

Exam Questions AZ-102

Microsoft Azure Administrator Certification Transition

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-102/>



NEW QUESTION 1

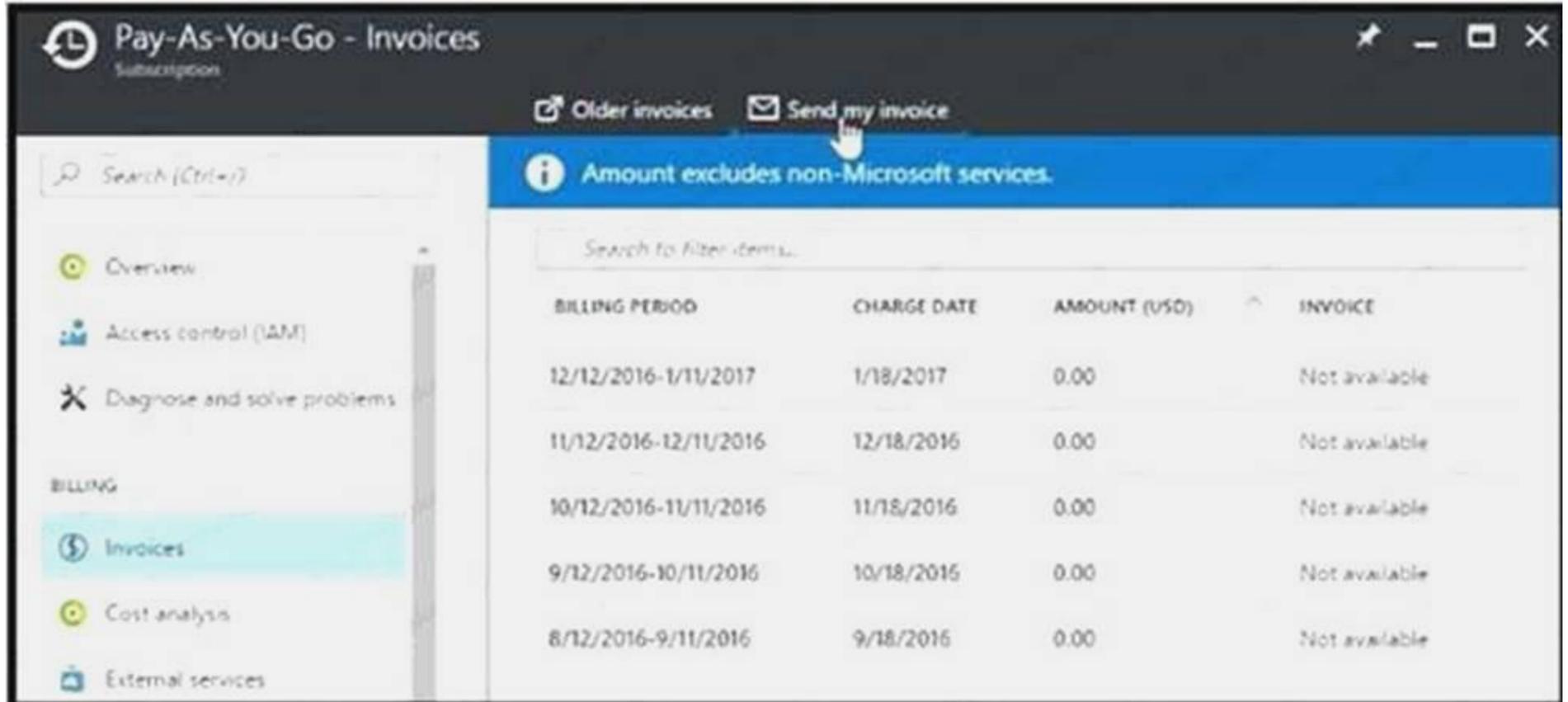
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

- A. Partner information
- B. Overview
- C. Payment methods
- D. Invoices

Answer: D

Explanation: You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.

Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.



Click Opt in and accept the terms.

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

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-dailyusage-date>

NEW QUESTION 2

You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User PrincipalName value.
- B. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.
- C. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
- D. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule

Answer: B

Explanation: IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an onpremises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.

Scenario: Active Directory Issue

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

References: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832>

NEW QUESTION 3

Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

- A. invoices
- B. partner information
- C. cost analysis
- D. External services

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

- A. Cost analysis
- B. Usage + quotas

- C. External services
- D. Payment methods

Answer: B

Explanation: Subscription costs are based on usage. Microsoft Azure limits are also called quotas.

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

Incorrect Answers:

C: External services are published by third party software vendors in the Azure marketplace. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-subscription-service-limits>

NEW QUESTION 5

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>

Case Study: 2

Contoso Ltd Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planned Changes

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

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

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

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements: Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure. Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups. Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier. Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure. Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.

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

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible. User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator. Select a subscription.

On the right side, select Edit subscription details.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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 file

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-scienceprocess/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer>

NEW QUESTION 8

HOT SPOT

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: ▼

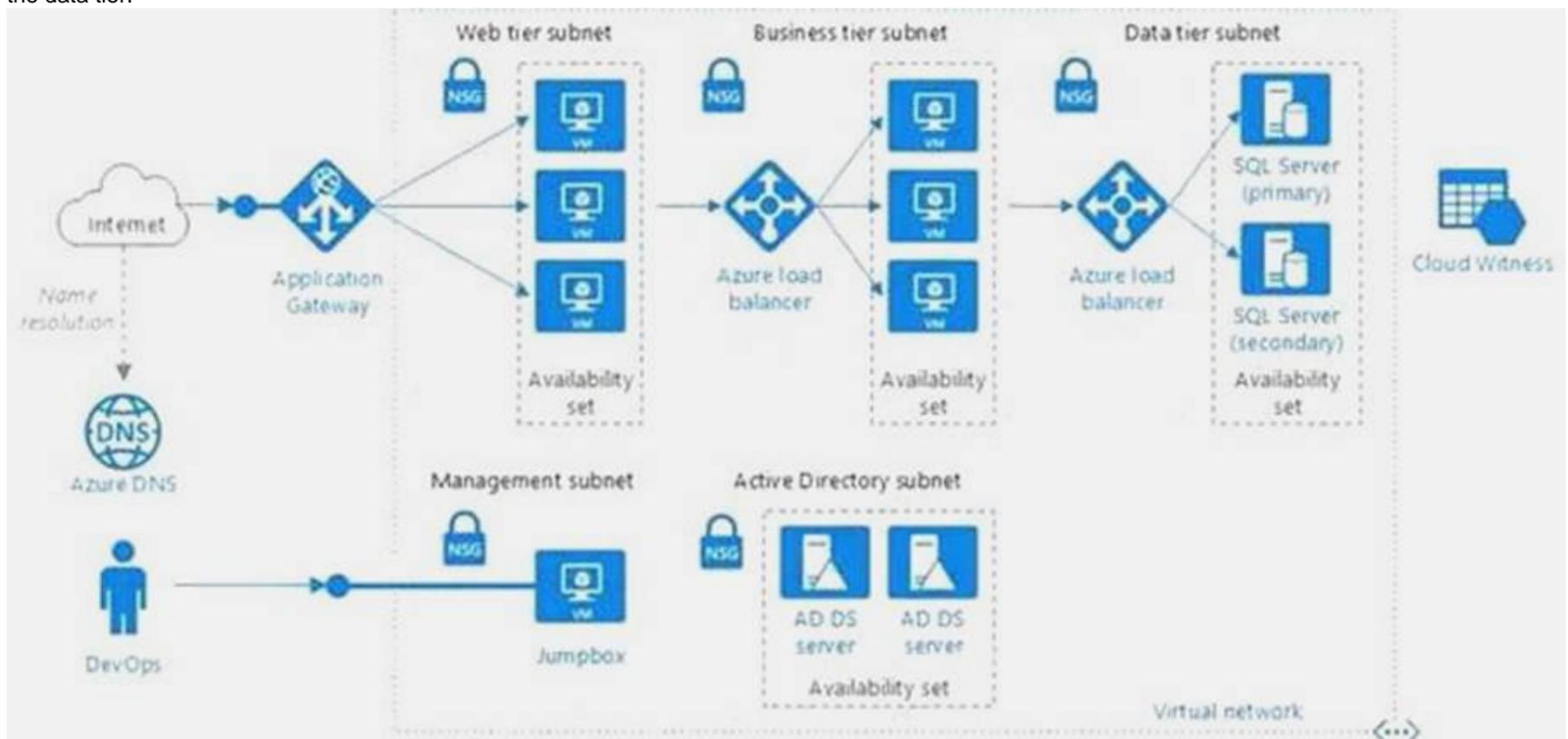
1
2
3

Number of subnets: ▼

1
2
3

Answer:

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 9

HOT SPOT

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

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

Selected

No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

Selected

No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ 50

Users may sync settings and app data across devices ⓘ

Selected

No member selected

Answer:

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 10

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

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

Answer: A

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

Scenario: Technical Requirements include:

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

References: <https://www.sherweb.com/blog/active-directory-federation-services/>

NEW QUESTION 10

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

- A. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- B. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- D. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- E. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- F. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- G. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet
- H. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web server

Answer: C

Explanation: As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.

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

NEW QUESTION 11

HOT SPOT

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

Case Study: 3

Mix Questions

NEW QUESTION 12

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-actiongroups>

NEW QUESTION 13

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2. RG2 does not contain any resources. RG1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Description	Lock
VNet1	Virtual network	A virtual network	ReadOnly
VNet3	Virtual network	A classic virtual network	None
W10	Virtual machine	A virtual machine that runs Windows 10 and is stopped and attached only to VNet1	Delete
W10_OsDisk	Disk	A managed SSD disk that is attached to W10	None

Which resource can you move to RG2?

- A. W10_OsDisk
- B. VNet1
- C. VNet3
- D. W10

Answer: B

Explanation: When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Managed disks don't support move.

C: Virtual networks (classic) can't be moved.

D: Virtual machines with the managed disks cannot be moved.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-groupmove-resources#virtual-machines-limitations>

NEW QUESTION 17

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/newazureaduserapproleassignment?view=azureadps-2.0>

NEW QUESTION 19

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 22

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

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You have an Azure subscription 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 24

HOT SPOT

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 28

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group. You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Actions		Answer Area
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.		
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server 1.		
Create a Recovery Services vault.		
Register Server 1.	➔	⬆
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server 1.	⬅	⬇
Add a server endpoint.		

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: 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: 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: Add a server endpoint

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-deploymentguide>

NEW QUESTION 33

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-datato-files>

NEW QUESTION 34

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

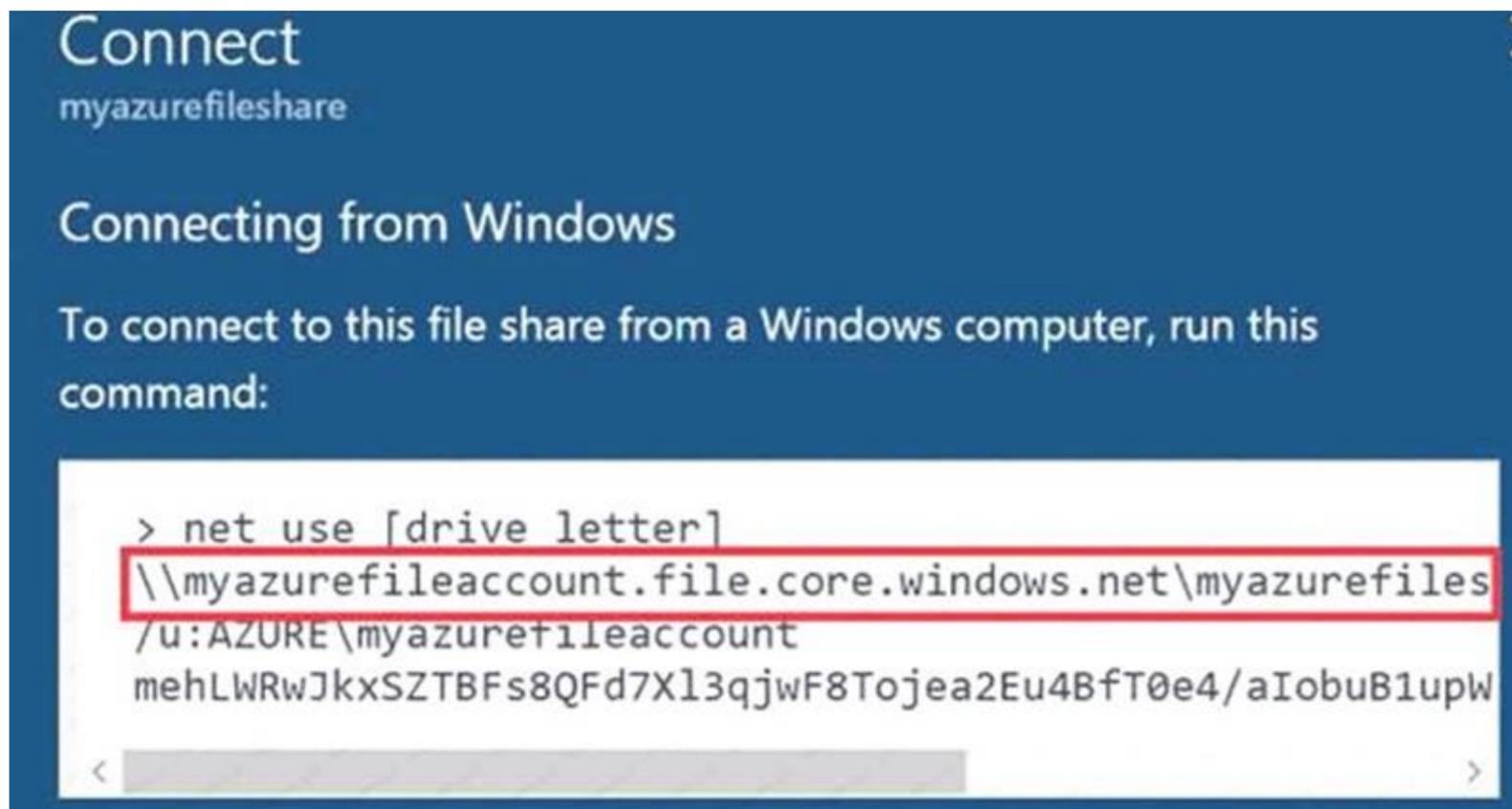
Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data. Example:



Connect
myazurefileshare

Connecting from Windows

To connect to this file share from a Windows computer, run this command:

```
> net use [drive letter] \\myazurefileaccount.file.core.windows.net\myazurefiles /u:AZURE\myazurefileaccount /aIobuB1upW
```

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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 40

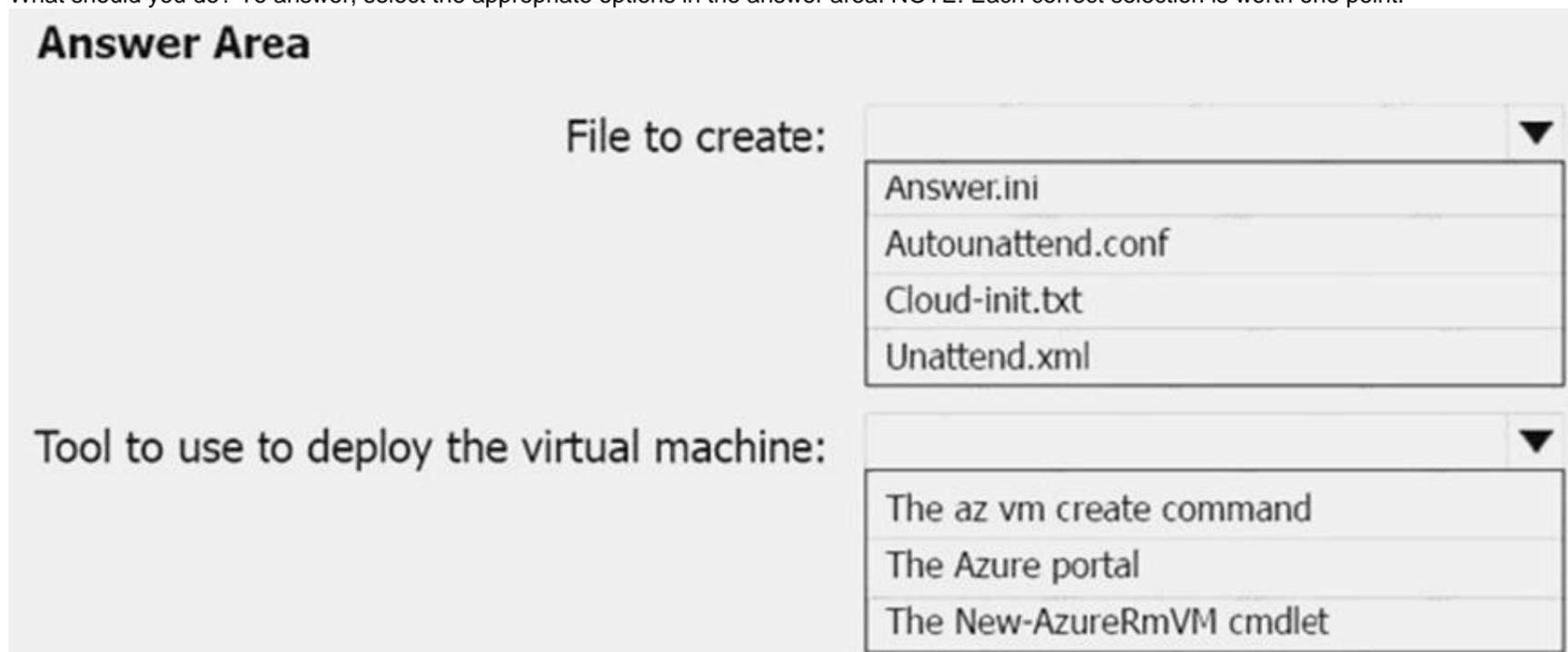
HOT SPOT

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

Answer:

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 45

HOT SPOT

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup. You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

- A blob container
- A file share
- A Recovery Services vault
- A storage account

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

- A backup policy
- A batch job
- A batch schedule
- A recovery plan

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time.

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>

NEW QUESTION 48

DRAG DROP

You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.

You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.

You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.	
Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.	
Start VM2 and VM3.	
Resize VM1.	
Stop VM2 and VM3.	
Strat VM1.	

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Stop VM1, VM2, and VM3.
Resize VM1.
Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.

NEW QUESTION 50

Note: This Questions is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a questions 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 Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation: When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

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

NEW QUESTION 54

HOT SPOT

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

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.

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
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Yes

Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1. Box 3: Yes

The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2. References: <https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

NEW QUESTION 56

HOT SPOT

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

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

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"/>

Answer:

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 57

HOT SPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1. VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit.

Network Interface: vm1900 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: VMRG-vnet/default Public IP: 104.40.215.211 Private IP: 10.0.0.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

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

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

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

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

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

Internet users [answer choice].

- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

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

- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Answer:

Explanation:

Internet users [answer choice].

- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

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

- can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
- can connect to only the web server on VM1
- can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
- cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

NEW QUESTION 60

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1. The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records. You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed: The DNS Manager console Azure PowerShell Azure CLI 2.0 You need to move the adatum.com zone to Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you use?

- A. Azure PowerShell
- B. Azure CLI
- C. the Azure portal
- D. the DNS Manager console

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 62

HOT SPOT

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled

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

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: vNET6 only

Box 2: Modify the address space

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-managepeering#requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION 67

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-plandesign-arm>

NEW QUESTION 70

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. You plan to create a file share named data.

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 73

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name.

Which type of DNS record should you create?

- A. RRSIG
- B. PTR
- C. DNSKEY

D. TXT

Answer: D

Explanation: Create the TXT record. App Services uses this record only at configuration time to verify that you own the custom domain. You can delete this TXT record after your custom domain is validated and configured in App Service.

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

NEW QUESTION 78

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.	







Answer:

Explanation: The process is simple:

Add the custom domain name to your directory

Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

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

NEW QUESTION 81

Note: This questions is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a questions 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 85

Note: This questions is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a questions in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription. You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

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

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

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

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

NEW QUESTION 90

HOT SPOT

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

User1:

- Group1 only
- Group2 only
- Group3 only
- Group1 and Group2 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

- Group1 only
- Group2 only
- Group3 only
- Group1 and Group2 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, and Group3

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Group 1 only First rule applies

Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only Both membership rules apply.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/createcollections>

NEW QUESTION 94

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

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

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

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

A. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directoryaadconnectsync-troubleshoot-password-hash-synchronization#no-passwords-are-synchronizedtroubleshoot-by-using-the-troubleshooting-task>

NEW QUESTION 97

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts. You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant. You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: To assign a license, under Azure Active Directory > Licenses > All Products, select one or more products, and then select Assign on the command bar.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-usersgroups>

NEW QUESTION 100

HOT SPOT

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

Answer:

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-directoryaadconnect-accounts-permissions>

NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

What should you create to store the password?

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

Answer: C

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

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

NEW QUESTION 104

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 108

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: To verify your custom domain name (example)

Sign in to the Azure portal using a Global administrator account for the directory. Select Azure Active Directory, and then select Custom domain names.

On the Fabrikam - Custom domain names page, select the custom domain name, Contoso.

On the Contoso page, select Verify to make sure your custom domain is properly registered and is valid for Azure AD. Use either the TXT or the MX record type.

Home > Fabrikam - Custom domain names > contoso.com

contoso.com

Custom domain name

Delete

i To use contoso.com with your Azure AD, create a new TXT record with your domain name registrar using the info below.

RECORD TYPE: **TXT** | MX

ALIAS OR HOST NAME:

DESTINATION OR POINTS TO ADDRESS:

TTL:

Share these settings via email

Verify domain
 Verification will not succeed until you have configured your domain with your registrar as described above.

Verify

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

NEW QUESTION 109

DRAG DROP

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1. You need to attach Disk1 to VM2. The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.

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.

Actions	Answer Area
Start VM2.	<input type="text"/>
Stop VM1.	<input type="text"/>
Start VM1.	<input type="text"/>
Detach Disk1 from VM1.	<input type="text"/>
Attach Disk1 to VM2.	
Stop VM2.	




Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Stop VM1.

Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1. Step 3: Start VM1.

Detach a data disk using the portal

In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.

Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.

In the virtual machine pane, select Disks. At the top of the Disks pane, select Edit.

In the Disks pane, to the far right of the data disk that you would like to detach, click the Detach button image detach button.

After the disk has been removed, click Save on the top of the pane.

In the virtual machine pane, click Overview and then click the Start button at the top of the pane to restart the VM.

The disk stays in storage but is no longer attached to a virtual machine. Step 4: Attach Disk1 to VM2

Attach an existing disk

Follow these steps to reattach an existing available data disk to a running VM. Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.

From the menu on the left, select Disks.

Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM. From the Attach existing disk pane, select OK.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/detach-disk> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-attach-detach-data-disk>

NEW QUESTION 112

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/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 0,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 0
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Select two alternatives below.

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

Answer: CG

Explanation: Use two fault domains.

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

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 117

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120

You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.

You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal. What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
- B. From the Azure portal, change the directory.
- C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzureRmContext.
- D. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzureRmSubscriptio

Answer: B

Explanation: Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal.

The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.

To get started:

Go to Subscriptions. Select a subscription. Select Change directory. Incorrect Answers:

C: The Set-AzureRmContext cmdlet sets authentication information for cmdlets that you run in the current session. The context includes tenant, subscription, and environment information. References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/edit-directory-now-in-new-portal/>

NEW QUESTION 121

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 125

Note: This questions is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each questions in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a questions 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 assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 127

HOT SPOT

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/providers/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/providers/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

Answer:

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-privateip-arm-portal>

NEW QUESTION 132

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.

References: <http://www.stefanjohansson.org/2012/12/how-to-configure-custom-dns-names-formultiple-subdomain-based-azure-web-sites/>

NEW QUESTION 133

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

Navigate to the storage account you want to secure.

Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.

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'.

Click Save to apply your changes.

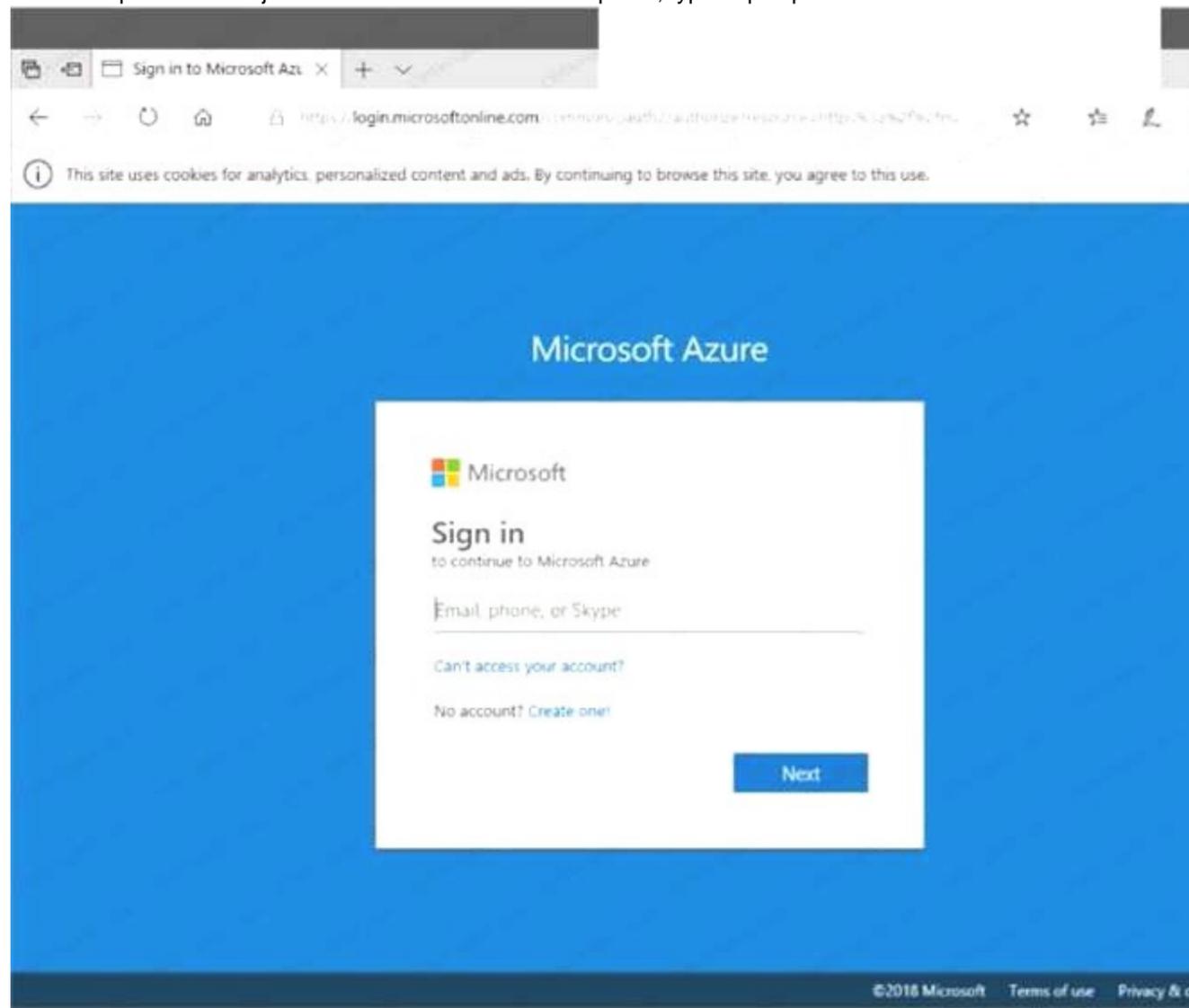
E: Grant access from a Virtual Network

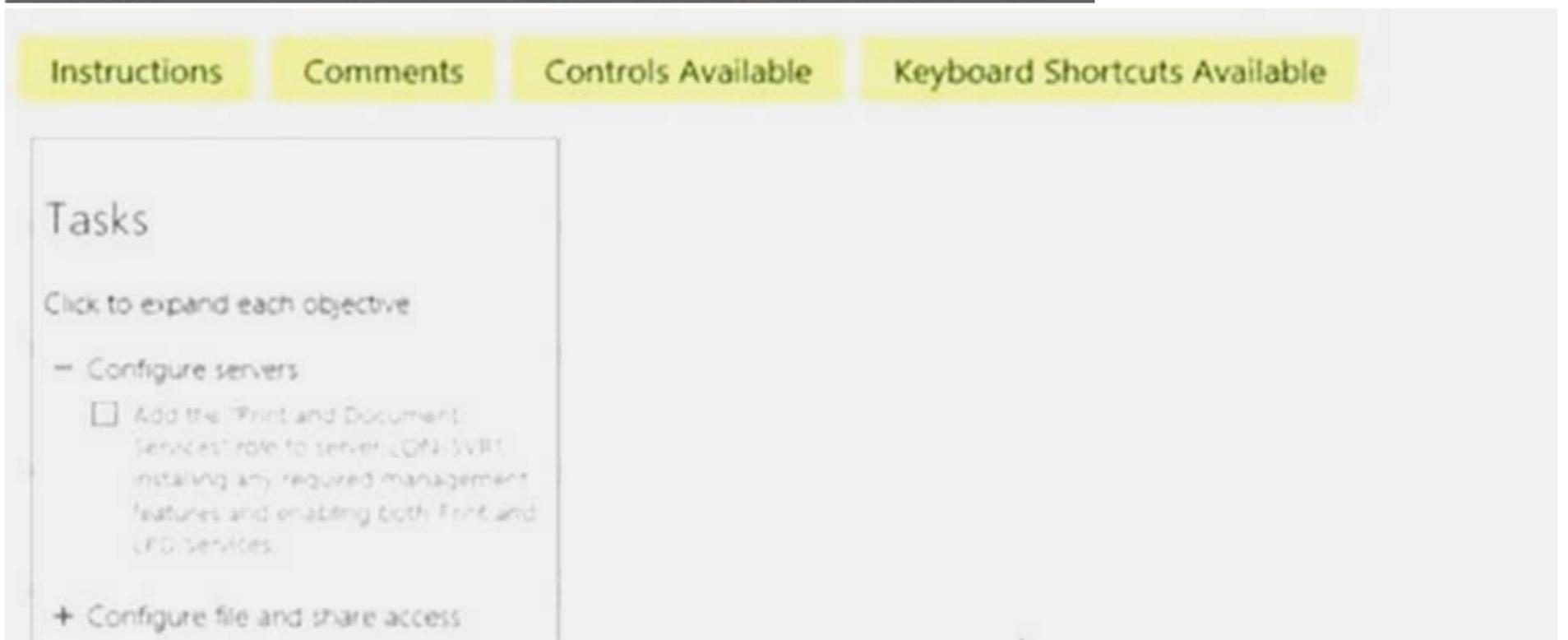
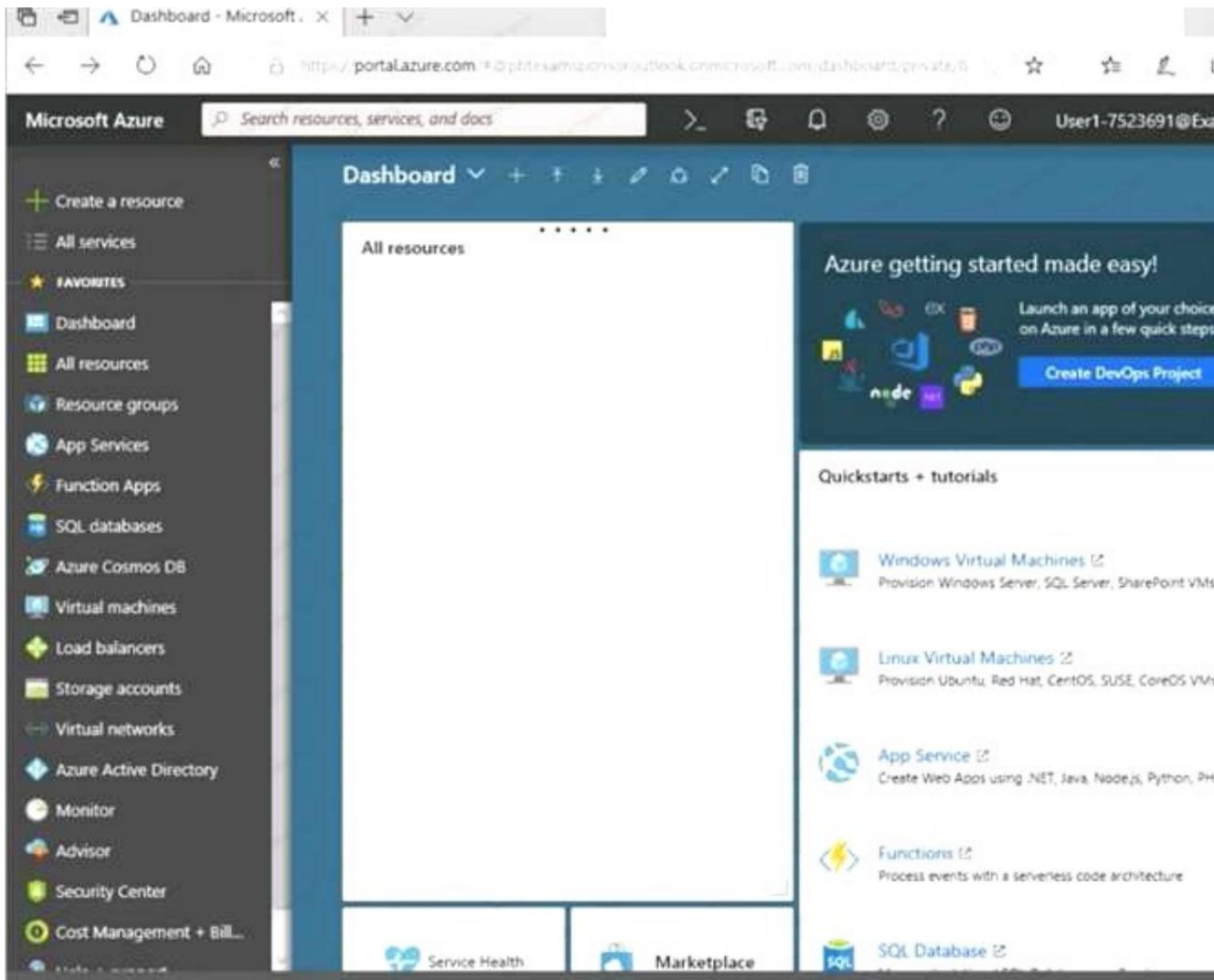
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks. By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

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

NEW QUESTION 136**SIMULATION**

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





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

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

Overview

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

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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.

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

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: You can connect one VNet to another VNet using either a Virtual network peering, or an Azure VPN Gateway.

To create a virtual network gateway

Step 1 : In the portal, on the left side, click +Create a resource and type 'virtual network gateway' in search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

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

Create virtual network gateway □ ×

* Name ?

Gateway type ?

VPN ExpressRoute

VPN type ?

Route-based Policy-based

* SKU ?

VpnGw1 ▼

Enable active-active mode ?

* Virtual network ? ➤

Choose a virtual network

* Public IP address ?

Create new Use existing

^ Configure public IP address

SKU

* Assignment

Dynamic Static

Configure BGP ASN ⓘ

* Subscription

Windows Azure Internal Consumption ▼

Resource group ⓘ

-

* Location ⓘ

▼

Create Automation options

Name: Name your gateway. This is not the same as naming a gateway subnet. It's the name of the gateway object you are creating.

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

Virtual network: Choose the virtual network to which you want to add this gateway. Click Virtual network to open the 'Choose a virtual network' page. Select the VNet. If you don't see your VNet, make sure the Location field is pointing to the region in which your virtual network is located. Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network. If you previously created a valid gateway subnet, this setting will not appear.

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



Add subnet

RMVNet

Name
GatewaySubnet

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ
192.168.0.0/26 ✓
192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table
None >

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ
0 selected ▾

Subnet delegation

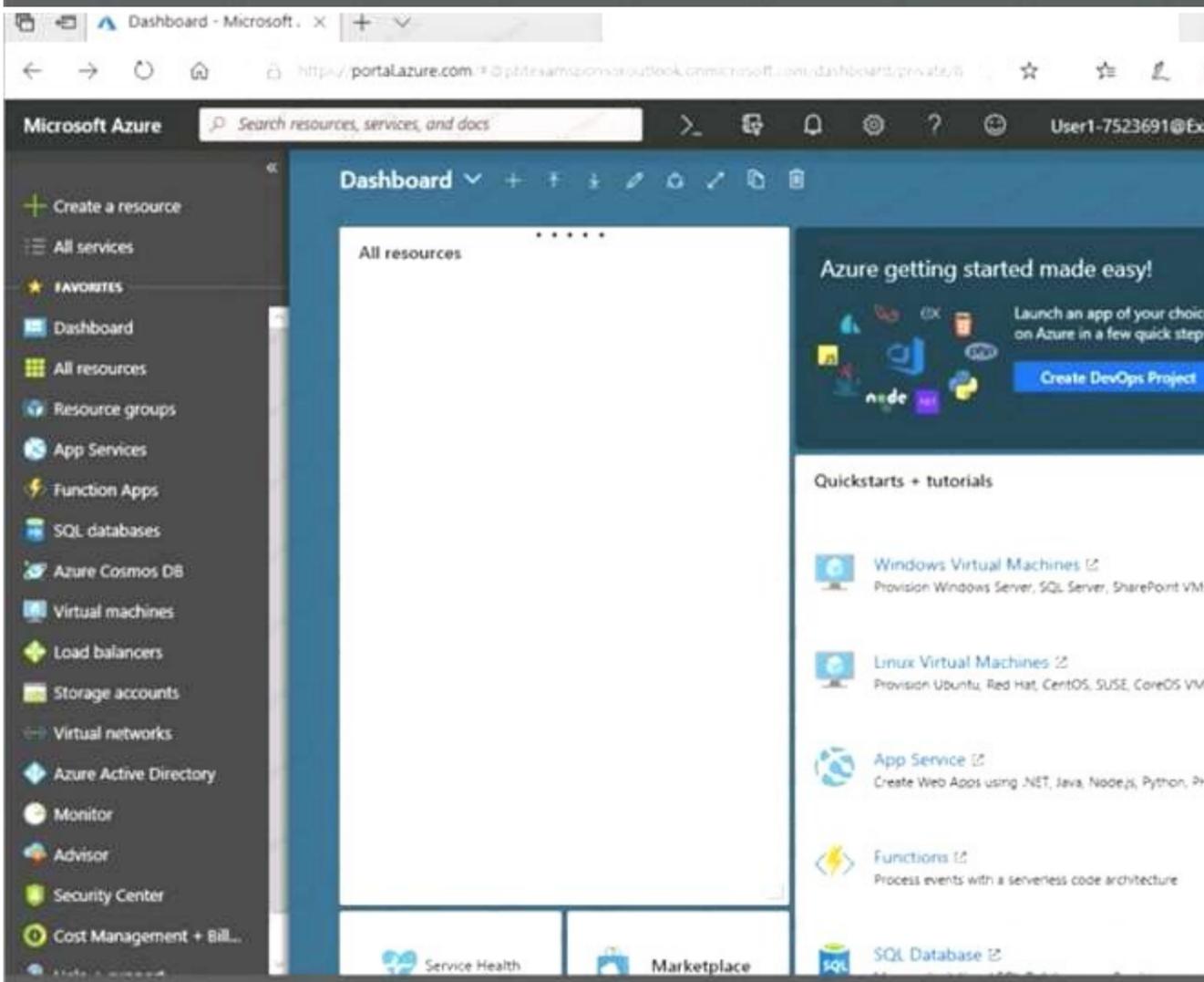
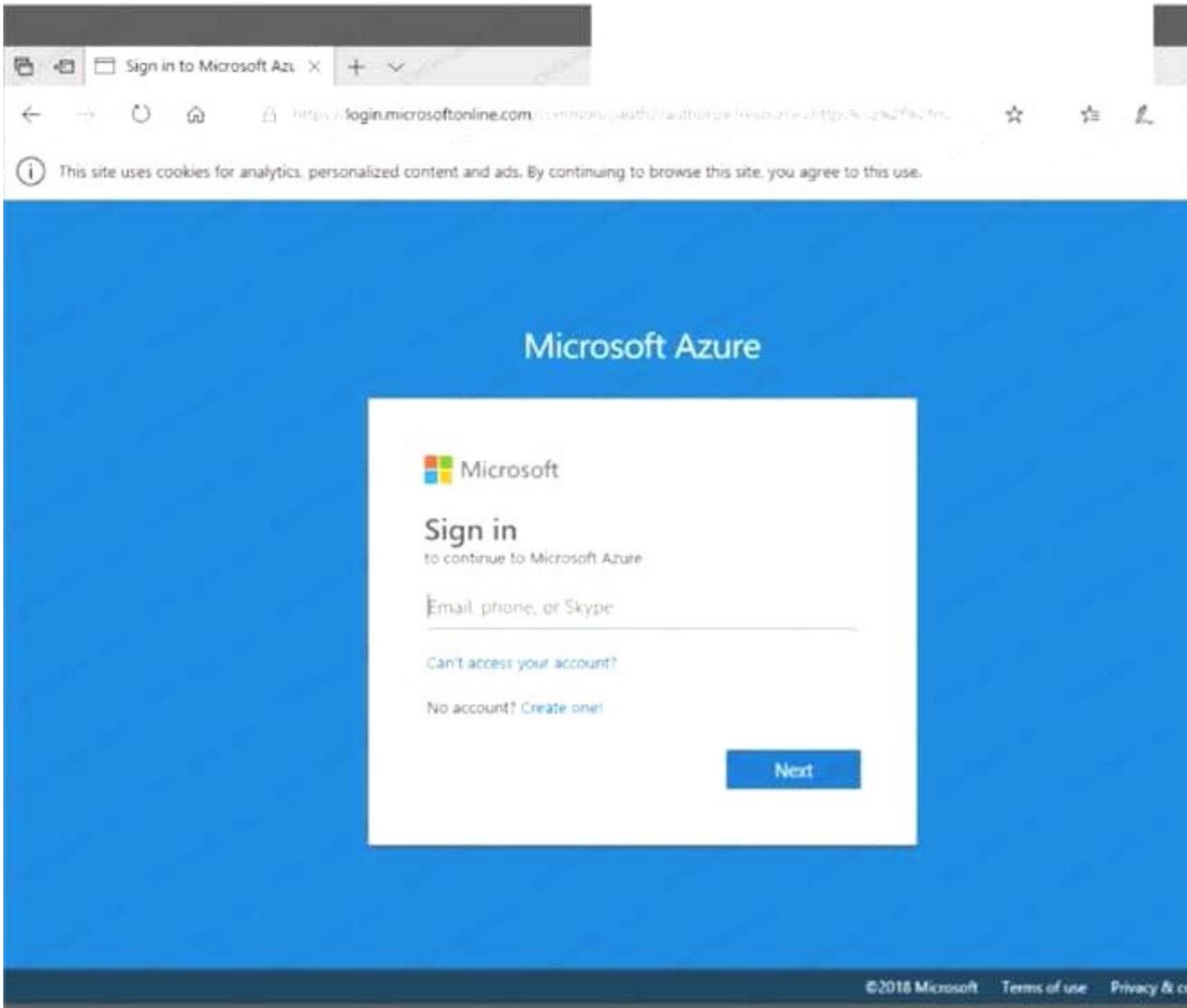
Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ
None ▾

Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnetresource-manager-portal?>

NEW QUESTION 139

SIMULATION

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



Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)

Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdata1od7523690'.

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

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

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

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

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

! Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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

Pricing not available for this offering

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

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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

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

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

Overview

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data. The data disks must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS.

Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: 1. Open the Azure portal.

2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.

3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.

4. Select Create VM from the menu.

5. Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.

The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter. To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.

7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

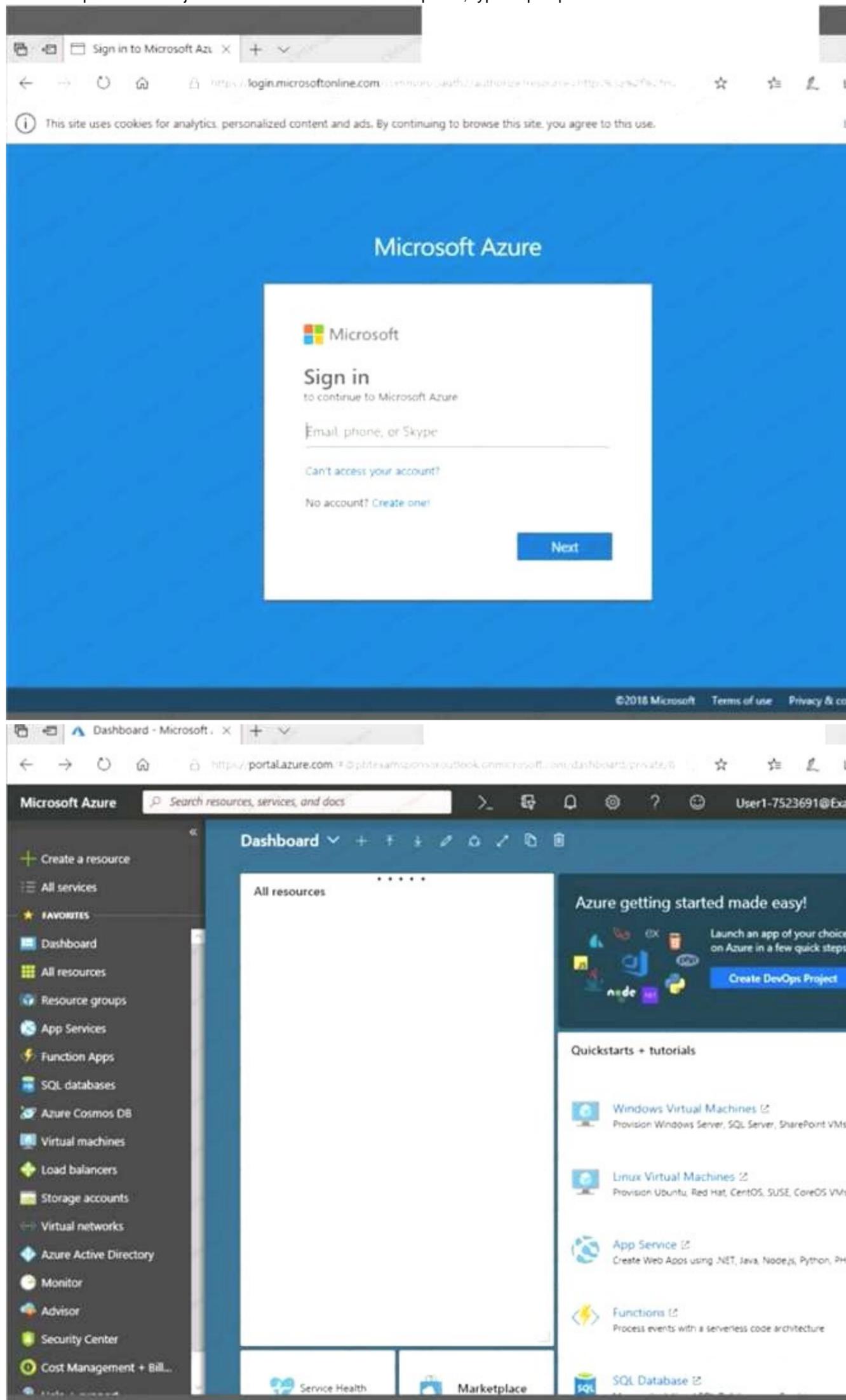
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vmgeneralized-managed>

NEW QUESTION 143

SIMULATION

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 Download a template for automation

Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdata1od7523690'.

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

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.

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
 by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
 View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Standard D2s v3
 by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: We should create a public IP address.

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

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

Under Public IP address, select Create.

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-ipaddress>

NEW QUESTION 145

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

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

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 148

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

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

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: You should switch to the Basic Tier.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals.

Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

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

Capture packets to and from a VM

Advanced filtering options and fine-tuned controls, such as the ability to set time and size limitations, provide versatility. The capture can be stored in Azure

Storage, on the VM's disk, or both. You can then analyze the capture file using several standard network capture analysis tools.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 152

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1. Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements: Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer. Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers. Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource		Answer Area	
A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic	App1	<input type="text"/>
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage	App2	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

App1

App2

NEW QUESTION 156

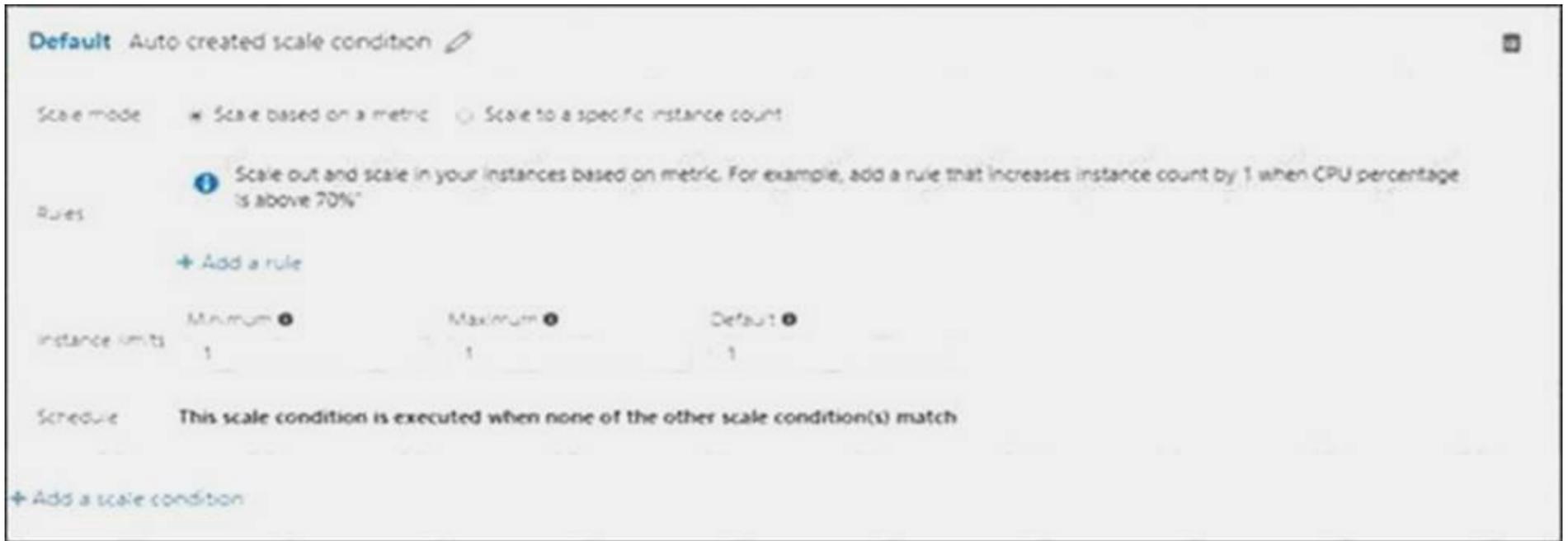
DRAG DROP

You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier. You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
From the Deployment Resources settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale.	
From the Scale mode to Scale based on a metric , add a rule, and set the instance limits.	
Set the Scale mode to Scale to a specific instance count , and set the instance count.	
From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named \$Scale that has a value of Auto	
From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier. The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier. Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale. Log in to the Azure portal at <http://portal.azure.com>. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu. Click on Enable autoscale. This activates the editor for scaling rules.



Box 3: From the Scale mode to Scale based on metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits.

Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

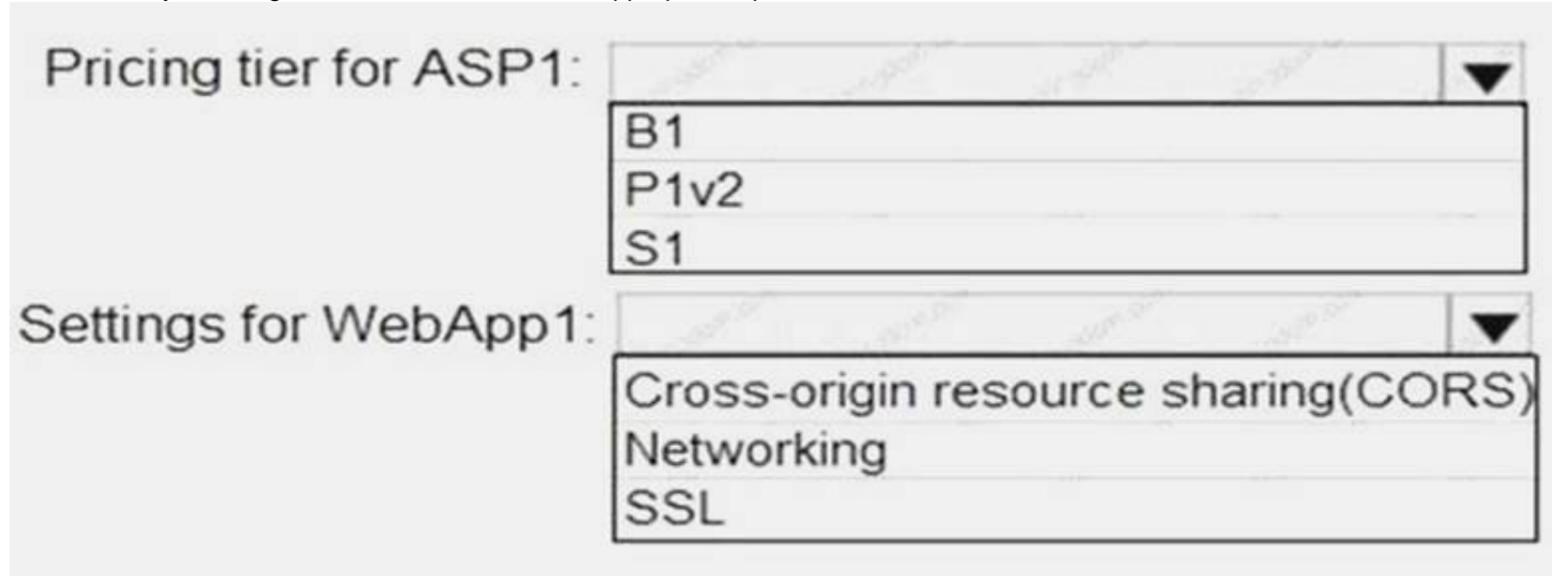
NEW QUESTION 160

HOT SPOT

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.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: B1

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 164

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-windowsportal-sql-alwayson-int-listener>

Case Study: 6

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
<u>C</u> alculator	Alt + O
<u>C</u> omment	Alt + C
End Review (<u>X</u>)	Alt + X
<u>E</u> xhibit	Alt + B
<u>E</u> xit	Alt + X
<u>H</u> elp	Alt + H
<u>R</u> eset	Alt + T
<u>R</u> evue	Alt + R
<u>S</u> tart Comment	Alt + S

Home > App Services > functionapplod7509087fa

functionapplod7409087fa
 Function Apps

functionapplod7509087fa

Microsoft AZ-101 3

Function Apps

- functionapplod7509087...
- Functions**
- Proxies
- Slots (preview)

+ New Function

f Functions

Search functions

Name	Status
No results	

Home > Monitor – Autoscale > Autoscale setting

Autoscale setting
 homepage (App Service plan)

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

Configure Run history JSON Notify

Autoscale setting name

Resource group: Homepagelod7509087

Default Auto created scale condition 1

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

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

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

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

+ Add a rule

Instance limits: Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1 Default: 1

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

+ Add a scale condition

NEW QUESTION 168

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?

Answer:

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

Resource type

Resource

Criteria

* Time aggregation ⓘ

* Metric name

1 minute time grain

* Time grain statistic ⓘ

* Operator

* Threshold

* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ

Action

* Operation

* Instance count

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

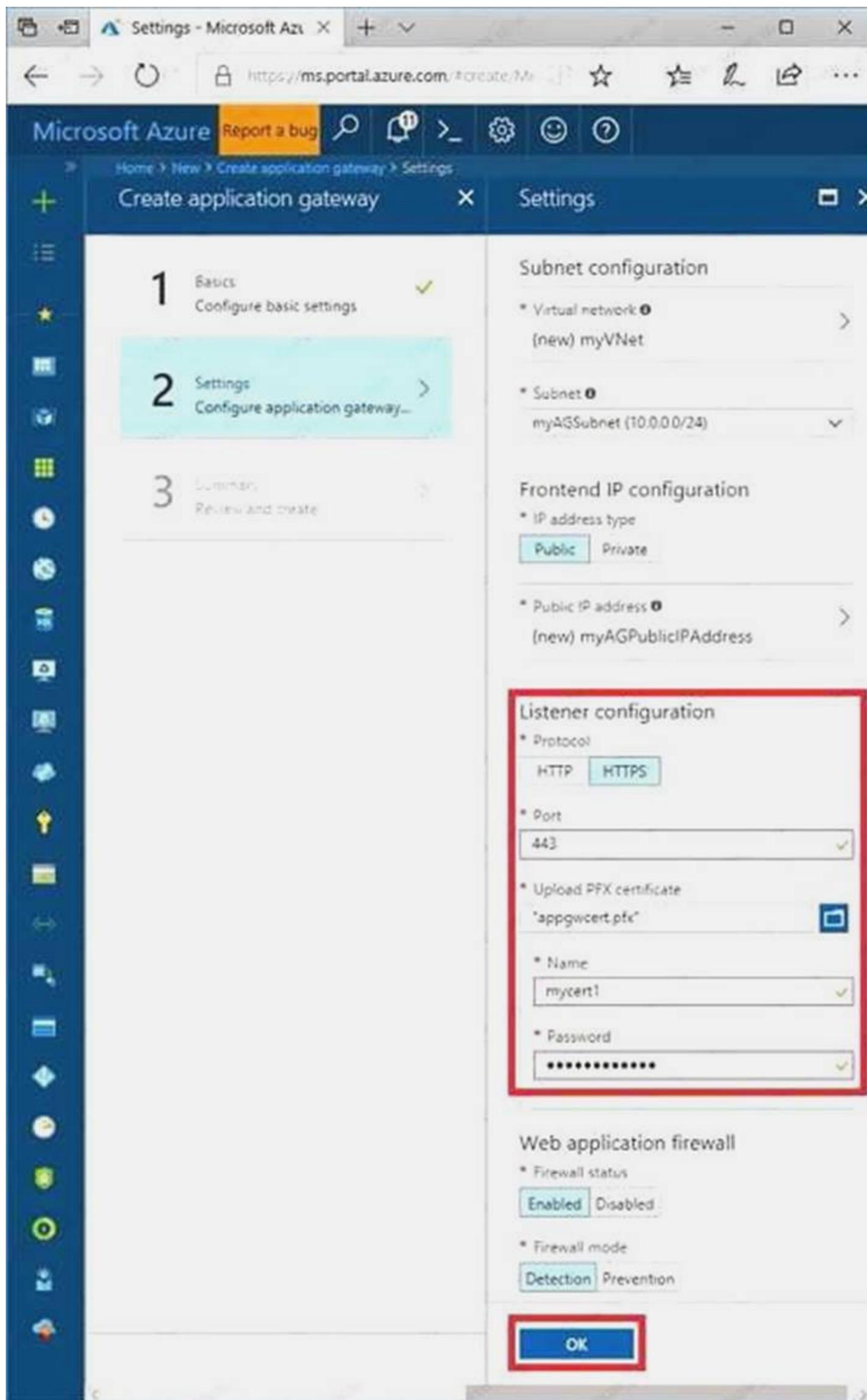
Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Decrease count by Instance count: 4 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-setsautoscale-portal>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/insights-autoscale-bestpractices>

NEW QUESTION 169

Your Azure environment contains an application gateway and custom apps.
 Another administrator modifies the application gateway and the apps to use HTTP over TCP port 8080.
 Users report that they can no longer connect to the apps.
 You suspect that the cause of the issue is a change in the configuration of the application gateway. You need to modify the application gateway to resolve the issue.
 What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
 Select Networking and then select Application Gateway in the Featured list, and select the application gateway, and select the settings.
 Step 2:
 Click HTTP for the protocol of the listener and make sure that the port is defined as 443.



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

NEW QUESTION 174

You plan to deploy a site-to-site VPN connection from on-premises network to your Azure environment. The VPN connection will be established to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network. You need to create the required resources in Azure for the planned site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize costs. What should you do from the Azure portal?

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

Answer:

Explanation: We create a VPN gateway. Step 1:

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

Step 2:

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

Step 3:

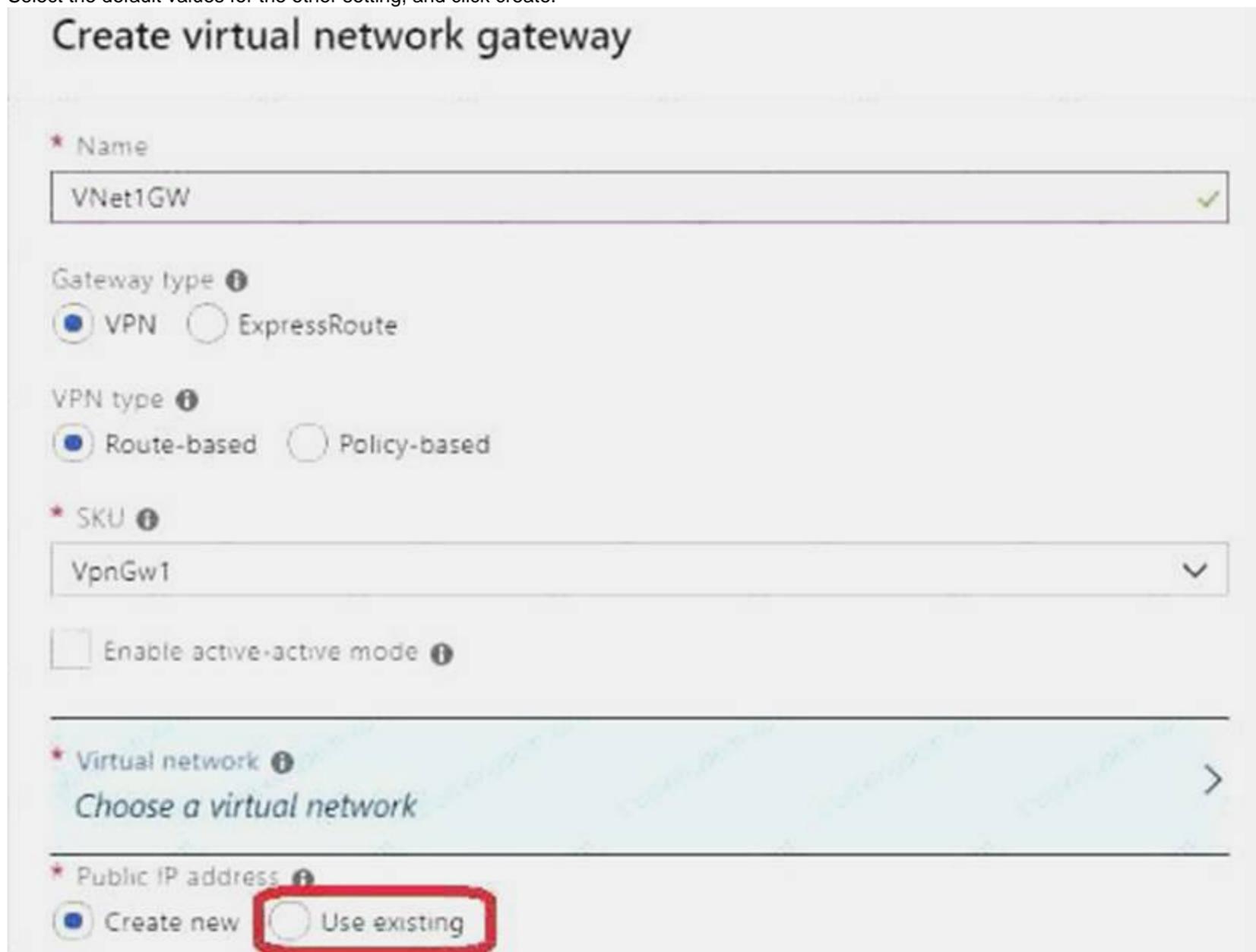
On the Create virtual network gateway page, specify the values for your virtual network gateway. Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the existing virtual network VNET01-USEA2

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

Step 4:

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



The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes.

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

References:

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

Case Study: 7 Contoso Case Study Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.

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

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.

Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department.

New users are added frequently. Contoso.com contains a user named User1. All the offices connect by using private links.

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

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

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

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

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.

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

Technical requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

NEW QUESTION 175

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements. You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs. What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E

Explanation: Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 176

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommended?

- A. Azure AP B2C
- B. Azure AD Identity Protection
- C. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client
- D. dynamic groups and conditional access policies

Answer: D

Explanation: Scenario: Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.

The recommendation is to use conditional access policies that can then be targeted to groups of users, specific applications, or other conditions.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 180

HOT SPOT

You need to prepare the environment to implement the planned changes 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.

Answer:

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: 8

Mix Questions Set C (Evaluate and perform server migration to Azure)

NEW QUESTION 185

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named ReplPolicy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1

You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: right;"> ⬅ ➡ </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> ⬆ ⬇ </div> </div>
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.	
Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.	
Enable replication for VM1.	

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server Prepare source include:
 Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
 Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.
 Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
 Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.
 Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.
 Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-aws-azure>

NEW QUESTION 187

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

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 191

You plan to move services from your on-premises network to Azure.
 You identify several virtual machines that you believe can be hosted in Azure. The virtual machines are shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Operating system (OS)	Environment
Sea-DC01	Domain controller	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V on Windows Server 2016
NYC-FS01	File server	Windows Server 2012 R2	VMware vCenter Server 5.1
BOS-DB01	Microsoft SQL server	Windows Server 2016	VMware vCenter Server 6
Sea-CA01	Certification authority (CA)	Windows Server 2012 R2	Hyper-V on Windows Server 2016
Hou-NW01	DHCP/DNS	Windows Server 2008 R2	VMware vCenter Server 5.5

Which two virtual machines can you access by using Azure migrate? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Sea-CA01
- B. Hou-NW01
- C. NYC-FS01
- D. Sea-DC01
- E. BOS-DB01

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 192

DRAG DROP
 You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration. You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration.
 Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a collector virtual machine.	
Download the OVA file for the collector appliance.	1 <input type="text"/>
Create a migration group in the project.	2 <input type="text"/>
Configure the collector and start discovery.	3 <input type="text"/>
Create an assessment in the project.	

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

Azure Migrate uses an on-premises VM called the collector appliance, to discover information about your on-premises machines. To create the appliance, you download a setup file in Open Virtualization Appliance (.ova) format, and import it as a VM on your on-premises vCenter Server. Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

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

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

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

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

Case Study: 9

Mix Questions Set D (Implement advanced networking)

NEW QUESTION 193

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 197

HOT SPOT

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

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool. You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

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

Resource to create:

▼

An Azure Event Grid

An Azure Log Analytics workspace

An Azure Storage account

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

▼

ILB1

NSG1

The Azure virtual machines

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

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

Box 2: ILB1

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 198

HOT SPOT

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

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

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

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

AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

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

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 201

HOT SPOT

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

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

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

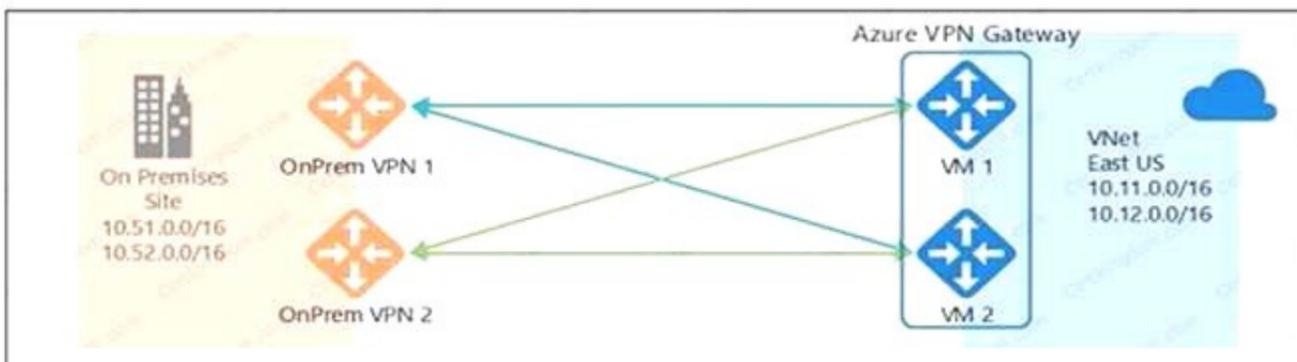
Virtual network gateways:

Local network gateways:

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 4

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



Box 2: 2

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

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

NEW QUESTION 203

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 205

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: EF

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

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

Case Study: 10

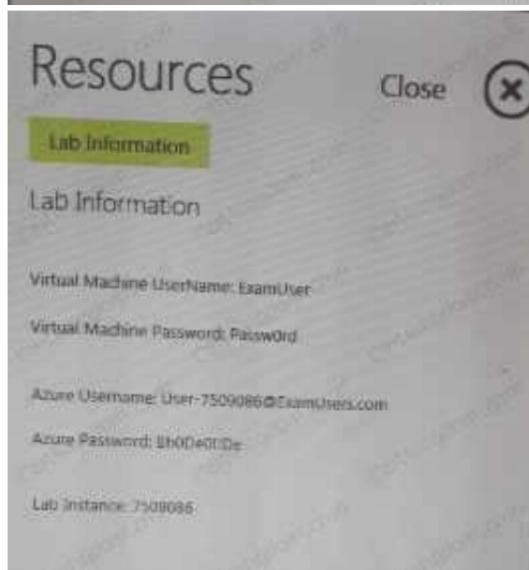
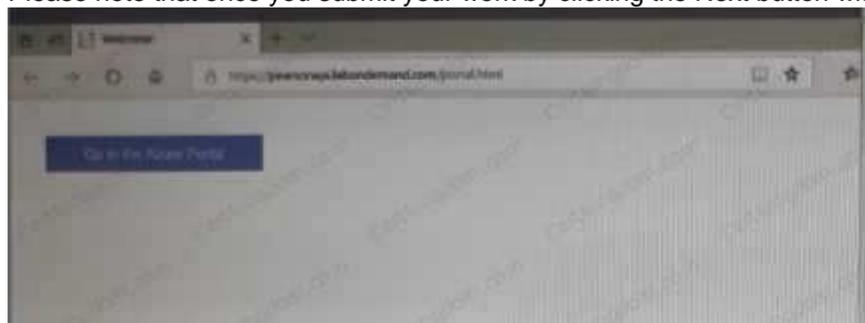
Lab 2 Overview

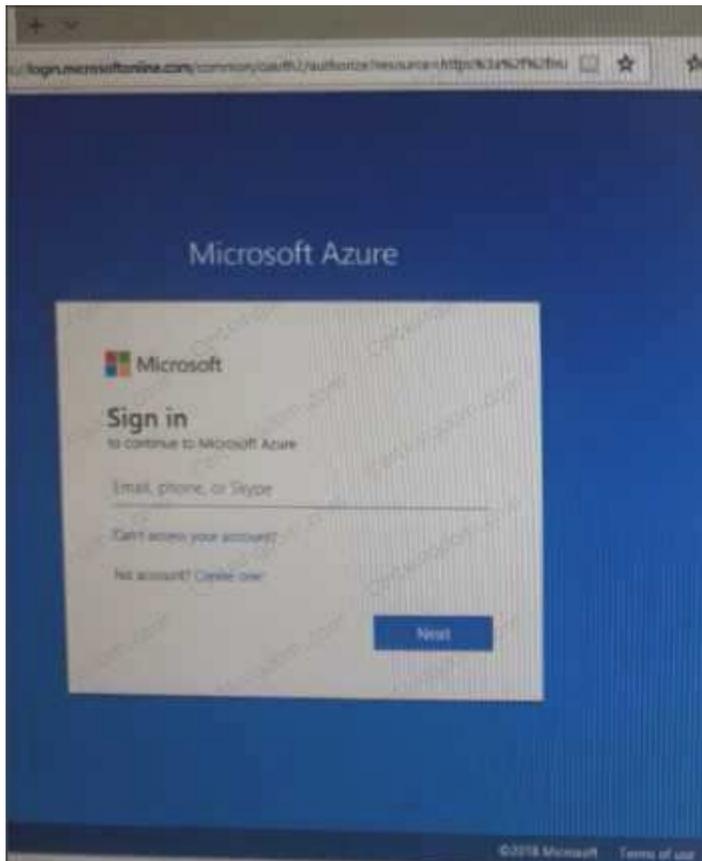
This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.

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

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

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





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

NEW QUESTION 208

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

Select the New button found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal, then select Compute > Function App. Step 2:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 209

You need to create a web app named corp7509086n2 that can be scaled horizontally. The solution must use the lowest possible pricing tier for the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

In the Azure Portal, click Create a resource > Web + Mobile > Web App. Step 2:

Use the Web app settings as listed below. Web App name: corp7509086n2

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan Pricing tier of the Pricing Tier: Standard

Change your hosting plan to Standard, you can't setup auto-scaling below standard tier. Step 3:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-web-how-to-cretea-web-app-in-an-ase>

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

NEW QUESTION 213

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

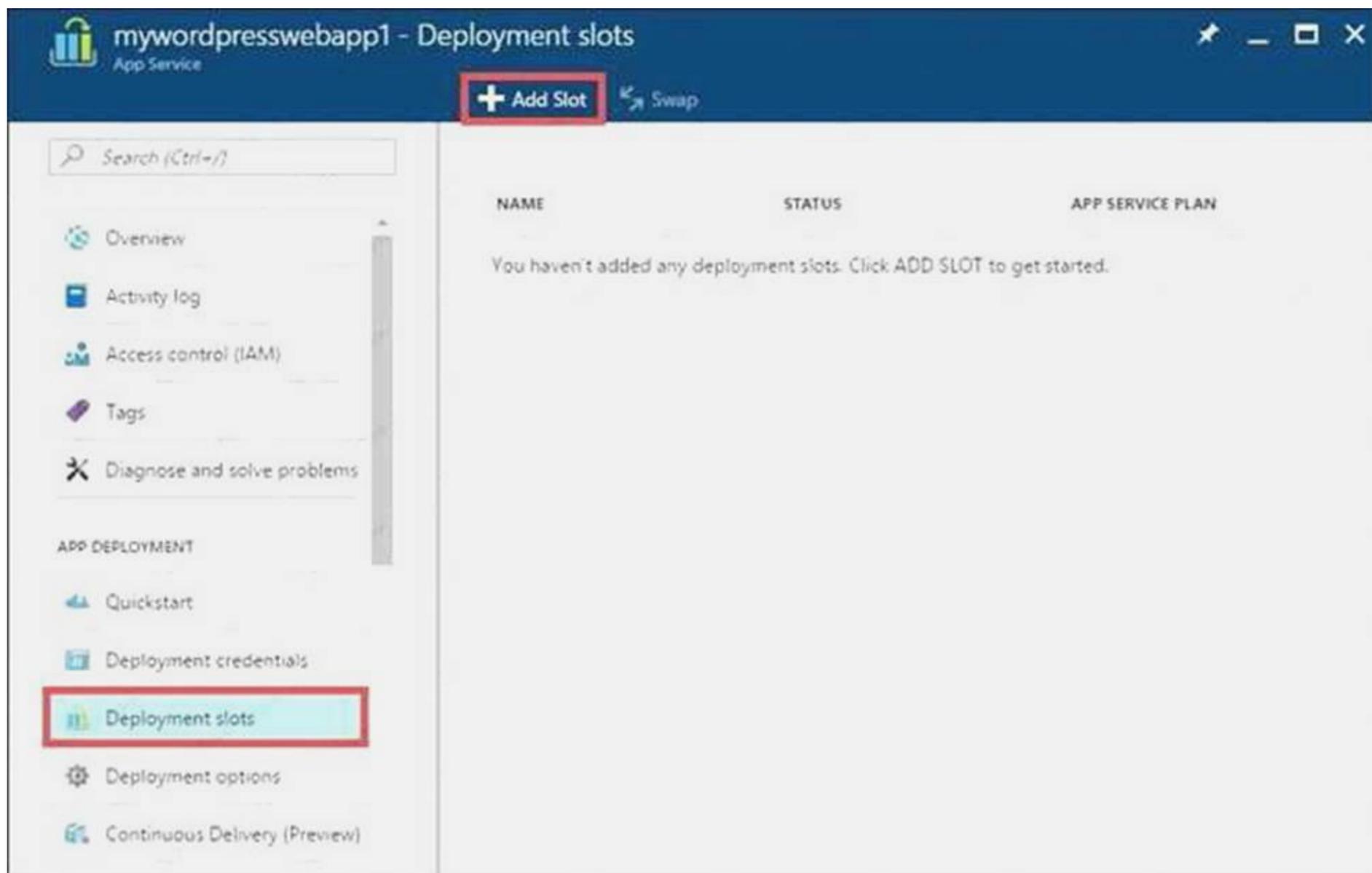
Explanation: Step 1:

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

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

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

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



Step 3:
 In the Add a slot blade, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone app configuration from another existing deployment slot. Click the check mark to continue.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 215

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?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

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

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 218

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

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

-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.

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 222

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: With Azure Active Directory Identity Protection, you can: require users to register for multi-factor authentication handle risky sign-ins and compromised users

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 224

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 228

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

- A. Purchase Azure AD Premium P2 and configure Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- B. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 and configure conditional access policies.
- C. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 and create a custom alert rule in Azure Security Center.
- D. Purchase Azure AD Premium P1 and enable Azure AD Identity Protection

Answer: A

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

When a privileged role activation is pending approval
When a privileged role activation request is completed
When a privileged role is activated

When a privileged role is assigned
When Azure AD PIM is enabled

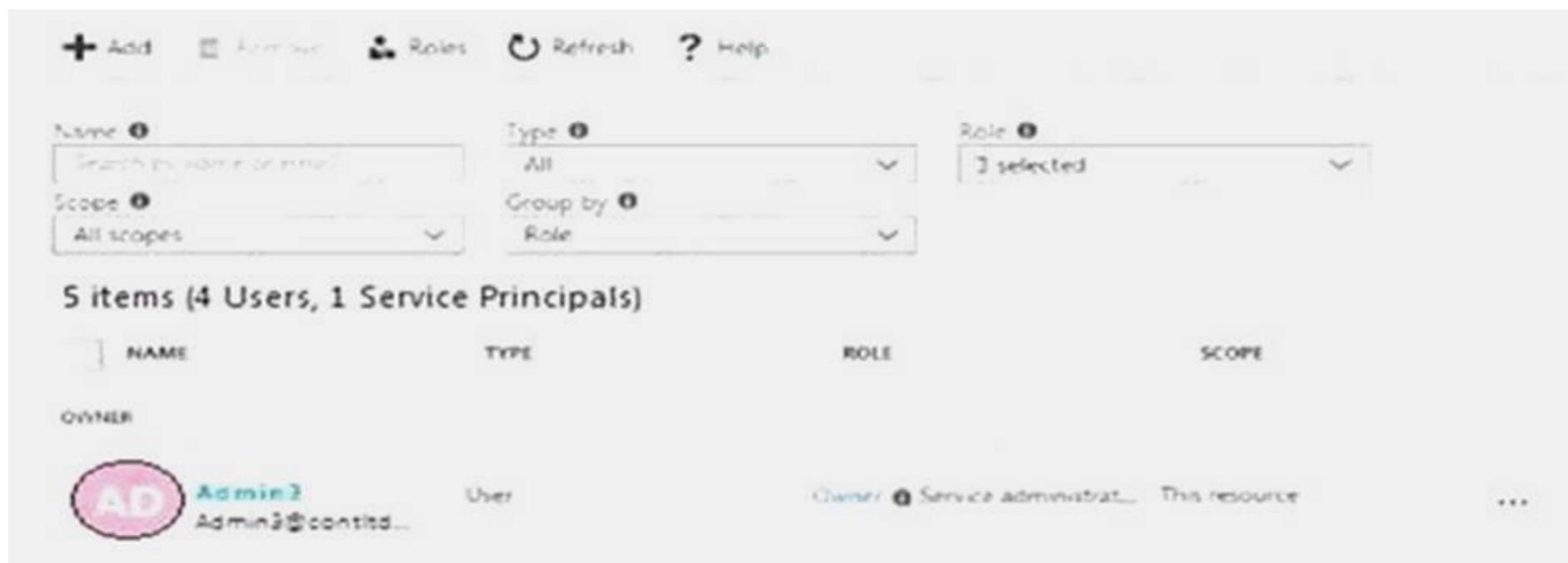
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pimemail-notifications>

NEW QUESTION 232

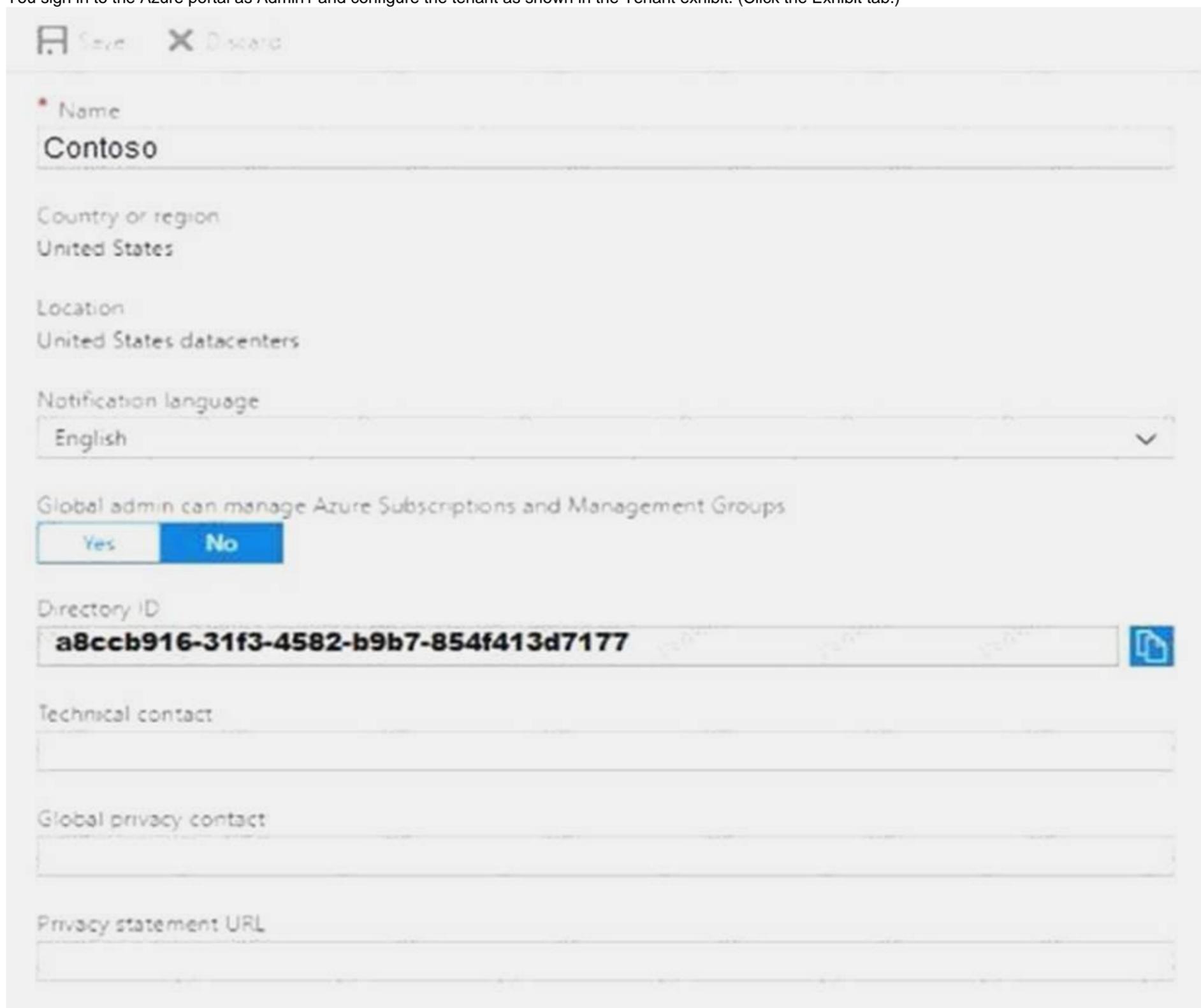
HOT SPOT

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

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



You sign in to the Azure portal as Admin1 and configure the tenant as shown in the Tenant exhibit. (Click the Exhibit 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.

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 234

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 connect to 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 235

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Case Study: 12
 ADatum Corporation Overview
 A Datum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. A Datum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

A Datum is conducting an initial deployment of Azure services to host new line-of-business applications and is preparing to migrate its existing on-premises workloads to Azure.

A Datum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email. On-Premises Environment

The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure. All the virtual machines are members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.

The New York office an IP address of 10.0.0.0/16. The Los Angeles office uses an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/16.

The offices connect by using a VPN provided by an ISP. Each office has one Azure ExpressRoute circuit that provides access to Azure services and Microsoft Online Services. Routing is implemented by using Microsoft peering.

The New York office has a virtual machine named VM1 that has the vSphere console installed. Azure Environment

You provision the Azure infrastructure by using the Azure portal. The infrastructure contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region
ASRV1	Azure Site Recovery vault	East US
ASRV2	Azure Site Recovery vault	West US
ASE1	Azure App Service Environment	East US
AG1	Azure Application Gateway (internal)	East US
AG2	Azure Application gateway (Internet-facing)	West US
ER1	ExpressRoute circuit	East US
ER2	ExpressRoute circuit	West US

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Planned Changes

ADatum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure region by using Azure Site Recovery.

Infrastructure Requirements

ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:

? A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.

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

? The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.

? The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.

? All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.

? AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

1. http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
2. http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.

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

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

? ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and the platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.

? ER2 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.

? ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically. Application Requirements

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

Inbound and outbound communications to App1 must be controlled by using NSGs. Pricing Requirements

ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:

? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized.

? The transactional charges of Azure Storage account must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION 240

HOT SPOT

You need to provision the resources in Azure to support the virtual machine that will be migrated from the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

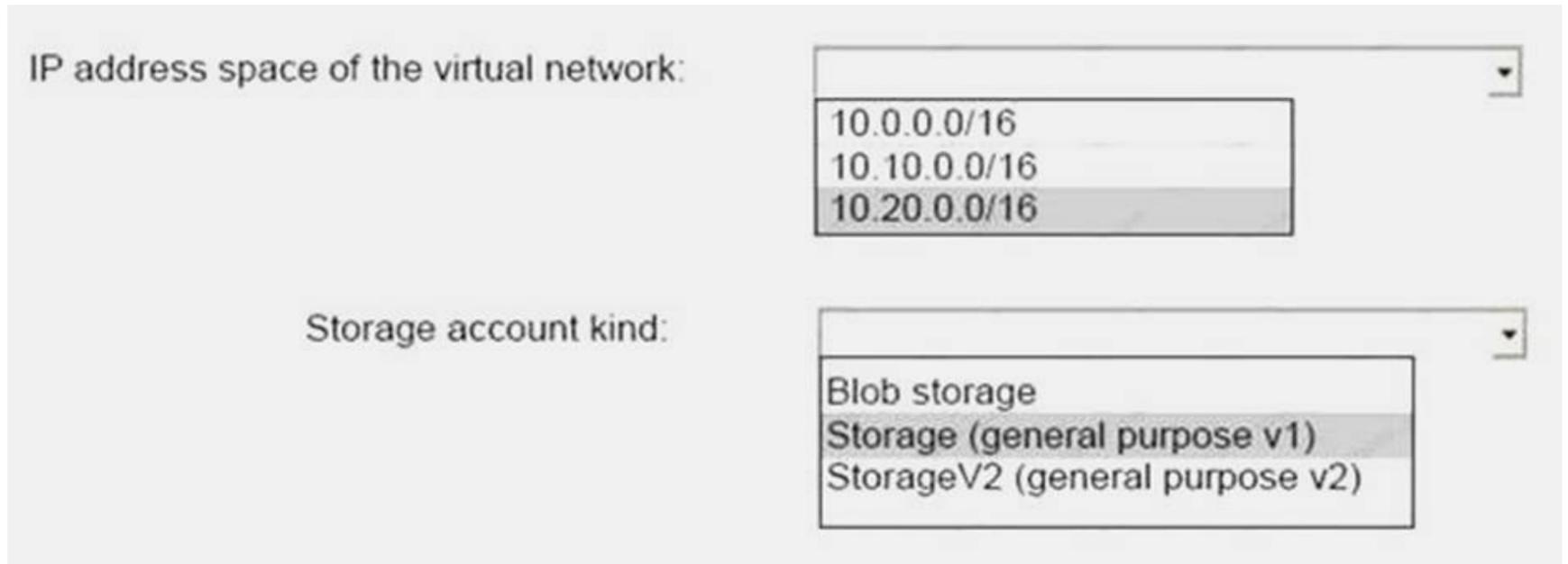
10.0.0.0/16
 10.10.0.0/16
 10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

Blob storage
 Storage (general purpose v1)
 StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Answer:

Explanation:



Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16

Scenario: The New York office an IP address of 10.0.0.0/16. The Los Angeles office uses an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/16.

Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)

Scenario: The New York office has a virtual machine named VM1 that has the vSphere console installed.

NEW QUESTION 243

Note: This question is part of a series 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. VNet hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 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. Capture packets to and from a VM

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

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

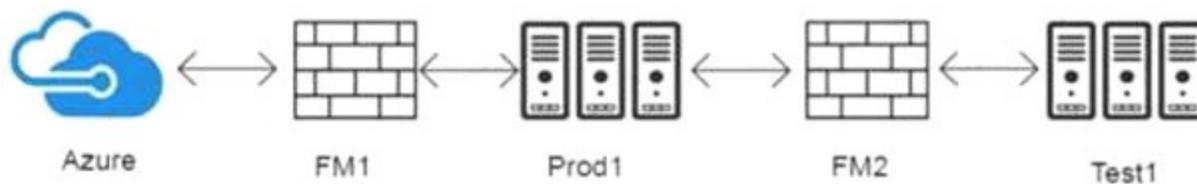
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 248

DRAG DROP

Your network is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The firewalls are configured as shown in the following table.

Allowed port name	Inbound (TCP)	Outbound (TCP)
FW1	993, 3389	80, 993
FM2	443, 995, 3389	80, 995

Prod1 contains a vCenter server.

You install an Azure Migrate Collector on Test1. You need to discover the virtual machines.

Which TCP port should be allowed on each firewall? To answer, drag the appropriate ports to the correct firewalls. Each port may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

TCP Ports

- Inbound 80
- Inbound 995
- Outbound 3389
- Outbound 443

Answer Area

FW1:

FW2:

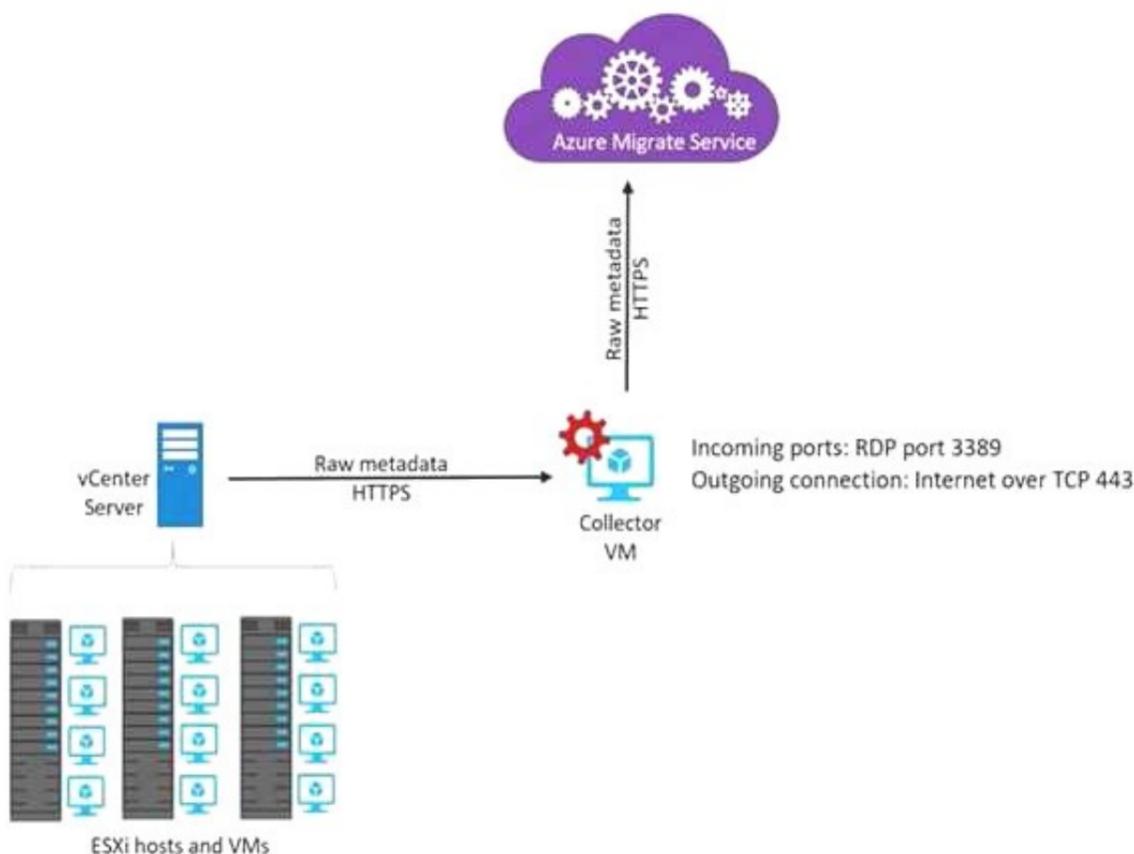
Answer:

Explanation: FW1: Outbound 443

Collector communicates with Azure Migrate service over SSL 443. FW2: Outbound 443

The Collector must be able to communicate with the vCenter Server. By default, it connects to vCenter on 443.

Note: The collector communicates as summarized in the following diagram.



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 249

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3.

VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.

You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.

You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3. You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.

Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic.
- B. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit.
- C. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets.
- D. Create a route filter.
- E. On the peering connections, use remote gateway

Answer: BE

Explanation: Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway. The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-managepeering# requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION 254

HOT SPOT

You configure the multi-factor authentication status for three users as shown in the following table.

User name	Multi-factor authentication status
Admin1@contoso.com	Disabled
Admin2@contoso.com	Enforced
Admin3@contoso.com	Enabled

You create a group named Group1 and add Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 to the group.

For all cloud apps, you create a conditional access policy that includes Group1. The policy requires multi-factor authentication.

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
Admin1 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: No

Disabled is the default state for a new user not enrolled in Azure MFA. Box 2: Yes

Enforced: The user has been enrolled and has completed the registration process for Azure MFA. Web browser apps require login in this case.

Box 3: Yes

Enabled: The user has been enrolled in Azure MFA, but has not registered. They receive a prompt to register the next time they sign in.

Web browser apps require login in this case. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 259

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@M365x832514.OnMicrosoft.com	Lost phone	06/14/2018, 8:26:38 PM	Unblock

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 261

HOT SPOT

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine.

Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host.

Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Task1:

<input type="checkbox"/> IP flow verify <input type="checkbox"/> Next hop <input type="checkbox"/> Packet capture <input type="checkbox"/> Security group view <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Analytics

Task2:

<input type="checkbox"/> Connection troubleshoot <input type="checkbox"/> IP flow verify <input type="checkbox"/> Next hop <input type="checkbox"/> NSG flow logs <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Analytics
--

Answer:

Explanation: Task 1: IP flow verify

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

Task 2:
 With the addition of Connection Troubleshoot, Network Watcher will see an incremental increase in its capabilities and ways for you to utilize it in your day to day operations. You can now, for example, check connectivity between source (VM) and destination (VM, URI, FQDN, IP Address). References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/network-watcher-connection-troubleshoot-now-generallyavailable/>

NEW QUESTION 265

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered: Authorization Automation Resources Compute KeyVault Network Storage Billing Web
 Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations: Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
 Network security group (NSG): NSG1 Public IP address: None
 Availability set: AVSet Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24 Managed disks: No Location: East US
 You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.
 Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor
- C. Register the Microsoft.LogAnalytics provider
- D. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region
- E. Create an Azure Storage account
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs

Answer: ADF

Explanation:

Step 1: (D)
 We must have a network watcher enabled in the East US region Step 2: (A+F)
 A: NSG flow logging requires the Microsoft.Insights provider, which must be registered.
 F: Network security groups (NSG) allow or deny inbound or outbound traffic to a network interface in a VM. The NSG flow log capability allows you to log the source and destination IP address, port, protocol, and whether traffic was allowed or denied by an NSG.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

NEW QUESTION 268

You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. The Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).

The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Operating System (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	2

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?

- A. DC1
- B. SQL1
- C. CA1
- D. FS1

Answer: B

Explanation: Up to 300 GB OS disk size is supported for generation 2 VMs and BitLocker is not enabled.

NEW QUESTION 271

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal. You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network. What should you configure?

- A. the multi-factor authentication service settings
- B. an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy
- C. the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- D. an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 275

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share. You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share. You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync. Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions

Create a Storage Sync Service

Create a sync group

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action:

Action

Second action:

Action

Answer:

Explanation: First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

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

Second action: Run Server Registration

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



NEW QUESTION 276

You set the multi-factor authentication status for a user named admin1@contoso.com to Enabled.

Admin1 accesses the Azure portal by using a web browser.

Which additional security verifications can Admin1 use when accessing the Azure portal?

- A. a phone call, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification or a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- B. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app
- C. C a phone call, an email message that contains a verification code, and a text message that contains an app password.
- D. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app.

Answer: A

Explanation: The user portal is an IIS web site that allows users to enroll in Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and maintain their accounts. A user may change their phone number, change their PIN, or choose to bypass two-step verification during their next sign-on.

Mobile App verification method is an option. If the user selects the Mobile App verification method, the page prompts the user to install the Microsoft Authenticator app on their device and generate an activation code. After installing the app, the user clicks the Generate Activation Code button.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfaserver-deploy-userportal>

NEW QUESTION 278

You are configuring serverless computing in Azure.

You need to receive an email message whenever a resource is created in or deleted from a resource group. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Logic App	
Create an Azure Service Bus namespace	
Create conditions and actions	
Create an event subscription	
Create an Azure Event Grid trigger	

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Create an event subscription

When you subscribe to events for a resource group, your endpoint receives all events for that resource group. Step 2: Create an Azure Event Grid trigger

Step 3: Create conditions and actions References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema-resource-groups>

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