

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-103/>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

You are a global administrator.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

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

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

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

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

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You regularly create and delete virtual machines.

You need to identify unused disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- C. From Cloudyn, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.
- D. From Cloudyn, create a Cost Management report.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Unattached Disks report lists storage that is not attached to any active VM. To open the report, click in the Optimizer tab. Select Inefficiencies and then click Unattached Disks.

References:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/0e4b3c28-a7f3-416b-84b7-3753f534e1b9/faq-how-to-save-money-with-cloudyn-8211-10-steps?forum=Cloudyn>

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

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File to create:

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

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Unattend.xml

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

Box 2: The Azure Portal

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

NEW QUESTION 7

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 is connected to the Internet.

You add a network interface named Interface1 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit (Click the Exhibit button.)

Network Interface: **interface1**

Effective security rules

Topology

Virtual network/subnet: **VMRD-vnet/default**

Public IP: **IP2**

Private IP: **10.0.0.6**

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **interface1**)
Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add inbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
1000	default-allow-...	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualIN...	VirtualIN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadB...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	Allow ...
65500	AllowAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **interface1**)
Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

Add outbound

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
65000	AllowVnetOutBo...	Any	Any	VirtualIN...	VirtualIN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOut...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails. You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1. What should you do first?

- A. Start VM1.
- B. Attach a network interface.
- C. Delete the DenyAllOutBound outbound port rule.
- D. Delete the DenyAllInBound inbound port rule.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

B: The network interface has already been added to VM. C: The Outbound rules are fine.

D: The inbound rules are fine. Port 3389 is used for Remote Desktop.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

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

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM2 only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

You can restore VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM2 only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 only

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

Box 2: A new Azure virtual machine only

On the Restore configuration blade, you have two choices:

? Create virtual machine

? Restore disks References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

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

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
 After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
 You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.
 You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.
 Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

NEW QUESTION 10

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.
 You plan to create a file share named dat a.
 Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10. Which port should be open between the home computers and the data file share?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.
 References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

NEW QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

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

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

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and Vnet2.
 An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.
 You need to move the custom application to Vnet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort. Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

First action:

▼

Create a network interface in RG2.

Detach a network interface.

Delete VM1.

Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

▼

Attach a network interface.

Create a network interface in RG2.

Create a new virtual machine.

Move VM1 to RG2.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 16

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 17

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) domain that contains 5,000 user accounts. You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1. What should you do from the user account properties?

- A. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.
- B. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group.
- C. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user

1. Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
2. Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.
3. For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.
4. Press Select to save.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You would need to Redeploy the VM. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Update management blade, you click enable. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You would need to Redeploy the VM.
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

NEW QUESTION 25

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.
You need to implement a custom policy that meet the following requirements:
*Ensures that each new resource group in the subscription has a tag named organization set to a value of Contoso.
*Ensures that resource group can be created from the Azure portal.
*Ensures that compliance reports in the Azure portal are accurate.
How should you complete the policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answers are a.

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

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


        }
      }
    },
    "then": {
      "effect":
        

|                      |
|----------------------|
|                      |
| "Append",            |
| "Deny",              |
| "DeployifNotExists", |


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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. At the top, a dropdown menu is open, displaying three resource types: "Microsoft.Resources/deployments", "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions", and "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups". The third option is selected and highlighted. Below the dropdown, the JSON definition for the selected resource is displayed. The JSON includes a "not" condition and a "then" effect. The "not" condition checks if the "tags['organization']" field is equal to "Contoso". The "then" effect is "Append", and the "details" array includes "Deny" and "DeployifNotExists".

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

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

NEW QUESTION 26

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

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

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

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

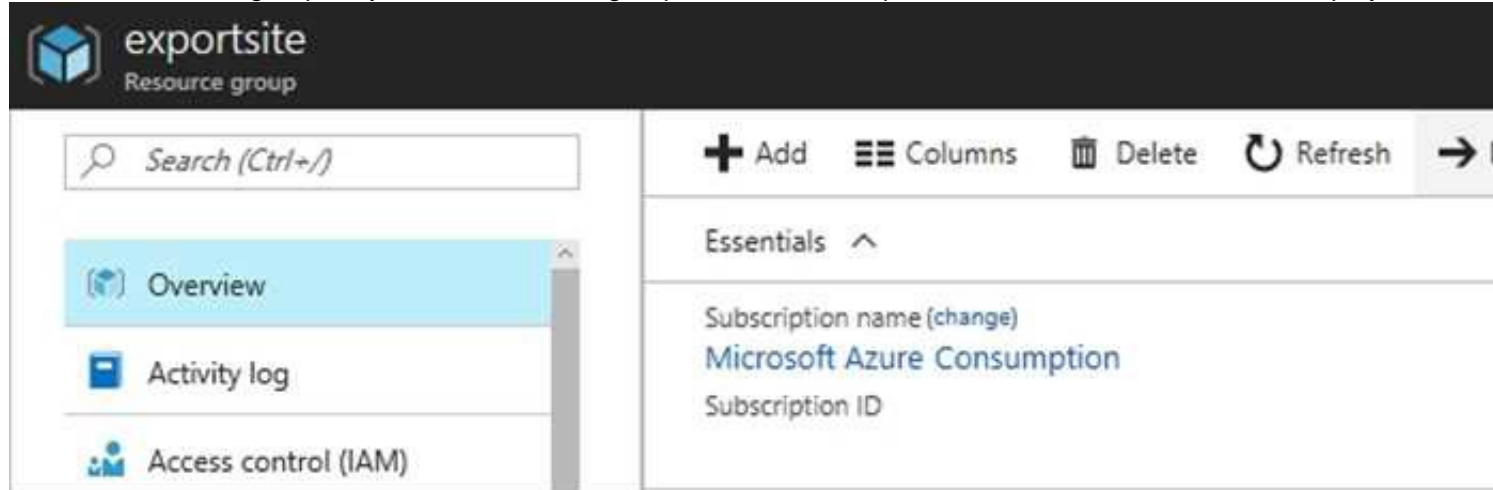
- A. RG1
B. VM1
C. Storage1
D. Container1

Answer: A

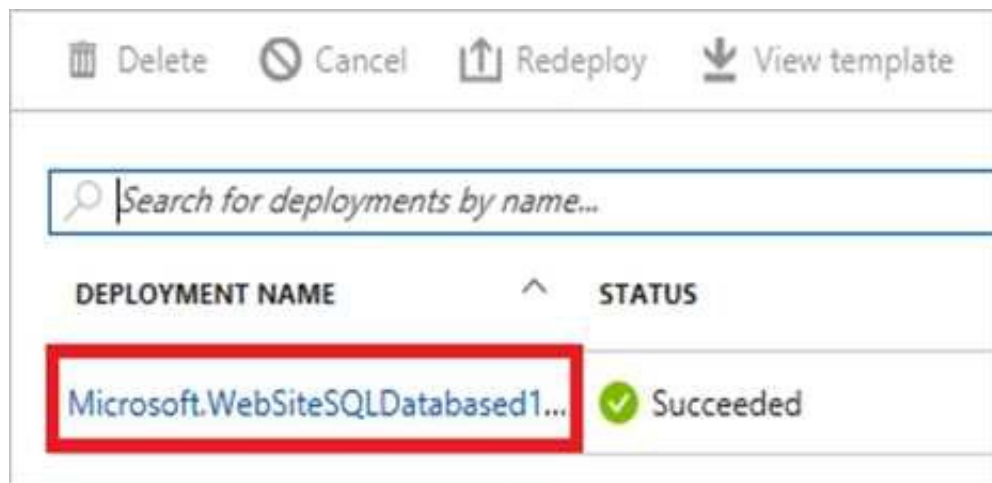
Explanation:

1. View template from deployment history

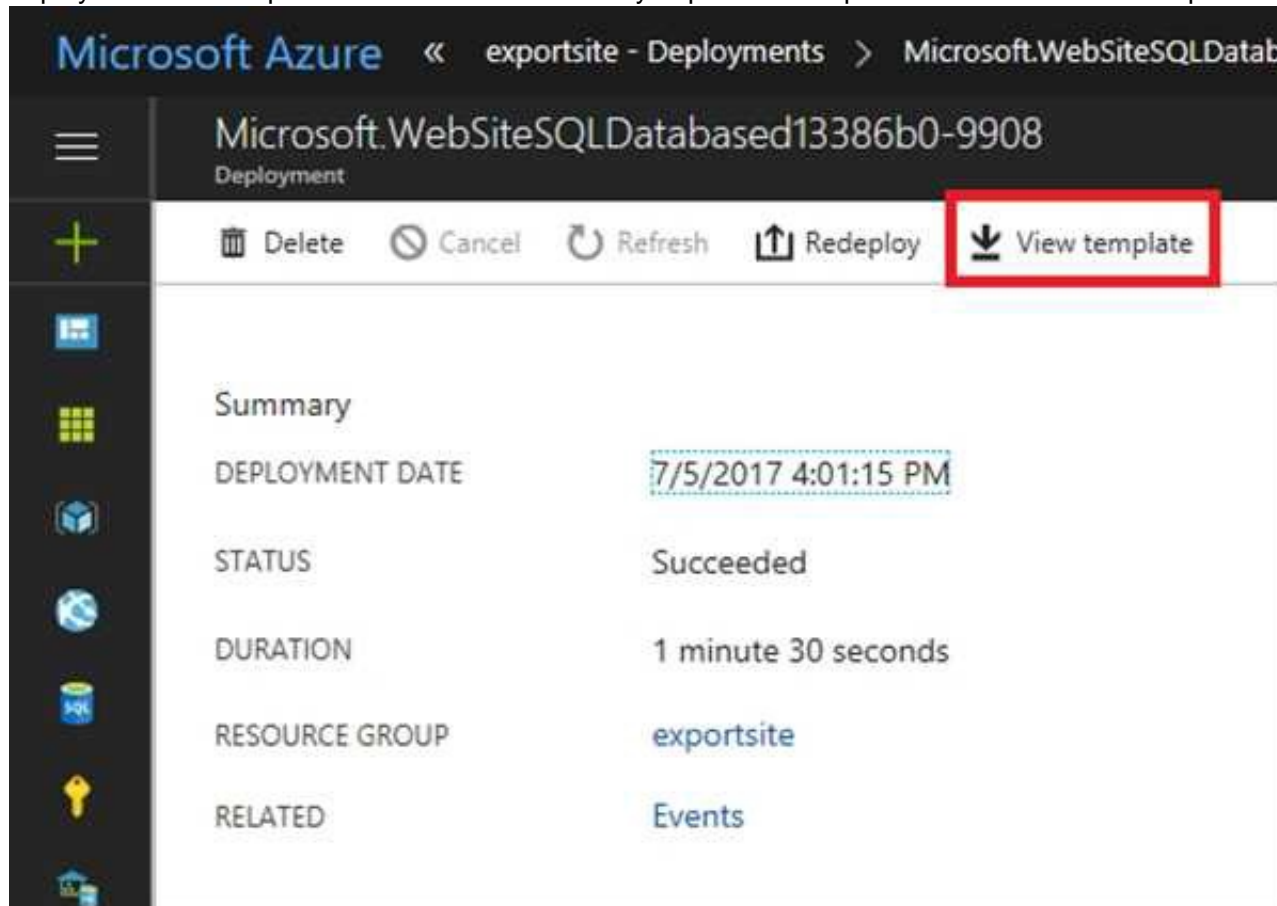
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



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

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 29

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. 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

- Assign a tag to each resource group.
- Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.
- Download the usage report.
- Assign a tag to each resource.
- From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

1. Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.
2. You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.
3. Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
4. You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started>

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

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

- A. Create an PTR record named research in the adatum.com zone.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.

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

NEW QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1.

Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

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

The backup policy interface looks like this:

* Policy name

Backup frequency

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

Retention range

☒ Retention of daily backup point.

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

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

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

☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

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

☒ Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* In January * On First * Day Sunday * At 5:30 AM For 10 Year(s)

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

<https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/>

NEW QUESTION 46

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

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

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

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

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

? Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.

? Prevent all other access to account1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

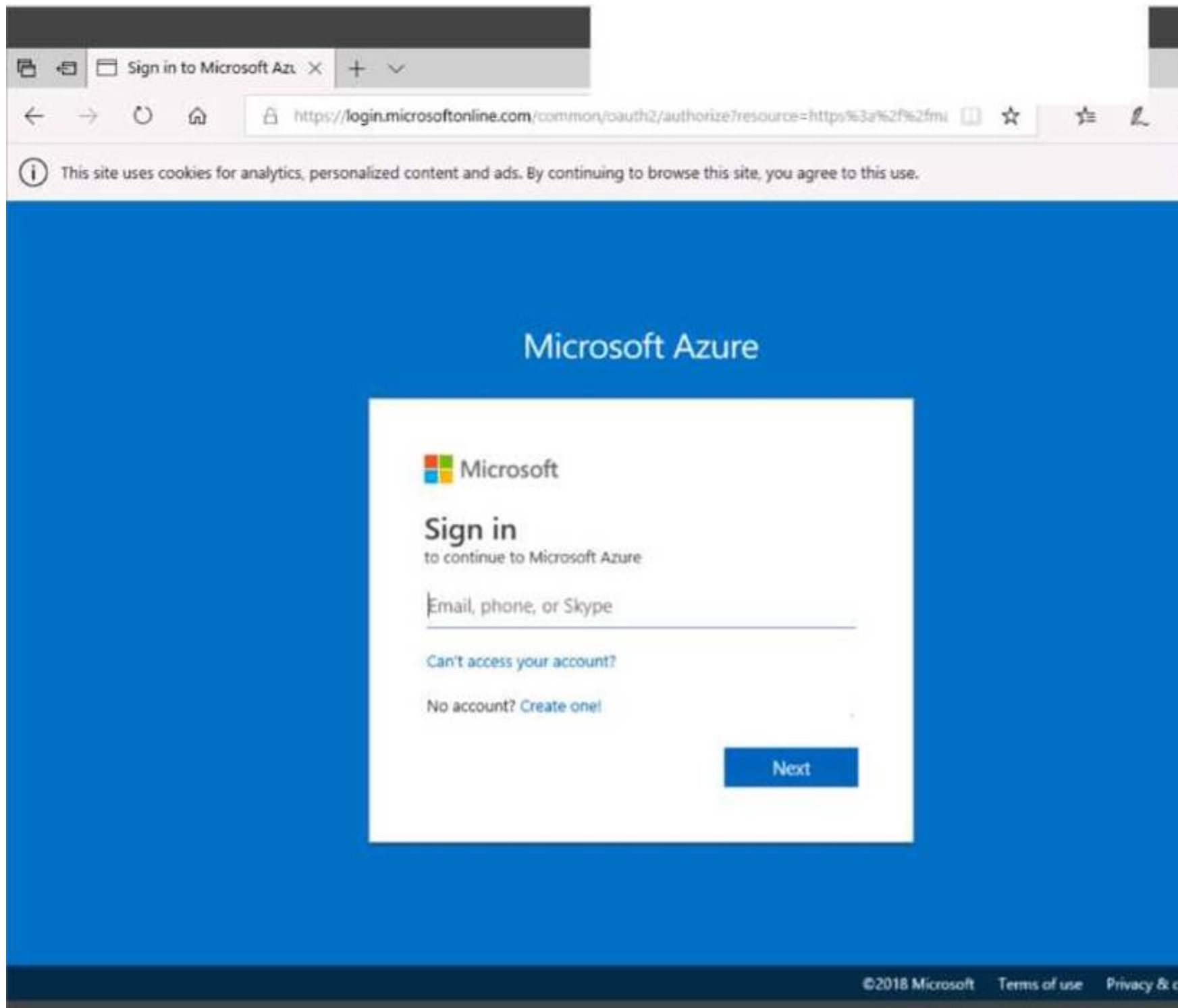
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.

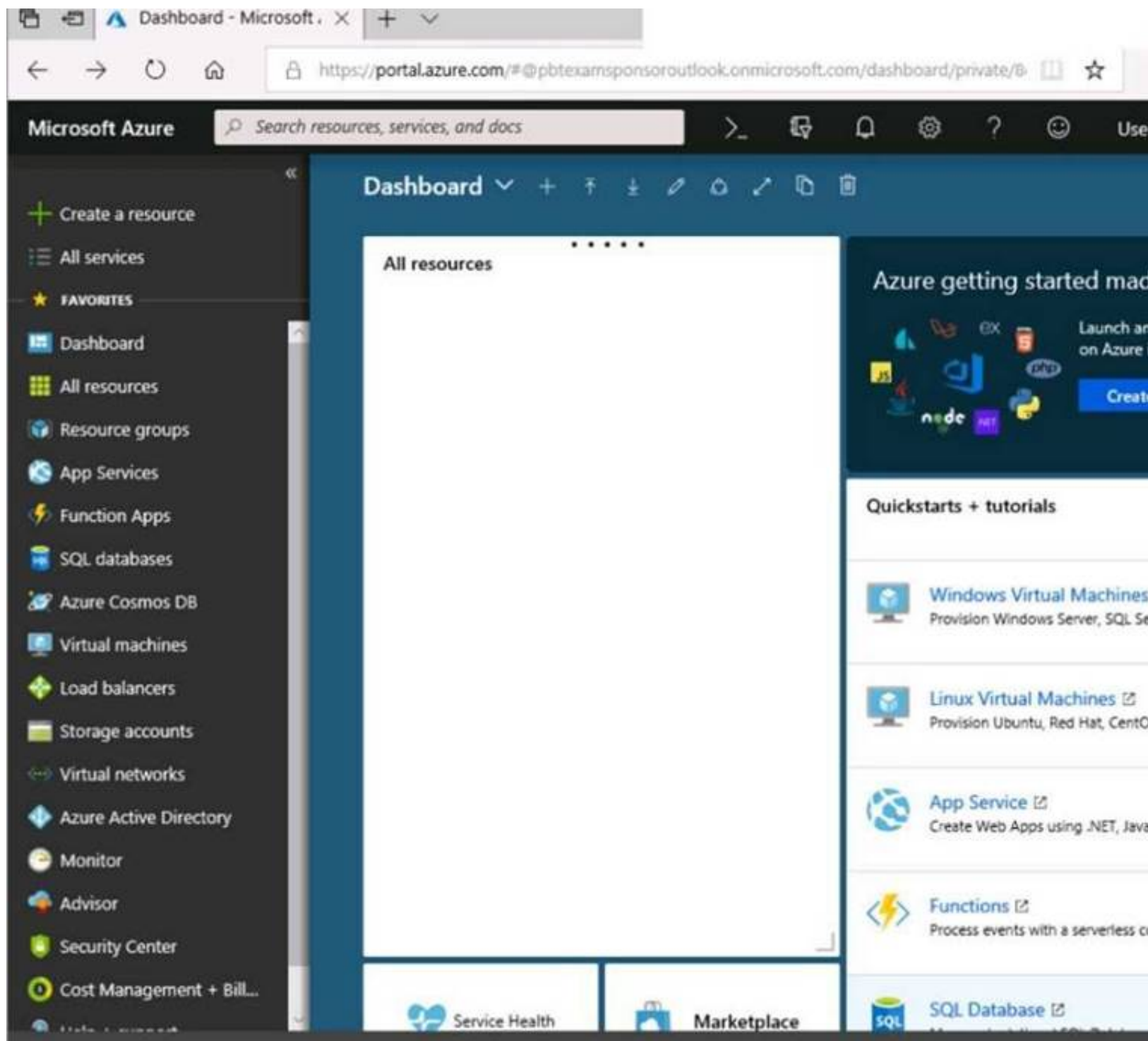
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.

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

NEW QUESTION 47

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





Instructions

Comments

Controls Available

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

— Configure servers

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

+ Configure file and share access

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

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

Overview

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.

What should you do from Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

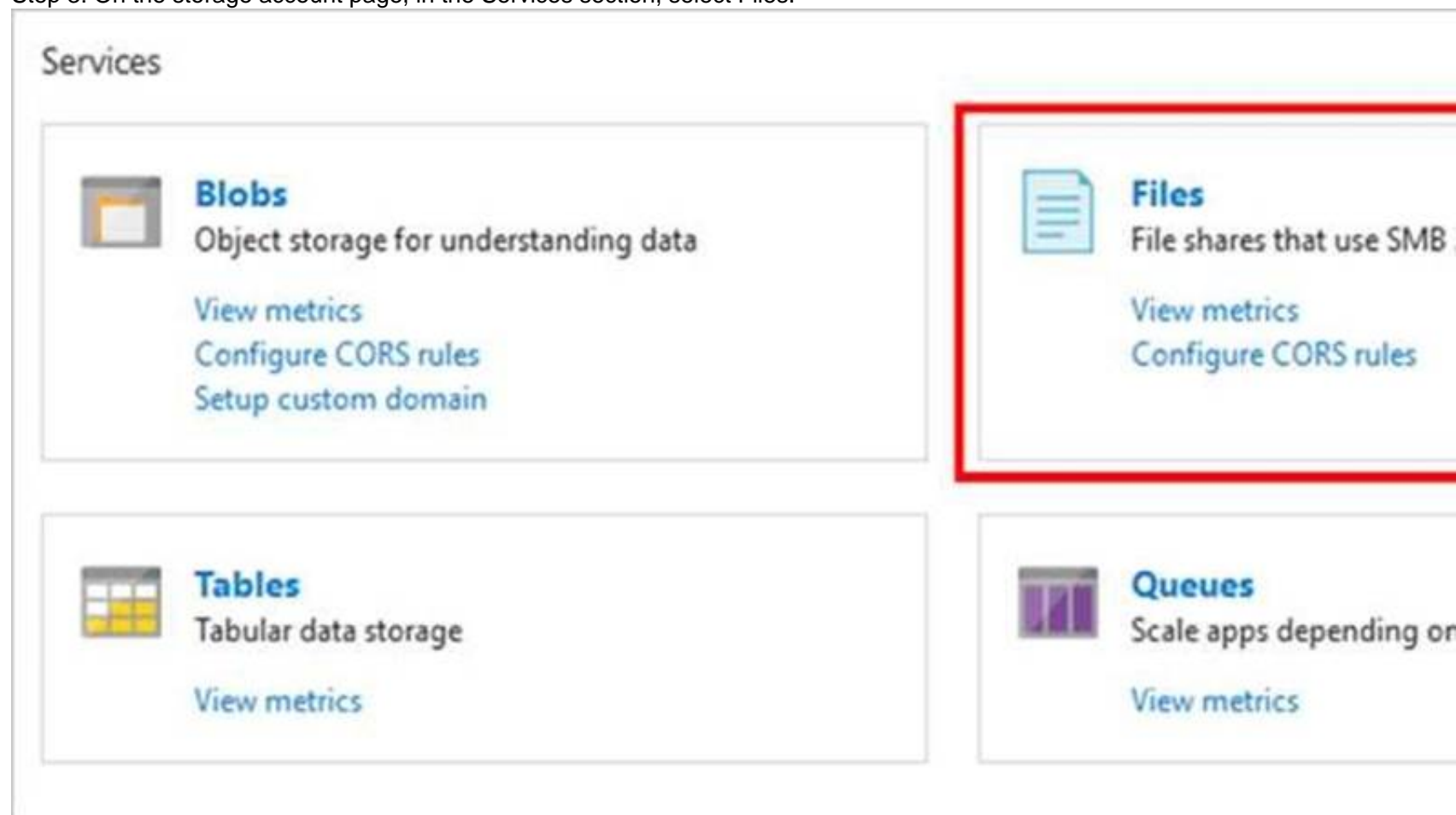
We should create an Azure file share.

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears.

Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

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



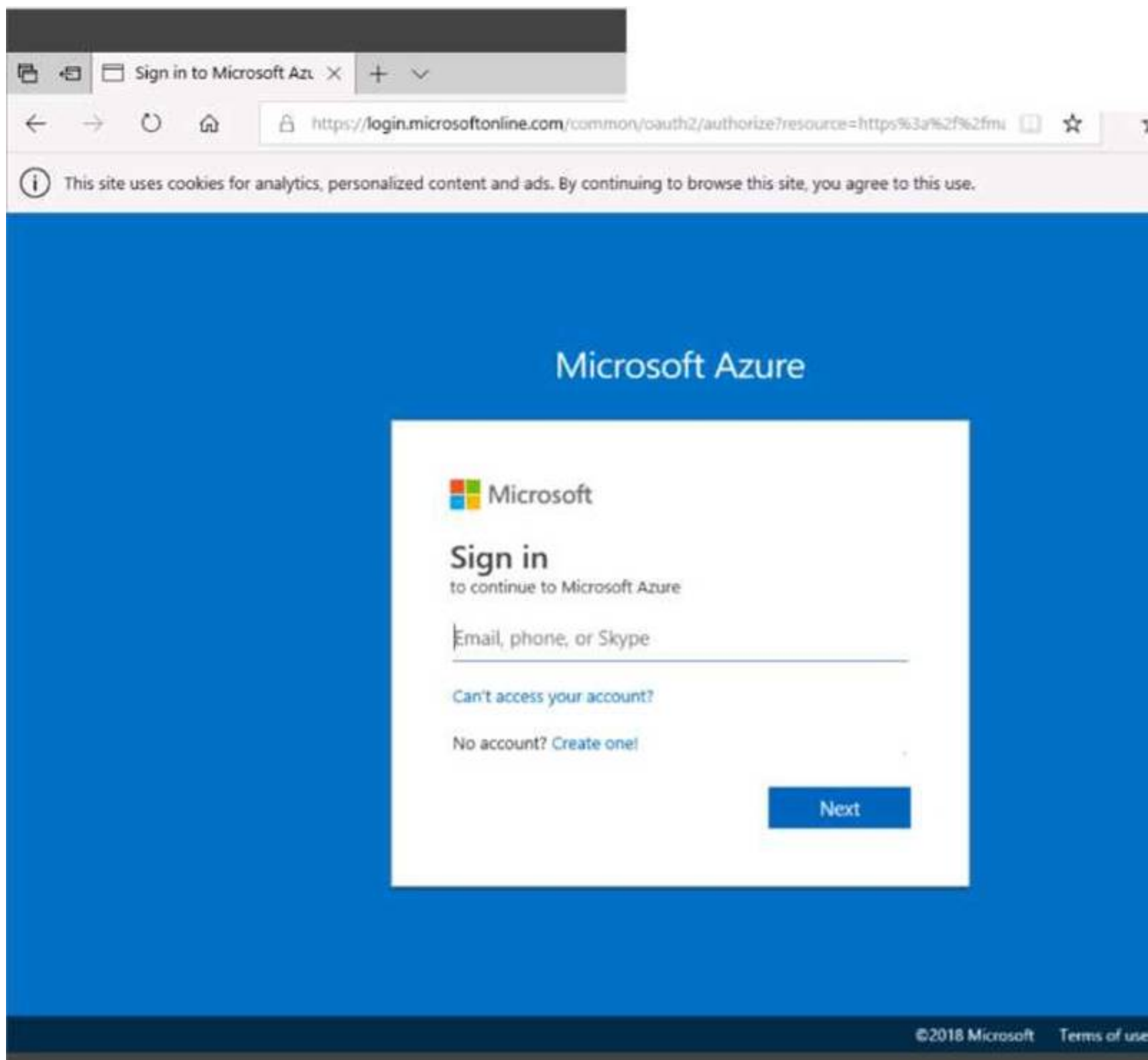
Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.

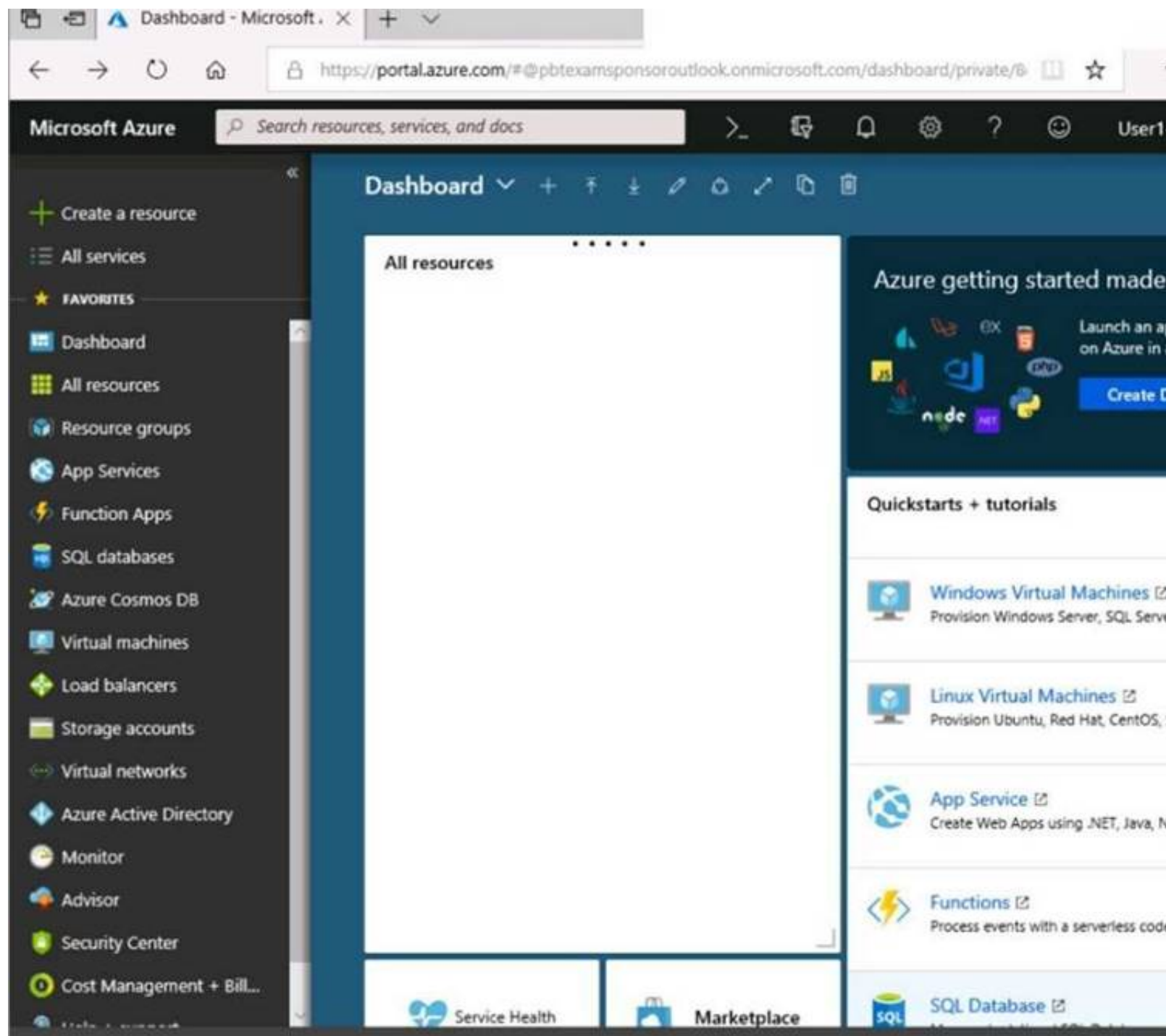
Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.

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

NEW QUESTION 48

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





Instructions Comments Controls Available Keyboard Shortcuts Available



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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

To create a virtual network gateway

Step1 : In the portal, on the left side, click +Create a resource and type 'virtual network gateway' in

search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

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

Create virtual network gateway

Name

Gateway type

VPN

ExpressRoute

VPN type

Route-based

Policy-based

SKU

VpnGw1

Enable active-active mode

Virtual network

Choose a virtual network

Public IP address

Create new

Use existing

Configure public IP address

SKU

Assignment

Dynamic

Static

Configure BGP ASN

Subscription

Windows Azure Internal Consumption

Resource group

-

Location

Create

Automation options

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

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

Virtual network: Choose the virtual network to which you want to add this gateway. Click Virtual network to open the 'Choose a virtual network' page. Select the VNet. If you don't see your VNet, make sure the Location field is pointing to the region in which your virtual network is located.

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

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

Add subnet

Name

GatewaySubnet

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ

192.168.0.0/26

192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table

None

>

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ

0 selected

v

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ

None

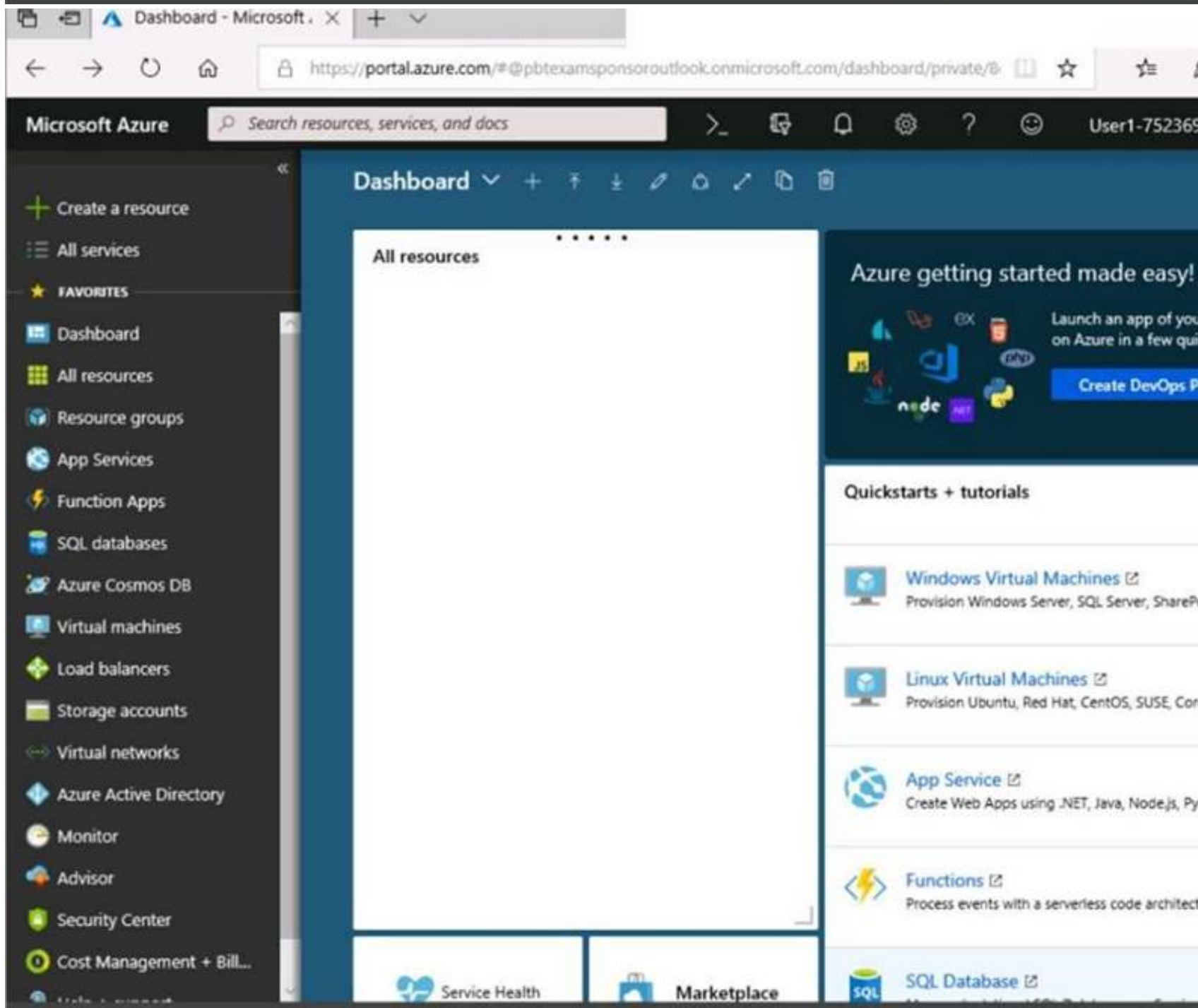
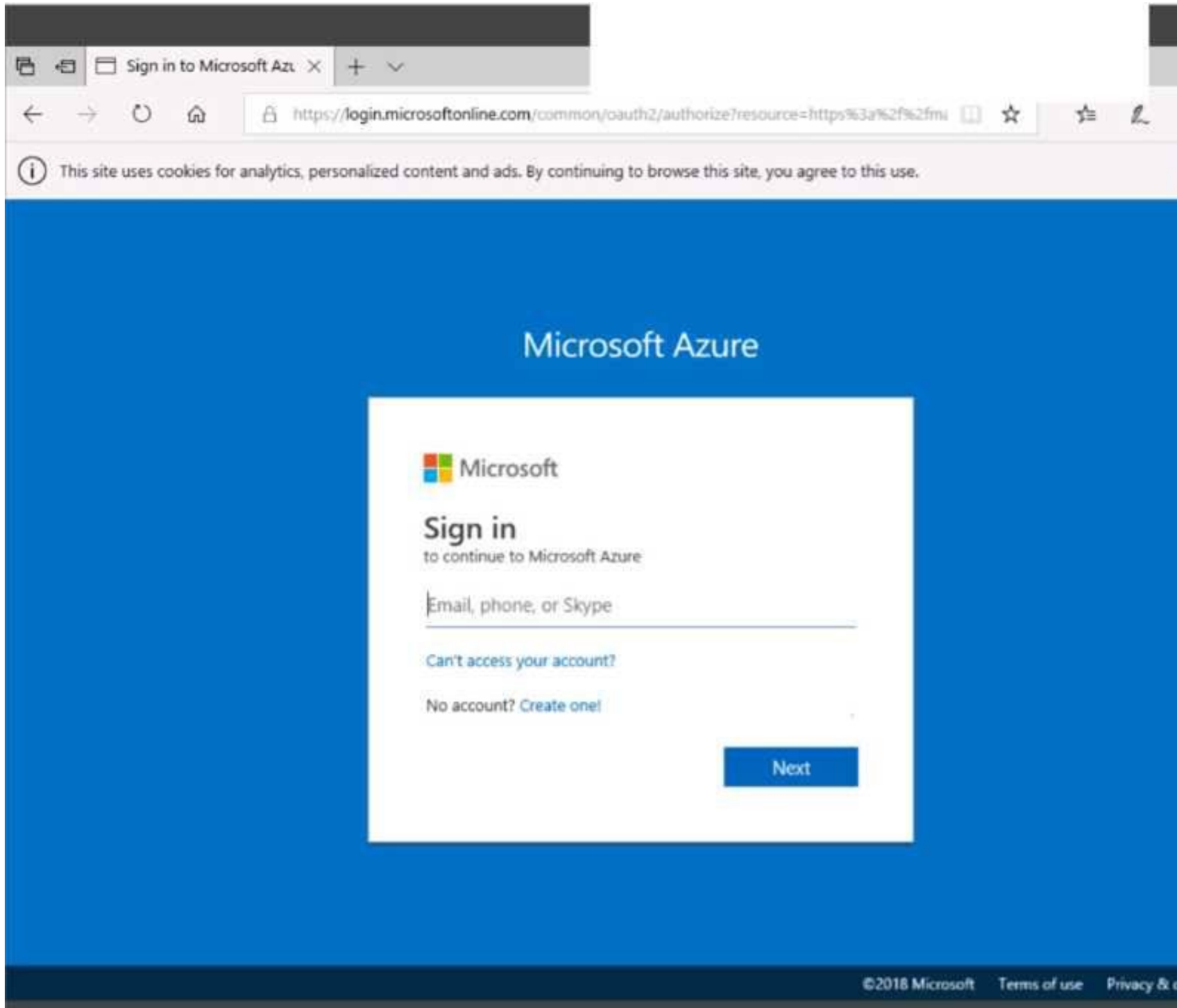
v

Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal?>

NEW QUESTION 53

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



Instructions
Comments
Controls Available
Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

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

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

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

Overview

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

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to configure VM1 to be accessible from the Internet.

You need to add a public IP address to the network interface used by VM1. What should you do from Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can add private and public IP addresses to an Azure network interface by completing the steps that follow.

Step 1: In Azure portal, click More services > type virtual machines in the filter box, and then click Virtual machines.

Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to

add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing virtual machines. On the left, the 'Virtual machines' pane shows a list of subscriptions with 'myVM' selected. The main pane is titled 'myVM - Network interfaces'. It has a search bar and a list of network interfaces. The 'myNIC' network interface is selected, and its details are shown on the right. The public IP address for 'myNIC' is 52.161.29.217.

Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.

Create public IP address

* Name
myPublicIp3 ✓

* IP address assignment
Dynamic Static

* Idle timeout (minutes) ⓘ
4

DNS name label ⓘ
.westcentralus.cloudapp.azure.com

* Subscription
[Subscription name] ▼

* Resource group ⓘ
Create new Use existing
myResourceGroup ▼

* Location
West Central US ▼

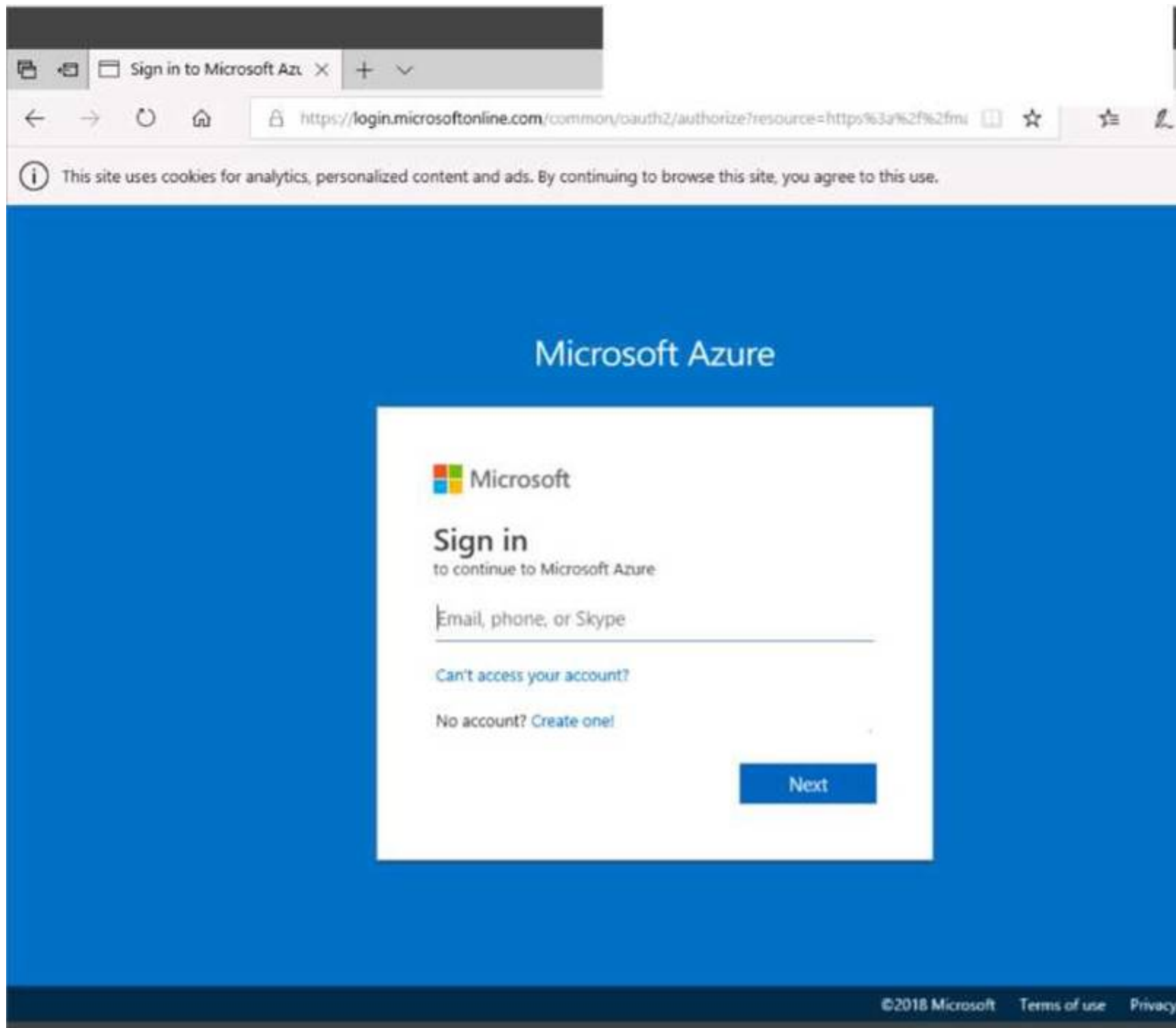
☐ Pin to dashboard

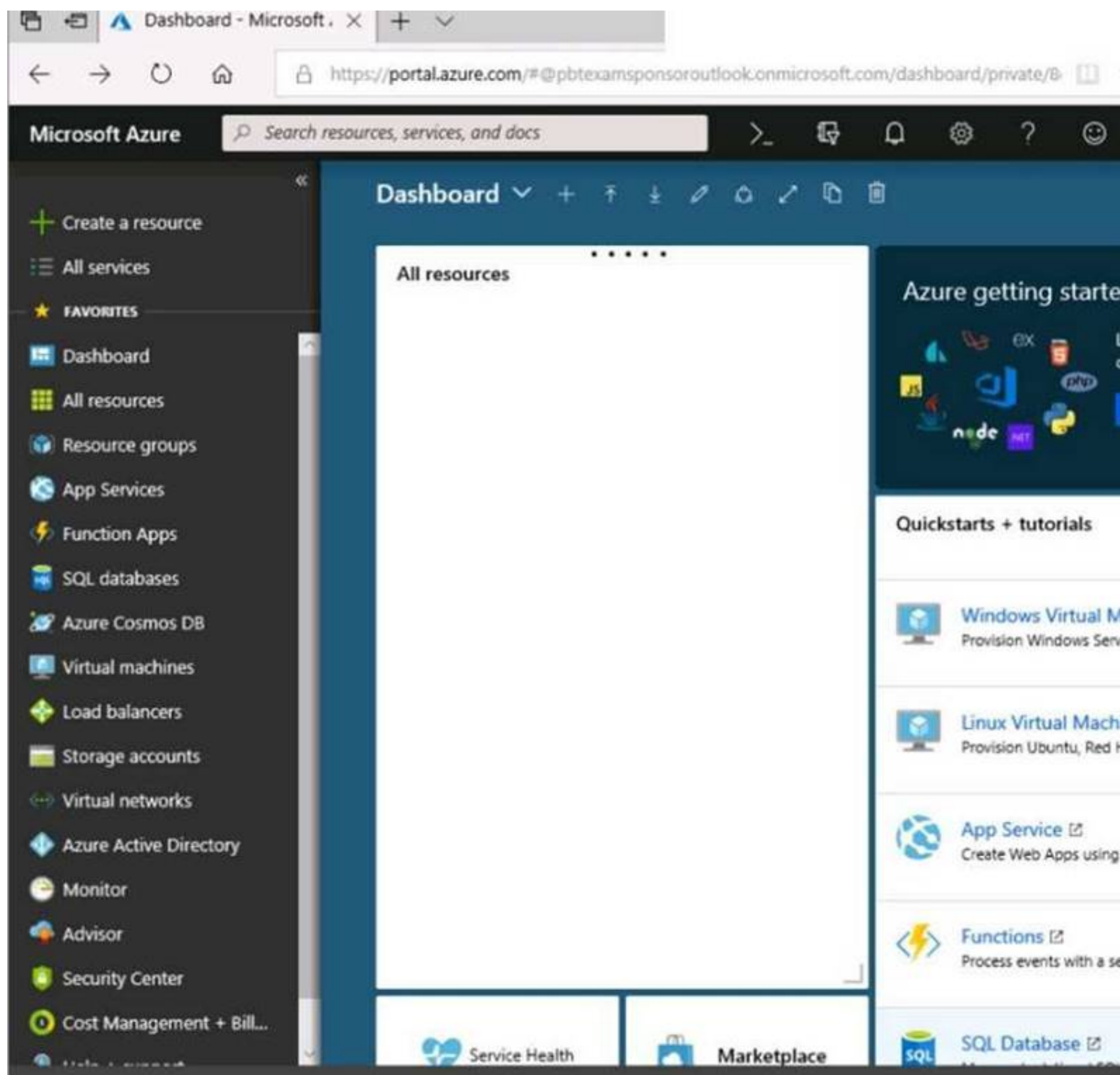
Create Automation options

Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

NEW QUESTION 56

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





Instructions

Comments

Controls Available

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

— Configure servers

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

+ Configure file and share access

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

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Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to allow RDP connections over TCP port 3389 to VM1 from the internet. The solution must prevent connections from the Internet over all other TCP ports.

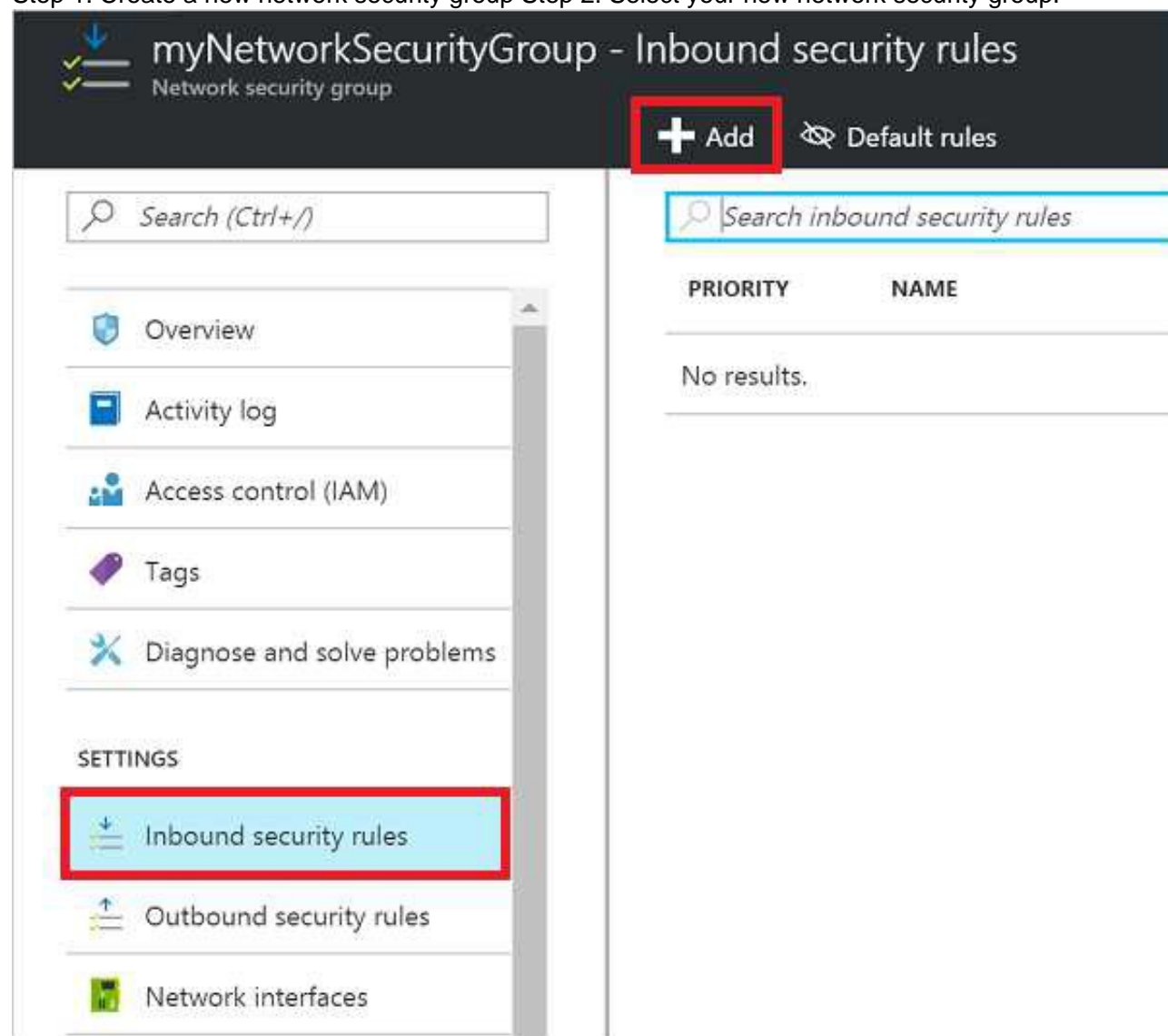
What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

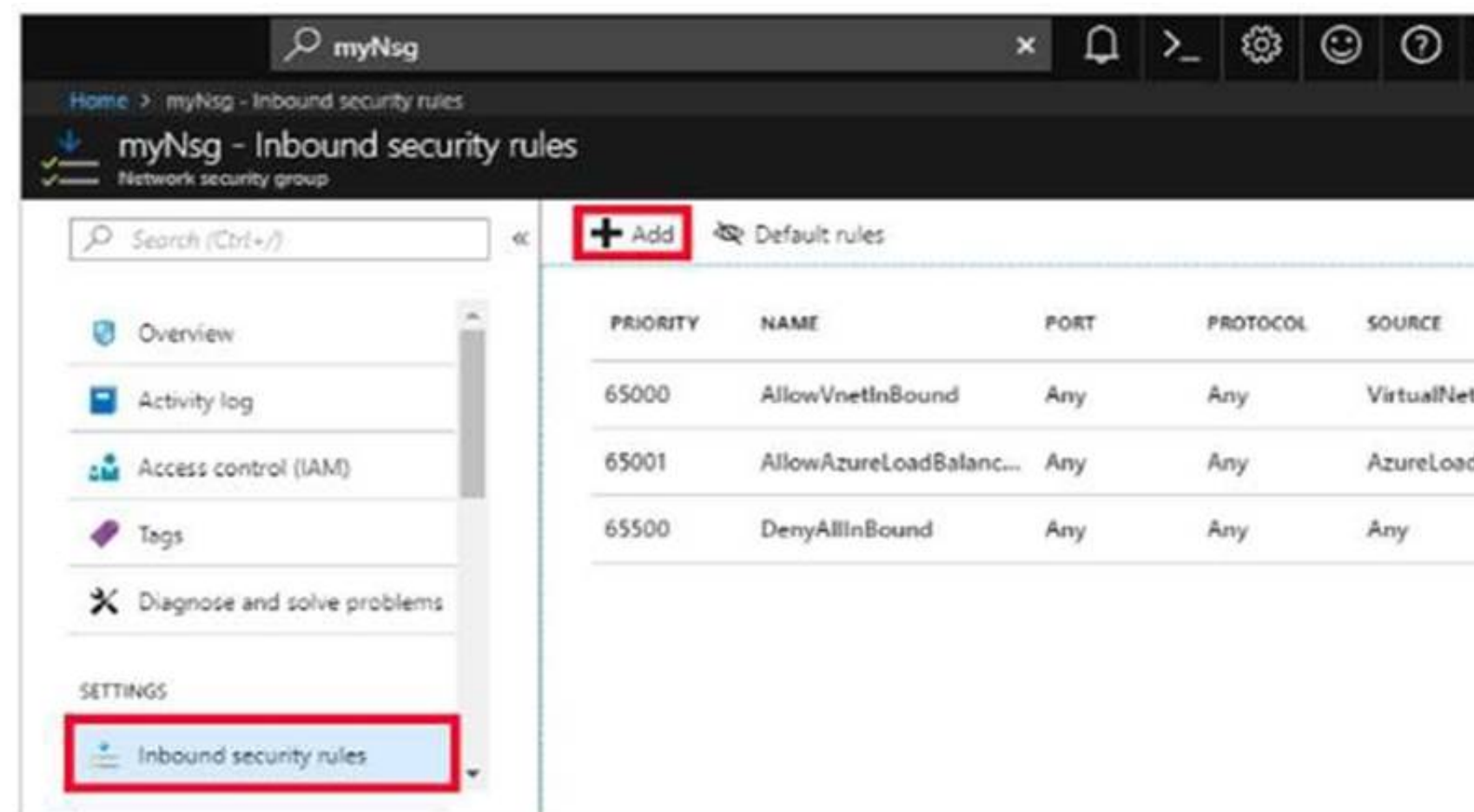
Step 1: Create a new network security group Step 2: Select your new network security group.



Step 3: Select Inbound security rules, . Under Add inbound security rule, enter the following

Destination: Select Network security group, and then select the security group you created previously. Destination port ranges: 3389

Protocol: Select TCP



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

NEW QUESTION 58

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure SQL Database
- B. Azure Data Factory
- C. A virtual machine
- D. Azure Blob storage

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

NEW QUESTION 62

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning. What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/>

NEW QUESTION 64

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.

You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.

You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

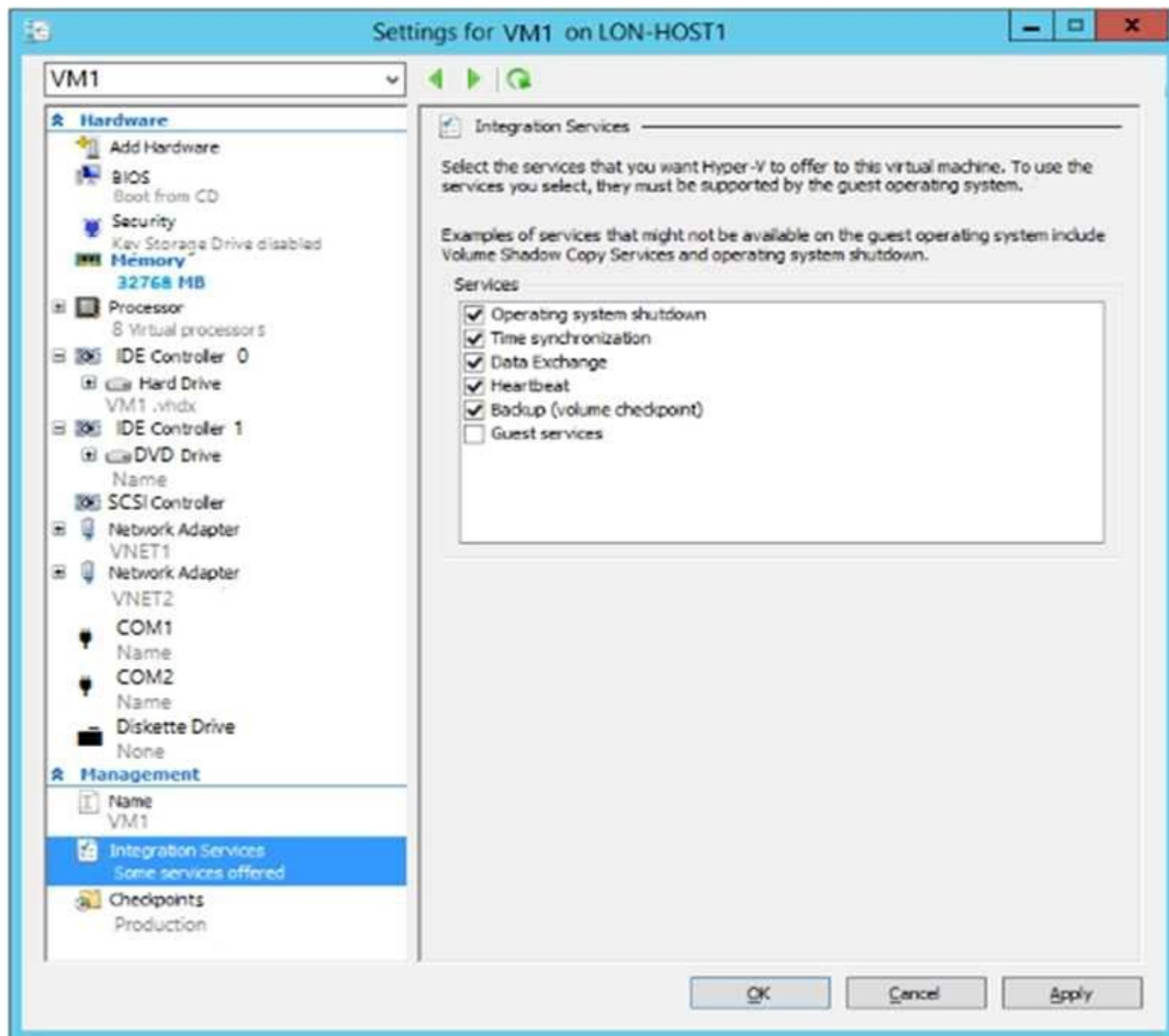
Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault.

With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

NEW QUESTION 73

You have an Azure subscription.

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



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 78

HOTSPOT

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

INSTANCES

* Instance count ⓘ

4

✓

* Instance size (View full pricing details) ⓘ

DS1_v2 (1 vCPU, 3.5 GB)

✓

Deploy as low priority ⓘ

No

Yes

Use managed disks ⓘ

No

Yes

+ Show advanced settings

AUTOSCALE

Autoscale ⓘ

Disabled

Enabled

* Minimum number of VMs ⓘ

2

✓

* Maximum number of VMs ⓘ

20

✓

Scale out

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ

80

✓

* Number of VMs to increase by ⓘ

2

✓

Scale in

* CPU threshold (%) ⓘ

30

✓

* Number of VMs to decrease by ⓘ

4

✓

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

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼

2 virtual machines

4 virtual machines

6 virtual machines

10 virtual machines

20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼

2 virtual machines

4 virtual machines

6 virtual machines

10 virtual machines

20 virtual machines

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2:

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns

NEW QUESTION 80

Overview

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

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

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

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

Task B.

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

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

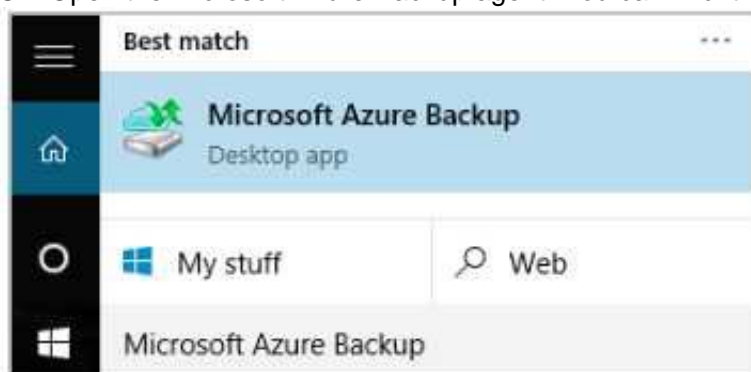
B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

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

B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

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



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



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

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

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

On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every: day
 At the following times: 2.00 AM

The screenshot shows the 'Specify Backup Schedule' step of the 'Schedule Backup Wizard'. On the left, a navigation pane lists steps: 'Getting started', 'Select Items to Backup', 'Specify Backup Schedule' (highlighted), 'Select Retention Policy', 'Choose Initial Backup Type', 'Confirmation', and 'Modify Backup Progress'. The main area is titled 'Specify Backup Schedule' and contains the following options:

- 'Define the schedule when you want to create a backup copy' section with 'Schedule a backup every' set to 'Day' (selected with a red circle and highlighted by a red box) and 'Week' (unselected).
- 'At following times (Maximum allowed is three times a day)' section with three dropdown menus. The first dropdown is set to '3:00 AM' (highlighted with a red box), and the other two are set to 'None'.

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

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'Specify Backup Schedule' step. The 'Day' radio button and the '3:00 AM' dropdown are highlighted with red boxes.

C8. Finish the Wizard. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 81

Overview

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

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

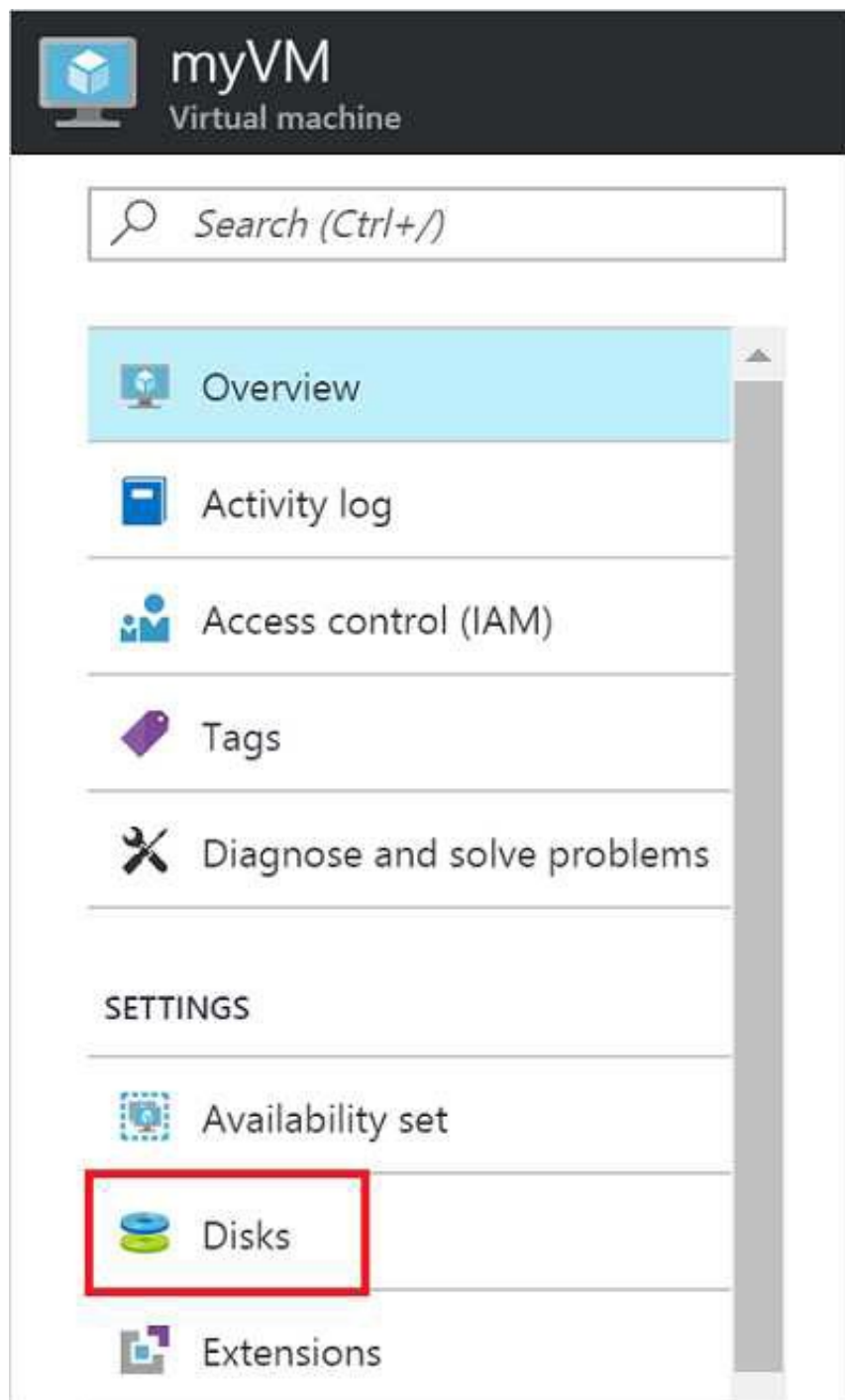
Answer: A

Explanation:

Add a data disk

Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select Virtual machines. Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

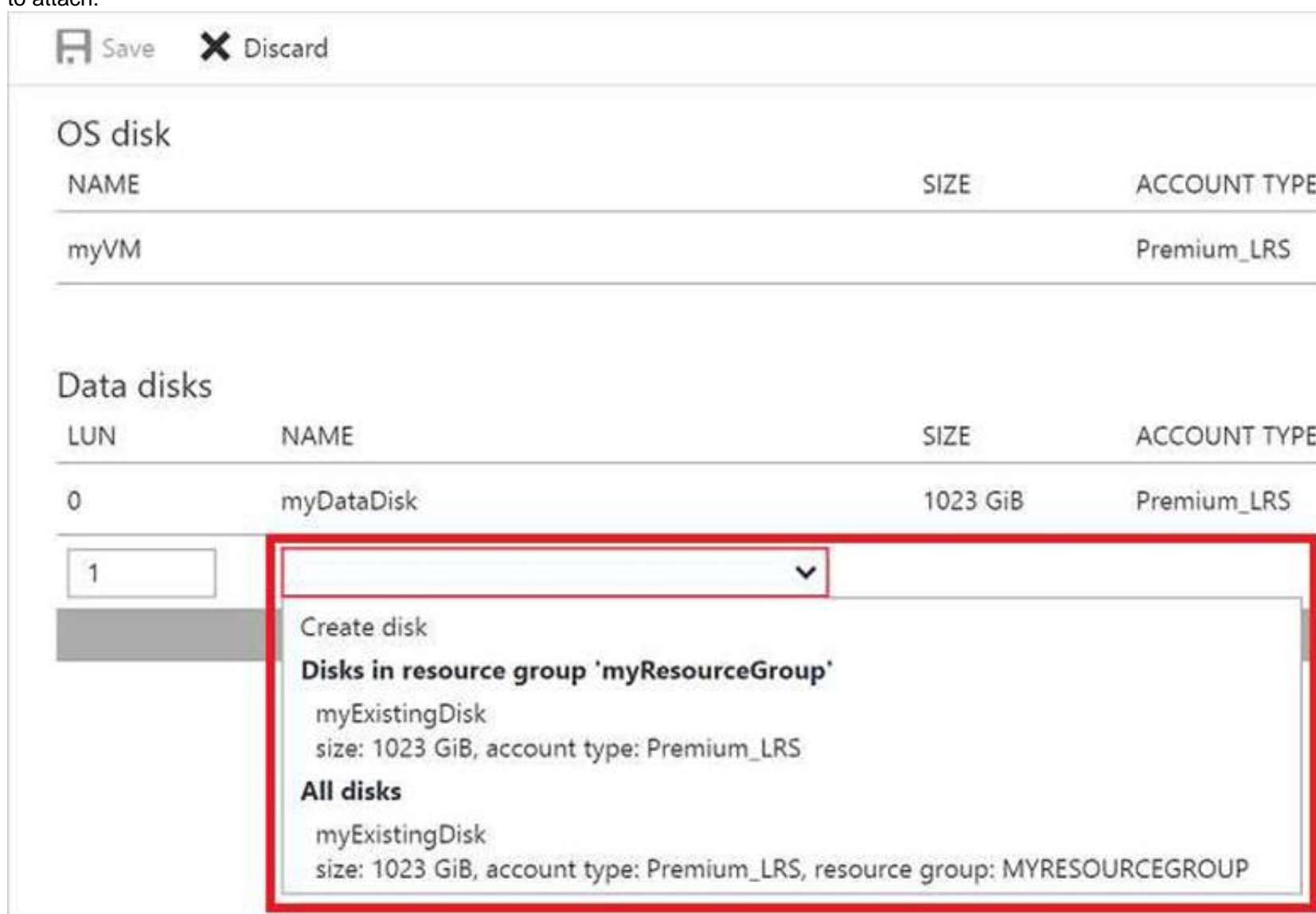
Step 3. On the Virtual machine page, , in Essentials, select Disks.



Step 4. On the Disks page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal>

NEW QUESTION 82

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

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

Connected devices

 Search connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2.
- B. Modify the address space of VNet1.
- C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

Overview

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

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to allow connections between the VNET01-USEA2 and VNET01-USWE2 virtual networks. You need to ensure that virtual machines can communicate across both virtual networks by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

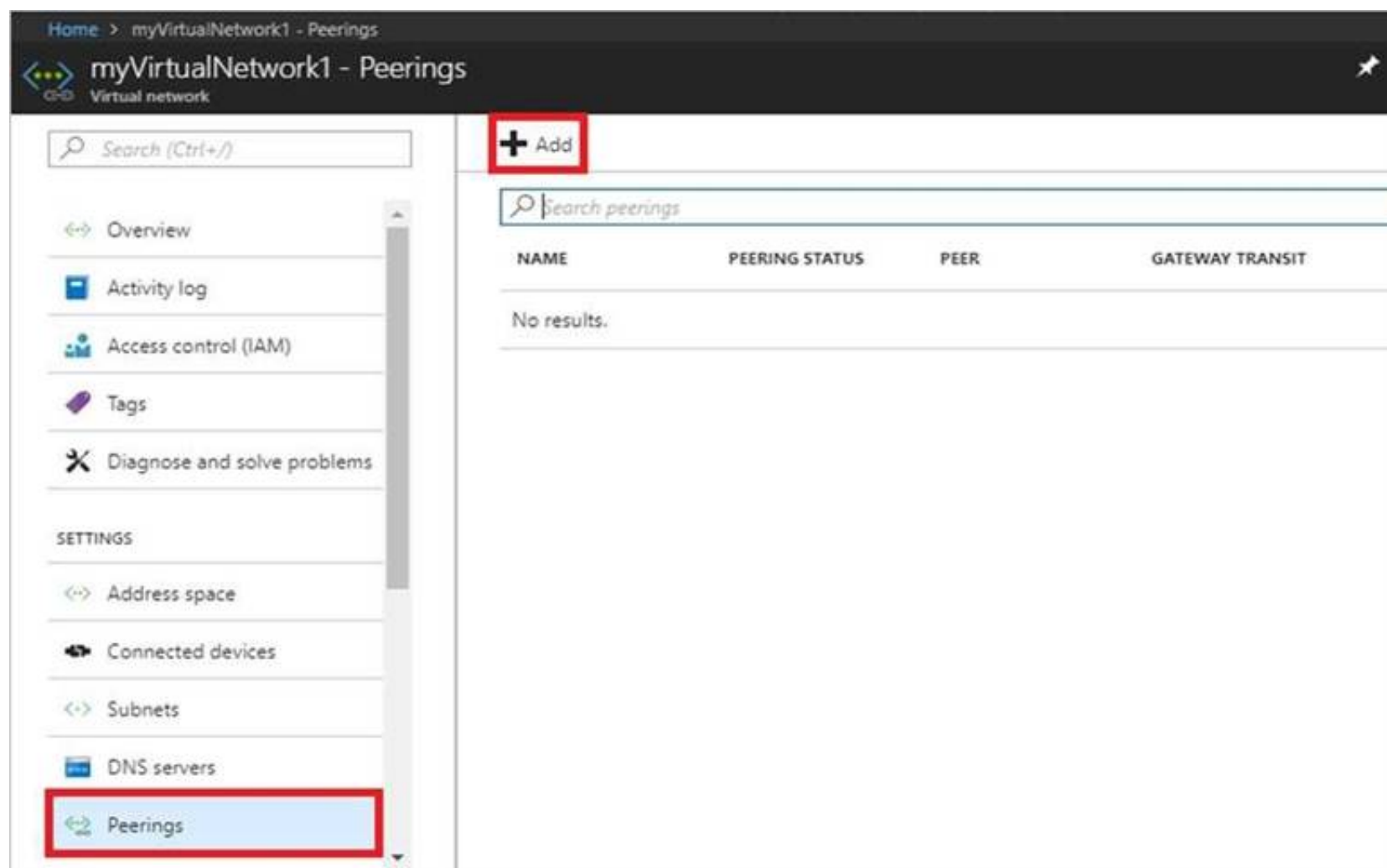
Explanation:

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes.

Peer virtual networks

Step 1. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01-USEA2. When VNET01-USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 2. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add, as shown in the following picture:



Step 3. Enter, or select, the following information, accept the defaults for the remaining settings, and then select OK.

Name: myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 (for example) Subscription: elect your subscription.

Virtual network: VNET01-USWE2 - To select the VNET01-USWE2 virtual network, select Virtual network, then select VNET01-USWE2. You can select a virtual network in the same region or in a different region.

Now we need to repeat steps 1-3 for the other network VNET01-USWE2:

Step 4. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01- USEA2. When VNET01- USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 5. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-connect-virtual-networks-portal>

NEW QUESTION 87

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

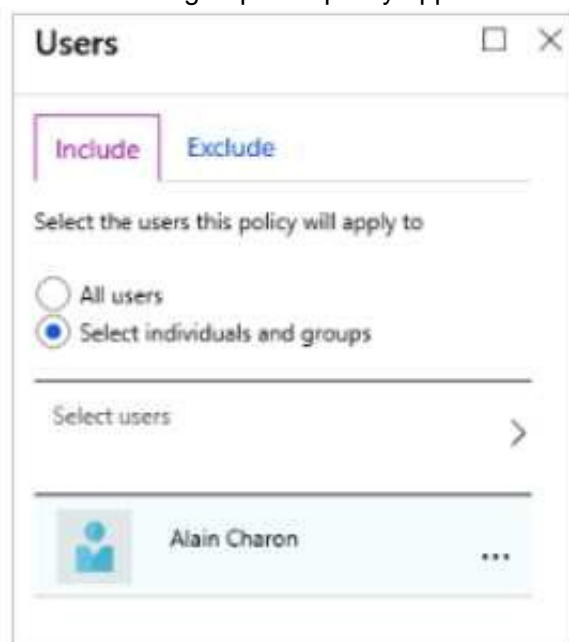
Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups

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

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



Box 2:

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

Access

REGISTRATION

Select the controls to be enforced.

☐ Block access
 ☒ Allow access

☐ Require multi-factor authentication

☒ Require Azure MFA registration

☐ Require password change

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 89

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 91

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com.

You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:

```
powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled $True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile
```

```
$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com" References:
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-user-sample?view=azureadps-2.0>

NEW QUESTION 92

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group

Group2

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2

Methods available to users

☐ Mobile app notification (preview)

☐ Mobile app code (preview)

☐ Email

☒ Mobile phone

☐ Office phone

☒ Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

3 4 5

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

3 4 5

● ● ● ● ●

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

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

Create a Storage Sync Service

Create a sync group

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action:

Action

Second action:

Action

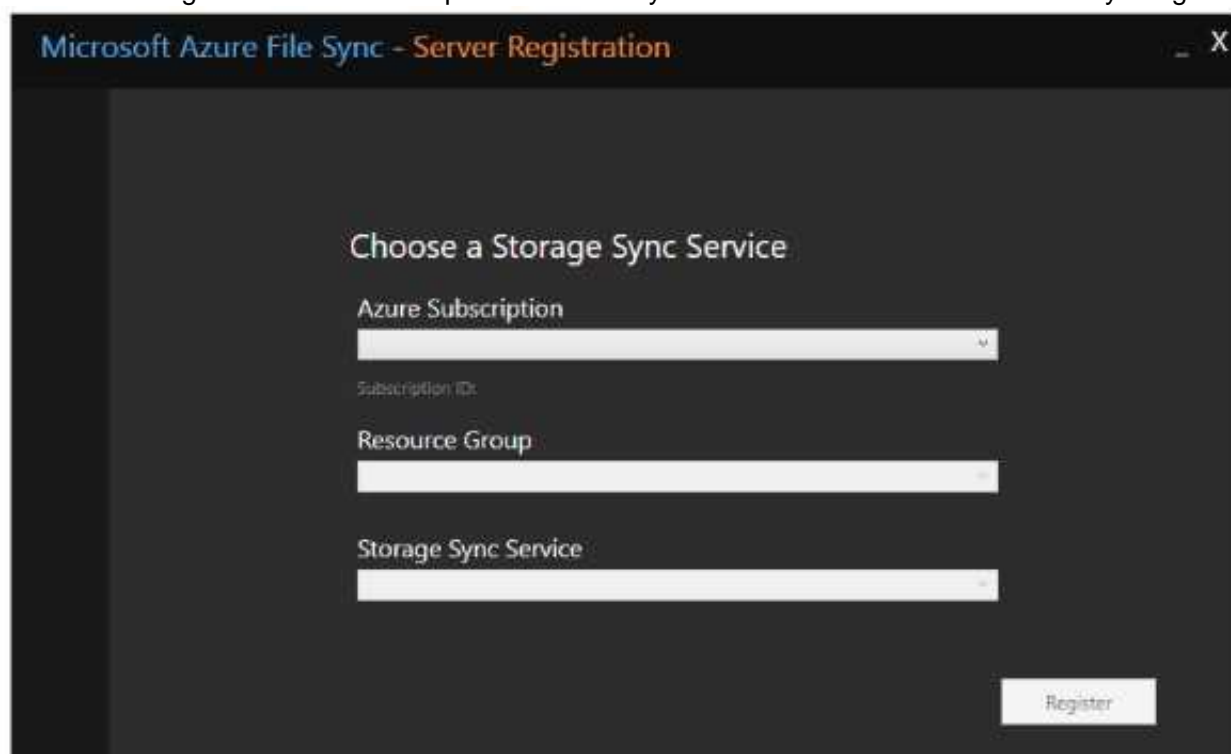
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 102

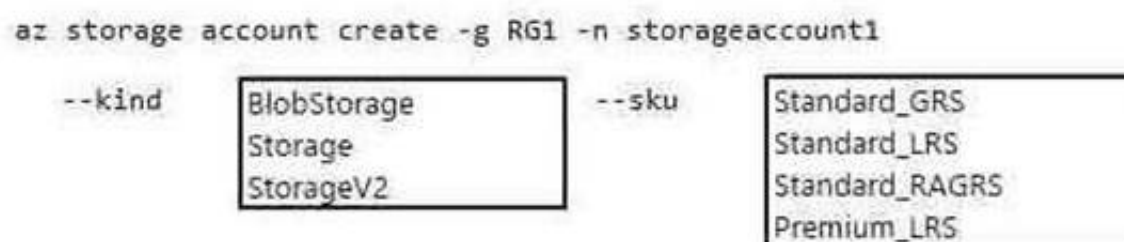
HOTSPOT

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.

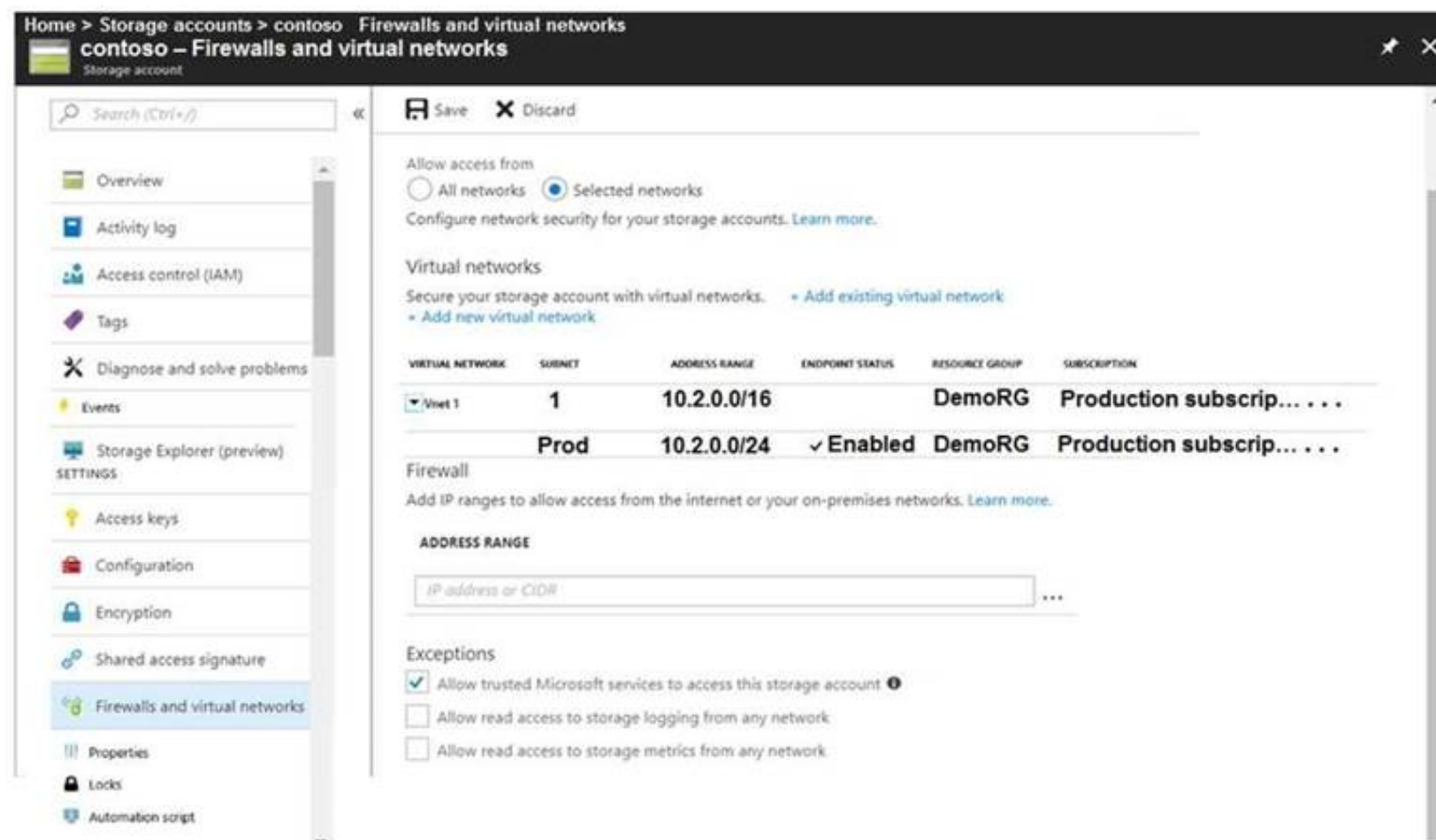
References:

<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 107

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.

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account.

always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account.

always
during a backup
never

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

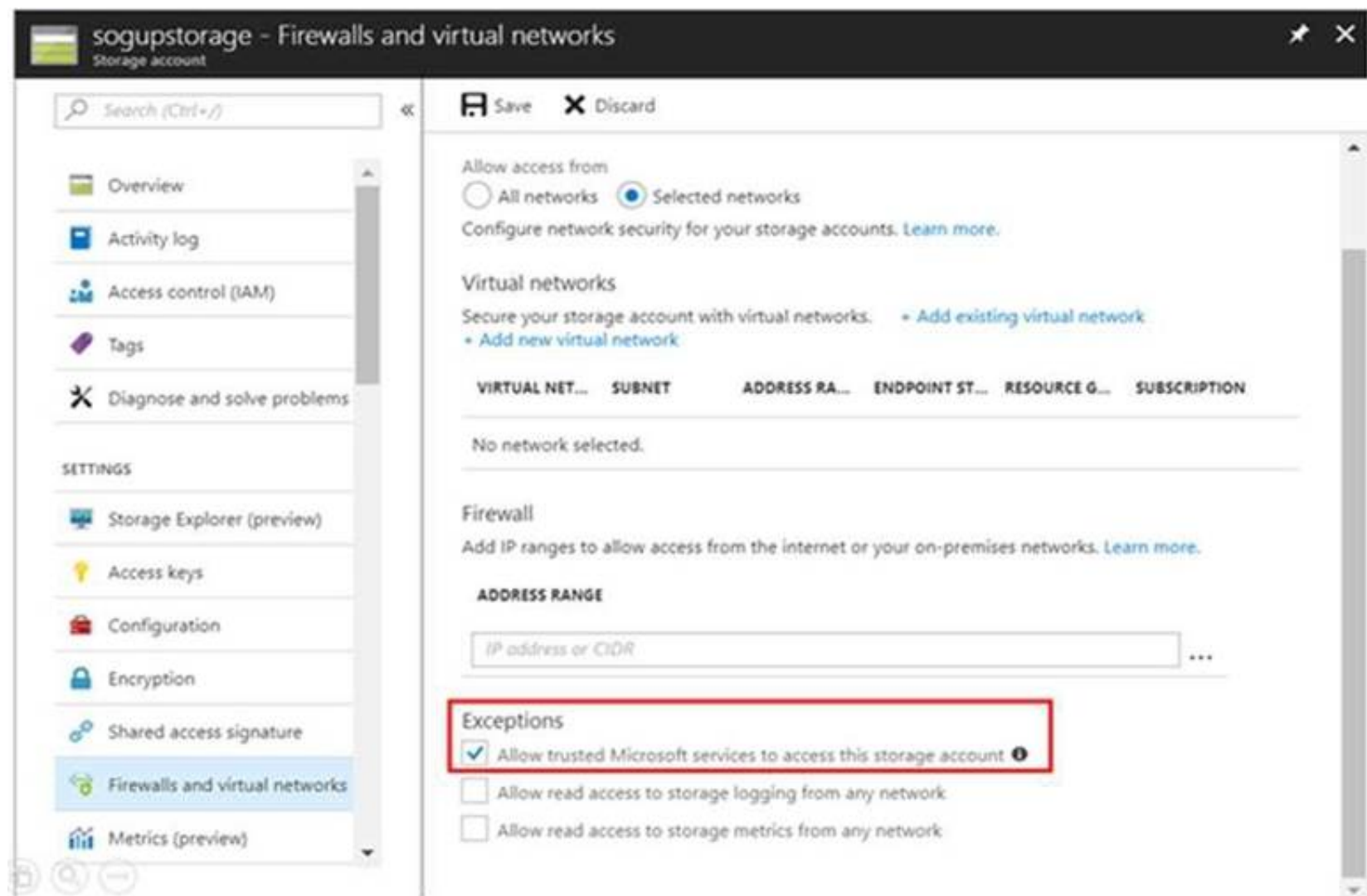
Answer: A

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 110

HOTSPOT

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.
You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You assign the policy by using the following parameters.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 114

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

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location. You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1. You need to create VNET, and then connect VM1 to VNET1. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete a solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 117

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap. References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

NEW QUESTION 120

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 Subscript contains a resource group named Dev.d Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription! You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the; Dev, resource group. Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app>

NEW QUESTION 124

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. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Capture packets to and from a VM

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 129

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use Azure Network Watcher. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

What should you configure when you create the function app?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 135

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 140

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot

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

Box 2: -SourceWebApp References:

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

NEW QUESTION 141

You have an Azure Service Bus.

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

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

Answer: E

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 146

DRAG DROP

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.
In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.
You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

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

You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server
You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.	
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.	
Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.	
Enable replication for VM1.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server Prepare source include:
1. Use an EC2 instance that's running Windows Server 2012 R2 to create a configuration server and register it with your recovery vault.

2. Configure the proxy on the EC2 instance VM you're using as the configuration server so that it can access the service URLs.

Step 2: Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.

Download Microsoft Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup. You can download it to your local machine and then copy it to the VM you're using as the configuration server.

Step 3: Enable replication for VM1.

Enable replication for each VM that you want to migrate. When replication is enabled, Site Recovery automatically installs the Mobility service.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 151

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 156

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

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

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

Which two virtual machines can you access by using Azure migrate? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 159

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

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

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

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

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

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

In Azure, run:

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

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

0.0.0.0/0
10.0.0.0/16
192.168.0.0/20

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect Answers:

Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

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

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20

Specify the VNET1 address. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 160

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

The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 162

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	<i>Not applicable</i>	Site1.contoso.com
Listener2	HTTP	Rule2	Site2.contoso.com
Listener3	HTTP	Rule3	<i>Not applicable</i>

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 166

HOTSPOT

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

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

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

Virtual network gateways:

Local network gateways:

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

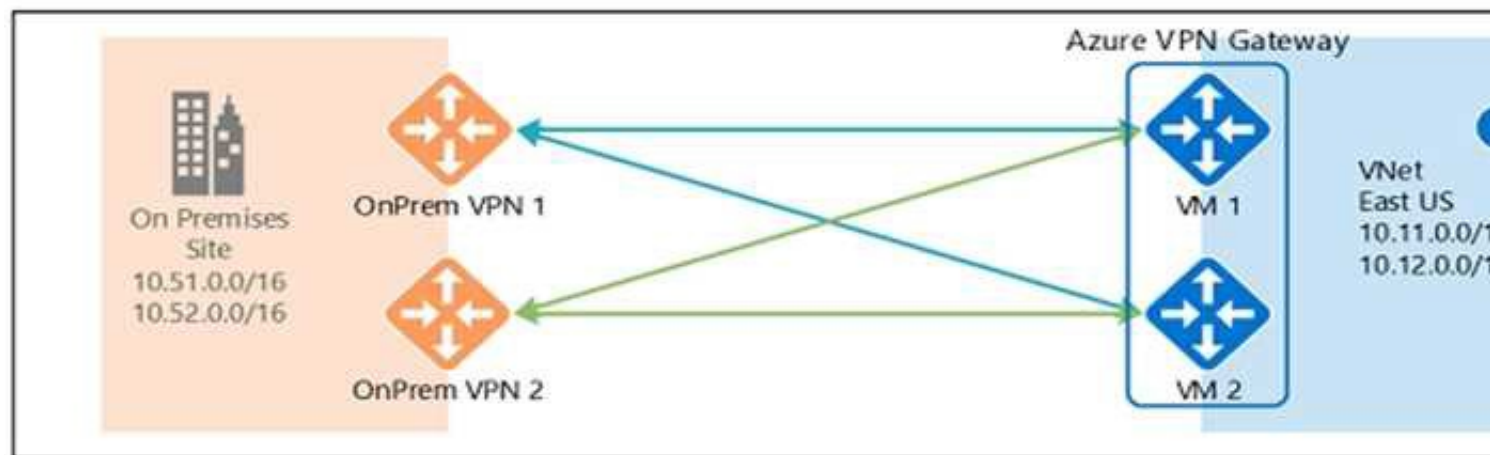
Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET. The most reliable option is to combine the active-active

gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



Box 2: 2

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

Box 3: 2

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

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

NEW QUESTION 169

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 173

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: EF

Explanation:

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

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 178

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.

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.	
From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.	
Create an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.	
From an Azure virtual machine, install an on-premises data gateway.	
From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.

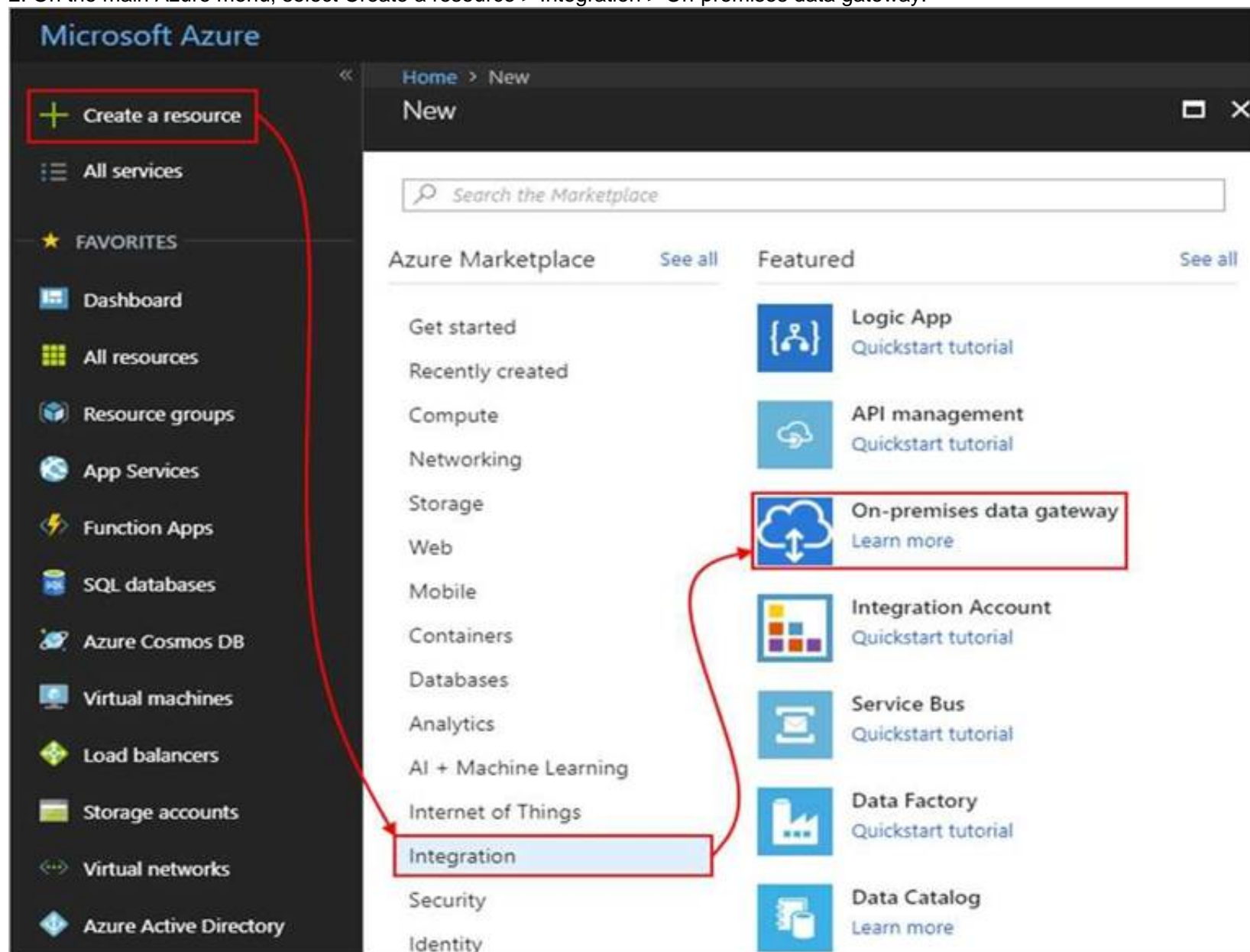
Box 1: From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

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 182

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 183

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 = Add-AzureRmLoadBalancerRuleConfig -Name "HTTPv6" -FrontendIpConfiguration $FEConfigv6

-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 -InboundNatPool $rule1
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 187

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	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 188

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

What should you do?

- A. Purchase Azure AD Premium 92 and configure Azure AD Privileged Identity Management,
- B. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E3 and configure conditional access policies.
- C. Purchase Enterprise Mobility + Security E5 and create a custom alert rule in Azure Security Center.
- D. Purchase Azure AD Premium PI and enable Azure AD Identity Protection.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- ? When a privileged role activation is pending approval
- ? When a privileged role activation request is completed
- ? When a privileged role is activated
- ? When a privileged role is assigned
- ? When Azure AD PIM is enabled

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 191

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.)

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 194

You have an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.

Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.

You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?

The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 199

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.

You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant. You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 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. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 205

HOTSPOT

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

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

You create a group named Group1 and add Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3 to the group.
For all cloud apps, you create a conditional access policy that includes Group1. The policy requires multi-factor authentication.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 must use multi-factor authentication to sign in to the Azure portal by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Disabled is the default state for a new user not enrolled in Azure MF A.

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes

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

Web browser apps require login in this case. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 210

HOTSPOT

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16
10.10.0.0/16
10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16

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

Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)

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

NEW QUESTION 213

DRAG DROP

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

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

Actions

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site recovery deployment planner.

From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 216

HOTSPOT

You need to implement App2 to meet the application requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

▼
Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

▼
Always on
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

? 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.

? This requires "Always On".

? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized

? The Standard pricing tier is the cheapest tier that supports Always On.

NEW QUESTION 218

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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 219

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?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

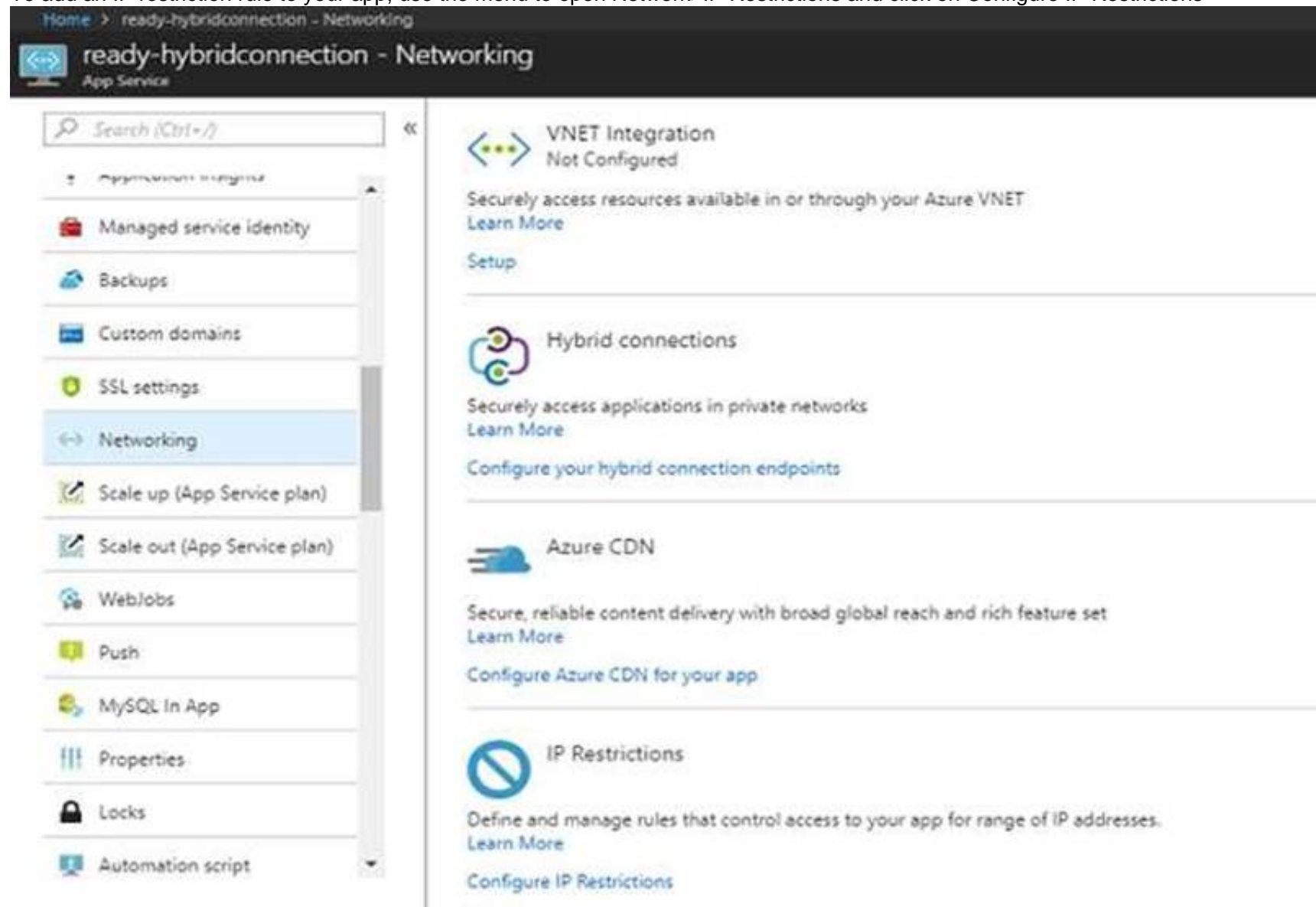
Explanation:

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.

Home > ready-hybridconnection - Networking > IP Restrictions

IP Restrictions

Remove

Refresh

IP Restrictions

IP restrictions allow you to define an allow/deny list of addresses in order to control traffic to your site. Rules are are no rules defined then your app will accept traffic from any address. [Learn more](#)

+

Add rule

<input type="checkbox"/>	PRIORITY	NAME	IP ADDRESS	
	100	allowed access	131.107.159.0/24	

Step 4:

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

Add IP Restriction

×

*

Name

Enter name for the ipAddress rule

IP Address

V4

V6

Enter an IPv4 CIDR. Ex 208.130.0.0/16

Action

Allow

Deny

Priority

Ex 300

Description

Add rule

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 223

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 or the VPN gateway?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

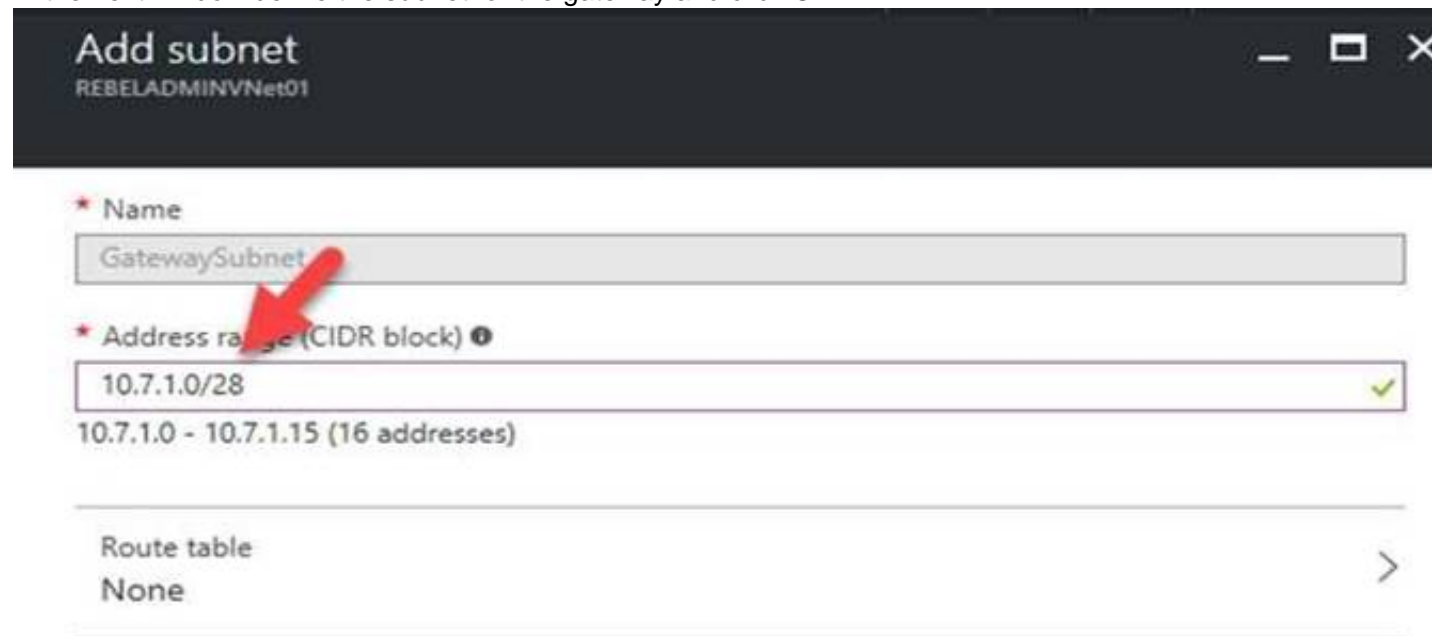
Explanation:

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 226

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

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor

- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E

Explanation:

Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 230

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 231

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.

From the Azure portal:

	▼
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Create a Recovery Services vault.	
Upload a management certificate.	
Create an Azure Import/Export job.	

On Server2:

	▼
Enable Hyper-V Replica.	
Install the Azure File Sync agent.	
Create a collector virtual machine.	
Configure Hyper-V storage migration.	
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal. Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure. Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the Hyper-V host role. References:

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

Case Study: 4

Lab 1

SIMULATION

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

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

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

To start the lab

You may start lab by clicking the Next button

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

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

Instructions

Performance Based Lab

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

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

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

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

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

-Configure servers

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

+Configure file and share access

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

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

Comments

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

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

To comment on a question, navigate to that question and click the Give Feedback icon. When you have entered your comment in the comment window, click

Submit to close the window. To navigate to the Review screen again, click the Review button. You may navigate through all questions using the Next and Previous

buttons. To skip commenting, go to the Review Screen by selecting the Review Screen button in the upper left-hand corner and from the Review Screen, select

“Finished”.

Controls Available

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

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

Keyboard Shortcuts Available

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

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

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

Home > App Services > functionapplod7509087fa

functionapplod7409087fa

Function Apps

functionapplod7509087fa

Microsoft AZ-101 3

Function Apps

functionapplod7509087...

Functions +

Proxies

Slots (preview)

+ New Function

f Functions

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 236

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

Locate the Homepage App Service plan Step 2:

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

Metric Name: Percentage CPU Operator: Greater than Threshold 70

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

Scale rule

Metric source

Current resource (myScaleSet)

Resource type

Virtual machine scale sets

Resource

myScaleSet

Criteria

Time aggregation

Average

Metric name

Percentage CPU

Time grain statistic

Average

Operator

Greater than

Threshold

70

Duration (in minutes)

10

Action

Operation

Increase percent by

Instance count

20

Step 3:

We must add a scale in rule as well. Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, then click Add.

Operator: Less than Threshold 70

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

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/insights-autoscale-best-practices>

NEW QUESTION 240

Your Azure environment contains an application gateway and custom apps.

Another administrator modifies the application gateway and the apps to use HTTP over TCP port 8080.

Users report that they can no longer connect to the apps.

You suspect that the cause of the issue is a change in the configuration of the application gateway.

You need to modify the application gateway to resolve the issue.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1:

Select Networking and then select Application Gateway in the Featured list, and select the application gateway, and select the settings.

Step 2:

Click HTTP for the protocol of the listener and make sure that the port is defined as 443.

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The screenshot shows the 'Settings' tab for creating an application gateway in the Microsoft Azure portal. The left sidebar shows the navigation pane with 'Create application gateway' selected. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Subnet configuration' and 'Frontend IP configuration'. The 'Listener configuration' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the following settings:

- Protocol:** HTTPS (selected)
- Port:** 443
- Upload PFX certificate:** appgwcert.pfx
- Name:** mycert1
- Password:** (masked)

The 'Web application firewall' section is also visible, showing the following settings:

- Firewall status:** Enabled
- Firewall mode:** Detection

An 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box at the bottom of the 'Listener configuration' section.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 241

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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.

Create virtual network gateway

* Name
VNet1GW ✓

Gateway type ⓘ
☒ VPN ☐ ExpressRoute

VPN type ⓘ
☒ Route-based ☐ Policy-based

* SKU ⓘ
VpnGw1 ▼

☐ Enable active-active mode ⓘ

* Virtual network ⓘ
Choose a virtual network >

* Public IP address ⓘ
☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

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 246

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