

➤ **Vendor: Microsoft**

➤ **Exam Code: AZ-303**

➤ **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies**

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QUESTION 190

You set the multi-factor authentication status for a user named admin1@contoso.com to Enabled.

Admin1 accesses the Azure portal by using a web browser.

Which additional security verifications can Admin1 use when accessing the Azure portal?

- A. a phone call, an email message that contains a verification code, and a text message that contains an app password.
- B. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- C. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- D. a phone call, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification or a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Microsoft Authenticator app can help prevent unauthorized access to accounts and stop fraudulent transactions by pushing a notification to your smartphone or tablet. Users view the notification, and if it's legitimate, select Verify. Otherwise, they can select Deny.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods>

QUESTION 191

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named Account1. Account1 includes a database named DB1 that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /city.

You plan to change the partition key for Container1.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete Container1.
- B. Create a new container in DB1.
- C. Implement the Azure Cosmos DB.NET.SDK.
- D. Regenerate the keys for Account1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Change Feed Processor and Bulk Executor Library, in Azure Cosmos DB can be leveraged to achieve a live migration of your data from one container to another. This allows you to re-distribute your data to match the desired new partition key scheme, and make the relevant application changes afterwards, thus achieving the effect of "updating your partition key".

Incorrect Answers:

A: It is not possible to "update" your partition key in an existing container.

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<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-303.html>

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/cosmosdb/how-to-change-your-partition-key/>

QUESTION 192

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 193

Hotspot Question

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Explanation:

Box 1: 5

We have five virtual machines. Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each will require a network interface.

Box 2: 1

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules. We can add them to one group.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/igorpag/2016/05/14/azure-network-security-groups-nsg-best-practices-and-lessons-learned/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

QUESTION 194

Hotspot Question

You deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set named VSSI that contains 30 virtual machine instances across three zones in the same Azure region. The instances host an application named App1 that must be accessible by using HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Currently, VSSI is inaccessible from the internet.

You need to use Azure Load Balancer to provide access to App1 across all the instances from the internet by using a single IP address.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network security groups (NSGs) to create:

	▼
1	
3	
30	

Objects to assign to the network security groups (NSGs):

	▼
1 subnet	
3 subnets	
30 network interfaces	

Minimum number of Azure Standard Load Balancer rules to create:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
6	

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network security groups (NSGs) to create:

	▼
1	
3	
30	

Objects to assign to the network security groups (NSGs):

	▼
1 subnet	
3 subnets	
30 network interfaces	

Minimum number of Azure Standard Load Balancer rules to create:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
6	

Explanation:

Box 1: 1

Box 2: 30 network interfaces

For a standard load balancer, the VMs in the backend address pool are required to have network interfaces that belong to a network security group.

Box 3: 2

One for the HTTP traffic, and one for the HTTPS traffic.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-load-balancer-standard-public-cli>

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QUESTION 195

Hotspot Question

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

Name	Type	Size
ILB1	Internal load balancer	Basic
ELB1	External load balancer	Standard
AGW1	Azure Application Gateway that has web application firewall (WAF) enabled	Standard
AGW2	Azure Application Gateway	Standard_v2

You need to deploy a load-balancing solution for two Azure web apps named App1 and App2 to meet the following requirements:

- App1 must support command injection protection.
- App2 must be able to use a static IP address.
- App1 must have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.

Which resource should you use as the load-balancing solution for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

App1: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2: ▼

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Answer:

Answer Area

App1:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Explanation:

Box 1: AGW1

Azure Application Gateway offers a web application firewall (WAF) that provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Box 2: ELB1

Public IP addresses allow Internet resources to communicate inbound to Azure resources. Public IP addresses also enable Azure resources to communicate outbound to Internet and public-facing Azure services with an IP address assigned to the resource.

Note: In Azure Resource Manager, a public IP address is a resource that has its own properties. Some of the resources you can associate a public IP address resource with are:

Virtual machine network interfaces

Internet-facing load balancers

VPN gateways

Application gateways

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/waf-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-ip-addresses-overview-arm>

QUESTION 196

Hotspot Question

You plan to implement an access review to meet the following requirements:

- The access review must be enforced until otherwise configured.
- Each user or group that has access to the Azure environment must be in the scope of the access review.
- The access review must be completed within two weeks.
- A lack of response must not cause changes in the operational environment.
- An administrator creates the access review shown in the answer area.

Which two sections of the access review should you modify to meet the requirements? To answer, select the appropriate sections in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Identity Governance > Create an access review

Create an access review

Review name *	Quarterly	✓
Description *		✓

Start date *	03/11/2020	📅
Frequency	Quarterly	▼
Duration (in days) *	<div><div></div></div>	25
End *	<input type="radio"/> Never <input checked="" type="radio"/> End by <input type="radio"/> Occurrences	
Number of times	<input type="text"/>	
End date *	04/10/2020	📅

Users	
Users to review	Members of a group ▼
Scope	<input type="radio"/> Guest users only <input checked="" type="radio"/> Everyone

* Group	>
Select a group	

Reviewers	Group owners ▼
-----------	----------------

Programs	
Link to program	>

^ Upon completion settings

Auto apply results to resource ☐ ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

If reviewers don't respond ☐ ☒ Remove access ▼

^ Advanced settings

Show recommendations ☐ ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Require reason on approval ☐ ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Mail notifications ☐ ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Reminders ☐ ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Start

Answer:

Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/J)

Home > Identity Governance > Create an access review

Create an access review

Review name * Quarterly ✓
Description * ✓

Start date * 03/11/2020
Frequency Quarterly
Duration (in days)* 25
End * Never **End by** Occurrences
Number of times
End date * 04/10/2020

Users
Users to review Members of a group
Scope ☐ Guest users only ☒ Everyone

* Group
Select a group >

Reviewers
Reviewers Group owners

Programs
Link to program >

^ Upon completion settings
Auto apply results to resource ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
If reviewers don't respond ☐ Remove access

^ Advanced settings
Show recommendations ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
Require reason on approval ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
Mail notifications ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
Reminders ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Start

Explanation:

Area 1: Start date..End Date

The access review must be enforced until otherwise configured. We set End: Never

The access review must be completed within two weeks. We set Duration (in days) to 14

Area 2: Upon completion settings

A lack of response must not cause changes in the operational environment. We set 'If reviewers don't respond: No change (which leave user's access unchanged)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/create-access-review>

QUESTION 197

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Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance tier	Replication	Location
storage1	StorageV2	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	East US
storage2	Storage	Standard	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	UK West
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	North Europe

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
storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts: GPv2 storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on standard/hard disk-based (HDD-based) hardware.

Box 2: No

Four not six copies.

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region using LRS. It then copies your data asynchronously to a single physical location in the secondary region.

Box 3: Yes

You can switch a storage account from one type of replication to any other type. To switch from LRS to GRS use Azure portal, PowerShell, or CLI to change the replication setting.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration>