

AZ-101 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Integration and Security

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-101-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario

goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others ion in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

Solution: You add a triggered WebJob to App1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation: You need to change to Basic pricing Tier.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

You have an Azure 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 4

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource

- A Service Bus queue
- An Azure Event Grid topic

- A Service Bus topic
- Azure Blob storage

Answer Area

- App1
- App2

Answer:

Explanation: **Answer Area**

App1	A Service Bus queue
App2	A Service Bus topic

NEW QUESTION 5

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.

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.

1

2

3

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.

Default Auto created scale condition

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

Rules

Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example, add a rule that increases instance count when CPU usage is above 70%.

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum Maximum Default

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

+ Add a scale condition

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 6

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. Incorrect Answers:

A: The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

C: The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them.

D: The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Pricing tier for ASP1:

	▼
B1	
P1v2	
S1	

Settings for WebApp1:

	▼
Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)	
Networking	
SSL	

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 8

You have an Azure Service Bus.

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: E

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

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

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

Case Study: 3

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.

Home > App Services > functionapplod7509087fa

functionapplod7409087fa
Function Apps

functionapplod7509087fa

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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

Homepage7509087

Default Auto created scale condition 1

Delete warning

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 count by 1 when CPU percentage is above 70%

Rules

It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum

Maximum

Default

1 1 1

Schedule

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

+ Add a scale condition

NEW QUESTION 10

You need to prevent remote users from publishing via FTP to a function app named FunctionAppIod7509087fa. Remote users must be able to publish via FTPS. What should you do from the Azure portal?

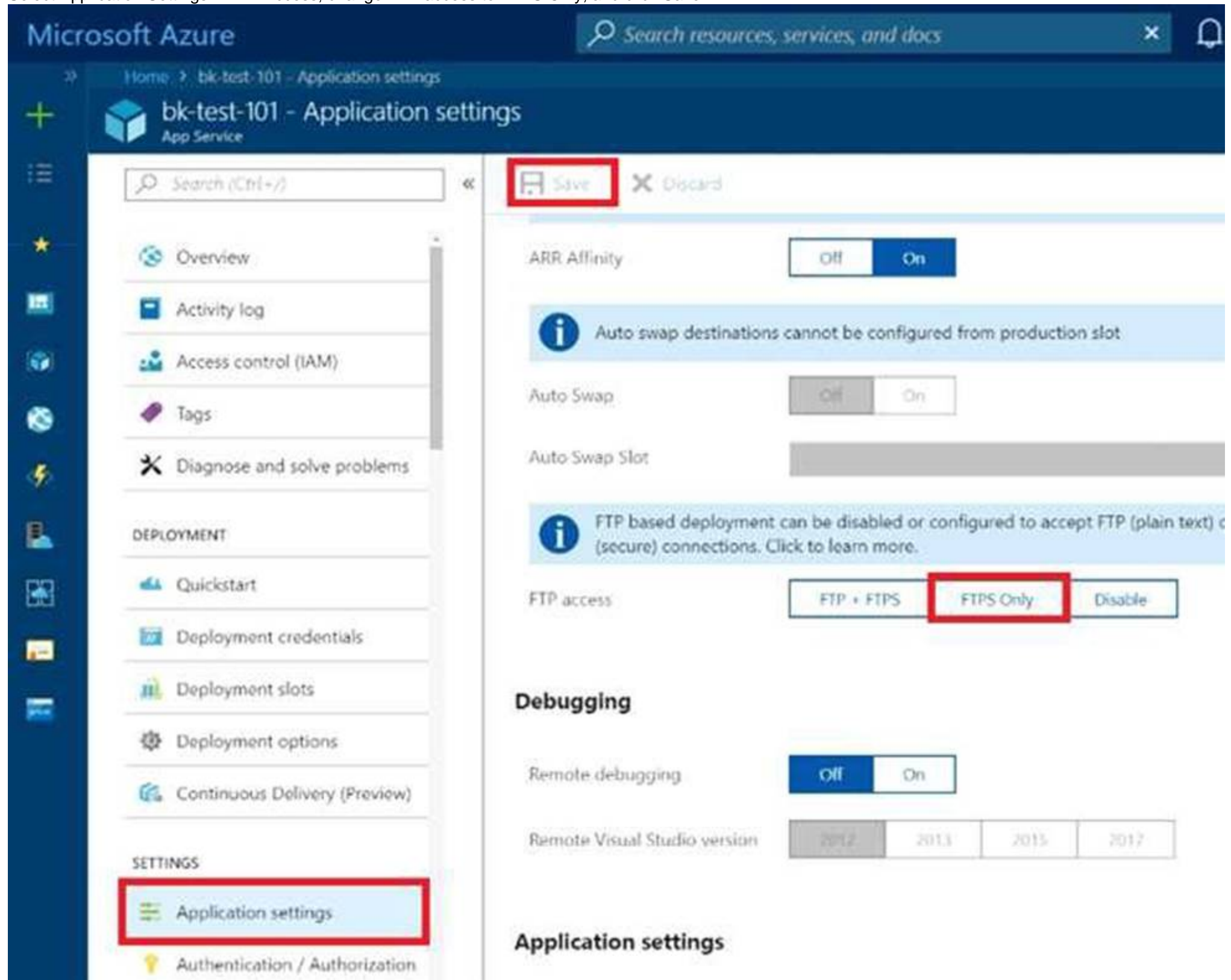
Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

Locate and select the function app FunctionAppIod7509087fa.

Step 2:

Select Application Settings > FTP Access, change FTP access to FTPS Only, and click Save.



References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/appserviceteam/2018/05/08/web-apps-making-changes-to-ftp-deployments/>

NEW QUESTION 10

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: below.

Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, and the click Add. Time aggregation: average

Metric Name: Percentage CPU Operator: Greater than Threshold 70

Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Increase count by Instance count: 4

Scale rule

Metric source

Current resource (myScaleSet)

Resource type

Virtual machine scale sets

Resource

myScaleSet

Criteria

Time aggregation ⓘ

Average

Metric name

Percentage CPU

Time grain statistic ⓘ

Average

Operator

Greater than

Threshold

70

Duration (in minutes) ⓘ

10

Action

Operation

Increase percent by

Instance count

20

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

NEW QUESTION 11

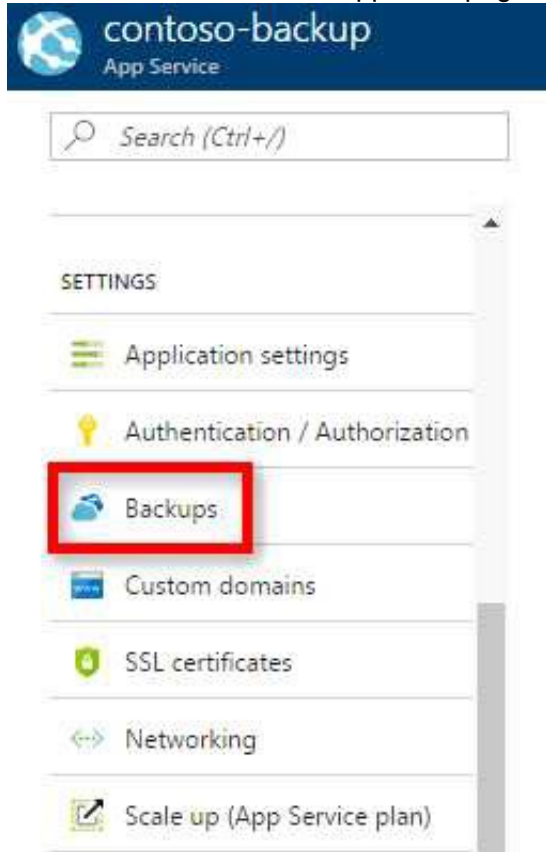
You recently deployed a web app named homepagelod7509087.
 You need to back up the code used for the web app and to store the code in the homepagelod7509Q87 storage account. The solution must ensure that a new backup is created daily.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

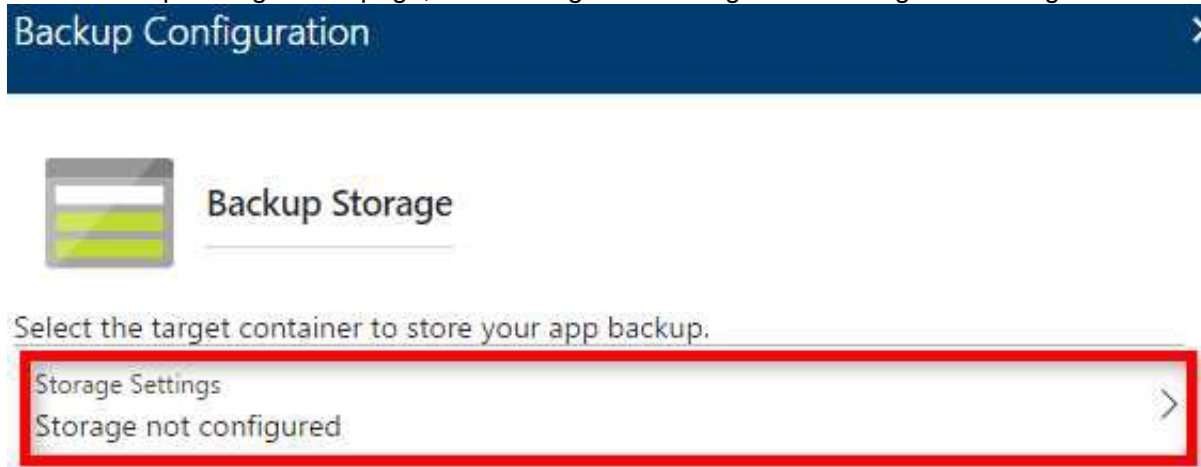
Locate and select the web app homepage lod7509087, select Backups. The Backups page is displayed.



Step 2:

In the Backup page, Click Configure. Step 3:

In the Backup Configuration page, click Storage: Not configured to configure a storage account.

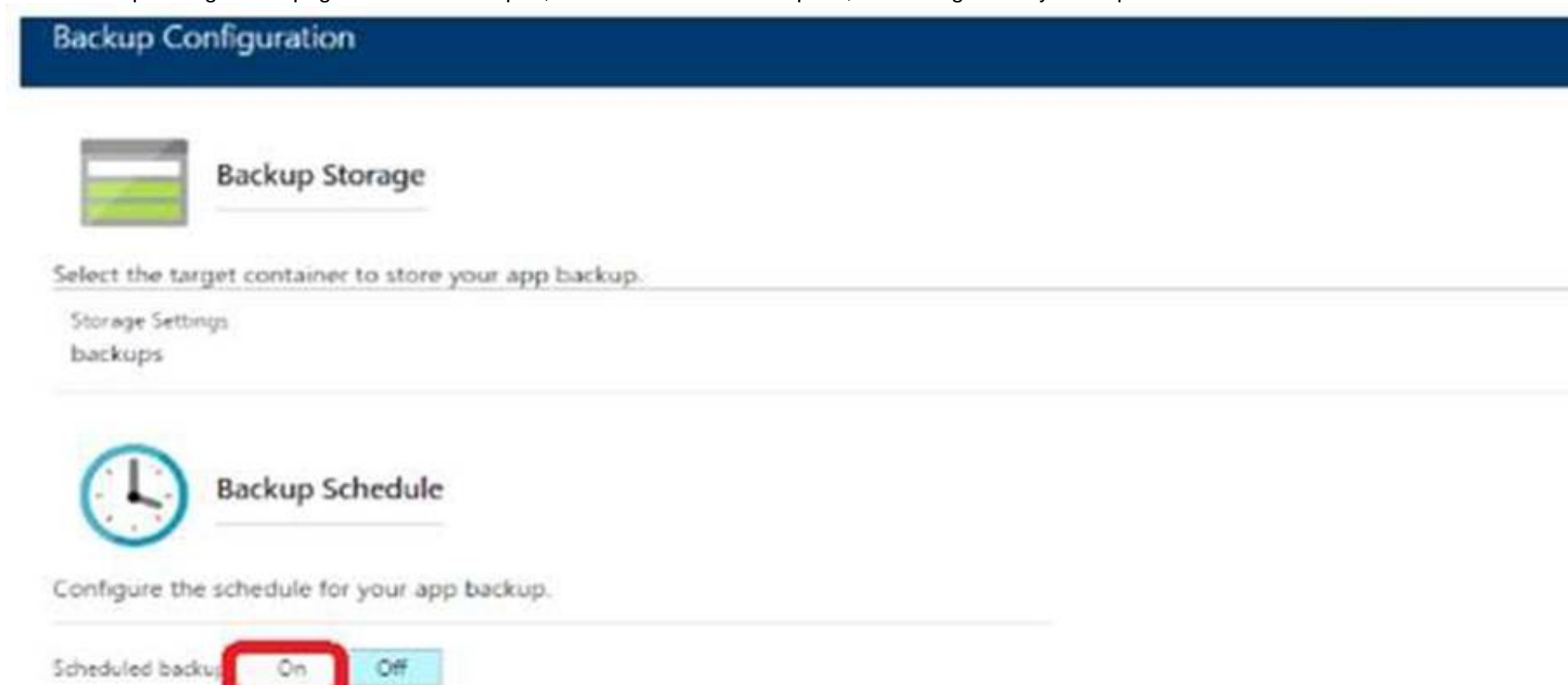


Step 4:

Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. Select the homepage lod7509087 storage account.

Step 5:

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



Step 6:

In the Backup Configuration page, click Save. Step 7:

In the Backups page, click Backup. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 16

Your company recently hired a user named janet-7509087@ExamUsers.com.

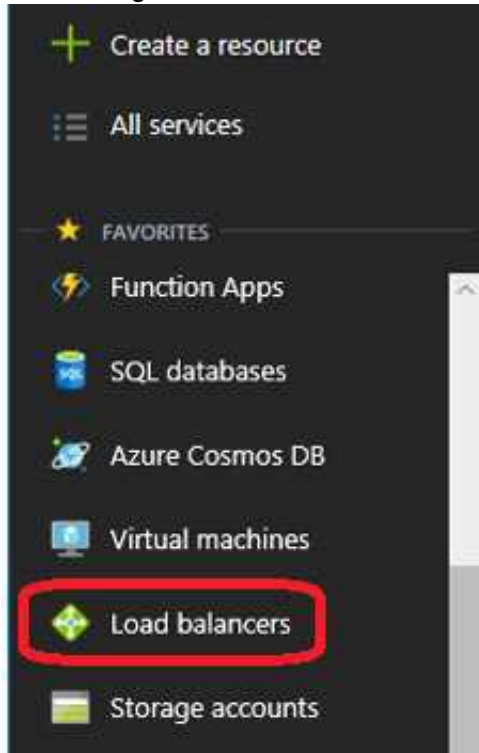
You need to ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can connect to load balancer named Web-LAB. The solution must ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can modify the backend pools.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

In the navigation list, choose Load Balancer.



Step 2:

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

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

Step 4:

Add permission to modify backend pools References:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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.

Microsoft Azure | Report a bug | Search | Notifications | Settings | Help

Home > New > Create application gateway > Settings

Create application gateway

1 Basics
Configure basic settings ✓

2 Settings
Configure application gateway... >

3 Summary
Review and create >

Subnet configuration

* Virtual network ⓘ
(new) myVNet >

* Subnet ⓘ
myAGSubnet (10.0.0.0/24) v

Frontend IP configuration

* IP address type
Public Private

* Public IP address ⓘ
(new) myAGPublicIPAddress >

Listener configuration

* Protocol
HTTP HTTPS

* Port
443 ✓

* Upload PFX certificate
"appgwcert.pfx" [Upload]

* Name
mycert1 ✓

* Password
..... ✓

Web application firewall

* Firewall status
Enabled Disabled

* Firewall mode
Detection Prevention

OK

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

NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 25

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 machines.

Answer: A

Explanation: Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it.

Install the Provider on each VMM server. You don't need to explicitly install anything on Hyper-V hosts.

Incorrect Answers:

B, D: Use the Vault Registration Key, not the storage account key. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

In Azure, run:

▼

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway

New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

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

▼

0.0.0.0/0

10.0.0.0/16

192.168.0.0/20

Answer:

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

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

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20

Specify the VNET1 address. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermlnetwork/set-azurermlvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite>

NEW QUESTION 31

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

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

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

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

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

What should you do?

- A. Modify the address space of the local network gateway.
- B. Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines.
- C. Modify the address space of Subnet1.
- D. Create a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.

Answer: D

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 35

You have a public load balancer that balances ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines.

You need to direct all the Remote Desktop protocol (RDP) to VM3 only. What should you configure?

- A. an inbound NAT rule
- B. a load public balancing rule
- C. a new public load balancer for VM3
- D. a new IP configuration

Answer: A

Explanation: To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Load-balancing rule to distribute traffic that arrives at frontend to backend pool instances. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 38

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-create-a-web-app-in-an-ase>

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

NEW QUESTION 43

Another administrator reports that she is unable to configure a web app named

corp7509086n3 to prevent all connections from an IP address of 11.0.0.11.

You need to modify corp7509086n3 to successfully prevent the connections from the IP address. The solution must minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

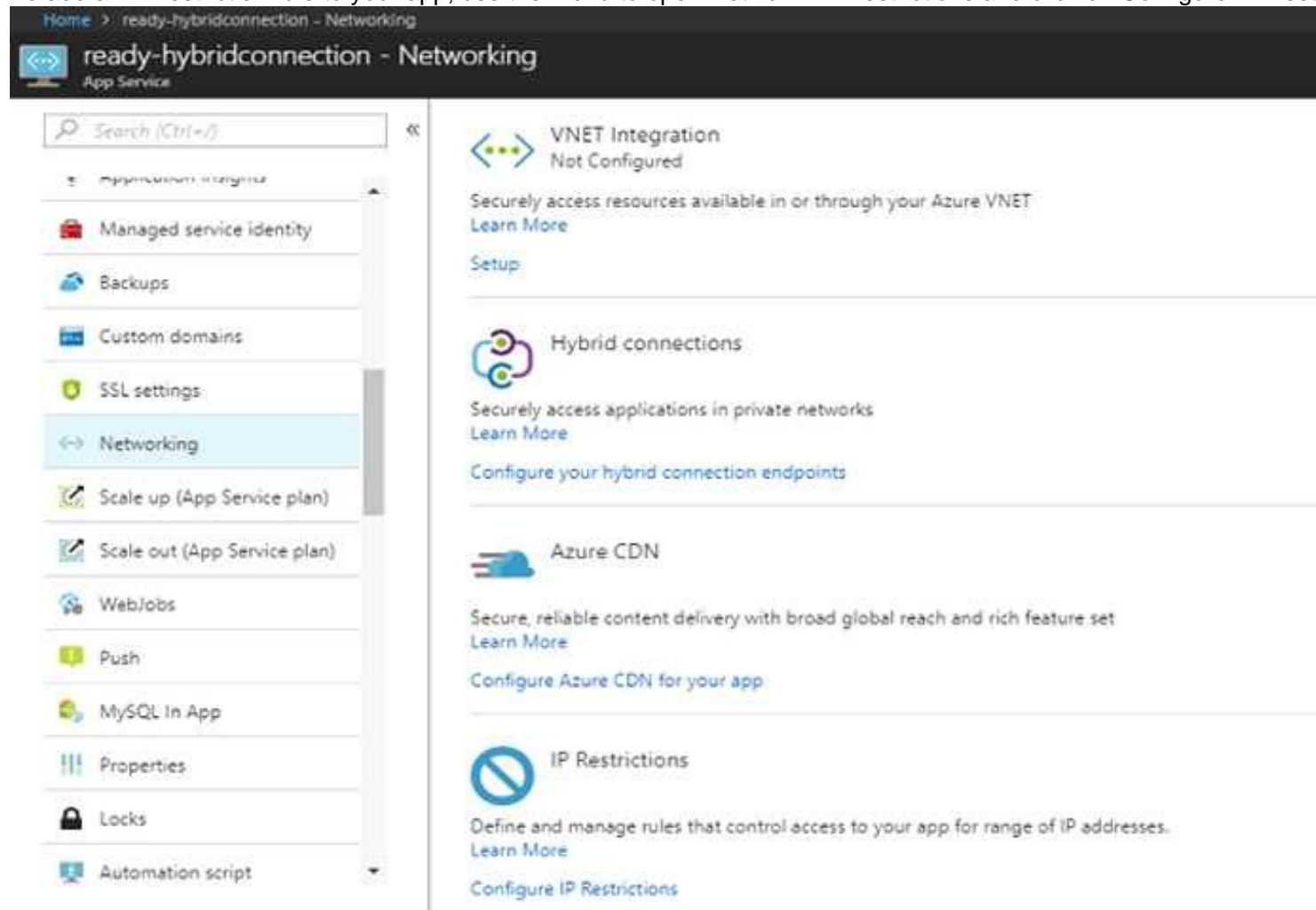
Explanation: Step 1:

Find and select application corplod7509086n3:

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

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

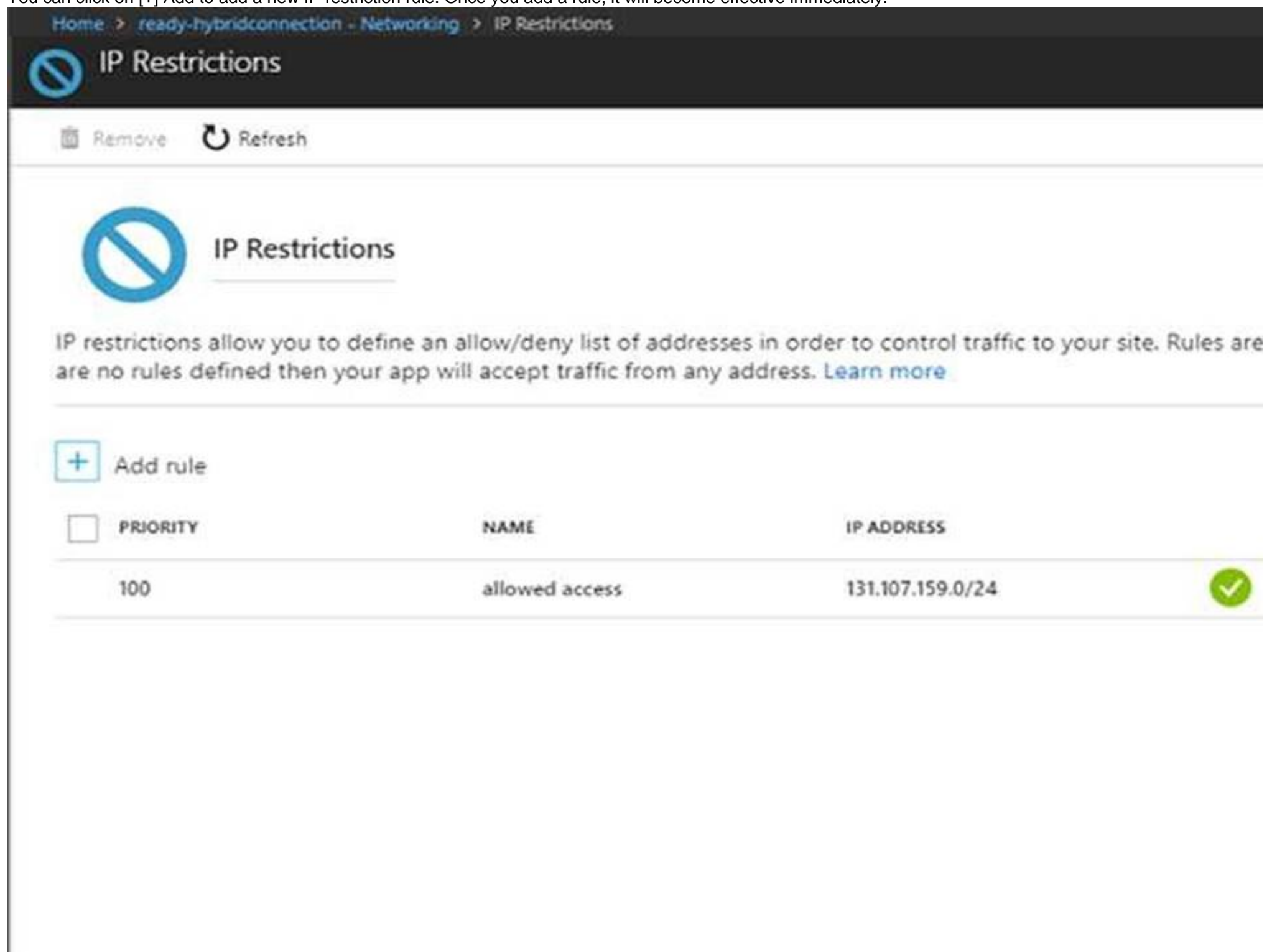
To add an IP restriction rule to your app, use the menu to open Network>IP Restrictions and click on Configure IP Restrictions



Step 3:

Click Add rule

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



Step 4:

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

Add IP Restriction

Name

Enter name for the IpAddress rule

IP Address

V4

V6

Enter an IPv4 CIDR. Ex 208.130.0.0/16

Action

Allow

Deny

Priority

Ex 300

Description

Add rule

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 44

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.

+ Subnet

+ Gateway subnet

Search subnets

NAME	ADDRESS RANGE	AVAILABLE ADDRESSES
------	---------------	---------------------

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 46

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 49

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

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

NAME	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION
vSRX-Dev	Pay-As-You-Go	West US

Step 2:

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

Step 3:
Select Create.
Your group is created and ready for you to add members. Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope. Step 4:
Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.

Step 5:
In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp7509086

References:

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

Case Study: 8

Mix Questions Set E (Security Identities)

NEW QUESTION 50

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

- A. 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 52

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Add a subnet to VNet1:

	▼
User1 only	
User3 only	
User1 and User3 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, and	
User3	

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

	▼
User1 only	
User2 only	
User3 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, and User3	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: User1 and User3 only.

The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them. Box 2: User1 and User2 only

The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

The user role must be assigned immediately.

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

HOTSPOT

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

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

+ Add

Remove

Roles

Refresh

Help

Name ⓘ
Search by name or email

Type ⓘ
All

Role ⓘ
3 selected

Scope ⓘ
All scopes

Group by ⓘ
Role

5 items (4 Users, 1 Service Principals)

NAME

TYPE

ROLE

SCOPE

OWNER

AD

Admin2

Admin2@contld...

User

Owner

Service administrat...

This resource

...

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

Save

Discard

Name

Contoso

Country or region

United States

Location

United States datacenters

Notification language

English

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups

Yes

No

Directory ID

a8ccb916-31f3-4582-b9b7-854f413d7177

Technical contact

Global privacy contact

Privacy statement URL

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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 63

You have an Azure subscription.
You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.
Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.
You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?
The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 66

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2.
Subscption1 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 forTenant1. 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

NEW QUESTION 69

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