

DUMPS ARENA

Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies

Microsoft AZ-300

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 293

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Case Study 1	4
Topic 2, Case Study 2	4
Topic 3, Case Study 3	5
Topic 4, Case Study 4	2
Topic 5, Case Study 5	2
Topic 6, Case Study 6	4
Topic 7, Case Study 7	7
Topic 8, Mixed Questions	265
Total	293

QUESTION NO: 1

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image. You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Upload a configuration script.
- B. Create an automation account.
- C. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
- D. Create an Azure policy.
- E. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.

ANSWER: C E**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>

QUESTION NO: 2 - (HOTSPOT)**HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure web app named App1 that contains the following autoscale conditions:

Scale out

When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage	>= 50	Increase count by 1
Or	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage	>= 60	Increase count by 2
Or	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage	>= 70	Increase count by 3

Rules

Scale in

When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage	<= 30	Decrease count by 1
------	--------------	-------------------------	-------	---------------------

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum	2	Maximum	6	Default	4
---------	---	---------	---	---------	---

Schedule

Specify start/end dates Repeat specific days

Repeat every

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tuesday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wednesday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thursday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Friday
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sunday			

Timezone

(UTC-01:00) Amsterdam, Berlin...

Start time

06:00

End time

18:00

Every autoscale condition rule is configured to have a duration of 20 minutes and a cool down time of 10 minutes.

At 06:00, WebApp1 is running four instances.

You need to identify how many instances are running on WebApp1 based on the percentage of the CPU utilization.

How many instances should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 10 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

	▼
4 instances	
3 instances	
2 instances	
1 instance	

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 70 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

	▼
4 instances	
5 instances	
6 instances	
7 instances	

ANSWER:

Answer Area

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 10 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

	▼
4 instances	
3 instances	
2 instances	
1 instance	

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 70 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

	▼
4 instances	
5 instances	
6 instances	
7 instances	

Explanation:

Box 1: 3

At 6:00 the default 4 instances are running. The CPU utilization averages 10% for 25 minutes. The scale in rules states that 1 instance should be removed when CPU utilization averages 30% or less over a 20 minute period.

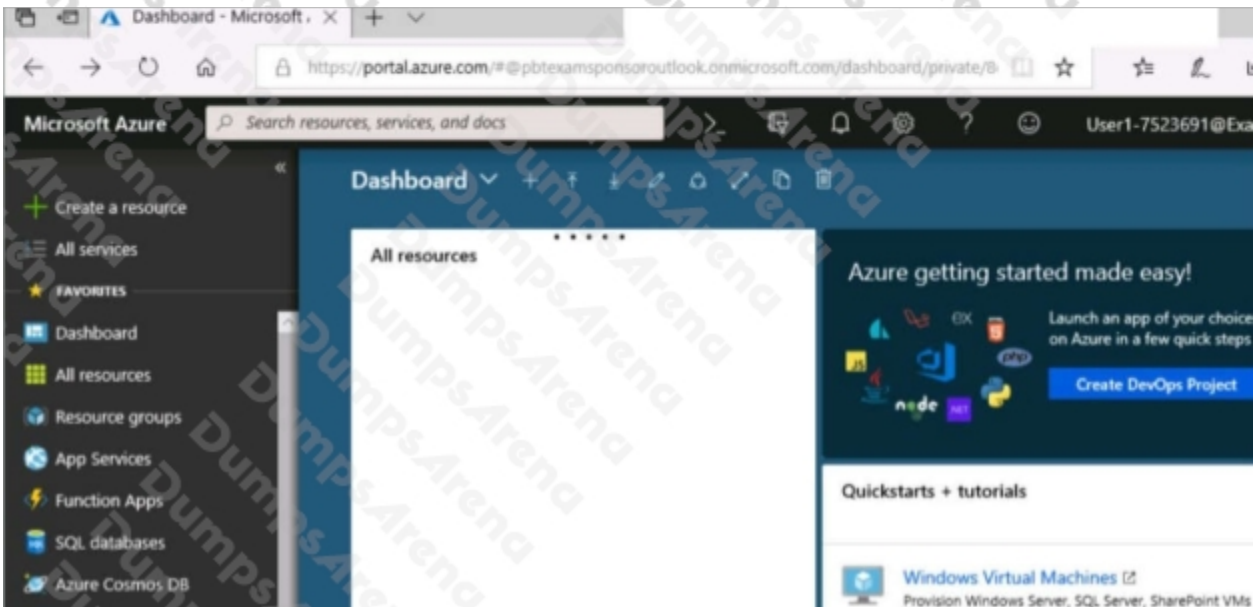
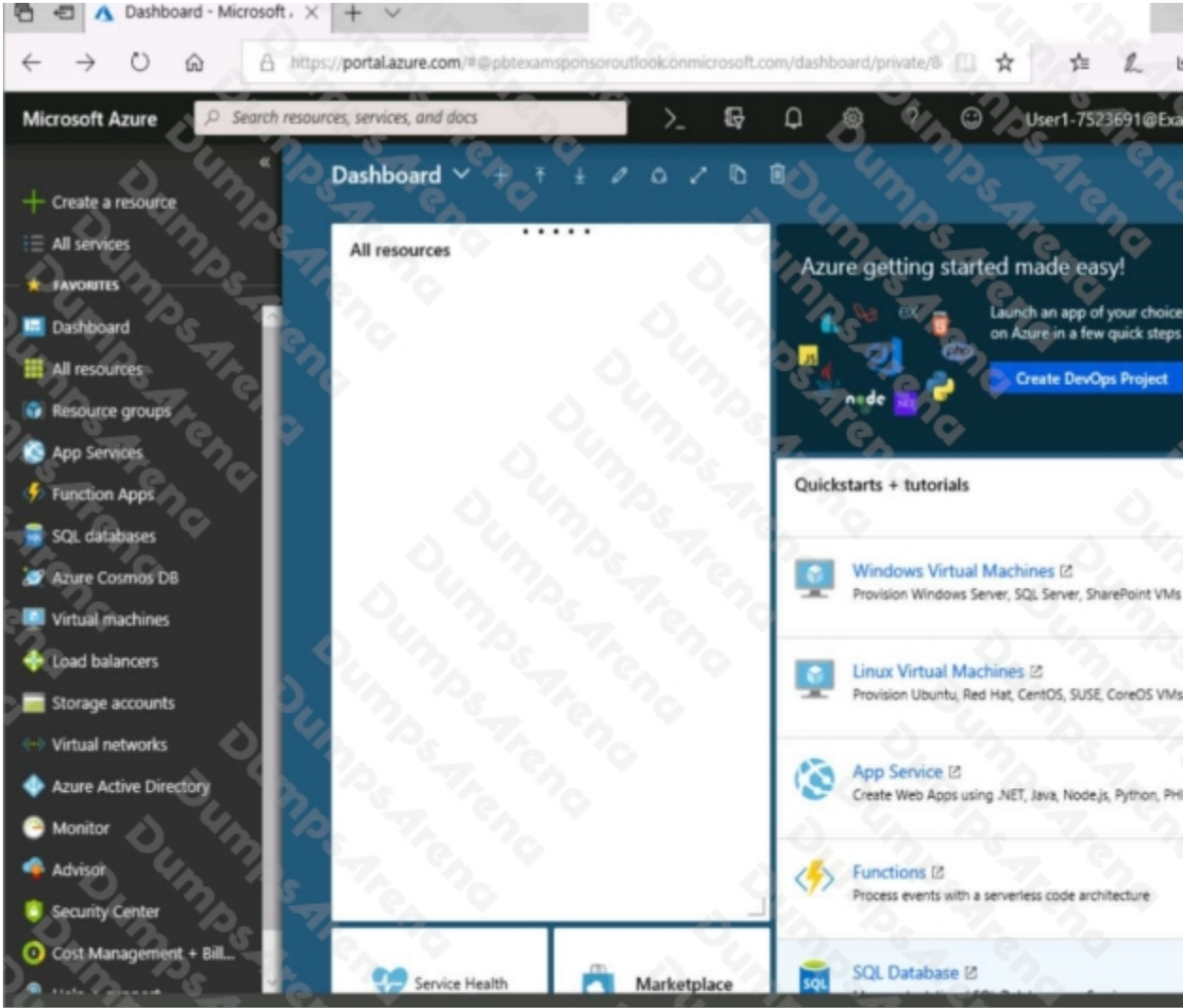
Box 2: 6

At 6:00 the default 4 instances are running. The CPU utilization averages 70% for 25 minutes. The scale out rules states that 3 instances should be added when CPU utilization averages 70% or more over a 20 minute period. However, the maximum number of instances is set at 6.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/auto-scaling> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-understanding-settings>

QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)**SIMULATION**

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-300 5
Resource group	corpdataIod7523690
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

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

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BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-300 5
Resource group	corpdataIod7523690

*** Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdataIod7523690'.

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-300 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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

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-300 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.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

i Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
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Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
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Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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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.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.

You need to ensure that future virtual machines on VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp8548984.com. The zone must NOT be hosted on a virtual machine.

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell (Linux), Click Show Advanced Settings, and then enter corpdata7523690n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 share text box. Click Create storage, and then complete the task.

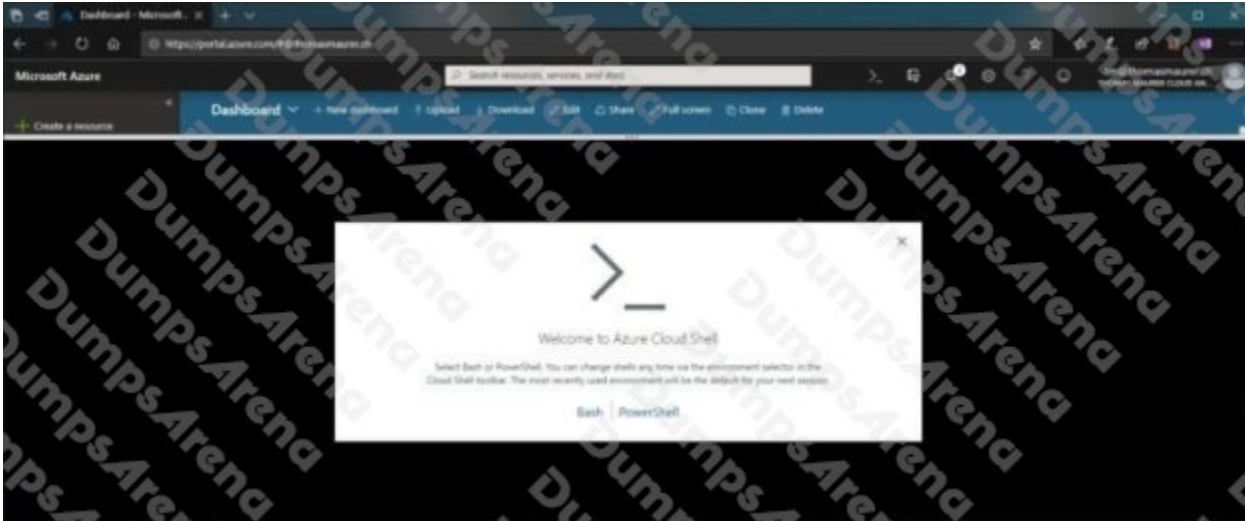
ANSWER: See solution below.

Explanation:

Step 1: Launch Cloud Shell from the top navigation of the Azure portal.

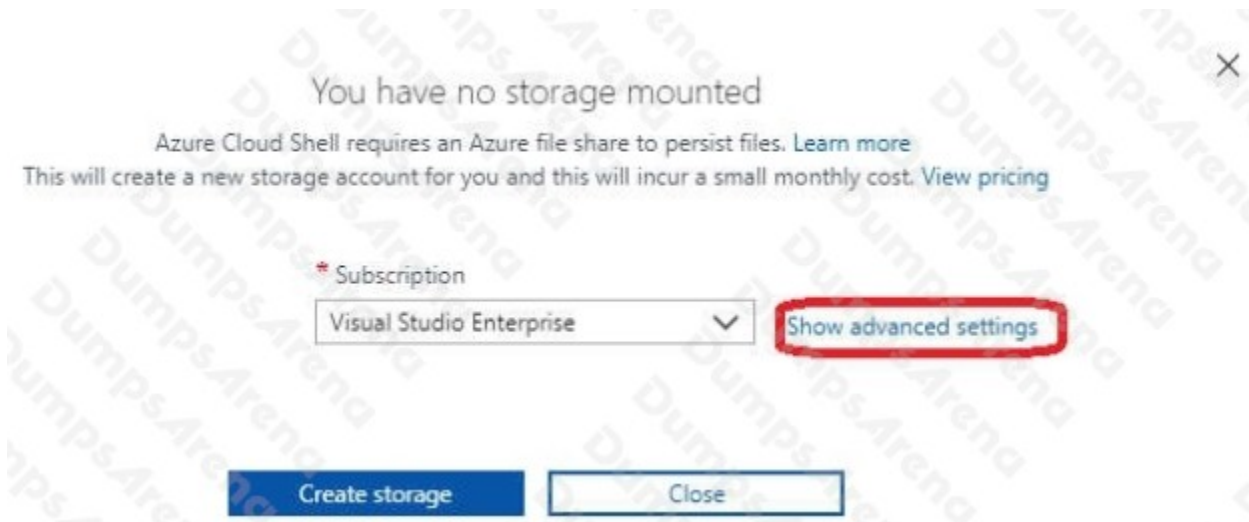


Step 2: Select PowerShell



When you start the Azure Cloud Shell for the first time, you will be prompted to create a storage account in order to associate a new Azure File Share to persist files across sessions.

Step 3: Click Show Advanced settings.



Step 4: Enter corp8548984n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 share text box. Click Create storage.



Step 5: Enter the following command at the powershell command prompt:

```
New-AzDnsZone -Name "corp8548984.com"
```

```
-ResourceGroupName "mycloudshell"
```

```
-ZoneType Private
```

```
-RegistrationVirtualNetworkId VNET1007
```

Note: A DNS zone is created by using the New-AzDnsZone cmdlet with a value of Private for the ZoneType parameter.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-getstarted-powershell> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart-powershell> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.dns/new-azdnszone?view=azps-1.5.0>

QUESTION NO: 4

You create a new Azure subscription. You create a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VNET1	Virtual network
VMI	Virtual machine
GWSN1	Gateway subnet
VPNGW1	Virtual network gateway

You need to configure an encrypted tunnel between your on-premises network and VNET1.

Which two additional resources should you create in Azure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a site-to-site connection
- B. a VPN gateway
- C. a VNet-to- VNet connection
- D. a local network gateway
- E. a point-to-site configuration

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. This type of connection requires a VPN device, a local network gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Finally, create a Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

QUESTION NO: 5

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.

What should you create first?

- A. an Azure Backup Server
- B. a Recovery Services vault
- C. a backup policy
- D. a recovery plan

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Scenario: Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.

You can back up Azure VMs using a couple of methods:

- Single Azure VM: You can back up an Azure VM directly from the VM settings.
- Multiple Azure VMs: You can set up a Recovery Services vault and configure backup for multiple Azure VMs.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-first-look-arm>

QUESTION NO: 6

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A.** the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- B.** the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- C.** the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- D.** the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)**DRAG DROP**

You need to identify the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual machines.

Which five 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.

Select and Place:

Actions**Answer Area**

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

**ANSWER:**

Actions

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

Explanation:

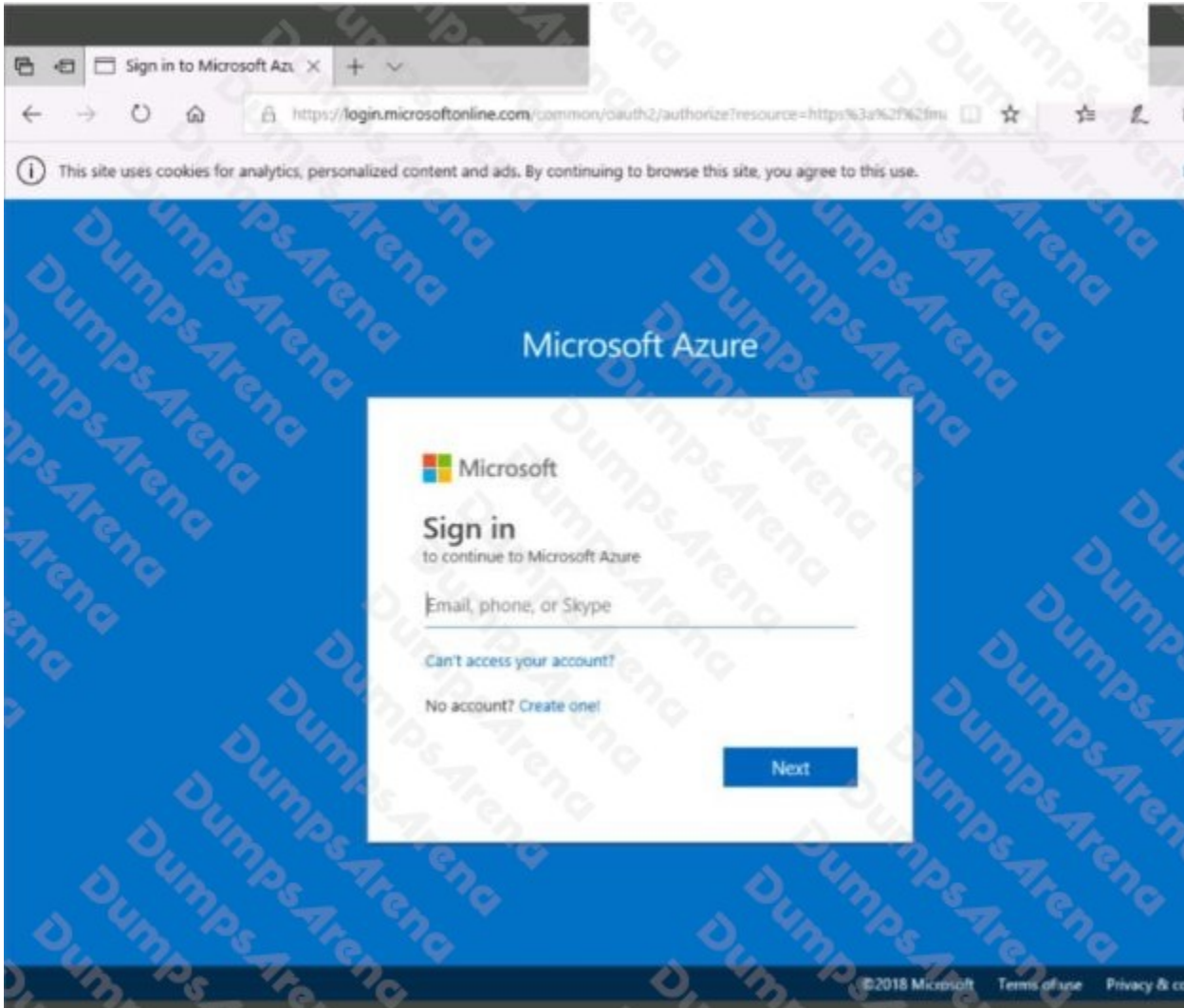
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-assessment-vmware>

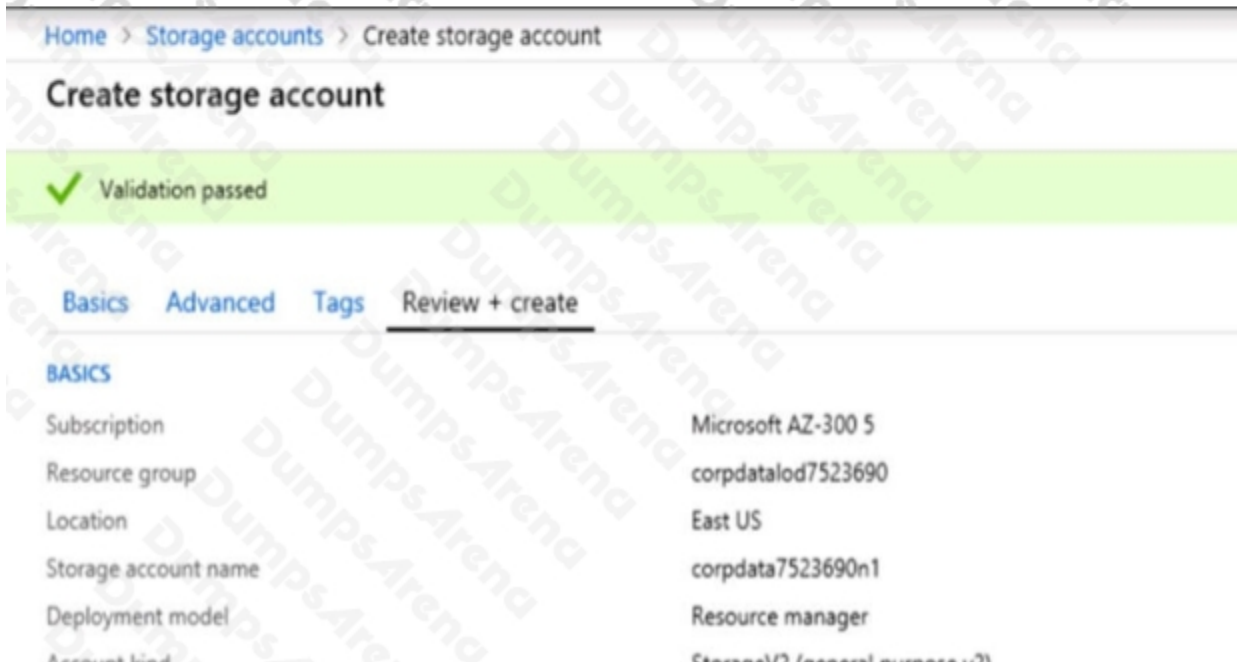
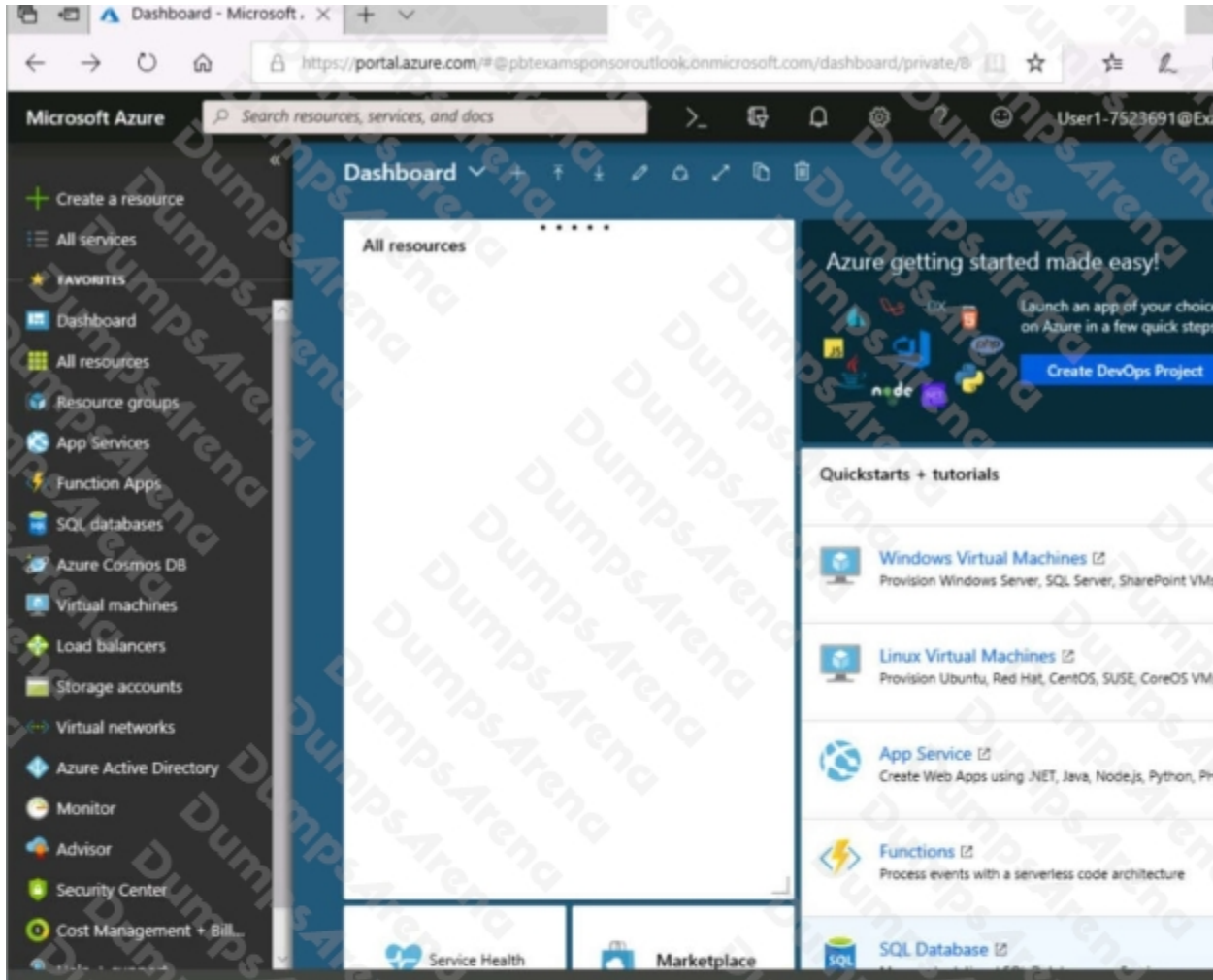
Implement Workloads and Security

QUESTION NO: 8 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





Storage account name	corpdata/2250901
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

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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-300 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-300 5
Resource group: corpdata7523690

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-300 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.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

i Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics **•** Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your company plans to host in Azure the source files of several line-of-business applications.

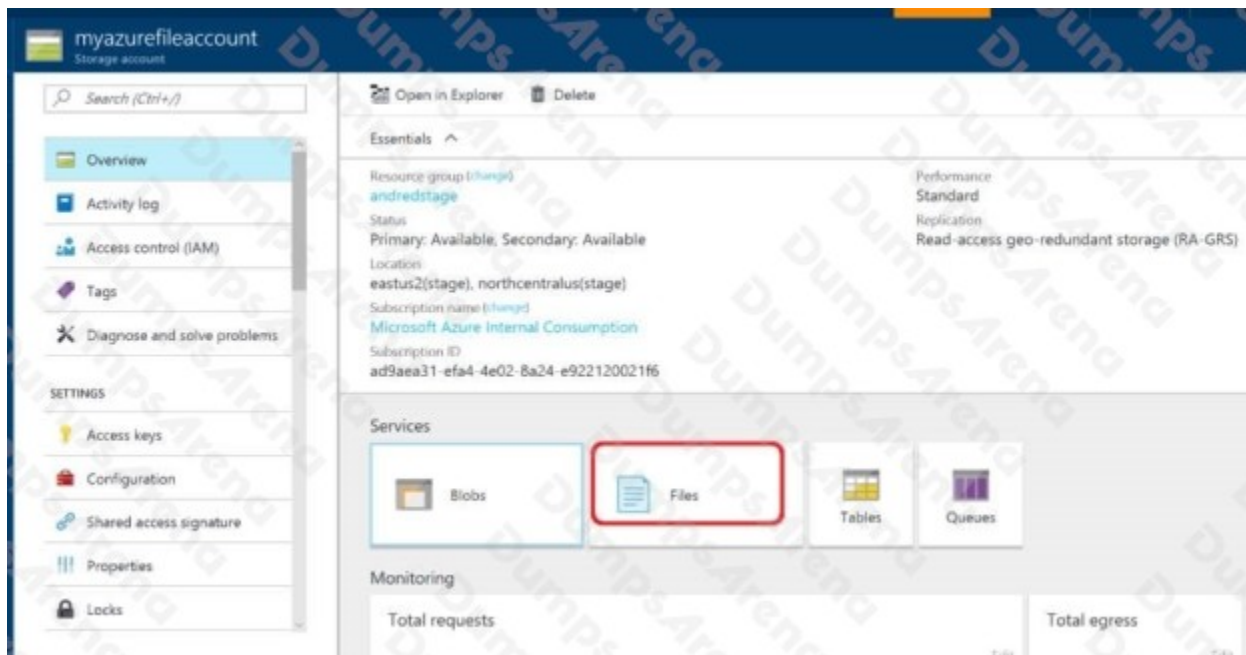
You need to create an Azure file share named corpsoftware in the corpdata7523690n1 storage account. The solution must ensure that corpsoftware can store only up to 250 GB of data.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

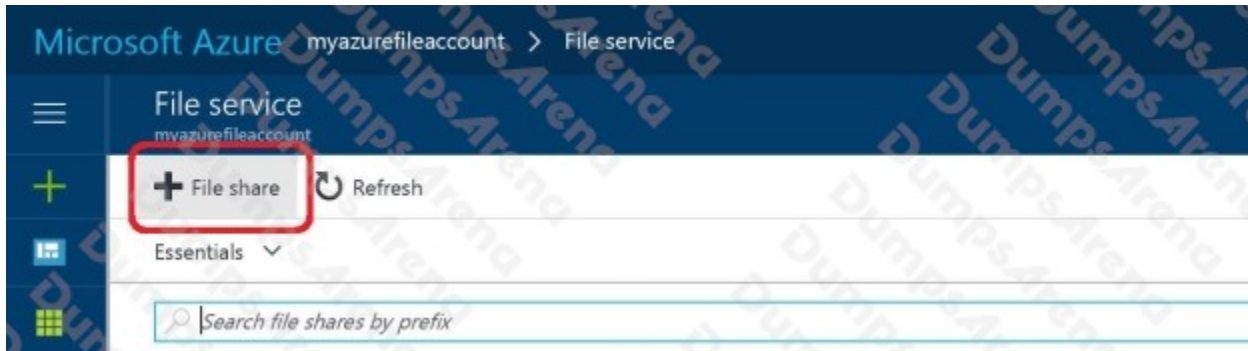
ANSWER: See explanation below.

Explanation:

Step 1: Go to the Storage Account blade on the Azure portal:



Step 2: Click on add File Share button:



Step 3: Provide Name (corpdata7523690n1) and Quota (250 GB).



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share>

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Region
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

RG1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM1	West US
VM2	West US
VM3	West US
VM4	West US

RG2 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM5	East US 2
VM6	East US 2
VM7	West US
VM8	West US 2

All the virtual machines are configured to use premium disks and are accessible from the Internet.

VM1 and VM2 are in an availability set named AVSET1. VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone and are in an availability set named AVSET2. VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,95 percent. Yes No

VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent. Yes No

VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent. Yes No

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,95 percent.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

VM1 and VM2 are in an available set named AVSET1.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

Box 2: No

VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone and are in an availability set named AVSET2.

Box 3: Yes

VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/

QUESTION NO: 10 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Your company develops a bot that uses QnA Maker knowledge bases and Language Understanding Intelligence Services (LUIS). You create the QnA Maker service, knowledge bases, and the LUIS app.

The bot application must use LUIS to determine which QnA Maker knowledge base to use.

You need to integrate LUIS with the QnA Maker knowledge bases and maximize the effectiveness for selecting the QnA Maker knowledge bases before testing the bot.

Which four 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.

Select and Place:

Actions

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

Create utterances for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app entities to the knowledge bases.

Create entities for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Answer Area

ANSWER:

Actions

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

Create utterances for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app entities to the knowledge bases.

Create entities for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Answer Area

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

QUESTION NO: 11

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.
- B. Create a connection.
- C. Create a local site VPN gateway.
- D. Create a gateway subnet.
- E. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.

ANSWER: B C D

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-za/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-between-azure-and-on-premise>

QUESTION NO: 12

You create the following Azure role definition.

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

You need to create Role1 by using the role definition.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Part of example:

"IsCustom": true,

"AssignableScopes": [

"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",

"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}", "/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"

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

{

"Name": "Virtual Machine Operator",

"Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",

"IsCustom": true,

"Description": "Can monitor and restart virtual machines.",

"Actions": [

"Microsoft.Storage/*/read",

"Microsoft.Network/*/read",

"Microsoft.Compute/*/read",

"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",

"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",

"Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",

"Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",

"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",

"Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",

```
"Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",  
"Microsoft.Support/*"  
],  
"NotActions": [],  
"DataActions": [],  
"NotDataActions": [],  
"AssignableScopes": [  
"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",  
"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}",  
"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId3}"  
]}
```

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

QUESTION NO: 13

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

- A. Customer insights
- B. Monitor
- C. Advisor
- D. Metrics

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

QUESTION NO: 14

A company is migrating an existing on-premises third-party website to Azure. The website is stateless.

The company does not have access to the source code for the website. They have the original installer.

The number of visitors at the website varies throughout the year. The on-premises infrastructure was resized to accommodate peaks but the extra capacity was not used.

You need to implement a virtual machine scale set instance.

What should you do

- A. Use an autoscale setting with unlimited maximum number of instances.
- B. Use an autoscale setting to scale instances vertically.
- C. Use only default diagnostics metrics to trigger autoscaling.
- D. Use Azure Monitor to create autoscale settings using custom metrics.

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

With Azure Monitor you can auto scale by custom metric for Virtual Machine Scale Sets.

Note: By default, Resource Manager-based Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets emit basic (host-level) metrics. In addition, when you configure diagnostics data collection for an Azure VM and VMSS, the Azure diagnostic extension also emits guest-OS performance counters (commonly known as "guest-OS metrics"). You use all these metrics in autoscale rules.

Note 2: In-guest VM metrics with the Azure diagnostics extension

The Azure diagnostics extension is an agent that runs inside a VM instance. The agent monitors and saves performance metrics to Azure storage.

These performance metrics contain more detailed information about the status of the VM, such as AverageReadTime for disks or PercentIdleTime for CPU. You can create autoscale rules based on a more detailed awareness of the VM performance, not just the percentage of CPU usage or memory consumption.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-custom-metric>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-metrics>

QUESTION NO: 15

A company is migrating an existing on-premises third-party website to Azure. The website is stateless.

The company does not have access to the source code for the website. They have the original installer.

The number of visitors at the website varies throughout the year. The on-premises infrastructure was resized to accommodate peaks but the extra capacity was not used.

You need to implement a virtual machine scale set instance.

What should you do?

- A. Use an autoscale setting with unlimited maximum number of instances.
- B. Use an autoscale setting to scale instances vertically.
- C. Use only default diagnostics metrics to trigger autoscaling.
- D. Use an autoscale setting to define one or more profiles that have one or more autoscale rules.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

With Azure Monitor you can auto scale by custom metric for Virtual Machine Scale Sets.

Note: By default, Resource Manager-based Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets emit basic (host-level) metrics. In addition, when you configure diagnostics data collection for an Azure VM and VMSS, the Azure diagnostic extension also emits guest-OS performance counters (commonly known as "guest-OS metrics"). You use all these metrics in autoscale rules.

Note 2: In-guest VM metrics with the Azure diagnostics extension

The Azure diagnostics extension is an agent that runs inside a VM instance. The agent monitors and saves performance metrics to Azure storage.

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Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-custom-metric>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-metrics>

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