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Microsoft Azure Architect Design

Microsoft AZ-301

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

You manage an application instance. The application consumes data from multiple databases. Application code references database tables using a combination of the server, database, and table name.

You need to migrate the application instance to Azure.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. SQL Server Stretch Database
- B. SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. SQL Managed Instance

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

A: Access your SQL Server data seamlessly regardless of whether it's on-premises or stretched to the cloud. You set the policy that determines where data is stored, and SQL Server handles the data movement in the background. The entire table is always online and queryable. And, Stretch Database doesn't require any changes to existing queries or applications - the location of the data is completely transparent to the application.

D: The managed instance deployment model is designed for customers looking to migrate a large number of apps from on-premises or IaaS, self-built, or ISV provided environment to fully managed PaaS cloud environment, with as low migration effort as possible. Using the fully automated Data Migration Service (DMS) in Azure, customers can lift and shift their on-premises SQL Server to a managed instance that offers compatibility with SQL Server on-premises and complete isolation of customer instances with native VNet support.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/sql-server/stretch-database/stretch-database> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-managed-instance>

QUESTION NO: 2 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution for configuring the Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) settings.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure AD license:

Free
Basic
Premium P1
Premium P2

Access control for the sign-in risk policy:

Allow access and require multi-factor authentication
Allow access and require multi-factor authentication registration
Block access

Access control for the multi-factor authentication registration policy:

Allow access and require multi-factor authentication
Allow access and require multi-factor authentication registration
Block access

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Azure AD license:

Free
Basic
Premium P1
Premium P2

Access control for the sign-in risk policy:

Allow access and require multi-factor authentication
Allow access and require multi-factor authentication registration
Block access

Access control for the multi-factor authentication registration policy:

Allow access and require multi-factor authentication
Allow access and require multi-factor authentication registration
Block access

Explanation:

Box 1: Premium 1

Azure AD Premium P1 - is an enterprise level edition which provides identity management for on-premise users, remote users and hybrid users accessing applications both locally and over the cloud.

Incorrect:

Not Premium 2: PIM not required. Azure AD Premium P2 - is an edition includes all of the features of Azure AD Premium P1 with the addition of Identity Protection and Privileged Identity Management (PIM).

Box 2: Allow access and require multi-factor authentication

Azure Multi-Factor Authentication provides a means to verify who you are using more than just a username and password. It provides a second layer of security to user sign-ins.

Box 3: Allow access and require authentication registration

In order for users to be able to respond to MFA prompts, they must first register for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-mfa-policy>

QUESTION NO: 3 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your company has users who work remotely from laptops.

You plan to move some of the applications accessed by the remote users to Azure virtual machines. The users will access the applications in Azure by using a point-to-site VPN connection. You will use certificates generated from an on-premises-based certification authority (CA).

You need to recommend which certificates are required for the deployment.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, drag the appropriate certificates to the correct targets. Each certificate 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.

Select and Place:

Certificates

A root CA certificate that has the private key

A root CA certificate that has the public key

A user certificate that has the private key

A user certificate that has the public key

Answer Area

Trusted Root Certification Authorities certificate store on each laptop:

The users' Personal store on each laptop:

The Azure VPN gateway:

Certificate

Certificate

Certificate

ANSWER:

Certificates

A root CA certificate that has the private key

A root CA certificate that has the public key

A user certificate that has the private key

A user certificate that has the public key

Answer Area

Trusted Root Certification Authorities certificate store on each laptop:

The users' Personal store on each laptop:

The Azure VPN gateway:

A root CA certificate that has the public key

A user certificate that has the private key

A root CA certificate that has the public key

QUESTION NO: 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Blob storage account named store1.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 stores 500 GB of company files.

You need to store a copy of the company files in store1.

Which two possible Azure services achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Import/Export job
- B. an integration account
- C. an Azure Batch account
- D. Azure Data Factory
- E. an On-premises data gateway

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 5 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains 300 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to centrally monitor all warning events in the System logs of the virtual machines.

What should you include in the solutions? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resource to create in Azure:

	▼
Resource Agent	
Dependency Agent	
Monitor Agent	

Configuration to perform on the virtual machines:

	▼
Virtual Machine Scale Set	
Dependency Agent	
Azure Monitor	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Resource to create in Azure:

	▼
Resource Agent	
Dependency Agent	
Monitor Agent	

Configuration to perform on the virtual machines:

	▼
Virtual Machine Scale Set	
Dependency Agent	
Azure Monitor	

Explanation:

Resource to create in Azure: Dependency Agent

The Map feature in Azure Monitor for VMs gets its data from the Microsoft Dependency agent. The Dependency agent relies on the Log Analytics agent for its connection to Log Analytics. So your system must have the Log Analytics agent installed and configured with the Dependency agent.

Whether you enable Azure Monitor for VMs for a single Azure VM or you use the at-scale deployment method, use the Azure VM Dependency agent extension to install the agent as part of the experience.

In a hybrid environment, you can download and install the Dependency agent manually. If your VMs are hosted outside Azure, use an automated deployment method

Configuration to perform on the virtual machines: Enable Virtual Machine Scale Set To set up Azure Monitor for VMs:

- Enable a single Azure VM or virtual machine scale set by selecting Insights (preview) directly from the VM or virtual machine scale set.
- Enable two or more Azure VMs and virtual machine scale sets by using Azure Policy. This method ensures that on existing and new VMs and scale sets, the required dependencies are installed and properly configured. Noncompliant VMs and scale sets are reported, so you can decide whether to enable them and to remediate them.
- Enable two or more Azure VMs or virtual machine scale sets across a specified subscription or resource group by using PowerShell.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/vminsights-enable-overview>

QUESTION NO: 6

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

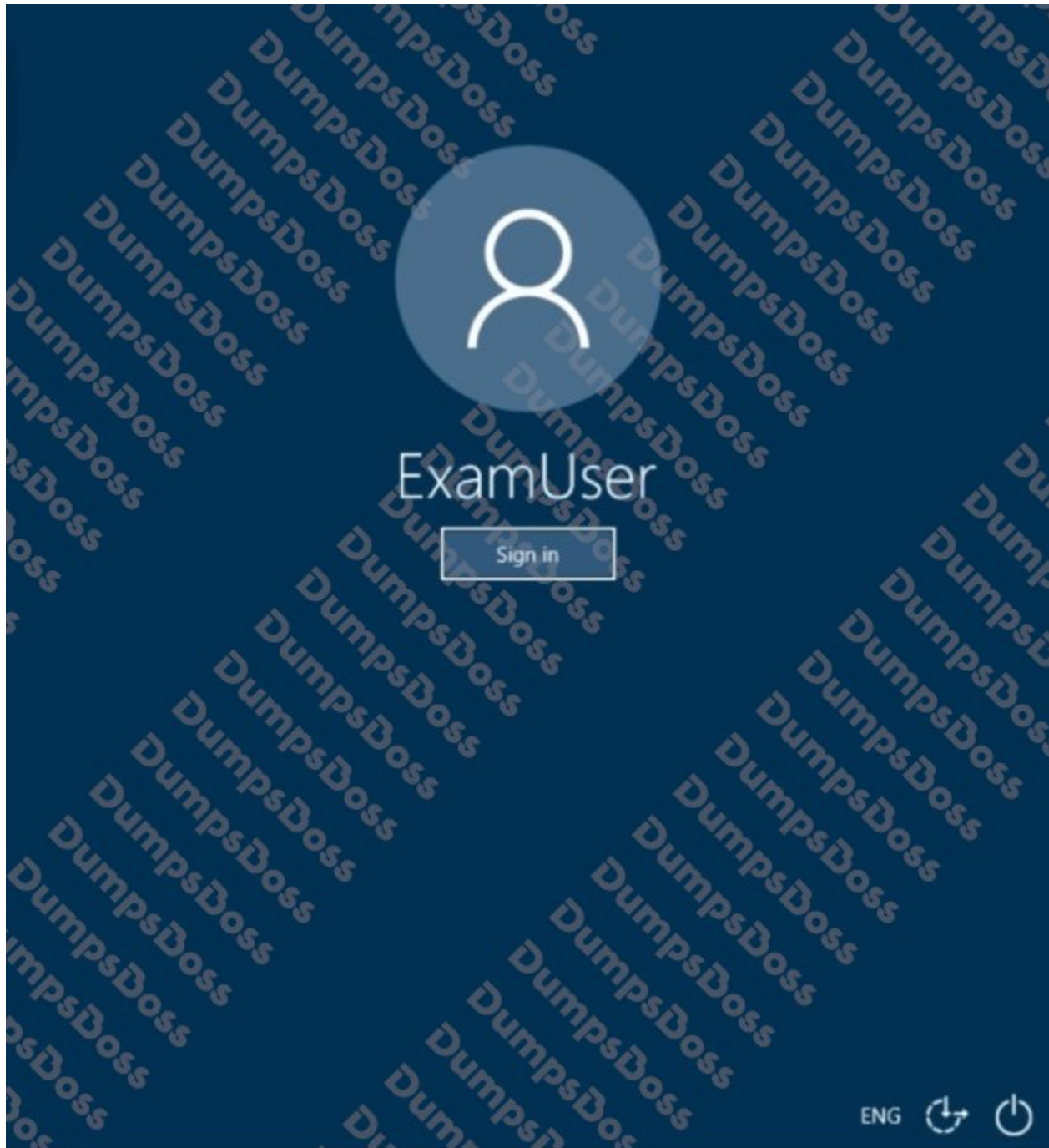
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

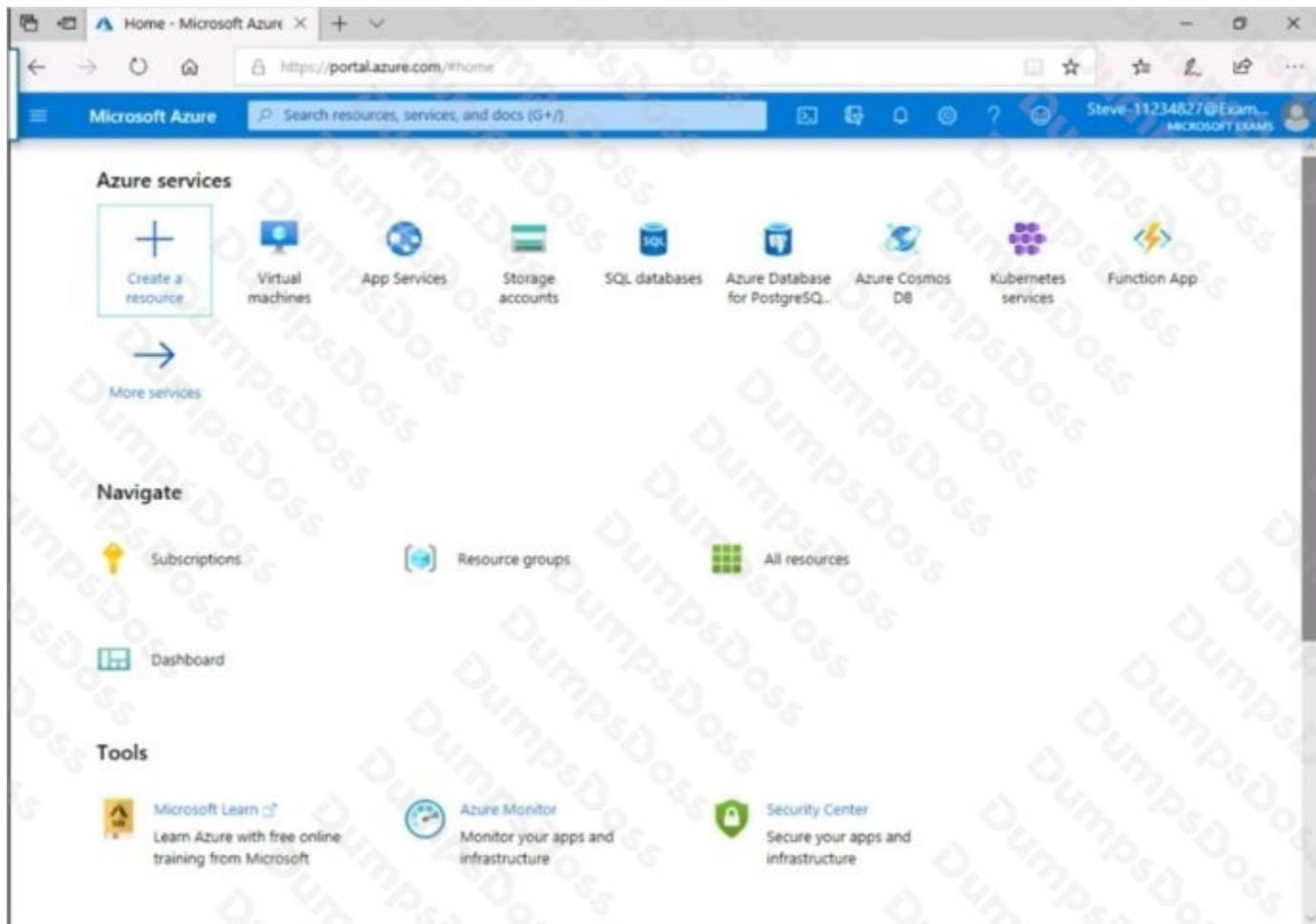
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.





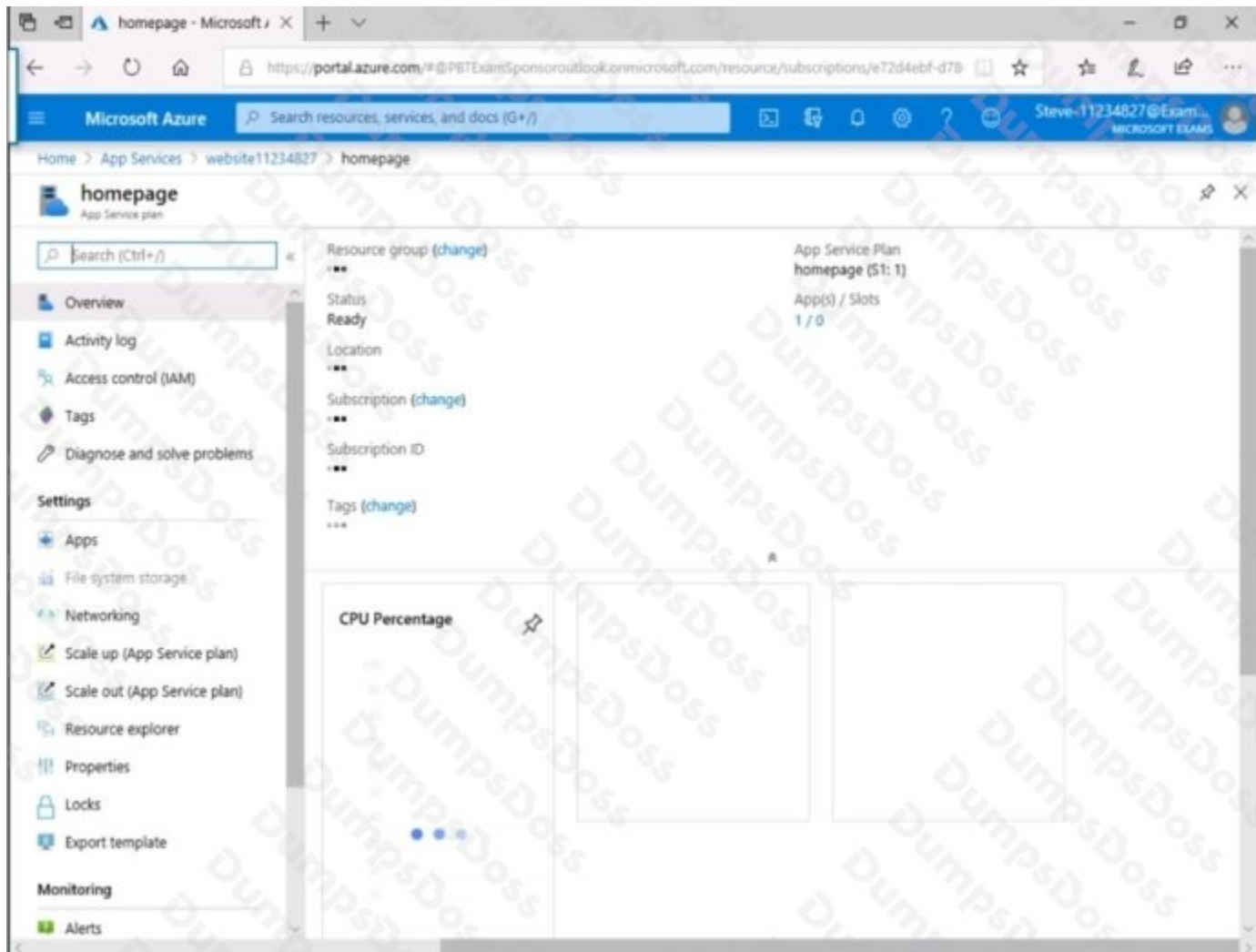
The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for App Services. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://portal.azure.com/#blade/HubsExtension/BrowseResource/resourceType/Microsoft.Web%2Fsites>. The user is logged in as Steve-11234827@Exam... (MICROSOFT EXAMS).

The page title is "App Services" under the "Microsoft Azure" header. Below the header, there are navigation options: "Home > App Services". The main content area shows a list of App Services with the following controls: "+ Add", "Edit columns", "Refresh", "Export to CSV", "Assign tags", "Start", "Restart", "Stop", "Delete", "Feedback", and "Leave preview".

Filters are applied: "Subscription == all", "Resource group == all", and "Location == all". There is an "Add filter" button. The text "Showing 1 to 1 of 1 records." is displayed. A "No grouping" dropdown is visible.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑	Status ↑↓	Location ↑↓	Pricing Tier ↑↓	App Service Plan ↑↓	Subscription ↑↓	App Type ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	website11234827	Running	East US	Standard	homepage	Microsoft AZ-301 6	Web App

At the bottom, there is a pagination control: "< Previous", "Page 1 of 1", and "Next >".



Microsoft Azure portal interface showing the configuration for scaling an App Service plan. The page title is "homepage - Scale out (App Service plan)". The left sidebar contains navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings (Apps, File system storage, Networking, Scale up, Scale out), Resource explorer, Properties, Locks, Export template, and Monitoring (Alerts).

The main content area displays the "Scale out (App Service plan)" configuration page. At the top, there is a message: "No write permission to update the scale operation." Below this, there are tabs for "Configure", "Run history", "JSON", "Notify", and "Diagnostics settings".

The "Choose how to scale your resource" section offers two options:

- Manual scale** (unselected): Maintain a fixed instance count.
- Custom autoscale** (selected): Scale on any schedule, based on any metrics.

The "Custom autoscale" section shows the following configuration:

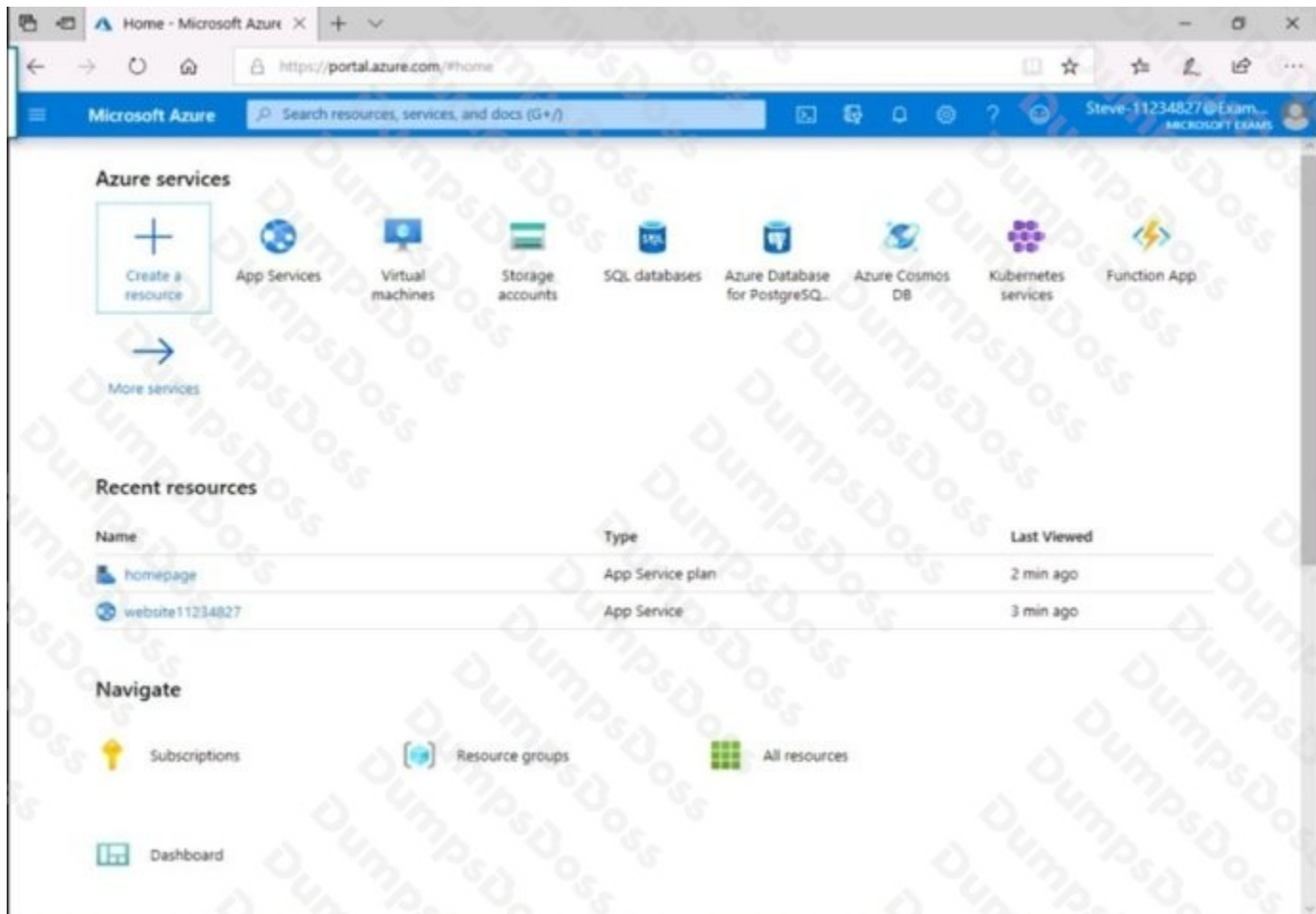
- Autoscale setting name: autoscale
- Resource group: Homepage-RG-lod11234827
- Instance count: 1

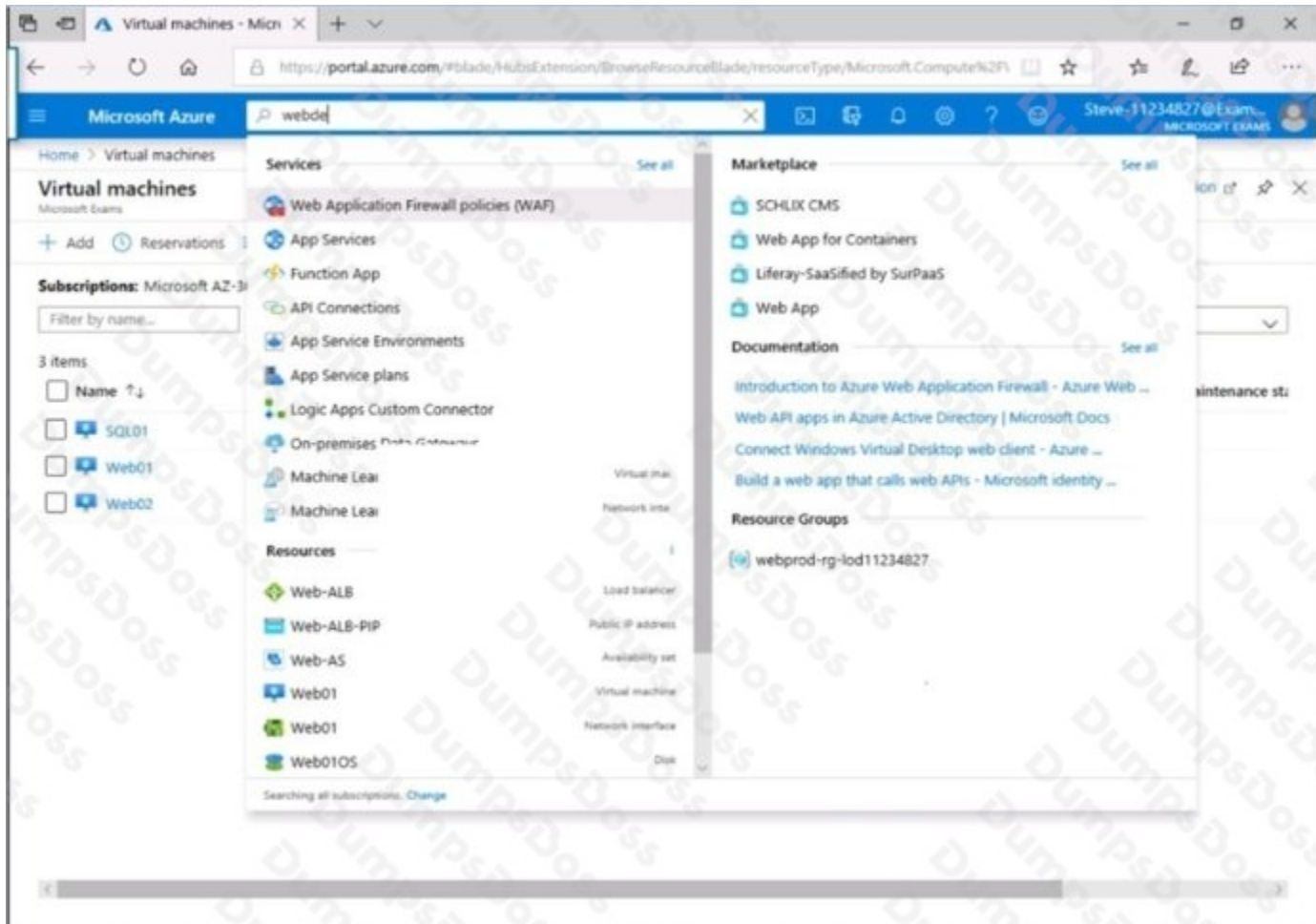
Below the configuration, there is a "Default" section with "Auto created scale condition" and an edit icon.

A warning message is displayed: "Delete warning: The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off".

At the bottom, the "Scale mode" section has two options:

- Scale based on a metric (unselected)
- Scale to a specific instance count (selected)





Web01 is used only for testing purposes.

You need to reduce the costs to host Web01.

What should you modify?

NOTE: To answer this question, sign in to the Azure portal and explore the Azure resource groups.

- A. the disk type of Web01
- B. the networking properties of Web01
- C. the storage type of the storage account
- D. the properties of the storage account

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The storage type can be changed to Block blobs to save money.

Reference:

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

QUESTION NO: 7

Note: This question is a 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 named Project1. Only a group named Project1admins is assigned roles in the Project1 subscription. The Project1 subscription contains all the resources for an application named Application1.

Your company is developing a new application named Application2. The members of the Application2 development team belong to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group named App2Dev.

You identify the following requirements for Application2:

- The members of App2Dev must be prevented from changing the role assignments in Azure.
- The members of App2Dev must be able to create new Azure resources required by Application2.
- All the required role assignments for Application2 will be performed by the members of Project1admins.

You need to recommend a solution for the role assignments of Application2.

Solution: In Project1, create a resource group named Application2RG. Assign Project1admins the Owner role for Application2RG. Assign App2Dev the Contributor role for Application2RG.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

You should use a separate subscription for Project2.

QUESTION NO: 8

You are designing an Azure Web App that includes many static content files.

The application is accessed from locations all over the world by using a custom domain name.

You need to recommend an approach for providing access to the static content with the least amount of latency.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure a custom domain name that is an alias for the Azure Storage domain.
- B. Configure a CNAME DNS record for the Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) domain.
- C. Place the static content in Azure Table storage.
- D. Place the static content in Azure Blob storage and enable Content Delivery Network (CDN) on the account.

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

D: Add Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to a web app in Azure App Service.

B: When you use a CDN endpoint to deliver content, a custom domain is necessary if you would like your own domain name to be visible in your CDN URL. Having a visible domain name can be convenient for your customers and useful for branding purposes.

Create a CNAME DNS record, and associate the custom domain with your CDN endpoint.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-map-content-to-custom-domain> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-add-to-web-app>

QUESTION NO: 9

Note: This question is a 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. The tenant contains a group named Group1. Group1 contains all the administrative user accounts.

You discover several login attempts to the Azure portal from countries where administrative users do NOT work.

You need to ensure that all login attempts to the Azure portal from those countries require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Solution: Implement Azure AD Identity Protection for Group1.

Does this solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Instead implement Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is a service that enables you to manage, control, and monitor access to important resources in your organization.

Reference:

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

QUESTION NO: 10

You have an Azure subscription.

Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1. Server1 stores 5 TB of company files that are accessed rarely.

You plan to copy the files to Azure Storage.

You need to implement a storage solution for the files that meets the following requirements:

- The files must be available within 24 hours of being requested.
- Storage costs must be minimized.

Which two possible storage solutions achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Create a general-purpose v2 storage account that is set to the Cool access tier. Create a file share in the storage account and copy the files to the file share.
- B.** Create a general-purpose v2 storage account that is set to the Hot access tier. Create a blob container, copy the files to the blob container, and set each file to the Archive access tier.
- C.** Create a general-purpose v1 storage account. Create a file share in the storage account and copy the files to the file share.
- D.** Create an Azure Blob storage account that is set to the Cool access tier. Create a blob container, copy the files to the blob container, and set each file to the Archive access tier.
- E.** Create a general-purpose v1 storage account. Create a blob container and copy the files to the blob container.

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

A: Azure storage offers different access tiers, which allow you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner. The Cool access tier is optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

E: Using a file share is cheaper than using a blob container.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: The Archive tier is optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements (on the order of hours).

C: Using a Blob container would be cheaper than using a file share.

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

QUESTION NO: 11

You have a .NET web service named Service1 that has the following requirements:

- Must read and write temporary files to the local file system.
- Must write to the Application event log.

You need to recommend a solution to host Service1 in Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize maintenance overhead.
- Minimize costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure virtual machine scale set
- B. an Azure function
- C. an App Service Environment
- D. an Azure web app

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 12

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains an app that is hosted in the East US, Central Europe, and East Asia regions.

You need to recommend a data-tier solution for the app. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support multiple consistency levels.
- Be able to store at least 1 TB of data.
- Be able to perform read and write operations in the Azure region that is local to the app instance.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure SQL database in an elastic pool
- B. a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines
- C. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- D. Azure Table storage that uses geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB approaches data consistency as a spectrum of choices. This approach includes more options than the two extremes of strong and eventual consistency. You can choose from five well-defined levels on the consistency spectrum.

With Cosmos DB any write into any region must be replicated and committed to all configured regions within the account.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Not able to do local writes.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels-tradeoffs>

QUESTION NO: 13

You use a virtual network to extend an on-premises IT environment into the cloud. The virtual network has two virtual machines (VMs) that store sensitive data.

The data must only be available using internal communication channels. Internet access to those VMs is not permitted.

You need to ensure that the VMs cannot access the Internet.

Which two options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. network interface (NIC)
- B. Source Network Address Translation (SNAT)
- C. Azure ExpressRoute
- D. Network Security Groups (NSG)

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 14 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your company identifies the following business continuity and disaster recovery objectives for virtual machines that host sales, finance, and reporting applications in the company's on-premises data center:

- The finance application requires that data be retained for seven years. In the event of a disaster, the application must be able to run from Azure. The recovery time objective (RTO) is 10 minutes.
- The reporting application must be able to recover point-in-time data at a daily granularity. The RTO is eight hours.
- The sales application must be able to fail over to a second on-premises data center.

You need to recommend which Azure services meet the business continuity and disaster recovery objectives. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you recommend for each application? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct applications. Each service 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.

Select and Place:

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

ANSWER:

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

QUESTION NO: 15

Note: This question is part of a 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.

Your company has an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain and an established Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment.

Your company would like users to be automatically signed in to cloud apps when they are on their corporate desktops that are connected to the corporate network.

You need to enable single sign-on (SSO) for company users.

Solution: Install and configure an on-premises Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) server and establish federation with Azure AD.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS). Instead install and configure an Azure AD Connect server.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso>