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Download: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ca7dKgVwY7mxl8BaUz-s4YT1zeRYpIBW?usp=sharing>New Question You deploy an Azure Stack integrated system that uses an external domain name of west.fabrikam.com. Currently, tenant users access the system internally. You need to create a SSL certificate for the publication of externally accessible endpoints. The solution must ensure that tenant users can upload VHD files to Azure Stack remotely. Which two names should you include in the certificate? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. adminmanagement.west.fabrikam.com
B. *.west.fabrikam.com
C. *.blob.west.fabrikam.com
D. adminportal.west.fabrikam.com
E. *.trafficmanager.west.fabrikam.com
Answer: BC
Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-pki-certs>New Question You implement an Azure Stack integrated system. You need to identify the lowest amount of file share usage that will trigger a file capacity alert. Which amount should you identify?
A. 70%
B. 80%
C. 90%
D. 95%
Answer: C
New Question You have Azure Stack integrated system. You receive the following Service fabric warning alert: "The infrastructure role ComputeResourceProvider is experiencing issues." You plan to contact Microsoft support. You need to ensure that you can provide Microsoft support with all the diagnostics information to the alert. What should you do first?
A. Connect to the privileged endpoint.
B. From the Azure Stack administrator portal, view the API that corresponds to the alert.
C. Connect to the hardware lifecycle host.
D. Connect to the Azure resource Manager administrator endpoint.
Answer: D
New Question Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You deploy an Azure Stack integrated system named Prod to a production environment. You also deploy an Azure Stack integrated system named Dev to a development environment. The developers who access Dev change frequently. The Azure Stack integrated systems and the contoso.com forest are federated. The on-premises network contains a Hyper-V host that hosts a Red Hat Enterprise Linux virtual machine named Linux1. Linux1 has the following characteristics: A 2-TB disk, Generation 110 virtual cores, 128 GB of RAM, a disk named LinuxVhd.vhdx. You plan to deploy infrastructure as a service (IaaS) to Dev for developer projects. The Marketplace on Dev is configured and ready to publish items. Dev contains one plan named Dev_Plan1 and one offer named Dev_Offer1. Prod contains two plans and two offers. One of the offers is named Offer1. All the IaaS and platform as a service (PaaS) tenant data must be backed up to an external location. The solution must ensure that the data can be restored if the datacenter that hosts Prod becomes unavailable.
End of repeated scenario. You discovered that the developers of Dev have been testing the application on prod. You need to remove all the resource on prod consumed by Dev developers. Which cmdlet should you run?
A. Remove-AztenantSubscription
B. remove-AzsSubscription
C. Remove-AzsLocation
D. Remove-Azsoffer
Answer: A
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End of repeated scenario. You need to limit the resources available to the developers of Dev. The solution must meet the following resource requirements for the developers: Five storage accounts, 20 virtual machines, 15 virtual networks, 500 GB of storage, 50 cores. What is the minimum number of quotas that should be created to limit the resources?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5
Answer: C
Explanation: You need a separate quota for each quota type: compute, storage, and network. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-quota-types>New Question Note: This

question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series. Start of repeated scenario. Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You deploy an Azure Stack integrated system named Prod to a production environment. You also deploy an Azure Stack integrated system named Dev to a development environment. The developers who access Dev change frequently. The Azure Stack integrated systems and the contoso.com forest are federated. The on-premises network contains a Hyper-V host that hosts a Red Hat Enterprise Linux virtual machine named Linux1. Linux1 has the following characteristics: A 2-TB disk, Generation 1, 110 virtual cores, 128 GB of RAM, a disk named LinuxVhd.vhdx. You plan to deploy infrastructure as a service (IaaS) to Dev for developer projects. The Marketplace on Dev is configured and ready to publish items. Dev contains one plan named Dev_Plan1 and one offer named Dev_Offer1. Prod contains two plans and two offers. One of the offers is named Offer1. All the IaaS and platform as a service (PaaS) tenant data must be backed up to an external location. The solution must ensure that the data can be restored if the datacenter that hosts Prod becomes unavailable. End of repeated scenario. You plan to replace Offer 1 with a new offer named Offer3. You need to prevent tenants and cloud operators from creating new subscriptions to Offer 1. Tenants already subscribed to Offer 1 must be able to continue using the subscriptions from Offer1. What should you do? A. Redeploy Offer 1 to a new resource group. B. Delete Offer 1. C. Mark Offer1 as Private. D. Decommission Offer1. Answer: D Explanation: Offers can be: Public: Visible to users. Private: Only visible to cloud administrators. Useful while drafting the plan or offer, or if the cloud administrator wants to create each subscription for users. Decommissioned: Closed to new subscribers. The cloud administrator can use decommissioned to prevent future subscriptions, but leave current subscribers untouched. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-create-offer>

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New Question You have an Azure Stack integrated system. You attempt to deploy a resource group template. You discover that the template deployment has had a status of Provisioning for the last 12 hours. You need to restart the deployment of the template. What should you do first? A. Run the Set-AzureRmResourceLock cmdlet. B. Modify the version of the Azure Stack profile APIC. C. Run the Remove-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet. D. Run the set-AzureRmResourceGroup cmdlet. Answer: B **QUESTION 65** You deploy an Azure Stack integrated system. You plan to provide a user with the ability to customize offers and to sign up users. You need to create a delegated provider. What should you do first? A. Assign the Owner role on the Default Provider Subscription. B. Assign the Contributor role on the Default Provider Subscription. C. Create an offer that includes the Key Vault service. D. Create a plan that includes the subscriptions service. Answer: D Explanation: There are two basic steps to setting up delegation: Create a delegated provider by subscribing a user to an offer based on a plan that only has the subscriptions service. Users who subscribe to this offer can then extend offers and sign up users for the offers. Delegate an offer to the delegated provider. This offer is a template for what the delegated provider can offer. The delegated provider can now take the offer and offer it to other users.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-delegated-provider> **New Question** You have two Azure Stack integrated systems named Stack1 and Stack2. You create an Azure Resource Manager template that successfully deploys to Stack1. You attempt to deploy the template to Stack2, but the deployment fails. What is a possible cause of the deployment failure? A. The template was created by using Microsoft Visual Studio Code. B. The template was deployed to Stack2 by using Microsoft Visual Studio. C. Stack 1 has Azure Marketplace syndication enabled and Stack2 has Azure Marketplace syndication disabled. D. The API version used in the template is a later version than the API version available on Stack2. Answer: D Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-considerations#version-requirements> New Question You have an Azure Stack integrated system. From an administrator workstation, you plan to publish a Marketplace item that is based on a custom Azure Resource Manager template. You download the template. Which files must be available before you can publish the Marketplace item by using the Marketplace Toolkit? A. the Azurestack-Tools GitHub repository and Manifest.json B. a thumbnail image, icon files, and AzureGalleryPackager.exe C. Manifest.json and AzureGalleryPackager.exe D. the AzureRM.Bootstrapper module, icon files, and the Azurestack-Tools GitHub repository **Answer: C!!!RECOMMEND!!!** 1. | 2019 Latest 70-537 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Instant Download: <https://www.braindump2go.com/70-537.html> 2. | 2019 Latest 70-537 Exam Questions & Answers Instant Download: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ca7dKgVwY7mxl8BaUz-s4YT1zeRYpIBW?usp=sharing>