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Planning and Administering Microsoft Azure for SAP Workloads

Microsoft AZ-120

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Topic Break Down

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Topic 2, New Update	137	
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QUESTION NO: 1

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined BOLD text to determine if it is correct.

You have an Azure resource group that contains the virtual machines for an SAP environment.

You must be assigned the Contributor role to grant permissions to the resource group.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. User Access Administrator
- C. Managed Identity Contributor
- D. Security Admin

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Contributor - Can create and manage all types of Azure resources but can't grant access to others.

User Access Administrator - Lets you manage user access to Azure resources.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview

QUESTION NO: 2 - (SIMULATION)

You have an existing on-premises SAP landscape that is hosted on VMware VSphere.

You plan to migrate the landscape to Azure.

You configure the Azure Site Recovery replication policy shown in the following exhibit.



ANSWER: seetheexplanationforbelowimage:

Explanation:



Explanation.

Answer selected as in image below.



QUESTION NO: 3

You are migrating SAP to Azure. The ASCS application servers are in one Azure zone, and the SAP database server in in a different Azure zone. ASCS/ERS is configured for high availability.

During performance testing, you discover increased response times in Azure, even though the Azure environment has better computer and memory configurations than the on-premises environment.

During the initial analysis, you discover an increased wait time for Enqueue.

What are three possible causes of the increased wait time? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a missing Enqueue profile
- B. disk I/O during Enqueue backup operations
- C. misconfigured load balancer rules and health check probes for Enqueue and ASCS
- **D.** active Enqueue replication
- E. network latency between the database server and the SAP application servers

ANSWER: C D E

Explanation:

E: The network latency across Availability Zones is not the same in all Azure regions. In some cases, you can deploy and run the SAP application layer across different zones because the network latency from one zone to the active DBMS VM is acceptable. But in some Azure regions, the latency between the active DBMS VM and the SAP application instance, when deployed in different zones, might not be acceptable for SAP business processes.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/sap-ha-availability-zones

QUESTION NO: 4

You plan to implement a highly available SAP HANA deployment by using two Azure virtual machines that run SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES). You need to create an Azure Fence agent STONITH block device (SBD).



What should you do first?

- A. Create a system-assigned managed identity.
- B. Create a storage account
- C. Create an application registration in Azure AD.
- D. Create a user-assigned managed identity

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5 - (HOTSPOT)

You plan to deploy two Azure virtual machines that will host an SAP HANA database for an SAP landscape. The virtual machines will be deployed to the same availability set. You need to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the virtual machines support disk snapshots.
- Ensure that the virtual machine disks provide submillisecond latency for writes.
- Ensure that each virtual machine can be allocated disks from a different storage cluster.

Which type of operating system disk and HANA database disk should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



ANSWER:





QUESTION NO: 6 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an SAP environment on Azure.

You use Azure Site Recovery to protect an SAP production landscape.

You need to validate whether you can recover the landscape in the event of a failure. The solution must minimize the impact on the landscape.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions

Validate the SAP production landscape

Create a virtual network that has the same subnets as the SAP production landscape

Create a network security group (NSG) that restricts traffic to the primary region

Shut down production virtual machines

Select Test failover from the Recovery Plans blade

Add a public IP address to a management server in the disaster recovery region

Answer Area





ANSWER:

Actions

Validate the SAP production landscape

Create a virtual network that has the same subnets as the SAP production landscape

Create a network security group (NSG) that restricts traffic to the primary region

Shut down production virtual machines

Select Test failover from the Recovery Plans blade

Add a public IP address to a management server in the disaster recovery region

Answer Area

Create a virtual network that has the same subnets as the SAP production landscape

Add a public IP address to a management server in the disaster recovery region



Shut down production virtual machines



Select Test failover from the Recovery Plans blade



Explanation:



Step 1: Create a virtual network...

We recommended that for test failover, you choose a network that's isolated from the production recovery site network specific in the Compute and Network settings for each VM. By default, when you create an Azure virtual network, it is isolated from other networks. The test network should mimic your production network:

The test network should have same number of subnets as your production network. Subnets should have the same names. The test network should use the same IP address range.

Step 2: Add a public IP address...

Because Site Recovery does not replicate the cloud witness, we recommend that you deploy the cloud witness in the disaster recovery region.

Step 3: Shut down production virtual machines

Make sure that the primary VM is shut down when you run the test failover. Otherwise there will be two VMs with the same identity, running in the same network at the same time. This can lead to unexpected consequences.

Step 4: Select Test failover from the Recovery Plans blade

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-test-failover-to-azure

QUESTION NO: 7

You are evaluating which migration method Litware can implement based on the current environment and the business goals.

Which migration method will cause the least amount of downtime?

- A. Migrate SAP ECC to SAP Business Suite in HANA, and then migrate SAP to Azure.
- B. Use Near-Zero Downtime (NZDT) to migrate to SAP HANA and Azure during the same maintenance window.
- C. Use the Database Migration Option (DMO) to migrate to SAP HANA and Azure during the same maintenance window.
- D. Migrate SAP to Azure, and then migrate SAP ECC to SAP Business Suite on HANA.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The SAP Database Migration Option (DMO) with System Move option of SUM, used as part of the migration allows customer the options to perform the migration in a single step, from source system onpremises, or to the target system residing in Microsoft Azure, minimizing overall downtime.

Reference: https://blogs.sap.com/2017/10/05/your-sap-on-azure-part-2-dmo-with-system-move/

QUESTION NO: 8

You have an on-premises SAP environment hosted on VMware vSphere.



You plan to migrate the environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You need to prepare the environment to support Azure Site Recovery.

What should you deploy first?

- A. an on-premises data gateway to vSphere
- B. Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- C. an Azure Backup server
- D. a configuration server to vSphere

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

When you set up disaster recovery for on-premises VMware VMs, Site Recovery needs access to the vCenter Server/vSphere host so that the Site Recovery process server can automatically discover VMs, and fail them over as needed. By default the process server runs on the Site Recovery configuration server. Add an account for the configuration server to connect to the vCenter Server/vSphere host.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-azure-manage-vcenter

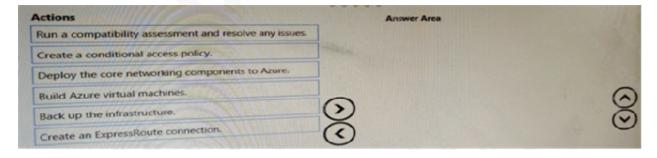
QUESTION NO: 9 - (DRAG DROP)

A customer has an on-premises SAP environment.

The customer plans to migrate SAP to Azure.

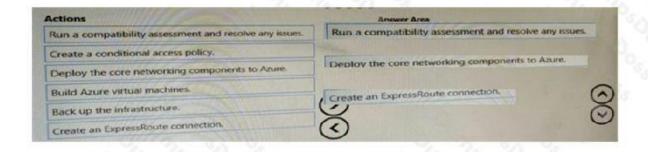
You need to prepare the environment for the planned migration.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence before the migration? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



ANSWER:





QUESTION NO: 10 - (SIMULATION)

You plan to deploy a scale-out SAP HANA deployment on Azure virtual machines that will contain a standby node.

You need to recommend a storage solution for the deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

ANSWER: seetheexplanationforbelowimage:

Explanation:

Explanation.

Answer selected as in image below.



QUESTION NO: 11

You plan to migrate an SAP environment to Azure.

You need to design an Azure network infrastructure to meet the following requirements:

- Prevent end users from accessing the database servers.
- Isolate the application servers from the database servers.
- Ensure that end users can access the SAP systems over the Internet.
- Minimize the costs associated to the communications between the application servers and database servers.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- **A.** In the same Azure virtual network, segregate the SAP application servers and database servers by using different subnets and network security groups.
- **B.** Segregate the SAP application servers and database servers by using different Azure virtual networks.
- **C.** Create a site-to-site VPN between the on-premises network and Azure.
- **D.** Configure an internal Azure Standard Load Balancer for incoming connections.
- **E.** Configure Azure Traffic Manager to route incoming connections.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 12

You have an SAP production landscape that uses SAP HANA databases on Azure. The HANA database server is a Standard.M32ms Azure virtual machine that has 864 GB of RAM.

The HANA database is 400 GB. You expect the database to grow by 40 percent during the next 12 months.

You resize the HANA database server virtual machine to Standard_m64ms and ,024 GB of RAM.

You need to recommend additional changes to minimize performance degradation caused by database growth

What should you recommend for the HANA database server?

- A. Increase the number of vCPUs.
- B. Configure additional disks
- C. Add a secondary network interface.
- D. Add a scale out node.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 13 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises deployment of SAP Business Suite on HANA that includes a CPU-intensive application tier and a 20-TB database tier.

You plan to migrate to SAP HANA on Azure.

You need to recommend a compute option to host the application and database tiers. The solution must minimize cost.



What should you recommend for each tier? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Application:



Ev3-series of Azure virtual machines HANA on Azure (Large Instances) M-series of Azure virtual machines

Database:



Ev3-series of Azure virtual machines HANA on Azure (Large Instances) M-series of Azure virtual machines

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Application:



Ev3-series of Azure virtual machines HANA on Azure (Large Instances) M-series of Azure virtual machines

Database:



Ev3-series of Azure virtual machines HANA on Azure (Large Instances) M-series of Azure virtual machines

Explanation:

Box 1: Ev3 series M Azure virtual machines

The Ev3 series pricing is starting from \$58.40 /per month.

The E-series Azure VMs are optimized for heavy in-memory applications such as SAP HANA. These VMs are configured with high memory-to-core ratios, which makes them well-suited for memoryintensive enterprise applications, large relational database servers, in-memory analytics workloads etc.

The Ev3-series VMs range from 2 to 64 vCPUs and 16-432 GiB of RAM, respectively.

Example workloads include SAP HANA (e.g., E64s v3, E20ds v4, E32ds v4, E48ds v4, E64ds v4), SAP S/4 HANA application layer, SAP NetWeaver application layer, and more broadly memory-intensive enterprise applications, large relational database servers, data warehousing workloads, business intelligence applications, in-memory analytics workloads, and additional business-critical applications, including systems that process financial transactions of various nature...

Incorrect Answers:

On price: The M-series family pricing is starting from \$1,121.65 /per month.

Note: The M-series family of Azure virtual machines are memory optimized and are ideal for heavy in-memory workloads such as SAP HANA. The M-Series offer up to 4 TB of RAM on a single VM. In addition, these VMs offer a virtual CPU count of up to 128 vCPUs on a single VM to enable high performance parallel processing.

Example workloads include SAP HANA, SAP S/4 HANA, SQL Hekaton and other large in-memory business critical workloads requiring massive parallel compute power.

Box 2: Hana on Azure (Large Instances)

The storage used in HANA Large Instances has a file size limitation. The size limitation is 16 TB per file.



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/hana-storage-architecture https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-machines/series/

QUESTION NO: 14

You migrate an on-premises instance of SAP NANA that runs SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) to an Azure virtual machine.

You project that in two years, you will replace the virtual machine with a larger virtual machine within the same flexibility group.

You need to recommend solutions to minimize HANA deployment costs during the next three years. The solutions must not affect the availability SLAs.

Which two solutions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a three-year reservation that has instance size flexibility
- **B.** a one-year reservation that has instance size flexibility
- C. a one-year reservation that has capacity priority
- D. Azure Hybrid Benefit
- E. Azure Spot instance

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 15

You have an SAP production landscape on Azure that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Network security group (NSG)	Route table
VM1	Subnet1	VM1-NSG	None
VM2	Subnet1	VM2-NSG	None

VM1 cannot connect to an employee self-service application hosted on VM2.

You need to identify what is causing the issue.

Which two options in Azure Network Watcher should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Connection troubeshoot
- B. Connection monitor



- C. IP flow verify
- **D.** Network Performance Monitor

ANSWER: A C