



**Microsoft**

## **Exam Questions AZ-303**

Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies (beta)

**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these. Box 2: No



Box 3: No

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements. Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

 Save
  Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ
 

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ
 

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ
 

All

None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ
 

Yes

No

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ
 

50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ
 

All

Selected

None

Selected

No member selected

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Selected

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

- A. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- H. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier. Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to recommend an identify solution that meets the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. federated single-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
- B. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)
- C. cloud-only user accounts
- D. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. References: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named KeyVault1 and the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	VNET1/Subnet2

KeyVault1 has an access policy that provides several users with Create Key permissions. You need to ensure that the users can only register secrets in KeyVault1 from VM1. What should you do?

- A. Create a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.
- B. Configure the Firewall and virtual networks settings for KeyVault1.
- C. Modify the access policy for KeyVault1.
- D. Configure KeyVault1 to use a hardware security module (HSM).

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

You grant data plane access by setting Key Vault access policies for a key vault. Note 1: Grant our VM's system-assigned managed identity access to the Key Vault.

- > Select Access policies and click Add new.
- > In Configure from template, select Secret Management.
- > Choose Select Principal, and in the search field enter the name of the VM you created earlier. Select the VM in the result list and click Select.
- > Click OK to finishing adding the new access policy, and OK to finish access policy selection.

Note 2: Access to a key vault is controlled through two interfaces: the management plane and the data plane. The management plane is where you manage Key Vault itself. Operations in this plane include creating and deleting key vaults, retrieving Key Vault properties, and updating access policies. The data plane is where you work with the data stored in a key vault. You can add, delete, and modify keys, secrets, and certificates.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/secure-your-key-vault2>

### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to ensure that applications can use KV1 to provision certificates automatically from an external certification authority (CA).

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

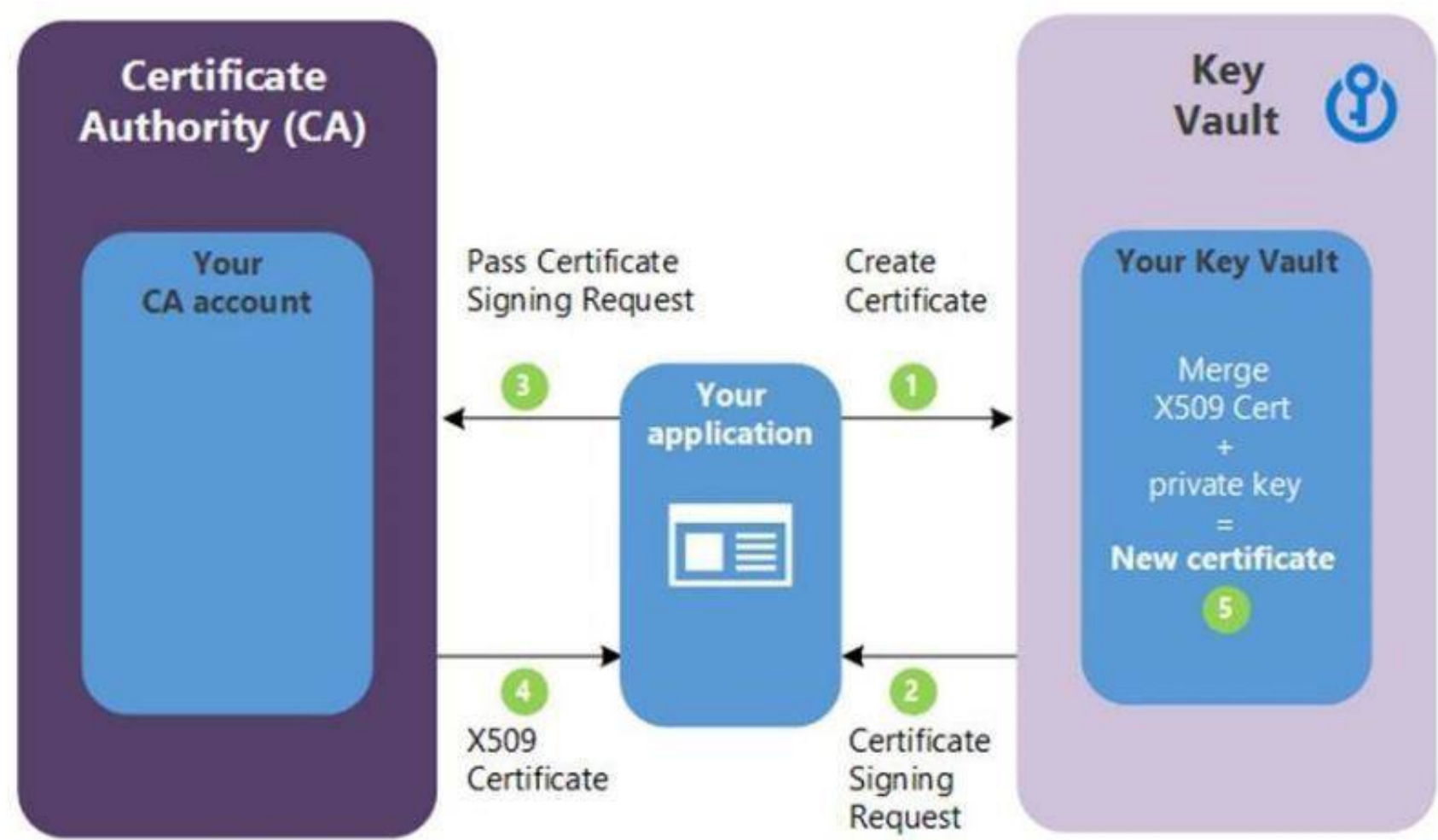
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From KV1, create a certificate issuer resource.
- B. Obtain the CA account credentials.
- C. Obtain the root CA certificate.
- D. From KV1, create a certificate signing request (CSR).
- E. From KV1, create a private key,

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

C: Obtain the root CA certificate (step 4 in the picture below)  
 D: From KV1, create a certificate signing request (CSR) (step 2 in the picture below) Note:  
 Creating a certificate with a CA not partnered with Key Vault  
 This method allows working with other CAs than Key Vault's partnered providers, meaning your organization can work with a CA of its choice.



The following step descriptions correspond to the green lettered steps in the preceding diagram.

- > In the diagram above, your application is creating a certificate, which internally begins by creating a key in your key vault.
- > Key Vault returns to your application a Certificate Signing Request (CSR).
- > Your application passes the CSR to your chosen CA.
- > Your chosen CA responds with an X509 Certificate.
- > Your application completes the new certificate creation with a merger of the X509 Certificate from your CA.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/certificates/certificate-scenarios>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

You create an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "name": {
      "type": "String"
    },
    "location": {
      "defaultValue": "westus",
      "type": "String"
    }
  },
  "variables": {
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses",
      "apiVersion": "2019-11-01",
      "name": "[parameters('name')]",
      "location": "[variables('location')]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Basic"
      },
      "properties": {
        "publicIPAddressVersion": "IPv4",
        "publicIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
        "idleTimeoutInMinutes": 4,
        "ipTags": []
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

From the Azure portal, you deploy Template1 four times by using the settings shown in the following table.

Resource group	Name	Location
RG1	IP1	westus
RG1	IP2	westus
RG2	IP1	westus
RG2	IP3	westus

What is the result of the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Number of public IP addresses in West US:

▼

1

2

3

4

Total number of public IP addresses created:

▼

1

2

3

4

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple resource groups. You create an availability set as shown in the following exhibit.

Create availability set

X

\*Name

AS1

▼

\*Subscription

Azure Pass

▼

\*Resource group

RG1

▼

Create new

\*Location

West Europe

▼

Fault domains

2

Update domains

3

Use managed disks

No(Classic)

Yes(Alignet)

You deploy 10 virtual machines to AS1.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice]

4

5

6

8

virtual machines will be available.

To add another virtual machines to AS1, the virtual machines must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group

the West Europe region and any resource group

the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 6

Two out of three update domains would be available, each with at least 3 VMs.

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time. As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.

Box 2: the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/regions-and-availability>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles. You need to ensure that the Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You purchase an Azure Directory Premium P2 license for contoso.com. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

➤ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host. You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image. Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

ADD File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image. The ADD command can also be used. However, the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

Reference:

[https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile\\_best-practices/#add-or-copy](https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy) <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Adatum.com:

User1
User2
User3
User4
User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

UserA
UserB
UserC
UserD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User5  
In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following: AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials  
Azure AD Global Administrator credentials  
The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains. Box 2: UserA  
Azure AD Global Admin credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-accounts-permissio>

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 2)  
You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit.

Refresh

Move

Delete

Resource group (change)	Address space
Production	10.2.0.0/16
Location	DNS servers
West US	Azure provided DNS service
Subscription (change)	
Production subscription	
Subscription ID	
14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea	
Tags (change)	
Click here to add tags	

Connected devices

Search connected devices

Device	Type	Ip Address	Subnet
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.  
You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named Vnet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.  
You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

- A. Modify the address space of VNet1.
- B. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2
- C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.



D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company has a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Guest
Server1	VMware	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	Hyper-V	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS)	OS disk	Data disk
VM1	<i>Not applicable</i>	4 GB	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	800 GB
VM2	<i>Not applicable</i>	12 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	3 TB	200 GB
VM3	<i>Not applicable</i>	32 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2	200 GB	1 TB
VMA	1	8 GB	Windows Server 2012	100 GB	2 TB
VMB	1	16 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	150 GB	3 TB
VMC	2	24 GB	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	6 TB

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker). You plan to migrate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You need to identify which virtual machines can be migrated.

Which virtual machines should you identify for each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a member server named Server1. You have the accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
CONTOSO\User1	Domain Admins
CONTOSO\User2	Domain Users
CONTOSO\User3	Enterprise Admin
SERVER1\User4	Users

You are installing Azure AD Connect on Server1.  
 You need to specify the account for Azure AD Connect synchronization.  
 The solution must use the principle of least privilege.  
 Which account should you specify?

- A. CONTOSO\User2
- B. SERVER1\User4
- C. CONTOSO\User1
- D. CONTOSO\User3

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The default Domain User permissions are sufficient Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/reference-connect-accounts-permissions>

### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 2)

An administrator plans to create a function app in Azure that will have the following settings:

- Runtime stack: .NET Core
- Operating System: Linux
- Plan type: Consumption
- Enable Application Insights: Yes

You need to ensure that you can back up the function app.

Which settings should you recommend changing before creating the function app? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Runtime stack
- B. Enable Application Insights
- C. Operating System
- D. Plan type

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The Backup and Restore feature requires the App Service plan to be in the Standard, Premium or Isolated tier. Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup#requirements-and-restrictions>

### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named Account1. Account1 includes a database named DB1 that contains a container named Container 1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /city.  
 You plan to change the partition key for Container1. What should you do first?

- A. Delete Container1
- B. Create a new container in DB1
- C. Regenerate the keys for Account1.
- D. Implement the Azure CosmosDB.NET SDK

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The good news is that there are two features, the Change Feed Processor and Bulk Executor Library, in Azure Cosmos DB that can be leveraged to achieve a live migration of your data from one container to another. This allows you to re-distribute your data to match the desired new partition key scheme, and make the relevant application changes afterwards, thus achieving the effect of “updating your partition key”.

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have Azure virtual machines that have Update Management enabled. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Resource group	Location
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	RG1	East US
VM2	Windows Server 2016	RG1	West US
VM3	Windows Server 2019	RG2	West US
VM4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	RG2	West US
VM5	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	RG1	East US
VM6	CentOS-based 7.7	RG1	East US

You need to ensure that all critical and security updates are applied to each virtual machine every month. What is the minimum number of update deployments you should create?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 1
- D. 2

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant linked to an Azure subscription. The tenant contains a group named Admins.

You need to prevent users, except for the members of Admins, from using the Azure portal and Azure PowerShell to access the subscription. What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD, configure the User settings.
- B. From the Azure subscription, assign an Azure policy.
- C. From Azure AD, create a conditional access policy.
- D. From the Azure subscription, configure Access control (IAM).

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2. An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



First action:

	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create a network interface in RG2.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detach a network interface.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delete VM1.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Move a network interface to RG2.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Second action:

	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attach a network interface.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create a network interface in RG2.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create a new virtual machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Move VM1 to RG2.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>  
<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-virtual-networks>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create and save an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that includes the following four sections.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "windowsOSVersion": {
      "defaultValue": "2019-Datacenter",
      "allowedValues": [
        "2012-Datacenter",
        "2012-R2-Datacenter",
        "2016-Datacenter",
        "2019-Datacenter"
      ]
    }
  },
}
```

Section2.

```
  "variables": {
    "windowsOSVersion": "2012-Datacenter",
```

Section3.

```
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
```

Section4.

```
    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": "WindowsServer",
        "sku": "2012-R2-Datacenter",
        "version": "latest"
      },
```

You deploy template1.

For each of the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 2)

You create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in a resource group named RG1. You discover that VM1 performs slower than expected. You need to capture a network trace on VM1. What should you do?

- A. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the performance counters to include network counters.  
B. From the VM1 blade, configure Connection troubleshoot.  
C. From the VM1 blade, install performance diagnostics and run advanced performance analysis  
D. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the log level of the diagnostic agent.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The performance diagnostics tool helps you troubleshoot performance issues that can affect a Windows or Linux virtual machine (VM). Supported troubleshooting scenarios include quick checks on known issues and best practices, and complex problems that involve slow VM performance or high usage of CPU, disk space, or memory.

Advanced performance analysis, included in the performance diagnostics tool, includes all checks in the performance analysis, and collects one or more of the traces, as listed in the following sections. Use this scenario to troubleshoot complex issues that require additional traces. Running this scenario for longer periods will increase the overall size of diagnostics output, depending on the size of the VM and the trace options that are selected.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles. You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You assign the Service administrator role to Admin1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

> Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host. You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image. Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image but the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

References:

[https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile\\_best-practices/#add-or-copy](https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy) <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

### NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure logic app named App1 and an Azure Service Bus queue named Queue1.

You need to ensure that App1 can read messages from Queue1. App1 must authenticate by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

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

On App1:

- Add a logic app step
- Configure Access control (IAM)
- Regenerate the access key
- Turn on the managed identity

On Queue1:

- Add a read-only lock
- Add a shared access policy
- Configure Access control (IAM)
- Modify the properties

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

On App1: Turn on the managed identity

To use Service Bus with managed identities, you need to assign the identity the role and the appropriate scope. The procedure in this section uses a simple application that runs under a managed identity and accesses Service Bus resources.

Once the application is created, follow these steps:

- > Go to Settings and select Identity.
- > Select the Status to be On.
- > Select Save to save the setting.

On Queue1: Configure Access Control (IAM)

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorizes access rights to secured resources through role-based access control (RBAC). Azure Service Bus defines a set of built-in RBAC roles that encompass common sets of permissions used to access Service Bus entities and you can also define custom roles for accessing the data.

Assign RBAC roles using the Azure portal

In the Azure portal, navigate to your Service Bus namespace. Select Access Control (IAM) on the left menu to display access control settings for the namespace. If you need to create a Service Bus namespace.

Select the Role assignments tab to see the list of role assignments. Select the Add button on the toolbar and then select Add role assignment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/authenticate-application> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-managed-service-identity>

### NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Connected to
VM1	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	VNET2
VM3	Windows Server 2019	VNET3

You deploy an Azure bastion named Bastion1 to VNET1.

To which virtual machines can you connect by using Bastion1?

A. VM1 only

B. VM1 and VM2 only

- C. VM2 and VM3 only
- D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription.

You create a custom role in Azure by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "Id": "888888888-8888-8888-888888888888",
  "IsCustom" : true,
  "Description" : "Role1 Description",
  "Actions" : [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
    "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
    "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",
    "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",
    "Microsoft.Support/*"
  ],
  "NotActions": [],
  "DataActions": [],
  "NotDataActions" : [],
  "AssignableScopes" : [
    "/subscriptions/981dd4bc-8cf4-46fc-9513-0c599648b44b"
  ]
}
```

You assign the role to a user named User1. Which action can User1 perform?

- A. Delete virtual machines.
- B. Create resource groups.
- C. Create virtual machines.
- D. Create support requests

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The "Microsoft.Support/\*" operation will allow the user to create support tickets. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell>

#### NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have resources in three Azure regions. Each region contains two virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address assigned to its network interface and a locally installed application named App1.

You plan to implement Azure Front Door-based load balancing across all the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 on the virtual machines will only accept traffic routed from Azure Front Door. What should you implement?

- A. Azure Private Link
- B. service endpoints
- C. network security groups (NSGs) with service tags
- D. network security groups (NSGs) with application security groups

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Configure IP ACLing for your backends to accept traffic from Azure Front Door's backend IP address space and Azure's infrastructure services only. Refer the IP details below for ACLing your backend:

➤ Refer AzureFrontDoor.Backend section in Azure IP Ranges and Service Tags for Front Door's IPv4 backend IP address range or you can also use the service tag AzureFrontDoor.Backend in your network security groups.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-faq>

#### NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your company plans to develop an application that will use a NoSQL database. The database will be used to store transactions and customer information by using JSON documents. Which two Azure Cosmos DB APIs can developers use for the application? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Cassandra
- B. Gremlin (graph)
- C. MongoDB
- D. Azure Table
- E. Core (SQL)

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Clus1 in a resource group named RG1. An administrator plans to manage Clus1 from an Azure AD-joined device.

You need to ensure that the administrator can deploy the YAML application manifest file for a container application.

You install the Azure CLI on the device. Which command should you run next?

- A. `kubectl get nodes`
- B. `az aks install-cli`
- C. `kubectl apply -f app1.yaml`
- D. `az aks get-credentials --resource-group RG1 --name Clus1`

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

`kubectl apply -f appl.yaml` applies a configuration change to a resource from a file or stdin. References:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks>

#### NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an app that has a web front end and an application tier.

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

- Internet to web tier:
  - Provides URL-based routing
  - Supports connection draining
  - Prevents SQL injection attacks

- Web tier to application tier:
  - Provides port forwarding
  - Supports HTTPS health probes
  - Supports an availability set as a backend pool

Which load balancing solution should you recommend for each tier? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

Internet to web tier:

	▼
An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)	
An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer	
A public Azure Basic Load Balancer	

Web tier to application tier:

	▼
An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)	
An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer	
A public Azure Basic Load Balancer	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)

Azure Application Gateway offers a web application firewall (WAF) that provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway operates as an application delivery controller (ADC). It offers Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) termination, cookie-based session affinity, round-robin load distribution, content-based routing, ability to host multiple websites, and security enhancements.

Box 2: An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer

The internet to web tier is the public interface, while the web tier to application tier should be internal. Note: When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify a health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status.

Health probes support the TCP, HTTP, HTTPS protocols. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 69



- (Exam Topic 2)

You create the following Azure role definition.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "Id": "80808080-8080-8080-8080-808080808080",
  "IsCustom": false,
  "Description": "",
  "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read"],
  "NotActions": [ ],
  "DataActions": [ ],
  "NotDataActions": [ ],
  "AssignableScopes": [ ]
}
```

You need to create Role1 by using the role definition.

Which two values should you modify before you create Role1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. AssignableScopes
- B. Description
- C. DataActions
- D. IsCustom
- E. Id

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Part of example: "IsCustom": true,

"AssignableScopes": [ "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}", "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}",

"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"

The following shows what a custom role looks like as displayed in JSON format. This custom role can be used for monitoring and restarting virtual machines.

```
{
  "Name": "Virtual Machine Operator",
  "Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Can monitor and restart virtual machines.", "Actions": [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read", "Microsoft.Network/*/read", "Microsoft.Compute/*/read", "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action", "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read", "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read", "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*", "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*", "Microsoft.Support/*"
  ],
  "NotActions": [],
  "DataActions": [], "NotDataActions": [], "AssignableScopes": [ "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",
    "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}", "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"
  ]
}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles>

**NEW QUESTION 70**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings to the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Name

Policy1

Assignments

Users and groups

0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps

0 cloud apps selected

Conditions

0 cloud apps selected

Access controls

Grant

0 controls selected

Session

0 controls selected

Enable Policy

ON

OFF

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-policies>

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company runs multiple Windows virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

The IT operations department wants to apply the same policies as they have for on-premises VMs to the VMs running in Azure, including domain administrator permissions and schema extensions.

You need to recommend a solution for the hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance required. What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Action
Domain	<div><div>Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.</div><div>Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.</div><div>Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).</div></div>
Connectivity	<div><div>Set up VPN connectivity.</div><div>Set up HTTPS connectivity.</div><div>Set up Azure Relay Service.</div></div>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure

Azure provides two solutions for implementing directory and identity services in Azure:

➤ (Used in this scenario) Extend your existing on-premises Active Directory infrastructure to Azure, by deploying a VM in Azure that runs AD DS as a Domain Controller. This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

➤ Use Azure AD to create an Active Directory domain in the cloud and connect it to your on-premises Active Directory domain. Azure AD Connect integrates your on-premises directories with Azure AD.

Box 2: Set up VPN connectivity.

This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/>

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have a web server app named App1 that is hosted in three Azure regions. You plan to use Azure Traffic Manager to distribute traffic optimally for App1.

You need to enable Real User Measurements to monitor the network latency data for App1. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From the Traffic Manager profile:

	▼
Select Generate key.	
Enable Traffic view.	
Configure the Diagnostics settings.	
Add a custom header.	

From App1:

	▼
Embed the Traffic Manager JavaScript code snippet.	
Embed the Azure Application Insights JavaScript code snippet.	
Configure the Diagnostics settings.	
Configure the Application settings.	

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Select Generate key

You can configure your web pages to send Real User Measurements to Traffic Manager by obtaining a Real User Measurements (RUM) key and embedding the generated code to web page.

Obtain a Real User Measurements key

The measurements you take and send to Traffic Manager from your client application are identified by the service using a unique string, called the Real User Measurements (RUM) Key. You can get a RUM key using the Azure portal, a REST API, or by using the PowerShell or Azure CLI.

To obtain the RUM Key using Azure portal:

➤ From a browser, sign in to the Azure portal. If you don't already have an account, you can sign up for a free one-month trial.

➤ In the portal's search bar, search for the Traffic Manager profile name that you want to modify, and then click the Traffic Manager profile in the results that the displayed.

➤ In the Traffic Manager profile blade, click Real User Measurements under Settings.

➤ Click Generate Key to create a new RUM Key.

Box 2: Embed the Traffic Manager JavaScript code snippet. Embed the code to an HTML web page

After you have obtained the RUM key, the next step is to embed this copied JavaScript into an HTML page that your end users visit.

This example shows how to update an HTML page to add this script. You can use this guidance to adapt it to your HTML source management workflow.

➤ Open the HTML page in a text editor

➤ Paste the JavaScript code you had copied in the earlier step to the BODY section of the HTML (the copied code is on line 8 & 9, see figure 3).



```

1 <HTML>
2 <HEAD>
3 <TITLE>Webpage powered by Azure</TITLE>
4 </HEAD>
5 <BODY BGCOLOR="FFFFFF">
6 <H1>Welcome</H1>
7 <P> <B>Hello!</B>
8 <script src="//www.atmrum.net/rum.js"></script>
9 <script>rum.start("0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdff");</script>
10 </BODY>
11 </HTML>

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-create-rum-web-pages>

## NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 2)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that contains a user named User1. The domain syncs to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You have the Windows 10 devices shown in the following table.

Name	Joined to
Device1	On-premises Active Directory
Device2	Azure AD
Device3	Workgroup

The User Sign-In settings are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

## PROVISION FROM ACTIVE DIRECTORY



### Azure AD Connect cloud provisioning

This feature allows you to manage provisioning from the cloud.

[Manage provisioning \(Preview\)](#)

### Azure AD Connect sync

Sync Status	Enabled
Last Sync	Less than 1 hour ago
Password Hash Sync	Enabled

## USER SIGN-IN



Federation	Disabled	0 domains
Seamless single sign-on	Enabled	1 domain
Pass-through authentication	Disabled	0 agents

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

### Statements

Yes No

When accessing the Azure portal from Device1, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device2, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device3, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
When accessing the Azure portal from Device1, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device2, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When accessing the Azure portal from Device3, User1 will sign in automatically by using SSO.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)  
You have two Azure SQL Database managed instances in different Azure regions. You plan to configure the managed instances in an instance failover group. What should you configure before you can add the managed instances to the instance failover group?

- A. Azure Private Link that has endpoints on two virtual networks
- B. an internal Azure Load Balancer instance that has managed instance endpoints in a backend pool
- C. an Azure Application Gateway that has managed instance endpoints in a backend pool
- D. a Site-to-Site VPN between the virtual networks that contain the instances

Answer: D

Explanation:

For two managed instances to participate in a failover group, there must be either ExpressRoute or a gateway configured between the virtual networks of the two managed instances to allow network communication.  
You create the two VPN gateways and connect them.

> Create a bidirectional connection between the two gateways of the two virtual networks.

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/failover-group-add-instance-tutorial?tabs=az>

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)  
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	Central US	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	West US	Not applicable
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	RG2
VNET1	Virtual network	East US	RG1

In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2\_Interface.  
In which region should you create VM2 and VM2\_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Regions

Central US

East US

West US

Answer Area

VM2:

VM2\_Interface:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

VM2: West US

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2. VM2\_interface: East US  
 VM2 will use a network interface named VM2\_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/associate-public-ip-address-vm>

### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine named SQL1.

You need to automate the backup of the databases on SQL1 by using Automated Backup v2 for the virtual machines. The backups must meet the following requirements:

- Meet a recovery point objective (RPO) of 15 minutes.
- Retain the backups for 30 days.
- Encrypt the backups at rest.

What should you provision as part of the backup solution?

- A. Azure Key Vault
- B. an Azure Storage account
- C. a Recovery Services vault
- D. Elastic Database jobs

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

An Azure storage account is used for storing Automated Backup files in blob storage. A container is created at this location to store all backup files. The backup file naming convention includes the date, time, and database GUID.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/26	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

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

**Actions**

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

Remove VNet1.

**Answer Area**

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To

add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering. Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1. Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2 References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering>

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 2)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2. You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- > Replicates synchronously
- > Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account kind:

Blob storage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 in the library as shown in the following exhibit.



## ARM Template

template1

```

1  {
2    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/
schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4    "parameters": {},
5    "resources": [
6      {
7        "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
8        "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
9        "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage',
uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
10       "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
11       "sku": {
12         "name": "Premium_LRS"
13       },
14       "kind": "Storage",
15       "properties": {},
16       "copy": {
17         "name": "storagecopy",
18         "count": 3,
19         "mode": "Serial",
20         "batchSize": 1
21       }
22     ]
23   }
24 ]
25 }
26

```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

During the deployment of Template1,  
 you can specify **[answer choice]**.

	▼
the number of resources to deploy	
the name of the resources to deploy	
the resource group to which to deploy the resources	
the permissions for the resources that will be deployed	

Template1 deploys **[answer choice]**.

	▼
a single storage account in one resource group	
three storage accounts in one resource group	
three resource groups that each has one storage account	
three resource groups that each has three storage accounts	

A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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



#### NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host. You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image. Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

Copy-Item File1.txt C:\Folder1\File1.txt You then build the container image. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Copy-Item is not supported. Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image. References:

[https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile\\_best-practices/#add-or-copy](https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy) <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

#### NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

You have Azure virtual machines deployed to three Azure regions. Each region contains a single virtual network that has four virtual machines on the same subnet. Each virtual machine runs an application named App1. App1 is accessible by using HTTPS. Currently, the virtual machines are inaccessible from the internet.

You need to use Azure Front Door to load balance requests for App1 across all the virtual machines. Which additional Azure service should you provision?

A. a public Azure Load Balancer

B. Azure Traffic Manager

C. an internal Azure Load Balancer

D. Azure Private Link

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

### AZ-303 Practice Exam Features:

- \* AZ-303 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* AZ-303 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* AZ-303 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* AZ-303 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The AZ-303 Practice Test Here](#)**