

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

You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You are a global administrator.

You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions. You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions.

What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify the profile settings of your account.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Add-AzureADAdministrativeUnitMember cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify the properties of the Azure AD tenant.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureaduserapproleassignment?view=azureadps-2.0>

NEW QUESTION 3

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 RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

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 Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.

You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC + 02:00) — Current Timezone —

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you **[answer choice]**.

will be prompted for credentials

will have no access

will have read, write, and list access

will have read-only access

If on September 10, 2018, you run the `net use` command on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.50, and you use SAS1 as the password to connect to share1, you **[answer choice]**.

will be prompted for credentials

will have no access

will have read, write, and list access

will have read-only access

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Will be prompted for credentials

Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that enables you to easily work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It is used for connecting to and managing your Azure storage accounts.

Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access

The net use command is used to connect to file shares. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

NEW QUESTION 6

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
Store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Download an automation script.

- B. Create a container instance.
- C. Create a sync group.
- D. Register Server1.
- E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2 (D): Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an XML manifest file
- B. a driveset CSV file
- C. a dataset CSV file
- D. a PowerShell PS1 file
- E. a JSON configuration file

Answer: BC

Explanation:

B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

C: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the

dataset.csv file

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>

NEW QUESTION 9

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 the 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 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

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 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 13

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet. Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules. What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

- 5
- 10
- 15
- 20

Minimum number of network security groups:

- 1
- 2
- 5
- 10

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 10 Box 2: 1 You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

NEW QUESTION 16

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group (change) vmrg	Name server 1 -
Subscription (change) Azure Pass	Name server 2 -
Subscription ID a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c	Name server 3 -
	Name server 4 -

Tags (change)
[Click here to add tags](#)



NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire:2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone. By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

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

NEW QUESTION 17

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

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	Not applicable
Subnet1	Subnet	Hosted on VNet1
VM1	Virtual machine	On Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On Subnet1

VM1 and VM2 are deployed from the same template and host line-of-business applications accessed by using Remote Desktop. You configure the network security group (NSG) shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

→ Move Delete

Resource group (change)
[ProductionRG](#)

Location
North Europe

Subscription (change)
[Production subscription](#)

Subscription ID
 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea

Tags (change)
[Click here to add tags](#)



Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1500	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet. What should you do?

- A. Associate the NSG to Subnet1.
- B. Disassociate the NSG from a network interface.
- C. Change the DenyWebSites outbound security rule.
- D. Change the Port_80 inbound security rule.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet. The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group>

NEW QUESTION 18

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

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

- A. the subnets on VNet2 only
- B. the subnets on VNet1 only
- C. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only
- D. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3
- E. the subnets on VNet3 only

Answer: E

Explanation:

All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm>

NEW QUESTION 20

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named dat a.

Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10. Which port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

- A. 80
- B. 443
- C. 445
- D. 3389

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.

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

NEW QUESTION 21

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name. You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

- Configure company branding.
- Add an Azure AD tenant.
- Verify the domain.
- Create an Azure DNS zone.
- Add a custom domain name.
- Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The process is simple:

1. Add the custom domain name to your directory
2. Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
3. Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

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

NEW QUESTION 25

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

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

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

Solution: You configure a custom policy definition, and then you assign the policy to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. By defining conventions, you can control costs and more easily manage your resources.

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

NEW QUESTION 28

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 31

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You add an NS record to the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone. The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns>

NEW QUESTION 33

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 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 Update management blade, you click enable. 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 37

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
Storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Container1	Blob container
Share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template. You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

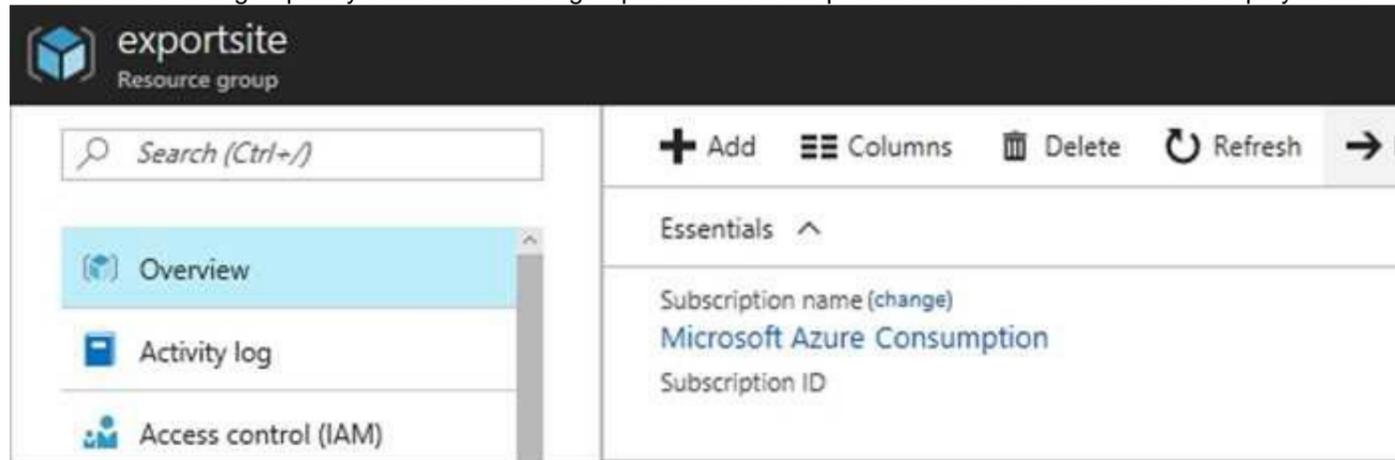
- A. RG1
- B. VM1
- C. Storage1
- D. Container1

Answer: A

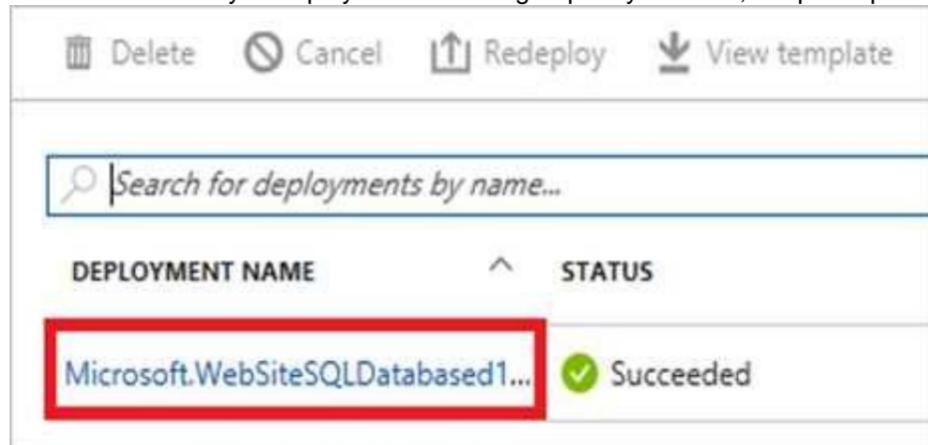
Explanation:

1. View template from deployment history

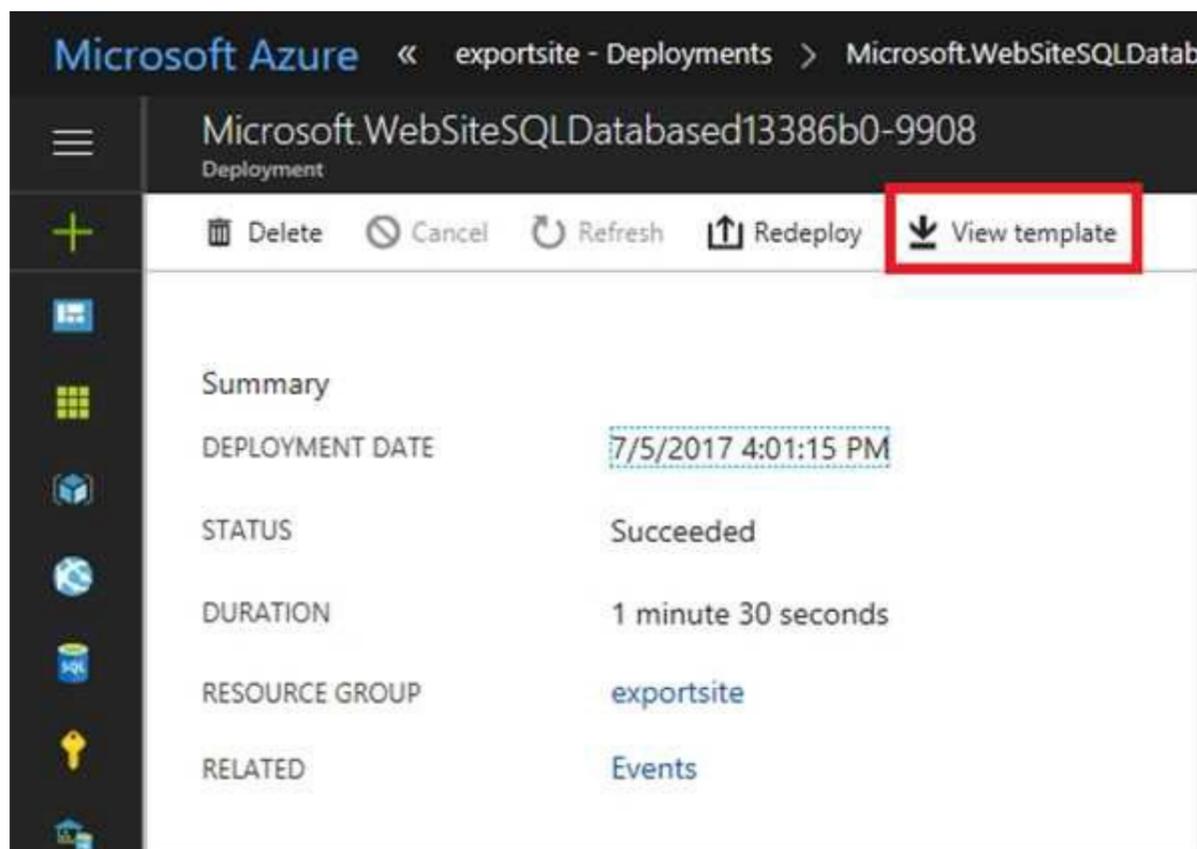
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.



The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-export-template>

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/deploymentscripts.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": ,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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 40

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

Name	Azure region	Policy
RG1	West Europe	Policy1
RG2	North Europe	Policy2
RG3	France Central	Policy3

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe. You move WebApp1 to RG2. What is the effect of the move?

- A. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europe
- B. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- C. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europe
- D. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- E. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europe
- F. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- G. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europe
- H. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region. The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage>

NEW QUESTION 44

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device: The Azure AD global administrator role The Azure AD device administrator role The user performing the Azure AD join

In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 48

HOTSPOT

You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS C:\> Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name VNet1 -ResourceGroupName Production

Name                : VNet1
ResourceGroupName   : Production
Location            : westus
Id                  : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag                : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid        : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState    : Succeeded
Tags                :
AddressSpace        : {
  "AddressPrefixes": [
    "10.2.0.0/16"
  ]
}
DhcpOptions         : {}
Subnets            : [
  {
    "Name": "default",
    "Etag": "W/\\"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d\\"",
    "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
    "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
    "IpConfigurations": [],
    "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
    "ServiceEndpoints": [],
    "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
  }
]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection : false
EnableVmProtection    : false
```

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.

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first **[answer choice]**.

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: add a subnet

Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.

Box 2: add a network interface

The 10.2.1.0/24 network exists. We need to add a network interface.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-portal>

NEW QUESTION 52

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:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-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 55

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises computer as quickly as possible.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.

Step 0. In the virtual machine's menu, click Backup to open the Backup dashboard. Step 1. In the Backup dashboard menu, click File Recovery.

Step 2. From the Select recovery point drop-down menu, select the recovery point that holds the files you want. By default, the latest recovery point is already selected.

Step 3: To download the software used to copy files from the recovery point, click Download Executable (for Windows Azure VM) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VM, a python script is generated).

Step 4: Copy the files by using AzCopy

AzCopy is a command-line utility designed for copying data to/from Microsoft Azure Blob, File, and Table storage, using simple commands designed for optimal performance. You can copy data between a file system and a storage account, or between storage accounts.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy>

NEW QUESTION 59

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

? Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.

? Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.

? Prevent all other access to account1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.
- B. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Selected networks.
- C. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, add VNet1.
- D. From the Firewalls and virtual networks blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
- E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

B: By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks, you must first change the default action. Azure portal

1. Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.

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

3. To deny access by default, choose to allow access from 'Selected networks'. To allow traffic from all networks, choose to allow access from 'All networks'.

4. Click Save to apply your changes. E: Grant access from a Virtual Network

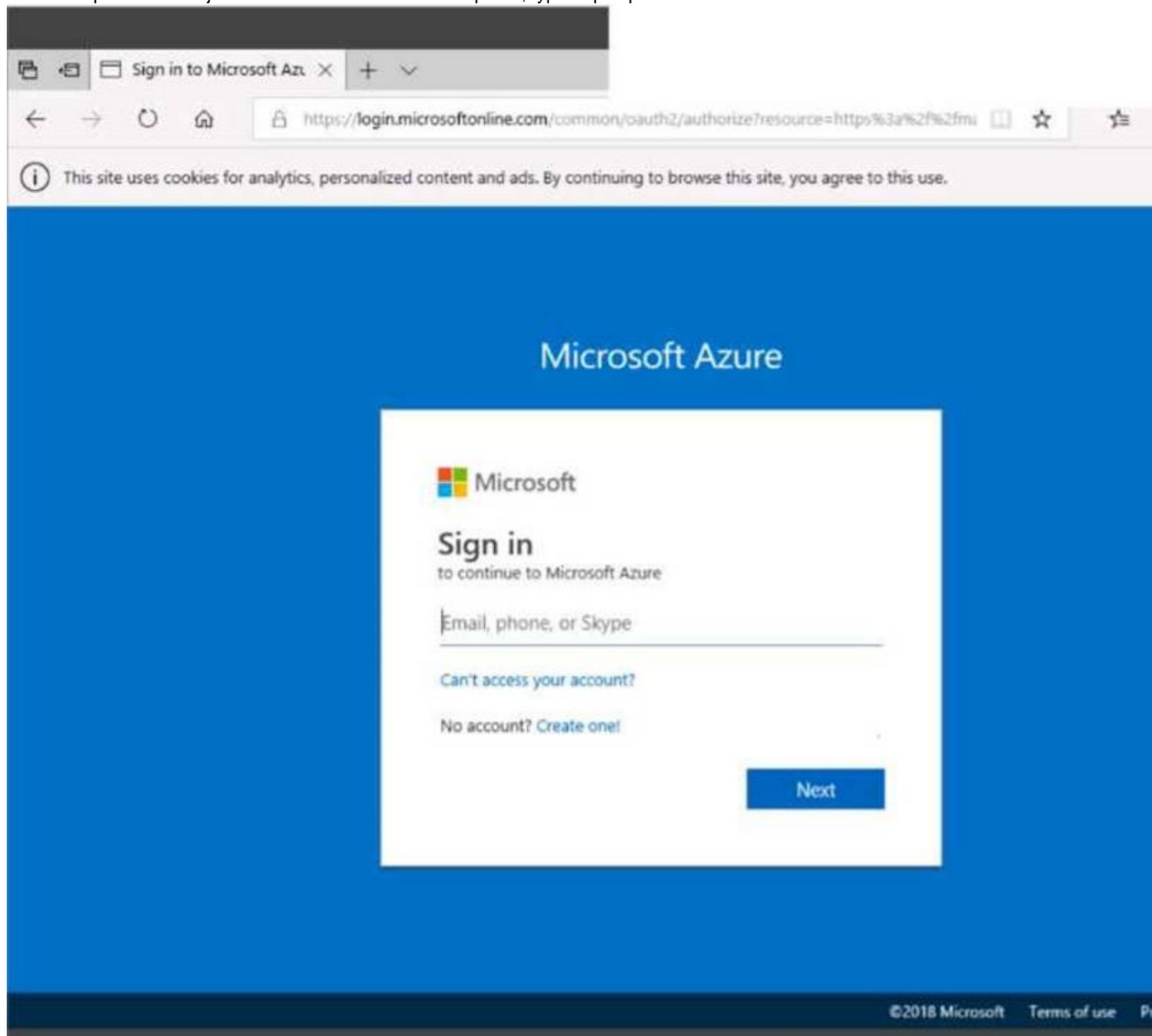
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.

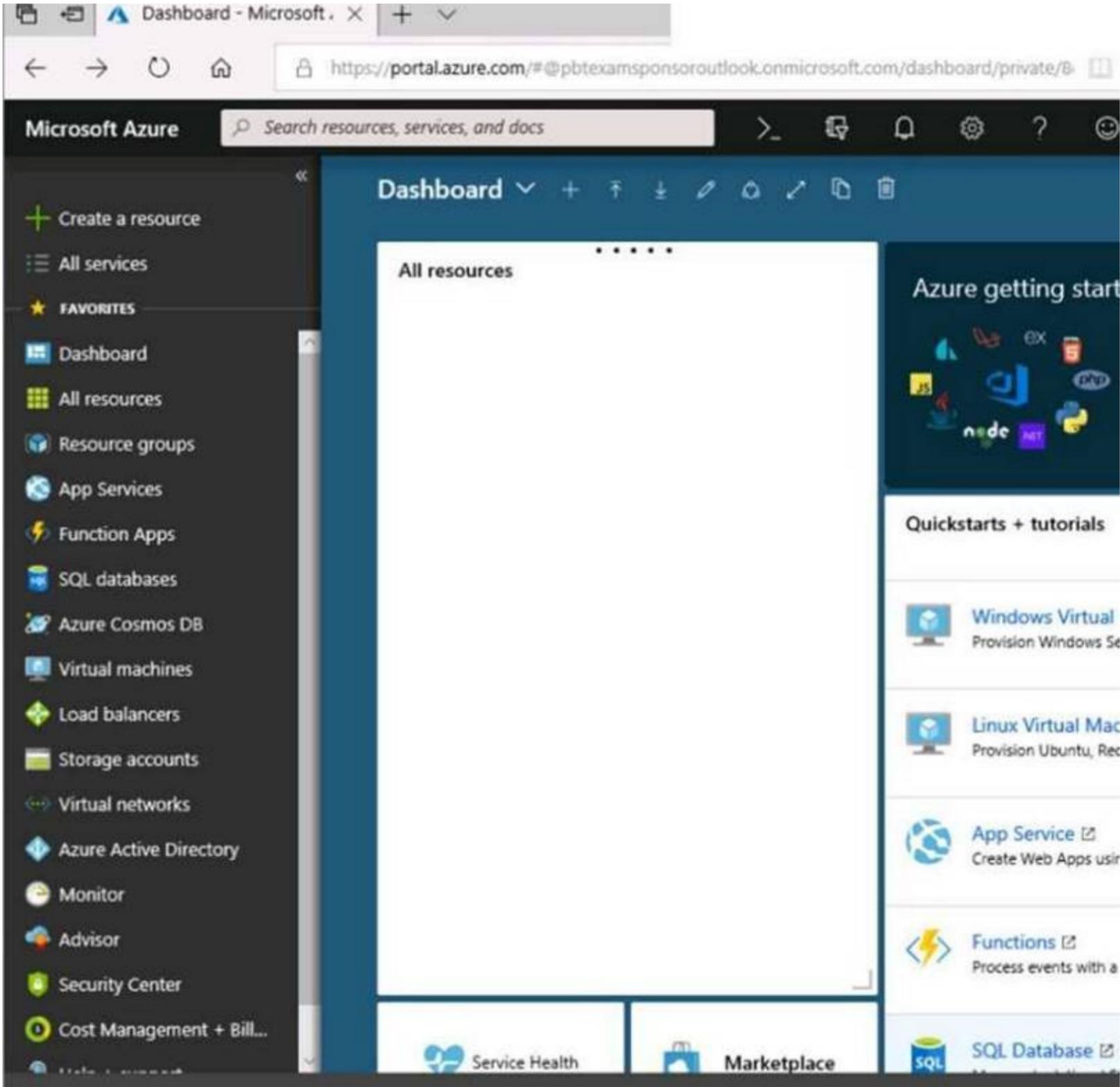
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

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

NEW QUESTION 64

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





Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

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Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for res 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

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...
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No results.

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

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

? Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.

? Minimize storage access costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

Home > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics **Advanced** Tags Review + create

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription <your-subscription>

* Resource group sample-resource-group
[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

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

* Storage account name

* Location

Performance

Account kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Access tier (default) Cool Hot

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

* Name
 your-resource-group ✓

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

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

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

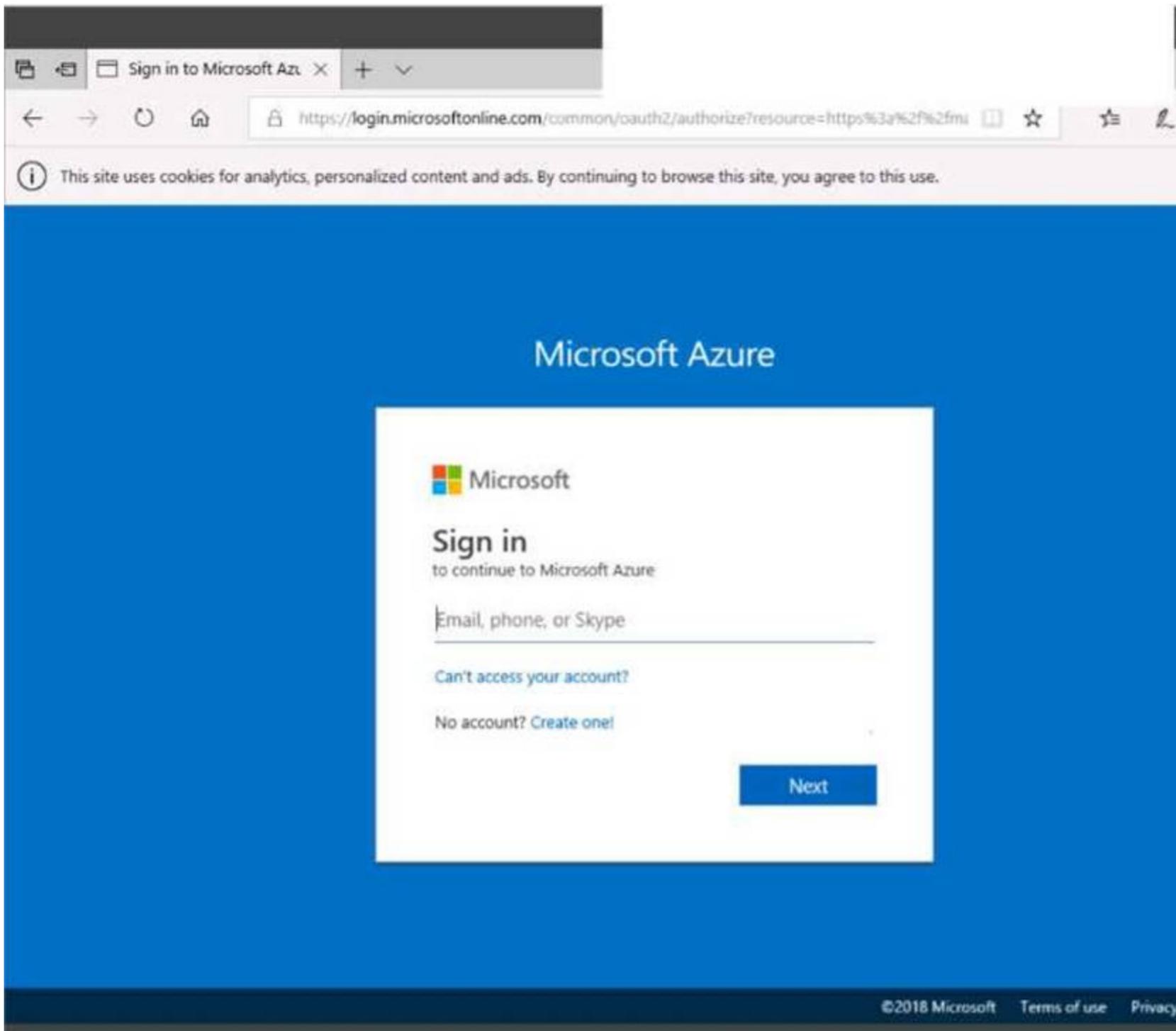
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.

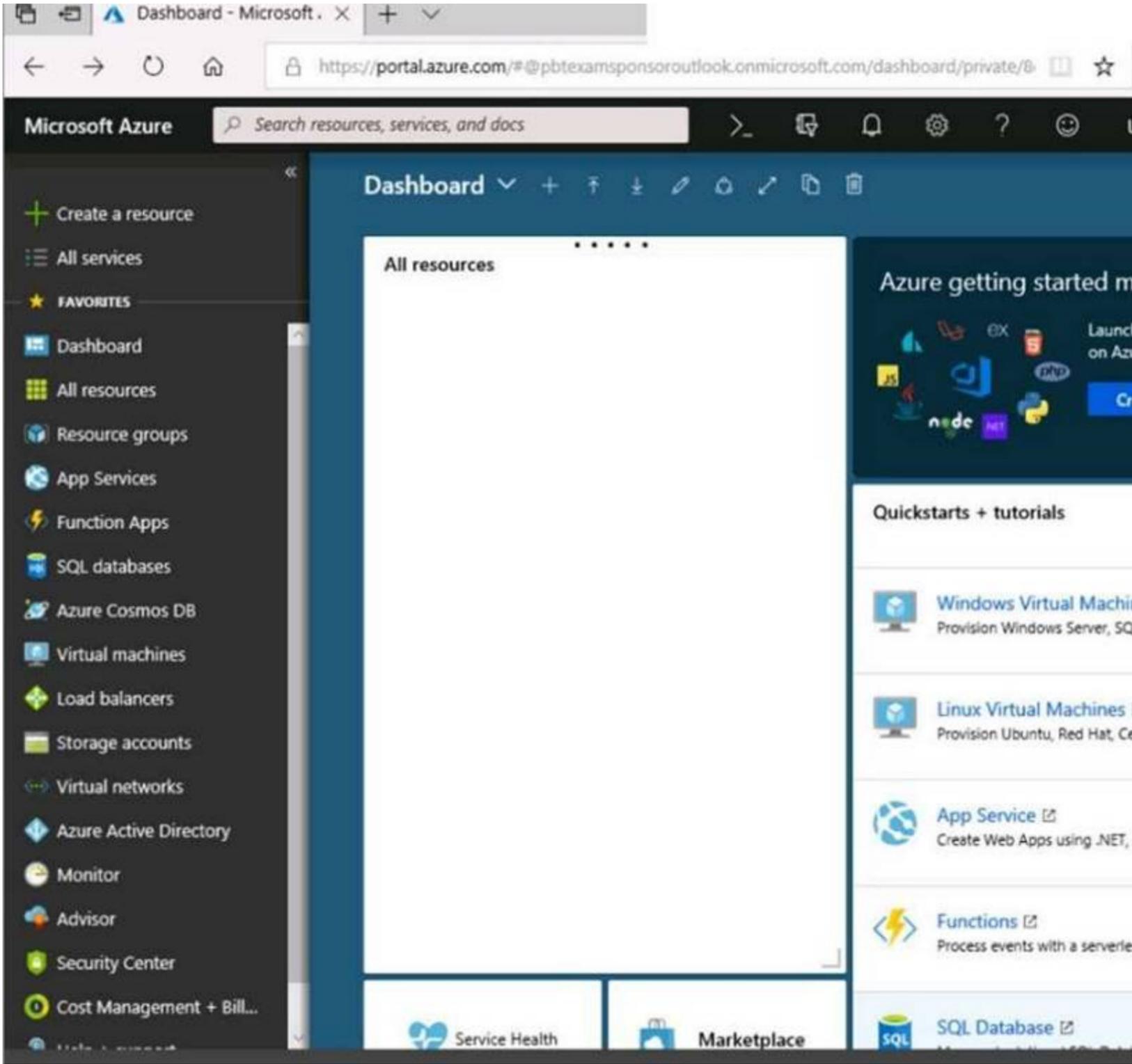
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

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





Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdata1od7523690
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

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Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for: '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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

- Delete
- Cancel
- Redeploy
- Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



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

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

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

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PRODUCT DETAILS

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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

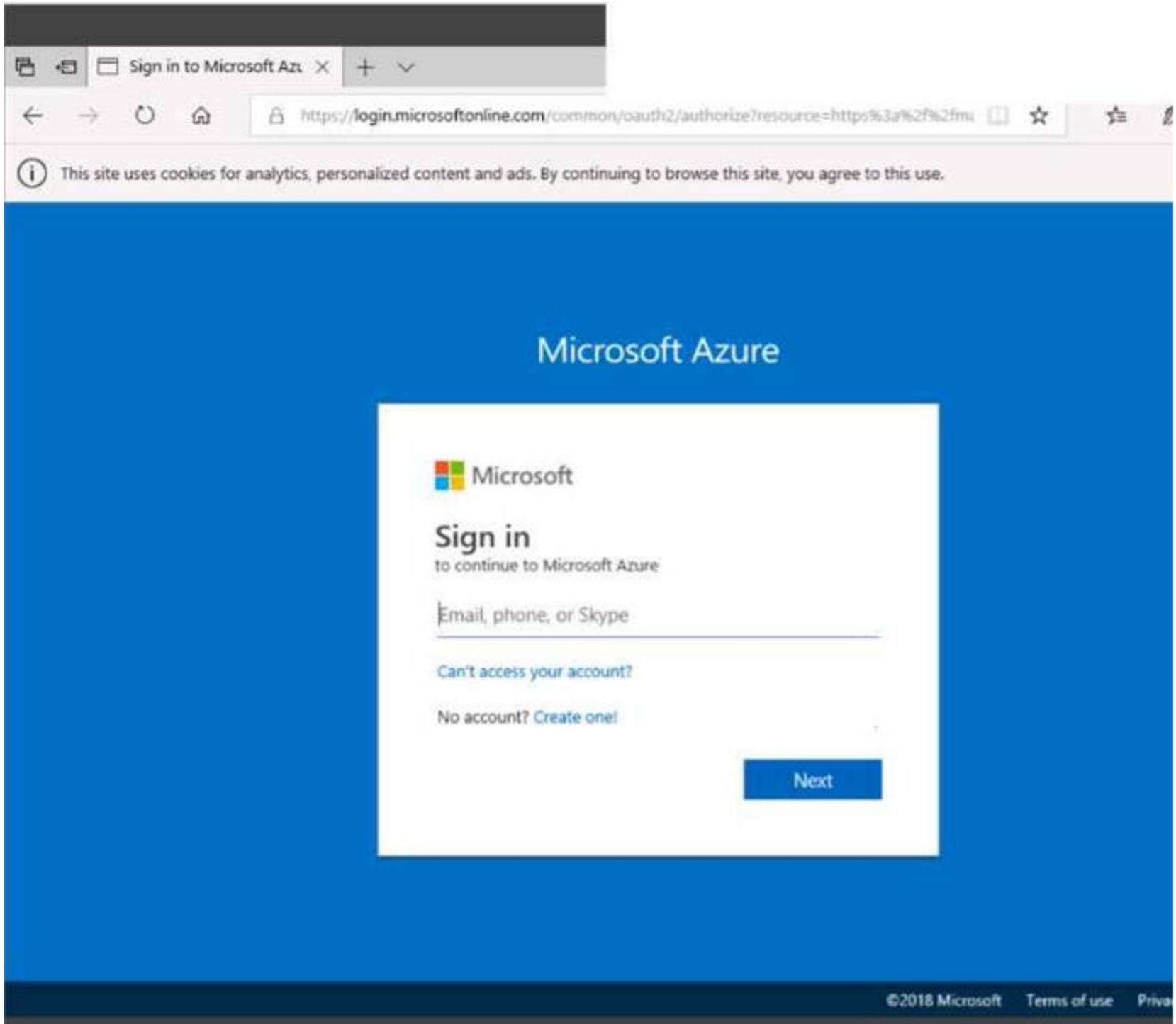
Explanation:

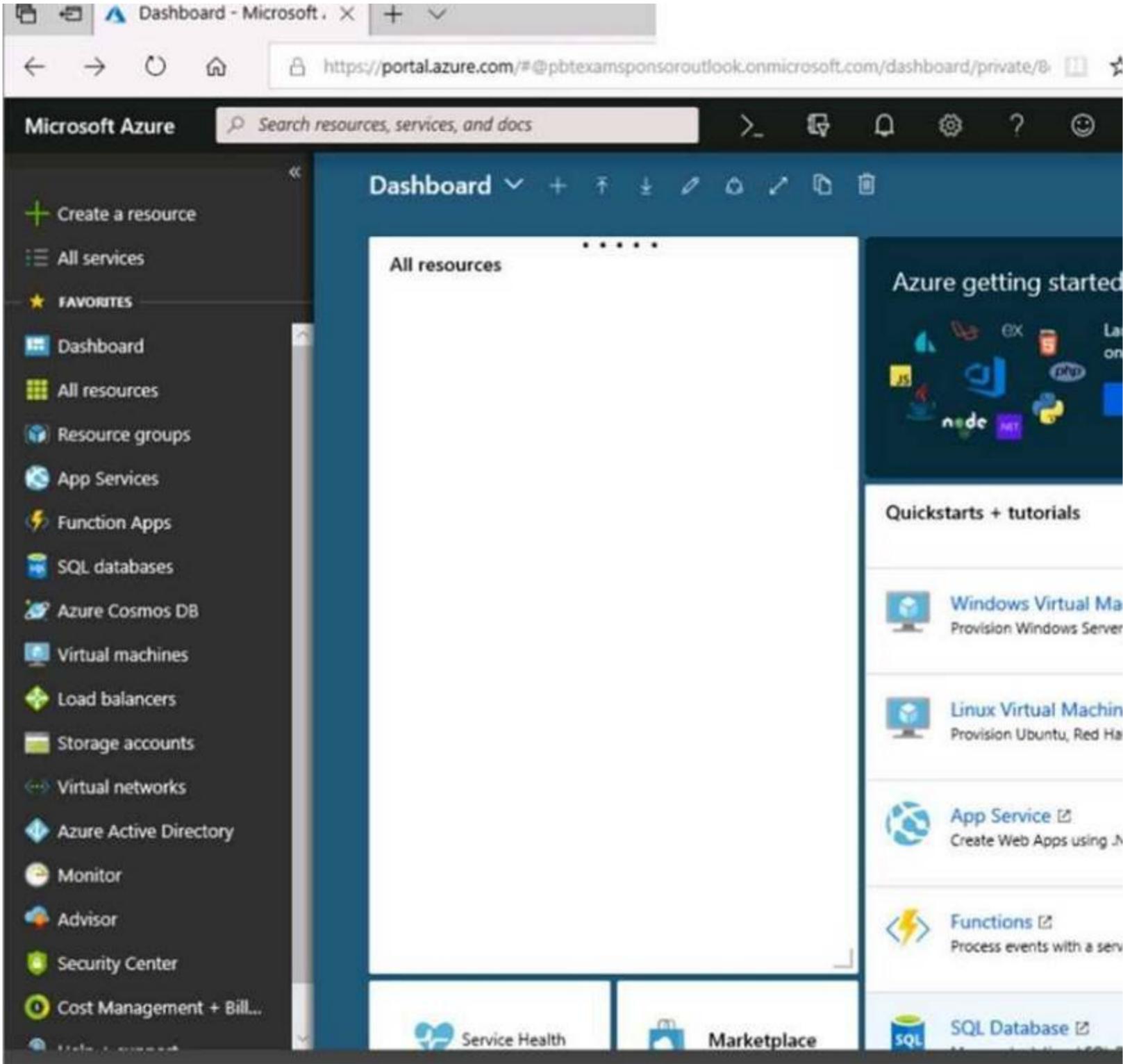
We should create a public IP address.

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 69

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





Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

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Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template '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

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

- Delete
- Cancel
- Redeploy
- Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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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.

Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

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

PRODUCT DETAILS

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.

You need to ensure that future virtual machines in VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp7523690.com. The zone must NOT be hosted on a virtual machine.

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell(Linux). Click Show Advanced Settings, and then enter corp7523690n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 in the File share text box. Click Create storage, and then complete the task.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: New-AzureRMResourceGroup -name MyResourceGroup

Before you create the DNS zone, create a resource group to contain the DNS zone.

Step 2: New-AzureRmDnsZone -Name corp7523690.com -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup A DNS zone is created by using the New-AzureRmDnsZone cmdlet. This creates a DNS zone called corp7523690.com in the resource group called MyResourceGroup.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-powershell>

NEW QUESTION 70

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 71

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 prevent users from accidentally deleting blob data from Azure.

You need to ensure that administrators can recover any blob data that is deleted accidentally from the storagelod8095859 storage account for 14 days after the deletion occurred.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

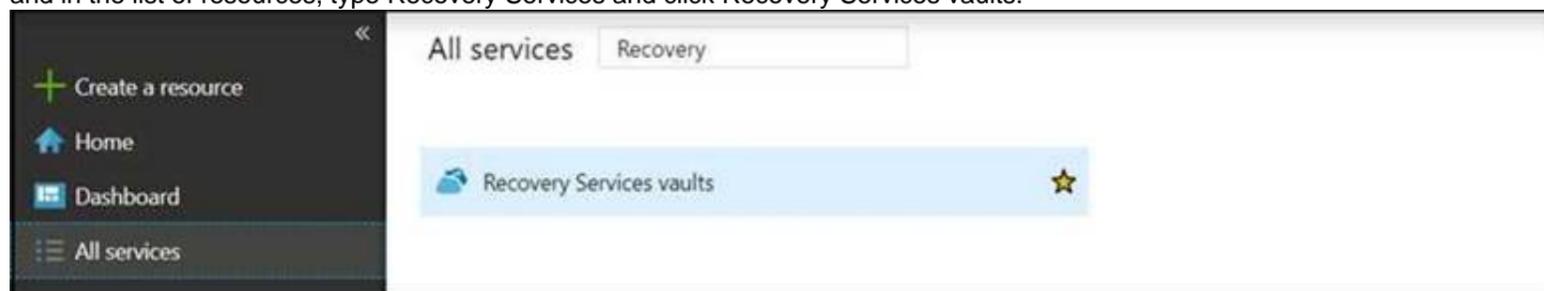
Answer: A

Explanation:

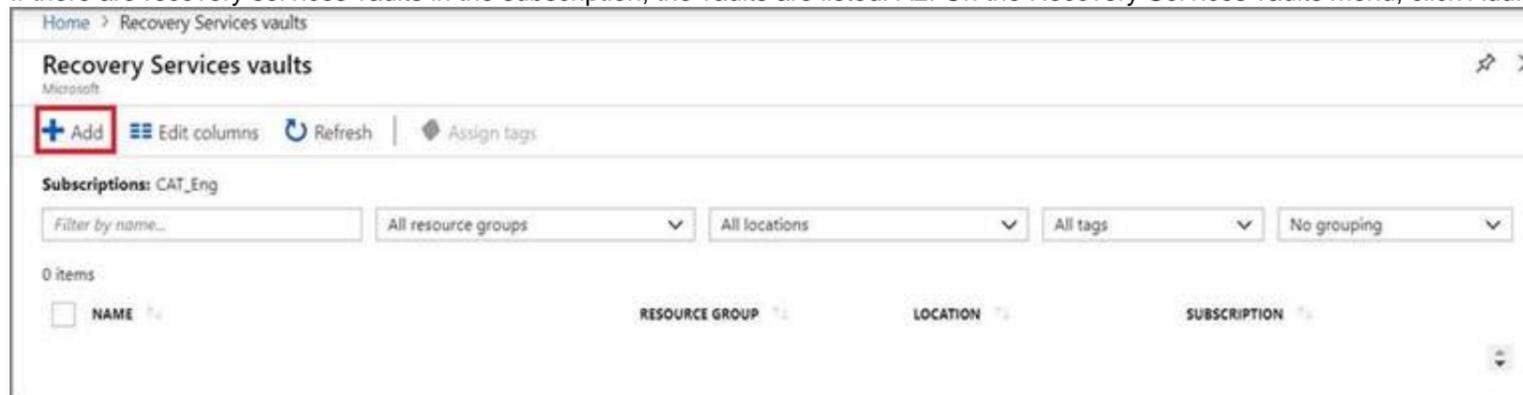
Answer:

See explanation below.

Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below) A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.



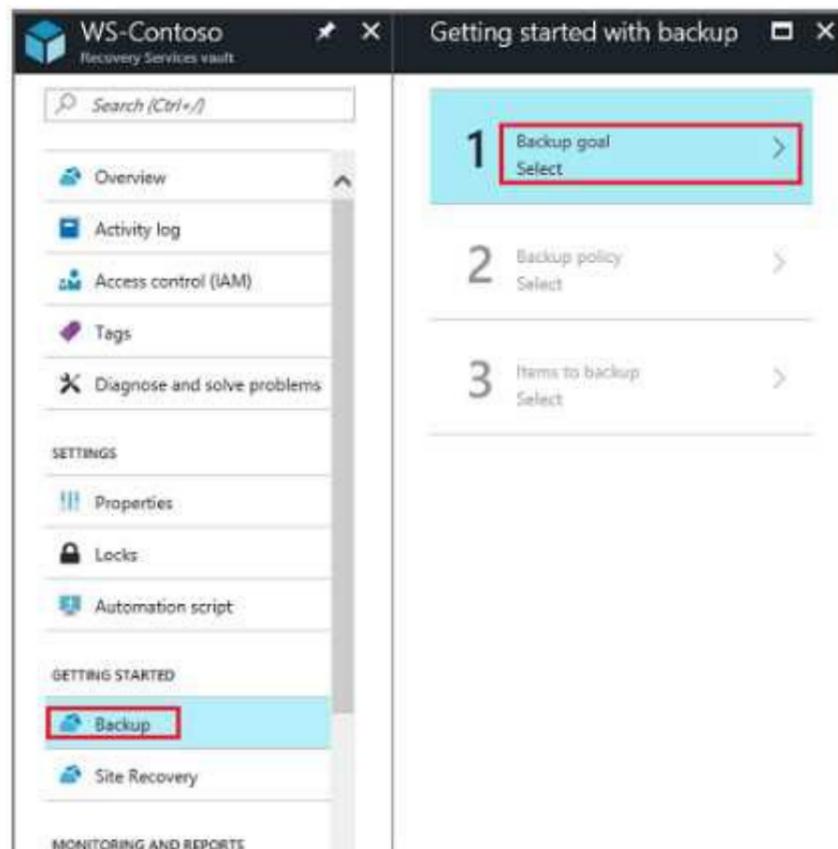
If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed. A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.



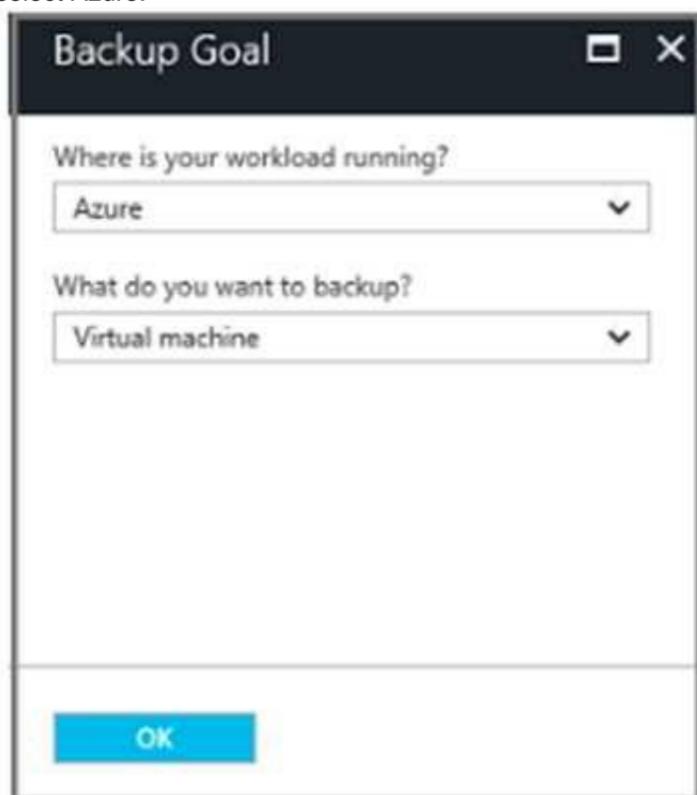
A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

Task B. Create a backup goal

B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.



The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade. B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

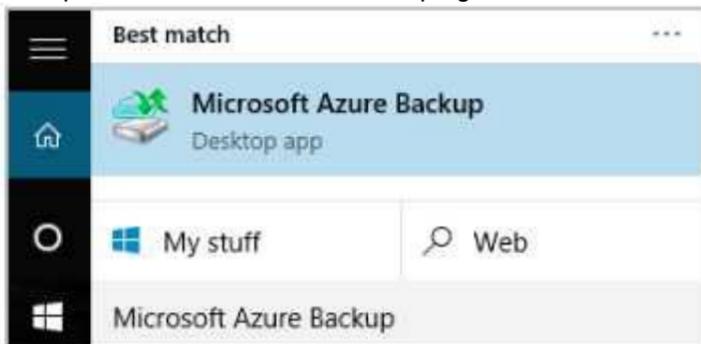


B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Blob Storage, and click OK.

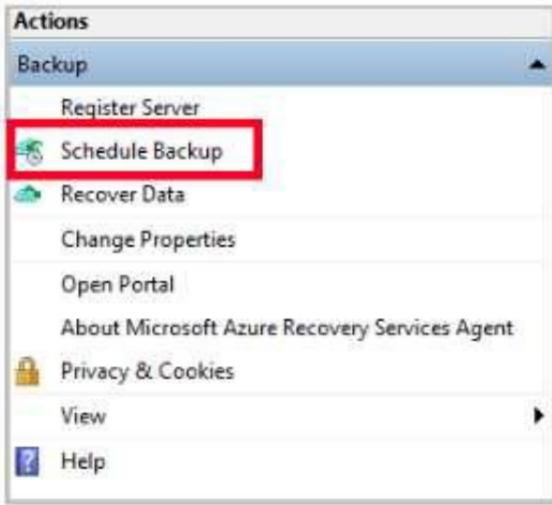
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

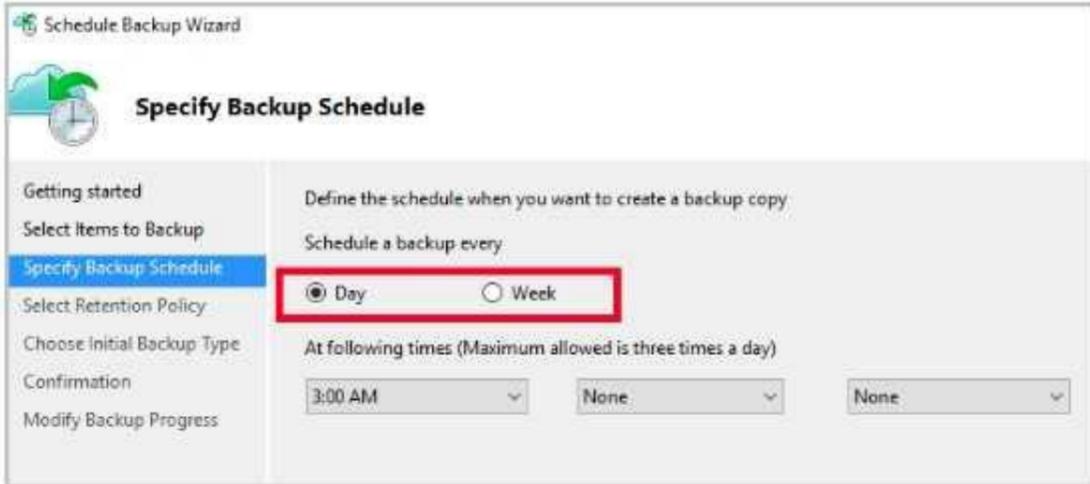
C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



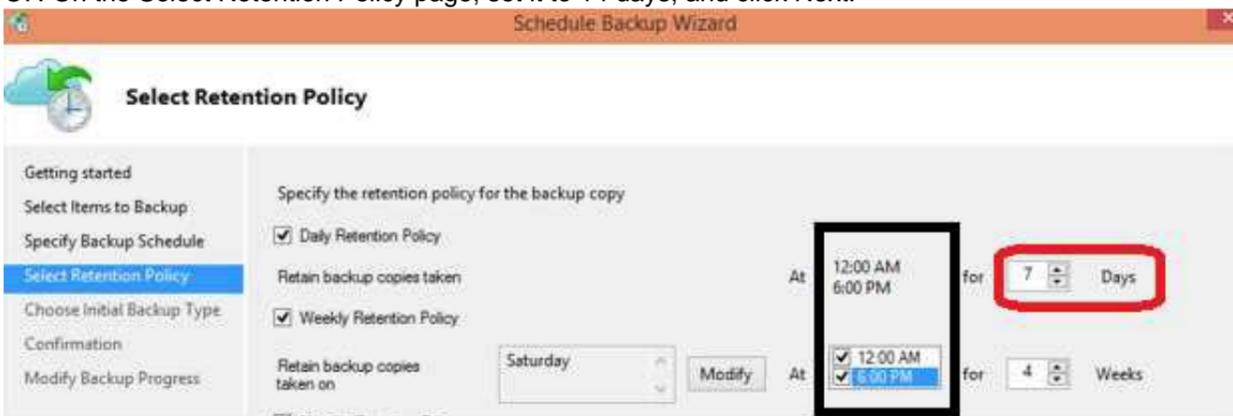
C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



- C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.
- C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.
- C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6. In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next. On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every day, and click Next.



- C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 14 days, and click Next.



- C8. Finish the Wizard. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault>

NEW QUESTION 72

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.

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.

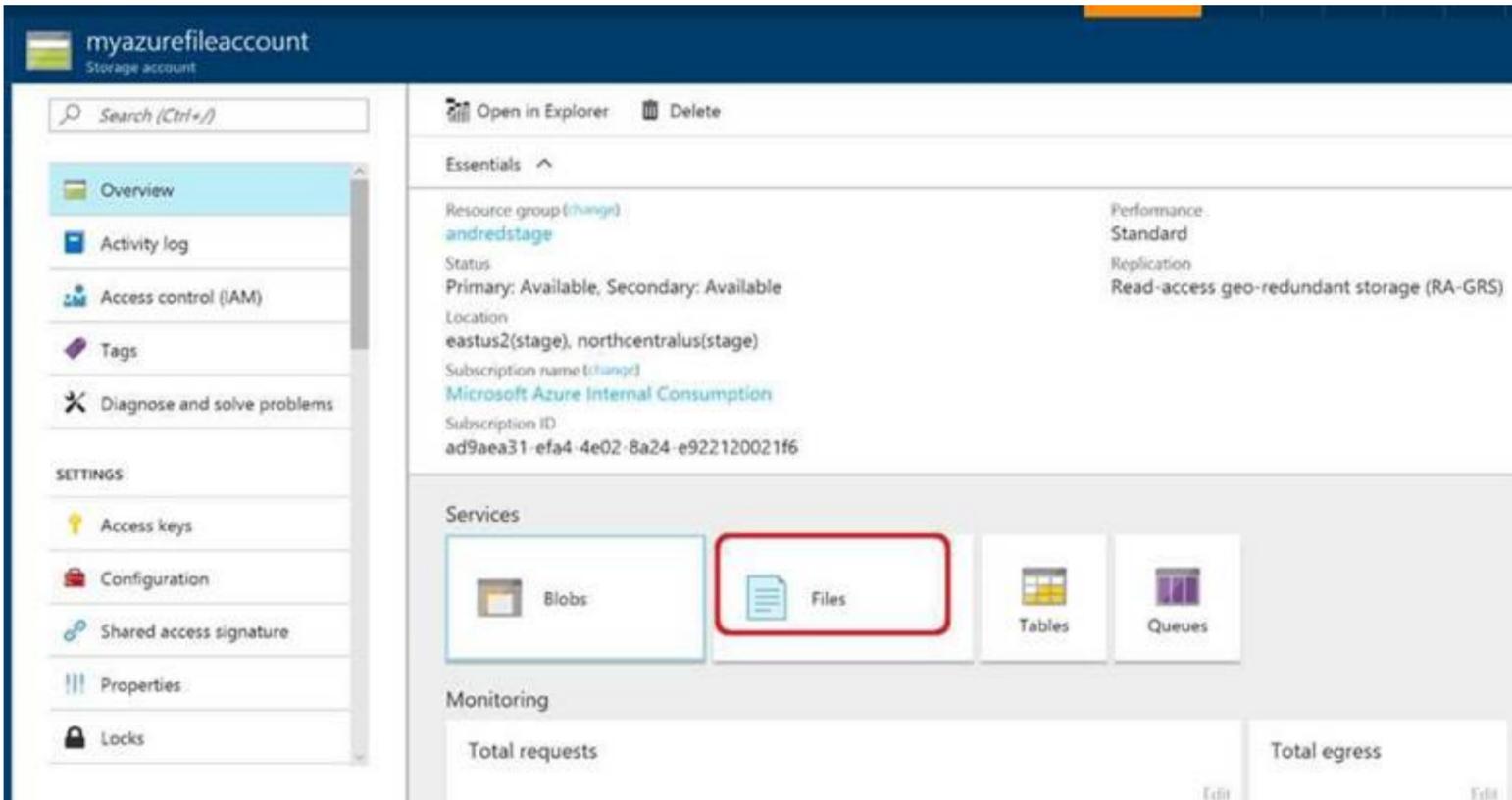
What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

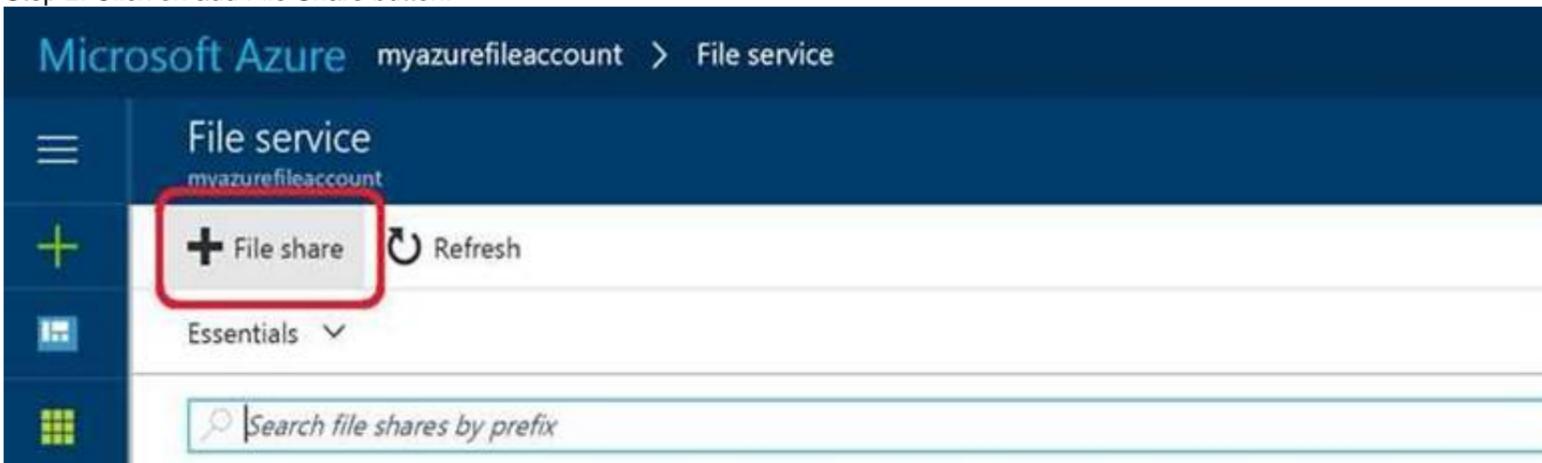
Answer: A

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).



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 77

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup. You delete VM1. You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault. With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 80

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 84

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group

Group2

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification (preview)
- Mobile app code (preview)
- Email
- Mobile phone
- Office phone
- Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

3 4 5

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

3 4 5



Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Explanation:

Box 1: No
 Two methods are required.
 Box 2: No
 Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: Yes
 As a User Administrator User3 can add security questions to the reset process.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 89

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 94

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Address prefix: 10.0.0.0/16, 10.0.1.0/24, 10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type: Virtual appliance, Virtual network, Virtual network gateway

Assigned to: GatewaySubnet, Subnet0, Subnet1 and Subnet2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Address prefix

▼
10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

▼
Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

▼
GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

NEW QUESTION 98

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 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 102

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 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 104

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT

You create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 has the autoscale settings shown in the following exhibit.

Autoscale setting name Rule1

Resource group VMRG

Instance count 1

Default Auto created scale condition

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

Instance count

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

Auto created scale condition 1

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

Scale out

When	Plan1	(Average) CpuPercentage > 80	Increase instance count by 2
------	-------	------------------------------	------------------------------

Rules

Scale in

When	Plan1	(Average) CpuPercentage > 25	Decrease instance count by 1
------	-------	------------------------------	------------------------------

[+Add a rule](#)

Instance limits

Minimum	Maximum	Default
<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>

Schedule Specify start/end dates Repeat specific days

Timezone

Start date

End date

The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of five minutes. 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.

If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
four instances
six instances
ten instances

If on July8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
three instances
four instances
six instances

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
four instances
six instances
ten instances

If on July8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

one instance
two instances
three instances
four instances
six instances

NEW QUESTION 111

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 S1 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 116

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts MI Azure web app named adatumwebapp1. You need to delegate the management of adatumwebapp1 to a group named Devs. Devs must be able to perform the following tasks:

- Add deployment slots.
- View the configuration of AdatumASP1.
- Modify the role assignment for adatumwebapp1. Which role should you assign to the Devs group?

- A. Owner
- B. Contributor
- C. Web Plan Contributor
- D. Website Contributor

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. Incorrect Answers:
 A: The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.
 C: The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them.
 D: The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

NEW QUESTION 119

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier. You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs. What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Pricing tier for ASP1:

▼
B1
P1v2
S1

Settings for WebApp1:

▼
Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)
Networking
SSL

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: B1
 B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard). Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)
 Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to determine whether it is allowed according to the rules you have specified.
 Note: CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing) is an HTTP feature that enables a web application running under one domain to access resources in another domain. In order to reduce the possibility of cross-site scripting attacks, all modern web browsers implement a security restriction known as same-origin policy. This prevents a web page from calling APIs in a different domain. CORS provides a secure way to allow one origin (the origin domain) to call APIs in another origin.
 References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors>

NEW QUESTION 124

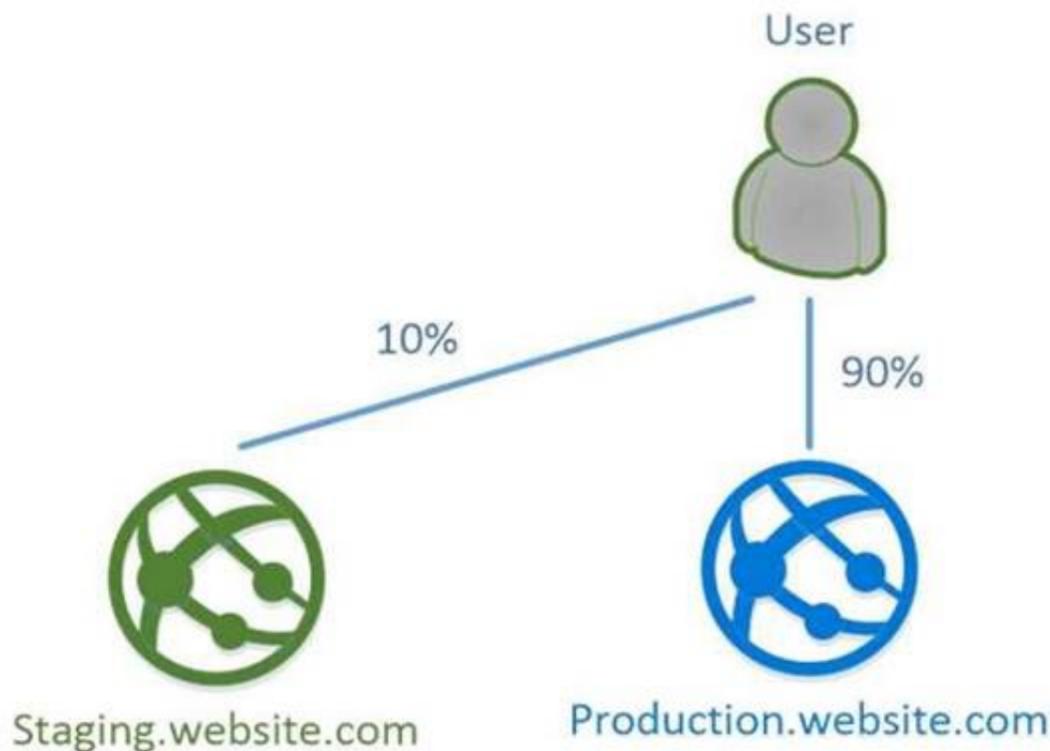
You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1. You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot. What should you add to App1?

- A. slots to the Testing in production blade
- B. a performance test
- C. a WebJob
- D. templates to the Automation script blade

Answer: A

Explanation:

Besides swapping, deployment slots offer another killer feature: testing in production. Just like the name suggests, using this, you can actually test in production. This means that you can route a specific percentage of user traffic to one or more of your deployment slots.
 Example:



References:

<https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/>

NEW QUESTION 127

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 131

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

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

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

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor. 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.

The connection monitor capability monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 133

You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1.

You need to add Host1 to ASR1. What should you do?

- A. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider
- B. Download the vault registration key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- C. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider
- D. Download the storage account key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
- E. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider
- F. Download the vault registration key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
- G. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider

H. Download the storage account key. Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it. Install the Provider on each VMM server. You don't need to explicitly install anything on Hyper-V hosts.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: Use the Vault Registration Key, not the storage account key. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

NEW QUESTION 135

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet 1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region.

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1. What should you do first?

- A. Add a service endpoint.
- B. Add a virtual network.
- C. Move VM3 to Subnet1.
- D. Stop VM1 and VM2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you have an existing virtual network, either select an existing empty subnet or create a new subnet in your existing virtual network solely for use by the application gateway.

Verify that you have a working virtual network with a valid subnet. Make sure that no virtual machines or cloud deployments are using the subnet. The application gateway must be by itself in a virtual network subnet.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/azure/en-US/b09367f9-5d01-4cda-9127-b7a506a0a151/cant-create-application-gateway?forum=WAVirtualMachinesVirtualNetwork> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway>

NEW QUESTION 136

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 140

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

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

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

What should you configure?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CER
<input type="checkbox"/> CRL
<input type="checkbox"/> CRT
<input type="checkbox"/> PFX

Certificate format for external service access:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> CER
<input type="checkbox"/> CRL
<input type="checkbox"/> CRT
<input type="checkbox"/> PFX

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app.

The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

NEW QUESTION 150

You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.

Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.

Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.

You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

- A. Scale out the App Service plan.
- B. Scale up the App Service plan.
- C. Configure an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) endpoint.
- D. Configure Azure File Sync.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1.

On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You configure virtual network peering between VNet1 and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2.

You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2. What should you do?

- A. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.
- B. Enable BGP on VPNGW1.
- C. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
- D. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

- A. Metrics in Application Gateway

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- ? Total Requests
- ? Failed Requests
- ? Current Connections
- ? Healthy Host Count
- ? Response Status
- ? Throughput
- ? Unhealthy Host count

You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics#Metrics>

NEW QUESTION 158

From the MFA Server blade, you open the Block/unblock users blade as shown in the exhibit.

Block/unblock users

A blocked user will not receive Multi-Factor Authentication requests. Authentication attempts for that user will be automatically denied. A user will remain blocked for 90 days from the time they are blocked. To manually unblock a user, click the "Unblock" action.

Blocked users

USER	REASON	DATE	ACTION
AlexW@M365x832514OnMicrosoft.com	Lost phone	06/14/2018, 8:26:38 PM	Unblock

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

- A. An administrator manually blocked the user.
- B. The user reports a fraud alert when prompted for additional authentication.
- C. The user account password expired.
- D. The user entered an incorrect PIN four times within 10 minutes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

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 165

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 168

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 170

You plan to deploy an application gateway named appgw1015 to load balance IP traffic to the Azure virtual machines connected to subnet0. You need to configure a virtual network named VNET1015 to support the planned application gateway. What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

Click Networking, Virtual Network, and select VNET1015. Step 2:

explanation below.

Click Subnets, and Click +Add on the VNET1015 - Subnets pane that appears. Step 3:

On the Subnets page, click +Gateway subnet at the top to open the Add subnet page.



Step 4:

Locate subnet0 and add it. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 171

You need to deploy an application gateway named appgw1015 to meet the following requirements:

Load balance internal IP traffic to the Azure virtual machines connected to subnet0.

Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

Click New found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal. Step 2:

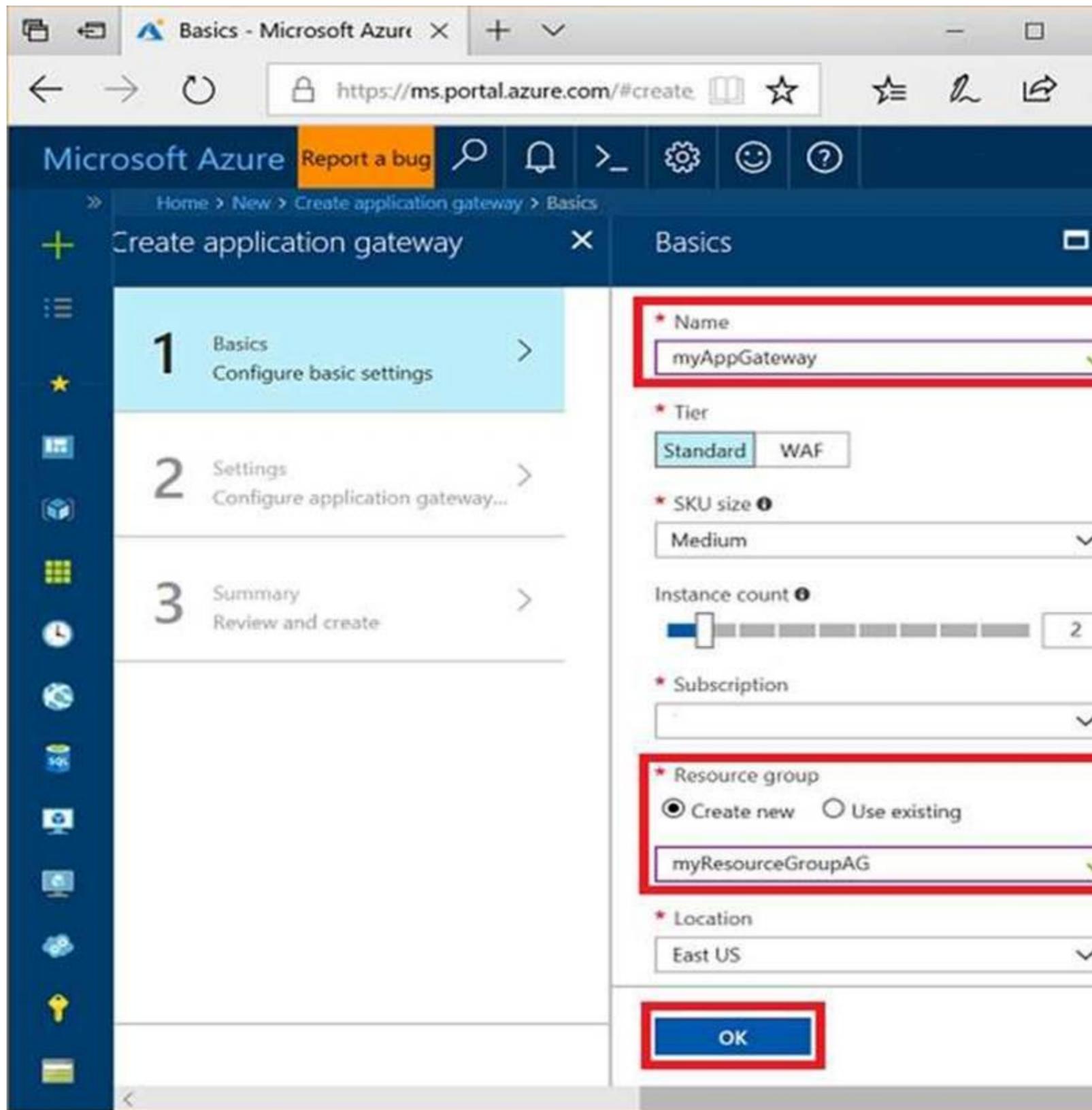
Select Networking and then select Application Gateway in the Featured list. Step 3:

Enter these values for the application gateway: appgw1015 - for the name of the application gateway. SKU Size: Standard_V2

Answer:

See explanation below.

The new SKU [Standard_V2] offers autoscaling and other critical performance enhancements.



Step 4:
 Accept the default values for the other settings and then click OK. Step 5:
 Click Choose a virtual network, and select subnet0. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway-portal>

NEW QUESTION 175

You need to deploy an Azure load balancer named lb1015 to your Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:
 -Support the load balancing of IP traffic from the Internet to Azure virtual machines connected to VNET1016 \subnet0.
 -Provide 4 Service level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.
 -Minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:
 On the top left-hand side of the screen, click Create a resource > Networking > Load Balancer. Step 2:
 In the Create a load balancer page enter these values for the load balancer: myLoadBalancer - for the name of the load balancer.
 Internal - for the type of the load balancer. Basic - for SKU version.
 Microsoft guarantees that apps running in a customer subscription will be available 99.99% of the time.
 VNET1016\subnet0 - for subnet that you choose from the list of existing subnets.
 Step 3: Accept the default values for the other settings and click Create to create the load balancer.

NEW QUESTION 178

HOTSPOT

You need to select the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.
 What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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
Next button	Completes the lab section and initiates scoring (in the background), then moves you to the next question or section of the exam
Help button	Opens a Help window for the type of question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
Exhibit	Opens an exhibit for the question you are currently viewing. (This button is present only when an exhibit is available.)
Lab Keys	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
Calculator	Alt + O
Comment	Alt + C
End Review (X)	Alt + X
Exhibit	Alt + B
Exit	Alt + X
Help	Alt + H
Reset	Alt + T
Review	Alt + R
Start 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

Name ▾ Status ▾

No results

Home > Monitor – Autoscale > Autoscale setting

Autoscale setting homepage (App Service plan)

Save Discard Disable autoscale

[Configure](#) [Run history](#) [JSON](#) [Notify](#)

*Autoscale setting name
 Resource group:

Default Auto created scale condition 1

Delete warning i 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 i 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 182

You plan to support many connections to your company's automatically uses up to five instances when CPU utilization on the instances exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes. When CPU utilization decreases, the solution must automatically reduce the number of instances. What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:
 Locate the Homepage App Service plan Step 2:
 Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, and the click Add. Time aggregation: average
 Metric Name: Percentage CPU Operator: Greater than Threshold 70
 Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Increase count by Instance count: 4

Scale rule
✕

Metric source

Current resource (myScaleSet)
▼

Resource type

Virtual machine scale sets
▼

Resource

myScaleSet
▼

Criteria

* Time aggregation ⓘ

Average
▼

* Metric name

Percentage CPU
▼

1 minute time grain

* Time grain statistic ⓘ

Average
▼

* Operator

Greater than
▼

* Threshold

70

* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ

10

Action

* Operation

Increase percent by
▼

* Instance count

20
✓

Step 3:
 We must add a scale in rule as well. Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, then click Add.
 Operator: Less than Threshold 70
 Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Decrease count by Instance count: 4
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/insights-autoscale-best-practices>

NEW QUESTION 186

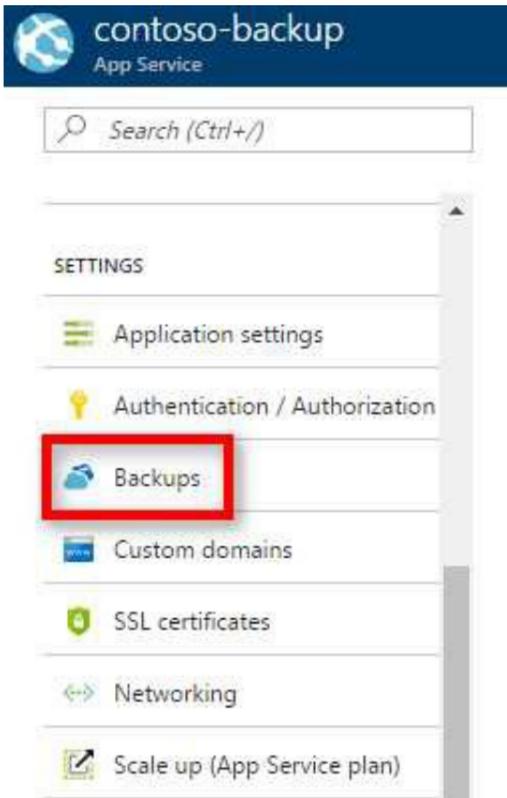
You recently deployed a web app named homepagelod7509087.
 You need to back up the code used for the web app and to store the code in the homepagelod7509Q87 storage account. The solution must ensure that a new backup is created daily.
 What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:
 Locate and select the web app homepagelod7509087, select Backups. The Backups page is displayed.



Step 2:
 In the Backup page, Click Configure. Step 3:
 In the Backup Configuration page, click Storage: Not configured to configure a storage account.



Select the target container to store your app backup.



Step 4:
 Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. Select the homepage7509087 storage account.
 Step 5:

In the Backup Configuration page that is still left open, select Scheduled backup On, and configure daily backups.



Select the target container to store your app backup.

Storage Settings
backups



Configure the schedule for your app backup.

Scheduled backup: On Off

Step 6:
 In the Backup Configuration page, click Save. Step 7:
 In the Backups page, click Backup. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-backup>

NEW QUESTION 187

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?

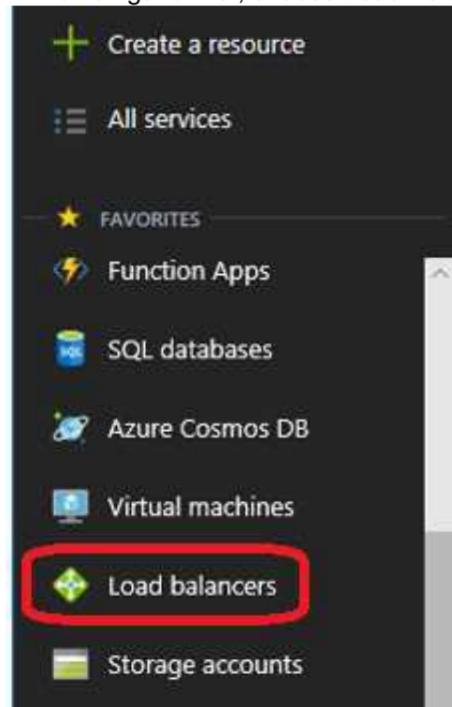
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

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 188

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

- A. ad.humongousinsurance.com
- B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com
- C. humongousinsurance.local
- D. humongousinsurance.com

Answer: D

Explanation:

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

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

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

NEW QUESTION 190

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. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.
- B. Add <http://autogon.microsoftazuread-sso.com> to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
- C. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
- D. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.
- E. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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>

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start>

NEW QUESTION 191

DRAG DROP

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

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

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.
 You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.
 Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1. Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering>

NEW QUESTION 193

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified. Scenario: Licensing Issue
 You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

- ? File servers
- ? Domain controllers
- ? Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

- ? A SQL database
- ? A web front end
- ? A processing middle tier

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

Requirements
 Planned Changes

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

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- ? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- ? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- ? Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- ? Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
- ? Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- ? Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- ? Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- ? Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- ? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 198

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Scenario:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 202

You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

- A. a recovery plan
- B. an Azure Backup Server
- C. a backup policy
- D. a Recovery Services vault

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Recovery Services vault is a logical container that stores the backup data for each protected resource, such as Azure VMs. When the backup job for a protected resource runs, it creates a recovery point inside the Recovery Services vault.

Scenario:

There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines. Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

NEW QUESTION 205

HOTSPOT

You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

	▼
1	
2	
3	

Number of subnets:

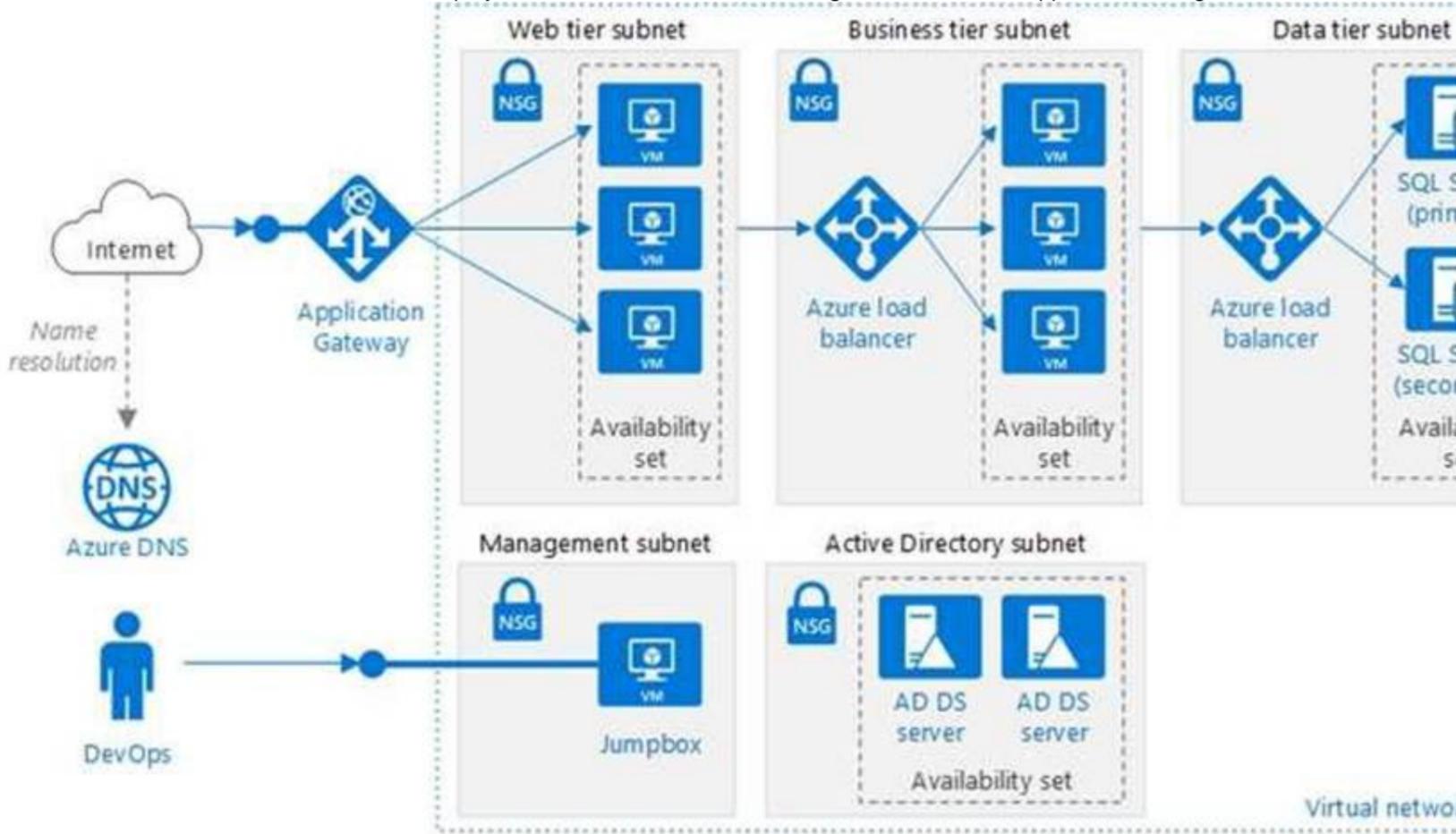
	▼
1	
2	
3	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

This reference architecture shows how to deploy VMs and a virtual network configured for an N-tier application, using SQL Server on Windows for the data tier.



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

? A SQL database

? A web front end

? A processing middle tier

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

? Technical requirements include:

? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier-sql-server>

NEW QUESTION 206

HOTSPOT

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area

Save Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD **i** All Selected None

Selected
No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices **i** Selected None

Selected
No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD **i** All None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices **i** Yes No

Maximum number of devices per user **i**

Users may sync settings and app data across devices **i** All Selected None

Selected
No member selected

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Selected

Only selected users should be able to join devices Box 2: Yes

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices. From scenario:

? Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD

? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

NEW QUESTION 210

HOTSPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

NEW QUESTION 213

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