[New 70-537 Dumps100% Real Exam Questions-Braindump2go 70-537 Exam Questions PDF 92Q Download[Q45-Q55

2018-10-29 Braindump2go 70-537 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new 70-537 Real Exam Questions:1.|2018 Latest 70-537 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 92Q&As Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/70-537.html2.|2018 Latest 70-537 Exam Questions & Answers Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ca7dKgVwY7mxl8BaUz-s4YT1zeRYpIBW?usp=sharing**Question: 45** NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that runs in a connected environment.You need to recommend an interval for installing Microsoft software update packages to Azure Stack. The solution must ensure that you can receive Microsoft support.Solution: You recommend that Microsoft software updates be installed every 12 months. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: BExplanation:For your Azure Stack deployment to remain in support, it must run the most recently released update version or run either of the two preceding update versions.Microsoft will release update packages for Azure Stack integrated systems on a regular cadence that will typically fall on the fourth Tuesday of every month.Thus to remain in support you must be running one of the last three update versions and, as an update version is released every month, you need to install updates at least every three months.References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-servicing-policy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-updatesQuestion: 46** NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that runs in a connected environment.You need to recommend an interval for installing Microsoft software update packages to Azure Stack. The solution must ensure that you can receive Microsoft support.Solution: You recommend that Microsoft software updates be installed every three months. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: A Explanation:For your Azure Stack deployment to remain in support, it must run the most recently released update version or run either of the two preceding update versions.Microsoft will release update packages for Azure Stack integrated systems on a regular cadence that will typically fall on the fourth Tuesday of every month.Thus to remain in support you must be running one of the last three update versions and, as an update version is released every month, you need to install updates at least every three months. References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-servicing-policy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-updatesQuestion: 47** NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, thesequestions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that contains four nodes named Node1, Node2, Node3 and Node4.You plan to replace Node2.You need to drain the active workloads that run on Node2.Solution: From Node1, you run the Repair-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: B Explanation:The Drain action evacuates all active workloads by distributing them among the remaining nodes in that particular scale unit.To run the drain action through PowerShell, use the Disable-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Incorrect Answers:A: The Repair-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet repairs the node. It does not drain the node. References: **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-replace-nodeQuestion: 48** NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that contains four nodes named Node1, Node2, Node3 and Node4.You plan to replace Node2.You need to drain the active workloads that run on Node2.Solution: From the hardware lifecycle host, you run the Stop-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: B Explanation:The Drain action evacuates all active workloads by distributing them among the remaining nodes in that particular scale unit.To run the drain action through PowerShell, use the Disable-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Incorrect Answers:A: The Stop-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet turns off the node. It's the same as if you press the power button. It does not send a shutdown signal to the operating system. For planned power offoperations, make sure you drain a scale unit node first.References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-replace-nodeQuestion: 49 NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that contains four nodes named Node1, Node2, Node3 and Node4.You plan to replace Node2.You need to drain the active workloads that run on Node2.Solution: From the hardware lifecycle host, you run the Disable-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: A Explanation:The Drain action evacuates all active workloads by distributing them among the remaining nodes in that particular scale unit.To run the drain action through PowerShell, use the Disable-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-replace-nodeQuestion: 50 NOTE: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You have an Azure Stack integrated system that contains four nodes named Node1, Node2, Node3 and Node4.You plan to replace Node2.You need to drain the active workloads that run on Node2.Solution: You connect to the BMC web interface on Node2 and power off the node. Does this meet the goal?A. YesB. NoAnswer: B Explanation:The Drain action evacuates all active workloads by distributing them among the remaining nodes in that particular scale unit.To run the drain action through PowerShell, use the Disable-AzsScaleUnitNode cmdlet. Incorrect Answers:A: The BMC web interface on Node2 can be used to power off the node. This does not send a shutdown signal to the operating system. For planned power off operations, make sure you drain a scale unit node first.References: **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-replace-nodeQuestion: 51** You have an Azure Stack integrated system that has 100 tenants. You create a new offer that is Private.You need to provide the offer to a tenant. What should you do?A. Delegate rights to the tenant user, and then instruct the tenant user to create a new subscription.B. Create a new subscription, and then assign the subscription to the tenant.C. Run the New-AzsOffer cmdlet, and then specify the tenant user account.D. Run the Set-AzsUserSubscription cmdlet, and then specify the subscription of the tenant user.Answer: B Explanation:When you create an offer, you must include at least one base plan, but you can also create add-on plans that users can add to their subscription. A subscription is how users access your offers.After you create an offer, users need a subscription to that offer before they can use it.You can create subscriptions for both public and private offers. If do not want your tenants to create their own subscriptions, make all of your offers private, and then create subscriptions on behalf of your tenants. This approach is common when integrating Azure Stack with external billing or service catalog systems.After you create a subscription for a user, that user can log into the user portal and will find that they are subscribed to the offer.Incorrect Answers:A: As the Azure Stack operator, you can delegate the creation of offers and users to other users by using the delegation functionality.C: The New-AzsOffer cmdlet creates an offer composing of the specified base plans and add-on plans.D: The Set-AzsSubscription cmdlet modifies the current logged-in user's tenant subscription. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-delegated-provider
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-za/powershell/module/azurerm.azurestackadmin/new- azsoffer?view=azurestackps-1.2.11
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-za/powershell/module/azurerm.azurestackadmin/set- azssubscription?view=azurestackps-1.2.11
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-subscribe-plan-provision-vmQuestion: 52 You plan to create a Linux virtual machine on an Azure Stack integrated system. You download an Ubuntu Server image.Which authentication method can use to access the Linux virtual machine by using SSH?A. The Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)B. a Kerberos tokenC. a service principalD. a passwordAnswer: D Explanation:When you create you Linux VM via the portal or the CLI, you have two authentication choices. If you choose a password for SSH, Azure configures the VM to allow logins via passwords. If you chose to use an SSH public key, Azure configures the VM to only allow logins via SSH keys and disables password logins. To secure your Linux VM by only allowing SSH key logins, use the SSH public key option during the VM creation in the portal or CLI.References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/overviewQuestion: 53** You have an Azure Stack integrated system.A tenant requires assistance managing a subscription. The tenant needs to create a custom RBAC role definition. What should you instruct the tenant to do?A. Establish a PowerShell session to the Azure Resource Manager (user) endpoint.Run the New-AzureRmPolicySetDefinition cmdlet and the New-AzureRoleTemplate cmdlet.B. Establish a PowerShell session to the Azure Resource Manager (user) endpoint.Create a JSON file that contains the permission definitions. Run the New-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet.C. Establish a PowerShell session to the Azure Resource Manager (administrator) endpoint.Create an XML file that contains the permission definitions. Run the New-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdletD. Establish a

PowerShell session to the Azure Resource Manager (administrator) endpoint. Run the New-AzureRmPolicySetDefinition cmdlet and the New-AzureRoletemplate cmdlet.Answer: B Explanation:The New-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet creates a custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide a role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.Incorrect Answers:A: New-AzureRoleTemplate creates web and worker role templates. This has nothing to do with RBAC.C: The permission definitions should be contained in a JSON file, not an XML file.D: New-AzureRoleTemplate creates web and worker role templates. This has nothing to do with RBAC.References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new- azurermroledefinition?view=azurermps-6.2.0
Question: 54 You have an Azure Stack integrated system.You plan to use the Marketplace publishing tool.Which two parameters should you specify when you run the tool? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.A. the Service Admin credentialsB. the Azure Resource Manager endpointC. the privileged endpointD. a backup location for AzureDeploy.jsonE. the cloud administrator credentialsAnswer: AB References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-marketplace- publisher#publish-marketplace-items
Question: 55 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 company has a main office in New York and a branch office in Toronto. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet. Each office has a firewall that uses inbound and outbound rules.The company has an on-premises network that contains several datacenters. The datacenters contain multiple hypervisor deployments, including Window Server 2016 Hyper-V. The network uses Microsoft System Center for monitoring and Windows Azure Pack for self-service.The company has a Microsoft Azure subscription that contains several workloads. You use Azure Resource Manager templates and other automated processes to create and manage the resources in Azure.You have an Azure Stack integrated system in the New York office. The company has a deployment team in the Toronto office and a development team in the New York office. The system has an offer named Offer1. Several tenants have subscriptions based on Offer1.You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. Server1 is used for testing. The hardware on Server1 can support the deployment of the Azure Stack Development Kit. You have a Generation 1 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2. VM1 is deployed to a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 has a fixed size disk named VM1.vhdx that is 200 GB.End of repeated scenario.The development team in the Toronto office fails to access the Azure Stack integrated system. The team successfully accesses the Azure subscriptions. The development team in the New York office successfully accesses the Azure Stack integrated system.You need to ensure that the Toronto development team can access the system. What should you do?A. For the Toronto development team, allow the inbound endpoints of the Azure Stack infrastructure on the New York office firewalls.B. Create a site-to-site VPN connection from Azure to the New York office.C. For the Toronto development team, allow ports 4443 and 8080 on the New York firewalls.D. Configure and enable iDNS.Answer: B References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-connect-vpn
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/user/azure-stack-solution-hybrid-connectivity!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 70-537 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 92Q&As Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/70-537.html2.|2018 Latest 70-537 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=LruGEda-ZfM