AZ-103 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator

https://www.certleader.com/AZ-103-dumps.html

NEW QUESTION 1
You need to move the blueprint files to Azure. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.
Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage. Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science- process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer

NEW QUESTION 2
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: A Recovery Services vault is a logical container that stores the backup data for each protected resource, such as Azure VMs. When the backup job for a protected resource runs, it creates a recovery point inside the Recovery Services vault.
Scenario:
There are three application tiers, each with five virtual machines. Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal

NEW QUESTION 3
HOTSPOT
You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:
1
2
3

Number of subnets:
1
2
3

Answer:

Explanation: This reference architecture shows how to deploy VMs and a virtual network configured for an N-tier application, using SQL Server on Windows for the data tier.
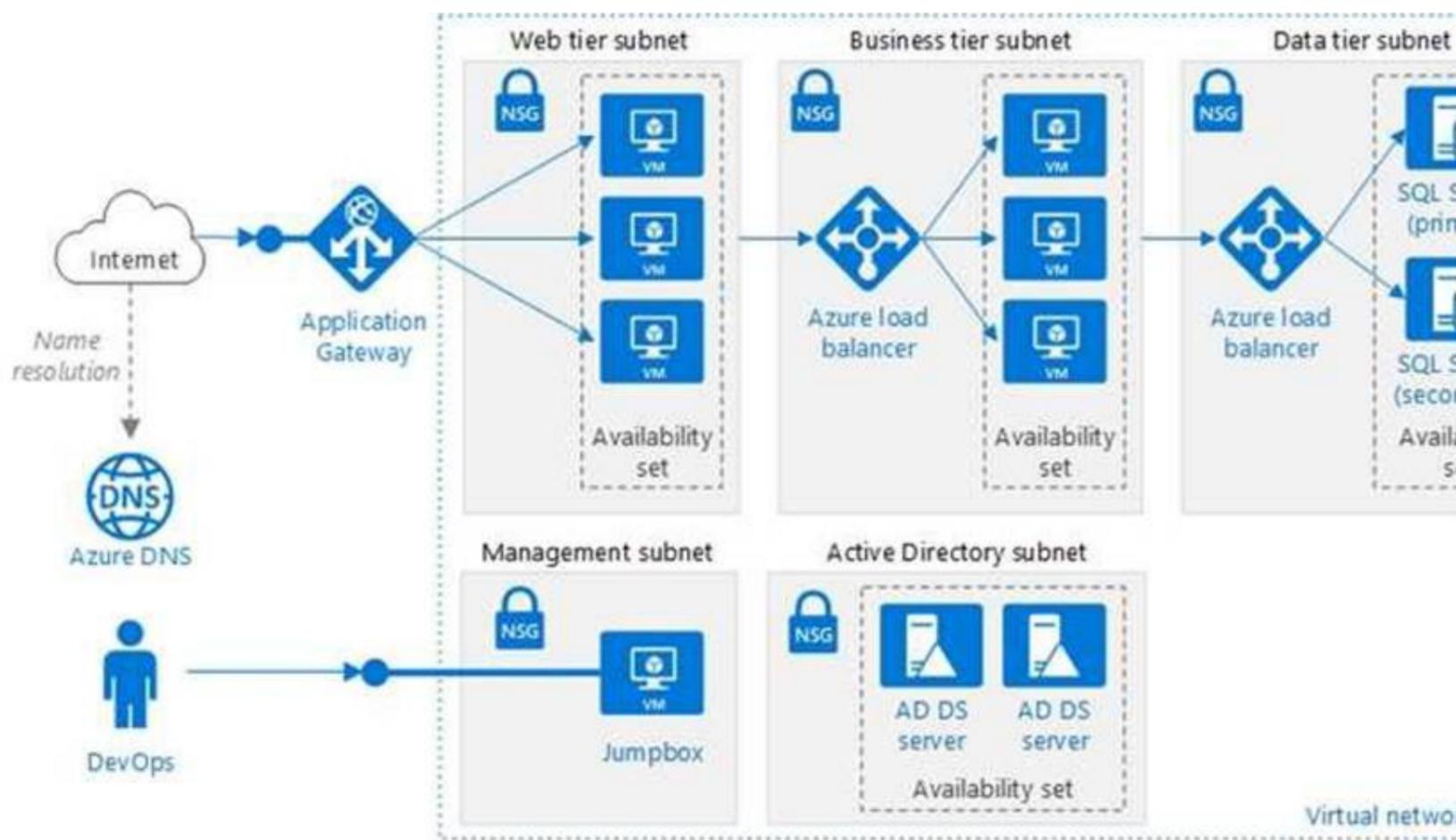
Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three
tiers:
? A SQL database
? A web front end
? A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
? Technical requirements include:
? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/n-tier/n-tier- sql-server

NEW QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT
You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.
Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer are a.

Answer Area

💾 Save   ✖ Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ❶ | **All** | Selected | None |

Selected
No member selected

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ❶ | Selected | **None** |

Selected
No member selected

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ❶ | **All** | None |

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ❶ | Yes | **No** |

Maximum number of devices per user ❶ | 50 |

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

Selected
No member selected

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Selected
Only selected users should be able to join devices Box 2: Yes
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices. From scenario:
? Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD
? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.

NEW QUESTION 5
You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).
You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: F

Explanation: As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application

named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier. Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

NEW QUESTION 6
You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
1. Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
2. Select a subscription.
3. On the right side, select Edit subscription details.
Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription- administrator

NEW QUESTION 7
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on- premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.
Scenario: Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
References: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

NEW QUESTION 8
You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.
Scenario:
Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom- domain

NEW QUESTION 9
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation: B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.
The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 10
You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
? File servers
? Domain controllers
? Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
? A SQL database

? A web front end
? A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure: Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:
? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
? Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
? Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
? Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
? Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
? Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
? Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 12
You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure. Which domain name should you use?

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

Answer: BD

Explanation: Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.
Scenario:
Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain

NEW QUESTION 15
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation: You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.
1. Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.
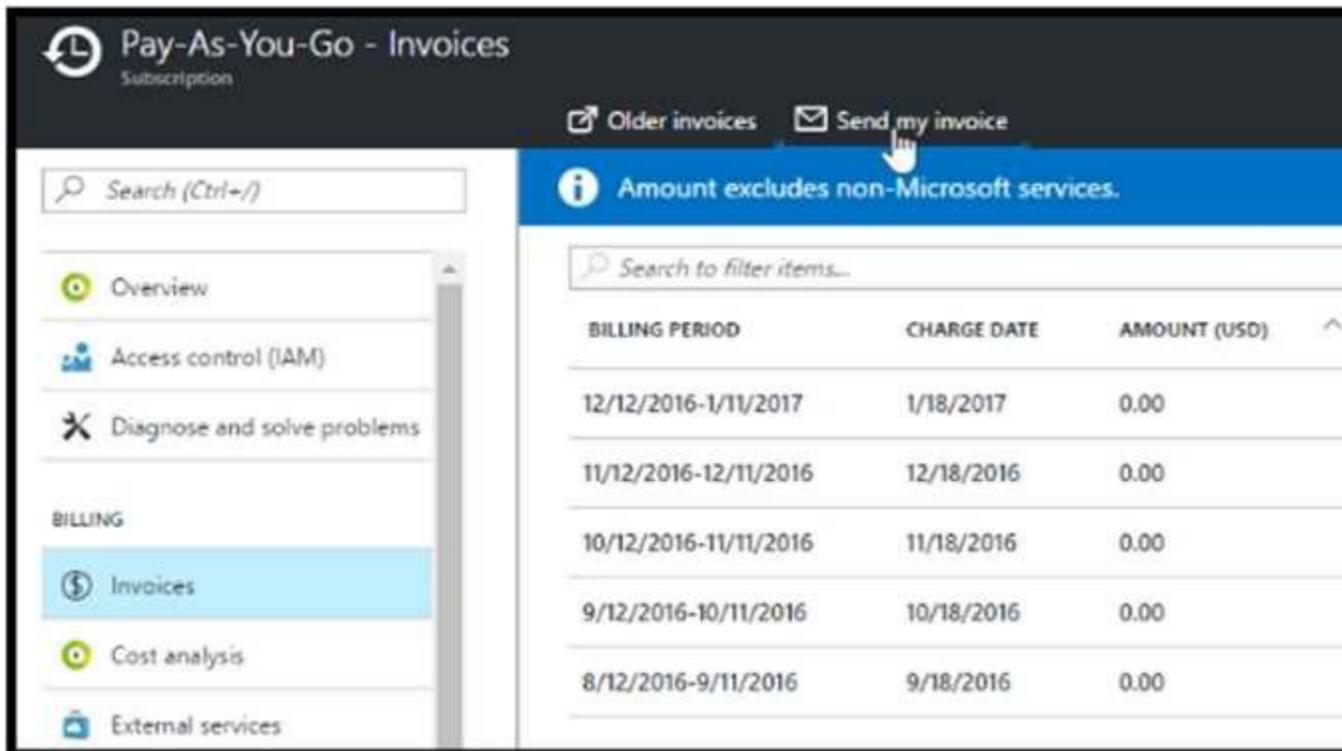
2. Click Opt in and accept the terms.
Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily- usage-date

NEW QUESTION 17
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation: D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
Incorrect Answers:
A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.
C: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.
E: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).
Scenario: Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure include: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory- aadconnect-sso-quick-start

NEW QUESTION 22
DRAG DROP
You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.
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 Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy.**

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library.**

Answer Area

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
First you create a storage account using the Azure portal. Step 2:
Select Automation options at the bottom of the screen. The portal shows the template on the Template tab.
Deploy: Deploy the Azure storage account to Azure. Step 3:
Share the template.
Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager- quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal

NEW QUESTION 25
You plan to deploy a site-to-site VPN connection from on-premises network to your Azure environment. The VPN connection will be established to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.
You need to create the required resources in Azure for the planned site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you do from the Azure portal?
NOTE: This task may a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.

Answer:

Explanation: We create a VPN gateway. Step 1:
On the left side of the portal page, click + and type 'Virtual Network Gateway' in search. In Results, locate and click Virtual network gateway.
Step 2:
At the bottom of the 'Virtual network gateway' page, click Create. This opens the Create virtual network gateway page.
Step 3:
On the Create virtual network gateway page, specify the values for your virtual network gateway. Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.
Virtual network: Choose the existing virtual network VNET01-USEA2
Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network.
Step 4:
Select the default values for the other setting, and click create.
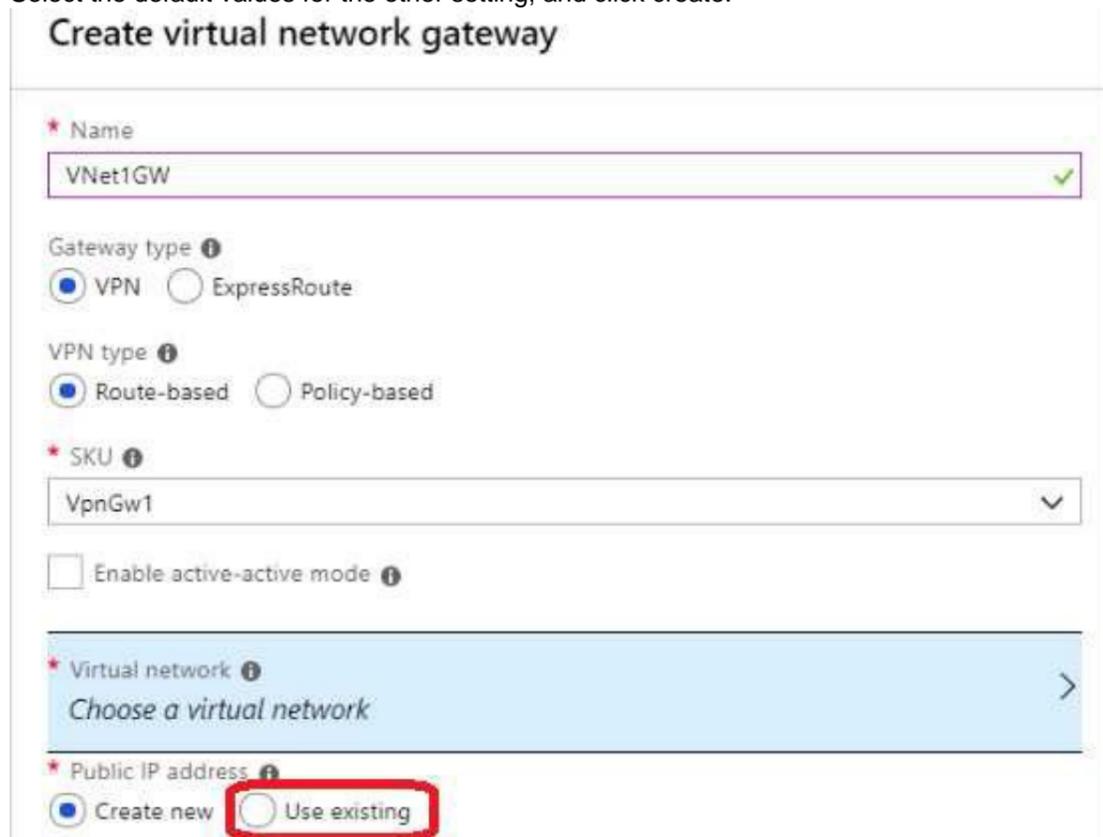
The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes.
Note: This task may take a very long time to complete. You do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete this task successfully.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource- manager-portal

Case Study: 5
Humongous Insurance
Overview
Existing Environment
Active Directory Environment
Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.
You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Network Infrastructure
Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.
Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.
Active Directory Issue
Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters. You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.
Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message:
"Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user." You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Requirements
Planned Changes
Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources

used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.
Planned Azure AD Infrastructure
The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD. All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain. Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure
You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:
? Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
? A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
? A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
? A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4
You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the Use remote gateways setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.
You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.
Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure
Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.
Department Requirements
Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:
? Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
? During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.
Authentication Requirements
Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

NEW QUESTION 26
You recently deployed a web app named homepagelod7509087.
You need to back up the code used for the web app and to store the code in the homepagelod7509Q87 storage account. The solution must ensure that a new backup is created daily.
What should you do from the Azure portal?


Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
Locate and select the web app homepagelod7509087, select Backups. The Backups page is displayed.
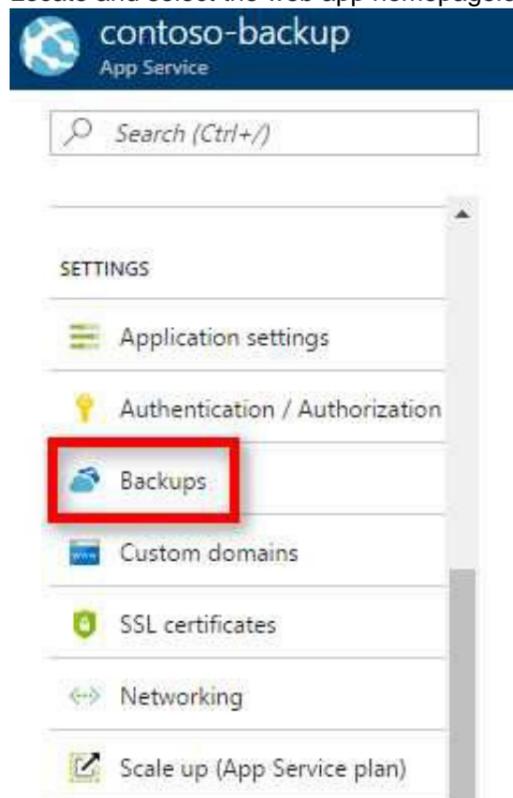
Step 2:
In the Backup page, Click Configure. Step 3:
In the Backup Configuration page, click Storage: Not configured to configure a storage account.
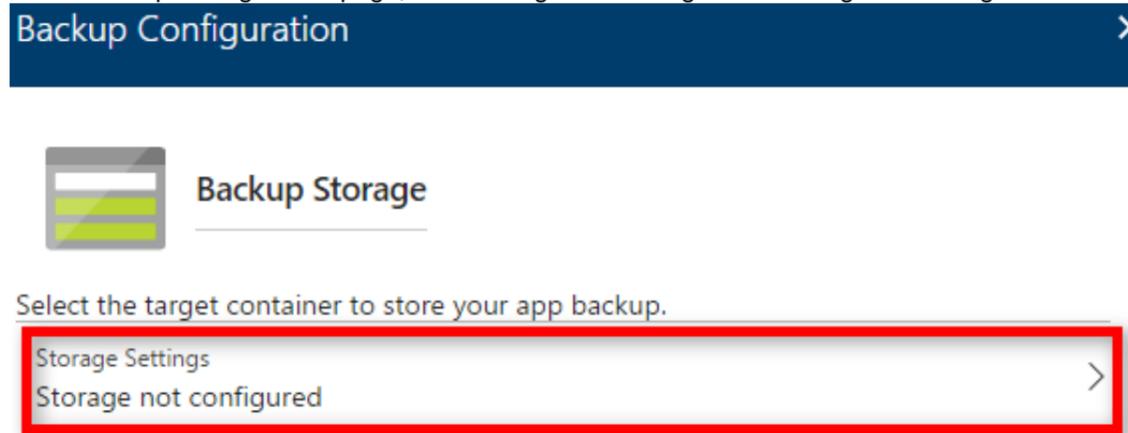
Step 4:
Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. Select the homepagelod7509087 storage account.
Step 5:
In the Backup Configuration page that is still left open, select Scheduled backup On, and configure daily backups.

Backup Configuration

Backup Storage

Select the target container to store your app backup.

Storage Settings
backups

Backup Schedule

Configure the schedule for your app backup.

Scheduled backup   On   Off

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

NEW QUESTION 29
You plan to support many connections to your company's automatically uses up to five instances when CPU utilization on the instances exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes. When CPU utilization decreases, the solution must automatically reduce the number of instances.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

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

Scale rule

Metric source

Current resource (myScaleSet)

Resource type

Virtual machine scale sets

Resource

myScaleSet

Criteria

* Time aggregation ❶

Average

* Metric name

Percentage CPU

1 minute time grain

* Time grain statistic ❶

Average

* Operator

Greater than

* Threshold

70

* Duration (in minutes) ❶

10

Action

* Operation

Increase percent by

* Instance count

20

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

NEW QUESTION 30
You need to prevent remote users from publishing via FTP to a function app named FunctionApplod7509087fa. Remote users must be able to publish via FTPS.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
Locate and select the function app FunctionApplod7509087fa. Step 2:
Select Application Settings > FTP Access, change FTP access to FTPS Only, and click Save.
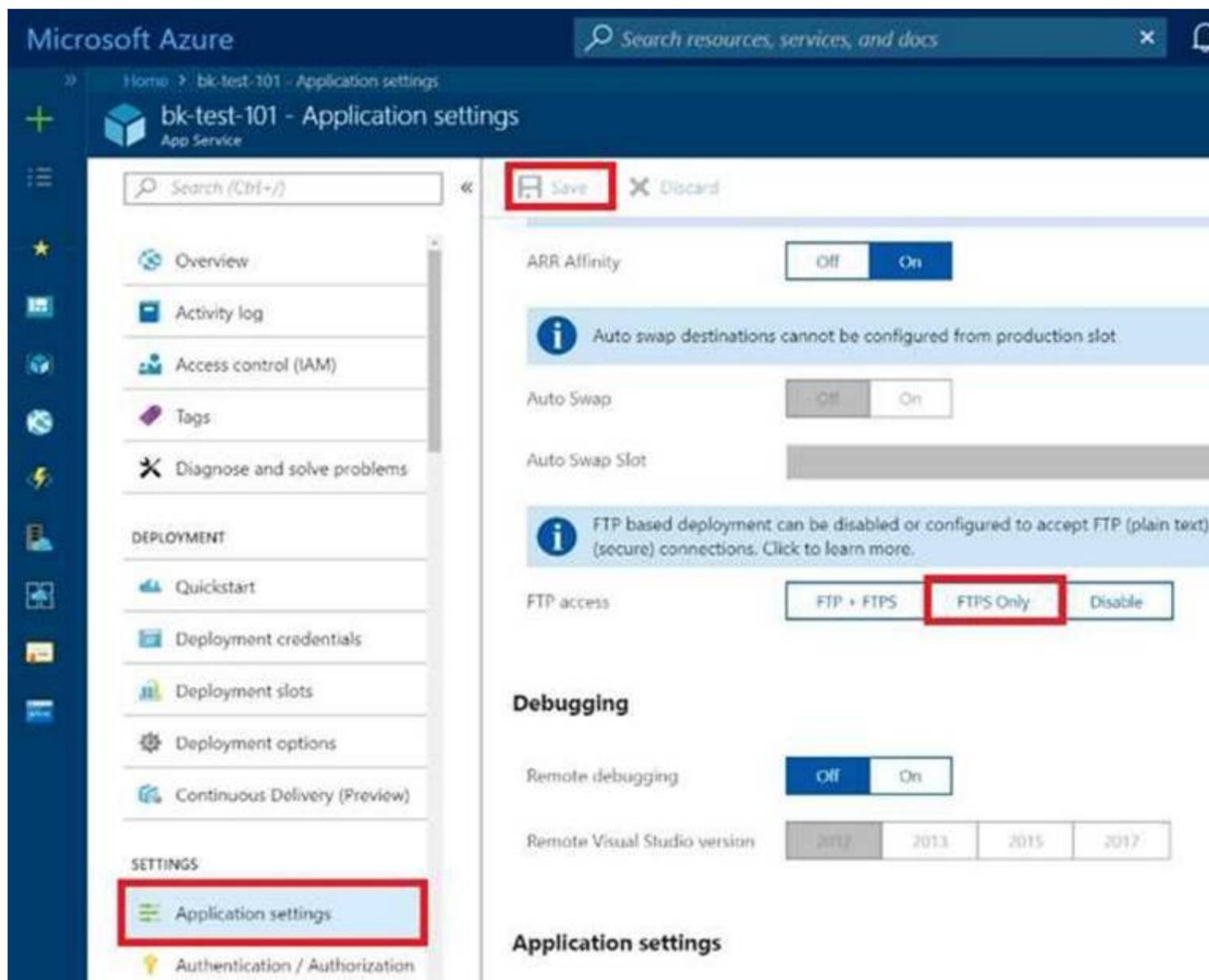
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/appserviceteam/2018/05/08/web-apps-making-changes-to-ftp- deployments/

NEW QUESTION 34
HOTSPOT
You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault
Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal. Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider
Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure. Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
Server2 has the Hyper-V host role. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure

Case Study: 4
Lab 1

SIMULATION

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

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

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

To start the lab

You may start lab by clicking the Next button

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

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

Instructions

Performance Based Lab

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

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

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

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

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

-Configure servers

Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.

+Configure file and share access

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

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

Comments

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

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

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

Controls Available

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

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

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Exam features may be accessed using keyboard shortcuts. The following table describes the keyboard shortcuts that are available during this exam.

Some keyboard shortcuts require that you press two or more keys at the same time. These keys are separated by a plus sign (+) in the table below.

For this…	Press
Calculator	Alt + O
Comment	Alt + C
End Review (X)	Alt + X
Exhibit	Alt + B
Exit	Alt + X
Help	Alt + H
Reset	Alt + T
Review	Alt + R
Start Comment	Alt + S

Home > App Services > functionapplod7509087fa

functionapplod7409087fa
Function Apps

"functionapplod7509087fa" ✕

Microsoft AZ-101 3 ⌄

⊟ Function Apps

▾ ⟨⟩ functionapplod7509087...

▾ ⊟ Functions   +

▸ ⊟ Proxies

▾ ⊟ Slots (preview)

+ New Function

f **Functions**

🔍 Search functions

Name ⌄	Status ⌄
No results	

Home > **Monitor – Autoscale** > Autoscale setting

Autoscale setting
homepage (App Service plan)

🖫 Save   ✕ Discard   ⊘ Disable autoscale   ↻ Refresh

Configure   Run history   JSON   Notify

* Autoscale setting name   [_____]

Resource group   Homepagelod7509087

Default Auto created scale condition 1 ✎

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

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

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

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

+ Add a rule

Instance limits
Minimum ⓘ	Maximum ⓘ	Default ⓘ
1	1	1

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

+ Add a scale condition

NEW QUESTION 39
You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources. These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 40
You plan to grant the member of a new Azure AD group named crop 75099086 the right to delegate administrative access to any resource in the resource group named 7509086.
You need to create the Azure AD group and then to assign the correct to e to the group. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize the number of role assignments.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
Click Resource groups from the menu of services to access the Resource Groups blade
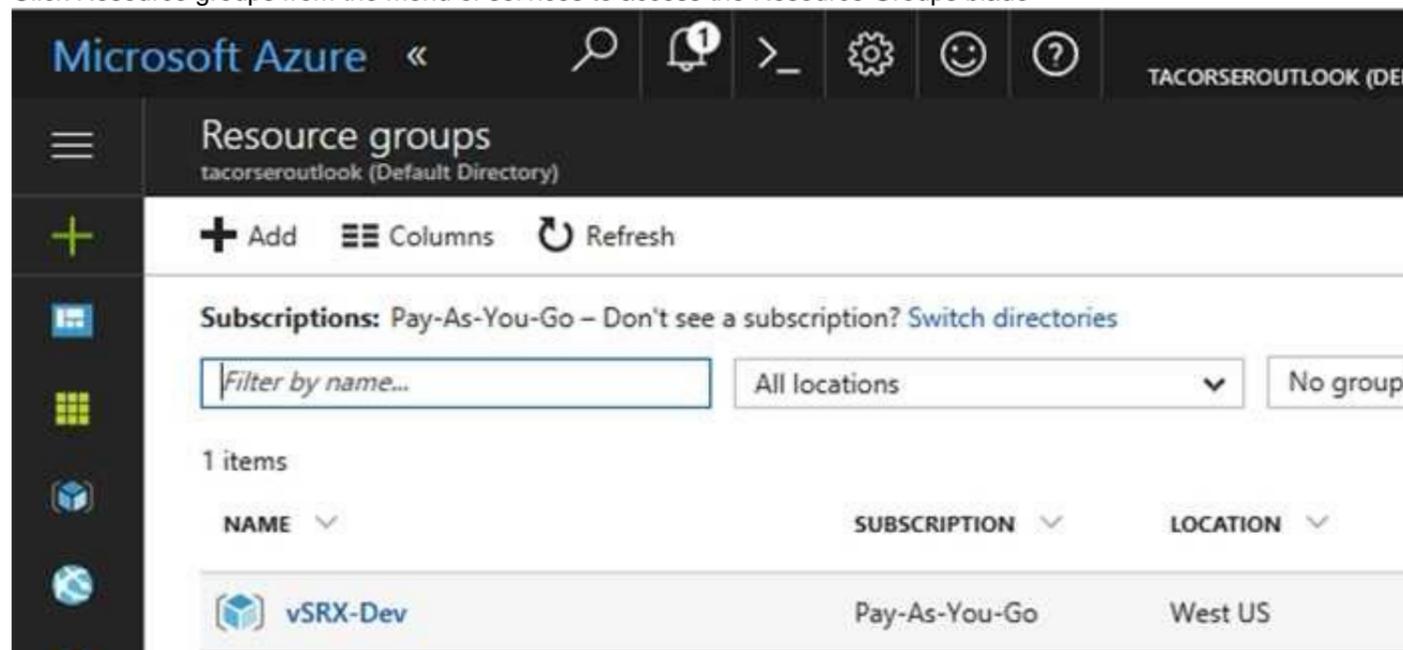
Step 2:
Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp7509086 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.
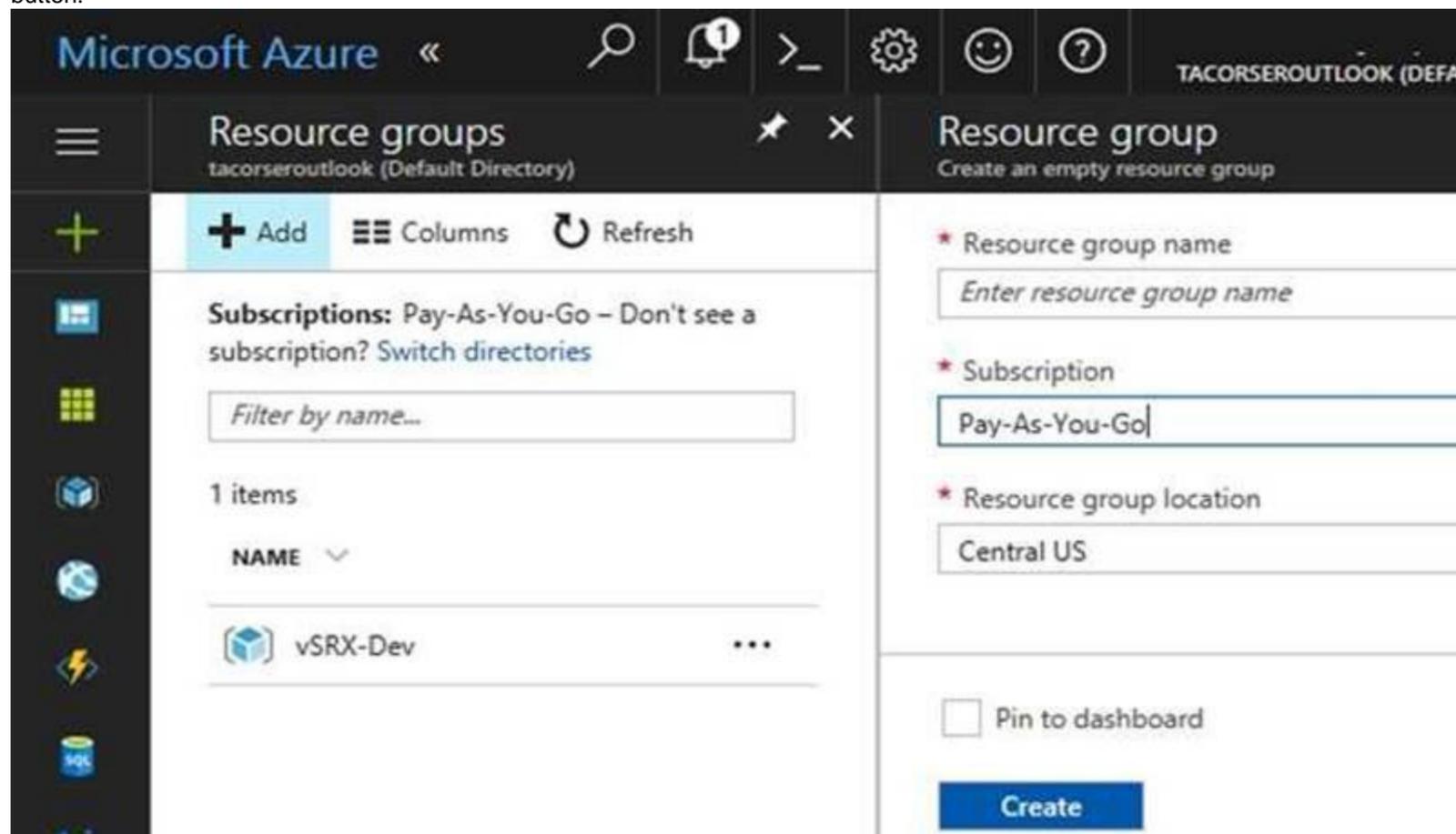

Step 3:
Select Create.
Your group is created and ready for you to add members. Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope. Step 4:
Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.
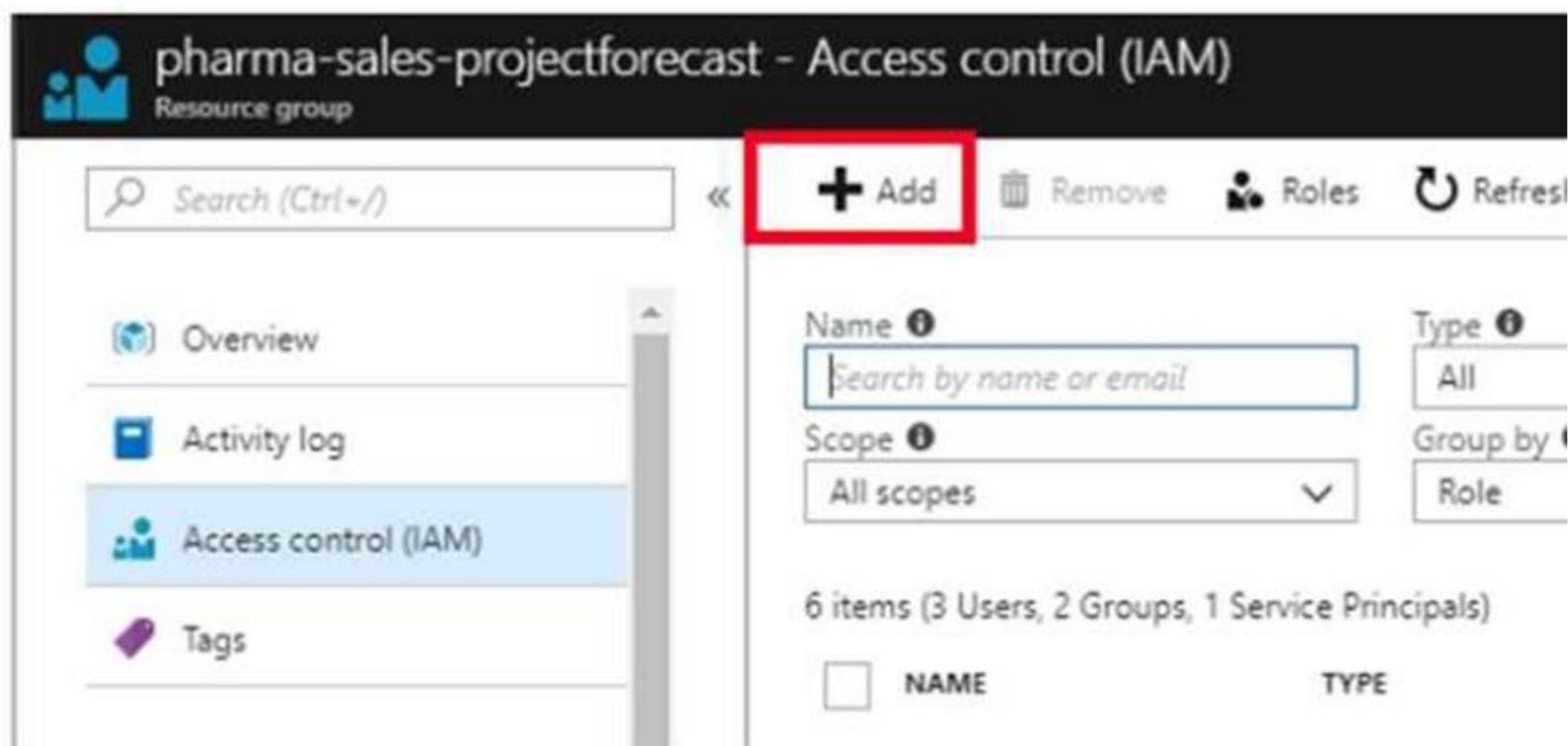
Step 5:
In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp7509086
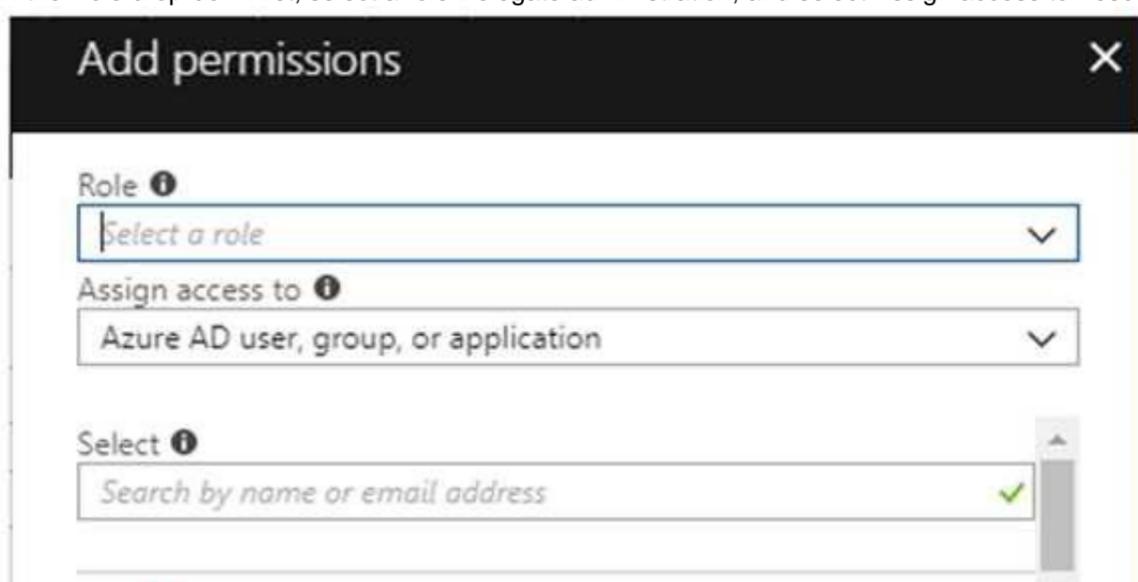
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/vsrx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure- marketplace-resource-group.html

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.

NEW QUESTION 42
You plan to connect a virtual network named VNET1017 to your on-premises network by using both an Azure ExpressRoute and a site-to-site VPN connection.
You need to prepare the Azure environment for the planned deployment. The solution must maximize the IP address space available to Azure virtual machines.
What should you do from the Azure portal before you create the ExpressRoute are the VPN gateway?

Answer:

Explanation: We need to create a Gateway subnet Step 1:
Go to More Services > Virtual Networks Step 2:
Then click on the VNET1017, and click on subnets. Then click on gateway subnet. Step 3:
In the next window define the subnet for the gateway and click OK
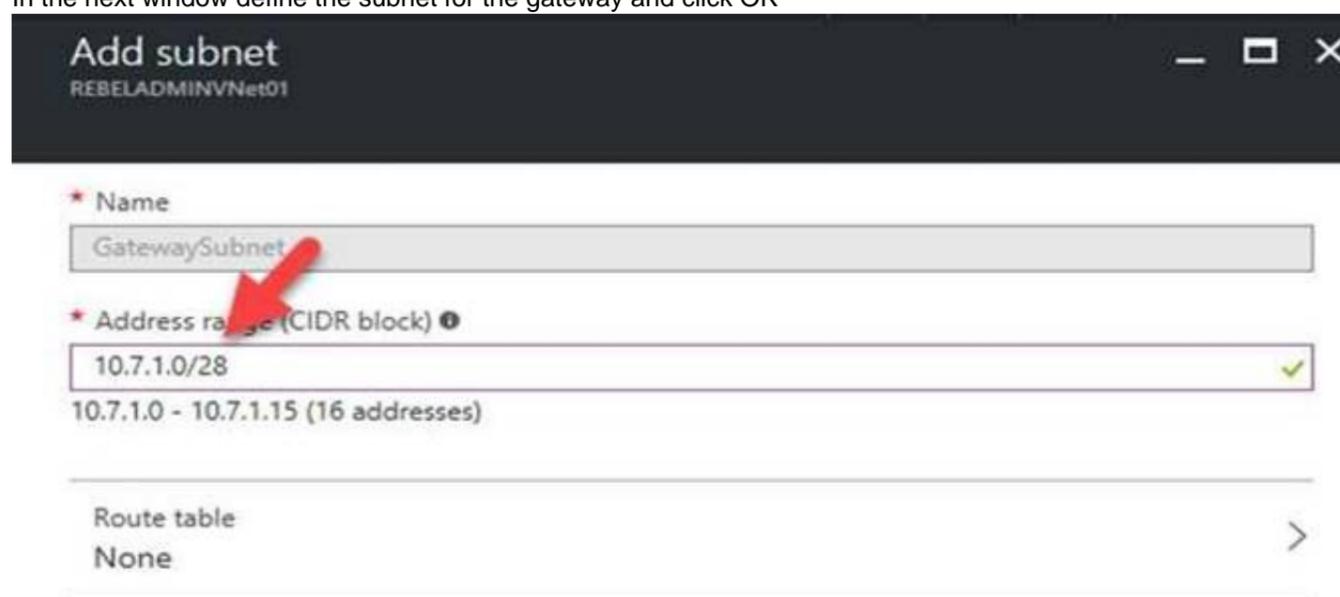
It is recommended to use /28 or /27 for gateway subnet.
As we want to maximize the IP address space we should use /27. References:
https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2017/06/28/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn- gateway-between-azure-and-on-premise/

NEW QUESTION 47
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.
-Prov.de 4 Service level Agreement (SWJ of 99.99 percent ability 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 start in Azure, you can move to the next task.

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 51
You need to create a web app named corp7509086n2 that can be scaled horizontally. The solution must use the lowest possible pricing tier for the App Service plan.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
In the Azure Portal, click Create a resource > Web + Mobile > Web App. Step 2:
Use the Webb app settings as listed below. Web App name: corp7509086n2
Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan Pricing tier of the Pricing Tier: Standard
Change your hosting plan to Standard, you can't setup auto-scaling below standard tier. Step 3:
Select Create to provision and deploy the Web app. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-web-how-to-create-a- web-app-in-an-ase
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

NEW QUESTION 53
Another administrator reports that she is unable to configure a web app named corplod7509086n3 to prevent all connections from an IP address of 11.0.0.11.
You need to modify corplod7509086n3 to successfully prevent the connections from the IP address. The solution must minimize Azure-related costs.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
Find and select application corplod7509086n3:
1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.
2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications. Step 2:
To add an IP restriction rule to your app, use the menu to open Network>IP Restrictions and click on Configure IP Restrictions
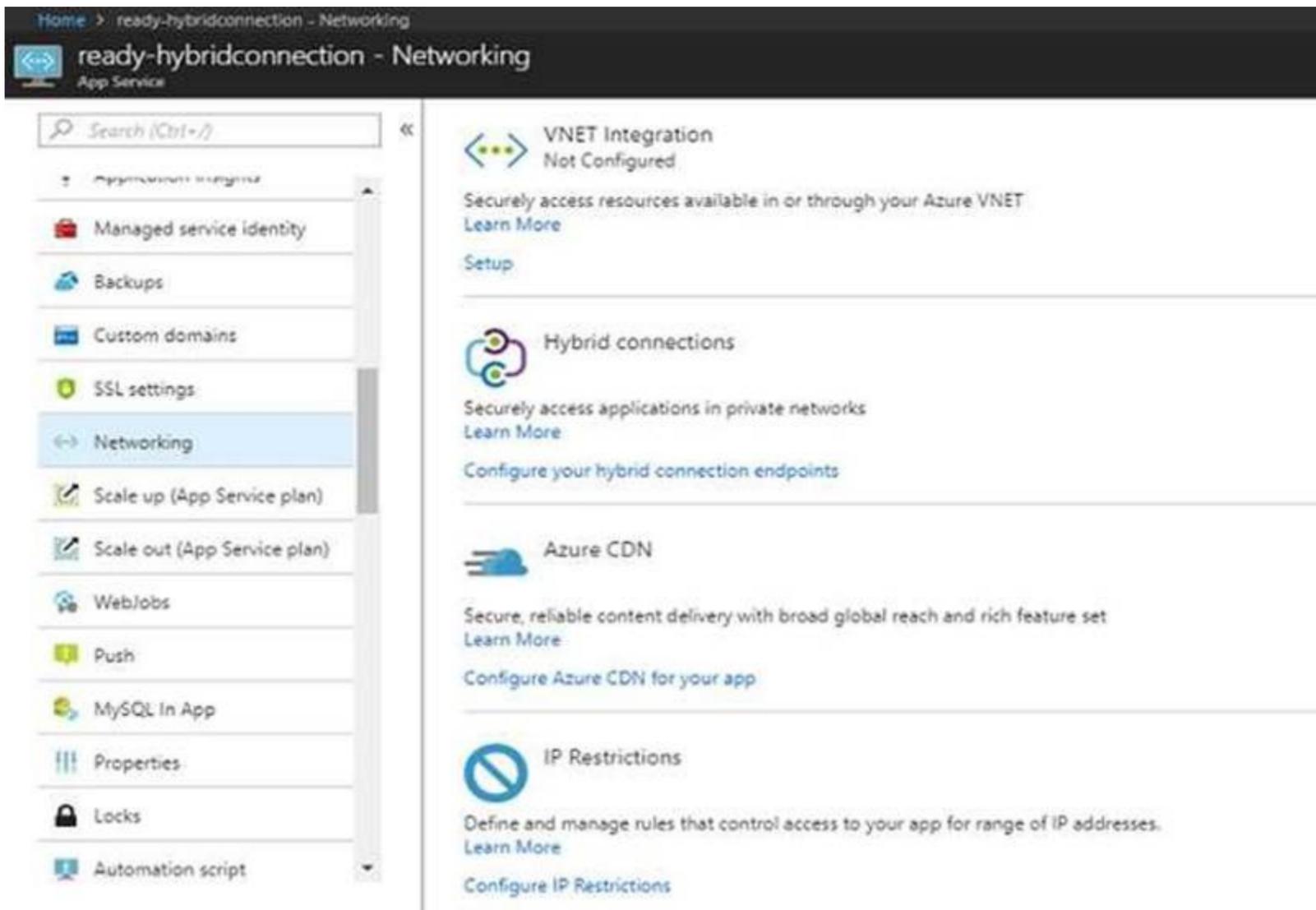
Step 3:
Click Add rule
You can click on [+] Add to add a new IP restriction rule. Once you add a rule, it will become effective immediately.
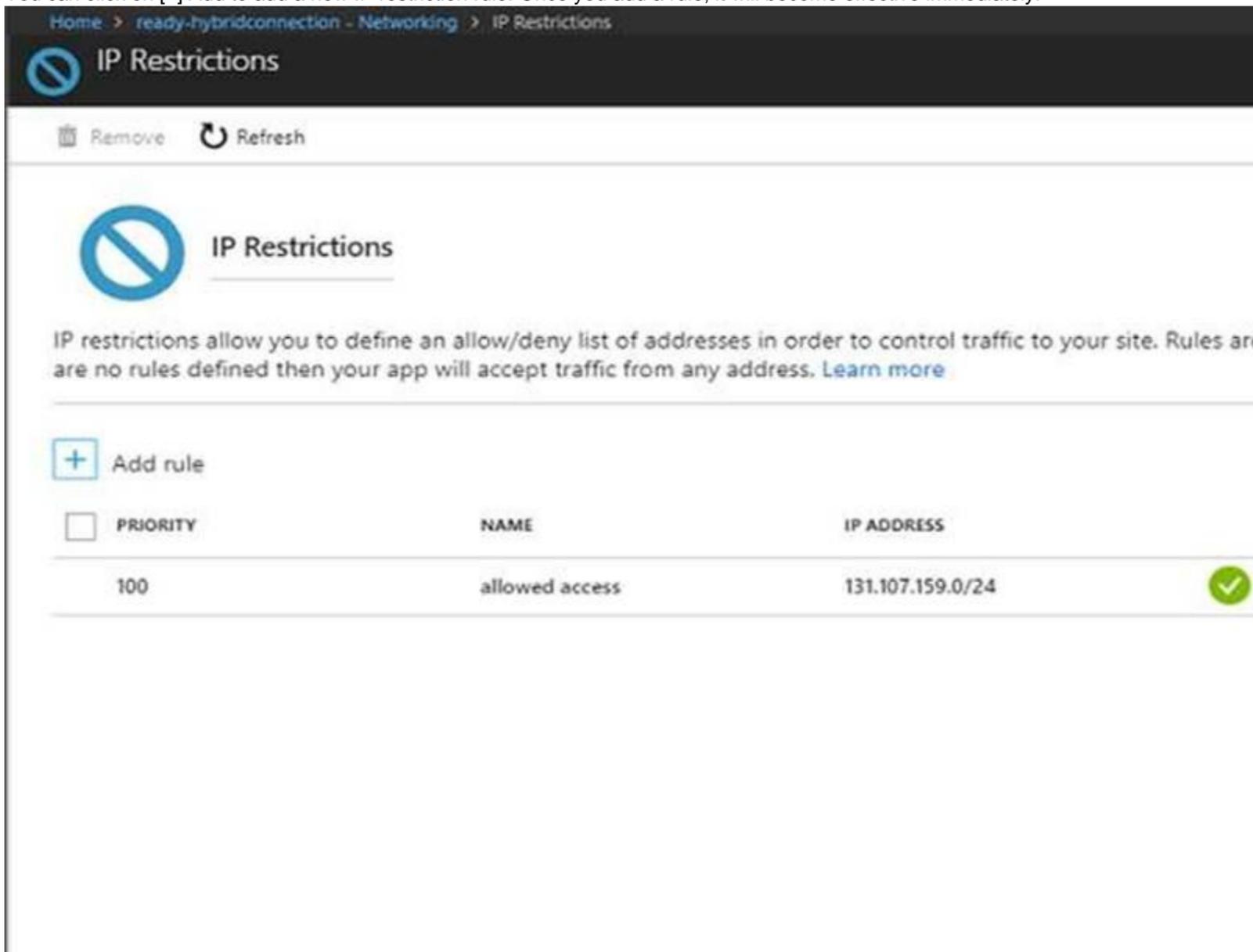
Step 4:
Add name, IP address of 11.0.0.11, select Deny, and click Add Rule

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

NEW QUESTION 54
You need to add a deployment slot named staging to an Azure web app named corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4. The solution must meet the following requirements:
When new code is deployed to staging, the code must be swapped automatically to the production slot. Azure-related costs must be minimized.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:
Locate and open the corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4 web app.
explanation below.
1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.
2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications. Step 2:
Open your app's resource blade and Choose the Deployment slots option, then click Add Slot.
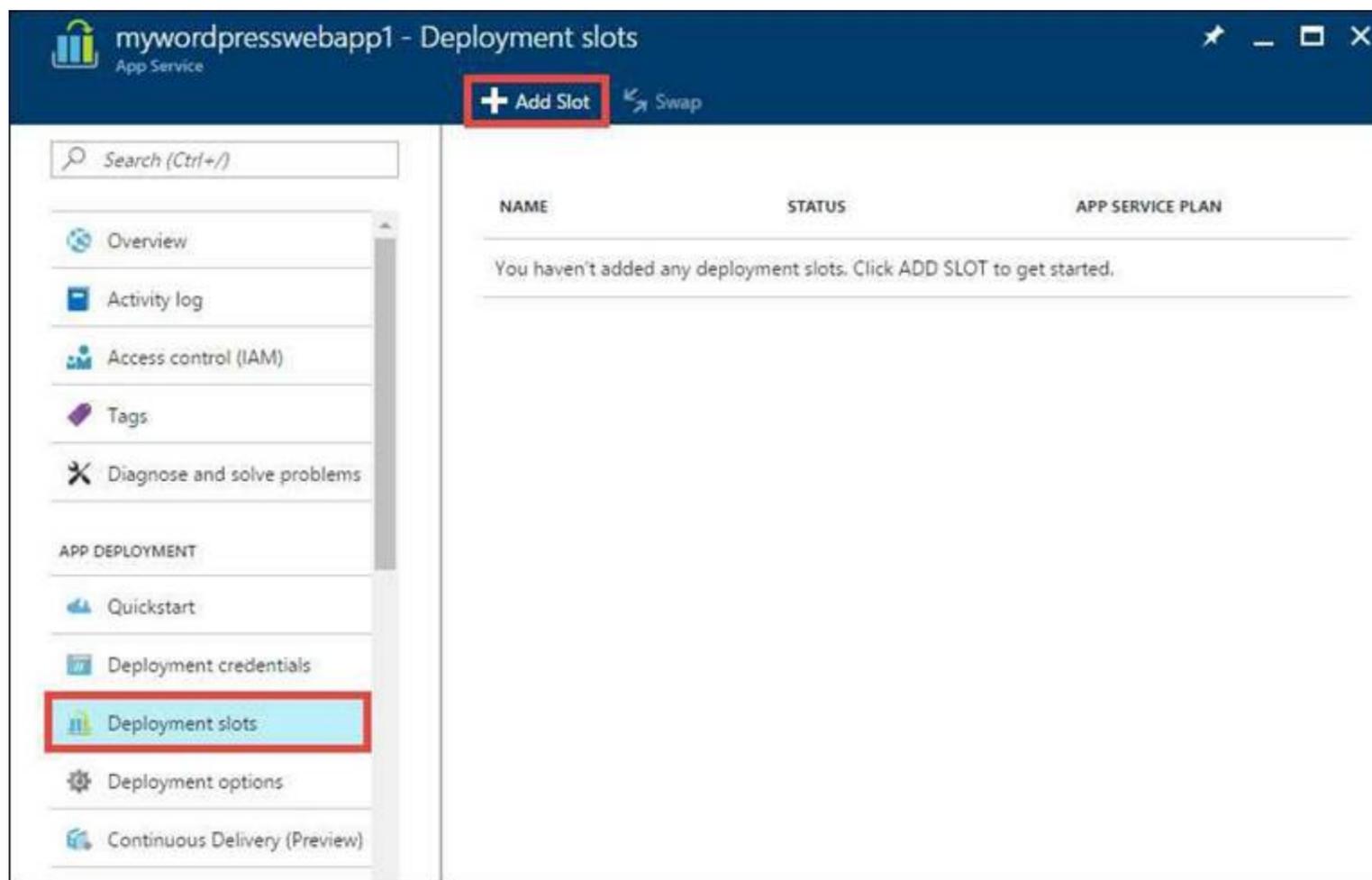
Step 3:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

You need to deploy an application gateway named appgwl015 to meet the following requirements:

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

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

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

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

Answer:

See explanation below.

The new SKU [Standard_V2] offers autoscaling and other critical performance enhancements.
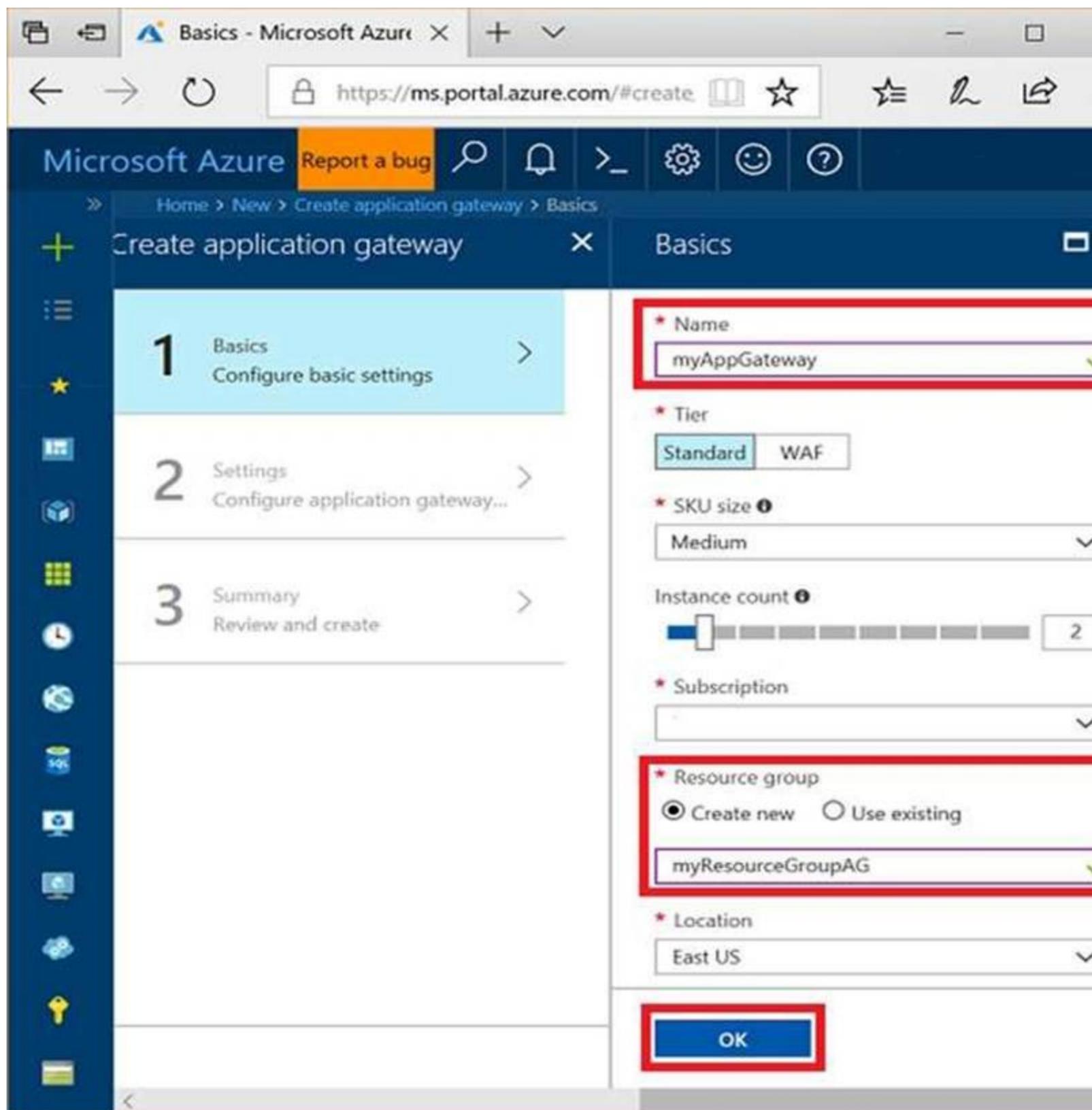
Step 4:
Accept the default values for the other settings and then click OK. Step 5:
Click Choose a virtual network, and select subnet0. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway- portal

NEW QUESTION 56
What should you create to configure AG2?

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

Answer: E

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 m a live environment. While most liable to you as it would be m a live environment, some functionality (e g, copy and paste, ability to having 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 lab9s0 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.
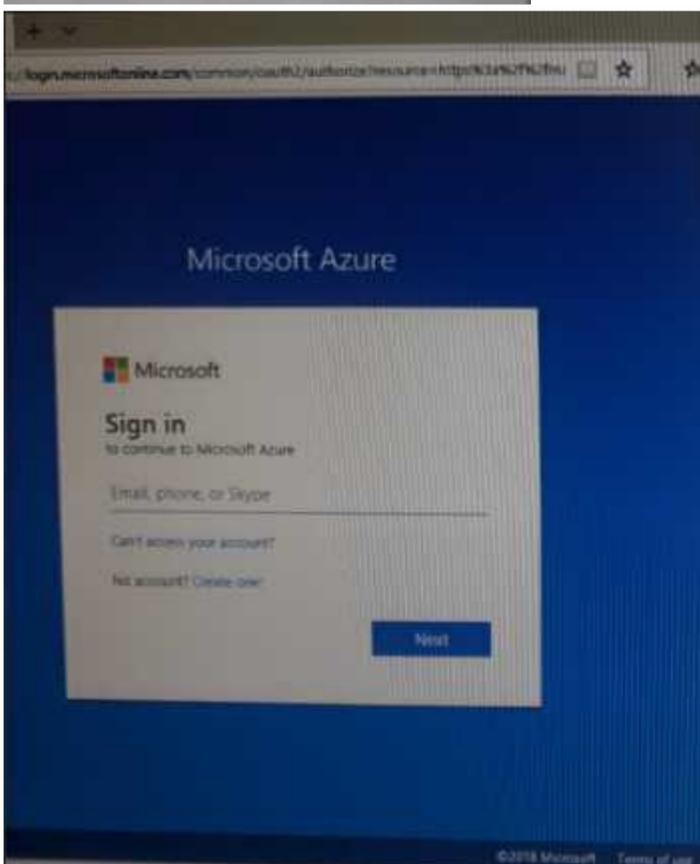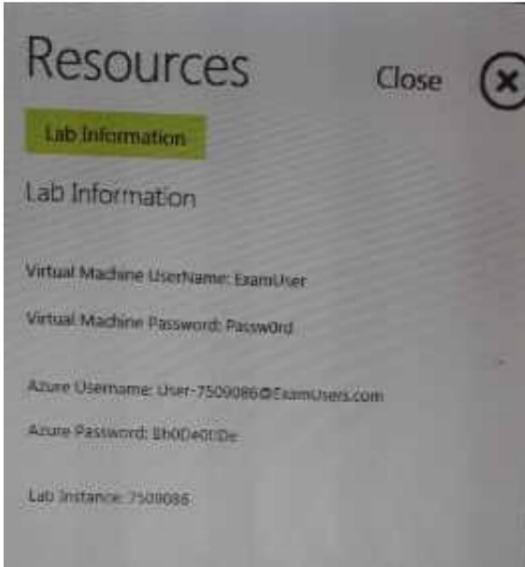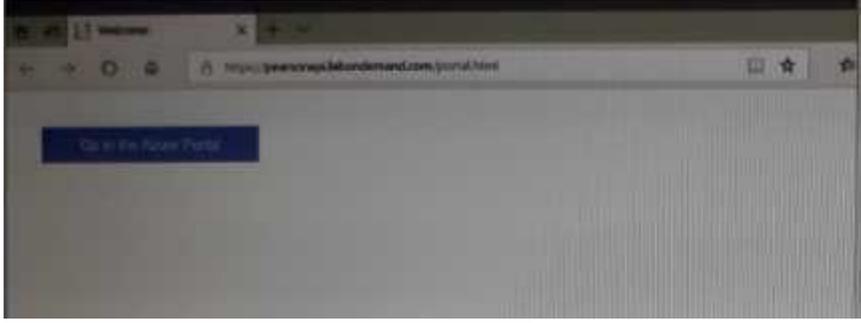
To connect to Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in te browser address bar.

NEW QUESTION 57
You need to recommend an environment for the deployment of App1. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 62
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 |

Answer:

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 64
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. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.
B. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
C. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
D. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 68
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.
Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:
? Reader
? Security Admin
? Security Reader
You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users. What should you do?

A. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
B. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription.
C. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1
D. Remove Used from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subcription"). Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subcription1.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 73
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You enable Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management.
From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the Global Administrator role for the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant as shown in the Role settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Activations

Maximum activation duration (hours) ❶

[slider] 4

Notifications

Send email notifying admins of activation ❶

[Enable] [**Disable**]

Incident/Request ticket

Require incident/request ticket number during activation ❶

[Enable] [**Disable**]

Multi-Factor Authentication

Require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication for activation ❶

[Enable] [Disable]

Require approval

Require approval to activate this role ❶

[Enable] [**Disable**]

> ⓘ If no approvers are selected, Privileged Role Administrators will be approvers by default.

SELECTED APPROVER	ACTION
No results.	

From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the global administrators as shown in the Members exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

MEMBER	EMAIL	ASSIGNMENT TYPE	EXPIRATION	
Adatum Ltd	sk180606@outlook.com	Permanent	-	...
User2	User2@sk180606outlook...	Eligible	-	

User2 activates the Global Administrator role on July 16, 2018, at 10:00, as shown in the Activation exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

☑ Custom activation start time

Activation start time

| 2018-07-16 🗓 | 10:00:00 AM |

(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budap.. ⌄

Activation duration (hours)

[slider] 2

The end time of activation would be
16.7.2018, 12:00:00

* Activation reason (max 500 characters)

Need permissions to manage Azure ✓

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

Statements	Yes	No
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	◯	◯
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	◯	◯
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	◯	◯

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.	○	○
When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.	○	○
User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 75
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2.
Subscnption1 is associated to Tenant1 Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all the users in Tenant1.
You need to enable MFA for the users in Tenant2. The solution must maintain MFA forTenant1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.
You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant. You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 82
You have an Azure subscription.
You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.
Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.
You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?
The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 87
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.
The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

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

🖫 Save   ✕ Discard

* Name

Contoso

Country or region
United States

Location
United States datacenters

Notification language

English ⌄

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups

Yes   **No**

Directory ID

a8ccb916-31f3-4582-b9b7-854f413d7177   📋

Technical contact

Global privacy contact

Privacy statement URL

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

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	○	○
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	●	○
Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.	○	●
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	○	●

NEW QUESTION 92
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Add a subnet to VNet1:

- User1 only
- User3 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

- User1 only
- User2 only
- User3 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User2 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: User1 and User3 only.
The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.
The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them. Box 2: User1 and User2 only
The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

NEW QUESTION 96
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 RG1.
B. From the Azure portal, modify the value of the Managed Service Identity option for VM1.
C. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1.
D. From the Azure portal modify the Access control (1AM) settings of VM1.

Answer: B

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 101
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. Create a custom role and a conditional access policy.
B. Assign a permanently active role.
C. Assign an eligible role.
D. Assign an active role.

Answer: C

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 102
HOTSPOT
You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.
You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
How should you complete the JSON definition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1"
  "IsCustom": true,
  "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
  "Actions": [
                    ▼
            "*/*",
            "*/read",
            "read/*",

                    ▼
            "*/*"
            "*/Microsoft.Support"
            "Microsoft.Support/*"
            ],
  "NotActions": [
            ],
  "AssignableScopes":[
                    "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
            ]
```

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: "*/read",
/read lets you view everything, but not make any changes. Box 2: " Microsoft.Support/"
The action Microsoft.Support/* enables creating and management of support tickets. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

NEW QUESTION 103
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, discover the Azure resources of Conscription.
B. From Azure AD Identity Protection, creates a user risk policy.
C. From Subscription1 edit the members of the Lab Creator role.
D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, edit the role settings for Lab Creator.

Answer: D

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 107
You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.
Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.
Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.
You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using

Azure ExpressRoute.
You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a connection.
B. Create a gateway subnet.
C. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.
D. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGwl SKU.
E. Create a local site VPN gateway.

Answer: ADE

Explanation: For a site to site VPN, you need a local gateway, a gateway subnet, a VPN gateway, and a connection to connect the local gateway and the VPN gateway. That would be four answers in this question. However, the question states that VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute. For an ExpressRoute connection, VNET1 must already be configured with a gateway subnet so we don't need another one.

NEW QUESTION 114
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. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
C. Enable BGP on VPNGW1.
D. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 119
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.
You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours. What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.
Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For
Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:
? Total Requests
? Failed Requests
? Current Connections
? Healthy Host Count
? Response Status
? Throughput
? Unhealthy Host count
You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application- gatewaydiagnostics#
Metrics

NEW QUESTION 123
HOTSPOT
You are creating an Azure load balancer.
You need to add an IPv6 load balancing rule to the load balancer.
How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$rule1 = [                                    ▼] -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
          Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
          New-AzureRmLoadBalancerInboundNatRuleConfig
          New-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig
          Set-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig

       -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe -Protocol Tcp -FrontendPort 80 -Backendport 8080

New-AzureRmLoadBalancer -ResourceGroupName AdatumR0 -Name 'AdatumIPv6LB' -Location 'East US' -
FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6
       -BackendAddressPool $backpoolipv6 -Probe $Probe [          ▼] $rule1
                                                        -InboundNatPool
                                                        -InboundNatRule
                                                        -LoadBalancingRule
```

Answer:

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ipv6-internet-ps

NEW QUESTION 124
You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2.
VM1 hosts a frontend application that connects to VM2 to retrieve dat a.
Users report that the frontend application is slower than usual.
You need to view the average round-trip time (RTT) of the packets from VM1 to VM2. Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

A. Connection monitor
B. IP flow verify
C. Connection troubleshoot
D. NSG flow logs

Answer: A

Explanation: The Connection Monitor feature in Azure Network Watcher is now generally available in all public regions. Connection Monitor provides you RTT values on a per-minute granularity. You can monitor a direct TCP connection from a virtual machine to a virtual machine, FQDN, URI, or IPv4 address.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection- monitor-in-all-public-regions/

NEW QUESTION 125
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. The user entered an incorrect PIN four times within 10 minutes.
B. The user account password expired.
C. The user reports a fraud alert when prompted for additional authentication.
D. An administrator manually blocked the user.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129
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:

CER
CRL
CRT
PFX

Certificate format for external service access:

CER
CRL
CRT
PFX

Answer:

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 132
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that hosts several Azure web apps. You discover that the web apps respond slowly.
You need to provide additional memory and CPU resources to each instance of the web app. What should you do?

A. Add a virtual machine scale set.
B. Scale up AdatumASP1.
C. Add continuous WebJobs that use the multi-instance scale.
D. Scale out AdatumASP1.

Answer: B

Explanation: References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service/web-sites-scale.md

NEW QUESTION 136
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure web app named App1 that has two deployment slots named Production and Staging. Each slot has the unique settings shown in the following table.

Setting	Production	Staging
Web sockets	Off	On
Custom domain name	App1-prod.contoso.com	App1-staging.contoso.com

You perform a slot swap.
What are the configurations of the Production slot after the swap? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correction is worth one point.

Web sockets:

Off
On

Custom domain name:

App1-prod.contoso.com
App1-staging.contoso.com

Answer:

Explanation: Swapping the slots means the destination slot website URL will run source slot code with destination slot settings.

NEW QUESTION 140
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 the application settings for App1.
B. Scale out ASP1.
C. Scale up ASP1.
D. Configure a WebJob for App1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
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. API connections
B. Workflow settings
C. Access keys
D. Access control (IAM)

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 148
DRAG DROP
You have an on-premises network that includes a Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQL1. You create an Azure Logic App named App1.
You need to ensure that App1 can query a database on SQL1.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation: To access data sources on premises from your logic apps, you can create a data gateway resource in Azure so that your logic apps can use the on-premises connectors.
Box 1: From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer.
Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway Create Azure resource for gateway
After you install the gateway on a local computer, you can then create an Azure resource for your gateway. This step also associates your gateway resource with your Azure subscription.
1. Sign in to the Azure portal. Make sure you use the same Azure work or school email address used to install the gateway.
2. On the main Azure menu, select Create a resource > Integration > On-premises data gateway.
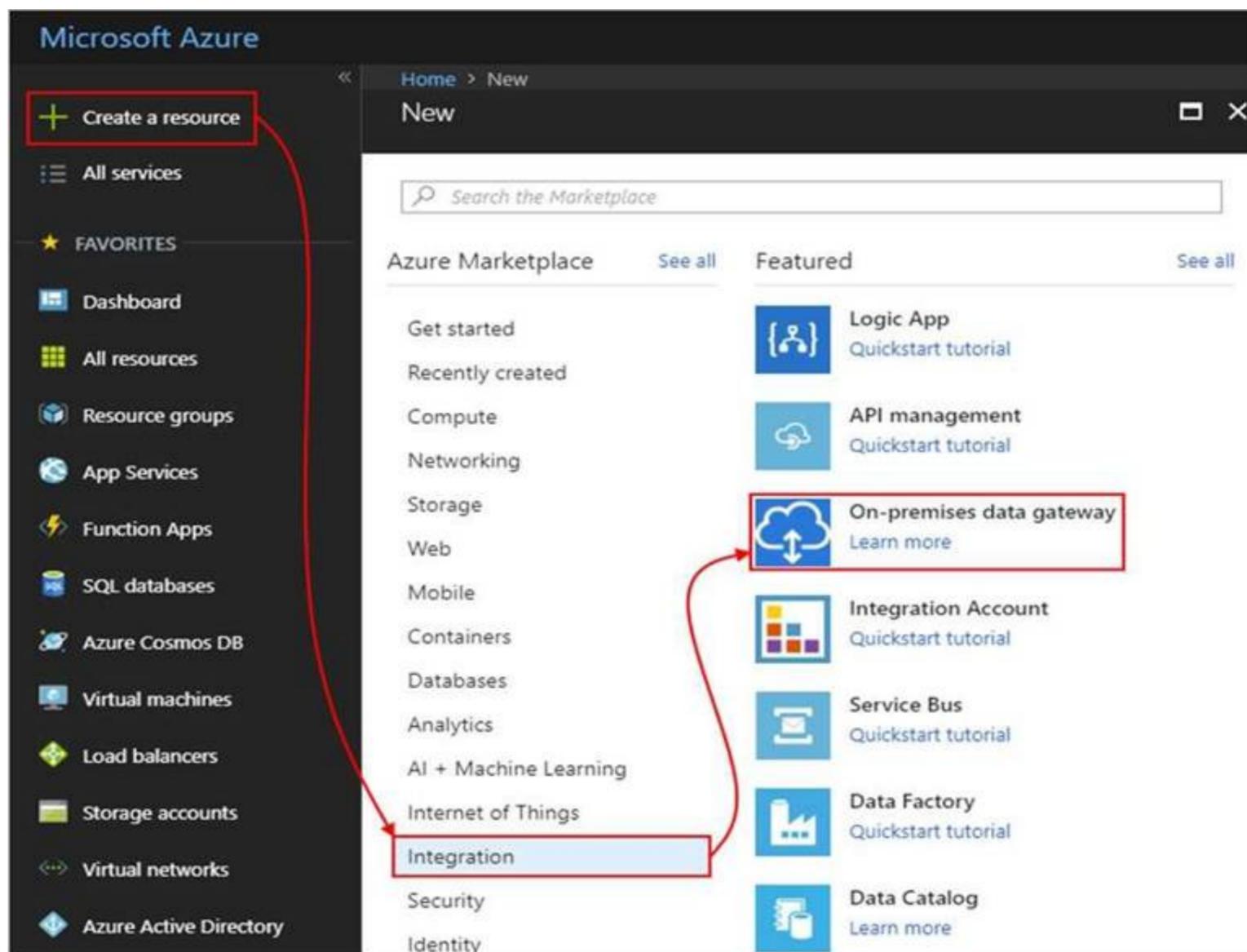
3. On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource.
4. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.
Box 3: From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector
After you create your gateway resource and associate your Azure subscription with this resource, you can now create a connection between your logic app and
your on-premises data source by using the gateway.
5. In the Azure portal, create or open your logic app in the Logic App Designer.
6. Add a connector that supports on-premises connections, for example, SQL Server.
7. Set up your connection. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-connection

NEW QUESTION 150
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the
stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.
You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.
Solution: You add a continuous WebJob to App1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151
You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing se
You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each
request.
What should you configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP.
References:
https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions/

NEW QUESTION 153

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.
The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.
You need o implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:
The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents parts of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BDE

Explanation: A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
-Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
-Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused. Incorrect Answers:
F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview

NEW QUESTION 155
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 accesses by the Internet users.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

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 159
You have a public load balancer that balancer ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines.
You need to direct all the Remote Desktop protocol (RDP) to VM3 only. What should you configure?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule.
Incorrect Answers:
B: Load-balancing rule to distribute traffic that arrives at frontend to backend pool instances. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview

NEW QUESTION 164
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.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 166
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 storage account key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
B. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
C. Download the vault registration key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.
D. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
E. Download the storage account key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
F. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide
G. Download the vault registration key.Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.
H. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provide

Answer: H

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 171

You plan to move services from your on-premises network to Azure.

You identify several virtual machines that you believe can be hosted in Azure. The virtual machines are shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Operating system (OS)	Enviro
Sea-DC01	Domain controller	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V on Server 201(
NYC-FS01	File server	Windows Server 2012 R2	VMware vC 5.1
BOS-DB01	Microsoft SQL server	Windows Server 2016	VMware vC 6
Sea-CA01	Certification authority (CA)	Windows Server 2012 R2	Hyper-V on Server 201(
Hou-NW01	DHCP/DNS	Windows Server 2008 R2	VMware vC 5.5

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

A. BOS-DB01
B. Sea-DC01
C. NYC-FS01
D. Hou-NW01
E. Sea-CA0l

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 172

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

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.

Answer Area

1
2
3

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance
Azure Migrate uses an on-premises VM called the collector appliance, to discover information about your on-premises machines. To create the appliance, you download a setup file in Open Virtualization Appliance (.ova) format, and import it as a VM on your on-premises vCenter Server.
Step 2: Create a migration group in the project
For the purposes of assessment, you gather the discovered VMs into groups. For example, you might group VMs that run the same application. For more precise grouping, you can use dependency visualization to view dependencies of a specific machine, or for all machines in a group and refine the group.
Step 3: Create an assessment in the project
After a group is defined, you create an assessment for it. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-overview

NEW QUESTION 175

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

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

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

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

You need to ensure that all Internet-bound traffic from VNet1 is routed through the New York office.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

In Azure, run:
- New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
- New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
- Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to:
- 0.0.0.0/0
- 10.0.0.0/16
- 192.168.0.0/20

Answer:

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:
Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
This command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on-prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.
Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20
Specify the VNET1 address. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite

NEW QUESTION 177
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 line 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.

-ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -AppServicePlan ADatumASP1
- New-AzureRmWebApp
- New-AzureRmWebAppBackup
- New-AzureRMWebAppSlot
- Switch-AzureRmWebAppSlot

WebApp1 -Slot Staging
- -AseName
- -DefaultProfile
- -SourceWebApp

Answer:

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-azurermwebappslot

NEW QUESTION 178
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 Appl1?

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

Answer: D

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:
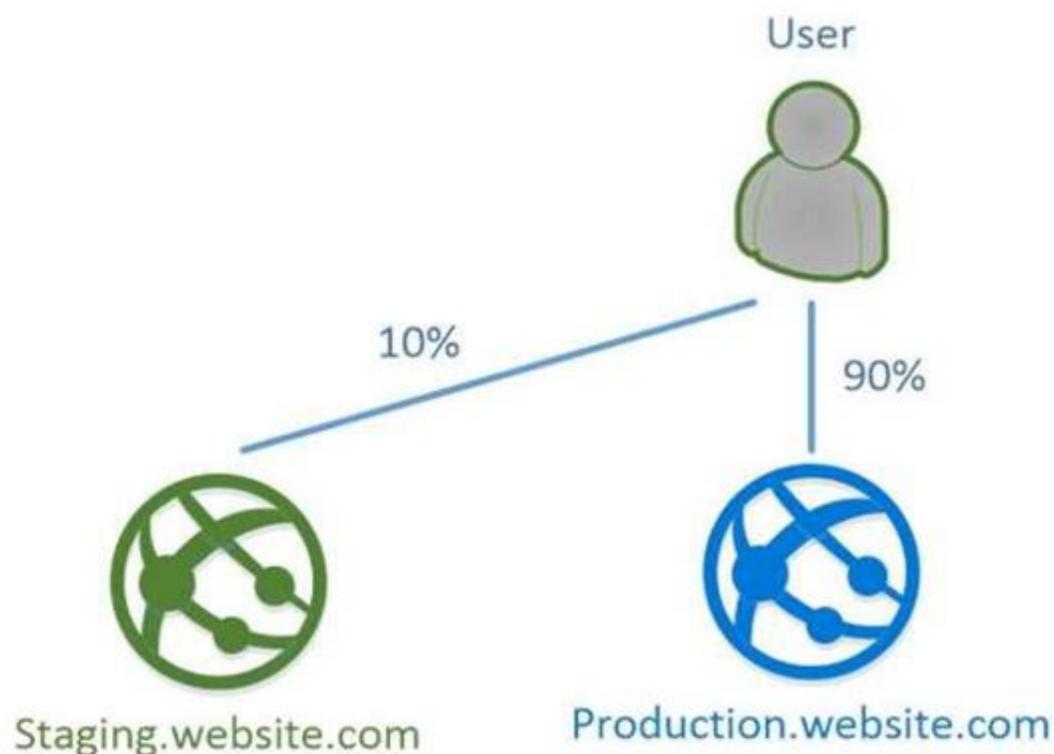
References:
https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/

NEW QUESTION 181
You have an Azure Service Bus.
You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first in first-out (FIFO)
delivery of messages. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first- out (FIFO) delivery of messages.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus- queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION 183
You have an Azure subscription.
Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.
You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.
You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.
What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an Azure Application Gateway
B. an internal load balancer
C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
D. Traffic Manager
E. a public load balancer

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 187
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.	

Answer:

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 190
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.
You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Pricing tier for ASP1:
- B1
- P1v2
- S1

Settings for WebApp1:
- Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS)
- Networking
- SSL

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 191
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 WebAppl1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.
You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

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

Answer: C

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 196
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.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier.
Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale
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 ● 1 Maximum ● 1 Default ● 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 200
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.
You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

NEW QUESTION 201
Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.
VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server. You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.
Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS) Does this meet the goal?

A. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION 205
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. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION 208
HOTSPOT
You create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 has the autoscale settings shown in the following exhibit.

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 ⓘ
	2	10	4

Schedule	⊙ Specify start/end dates	○ Repeat specific days

Timezone	(UTC+01:00) Amsterdam, Berlin, Bern, Rome, Sto.. ▾

Start date	2018-07-01 🖩	12:00:00 AM

End date	2018-07-31 🖩	11:59:00 PM

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

Answer:

Explanation:

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

▼
one instance
two instances
four instances
six instances
ten instances

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

▼
one instance
two instances
three instances
four instances
six instances

NEW QUESTION 209
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.
Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:
? Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer
? Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.
Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource

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

Answer Area

App1 [   ]

App2 [   ]

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

App1 [A Service Bus queue]

App2 [A Service Bus topic]

NEW QUESTION 211
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. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

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 215
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. No
B. Yes

Answer: A

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 216
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 US as the location.
B. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
C. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location
D. Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
E. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 218
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

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

Answer: E

Explanation: Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

NEW QUESTION 223
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.	○	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	○	○
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	○	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	○	○
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 226
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP
address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.

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

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router. You create a routing table named RT1.
You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1.
How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Address prefix	10.0.0.0/16
	10.0.1.0/24
	10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:	Virtual appliance
	Virtual network
	Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:	GatewaySubnet
	Subnet0
	Subnet1 and Subnet2

Answer:

Explanation:

Address prefix	▼
10.0.0.0/16	
10.0.1.0/24	
10.0.254.0/24	

| Next hop type:	▼
Virtual appliance	
Virtual network	
Virtual network gateway	

Assigned to:	▼
GatewaySubnet	
Subnet0	
Subnet1 and Subnet2	

NEW QUESTION 227
HOTSPOT
You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1. You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.
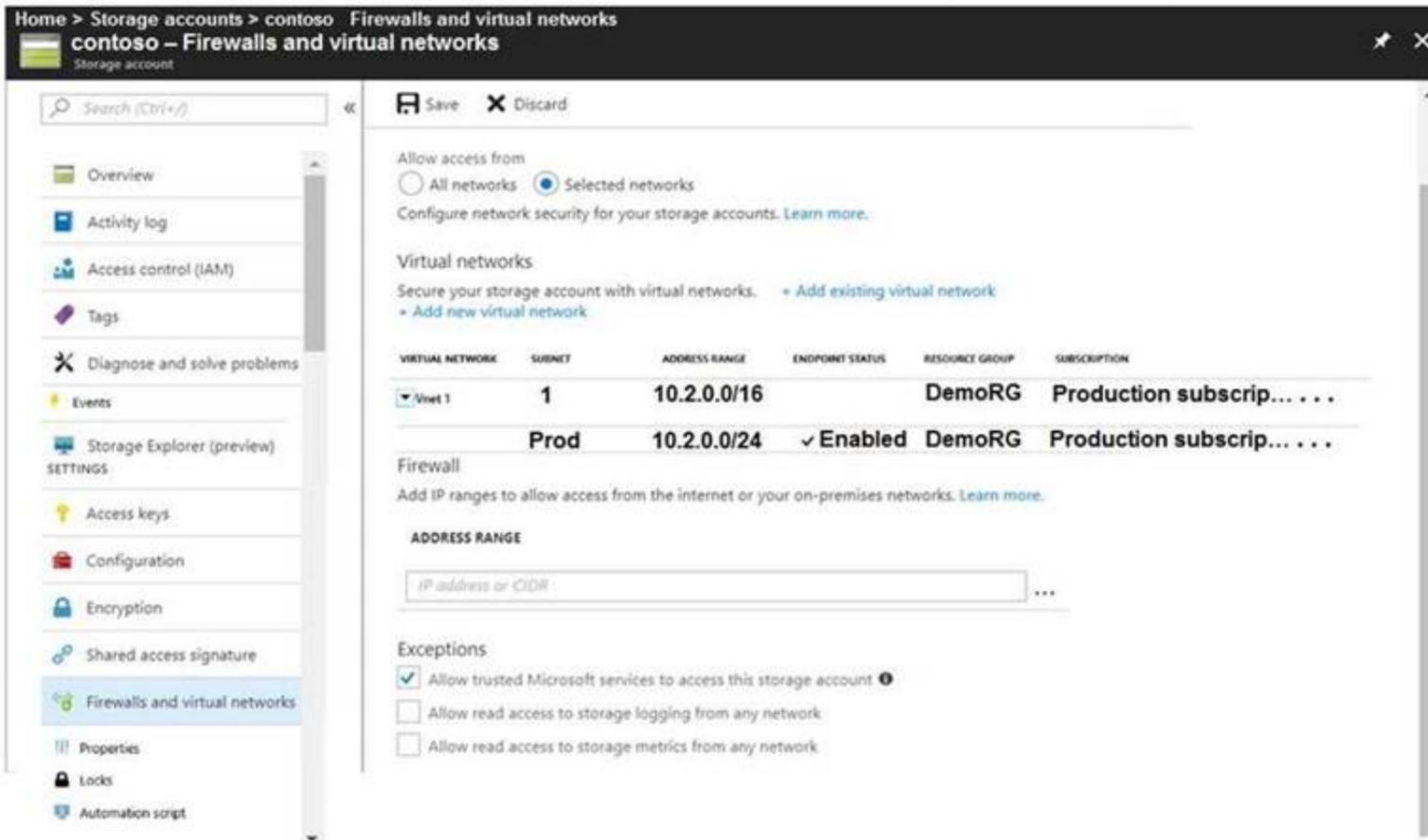
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: always
Endpoint status is enabled. Box 2: Never
After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with- azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/
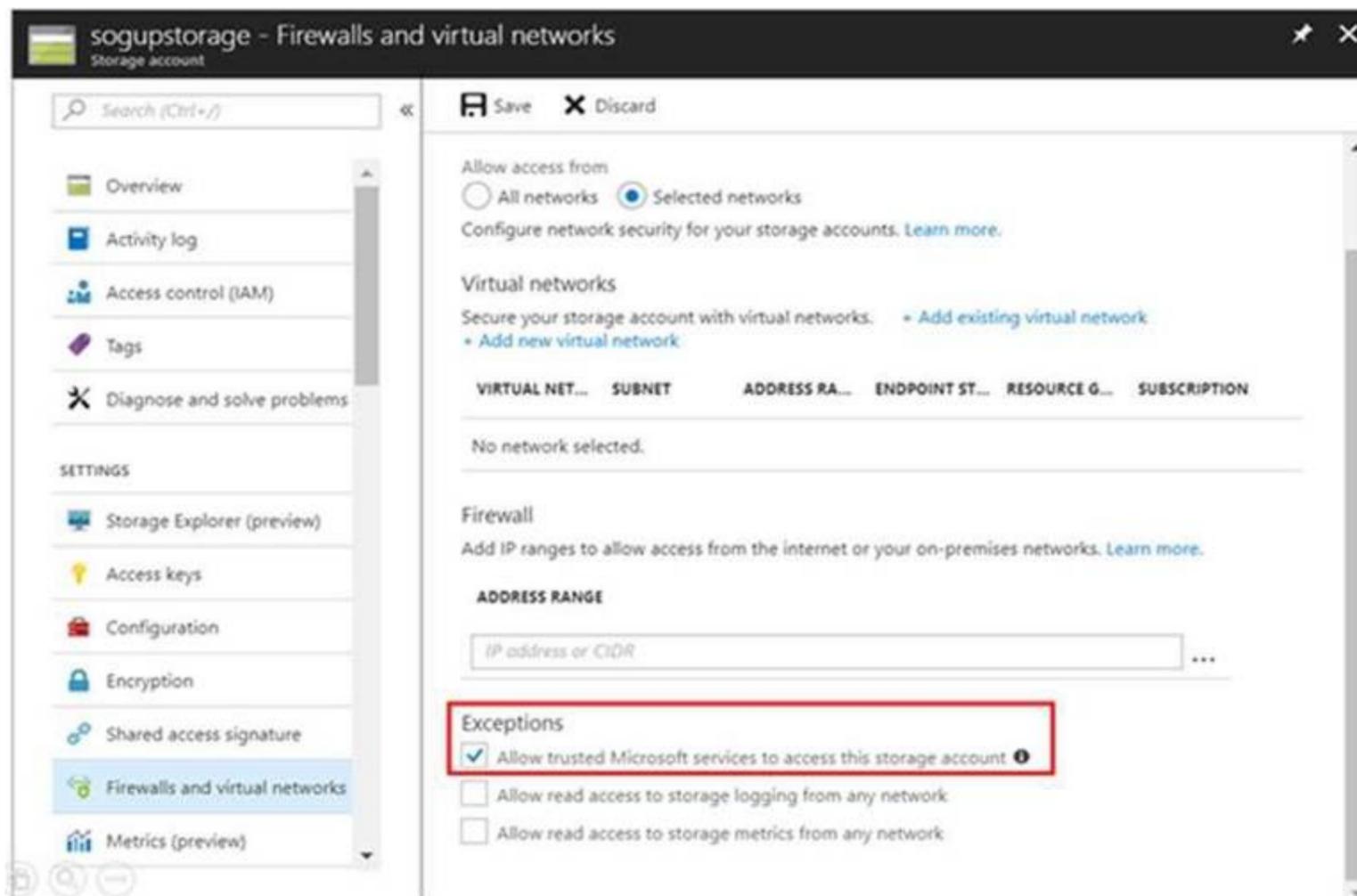
NEW QUESTION 230
HOTSPOT
You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:
• Minimizes costs
• Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
• Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

```
az storage account create -g RG1 -n storageaccount1
```

--kind

    BlobStorage
    Storage
    StorageV2

--sku

    Standard_GRS
    Standard_LRS
    Standard_RAGRS
    Premium_LRS

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: StorageV2
You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.
General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.
Box 2: Standard_GRS
Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability. Incorrect Answers:
Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo- replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

NEW QUESTION 235
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscrption1 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

Answer:

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 ❶

Backup frequency

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

Retention range

☑ Retention of daily backup point.

* At   For
5:30 AM ∨   **180**   Day(s)

☑ Retention of weekly backup point.

* On   * At   For
Sunday ∨   5:30 AM ∨   **104**   Week(s)

☑ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

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

☑ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* In   * On   * Day   * At   For
January ∨   First ∨   Sunday ∨   5:30 AM ∨   **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 239
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share. You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.
Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Actions		Answer Area	
Create a Storage Sync Service		First action:	Action
Create a sync group	⊘ ⊘	Second action:	Action
Install the Azure File Sync agent			
Run Server Registration			

Answer:

Explanation: First action: Create a Storage Sync Service
The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.
Second action: Run Server Registration
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service and can sync with other servers and Azure file shares associated with the same Storage Sync Service. The Server Registration UI should open automatically after installation of the Azure File Sync agent.

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

NEW QUESTION 243
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, use remote gateways.
B. Create a route filter.
C. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets.
D. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit.
E. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic.

Answer: AD

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 247
HOTSPOT
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

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

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)
You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Self service password reset enabled

| None | **Selected** | All |

Select group
Group2

Number of methods required to reset

| 1 | **2** |

Methods available to users

☐ Mobile app notification (preview)

☐ Mobile app code (preview)

☐ Email

☑ Mobile phone

☐ Office phone

☑ Security questions

Number of questions required to register

| 3 | 4 | **5** |

Number of questions required to reset

| **3** | 4 | 5 |

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	○	○
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	○	○
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	○	○

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	○	◉
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	○	◉
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	◉	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Two methods are required.
Box 2: No
Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: Yes
As a User Administrator User3 can add security questions to the reset process.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq

NEW QUESTION 249
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.

Answer:

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
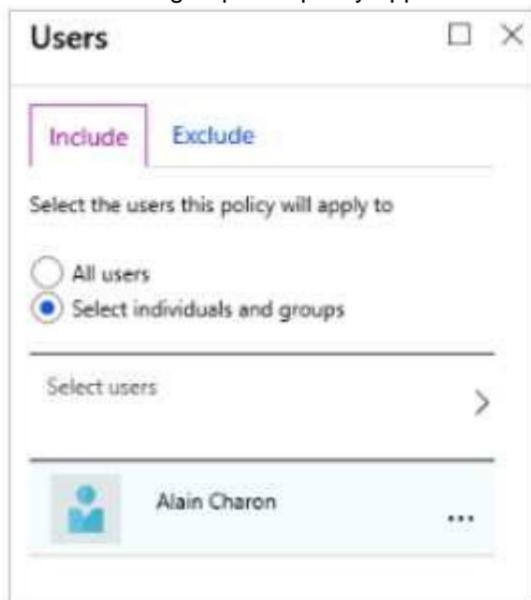
Box 2:
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set the type of access you want to be enforced.
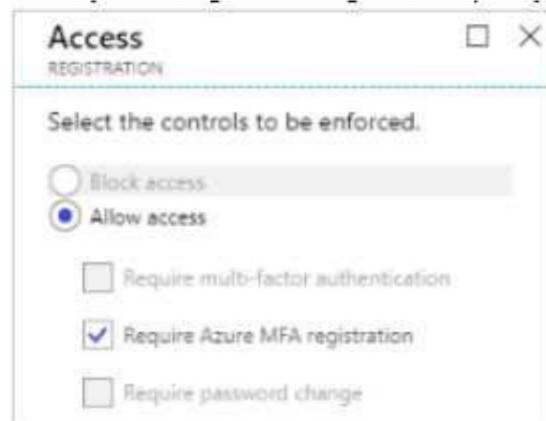
Box 3:
When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:
The type of access you want to be enforced when your sign-in risk level has been met:

```
Access                      □  ×
USER RISK

Select the controls to be enforced.

○ Block access
● Allow access

☐ Require multi-factor authentication

☐ Require Azure MFA registration

☑ Require password change
```

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-user-risk-policy
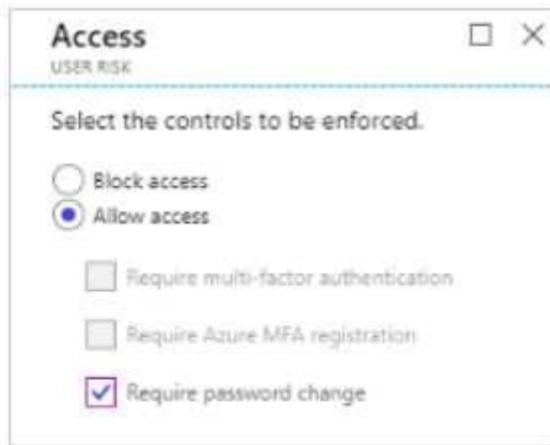
NEW QUESTION 251
You have an Azure subscription.
You have 100 Azure virtual machines.
You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.
Which blade should you use?

A. Advisor
B. Monitor
C. Metrics
D. Customer insights

Answer: A

Explanation: References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cost-management/tutorial-acm-opt- recommendations

NEW QUESTION 256
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscroption1. In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.
The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.


```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

ResourceGroupName: default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName     : AG1
Enabled            : True
EmailReceivers     : {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers       : {Acrtion_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers : {}
Id                 : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/
resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGr
Name               : ActionGroup1
Type               : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location           : Global
Tags               : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.
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.

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 60
One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute. Box 2: 12
No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.
Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.
The rate limit thresholds are:
SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes. Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes. Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
Other actions are not rate limited. References:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and- diagnostics/monitoring-overview-alerts.md

NEW QUESTION 258
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.

```
▶ Run    Time range: Set in query        Save  Copy link  Export  Set alert  Pin

Perf
| where ObjectName == "Processor" and CounterName == "% Processor Time"
| where TimeGenerated  between (startofweek(ago(9d)) .. endofweek(ago(2d)) )
| summarize avg(CounterValue) by Computer, bin(TimeGenerated, 5min)
| render timechart
```

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

If you run the query on Monday, the query will return the events from the last [answer choice].

1 day
7 days
8 days
14 days
21 days

The query results will be displayed in a [answer choice].

table that has two columns
table that has three columns
graph that has the Computer values on the Y axis
graph that has the avg(CounterValue) values on the Y axis

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 14 days
Two weeks will be covered.

Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday.
Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday.
Box 2:
The render operator renders results in as graphical output. Timechart is a Line graph, where the first column is x-axis, and should be datetime. Other columns are y-axes. In this case the Y axis has avg(CounterValue) Values.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview
https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html

NEW QUESTION 259
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 the Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the –UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
C. From the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the –UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.

Answer: D

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 262
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