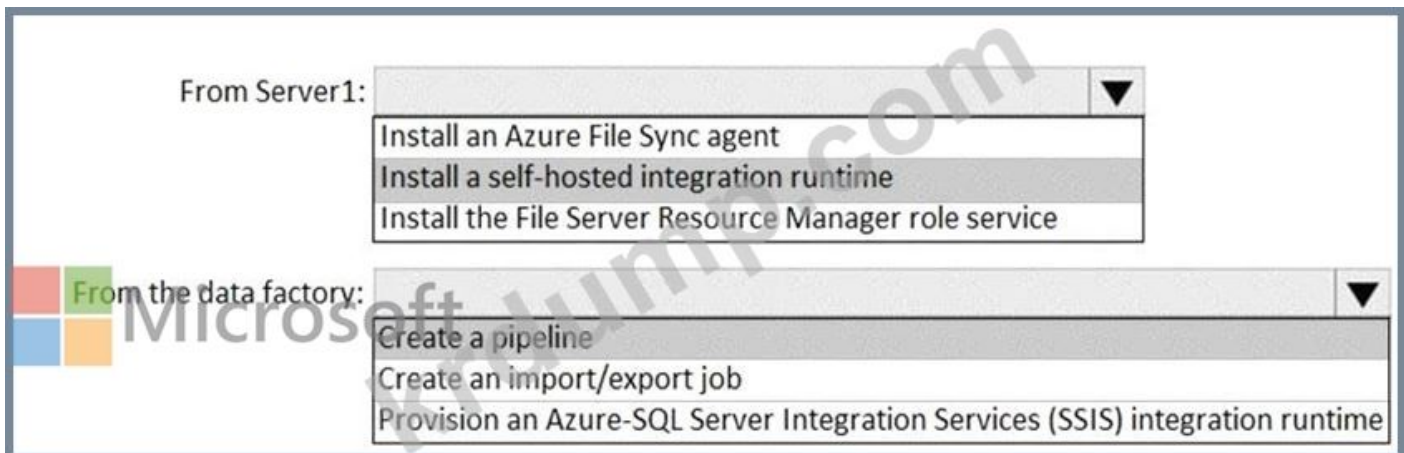


**Answer:**



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Q1: What are the two types of Integration Runtime in Azure Data Factory?

Integration Runtime in Azure Data Factory is used to connect and move data between on-premises data stores and the cloud. There are two types: Self-hosted and Azure-hosted.

Q2: What is the difference between Self-hosted and Azure-hosted Integration Runtime?

ADF uses two types of IR: Self-hosted and Azure-hosted. Self-hosted IR is used to connect to on-premises data stores, while Azure-hosted IR is used to connect to cloud data stores. Self-hosted IR is installed on a virtual machine in your environment, while Azure-hosted IR is managed by Microsoft in the cloud. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/pl-pl/azure/data-factory/tutorial-hybrid-copy-data-tool> syu31svc 3 4

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/create-self-hosted-integration-runtime?tabs=data-factory>

"Data Factory is a cloud-based data integration service that allows you to create and manage data pipelines in the cloud or on-premises." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/introduction>

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

"Data Factory is a cloud-based data integration service that allows you to create and manage data pipelines in the cloud or on-premises." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/introduction>

### NEW QUESTION: 34

Q: What is the maximum number of virtual machines (VMs) that can be used in a Self-hosted Integration Runtime in Azure Data Factory?

Self-hosted IR in ADF can support up to 7 VMs. The number of VMs is limited by the number of licenses you have for the Self-hosted IR.

What is the maximum number of VMs that can be used in a Self-hosted Integration Runtime in Azure Data Factory? The maximum number of VMs is 7. The number of VMs is limited by the number of licenses you have for the Self-hosted IR.

Answer: 7

**Values**

**Answer Area**

- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager
- SSL offloading
- URL-based content routing

**Item**                      **Value**

Azure service

Feature

**Answer:**

**Values**

**Answer Area**

- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager
- SSL offloading
- URL-based content routing

**Item**                      **Value**

Azure service

Feature

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 35**

Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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

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A. vCore □□□

B. □□□□

C. DTU

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 36

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

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\* Azure AD . . . . . Active Directory . . . . .

\* Azure AD . . . . .

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To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

Answer:

To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults



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To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
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To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

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<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: 37

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Azure Policy effect to use:

- Append
- EnforceOPACConstraint
- EnforceRegoPolicy
- Modify

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

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

### Answer:

Azure Policy effect to use:

- Append
- EnforceOPACConstraint
- EnforceRegoPolicy
- Modify

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

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

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- A service principal with the User Access Administrator role

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/events>

<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](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/Effects#modify)

**NEW QUESTION: 38**

Azure□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ Azure Storage □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

Statements	Yes	No
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ Azure □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ API□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 41**

□□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□, □□, □□, □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □.

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- A. Azure □□□ □□
- B. Azure Blob □□□
- C. Azure □□ □□
- D. Azure □□□□□□ □□□□□□

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Service Bus□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Service Bus □□□□ □□ □□□ □□(□: □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□)□ □□□□□□□□.

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-transactions>

"Service Bus□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□." ...

"Service Bus□ □□ AMQP 1.0 □ HTTP/REST □□□□□ □□□□□."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview>

**NEW QUESTION: 42**

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Database:  Microsoft

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

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

Answer:

Database:

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

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

□□:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 43**

App1□□□ Azure □□□ KV1□□□ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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App1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

KV1□ □□□□□ Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* KV1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

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To where will KV1 fail over?

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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



**Answer:**



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

**NEW QUESTION: 44**

Azure Synapse □ Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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\* Data Lake Storage □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

\* Delta Lake □□ □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□□□□□.

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**Answer Area**

Ingest data from Data Lake Storage into hash-distributed tables:

- A dedicated SQL pool
- A dedicated SQL pool**
- A serverless Apache Spark pool
- A serverless SQL pool

Implement, query, and update data in Delta Lake:

- A serverless SQL pool
- A dedicated SQL pool
- A serverless Apache Spark pool
- A serverless SQL pool**



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 46**

Azure SQL Database □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

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**Diagnostics settings** [Close]

Save Discard Delete

★

**Diagnostics**

Archive to a storage account

Storage account  **Microsoft**  
csa14d260928e42x4ea7xb77

Stream to an event hub

Send to Log Analytics

Log Analytics >  
fabrikamproductionworkspace

LOG

Feature	Retention (days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SQLInsights	90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AutomaticTuning	30
<input type="checkbox"/> QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics	0
<input type="checkbox"/> QueryStoreWaitStatistics	0

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The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is [answer choice].

30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is [answer choice].

30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

Answer:

The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is [answer choice].

30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is [answer choice].



30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

**AZ-305** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ AZ-305 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **AZ-305** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop AZ-305 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop AZ-305 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-305-dump.html> (431 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 47**

□□□ Contoso, Ltd. □□ Microsoft □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□. Contoso □ Software Assurance □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Microsoft SQL Server 0000 000 0000000.

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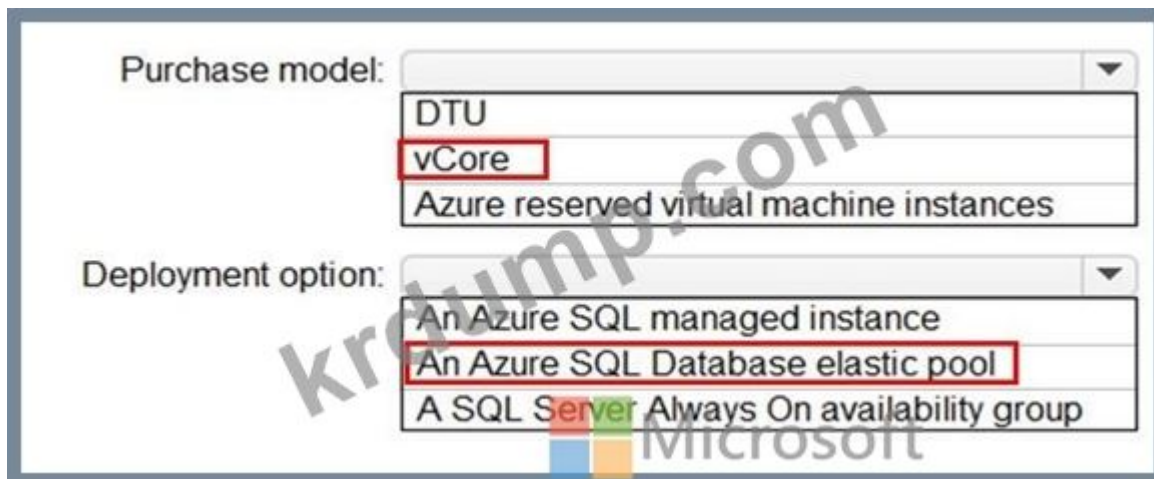
Purchase model:   ▼

DTU
vCore
Azure reserved virtual machine instances

Deployment option:  ▼

An Azure SQL managed instance
An Azure SQL Database elastic pool
A SQL Server Always On availability group

**Answer:**



Purchase model:  ▼

DTU
vCore
Azure reserved virtual machine instances

Deployment option:  ▼

An Azure SQL managed instance
An Azure SQL Database elastic pool
A SQL Server Always On availability group

00:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 48**

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Service:

Service tier:

Answer:

Service:

Service tier:

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□□ 1: Azure SQL □□□□□□

Azure SQL □□□□□□:

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Hyperscale □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ 100TB□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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Azure □□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□.





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

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

- Add
- Backup
- Create
- List
- Unwrap Key

- Create
- Import
- List
- Wrap Key

Answer:

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

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

- Add
- Backup
- Create
- List
- Unwrap Key

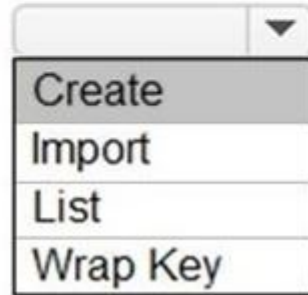
- Create
- Import
- List
- Wrap Key

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



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



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

**NEW QUESTION: 53**

Microsoft SQL Server □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □. □ □□□ □□ P40 □□ □□□□□□.

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**Policies**

None

ReadOnly

ReadWrite

**Answer Area**



Log: Policy

Data: Policy

**Answer:**

**Policies**

None

ReadOnly

ReadWrite

**Answer Area**

Log: None Policy

Data: ReadOnly Policy

□□:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 54**

Azure SQL product types are categorized into two main groups:

1. Azure SQL Database (cloud-managed):

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

2. Azure SQL Managed Instance (cloud-managed):

- Business Critical
- Basic
- Business Critical
- General Purpose
- Hyperscale
- Standard

**Answer Area**



Azure SQL product:

An Azure SQL Database elastic pool

A single Azure SQL database

**An Azure SQL Database elastic pool**

Azure SQL Managed Instance

Service tier:

Business Critical

Basic

**Business Critical**

General Purpose

Hyperscale

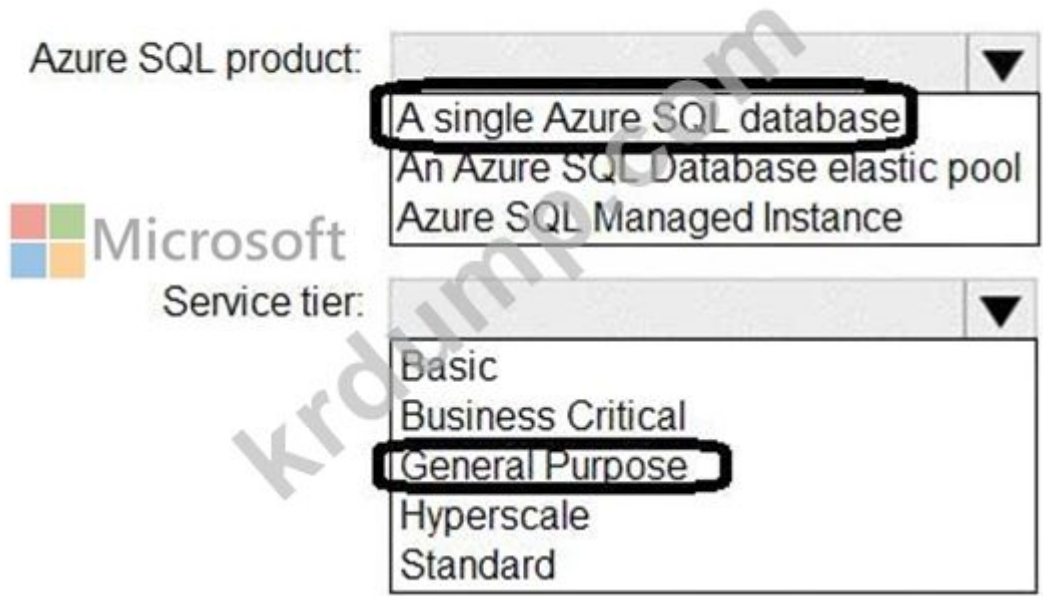
Standard

**Answer:**



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**Answer Area**



"Serverless Azure SQL Database is a fully managed, serverless, elastic, and scalable database service. Serverless Azure SQL Database General Purpose tier is a fully managed, serverless, elastic, and scalable database service."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/serverless-tier-overview>

**NEW QUESTION: 55**

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Actions	Answer Area
Azure Backup only	Sales: Service or Services
Azure Site Recovery only	Finance: Service or Services
Azure Site Recovery and Azure Backup	Reporting: Service or Services

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Azure Backup only	Sales: Azure Site Recovery only
Azure Site Recovery only	Finance: Azure Site Recovery and Azure Backup
Azure Site Recovery and Azure Backup	Reporting: Azure Backup only es

**NEW QUESTION: 56**

□□□ □□□ □□ WebApp1□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



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

Answer:

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

☐☐:

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

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

**NEW QUESTION: 57**

Azure ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ Azure ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ Azure ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

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Request routing method:

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

Request routing configuration:

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

Answer:

Request routing method:

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

Request routing configuration:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

App1 is a multi-region application with data replicated across multiple regions.

App1 needs to store data in a single region. Which Azure storage service should you use?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Azure Storage (GZRS)
- C. Azure Data Lake (GZRS)
- D. Azure SQL

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

4, HABInsurance

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**NEW QUESTION: 59**

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Services

- Azure Blob Storage
- Azure Data Box
- Azure Data Box Gateway
- Azure Data Lake Storage
- Azure File Sync
- Azure Files

Answer Area



Azure subscription:

Service

On-premises network:

Service

Answer:

Services	Answer Area
Azure Blob Storage	Azure subscription: Azure Files
Azure Data Box	On-premises network: Azure File Sync
Azure Data Box Gateway	
Azure Data Lake Storage	
Azure File Sync	
Azure Files	

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

Q: Azure Cosmos DB availability SLA is 99.999999999% for a single region. What is the availability SLA for a multi-region deployment?

A. 99.999999999% B. 99.999999999% C. 99.999999999% D. 99.999999999%

\* The availability SLA for a multi-region deployment is 99.999999999%.

\* The availability SLA for a multi-region deployment is 99.999999999%.

What is the availability SLA for a multi-region deployment?

A. 99.999999999%

B. 99.999999999%

C. 99.999999999%

D. 99.999999999%

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

Q:

Q: Azure Cosmos DB availability SLA is 99.999999999% for a single region. What is the availability SLA for a multi-region deployment?

A. 99.999999999%



Q: Azure Cosmos DB availability SLA is 99.999999999% for a single region. What is the availability SLA for a multi-region deployment?

A. 99.999999999%

[https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/cosmos-db/v1\\_3/](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: 61

Q: Azure Cosmos DB availability SLA is 99.999999999% for a single region. What is the availability SLA for a multi-region deployment?

A. 99.999999999% B. 99.999999999% C. 99.999999999% D. 99.999999999%

\* The availability SLA for a multi-region deployment is 99.999999999%.

\* The availability SLA for a multi-region deployment is 99.999999999%.

**Answer Area**

Microsoft

Database:

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

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Database:

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

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

**AZ-305** [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] DumpTop [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] AZ-305 [redacted] DumpTop  
 [redacted] **AZ-305** [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted], DumpTop AZ-305 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]  
 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] DumpTop AZ-305 [redacted] [redacted].  
<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-305-dump.html> (431 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special**  
**Discount: KrDump)**

**NEW QUESTION: 62**

App1 [redacted] Azure [redacted] KV1 [redacted] Azure Key Vault [redacted] [redacted].  
 App1 [redacted] KV1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].  
 App1 [redacted] KV1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted]  
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 [redacted]  
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 [redacted]  
 App1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].  
 KV1 [redacted] Azure [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted].  
 KV1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]?  
 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]?


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To where will KV1 fail over?


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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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



Answer:

To where will KV1 fail over? 

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

□□:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 63**


5□□ Azure □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ LB1□□□ Azure Load Balancer□ □□□□.  
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An unavailable virtual machine:

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

More than 50,000 connection attempts per minute:

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




Answer:

An unavailable virtual machine:

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

More than 50,000 connection attempts per minute:

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



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

**NEW QUESTION: 64**

App1 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Azure □□ □
- B. Azure □□
- C. Azure □□ □□



Backup frequency

Daily 6:00 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

At 6:00 PM For 90 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

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

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

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

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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**Policies**

None

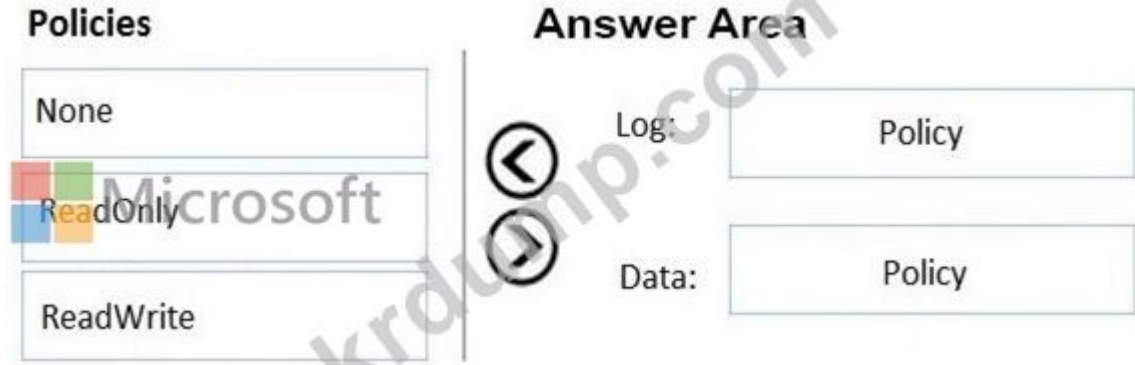
ReadOnly

ReadWrite

**Answer Area**

Log: Policy

Data: Policy



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

ReadOnly

None



1 - □□ □□

2 - □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 68**

□□ □□□ □□ API □□□□ 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 \*

<https://login.microsoftonline.com/contosoonmicrosoft.com...>

Support state parameter

Authorization request method

GET

POST



Token endpoint URL \*

Token endpoint is used by clients to obtain access tokens in ...

Create

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The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

**Answer:**

The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

□□:

<https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type>

<https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration>

**NEW QUESTION: 69**

□-□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□

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Microsoft

Deployment solution:

- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
- An Azure SQL Database single database

Resiliency solution:

- Auto-failover group
- Active geo-replication
- Zone-redundant deployment

Answer:

Deployment solution:

- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
- An Azure SQL Database single database

Resiliency solution:

- Auto-failover group
- Active geo-replication
- Zone-redundant deployment

Microsoft

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 70

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Name	Type	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	SrorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	FileStorage	Premium

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Name	Requirement
App1	Use lifecycle management to migrate app data between storage tiers
App2	Store app data in an Azure file share

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- B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□(RA-GRS)
- C. □□□ □□ □□□(GRS)
- D. □□ □□ □□□(DFS)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 72**

□□□ □□ Linux □ Windows □□ □□(VM)□ Azure□ □□□□□. VM□ Azure VM □□□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Dependency Agent □ Log Analytics Agent□ □□ □□□□□. Azure ExpressRoute□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. VM□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Azure □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

Scenario	Azure Monitoring Service
Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Azure Traffic Analytics</li><li>Azure ExpressRoute Monitor</li><li>Azure Service Endpoint Monitor</li><li>Azure DNS Analytics</li></ul>
Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Azure Service Map</li><li>Azure Activity Log</li><li>Azure Service Health</li><li>Azure Advisor</li></ul>

Answer:

Scenario	Azure Monitoring Service
Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Azure Traffic Analytics</li><li>Azure ExpressRoute Monitor</li><li>Azure Service Endpoint Monitor</li><li>Azure DNS Analytics</li></ul>
Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Azure Service Map</li><li>Azure Activity Log</li><li>Azure Service Health</li><li>Azure Advisor</li></ul>

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### Scenario

### Azure Monitoring Service

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

- ▼
- Azure Traffic Analytics
- Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
- Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
- Azure DNS Analytics

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

- ▼
- Azure Service Map
- Azure Activity Log
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Advisor



Q1: Azure Traffic Analytics

Traffic Analytics is a feature of Network Watcher that provides visibility into network traffic. Traffic Analytics uses Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs to analyze network traffic. Traffic Analytics is available in the following Azure regions: East US, West US, East US 2, West US 2, East US 3, West US 3, East US 4, West US 4, East US 5, West US 5, East US 6, West US 6, East US 7, West US 7, East US 8, West US 8, East US 9, West US 9, East US 10, West US 10, East US 11, West US 11, East US 12, West US 12, East US 13, West US 13, East US 14, West US 14, East US 15, West US 15, East US 16, West US 16, East US 17, West US 17, East US 18, West US 18, East US 19, West US 19, East US 20, West US 20, East US 21, West US 21, East US 22, West US 22, East US 23, West US 23, East US 24, West US 24, East US 25, West US 25, East US 26, West US 26, East US 27, West US 27, East US 28, West US 28, East US 29, West US 29, East US 30, West US 30, East US 31, West US 31, East US 32, West US 32, East US 33, West US 33, East US 34, West US 34, East US 35, West US 35, East US 36, West US 36, East US 37, West US 37, East US 38, West US 38, East US 39, West US 39, East US 40, West US 40, East US 41, West US 41, East US 42, West US 42, East US 43, West US 43, East US 44, West US 44, East US 45, West US 45, East US 46, West US 46, East US 47, West US 47, East US 48, West US 48, East US 49, West US 49, East US 50, West US 50.

- \* Traffic Analytics is available in the following Azure regions: East US, West US, East US 2, West US 2, East US 3, West US 3, East US 4, West US 4, East US 5, West US 5, East US 6, West US 6, East US 7, West US 7, East US 8, West US 8, East US 9, West US 9, East US 10, West US 10, East US 11, West US 11, East US 12, West US 12, East US 13, West US 13, East US 14, West US 14, East US 15, West US 15, East US 16, West US 16, East US 17, West US 17, East US 18, West US 18, East US 19, West US 19, East US 20, West US 20, East US 21, West US 21, East US 22, West US 22, East US 23, West US 23, East US 24, West US 24, East US 25, West US 25, East US 26, West US 26, East US 27, West US 27, East US 28, West US 28, East US 29, West US 29, East US 30, West US 30, East US 31, West US 31, East US 32, West US 32, East US 33, West US 33, East US 34, West US 34, East US 35, West US 35, East US 36, West US 36, East US 37, West US 37, East US 38, West US 38, East US 39, West US 39, East US 40, West US 40, East US 41, West US 41, East US 42, West US 42, East US 43, West US 43, East US 44, West US 44, East US 45, West US 45, East US 46, West US 46, East US 47, West US 47, East US 48, West US 48, East US 49, West US 49, East US 50, West US 50.
- \* Azure Traffic Analytics is available in the following Azure regions: East US, West US, East US 2, West US 2, East US 3, West US 3, East US 4, West US 4, East US 5, West US 5, East US 6, West US 6, East US 7, West US 7, East US 8, West US 8, East US 9, West US 9, East US 10, West US 10, East US 11, West US 11, East US 12, West US 12, East US 13, West US 13, East US 14, West US 14, East US 15, West US 15, East US 16, West US 16, East US 17, West US 17, East US 18, West US 18, East US 19, West US 19, East US 20, West US 20, East US 21, West US 21, East US 22, West US 22, East US 23, West US 23, East US 24, West US 24, East US 25, West US 25, East US 26, West US 26, East US 27, West US 27, East US 28, West US 28, East US 29, West US 29, East US 30, West US 30, East US 31, West US 31, East US 32, West US 32, East US 33, West US 33, East US 34, West US 34, East US 35, West US 35, East US 36, West US 36, East US 37, West US 37, East US 38, West US 38, East US 39, West US 39, East US 40, West US 40, East US 41, West US 41, East US 42, West US 42, East US 43, West US 43, East US 44, West US 44, East US 45, West US 45, East US 46, West US 46, East US 47, West US 47, East US 48, West US 48, East US 49, West US 49, East US 50, West US 50.
- \* Traffic Analytics is available in the following Azure regions: East US, West US, East US 2, West US 2, East US 3, West US 3, East US 4, West US 4, East US 5, West US 5, East US 6, West US 6, East US 7, West US 7, East US 8, West US 8, East US 9, West US 9, East US 10, West US 10, East US 11, West US 11, East US 12, West US 12, East US 13, West US 13, East US 14, West US 14, East US 15, West US 15, East US 16, West US 16, East US 17, West US 17, East US 18, West US 18, East US 19, West US 19, East US 20, West US 20, East US 21, West US 21, East US 22, West US 22, East US 23, West US 23, East US 24, West US 24, East US 25, West US 25, East US 26, West US 26, East US 27, West US 27, East US 28, West US 28, East US 29, West US 29, East US 30, West US 30, East US 31, West US 31, East US 32, West US 32, East US 33, West US 33, East US 34, West US 34, East US 35, West US 35, East US 36, West US 36, East US 37, West US 37, East US 38, West US 38, East US 39, West US 39, East US 40, West US 40, East US 41, West US 41, East US 42, West US 42, East US 43, West US 43, East US 44, West US 44, East US 45, West US 45, East US 46, West US 46, East US 47, West US 47, East US 48, West US 48, East US 49, West US 49, East US 50, West US 50.

Q2: Azure Service Map

Service Map is a feature of Azure Monitor that provides visibility into the dependencies between services. Service Map is available in the following Azure regions: East US, West US, East US 2, West US 2, East US 3, West US 3, East US 4, West US 4, East US 5, West US 5, East US 6, West US 6, East US 7, West US 7, East US 8, West US 8, East US 9, West US 9, East US 10, West US 10, East US 11, West US 11, East US 12, West US 12, East US 13, West US 13, East US 14, West US 14, East US 15, West US 15, East US 16, West US 16, East US 17, West US 17, East US 18, West US 18, East US 19, West US 19, East US 20, West US 20, East US 21, West US 21, East US 22, West US 22, East US 23, West US 23, East US 24, West US 24, East US 25, West US 25, East US 26, West US 26, East US 27, West US 27, East US 28, West US 28, East US 29, West US 29, East US 30, West US 30, East US 31, West US 31, East US 32, West US 32, East US 33, West US 33, East US 34, West US 34, East US 35, West US 35, East US 36, West US 36, East US 37, West US 37, East US 38, West US 38, East US 39, West US 39, East US 40, West US 40, East US 41, West US 41, East US 42, West US 42, East US 43, West US 43, East US 44, West US 44, East US 45, West US 45, East US 46, West US 46, East US 47, West US 47, East US 48, West US 48, East US 49, West US 49, East US 50, West US 50.

Q3:

<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: 73

VirtualWAN1 is an ExpressRoute circuit in the East US region. You need to configure VirtualWAN1 to connect to the Internet. Which Azure service should you use?

Name	Azure region
Hub1	US East
Hub2	US West

VirtualWAN1 is an ExpressRoute circuit in the East US region.

VirtualWAN1 is an ExpressRoute circuit in the East US region.

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- A. VirtualWAN1 □ Standard □ □□□□□□□□□.
- B. Hub1 □ □□□□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- D. ExpressRoute □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: A (**LEAVE A REPLY**)

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 about#basicstandard](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about#basicstandard) □□ □□ WAN □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ VPN □□ □□  
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<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: 74**

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Service:

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Azure AD Identity Governance	
Azure AD Identity Protection	
Azure AD Privilege Access Management (PIM)	
Azure Automation	



Feature:


	▼
Access packages	
Access reviews	
Approvals	
Runbooks	

Answer:

Service:

	▼
Azure AD Identity Governance	
Azure AD Identity Protection	
Azure AD Privilege Access Management (PIM)	
Azure Automation	

Feature:

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Access packages	
Access reviews	
Approvals	
Runbooks	

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□□ 1: Azure AD □□ □□ ID □□(PIM)

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Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□, □□□□□□ □□□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 75**

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

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Q1: Which of the following Azure AD security features can be used to protect against brute force attacks?  
 Select all that apply.  
 Azure AD Password Protection  
 Conditional access policies  
 Pass-through authentication  
 Smart lockout  
 Enable Security defaults

Q2: Which of the following Azure AD security features can be used to block legacy authentication attempts?  
 Select all that apply.  
 Azure AD Application Proxy  
 Azure AD Password Protection  
 Conditional access policies  
 Enable Security defaults

Q3:

<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: 76**

A company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Subscription1. The company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 has a VPN gateway named VPN1. Subscription1 has a Microsoft SQL Server 2016 instance named Server1. Server1 is connected to the VPN1 gateway.

LogicApp1 is an Azure Logic App that is connected to Server1. LogicApp1 is configured to connect to Server1 through the VPN1 gateway.

LogicApp1 is configured to connect to Server1 through the VPN1 gateway.

Which of the following is a valid configuration for LogicApp1 to connect to Server1 through the VPN1 gateway?  
 Select all that apply.

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The screenshot shows a search interface with two sections: 'On-premises' and 'Azure'. The 'On-premises' section has a dropdown menu with four items: 'A Web Application Proxy for Windows Server', 'An Azure AD Application Proxy connector', 'An On-premises data gateway', and 'Hybrid Connection Manager'. The 'Azure' section has a dropdown menu with four items: 'A connection gateway resource', 'An Azure Application Gateway', 'An Azure Event Grid domain', and 'An enterprise application'. A watermark 'krdump.com' is visible across the center.

Answer:

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but with two items highlighted with red boxes: 'An On-premises data gateway' in the 'On-premises' dropdown and 'A connection gateway resource' in the 'Azure' dropdown. A watermark 'krdump.com' is visible across the center.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-sqlazure>



### Statements

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.

Yes

No

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

□□

### Statements

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.

Yes

No

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.

You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.

### NEW QUESTION: 79

Azure □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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Request routing method:  ▼

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

Request routing configuration: ▼

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

**Answer:**

Request routing method: ▼

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

Request routing configuration: ▼

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

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Request routing method: ▼

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

Request routing configuration: ▼

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 80**

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API□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Azure □□ □□

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**Topic**

**Value**

Allowed authentication methods

 Microsoft  
Authorization level

	▼
All methods	
GET only	
GET and POST only	
GET, POST, and OPTIONS only	

	▼
Function	
Anonymous	
Admin	

**Answer:**

**Topic**

**Value**

Allowed authentication methods

	▼
All methods	
GET only	
GET and POST only	
GET, POST, and OPTIONS only	

Authorization level

 Microsoft

	▼
Function	
Anonymous	
Admin	

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-authentication-authorization>

**NEW QUESTION: 81**

Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.

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OLTP database.

Which Azure SQL service is best for OLTP workloads?

Options: Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines.

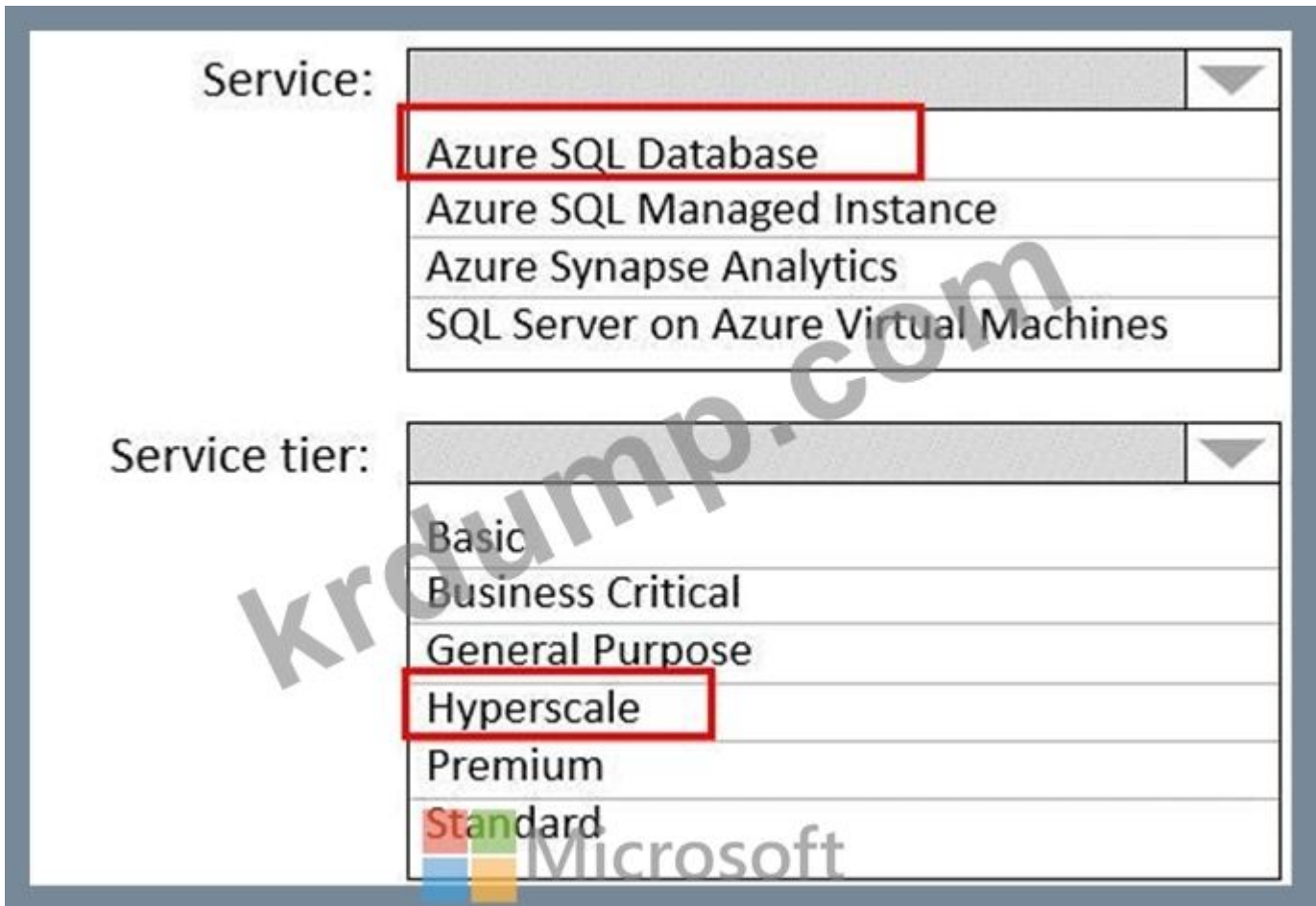
Service:

- Microsoft
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- Azure Synapse Analytics
- SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines

Service tier:

- Basic
- Business Critical
- General Purpose
- Hyperscale
- Premium
- Standard

Answer:



□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview>

<https://medium.com/awesome-azure/azure-difference-between-azure-sql-database-and-sql-server-on-vm-comparison-azure-sql-vs-sql-server-vm-cf02578a1188>

**NEW QUESTION: 82**

Azure is a cloud computing platform that provides a wide range of services. One of the key services is Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), which allows you to manage Kubernetes clusters in the cloud. Another important service is Azure Front Door, which provides a global edge network for content delivery. Additionally, Azure offers Azure CDN Standard, which is a content delivery network service that helps you deliver content to users around the world with low latency and high performance.

\* Which of the following services is used for managing Kubernetes clusters in the cloud?

\* Which of the following services is used for providing a global edge network for content delivery?

Which of the following services is used for providing a global edge network for content delivery?

- A. AKS
- B. Azure Front Door
- C. Azure CDN Standard
- D. Azure SQL Database

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

"Azure Front Door is a global edge network for content delivery. It is used for providing a global edge network for content delivery. Azure CDN Standard is a content delivery network service that helps you deliver content to users around the world with low latency and high performance. Azure SQL Database is a cloud database service that provides a managed, scalable, and secure database environment. AKS is a managed Kubernetes service that allows you to manage Kubernetes clusters in the cloud."

**NEW QUESTION: 83**

MG1 is a management group in Azure AD. Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 are subscriptions in the management group. Sub1 and Sub2 are child subscriptions of MG1. Sub3 is the tenant root group.

Name	Management group
Sub1	MG1
Sub2	MG1
Sub3	Tenant Root Group

RG1, RG2, and RG3 are resource groups in Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 respectively.

Name	Subscription
RG1	Sub1
RG2	Sub2
RG3	Sub3

Group1, Group2, and Group3 are groups in Azure AD. Group1 and Group2 are members of Group3.

Name	Member of
Group1	Group3
Group2	Group3
Group3	None

User1, User2, and User3 are users in Azure AD. User1 is a member of Group1. User2 is a member of Group2. User3 is a member of Group1 and Group2.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1, Group2

Which of the following statements are true?

- \* User3 can create a new virtual machine in RG1.
- \* Group1 can grant permissions to Group2.
- \* Group3 can create a storage account in RG2.

Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

Statements: 1. User1 can create a new virtual machine in RG1.

Answer Area

Statements

User1 can create a new virtual machine in RG1.

User2 can grant permissions to Group2.

User3 can create a storage account in RG2.

Yes

No





Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

User1 can create a new virtual machine in RG1.

User2 can grant permissions to Group2.

User3 can create a storage account in RG2.



Yes

No

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

□□

Answer Area



Statements

User1 can create a new virtual machine in RG1.

User2 can grant permissions to Group2.

User3 can create a storage account in RG2.

Yes

No

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 84

App1□□□ Azure □□□ KV1□□□ Azure Key Vault□ □□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

App1□ KV1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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KV1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

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To where will KV1 fail over?

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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



Microsoft

Answer:

To where will KV1 fail over?

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

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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



□□:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 85**

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☰ Associated items    🗑️ Delete    💾 Save    ✕ Discard

Backup frequency

Daily    6:00 PM    (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.


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

Retention of weekly backup point.

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

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based    Day Based

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

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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

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

90 days
26 weeks
36 months
45 months

1 hour
1 day
1 week
1 month
1 year

Answer:

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

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

90 days
26 weeks
36 months
45 months

1 hour
1 day
1 week
1 month
1 year

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-backup-faq#what-s-the-minimum-rpo-and-rto-for-vm-backups-in-Azure> □□

**NEW QUESTION: 86**

□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Storage □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□.

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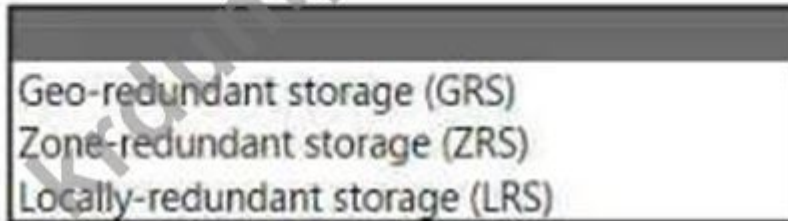
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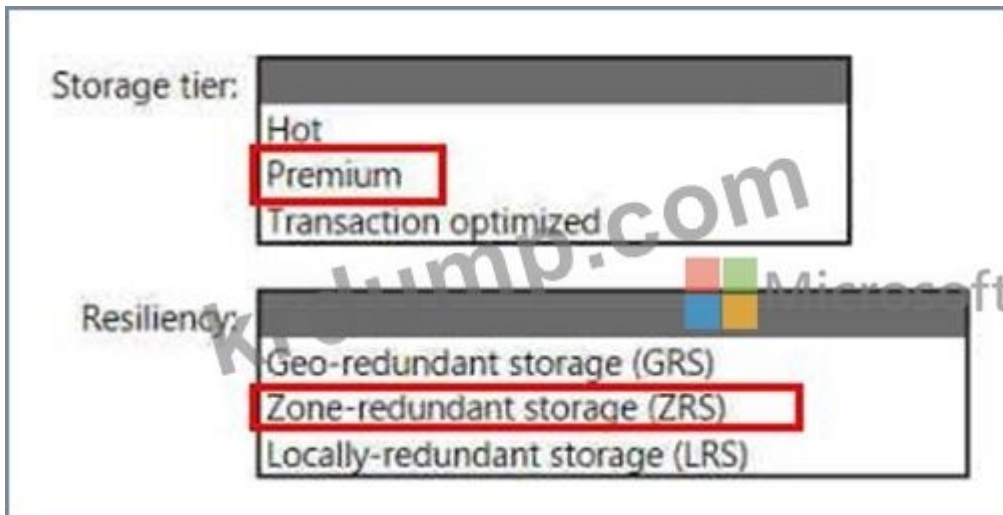
Storage tier:



Resiliency:



Answer:



□□:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 87**

□□ □□□ Azure □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

Contoso.onmicrosoft.com □□ User1 □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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ANSWER AREA

Sub1: 

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

Sub2: 

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

ANSWER: ANSWER AREA

Sub1: 

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

Sub2: 

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

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ANSWER AREA

Sub1:

Sub2:

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

The application is hosted on a single virtual machine in the US East region. The application is hosted on a single virtual machine in the US East region. The application is hosted on a single virtual machine in the US East region. The application is hosted on a single virtual machine in the US East region. The application is hosted on a single virtual machine in the US East region.

Global load balancing service:

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

 Microsoft  
 Availability Zone load balancing service:

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

Answer:

Global load balancing service:

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

Availability Zone load balancing service:

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

□□:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 89**

□□ □□□ 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 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure configuration:

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

On-premises DNS configuration:

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

**Answer:**

Azure configuration:

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

On-premises DNS configuration:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 90**

App1 is an Azure VM. You need to ensure that App1 can resolve DNS for contoso.com. What should you do?

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

- A. Azure DNS (IMDS)
- B. Azure AD
- C. Azure DNS
- D. Microsoft ID

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

App1 is an Azure VM. You need to ensure that App1 can resolve DNS for contoso.com. What should you do?

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the Azure-provided DNS.

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

App1 is an Azure VM. You need to ensure that App1 can resolve DNS for contoso.com. What should you do?

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the Azure-provided DNS.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the Azure-provided DNS.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the Azure-provided DNS.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the public DNS zone.

App1 should be configured to forward DNS requests to the Azure-provided DNS.

□□□□: App1

App1□ Linux □□□□ □□□ Azure App Service□□ □□□□□ Python □ □□□□. Contoso □ Fabrikam□ □□□□ App1□ □□□□□□.

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□□□□: App2

App2□ Windows □□□□ □□□ App Service□□ □□□□□ NET □□□□. App2□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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**NEW QUESTION: 91**

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## 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 \*

<https://login.microsoftonline.com/contosoonmicrosoft.com...>

Support state parameter

Authorization request method

GET

POST



Token endpoint URL \*

Token endpoint is used by clients to obtain access tokens in ...

Create

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The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

Answer:

The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

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<https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type>

<https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration>

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**NEW QUESTION: 92**

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**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 93**

WebApp1 □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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- A. Azure SQL Database □□□ □
- B. vCore □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□
- C. SQL Server □ □□□□ Azure □□ □□
- D. □□ □□ DTU AzureSQL □□□□□□□□□□.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□ 3, Contoso

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Contoso □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

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Contoso □ Fabrikam, Inc. □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□. Fabrikam □□□□ Azure

Active Directory(Azure AD) □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ Contoso □□□□□□□□

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Contoso □ App1 □ App2 □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□ Azure □ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□: App1

App1 is a Linux application that runs on Azure App Service and is written in Python. Contoso Fabrikam uses App1 to process data.

App1 uses a database to store data. The database is hosted on Azure Key Vault.

App1 runs on 6 virtual machines (VMs). 3 VMs are in the Azure West US region, 3 VMs are in the Azure East US region.

App1 uses a service bus to communicate with other services.

The service bus is hosted on Azure Service Bus and is used to route messages between services.

App1 uses a storage account to store data. The storage account is hosted on Azure Storage.

App1 uses a web application firewall (WAF) to protect against malicious traffic. App1 uses a WAF to protect against malicious traffic.

App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic.

App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic.

App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic. App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic.

App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic. App1 uses a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to protect against malicious traffic.

App2

App2 is a Windows application that runs on Azure App Service and is written in .NET. App2 uses a database to store data.

Azure Storage is used to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data.

SMB is used to access data on a LAN. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2 uses a storage account to store data. App2 uses a storage account to store data.

App2

Contoso Fabrikam uses App1 and App2 to process data.

Contoso Fabrikam uses App1 and App2 to process data. Contoso Fabrikam uses App1 and App2 to process data.

Contoso Fabrikam uses App1 and App2 to process data.

App2

Azure Key Vault is used to store data.

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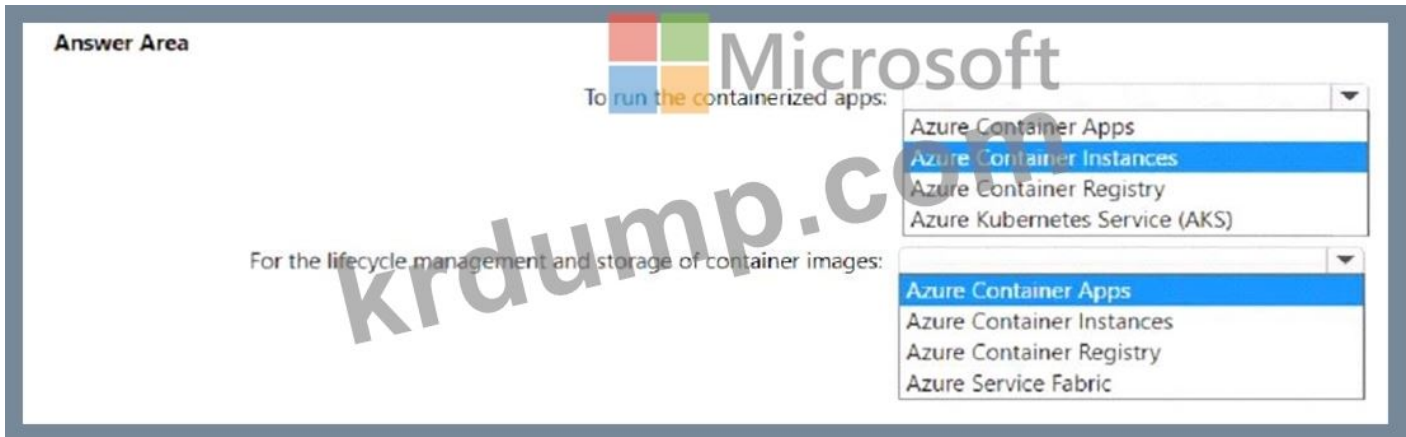
**NEW QUESTION: 94**

Azure □□□ □□□□.

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Answer Area



To run the containerized apps:

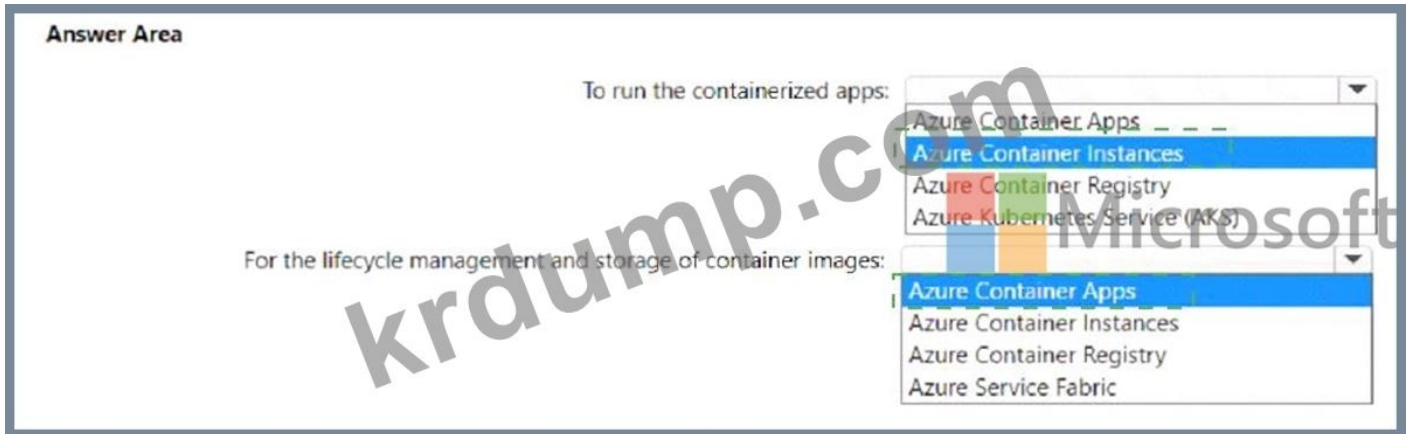
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure Container Instances**
- Azure Container Registry
- Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

For the lifecycle management and storage of container images:

- Azure Container Apps**
- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Container Registry
- Azure Service Fabric

**Answer:**

Answer Area



To run the containerized apps:

- Azure Container Apps
- Azure Container Instances**
- Azure Container Registry
- Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

For the lifecycle management and storage of container images:

- Azure Container Apps**
- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Container Registry
- Azure Service Fabric

□□

Answer Area

To run the containerized apps: Azure Container Apps

For the lifecycle management and storage of container images:

**NEW QUESTION: 95**

Azure Virtual Machines SQL Server 10000 IOPS. 10000 MB/s. 10000 MB/s.

\* 15,000 IOPS 10000.

\* SR-IOV 10000.

\* 100 MB/s.

10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s? 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s. a. 100: 10000 MB/s.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 96

10000 IOPS 10000 MB/s Azure Databricks 10000 MB/s. 10000 MB/s Azure Data Lake Storage 10000 Databricks 10000 MB/s. 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s.

10000 Databrick 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s. 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s.

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10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s? 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s.


10000: 10000 MB/s 10000 MB/s.

Databricks SKU:  ▼

Premium
Standard

Cluster configuration:  ▼

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




Answer:

Databricks SKU:  ▼

Premium
Standard

Cluster configuration:  ▼

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



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□□ 2: □□ □□ □□

Azure Databricks □ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) ID□

□□□□ Azure Databricks □□□□□□ Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1(ADLS Gen1) □ Azure

Data Lake Storage Gen2(ADLS Gen2)□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□□ Azure Data Lake

Storage □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□

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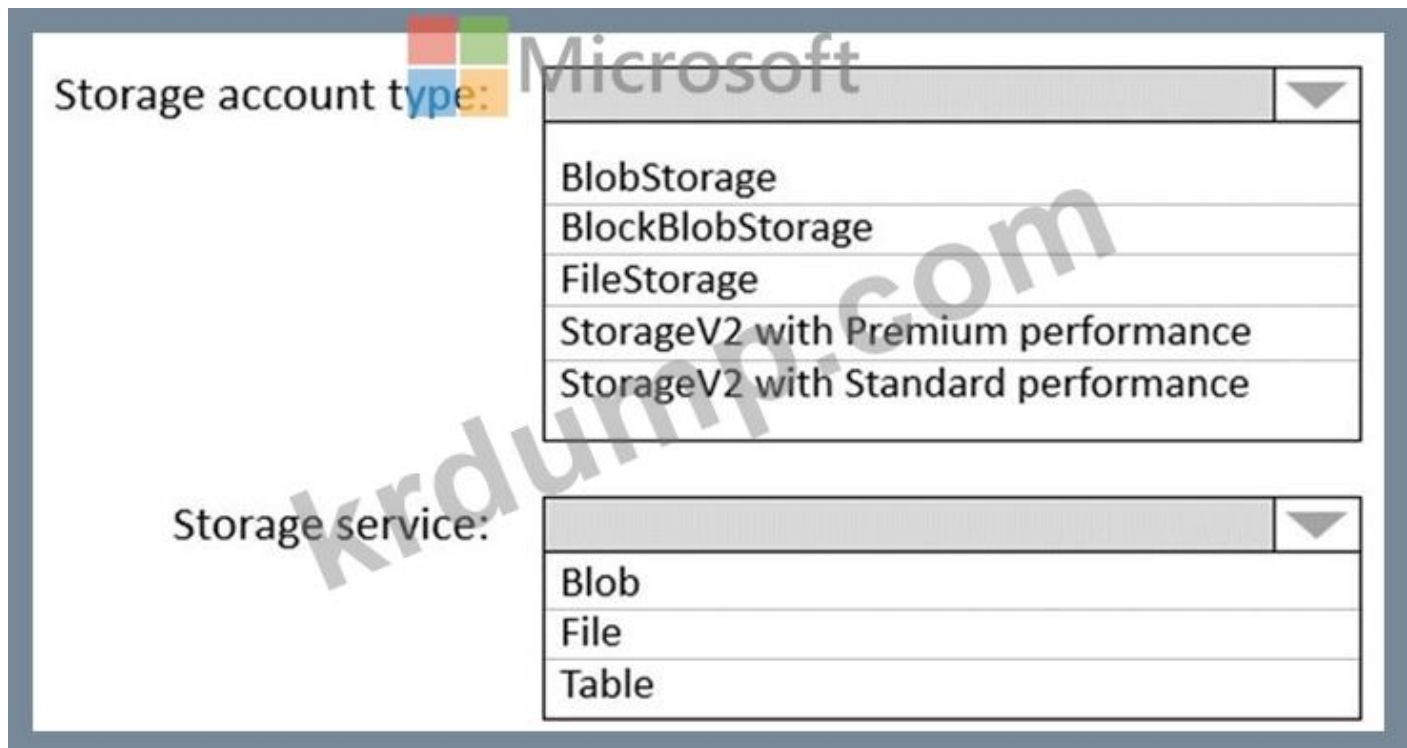
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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/security/credential-passthrough/adls-passthrough>

**NEW QUESTION: 97**

Which of the following storage account types are supported by Databricks?  
Select all that apply.  
A. StorageV2 with Premium performance  
B. StorageV2 with Standard performance  
C. BlobStorage  
D. FileStorage  
E. BlockBlobStorage  
F. Azure Storage  
G. Azure Data Lake Storage  
H. Azure Cosmos DB



**Answer:**

Storage account type:

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



Storage service:

	▼
Blob	
File	
Table	

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

**NEW QUESTION: 98**

DB1□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ Webapp1□□□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□. Webapp1□ DB1□ □□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□□□. Weoapp1□ DB1 □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□□.

**Answer Area**

Create a virtual network that contains at least:

- 1 subnet
- 2 subnets
- 3 subnets

From the virtual network, configure name resolution to use:

- A private DNS zone
- A public DNS zone
- The Azure DNS Private Resolver

**Answer:**

Answer Area

Create a virtual network that contains at least:

1 subnet	1
2 subnets	1
3 subnets	1

From the virtual network, configure name resolution to use:

A private DNS zone
A public DNS zone
The Azure DNS Private Resolver

□□:

Answer Area

Create a virtual network that contains at least: 1 subnet

From the virtual network, configure name resolution to use: The Azure DNS Private Resolver

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□□ □□ Linux □ Windows □□ □□(VM)□ Azure□ □□□□□. VM□ Azure VM □□□ □  
 □□□ □□□ Microsoft Dependency Agent □ Microsoft Monitoring Agent□ □□ □□□□□. □  
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Scenario

Azure Monitoring Service

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.

▼
Azure Network Watcher
Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
Azure DNS Analytics

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

▼
Azure Service Map
Azure Activity Log
Azure Service Health
Azure Advisor

Answer:



Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

### Azure Monitoring Service

- Azure Network Watcher
- Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
- Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
- Azure DNS Analytics

- Azure Service Map
- Azure Activity Log
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Advisor

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**Scenario**

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

**Azure Monitoring Service**

▼

Azure Network Watcher

Azure ExpressRoute Monitor

Azure Service Endpoint Monitor

Azure DNS Analytics

▼

Azure Service Map

Azure Activity Log

Azure Service Health

Azure Advisor

□□ 1: Azure Network Watcher

Traffic Analytics □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. Traffic Analytics □ Network Watcher □□□□ □□ □□(NSG) □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. Traffic Analytics □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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□□ 2: Azure □□□ □

Service Map □ Windows □ Linux □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□. Service Map □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□. Service Map □ □□, □□□□, □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□, □□ TCP □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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<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: 100**

contoso.com□□□ Azure AD □□□□ □□□ Sub1□□□ Azure □□□ □□□□.

Sub1□ 100□ □□ □□□ □□□ App1□ App2□□ □ □□ ASP.NET Core □□ □□□ □□□ □□. □□□□ contoso.com □□ □□□ □□□□ App1□ App2□ □□□□□□.

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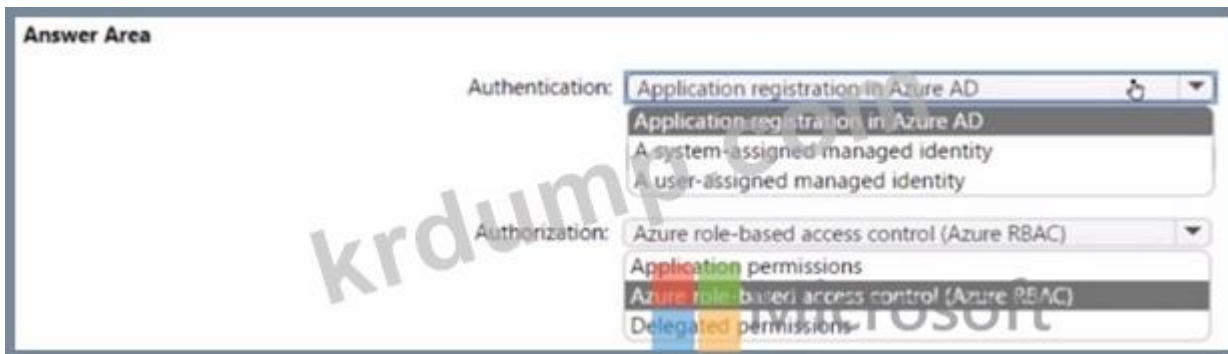
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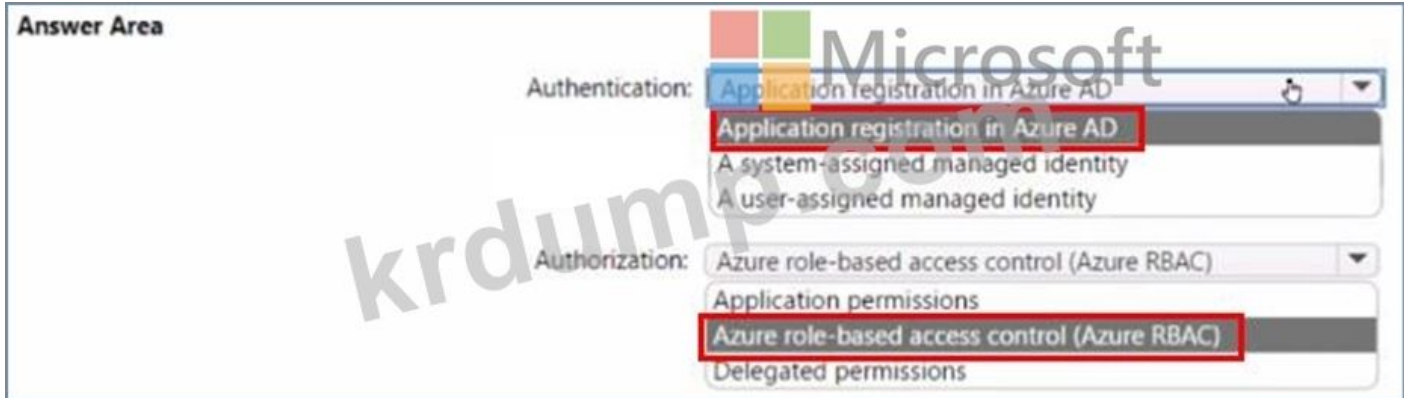
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**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 101**

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

Azure Monitor□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

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Send Azure-AD logs to:

- An Azure event hub
- An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure Storage account

Signal type to use for triggering the alerts:

- Activity log
- Log
- Metric

Answer:

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Send Azure AD logs to:

- An Azure event hub
- An Azure Log Analytics workspace
- An Azure Storage account

Signal type to use for triggering the alerts:

- Activity log
- Log
- Metric

□□ 1: Azure Log Analytics □□ □□

□□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□□ Azure Log Analytics □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

□□: AAD □□□ □□□□ Azure Storage □□, Azure Event Hub, Log Analytics □□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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□□□ □□□ Log Analytics □□ Application Insights □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ Log□□ □□□□□.

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<https://4sysops.com/archives/how-to-create-an-azure-ad-admin-login-alert/>

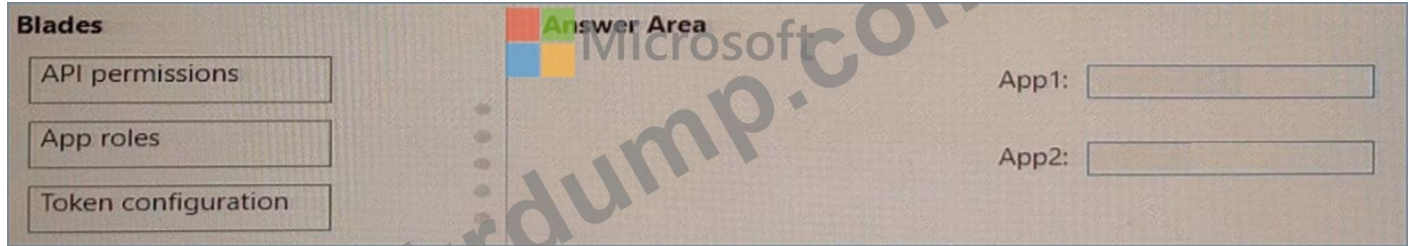
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-log>

NEW QUESTION: 102

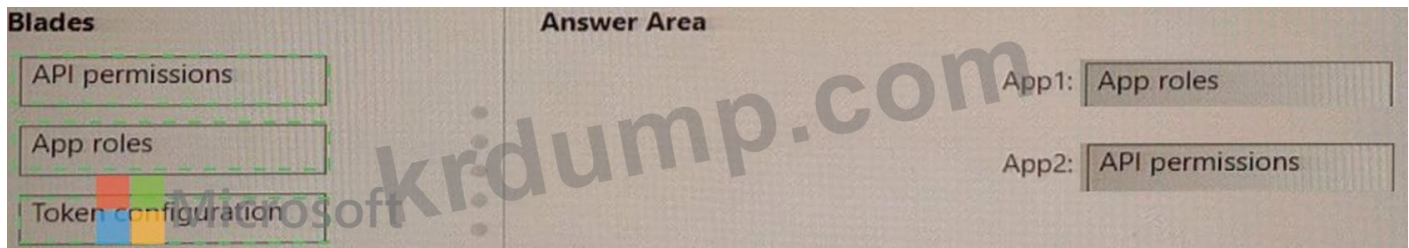
Azure AD App1 App2 Writer. App1 (RBAC) Writer.

App2 App1 Azure AD Writer.

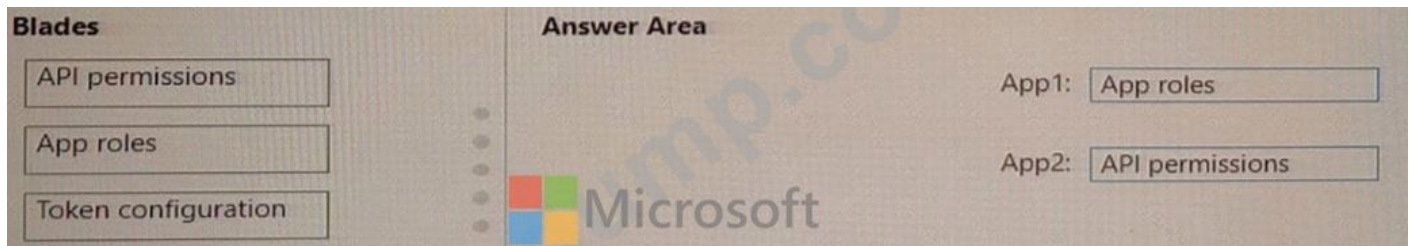
App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer.



Answer:



App1:



NEW QUESTION: 103

Azure Storage Account.

Name	Type	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	SrorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	FileStorage	Premium

App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer. App1 App2 Writer.

Name	Requirement
App1	Use lifecycle management to migrate app data between storage tiers
App2	Store app data in an Azure file share

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App1: Microsoft ▼

- Storage1 and storage2 only
- Storage1 and storage3 only
- Storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

App2: ▼

- Storage4 only
- Storage1 and storage4 only
- Storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

**Answer:**

App1: ▼

- Storage1 and storage2 only
- Storage1 and storage3 only**
- Storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

App2: ▼

- Storage4 only
- Storage1 and storage4 only**
- Storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

**NEW QUESTION: 104**

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### Azure Services

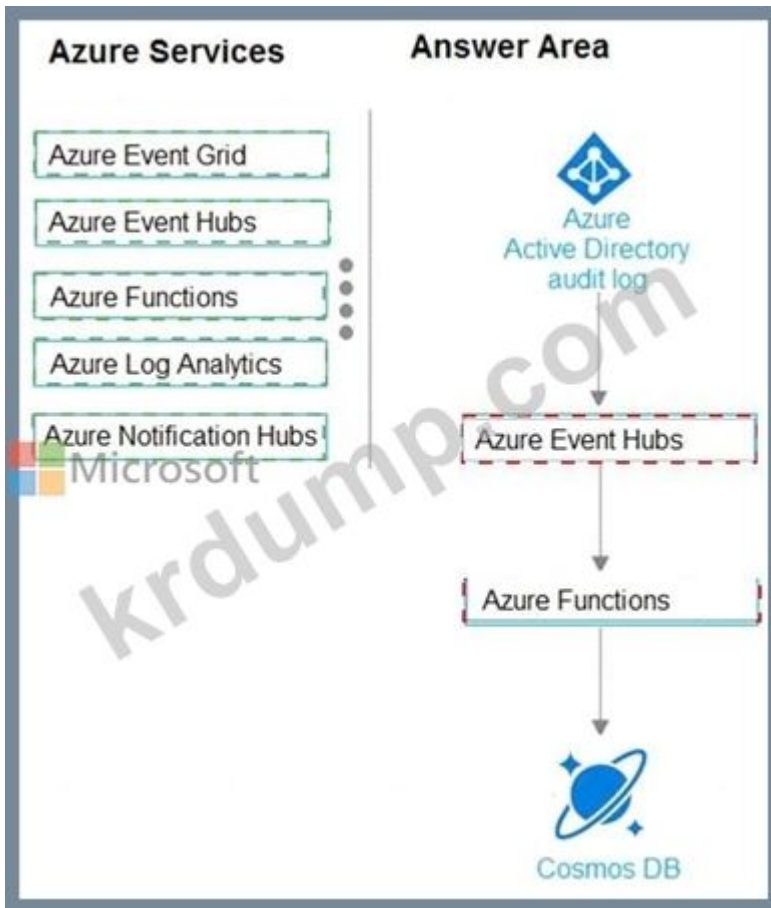
### Answer Area



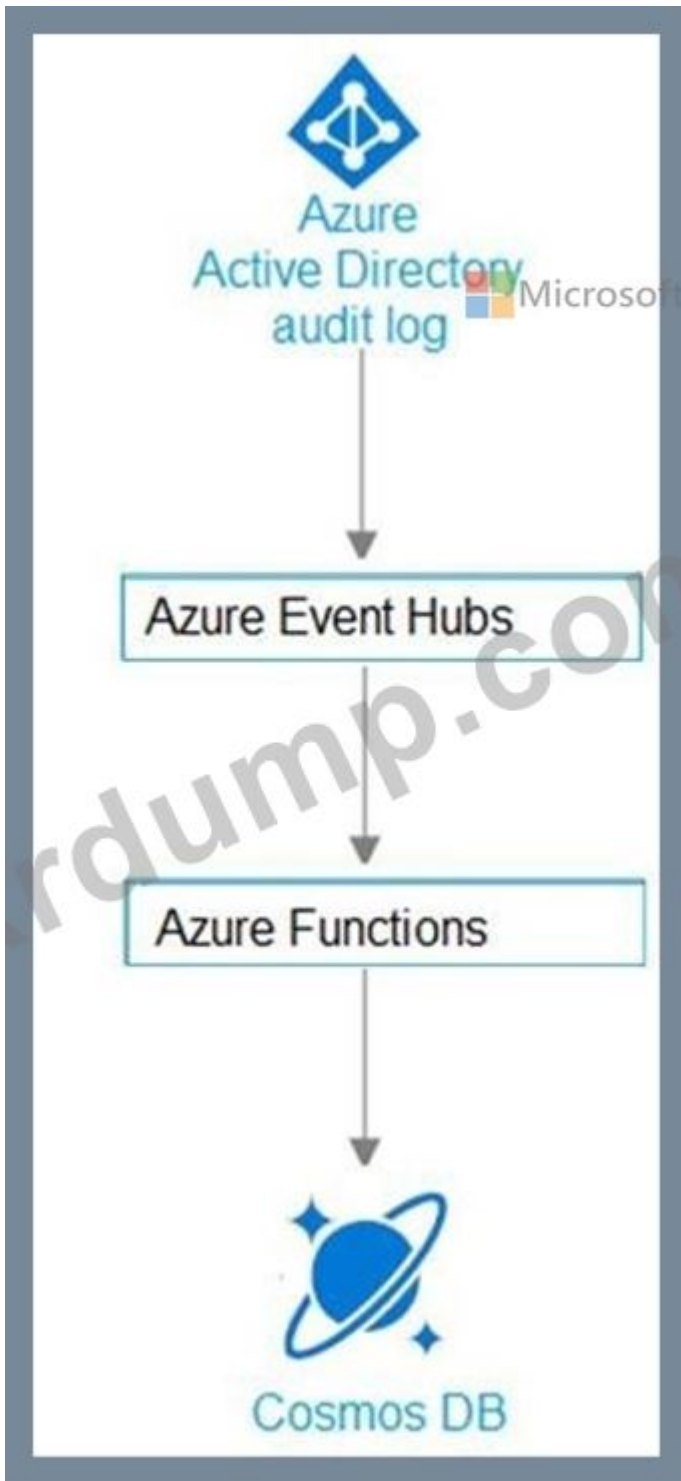
- Azure Event Grid
- Azure Event Hubs
- Azure Functions
- Azure Log Analytics
- Azure Notification Hubs



Answer:



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

2. Azure □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ Cosmos □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 105**

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

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- A. Azure SQL □□□□□□
- B. Azure SQL □□□ □□□□
- C. Azure □□□□ DB
- D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□(GZRS) □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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Azure Cosmos DB □□□ API□□

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-support>

**NEW QUESTION: 106**

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Host virtual machine	Azure Availability Zone	Azure region
USDB1	1	US East
USDB2	2	US East
USDB3	3	US East
EADB1	1	West Europe
EADB2	2	West Europe
EADB3	3	West Europe

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Global load balancing service:

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

Availability Zone load balancing service:

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


Answer:

Global load balancing service:

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

Availability Zone load balancing service:

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

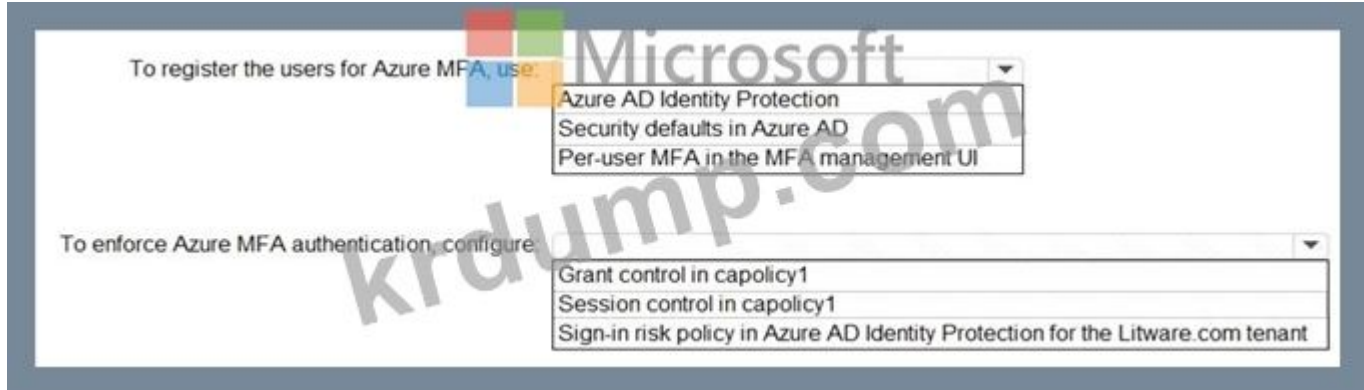


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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/load-balancing-overview>

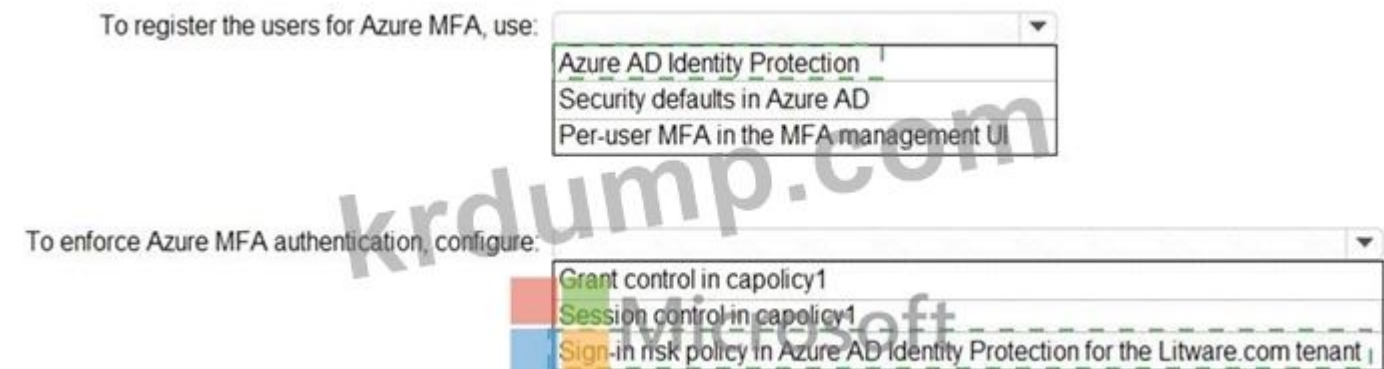
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<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-305-dump.html> (431 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special  
Discount: **KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 107**

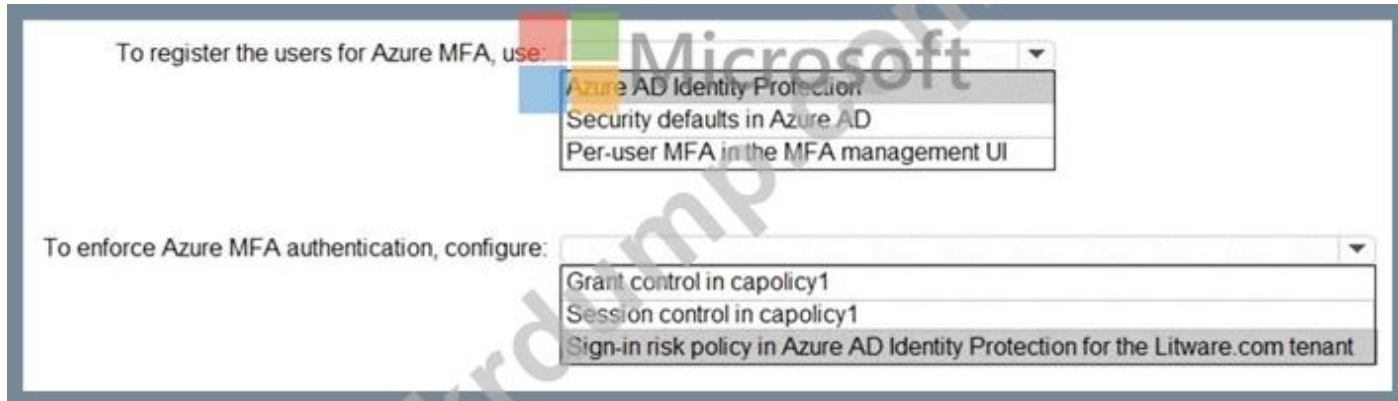
Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to register users for Azure MFA?  
1. Open the Azure Portal.  
2. Go to Azure MFA.  
3. Click on Register users.  
4. Select the users to register.  
5. Click on Register.  
6. Click on Done.  
7. Click on Close.



**Answer:**



Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to enforce Azure MFA authentication?  
1. Open the Azure Portal.  
2. Go to Azure MFA.  
3. Click on Enforce authentication.  
4. Select the users to enforce.  
5. Click on Enforce.  
6. Click on Done.  
7. Click on Close.



1: Azure AD ID  
Azure AD Identity Protection  
2: Azure Portal  
3: Azure Multi-Factor Authentication(MFA)  
4: Azure AD  
5: Azure AD Identity Protection  
6: Azure AD Identity Protection  
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100: Azure AD Identity Protection

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 Azure Portal Azure Azure  
 Azure AD

<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: 108**

Linux Windows (VM) Azure VM  
 Microsoft Dependency Agent Log Analytics Agent

Azure ExpressRoute

VM

Azure ? Azure

**Scenario**

**Azure Monitoring Service**

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

- Azure Traffic Analytics
- Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
- Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
- Azure DNS Analytics

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

- Azure Service Map
- Azure Activity Log
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Advisor



**Answer:**

Scenario	Azure Monitoring Service
Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Traffic Analytics</li> <li>Azure ExpressRoute Monitor</li> <li>Azure Service Endpoint Monitor</li> <li>Azure DNS Analytics</li> </ul>
Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Service Map</li> <li>Azure Activity Log</li> <li>Azure Service Health</li> <li>Azure Advisor</li> </ul>

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**Scenario**

**Azure Monitoring Service**

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

▼
Azure Traffic Analytics
Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
Azure DNS Analytics

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.



▼
Azure Service Map
Azure Activity Log
Azure Service Health
Azure Advisor

□□ 1: Azure □□□ □□

Traffic Analytics □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. Traffic Analytics □ Network Watcher □□□□ □□ □□(NSG) □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Traffic Analytics □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

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□□ 2: Azure □□□ □

Service Map □ Windows □ Linux □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Service Map □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□. Service Map □ □□, □□□□□, □□□□□ □ □□

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<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: 109**

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Policy1

☰ Associated items    🗑 Delete    💾 Save    ✕ Discard

---

Backup frequency

Daily    6:00 PM    (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

**Retention range**

Retention of daily backup point.

\* At    For

6:00 PM    90    Day(s)

---

Retention of weekly backup point.

\* On    \* At    For

Sunday    6:00 PM    26    Week(s)

---

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based    Day Based

\* On    \* Day    \* At    For

First Sunday    6:00 PM    36    Month(s)

---

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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

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

90 days
26 weeks
36 months
45 months

1 hour
1 day
1 week
1 month
1 year

Answer:

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

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

90 days
26 weeks
36 months
45 months

1 hour
1 day
1 week
1 month
1 year

**NEW QUESTION: 110**

VNET1 is a virtual network in Azure. VNET1 is connected to the Internet. VNET1 is used to host a web application. The web application is accessed from the Internet. The web application is accessed from the Internet. The web application is accessed from the Internet.

- \* VNET1 is connected to the Internet.
- \* VNET1 is used to host a web application.
- \* The web application is accessed from the Internet.
- \* The web application is accessed from the Internet.

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**Answer Area**

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

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

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

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

**Answer:**  
**Answer Area**

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

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

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 111**

Azure □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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- A. □□□
- B. □

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□ □ □□ Azure □□□ □ □□ Azure □□ □□□ □□□□, Traffic Manager □□□□ □□□ □ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 112**

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

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

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**Answer Area**

On the servers: 

- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent
- The Azure Site Recovery Mobility service
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent
- Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS)

For the storage: 

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

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

On the servers: 

- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent
- The Azure Site Recovery Mobility service
- The Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent
- Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS)

For the storage: 

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

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**Answer Area**

On the servers: 

For the storage:

**NEW QUESTION: 113**

Azure □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□

Azure SQL □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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**Answer Area**

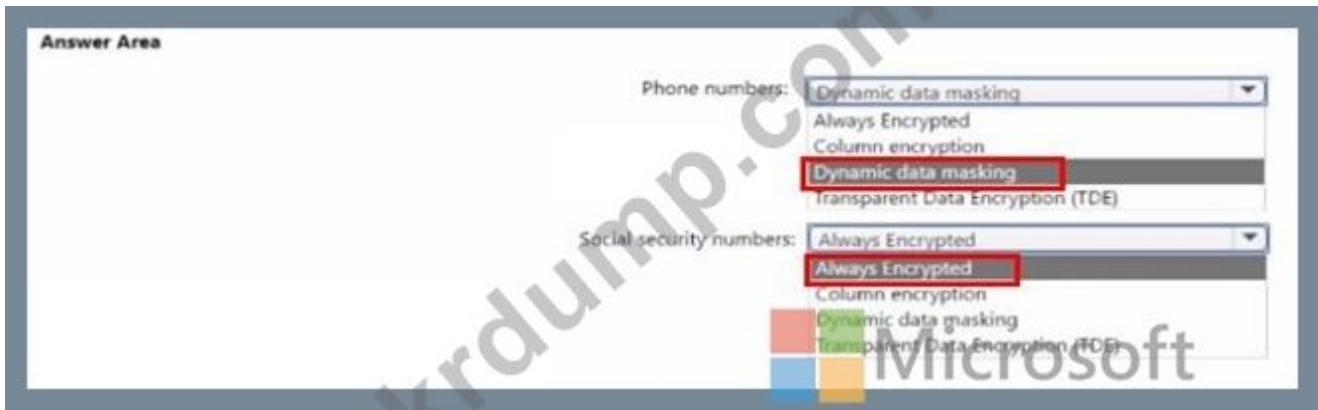
Phone numbers: 

- Dynamic data masking
- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Social security numbers: 

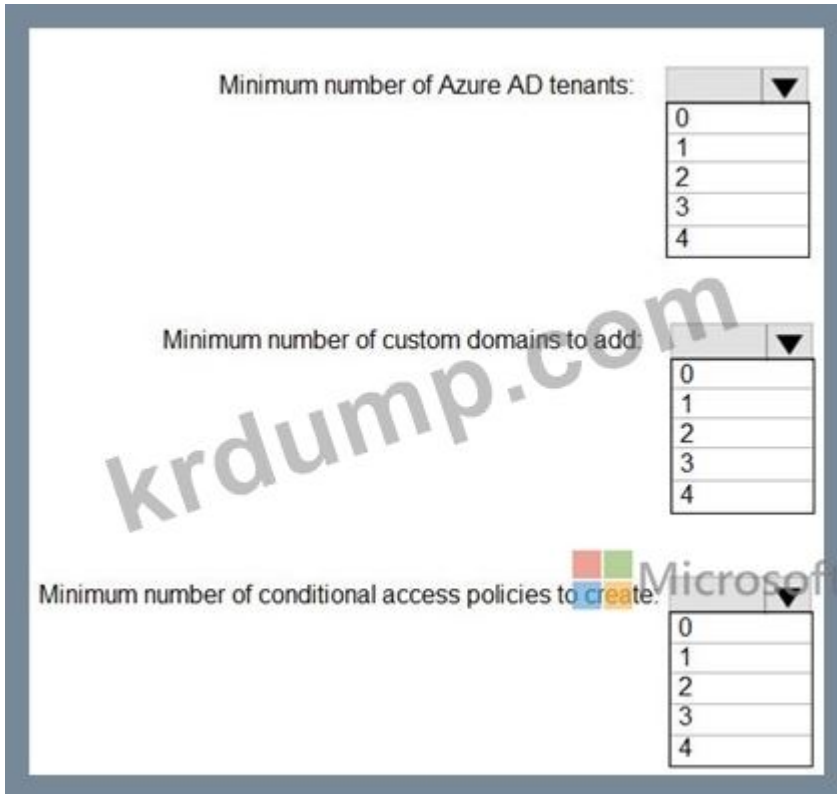
- Always Encrypted
- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 114**

Fabrikam is a company that has a large number of employees. The company is planning to migrate its data to Azure and wants to ensure that the data is protected. The company has a policy that requires that all data be encrypted. The company also has a policy that requires that all data be masked. The company wants to ensure that the data is protected and masked. Which of the following options is the best way to ensure that the data is protected and masked?



**Answer:**

Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

Minimum number of custom domains to add:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

**NEW QUESTION: 115**

□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure App Service □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. App Service □□□□□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ App Service □□□□□ □□ Azure □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□. App Service □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□: Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 116**

Application1 Applications Azure Storage .

\* Application1 .

\* Application2 GB .

\* .

\* .

. : .

### Answer Area

Application1:

- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication
- General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication
- General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication



**Answer:**  
**Answer Area**

Application1:

- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication**
- General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

- BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication
- BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication
- General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication
- General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 117**

10□□ □□□□□ SQL Server □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ 100□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□ □□□(SSIS) □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□ □□□□□□ 10□□ Azure SQL Database□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□.

Azure□□ SSL □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ SQL Database □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.

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- A. SQL Server □□□□□□ □□□□□(SSMA)
- B. Azure □□□ □□□□□
- C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□
- D. Azure □□□ □□□□

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/sql-database/sql-database-managed-instance-migrate> □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ "Azure □□ □□□ Azure SQL Database □ SQL Server □ □□□□□. DMS□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□-□□□□ SQL Server□□ SSIS(SQL Server Integration Services)□ □□□□ □□ DMS□ □ □ SSIS □□□□ □□□□ SSIS □□□□(SSISDB) □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure Data Factory(ADF)□□ Azure-SSIS Integration Runtime(IR)□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ SSISDB□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□. ADF□□ Azure-SSIS IR □□□□ □□□□□.

DMS□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ DMS□ □□□□ □-□□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-migration-ssis-job-ssms>

**NEW QUESTION: 118**

App!□□□ □ □□□□□□□□ □-□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure□ □□□□ □□□.

App1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ COM □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

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

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

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- A. □ Azure □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □ Azure □□□ Traffic Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □ Azure □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service#com-and-com-components>)

Azure App Service□ □□□□□ COM □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ COM □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service>

"Windows □□□□□ □□□ Azure App Service □□ App Service□ □□ □□□□□□□ □ □ □□ GAC, COM □□ □□, MSI, .NET FX API□ □□ □□ □□□, DirectX □□ □□□ □ □ □ Windows □□□□□ □□□□ App Service□ □□□□□."

**NEW QUESTION: 119**

Azure Event Grid□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ C# □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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A. □□ □□ □ □□ Azure App Service □□□ Azure Functions

B. □□ □□□ Azure Functions

C. □□ □□□ □□□ Azure Logic Apps

D. □□ □□□ Azure Logic Apps

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 120**

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\* Azure AD□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Microsoft



Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using:

krdump.com

Azure AD  
Azure AD  
Azure API Management  
The web APIs

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using:

Azure API Management  
Azure AD  
Azure API Management  
The web APIs

Answer:

Answer Area

krdump.com

Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using:

Azure AD  
Azure AD  
Azure API Management  
The web APIs

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using:

Azure API Management  
Azure AD  
Azure API Management  
The web APIs



Microsoft

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Answer Area

Grant permissions to allow the web apps to access the web APIs by using: Azure AD

Configure a JSON Web Token (JWT) validation policy by using: Azure API Management

Microsoft

**NEW QUESTION: 121**

Routing from the virtual networks to the on-premises locations must be configured by using:  
 The automatic routing configuration following a failover must be handled by using:

Routing from the virtual networks to the on-premises locations must be configured by using:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure default routes</li> <li>Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)</li> <li>User-defined routes</li> </ul>
The automatic routing configuration following a failover must be handled by using:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)</li> <li>Hot Standby Routing Protocol (HSRP)</li> <li>Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)</li> </ul>

**Answer:**

Routing from the virtual networks to the on-premises locations must be configured by using:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure default routes</li> <li><b>Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)</b></li> <li>User-defined routes</li> </ul>
The automatic routing configuration following a failover must be handled by using:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)</b></li> <li>Hot Standby Routing Protocol (HSRP)</li> <li>Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)</li> </ul>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/ja-jp/azure/expressroute/designing-for-disaster-recovery-with-expressroute-privatepeering>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-optimize-routing#suboptimal-routing-from-customer-to-microsoft>

**AZ-305** Routing from the virtual networks to the on-premises locations must be configured by using:  
**AZ-305** The automatic routing configuration following a failover must be handled by using:

**NEW QUESTION: 122**

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

Azure □ RG2 □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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VM1: Azure Arc, **Azure Lighthouse**, Azure Migrate, Azure Resource Mover, The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

VM2: Azure Arc, Azure Lighthouse, **Azure Migrate**, Azure Resource Mover, The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

**Answer:**

VM1: Azure Arc, **Azure Lighthouse**, Azure Migrate, Azure Resource Mover, The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

VM2: Azure Arc, Azure Lighthouse, **Azure Migrate**, Azure Resource Mover, The Data Migration Assistant (DMA)

□□:



Microsoft

VM1: Azure Lighthouse

VM2: Azure Migrate

**NEW QUESTION: 123**

App1 is a web application that runs on Azure App Service. App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

Which of the following is the best solution to ensure that App1 is always available?

- A. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.
- B. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.
- C. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.
- D. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 124**

App1 is a web application that runs on Azure App Service. App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

App Service is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

App1 is hosted in the COM region and is accessed from the East US region. Azure App1 is configured to use the default Azure App Service plan. App1 is accessed from the East US region.

Which of the following is the best solution to ensure that App1 is always available?

- A. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.
- B. Create an Azure Traffic Manager profile and use it to route traffic to App1.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

App1

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

**NEW QUESTION: 125**

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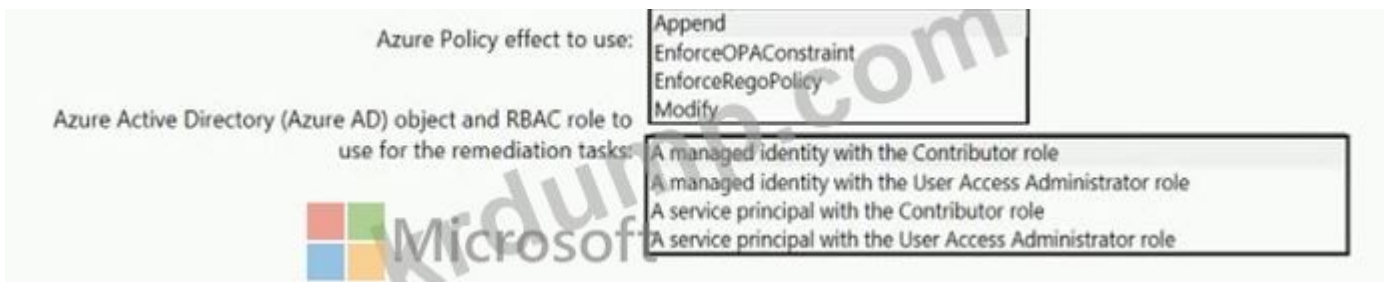
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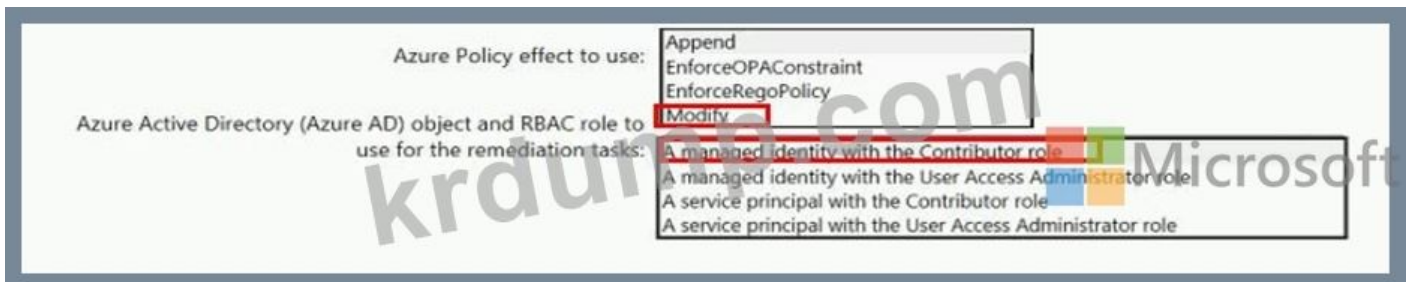
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**Answer:**



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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/events>

<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: 126**

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- A. Azure Logic Apps □ Azure Functions
- B. Azure □□□□□ □ Azure □□□ □□□
- C. Azure Logic Apps □ Azure □□□ □□□
- D. Azure Functions □ Azure Batch

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

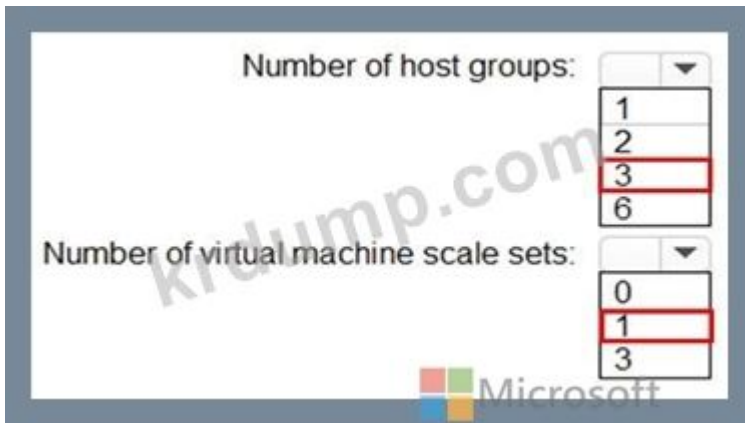
Azure Logic Apps□ □□□□ PowerShell □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.  
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Azure Functions□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □  
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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-azure-functions>

**NEW QUESTION: 127**

App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.  
App1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
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**Answer:**



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<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: 128**

□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□ Azure □□□□□□ □□□□.

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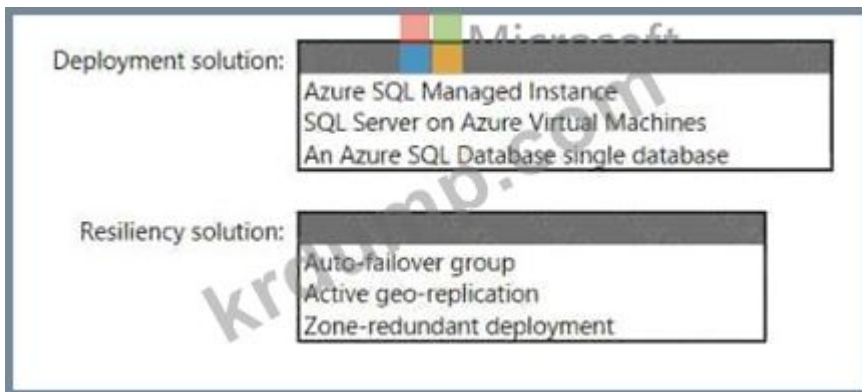
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\* Azure □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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**Answer:**



□□:

Deployment solution:

▼
Azure SQL Managed Instance
SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines
An Azure SQL Database single database

Resiliency solution:

▼
Auto-failover group
Active geo-replication
Zone-redundant deployment

□□ 1: Azure SQL Database □□ □□□□□□.

SQL Server □□□ □□□□ □ SQL Server □□ □□

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

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Azure □□□ □□□, □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview>

**NEW QUESTION: 129**

□□□ □□□□□ Azure App Service □□□ □□□□□.

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Store content close to end users.

- Azure Redis Cache
- Azure Traffic Manager
- Azure Content Delivery Network
- Azure Application Gateway

Store content close to the application.

- Azure Redis Cache
- Azure Traffic Manager
- Azure Content Delivery Network
- Azure Application Gateway

Answer:

Scenario	Solution
Store content close to end users.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Redis Cache</li> <li>Azure Traffic Manager</li> <li>Azure Content Delivery Network</li> <li>Azure Application Gateway</li> </ul> </div>
Store content close to the application.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Redis Cache</li> <li>Azure Traffic Manager</li> <li>Azure Content Delivery Network</li> <li>Azure Application Gateway</li> </ul> </div>

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Scenario	Solution
Store content close to end users.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Azure Redis Cache</p> <p>Azure Traffic Manager</p> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Azure Content Delivery Network</p> <p>Azure Application Gateway</p> </div> </div>
Store content close to the application.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Azure Redis Cache</p> <p>Azure Traffic Manager</p> <p>Azure Content Delivery Network</p> <p>Azure Application Gateway</p> </div> </div>



Q1: How can you ensure that content is stored close to end users?

Options: Azure Traffic Manager, Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN), Azure Application Gateway, Azure Redis Cache. CDNs consist of multiple servers located at various geographical locations, known as Point-of-Presence (POP), to ensure content is delivered from the closest location to the user.

Azure CDN (Content Delivery Network) is a service that allows you to store and distribute content globally. Azure CDN uses a global network of POPs to deliver content to users from the closest POP. This reduces latency and improves performance. Azure CDN also supports various content types, including static and dynamic content. Additionally, Azure CDN uses BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) to route traffic efficiently across the network.

Q2: Azure Redis Cache

Azure Cache for Redis is a managed service that provides a highly available and scalable Redis cache. It is designed to be used as a distributed cache for applications. Azure Cache for Redis is fully managed, so you don't need to worry about hardware, software, or maintenance. It offers a simple and secure way to cache data, improving application performance and reducing database load. Azure Cache for Redis is available in multiple regions and is highly available, with automatic failover between nodes.

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

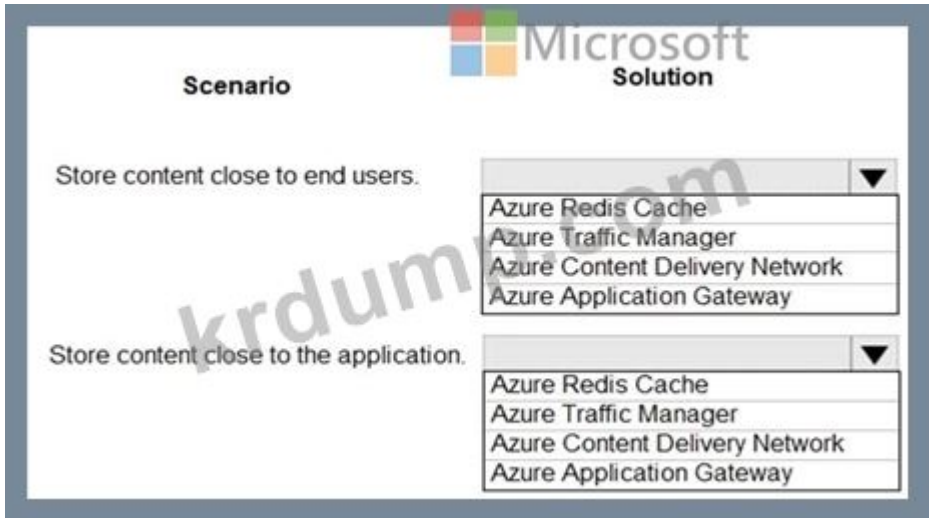
**NEW QUESTION: 130**

contoso.com is an Azure AD tenant with two subdomains: Sub1 and Sub2. Sub1 contains two applications, App1 and App2, which are ASP.NET Core applications. App1 is signed with a self-signed certificate, and App2 is signed with a certificate issued by a trusted authority. Sub2 contains two applications, App3 and App4, which are ASP.NET Core applications. App3 is signed with a self-signed certificate, and App4 is signed with a certificate issued by a trusted authority. How can you ensure that App1 and App2 can communicate with App3 and App4?





100% of the time. Always On HTTP 200 100% of the time.
   
 Microsoft Solution
   
 Scenario: Store content close to end users.
   
 Solution: Azure Redis Cache, Azure Traffic Manager, Azure Content Delivery Network, Azure Application Gateway
   
 Scenario: Store content close to the application.
   
 Solution: Azure Redis Cache, Azure Traffic Manager, Azure Content Delivery Network, Azure Application Gateway



Answer:

Scenario

Solution

Store content close to end users.

- Azure Redis Cache
- Azure Traffic Manager
- Azure Content Delivery Network
- Azure Application Gateway

Store content close to the application.

- Azure Redis Cache
- Azure Traffic Manager
- Azure Content Delivery Network
- Azure Application Gateway

☐☐:

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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[https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/cosmos-db/v1\\_3/](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: 135**

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

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Global load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.

\* Availability Zone load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.

\* Azure Front Door is not available in all regions.

Global load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.

Availability Zone load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.

Global load balancing service:

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

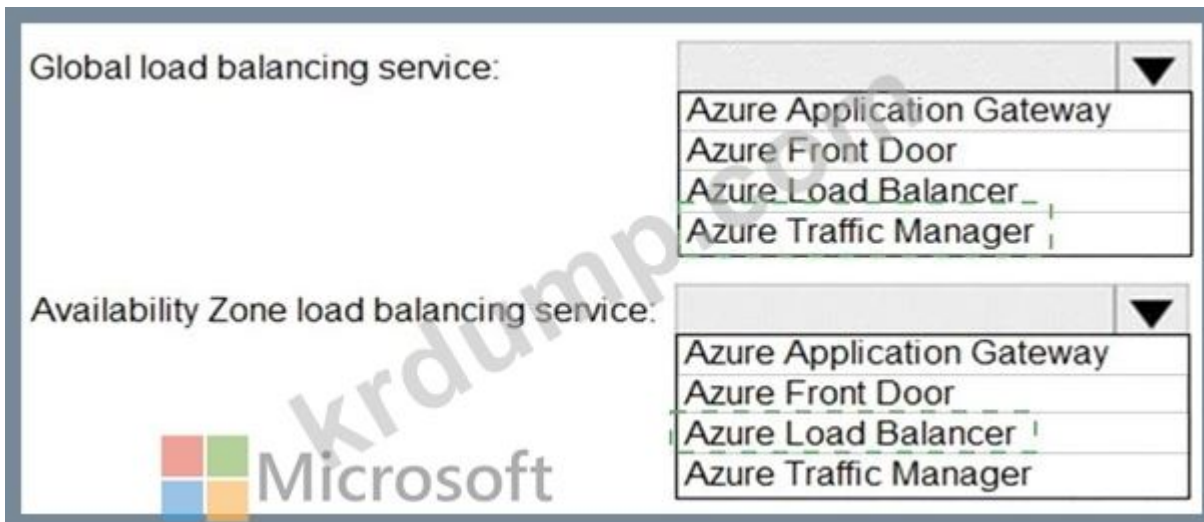
Availability Zone load balancing service:

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

Answer:

Global load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.

Availability Zone load balancing service: Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, Azure Load Balancer, Azure Traffic Manager.



☐☐:






**Network Addresses**

- 172.16.0.0/16
- 172.16.1.0/27
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 192.168.1.0/27

**Answer Area**

Subnet1: 192.168.0.0/24

Gateway subnet: 192.168.1.0/27



**NEW QUESTION: 138**

App1 is an Azure application.

The application is deployed to a virtual network. The virtual network has a single address space of 192.168.0.0/24. The virtual network has two subnets: 192.168.0.0/24 and 192.168.1.0/27.

The application is deployed to the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet. The application is deployed to the 192.168.1.0/27 subnet. The application is deployed to the 192.168.0.0/24 subnet.

To estimate the costs, use:

To estimate the costs, use:

- Azure Advisor
- The Azure Cost Management Power BI app
- The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator

Implement:

- Azure Reservations
- Azure Hybrid Benefit
- Azure Spot Virtual Machine pricing

**Answer:**

To estimate the costs, use:

To estimate the costs, use:

- Azure Advisor
- The Azure Cost Management Power BI app
- The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator

Implement:

- Azure Reservations
- Azure Hybrid Benefit
- Azure Spot Virtual Machine pricing

192.168.0.0/24  
192.168.1.0/27

To estimate the costs, use:

- Azure Advisor
- The Azure Cost Management Power BI app
- The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator

Implement:

- Azure Reservations
- Azure Hybrid Benefit
- Azure Spot Virtual Machine pricing

Q1: Azure TCO calculator

The TCO calculator estimates the total cost of ownership for Azure resources. It includes the cost of the resources themselves, as well as the cost of the services that are used to manage them.

Q2: TCO calculator for Azure resources. The calculator estimates the total cost of ownership for Azure resources. It includes the cost of the resources themselves, as well as the cost of the services that are used to manage them.

Q3: Azure Hybrid Benefit

Azure Hybrid Benefit allows you to use your existing on-premises licenses to reduce the cost of your Azure resources. It applies to Windows Server, SQL Server, and Linux operating systems.

Q4:

Litware is a company that has a large number of on-premises licenses.

App1 is an Azure application that uses a large number of on-premises licenses. It is currently running on 3 virtual machines.

App1 is currently running on 3 virtual machines. The cost of the virtual machines is \$100 per month. The cost of the Azure Storage is \$50 per month.

App1 is currently running on 3 virtual machines. The cost of the virtual machines is \$100 per month. The cost of the Azure Storage is \$50 per month.

App1 is currently running on 3 virtual machines. The cost of the virtual machines is \$100 per month. The cost of the Azure Storage is \$50 per month.

App1 is currently running on 3 virtual machines. The cost of the virtual machines is \$100 per month. The cost of the Azure Storage is \$50 per month.

Q5:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 139

Q1: WebApp1 is an Azure application that uses a large number of on-premises licenses.



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**Statements**

**Yes**

**No**

The design supports the technical requirements for redundancy.



The design supports autoscaling.



The design requires a manual configuration if an Azure region fails.



Answer:

**Statements**

**Yes**

**No**

The design supports the technical requirements for redundancy.



The design supports autoscaling.



The design requires a manual configuration if an Azure region fails.



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

Q1:

Azure uses Azure DNS and Traffic Manager. Azure uses Traffic Manager to route traffic to the active region. Azure uses Azure App Service to host web applications.

Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager is a global service that routes traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region.

Q2:

Azure uses Azure App Service to host web applications. Azure uses Azure App Service to host web applications. Azure uses Azure App Service to host web applications.

Azure App Service uses Azure App Service to host web applications. Azure App Service uses Azure App Service to host web applications. Azure App Service uses Azure App Service to host web applications.

Q3:

Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region. Traffic Manager uses DNS to route traffic to the active region.

Q4:

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

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

### NEW QUESTION: 140

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based directory service. Azure AD is a cloud-based directory service. Azure AD is a cloud-based directory service.

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To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

**Answer:**

To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

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<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: 141**

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**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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<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: 142**

□□ □□□ □□ API □□□□ 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 \*

<https://login.microsoftonline.com/contosoonmicrosoft.com...>

Support state parameter

## Authorization request method

GET

POST

Token endpoint URL \*

Token endpoint is used by clients to obtain access tokens in ...

Create

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The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

Answer:

The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

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<https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type>

<https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration>

### NEW QUESTION: 143

Azure Linux □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
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**Answer Area**

Storage account type:   
 Premium file shares  
 Premium page blobs  
 Standard general-purpose v2

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

Networking:   
 Azure Route Server  
 A private endpoint  
 A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:   
 Premium file shares  
 Premium page blobs  
 Standard general-purpose v2

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

Networking:   
 Azure Route Server  
 A private endpoint  
 A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

□□

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:

Data redundancy:

Networking:

**NEW QUESTION: 144**

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App1□ Azure□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□.



Microsoft Azure RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) is a service that allows you to manage access to Azure resources. It is based on the principle of least privilege, meaning that users and applications should only have the permissions they need to perform their tasks. For more information, see: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/role-based-access-control-overview>

**NEW QUESTION: 146**

You are configuring Azure RBAC for a subscription. How many roles are available in the Azure RBAC role catalog?

How many roles are available in the Azure RBAC role catalog?

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

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

There are 1 role in the Azure RBAC role catalog. The role is the built-in role, which is used to manage access to Azure resources.

RBAC is a service that allows you to manage access to Azure resources. It is based on the principle of least privilege, meaning that users and applications should only have the permissions they need to perform their tasks.

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Litware.com 1 DataActions 1 Azure Storage 1 Blob 1

1 Role1 1 Azure 1 (Azure RBAC) 1

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Name	Type	Configuration
SERVER1 SERVER2 SERVER3	Ubuntu 18.04 virtual machines hosted on Hyper-V	The virtual 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.

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**NEW QUESTION: 147**

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Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup frequency

Daily 6:00 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

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

Retention of weekly backup point.

\* On Sunday \* At 6:00 PM For 36 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

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

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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

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

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

- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 1 year



Answer:

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

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

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

- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 1 year

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

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

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

- 1 hour
- 1 day
- 1 week
- 1 month
- 1 year

**NEW QUESTION: 148**

Which Azure service (VM) can be used to protect your SQL Server instances? The minimum recovery point objective (RPO) for virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy is [answer choice].

**Values**

- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager
- SSL offloading
- URL-based content routing

**Answer Area**

Item	Value
Azure service	
Feature	


**Answer:**



**Answer Area**

Database:

Service tier:



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**



Database:

Service tier:

□□

**Answer Area**

Database:

Service tier:



**NEW QUESTION: 151**

Azure .   
 Azure SQL    
  
 \*   
 \*

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Answer Area



Phone numbers:

- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Social security numbers:

- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Answer:

Answer Area

Phone numbers:

- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Social security numbers:

- Always Encrypted
- Column encryption
- Dynamic data masking
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)



□□

Answer Area

Phone numbers:

Social security numbers:

**AZ-305** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ AZ-305 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **AZ-305** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop AZ-305 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop AZ-305 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-305-dump.html> (431 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

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Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

Minimum number of custom domains to add:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	

Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:

	▼
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	



**Answer:**

Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:

Minimum number of custom domains to add:

Microsoft

Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:

**NEW QUESTION: 153**

Azure Active Directory(Azure AD)     App1   Azure      .

App1            .     Windows 10     Azure AD      .

App1            App1        .

?          .

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:     1    .

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

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

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

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

**Answer:**



Client registration page URL \*

✓

### Authorization grant types

- Authorization code
- Implicit
- Resource owner password
- Client credentials

Authorization endpoint URL \*

✓

Support state parameter

### Authorization request method

- GET
- POST

Token endpoint URL \*

**Create**

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The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

**Answer:**

The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

- Background services
- Headless device authentication
- Web applications**

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

- Client credentials**
- Resource owner password
- Support state parameter

□□:

<https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type>

<https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration>

**NEW QUESTION: 155**

Azure □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

- A. ARM □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. ARM □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Azure Blueprints□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□(□□□□ □ □)□ □□□□□ □□(□□□ □) □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Blueprints□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□.

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/26851/how-is-azure-blue-prints- Different-from-resource-mh>

**NEW QUESTION: 156**

□□ □□□ 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 is a private endpoint for SQLDB1. The IP address of the private endpoint is 172.16.0.1. The IP address of the public DNS zone is 168.63.129.16. The IP address of the on-premises DNS server is 10.10.10.10. The IP address of the Azure-provided DNS is 168.63.129.16.

**Azure configuration:**

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

**On-premises DNS configuration:**

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

**Answer:**

**Azure configuration:**

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

**On-premises DNS configuration:**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 157**

172.16.0.0/16 IP address space is used for the on-premises network. The IP address of the Azure-provided DNS is 168.63.129.16. The IP address of the on-premises DNS server is 10.10.10.10. The IP address of the Azure-provided DNS is 168.63.129.16.

- \* The on-premises DNS server is configured to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.
  - \* The on-premises DNS server is configured to forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.
  - \* The on-premises DNS server is configured to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.
- The IP address of the on-premises DNS server is 10.10.10.10. The IP address of the Azure-provided DNS is 168.63.129.16. The IP address of the on-premises DNS server is 10.10.10.10. The IP address of the Azure-provided DNS is 168.63.129.16.

Network Addresses

- 172.16.0.0/16
- 172.16.1.0/27
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 192.168.1.0/27

Answer Area

Subnet1: Network address

Gateway subnet: Network address

Answer:

Network Addresses

- 172.16.0.0/16
- 172.16.1.0/27
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 192.168.1.0/27

Answer Area

Subnet1: 192.168.0.0/24

Gateway subnet: 192.168.1.0/27

Answer Area

Subnet1: 192.168.0.0/24

Gateway subnet: 192.168.1.0/27

**NEW QUESTION: 158**

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Azure MFA □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□  
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To register the users for Azure MFA, use:

- Azure AD Identity Protection
- Security defaults in Azure AD
- Per-user MFA in the MFA management UI

To enforce Azure MFA authentication, configure:

- Grant control in capolicy1
- Session control in capolicy1
- Sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection for the Litware.com tenant

Answer:




Service:

- Azure SQL Database
- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- Azure Synapse Analytics
- SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines

Service tier:

- Basic
- Business Critical
- General Purpose
- Hyperscale
- Premium
- Standard




Answer:

Service:

- Azure SQL Database
- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- Azure Synapse Analytics
- SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines

Service tier:

- Basic
- Business Critical
- General Purpose
- Hyperscale
- Premium
- Standard



□□:

□□ 1: Azure SQL □□□□□□

Azure SQL □□□□□□:

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To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

Answer:

To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

□□:

To protect against brute force attacks:

- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Pass-through authentication
- Smart lockout

To block legacy authentication attempts:

- Azure AD Application Proxy
- Azure AD Password Protection
- Conditional access policies
- Enable Security defaults

Q1: What are the three storage tiers in Azure Storage?

Hot, Premium, and Transaction optimized. Hot is for frequently accessed data, Premium is for infrequently accessed data, and Transaction optimized is for high-performance workloads.

Q2: What are the three resiliency options in Azure Storage?

Geo-redundant storage (GRS), Zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and Locally-redundant storage (LRS).

GRS stores data in two geographically separate regions. ZRS stores data in two availability zones within the same region. LRS stores data in three copies within the same availability zone.

Q3:

<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>

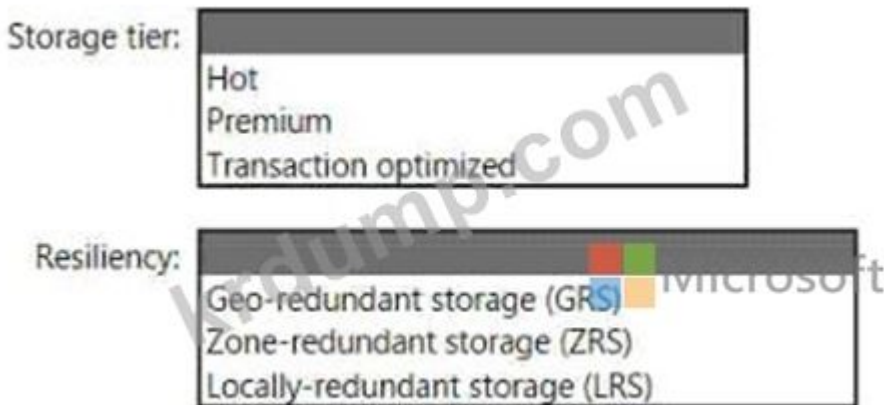
### NEW QUESTION: 162

Which Azure Storage tier and resiliency option is most appropriate for a workload that requires high performance and low latency?

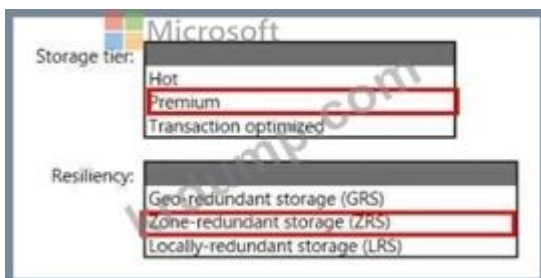
Transaction optimized storage with Locally-redundant storage (LRS).

Why? Because Transaction optimized storage is designed for high-performance workloads, and LRS provides the lowest latency by storing data in the same availability zone.

Answer: Transaction optimized storage with LRS.



### Answer:



Q4:

**NEW QUESTION: 163**

Subscription1 Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) Subscription1 Azure

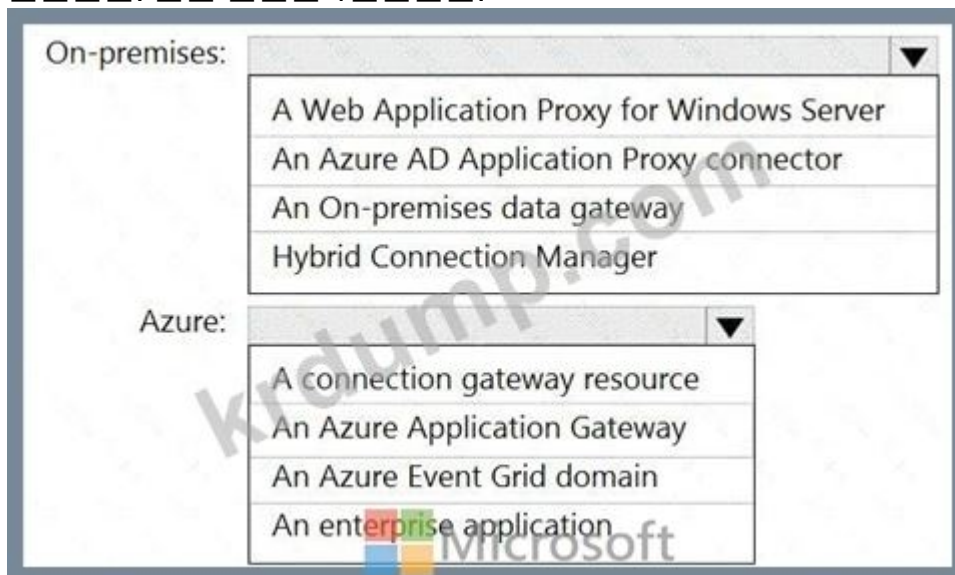
Subscription1 VPN Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Server1 Server1

LogicApp1 Azure Server1

LogicApp1 Server1

Azure

1



**Answer:**



□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□, □□□□□□, □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□

On-premises:

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

Azure:

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

□□ 1: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□

□□□□□ SQL Server □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Azure □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□.

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-sqlazure>

**NEW QUESTION: 164**

Azure Linux □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ ExpressRoute □□□□ Azure □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Storage □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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ANSWER AREA

Storage account type: Premium file shares, Premium page blobs, Standard general-purpose v2

Data redundancy: Geo-redundant storage (GRS), Locally-redundant storage (LRS), Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Networking: Azure Route Server, A private endpoint, A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

Answer:  
Answer Area

Storage account type: Premium file shares, Premium page blobs, Standard general-purpose v2

Data redundancy: Geo-redundant storage (GRS), Locally-redundant storage (LRS), Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Networking: Azure Route Server, A private endpoint, A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

□□:  
Answer Area

Storage account type: Premium file shares

Data redundancy: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Networking: Azure Route Server

NEW QUESTION: 165

172.16.0.0/16 IP □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ Azure □□□ 25□  
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**Network Addresses**

- 172.16.0.0/16
- 172.16.1.0/27
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 192.168.1.0/27

**Answer Area**

Subnet1: Network address

Gateway subnet: Network address

**Answer:**

**Network Addresses**

- 172.16.0.0/16
- 172.16.1.0/27
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 192.168.1.0/27

**Answer Area**

Subnet1: 192.168.0.0/24

Gateway subnet: 192.168.1.0/27

**NEW QUESTION: 166**

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure MFA □ □□□□ □□ Azure Portal □ □□□□ □  
Azure MFA □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□  
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To register the users for Azure MFA, use:

- Azure AD Identity Protection
- Security defaults in Azure AD
- Per-user MFA in the MFA management UI

To enforce Azure MFA authentication, configure:

- Grant control in capolicy1
- Session control in capolicy1
- Sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection for the Litware.com tenant

**Answer:**

To register the users for Azure MFA, use:

- Azure AD Identity Protection
- Security defaults in Azure AD
- Per-user MFA in the MFA management UI

To enforce Azure MFA authentication, configure:

- Grant control in capolicy1
- Session control in capolicy1
- Sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection for the Litware.com tenant

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To register the users for Azure MFA, use:



Azure AD Identity Protection
Security defaults in Azure AD
Per-user MFA in the MFA management UI

To enforce Azure MFA authentication, configure:

Grant control in capolicy1
Session control in capolicy1
Sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection for the Litware.com tenant

□□ 1: Azure AD ID □□

Azure AD Identity Protection □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ MFA □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure AD □□ □□ □□(MFA) □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□.

□□□□: Azure Portal □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Azure AD □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Multi-Factor Authentication(MFA) □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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□□□□: Litware.com □□□□□ capolicy1 □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. Capolicy1 □ □□□□ Azure Portal □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ Azure AD □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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<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>

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**NEW QUESTION: 167**

□□□ □□ Linux □ Windows □□ □□(VM) □ Azure □ □□□□□. VM □ Azure VM □□□ □ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Dependency Agent □ Microsoft Monitoring Agent □ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ Azure ExpressRoute □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□.

VM □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.


Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

### Azure Monitoring Service

- Azure Network Watcher
- Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
- Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
- Azure DNS Analytics

- Azure Service Map
- Azure Activity Log
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Advisor

### Answer:

**Scenario**  **Azure Monitoring Service**

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting internet access.

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

- Azure Network Watcher
- Azure ExpressRoute Monitor
- Azure Service Endpoint Monitor
- Azure DNS Analytics

- Azure Service Map
- Azure Activity Log
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Advisor

□□:

<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: 168

□ □□□□ Azure □ □□ □□(VM)□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□.  
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## Values

## Answer Area

- Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- Azure Application Gateway
- Azure Load Balancer
- Azure Traffic Manager
- SSL offloading
- URL-based content routing

### Item

### Value

Azure service

Feature

Microsoft

Answer:

Values	Item	Value
Web Application Firewall (WAF)	Azure service	Azure Application Gateway
Azure Application Gateway	Feature	Web Application Firewall (WAF)
Azure Load Balancer		
Azure Traffic Manager		
SSL offloading		
URL-based content routing		

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 169

□□□ □□ Linux □ Windows □□ □□(VM)□ Azure□ □□□□□. VM□ Azure VM □□□ □  
□□□ □□□ Microsoft Dependency Agent □ Log Analytics Agent□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□  
□ □□□ Azure ExpressRoute□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□.  
VM□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
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**NEW QUESTION: 171**

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\* □□ □□□□ Azure Front Door □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

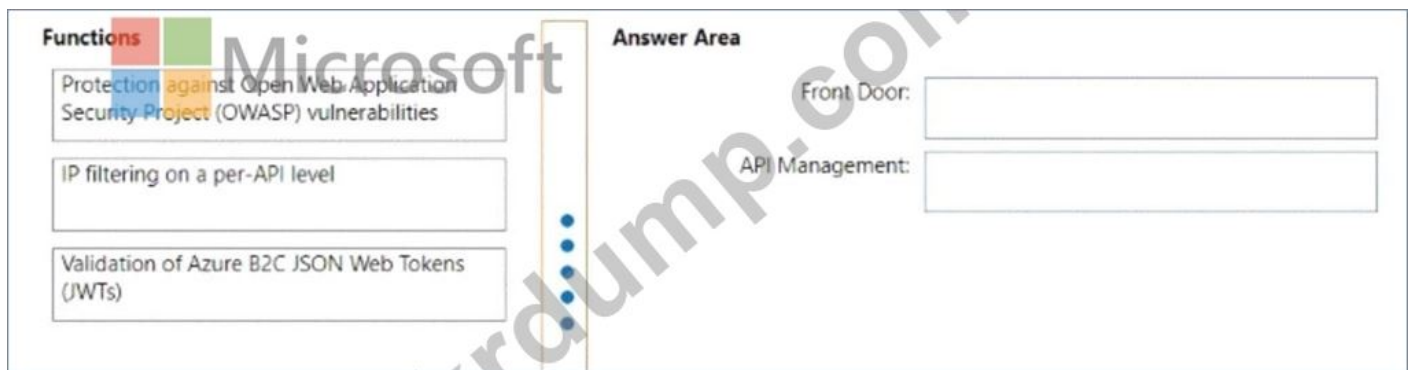
\* Azure Kubernetes Service(AKS) □ □□□□ □□□ API □ □ □ □ □□ □□□□ Azure API Management □ □□□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□ ID □□□□ OpenID Connect □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Azure AO B2C □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

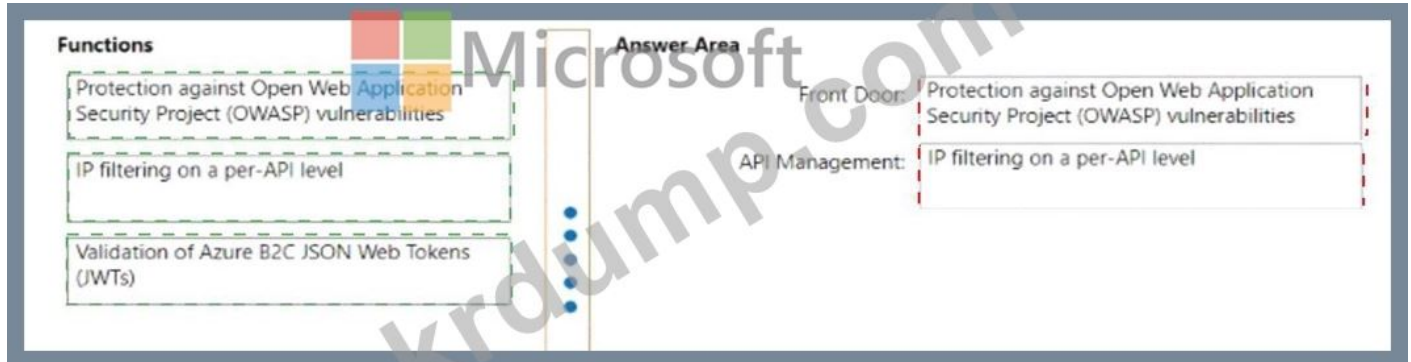
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**Answer:**



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Front Door: Open Web Application Security Project(OWASP) □□□□ □□ □□1 API □□: API □□□ IP □□□2 □ Azure B2C JSON □ □□(JWT) □□3 □□:

1: Azure Front Door - □ □□□□□□ □□□ 2: Azure API Management □□ □□ - ip-filter 3: □ API□□ Azure B2C JWT □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

**NEW QUESTION: 172**

App1 □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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Authenticate App1 by using:

	▼
A certificate	
A service principal	
A system-assigned managed identity	
A user-assigned managed identity	

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

	▼
An access policy	
A connected service	
A private link	
A role assignment	

Answer:

Authenticate App1 by using:

	▼
A certificate	
A service principal	
A system-assigned managed identity	
A user-assigned managed identity	

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

	▼
An access policy	
A connected service	
A private link	
A role assignment	

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Authenticate App1 by using:

- A certificate
- A service principal
- A system-assigned managed identity
- A user-assigned managed identity

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

- An access policy
- A connected service
- A private link
- A role assignment

QUESTION: 173

Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that stores and manages secrets, certificates, and keys.

Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications. Key Vault also supports certificates and keys, which are used for cryptographic operations.

QUESTION 1: 173

Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications. Key Vault also supports certificates and keys, which are used for cryptographic operations. Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications.

QUESTION: Key Vault is a cloud service that stores and manages secrets, certificates, and keys. Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications.

QUESTION: Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that stores and manages secrets, certificates, and keys. Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications.

QUESTION 2: 173

Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that stores and manages secrets, certificates, and keys. Key Vault secrets are stored as text strings and can be retrieved by applications.

QUESTION:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 173**

2TB of data is stored in Azure Blob Storage. The data is encrypted at rest.

QUESTION: Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data. The data is encrypted at rest.

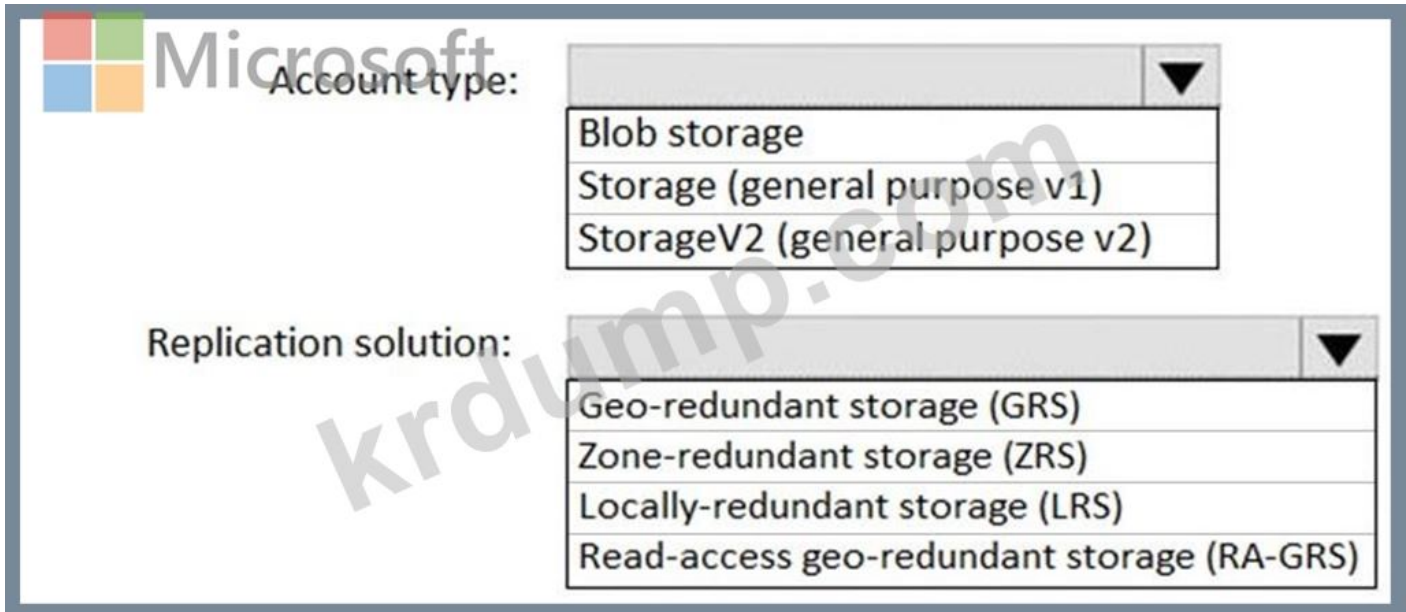
QUESTION: Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data. The data is encrypted at rest. Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data.

QUESTION: Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data. The data is encrypted at rest.

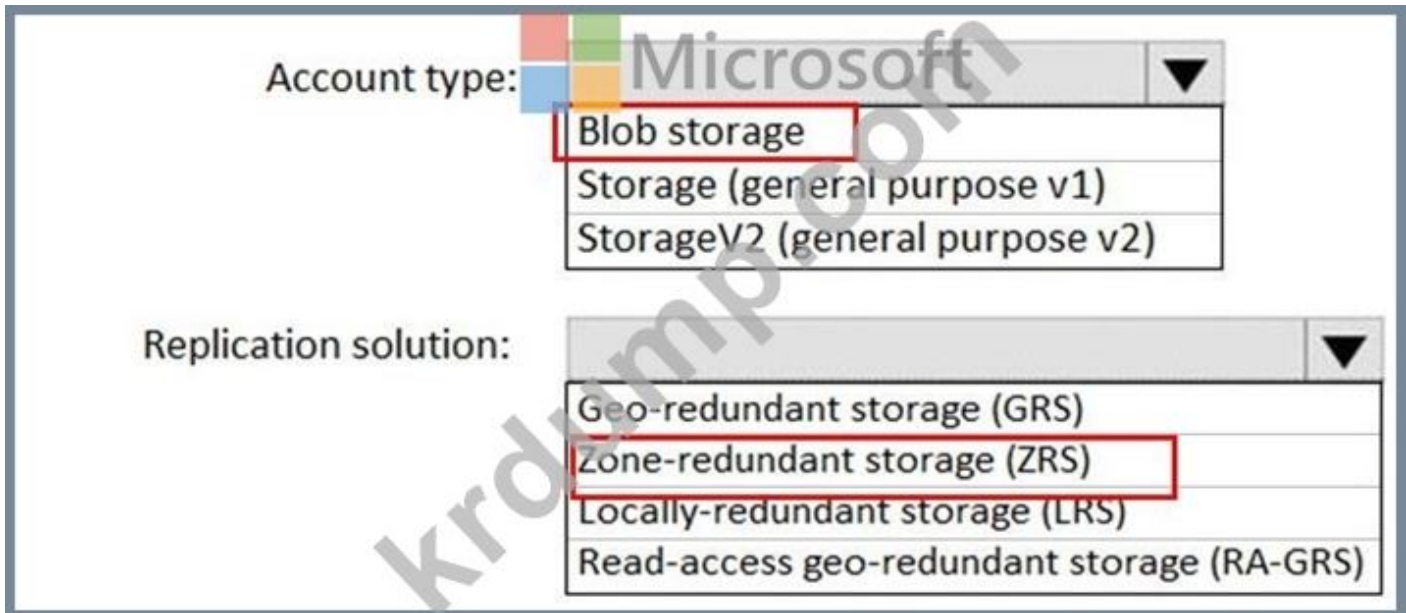
QUESTION: Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data. The data is encrypted at rest.

QUESTION: Azure Blob Storage is a cloud service that stores and manages data. The data is encrypted at rest.

Which storage account type and replication solution should you use to store data in Azure Storage?  
 Account type: Blob storage or Storage (general purpose v1) or StorageV2 (general purpose v2).  
 Replication solution: Geo-redundant storage (GRS), Zone-redundant storage (ZRS), Locally-redundant storage (LRS), or Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS).



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 174**

You are planning to store data in Azure Storage. You need to ensure that the data is available in the event of a disaster. Which storage account type and replication solution should you use to store data in Azure Storage?  
 Account type: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 or Databricks or Storage (general purpose v1) or StorageV2 (general purpose v2).  
 Replication solution: Databricks or Geo-redundant storage (GRS) or Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) or Locally-redundant storage (LRS) or Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS).  
 Account type: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 or Databricks or Storage (general purpose v1) or StorageV2 (general purpose v2).  
 Replication solution: Databricks or Geo-redundant storage (GRS) or Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) or Locally-redundant storage (LRS) or Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS).  
 Account type: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 or Databricks or Storage (general purpose v1) or StorageV2 (general purpose v2).  
 Replication solution: Databricks or Geo-redundant storage (GRS) or Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) or Locally-redundant storage (LRS) or Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS).

Databricks SKU:

	▼
Premium	
Standard	

Cluster configuration:

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

Answer:

Databricks SKU:

	▼
Premium	
Standard	

Cluster configuration:

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

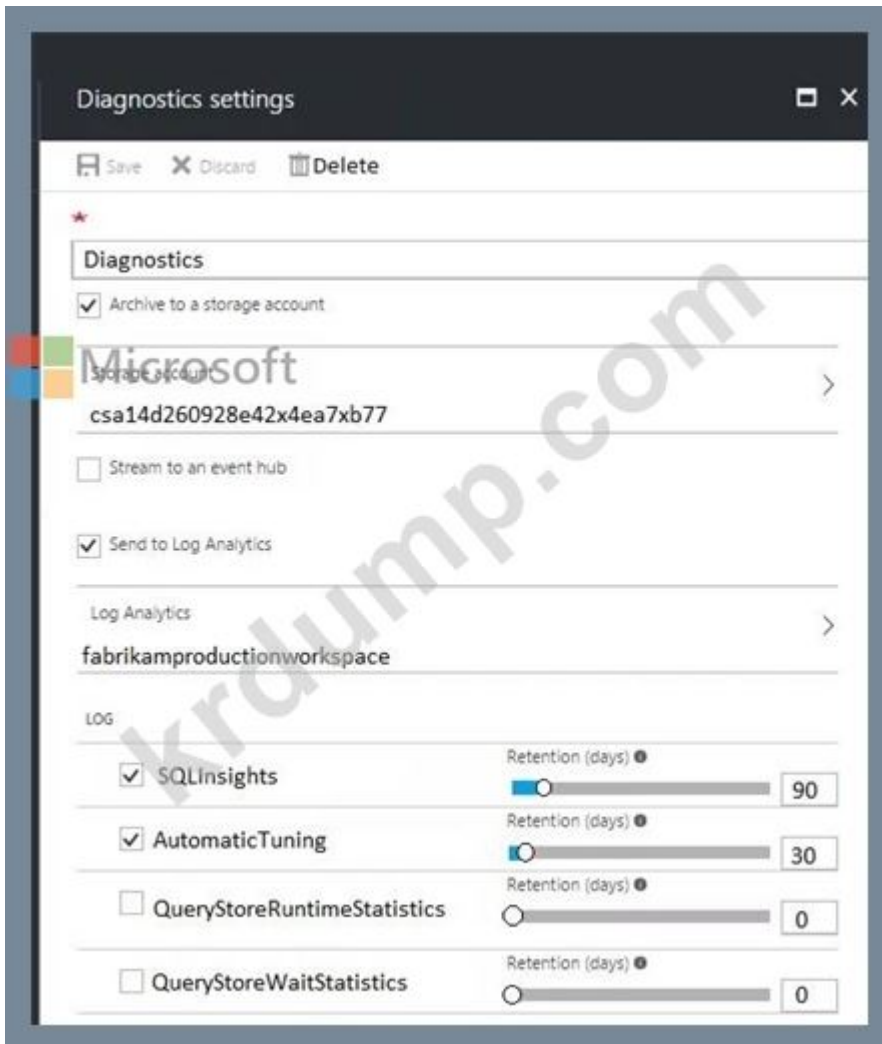
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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/security/credential-passthrough/adls-passthrough>

**NEW QUESTION: 175**

Azure SQL Database □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

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The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is **[answer choice]**.

▼
30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is **[answer choice]**.

▼
30 days
90 days
730 days
indefinite

Answer:

The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

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The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
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**NEW QUESTION: 176**

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- C. Azure □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Azure RBAC □□□ □□□□.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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Microsoft, Azure, ExpressRoute, Litware, Inc, Litware, Inc. ID, Litware, Inc. Azure AD, Litware.com, Azure Active Directory, Azure Active Directory Premium P2, Litware.com, Azure AD, Litware.com, capolicy1, Azure Portal, Azure AD, Azure RBAC, Litware.com, DataActions, Azure Storage, Blob, Role1, Litware.com, ExpressRoute, DB1, DB2, App1, Azure

URL:

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

1, Litware, Inc

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Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) Premium P2

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

Litware, Inc. Azure AD

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Azure AD

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Litware.com Azure dev.Litware.com

5 Azure Enterprise Agreement(EA)

Litware.com DataActions Azure Storage Blob

Role1 Azure (Azure RBAC)

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Litware, Inc.

Litware, Inc. Azure AD

Name	Type	Configuration
SERVER1 SERVER2 SERVER3	Ubuntu 18.04 virtual machines hosted on Hyper-V	The virtual 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.

Litware, Inc.

Litware, Inc. Azure ExpressRoute

DB1 DB2 Azure

Litware, Inc. Azure

DB1 DB2 Azure

App1 Azure

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**NEW QUESTION: 177**


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**Answer Area**

 Microsoft

Resource:   
App1  
App1Logs  
Workspace1

Modification:   
Change to a commitment pricing tier.  
Change to the Basic Logs data plan.  
Set a daily cap.

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Resource:   
App1  Microsoft  
App1Logs  
Workspace1

Modification:   
Change to a commitment pricing tier.  
Change to the Basic Logs data plan.  
Set a daily cap.

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Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:

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Minimum number of custom domains to add:

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Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:

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3	
4	



**Answer:**

Minimum number of Azure AD tenants:

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Minimum number of custom domains to add:

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Minimum number of conditional access policies to create:

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3, Contoso

contoso.com Active Directory

Contoso Azure

Contoso Fabrikam, Inc. Azure

Active Directory(Azure AD) Contoso

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App1

App1 Linux Azure App Service Python Contoso

Fabrikam App1

App1

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On-premises:

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

Azure:

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

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On-premises:

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

Azure:

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

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-sqlazure>

**NEW QUESTION: 186**

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Name	Type	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	SrorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	FileStorage	Premium

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Name	Requirement
App1	Use lifecycle management to migrate app data between storage tiers
App2	Store app data in an Azure file share

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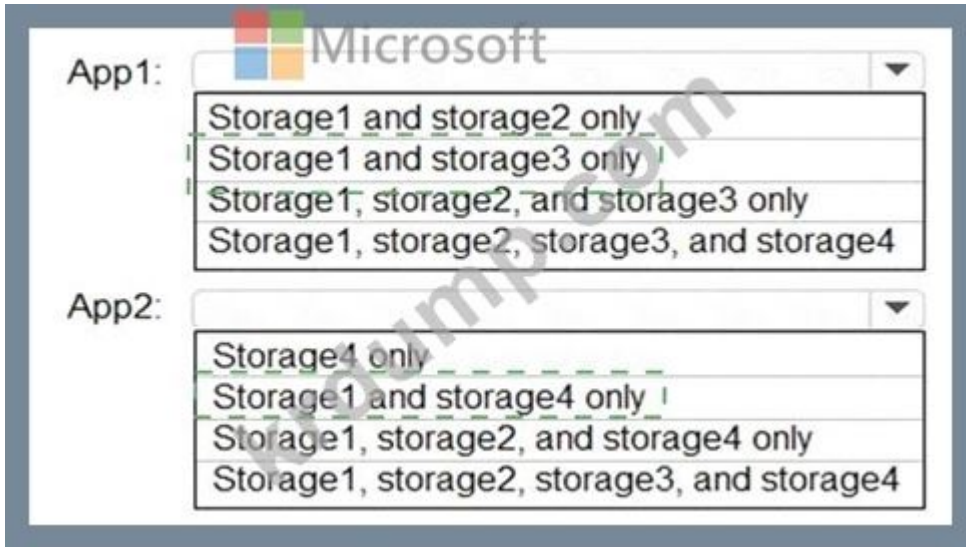
App1:

- Storage1 and storage2 only
- Storage1 and storage3 only
- Storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

App2:

- Storage4 only
- Storage1 and storage4 only
- Storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- Storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

**Answer:**



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

<https://www.edureka.co/community/40011/□□-storage-accounts-there-major-difference-between>

<https://insidemstech.com/tag/general- Purpose-v2/>

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Box1 --> Storage1 □ Storage3□

Box2 --> Storage1 □ Storage4□

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share?tabs=azure-portal#basics>

**NEW QUESTION: 187**

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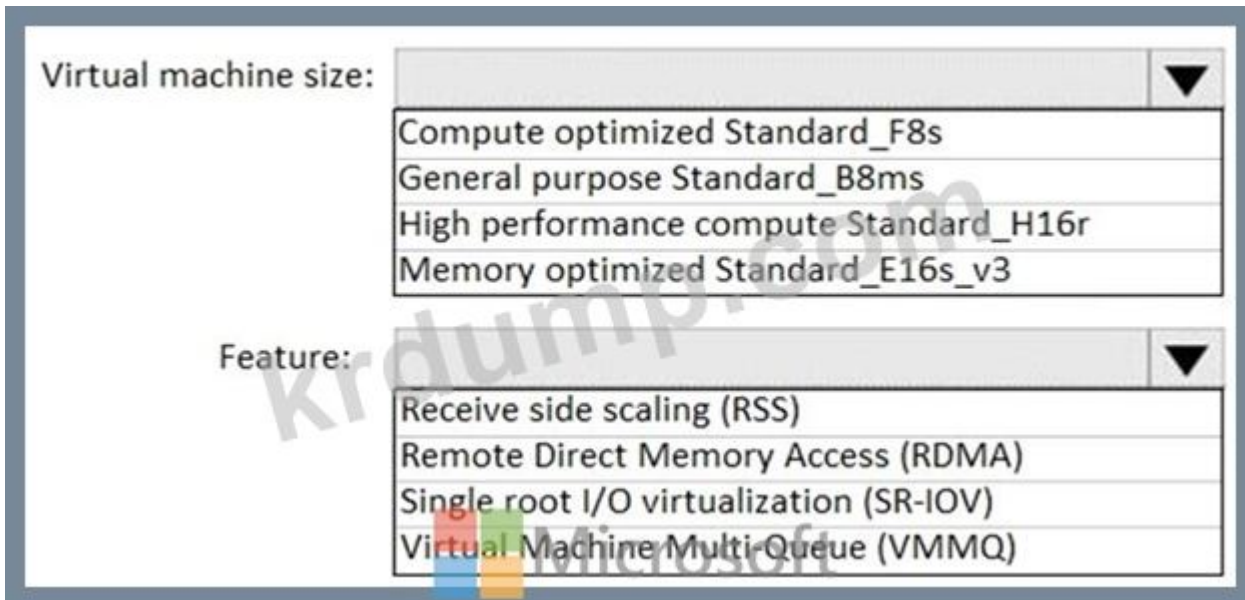
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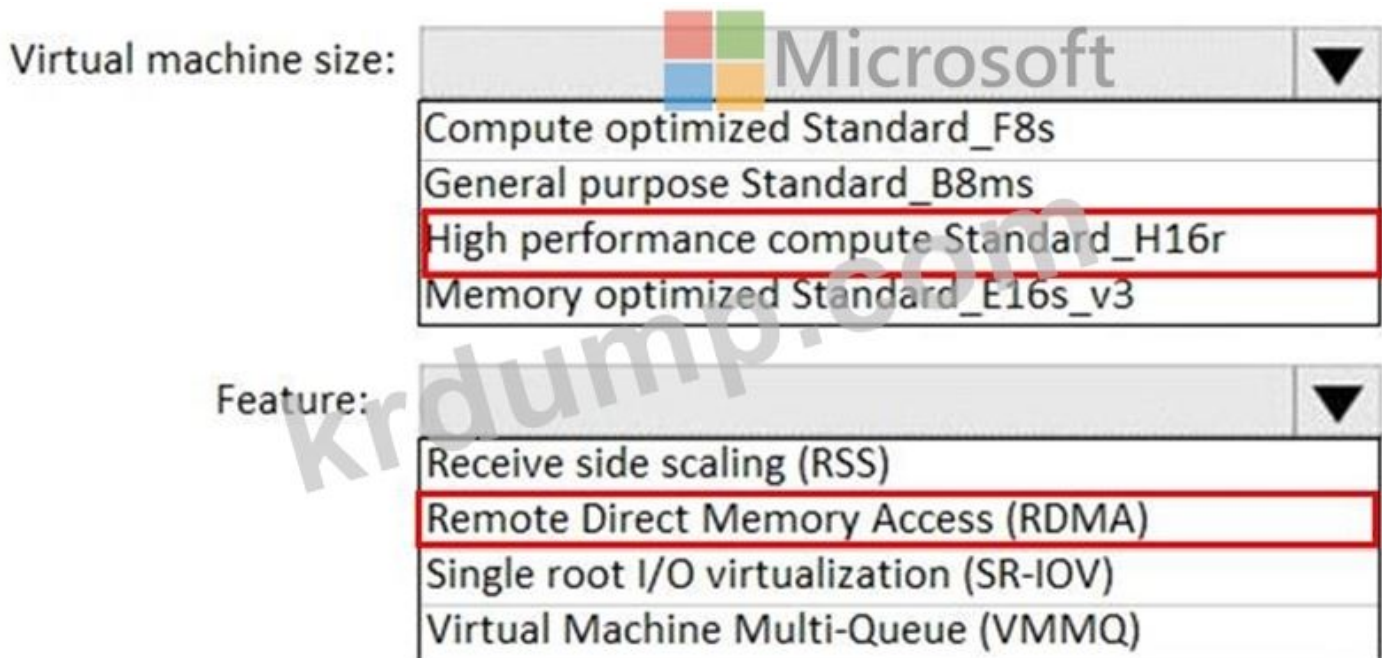
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Answer:



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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sizes-hpc#h-series>

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<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-305-dump.html> (431 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special  
 Discount: **KrDump**)