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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. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Answer:

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

Explanation

| Statements | Yes | No |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

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.

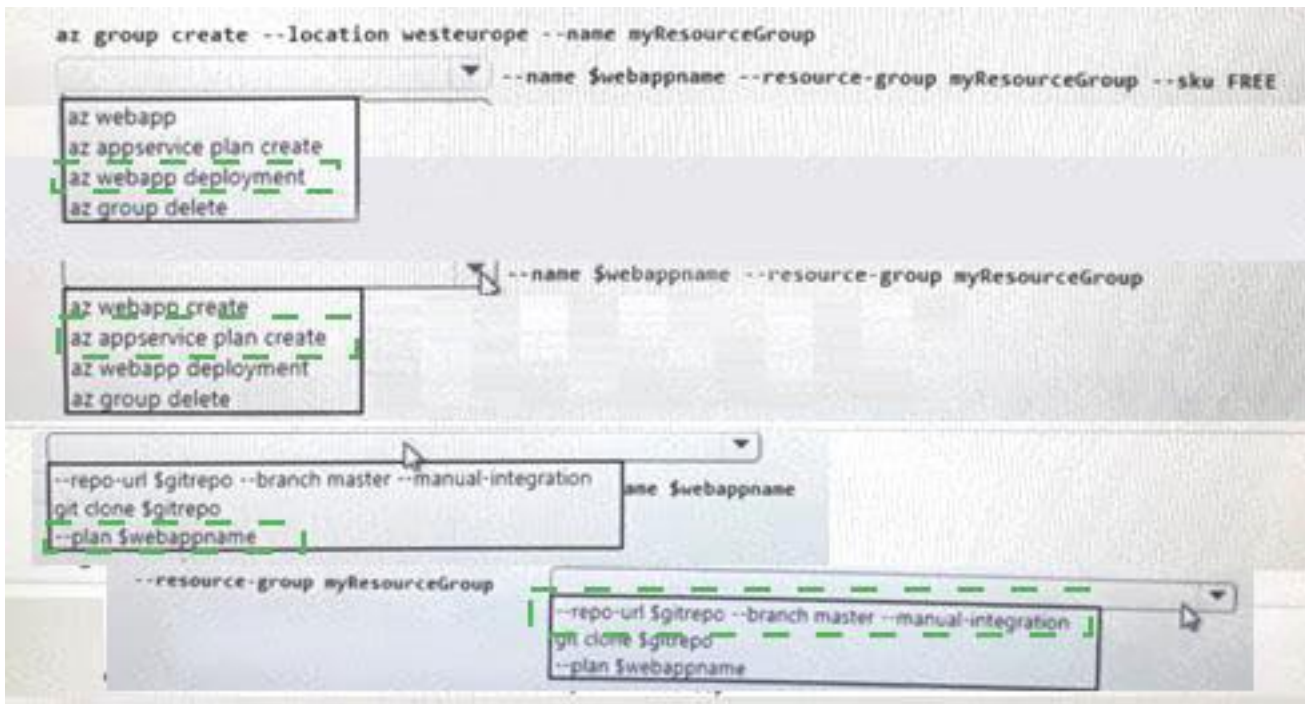
The screenshot shows an Azure CLI script editor with the following content:

```
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
az webapp
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
--repo-uri $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
name $webappname
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname
--resource-group myResourceGroup
--repo-uri $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname
```

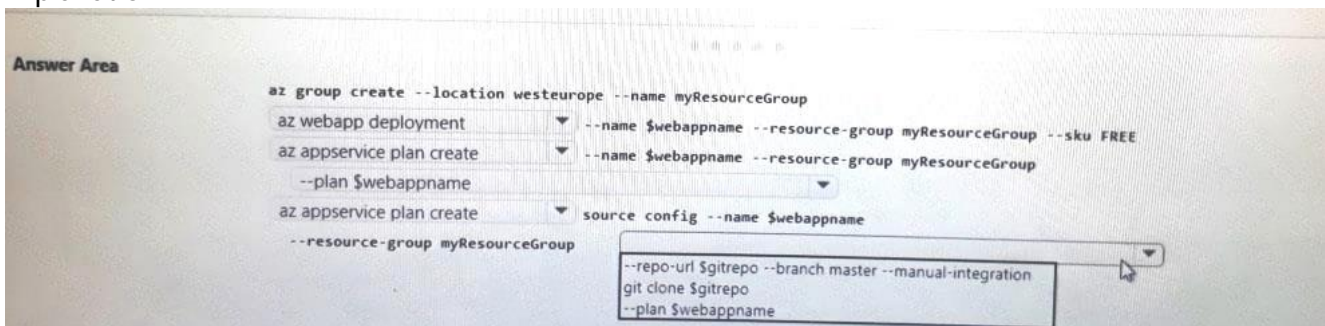
Four dropdown menus are present, each containing a list of commands:

- Menu 1 (after the first empty line): az webapp, az appservice plan create, az webapp deployment, az group delete
- Menu 2 (after the second empty line): az webapp create, az appservice plan create, az webapp deployment, az group delete
- Menu 3 (after the third empty line): --repo-uri \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration, name \$webappname, git clone \$gitrepo, --plan \$webappname
- Menu 4 (after the fourth empty line): --repo-uri \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration, git clone \$gitrepo, --plan \$webappname

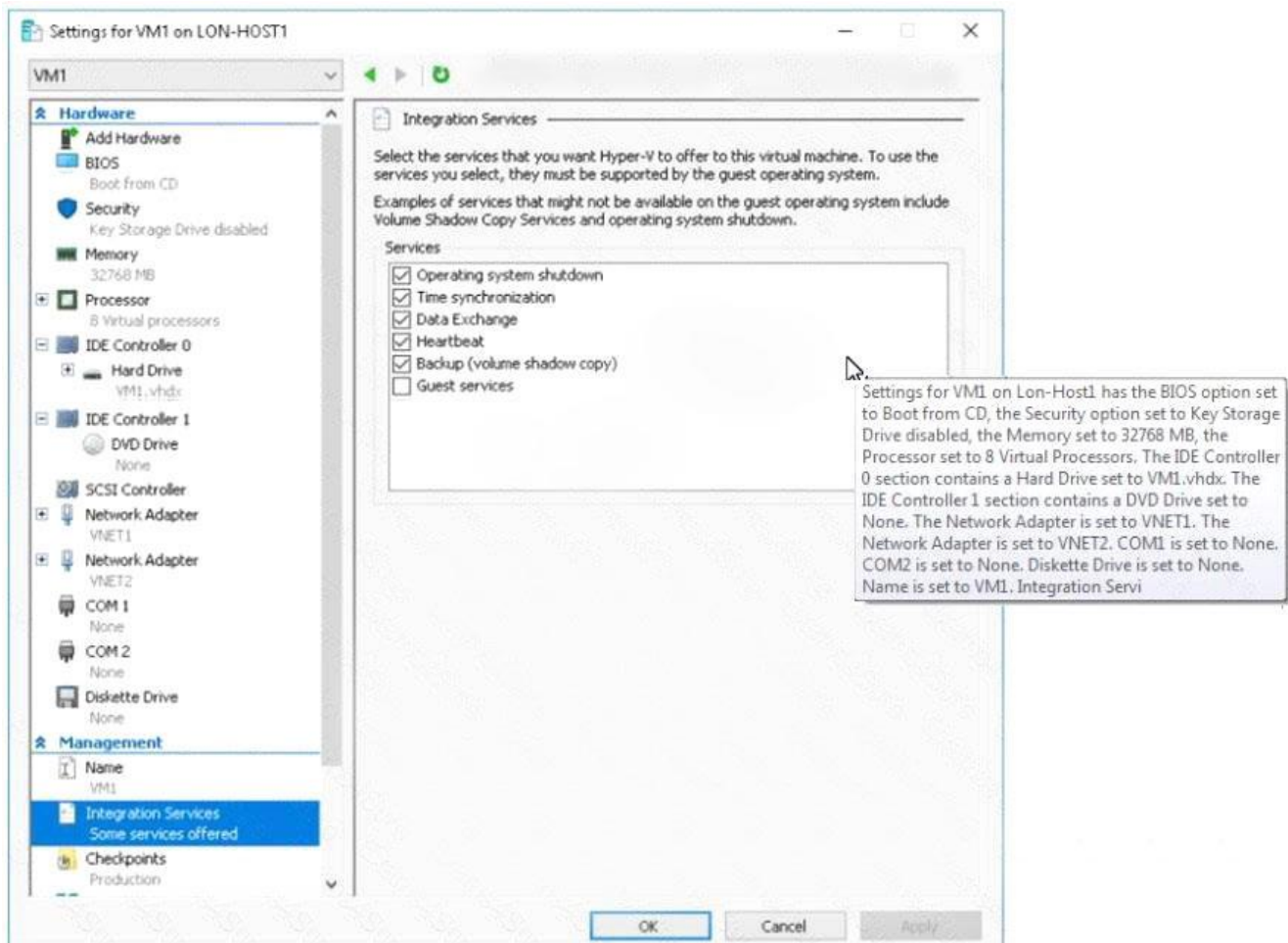
Answer:



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

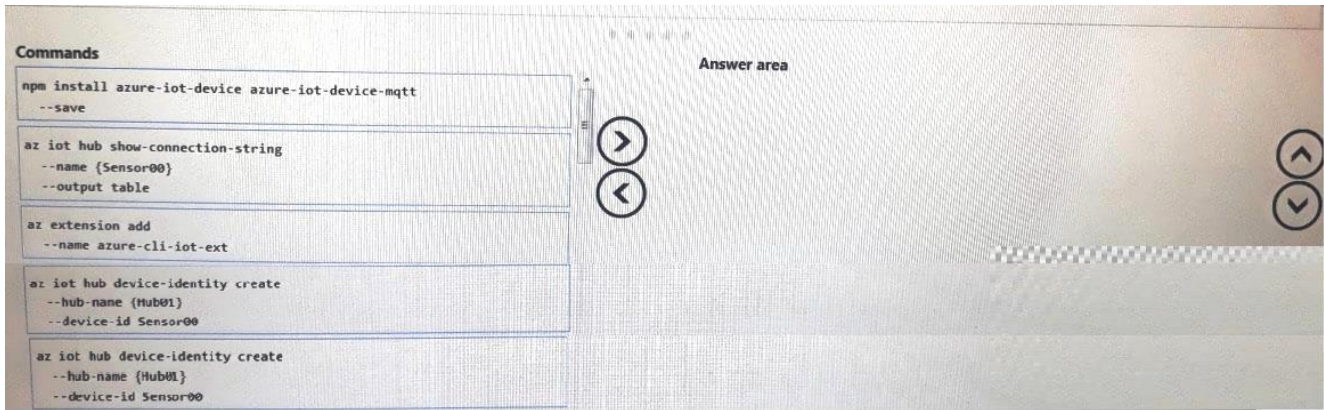
Answer: B

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

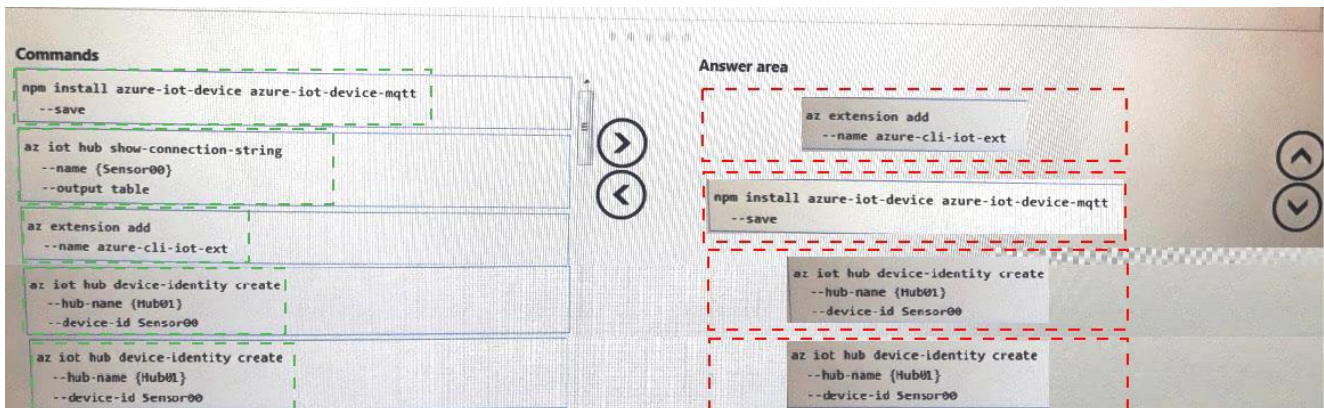
You must implement the device twin capabilities of Azure IoT Hub. You must register a sensor named Sensor00. The IoT Hub name is Hub01.

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?

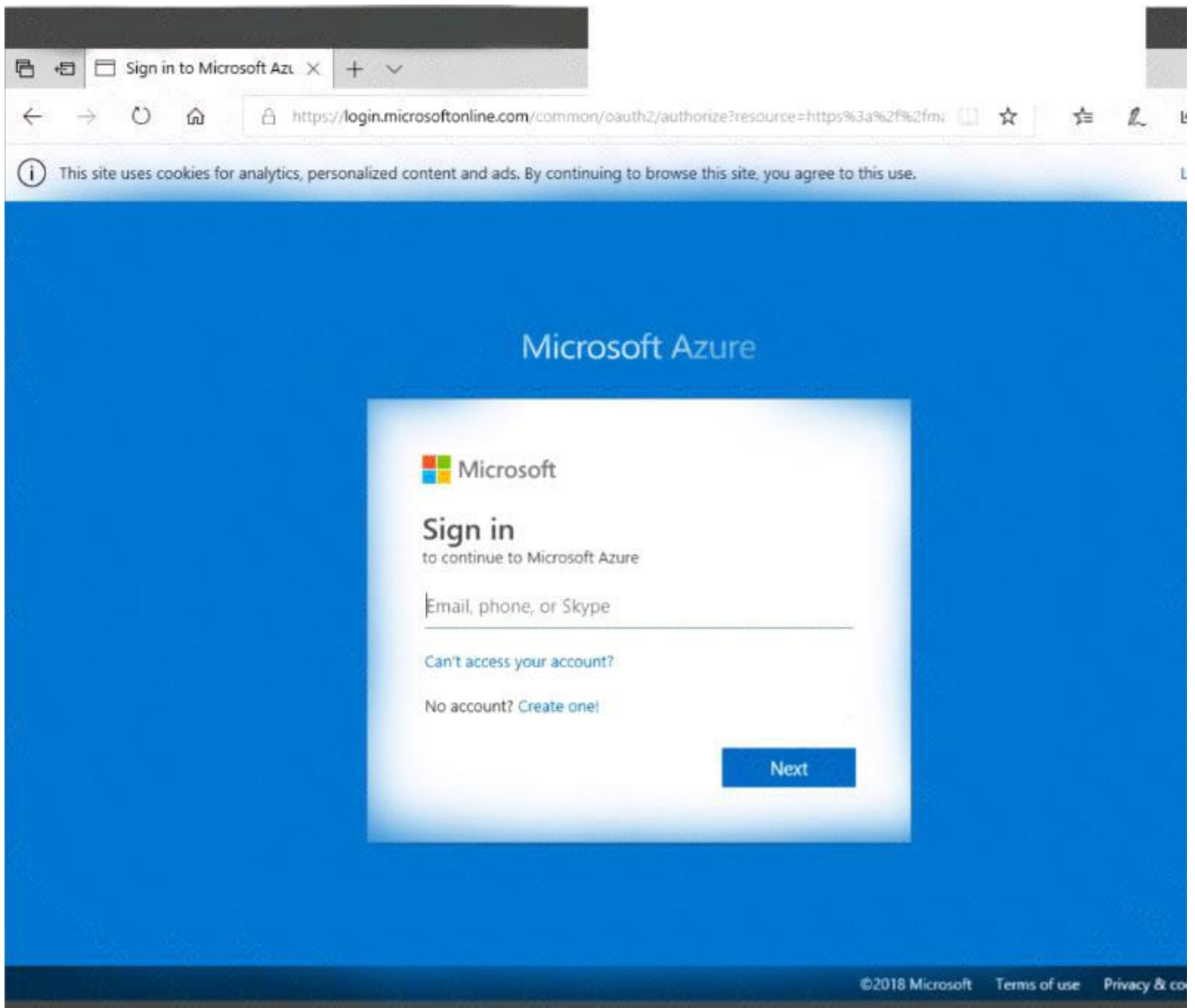
- A. Delete the Recovery Services vault
- B. Modify the backup policy.
- C. Delete the storage account.
- D. Stop the backup.

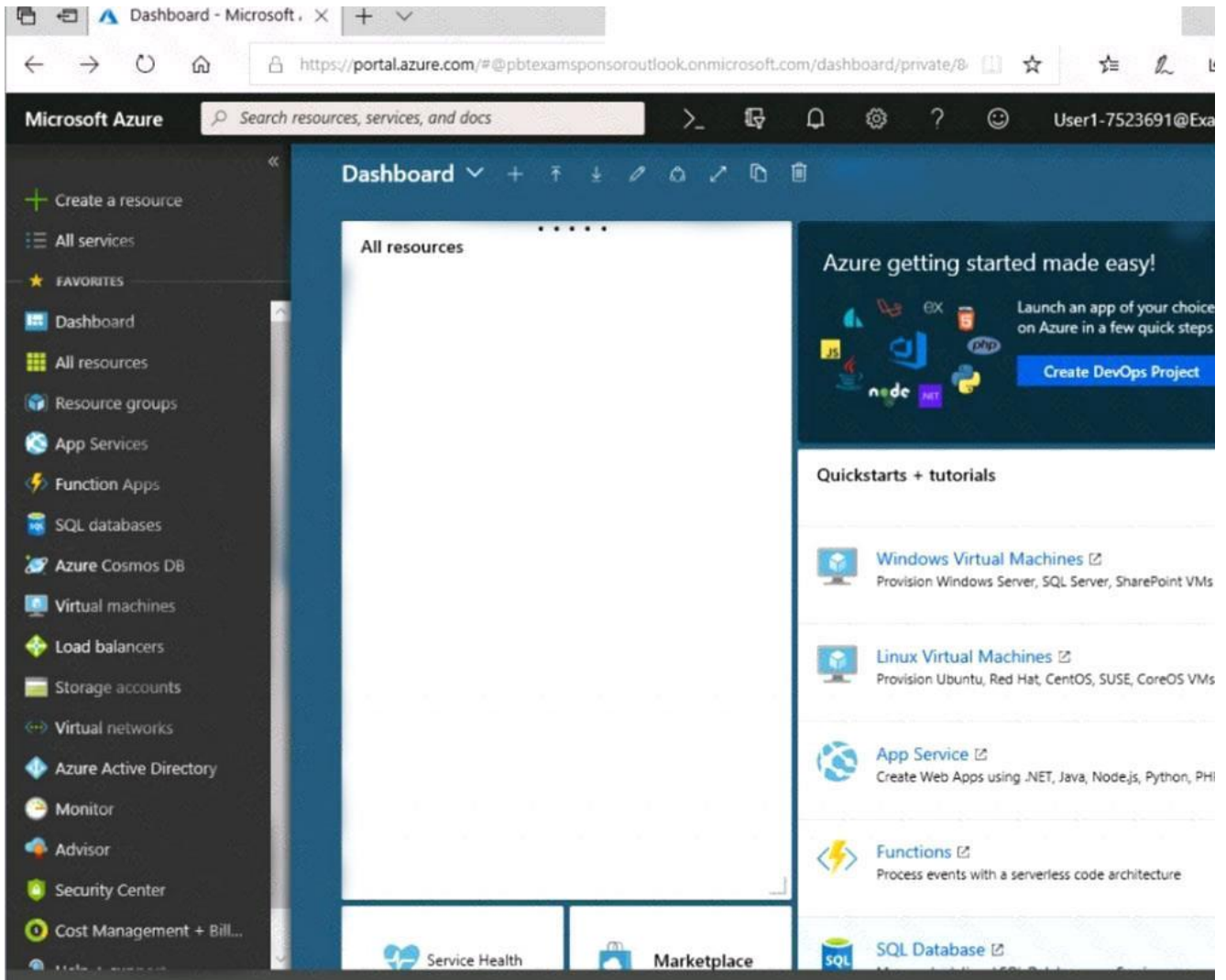
Answer: D

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.





[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > [Create storage account](#)

Create storage account

 Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Subscription | Microsoft AZ-100 5 |
| Resource group | corpdata1od7523690 |
| 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 resource 'corpdata7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Subscription | Microsoft AZ-100 5 |
| Resource group | corpdata7523690 |
| 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+/)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

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: [corpdata1od7523690](#)


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. | | | |

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

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Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

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

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 |

Explanation

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 | |

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. RG1 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.

Actions

Answer Area

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.



Answer:

Number of virtual networks:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |

Number of subnets per virtual network:

| | |
|---|---|
| | ▼ |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |

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.

Actions

Answer Area

- Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.
- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Register Server1.
- Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

- Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.
- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Register Server1.
- Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.



- Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
- Register Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.



Explanation

Answer Area

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server 1.

Register Server 1.

Add a server endpoint.

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server 1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2: Register Server 1.
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

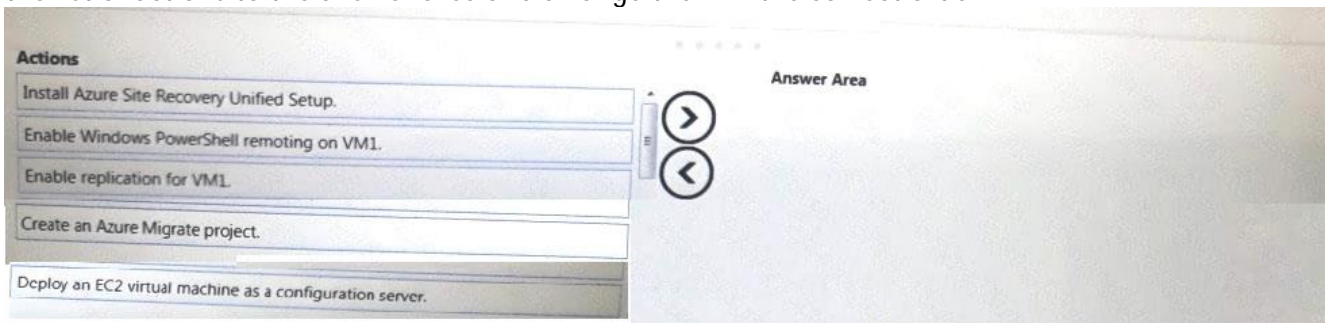
NO.19 You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- * a virtual network named VNet1
- * a replication policy named RepIPoHcy1
- * a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- * an Azure Storage account named Storage1

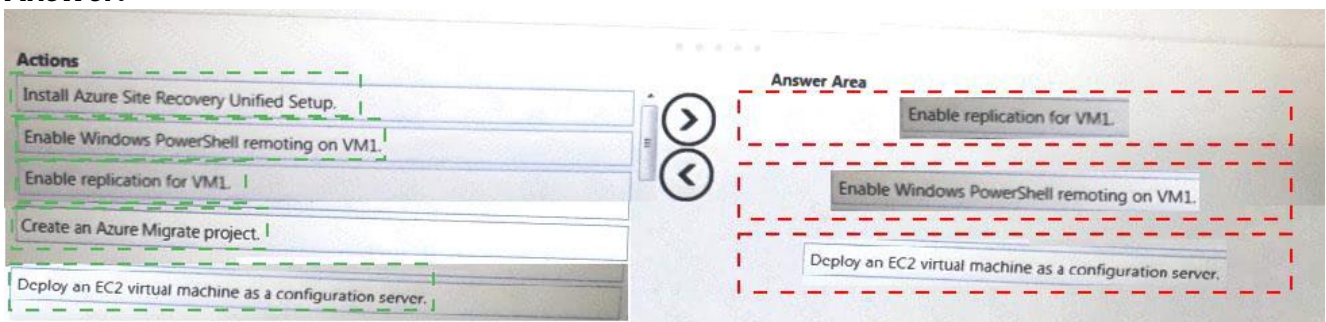
You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

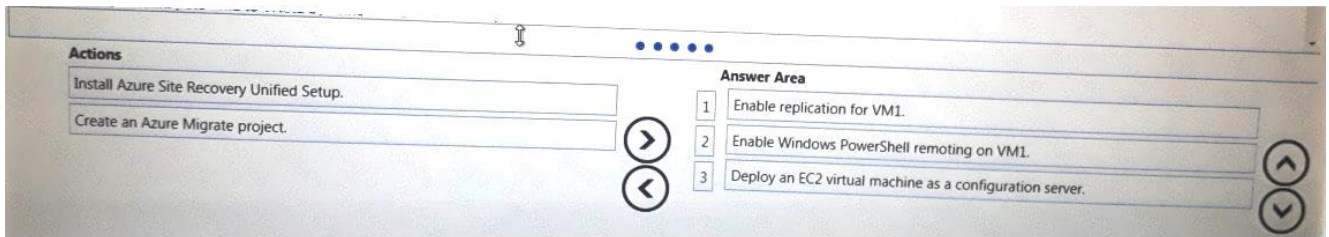
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order



Answer:



Explanation



NO.20 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 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>