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# **Microsoft**

**AZ-303** 

Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies









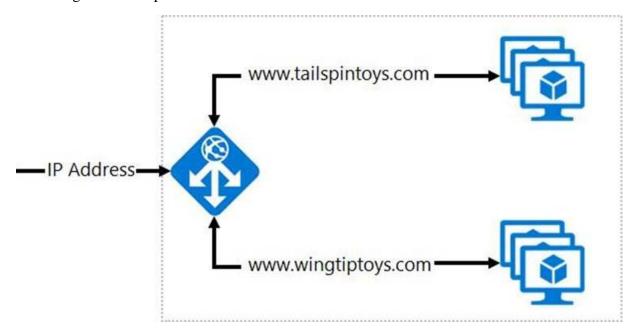
## Question: 334

#### **HOTSPOT**

Your company hosts multiple websites by using Azure virtual machine scale sets (VMSS) that run Internet Information Server (IIS).

All network communications must be secured by using end to end Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption. User sessions must be routed to the same server by using cookie-based session affinity.

The image shown depicts the network traffic flow for the websites to the VMSS.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

Azure VPN Gateway
Azure Application Gateway
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure Network Watcher

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

Routing rules and backend listeners
CNAME and A records
Routing method and DNS time to live (TTL)
Path-based redirection and WebSockets

#### Answer:

#### **Answer Area**

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

Azure VPN Gateway
Azure Application Gateway
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure Network Watcher

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

Routing rules and backend listeners
CNAME and A records
Routing method and DNS time to live (TTL)
Path-based redirection and WebSockets

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Application Gateway

You can create an application gateway with URL path-based redirection using Azure PowerShell.

Box 2: Path-based redirection and Websockets

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure//application-gateway/tutorial-url-redirect-powershell

Question: 335

#### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple resource groups.

You create an availability set as shown in the following exhibit.

## Create availability set

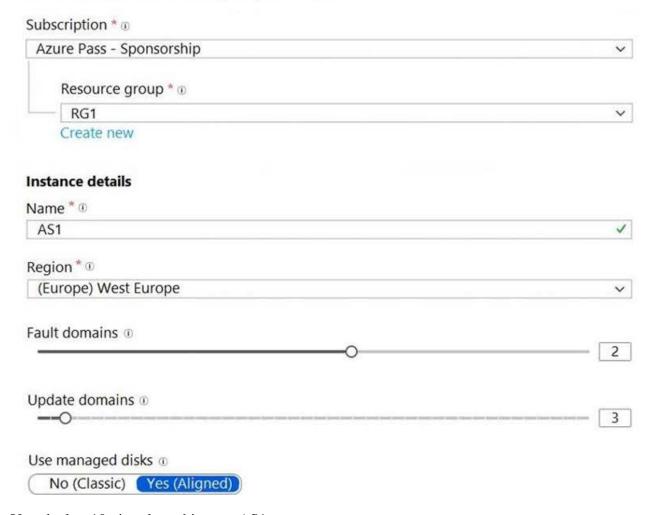


An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches. If a hardware or software failure happens, only a subset of your VMs are impacted and your overall solution stays operational. Availability Sets are essential for building reliable cloud solutions.

Learn more about the availability sets.

#### **Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.



You deploy 10 virtual machines to AS1.

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.

During planned maintenance, at least **[answer choice]**virtual machines will be available.

4
5
6
8

To add another virtual machine to AS1, the virtual machine

must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group
the West Europe region and any resource group
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

#### Answer:

#### **Answer Area**

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

To add another virtual machine to AS1, the virtual machine

must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group
the West Europe region and any resource group
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Explanation:

Box 1: 6

Two out of three update domains would be available, each with at least 3 VMs.

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.

Box 2: the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/regions

Question: 336

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines. You have a set of Pester tests in PowerShell that validate the virtual machine environment. You need to run the tests whenever there is an operating system update on the virtual machines. The solution must minimize implementation time and recurring costs.

Which three resources should you use to implement the tests? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A . Azure Automation runbook

B . an alert rule

C . an Azure Monitor query

D . a virtual machine that has network access to the 100 virtual machines

E . an alert action group

#### **Answer:** ABE

#### Explanation:

AE: You can call Azure Automation runbooks by using action groups or by using classic alerts to automate tasks based on alerts.

B: Alerts are one of the key features of Azure Monitor. They allow us to alert on actions within an Azure subscription

#### Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-create-alert-triggered-runbook

https://techsnips.io/snips/how-to-create-and-test-azure-monitor-alerts/?page=13

Question: 337

#### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

You create an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
"$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/
deploymentTemplate.json#",
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {
    "name": {
        "type": "String"
    "location": {
       "defaultValue": "westus",
        "type": "String"
},
"variables": {
          "location": "[resourceGroup().location]"
   },
"resources": [
    {
        "type": "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses",
        "apiVersion": "2019-11-01",
        "name": "[parameters('name')]",
        "location": "[variables('location')]",
        "sku"· 5
            "name": "Basic"
        },
        "properties": {
            "publicIPAddressVersion": "IPv4",
            "publicIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
            "idleTimeoutInMinutes": 4,
            "ipTags": []
    }
]
```

{

From the Azure portal, you deploy Template1 four times by using the settings shown in the following table.

Resource group	Name	Location
RG1	IP1	westus
RG1	IP2	westus
RG2	IP1	westus
RG2	IP3	westus

What is the result of the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each

correct selection is worth one point.

## **Answer Area**

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	-   ▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Answer:

## **Answer Area**

Number of public IP addresses in West US:

	•
1	
2	
3	
4	

Total number of public IP addresses created:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Question: 338

**Question Set 1** 

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines on a virtual network. You need to create a graph visualization to display the traffic flow between the virtual machines.

What should you do from Azure Monitor?

- A . From Activity log, use quick insights.
- B . From Metrics, create a chart.
- C . From Logs, create a new query.
- D . From Workbooks, create a workbook.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

Navigate to Azure Monitor and select Logs to begin querying the data

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/analysis-of-network-connection-data-with-azure-monitor-for-virtualmachines/

Question: 339

#### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

The tenant contains computers that run Windows 10.

The computers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Computer1	GroupA
Computer2	GroupA
Computer3	GroupB

You enable Enterprise State Roaming in contoso.com for Group1 and Group

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

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.	0	0
If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	0	0
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	0	0

#### **Answer:**

## **Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.	0	0
If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	0	0
If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.	0	0

#### Explanation:

Enterprise State Roaming provides users with a unified experience across their Windows devices and reduces the time needed for configuring a new device.

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/////active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-overview

Question: 340

#### **HOTSPOT**

You plan to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1 by using an Azure Resource Manager template. You need to complete the template.

What should you include in the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### **Answer Area**

```
{
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/vitualMachines",
    "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
    "name": "VM1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/',
                                                                  variables('Name3'))]",
         "[resourceId(
                                                                         variables('Name4'))]"
                        'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
                        'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
],
{
    "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
    "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
    "name": "NIC1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
         "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
         "[resourceId(
                                                                         variables('Name2'))]"
                        'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
                        'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
],
```

**Answer:** 

```
{
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/vitualMachines",
    "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
    "name": "VM1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
         "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/',
                                                                  variables('Name3'))]",
         "[resourceId(
                                                                          variables('Name4'))]"
                        'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
                        'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
],
{
    "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
    "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
    "name": "NIC1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
         "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
         "[resourceId(
                                                                         variables('Name2'))]"
                        'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
                        'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
                        'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
1,
```

#### Explanation:

Within your template, the dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. Its value can be a comma-separated list of resource names.

Box 1: 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces'

This resource is a virtual machine. It depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts

Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces

Box 2: 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'

The dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. The resource depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

```
resources": [
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "name": "[variables('nicName')]",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "apiVersion": "2018-08-01",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
   "properties": {
    "ipConfigurations": [
        "name": "ipconfig1",
         "properties": {
          "privateIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
           "publicIPAddress": {
            "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses',variables('publicIPAddressName'))]"
          "subnet": {
            "id": "[variables('subnetRef')]"
```

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources

Question: 341

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

- A . Metrics
- B . Customer sights
- C. Monitor
- D . Advisor

#### **Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations

Question: 342

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

You have a resource group that contains 100 virtual machines. The virtual machines run Linux.

You need to collect events from the virtual machines to the Log Analytics workspace.

Which type of data source should you configure in the workspace?

A . Syslog

B. Linux performance counters

C . custom fields

#### **Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Syslog is an event logging protocol that is common to Linux. Applications will send messages that may be stored on the local machine or delivered to a Syslog collector. When the Log Analytics agent for Linux is installed, it configures the local Syslog daemon to forward messages to the agent. The agent then sends the message to Azure Monitor where a corresponding record is created.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/data-sources-custom-logs

Question: 343

#### **HOTSPOT**

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use in Adatum.com and Adatum.onmicrosoft.com to implement Azure AD Connect? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## **Answer Area**

Adatum.com:

	•
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

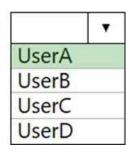
	•
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

**Answer:** 

Adatum.com:

User1 User2 User3 User4 User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:



Explanation:

Box 1: User5

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.

Box 2: UserA

Azure AD Global Admin credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-accounts-permissions

Question: 344

**HOTSPOT** 

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

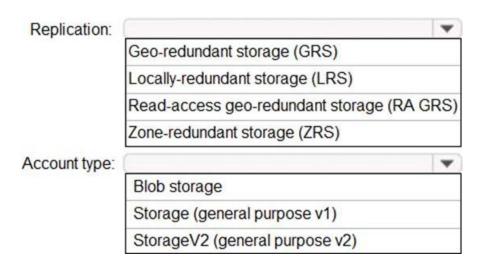
You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Replicates synchronously

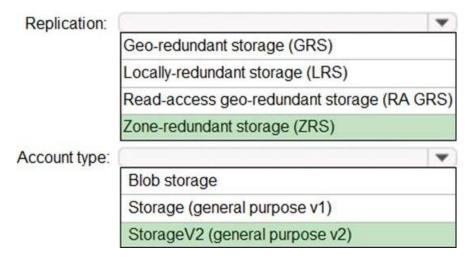
- Remains available if a single data center in the region fails

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area



# Answer: Answer Area



#### Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs Question: 345 You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) () Refresh | Move Delete Resource group (change) Address space Production 10.2.0.0/16 Location DNS servers West US Azure provided DNS service Subscription (change) Production subscription Subscription ID 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea Tags (change) Click here to add tags Connected devices Search connected devices DEVICE TYPE IP ADDRESS SUBNET

No devices are connected to VNet1.

No results.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering.

What should you do first?

- A . Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
- B . Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- C . Create a subnet on VNEt1 and VNet2.
- D . Modify the address space of VNet1.

#### **Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

Question: 346

#### **HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 in the library as shown in the following exhibit.

```
ARM Template
```

template1

```
1
     {
 2
          "$schema": "https:/schema.management.azure.com/
     schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
          "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
 3
 4
          "parameters": {},
          "resources": [
 5
 6
            {
              "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
 7
              "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
 8
              "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage',
 9
     uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
              "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
10
              "sku": {
11
                "name": "Premium LRS"
12
13
14
              "kind": "Storage",
15
              "properties": {},
              "copy": {
16
17
                "name": "storagecopy",
18
                "count": 3,
                "mode": "Serial",
19
                "batchSize": 1
20
21
            }
22
23
24
25
        }
26
```

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.

During the deployment of Template1, you can specify [answer choice].

the number of resources to deploy the name of the resources to deploy the resources group to which to deploy the resources the permissions for the resources that will be deployed

Template1 deploys [answer choice].

a single storage account in one resource group three storage account in one resource group three resource groups that each has one storage account three resource groups that each has three storage accounts

#### Answer:

#### **Answer Area**

During the deployment of Template1, you can specify [answer choice].

the number of resources to deploy the name of the resources to deploy the resources the permissions for the resources that will be deployed

Template1 deploys [answer choice].

Template1 deploys [answer choice].

a single storage account in one resource group three storage account in one resource group three resource groups that each has one storage account three resource groups that each has three storage accounts

#### Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-syntax

Question: 347

## DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
\/N -+1	et1 10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24	VNet2
VNet1		10.1.1.0/26	Vivetz
VNet2	10.2.0.0/26	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

Which three 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.

## Actions Answer Area

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Remove VNet1.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

**Answer:** 

#### Actions

#### **Answer Area**

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Remove VNet1.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	

Explanation:

VNet2.

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

Remove peering between VNet1 and

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering

Question: 348

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Resource Manager template for a virtual machine named Template1.

Template1 has the following parameters section.

```
"parameters": {
    "adminUsername": {
        "type": "string"
    },
    "adminPassword": {
        "type": "securestring"
    },
    "dnsLabelPrefix": {
        "type": "string"
    },
    "windowsOSVersion": {
        "type": "string",
        "defaultValues": "2016-Datacenter",
        "allowedValues": [
            "2016-Datacenter",
            "2019-Datacenter",
        ]
    },
    "location": {
        "type": "String",
        "allowedValues": [
            "eastus",
            "centralus",
            "westus" ]
     }
},
```

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

## **Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a resource group.	0	0
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.	0	0
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a location.	0	0

## **Answer:**

# **Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a resource group.	0	0
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.	0	0
When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a location.	0	0
Explanation:		
Box 1: Yes		
The Resource group is not specified.		
Box 2: No		
The default value for the operating system is Windows 2016 Datacenter.		
Box 3: Yes		
Location is no default value.		
Reference:		

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template



# **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.

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