

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator



NEW QUESTION 1

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure. What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.
- B. Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
- C. Generate an access key.
- D. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
- E. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.

Answer: B

Explanation: Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.

Scenario:

Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage. Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer>

NEW QUESTION 2

You need to recommend an identity solution that meets the technical requirements. What should you recommend?

- A. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)
- B. cloud-only user accounts
- C. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)
- D. federated single sign-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)

Answer: D

Explanation: Active Directory Federation Services is a feature and web service in the Windows Server Operating System that allows sharing of identity information outside a company's network.

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. References: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these.

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

NEW QUESTION 4

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
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	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.		
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	➡	
	⬅	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.		
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.		
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.		
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.		
Remove VNet1.		

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering>

NEW QUESTION 5

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

- A. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.
- B. From the Profile blade, modify the usage location.
- C. From the Groups blade, invite the user accounts to a new group.

Answer: B

Explanation: License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified. Scenario: Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

? File servers

? Domain controllers

? Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

? A SQL database

? A web front end

? A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

Requirements Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure: Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

? Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.

? Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

? Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

? Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

? Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.

? Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.

? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
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

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

Answer Area

Answer:

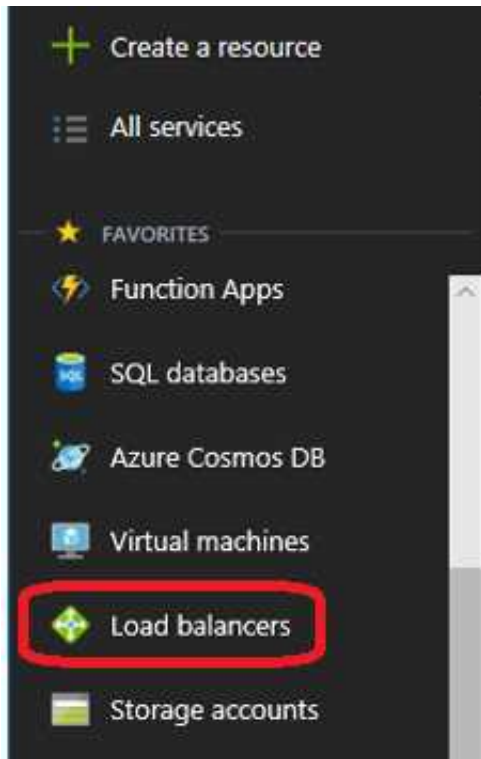
Explanation: Step 1:
First you create a storage account using the Azure portal. Step 2:
Select Automation options at the bottom of the screen. The portal shows the template on the Template tab.
Deploy: Deploy the Azure storage account to Azure. Step 3:
Share the template.
Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal>

NEW QUESTION 7

Your company recently hired a user named janet-7509087@ExamUsers.com.
You need to ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can connect to load balancer named Web-LAB. The solution must ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can modify the backend pools.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
In the navigation list, choose Load Balancer.



Step 2:

Locate the load balancer named Web-ALB, and click the Access icon. Step3:

In the Users blade, click Roles. In the Roles blade, click Add to add permissions for the user Janet- 7509087@ExamUsers.com.

Step 4:

Add permission to modify backend pools References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-manage-permissions>

NEW QUESTION 8

Your marketing team creates a new website that you must load balance for 99.99 percent availability.

You need to deploy and configure a solution for both machines in the Web-AS availability set to load balance the website over HTTP. The solution must use the load balancer your resource group.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: To distribute traffic to the VMs in the availability set, a back-end address pool contains the IP addresses of the virtual NICs that are connected to the load balancer. Create the back-end address pool to include the VMs in the availability set.

Step 1:

Select All resources on the left menu, and then select LoadBalancer from the resource list. Step 2:

Under Settings, select Backend pools, and then select Add. Step 3:

On the Add a backend pool page, select the Web-AS availability set, and then select OK:

Home > myLoadBalancer - Backend pools > Add backend pool

Add backend pool
myLoadBalancer

*** Name**

myBackendPool

IP version

IPv4

IPv6

Associated to

Availability set

Availability set

myAvailabilitySet
number of virtual machines: 2

Target network IP configurations

Only VMs within the current availability set can be chosen. Once a VM is chosen, you can select a network IP configuration related to it.

Virtual machine: myVM1	
Network IP configuration: myvm186/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.4)	
Virtual machine: myVM2	
Network IP configuration: myvm2237/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.5)	

+ Add a target network IP configuration

OK

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-create-basic-load-balancer-portal>

NEW QUESTION 9

You plan to deploy a site-to-site VPN connection from on-premises network to your Azure environment. The VPN connection will be established to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.

You need to create the required resources in Azure for the planned site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

NOTE: This task may a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.

Answer:

Explanation: We create a VPN gateway. Step 1:

On the left side of the portal page, click + and type 'Virtual Network Gateway' in search. In Results, locate and click Virtual network gateway.

Step 2:

At the bottom of the 'Virtual network gateway' page, click Create. This opens the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 3:

On the Create virtual network gateway page, specify the values for your virtual network gateway. Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the existing virtual network VNET01-USEA2

Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network.

Step 4:
 Select the default values for the other setting, and click create.

Create virtual network gateway

* Name
 VNet1GW ✓

Gateway type ⓘ
☒ VPN ☐ ExpressRoute

VPN type ⓘ
☒ Route-based ☐ Policy-based

* SKU ⓘ
 VpnGw1 ✓

☐ Enable active-active mode ⓘ

* Virtual network ⓘ
 Choose a virtual network >

* Public IP address ⓘ
☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes.
 Note: This task may take a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

Case Study: 5

Humongous Insurance

Overview

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012. You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Network Infrastructure

Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

Licensing Issue

You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:

"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Requirements

Planned Changes

Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD. All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain. Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

? Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic

? A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2

? A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet

? A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.

You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

Department Requirements

Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:

? Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

? During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

Authentication Requirements

Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

NEW QUESTION 10

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

- A. an Azure services Bus
- B. an Azure Logic App
- C. an Azure Event Hub
- D. an Azure Notification Hub

Answer: C

Explanation: Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources. These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 10

You plan to grant the member of a new Azure AD group named corp 75099086 the right to delegate administrative access to any resource in the resource group named 7509086.

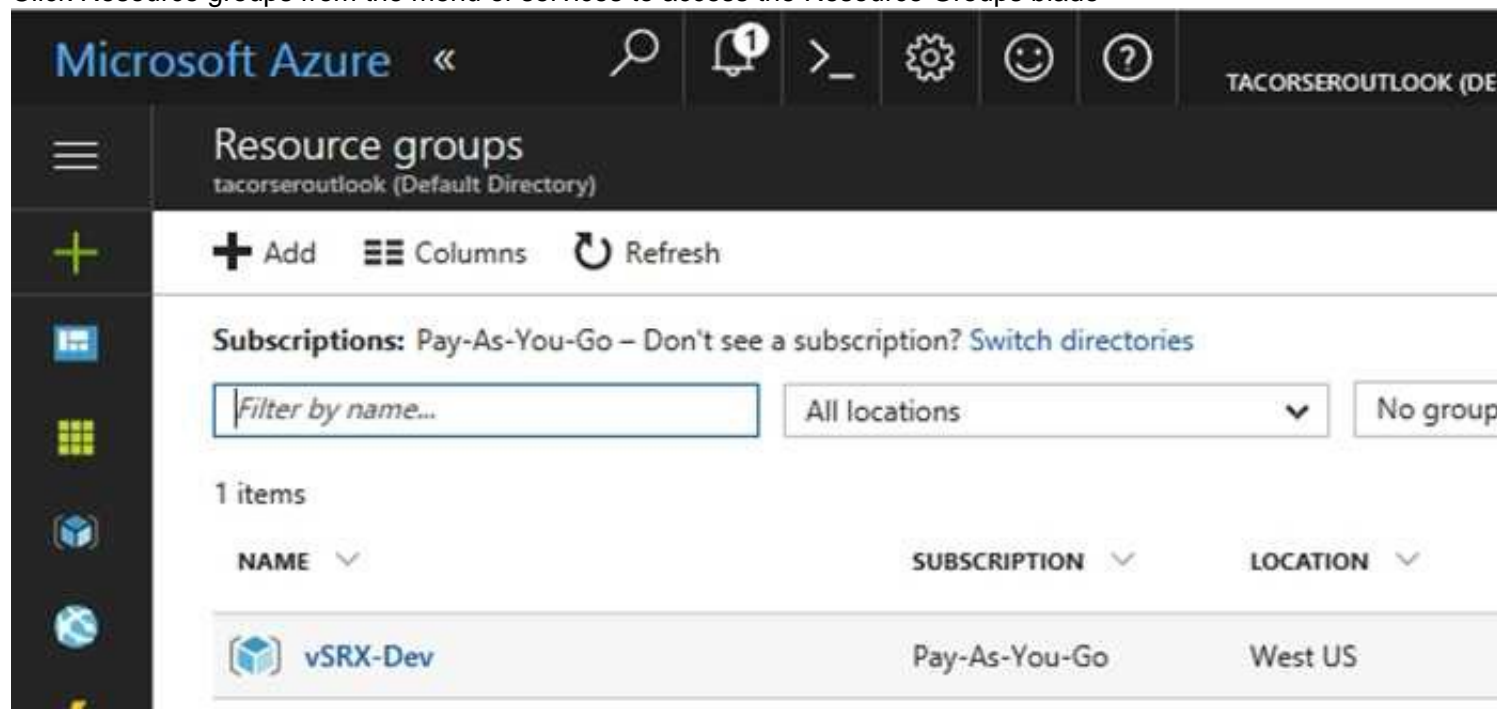
You need to create the Azure AD group and then to assign the correct to e to the group. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize the number of role assignments.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

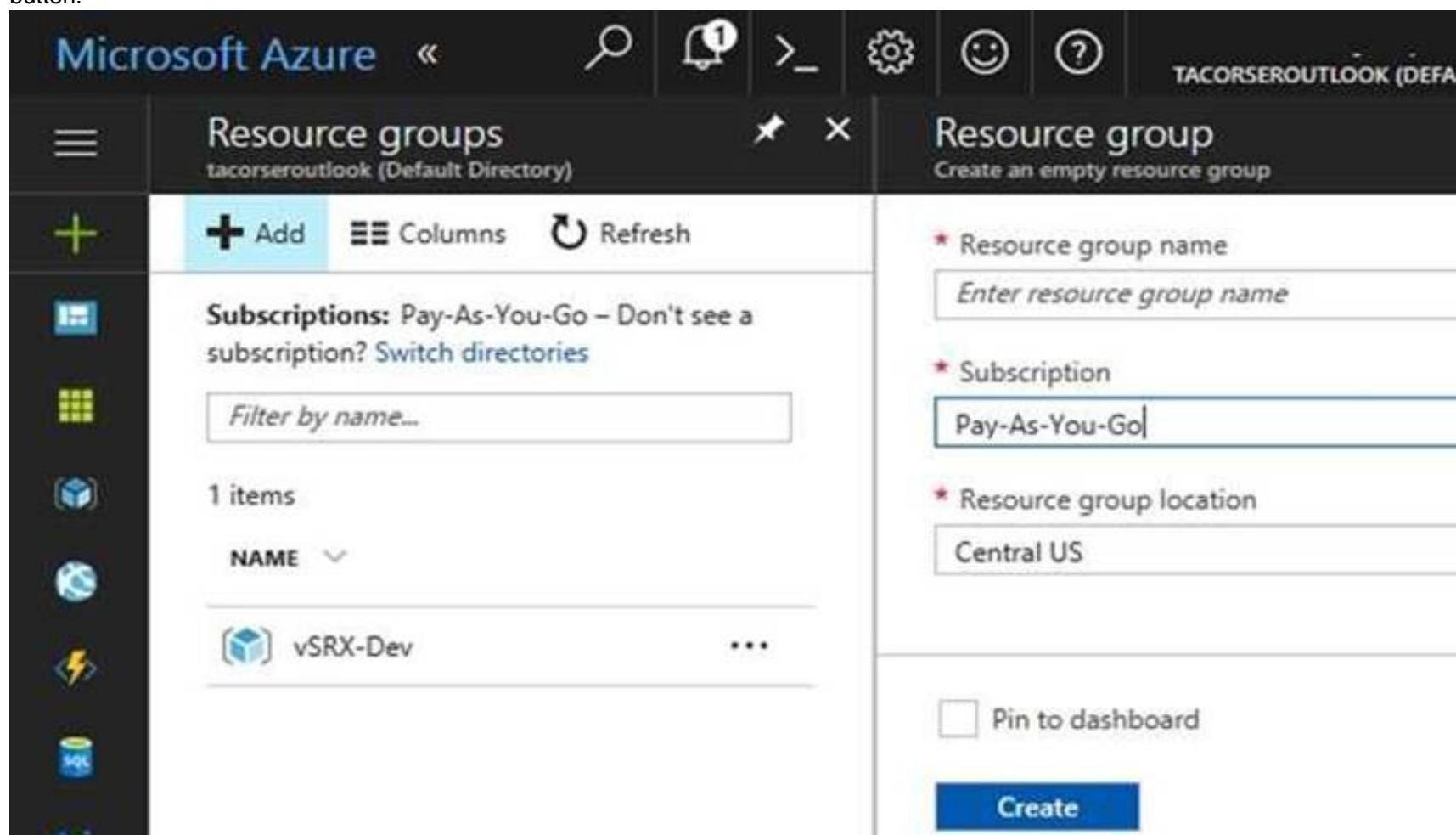
Explanation: Step 1:

Click Resource groups from the menu of services to access the Resource Groups blade



Step 2:

Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp7509086 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.

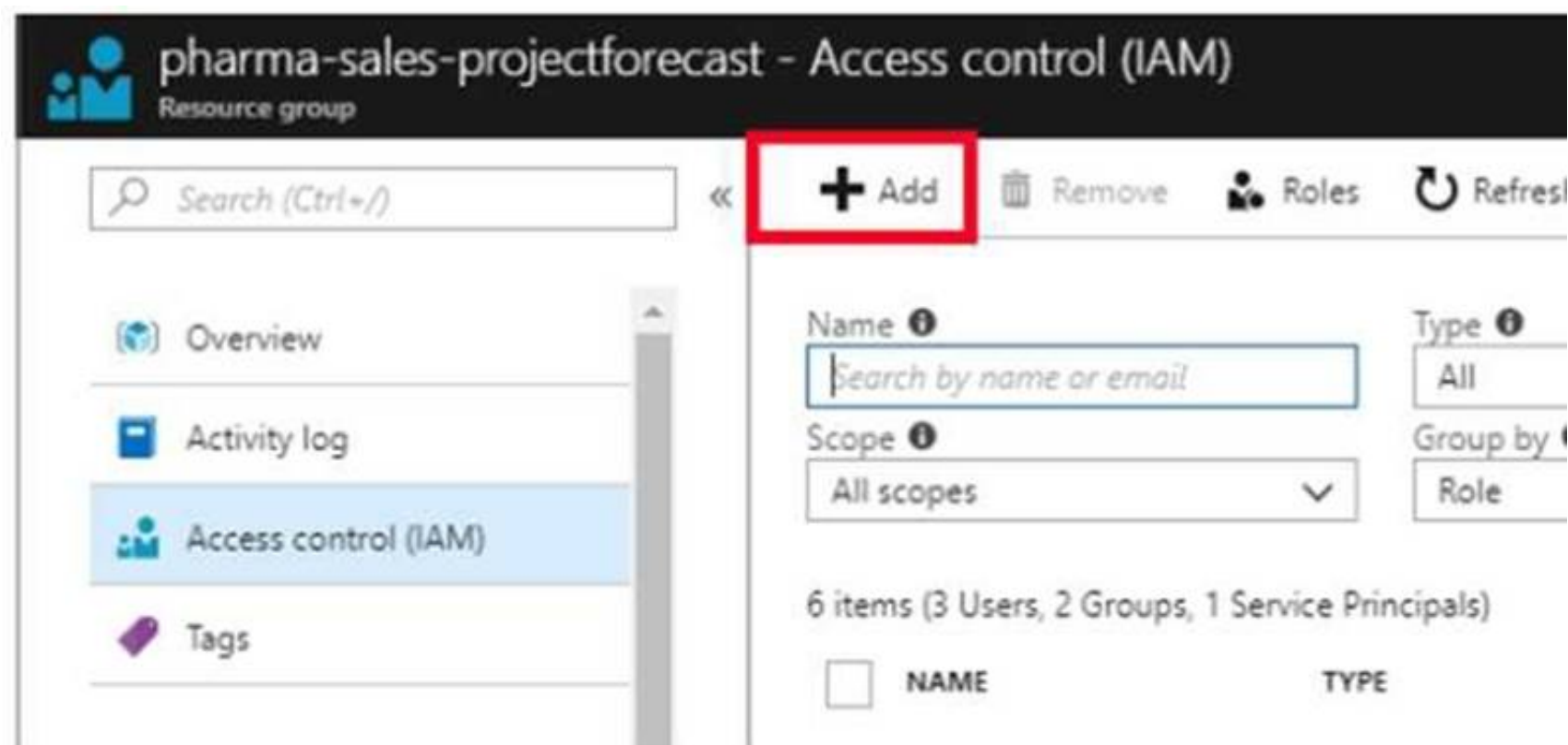


Step 3:

Select Create.

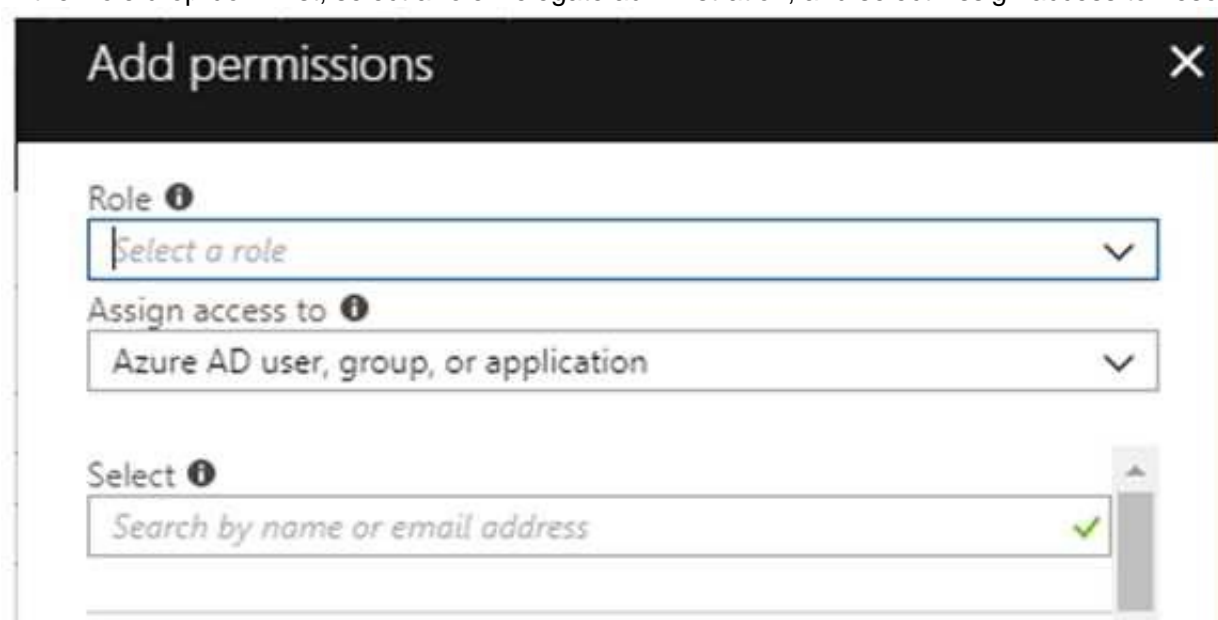
Your group is created and ready for you to add members. Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope. Step 4:

Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.



Step 5:

In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp7509086



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal> https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/vsrx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure-marketplace-resource-group.html

Case Study: 3 Contoso Case Study

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York. The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees. All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.

Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the P1 pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone. Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Contoso.com contains a user named User1. All the offices connect by using private links.

Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.

All infrastructure servers are virtualized. The virtualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
Server2	Hyper-V-host	VM2

Contoso uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1GB of memory.

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

The network security team implements several network security groups (NSGs).

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
- Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
- Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named webApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instance*.
- Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
- Enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com.
- Connect the New Your office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Cre3te a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

NEW QUESTION 13

You plan to connect a virtual network named VNET1017 to your on-premises network by using both an Azure ExpressRoute and a site-to-site VPN connection. You need to prepare the Azure environment for the planned deployment. The solution must maximize the IP address space available to Azure virtual machines. What should you do from the Azure portal before you create the ExpressRoute are the VPN gateway?


Answer:

Explanation: We need to create a Gateway subnet Step 1:

Go to More Services > Virtual Networks Step 2:

Then click on the VNET1017, and click on subnets. Then click on gateway subnet. Step 3:

In the next window define the subnet for the gateway and click OK




It is recommended to use /28 or /27 for gateway subnet.

As we want to maximize the IP address space we should use /27. References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2017/06/28/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-between-azure-and-on-premise/>

NEW QUESTION 18

You need to deploy an Azure load balancer named lb 1015 to your Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

-Support the load balancing of IP traffic from the Internet to Azure virtual machines connected to VNET1016 \subnet0.

-Prov.de 4 Service level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.

-Minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

To complete this task, you do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete. Once the deployment starts in Azure, you can move to the next task.

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

On the top left-hand side of the screen, click Create a resource > Networking > Load Balancer. Step 2:

In the Create a load balancer page enter these values for the load balancer: myLoadBalancer - for the name of the load balancer.

Internal - for the type of the load balancer. Basic - for SKU version.

Microsoft guarantees that apps running in a customer subscription will be available 99.99% of the time.

VNET1016\subnet0 - for subnet that you choose from the list of existing subnets.

Step 3: Accept the default values for the other settings and click Create to create the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION 21

You need to add a deployment slot named staging to an Azure web app named corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4. The solution must meet the following requirements:

When new code is deployed to staging, the code must be swapped automatically to the production slot. Azure-related costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

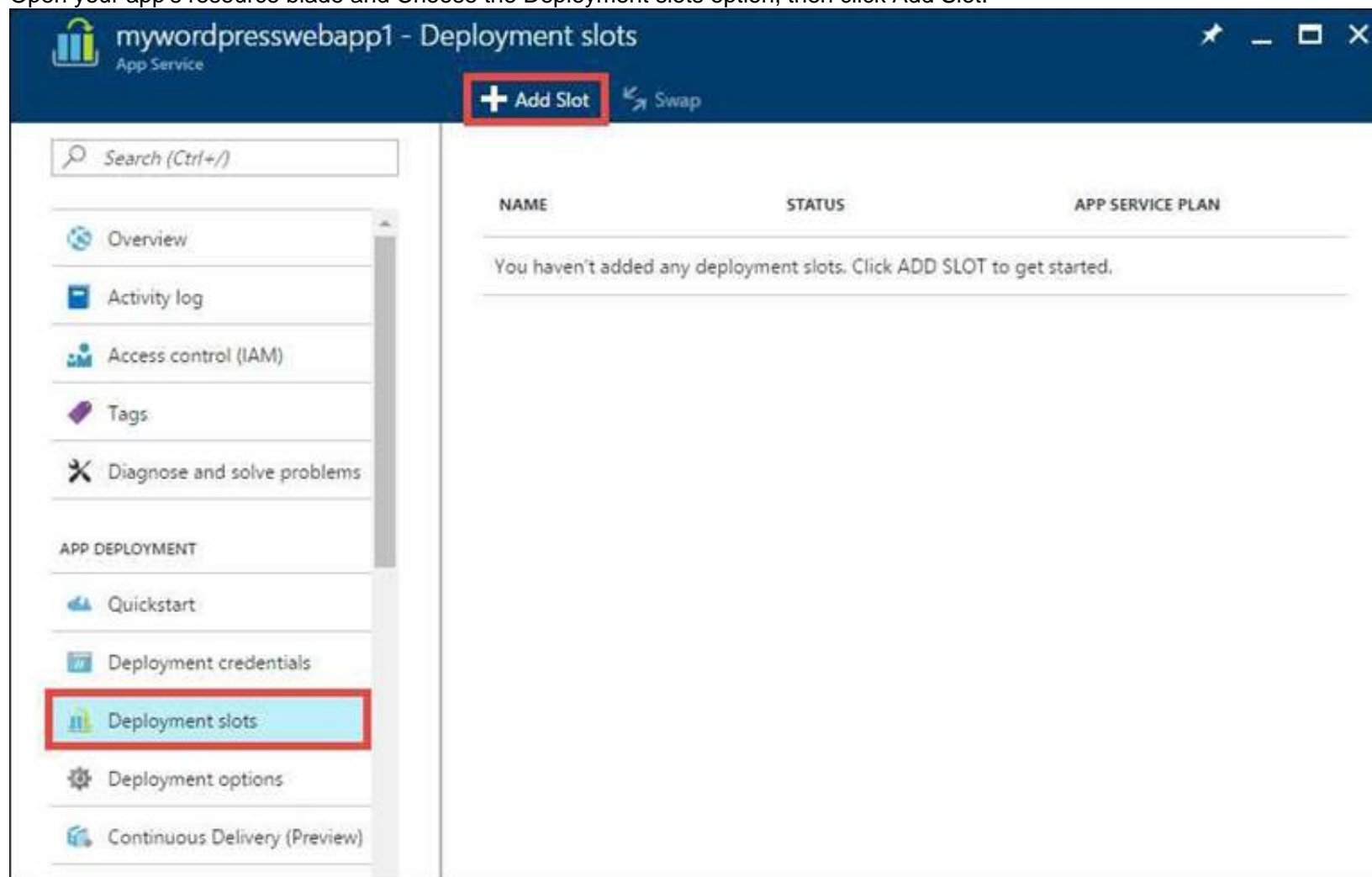
Locate and open the corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4 web app.

explanation below.

1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.

2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications. Step 2:

Open your app's resource blade and Choose the Deployment slots option, then click Add Slot.



Step 3:

In the Add a slot blade, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone app configuration from another existing deployment slot. Click the check mark to continue.

The first time you add a slot, you only have two choices: clone configuration from the default slot in production or not at all.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-staged-publishing>

NEW QUESTION 22

What should you create to configure AG2?

- A. an additional public IP address
- B. basic routing rules
- C. URL path-based routing rules
- D. basic listeners
- E. multi-site listeners

Answer: E

Explanation: ? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

- <http://www.adatum.com> will be load balanced across Pool21.
- <http://fabrikam.com> will be load balanced across Pool22.

You need to configure an Azure Application Gateway with multi-site listeners to direct different URLs to different pools.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview>

Case Study: 2

Lab 2

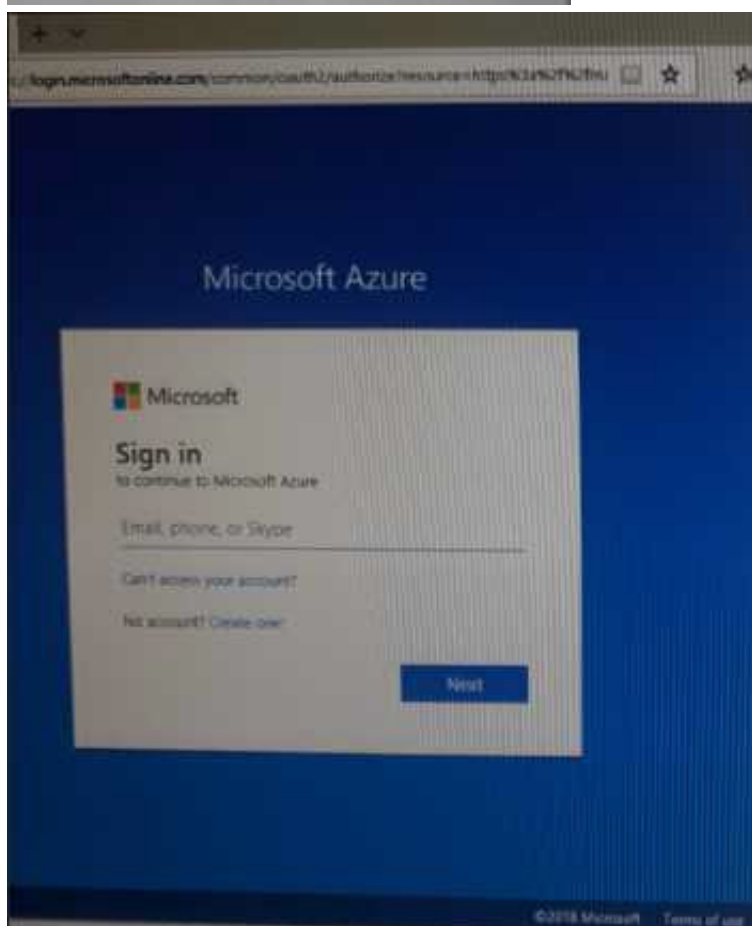
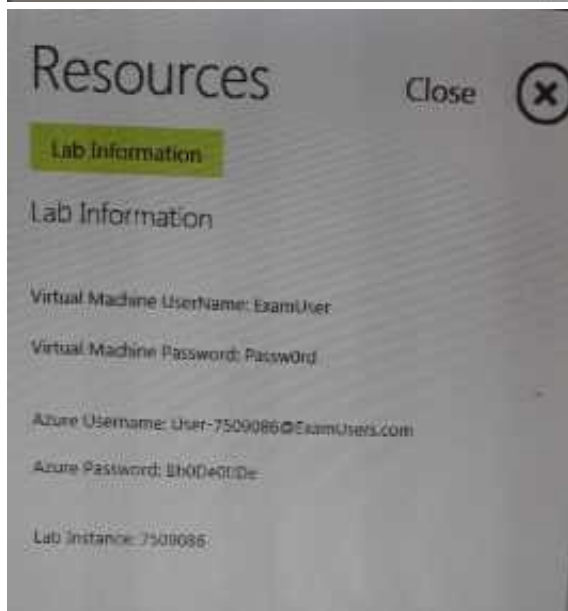
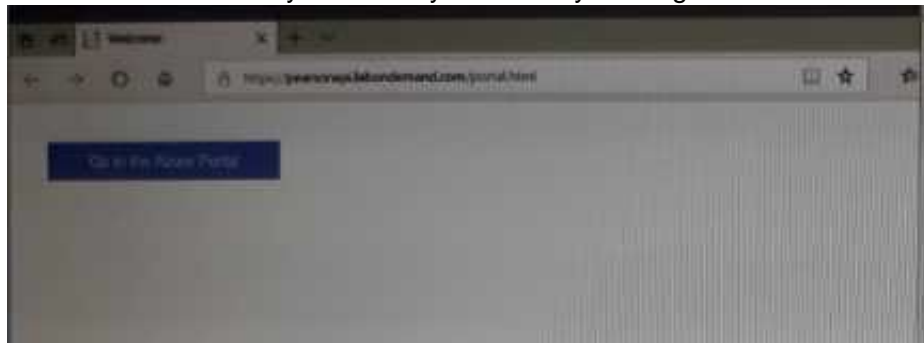
Overview

This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most liable to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to have sites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the lab and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the tab.



To connect to Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

NEW QUESTION 27

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

- A. a basic routing rule
- B. a basic listener
- C. a URL path-based routing rule
- D. a multi-site listener

Answer: C

Explanation: References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-url-route-portal>

NEW QUESTION 30

DRAG DROP

You need to identify the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual machines.
Which five 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

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site recovery deployment planner.

From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation: References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-assessment-vmware>

NEW QUESTION 33

HOTSPOT

You need to provision the resources in Azure to support the virtual machine that will be migrated from the New York office.
What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16

10.10.0.0/16

10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

Blob storage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16
Scenario: The New York office an IP address of 10.0.0.0/16. The Los Angeles office uses an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/16.
Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)
Scenario: The New York office has a virtual machine named VM1 that has the vSphere console installed.

NEW QUESTION 37

DRAG DROP

You need to prepare the New York office infrastructure for the migration of the on-premises virtual machines to Azure. Which four actions 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

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine.

From VM1, deploy a virtual machine.

From VM1, register the configuration server.

From the Azure portal, downloaded the OVF file.

From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.

Answer Area

➡

⬅

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1:

1. From the Azure portal, download the OVF file.

2. In the vCenter Server, import the Collector appliance as a virtual machine using the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

3. In vSphere Client console, click File > Deploy OVF Template.

4. In the Deploy OVF Template Wizard > Source, specify the location for the .ovf file.
- Box 2: From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine

After you've created the Collector virtual machine, connect to it and run the Collector.
- Box 3: From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.
- Box 4: From VM1, register the configuration server. Register the configuration server in the vault
- Scenario: The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure. References:

Migrate Your Virtual Machines to Microsoft Azure, Includes guidance for optional data migration, Proof of Concept guide, September 2017

<https://azuremigrate.blob.core.windows.net/publicpreview/Azure%20Migrate%20-%20Preview%20User%20Guide.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You enable Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management.
From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the Global Administrator role for the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant as shown in the Role settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Activations

Maximum activation duration (hours) ⓘ

4

Notifications

Send email notifying admins of activation ⓘ

Enable

Disable

Incident/Request ticket

Require incident/request ticket number during activation ⓘ

Enable

Disable

Multi-Factor Authentication

Require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication for activation ⓘ

Enable

Disable

Require approval

Require approval to activate this role ⓘ

Enable

Disable

ⓘ

If no approvers are selected, Privileged Role Administrators will be approvers by default.

SELECTED APPROVER

ACTION

No results.

From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the global administrators as shown in the Members exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

MEMBER	EMAIL	ASSIGNMENT TYPE	EXPIRATION
Adatum Ltd	sk180606@outlook.com	Permanent	-
User2	User2@sk180606outlook...	Eligible	-

User2 activates the Global Administrator role on July 16, 2018, at 10:00, as shown in the Activation exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

☒ Custom activation start time

Activation start time

2018-07-16

10:00:00 AM

(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budap..▼

Activation duration (hours)

2

The end time of activation would be

16.7.2018, 12:00:00

* Activation reason (max 500 characters)

Need permissions to manage Azure ✓

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
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 46

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2. Subscription1 is associated to Tenant1 Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all the users in Tenant1. You need to enable MFA for the users in Tenant2. The solution must maintain MFA for Tenant1. What should you do first?

- A. Change the directory for Subscription1.
- B. Create and link a subscription to Tenant2.
- C. Configure the MFA Server setting in Tenant1.
- D. Transfer the administration of Subscription1 to a global administrator of Tenants.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenet named adatum.com. You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users. What should you do?

- A. Configure a security policy in Azure Security Center.
- B. Create and configure the Identity Hub.
- C. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- D. Create a sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection

Answer: D

Explanation: With Azure Active Directory Identity Protection, you can:

? require users to register for multi-factor authentication

? handle risky sign-ins and compromised users References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/flows>

NEW QUESTION 51

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management. You need to secure the members of the Lab Creator role. The solution must ensure that the lab creators request access when they create labs. What should you do first?

- A. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, discover the Azure resources of Conscription.
- B. From Azure AD Identity Protection, creates a user risk policy.
- C. From Subscription1 edit the members of the Lab Creator role.
- D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, edit the role settings for Lab Creator.

Answer: D

Explanation: As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:

? Enable approval for specific roles

? Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests

? View request and approval history for all privileged roles References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

NEW QUESTION 53

You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.

You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours. What should you use?

- A. Connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher
- B. NSG flow logs in Azure Network Watcher
- C. Diagnostics logs in Application Gateway
- D. Metrics in Application Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation: Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.

Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:

? Total Requests

? Failed Requests

? Current Connections

? Healthy Host Count

? Response Status

? Throughput

? Unhealthy Host count

You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics#>

Metrics

NEW QUESTION 58

HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure load balancer.

You need to add an IPv6 load balancing rule to the load balancer.

How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$rule1 = 

|                                             |
|---------------------------------------------|
| ▼                                           |
| Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |
| New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig |
| New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |
| Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig           |

 -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
```

```
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080
```

```
New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
```

```
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
```

```
-BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe 

|                    |
|--------------------|
| ▼                  |
| -InboundNatPool    |
| -InboundNatRule    |
| -LoadBalancingRule |

 $rule1
```

Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ipv6-internet-ps>

NEW QUESTION 59

You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2.

VM1 hosts a frontend application that connects to VM2 to retrieve data.

Users report that the frontend application is slower than usual.

You need to view the average round-trip time (RTT) of the packets from VM1 to VM2. Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

- A. Connection monitor
- B. IP flow verify
- C. Connection troubleshoot
- D. NSG flow logs

Answer: A

Explanation: The Connection Monitor feature in Azure Network Watcher is now generally available in all public regions. Connection Monitor provides you RTT values on a per-minute granularity. You can monitor a direct TCP connection from a virtual machine to a virtual machine, FQDN, URI, or IPv4 address.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all-public-regions/>

NEW QUESTION 63

You deploy an Azure Application Gateway.

You need to ensure that all the traffic requesting <https://adatum.com/internal> resources is directed to an internal server pool and all the traffic requesting

<https://adatum.com/external> resources is directed to an external server pool.

What should you configure on the Application Gateway?

- A. SSL termination
- B. basic routing
- C. multi-site listeners
- D. URL path-based routing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication.

You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1. You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.

In which formats should you upload the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

▼

CER

CRL

CRT

PFX

Certificate format for external service access:

▼

CER

CRL

CRT

PFX

Answer:

Explanation: A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app. The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

NEW QUESTION 67

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that hosts several Azure web apps. You discover that the web apps respond slowly. You need to provide additional memory and CPU resources to each instance of the web app. What should you do?

- A. Add a virtual machine scale set.
- B. Scale up AdatumASP1.
- C. Add continuous WebJobs that use the multi-instance scale.
- D. Scale out AdatumASP1.

Answer: B

Explanation: References:
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service/web-sites-scale.md>

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

Setting	Production	Staging
Web sockets	Off	On
Custom domain name	App1-prod.contoso.com	App1-staging.contoso.com

You perform a slot swap.

What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets:

▼

Off

On

Custom domain name:

▼

App1-prod.contoso.com

App1-staging.contoso.com

Answer:

Explanation: Swapping the slots means the destination slot website URL will run source slot code with destination slot settings.

NEW QUESTION 69

You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1. What should you do first?

- A. Configure the application settings for App1.
- B. Scale out ASP1.
- C. Scale up ASP1.
- D. Configure a WebJob for App1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises network that includes a Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQL1. You create an Azure Logic App named App1.

You need to ensure that App1 can query a database on SQL1.

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

From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.

From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

Create an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.

From an Azure virtual machine, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

Answer Area

➡

⬅

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Explanation: To access data sources on premises from your logic apps, you can create a data gateway resource in Azure so that your logic apps can use the on-premises connectors.

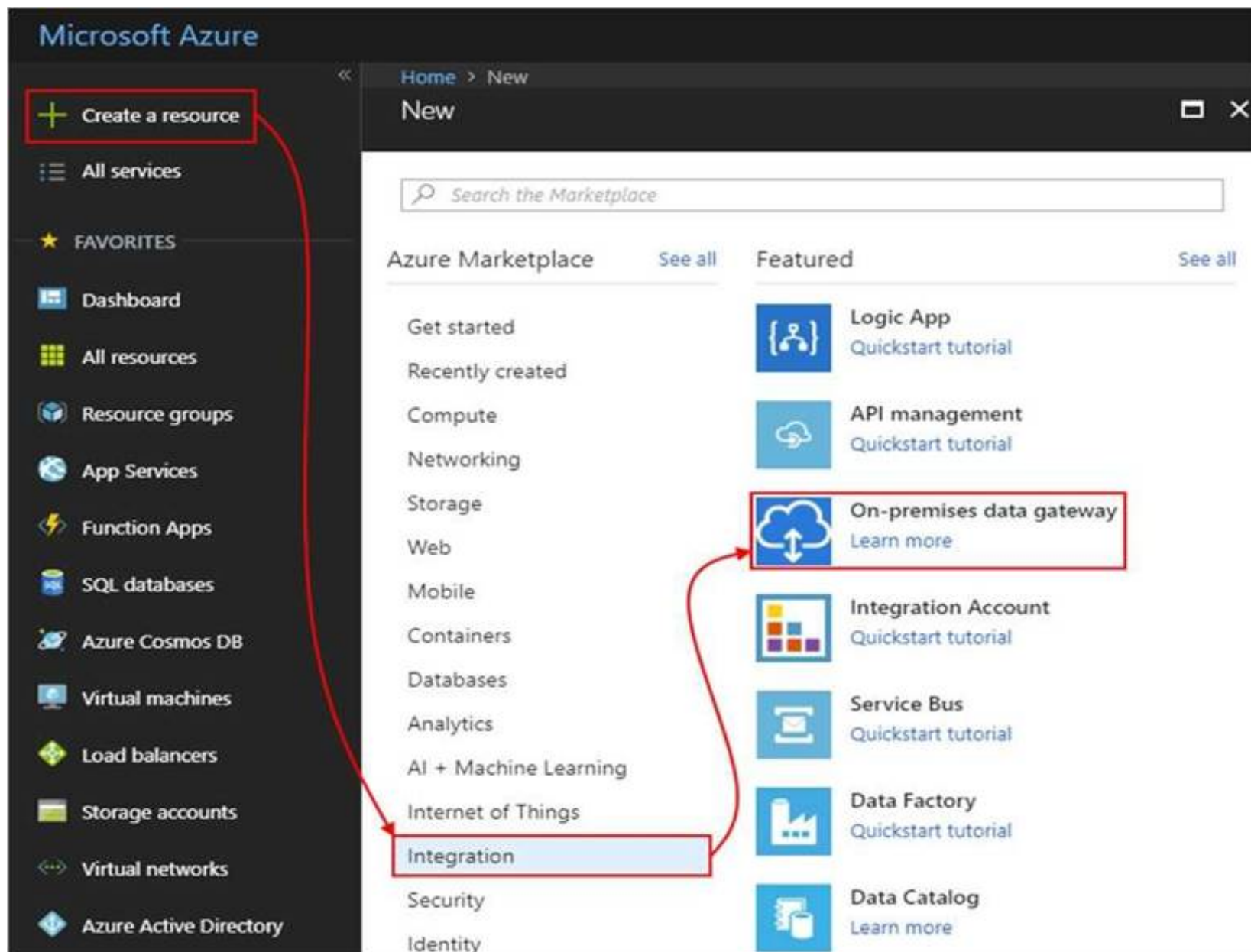
Box 1: From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer.

Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway Create Azure resource for gateway

After you install the gateway on a local computer, you can then create an Azure resource for your gateway. This step also associates your gateway resource with your Azure subscription.

1. Sign in to the Azure portal. Make sure you use the same Azure work or school email address used to install the gateway.
2. On the main Azure menu, select Create a resource > Integration > On-premises data gateway.



3. On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource.

4. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.

Box 3: From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector

After you create your gateway resource and associate your Azure subscription with this resource, you can now create a connection between your logic app and your on-premises data source by using the gateway.

5. In the Azure portal, create or open your logic app in the Logic App Designer.

6. Add a connector that supports on-premises connections, for example, SQL Server.

7. Set up your connection. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-connection>

NEW QUESTION 72

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing se

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to None
- B. a health probe
- C. Session persistence to Client IP
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disable

Answer: C

Explanation: You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP.

References:

<https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions/>

NEW QUESTION 74

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.

The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.

You need o implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.

The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents parts of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Deploy a basic load balancer.
- B. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled.
- C. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe.
- D. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health prob.
- E. Deploy a standard load balancer.
- F. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled.

Answer: BDE

Explanation: A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.

-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused. Incorrect Answers:

F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview>

NEW QUESTION 79

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.

The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to user on the Internet.

Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.

You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accesses by the Internet users.

What should you do?

A. Create a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.

B. Modify the address space of Subnet1.

C. Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines.

D. Modify the address space of the local network gateway.

Answer: A

Explanation: You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

NEW QUESTION 83

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

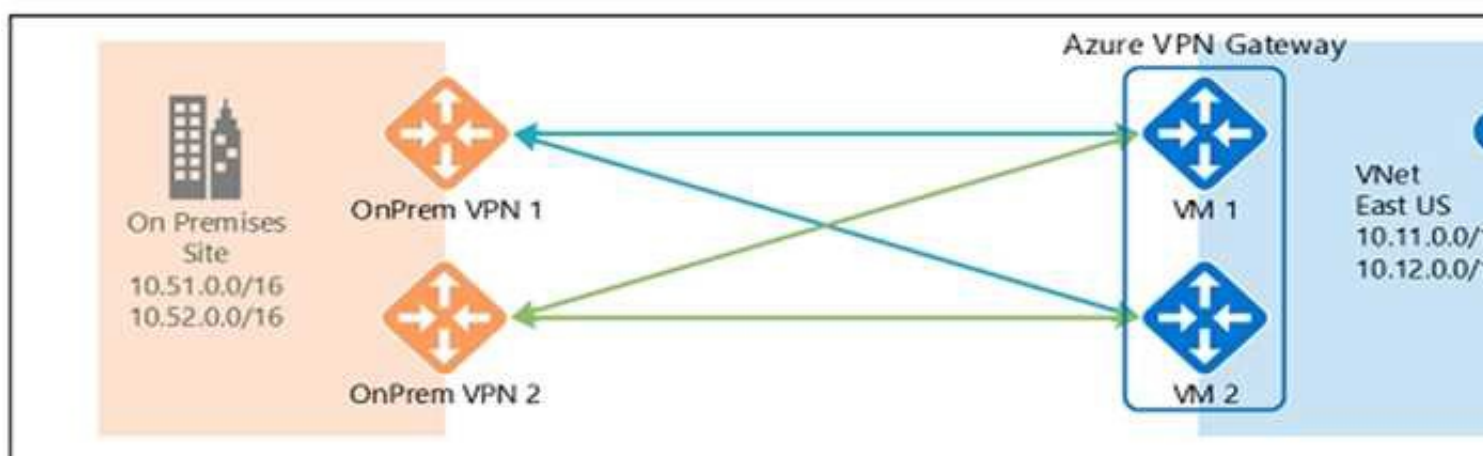
Virtual network gateways:

Local network gateways:

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET. The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

NEW QUESTION 86

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

Name	Host header
Default	Not applicable
Web1	Site1.contoso.com
Web2	Site2.contoso.com

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

DNS resolves site1.contoso.com, site2.contoso.com, and site3.contoso.com to the IP address of AppGW1.

AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

Name	Protocol	Associated rule	Host name
Listener1	HTTP	<i>Not applicable</i>	Site1.contoso.com
Listener2	HTTP	Rule2	Site2.contoso.com
Listener3	HTTP	Rule3	<i>Not applicable</i>

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

Name	Type	Listener	Backend pool
Rule2	Basic	Listener2	Pool1
Rule3	Basic	Listener3	Pool2

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
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Vm1 is in Pool1. Rule2 applies to Pool1, Listener 2, and site2.contoso.com

NEW QUESTION 88

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VNet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create:

An Azure Event Grid
An Azure Log Analytics workspace
An Azure Storage account

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions

Box 2: ILB1

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics>

NEW QUESTION 91

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization servers in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Run virtual machine
Server1	Hyper-V	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	VMWare	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS) disk	Data disk	OS
VM1	1	4 GB	200 GB	800 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	1	12 GB	3 TB	200 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VM3	2	32 GB	100 GB	1 TB	Windows Server 2016
VMA	<i>Not applicable</i>	8 GB	100 GB	2 TB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VMB	<i>Not applicable</i>	16 GB	150 GB	1 TB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VMC	<i>Not applicable</i>	24 GB	500 GB	6 TB	Windows Server 2016

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure.

Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1:

▼

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2:

▼

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Answer:

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

NEW QUESTION 93

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table.

Location	IP address space
VNet1	192.168.0.0/20
New York	10.0.0.0/16
Los Angeles	10.10.0.0/16

You need to ensure that all Internet-bound traffic from VNet1 is routed through the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

In Azure, run:

▼

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to:

▼

0.0.0.0/0
10.0.0.0/16
192.168.0.0/20

Answer:

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

This command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on-prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20

Specify the VNET1 address. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite>

NEW QUESTION 96

You have an Azure Service Bus.

You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first in first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages. What should you do?

- A. Enable sessions.
- B. Enable partitioning.
- C. Set the Max Size setting of the queue to 5 GB.
- D. Enable duplicate detection.
- E. Set the Lock Duration setting to 10 seconds.

Answer: A

Explanation: Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first- out (FIFO) delivery of messages.
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus- queues-compared-contrasted>

NEW QUESTION 100

You have an Azure subscription.

Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an Azure Application Gateway
- B. an internal load balancer
- C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. Traffic Manager
- E. a public load balancer

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 104

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.

You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Pricing tier for ASP1:

B1
P1v2
S1

Settings for WebApp1:

Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)
Networking
SSL

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: B1

B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard). Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to determine whether it is allowed according to the rules you have specified.

Note: CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing) is an HTTP feature that enables a web application running under one domain to access resources in another domain. In order to reduce the possibility of cross-site scripting attacks, all modern web browsers implement a security restriction known as same-origin policy. This prevents a web page from calling APIs in a different domain. CORS provides a secure way to allow one origin (the origin domain) to call APIs in another origin.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors>

NEW QUESTION 105

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the SI pricing
- B. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- C. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- D. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan

Answer: D

Explanation: Azure Functions runs in two different modes: Consumption plan and Azure App Service plan. The Consumption plan automatically allocates compute power when your code is running. Your app is scaled out when needed to handle load, and scaled down when code is not running.

Incorrect Answers:

B: When you run in an App Service plan, you must manage the scaling of your function app. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-first-azure-function>

NEW QUESTION 110

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 111

Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer 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 manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server. You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS) Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview>

NEW QUESTION 114

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 manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Monitor, you create a metric on Network In and Network Out. Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview>

NEW QUESTION 115

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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Logic App Operator role only lets you read, enable and disable logic app. With it you can view the logic app and run history, and enable/disable. Cannot edit or update the definition.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 118

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 web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.

Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Shared. Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should switch to the Basic Tier.

The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Shared Tier provides 240 CPU minutes / day. The Basic tier has no such cap.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 120

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others ion in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated 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 web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes.

You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day. Solution: You add a triggered WebJob to App1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You need to change to Basic pricing Tier.

Note: The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 123

You have an azure subscription named Subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location. You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

You need to create VNET, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete a solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East US as the location.
- B. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
- C. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location
- D. Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
- E. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 128

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

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1

The Not allowed resources types Azure policy is assigned to RG1 and uses the following parameters:

`Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks`

`Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines`

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual named VM2, and then connected VM2 to VNET1. What should you do first?

- A. Compute/virtualmachine from the policy

- B. Remove Microsof
- C. Creatan Azure resource Manager template.
- D. Remove Microsft.Network/virtualsNetwork from the policy.
- E. Add a subnet to VNET1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. A virtual machine
- B. Azure Data Factory
- C. The Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- D. An Azure Cosmos DB database
- E. Azure File Storage
- F. Azure SQL Database

Answer: E

Explanation: Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

NEW QUESTION 136

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription1 that contains the resource shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VNET2	Virtual network	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	RG2

The status of VM1 is Running.
You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You assign the policy by using the following parameters.

Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

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

Answer Area			
Statements		Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 141

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.

Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router. You create a routing table named RT1. You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Address prefix	<div>10.0.0.0/16</div> <div>10.0.1.0/24</div> <div>10.0.254.0/24</div>
Next hop type:	<div>Virtual appliance</div> <div>Virtual network</div> <div>Virtual network gateway</div>
Assigned to:	<div>GatewaySubnet</div> <div>Subnet0</div> <div>Subnet1 and Subnet2</div>

Answer:

Explanation:

Address prefix	<div>10.0.0.0/16</div> <div>10.0.1.0/24</div> <div>10.0.254.0/24</div>
Next hop type:	<div>Virtual appliance</div> <div>Virtual network</div> <div>Virtual network gateway</div>
Assigned to:	<div>GatewaySubnet</div> <div>Subnet0</div> <div>Subnet1 and Subnet2</div>

NEW QUESTION 143

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1. Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

Name	Type
Share1	Azure file share
Account1	Azure Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Vault1	Recovery Services vault

You plan to create a single backup policy for Vault1. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

AAD1 only
Account1 only
RG1 only
Share1 only
AAD1 and Share1 only
AAD1, Share1 and Account1 only
AAD1, Share1, Account1, and RG1

In the backup policy that you create, you can configure the backups to be retained for up to:


7 days
31 days
90 days
120 days
365 days
99 years

Answer:



Explanation: Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

With the latest update to Azure Backup, customers can retain their data for up to 99 years in Azure. Note: A backup policy defines a matrix of when the data snapshots are taken, and how long those snapshots are retained.

The backup policy interface looks like this:




* Policy name 

Backup frequency





Daily  5:30 AM  Local Time (UTC-07:00)

Retention range


☒ Retention of daily backup point.






* At  5:30 AM  180  Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.


* On  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  104  Week(s)







☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based  Day Based

* On  First * Day  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  60  Month(s)

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based  Day Based

* In  January * On  First * Day  Sunday * At  5:30 AM  10  Year(s)

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy>

<https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/>

NEW QUESTION 144

HOTSPOT

You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

Name	Member of	Role assigned
User1	Group1	None
User2	Group2	None
User3	Group1, Group2	User administrator

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)

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

You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None

Selected

All

Select group

Group2

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1

2

Methods available to users

☐ Mobile app notification (preview)

☐ Mobile app code (preview)

☐ Email

☒ Mobile phone

☐ Office phone

☒ Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

3

4

5

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

3

4

5

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Two methods are required.

Box 2: No

Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: Yes

As a User Administrator User3 can add security questions to the reset process.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq

NEW QUESTION 147

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to host several secured websites on Web01.

You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Answer:

See explanation below.

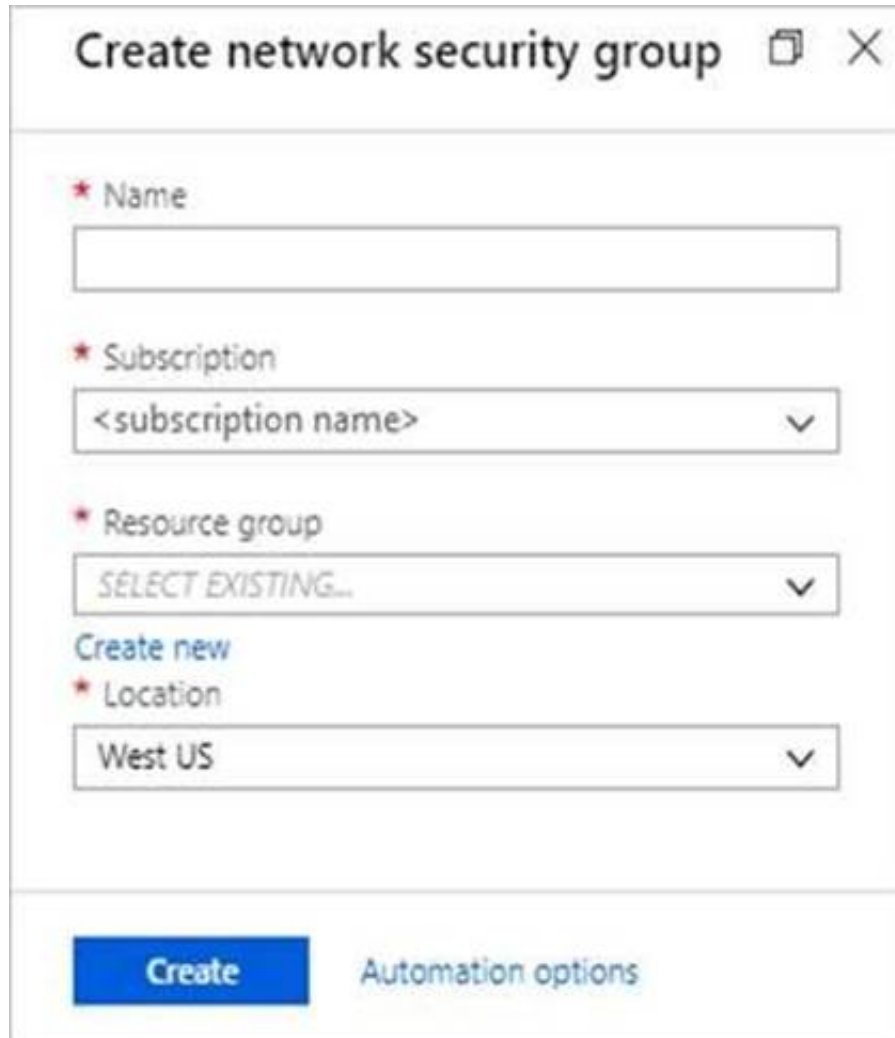
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.

Step A: Create a network security group

A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.

A2. Select Create.



The Create network security group window opens. A3. Create a network security group

Enter a name for your network security group.

Select or create a resource group, then select a location. A4. Select Create to create the network security group.

Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443 B1. Select your new network security group.

B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B3. Add inbound rule

B4. Select Advanced.

From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.

You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443. B5. Select Add to create the rule.

Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80

B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B7. Add inbound rule

B8. Select Advanced.

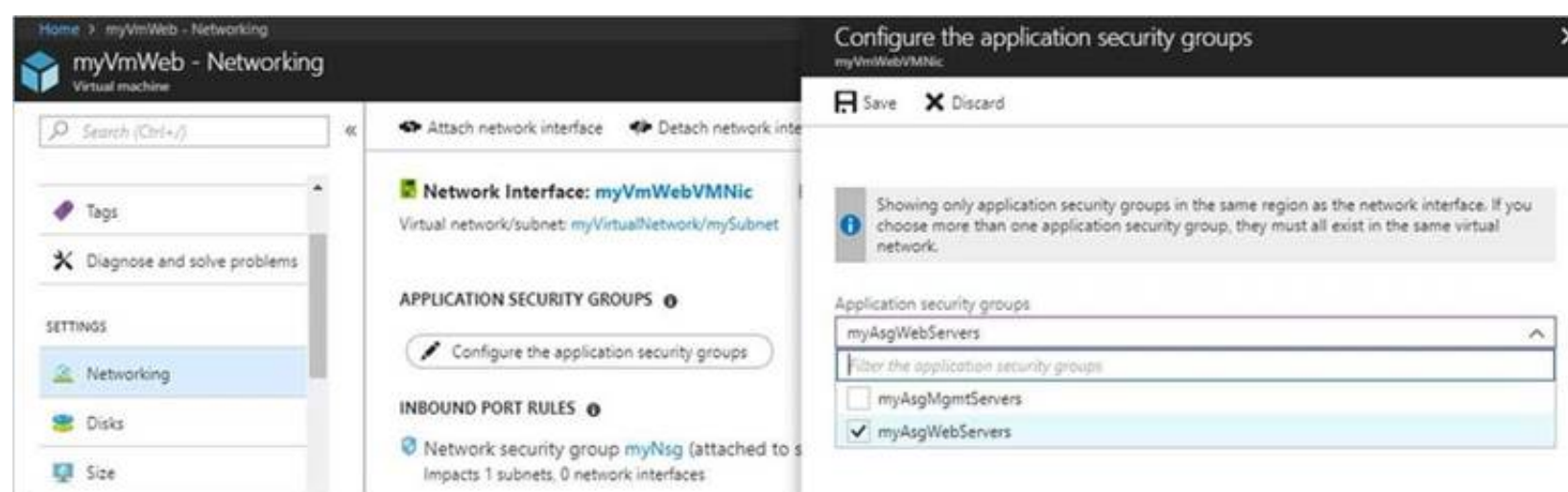
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80. B9. Select Deny.

Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet

Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface.

C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.

C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

NEW QUESTION 150

HOTSPOT

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

INSTANCES

* Instance count ⓘ	4	✓
* Instance size (View full pricing details) ⓘ	DS1_v2 (1 vCPU, 3.5 GB)	✓
Deploy as low priority ⓘ	No Yes	
Use managed disks ⓘ	No Yes	
+ Show advanced settings		

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale ⓘ	Disabled Enabled
* Minimum number of VMs ⓘ	2 ✓
* Maximum number of VMs ⓘ	20 ✓
Scale out	
* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ	80 ✓
* Number of VMs to increase by ⓘ	2 ✓
Scale in	
* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ	30 ✓
* Number of VMs to decrease by ⓘ	4 ✓

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼

- 2 virtual machines
- 4 virtual machines
- 6 virtual machines
- 10 virtual machines
- 20 virtual machines

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1:

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2:

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

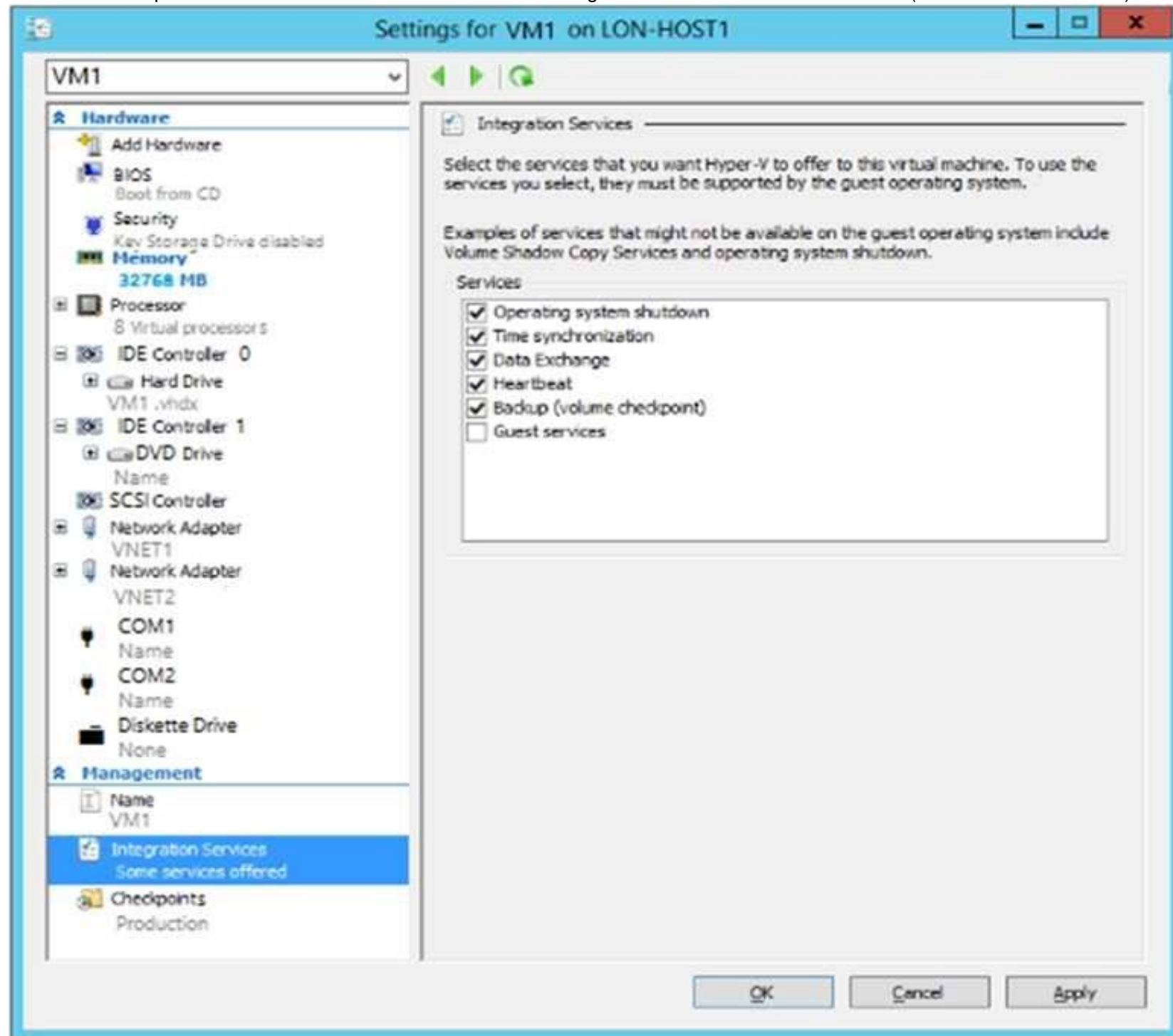
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

NEW QUESTION 153

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.

What should you modify on VM1?

- A. the processor
- B. the hard drive
- C. the memory
- D. the network adapters
- E. Integration Services

Answer: B

Explanation: From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format.

Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2fwindows%2ftoc.json>

NEW QUESTION 157

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.

You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1. What should you do first?

- A. Delete the storage account.
- B. Stop the backup.
- C. Delete the Recovery Services vault.
- D. Modify the backup policy.

Answer: D

Explanation: Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault.

With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 161

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

- A. A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.
- B. VM1 is stopped.
- C. VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
- D. VM1 does not have the latest version of WaAppAgent.exe installed.

Answer: D

Explanation: The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/>

NEW QUESTION 163

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines.

Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance. You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center.

What should you do?

- A. Configure locks for the virtual machine.
- B. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
- C. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.
- D. Add an extension to the virtual machines.

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

NEW QUESTION 167

You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.

SCOPE

* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-

a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ

Microsoft.Sql/servers

Which of the following statements are true?

Which of the following statements are true?

- A. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription 1.
- B. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- C. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.
- D. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1.

Answer: D

Explanation: You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1 with the exception of ContosoRG1

NEW QUESTION 170

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to connect several virtual machines to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.

In the Web-RGlod8095859 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Answer:

See explanation below.

Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.

Step 2. In the Basics tab, under Project details, make sure the correct subscription is selected and then choose Web-RGlod8095859 resource group

Home > New > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.
 Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription ⓘ Pay-As-You-Go

* Resource group ⓘ (New) myResourceGroup

[Create new](#)

Step 3. Under Instance details type/select: Virtual machine name: Web01
 Image: Windows Server 2016 Size: Standard_B2ms size Leave the other defaults.

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name ⓘ myVM ✓

* Region ⓘ East US

Availability options: None

* Image ⓘ Windows Server 2016 Datacenter

[Browse all images and disks](#)

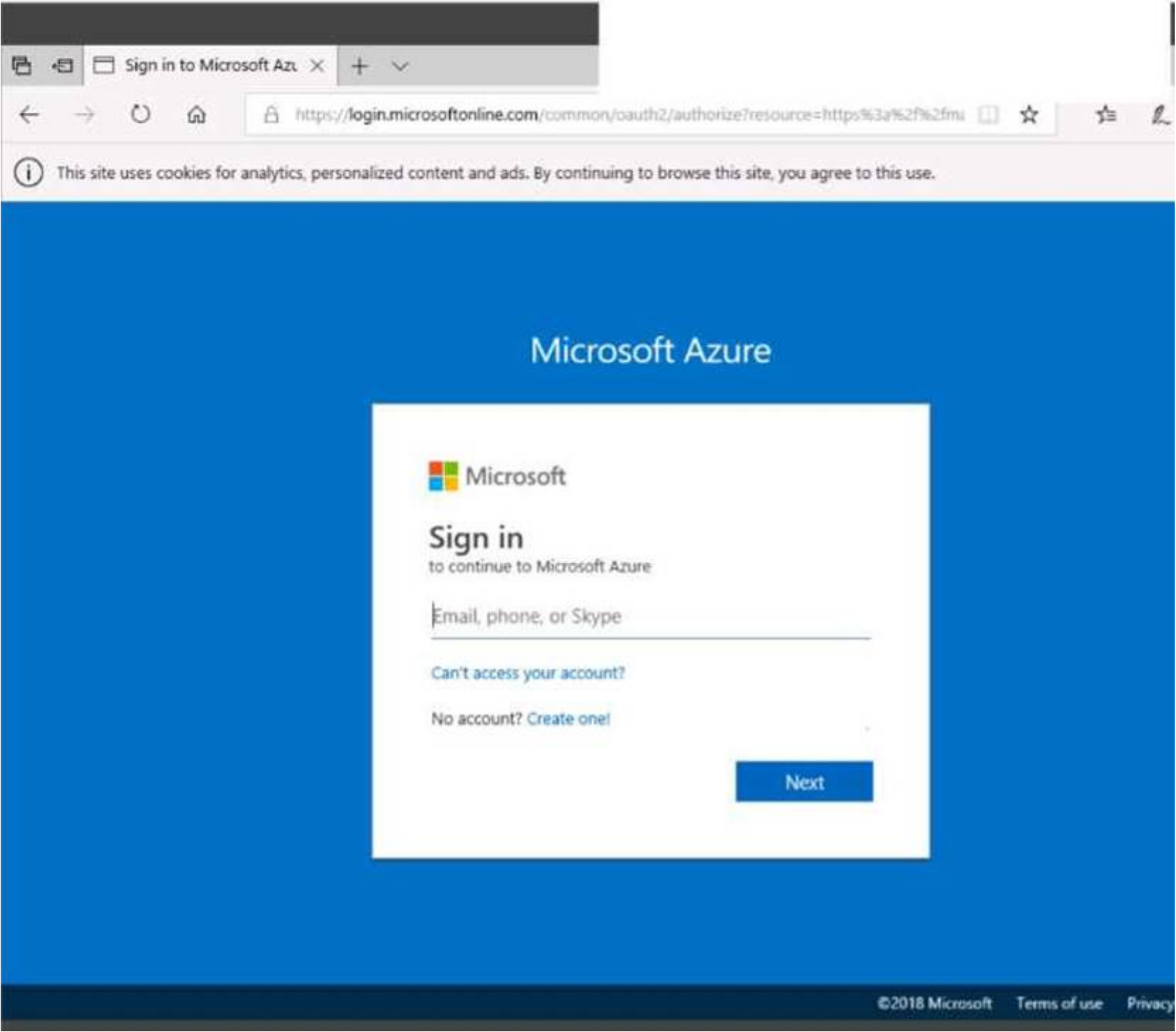
* Size ⓘ

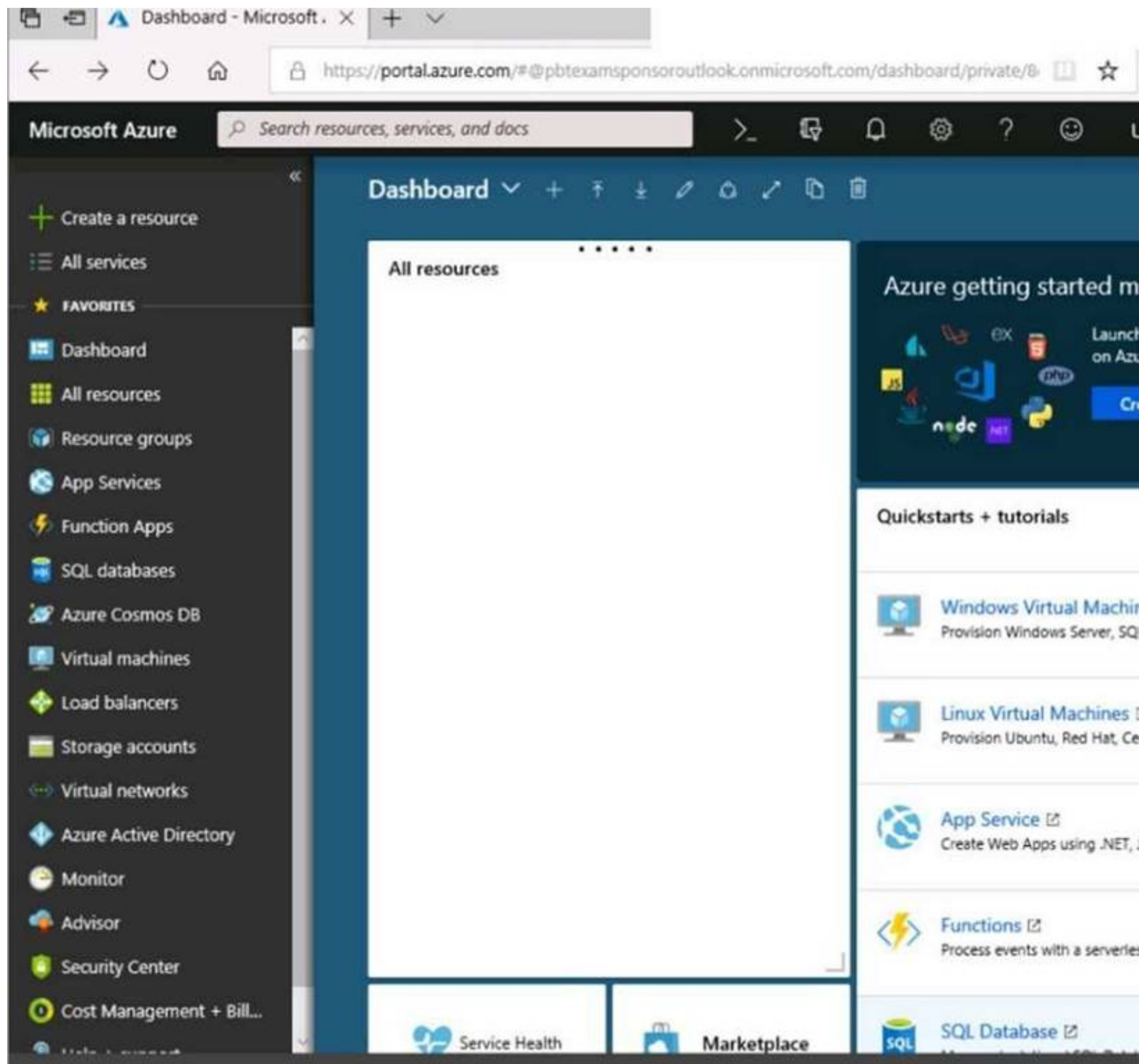
Standard DS1 v2
 1 vcpu, 3.5 GB memory
[Change size](#)

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

NEW QUESTION 172


Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

 Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Enabled

Disabled

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

 Delete
  Cancel
  Redeploy
  Refresh

 Overview

 Outputs

 Inputs

 Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment
 name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
 Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)
 Resource group: [corpdatalod7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds


Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply 

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines for load balanced connections from the Internet.

You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution. The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: We should create a public IP address.

1. At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.

2. Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.

3. Under Public IP address, select Create.

4. Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create:

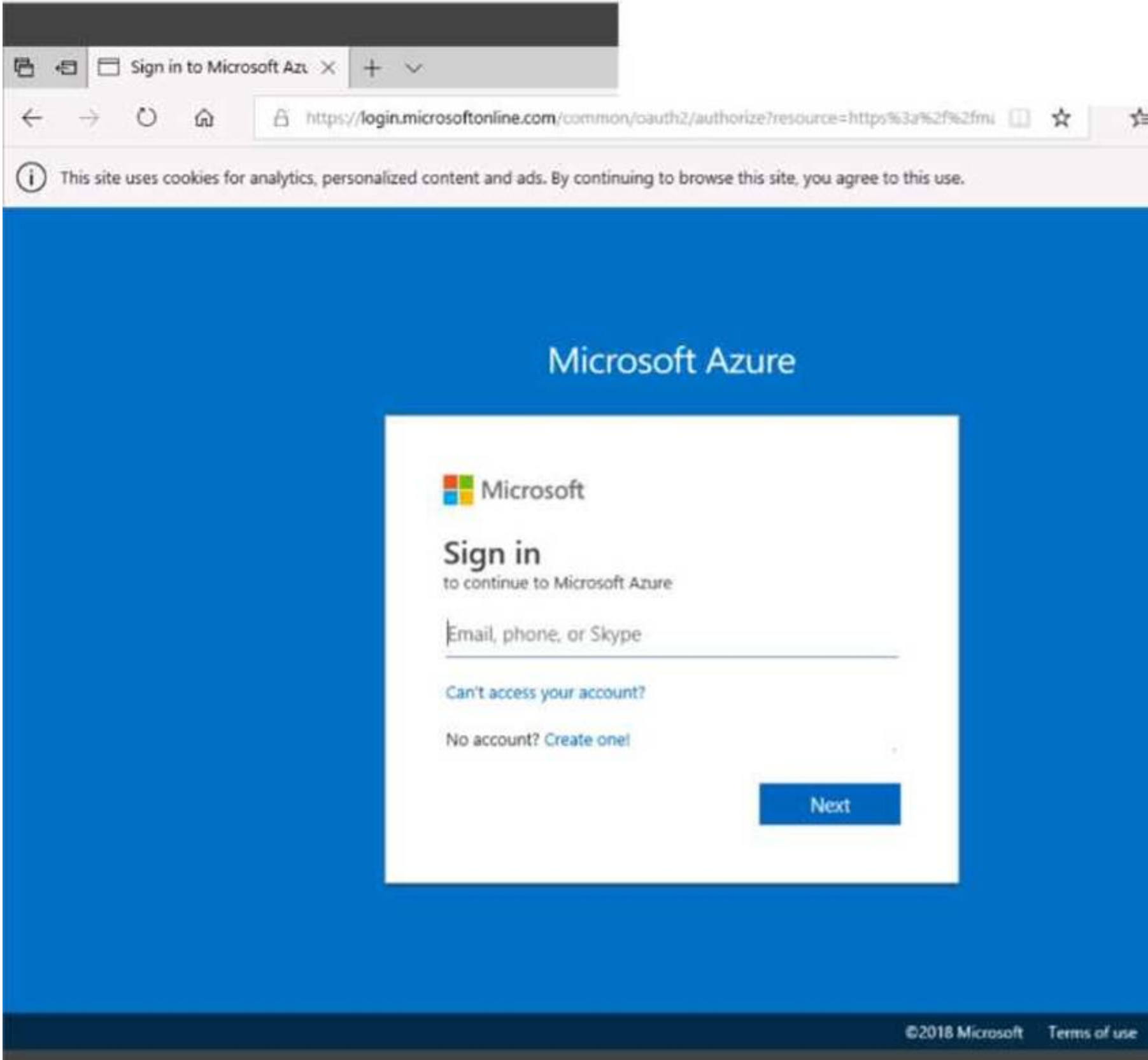
Name: ip1006 SKU: Basic SKU IP Version: IPv6

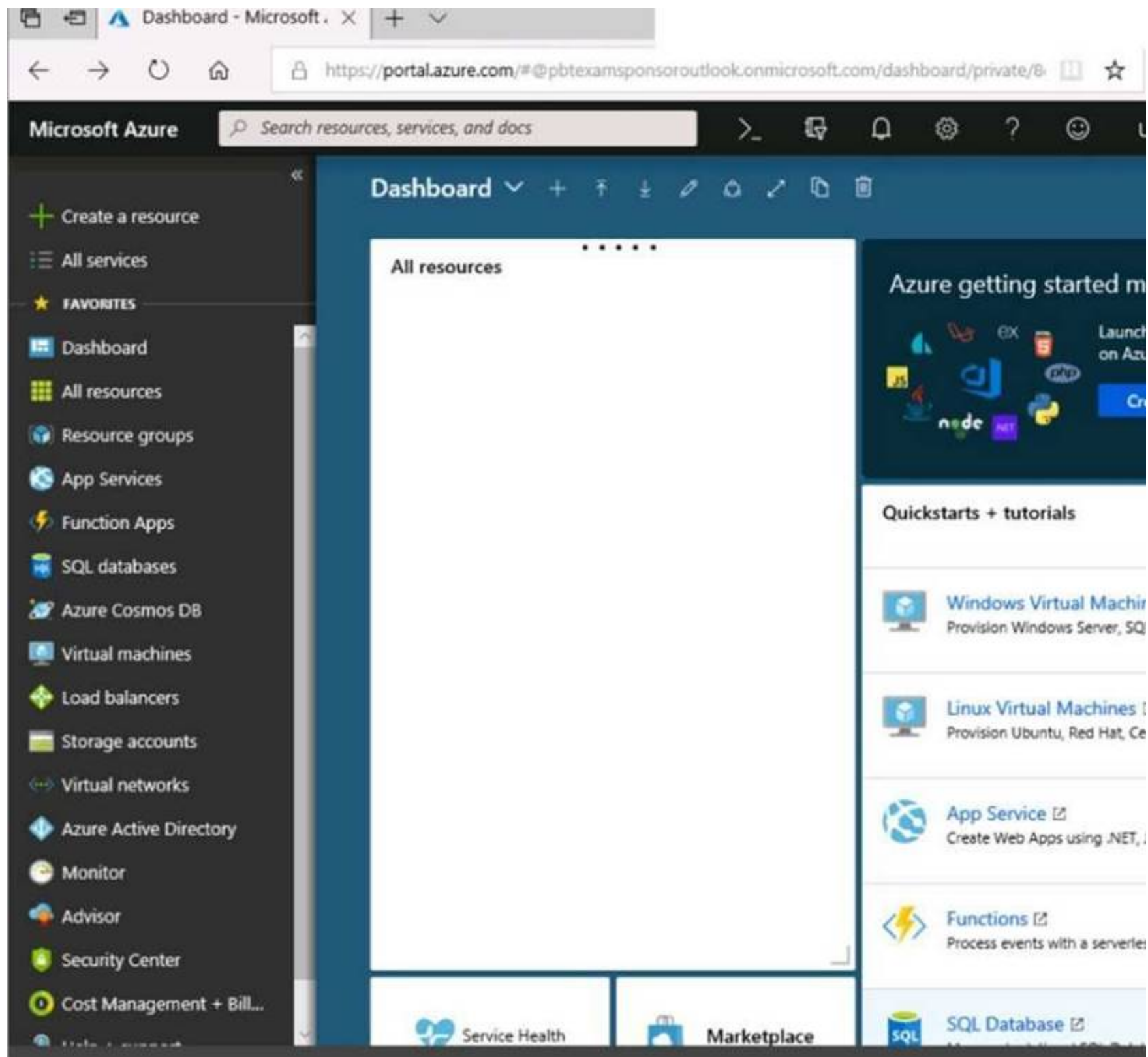
IP address assignment: Dynamic Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>


NEW QUESTION 176

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





Create storage account

 Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f
'corpdatalod7523690'.

BasicsAdvancedTagsReview + create

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment
 name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
 Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)
 Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)


Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
 Duration: 17 seconds
 Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering

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Subscription credits apply 

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:

? VNET1005a

? VNET1005b

? VNET1005c

All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005 a.

You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways and must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.

Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.

Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create: Name: VNET1005a

Address space: 10.0.0.0/16 Subnet name: subnet0 Resource group: Create new

Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24

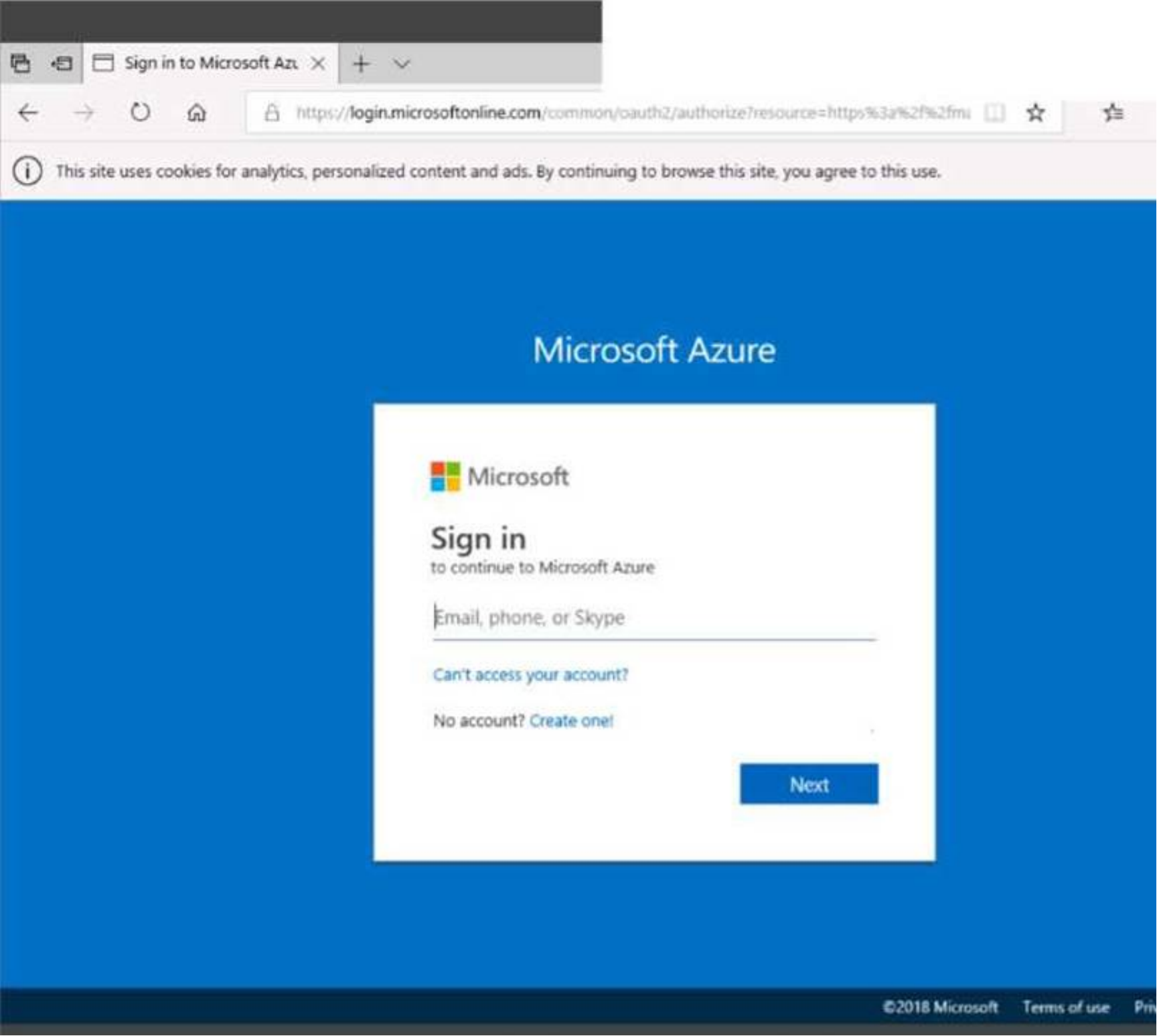
Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

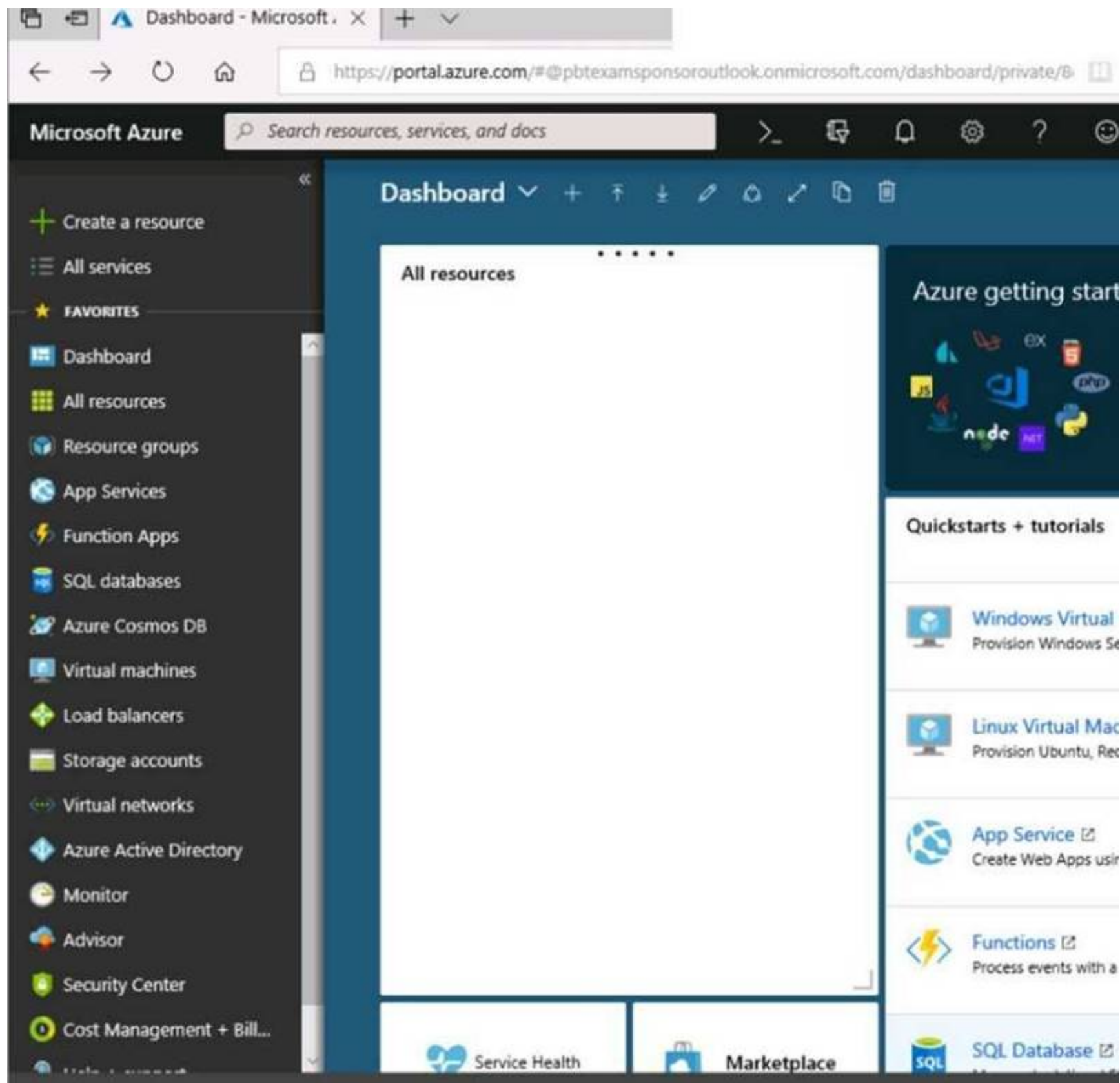
Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic>

NEW QUESTION 178


Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

 Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automatic](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for res
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

*** Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment
 name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
 Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)
 Resource group: [corpdatalod7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)


Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
 Duration: 17 seconds
 Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE TYPE STATUS OPERATI...

No results.

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering

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Subscription credits apply 

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[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to move backup files and documents from an on-premises Windows file server to Azure Storage. The backup files will be stored as blobs.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

? Ensure that the documents are accessible via drive mappings from Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

? Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.

? Minimize storage access costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add. Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select Create New. Create a new Resource

Home > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription

* Resource group [Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager. You can also use the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

* Storage account name

* Location

Performance

Account kind

Replication

Access tier (default) ☐ Cool ☒ Hot

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

* Name

OK Cancel

[Review + create](#) [Previous](#) [Next : Advanced >](#)

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n2

Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios) General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. . General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

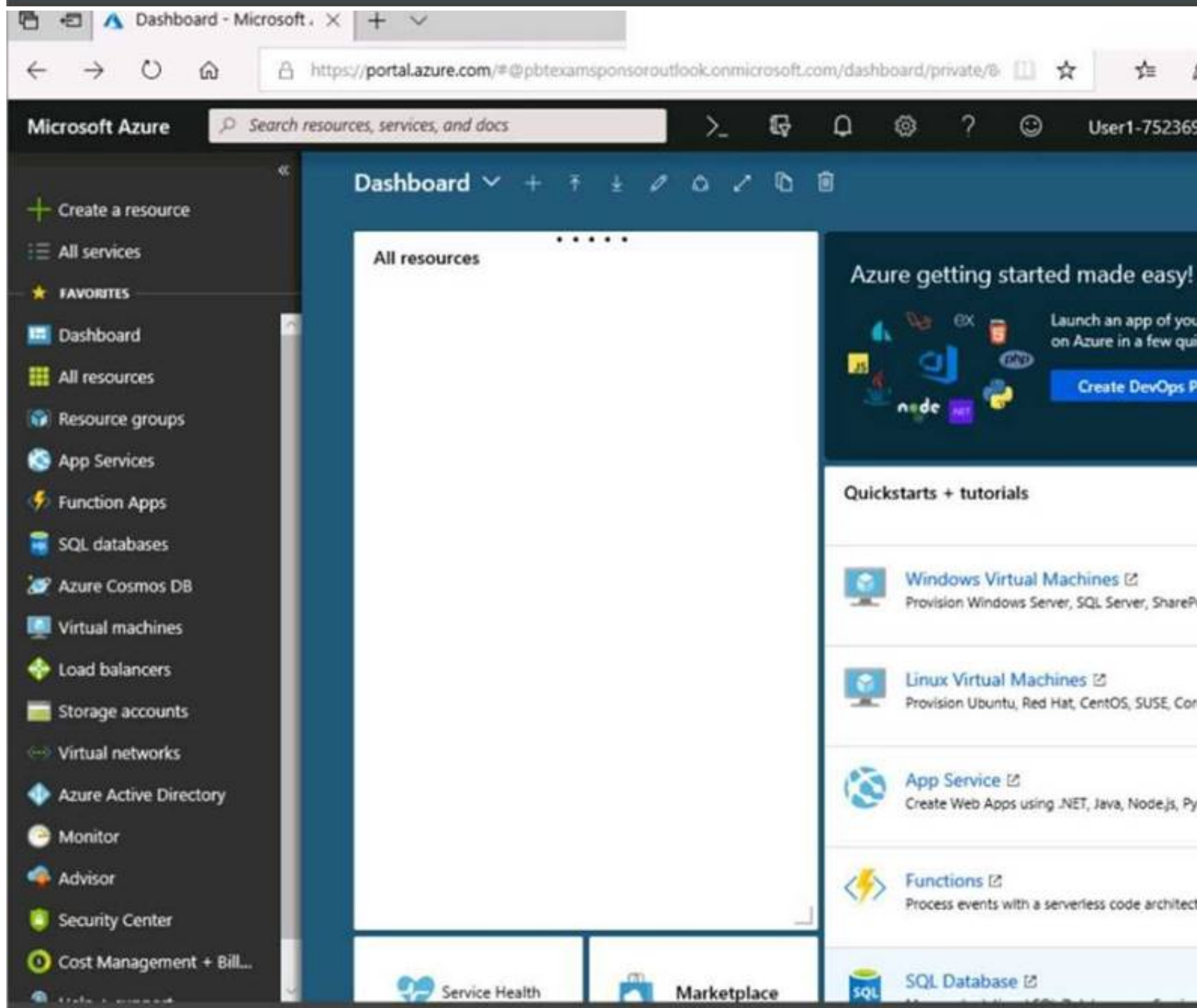
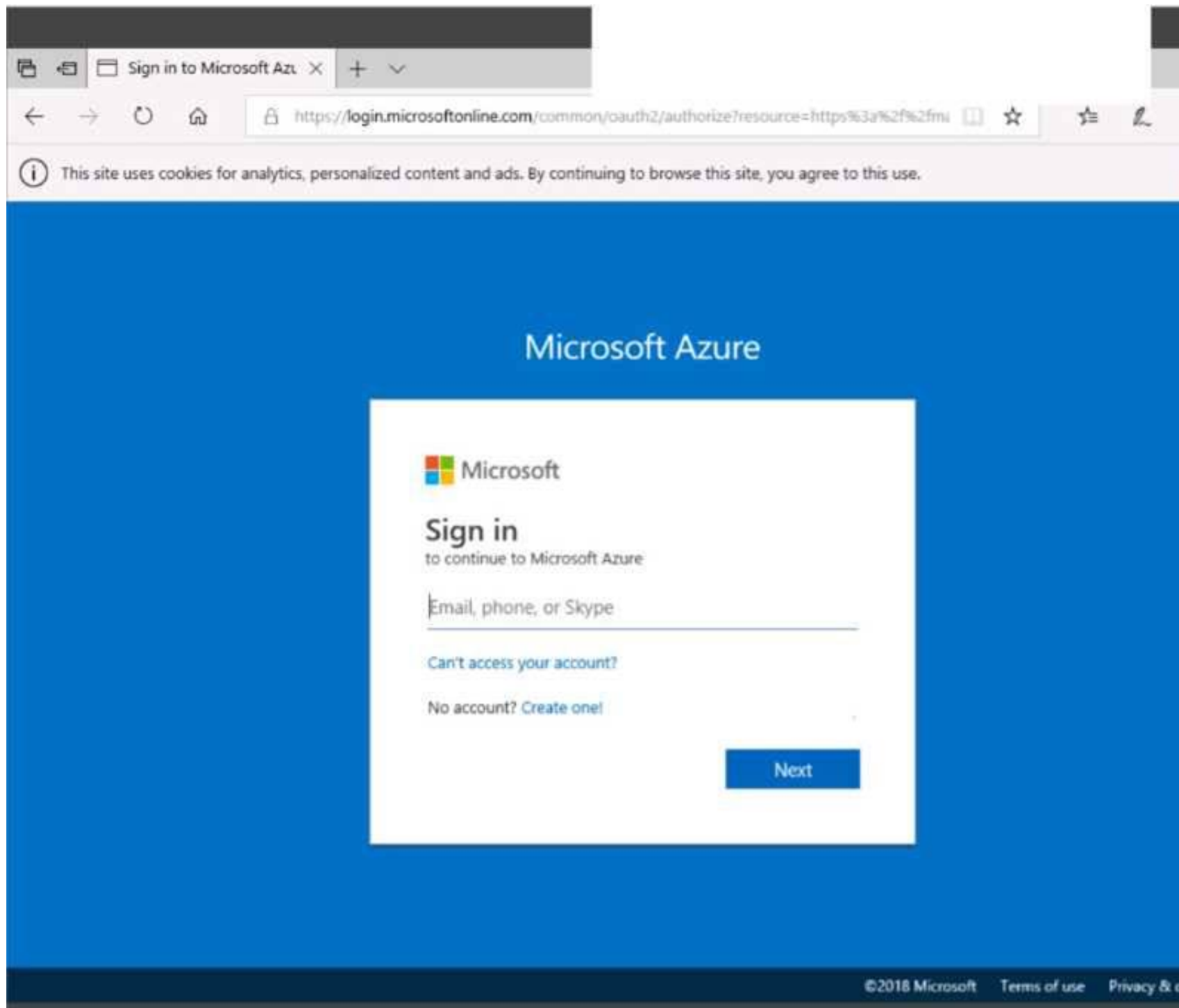
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

NEW QUESTION 179

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



Instructions

Comments

Controls Available

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

— Configure servers

☐ Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.

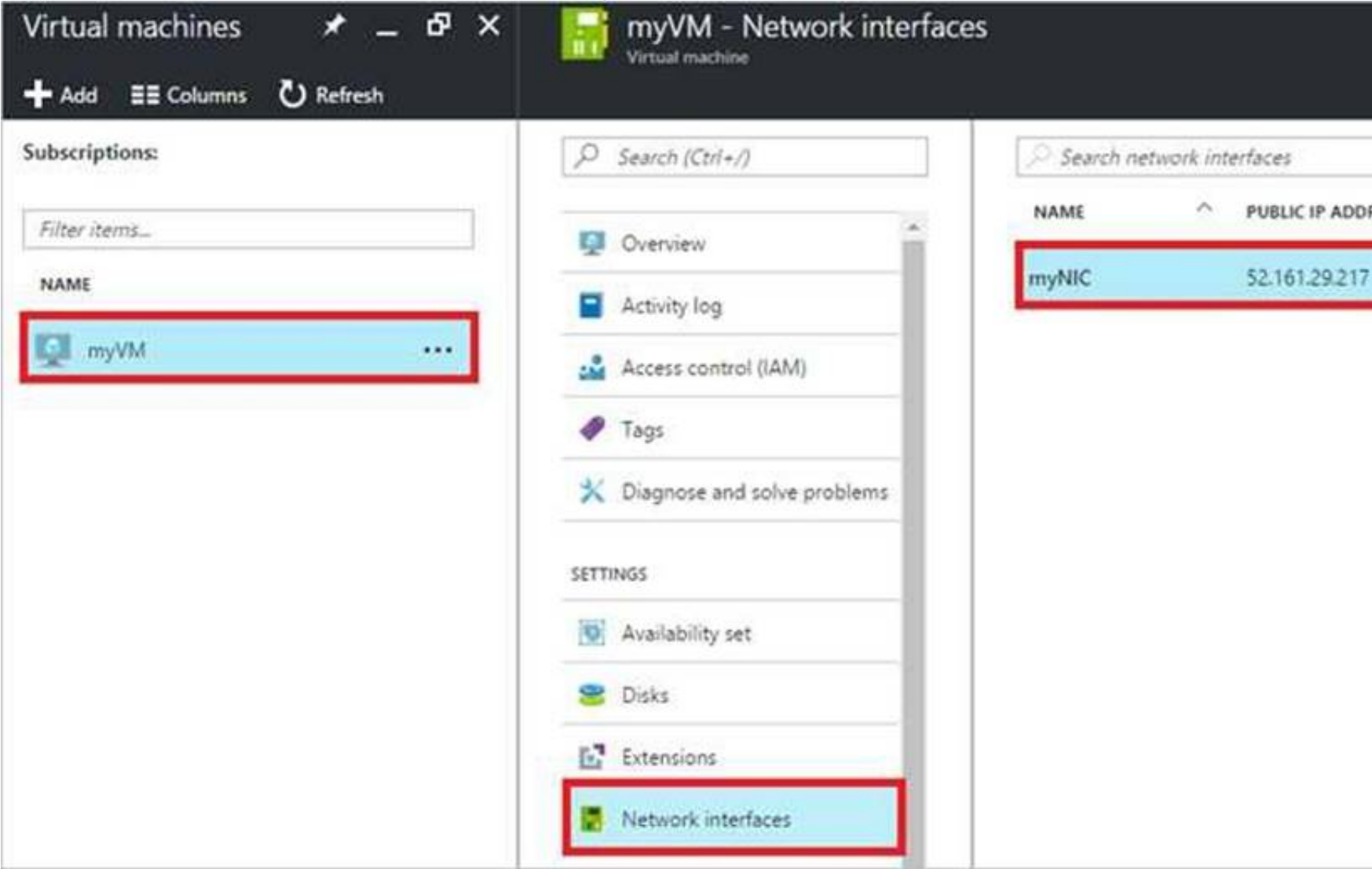
+ Configure file and share access

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
 Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

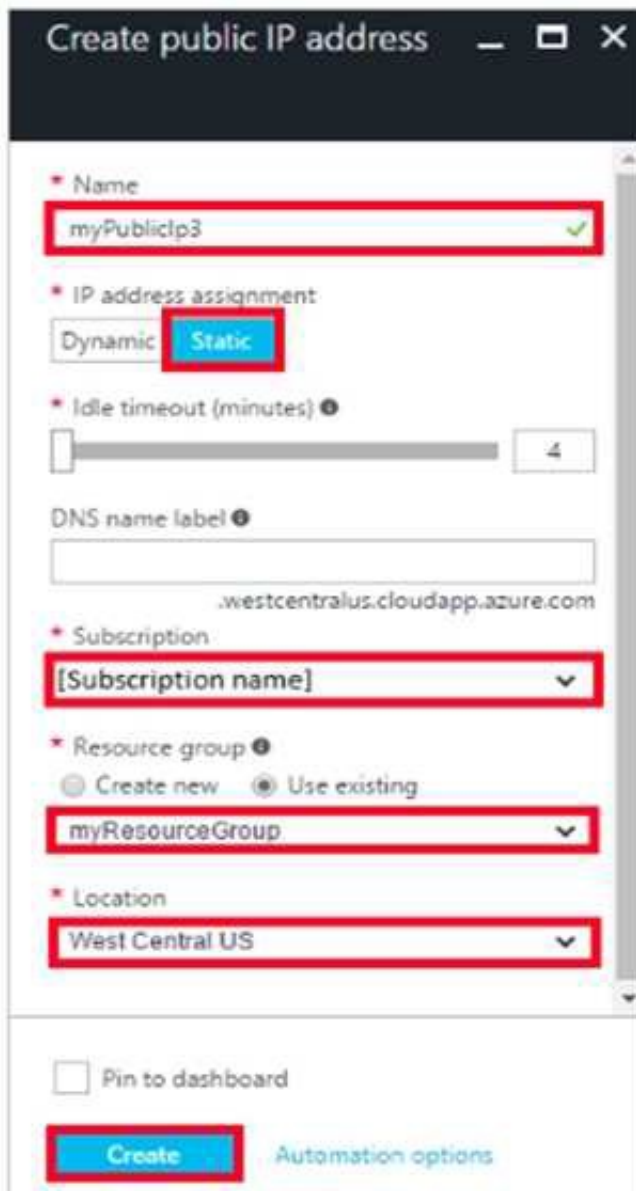
Overview
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 To start the lab
 You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
 You plan to configure VM1 to be accessible from the Internet.
 You need to add a public IP address to the network interface used by VM1. What should you do from Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: You can add private and public IP addresses to an Azure network interface by completing the steps that follow.
 Step 1: In Azure portal, click More services > type virtual machines in the filter box, and then click Virtual machines.
 Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:



Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.

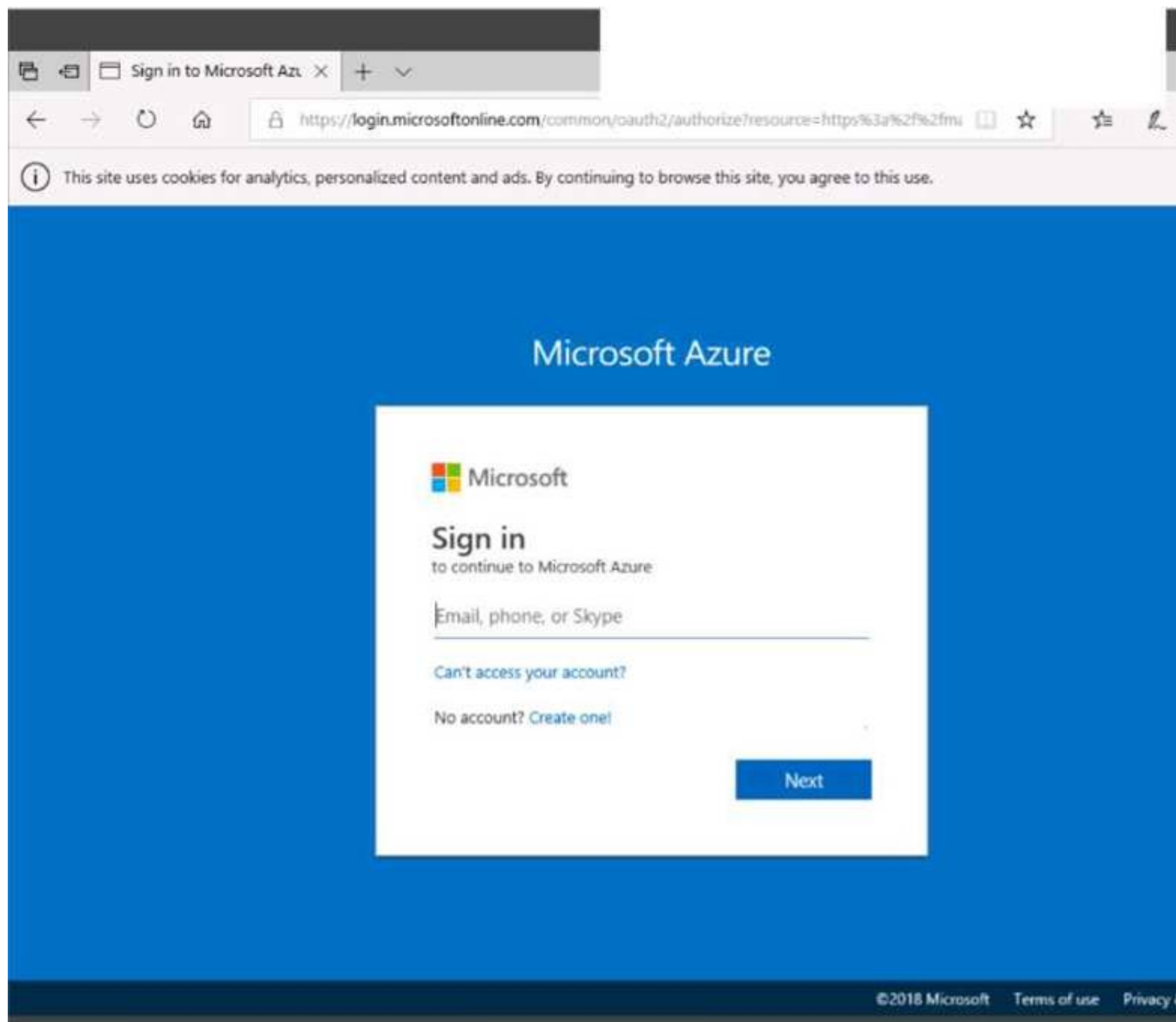


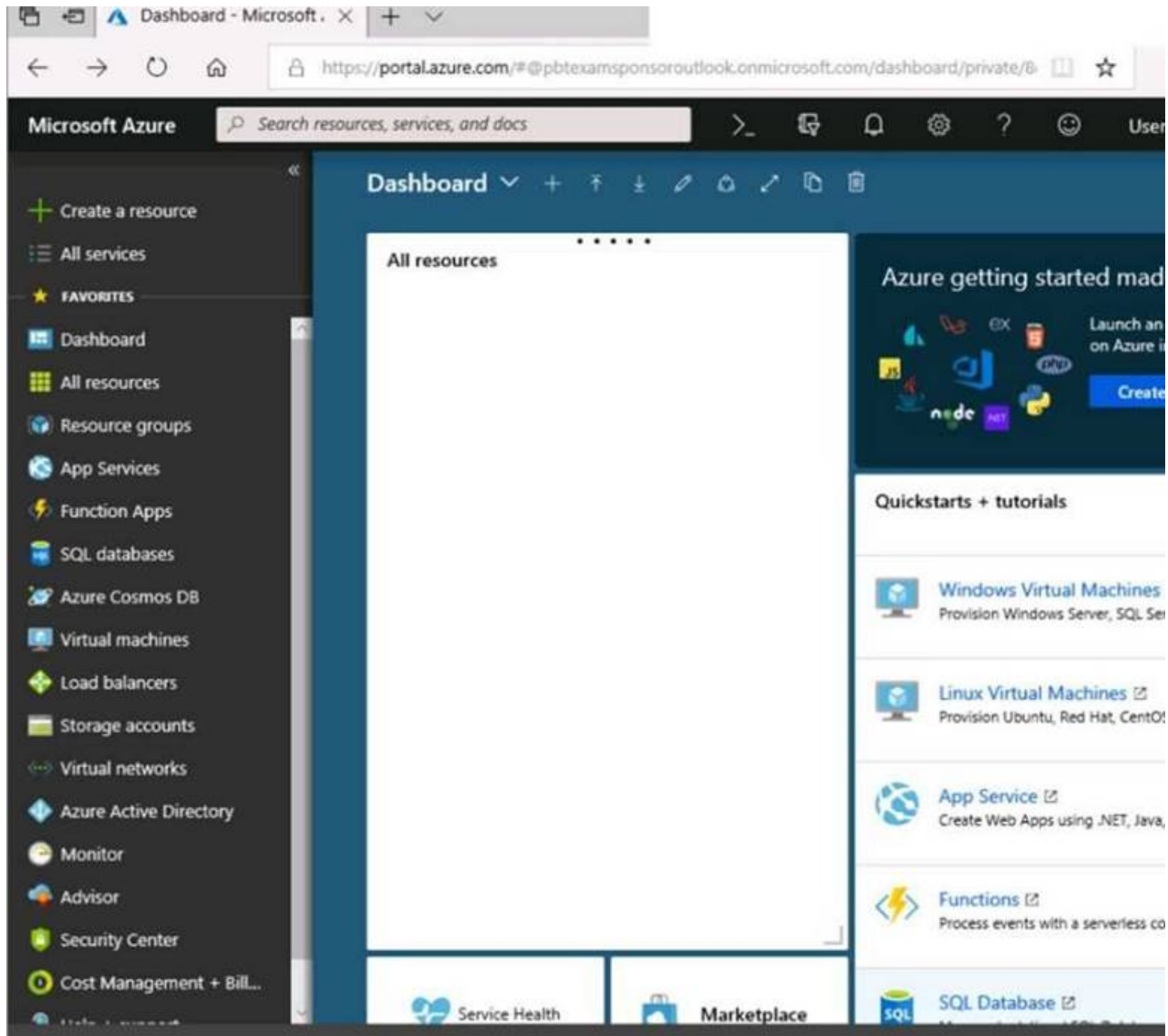
The screenshot shows the 'Create public IP address' pane in the Azure portal. The pane is titled 'Create public IP address' and contains several fields: 'Name' (myPublicIp3), 'IP address assignment' (Static), 'Idle timeout (minutes)' (4), 'DNS name label' (empty), 'Subscription' ([Subscription name]), 'Resource group' (myResourceGroup), and 'Location' (West Central US). There is a 'Pin to dashboard' checkbox and a 'Create' button at the bottom.

Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

NEW QUESTION 184

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to protect on-premises virtual machines and Azure virtual machines by using Azure Backup. You need to prepare the backup infrastructure in Azure. The solution must minimize the cost of storing the backups in Azure.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

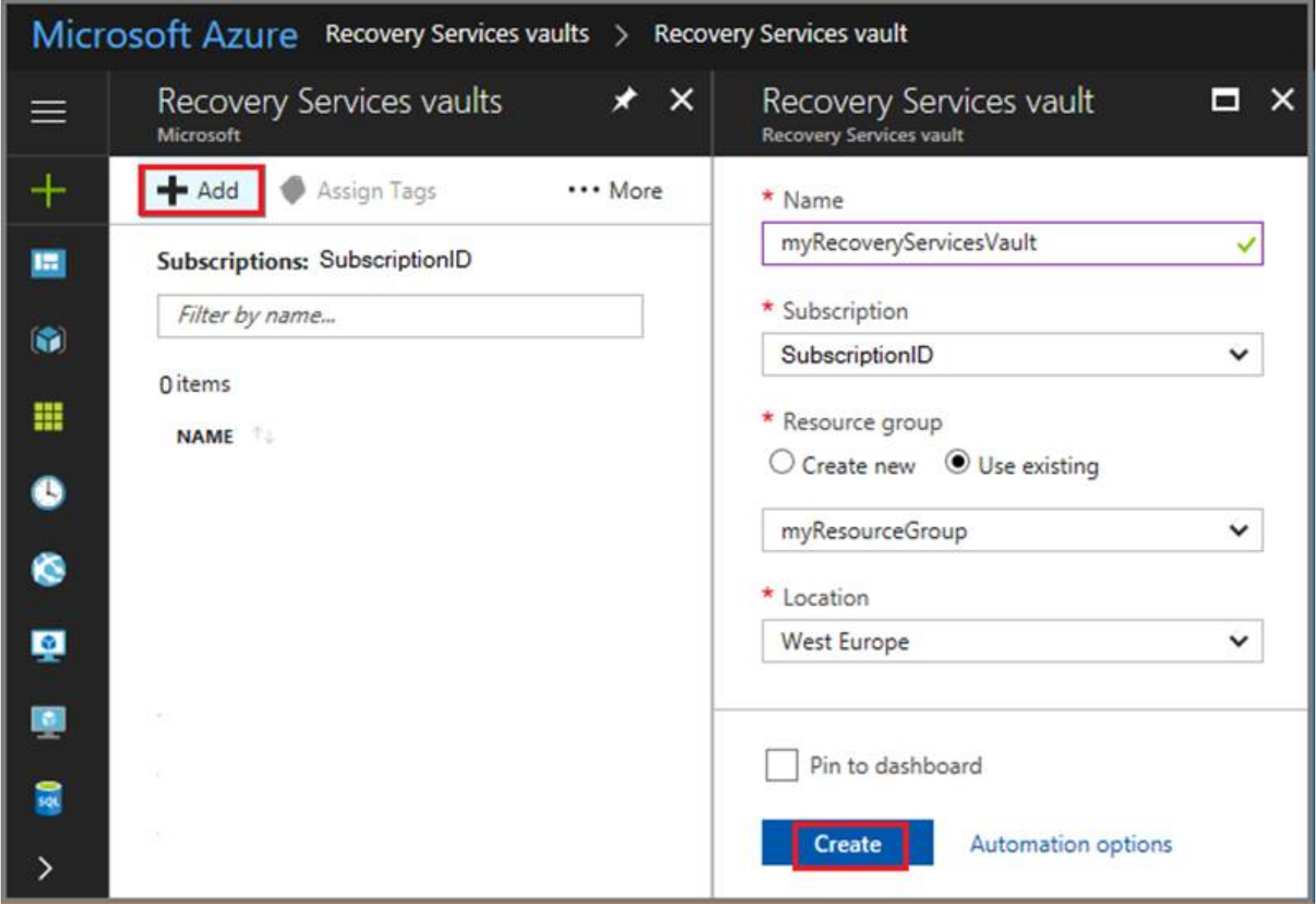
Answer:

Explanation: First, create Recovery Services vault.

Step 1: On the left-hand menu, select All services and in the services list, type Recovery Services. As you type, the list of resources filters. When you see Recovery Services vaults in the list, select it to open the Recovery Services vaults menu.



Step 2: In the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add to open the Recovery Services vault menu.



Step 3: In the Recovery Services vault menu, for example, Type myRecoveryServicesVault in Name.

The current subscription ID appears in Subscription. If you have additional subscriptions, you could choose another subscription for the new vault.

For Resource group select Use existing and choose myResourceGroup. If myResourceGroup doesn't exist, select Create new and type myResourceGroup.

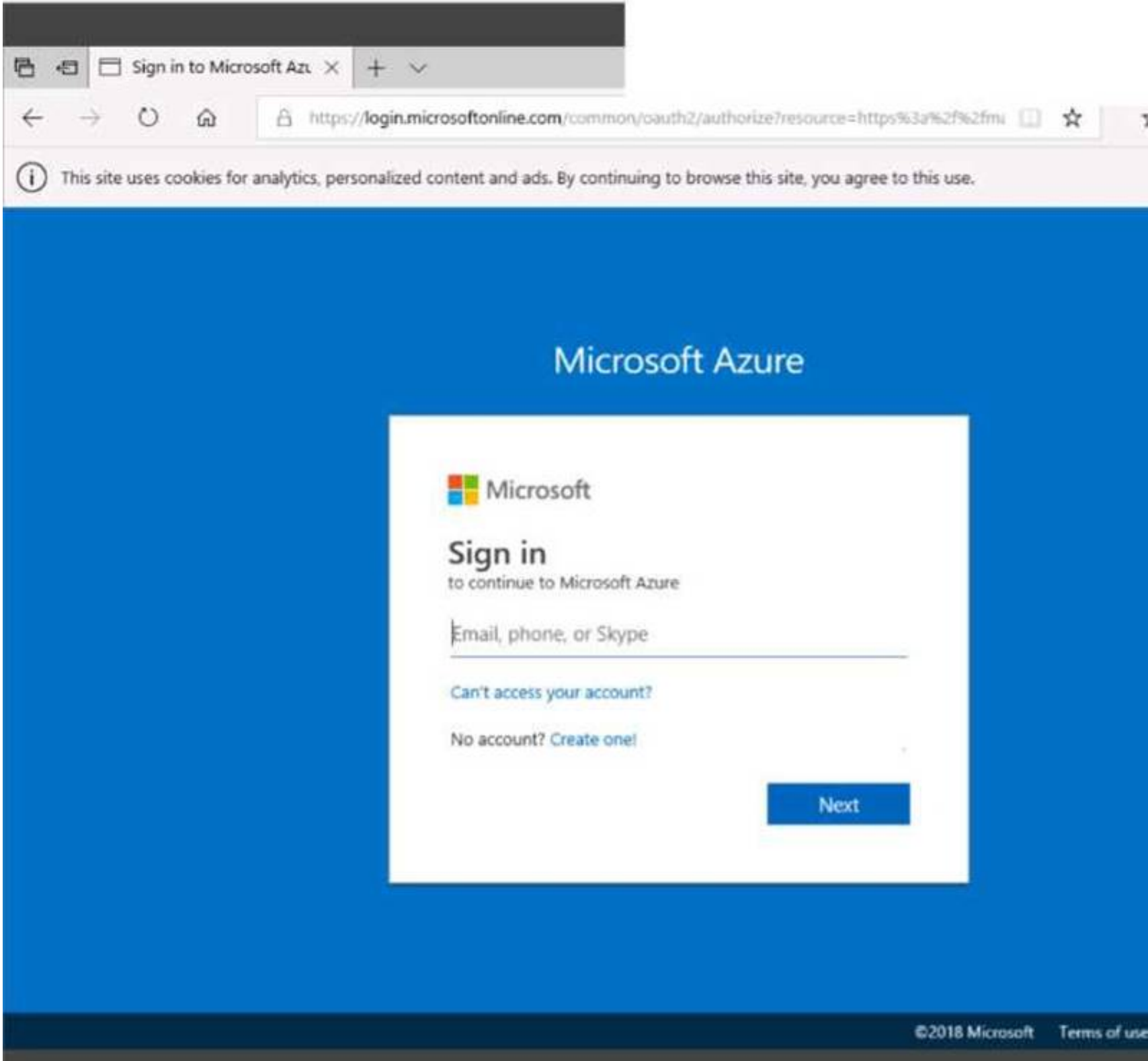
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe.

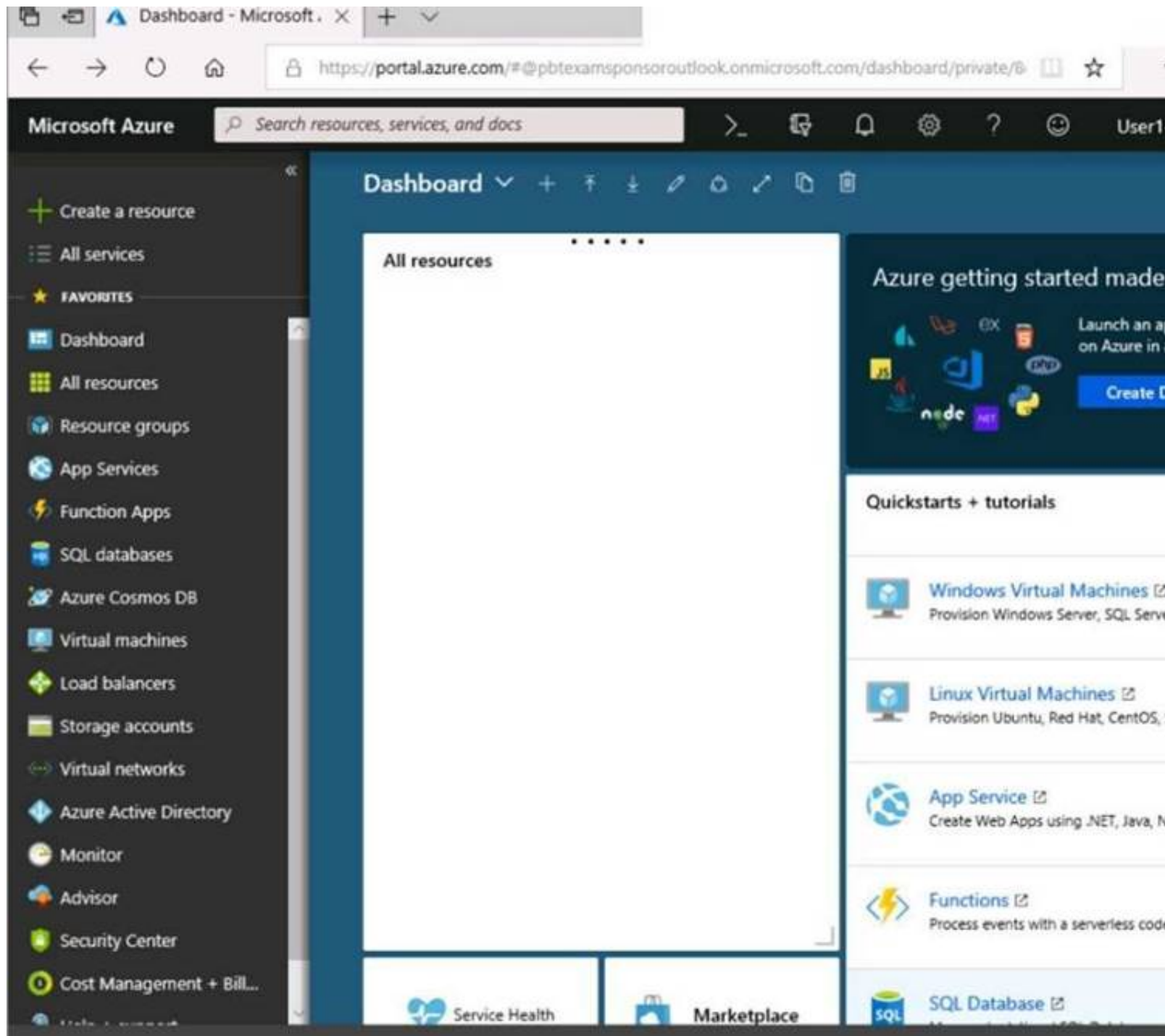
Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale>

NEW QUESTION 185

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Another administrator attempts to establish connectivity between two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2.

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.

You need to ensure that network connections can be established successfully between VNET1 and VNET2 as quickly as possible.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

To create a virtual network gateway

search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 2: On the Create virtual network gateway page, fill in the values for your virtual network gateway.

Create virtual network gateway

Name

Gateway type **i**

☒ VPN ☐ ExpressRoute

VPN type **i**

☒ Route-based ☐ Policy-based

SKU **i**

VpnGw1

☐ Enable active-active mode **i**

Virtual network **i**

Choose a virtual network

Public IP address **i**

☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

Configure public IP address

SKU

Assignment

☒ Dynamic ☐ Static

☐ Configure BGP ASN **i**

Subscription

Windows Azure Internal Consumption

Resource group **i**

-

Location **i**

Create Automation options

Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network. If you previously created a valid gateway subnet, this setting will not appear.

Step 4: Select Create New to create a Gateway subnet.

Add subnet

×

RMVNet

Name

GatewaySubnet

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ

192.168.0.0/26

192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table

None

>

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ

0 selected

▼

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

None

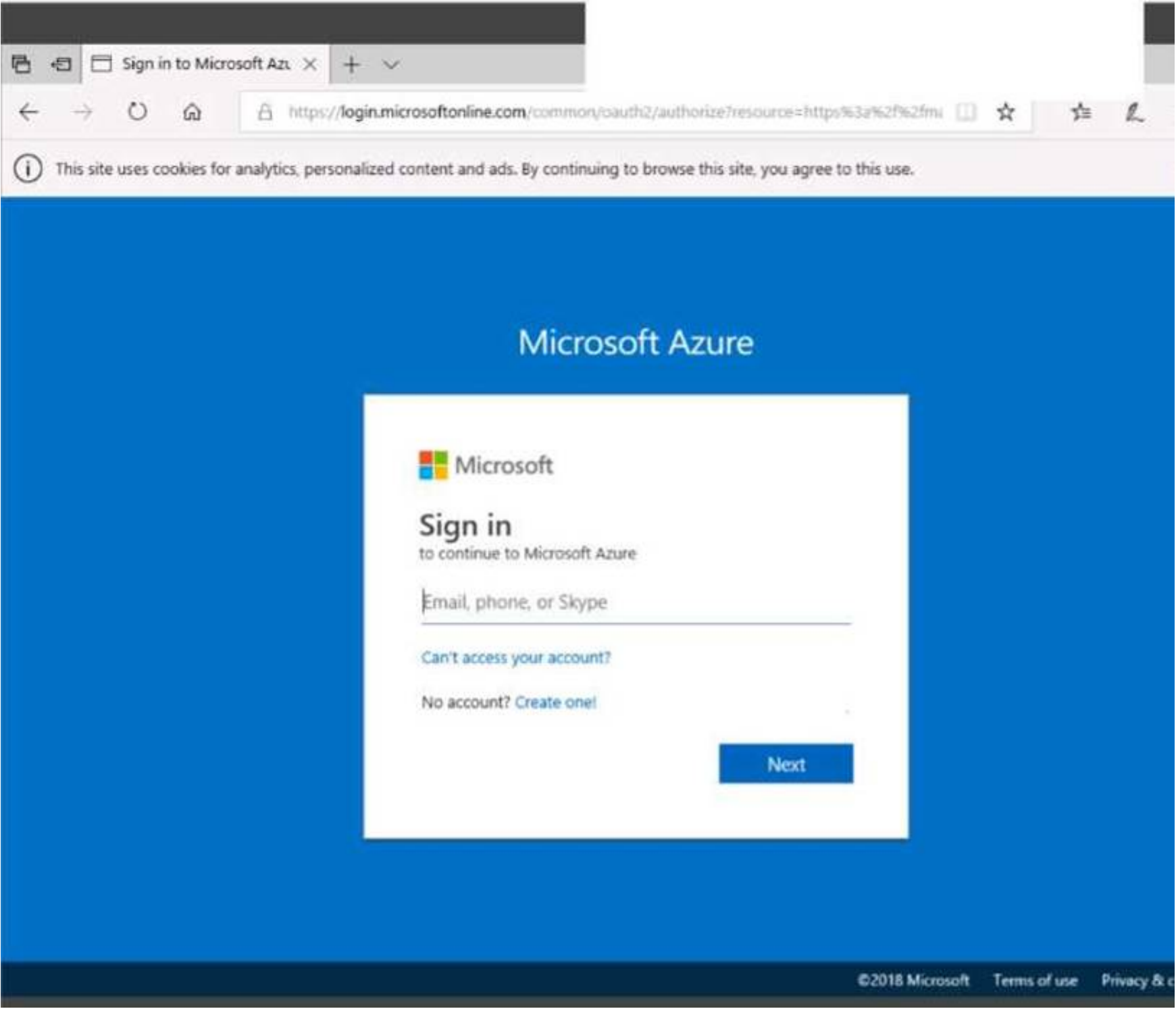
▼

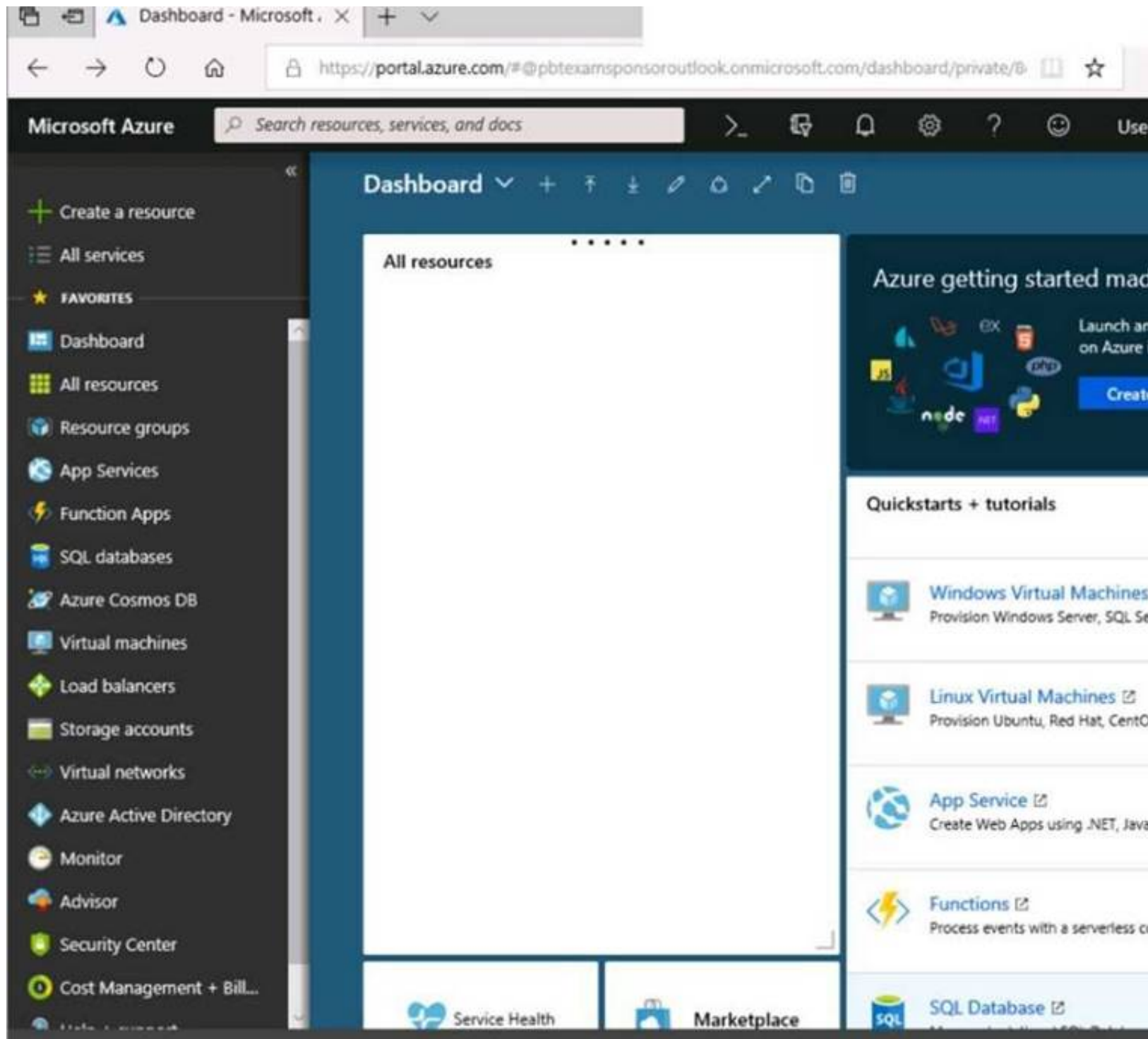
Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal?>

NEW QUESTION 188

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





Instructions

Comments

Controls Available

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

— Configure servers

- ☐ Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.

+ Configure file and share access

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.

What should you do from Azure portal?

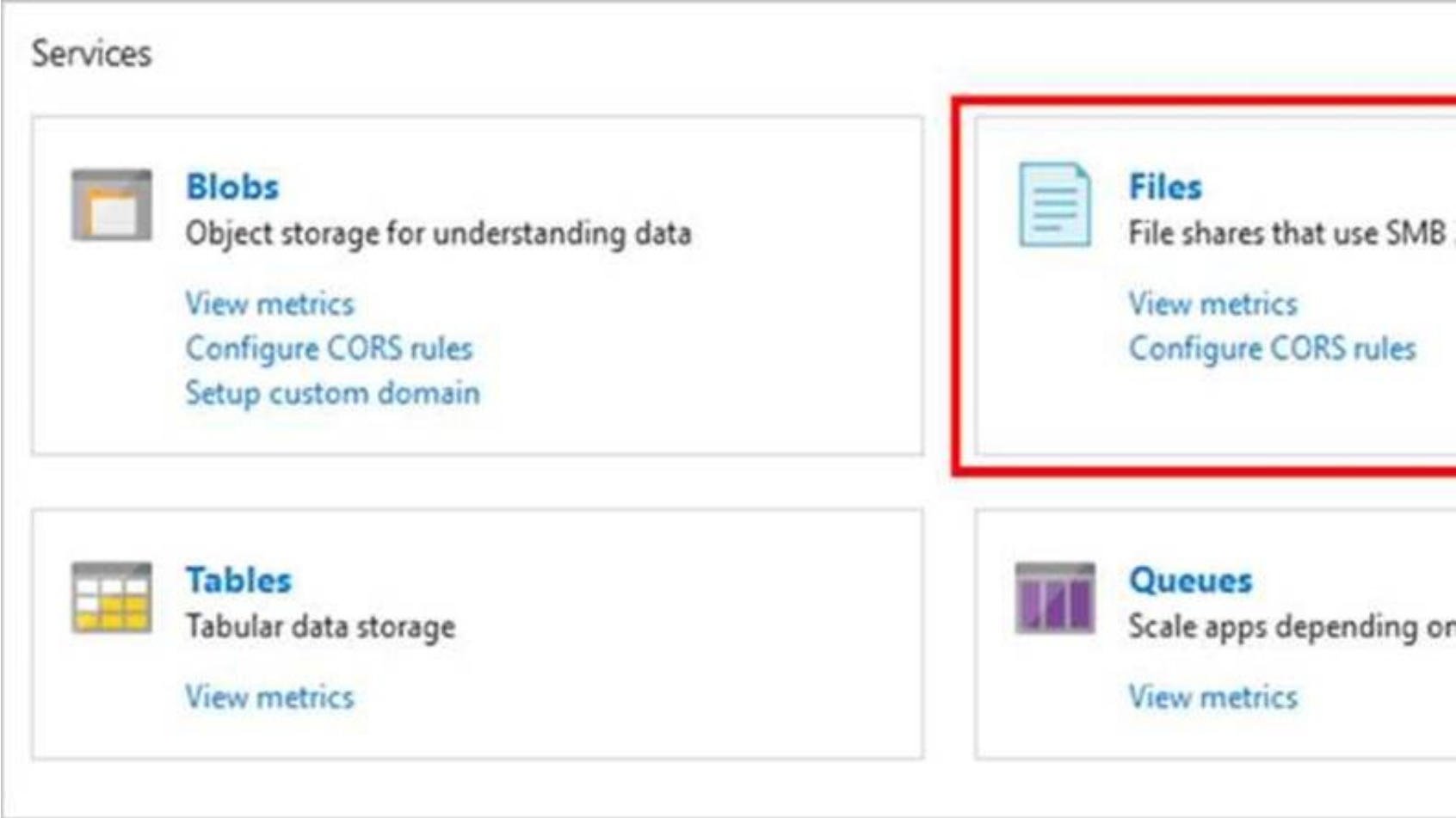
Answer:

Explanation: We should create an Azure file share.

Step 1: In the Azure portal, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

On the Storage Accounts window that appears.

Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
Step 3: On the storage account page, in the Services section, select Files.



Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-portal>

NEW QUESTION 193

You have an Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You need to delegate a subdomain named research.adatum.com to a different DNS server in Azure. What should you do?

- A. Create an A record named “.research in the adatum.com zone.
- B. Modify the SOA record of adatum.com.
- C. Create an NS record named research in the adatum.com zone.
- D. Create an PTR record named research in the adatum.com zone.

Answer: A

Explanation: Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.
References: <http://www.stefanjohansson.org/2012/12/how-to-configure-custom-dns-names-for-multiple-subdomain-based-azure-web-sites/>

NEW QUESTION 198

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscrption1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1. Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

Name	Type
Share1	Azure file share
Account1	Azure Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Vault1	Recovery Services vault

You plan to create a single backup policy for Vault1. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

AAD1 only
Account1 only
RG1 only
Share1 only
AAD1 and Share1 only
AAD1, Share1 and Account1 only
AAD1, Share1, Account1, and RG1

In the backup policy that you create, you can configure the backups to be retained for up to:

7 days
31 days
90 days
120 days
365 days
99 years

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

With the latest update to Azure Backup, customers can retain their data for up to 99 years in Azure. Note: A backup policy defines a matrix of when the data snapshots are taken, and how long those snapshots are retained.

The backup policy interface looks like this:

The screenshot shows the Azure Backup Policy configuration interface. The 'Policy name' field is empty. The 'Backup frequency' is set to 'Daily' at '5:30 AM' Local Time (UTC-07:00). The 'Retention range' section has four sections, each with a checked checkbox and a retention value highlighted in a red box:

- Retention of daily backup point:** At 5:30 AM, For 180 Day(s).
- Retention of weekly backup point:** On Sunday, At 5:30 AM, For 104 Week(s).
- Retention of monthly backup point:** Week Based (selected), On First, Day Sunday, At 5:30 AM, For 60 Month(s).
- Retention of yearly backup point:** Week Based (selected), In January, On First, Day Sunday, At 5:30 AM, For 10 Year(s).

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy>
<https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/>

NEW QUESTION 199

You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium.

You need to add a user named admin1@contoso.com as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.

What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. Providers from the MFA Server blade.
- B. User settings from the Users blade.
- C. General settings from the Groups blade.

D. Device settings from the Devices blade.

Answer: B

Explanation: When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role
The Azure AD device administrator role The user performing the Azure AD join
In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:

1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>

NEW QUESTION 204

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.

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.

You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns>

NEW QUESTION 206

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:

*Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.

*Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.

*Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.

How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answers area.

```
{
  "policyRule": {
    "if": {
      "allOf": {
        {
          "field": "type",
          "equals":

```

"Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

```

      },
    },
    "not": {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "equals": "Contoso"
    }
  ],
  "then": {
    "effect":

```

"Append",
"Deny",
"DeployifNotExists",

```

    {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "value": "Contoso"
    }
  ]
}
}
```

Answer:

Explanation:

"Microsoft.Resources/deployments"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions"
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups"

```

  },
  {
    "not": {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "equals": "Contoso"
    }
  ]
},
  "then": {
    "effect":

```

"Append",
"Deny",
"DeployifNotExists",

```

    {
      "field": "tags['organization']",
      "value": "Contoso"
    }
  ]
}
}
```


References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/definition-structure>

NEW QUESTION 210

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.

You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.

Note: The SOA record stores information about the name of the server that supplied the data for the zone; the administrator of the zone; the current version of the data file; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before checking for updates; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before retrying a failed zone transfer; the maximum number of seconds that a secondary name server can use data before it must either be refreshed or expire; and a default number of seconds for the time-to-live file on resource records.

References: <https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record>

NEW QUESTION 212

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

- A. an Azure Storage account and an access policy
- B. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
- C. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
- D. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy

Answer: B

Explanation: You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/>

NEW QUESTION 213

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.

You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You modify the name server at the domain registrar. Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns>

NEW QUESTION 214

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign- on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully. What should you do?

- A. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial.
- B. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.
- C. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
- D. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.

Answer: B

Explanation: Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-troubleshoot-password-hash-synchronization#no-passwords-are-synchronized-troubleshoot-by-using-the-troubleshooting-task>

NEW QUESTION 216

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 subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups. Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription. You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks. Solution: You configure a custom policy definition, and then you assign the policy to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: B

Explanation: Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition>

NEW QUESTION 220

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 subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: How can I freeze or lock my production/critical Azure resources from accidental deletion? There is way to do this with both ASM and ARM resources using Azure resource lock.

References: <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureedu/2016/04/27/using-azure-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to-control-your-azure-resources/>

NEW QUESTION 225

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts. You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1. What should you do from the user account properties?

- A. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license.
- B. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group.
- C. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.

Answer: C

Explanation: Assign a role to a user

1. Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.

2. Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.

3. For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.

4. Press Select to save.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION 229

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	<code>(user.city -startsWith "m")</code>
Group2	Microsoft Office 365	Dynamic user	<code>(user.department -notIn ["HR"])</code>
Group3	Microsoft Office 365	Assigned	<i>Not applicable</i>

You create two user accounts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	City	Department	Office 365 license assigned
User1	Montreal	Human resources	Yes
User2	Melbourne	Marketing	No

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

User1:

	▼
Group1 only	
Group2 only	
Group3 only	
Group1 and Group2 only	
Group1 and Group3 only	
Group2 and Group3 only	
Group1, Group2, and Group3	

User2:

	▼
Group1 only	
Group2 only	
Group3 only	
Group1 and Group2 only	
Group1 and Group3 only	
Group2 and Group3 only	
Group1, Group2, and Group3	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies
Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only Both membership rules apply.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/create-collections>

NEW QUESTION 234
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