

[February 2018 Free Lead2pass Microsoft 70-534 PDF Dumps With New Update Exam Questions 230q

Free Lead2pass Microsoft 70-534 PDF Dumps With The Latest Update Exam Questions:

<https://www.lead2pass.com/70-534.html> QUESTION 21 You have business services that run on an on-premises mainframe server. You must provide an intermediary configuration to support existing business services and Azure. The business services cannot be rewritten. The business services are not exposed externally. You need to recommend an approach for accessing the business services. What should you recommend? A. Connect to the on-premises server by using a custom service in Azure. B. Expose the business services to the Azure Service Bus by using a custom service that uses relay binding. C. Expose the business services externally. D. Move all business service functionality to Azure. Answer: B Explanation: The Service Bus relay service enables you to build hybrid applications that run in both an Azure datacenter and your own on-premises enterprise environment. The Service Bus relay facilitates this by enabling you to securely expose Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) services that reside within a corporate enterprise network to the public cloud, without having to open a firewall connection, or require intrusive changes to a corporate network infrastructure. How to Use the Service Bus Relay Service

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/service-bus-dotnet-how-to-use-relay/> QUESTION 22 You design an Azure web application. The web application is accessible by default as a standard cloudapp.net URL. You need to recommend a DNS resource record type that will allow you to configure access to the web application by using a custom domain name. Which DNS record type should you recommend? A. SRV B. MX C. CNAME D. A Answer: C Explanation: You can also use CNAME or A records to associate a custom domain name with your VM. When you use A records, however, you need to note that the VIP of your VM might change. When you deallocate a VM, the associated VIP is released. And when the VM is restarted later, a new VIP will be picked and assigned. If you want to ensure that your VM has a static public IP address, you'll need to configure a static IP address for it as described earlier. <http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-custom-domain-name/>

QUESTION 23 A company hosts a website and exposes web services on the company intranet. The intranet is secured by using a firewall. Company policies prohibit changes to firewall rules. Devices outside the firewall must be able to access the web services. You need to recommend an approach to enable inbound communication. What should you recommend? A. The Azure Access Control Service B. Windows Azure Pack C. The Azure Service Bus D. A web service in an Azure role that relays data to the internal web services Answer: C Explanation: The Service Bus Relay is designed for the use-case of taking existing Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) web services and making those services securely accessible to solutions that reside outside the corporate perimeter without requiring intrusive changes to the corporate network infrastructure. Such Service Bus relay services are still hosted inside their existing environment, but they delegate listening for incoming sessions and requests to the cloud-hosted Service Bus. .NET On-Premises/Cloud Hybrid Application Using Service Bus Relay

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/cloud-services-dotnet-hybrid-app-using-service-bus-relay/> QUESTION 24 You are designing an Azure application. The application includes services hosted in different geographic locations. The service locations may change. You must minimize the cost of communication between services. You need to recommend an approach for data transmission between your application and Azure services. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you recommend? A. Azure Table storage B. Service Bus C. Service Management API D. Azure Queue storage Answer: B Explanation: The cost of ACS transactions is insignificant when performing messaging operations against Service Bus queues. Service Bus acquires one ACS token per a single instance of the messaging factory object. The token is then reused until it expires, after about 20 minutes. Therefore, the volume of messaging operations in Service Bus is not directly proportional to the amount of ACS transactions required to support these operations. Azure Queues and Service Bus Queues ? Compared and Contrasted

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/library/azure/hh767287.aspx> QUESTION 25 You are designing a distributed application for Azure. The application must securely integrate with on-premises servers. You need to recommend a method of enabling Internet Protocol security (IPsec)-protected connections between on-premises servers and the distributed application. What should you recommend? A. Azure Access Control B. Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) C. Azure Service Bus D. Azure Site-to-Site VPN Answer: D Explanation: IPsec can be used on Azure Site-to-Site VPN connections. Distributed applications can use the IPsec VPN connections to communicate. About Virtual Network Secure Cross-Premises Connectivity

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn133798.aspx> QUESTION 26 A company has 10 on-premises SQL databases. The company plans to move the databases to SQL Server 2012 that runs in Azure Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS). After migration, the databases will support a limited number of Azure websites in the same Azure Virtual Network. You have the following requirements: - You must restore copies of existing on-premises SQL databases to the SQL servers that run in Azure IaaS. - You must be able to

manage the SQL databases remotely.- You must not open a direct connection from all of the machines on the on-premises network to Azure.- Connections to the databases must originate from only five Windows computers.- You need to configure remote connectivity to the databases. Which technology solution should you implement? A. Azure Virtual Network site-to-site VPNB. Azure Virtual Network multi-point VPNC. Azure Virtual Network point-to-site VPND. Azure ExpressRoute Answer: CEExplanation:A point-to-site VPN would meet the requirements. Configure a Point-to-Site VPN connection to an Azure Virtual Network<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/vpn-gateway-point-to-site-create/> QUESTION 27You have several virtual machines (VMs) that run in Azure. You also have a single System Center 2012 R2 Configuration Manager (SCCM) primary site on-premises. You have the following requirements: - All VMs must run on the same virtual network.- Network traffic must be minimized between the on-premises datacenter and Azure.- The solution minimize complexity. You need to use SCCM to collect inventory and deploy software to Azure VMs. What should you do first? A. Configure client push for the Azure virtual network. B. Enable and configure Operations Insights in Azure. C. Install a cloud distribution point on an Azure VM. D. Install a secondary site underneath the primary site onto an Azure VM. Answer: CEExplanation: Cloud-based distribution Point, a Configuration Manager Site System Role in the Cloud Much of the Configuration Manager topology is made up of distribution points, they are very helpful in many situations where bandwidth and geographical separation are the facts of life, but also hard to manage if you have hundreds or even thousands of them. This feature started with the vision that it makes perfect sense to have big distribution points in the Windows Azure cloud where one should not worry about things like (but not limited to) size, performance, reliability, security, access from all around the world, hardware/software update issues etc. Note: Content management in System Center 2012 Configuration Manager provides the tools for you to manage content files for applications, packages, software updates, and operating system deployment. Configuration Manager uses distribution points to store files that are required for software to run on client computers. These distribution points function as distribution centers for the content files and let users download and run the software. Clients must have access to at least one distribution point from which they can download the files. New Distribution Points in Configuration Manager SP1

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/configmgrteam/archive/2013/01/31/new-distribution-points-inconfiguration-manager-sp1.aspx>

QUESTION 28 You are running a Linux guest in Azure Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS). You must run a daily maintenance task. The maintenance task requires native BASH commands. You need to configure Azure Automation to perform this task. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. A. Create an automation account. B. Create an Orchestrator runbook. C. Create an asset credential. D. Run the Invoke-Workflow Azure PowerShell cmdlet. E. Import the SSH PowerShell Module. Answer: ACE Explanation: A: An Automation Account is a container for your Azure Automation resources: it provides a way to separate your environments or further organize your workflows. To create An Automation Account 1. Log in to the Azure Management Portal. 2. In the Management Portal, click Create an Automation Account. 3. On the Add a New Automation Account page, enter a name and pick a region for the account. Get started with Azure Automation

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/documentation/articles/automation-create-runbook-fromsamples/> C: * Asset credentials are either a username and password combination that can be used with Windows PowerShell commands or a certificate that is uploaded to Azure Automation. * The Assets page in Automation displays the various resources (also called ?settings?) that are globally available to be used in or associated with a runbook, plus commands to import an integration module, add a new asset, or delete an asset. Assets include variables, schedules, credentials, and connections. Getting Started with Azure Automation: Automation Assets <http://azure.microsoft.com/blog/2014/07/29/getting-started-with-azure-automation-automationassets-2/> E: Managing SSH enabled Linux hosts using Service Management Automation

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/orchestrator/archive/2014/05/01/managing-ssh-enabled-linux-hostsusing-service-management-automation.aspx> QUESTION 29 A company has multiple Azure subscriptions. It plans to deploy a large number of virtual machines (VMs) into Azure. You install the Azure PowerShell module, but you are unable connect to all of the company's Azure subscriptions. You need to automate the management of the Azure subscriptions. Which two Azure PowerShell cmdlets should you run? A. Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile B. Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile C. Add-AzureSubscription D. Import-AzureCertificate E. Get-AzureCertificate Answer: AB Explanation: Before you start using the Windows Azure cmdlets to automate deployments, you must configure connectivity between the provisioning computer and Windows Azure. You can do this automatically by downloading the PublishSettings file from Windows Azure and importing it. To download and import publish settings and subscription information At the Windows PowerShell command prompt, type the following command, and then press

Enter. Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile 2. Sign in to the Windows Azure Management Portal, and then follow the instructions to download your Windows Azure publishing settings. Save the file as a .publishsettings type file to your computer. 3. In the Windows Azure PowerShell window, at the command prompt, type the following command, and then press

Enter.Import-AzurePublishSettingsFile <mysettings>.publishsettings How to: Download and Import Publish Settings and Subscription Information <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn385850%28v=nav.70%29.aspx> QUESTION 30 Contoso, Ltd., uses Azure websites for public-facing customer websites. The company has a mobile app that requires customers sign in by using a Contoso customer account. Customers must be able to sign on to the websites and mobile app by using a Microsoft, Facebook, or Google account. All transactions must be secured in-transit regardless of device. You need to configure the websites and mobile app to work with external identity providers. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Request a certificate from a domain registrar for the website URL, and enable TLS/SSL. B. Configure IPsec for the websites and the mobile app. C. Configure the KerberosTokenProfile 1.1 protocol. D. Configure OAuth2 to connect to an external authentication provider. E. Build an app by using MVC 5 that is hosted in Azure to provide a framework for the underlying authentication.

Answer: ADE Explanation: DE: This tutorial shows you how to build an ASP.NET MVC 5 web application that enables users to log in using OAuth 2.0 with credentials from an external authentication provider, such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Microsoft, or Google. A: * You will now be redirected back to the Register page of the MvcAuth application where you can register your Google account. You have the option of changing the local email registration name used for your Gmail account, but you generally want to keep the default email alias (that is, the one you used for authentication). Click Register. * To connect to authentication providers like Google and Facebook, you will need to set up IIS Express to use SSL. Code! MVC 5 App with Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Google OAuth2 Sign-on (C#)

<http://www.asp.net/mvc/overview/security/create-an-aspnet-mvc-5-app-with-facebook-andgoogle-oauth2-and-openid-sign-on>

70-534 dumps full version (PDF&VCE): <https://www.lead2pass.com/70-534.html> **Large amount of free 70-534 exam questions on Google Drive:** <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDaTBTRVp4SktqMXM> You may also need: 70-532 exam dumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDbm1XNUxwQUYwaWM> 70-533 exam dumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDclh4YVRORS1vaHc>