



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines. You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated. What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

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

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

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

- From the Azure portal, create an import job.
- From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.
- Attach an external disk to Server1.
- From the Azure portal, update the import job.
- Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

- Attach an external disk to Server1.
- From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.
- From the Azure portal, create an import job.
- Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
- From the Azure portal, update the import job.

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
 In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.
 You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC + 02:00) — Current Timezone —

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

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

Answer Area

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

will be prompted for credentials

will have no access

will have read, write, and list access

will have read-only access

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

will be prompted for credentials

will have no access

will have read, write, and list access

will have read-only access

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Will be prompted for credentials

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Store1 contains a file share named Data. Data contains 5,000 files.
 You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.
 Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
 The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share
 Step 2 (D): Register Server1.
 Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
 Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.
 Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
 A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Replication:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Account kind:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
 Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region. LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.
 Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2) ZRS only support GPv2.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
 You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.
 Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- blob
- blob.core.windows.net
- contosostorage
- data
- file
- file.core.windows.net
- portal.azure.com
- subscription1

Answer Area

\\ [Value] . [Value] \ [Value]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

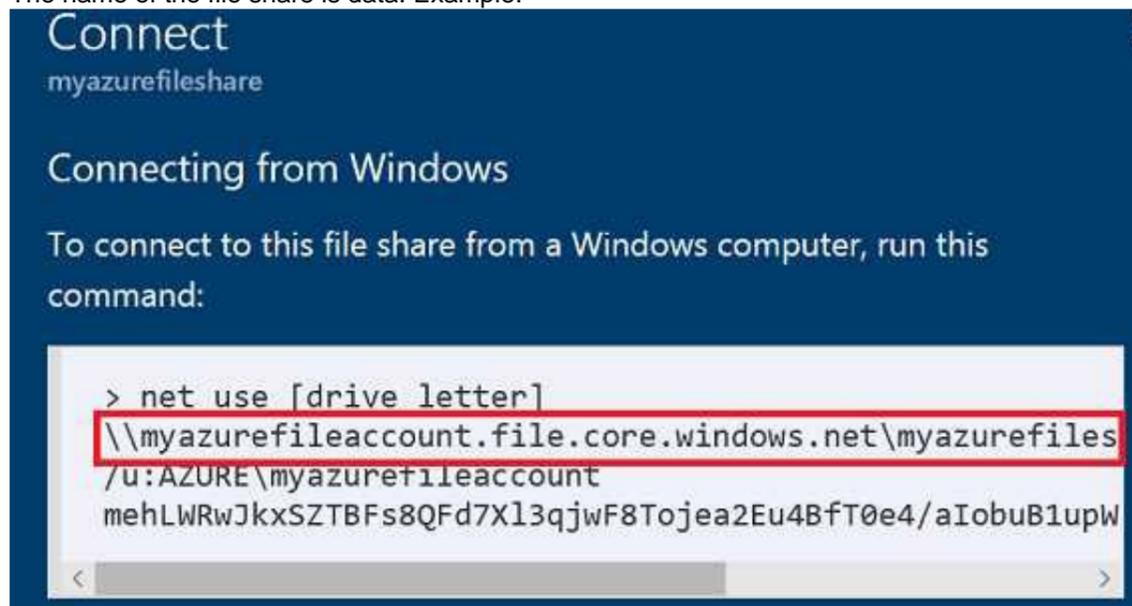
Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data. Example:



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

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File to create:

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

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Unattend.xml

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

Box 2: The Azure Portal

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

NEW QUESTION 9

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image. You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
 NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.
- B. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
- C. Create an Azure policy.
- D. Create an automation account.
- E. Upload a configuration script.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

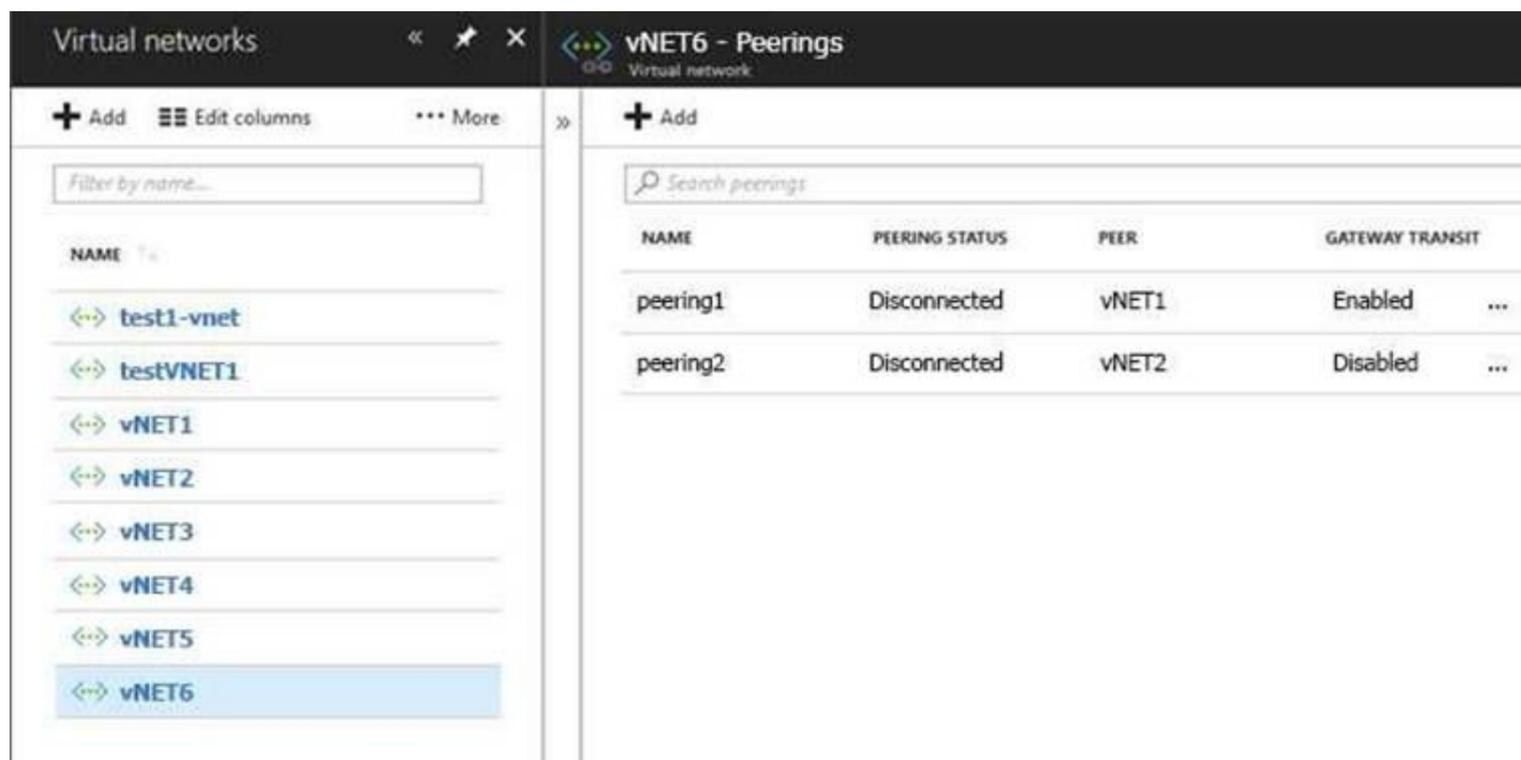
Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be used with the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension handler. Virtual machine scale sets provide a way to deploy and manage large numbers of virtual machines, and can elastically scale in and out in response to load. DSC is used to configure the VMs as they come online so they are running the production software.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc>

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION 10

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named dat a.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 15

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 20

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and Vnet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First action:

▼

Create a network interface in RG2.

Detach a network interface.

Delete VM1.

Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

▼

Attach a network interface.

Create a network interface in RG2.

Create a new virtual machine.

Move VM1 to RG2.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can move a VM and its associated resources to another resource group using the portal. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/move-vm>

NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. 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-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to-control-your-azure-resources/>

NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com. Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:

<input type="checkbox"/>	▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	User1
<input type="checkbox"/>	User2
<input type="checkbox"/>	User3
<input type="checkbox"/>	User4
<input type="checkbox"/>	User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

<input type="checkbox"/>	▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserA
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserB
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserC
<input type="checkbox"/>	UserD

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: User5

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

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

Box 2: UserA

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

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

NEW QUESTION 31

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 33

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

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

NEW QUESTION 35

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 RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

9. Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.
10. From the menu on the left, select Disks.
11. Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM.
12. 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 47

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

Explanation:

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region. The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage>

NEW QUESTION 49

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-AzureRmSubscription.

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:

1. Go to Subscriptions.
2. Select a subscription.
3. 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 50

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 54

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

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

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

Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

HOTSPOT

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

```
PS C:\> Get-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name Vnet1 -ResourceGroupName Production

Name                : VNet1
ResourceGroupName   : Production
Location            : westus
Id                  : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/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/Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
                          "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
                          "IpConfigurations": [],
                          "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
                          "ServiceEndpoints": [],
                          "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
                        }
                      ]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection  : false
EnableVmProtection     : false
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: add a subnet

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

Box 2: add a network interface

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

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

NEW QUESTION 62

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

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

The backup policy interface looks like this:

* Policy name

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

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.
 At 5:30 AM For 180 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.
 On Sunday At 5:30 AM For 104 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.
 Week Based Day Based
 On First Day Sunday At 5:30 AM For 60 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.
 Week Based Day Based
 In January On First Day Sunday At 5:30 AM For 10 Year(s)

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

NEW QUESTION 65

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

Actions

- Mount a VHD.
- Copy the files by using File Explorer.
- Download and run a script.
- Select a restore point.
- Copy the files by using AZCopy.
- From the Azure portal, click **Restore VM** from the vault.
- From the Azure portal, click **File Recovery** from the vault.



Answer Area

Four empty rectangular boxes for placing the selected actions in sequence.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

Step 4: Copy the files by using AzCopy

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

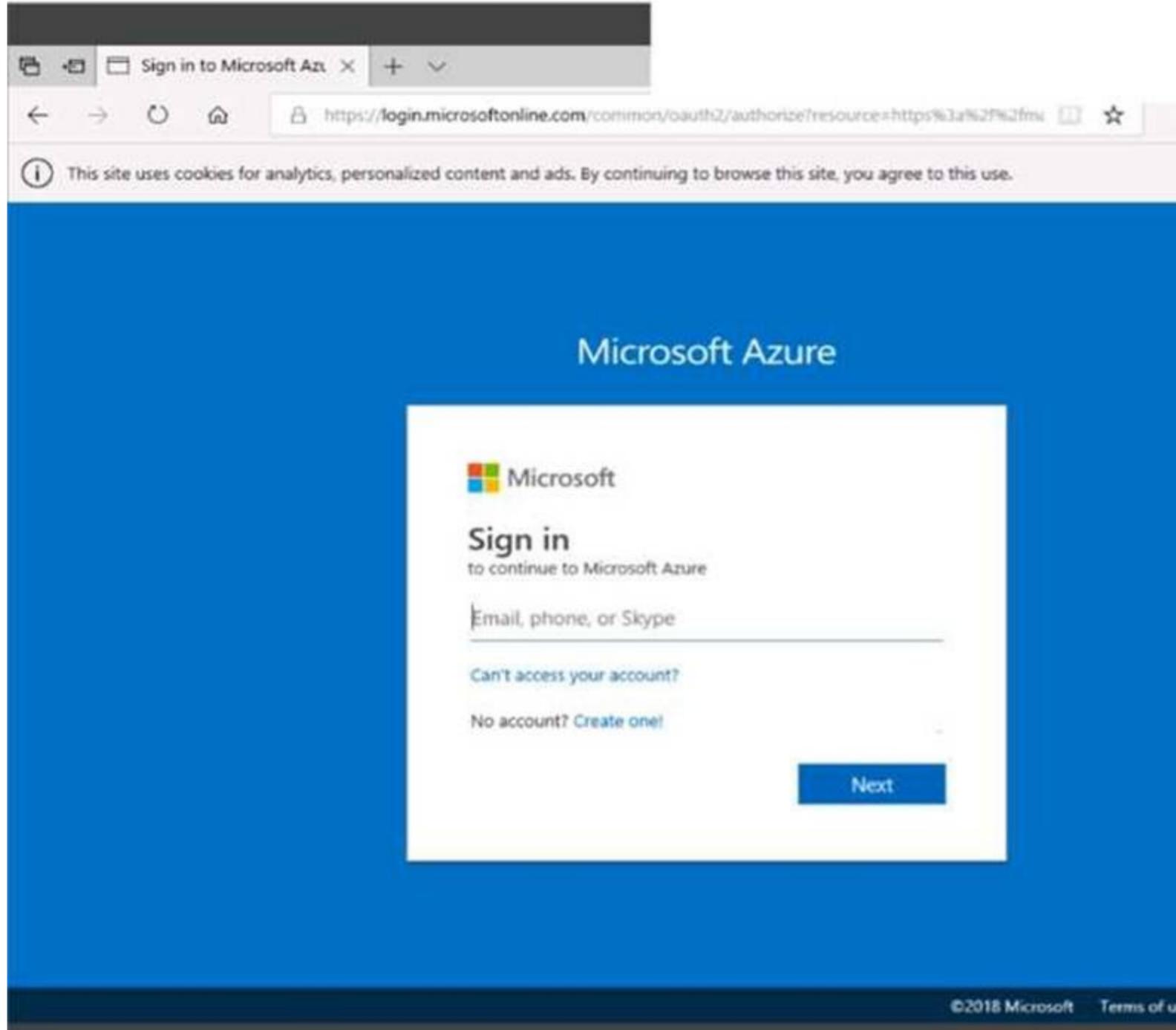
References:

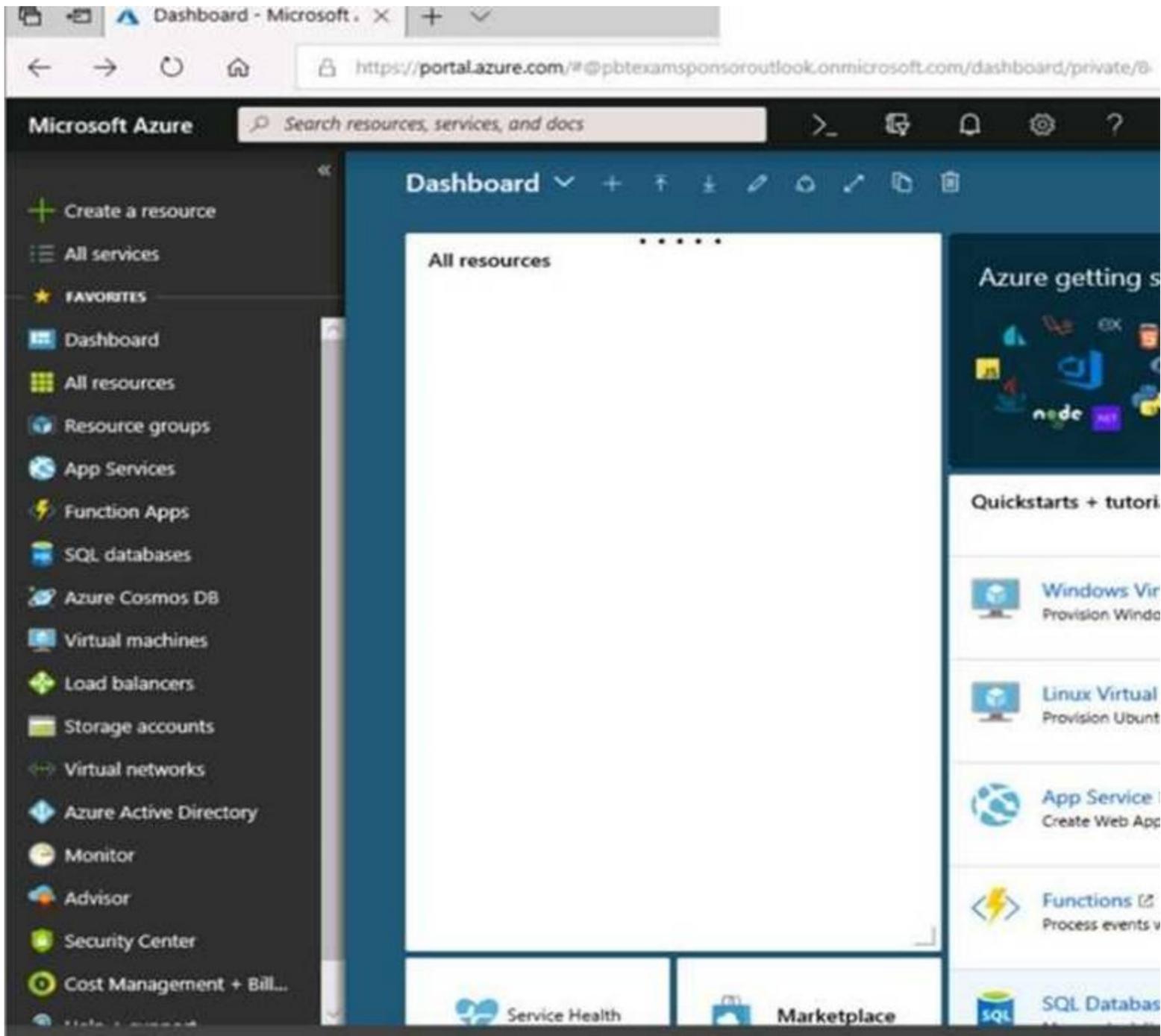
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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





Instructions Comments Controls Available Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers
 - Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.
- + Configure file and share access

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

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

Overview

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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

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

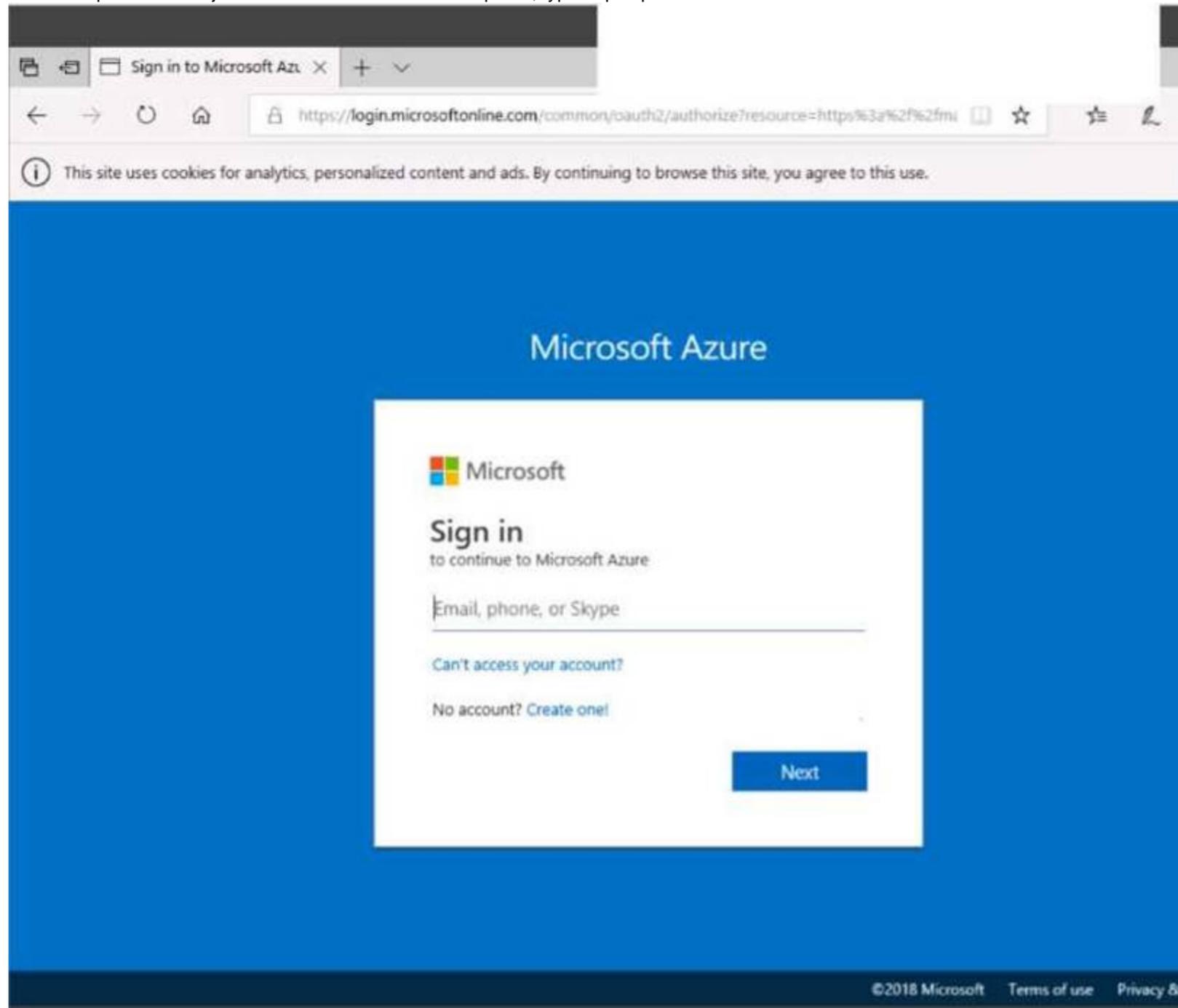
Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.

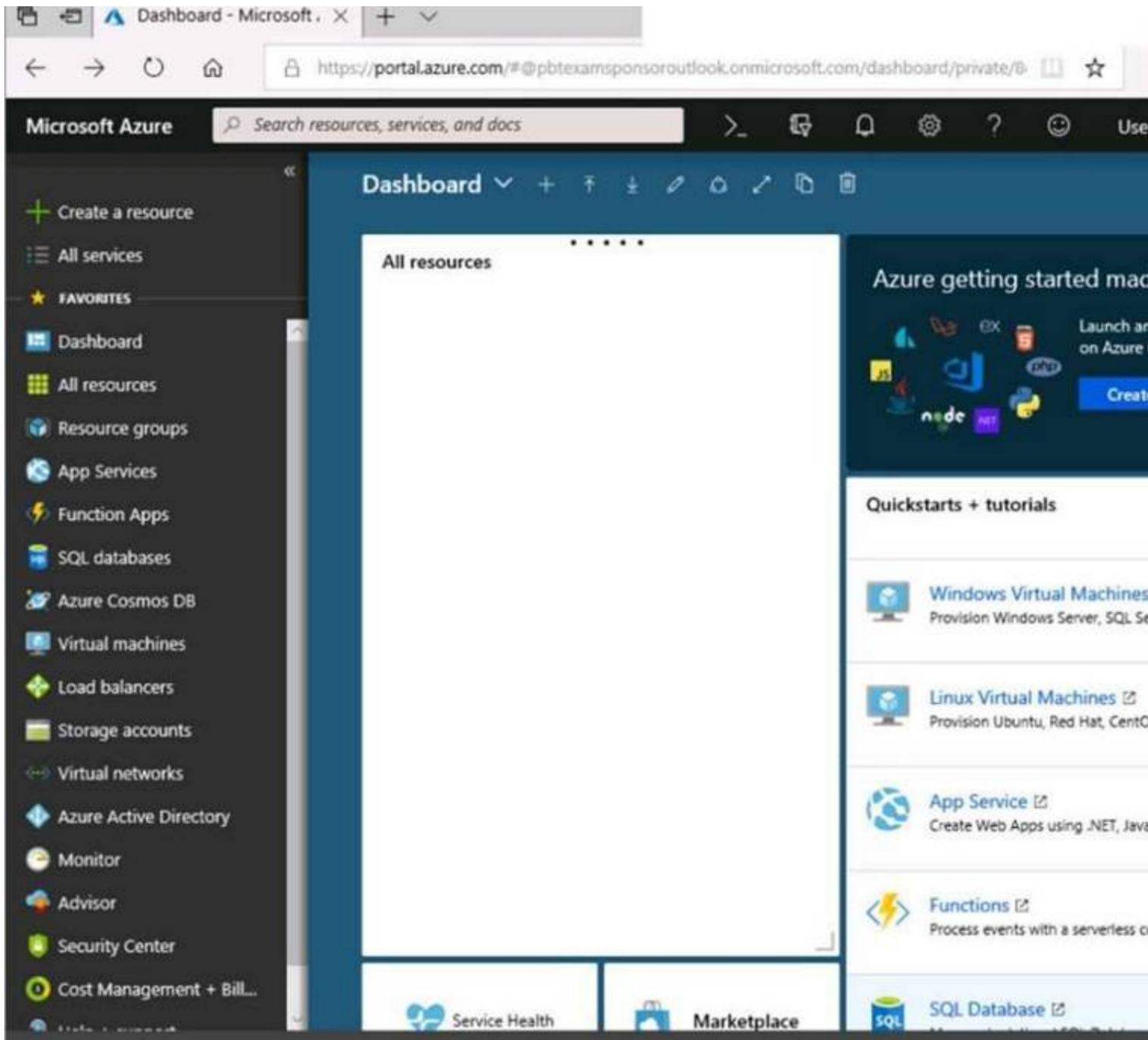
Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.

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

NEW QUESTION 69

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





- Instructions
- Comments
- Controls Available
- Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers
 - Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.
- + Configure file and share access

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
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To start the lab
 You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
 You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
 You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.
 What should you do from Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

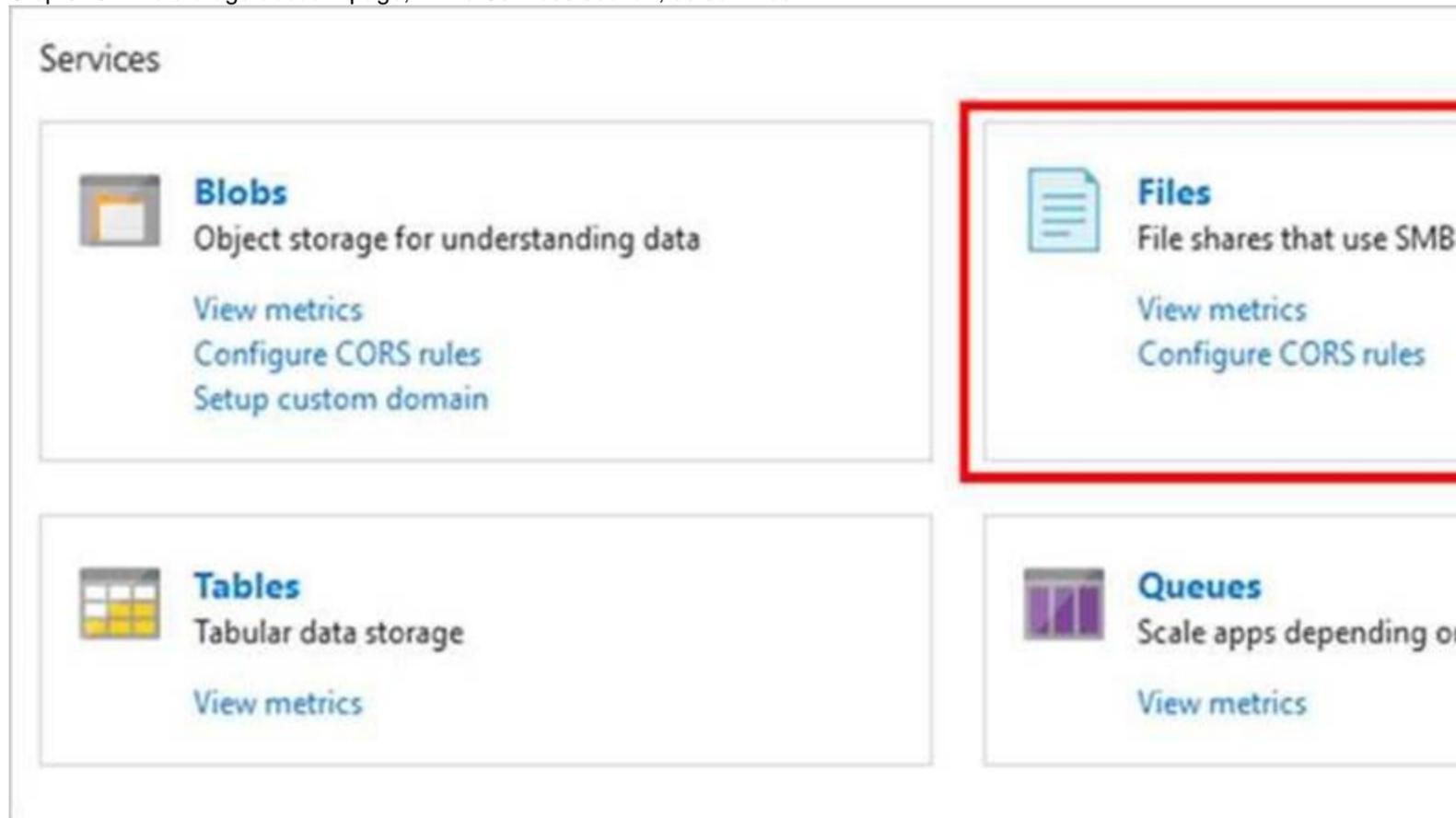
Explanation:
 We should create an Azure file share.

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears.

Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

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



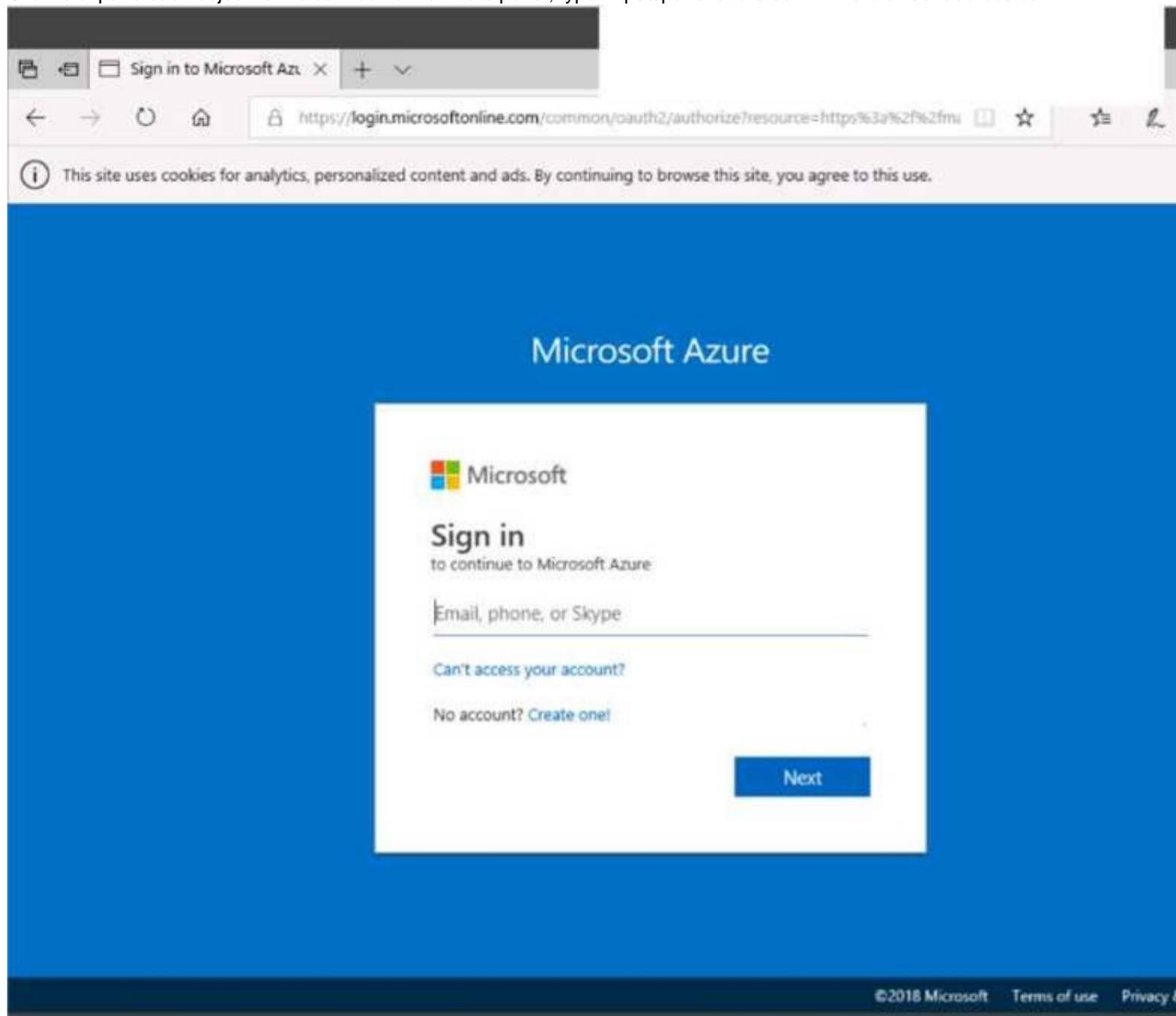
Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.

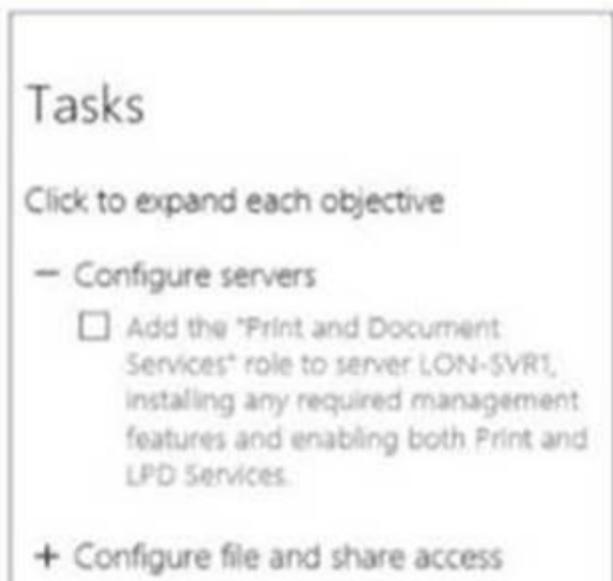
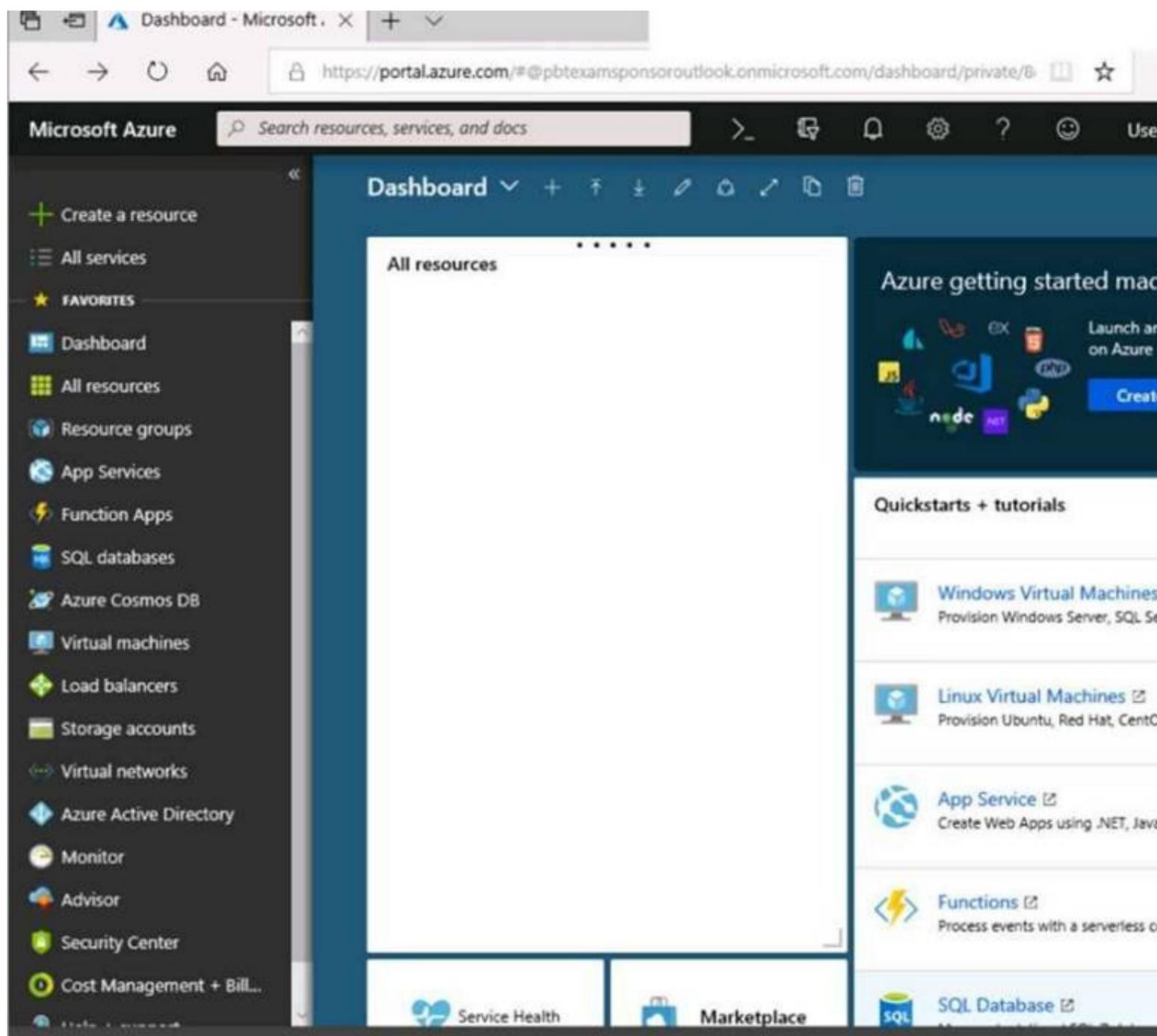
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.

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

NEW QUESTION 70

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





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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

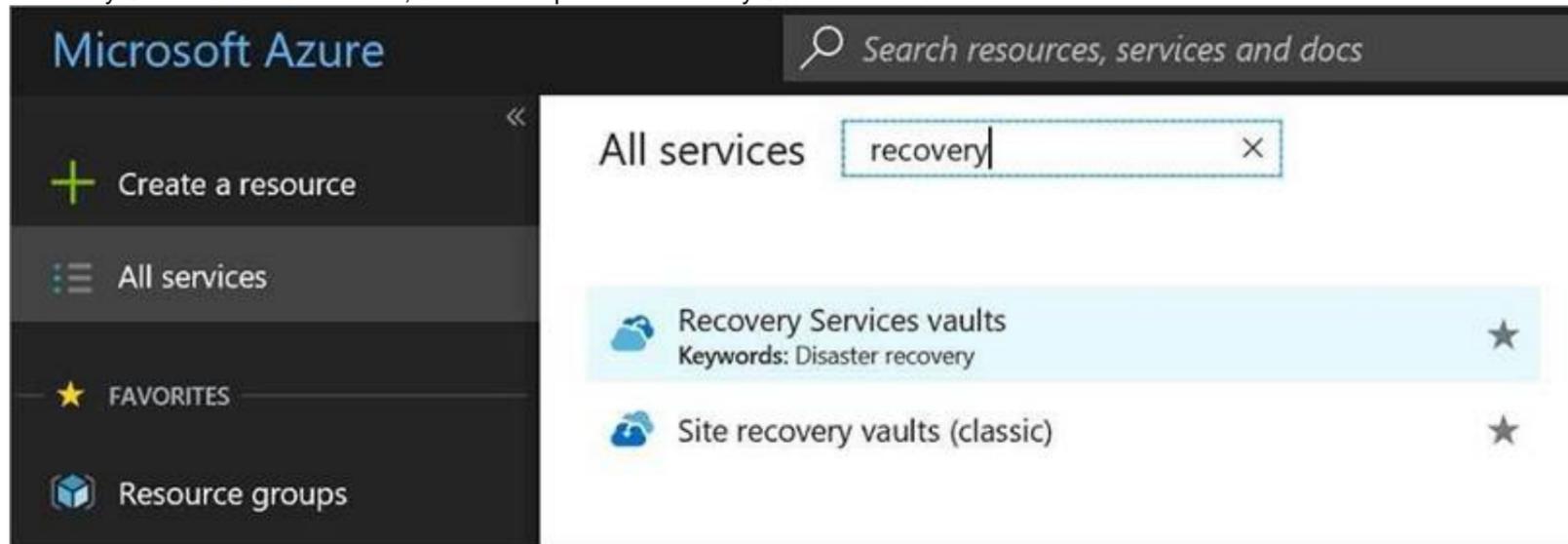
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

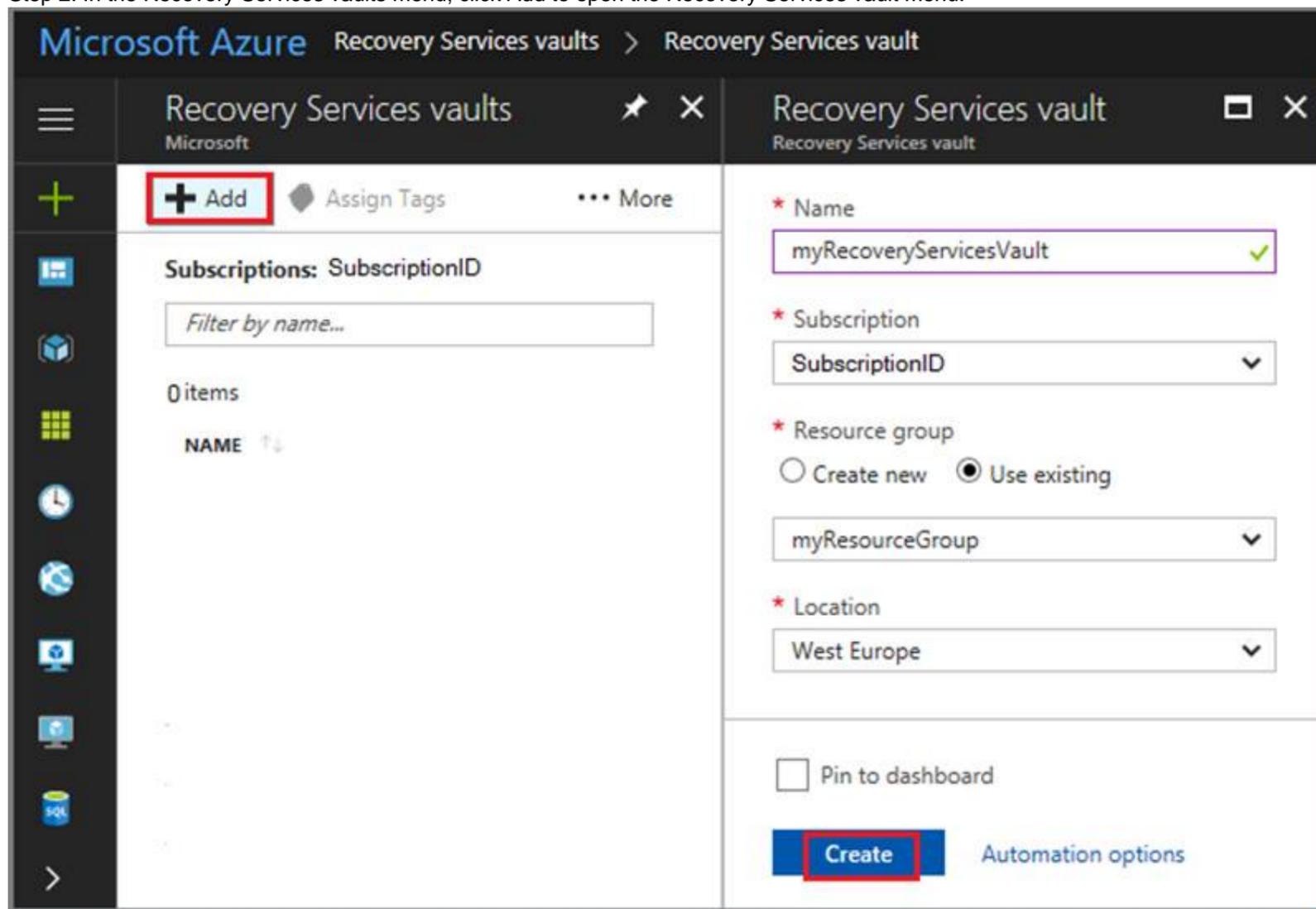
Explanation:

First, create Recovery Services vault.

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



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



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

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

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

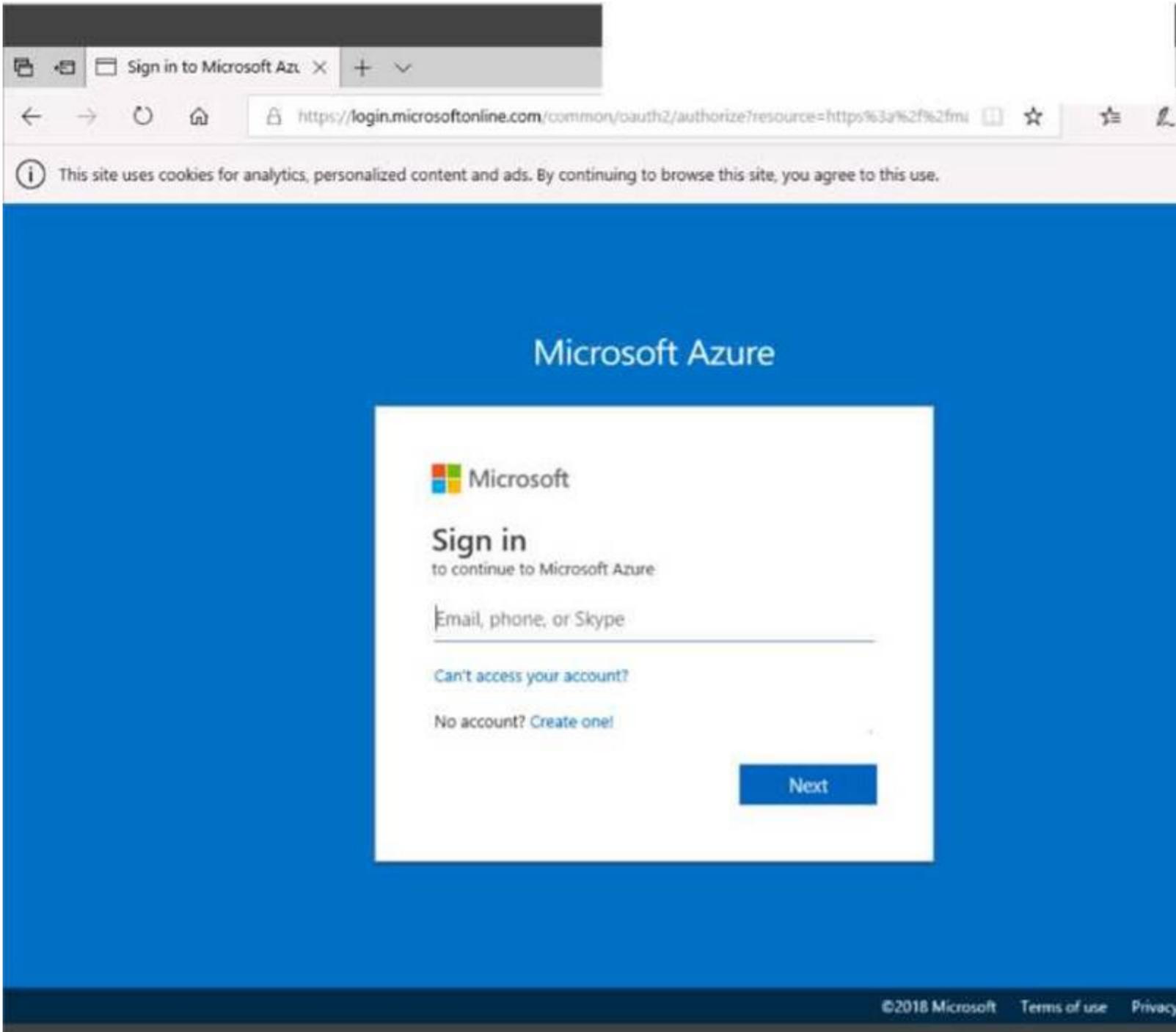
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe.

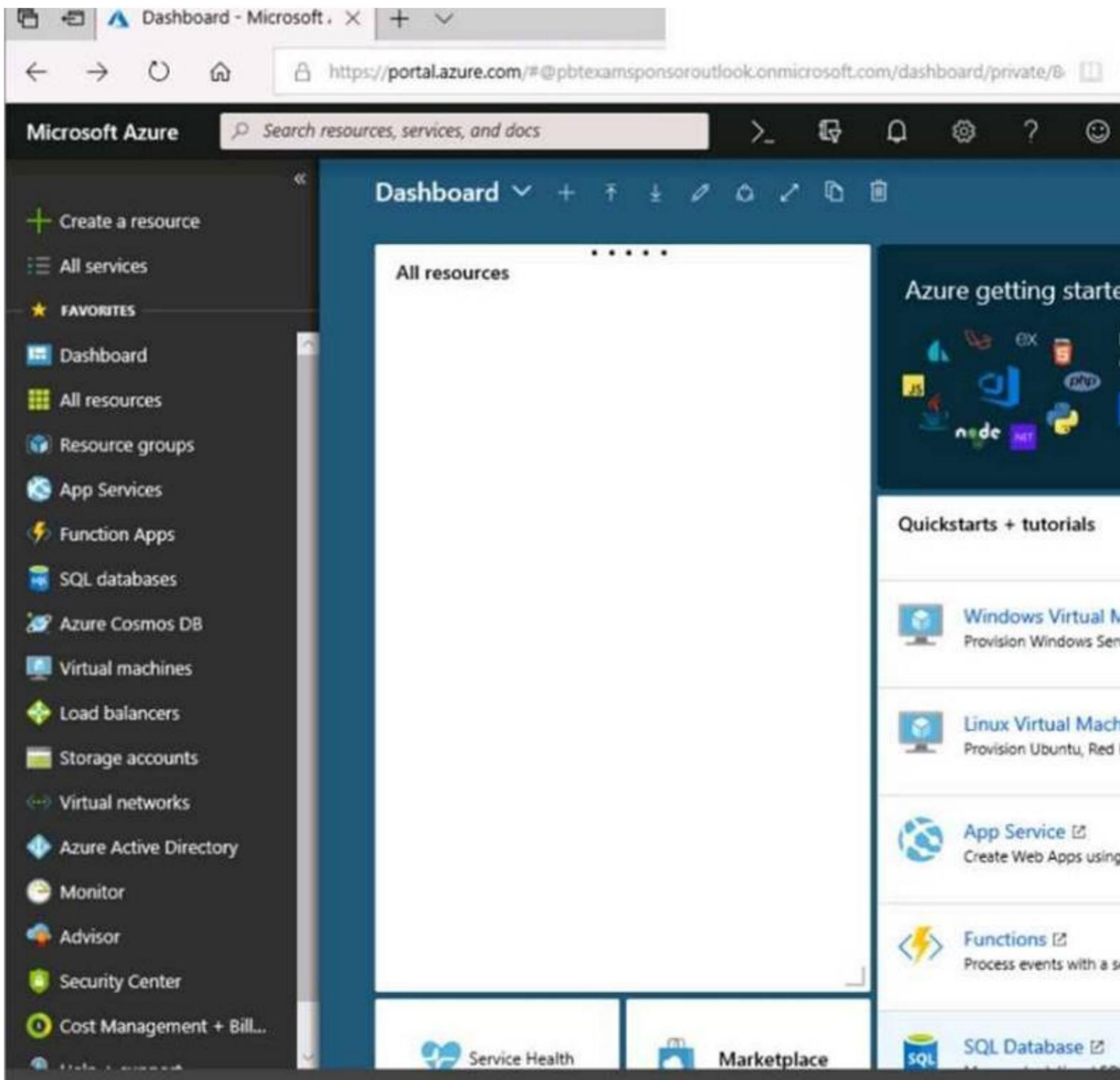
Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

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

NEW QUESTION 72

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





Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers
 - Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVRT, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.
- + Configure file and share access

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

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

Overview

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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

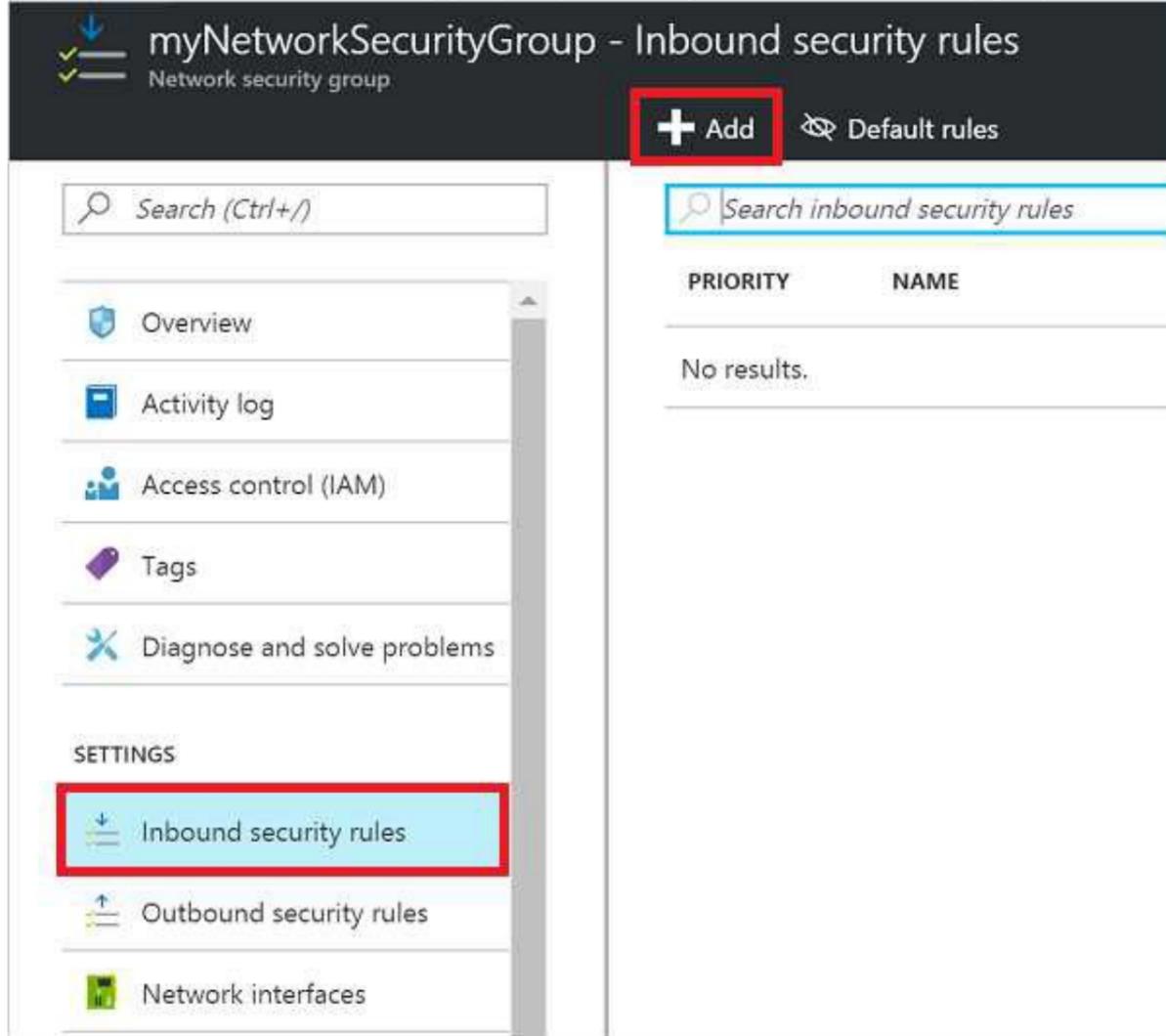
You need to allow RDP connections over TCP port 3389 to VM1 from the internet. The solution must prevent connections from the Internet over all other TCP ports.
 What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

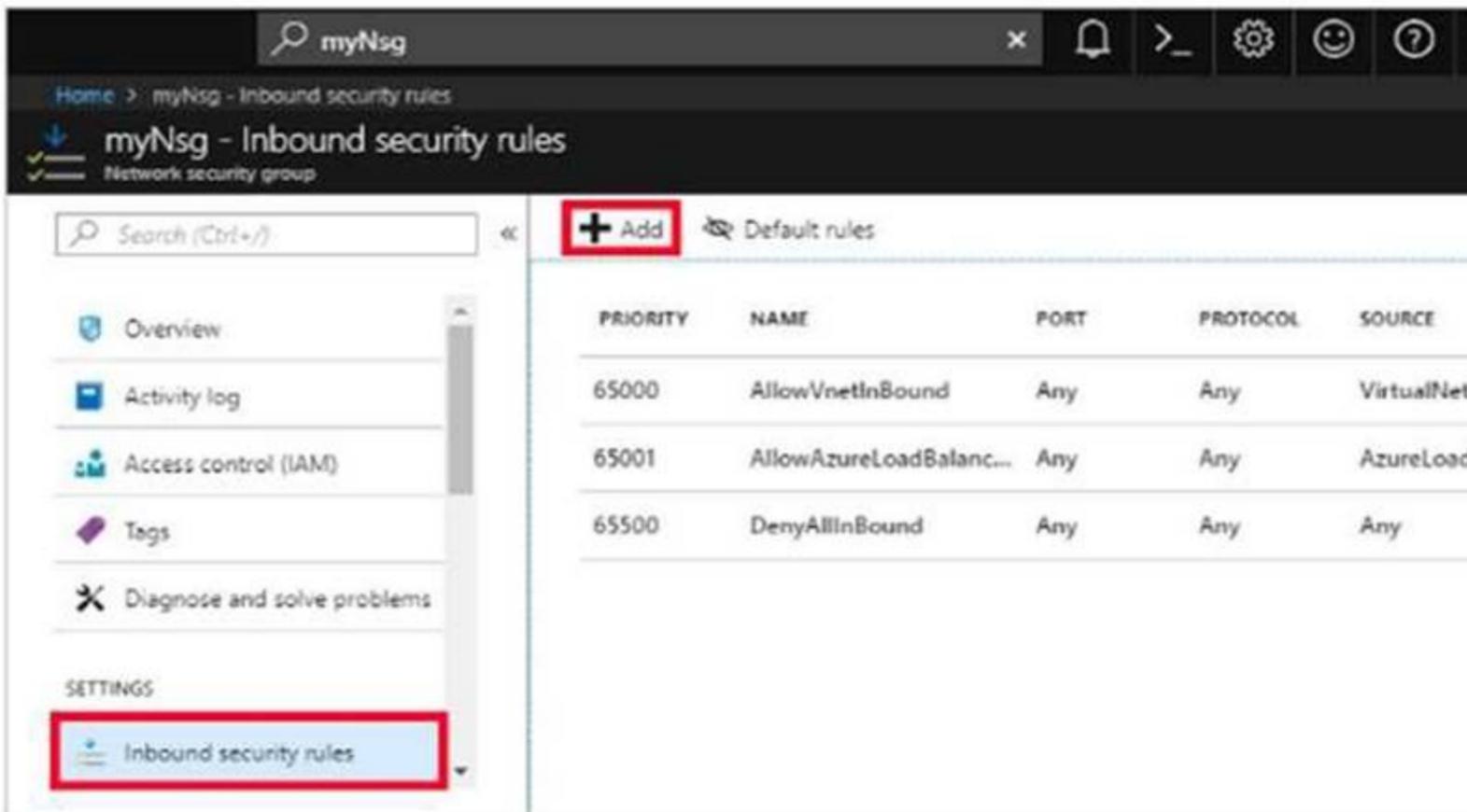
Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a new network security group Step 2: Select your new network security group.



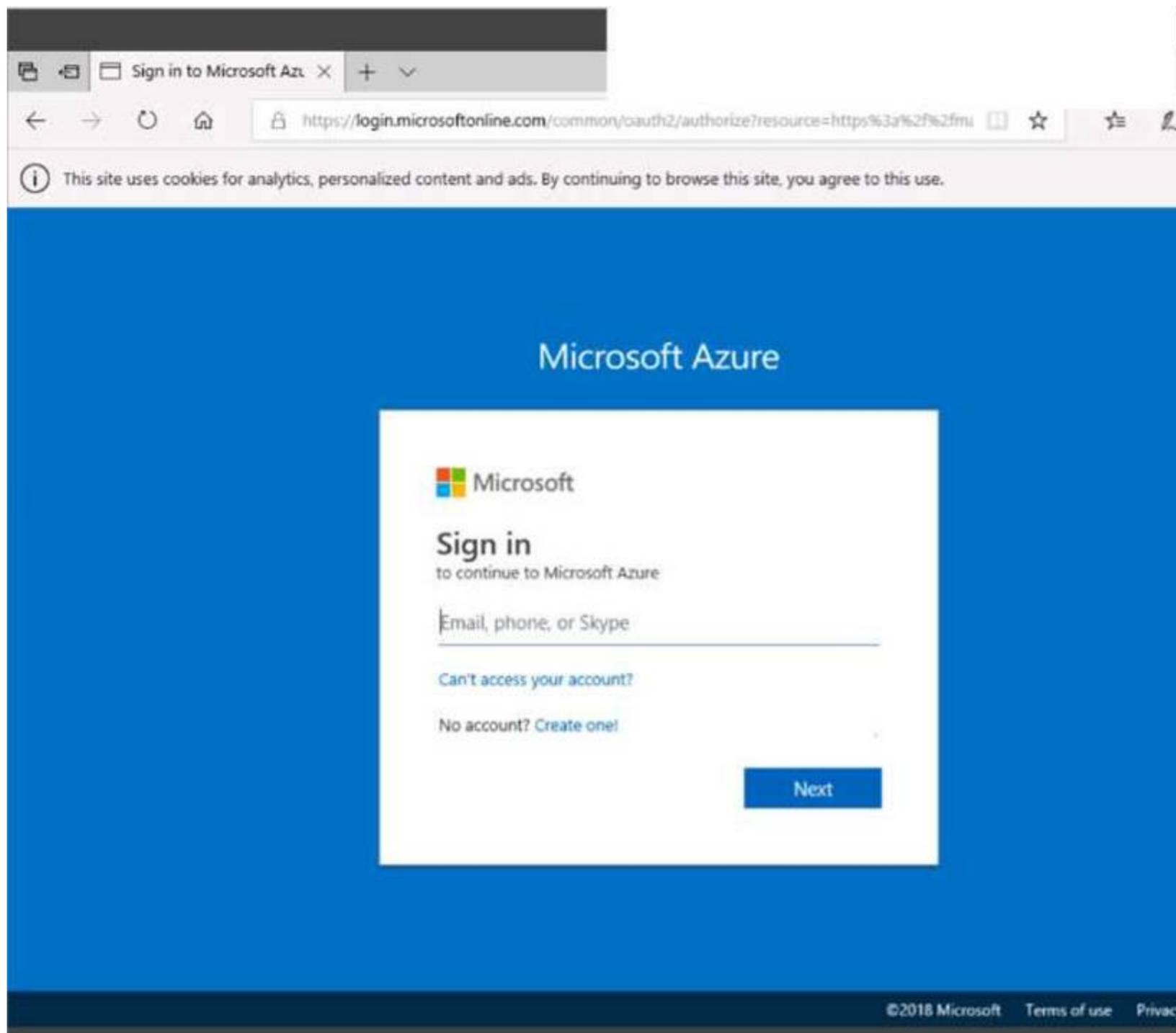
Step 3: Select Inbound security rules, . Under Add inbound security rule, enter the following
 Destination: Select Network security group, and then select the security group you created previously. Destination port ranges: 3389
 Protocol: Select TCP

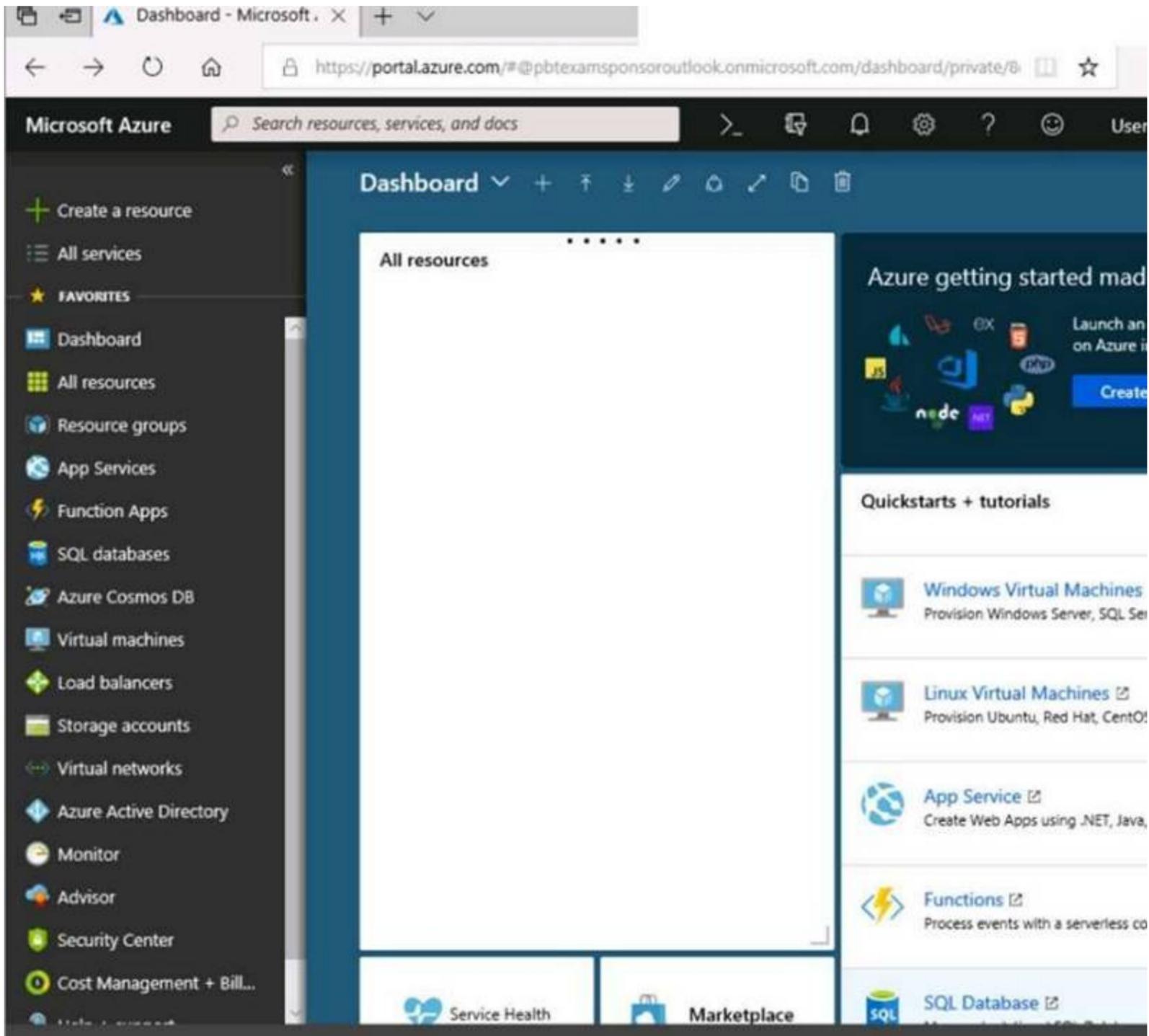


References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

NEW QUESTION 74

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](#)

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[Next](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...
 Submitting the deployment template 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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](#)

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.

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy two Azure virtual machines named VM1003a and VM1003b based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image. The deployment must meet the following requirements:

? Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent availability.

? Use managed disks.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 VM1003a 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.

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

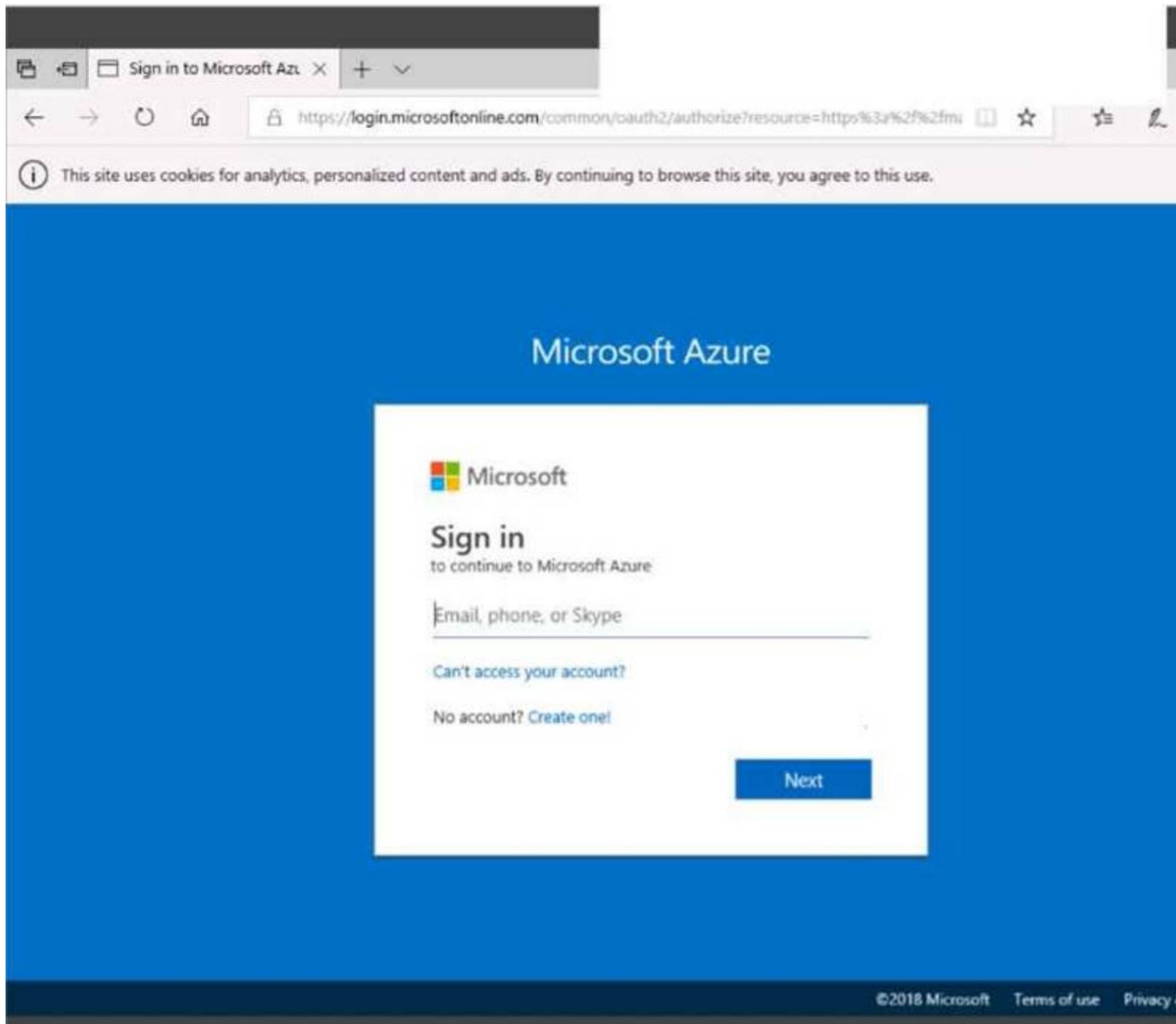
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

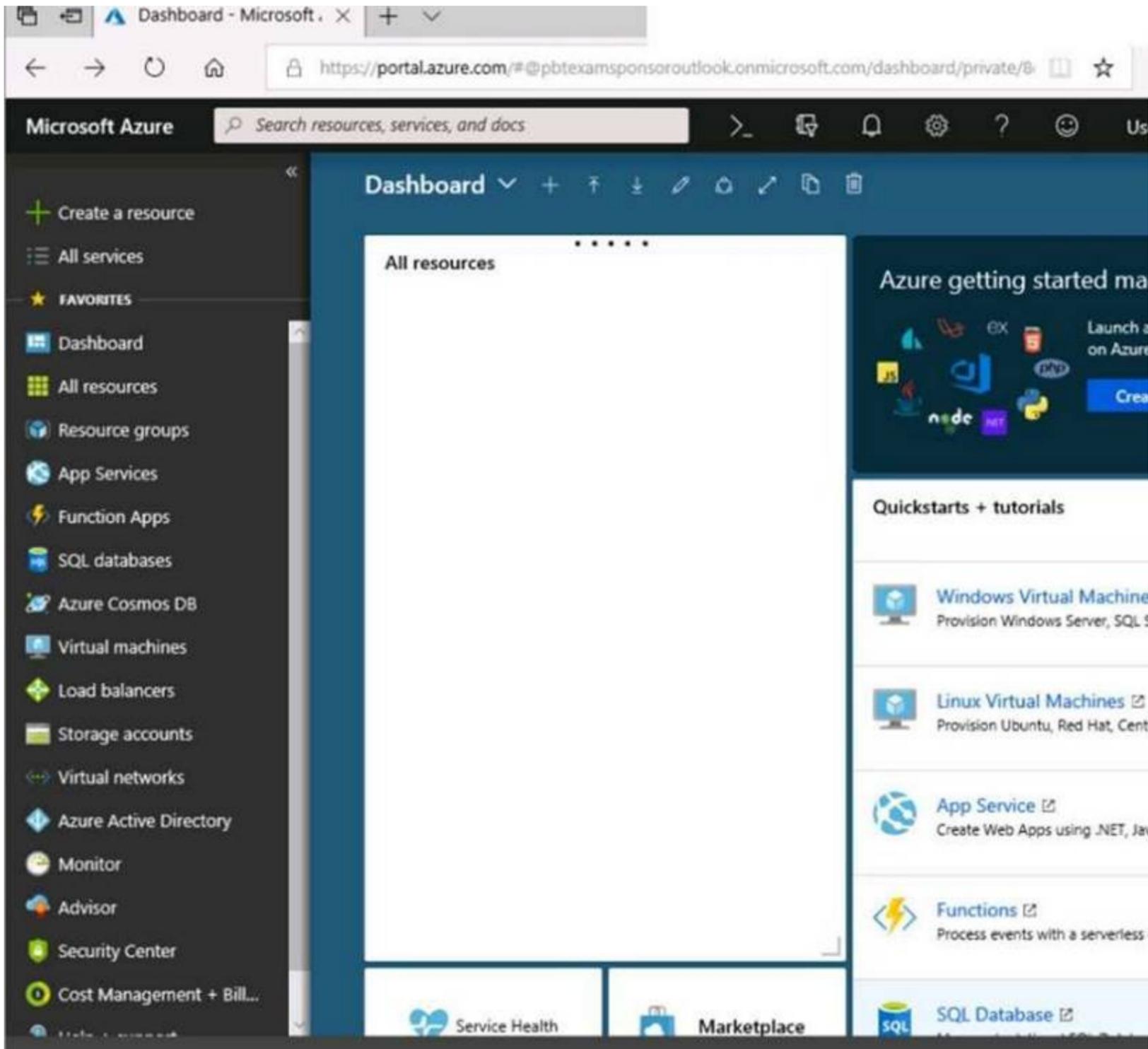
Repeat the procedure for the second VM and name it VM1003b.

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

NEW QUESTION 75

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





Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource group 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



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

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

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

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

No results.

Create a virtual machine

Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

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

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

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[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.

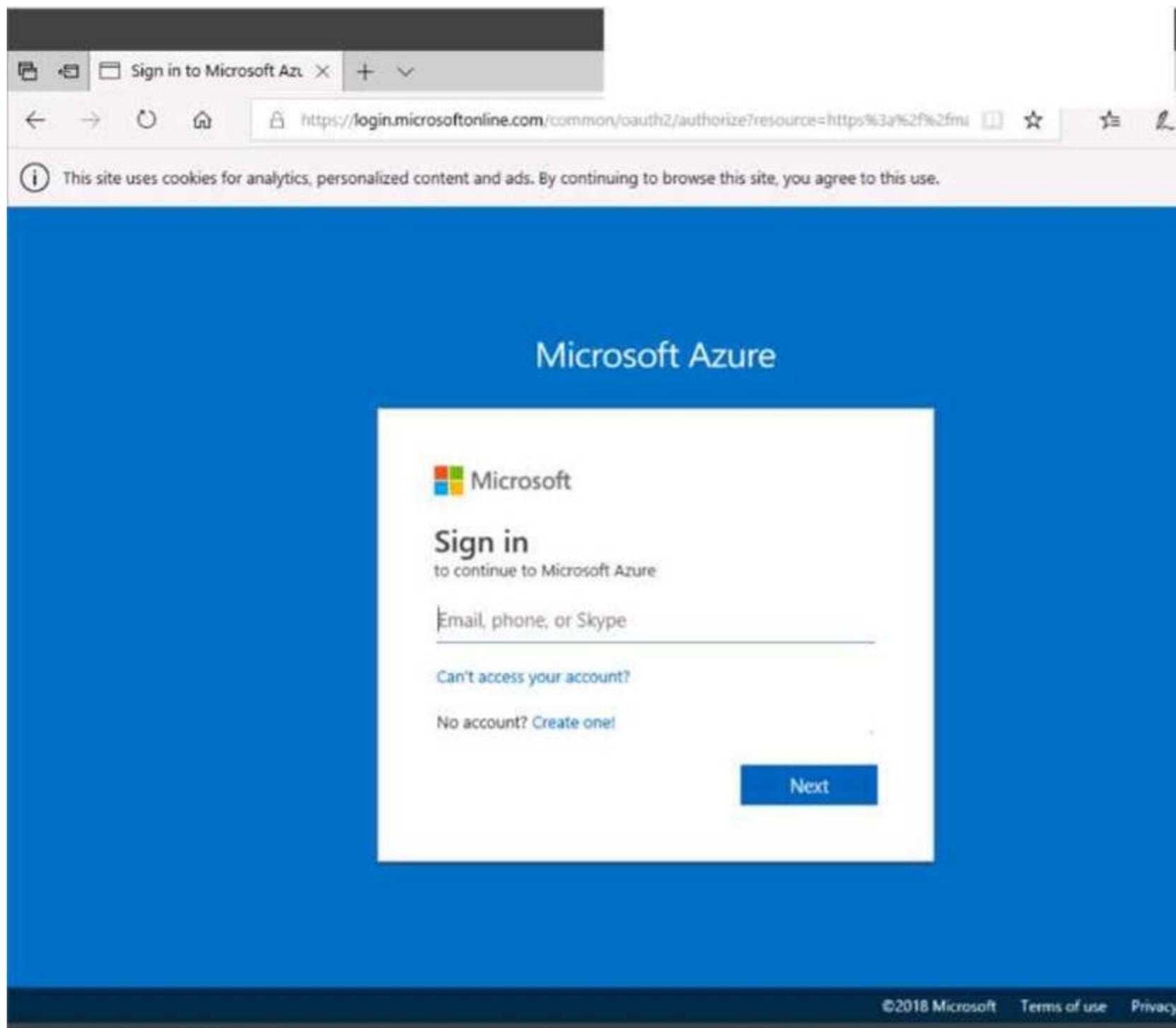
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

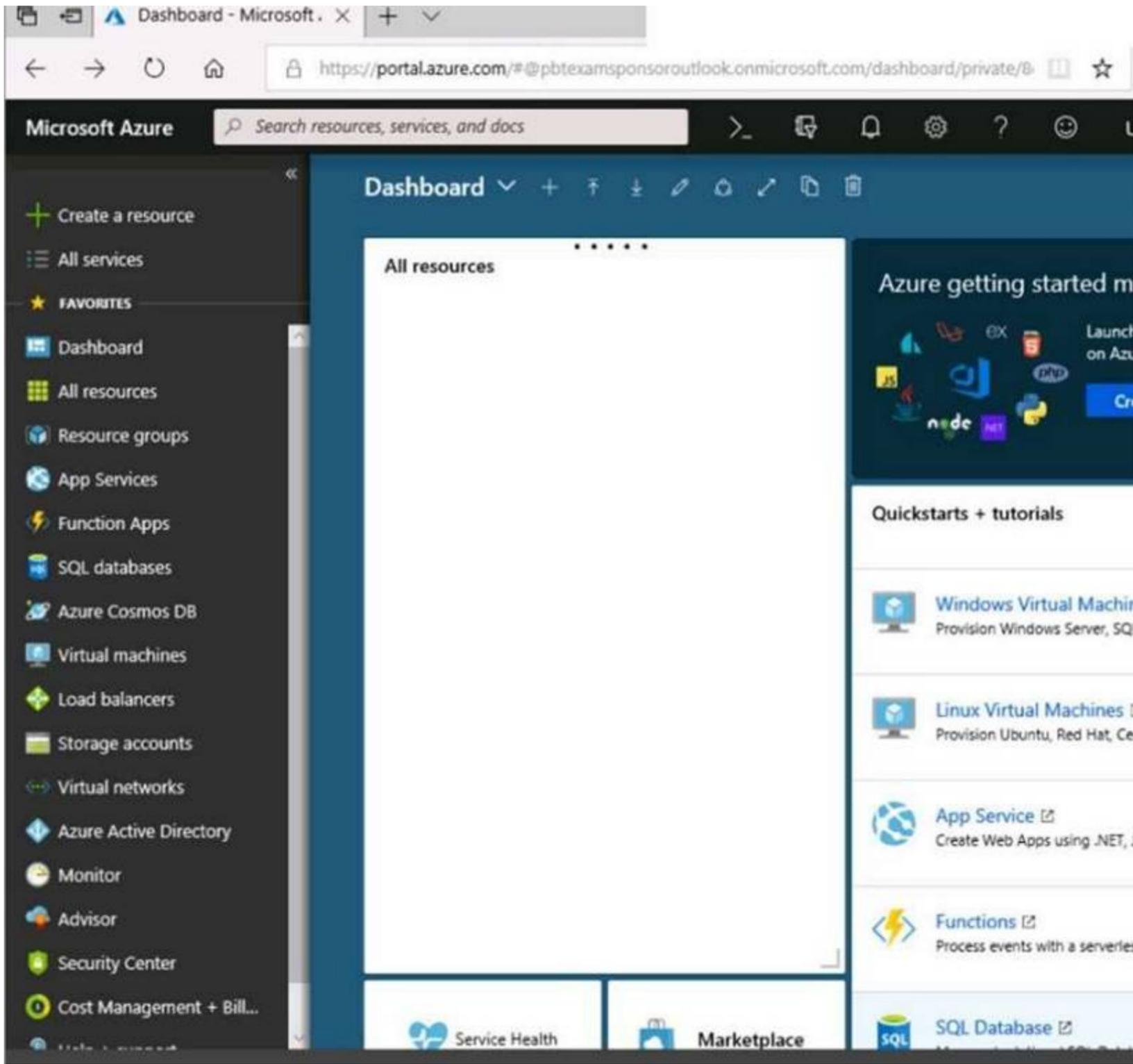
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

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

NEW QUESTION 78

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 '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](#)

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 occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

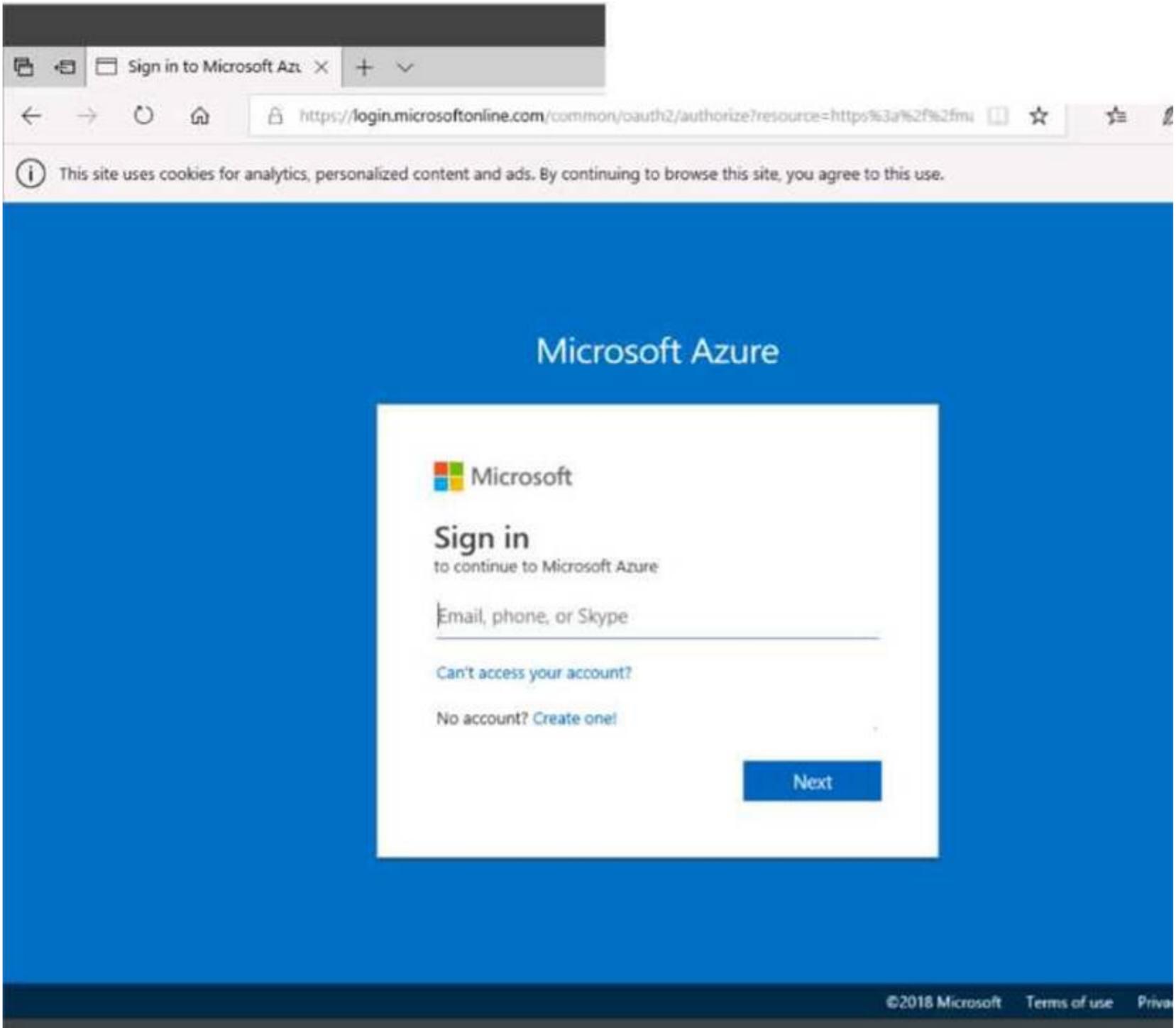
Explanation:

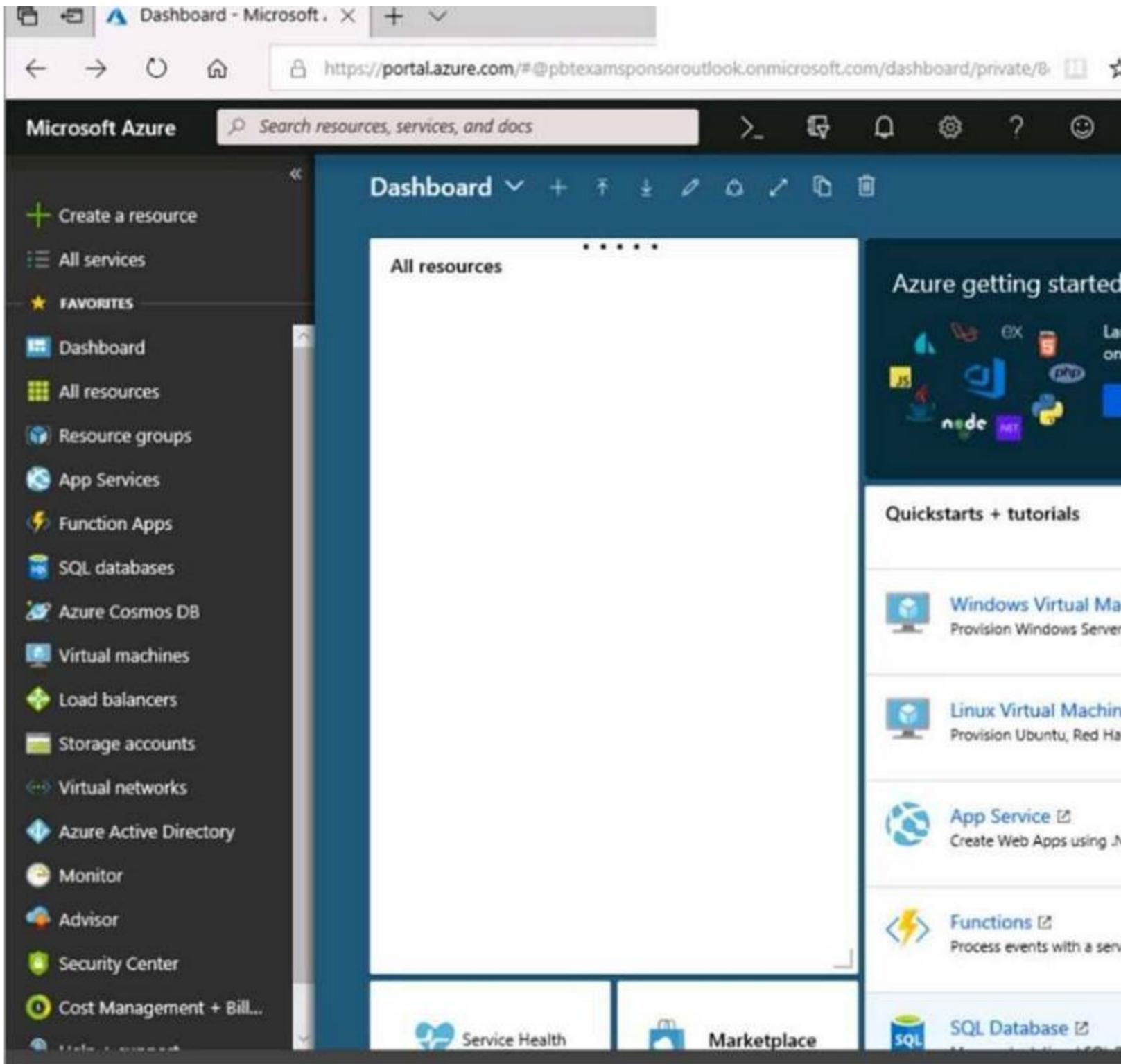
We should create a public IP address.

1. At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.
2. Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.
3. Under Public IP address, select Create.
4. Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create:
 Name: ip1006 SKU: Basic SKU IP Version: IPv6
 IP address assignment: Dynamic Subscription: Select appropriate Resource group: Select appropriate
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

NEW QUESTION 80

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





Create storage account

Validation passed

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

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

[Create](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

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Create storage account

Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

- Delete
- Cancel
- Redeploy
- Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

Your deployment is underway

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



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

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

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

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

No results.

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

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: New-AzureRMResourceGroup -name MyResourceGroup

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 84

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

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ

Microsoft.Sql/servers

Which of the following statements are true?
 Which of the following statements are true?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 85

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

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

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

Home > New > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Guest config | Tags | Review + create

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

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription ⓘ

* Resource group ⓘ [Create new](#)

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

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name ⓘ

* Region ⓘ

Availability options:

* Image ⓘ [Browse all images and disks](#)

* Size ⓘ
 1 vcpu, 3.5 GB memory
[Change size](#)

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

NEW QUESTION 90

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
 You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues. References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/>

NEW QUESTION 91

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.
 VM2 is protected by RSV1.
 You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

- A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.
- B. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 backup.
- C. From the RSV1 blade, click Backu
- D. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.
- E. From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

Answer: D

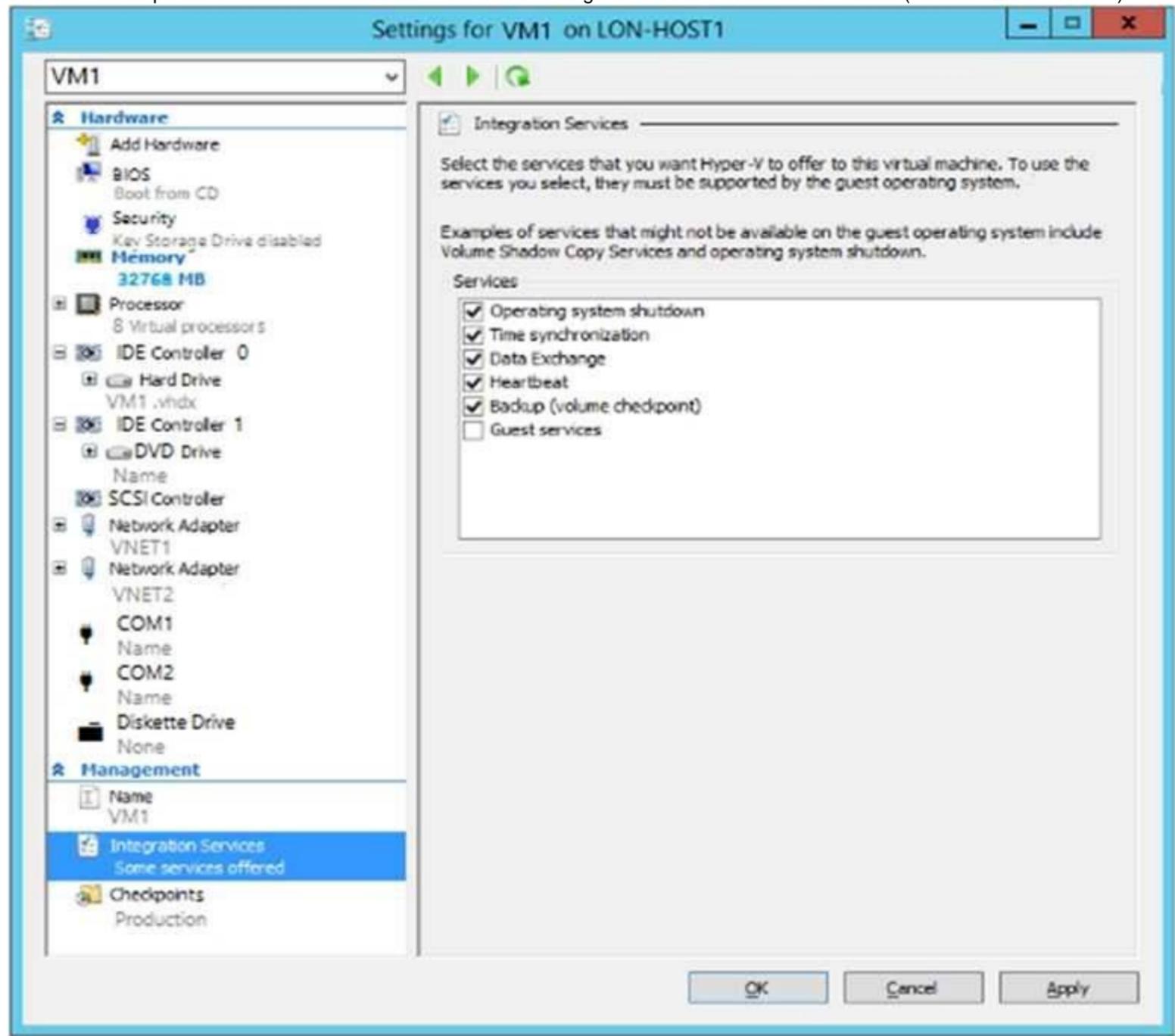
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 94

You have an Azure subscription.

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



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 96

Overview

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.

You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

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

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

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

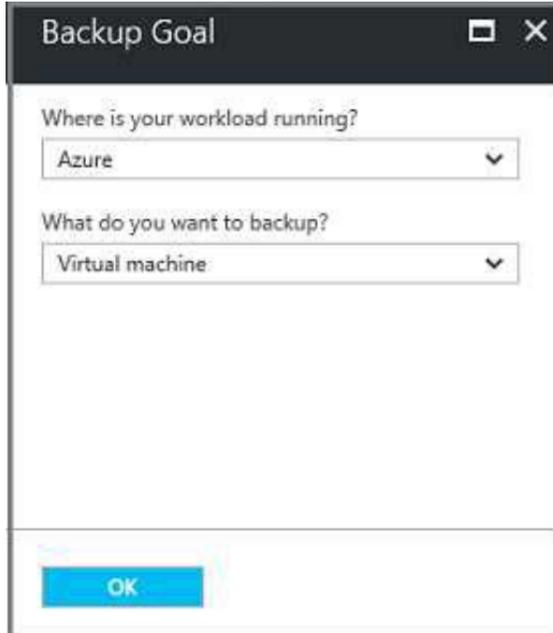
Task B.

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

The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

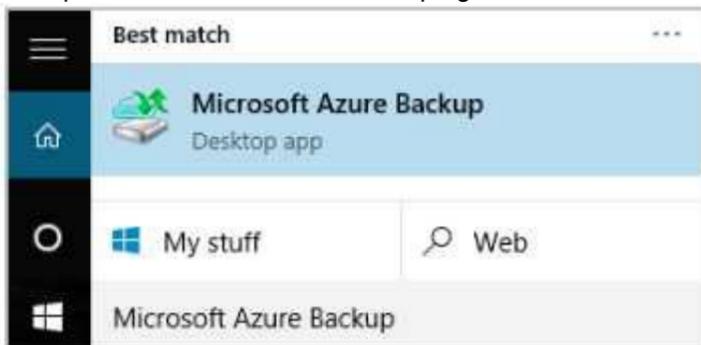
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.



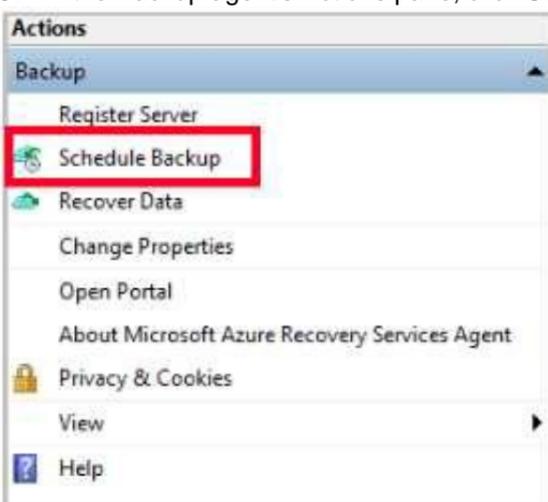
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

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



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



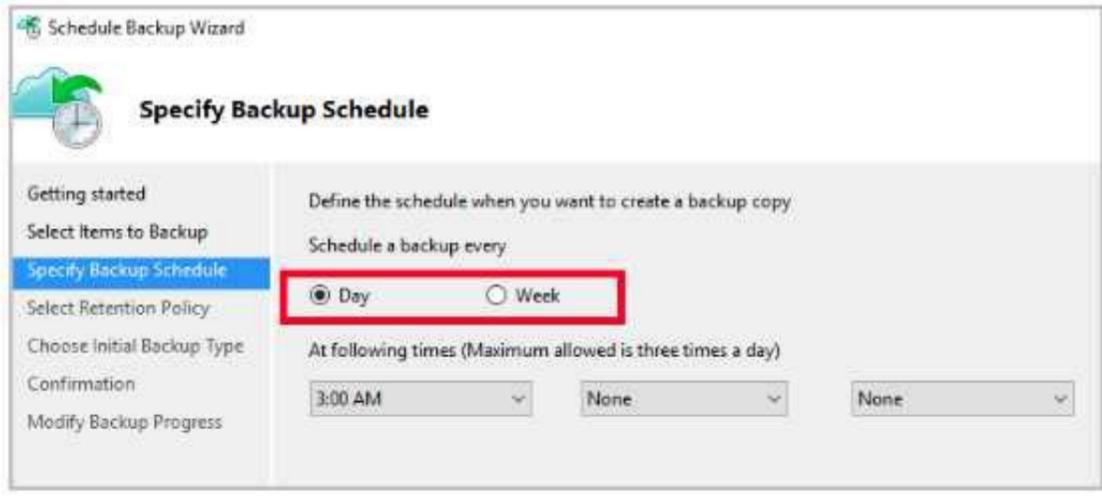
C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.

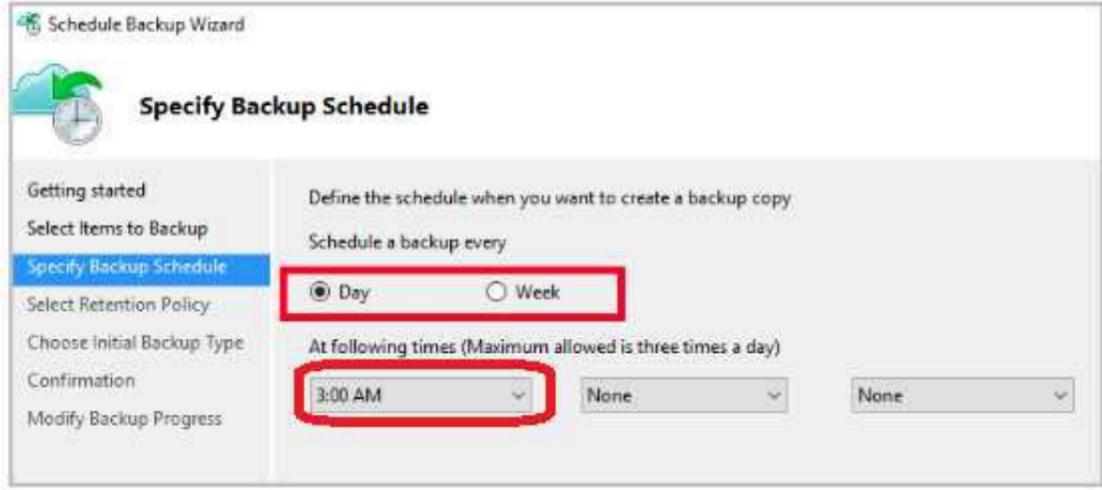
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6. In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every: day

At the following times: 2.00 AM



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 90 days, and click Next.



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

NEW QUESTION 100

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Refresh	Move	Delete
Resource group (change) Production		Address space 10.2.0.0/16
Location West US		DNS servers Azure provided DNS service
Subscription (change) Production subscription		
Subscription ID 14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea		
Tags (change) Click here to add tags		

Connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.
 You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.
 You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
- B. Modify the address space of VNet1.

- C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 104

HOTSPOT

You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

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

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

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

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

Box 3: No

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 108

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

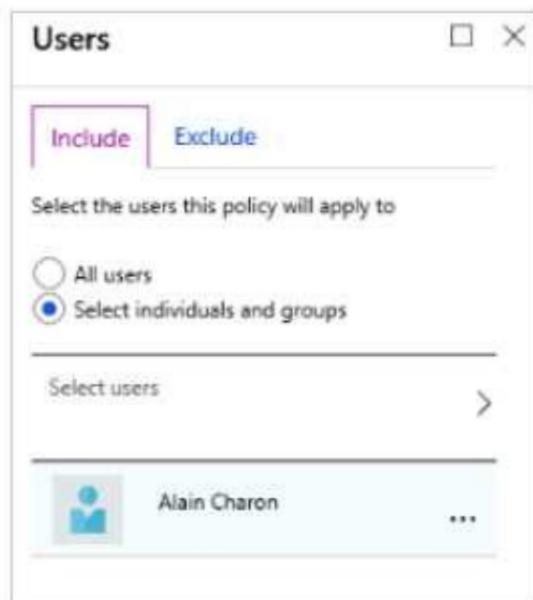
Answer: A

Explanation:

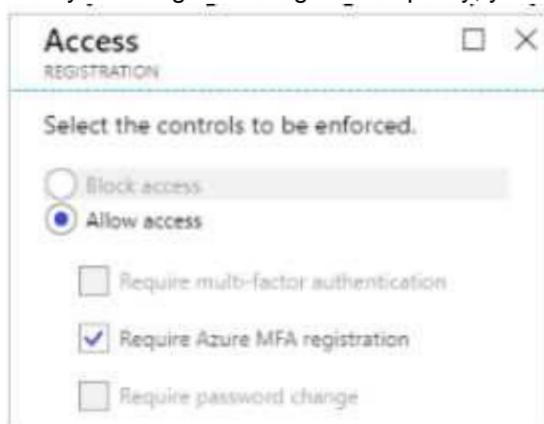
Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:

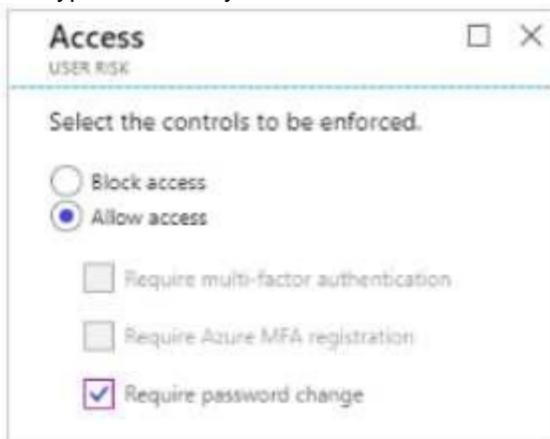
The users and groups the policy applies to: Select Individuals and Groups



Box 2:
 When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set the type of access you want to be enforced.



Box 3:
 When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:
 The type of access you want to be enforced when your sign-in risk level has been met:



References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-user-risk-policy>

NEW QUESTION 112

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
 You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com.
 You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com. What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the -UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
- B. From the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.
- C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the -UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
- D. From the Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.

Answer: A

Explanation:

UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com
 Example:

To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:
 powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled \$True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile \$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com" References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-user-sample?view=azureadps-2.0>

NEW QUESTION 115

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 gateways.

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-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>

NEW QUESTION 119

HOTSPOT

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You assign the policy by using the following parameters.

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

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

• • • • •

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

• • • • •

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 124

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

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 127

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 128

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 133

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 134

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

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription contains a resource group named Dev.d Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev. You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the; Dev, resource group.
Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 138

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

HOTSPOT

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

Autoscale setting name **Rule1**
 Resource group **VMRG**
 Instance count **1**

Default Auto created scale condition

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

Instance count

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

Auto created scale condition 1

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

Scale out

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

Rules

Scale in

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

[+Add a rule](#)

Instance limits

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

Schedule Specify start/end dates Repeat specific days

Timezone

Start date

End date

The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of five minutes. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

one instance

two instances

four instances

six instances

ten instances

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

▼

one instance

two instances

three instances

four instances

six instances

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- one instance
- two instances
- four instances
- six instances
- ten instances

If on July 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].

- one instance
- two instances
- three instances
- four instances
- six instances

NEW QUESTION 150

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

- 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.

Answer Area

1

2

3

4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

1. Log in to the Azure portal at <http://portal.azure.com>
2. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale.
3. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu
4. 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 i Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example, add a rule that increases instance count is above 70%™

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum ●	Maximum ●	Default ●
<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="1"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="1"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="1"/>

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 154

A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app.

Users must enter credentials to access the web application.

You create a new web app named WebApp1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.

You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

- A. Advanced Tools
- B. Authentication/ Authorization
- C. Access control (IAM)
- D. Deployment credentials

Answer: B

Explanation:

Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems>

NEW QUESTION 159

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

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

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- B. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- C. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 162

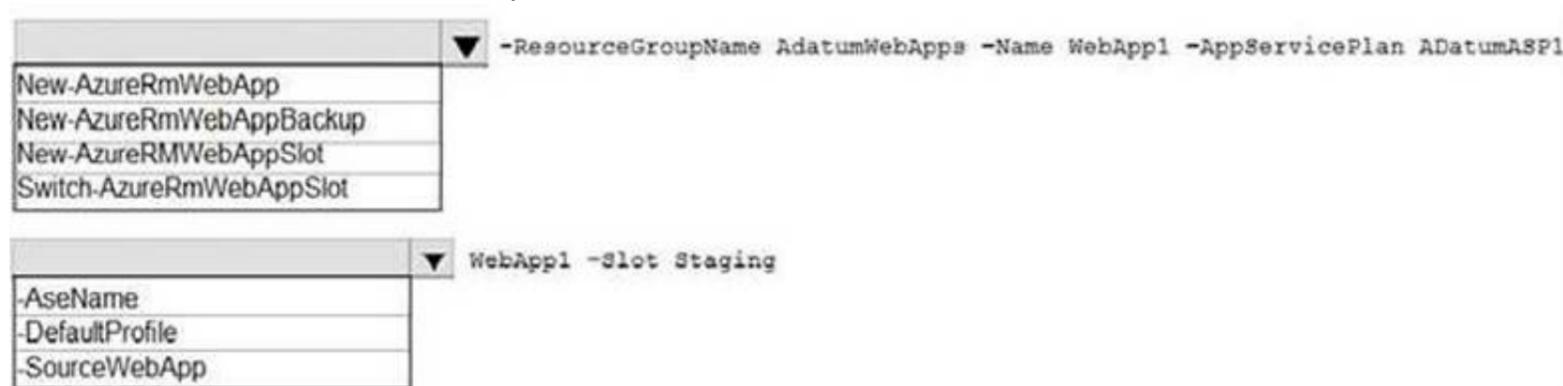
HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.

You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current live version of WebApp1 to the new version.

Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



The screenshot shows a PowerShell command prompt with the following text: `-ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -AppServicePlan ADatumASP1`. Below this, a dropdown menu is open, showing the following options: `New-AzureRmWebApp`, `New-AzureRmWebAppBackup`, `New-AzureRMWebAppSlot`, and `Switch-AzureRmWebAppSlot`. Below the dropdown, another dropdown menu is open, showing the following options: `-AseName`, `-DefaultProfile`, and `-SourceWebApp`. The text `WebApp1 -Slot Staging` is visible to the right of the second dropdown.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: `New-AzureRmWebAppSlot`

The `New-AzureRmWebAppSlot` cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.

Box 2: `-SourceWebApp` References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurerwebappslot>

NEW QUESTION 165

You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1.

You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot.

What should you add to App1?

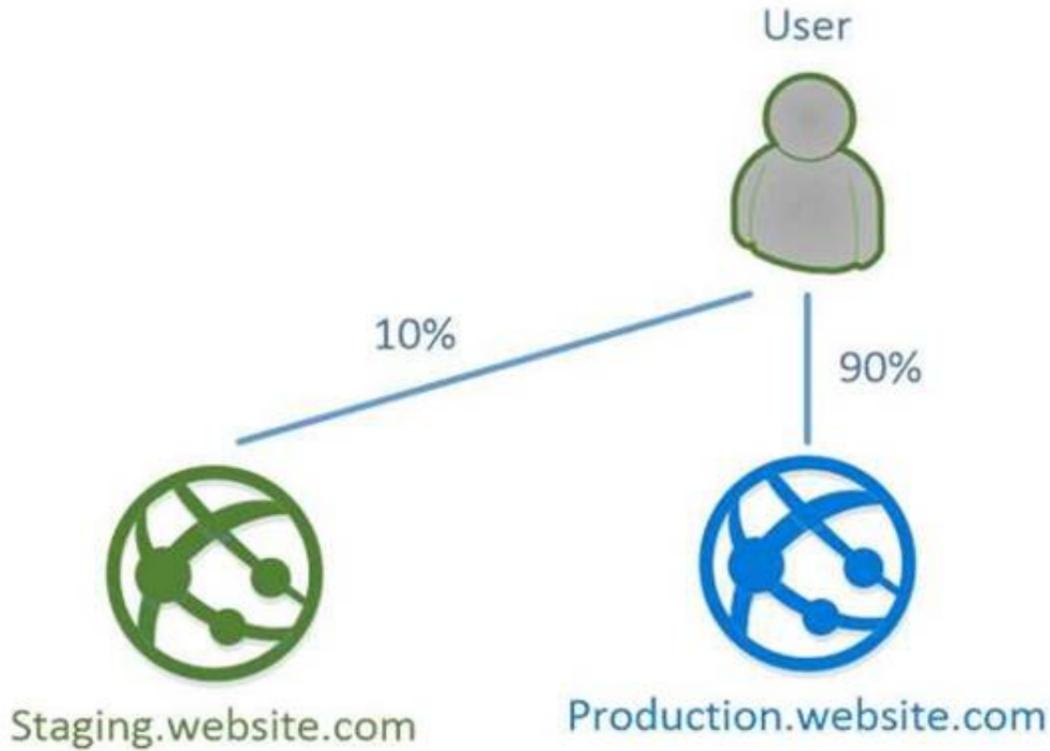
- A. slots to the Testing in production blade
- B. a performance test
- C. a WebJob
- D. templates to the Automation script blade

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Example:



References:

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

NEW QUESTION 170

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.

In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	
Create a VPN connection.	
Create a custom DNS server.	
Create a local gateway.	
Create a VPN gateway.	
Create a gateway subnet.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Note: More than one order of answer choices is correct.

Creating a local gateway (a logical object that represents the on-premise router) can be done at step 1, step 2 or step 3. The other three steps must be done in order: create gateway subnet then create VPN gateway then create the VPN connection. The VPN connection is a connection between the VPN gateway and the Local gateway.

NEW QUESTION 174

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.
- Create an Azure Migrate project.
- Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.
- Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.
- Enable replication for VM1.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server. Prepare source include:

1. Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.
2. 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 178

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 179

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.
- Create a migration group in the project.
- Configure the collector and start discovery.
- Create an assessment in the project.

⏪
⏩

1
2
3

⏩
⏪

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

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

Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

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

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

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

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

NEW QUESTION 183

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

In Azure, run:

- New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
- New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

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

- 0.0.0.0/0
- 10.0.0.0/16
- 192.168.0.0/20

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

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

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20

Specify the VNET1 address. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 184

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create: ▼

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

Resource on which to enable diagnostics: ▼

- ILB1
- NSG1
- The Azure virtual machines

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 186

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

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

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

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

AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

Name	Protocol	Associated rule	Host name
Listener1	HTTP	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"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 189

HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet. You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes. What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

Virtual network gateways:

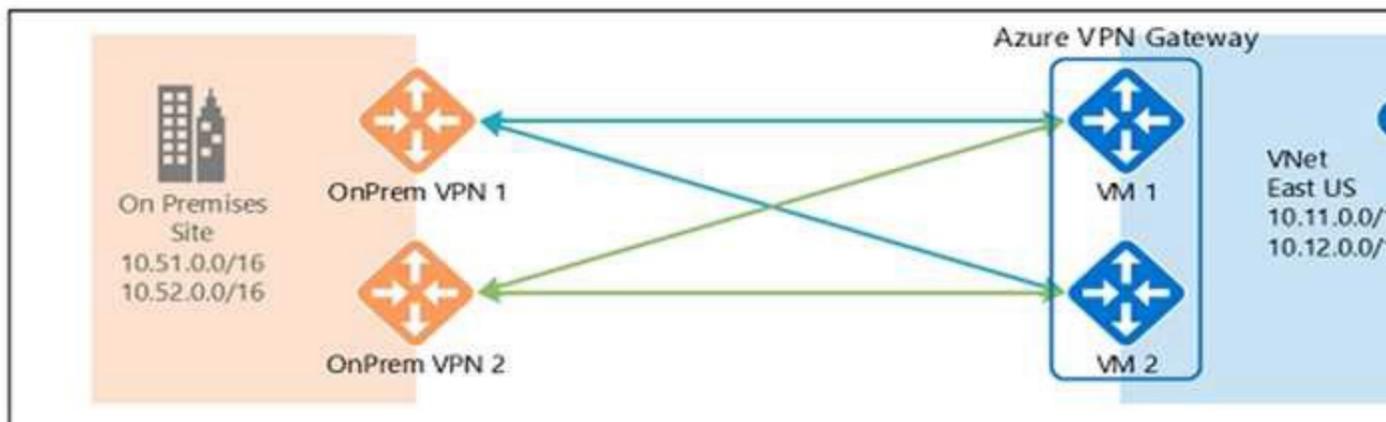
Local network gateways:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 191

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 194

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 195

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

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

Certificate format for external service access:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 203

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

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

Block/unblock users

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

Blocked users

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

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205

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 208

You have an Azure subscription named Subscnption1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1. VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1. What should you do fit -

- A. From the Azure portal modify the Access control (IAM) settings of VM1.
- B. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
- C. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1.

D. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A managed identity from Azure Active Directory allows your app to easily access other AAD-protected resources such as Azure Key Vault. The identity is managed by the Azure platform and does not require you to provision or rotate any secrets.

User assigned managed identities can be used on Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-managed-service-identity>

NEW QUESTION 209

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 211

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:

- ? Enable approval for specific roles
- ? Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests
- ? View request and approval history for all privileged roles

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

NEW QUESTION 216

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

NEW QUESTION 220

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 222

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

in the following table.

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:

- ? Target location: East US
- ? Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
- ? Comfort factor: 2.0
- ? Performance history: 1 month
- ? Percentile utilization: 95th
- ? Pricing tier: Standard
- ? Offer: Pay as you go

You discover the following two virtual machines:

- ? A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
- ? A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50 percent utilization

How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.
 So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.
 VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

Case Study: 1 ADatum Corporation

Overview

ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

ADatum 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.

ADatum 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 regio
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 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 sevice 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 229

DRAG DROP

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine.
- From VM1, deploy a virtual machine.
- From VM1, register the configuration server.
- From the Azure portal, downloaded the OVF file.
- From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:
 1. From the Azure portal, download the OVF file.
 2. In the vCenter Server, import the Collector appliance as a virtual machine using the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
 3. In vSphere Client console, click File > Deploy OVF Template.
 4. In the Deploy OVF Template Wizard > Source, specify the location for the .ovf file. Box 2: From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine
 After you've created the Collector virtual machine, connect to it and run the Collector. Box 3: From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.
 Box 4: From VM1, register the configuration server. Register the configuration server in the vault
 Scenario: The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure. References:
 Migrate Your Virtual Machines to Microsoft Azure, Includes guidance for optional data migration, Proof of Concept guide, September 2017
<https://azuremigrate.blob.core.windows.net/publicpreview/Azure%20Migrate%20-%20Preview%20User%20Guide.pdf>

NEW QUESTION 231

HOTSPOT

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

IP address space of the virtual network:

▼

10.0.0.0/16

10.10.0.0/16

10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

▼

Blob storage

Storage (general purpose v1)

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 232

HOTSPOT

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

▼

Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

▼

Always On
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Standard

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 237

DRAG DROP

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

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

Actions

- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.
- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site recovery deployment planner.
- From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.
- From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.
- From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 242

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 244

DRAG DROP

You need to configure the Azure ExpressRoute circuits.

How should you configure Azure ExpressRoute routing? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct locations. Each configuration 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.

Configurations

- Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.
- Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.
- Use BGP to append the public AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

Answer Area

- Routing from ADatum to Azure: Configuration
- Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum: Configuration

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

- Routing from ADatum to Azure: Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.
- Routing from Microsoft Online Services to Adatum: Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.

NEW QUESTION 249

What should you create to configure AG2?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

Case Study: 2

Lab 2

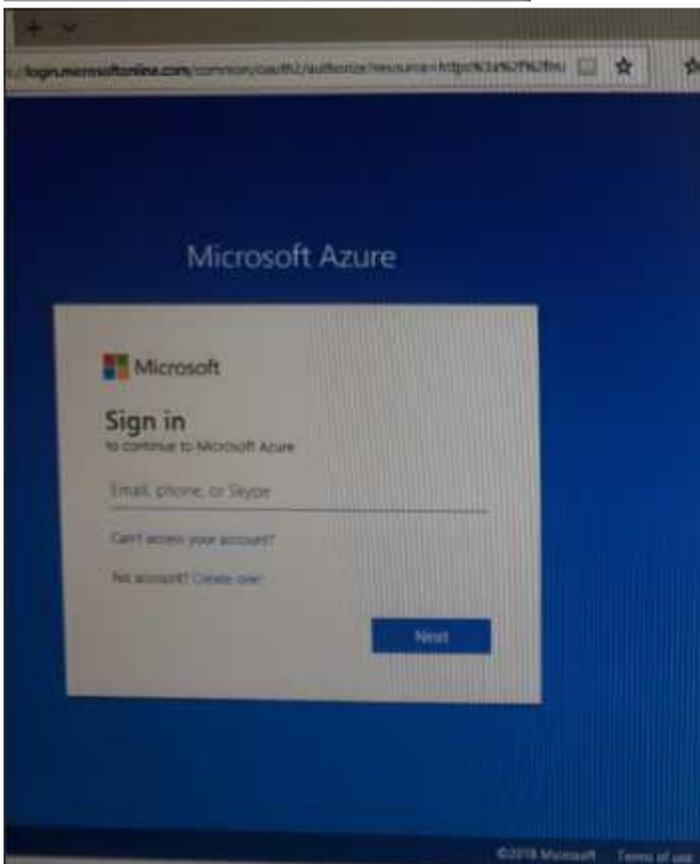
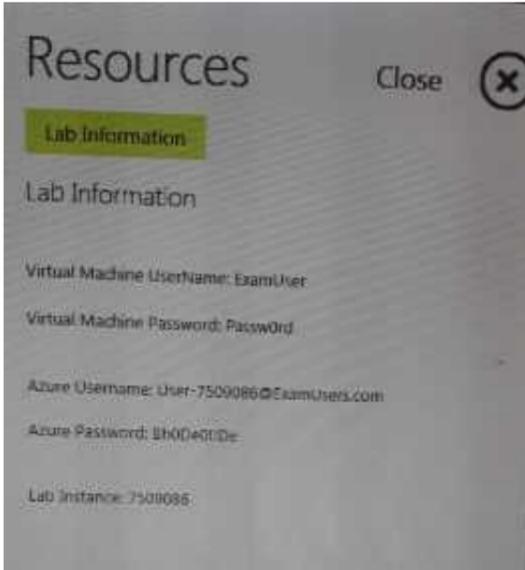
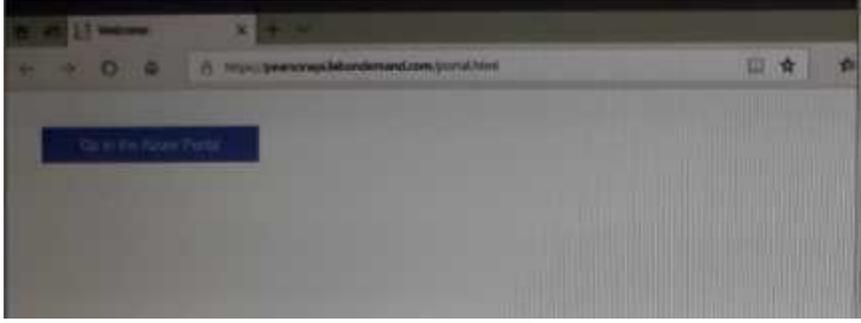
Overview

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

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

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

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



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

NEW QUESTION 252

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 255

You plan to grant the member of a new Azure AD group named group 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?

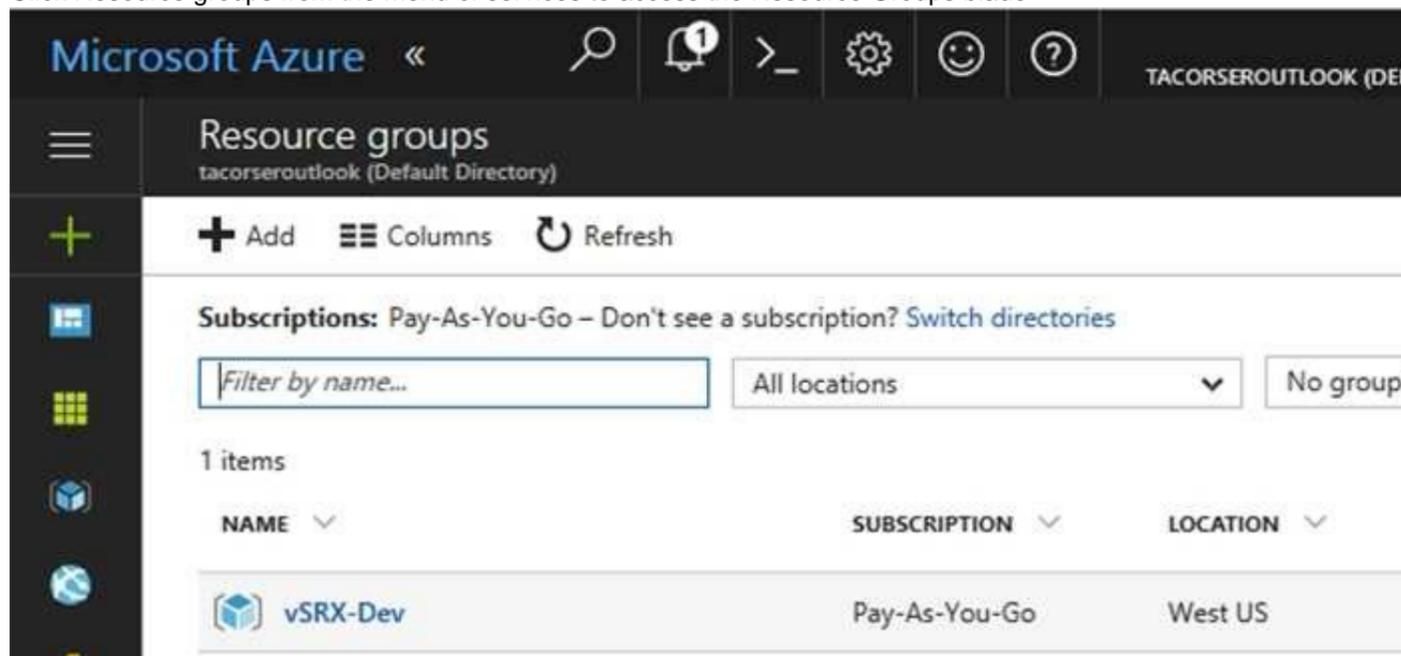
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

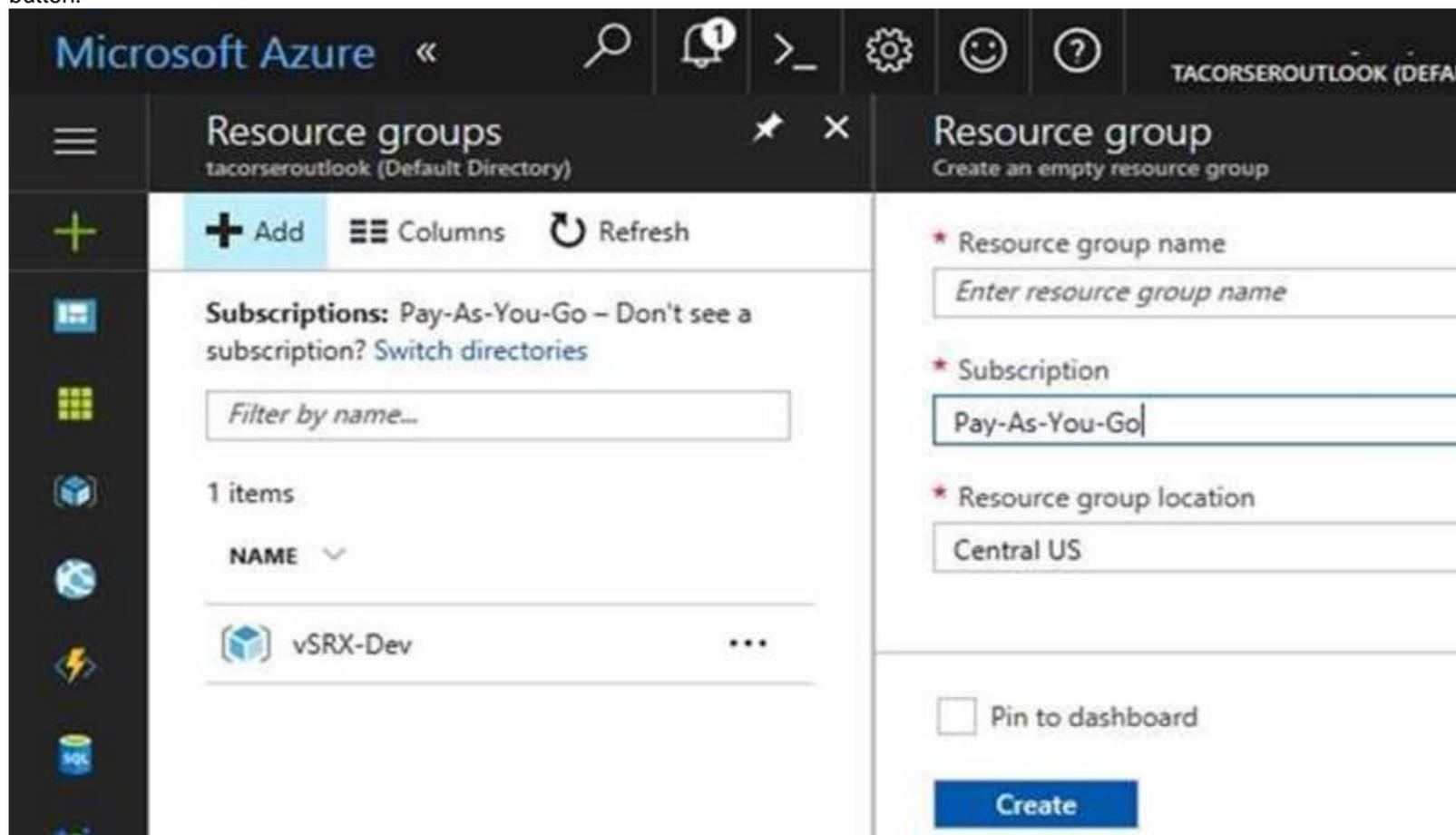
Step 1:

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



Step 2:

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

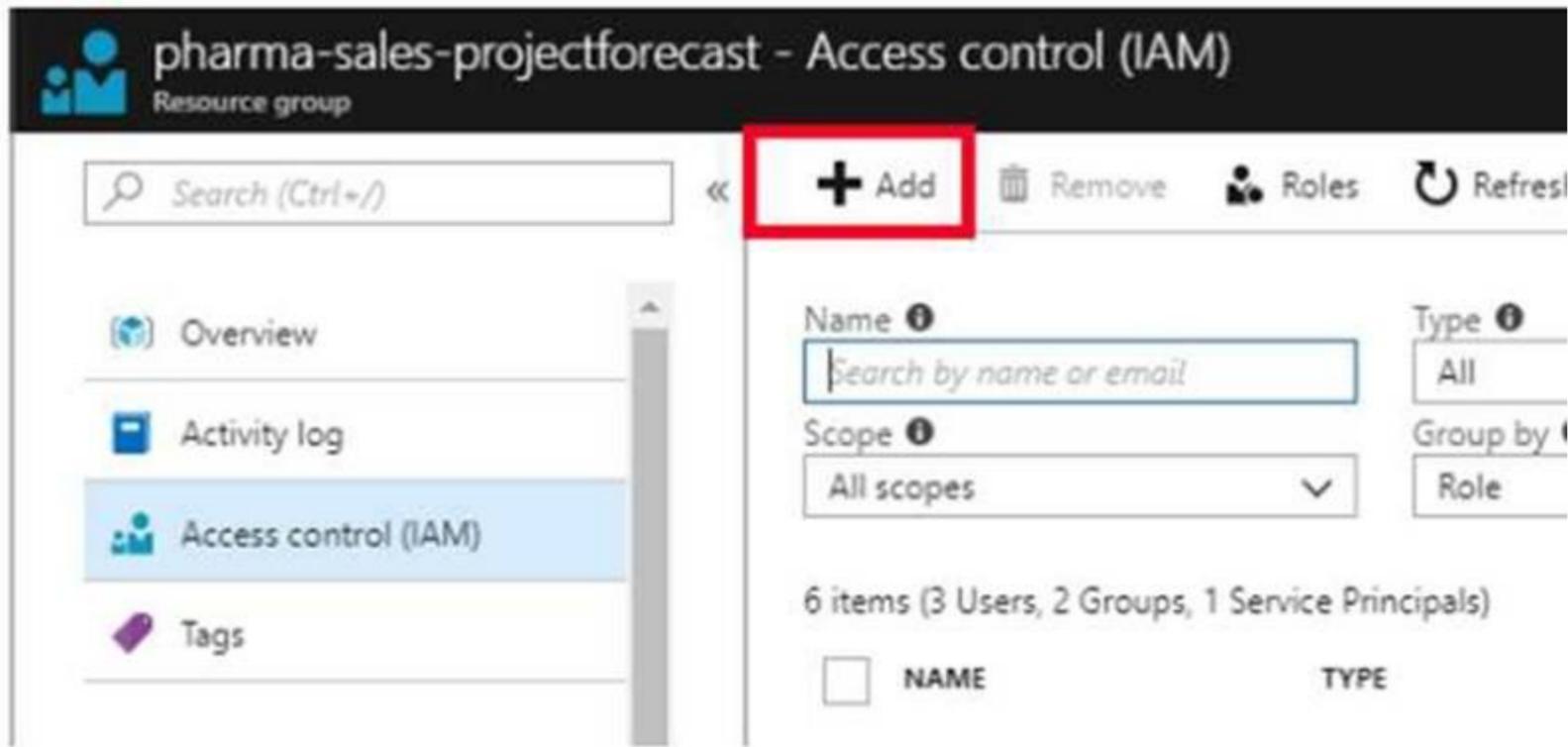


Step 3:

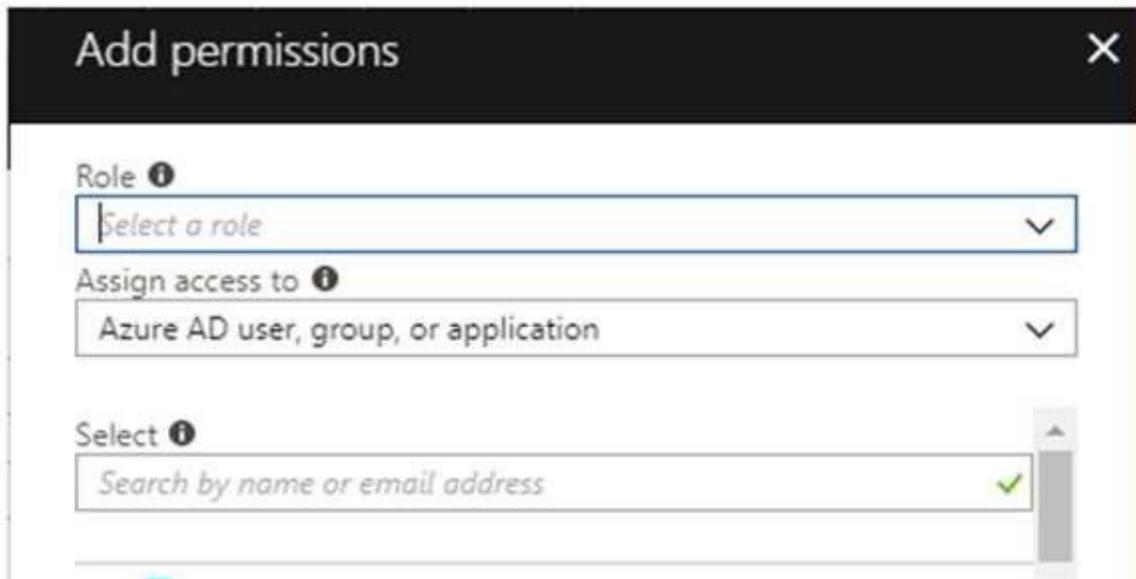
Select Create.

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

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



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



References:

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

Case Study: 3 Contoso Case Study

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

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

Technical requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

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