

# Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-103/>



#### NEW QUESTION 1

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.

You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.

What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

- A. three rules and three action groups
- B. one rule and one action group
- C. three rules and one action group
- D. one rule and three action groups

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the user. Azure Monitor and Service

Health alerts are configured to use a specific action group when the alert is triggered. Various alerts may use the same action group or different action groups depending on the user's requirements. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-action-groups>

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

### Answer Area

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

### NEW QUESTION 5

#### HOTSPOT

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2. You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

? Replicates synchronously

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account kind:

Blob storage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

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

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

### NEW QUESTION 6

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

You need to delete the Recovery Services vault. What should you do first?

A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.

B. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.

C. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.

D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.

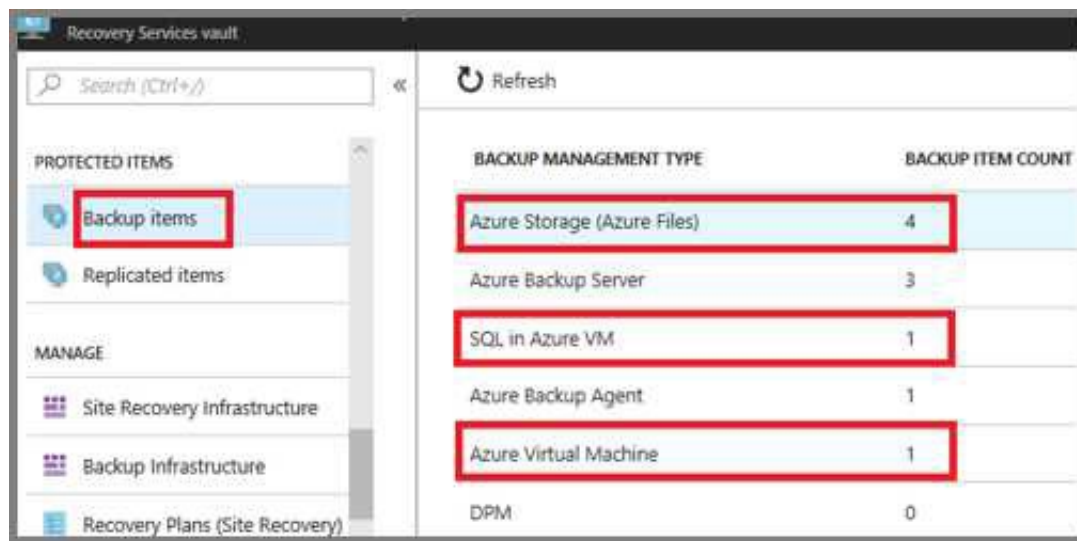
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.

Remove vault dependencies and delete vault

In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault>

### NEW QUESTION 7

#### DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
blob	<div> <div>\\</div> <div>Value</div> <div>.</div> <div>Value</div> <div>\</div> <div>Value</div> </div>
blob.core.windows.net	
contosostorage	
data	
file	
file.core.windows.net	
portal.azure.com	
subscription1	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

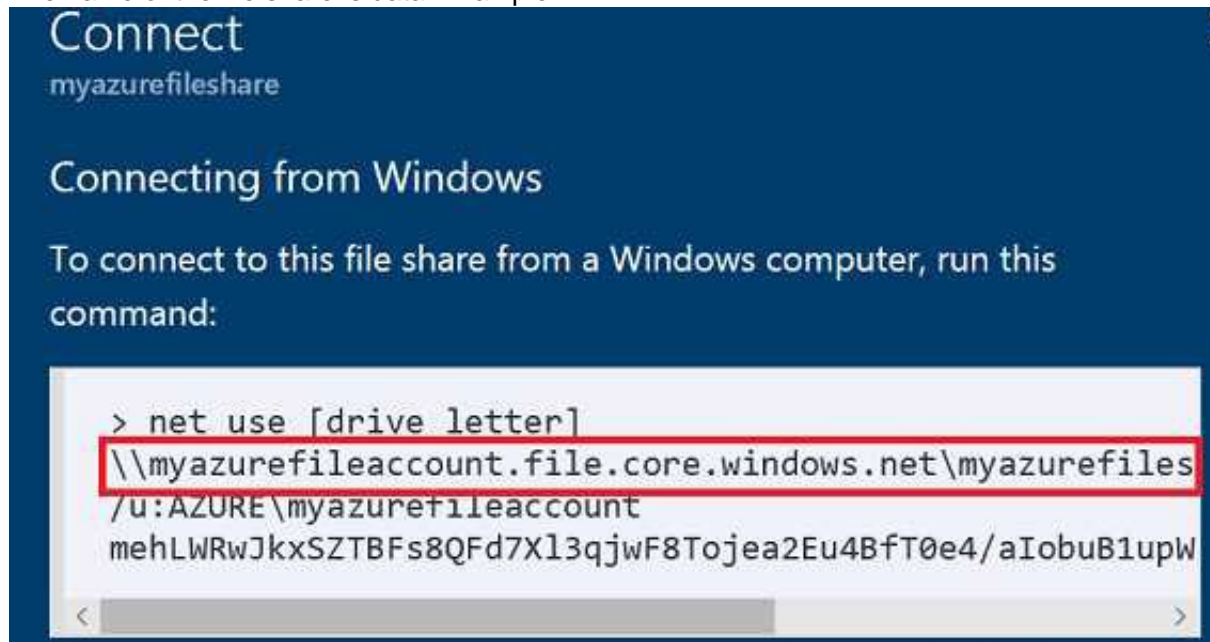
#### Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data. Example:



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>



### NEW QUESTION 8

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.  
You regularly create and delete virtual machines.  
You need to identify unused disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- C. From Cloudyn, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
- D. From Cloudyn, create a Cost Management report.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The Unattached Disks report lists storage that is not attached to any active VM. To open the report, click in the Optimizer tab. Select Inefficiencies and then click Unattached Disks.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/0e4b3c28-a7f3-416b-84b7-3753f534e1b9/faq-how-to-save-money-with-cloudyn-8211-10-steps?forum=Cloudyn>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management/overview>

### NEW QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.

VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled. VM1 is deleted.

You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.

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

- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Create virtual machine**.
- From the VM1 blade, edit the disk settings of the OS disk.
- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Restore disks**.
- From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.
- From the VM1 blade, add a disk.
- From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

#### Answer Area

- From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.
- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Restore disks**.
- From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.

### NEW QUESTION 10

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1. You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.

What should you use?

- A. LAD 3.0
- B. Azure Analysis Services
- C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
- D. Azure HDInsight

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data.

The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure

diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-monitoring>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

##### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You plan to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to perform a custom deployment of the virtual machine. A specific trusted root certification authority (CA) must be added during the deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

File to create:

	▼
Answer.ini	
Autounattend.conf	
Cloud-init.txt	
Unattend.xml	

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

	▼
The az vm create command	
The Azure portal	
The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

##### Explanation:

Box 1: Unattend.xml

In preparation to deploy shielded VMs, you may need to create an operating system specialization answer file. On Windows, this is commonly known as the "unattend.xml" file. The New- ShieldingDataAnswerFile Windows PowerShell function helps you do this. Starting with Windows Server version 1709, you can run certain Linux guest OSes in shielded VMs. If you are using the System Center Virtual Machine Manager Linux agent to specialize those VMs, the New- ShieldingDataAnswerFile cmdlet can create compatible answer files for it.

Box 2: The Azure Portal

You can use the Azure portal to deploy a Linux virtual machine (VM) in Azure that runs Ubuntu. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/quick-create-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 12

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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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

##### Explanation:

You should redeploy the VM.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

#### NEW QUESTION 14

##### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.







You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit.

**Network Interface:** **vm1900** **Effective security rules** **Topology** **1**  
Virtual network/subnet: **VMRG-vnet/default** Public IP: **104.40.215.211** Private IP: **10.0.0.5** Accelerated  
networking: **Disabled**

## INBOUND PORT RULES **1**

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **vm1900**)  
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces **Add inbound port rule**

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
900	 Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	 Deny ...
1000	 default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any	 Allow ...
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any	 Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	 Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalan...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	 Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	 Deny ...

## OUTBOUND PORT RULES **1**

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **vm1900**)  
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces **Add outbound port**

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any	 Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	 Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	 Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	 Deny ...

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Interent users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Internet users [answer choice].

▼

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

▼

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1

can connect to only the web server on VM1

can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.

You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

? The DNS Manager console

? Azure PowerShell

? Azure CLI 2.0

You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

A. Azure PowerShell

B. Azure CLI

C. the Azure portal

D. the DNS Manager console

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

#### NEW QUESTION 20

##### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic. You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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
VM1 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can ping VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Yes



Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 2: Yes  
Vnet2 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 3: No  
Peering connections are non-transitive.  
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke>

#### NEW QUESTION 22

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.

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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: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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

**Answer: D**

#### 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 25

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

- A. From the Groups blade of each user, invite the users to a group.
- B. From the Licenses blade of Azure AD, assign a license.
- C. From the Directory role blade of each user, modify the directory role.
- D. From the Azure AD domain, add an enterprise application.

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

To assign a license, under Azure Active Directory > Licenses > All Products, select one or more products, and then select Assign on the command bar.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

#### NEW QUESTION 30

##### HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Adatum.com:

	▼
User1	
User2	
User3	
User4	
User5	

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

	▼
UserA	
UserB	
UserC	
UserD	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: User5

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following: AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

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

Box 2: UserA

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 33

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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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

You would need to Redeploy the VM. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

### NEW QUESTION 34

#### 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", |


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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



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

```

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

```

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 37

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com. You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

- A. PTR
- B. MX
- C. NSEC3
- D. RRSIG

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 38

You have an Azure subscription.  
 You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.  
 You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.  
 How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploy",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 0,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 0
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Select two alternatives below.

- A. platformFaultDomainCount: 0
- B. platformFaultDomainCount: 1
- C. platformFaultDomainCount: 2
- D. platformFaultDomainCount: 3
- E. platformFaultDomainCount: 4
- F. platformUpdateDomainCount: 10
- G. platformUpdateDomainCount: 20
- H. platformUpdateDomainCount: 25
- I. platformUpdateDomainCount: 30
- J. platformUpdateDomainCount: 40
- K. platformUpdateDomainCount: 50

**Answer:** CG

**Explanation:**

Use two fault domains.

2 or 3 is max, depending on which region you are in. Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disks>

<https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

**NEW QUESTION 43**

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
- B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
- C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D. Start VM1.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

**NEW QUESTION 46**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

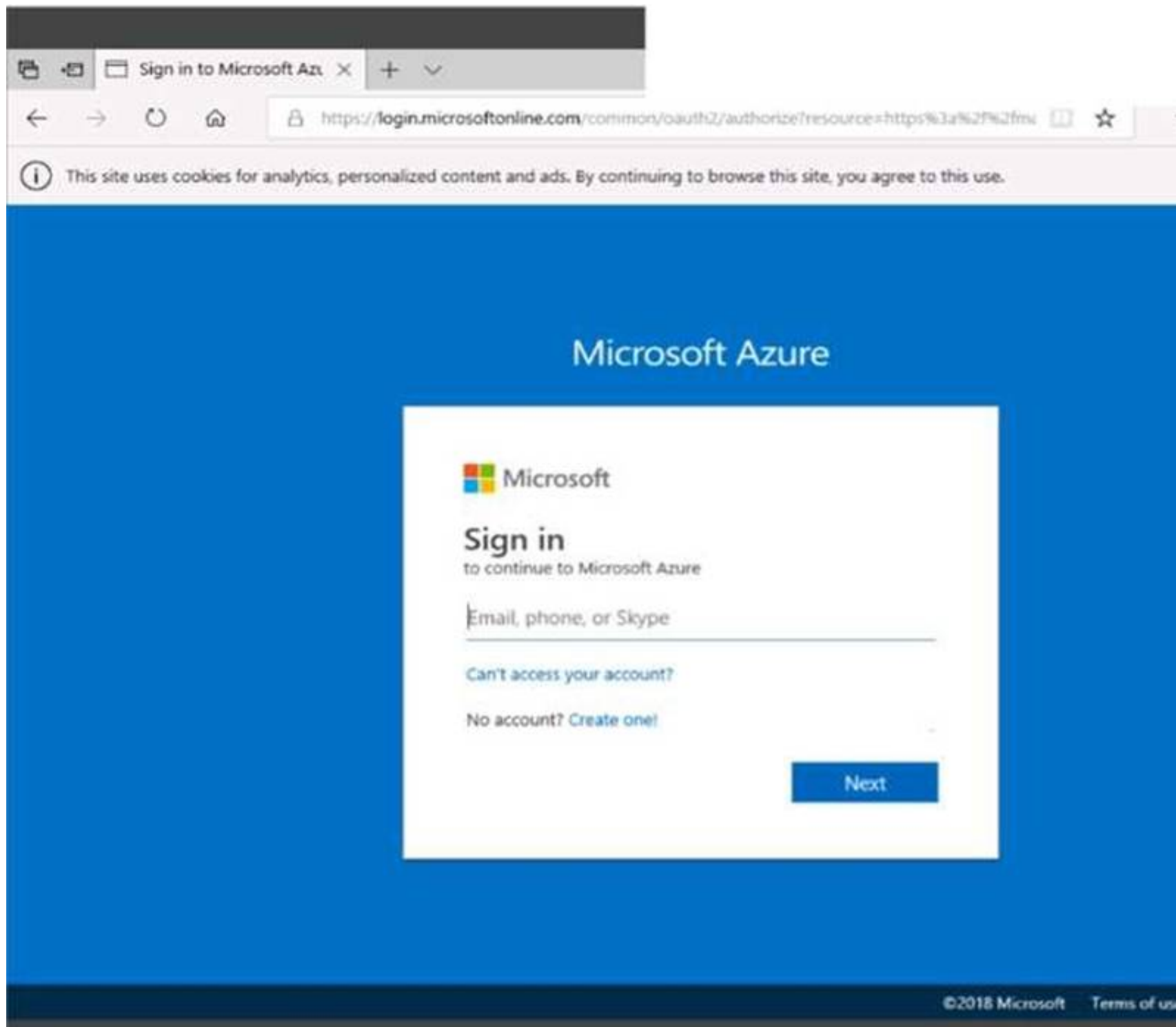
**Explanation:**

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

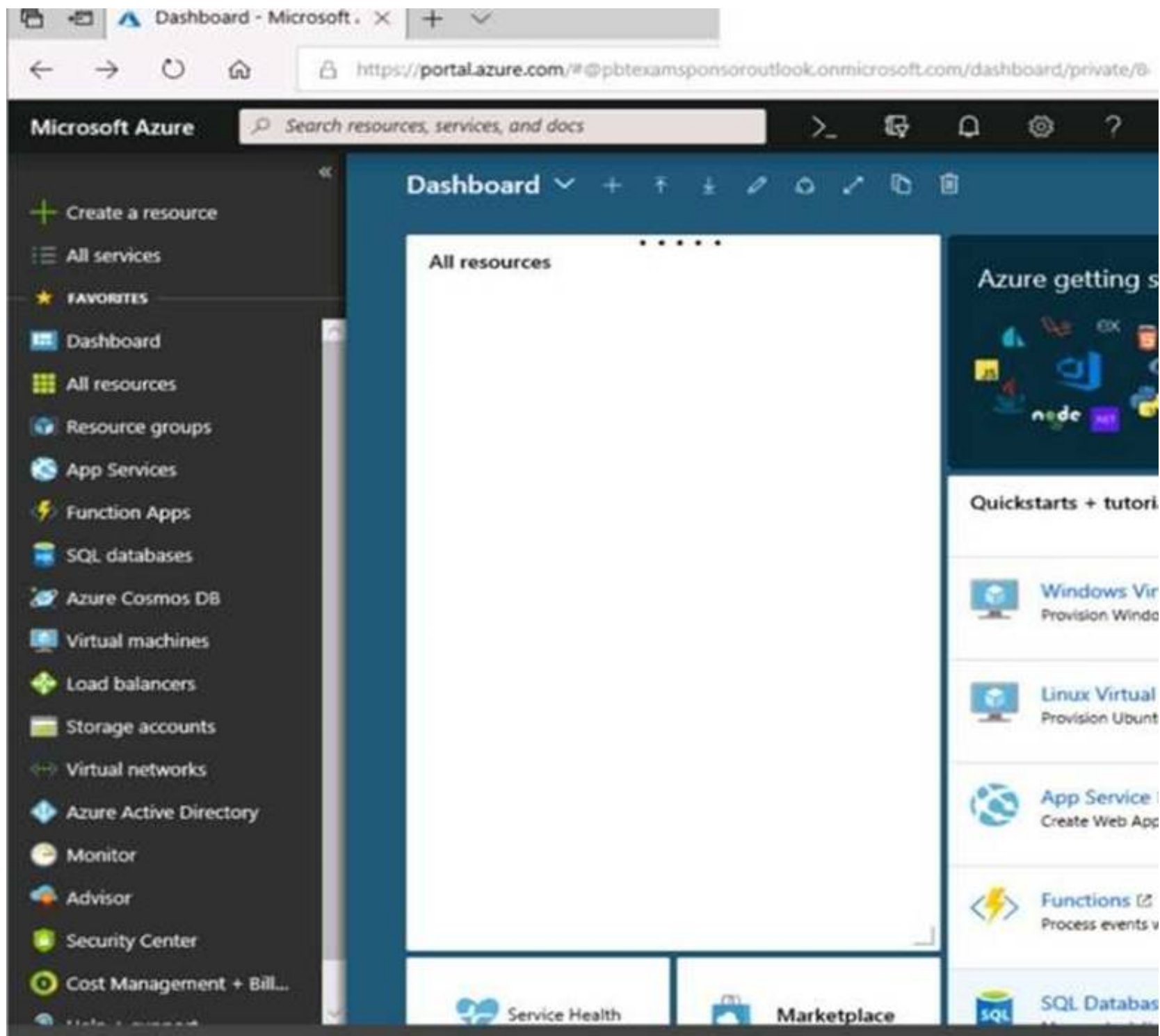
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns>

**NEW QUESTION 48**

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

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.

Your on-premises network uses an IP address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255.

You need to ensure that only devices from the on-premises network can connect to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

Step 2: Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.

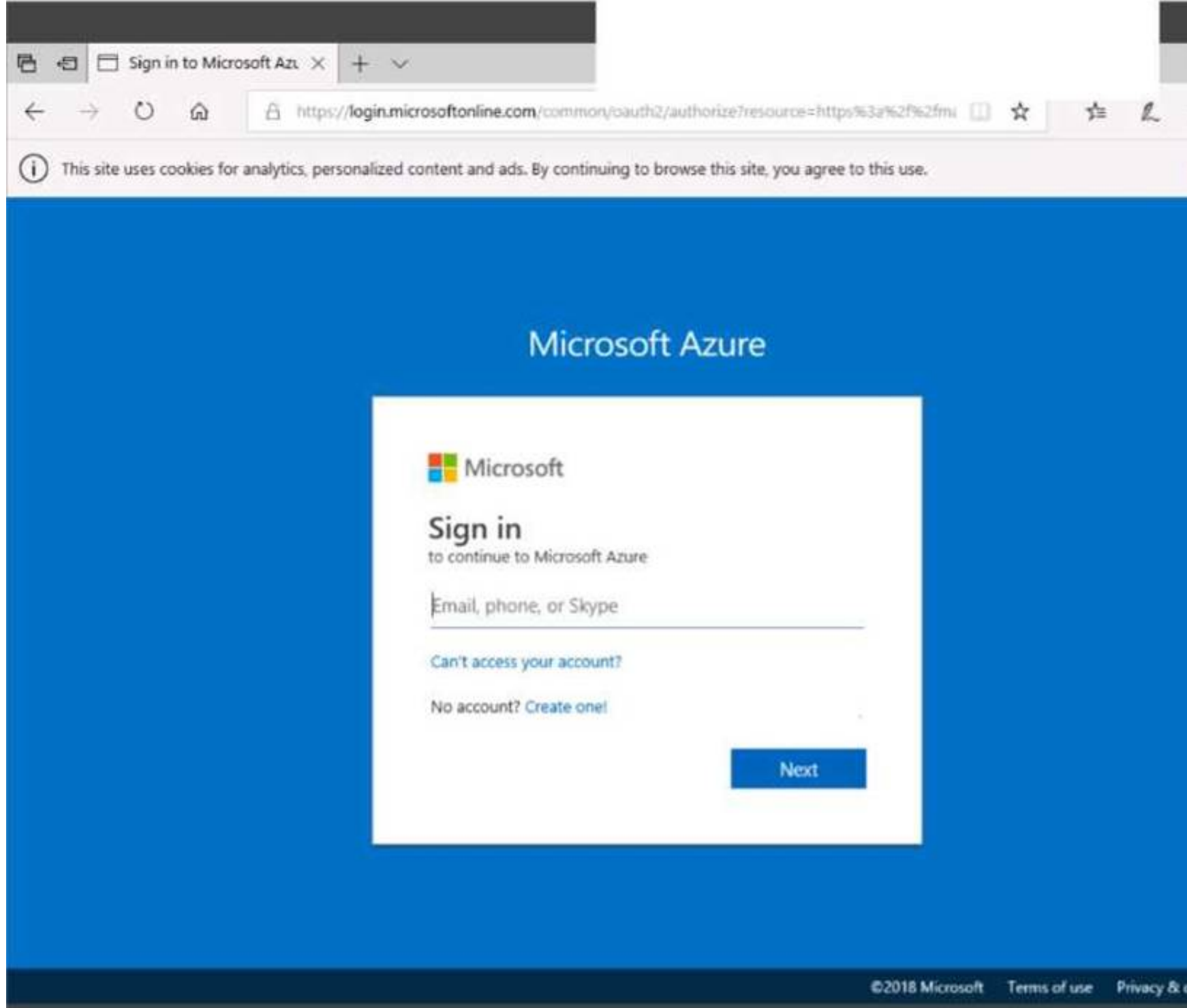
Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.

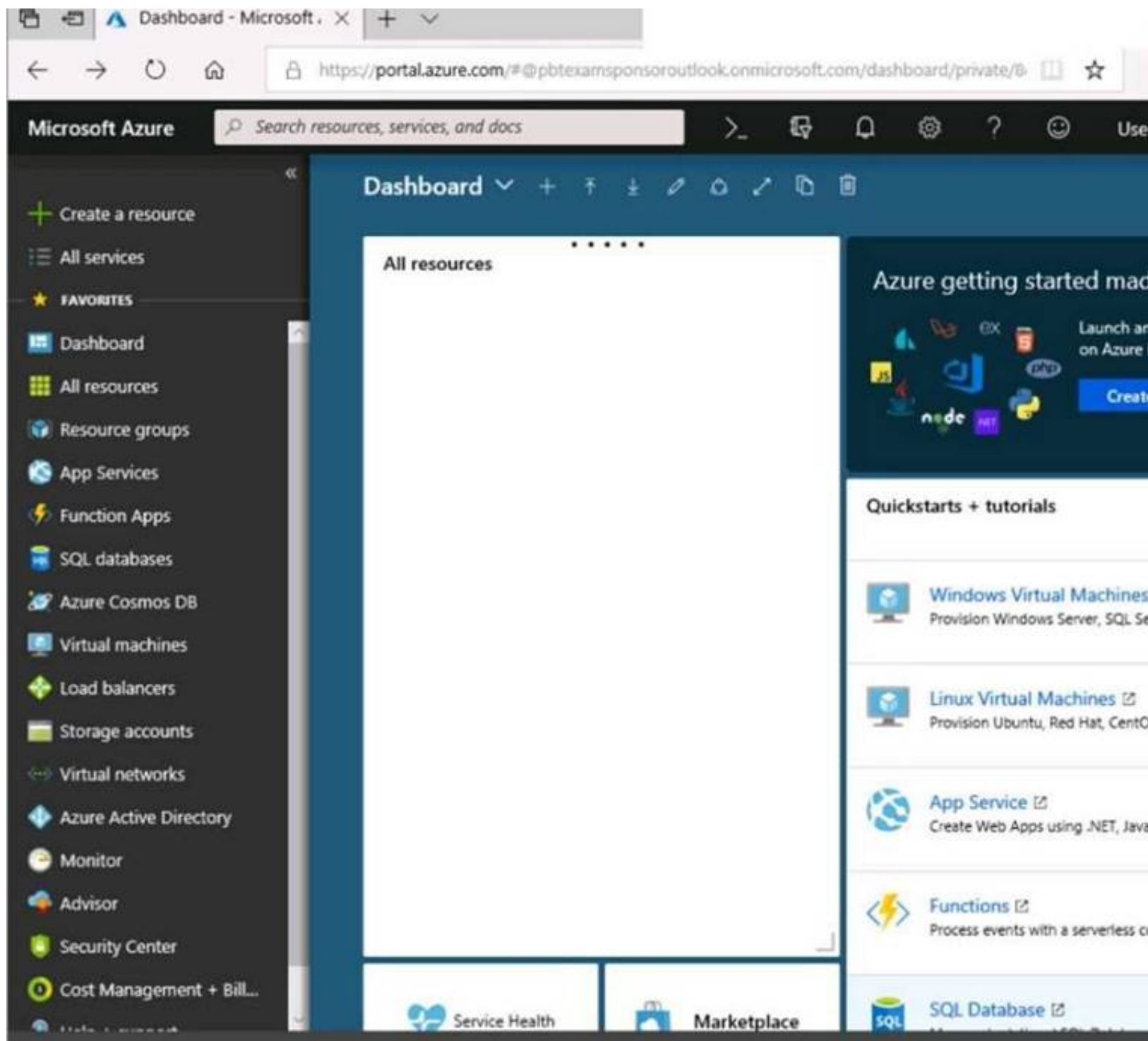
Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security>

**NEW QUESTION 49**

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

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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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

## Explanation:

We should create an Azure file share.

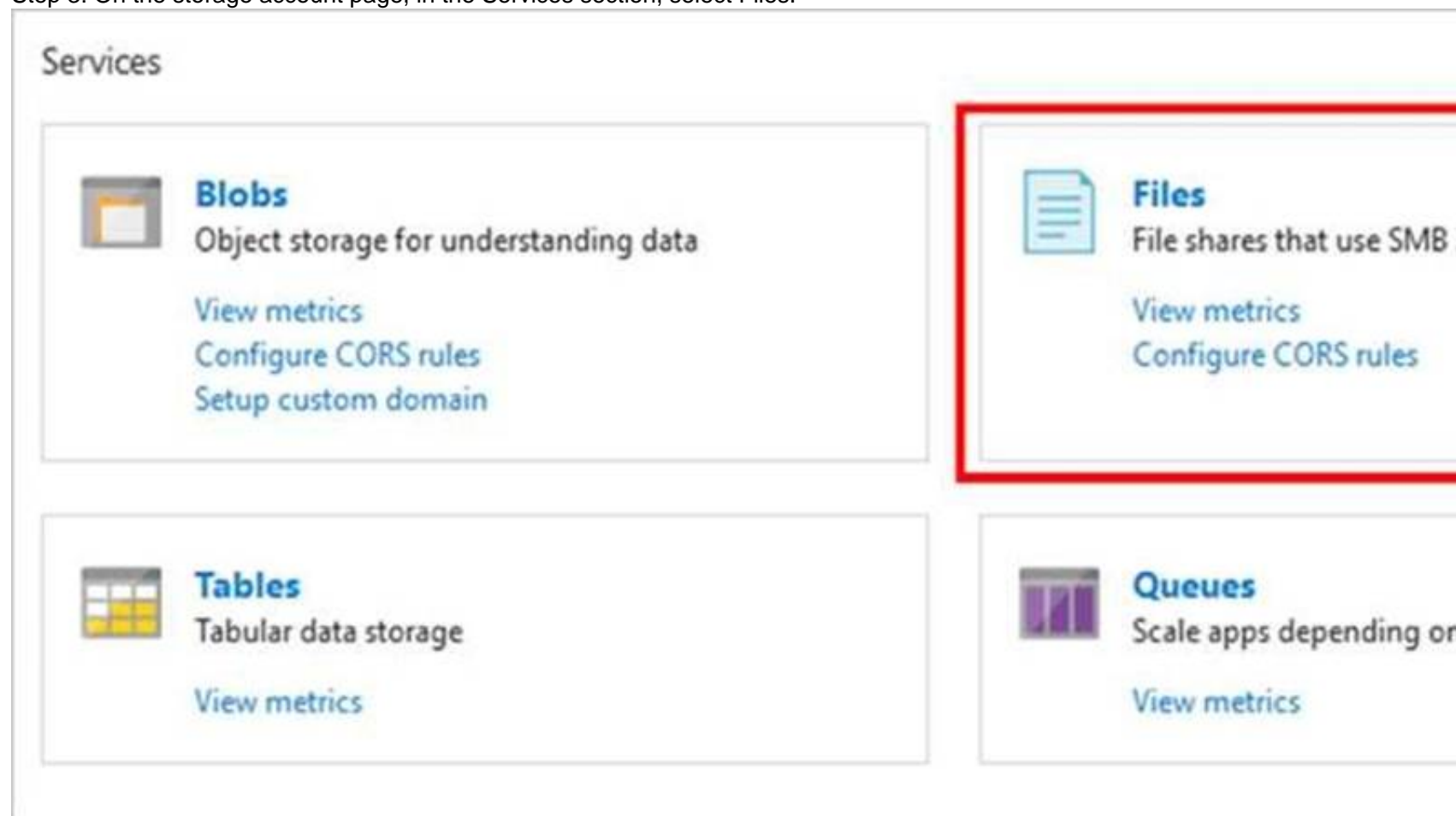


Step 1: In the Azure portal, select All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

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.



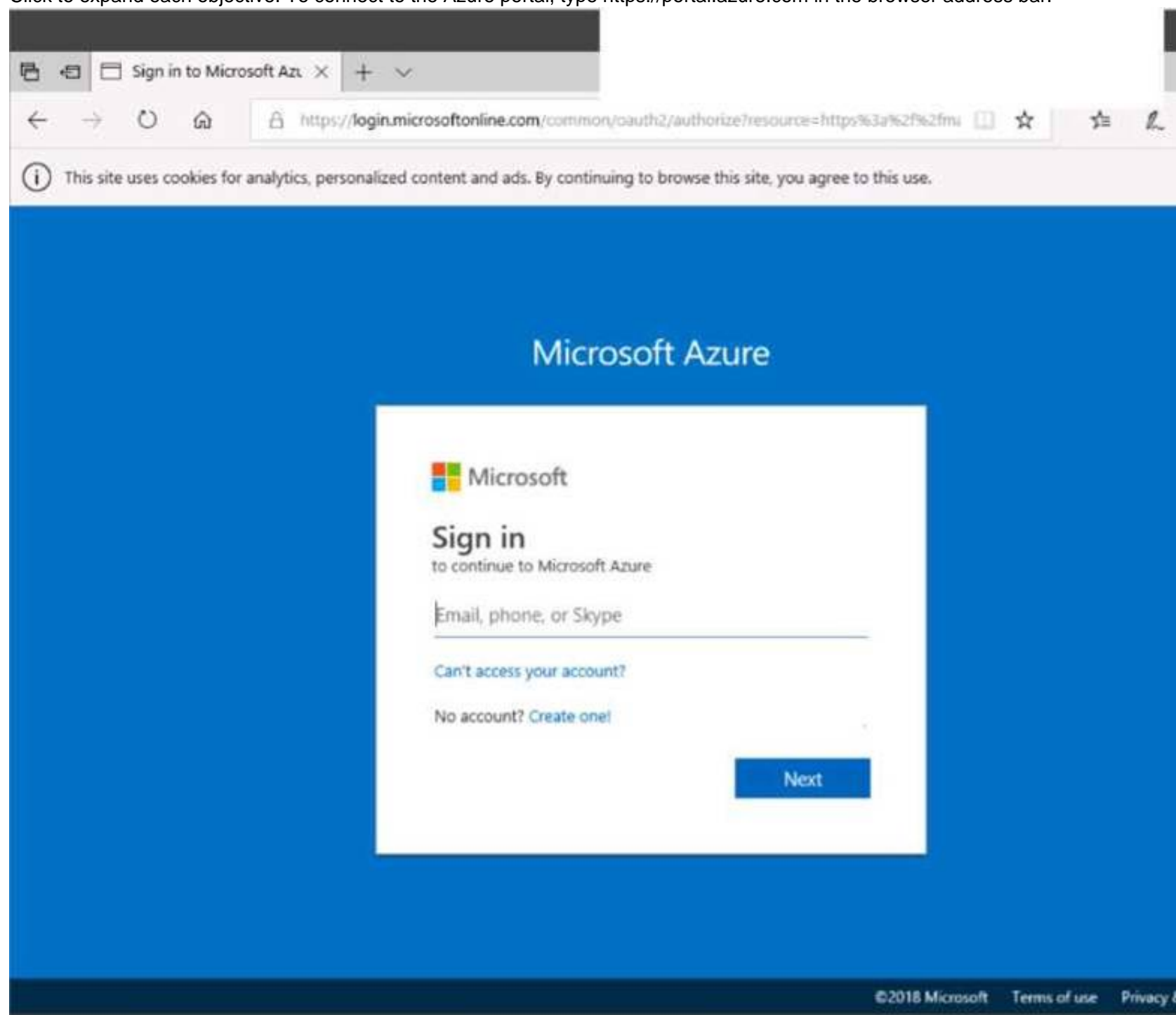
Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.

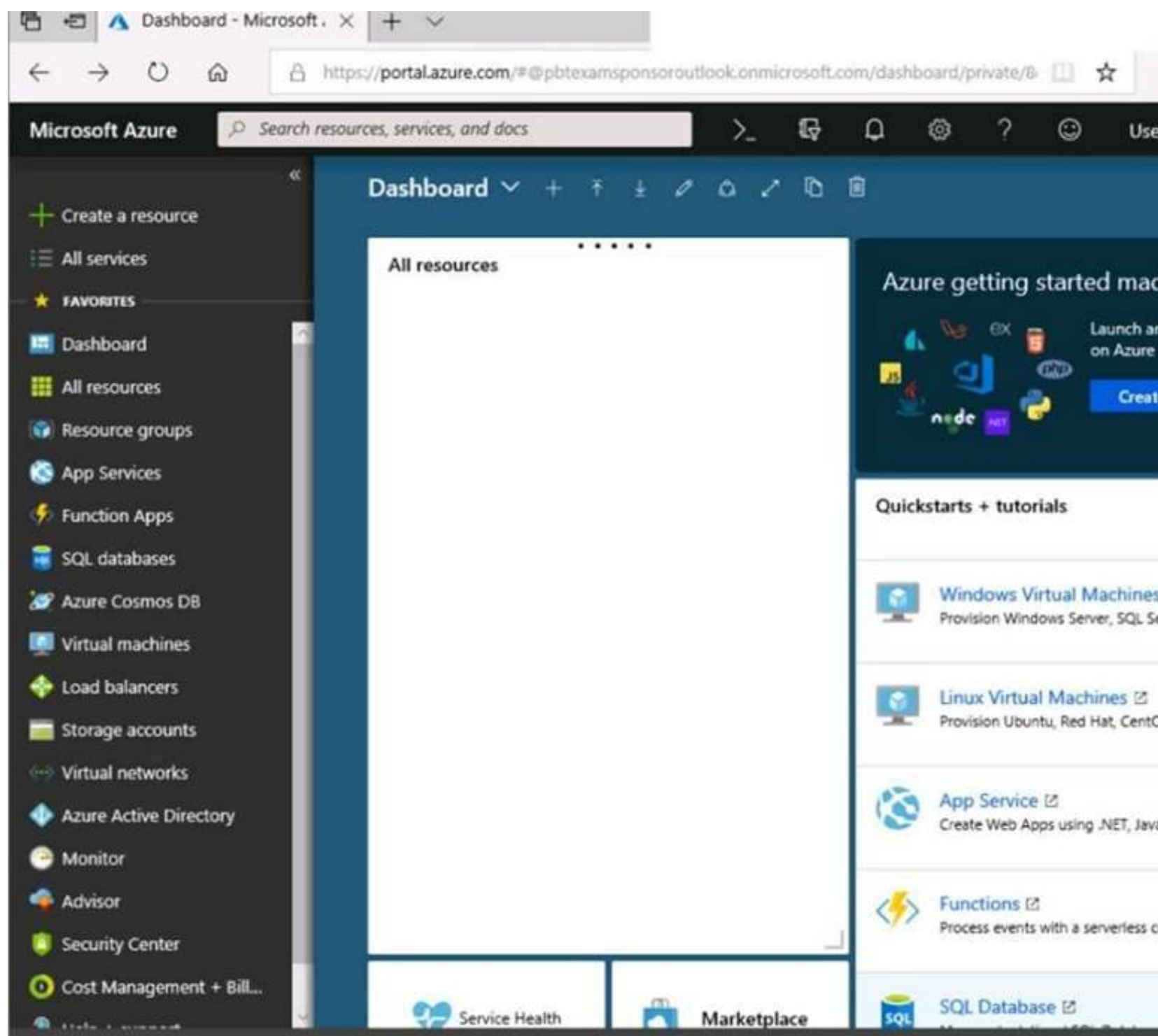
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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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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 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?

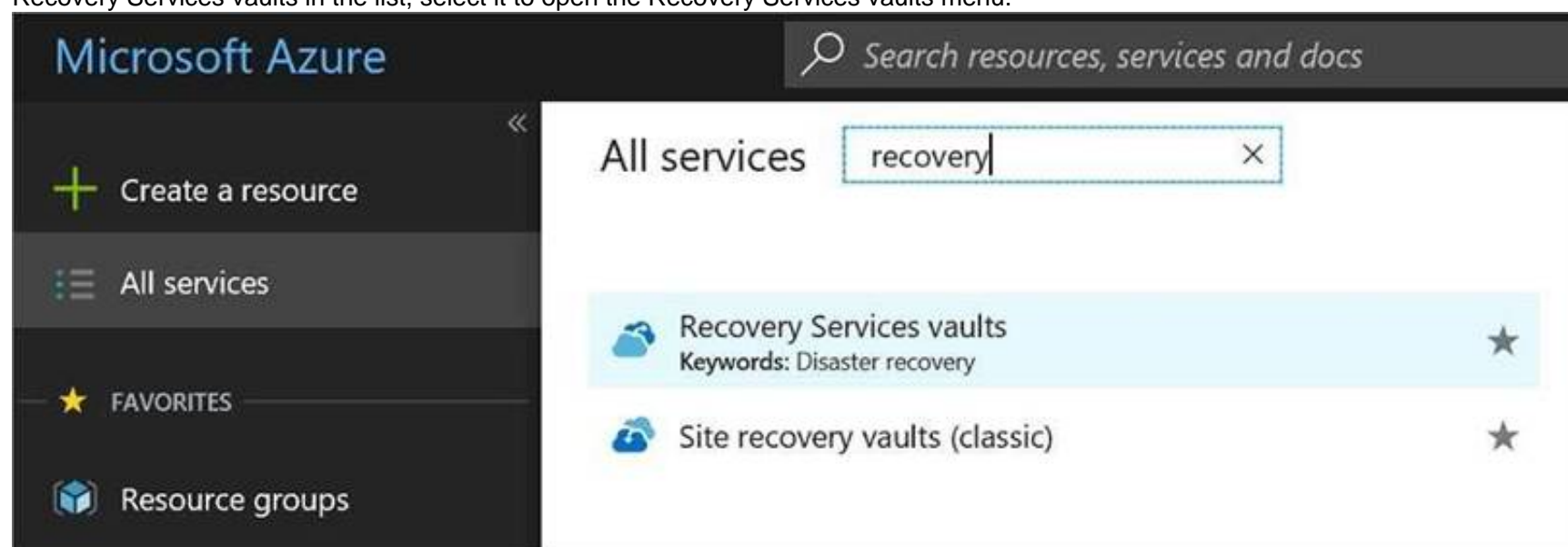
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

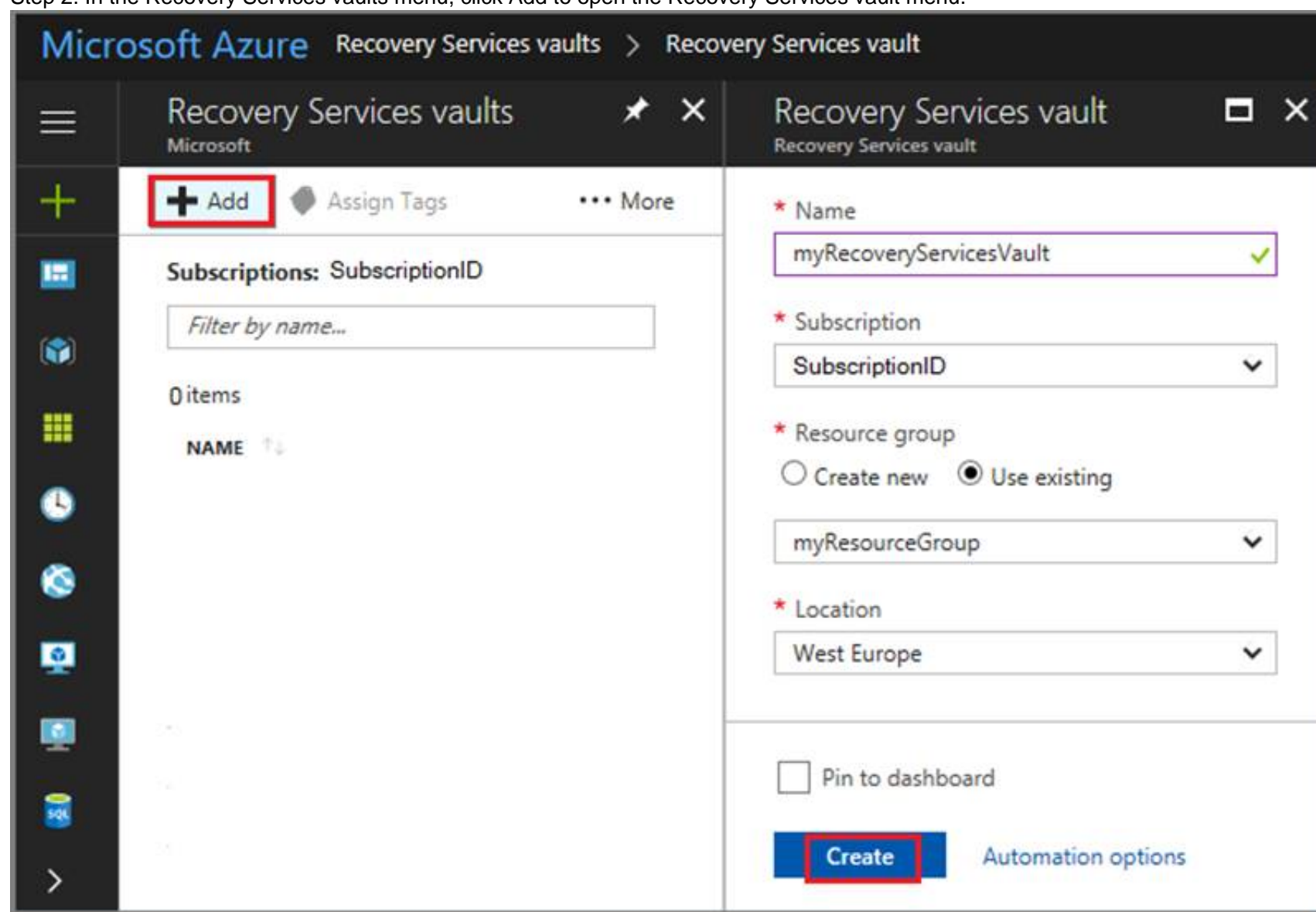
#### Explanation:

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.

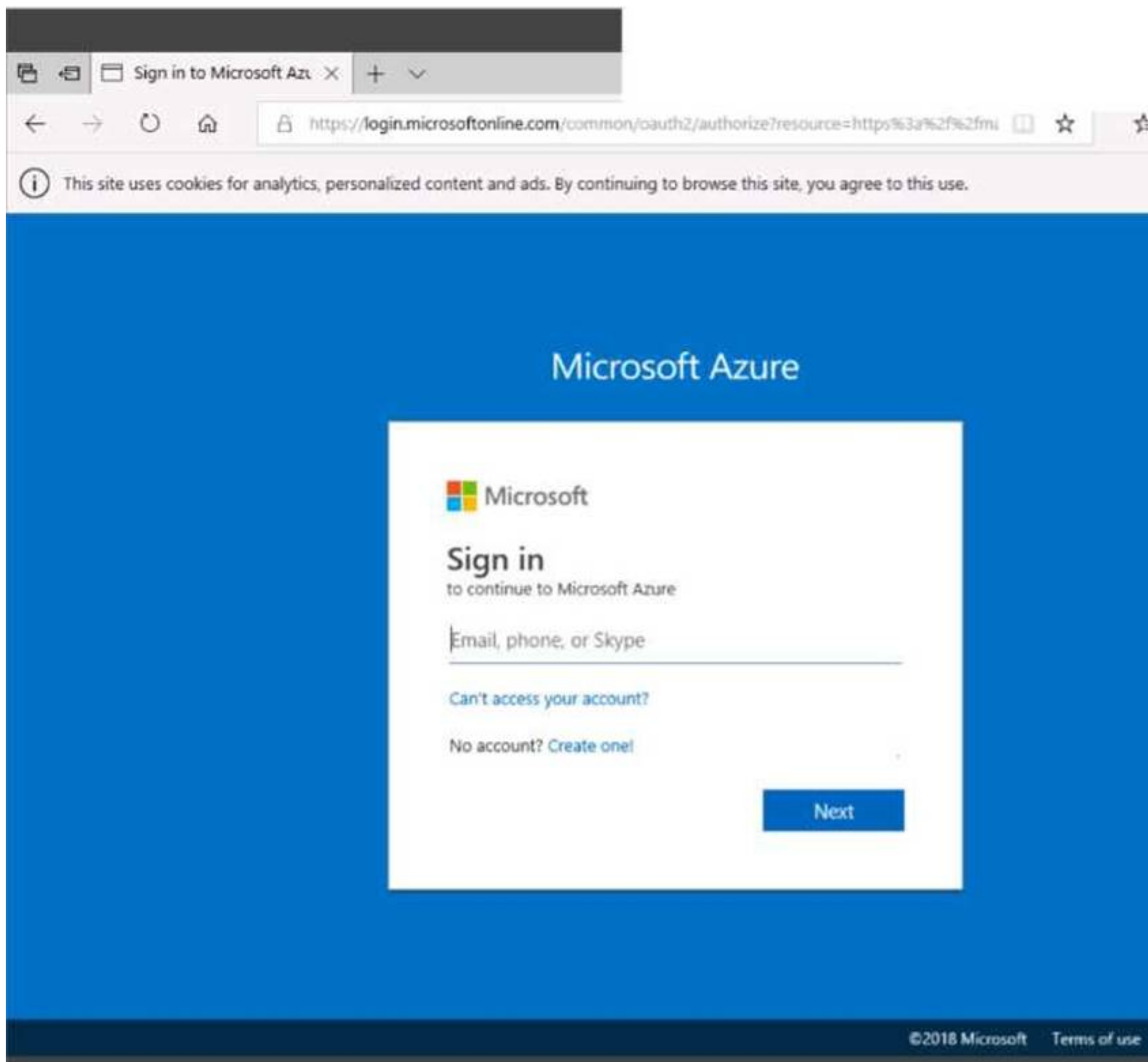
Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

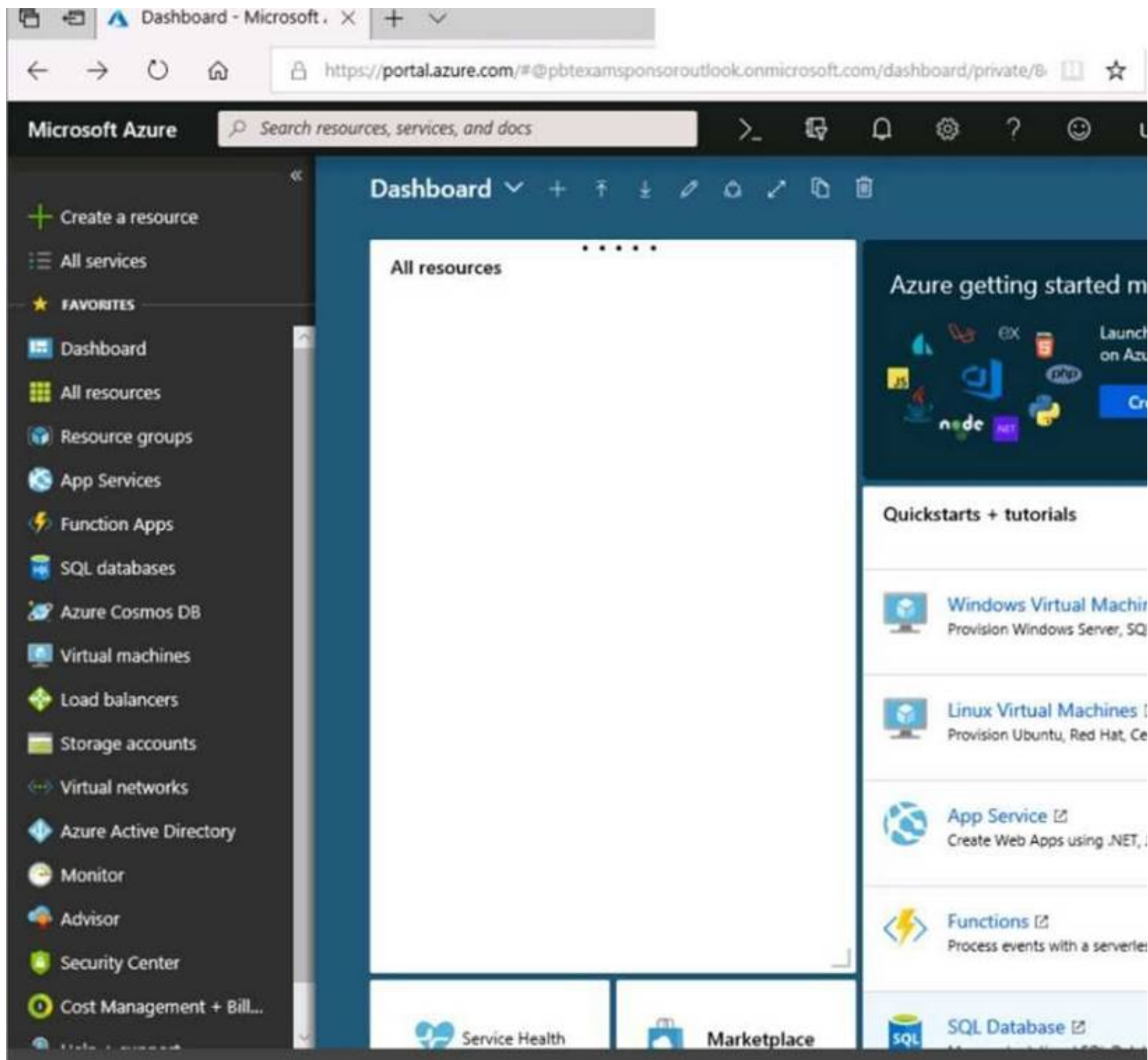
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale>

#### NEW QUESTION 58

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

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f  
'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

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Delete


Cancel

Redeploy

Refresh

## 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**

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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#### Overview

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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?

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### 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

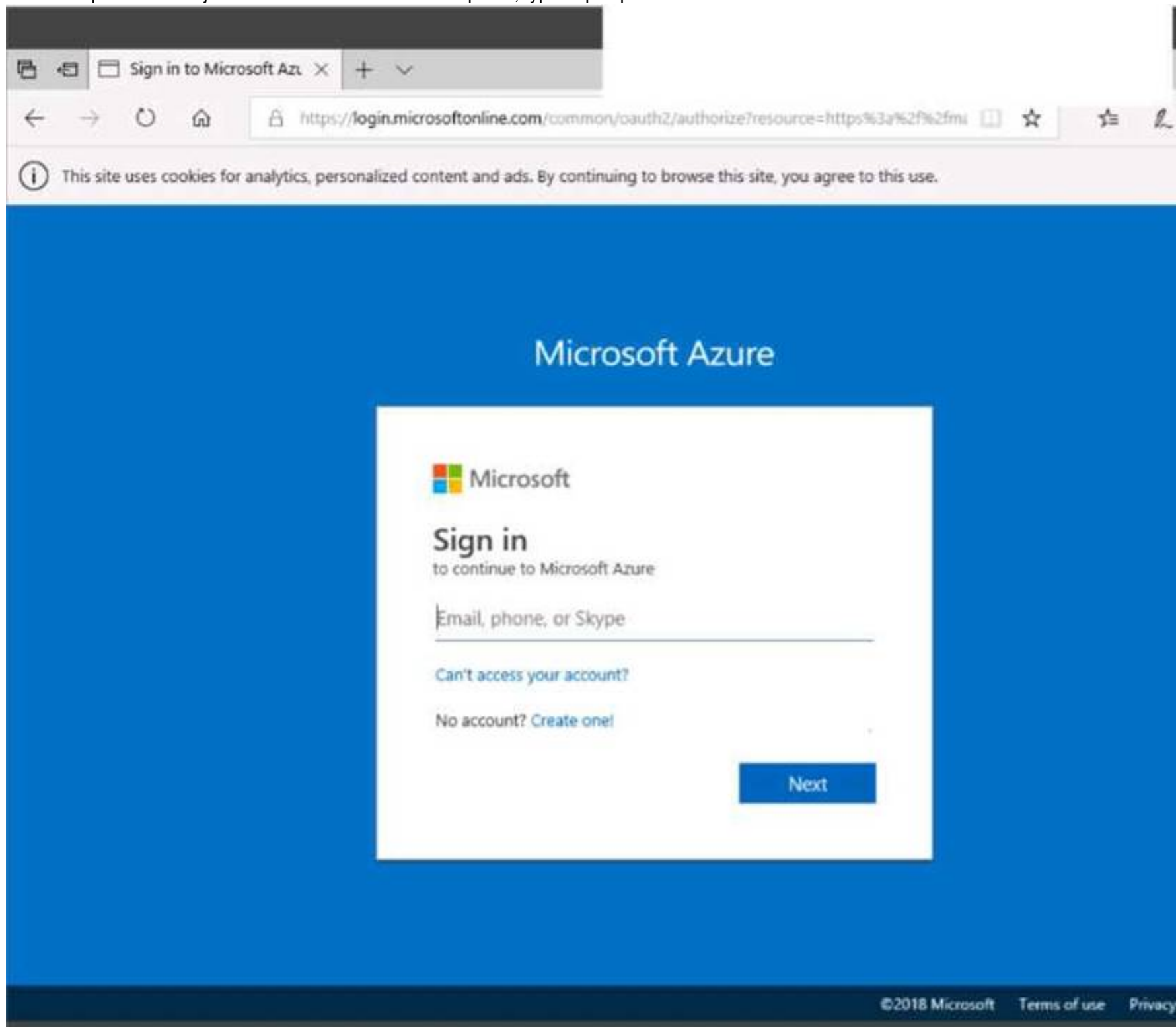
Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

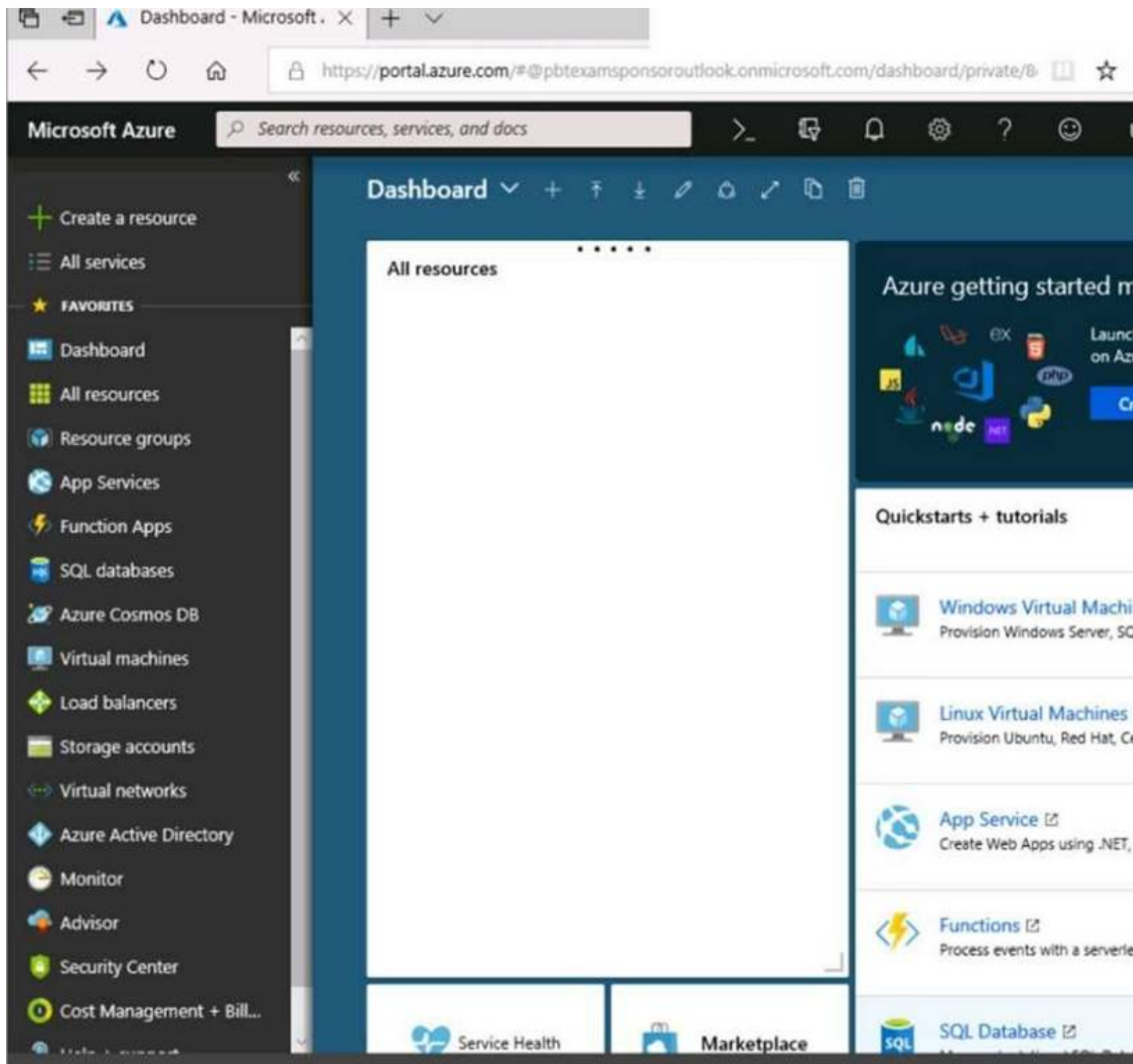
Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

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

NEW QUESTION 61

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

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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 for 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

### BASICS

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Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
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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

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

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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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 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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### 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 63

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. Add an extension to the virtual machines.
- B. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.



- C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
- D. Configure locks for the virtual machine.

**Answer: C**

**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 67**

**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.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your company plans to host in Azure the source files of several line-of-business applications.

You need to create an Azure file share named corpsoftware in the storagelod8095859 storage account. The solution must ensure the corpsoftware can store only up to 250 GB of data.

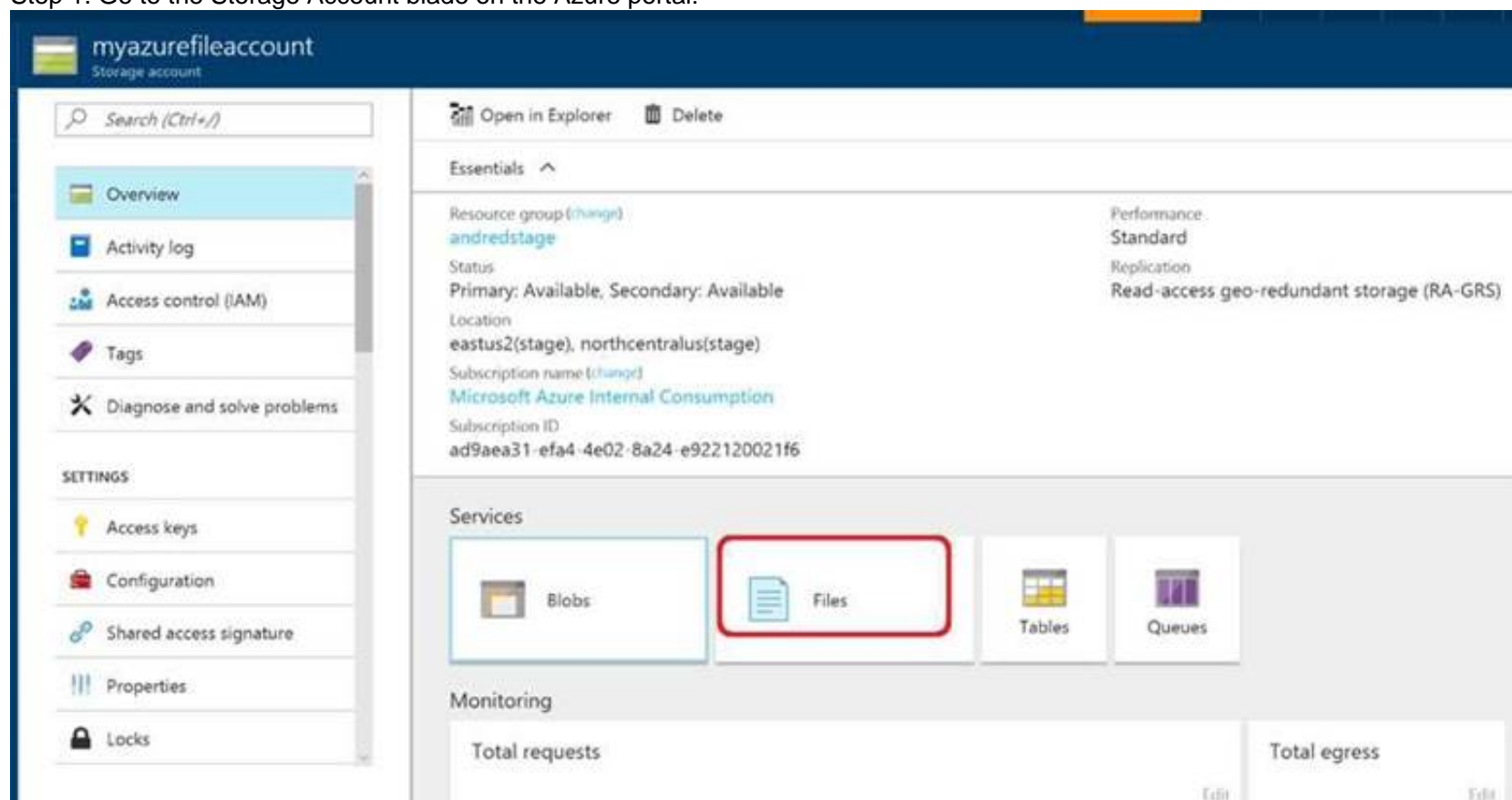
What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

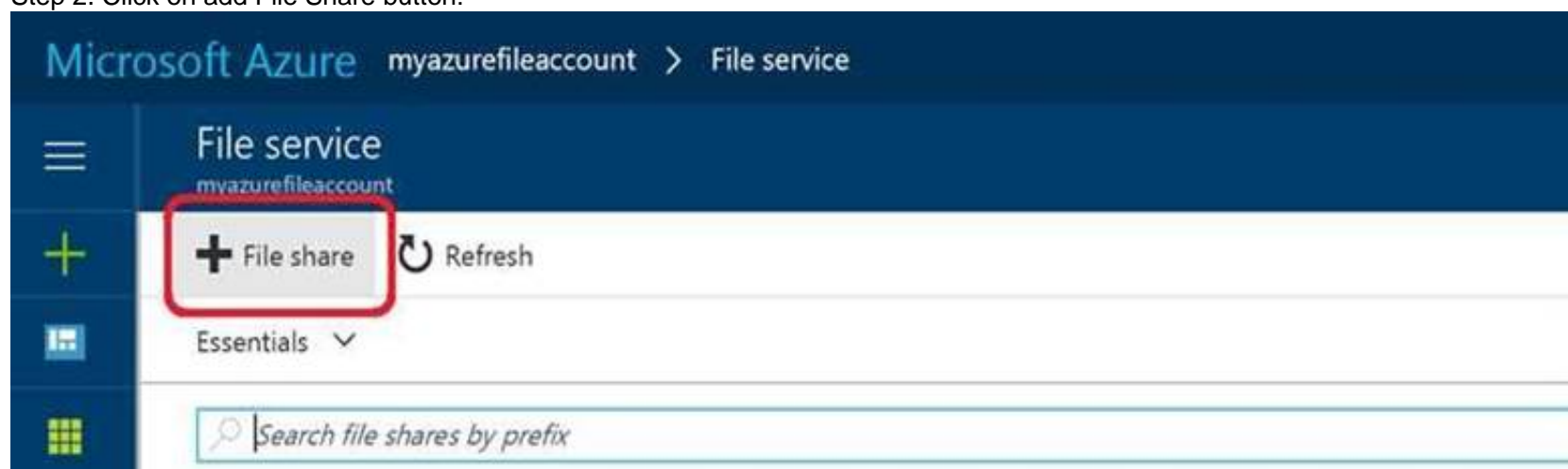
**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Step 1. Go to the Storage Account blade on the Azure portal:



Step 2. Click on add File Share button:



Step 3. Provide Name (storagelod8095859) and Quota (250 GB).

## New file share

File service (myazurefileaccount)

\*

Name

myfirstazurefileshare

Quota ⓘ

5120

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share>

### NEW QUESTION 69

#### 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.

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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 recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

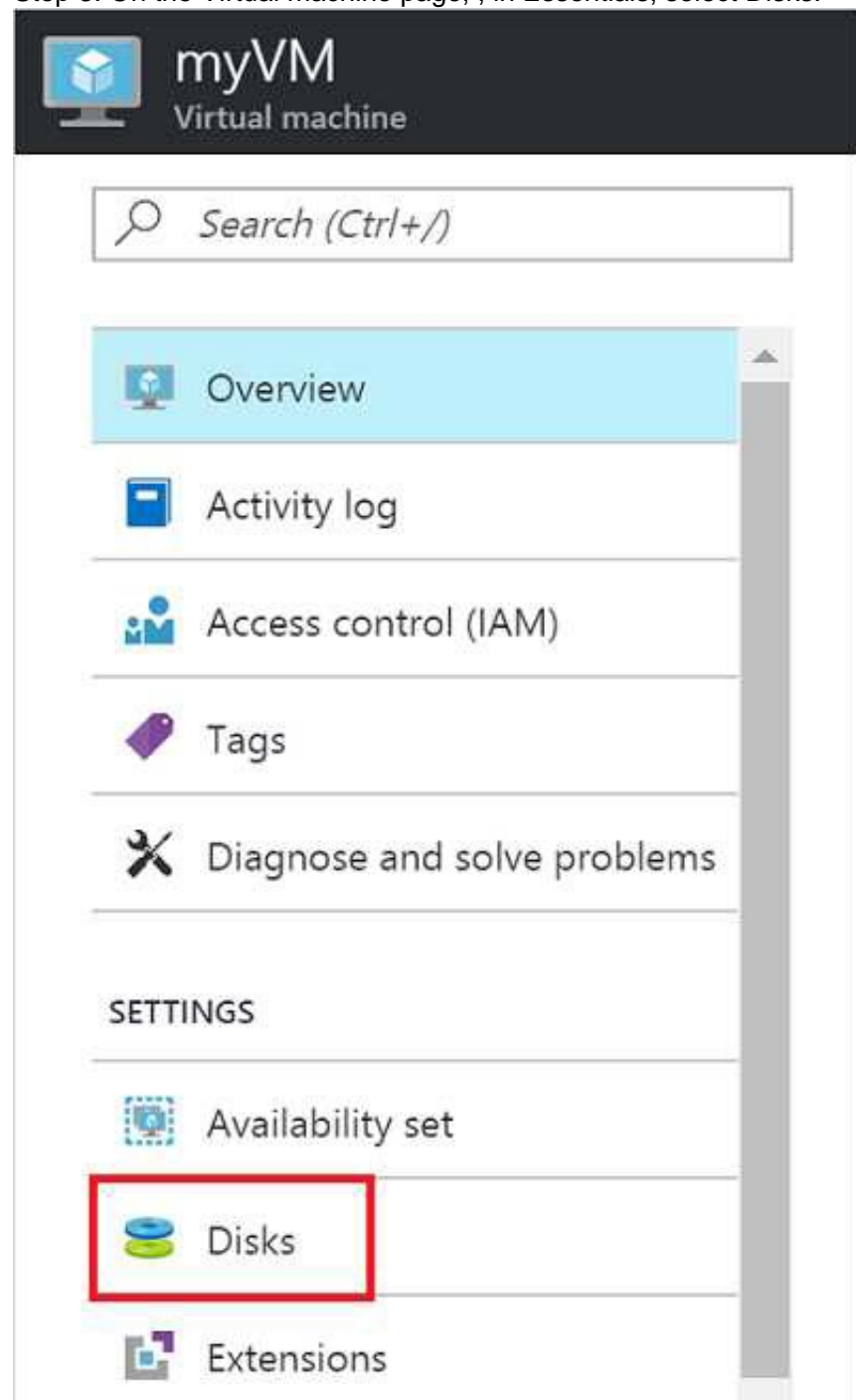
**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Add a data disk

Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select Virtual machines. Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

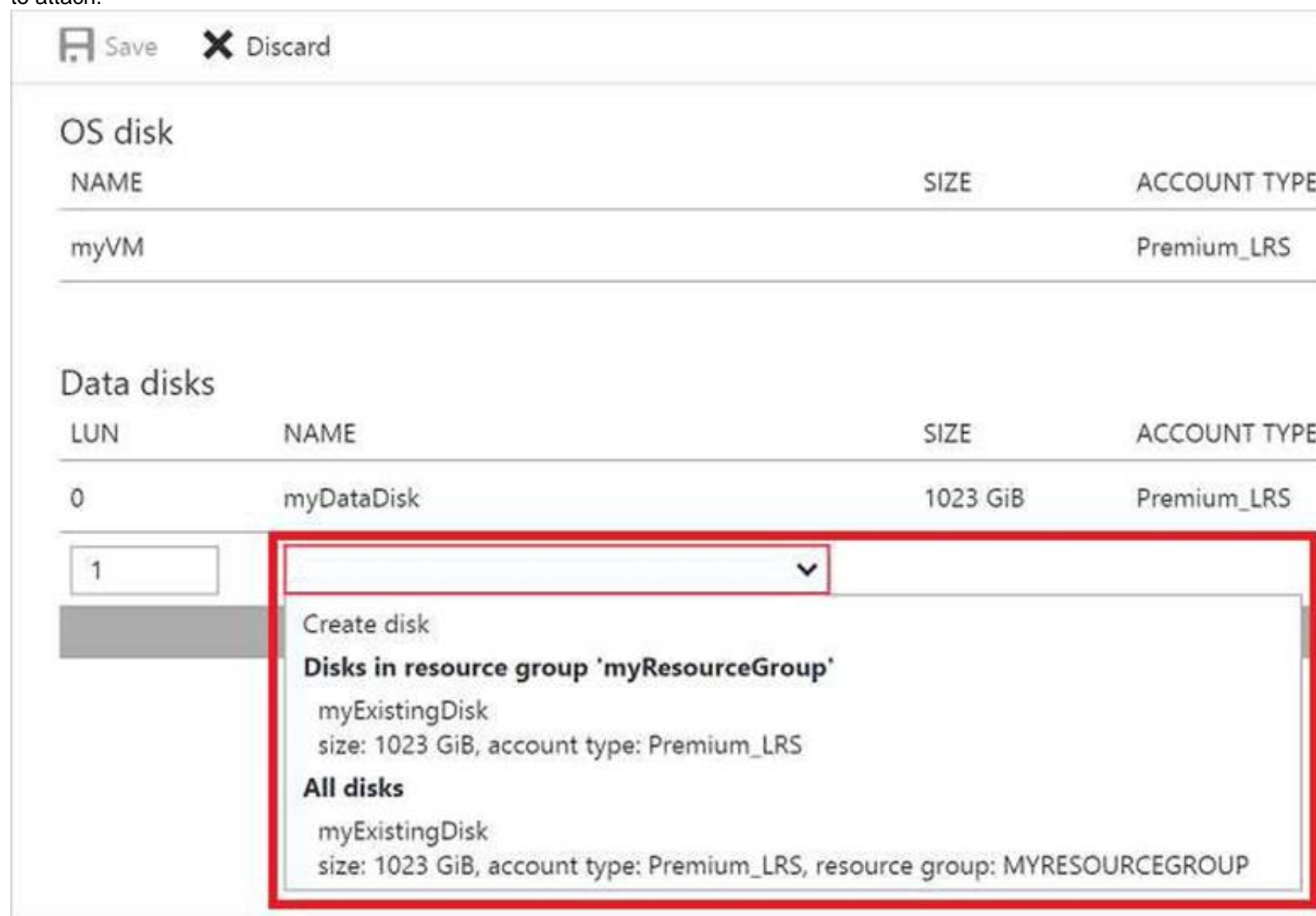
Step 3. On the Virtual machine page, , in Essentials, select Disks.



Step 4. On the Disks page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:



The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for adding a data disk to a VM. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. Below them, the 'OS disk' section shows a table with one entry: 'myVM' with size 'Premium\_LRS'. The 'Data disks' section shows a table with one entry: '0' LUN, 'myDataDisk' name, '1023 GiB' size, and 'Premium\_LRS' account type. Below the table, there is a dropdown menu for selecting a disk. The dropdown is open, showing a list of disks in the resource group 'myResourceGroup'. The list includes 'myExistingDisk' with size '1023 GiB' and account type 'Premium\_LRS'. Below this, there is a section for 'All disks' which also lists 'myExistingDisk' with the same details, but also includes the resource group 'MYRESOURCEGROUP'.

NAME	SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
myVM	Premium_LRS	

LUN	NAME	SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
0	myDataDisk	1023 GiB	Premium_LRS

1

Create disk

Disks in resource group 'myResourceGroup'

myExistingDisk  
size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium\_LRS

All disks

myExistingDisk  
size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium\_LRS, resource group: MYRESOURCEGROUP

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal>

## NEW QUESTION 70

### 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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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.

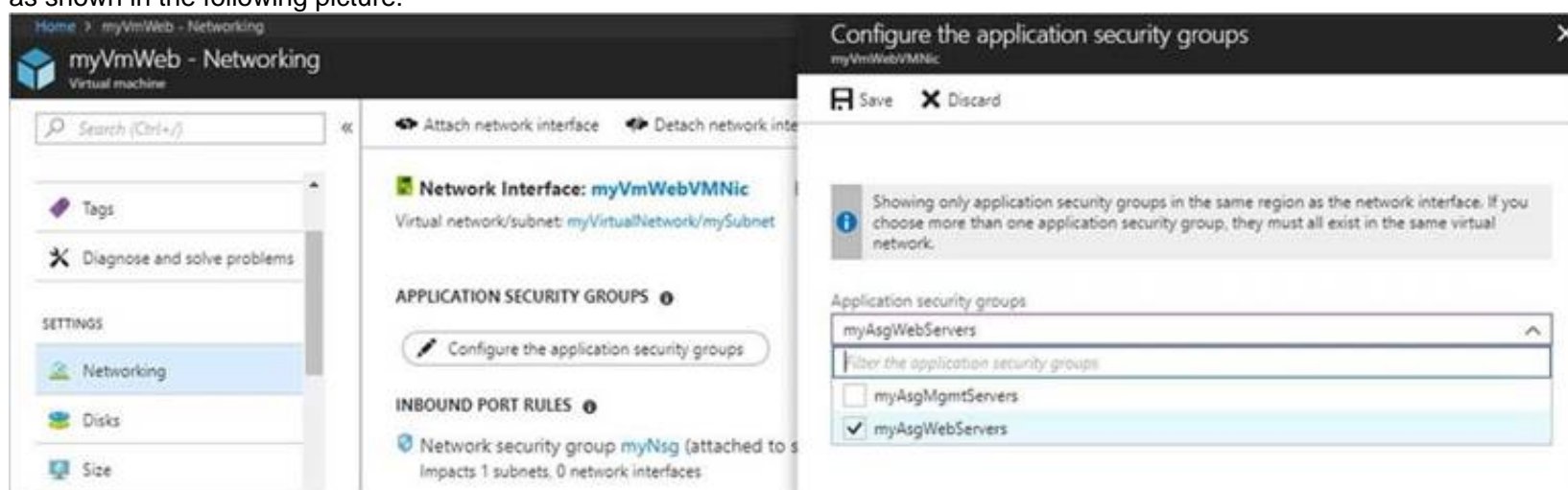
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80. B9. Select Deny.

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 73

### HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.



Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines of Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2 Box 2: Yes

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

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

Box 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 76**

**DRAG DROP**

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.

Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions		Answer Area
Create a Storage Sync Service		First action: <input type="text" value="Action"/>
Create a sync group	➡	Second action: <input type="text" value="Action"/>
Install the Azure File Sync agent	⬅	
Run Server Registration		

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.

Second action: Run Server Registration

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service. The Server Registration UI should open automatically after installation of the Azure File Sync agent.



Incorrect Answers:

Not Install the Azure File Sync agent: The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share.

## NEW QUESTION 77

### 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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### 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 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 Day Based

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

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

\* 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 82

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

**Answer: B**

### 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 83

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 86

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 Basic. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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 91

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 wet) 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. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

#### 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 95

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. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 97

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 these questions will not appear m 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 Network Watcher, you create a packet capture. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network.

Capture packets to and from a VM

Advanced filtering options and fine-tuned controls, such as the ability to set time and size limitations, provide versatility. The capture can be stored in Azure Storage, on the VM's disk, or both. You can then analyze the capture file using several standard network capture analysis tools.

Network Watcher variable packet capture allows you to create packet capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. Packet capture helps to diagnose network anomalies both reactively and proactivity.



References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 100**

**DRAG DROP**

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:

? Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer

? Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.

Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Resource**

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage

**Answer Area**

App1	
App2	

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

App1	A Service Bus queue
App2	A Service Bus topic

**NEW QUESTION 102**

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

**Answer:** A

**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 105**

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

**Answer:** E

**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 108**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines. You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group. What should you do?

- A. Enable Floating IP.
- B. Set Session persistence to Client IP and protocol.
- C. Set Session persistence to Client IP.
- D. Create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Incorrect Answers:

D: The Health probe is created with the TCP protocol, not with the HTTP protocol. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener>

**NEW QUESTION 113**

**DRAG DROP**

You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.

You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration. 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
Create a collector virtual machine.	
Download the OVA file for the collector appliance.	1 <input type="text"/>
Create a migration group in the project.	2 <input type="text"/>
Configure the collector and start discovery.	3 <input type="text"/>
Create an assessment in the project.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

Azure Migrate uses an on-premises VM called the collector appliance, to discover information about your on-premises machines. To create the appliance, you download a setup file in Open Virtualization Appliance (.ova) format, and import it as a VM on your on-premises vCenter Server.

Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

For the purposes of assessment, you gather the discovered VMs into groups. For example, you might group VMs that run the same application. For more precise grouping, you can use dependency visualization to view dependencies of a specific machine, or for all machines in a group and refine the group.

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

After a group is defined, you create an assessment for it. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 114**

**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 are a.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**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 119**

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

**Answer:** BCE

**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 124**

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1. You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from VNet1 to an on-premises computer. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Reset GW1.
- B. Add a service endpoint to VNet1.
- C. Add a connection to GW1.
- D. Add a public IP address space to VNet1.
- E. Delete GWL
- F. Create a route-based virtual network gateway.

**Answer:** EF

**Explanation:**

E: Policy-based VPN devices use the combinations of prefixes from both networks to define how traffic is encrypted/decrypted through IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on firewall devices that perform packet filtering. IPsec tunnel encryption and decryption are added to the packet filtering and processing engine.

F: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network.

Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

Incorrect Answers:

D: Point-to-Site connections do not require a VPN device or a public-facing IP address. References:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/create-routebased-vpn-gateway-portal> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-multiple-policybased-rm-ps>

#### NEW QUESTION 128

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 App1. 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 continuous WebJob to App1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 130

You have an Azure Logic App named App1. App1 provides a response when an HTTP POST request or an HTTP GET request is received.

During peak periods, App1 is expected to receive up to 200,000 requests in a five-minute period. You need to ensure that App1 can handle the expected load. What should you configure?

- A. Access control (IAM)
- B. API connections
- C. Workflow settings
- D. Access keys

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-limits-and-config#throughput-limits>

#### NEW QUESTION 131

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		Answer Area
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.	⬅	⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### 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.

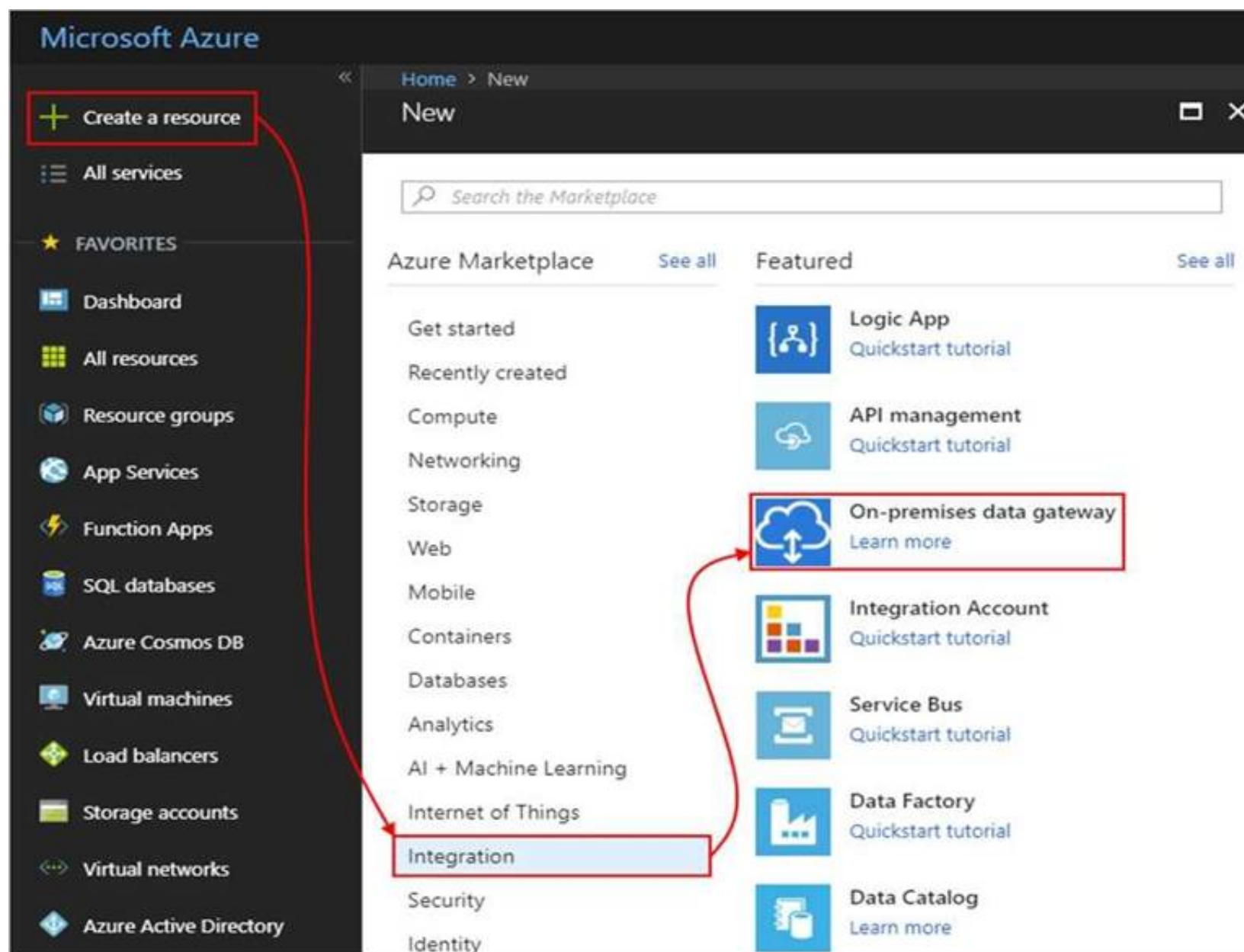
Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway Create Azure resource for gateway

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 136

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 139

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 143

You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. From the Azure Active Directory blade, you assign the Conditional Access Administrator role to a user. You need to ensure that Admin1 has just-in-time access as a conditional access administrator.

What should you do next?

- A. Enable Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
- B. Set Admin1 as Eligible for the Privileged Role Administrator role.
- C. Admin1 as Eligible for the Conditional Access Administrator role.
- D. Enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Require MFA for admins is a baseline policy that requires MFA for the following directory roles:

- ? Global administrator
- ? SharePoint administrator
- ? Exchange administrator
- ? Conditional access administrator
- ? Security administrator

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/baseline-protection>

**NEW QUESTION 144**

You are configuring Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management.

You need to provide a user named Admm1 with read access to a resource group named RG1 for only one month.

The user role must be assigned immediately. What should you do?

- A. Assign an active role.
- B. Assign an eligible role.
- C. Assign a permanently active role.
- D. Create a custom role and a conditional access policy.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management introduces the concept of an eligible admin. Eligible admins should be users that need privileged access now and then, but not all-day, every day. The role is inactive until the user needs access, then they complete an activation process and become an active admin for a predetermined amount of time.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 149**

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

**Answer:** A

**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 153**

You create an Azure subscription that is associated to a basic Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You need to receive an email notification when any user activates an administrative role.

What should you do?

- A. Purchase Azure AD Premium 92 and configure Azure AD Privileged Identity Management,
- B. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 and configure conditional access policies.
- C. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 and create a custom alert rule in Azure Security Center.
- D. Purchase Azure AD Premium PI and enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

When key events occur in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM), email notifications are sent. For example, PIM sends emails for the following events:

- ? When a privileged role activation is pending approval
- ? When a privileged role activation request is completed
- ? When a privileged role is activated
- ? When a privileged role is assigned
- ? When Azure AD PIM is enabled

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 156**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.

The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

### NEW QUESTION 159

You have an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.

Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.

You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?

The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

- A. Enable self-service password reset.
- B. Create an app password.
- C. Reset the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) password.
- D. Reinstall the Microsoft Authenticator app.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks>

### NEW QUESTION 160

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.

You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant. You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role. What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD Identity Protection, configure a user risk policy.
- B. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, create an access review.
- C. From Azure AD Identity Protection, configure the Weekly Digest.
- D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, create a conditional access policy.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to-start-security-review>

### NEW QUESTION 163

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

- A. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.
- B. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
- C. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
- D. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings>

### NEW QUESTION 167

You create an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1. Tenant1 contains the users in the following table.



Name	Tenant role	Subscription role
ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com	Global Administrator	Owner
Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Global Administrator	Contributor
Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Security Administrator	Security Admin
Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Conditional Access Administrator	Security Admin

You need to add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1. Which account can you use?

- A. Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- B. Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- C. Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
- D. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 168

HOTSPOT

You need to implement App2 to meet the application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

Always On
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Standard

Not Shared: A Shared plan does not support Always on. Box 2: Always on

If your function app is on the Consumption plan, there can be up to a 10-minute delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this cold-start delay, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled, or use a different trigger type.

Scenario: A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.

App2 must be able to connect directly to the private IP addresses of the Azure virtual machines. App2

will be deployed directly to an Azure virtual network. The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

#### NEW QUESTION 171

You need to recommend an environment for the deployment of App1. What should you recommend?

- A. a new App Service plan that uses the P3v2 pricing tier
- B. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I1 pricing tier
- C. ASE1 and an App Service plan that uses the I3 pricing tier
- D. a new App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-app-service-environment-control-inbound-traffic>

#### NEW QUESTION 173

## HOTSPOT

You need to implement App2 to meet the application requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

▼
Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

▼
Always on
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

? A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.

? This requires "Always On".

? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized

? The Standard pricing tier is the cheapest tier that supports Always On.

## NEW QUESTION 177

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

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

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

References:

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

## NEW QUESTION 180

What should you create to configure AG2?

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

**Answer:** A

### 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

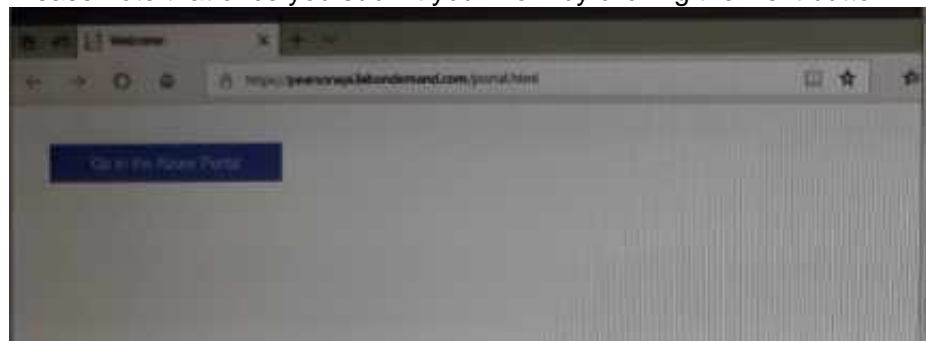
Overview

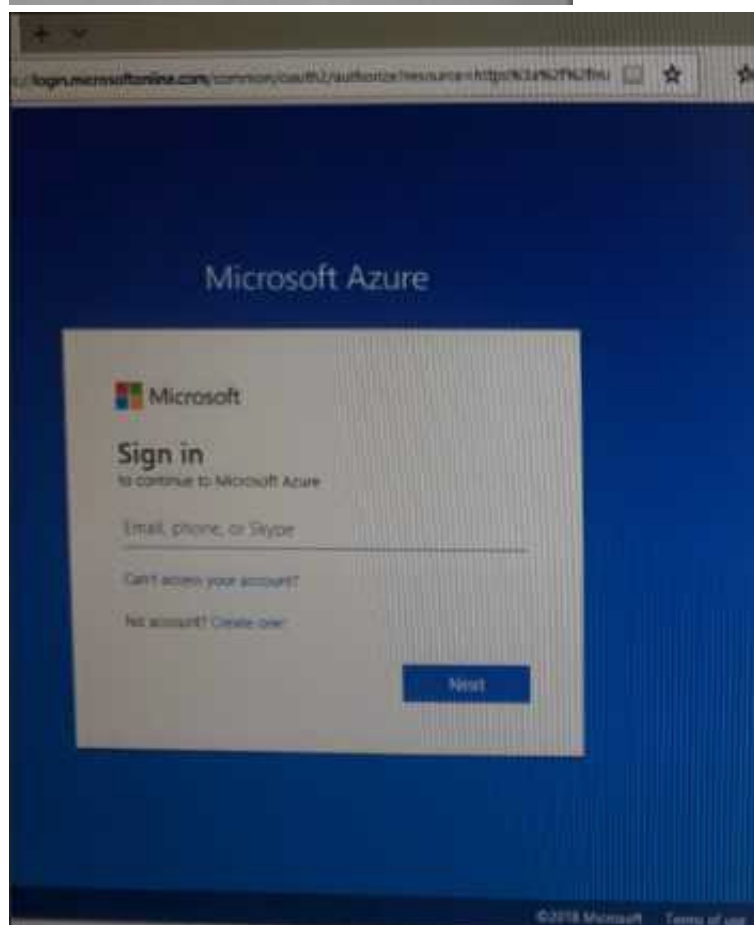
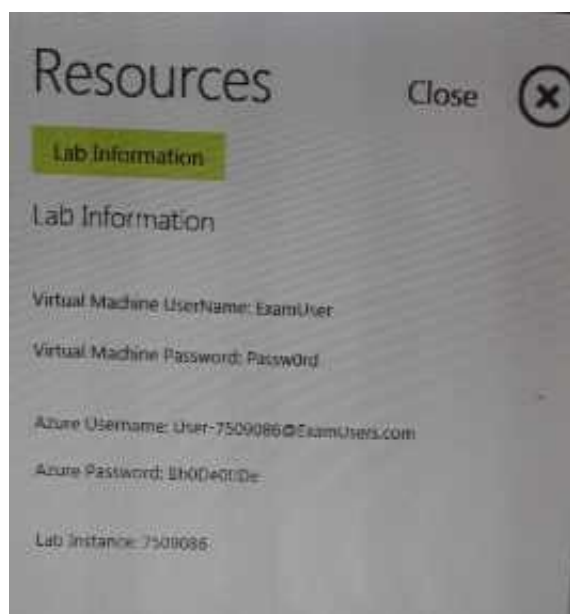
This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.

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 185

You need to create a function app named corp7509086n1 that supports sticky sessions. The solution must minimize the Azure-related costs of the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Step 1:

Select the New button found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal, then select Compute > Function App.

Step 2:

Use the function app settings as listed below. App name: corp7509086n1

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan (need this for the sticky sessions)

Pricing tier of the App Service plan: Shared compute: Free Step 3:

Select Create to provision and deploy the function app. References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 186

Another administrator reports that she is unable to configure a web app named corplod7509086n3 to prevent all connections from an IP address of 11.0.0.11.

You need to modify corplod7509086n3 to successfully prevent the connections from the IP address. The solution must minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

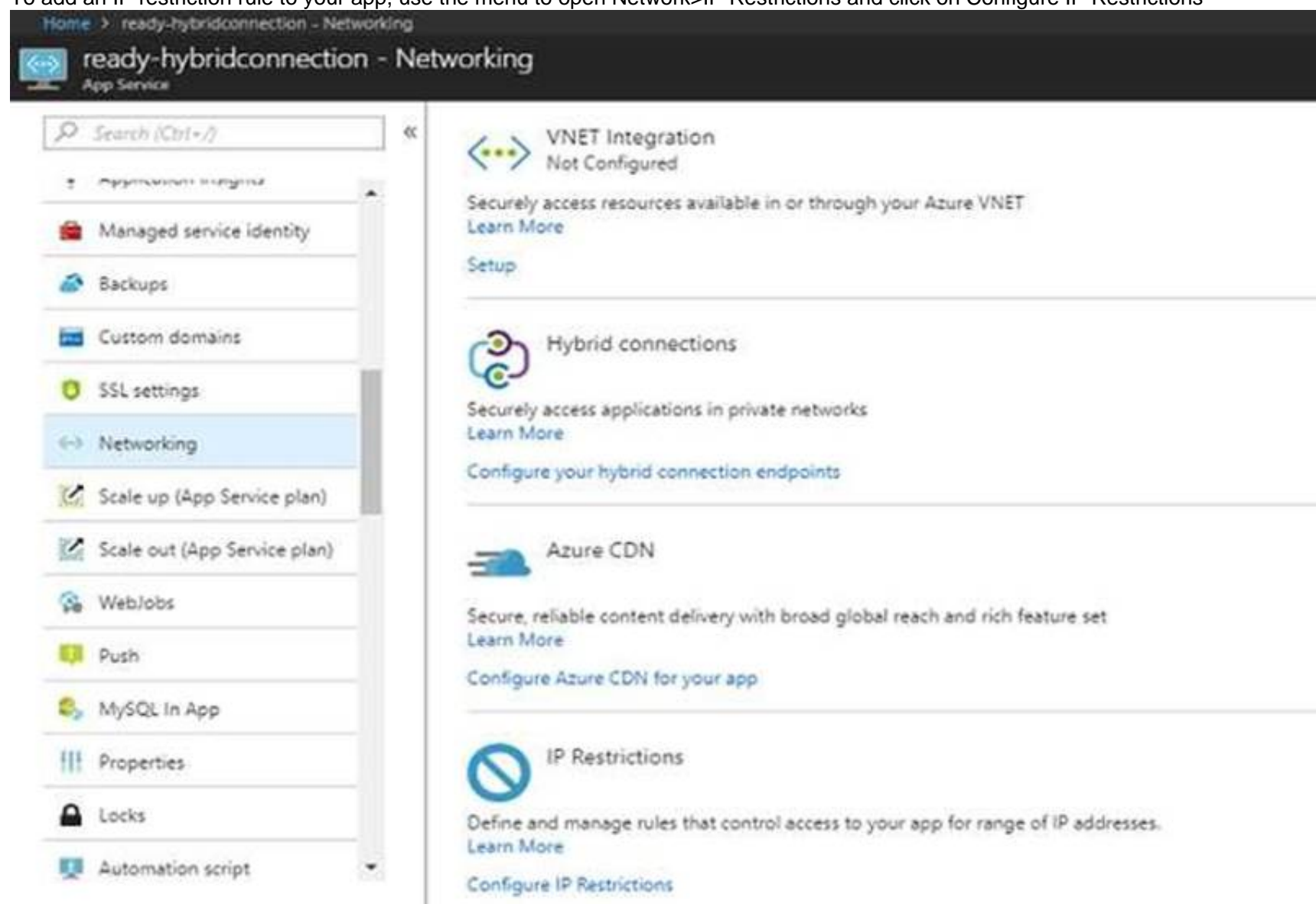
Step 1:

Find and select application corplod7509086n3:

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:

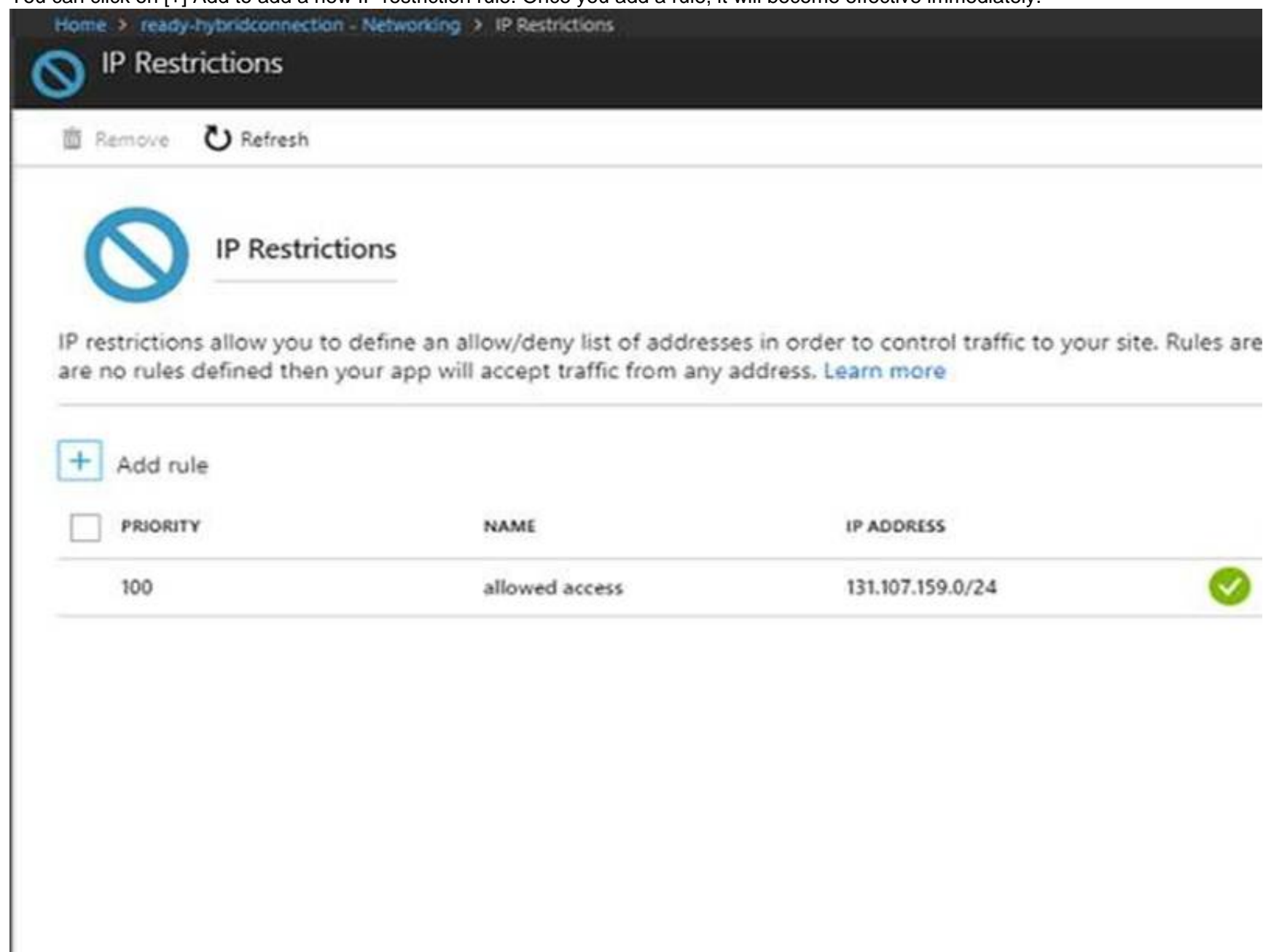
To add an IP restriction rule to your app, use the menu to open Network>IP Restrictions and click on Configure IP Restrictions



Step 3:

Click Add rule

You can click on [+] Add to add a new IP restriction rule. Once you add a rule, it will become effective immediately.



Step 4:

Add name, IP address of 11.0.0.11, select Deny, and click Add Rule



Add IP Restriction

Name

Enter name for the ipAddress rule

IP Address

V4
V6

Enter an IPv4 CIDR. Ex 208.130.0.0/16

Action

Allow
Deny

Priority

Ex. 300

Description

Add rule

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-ip-restrictions>

#### NEW QUESTION 190

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 role 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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Step 1:

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

Microsoft Azure

Resource groups

+ Add
Columns
Refresh

Subscriptions: Pay-As-You-Go – Don't see a subscription? Switch directories

Filter by name...
All locations
No group

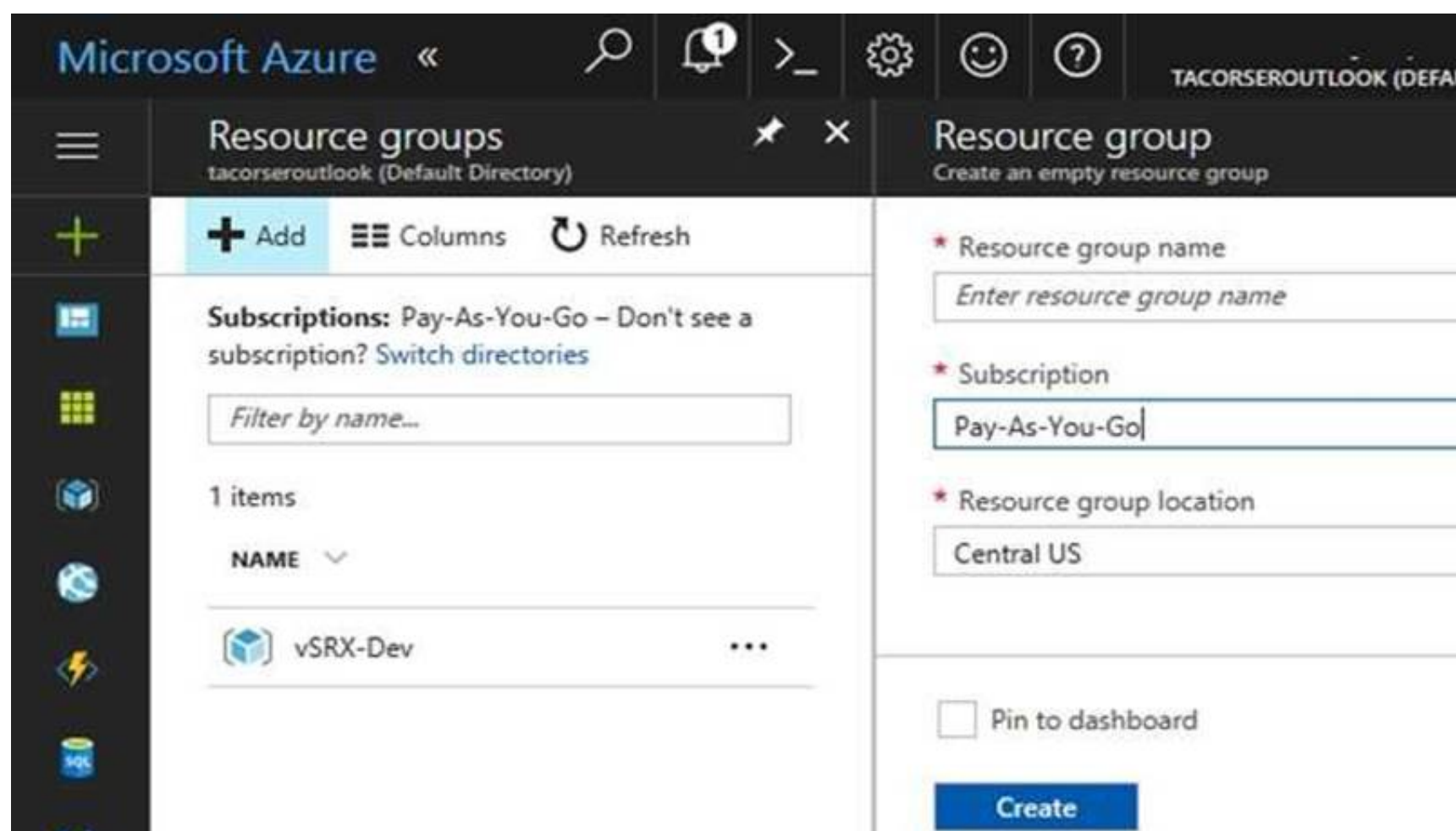
1 items

NAME
SUBSCRIPTION
LOCATION

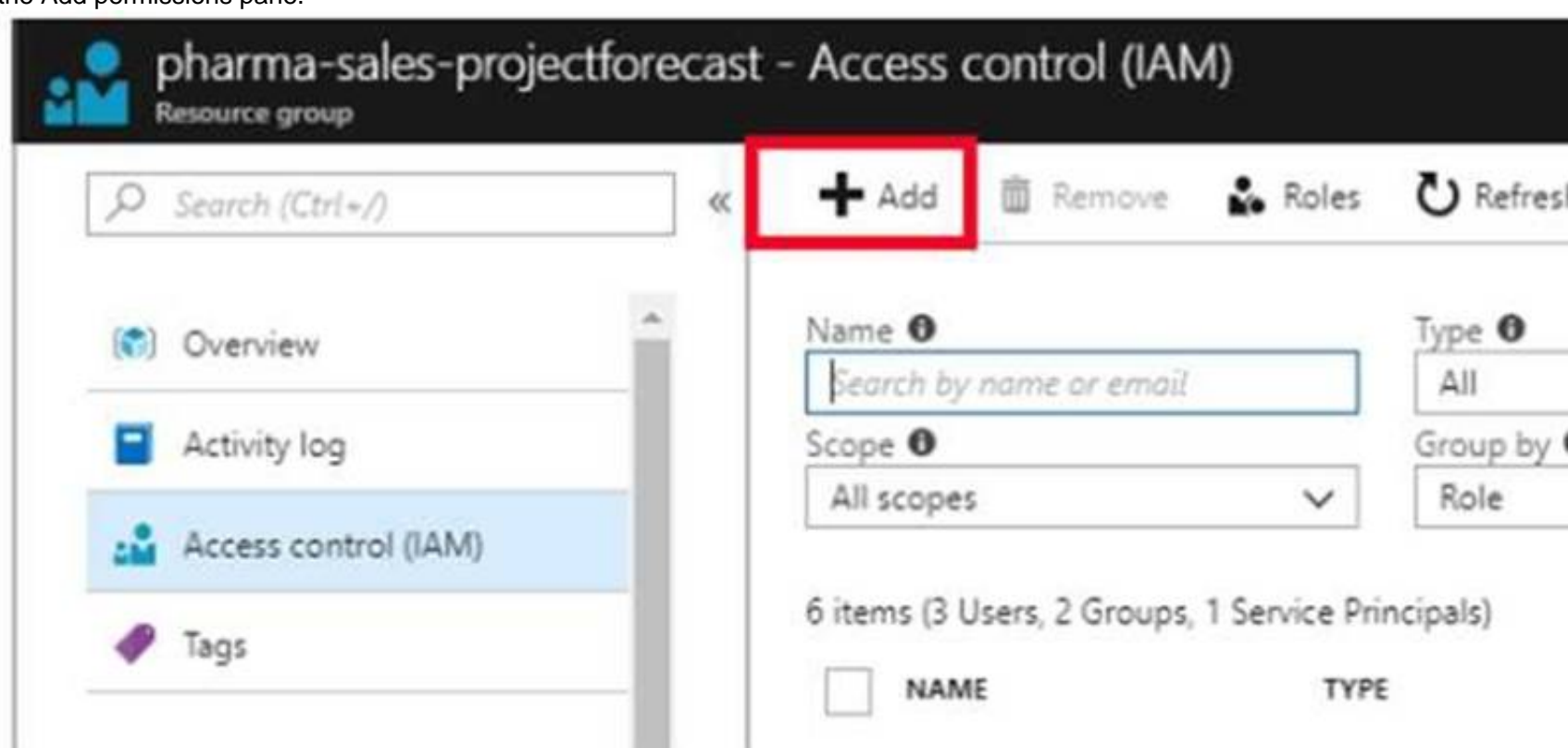
vSRX-Dev
Pay-As-You-Go
West US

Step 2:

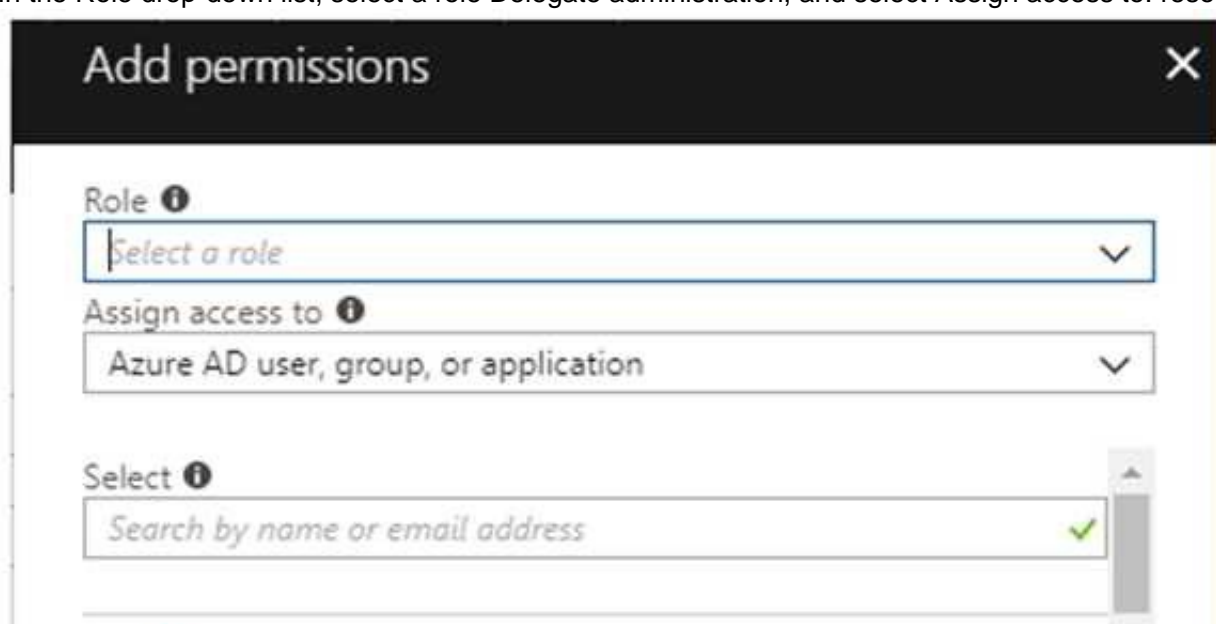
Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp7509086 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.



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](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 194

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### 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 197

HOTSPOT

You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



From the Azure portal:

Create an Azure Migrate project. Create a Recovery Services vault. Upload a management certificate. Create an Azure Import/Export job.
---

On Server2:

Enable Hyper-V Replica. Install the Azure File Sync agent. Create a collector virtual machine. Configure Hyper-V storage migration. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.
---

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal. Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure. Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the Hyper-V host role. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

Case Study: 4

Lab 1

**SIMULATION**

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 lab by clicking the Next button

**Tasks**

Click to expand each objective

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

**Instructions**

**Performance Based Lab**

This type of question asks you to perform tasks in a virtual environment.

The screen for this type of question includes a virtual machine window and a tasks pane.

The window is a remotely connected live environment where you perform tasks on real software and applications.

On the right is a Tasks pane that lists the tasks you need to perform in the lab. Each task can be expanded or collapsed using the "+" or "-" symbols. A checkbox is provided for each task. This is provided for convenience, so you can mark each task as you complete it.

**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.

**Comments**

Once the exam completes, the comment period will begin and you will have the opportunity to provide comments to Microsoft about the exam questions. To launch the comment period, click the "Finish" and then "Comment" buttons. To skip the comment period and the exam, click Exit.

You can navigate to a question from the Review screen to provide a comment. Please, see the Review Screen tab in the Review Screen help Menu (which can be accessed from the Review Screen) for details on accessing questions from the Review Screen.

To comment on a question, navigate to that question and click the Give Feedback icon. When you have entered your comment in the comment window, click Submit to close the window. To navigate to the Review screen again, click the Review button. You may navigate through all questions using the Next and Previous buttons. To skip commenting, go to the Review Screen by selecting the Review Screen button in the upper left-hand corner and from the Review Screen, select "Finished".

**Controls Available**

For any question, one or more of the following controls might be available.



Control	Function
<b>Next</b> button	Completes the lab section and initiates scoring (in the background), then moves you to the next question or section of the exam
<b>Help</b> button	Opens a Help window for the type of question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
<b>Exhibit</b>	Opens an exhibit for the question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
<b>Lab Keys</b>	Opens a pop-up window with specific keys or keyboard combinations directed at the virtual machine

#### Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Exam features may be accessed using keyboard shortcuts. The following table describes the keyboard shortcuts that are available during this exam. Some keyboard shortcuts require that you press two or more keys at the same time. These keys are separated by a plus sign (+) in the table below.

For this...	Press
<u>C</u> alculator	Alt + O
<u>C</u> omment	Alt + C
E <u>n</u> d Review ( <u>X</u> )	Alt + X
E <u>x</u> hibit	Alt + B
E <u>x</u> it	Alt + X
<u>H</u> elp	Alt + H
R <u>e</u> set	Alt + T
<u>R</u> evue	Alt + R
<u>S</u> tart Comment	Alt + S

Home > App Services > functionapplod7509087fa

#### functionapplod7409087fa Function Apps

functionapplod7509087fa

Microsoft AZ-101 3

#### Function Apps

functionapplod7509087...

Functions +

Proxies

Slots (preview)

+ New Function

#### f Functions

Search functions

Name

Status

No results

Home > Monitor – Autoscale > Autoscale setting

## Autoscale setting

homepage (App Service plan)

Save
Discard
Disable autoscale
Refresh

Configure
Run history
JSON
Notify

Autoscale setting name
Resource group
Homepagelod7509087

Default Auto created scale condition 1

Delete warning
The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode
☒ Scale based on a metric
☐ Scale to a specific instance count

Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example: 'Add a rule that increase count by 1 when CPU percentage is above 70%'

Rules
It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule

+ Add a rule

Instance limits
Minimum
Maximum
Default

Schedule
This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

+ Add a scale condition

### NEW QUESTION 201

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?

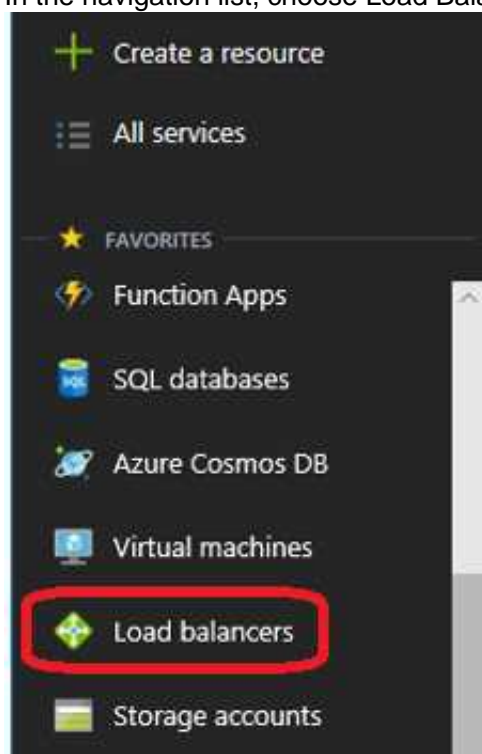
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

### 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 202

Your Azure environment contains an application gateway and custom apps.

Another administrator modifies the application gateway and the apps to use HTTP over TCP port 8080.

Users report that they can no longer connect to the apps.

You suspect that the cause of the issue is a change in the configuration of the application gateway.

You need to modify the application gateway to resolve the issue.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Step 1:

Select Networking and then select Application Gateway in the Featured list, and select the application gateway, and select the settings.

Step 2:

Click HTTP for the protocol of the listener and make sure that the port is defined as 443.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page for an application gateway in the Microsoft Azure portal. The left sidebar shows the navigation pane with 'Settings' selected. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Subnet configuration' and 'Frontend IP configuration'. The 'Listener configuration' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the following settings:

- Protocol:** HTTP (selected), HTTPS
- Port:** 443 (with a green checkmark)
- Upload PFX certificate:** appgwcert.pfx (with a green checkmark)
- Name:** mycert1 (with a green checkmark)
- Password:** (masked with dots, with a green checkmark)

The 'Web application firewall' section is also visible, showing the following settings:

- Firewall status:** Enabled (selected), Disabled
- Firewall mode:** Detection (selected), Prevention

An 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box at the bottom of the 'Listener configuration' section.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/create-ssl-portal>

#### NEW QUESTION 204

You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: <https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com>

Incorrect Answers:

A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.

C: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.

E: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).

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

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-sso-quick-start>

#### NEW QUESTION 208

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

- A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
- B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
- C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
- D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription

1. Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.

2. Select a subscription.

3. On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator>

#### NEW QUESTION 209

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