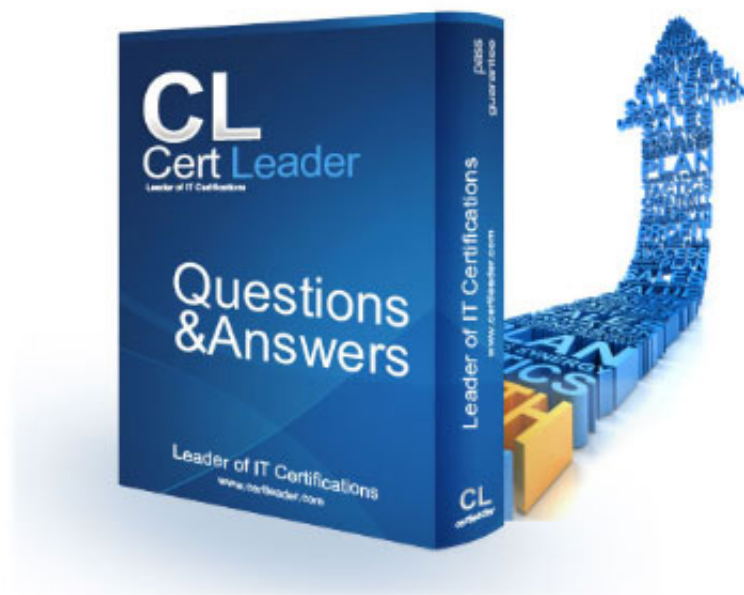


70-533 - Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

<https://www.certleader.com/70-533-dumps.html>



1. You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. The development team has implemented changes to the website that need to be validated.

You need to validate and deploy the changes with minimum downtime to users.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new Linked Resource.
- B. Configure Remote Debugging on contoso.
- C. Create a new website named contosoStaging.
- D. Create a deployment slot named contosoStaging.
- E. Back up the contoso website to a deployment slot.

Answer: D

Explanation: When you deploy your application to Azure Websites, you can deploy to a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot, which are actually live sites with their own hostnames.

Furthermore, you can swap the sites and site configurations between two deployment slots, including the production slot. Deploying your application to a deployment slot has the following benefits:

- * You can validate website changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot.
- * After a swap, the slot with previously staged site now has the previous production site. If the changes swapped into the production slot are not as you expected, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.
- * Deploying a site to a slot first and swapping it into production ensures that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production. This eliminates downtime when you deploy your site. The traffic redirection is seamless, and no requests are dropped as a result of swap operations.

Reference: Staged Deployment on Microsoft Azure Websites

2. You manage an Azure Web Site that is running in Shared mode.

You discover that the website is experiencing increased average response time during periods of heavy user activity.

You need to update the website configuration to address the performance issues as they occur.

What should you do?

- A. Set the website to Standard mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.
- B. Configure automatic seating during specific dates.
- C. Modify the website instance size.

D. Configure automatic scaling based on memory utilization.

E. Set the website to Basic mode and configure automatic scaling based on CPU utilization.

Answer: A

Explanation: Scaling to Standard Plan Mode Selecting Standard expands the Capacity section to reveal the Instance Size and Instance Count options, which are also available in Basic mode. The Edit Scale Settings for Schedule and Scale by Metric options are available only in Standard mode.

capacity

You need to configure the autoscale service.

INSTANCE SIZE Large (4 cores, 7 GB Memory)

EDIT SCALE SETTINGS FOR SCHEDULE No scheduled times set up schedule times

SCALE BY METRIC NONE CPU

INSTANCES

1.5
1
0.5
0

Mar 19 Mar 20 Mar 21 Mar 22 Mar 23 Mar 24 Mar 25 Mar 26

INSTANCE COUNT 1 INSTANCES RUNNING 1 instances

Note:

* For increased performance and throughput for your websites on Microsoft Azure, you can use the Azure Management Portal to scale your Web Hosting Plan mode from Free to Shared, Basic, or Standard.

* There are 2 options for scaling:

Based on a Schedule Based on CPU usage

Reference: Azure, How to Scale Websites

3. DRAG DROP

You manage an Azure Web Site in Standard mode at the following address: contoso.azurewebsites.net.

Your company has a new domain for the site that needs to be accessible by Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption.

You need to be able to add a custom domain to the Azure Web Site and assign an SSL certificate.

Which three steps should you perform next in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order. More than one order of answer choices may be correct You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select

Actions	Answer Area
Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.	
Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.	
Add an A record in your DNS for www.contoso.com to point to the Azure Web Site IP.	
Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.	
Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the Server Name Indication (SNI) SSL option selected.	
Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web Site.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.	Create a CNAME record from www.contoso.com to contoso.azurewebsites.net.
Add www.contoso.com to the list of domain names as a custom domain.	Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web Site.
Add an A record in your DNS for www.contoso.com to point to the Azure Web Site IP.	Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.
Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the IP-based SSL option selected.	
Add SSL binding for the www.contoso.com domain with the Server Name Indication (SNI) SSL option selected.	
Create a new file that will redirect the site to the new URL and upload it to the Azure Web Site.	

4. You manage an Azure Web Site named contosoweb. Logging is enabled for contosoweb.

You need to view only errors from your log files in a continuous stream as they occur.

Which Windows Power Shell command should you execute?

- A. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -OutBuffer Error
- B. Save-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Output Errors
- C. Get-AzureWebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Tail -Message Error
- D. Get-Azure WebSiteLog -Name contosoweb -Message Error

Answer: C

Explanation: Example

This example starts log streaming and show error logs only.

Windows PowerShell

```
C:\PS>Get-AzureWebsiteLog -Tail -Message Error
```

Reference: Get-AzureWebsiteLog

URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn495187.aspx>

5. HOTSPOT

You manage two websites for your company. The sites are hosted on an internal server that is beginning to experience performance issues due to high traffic.

You plan to migrate the sites to Azure Web Sites.

The sites have the following configurations:

Name	Purpose	Characteristics
Site 1	Public-facing forum for clients and customers to interact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed in Node.JS Contains 11GB of data Deployed to two (2) instances
Site 2	Public-facing portal for users to access their customer records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed in ASP.NET 4.0 Contains 9GB of data Deployed to three (3) instances

In the table below, identify the web hosting plan with the lowest cost for each site. Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SHARED	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BASIC	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
STANDARD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Web Hosting Plan	Site 1	Site 2
FREE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SHARED	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BASIC	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
STANDARD	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. You administer an Azure Web Site named contoso. You create a job named Cleanlogs.cmd that will be executed manually, twice a week.

You need to deploy the job.

To which folder location should you deploy CleanLogs.cmd?

- A. ./App_Code/jobs/triggered/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
- B. ./App_Data/jobs/triggered/clean Logs/CleanLogs.cmd
- C. ./App_Code/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd
- D. ./App_Data/jobs/continuous/cleanLogs/CleanLogs.cmd

Answer: B

Explanation: A WebJob is stored under the following directory in your site:

site\wwwroot\App_Data\jobs\{job type}\{job name}

Where {job type} can be either continuous for a job that is always running or triggered for a job that starts from an external trigger (on demand / scheduler).

Reference: How to deploy Azure WebJobs

URL: http://blog.amitapple.com/post/74215124623/deploy-azure-webjobs/#.VDZam_mSx8E

7. Your company network includes an On-Premises Windows Active Directory (AD) that has a DNS domain named contoso.local and an email domain named contoso.com. You plan to migrate from On-Premises

Exchange to Office 365.

You configure DirSync and set all Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

usernames as %username%@contoso.com

You need to ensure that each user is able to log on by using the email domain as the username.

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

- A. Verify the email domain in Azure AD domains.
- B. Run the `Set-MsolUserPrincipalName -UserPrincipalName %username%@contoso.onmicrosoft.com -NewUserPrincipalName %username%@contoso.com` Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the ProxyAddress attribute on the On-Premises Windows AD user account.
- D. Verify the Windows AD DNS domain in Azure AD domains.
- E. Update the On-Premises Windows AD user account UPN to match the email address.

Answer: C,D

Explanation: * There are two main traffic flows originating from the server hosting the Azure Active Directory Sync tool: The Azure Active Directory Sync tool queries a domain controller on the on-premises network for changes to accounts and passwords. The Azure Active Directory Sync tool sends the changes to accounts and passwords to the Azure AD instance of your Office 365 subscription. These changes are sent through the on-premises network's proxy server.

* Verify that your virtual machine is joined to the domain by checking your internal DNS to make sure that an Address (A) record was added for the virtual machine with the correct IP address from Azure. For the Azure Active Directory Sync tool to gain access to Internet resources, you must configure the server that runs the Azure Active Directory Sync tool to use the on-premises network's proxy server.

Reference: Deploy Office 365 Directory Synchronization in Microsoft Azure

8. You develop a Windows Store application that has a web service backend.

You plan to use the Azure Active Directory Authentication Library to authenticate users to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and access directory data on behalf of the user.

You need to ensure that users can log in to the application by using their Azure AD credentials.

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

- A. Create a native client application in Azure AD.
- B. Configure directory integration.
- C. Create a web application in Azure AD.

D. Enable workspace join.

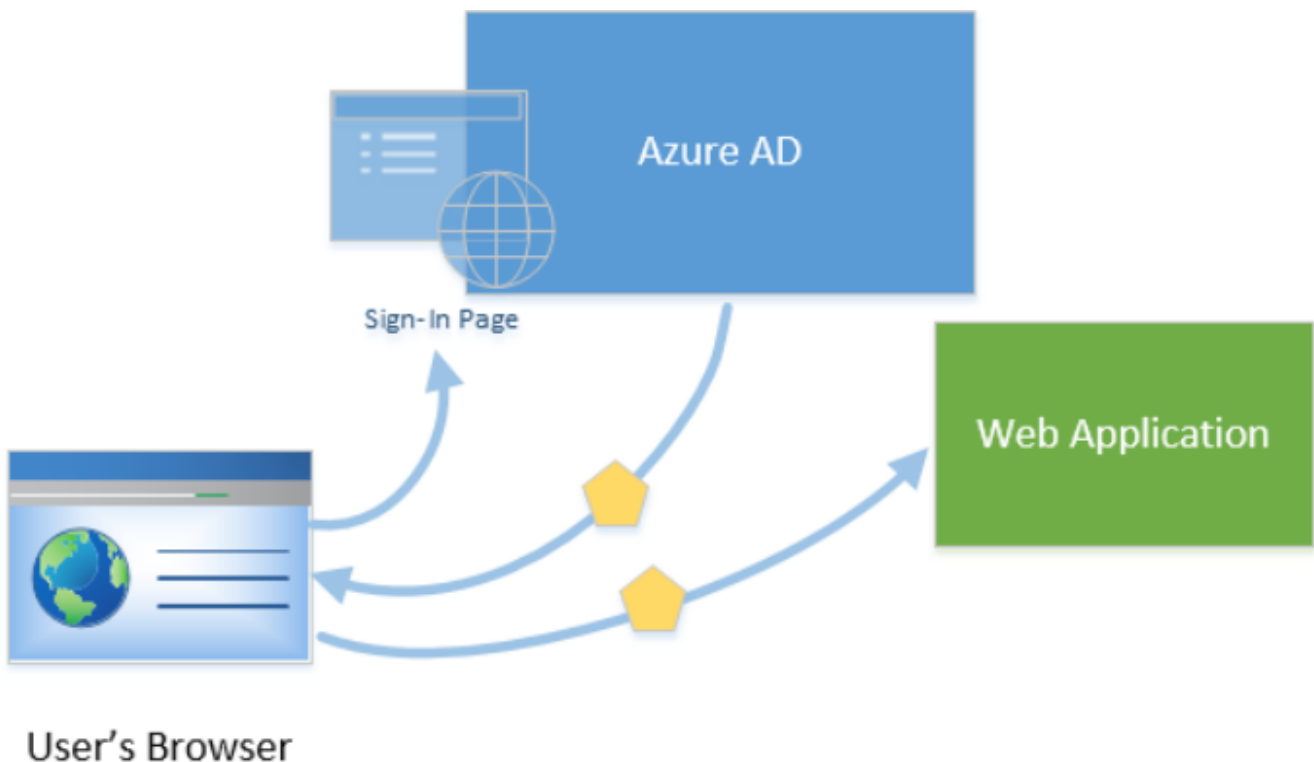
E. Configure an Access Control namespace.

Answer: B,C

Explanation: B: An application that wants to outsource authentication to Azure AD must be registered in Azure AD, which registers and uniquely identifies the app in the directory.

C (not A): NativeClient-WindowsStore

A Windows Store application that calls a web API that is secured with Azure AD.



Reference: AzureADSamples/NativeClient-WindowsStore Authentication Scenarios for Azure AD, Basics of Authentication in Azure AD http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn499820.aspx#BKMK_Auth
<https://github.com/AzureADSamples/NativeClient-WindowsStore>

9. You manage an Azure Active Directory (AD) tenant

You plan to allow users to log in to a third-party application by using their Azure AD credentials.

To access the application, users will be prompted for their existing third-party user names and passwords.

You need to add the application to Azure AD.

Which type of application should you add?

A. Existing Single Sign-On with identity provisioning

- B. Password Single Sign-On with identity provisioning
- C. Existing Single Sign-On without identity provisioning
- D. Password Single Sign-On without identity provisioning

Answer: A

Explanation: * Azure AD supports two different modes for single sign-on: / Federation using standard protocols Configuring Federation-based single sign-on enables the users in your organization to be automatically signed in to a third-party SaaS application by Azure AD using the user account information from Azure AD. / Password-based single sign-on * Support for user provisioning

User provisioning enables automated user provisioning and deprovisioning of accounts in third-party SaaS applications from within the Azure Management Portal, using your Windows Server Active Directory or Azure AD identity information. When a user is given permissions in Azure AD for one of these applications, an account can be automatically created (provisioned) in the target SaaS application.

Reference: Application access enhancements for Azure AD

URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn308588.aspx>

10. You plan to use Password Sync on your DirSync Server with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) on your company network. You configure the DirSync server and complete an initial synchronization of the users.

Several remote users are unable to log in to Office 365. You discover multiple event log entries for "Event ID 611 Password synchronization failed for domain."

You need to resolve the password synchronization issue.

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

- A. Restart Azure AD Sync Service.
- B. Run the Set-FullPasswordSync Power Shell cmdlet.
- C. Force a manual synchronization on the DirSync server.
- D. Add the DirSync service account to the Schema Admins domain group.

Answer: A,B

Explanation: On the computer that has the Azure Active Directory Sync tool installed, follow these steps: . Perform a full password sync for all users who are synced through directory synchronization. To do this, follow these steps: Set-FullPasswordSync . Restart the Forefront Identity Manager Synchronization Service. To do this, follow

these steps: Reference: User passwords don't sync if your organization is using Azure Active Directory synchronization

<http://support2.microsoft.com/kb/2915221>

11. You administer an Access Control Service namespace named contosoACS that is used by a web application. ContosoACS currently utilizes Microsoft and Yahoo accounts.

Several users in your organization have Google accounts and would like to access the web application through ContosoACS.

You need to allow users to access the application by using their Google accounts.

What should you do?

- A. Register the application directly with Google.
- B. Edit the existing Microsoft Account identity provider and update the realm to include Google.
- C. Add a new Google identity provider.
- D. Add a new WS-Federation identity provider and configure the WS-Federation metadata to point to the Google sign-in URL.

Answer: C

Explanation: Configuring Google as an identity provider eliminates the need to create and manage authentication and identity management mechanism. It helps the end user experience if there are familiar authentication procedures.

Reference: Microsoft Azure, How to: Configure Google as an Identity Provider

URL: <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/gg185976.aspx>

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