Demo Questions

Microsoft AZ-120 Exam

Planning and Administering Microsoft Azure for SAP Workloads

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Question #1 *Topic 1*

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

Correct Answer: *CDE*
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 #2 *Topic 1*

You have an on-premises SAP environment that uses AIX servers and IBM DB2 as the database platform.
You plan to migrate SAP to Azure. In Azure, the SAP workloads will use Windows Server and Microsoft SQL Server as the database platform.
What should you use to export from DB2 and import the data to SQL Server?

- A. R3load
- B. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
- C. SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- D. R3trans

Correct Answer: *C*
To migrate DB2 databases to SQL Server, you must connect to the DB2 database that you want to migrate. When you connect, SSMA obtains metadata about all
DB2 schemas, and then displays it in the DB2 Metadata Explorer pane.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssma/db2/connecting-to-db2-database-db2tosql?view=sql-server-ver15
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/adapters-and-accelerators/adapter-sap/import-sap-data-using-sql-server-management-studio

Question #3 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -
You are designing the backup for an SAP database.
You have an Azure Storage account that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below.
Learn more

Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Performance ⓘ
(**Standard** Premium)

* Secure transfer required ⓘ
(Disabled **Enabled**)

Access tier (default) ⓘ
(**Cool** Hot)

Replication ⓘ
| Geo-redundant storage (GRS) ⌄ |

Azure Active Directory authentication for Azure Files (Preview) ⓘ
(**Disabled** Enabled)

Data Lake Storage Gen2
Hierarchical namespace ⓘ
(**Disabled** Enabled)

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Data in the storage account is stored on [answer choice].

| ▼ |
| hard disk drives (HDDs) |
| premium solid-state drives (SSDs) |
| standard solid-state drives (SSDs) |

Backups will be replicated [answer choice].

| ▼ |
| to a storage cluster in the same datacenter |
| to another Azure region |
| to another zone within the same Azure region |

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Data in the storage account is stored on [answer choice].

hard disk drives (HDDs)
premium solid-state drives (SSDs)
standard solid-state drives (SSDs)

Backups will be replicated [answer choice].

to a storage cluster in the same datacenter
to another Azure region
to another zone within the same Azure region

Box 1: standard solid-state drives (SSDs)
Standard SSD Managed Disks, a low-cost SSD offering, are optimized for test and entry-level production workloads requiring consistent latency.

Box 2: to another Azure region -
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 a secondary region that is hundreds of miles away from the primary region.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/managed-disks/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#geo-redundant-storage

Question #4 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -
You migrate SAP ERP Central Component (SAP ECC) production and non-production landscapes to Azure.
You are licensed for SAP Landscape Management (LaMa).
You need to refresh from the production landscape to the non-production 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

| From the Azure portal, create a service principal |
| From the Cloud Managers tab in LaMa, add an adapter |
| From SAP Solution Manager, deploy the LaMa adapter |
| Add permissions to the service principal |
| Install and configure LaMa on an SAP NetWeaver instance |

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

| From the Azure portal, create a service principal |
| From the Cloud Managers tab in LaMa, add an adapter |
| From SAP Solution Manager, deploy the LaMa adapter |
| Add permissions to the service principal |
| Install and configure LaMa on an SAP NetWeaver instance |

Answer Area

| From the Azure portal, create a service principal |
| Add permissions to the service principal |
| From the Cloud Managers tab in LaMa, add an adapter |
| Install and configure LaMa on an SAP NetWeaver instance |

Step 1: From the Azure portal, create a service principal
The Azure connector can use a Service Principal to authorize against Microsoft Azure. Follow these steps to create a Service Principal for SAP Landscape Management (LaMa).
Step 2: Add permissions to the service principal
The Service Principal does not have permissions to access your Azure resources by default. You

need to give the Service Principal permissions to access them.
Step 3: From the Cloud Managers tab in LaMa, add an adapter
Create a new connector in SAP LaMa
Open the SAP LaMa website and navigate to Infrastructure. Go to tab Cloud Managers and click on
Add. Select the Microsoft Azure Cloud Adapter
Step 4: Install and configure LaMA on an SAP NetWeater instance
Provision a new adaptive SAP system
You can manually deploy a new virtual machine or use one of the Azure templates in the quickstart
repository. It contains templates for SAP NetWeaver ASCS,
SAP NetWeaver application servers, and the database. You can also use these templates to
provision new hosts as part of a system copy/clone etc.
Note: To support customers on their journey into a cloud model (hybrid or entirely public cloud),
SAP and Microsoft partnered to create an adapter that integrates the SAP management
capabilities of LaMa with the IaaS advantages of Microsoft Azure.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/sap/lama-installation

Question #5 *Topic 1*

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) can be used to provide high availability of SAP databases on Azure.	○	○
You can host SAP databases on Azure by using Oracle on a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.	○	○
You can host SAP databases on Azure by using Oracle on a virtual machine that runs SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 (SLES 12).	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) can be used to provide high availability of SAP databases on Azure.	◯	◯
You can host SAP databases on Azure by using Oracle on a virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.	◯	◯
You can host SAP databases on Azure by using Oracle on a virtual machine that runs SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 (SLES 12).	◯	◯

Box 1: Yes -

Box 2: Yes -
Oracle Database 12c Release 2 (12.2) is certified on Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (Standard, Datacenter, and Essentials Editions), which includes support for the database client, server, and Oracle Real Application Clusters.
Organizations can run SAP applications with Oracle databases on the same code base on Unix, Linux, and Windows operating systems.

Box 3: Yes -
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/workloads/oracle/oracle-overview
https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/12.2/ntdbn/index.html#