QUESTION 46
Hotspot Question
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SAP HANA certification for M-Series Azure virtual machines requires that Write Accelerator be enabled on the /hana/data volume.	○	○
SAP HANA certification for M-Series Azure virtual machines requires that Write Accelerator be enabled on the /hana/log volume.	○	○
To enable Write Accelerator, you must use Azure Premium managed disks.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

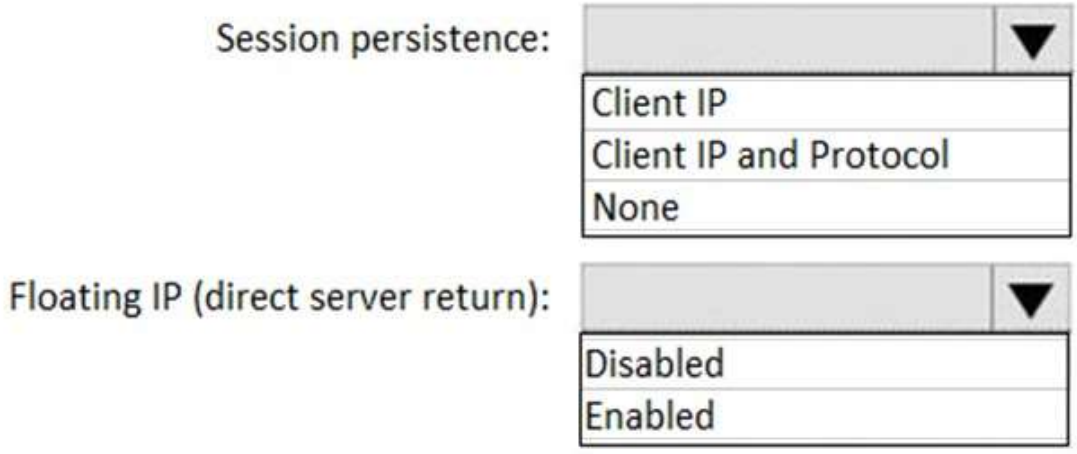
Statements	Yes	No
SAP HANA certification for M-Series Azure virtual machines requires that Write Accelerator be enabled on the /hana/data volume.	○	○
SAP HANA certification for M-Series Azure virtual machines requires that Write Accelerator be enabled on the /hana/log volume.	○	○
To enable Write Accelerator, you must use Azure Premium managed disks.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Box 2: Yes
The minimum SAP HANA certified conditions for the different storage types are:
Azure Premium SSD - /hana/log is required to be cached with Azure Write Accelerator. The /hana/data volume could be placed on Premium SSD without Azure Write Accelerator or on Ultra disk

Box 3: Yes
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/hana-vm-operations-storage

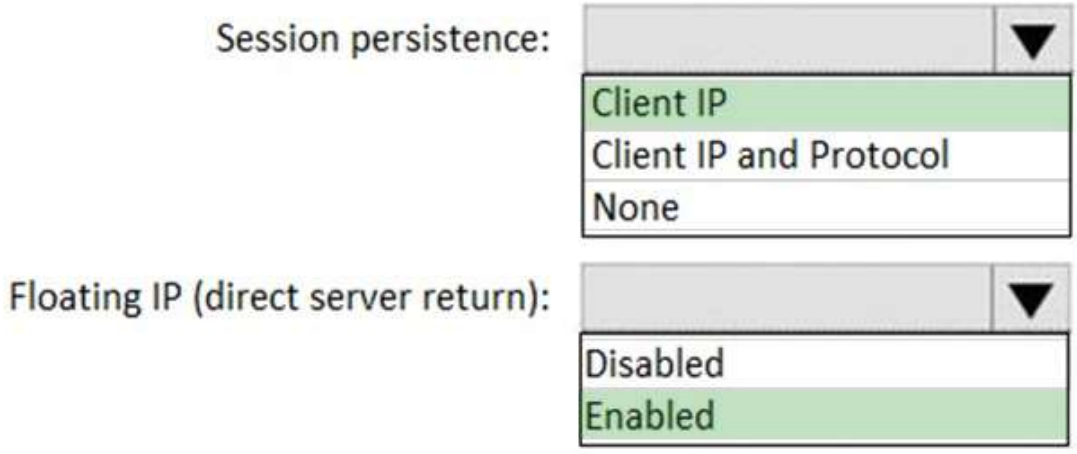
QUESTION 47
Hotspot Question
You plan to deploy a highly available ASCS instance to SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) virtual machines in Azure.
You are configuring an internal Azure Standard Load Balancer for the ASCS instance.
How should you configure the internal Standard Load Balancer? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Box 1: Client IP
The standard load balancer allows stateful sessions to remain as there are no IP address changes with this method.
Box 2: Enabled
Make sure to enable Floating IP.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/high-availability-guide-suse

QUESTION 48
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure Availability Set that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> get-azavailabilityset | Select Sku, PlatformFaultDomainCount, PlatformUpdateDomainCount, name, type | FL

Sku                    : Aligned
PlatformFaultDomainCount : 2
PlatformUpdateDomainCount : 4
Name                   : SAP-Databases-AS
Type                   : Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Virtual machines that share **[answer choice]** will be susceptible to a storage outage.

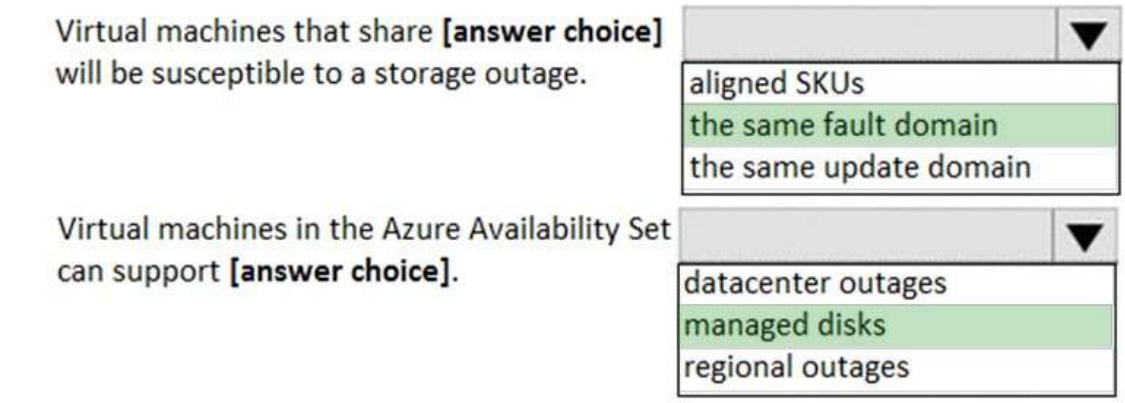
- aligned SKUs
- the same fault domain
- the same update domain

Virtual machines in the Azure Availability Set can support **[answer choice]**.

- datacenter outages
- managed disks
- regional outages

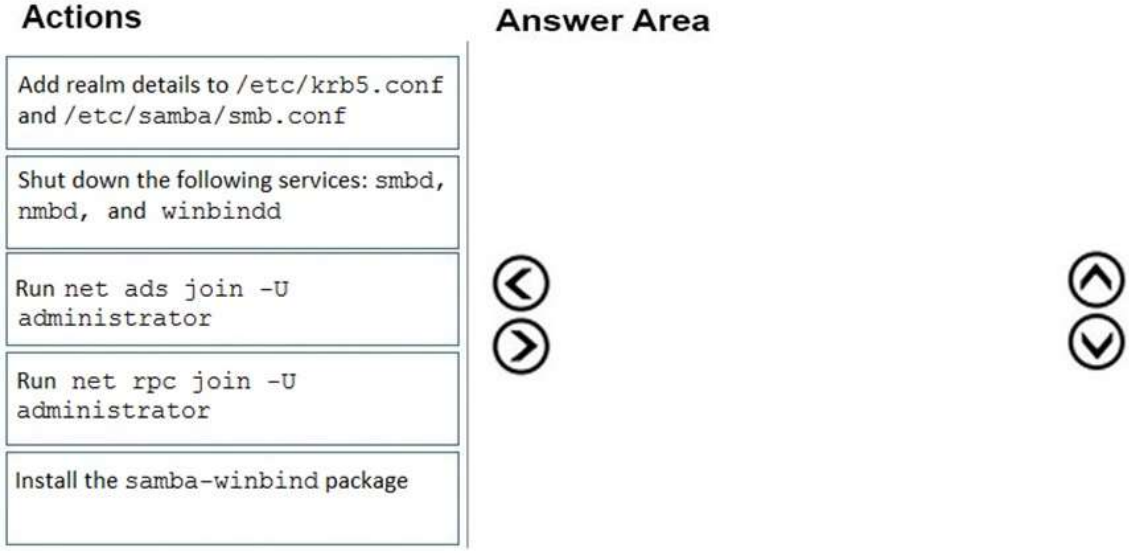
Answer:

Answer Area

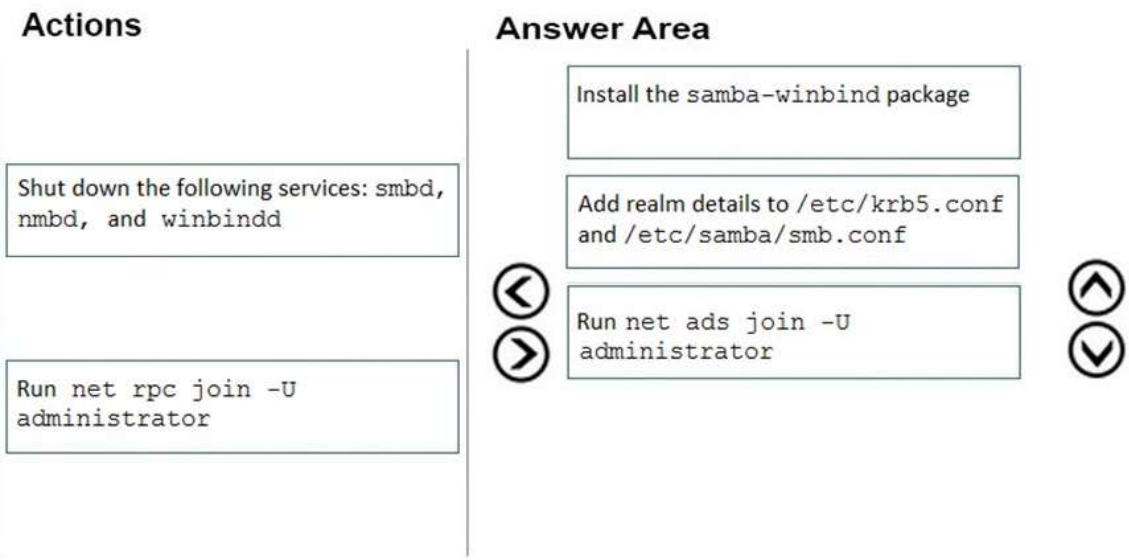


Explanation:
Box 1: the same fault domain
Fault domains define the group of virtual machines that share a common power source and network switch. If a storage fault domain fails due to hardware or software failure, only the VM instance with disks on the storage fault domain fails.
Box 2: managed disks
Managed disks provide better reliability for Availability Sets by ensuring that the disks of VMs in an Availability Set are sufficiently isolated from each other to avoid single points of failure. It does this by automatically placing the disks in different storage fault domains (storage clusters) and aligning them with the VM fault domain.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

QUESTION 49
Drag and Drop Question
Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain.
You have an SAP environment on Azure that runs on SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) servers.
You configure the SLES servers to use domain controllers as their NTP servers and their DNS servers.
You need to join the SLES servers to the Active Directory domain.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:

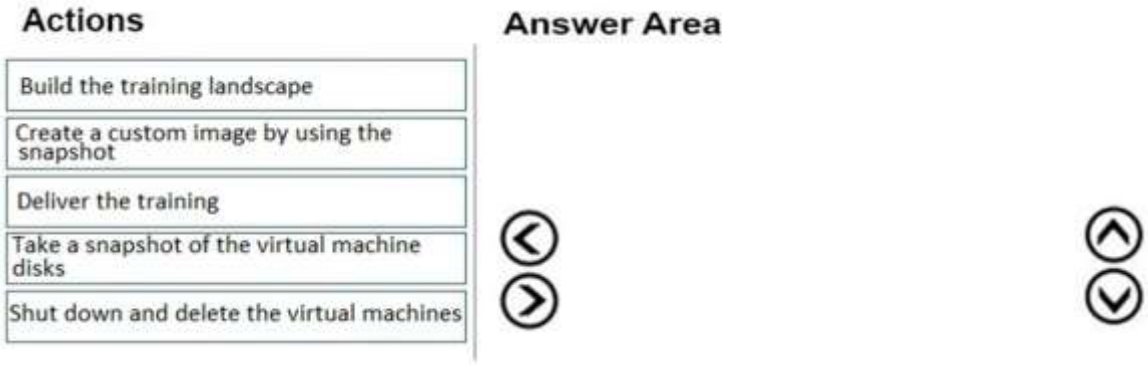


Explanation:
Step 1: Install the samba-winbind package
Install samba-winbind
Step 2: Add realm details to /etc/krb5.conf and /etc/samba/smb.conf Edit files - best way to do this is to use yast on test machine and copy files from it In following examples you need to replace EXAMPLE/EXAMPLE.COM/.example.com with your values/ settings
/etc/samba/smb.conf
[global]
workgroup = EXAMPLE
usershare allow guests = NO #disallow guests from sharing idmap gid = 10000-20000
idmap uid = 10000-20000
kerberos method = secrets and keytab
realm = EXAMPLE.COM
security = ADS
template homedir = /home/%D/%U
template shell = /bin/bash
winbind offline logon = yes
winbind refresh tickets = yes
/etc/krb5.conf
[libdefaults]
default_realm = EXAMPLE.COM
clockskew = 300
[realms]
EXAMPLE.COM = {
kdc = PDC.EXAMPLE.COM
default_domain = EXAMPLE.COM
admin_server = PDC.EXAMPLE.COM
}
..
Step 3: Run net ads join -U administrator
Join the SLES 12 Server to the AD domain
References:
https://www.suse.com/support/kb/doc/?id=7018461

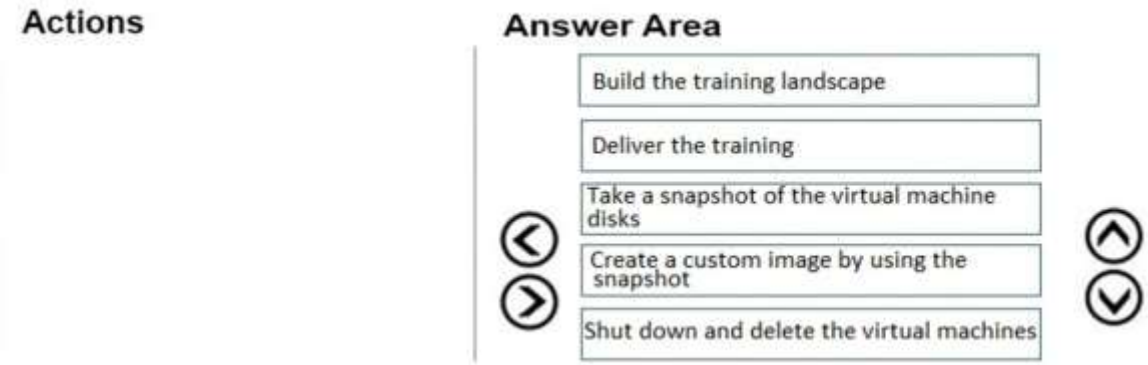
QUESTION 50
Drag and Drop Question
You have a large and complex SAP environment on Azure.
You are designing a training landscape that will be used 10 times a year.
You need to recommend a solution to create the training landscape. The solution must meet the following

requirements:
- Minimize the effort to build the training landscape.
- Minimize costs.

In which order should you recommend the actions be performed for the first training session? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

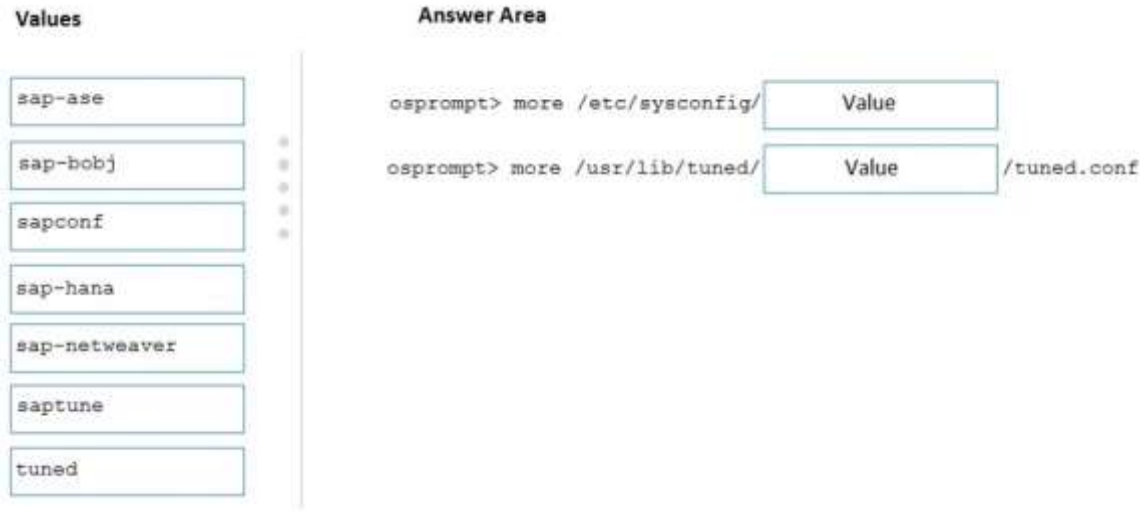


Answer:

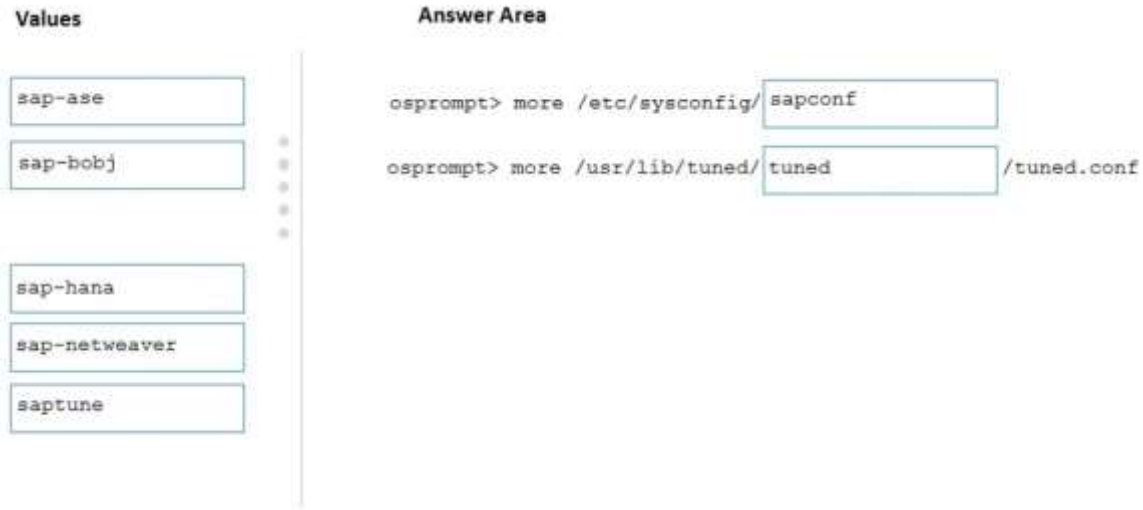


Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/planning-guide

QUESTION 51
Drag and Drop Question
You are validating an SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances) deployment.
You need to ensure that sapconf is installed and the kernel parameters are set appropriately for the active profile.
How should you complete the commands? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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.



Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: sapconf
The configuration is split into two parts:
/etc/sysconfig/sapconf
/usr/lib/tuned//tuned.conf
Box 2: tuned
References:
https://www.suse.com/c/sapconf-a-way-to-prepare-a-sles-system-for-sap-workload-part-2/

QUESTION 52
Hotspot Question
You have the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Premium_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties":{},
      "copy": {
        "name": "storagecopy",
        "count": 6,
        "mode": "Serial",
        "batchSize": 1
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Six storage accounts will be created.	○	○
The storage accounts will be created in parallel.	○	○
The storage accounts will be replicated to multiple regions.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Six storage accounts will be created.	◉	○
The storage accounts will be created in parallel.	○	◉
The storage accounts will be replicated to multiple regions.	◉	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes

Count is 6.
Box 2: No
Mode is serial.
Box 3: Yes
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources

QUESTION 53
Hotspot Question
You deploy SAP HANA by using SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances). For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use SAP HANA Studio to monitor CPU, memory, network, and storage usage for SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○
Azure Enhanced Monitoring is required to monitor the performance of SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○
You can use the SAP HANA HW Configuration Check Tool (HWCCT) to monitor SAP HANA running on SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○

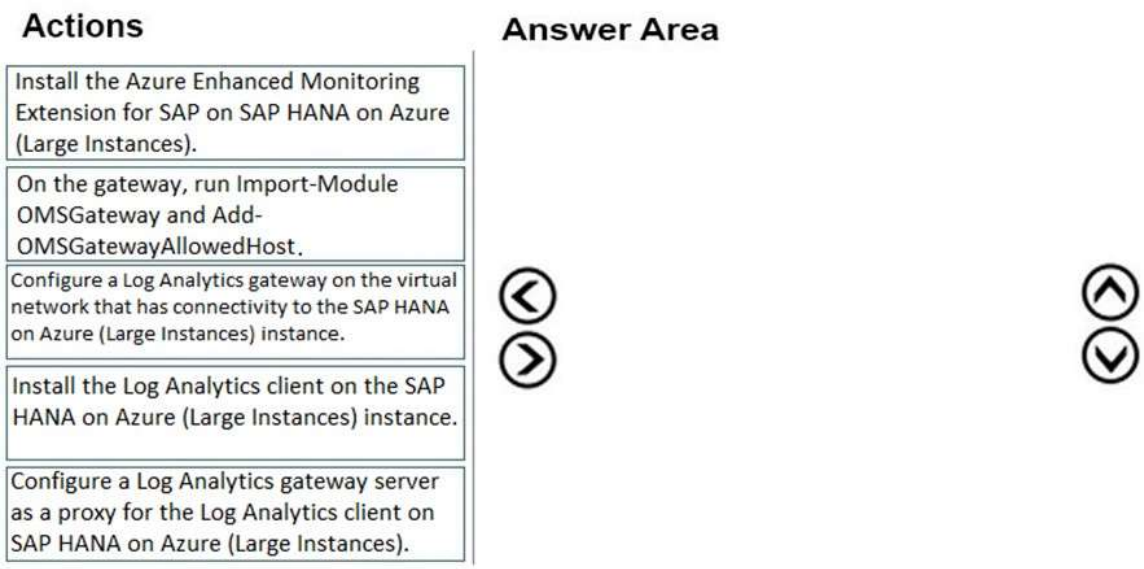
Answer:

Answer Area

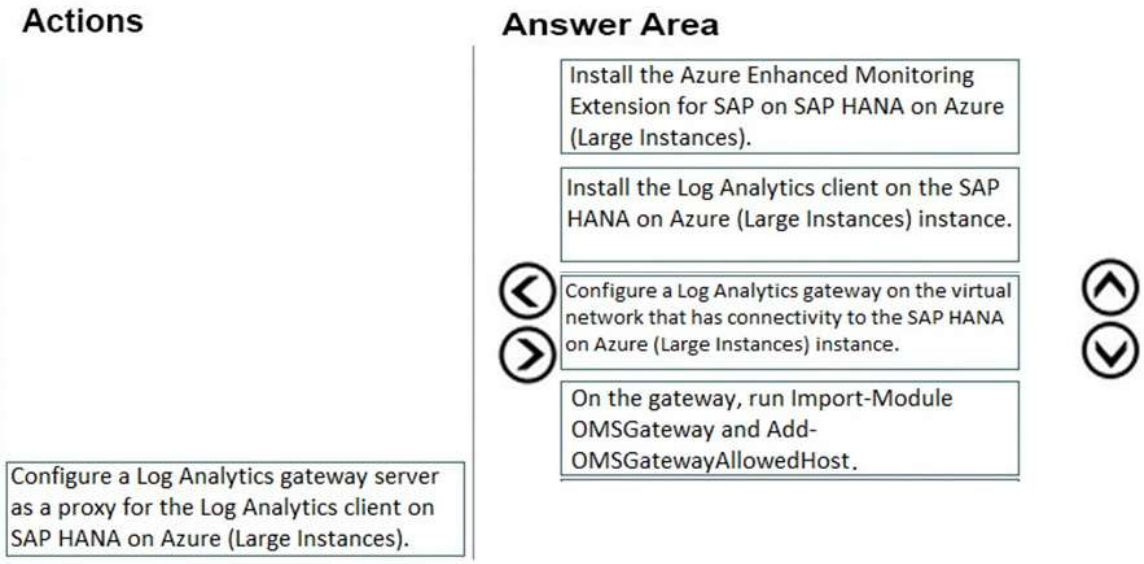
Statements	Yes	No
You can use SAP HANA Studio to monitor CPU, memory, network, and storage usage for SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○
Azure Enhanced Monitoring is required to monitor the performance of SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○
You can use the SAP HANA HW Configuration Check Tool (HWCCT) to monitor SAP HANA running on SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances).	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Box 2: Yes
The SAP Azure Enhanced Monitoring Extension allows for collecting diagnostic data including OS and Application performance counters from Azure VMs running SAP workloads.
Box 3: No
References:
http://www.deployazure.com/compute/virtual-machines/sap-azure-enhanced-monitoring-extension/

QUESTION 54
Drag and Drop Question
You need to connect SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances) to an Azure Log Analytics workspace.
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.



Answer:



Explanation:
Step 1: Install the Azure Enhanced Monitoring.
The SAP Azure Enhanced Monitoring Extension allows for collecting diagnostic data including OS and Application performance counters from Azure VMs running SAP workloads.
Step 2: Install the Log Analytics client on the SAP HANA on Azure (Large Instances) instance.
Step 3: Configure a Log Analytics gateway on the virtual network.
Step 4: On the gateway, run.
References:
http://www.deployazure.com/compute/virtual-machines/sap-azure-enhanced-monitoring-extension/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/gateway

QUESTION 55
Hotspot Question
You are planning the Azure network infrastructure for an SAP environment.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different virtual networks that are peered by using Global Vnet peering.	○	○
You can segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different subnets in the same virtual network.	○	○
If you segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different peered virtual networks, you will incur costs for the data transferred between the virtual networks.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different virtual networks that are peered by using Global Vnet peering.	○	○
You can segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different subnets in the same virtual network.	○	○
If you segregate the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different peered virtual networks, you will incur costs for the data transferred between the virtual networks.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Box 2: No
A design that's not supported is the segregation of the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer into different Azure virtual networks that aren't peered with each other. We recommend that you segregate the SAP application layer and DBMS layer by using subnets within an Azure virtual network instead of by using different Azure virtual networks.
Box 3: Yes
Be aware that network traffic between two peered Azure virtual networks is subject to transfer costs. Huge data volume that consists of many terabytes is exchanged between the SAP application layer and the DBMS layer. You can accumulate substantial costs if the SAP application layer and DBMS layer are segregated between two peered Azure virtual networks.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/dbms_guide_general

QUESTION 56
Drag and Drop Question
You plan to deploy multiple SAP HANA virtual machines to Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager template.
How should you configure Accelerated Networking and Write Accelerator in the template? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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.

Values

"false",

"none",

"true",

Answer Area

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-06-01",
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "name": "[concat(parameters('vmName'), '-static')]",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "properties": {
      "enableAcceleratedNetworking":  Value

      "ipConfigurations": [
          {
              "name": "ipconfig1",
              "properties": {
                  "privateIPAllocationMethod": "Static",
                  "privateIPAddress": "[parameters('StaticIP')]",
                  "subnet": {
                      "id": "[variables('subnetRef')]"
                  }
              }
          }
      ]
  },
{
  "apiVersion": "2016-12-01",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "name": "[parameters('vmName')]",
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "dependsOn": [
  ],
  "properties": {
      "availabilitySet": {
        "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets',parameters('AvailSetName'))]"
      },
      "hardwareProfile": {
          "vmSize": "Standard_M64ms"
      },
      "osProfile": {
          "computerName": "[parameters('vmName')]",
          "adminUsername": "[parameters('vmUserName')]",
          "adminPassword": "[parameters('vmPassword')]"
      },
      "storageProfile": {
          "imageReference": {
              "publisher": "RedHat",
              "offer": "RHEL-SAP-HANA",
              "sku": "7.2",
              "version": "latest"
          },
          "osDisk": {
              "createOption": "FromImage"
          },
          "dataDisks": [
              {
                  "lun": 3,
                  "name" : "[concat(parameters('vmName'), '-log')]",
                  "createOption": "Empty",
                  "writeAcceleratorEnabled":  Value

                  "diskSizeGB" : 2048,
                  "managedDisk" : {
                      "storageAccountType" : "Premium_LRS"
                  }
              }
          ]
      },
      "networkProfile": {
        "networkInterfaces": [
          {
            "id":"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces',concat(parameters('vmName'), '-static'))]"
          }
        ]
      }
  }
}
```

Answer:

Explanation:
Box 1: true
enableAcceleratedNetworking: If the network interface is accelerated networking enabled. To further reduce network latency between Azure VMs, we [Micorosoft] recommend that you choose Azure Accelerated Networking. Use it when you deploy Azure VMs for an SAP workload, especially for the SAP application layer and the SAP DBMS layer.
Box 2: true
Write Accelerator should be used for the volumes that contain the transaction log or redo logs of a DBMS. It is not recommended to use Write Accelerator for the data volumes of a DBMS as the feature has been optimized to be used against log disks.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/dbms_guide_general

QUESTION 57
Hotspot Question
Your on-premises network contains SAP and non-SAP applications.
You have JAVA-based SAP systems that use SPNEGO for single-sign on (SSO) authentication.
Your external portal uses multi-factor authentication (MFA) to authenticate users.
You plan to extend the on-premises authentication features to Azure and to migrate the SAP applications to Azure.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) pass-through authentication can be used to enable MFA for on-premises users.	○	○
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) password hash synchronization ensures that users can use on their on-premise credentials to authenticate to ABAP-based SAP systems on Azure.	○	○
Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) can be used to enable MFA for on-premises users.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) pass-through authentication can be used to enable MFA for on-premises users.	○	○
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) password hash synchronization ensures that users can use on their on-premise credentials to authenticate to ABAP-based SAP systems on Azure.	○	○
Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) can be used to enable MFA for on-premises users.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Need AD FS for MFA. See box 3.
Note: Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Pass-through Authentication allows your users to sign in to both on-premises and cloud-based applications using the same passwords. This feature is an alternative to Azure AD Password Hash Synchronization (see Box 2).
Box 2: Yes
Password hash synchronization is one of the sign-in methods used to accomplish hybrid identity. Azure AD Connect synchronizes a hash, of the hash, of a users password from an on-premises Active Directory instance to a cloud-based Azure AD instance.
Password hash synchronization is an extension to the directory synchronization feature implemented by Azure AD Connect sync. You can use this feature to sign in to Azure AD services like Office 365. You sign in to the service by using the same password you use to sign in to your on-premises Active Directory instance.
Box 3: Yes
If your organization is federated with Azure AD, you can use Azure Multi-Factor Authentication to secure AD FS resources, both on-premises and in the cloud. Azure MFA enables you to eliminate passwords and provide a more secure way to authenticate.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/whatis-phs
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-fs/operations/configure-ad-fs-and-azure-mfa