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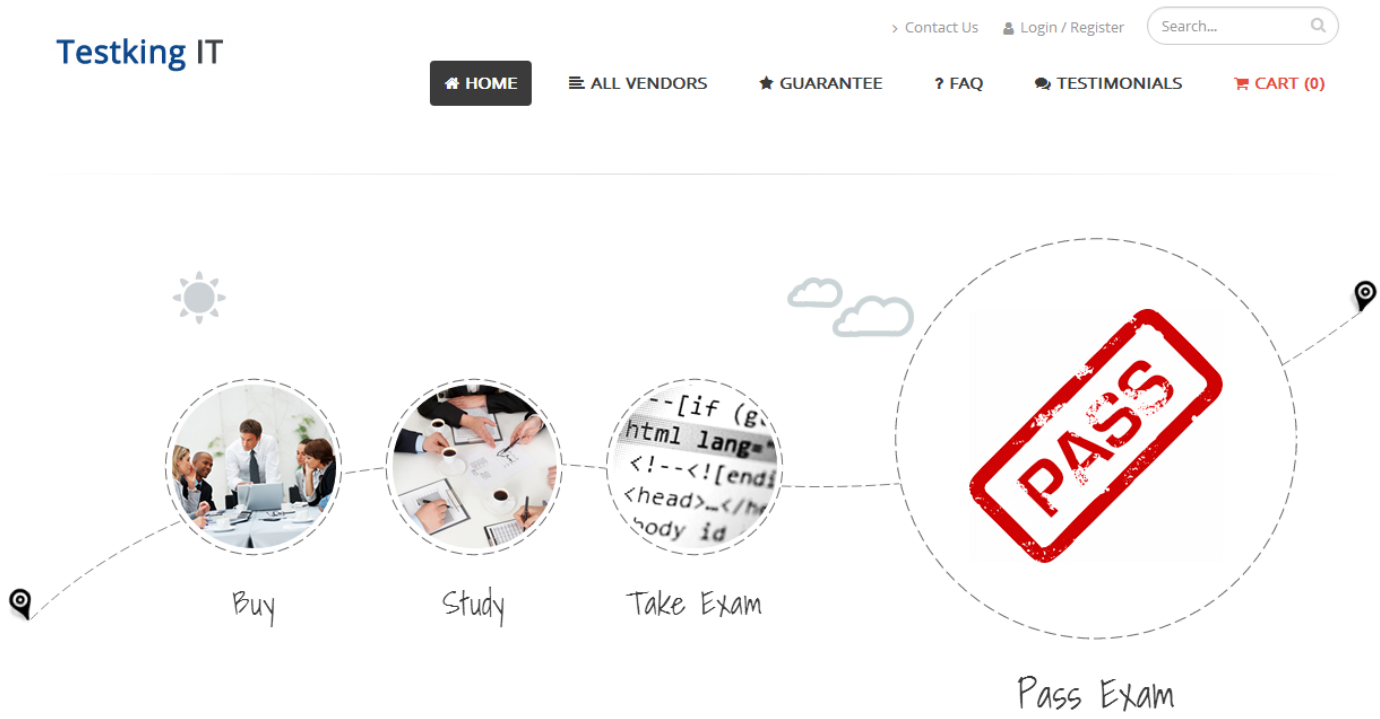

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Exam : **AZ-300**

Title : Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You have an Azure solution that uses Multi-Factor Authentication for added security when users are outside of the office. The usage model has been set to Per Authentication.
Your company acquires another company and adds the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). New staff members must use Multi-Factor Authentication.
You need to change the usage model to Per Enabled User.
What should you recommend?
A. Create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the current Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.
B. Use the Azure portal to change the current usage model.
C. Create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider and reconfigure the usage model.
D. Use Azure CLI to change the current usage model.
Answer: A
Explanation
Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.
References:
https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/

NO.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 subscription.
You have an on-premises file server named Server! that runs Windows Server 2019.
You manage Server! by using Windows Admin Center.
You need to ensure that if Server! fails, you can recover the data from Azure.
Solution: From the Azure portal, you create a Recovery Services vault. On VM1, you install the Azure Backup agent and you schedule a backup.
Does this meet the goal?
A. No
B. Yes
Answer: A
Explanation
Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.
Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction

NO.3 You have an Azure subscription that includes an Azure key vault named Vault1.
You create the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system disk type	Use managed disks
VM1	Premium SSD	Yes
VM2	Standard HDD	Yes
VM3	Standard SSD	No

You enable Azure Disk Encryption for all the virtual machines and use the -VolumeType All parameter.
You add data disks to the virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual machine	Storage account type
VM1-Disk1	VM1	Premium SSD
VM2-Disk1	VM2	Standard SSD
VM3-Disk1	VM3	Standard HDD

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
VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○
VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.	○	○

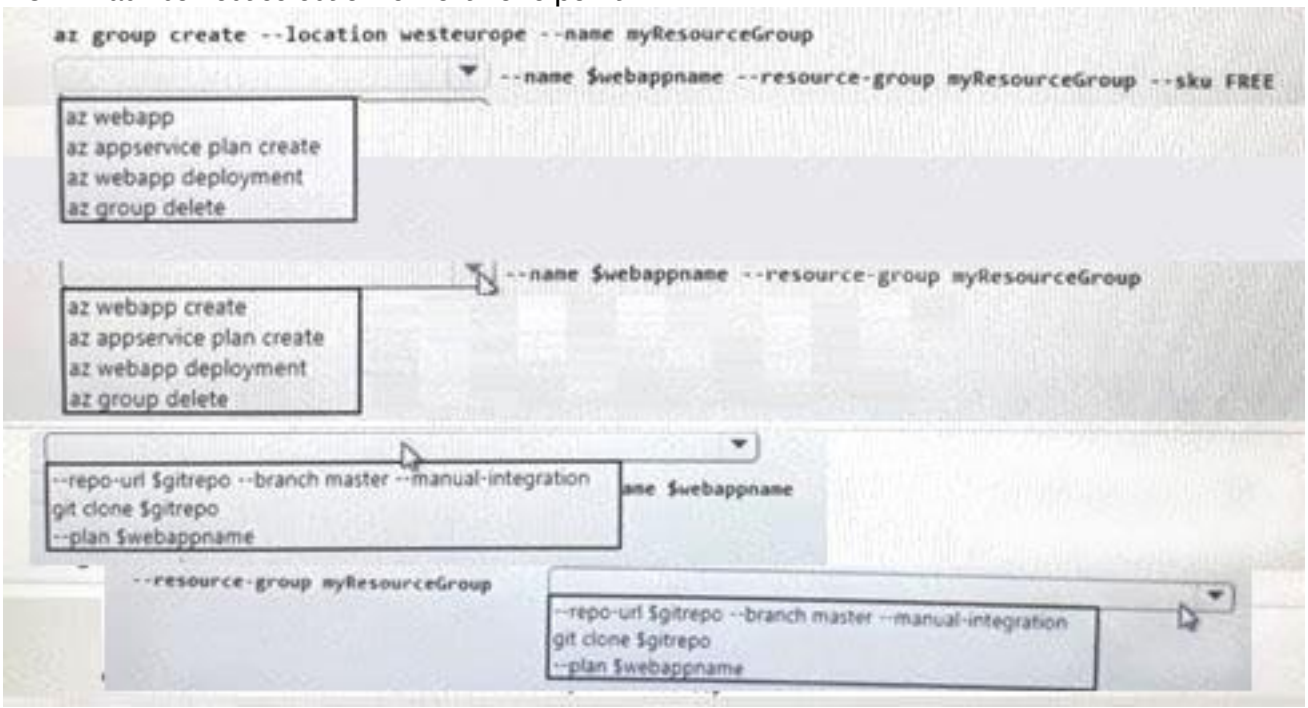
Premium and standard, but not basic, account types support disk encryption.
Disk encryption requires managed disks.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-security-disk-encryption-overview

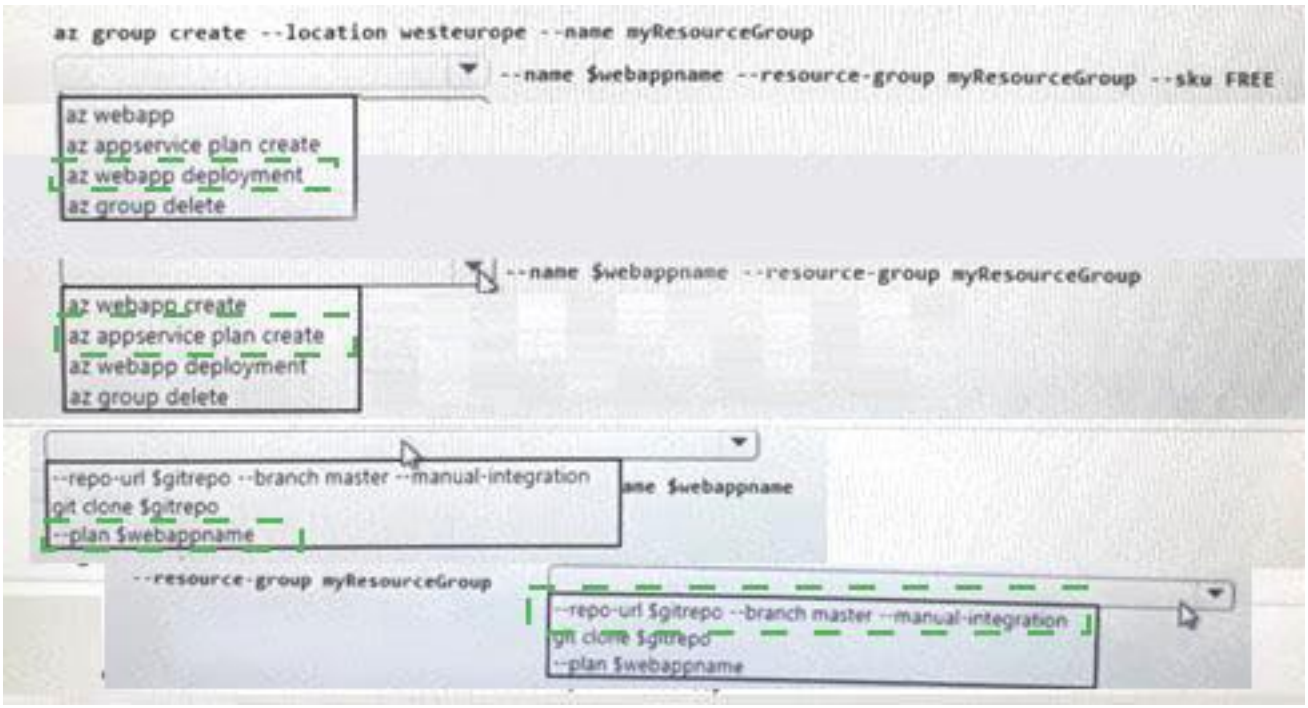
NO.4 You are creating a CU script that creates an Azure web app and related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
$webappname	Webapp1103

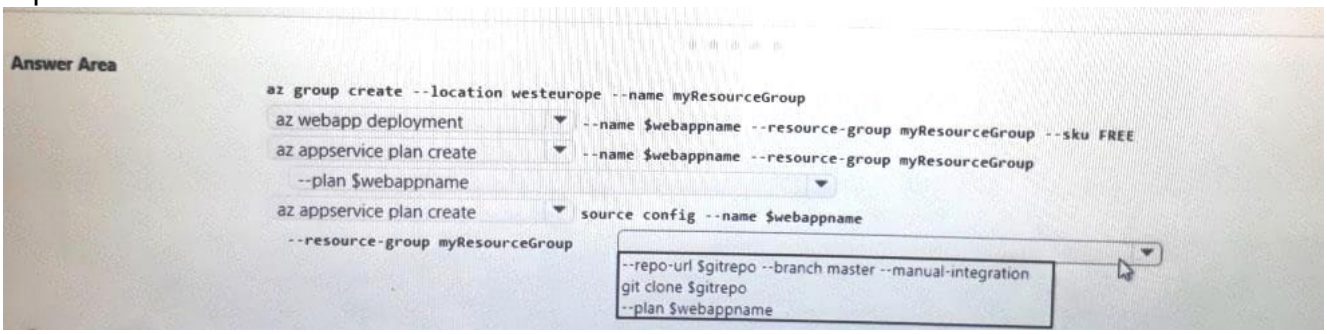
You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



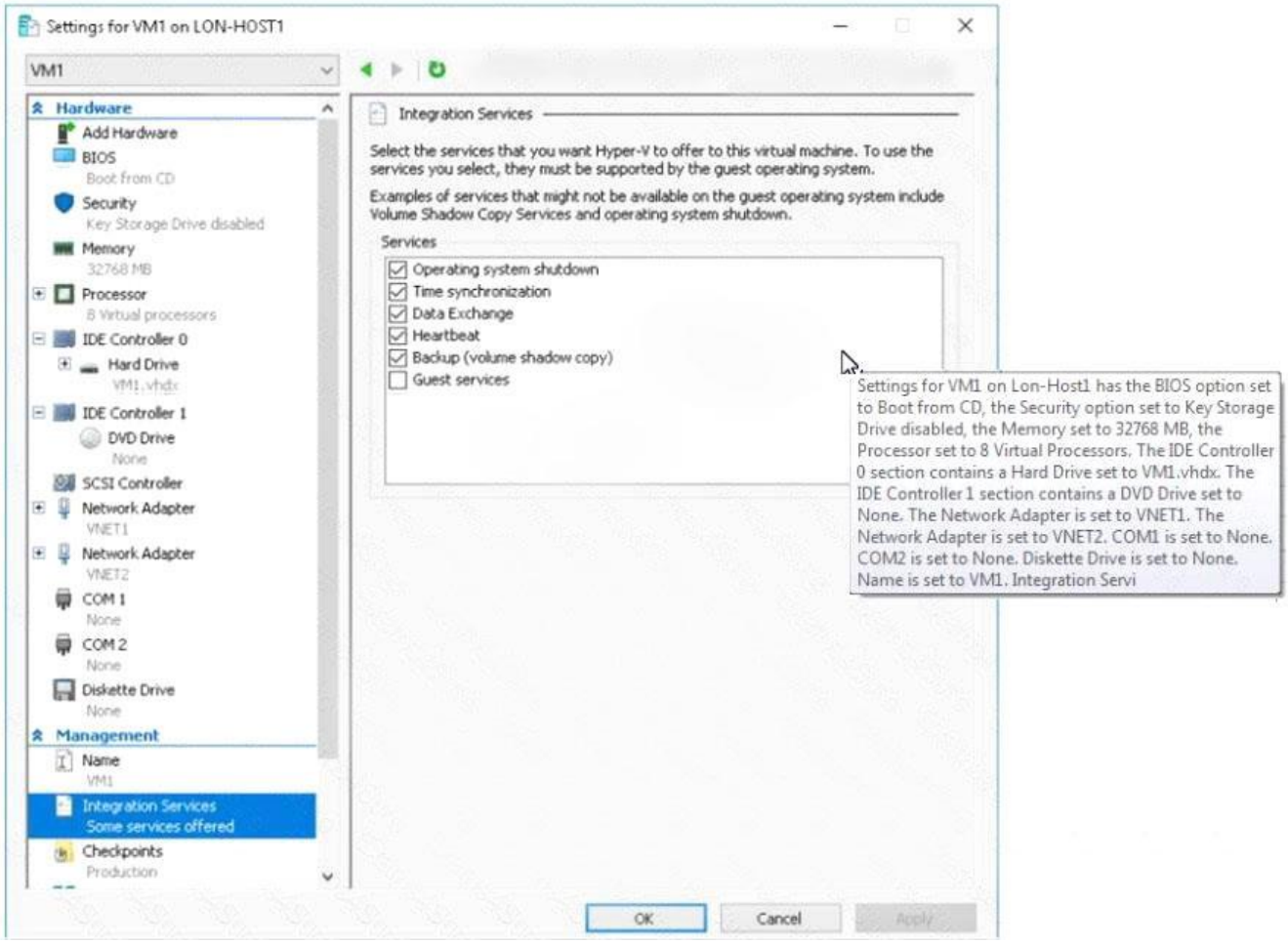
Answer:



Explanation



NO.5 You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1 configured as shown in the following exhibit.



A. Reduce the amount of memory to 16 G

B. Remove the Backup (volume shadow copy) integration service.

C. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a file share as the destination.

D. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a blob service container as the destination.

E. Generalize VM1

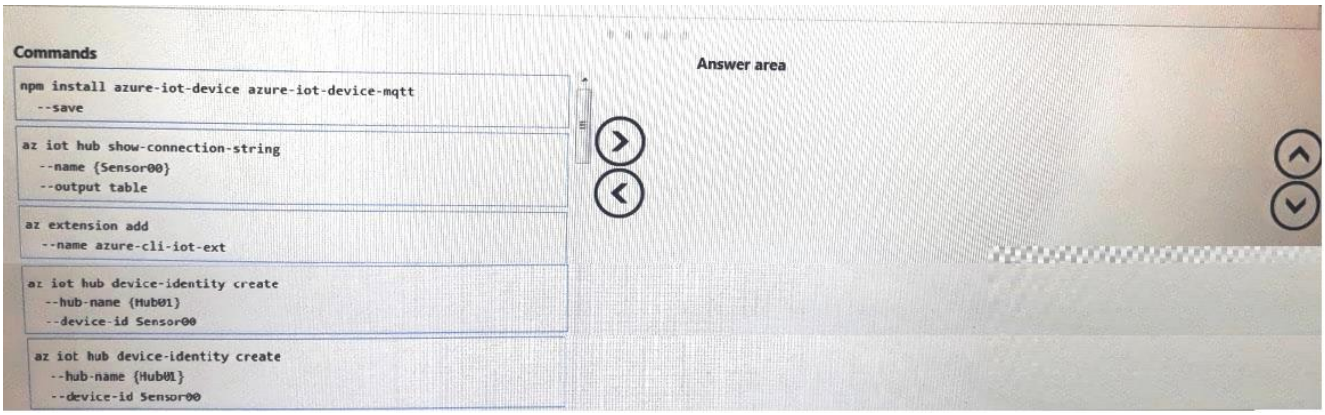
Answer: B

NO.6 You develop an IoT solution by using Nodejs. The solution is ready to deploy to the production environment.

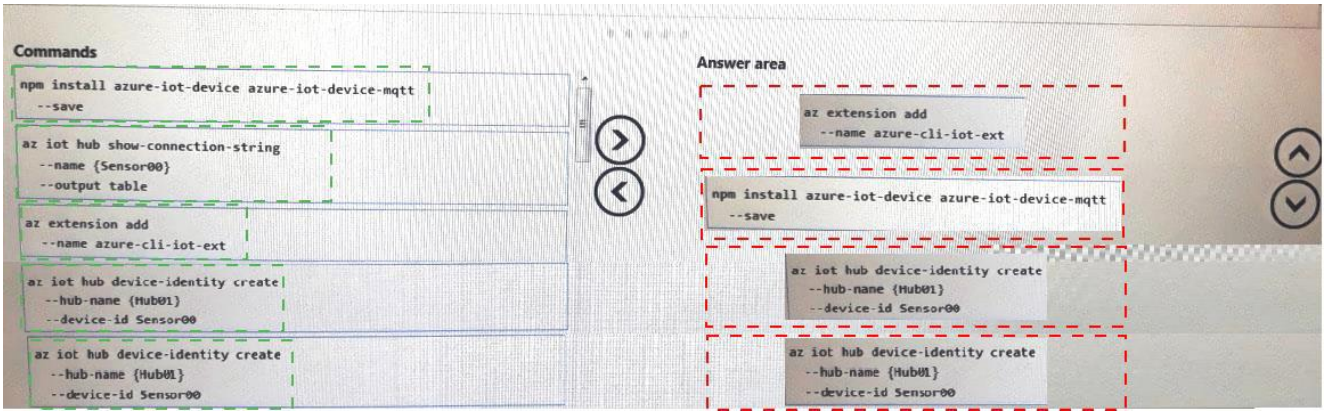
You must implement the device twin capabilities of Azure IoT Hub. You must register a sensor named Sensor00. The IoT Hub name is Hub01.

You need to register the endpoint with ContosoHub01 so that you can configure them from your solution.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation
az extension add --name azure-cli-iot-ext

NO.7 You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.
You delete VM1.
You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1.
What should you do first?

A. Delete the Recovery Services vault

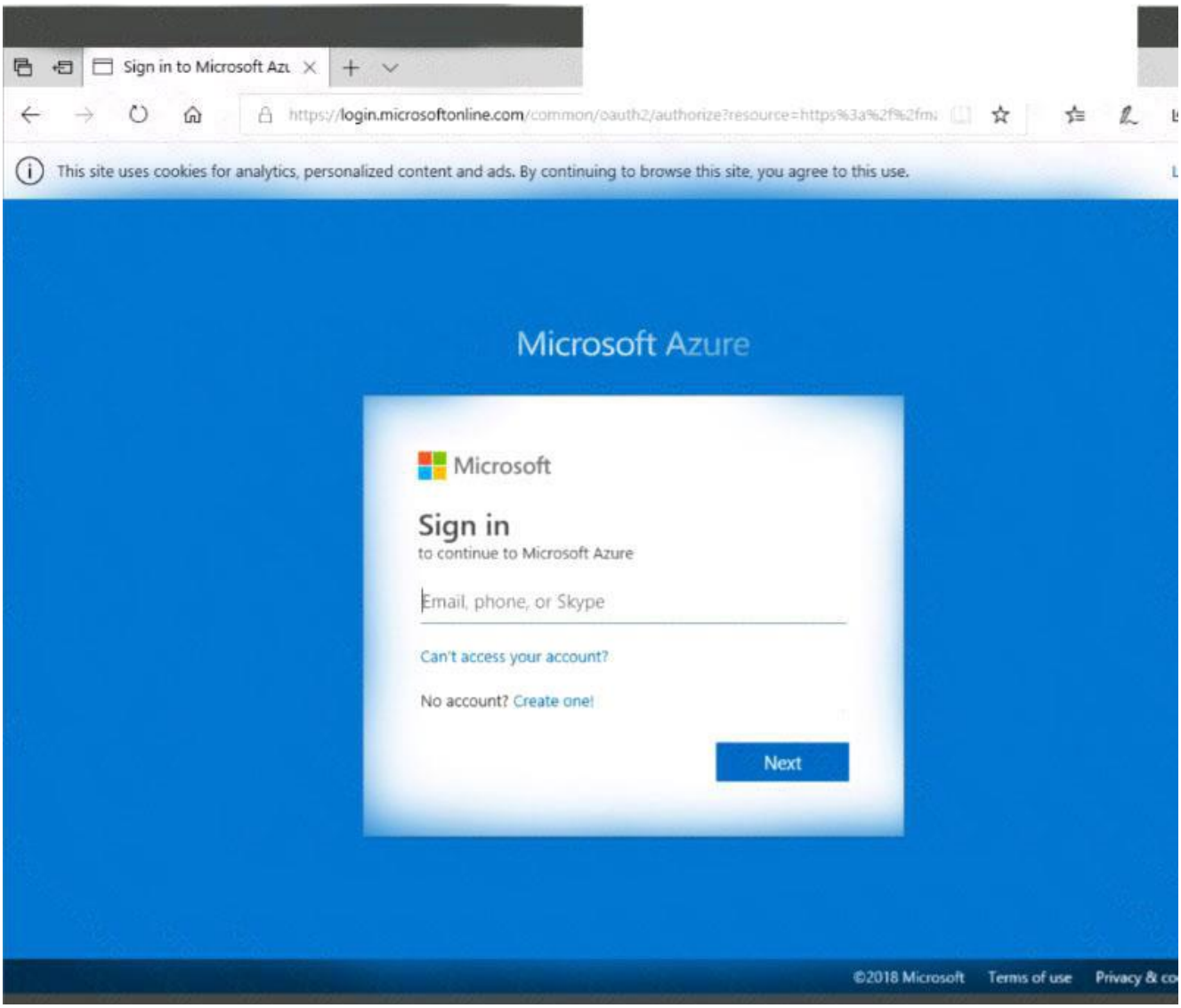
B. Modify the backup policy.

C. Delete the storage account.

D. Stop the backup.

Answer: D
Explanation
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale

NO.8 Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.


Sign in to Microsoft Azu
https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fm
This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use.
Microsoft Azure
Microsoft
Sign in
to continue to Microsoft Azure
Email, phone, or Skype
Can't access your account?
No account? Create one!
Next
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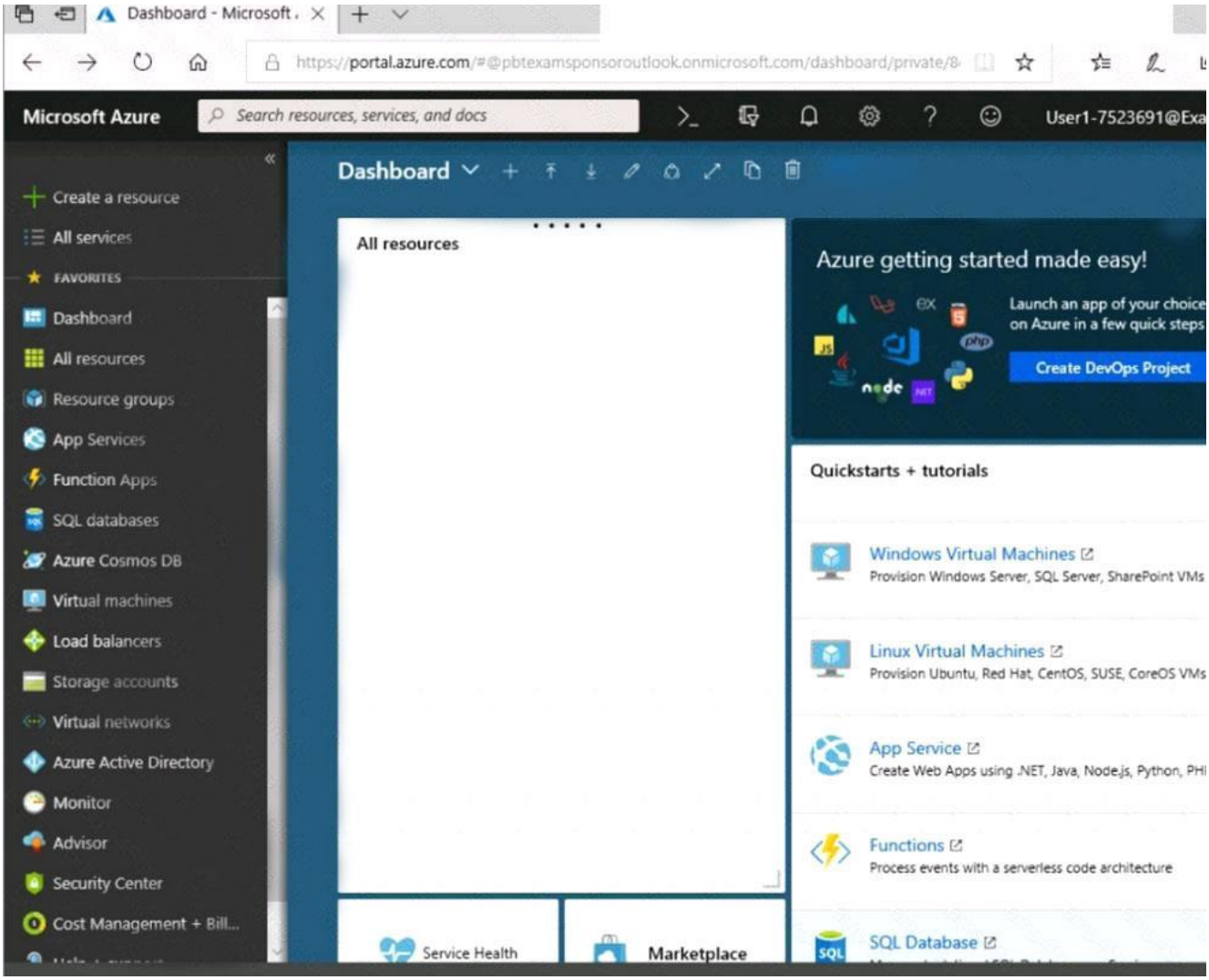
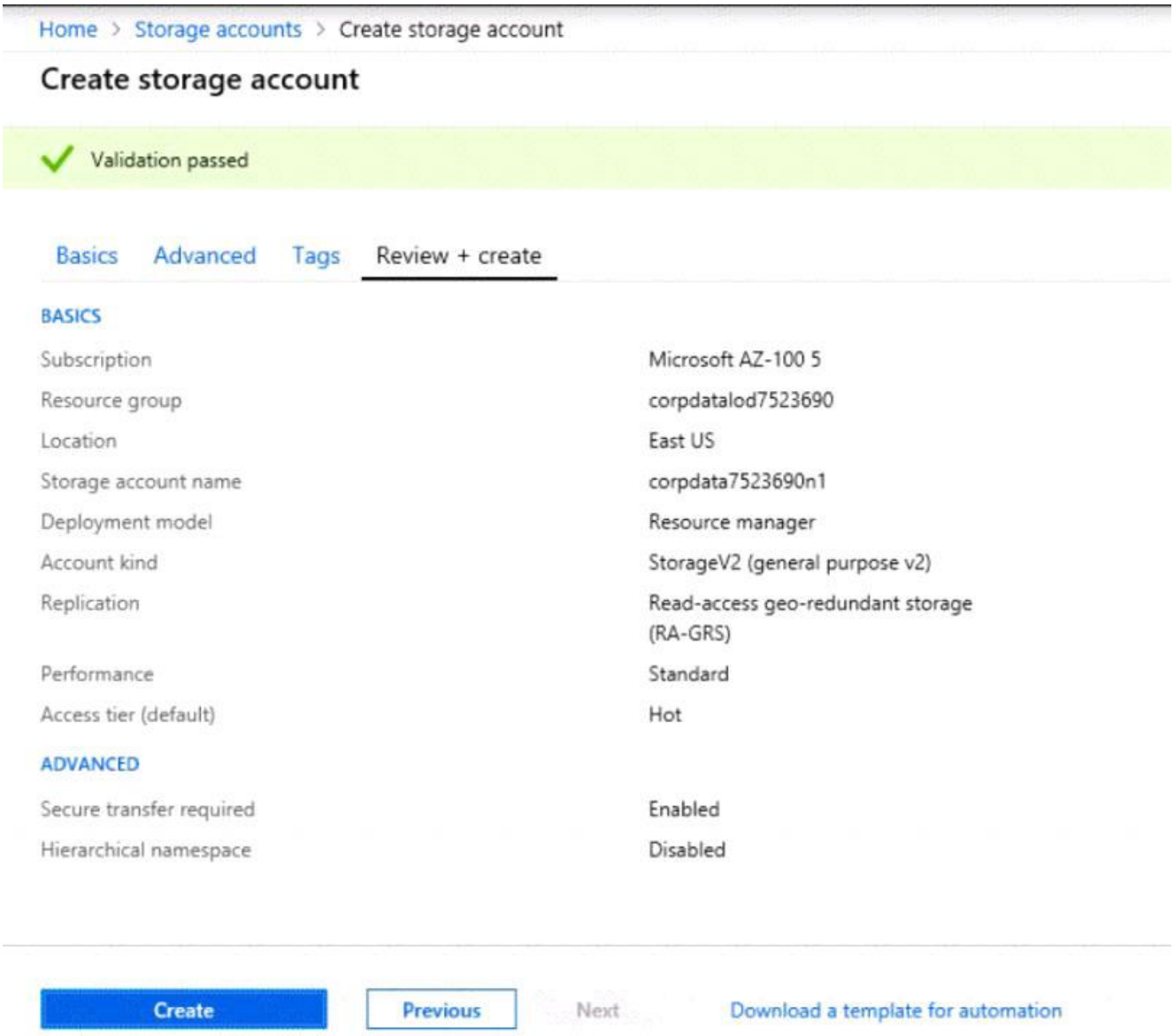
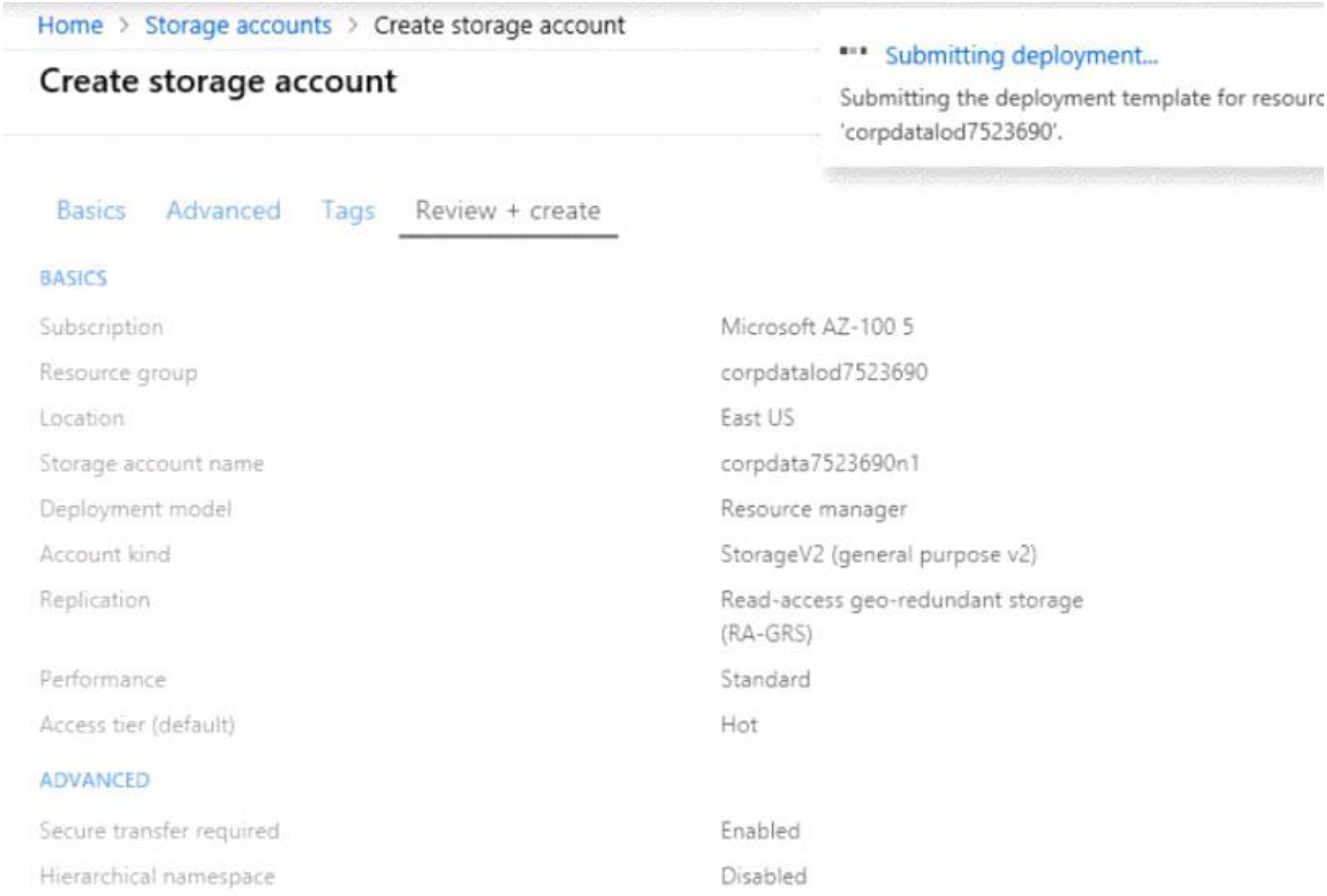
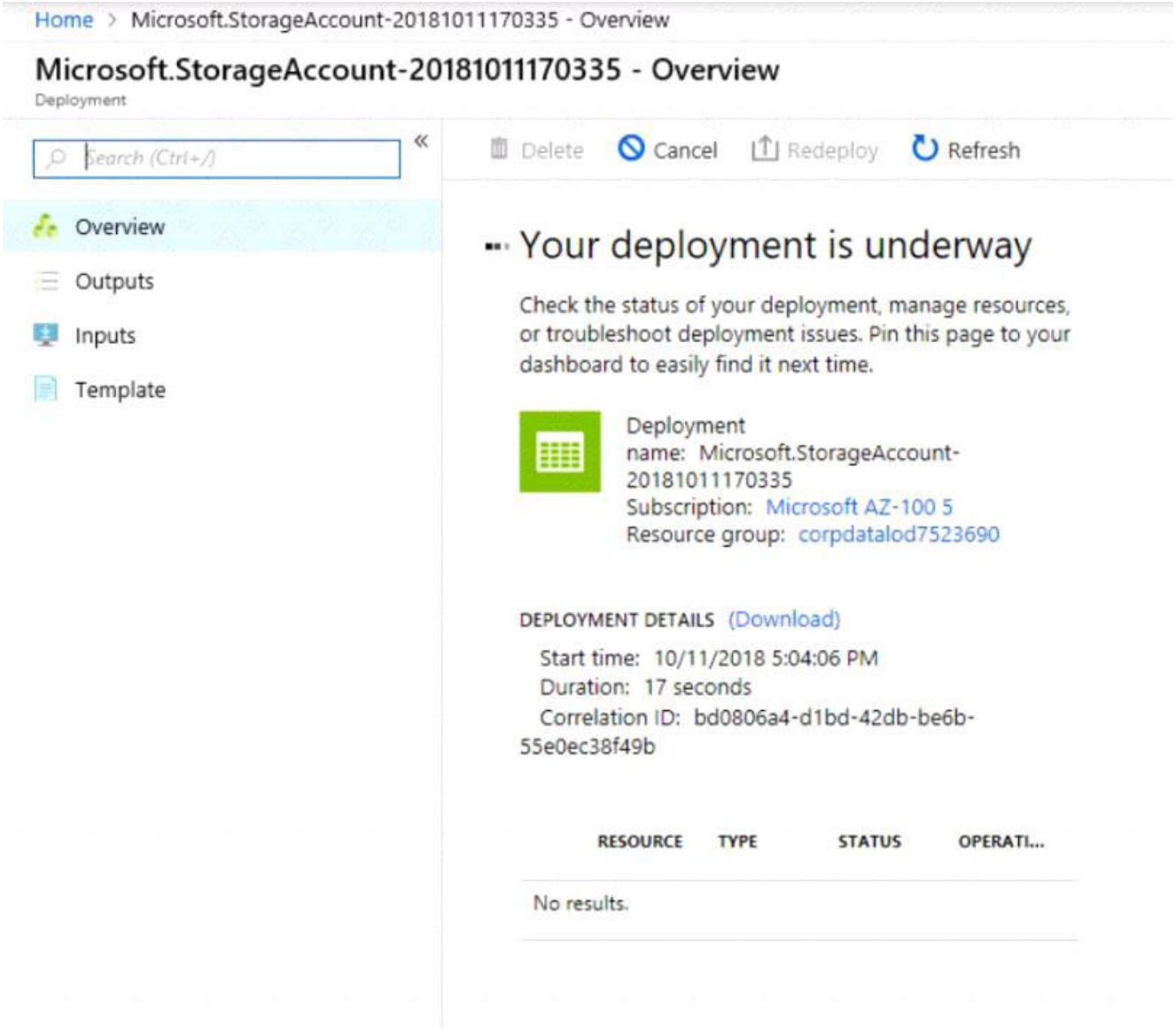
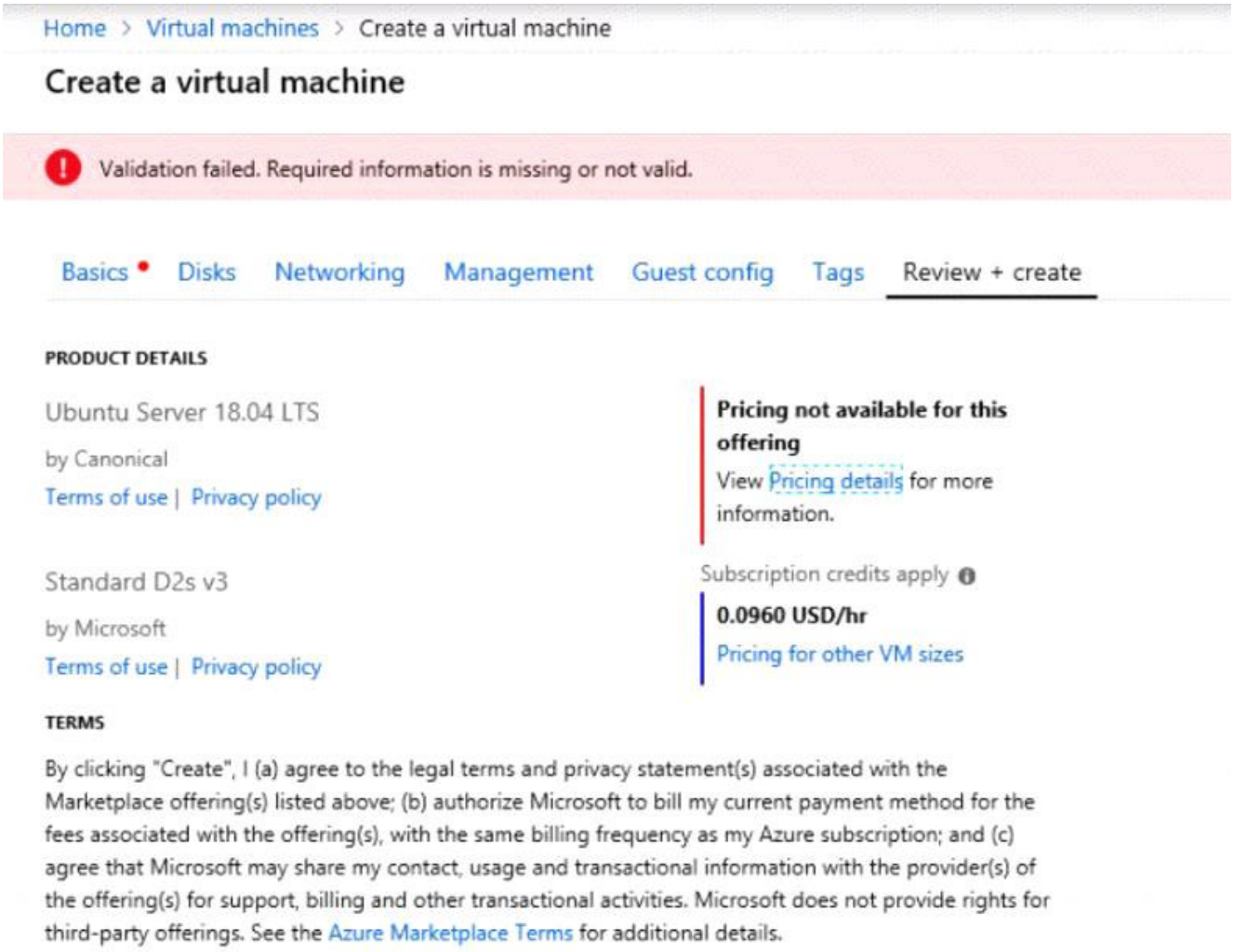

Dashboard - Microsoft
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
Dashboard
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs
App Service
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Validation passed
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
Previous
Next
Download a template for automation


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
Create storage account
Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for resourc
'corpdatalod7523690'.
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
BASICS
Subscription
Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled


Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
RESOURCE
TYPE
STATUS
OPERATI...
No results.



When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to create a function app named corp8548987n1 that supports sticky sessions. The solution must minimize the Azure-related costs of the App Service plan.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Select the New button found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal, then select Compute > Function App.

Step 2:

Use the function app settings as listed below.

App name: corp8548987n1

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan (required for sticky sessions)

Pricing tier of the App Service plan: Shared compute: Free

Step 3:

Select Create to provision and deploy the function app.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-function-app-portal

NO.9 You have an Azure web app named App1 that contains the following autoscale conditions. The default auto created scale condition has a scale mode that has Scale to a specific instance count set to 2.

Scale condition 1 has the following configurations:

* Scale mode: Scale to a specific instance count
* Instance count 3
* Schedule: Specify start/end dates
* Start date: August 1. 2019.06:00
* End date: September 1.2019, 18:00

Scale condition 2 has the following configurations:

* Scale mode: Scale to a specific instance count
* Instance count 4
* Schedule: Repeat specific days
* Repeat every: Monday
* Start time: 06:00
* End time: 18:00

Scale condition 3 has the following configurations.

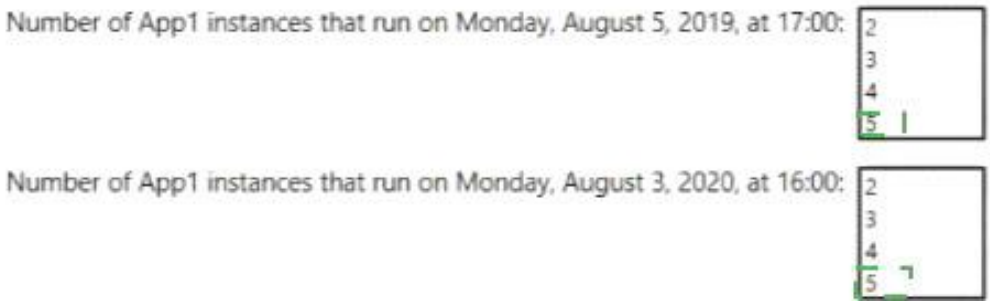
Answer Area

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 5, 2019, at 17:00: [2 / 3 / 4 / 5]

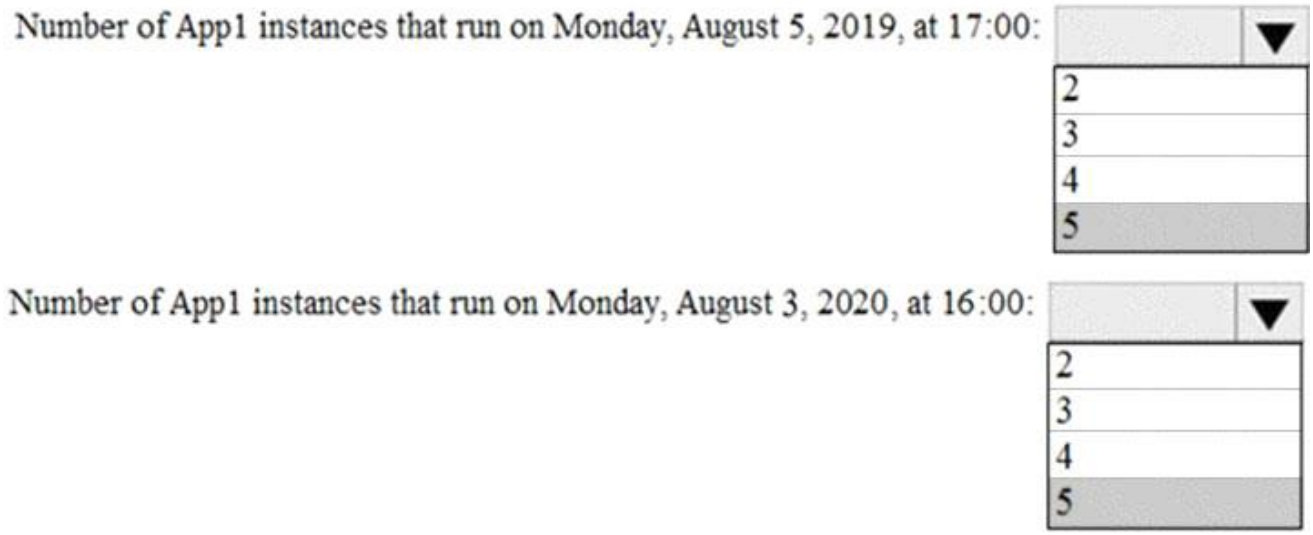
Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 3, 2020, at 16:00: [2 / 3 / 4 / 5]

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation



Box 1: 5
Scale condition 1, Scale condition 2, and Scale condition 3 applies.
Scale condition 3 takes precedence as it the largest increase in the number of instances.
Box 2: 5
Scale condition 1 does not apply as its end date is exceeded.
Scale condition 2 and Scale condition 3 applies.
Scale condition 3 takes precedence as it the largest increase in the number of instances.
When you configure multiple policies and rules, they could conflict with each other. Autoscale uses the following conflict resolution rules to ensure that there is always a sufficient number of instances running:
* Scale-out operations always take precedence over scale-in operations.
* When scale-out operations conflict, the rule that initiates the largest increase in the number of instances takes precedence.
* When scale in operations conflict, the rule that initiates the smallest decrease in the number of instances takes precedence.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/auto-scaling

NO.10 You develop an entertainment application where users can buy and trade virtual real estate. The application must scale to support thousands of users.
The current architecture includes five Azure virtual machines (VM) that connect to an Azure SQL Database for account information and Azure Table Storage for backend services. A user interacts with these components in the cloud at any given time.

* Routing Service - Routes a request to the appropriate service and must not persist data across sessions.
* Account Service - Stores and manages all account information and authentication and requires data to persist across sessions
* User Service - Stores and manages all user information and requires data to persist across sessions.
* Housing Network Service - Stores and manages the current real-estate economy and requires data to persist across sessions.
* Trade Service - Stores and manages virtual trade between accounts and requires data to persist across sessions.
Due to volatile user traffic, a microservices solution is selected for scale agility.
You need to migrate to a distributed microservices solution on Azure Service Fabric.
Solution: Create a Service Fabric Cluster with a stateful Reliable Service for each component.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

NO.11 You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. The Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).
The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Operating system (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks.	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	1

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?
Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?

A. DC1

B. SQL1

C. FS1

D. CA1

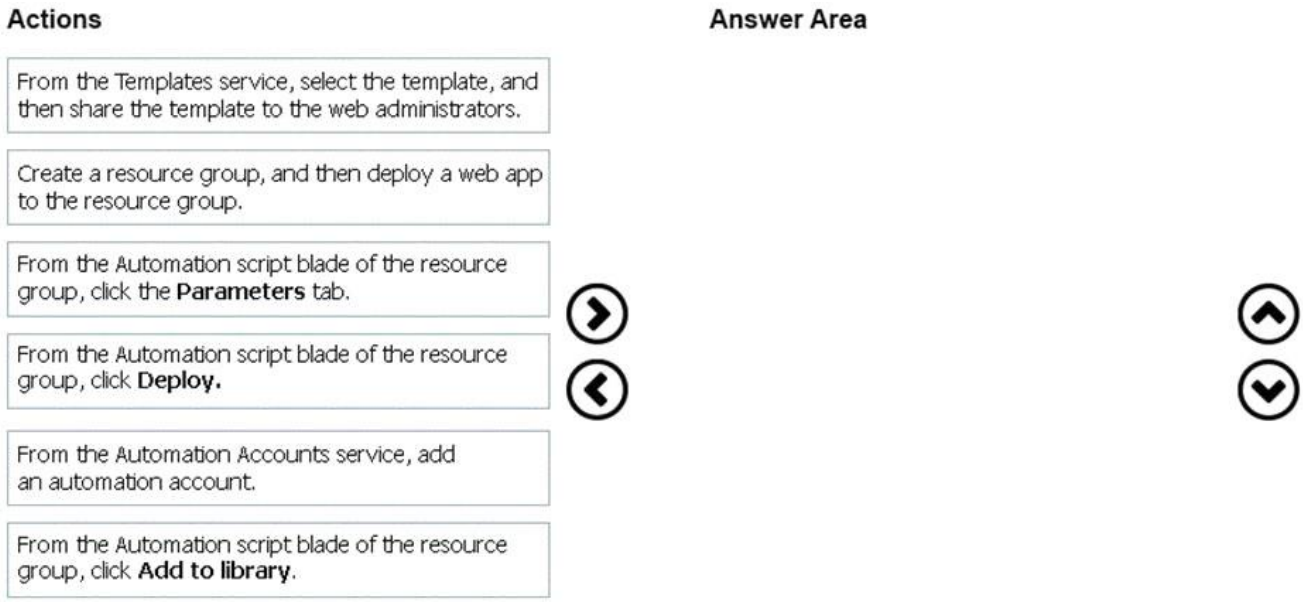
Answer: B

Explanation
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements

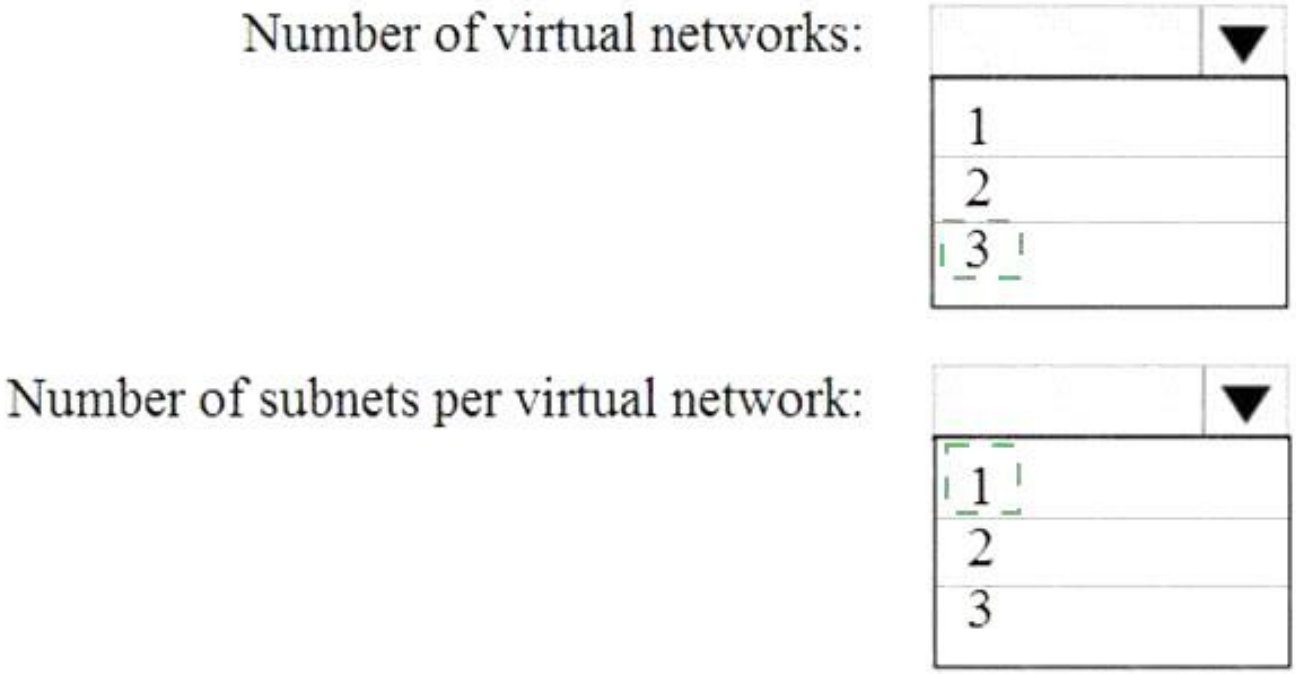
NO.12 You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network.
Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory.
You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources. What should you do first?
A. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
B. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.
C. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
D. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
Answer: C

NO.13 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 subscription named Subscription"!. Subscription! contains a resource group named RG1. RGT contains resources that were deployed by using templates.
You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.
Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B

NO.14 You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
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.



Answer:



Explanation
1) Create RG , and then deploy a web app to the RG
2) From the Automation script blade of the RG , click "Add to Library"
3) From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web admins
Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-quickstart-create-templates-us
==========

Topic7, Contoso Ltd (2)Case study
This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.
To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.
At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.
To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the button to return to the question.
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
* File servers
* Domain controllers
* Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
* A SQL database
* A web front end
* A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
* File servers
* Domain controllers
* Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
* A SQL database
* A web front end
* A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:
* Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
* Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
* Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
* Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
* Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
* Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
* Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
* Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
* Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
* Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
* Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
* Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
* Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
* Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
* Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service admin for the Azure subscription.
* Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
* Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NO.15 You are developing a SMS-based testing solution. The solution sends users a question by using SMS. Early responders may qualify for prizes.
Users must respond with an answer choice within 90 seconds. You must be able to track how long it takes each user to respond. You create a durable Azure Function named SendSmsQuizQuestion that uses Twilio to send messages.
You need to write the code for MessageQuiz.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[FunctionName("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>
("SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
{
```

```
DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);
```

```
var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout",expiration);
var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);
```

```
bool isWinner = false;
for (int retryCount = 0;retryCount <= 3;retryCount++)
{
Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
timeoutTask);
if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
{
if(challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
{
isWinner = true;
break;
}
}
else
{
break;
}
}
```

```
if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
if(!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
if(!context.IsReplaying)
if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)
```

```
{
cts.Cancel();
}
return isWinner;
}
```

Answer:

```
[FunctionName("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>
("SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
{

DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);

var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout",expiration);
var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);

bool isWinner = false;
for (int retryCount = 0;retryCount <= 3;retryCount++)
{
Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
timeoutTask);
if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
{
if(challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
{
isWinner = true;
break;
}
}
else
{
break;
}
}

if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
if(!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
if(!context.IsReplaying)
if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)
{
cts.Cancel();
}
return isWinner;
}
```

Explanation

```
[FunctionName("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>
("SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
{
```

```
DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);
```

```
var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout",expiration);
var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);
```

```
bool isWinner = false;
for (int retryCount = 0;retryCount <= 3;retryCount++)
{
Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
timeoutTask);
if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
{
if(challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
{
isWinner = true;
break;
}
}
else
{
break;
}
}
```

```
if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
if(!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
if(!context.IsReplaying)
if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)
```

```
{
cts.Cancel();
}
return isWinner;
}
```

NO.16 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.

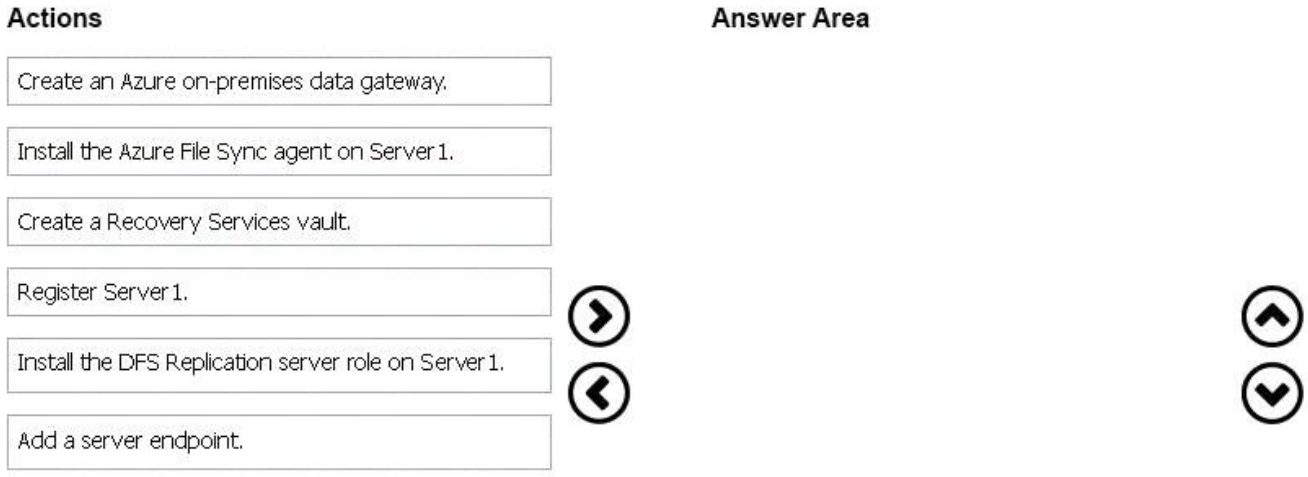
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
A company backs up data to on-premises servers at their main facility. The company currently has 30 TB of archived data that infrequently used. The facility has download speeds of 100 Mbps and upload speeds of 20 Mbps.
You need to securely transfer all backups to Azure Blob Storage for long-term archival. All backup data must be sent within seven days.
Solution: Create a file share in Azure Files. Mount the file share to the server and upload the files to the file share. Transfer the files to Azure Blob Storage.
Does this meet the goal?

A. No

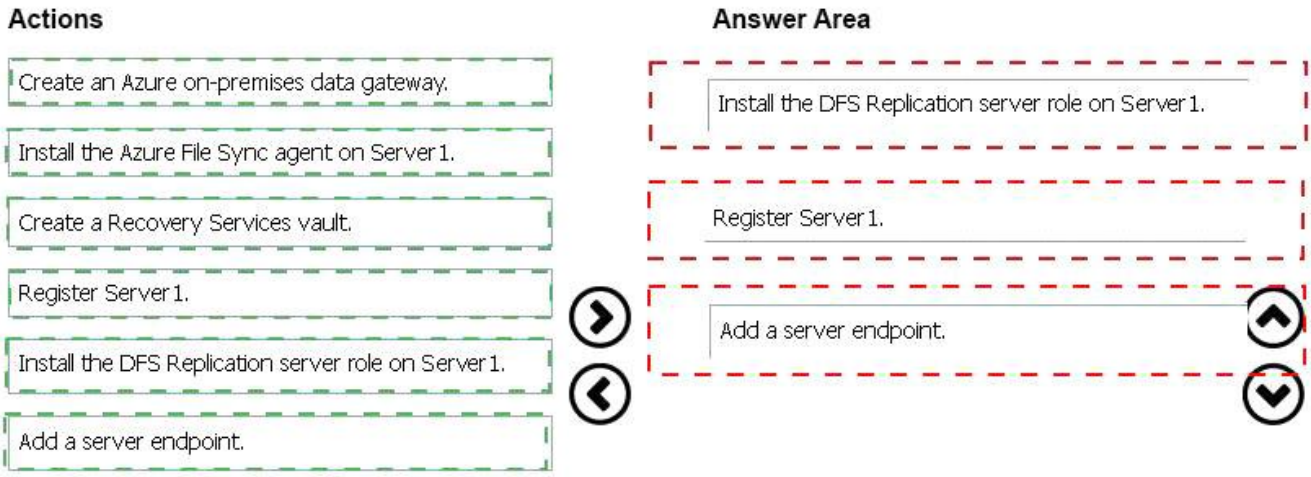
B. Yes

Answer: A

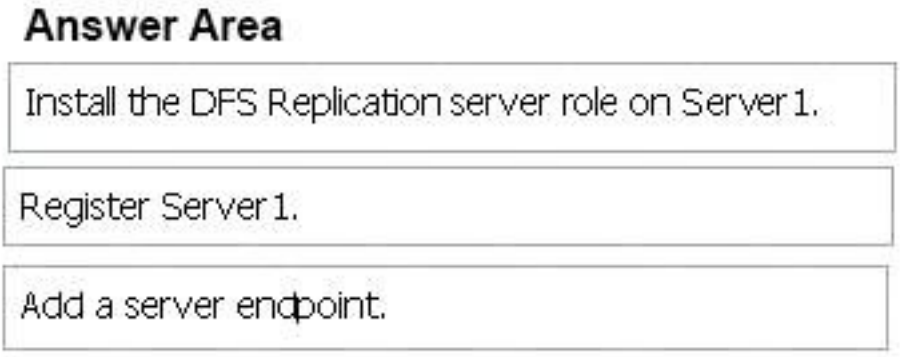
NO.17 You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.
You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share Step 2: Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.
Step 3: Add a server endpoint
Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

NO.18 A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location.
The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.
You need to complete the configuration.
Which Azure CU or PowerShell command should you run?
A)

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Name fridge-q
  -EnablePartitioning $False
```

B)

```
az group create
  --name fridge-rg
  --location fridge-loc
```

C)

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
  -Name fridge-rg
  -Location fridge-loc
```

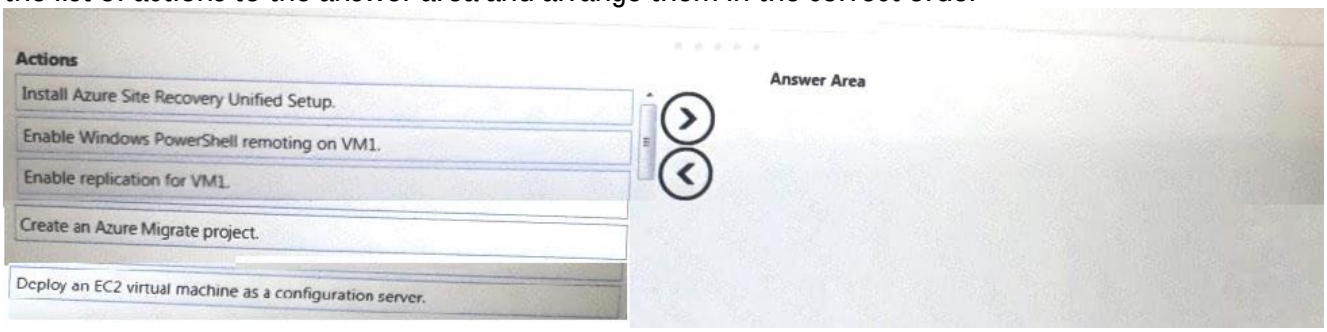
D)

```
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
  --resource-group fridge-rg
  --fridge-ns fridge-ns
  --name RootManageSharedAccessKey
  --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

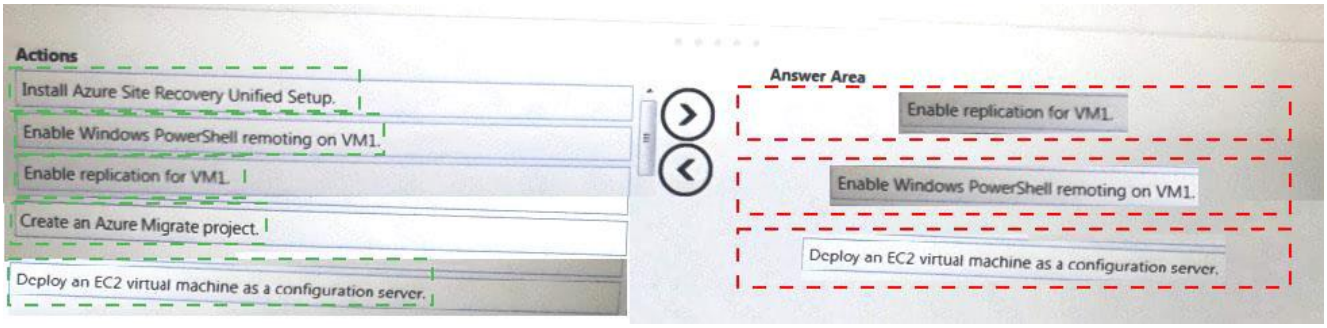
A. Option B
B. Option C
C. Option A
D. Option D
Answer: D

NO.19 You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:
* a virtual network named VNet1
* a replication policy named ReplPoHcy1
* a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
* an Azure Storage account named Storage1

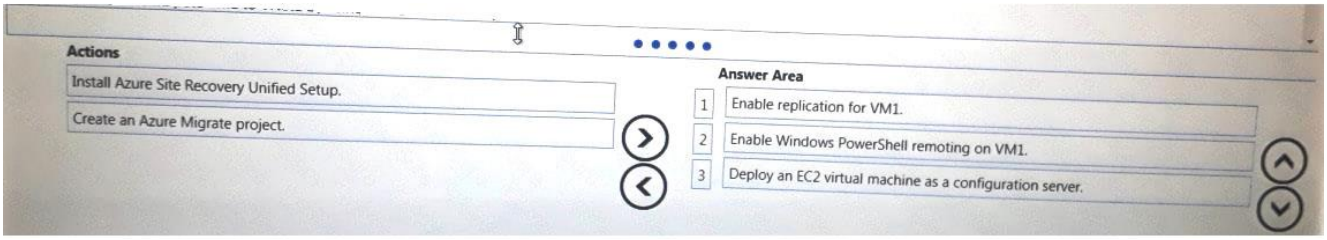
You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order



Answer:



Explanation



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You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.
Does this meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. NO
Answer: A
Explanation
The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. It allows you to create and manage resources of all types, including creating Azure logic apps.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#contributor