Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2. RG2 does not contain any resources. RG1 contains the resources in the following table.

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

Which resource can you move to RG2?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource. Incorrect Answers:
A: Managed disks don't support move.
C: Virtual networks (classic) can't be moved.
D: Virtual machines with the managed disks cannot be moved.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move- resources#virtual-machines-limitations

NEW QUESTION 2
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

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.

Answer Area

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 3
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.
You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Allowed services ⓘ

☐ Blob ☑ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

☑ Service ☑ Container ☑ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

☑ Read ☑ Write ☐ Delete ☑ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ
Start

| 2018-09-01 | 📅 | 2:00:00 PM |

End

| 2018-09-14 | 📅 | 2:00:00 PM |

(UTC + 02:00) — Current Timezone —

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ⓘ
● HTTPS only ○ HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ⓘ

key1 ▾

Generate SAS and connection string

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

Answer Area

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

| ▾ |
| will be prompted for credentials |
| will have no access |
| will have read, write, and list access |
| will have read-only access |

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

| ▾ |
| will be prompted for credentials |
| will have no access |
| will have read, write, and list access |
| will have read-only access |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Will be prompted for credentials
Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that enables you to easily work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It is used for connecting to and managing your Azure storage accounts.
Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access
The net use command is used to connect to file shares. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature- part-1
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows

NEW QUESTION 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 a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.
You need to delete the Recovery Services vault. What should you do first?

A. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.
B. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
C. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
D. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.
Remove vault dependencies and delete vault
In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault
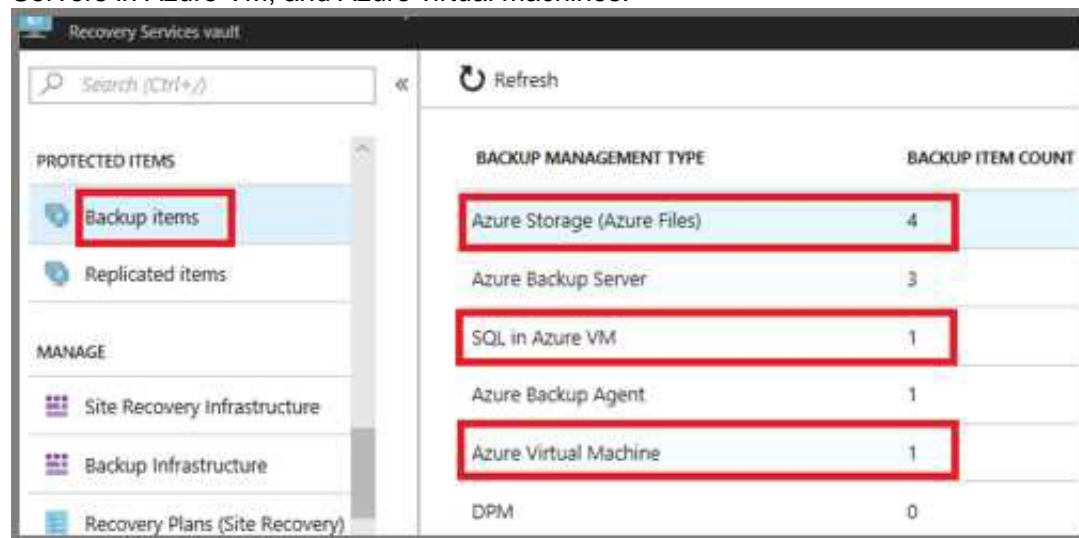
NEW QUESTION 6
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1. You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.
What should you use?

A. LAD 3.0
B. Azure Analysis Services
C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
D. Azure HDInsight

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data.
The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-monitoring

NEW QUESTION 7
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 are a.
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 8
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 9
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 Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You should redeploy the VM.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1. Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.
You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets. You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

| New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork |
| New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup |
| New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup |
| New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig |
| Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig
Step 2: New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup
Step 3: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
Step 4: New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork
Example: Create a virtual network with a subnet referencing a network security group New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name TestResourceGroup -Location centralus
$rdpRule = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name rdp-rule -Description "Allow RDP" - Access Allow -Protocol Tcp -Direction Inbound -Priority 100 -SourceAddressPrefix Internet - SourcePortRange * -DestinationAddressPrefix * -DestinationPortRange 3389
$networkSecurityGroup = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup -Location centralus -Name "NSG-FrontEnd" -SecurityRules $rdpRule
$frontendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name frontendSubnet - AddressPrefix "10.0.1.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
$backendSubnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name backendSubnet - AddressPrefix "10.0.2.0/24" -NetworkSecurityGroup $networkSecurityGroup
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork -Name MyVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName TestResourceGroup - Location centralus -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/16" -Subnet $frontendSubnet,$backendSubnet References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/new-azurermvirtualnetwork?view=azurermps-6.7.0

NEW QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

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

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

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.
You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

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

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	○
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1. Box 3: Yes
The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2.
References: https://www.quor a.com/What-is-IP-forwarding

NEW QUESTION 13
HOTSPOT
You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.
Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address. Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.
What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces: [▼]
| 5 |
| 10 |
| 15 |
| 20 |

Minimum number of network security groups: [▼]
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 10 |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 10
One public and one private network interface for each of the five VMs. Box 2: 1
You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

NEW QUESTION 16
You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.
Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1.VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.
Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.
You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2. What should you do first?

A. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
C. Provision virtual network gateways.
D. Move VM1 to Subscription2.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions. When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.
Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to
creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.
The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet- resource-manager-portal

NEW QUESTION 20
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	*Not applicable*
Subnet1	Subnet	Hosted on VNet1
VM1	Virtual machine	On Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On Subnet1

VM1 and VM2 are deployed from the same template and host line-of-business applications accessed
by using Remote Desktop. You configure the network security group (NSG) shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

→ Move   🗑 Delete

Resource group (change)
ProductionRG

Security rules
1 inbound, 1 outbound

Location
North Europe

Associated with
0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Subscription (change)
Production subscription

Subscription ID
14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1500	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	❌ Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	✅ Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	✅ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny ...

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	❌ Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	✅ Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	✅ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny ...

You need to prevent users of VM1 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet. What should you do?

A. Associate the NSG to Subnet1.
B. Disassociate the NSG from a network interface.
C. Change the DenyWebSites outbound security rule.
D. Change the Port_80 inbound security rule.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.
The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group

NEW QUESTION 24
HOTSPOT
You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

| Virtual networks | « ✕ ✕ | vNET6 - Peerings |
| Virtual network |

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

Virtual networks list:
- test1-vnet
- testVNET1
- vNET1
- vNET2
- vNET3
- vNET4
- vNET5
- vNET6

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: vNET6 only
Box 2: Modify the address space
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage- peering#requirements-and-constraints

NEW QUESTION 26
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

A. the subnets on VNet2 only
B. the subnets on VNet1 only
C. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only
D. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3
E. the subnets on VNet3 only

Answer: E

Explanation:
All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design- arm

NEW QUESTION 31
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 36
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 40
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 44
You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign- on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.
You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.
You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 49
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.
You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.
You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 52
HOTSPOT
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.
Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

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

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

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

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Adatum.com:
- User1
- User2
- User3
- User4
- User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:
- UserA
- UserB
- UserC
- UserD

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: User5
In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following: AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials
Azure AD Global Administrator credentials
The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in all domains.
Box 2: UserA
Azure AD Global Admin credentials credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory- aadconnect-accounts-permissions

NEW QUESTION 55
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.
You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.
What should you create to store the password?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/

NEW QUESTION 59

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

Solution: You add an NS record to the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone. The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION 60

Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.

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

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

You need to resolve the name resolution issue.

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 61

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 64

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 65

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used be 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.
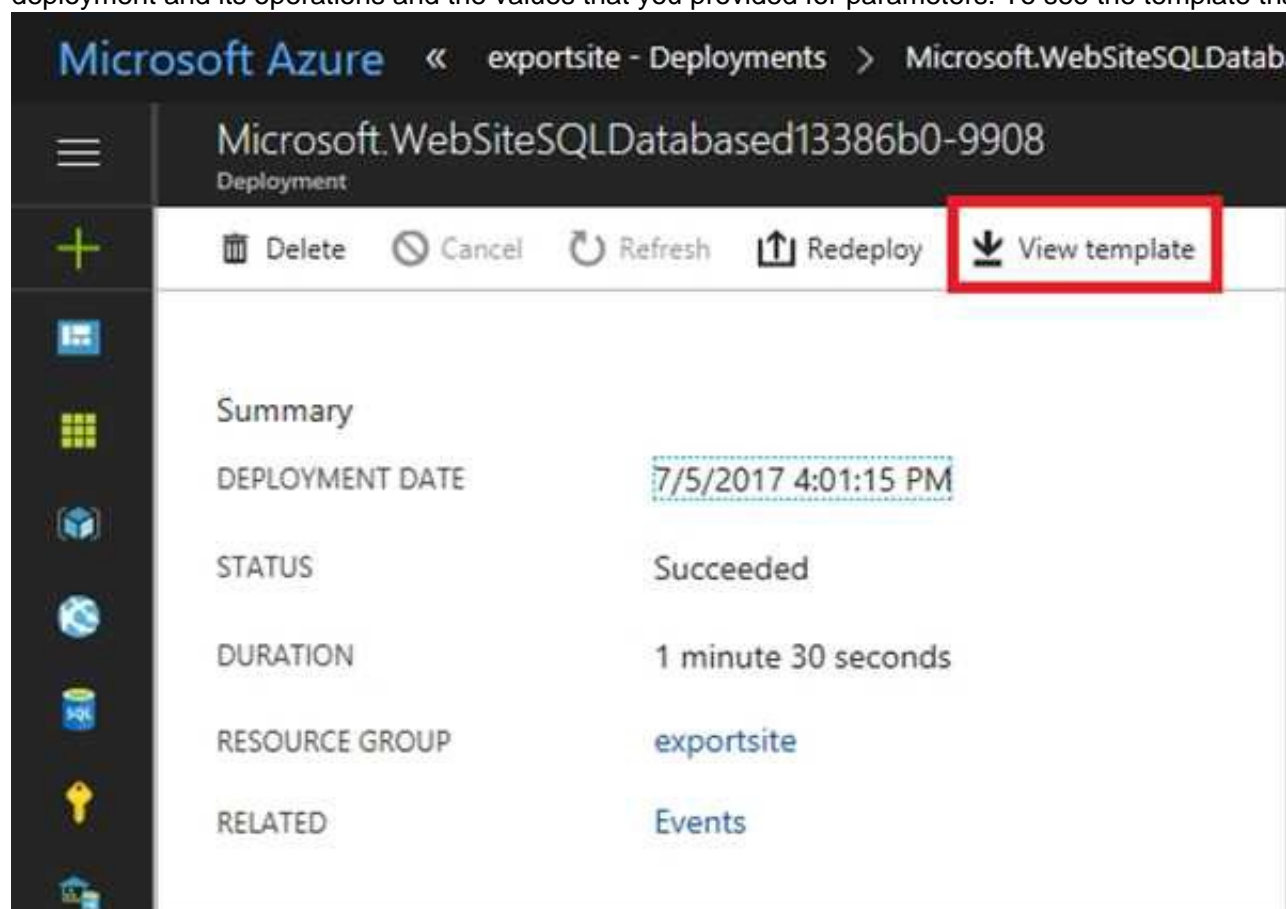

2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.
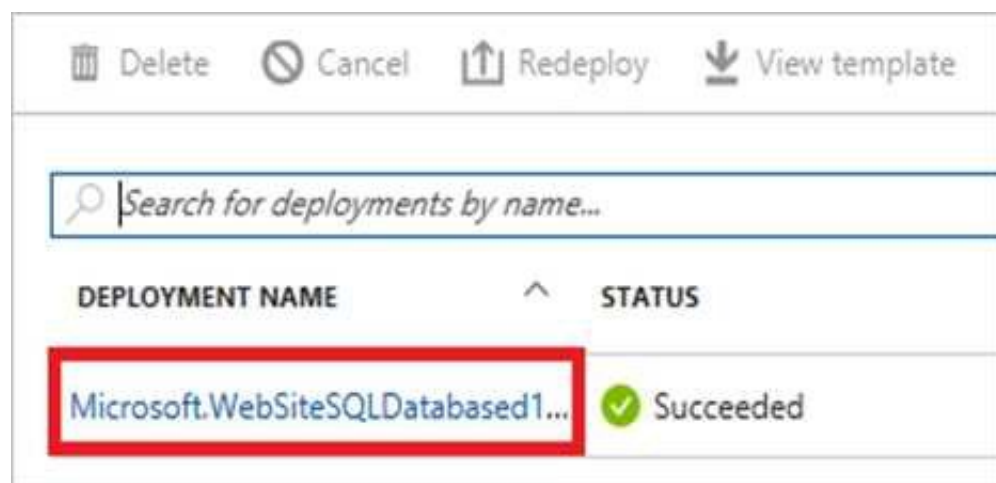
The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the
deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.

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

NEW QUESTION 69
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.

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 70
You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network. Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.
You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources.
What should you do first?

A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
B. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.
C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
D. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure AD Connect lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for the domains and tries to match them with a custom domain in Azure AD. Then it helps you with the appropriate action that needs to be taken. The Azure AD sign-in page lists the UPN suffixes that are defined for on-premises Active Directory and displays the corresponding status against each suffix. The status values can be one of the following: State: Verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching verified domain in Azure AD. All users for this domain can sign in by using their on-premises credentials. State: Not verified
Azure AD Connect found a matching custom domain in Azure AD, but it isn't verified. The UPN suffix of the users of this domain will be changed to the default .onmicrosoft.com suffix after synchronization if the domain isn't verified.
Action Required: Verify the custom domain in Azure AD.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/plan-connect-user-signin

NEW QUESTION 74
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 77
HOTSPOT
You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

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

Name                  : VNet1
ResourceGroupName     : Production
Location              : westus
Id                    : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGro
                        oft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag                  : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid          : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState     : Succeeded
Tags                  :
AddressSpace          : {
                            "AddressPrefixes": [
                              "10.2.0.0/16"
                            ]
                        }
DhcpOptions           : {}
Subnets               : [
                          {
                            "Name": "default",
                            "Etag": "W/\"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d\"",
                            "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/
                        ders/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
                            "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
                            "IpConfigurations": [],
                            "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
                            "ServiceEndpoints": [],
                            "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
                          }
                        ]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection   : false
EnableVmProtection     : false
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: add a subnet
Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet.
Box 2: add a network interface
The 10.2.1.0/24 network exists. We need to add a network interface.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip- arm-pportal

NEW QUESTION 79
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 82
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscrption1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1.
Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

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

You plan to create a single backup policy for Vault1. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

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

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

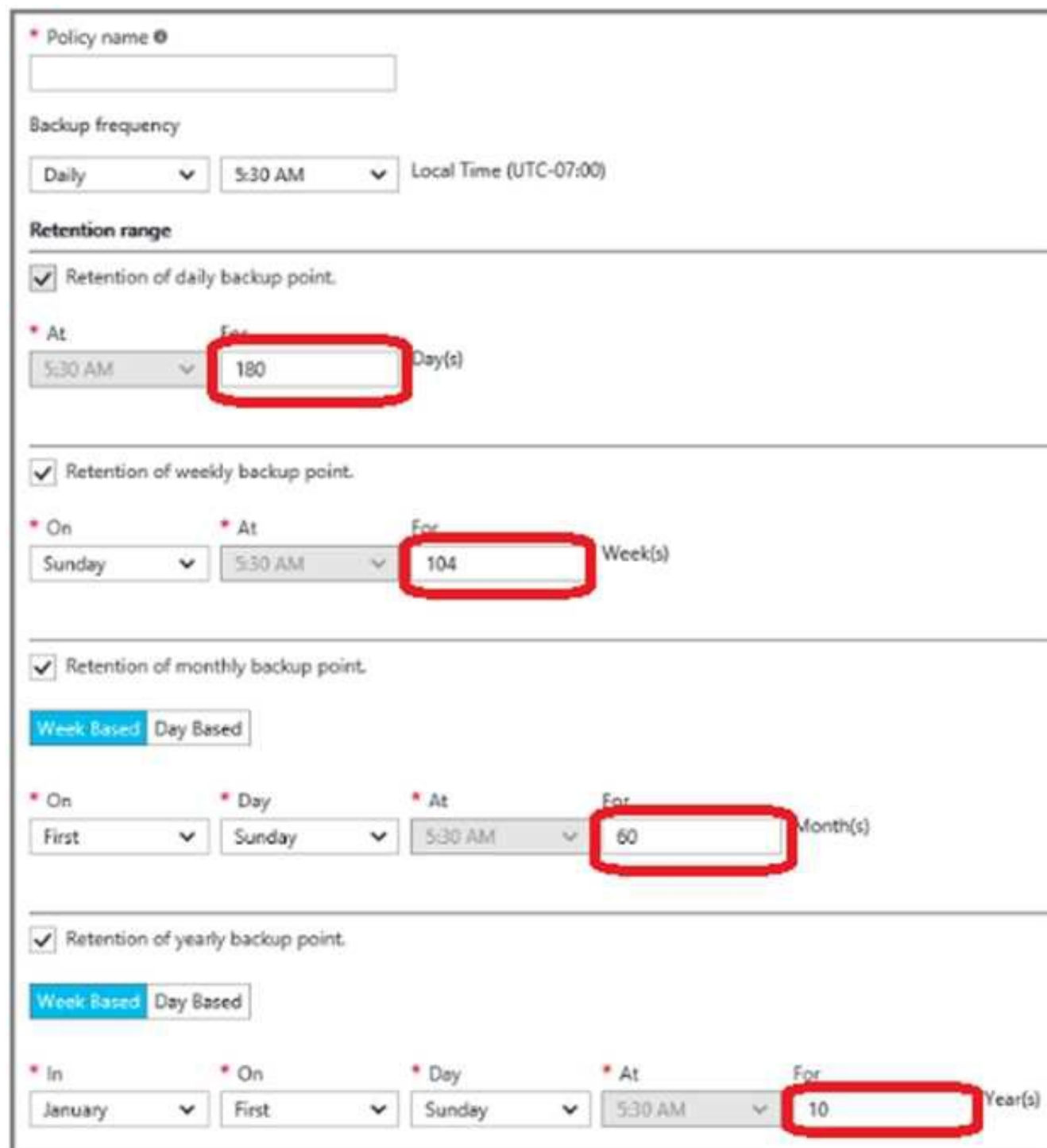| |
|---|
| 7 days |
| 31 days |
| 90 days |
| 120 days |
| 365 days |
| 99 years |

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:

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 87
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 acount1, 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'.
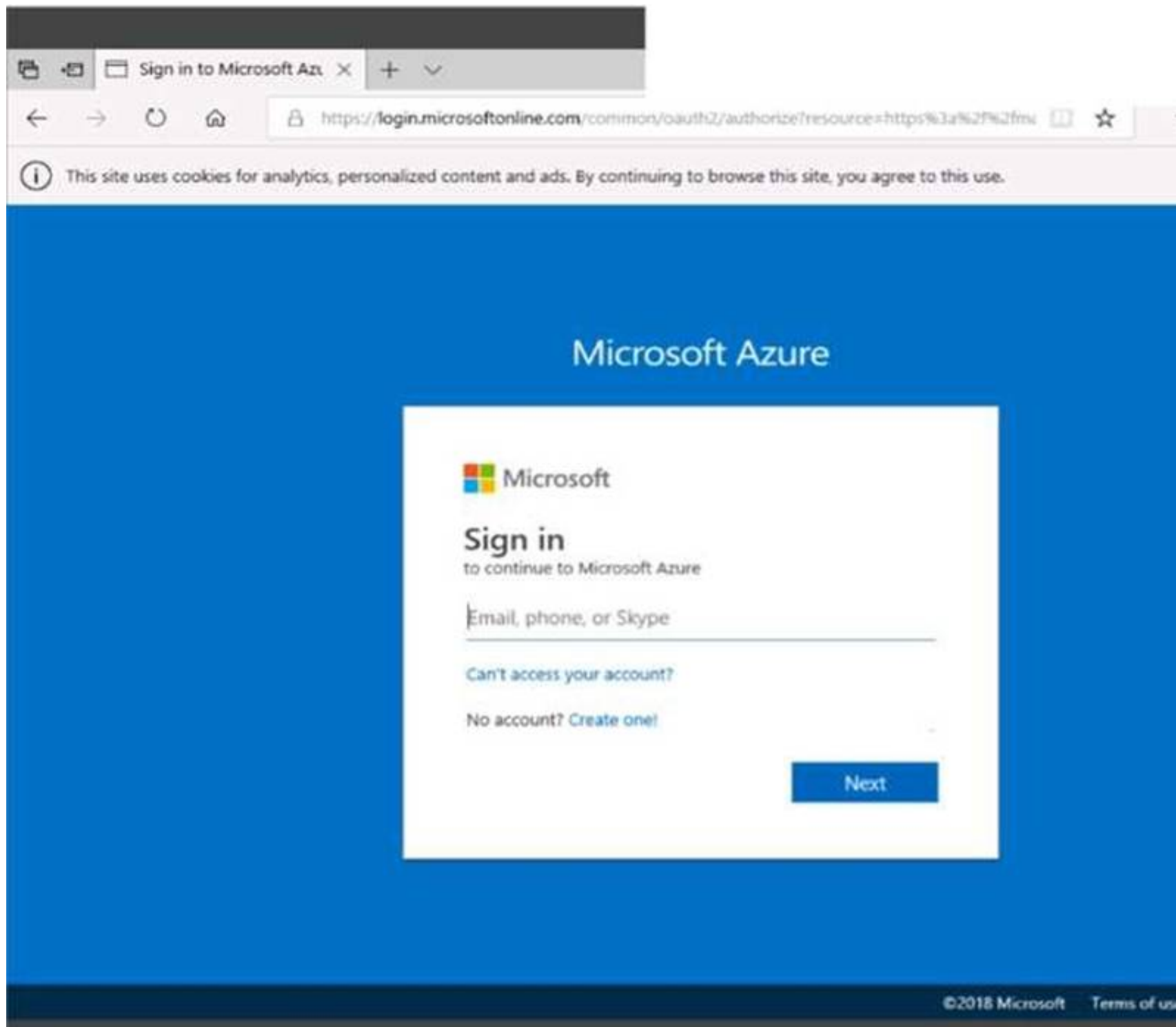4. Click Save to apply your changes. E: Grant access from a Virtual Network
Storage accounts can be configured to allow access only from specific Azure Virtual Networks.
By enabling a Service Endpoint for Azure Storage within the Virtual Network, traffic is ensured an optimal route to the Azure Storage service. The identities of the virtual network and the subnet are also transmitted with each request.
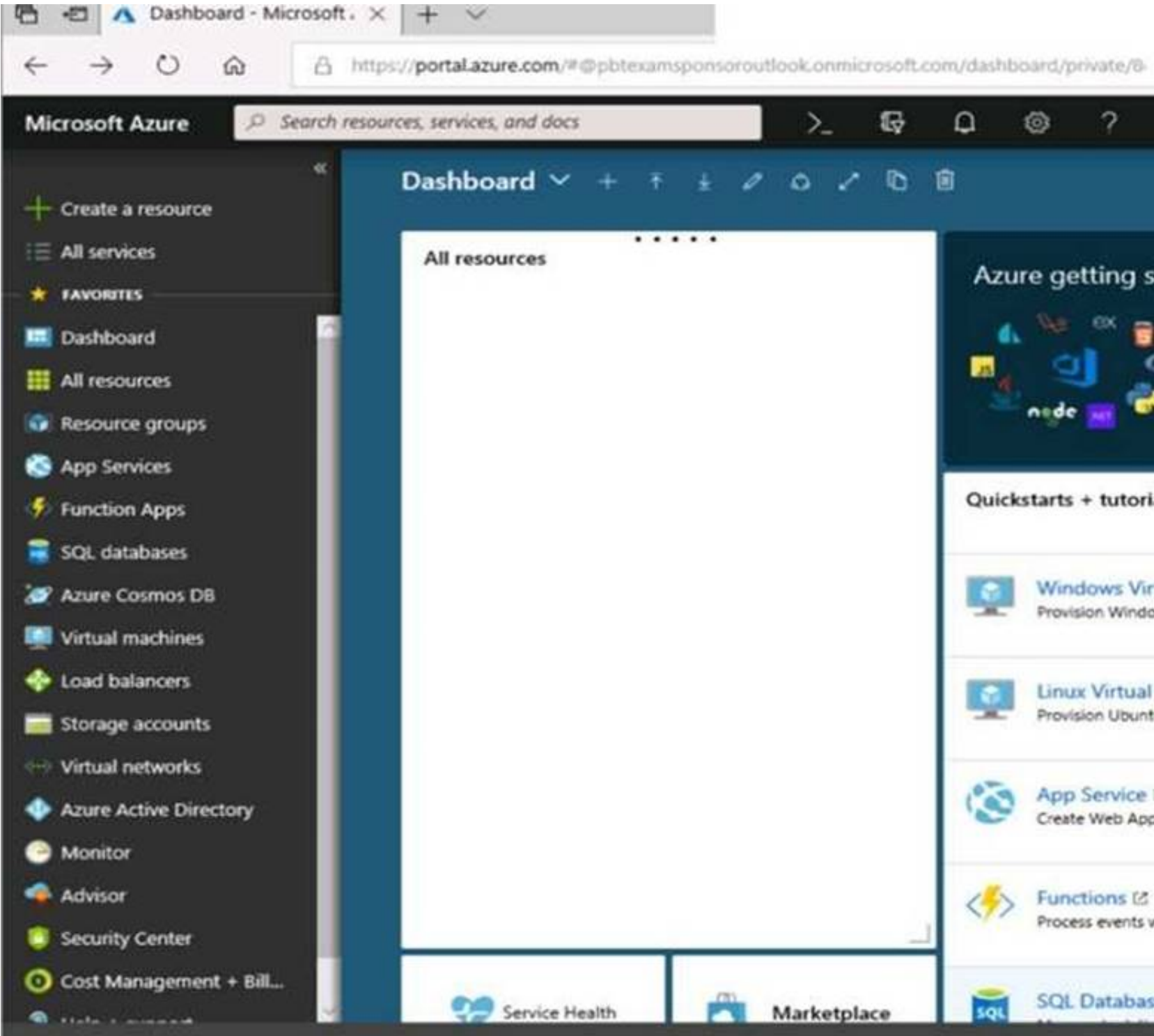References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

NEW QUESTION 89
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Dashboard - Microsoft . × + ∨

← → ○ ⌂ 🔒 https://portal.azure.com/#@pbtexamsponsoroutlook.onmicrosoft.com/dashboard/private/8-

Microsoft Azure 🔍 Search resources, services, and docs

Dashboard ∨ + ⬆ ⬇ ✏ ☁ ⤢ ❏ 🗑

All resources

Azure getting s

Quickstarts + tutori

Windows Vir
Provision Windo

Linux Virtual
Provision Ubunt

App Service
Create Web App

Functions ☑
Process events v

SQL Databas

Menu items (left panel):
- Create a resource
- All services
- ★ FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

Service Health   Marketplace   SQL

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.

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.

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

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

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.
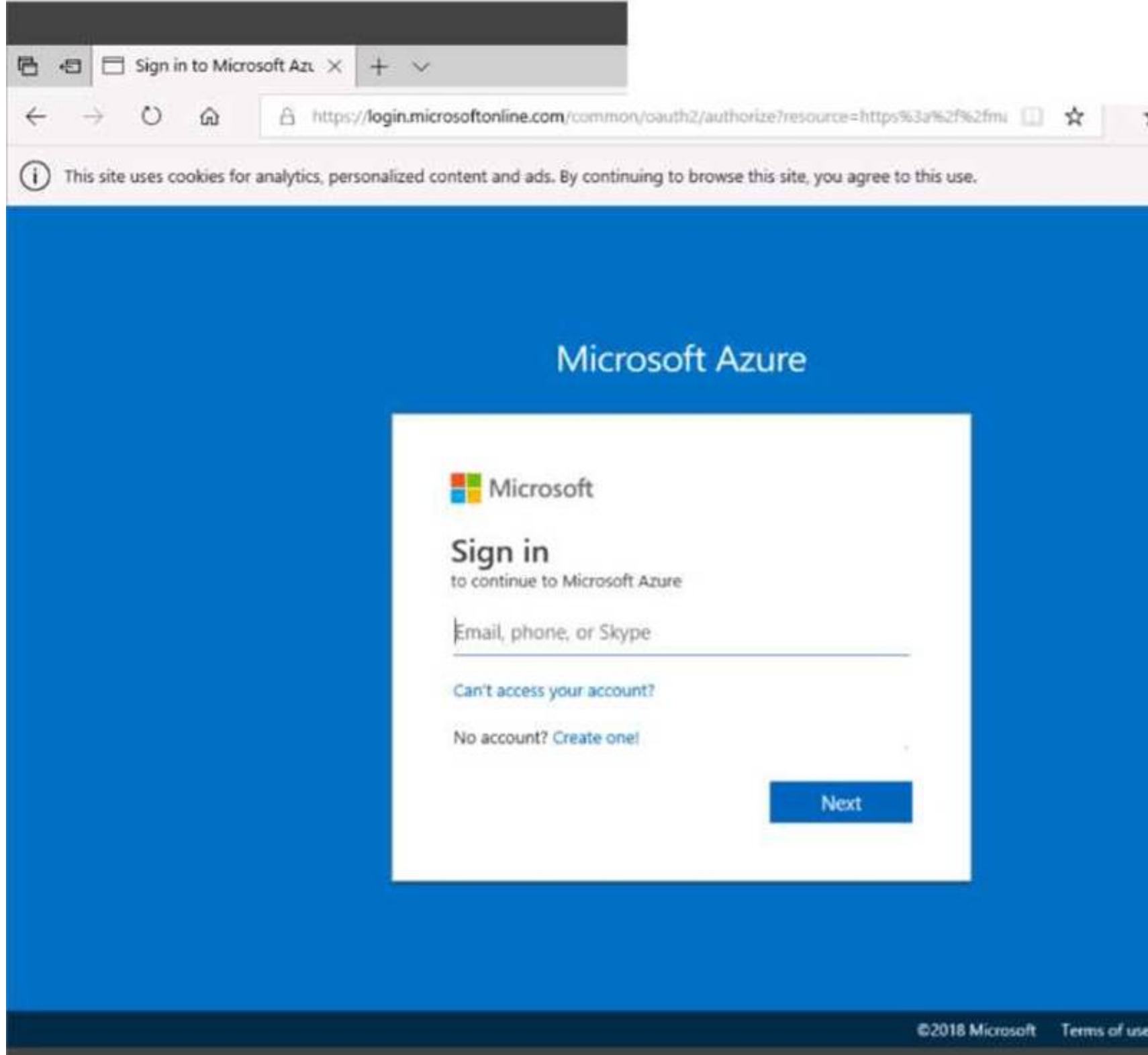Step 2: Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.
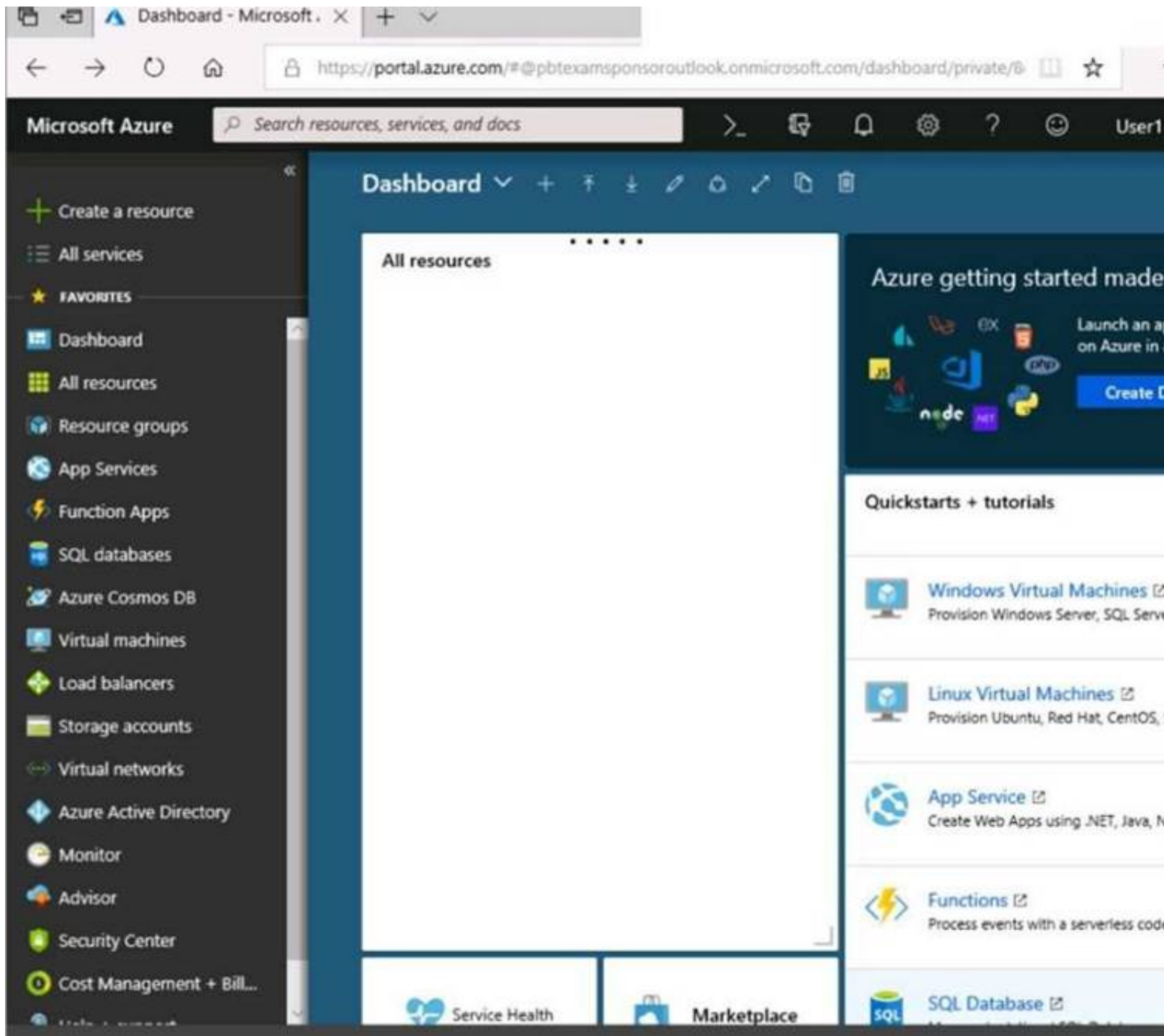Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.
Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security

NEW QUESTION 93
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.
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.
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 ❶
◉ VPN   ○ ExpressRoute

VPN type ❶
◉ Route-based   ○ Policy-based

* SKU ❶
[VpnGw1   ⌄]

☐ Enable active-active mode ❶

* Virtual network ❶   ⟩
Choose a virtual network

* Public IP address ❶
◉ Create new   ○ Use existing

[   ]

⌃ Configure public IP address

    SKU

    * Assignment
    ◉ Dynamic   ○ Static

☐ Configure BGP ASN ❶

* Subscription
[Windows Azure Internal Consumption   ⌄]

Resource group ❶
-

* Location ❶
[⌄]

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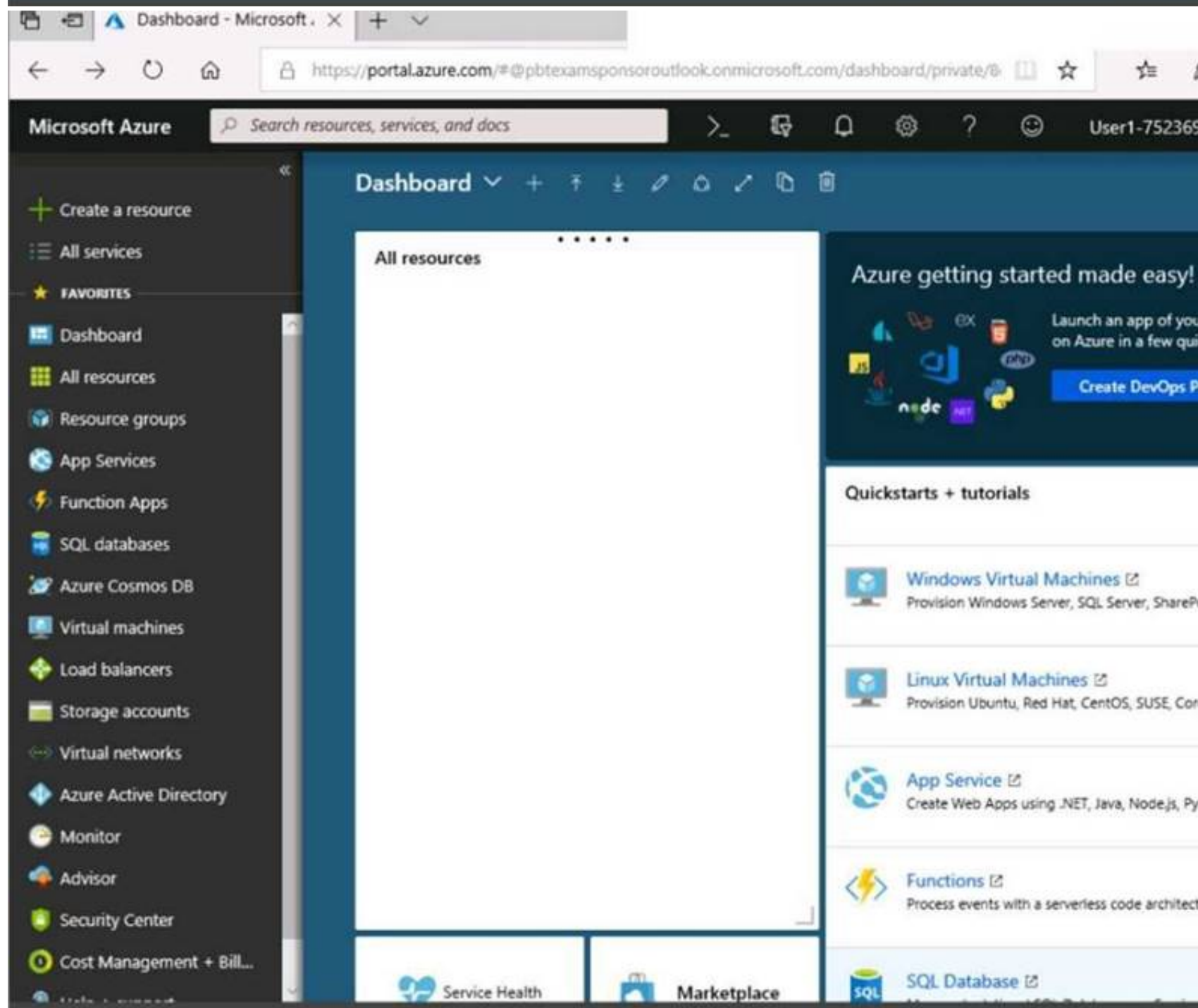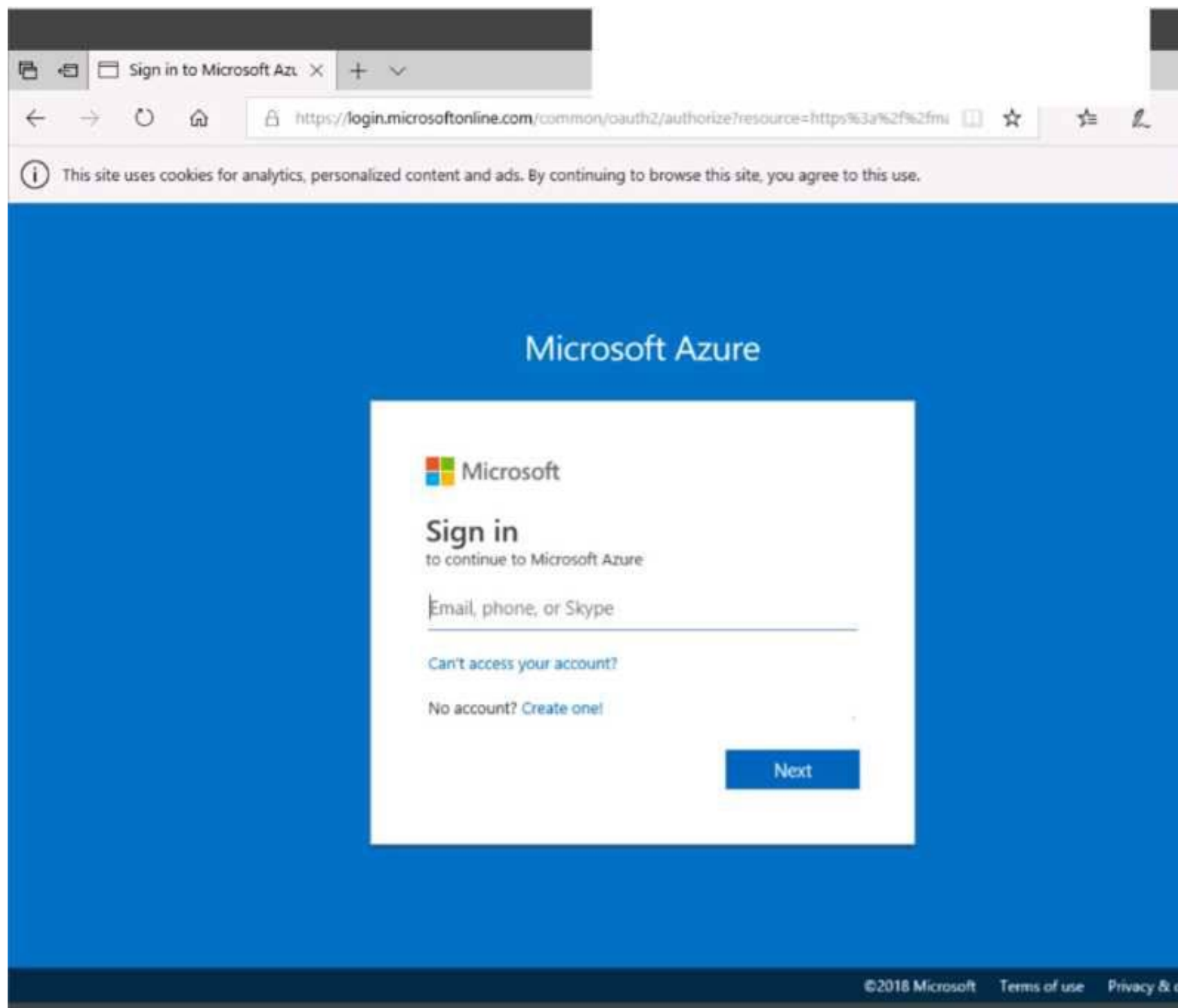Step 4: Select Create New to create a Gateway subnet.

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 95
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Sign in to Microsoft Azu

https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fm

This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use.

Microsoft Azure

Microsoft

Sign in
to continue to Microsoft Azure

Email, phone, or Skype

Can't access your account?

No account? Create one!

Next

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Dashboard - Microsoft.

https://portal.azure.com/#@pbtexamsponsoroutlook.onmicrosoft.com/dashboard/private/8

Microsoft Azure   Search resources, services, and docs   >_   🖥   🔔   ⚙   ?   ☺   User1-752369

+ Create a resource

All services

★ FAVORITES

Dashboard

All resources

Resource groups

App Services

Function Apps

SQL databases

Azure Cosmos DB

Virtual machines

Load balancers

Storage accounts

Virtual networks

Azure Active Directory

Monitor

Advisor

Security Center

Cost Management + Bill...

Dashboard ∨ + ⤒ ⤓ ✎ ⟳ ⬈ ⎙ 🗑

All resources

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on Azure in a few qui

Create DevOps P

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Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePo

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Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, Cor

App Service ☑
Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Py

Functions ☑
Process events with a serverless code architect

SQL Database ☑

Service Health   Marketplace

| 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
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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 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?
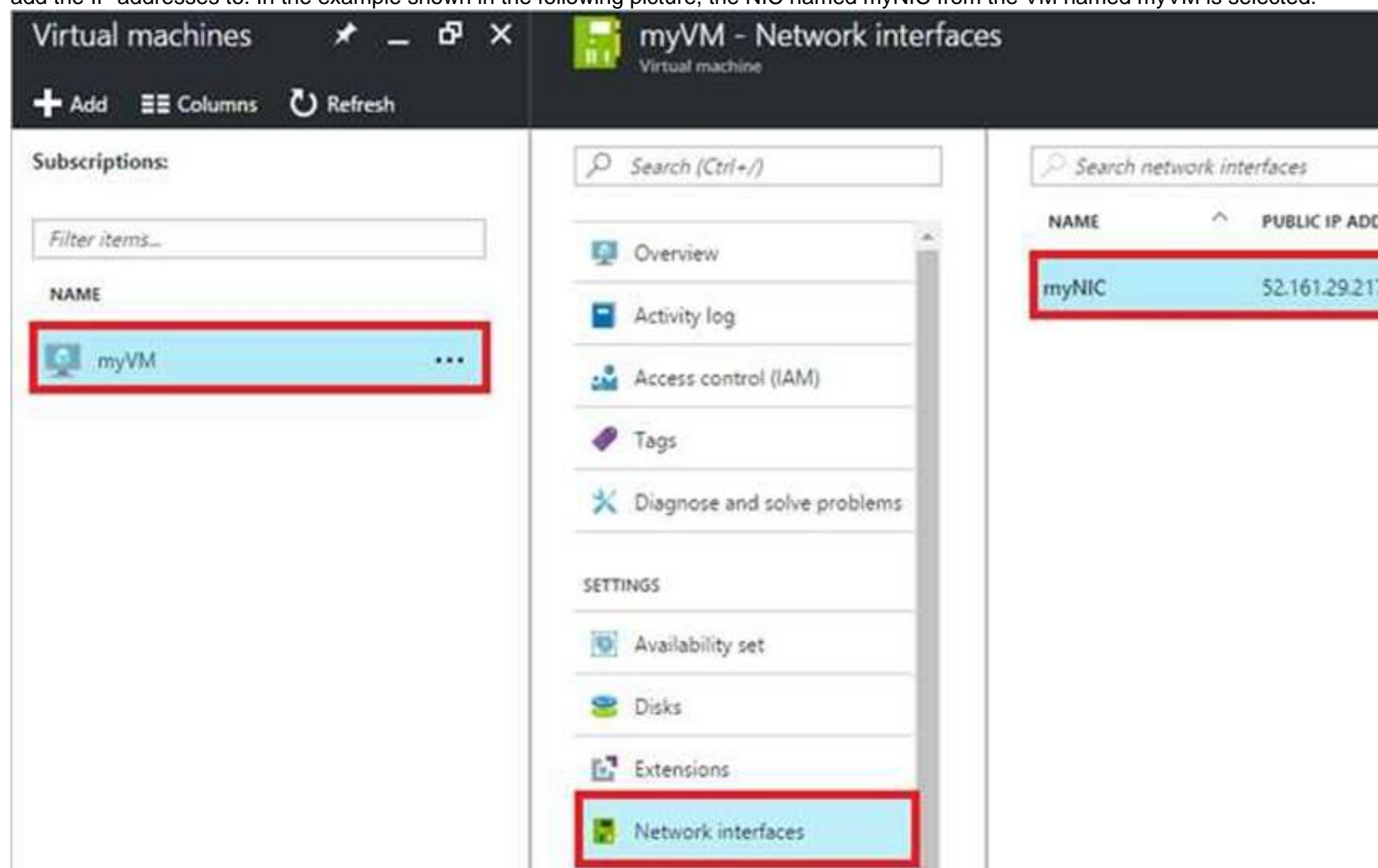
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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.
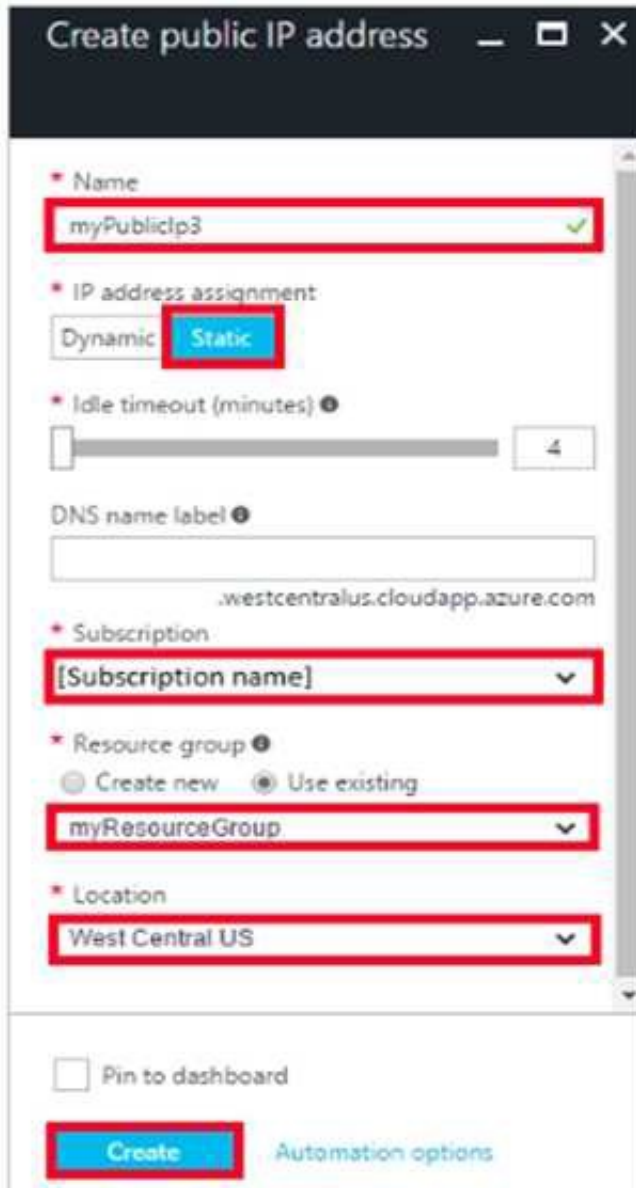Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to
add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:

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

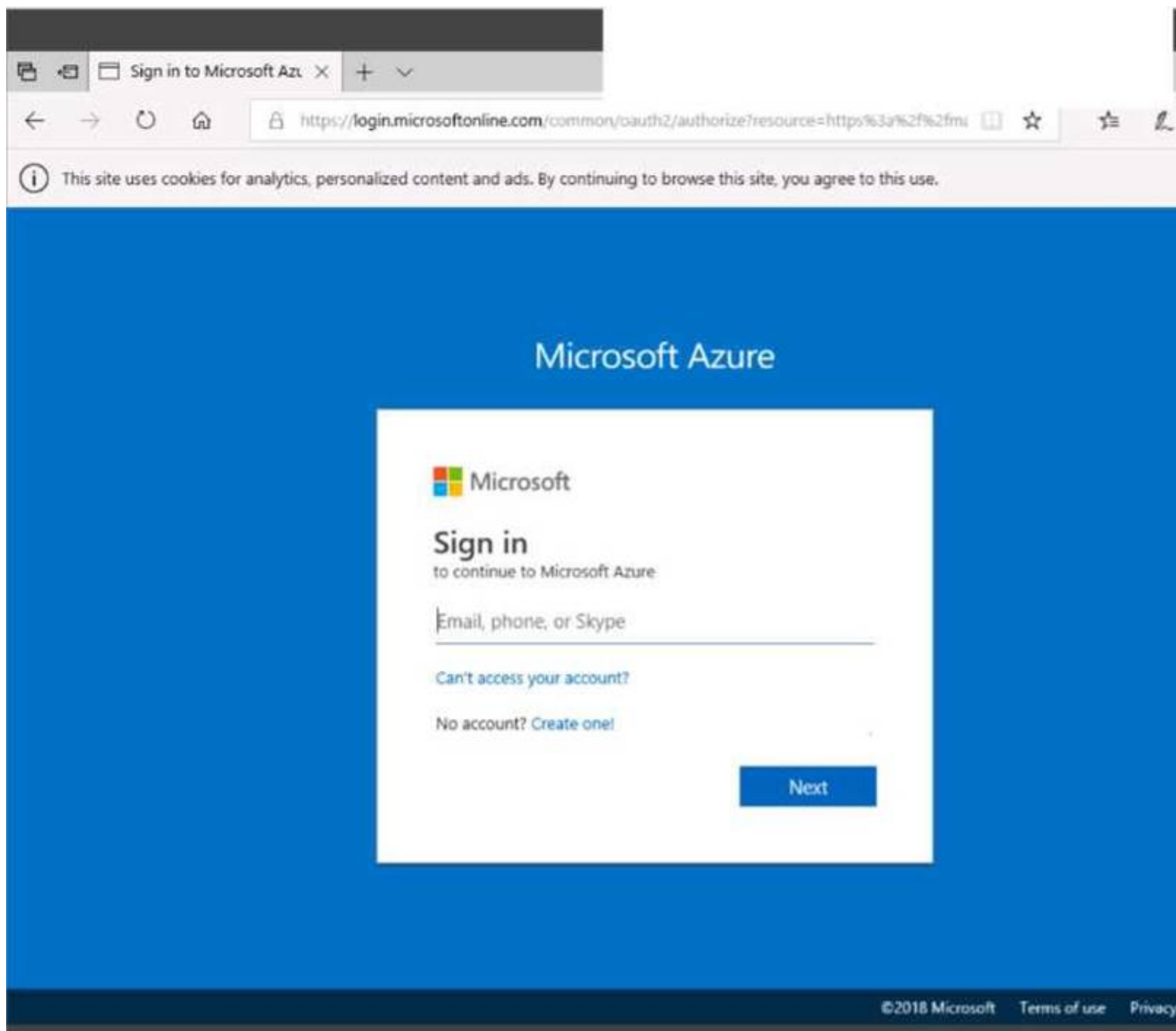Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address
assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-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

NEW QUESTION 96
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

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

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

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to 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.
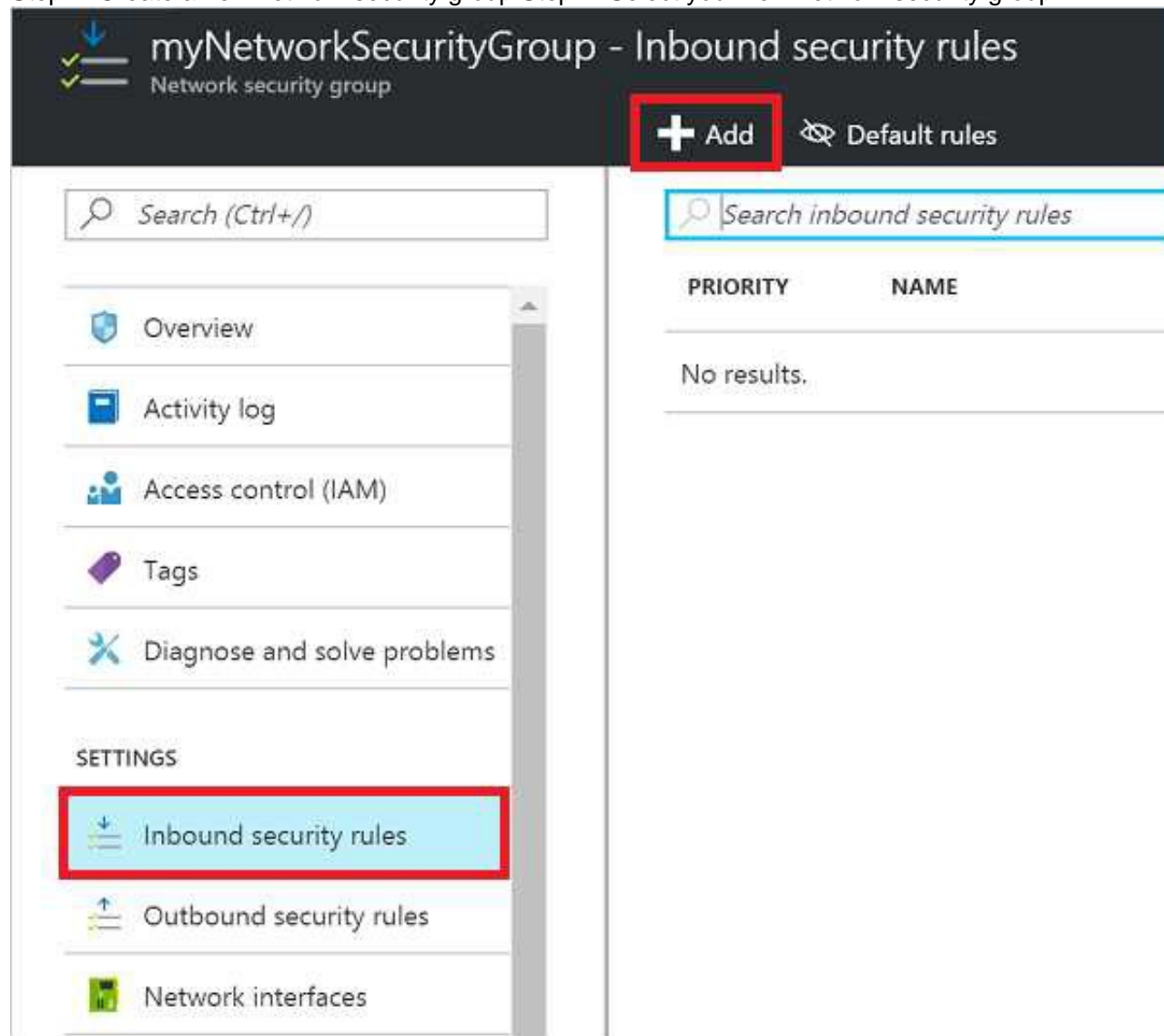What should you do from the Azure portal?
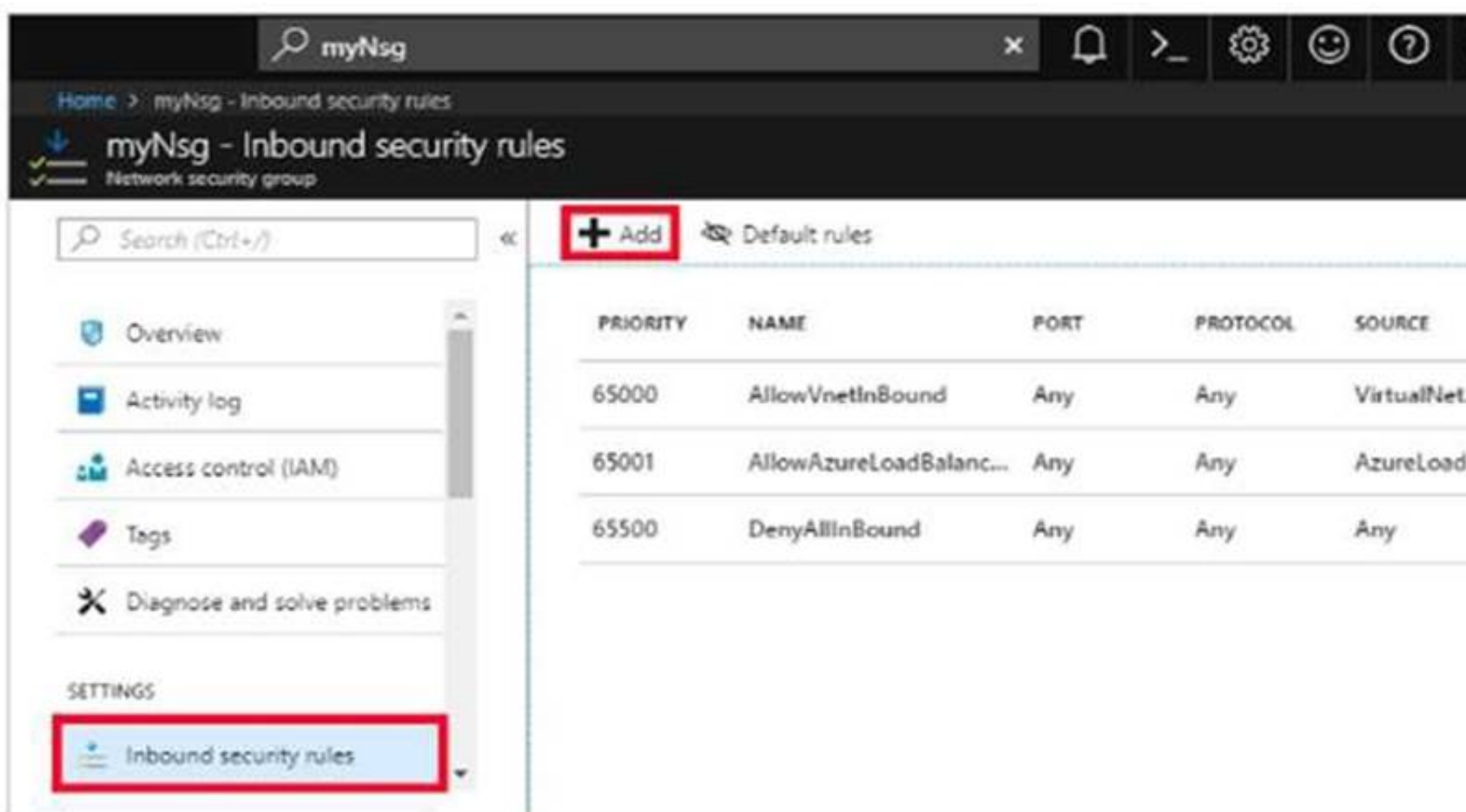
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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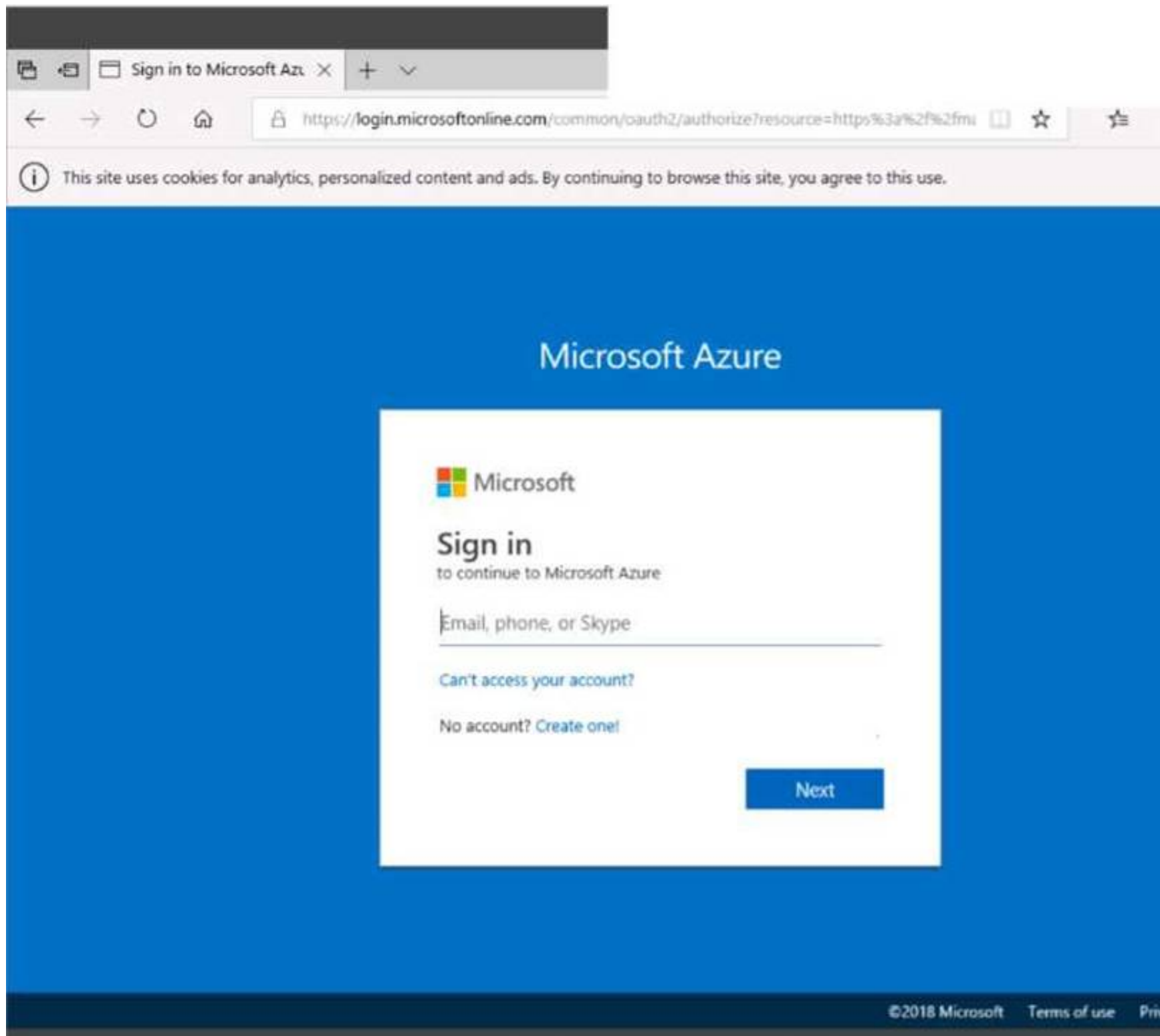Step 1: Create a new network security group Step 2: Select your new network security group.

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
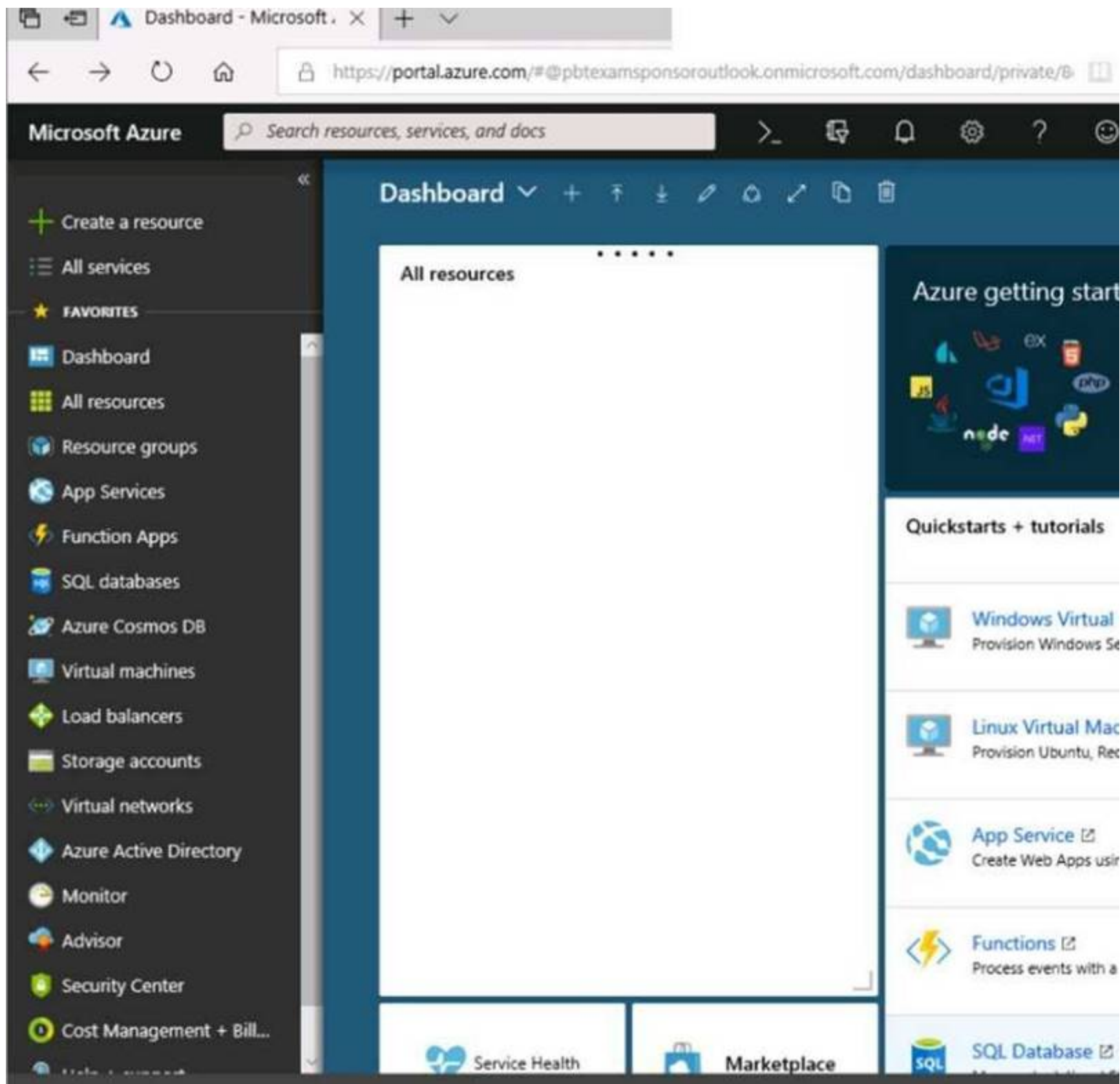Protocol: Select TCP

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

NEW QUESTION 100
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Sign in to Microsoft Azu ✕   +   ⌄

← → ○ ⌂   🔒 https://**login.microsoftonline.com**/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fmu   ☐   ☆   ⋕

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Microsoft Azure

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to continue to Microsoft Azure

Email, phone, or Skype

Can't access your account?

No account? Create one!

Next

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

| Basics | Advanced | Tags | **Review + create** |

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

| Create | Previous | Next | Download a template for automatic |

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for res
'corpdatalod7523690'.

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/)

🗑 Delete | ⊘ Cancel | ⬆ Redeploy | ↻ Refresh

- Overview
- Outputs
- Inputs
- Template

⋯ Your deployment is underway

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

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

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

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

Basics ●   Disks   Networking   Management   Guest config   Tags   **Review + create**

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Pricing not available for this offering
View Pricing details for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
Pricing for other VM sizes

TERMS

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

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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to move backup files and documents from an on-premises Windows file server to Azure Storage. The backup files will be stored as blobs.
You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n2. The solution must meet the following requirements:
? Ensure that the documents are accessible via drive mappings from Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
? Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.
? Minimize storage access costs.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.
Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add. Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.
Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select Create New. Create a new Resource

Home > Create storage account

Create storage account

Basics   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription	\<your-subscription\>
* Resource group	sample-resource-group
	Create new

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

* Name

your-resource-group ✓

OK   Cancel

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Ma[...]ploy using the classic deployment model instead. Choose clas[...]

* Storage account name ⓘ	
* Location	
Performance ⓘ	
Account kind ⓘ	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication ⓘ	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Access tier (default) ⓘ	○ Cool ● Hot

Review + create   Previous   Next : Advanced >

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n2
Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios) General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. . General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.
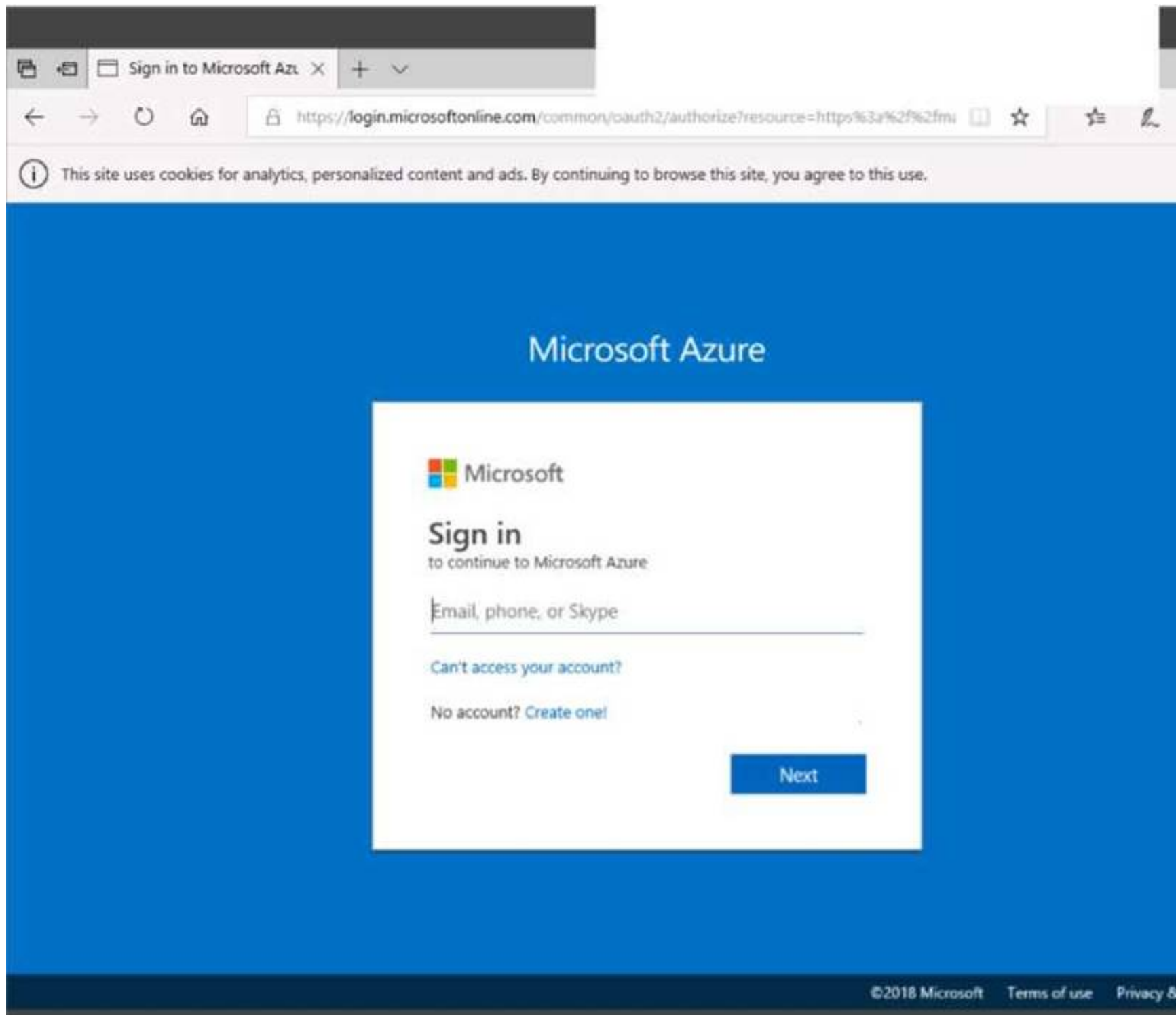Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-
GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.
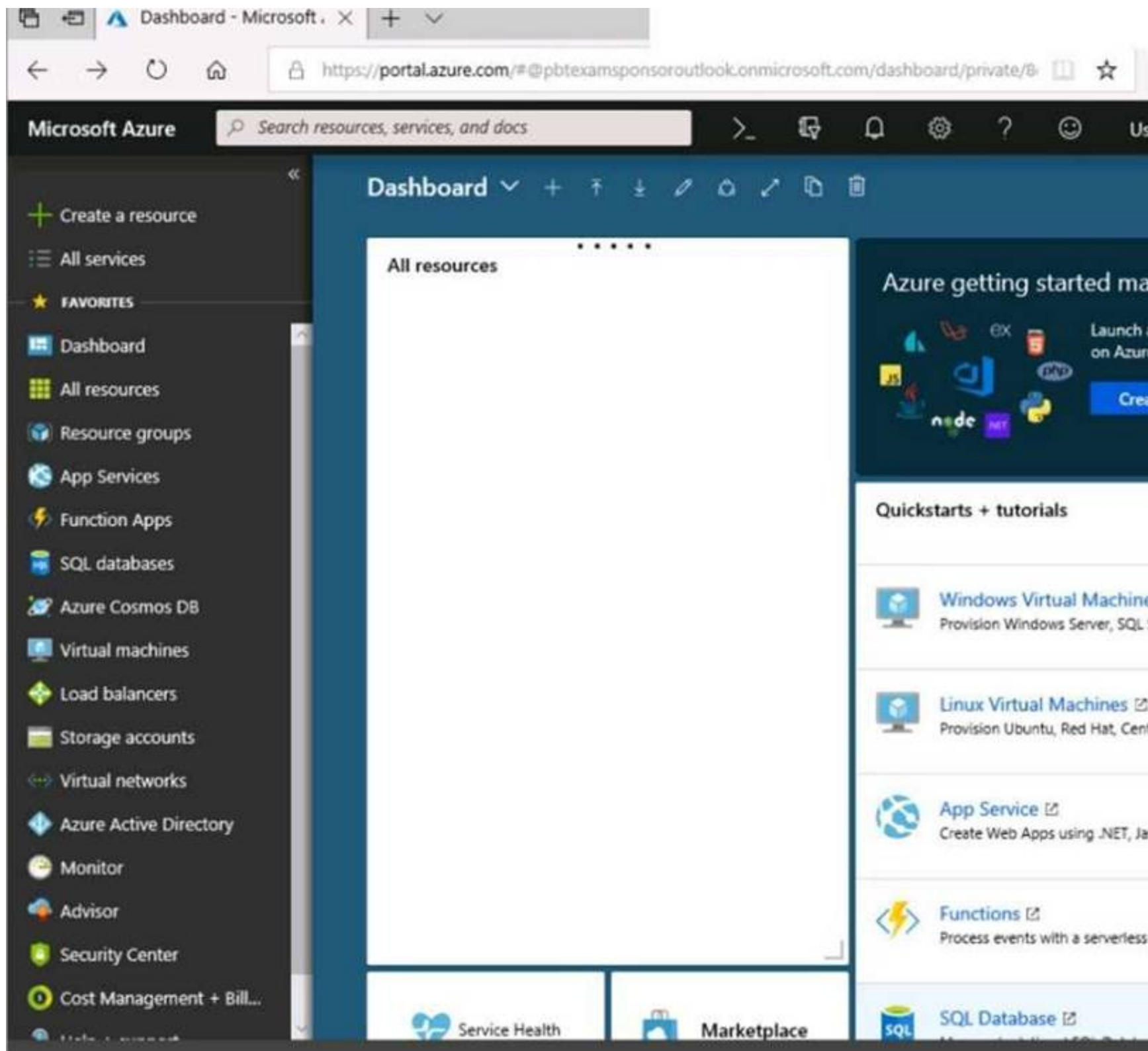References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview

NEW QUESTION 102
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

[Create]   [Previous]   [Next]   Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

••• **Submitting deployment...**
Submitting the deployment template for reso
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

🔍 Search (Ctrl+/)	«

🗑 Delete   ⊘ Cancel   ⬆ Redeploy   ↻ Refresh

Icon	Label
👥	Overview
≡	Outputs
🖥	Inputs
📄	Template

•• Your deployment is underway

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

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

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

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

Basics •   Disks   Networking   Management   Guest config   Tags   **Review + create**

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
Terms of use | Privacy policy

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
Terms of use | Privacy policy

Pricing not available for this offering
View Pricing details for more information.

Subscription credits apply ℹ
0.0960 USD/hr
Pricing for other VM sizes

TERMS

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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:
? The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data.
? The data disks must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS.
? Storage costs must be minimized.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
1. Open the Azure portal.
2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
4. Select Create VM from the menu.
5. Enter the virtual machine information.
Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.
The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.
6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.
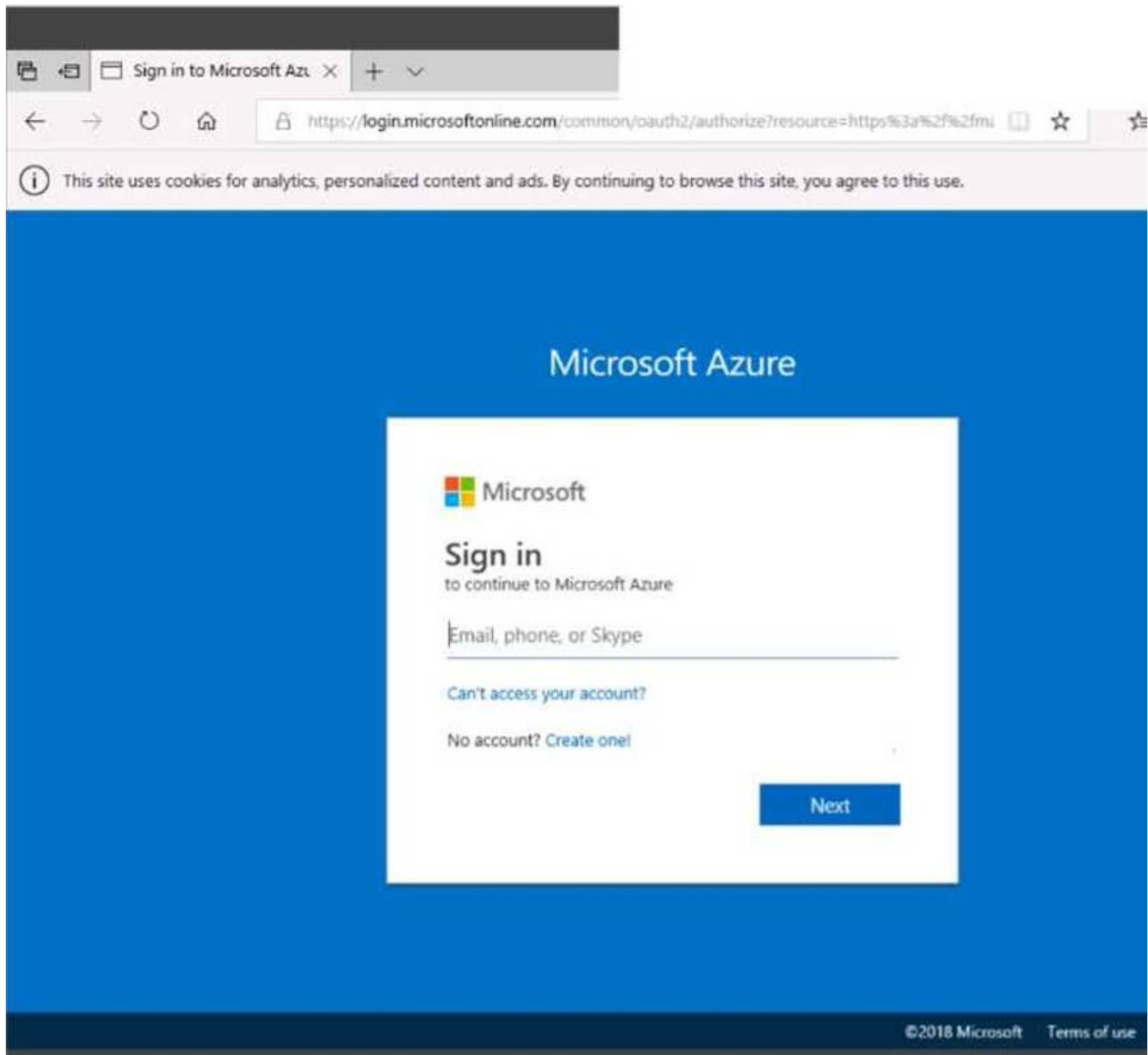To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.
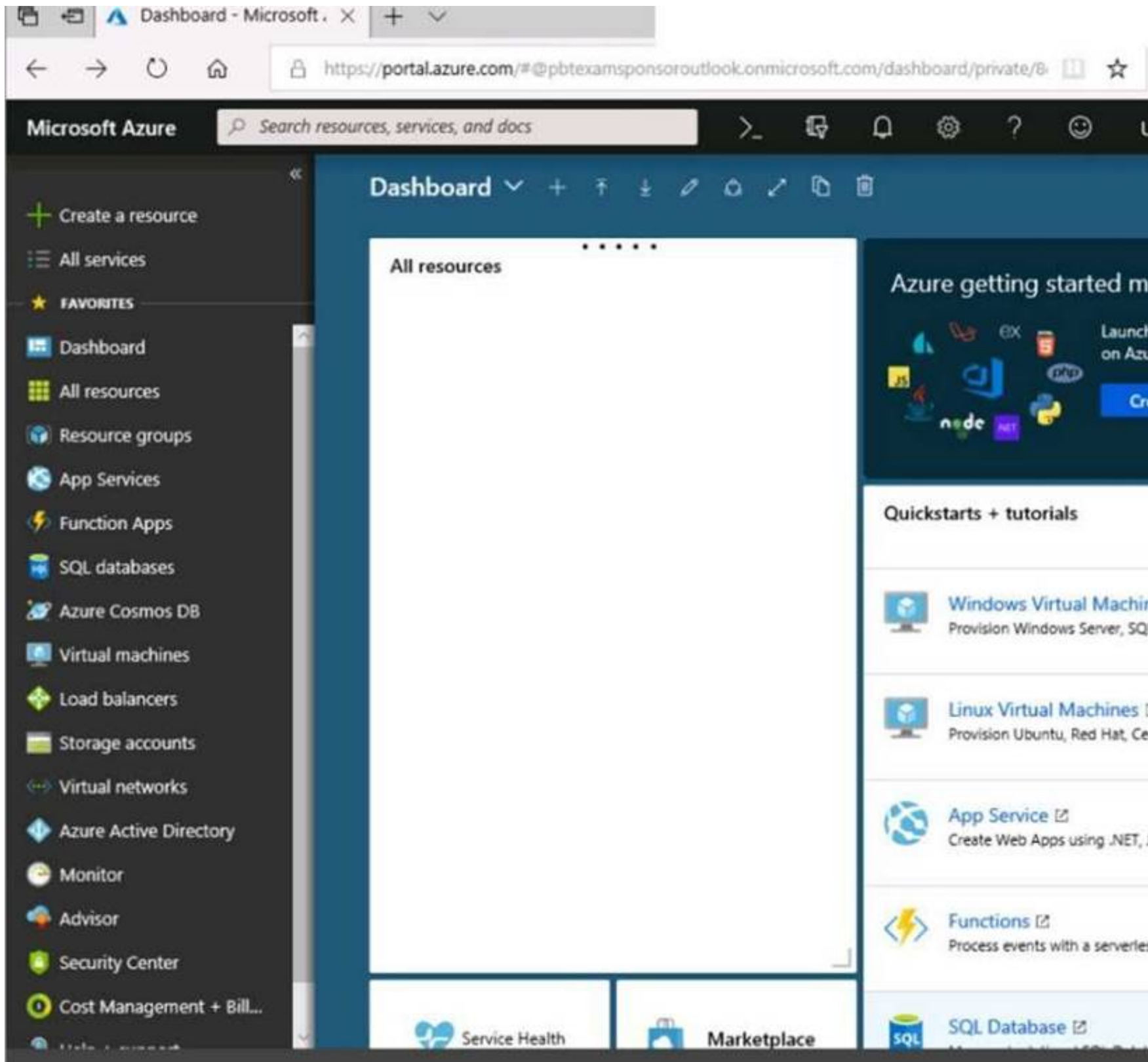7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm- generalized-managed

NEW QUESTION 105
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

| Basics | Advanced | Tags | **Review + create** |

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create   Previous   Next   Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template f
'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/)	

«

🗑 Delete   ⊘ Cancel   ⬆ Redeploy   ⟳ Refresh

- 👥 **Overview**
- ≡ Outputs
- 🖥 Inputs
- 📄 Template

▪▪▪ Your deployment is underway

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

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

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

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

Basics ●   Disks   Networking   Management   Guest config   Tags   **Review + create**

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Pricing not available for this offering

View Pricing details for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

Pricing for other VM sizes

TERMS

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT
able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:
? VNET1005a
? VNET1005b
? VNET1005c
All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005 a.
You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solution must NOT require any virtual network gateways and must minimize costs.
What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.
Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.
Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.
Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create: Name: VNET1005a
Address space: 10.0.0.0/16 Subnet name: subnet0 Resource group: Create new
Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24
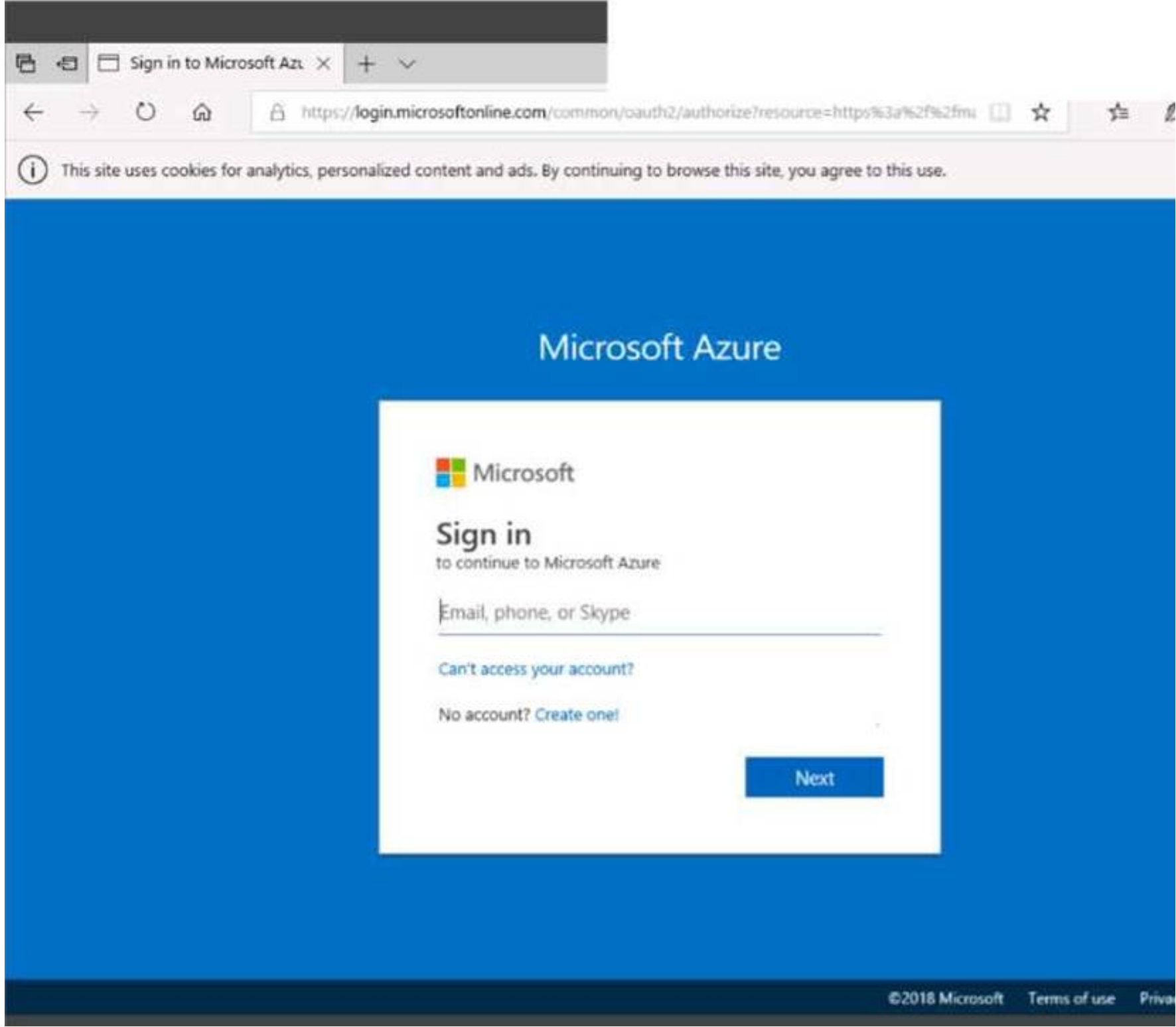Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.
Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).
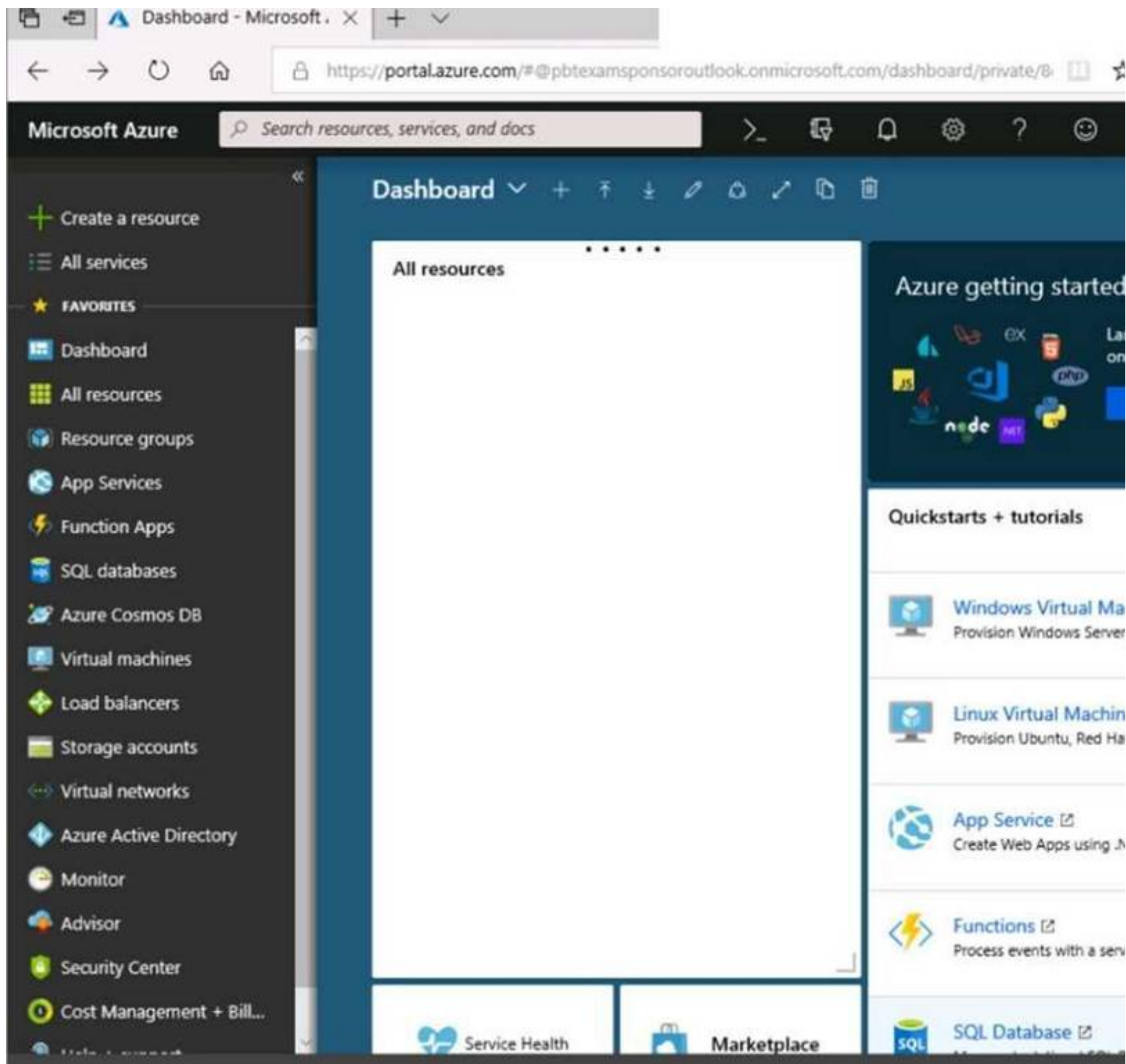References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic

NEW QUESTION 107
Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✔ Validation passed

Basics   Advanced   Tags   **Review + create**

BASICS

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

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create   **Previous**   Next   Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics   Advanced   Tags   Review + create

BASICS

Subscription   Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group   corpdatalod7523690

Location   East US

Storage account name   corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model   Resource manager

Account kind   StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication   Read-access geo-redundant storage
                                      (RA-GRS)

Performance   Standard

Access tier (default)   Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required   Enabled

Hierarchical namespace   Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment

🔍 Search (Ctrl+/)

- ☰ Overview
- ☰ Outputs
- 🖥 Inputs
- 📄 Template

🗑 Delete   ⊘ Cancel   ⬆ Redeploy   ↻ Refresh

▪▪· Your deployment is underway

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

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

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

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

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

> ⊗ Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics ●   Disks   Networking   Management   Guest config   Tags   __Review + create__

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

Terms of use | Privacy policy

Pricing not available for this offering

View Pricing details for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

0.0960 USD/hr

Pricing for other VM sizes

TERMS

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

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.
Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.
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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.
You need to ensure that future virtual machines in VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp7523690.com. The zone must NOT be hosted on a virtual machine.
What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?
To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell(Linux). Click Show Advanced Settings, and then enter corp7523690n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 in the File share text box. Click Create storage, and then complete the task.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: New-AzureRMResourceGroup -name MyResourceGroup
Before you create the DNS zone, create a resource group to contain the DNS zone.
Step 2: New-AzureRmDnsZone -Name corp7523690.com -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup A DNS zone is created by using the New-AzureRmDnsZone cmdlet. This creates a DNS zone called corp7523690.com in the resource group called MyResourceGroup.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-powershell

NEW QUESTION 112
You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.
In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks.
You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort. What should you do first?

A. In Subscription2, create a copy of the virtual disk.
B. From Azure PowerShell, run the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.
C. Create a snapshot of the virtual disk.
D. Create a new virtual machine in Subscription2.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To move existing resources to another resource group or subscription, use the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move- resources#moveresources

NEW QUESTION 113
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ❶

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

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

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ❶

Microsoft.Sql/servers

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 117
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.
Your company plans to store several documents on a public website.
You need to create a container named bios that will host the documents in the storagelod8095859 storage account. The solution must ensure anonymous access and must ensure that users can browse folders in the container.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

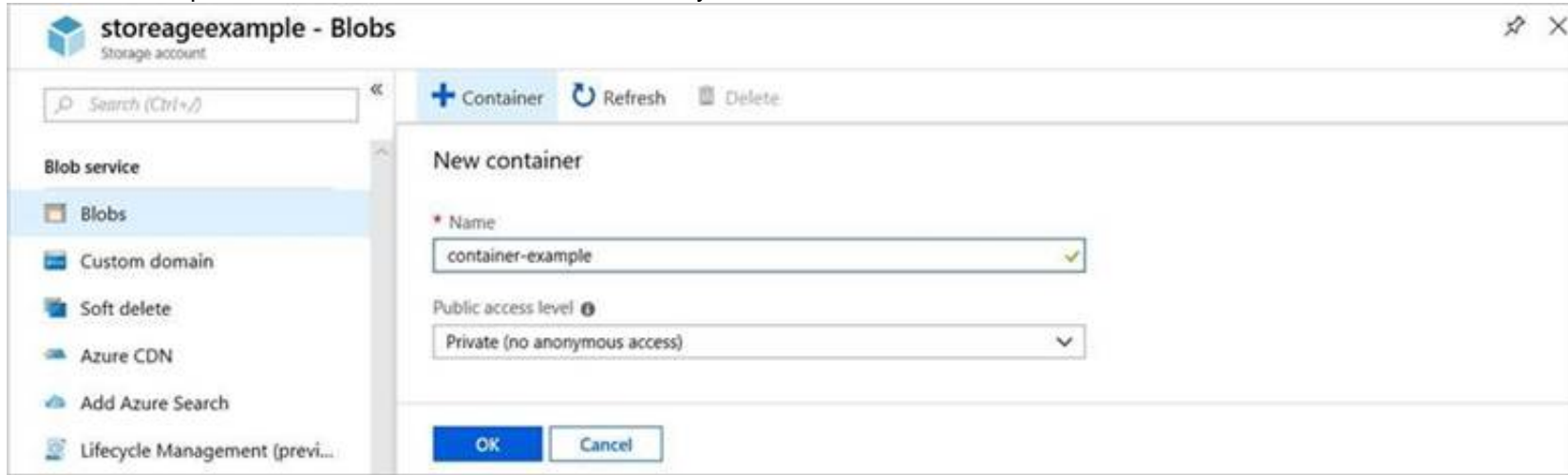**Explanation:**
Azure portal create public container
To create a container in the Azure portal, follow these steps:
Step 1. Navigate to your new storage account in the Azure portal.

Step 2. In the left menu for the storage account, scroll to the lob service section, then select Blobs. Select the + Container button.
Type a name for your new container: bios
Set the level of public access to the container: Select anonymous access.

Step 3. Select OK to create the container. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-quickstart-blobs-portal

NEW QUESTION 122
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 123
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.
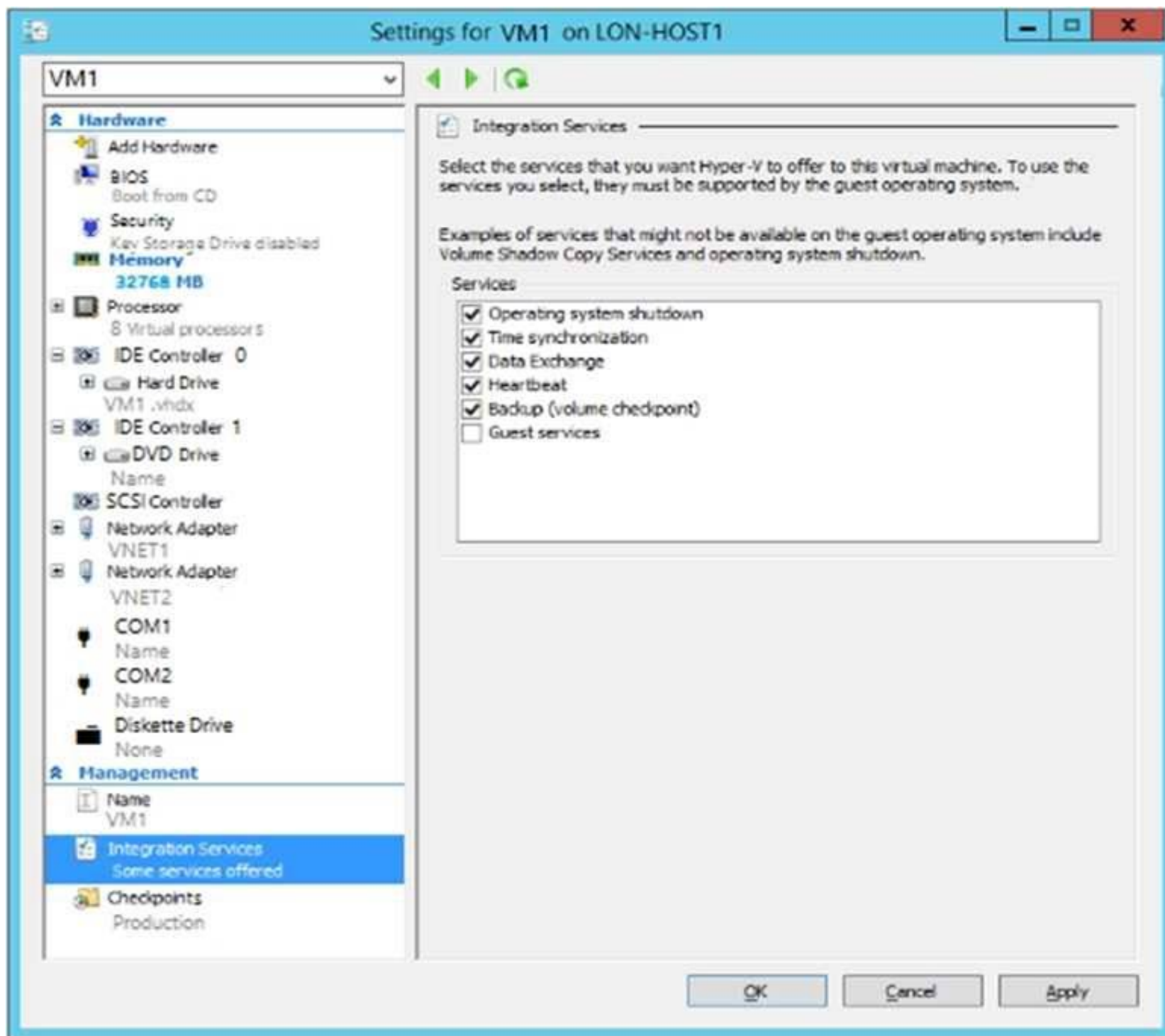
Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 128
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 133
Overview
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.
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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.
To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.
You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer:

See explanation below.

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

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

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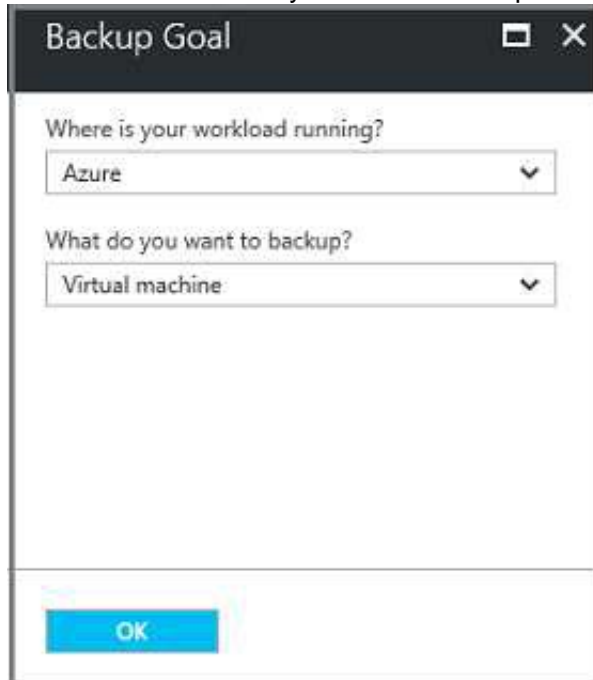
Task B.

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

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

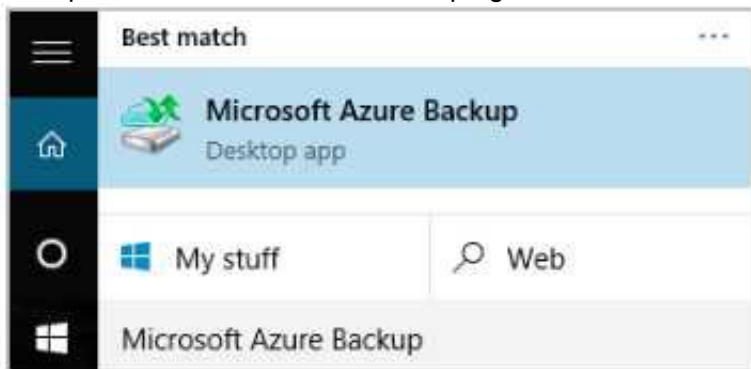B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

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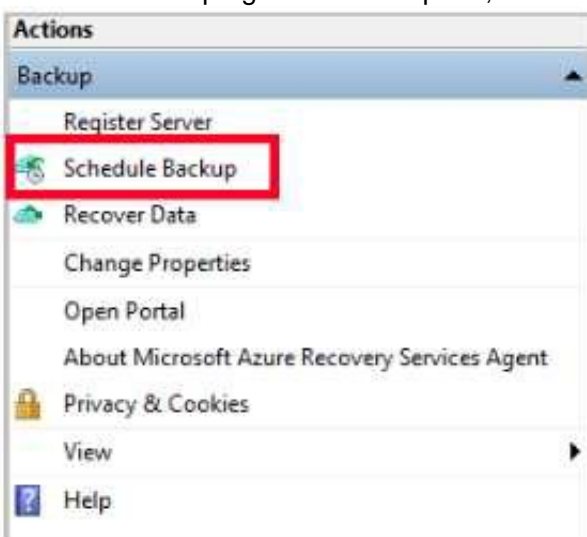

B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

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

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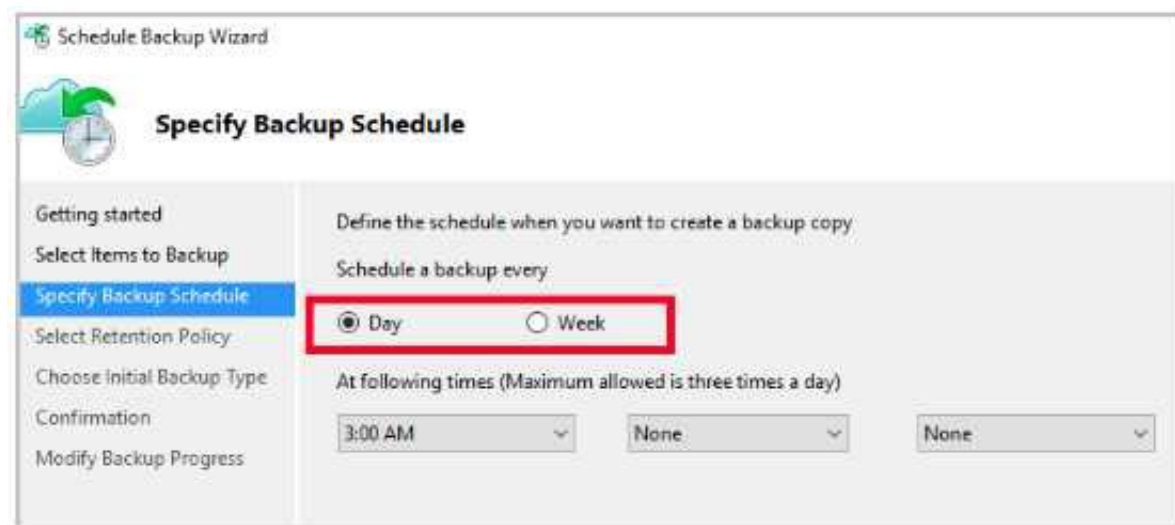

C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.
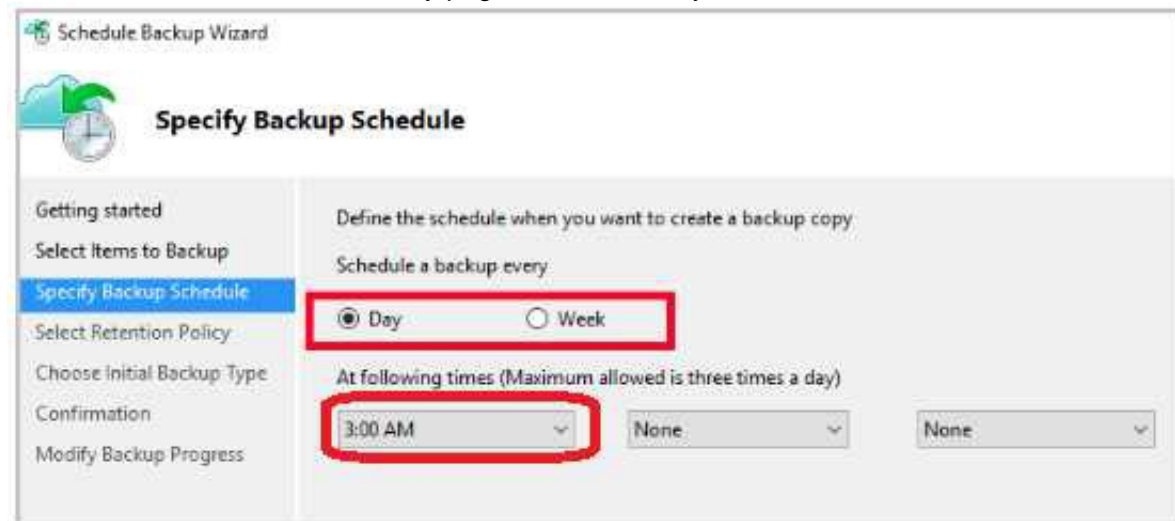
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

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

At the following times: 2.00 AM

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

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

NEW QUESTION 135
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 host several secured websites on Web01.
You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

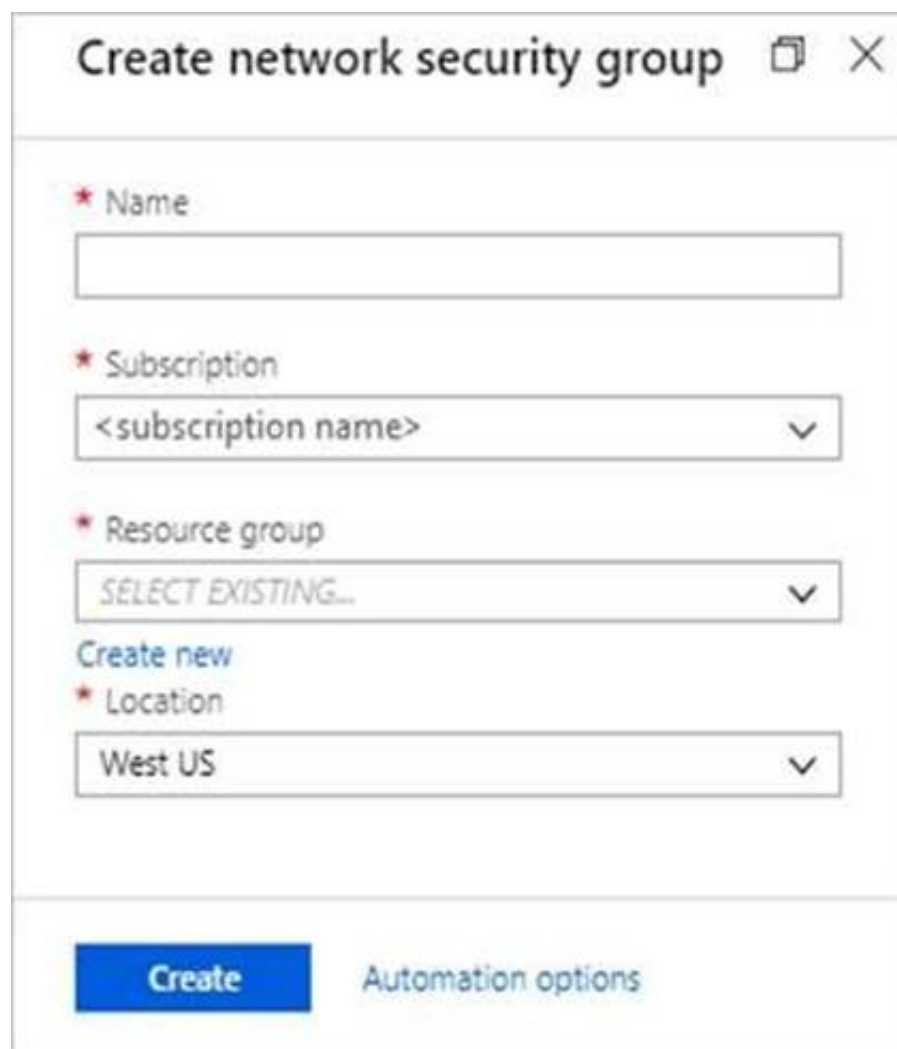**Explanation:**
Answer:
See explanation below.
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
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.
Step A: Create a network security group
A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.
A2. Select Create.

The Create network security group window opens. A3. Create a network security group
Enter a name for your network security group.
Select or create a resource group, then select a location. A4. Select Create to create the network security group.
Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443 B1. Select your new network security group.
B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B3. Add inbound rule
B4. Select Advanced.
From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.
You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443. B5. Select Add to create the rule.
Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80
B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add. B7. Add inbound rule
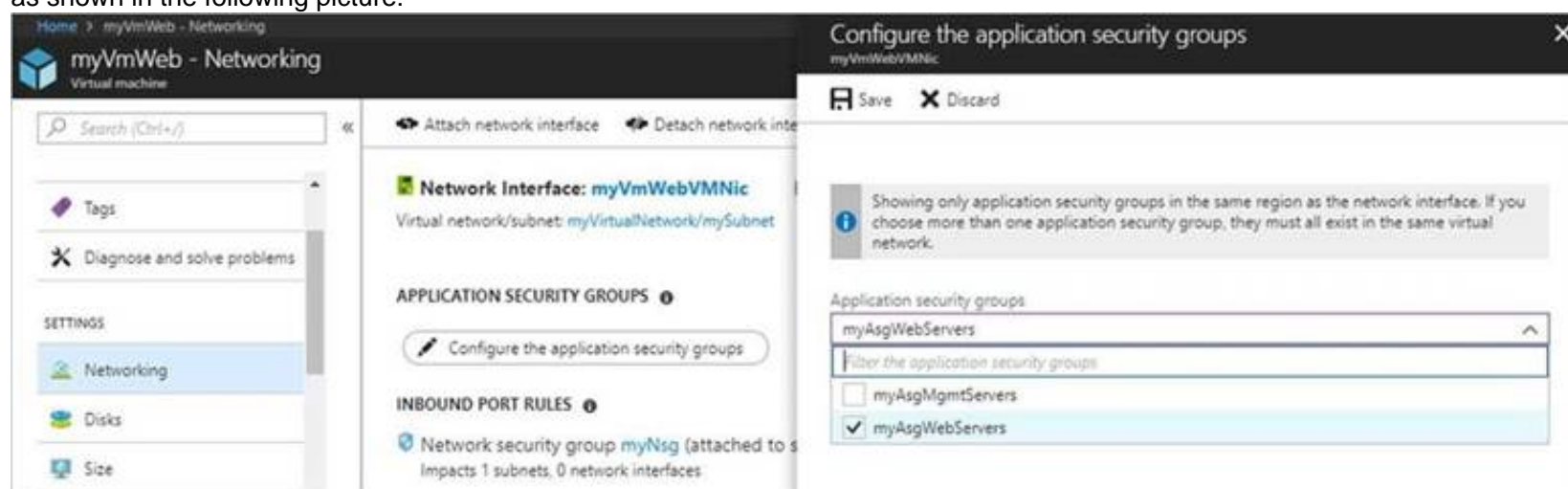B8. Select Advanced.
Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80. B9. Select Deny.
Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet
Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface.
C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.
C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:

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

NEW QUESTION 138
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.
Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.
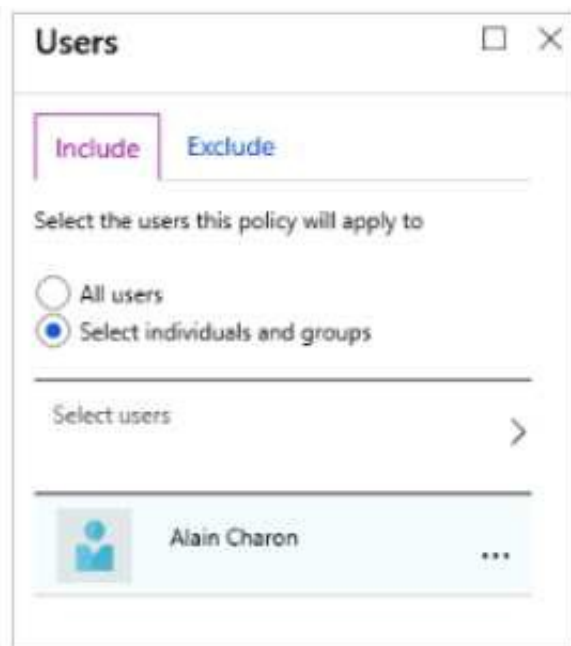
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Assignments, Users and Groups
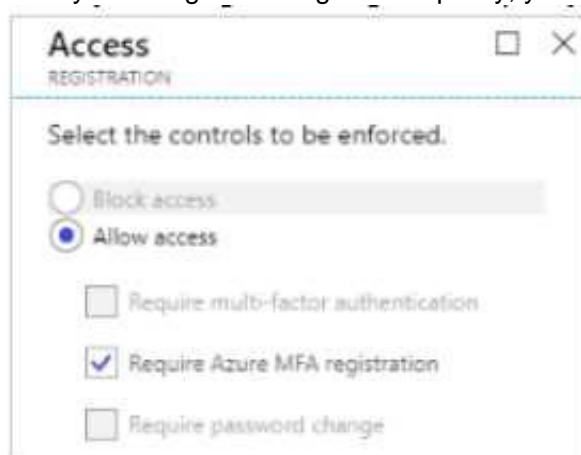When you configure the sign-in risk policy, you need to set:
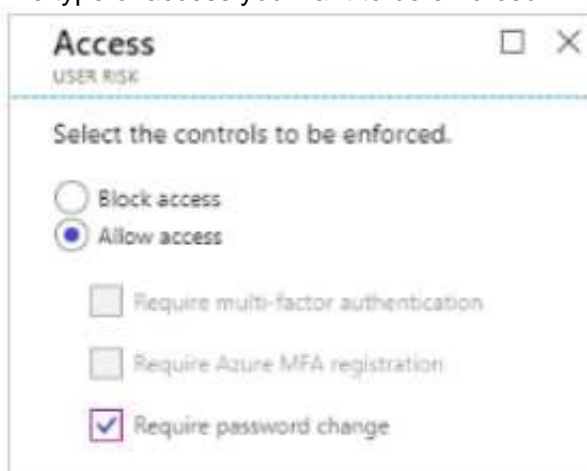The users and groups the policy applies to: Select Individuals and Groups

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 141
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscroption1. In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.
The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> Get-AzureRmActionGroup

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

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

0
4
6
12
60

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

0
4
6
12
60

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 143
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 144
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 146
HOTSPOT
You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

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

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

| None | **Selected** | All |

Select group
Group2

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

| 1 | **2** |

Methods available to users

☐ Mobile app notification (preview)

☐ Mobile app code (preview)

☐ Email

☑ Mobile phone

☐ Office phone

☑ Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

| 3 | 4 | **5** |

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

| **3** | 4 | 5 |

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 147

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3.
VNet2
contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.
You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.
You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3. You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.
Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:
Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway.
The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage- peering#requirements-and-constraints

NEW QUESTION 151

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 156

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 161

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You should switch to the Basic Tier.
The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Shared Tier provides 240 CPU minutes / day. The Basic tier has no such cap.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 162
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 167
DRAG DROP
You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.
You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
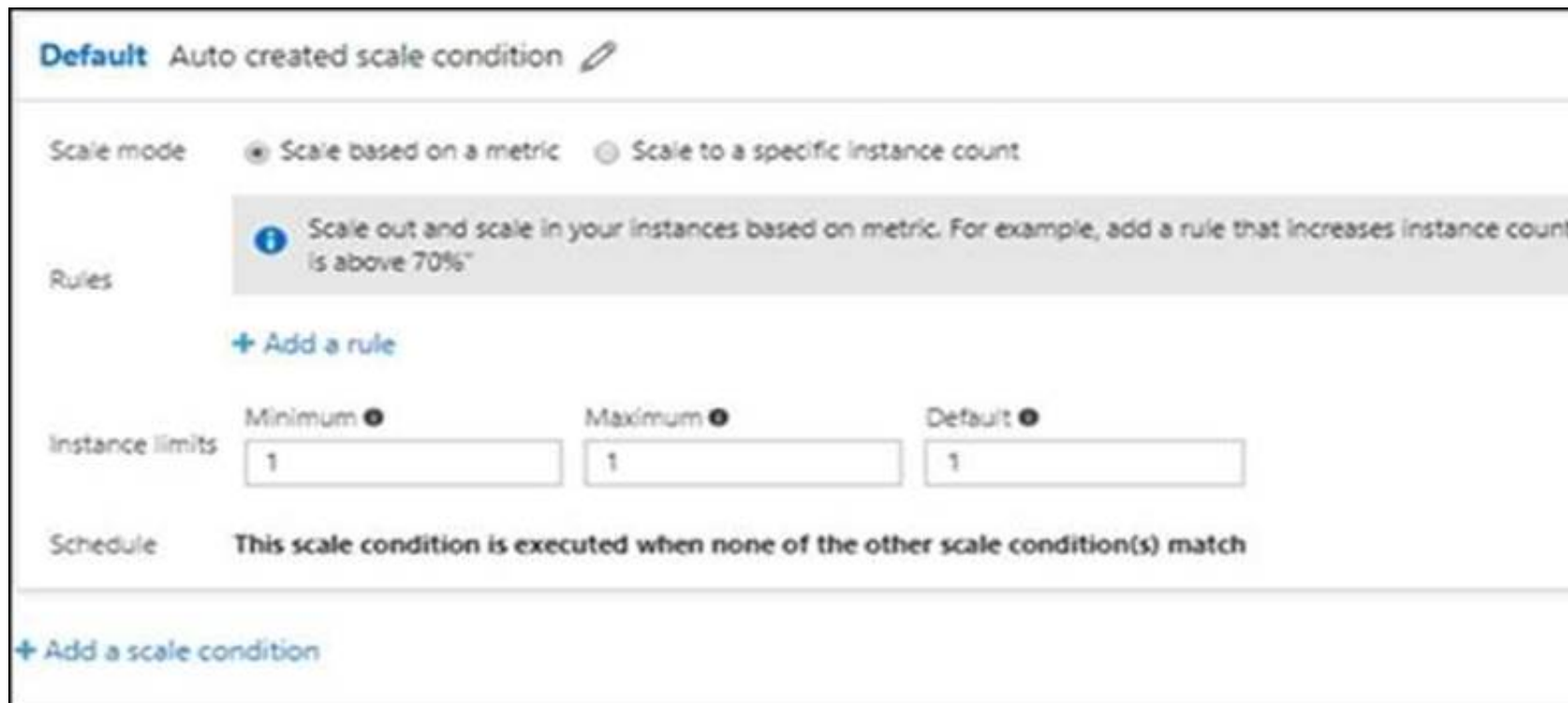

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

Box 3: From the Scale mode to Scale based on metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits.
Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling. References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/

NEW QUESTION 168
A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app.
Users must enter credentials to access the web application.
You create a new web app named WebAppl1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.
You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems

NEW QUESTION 171
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts Ml 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 175
You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1.
You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot.
What should you add to Appl1?

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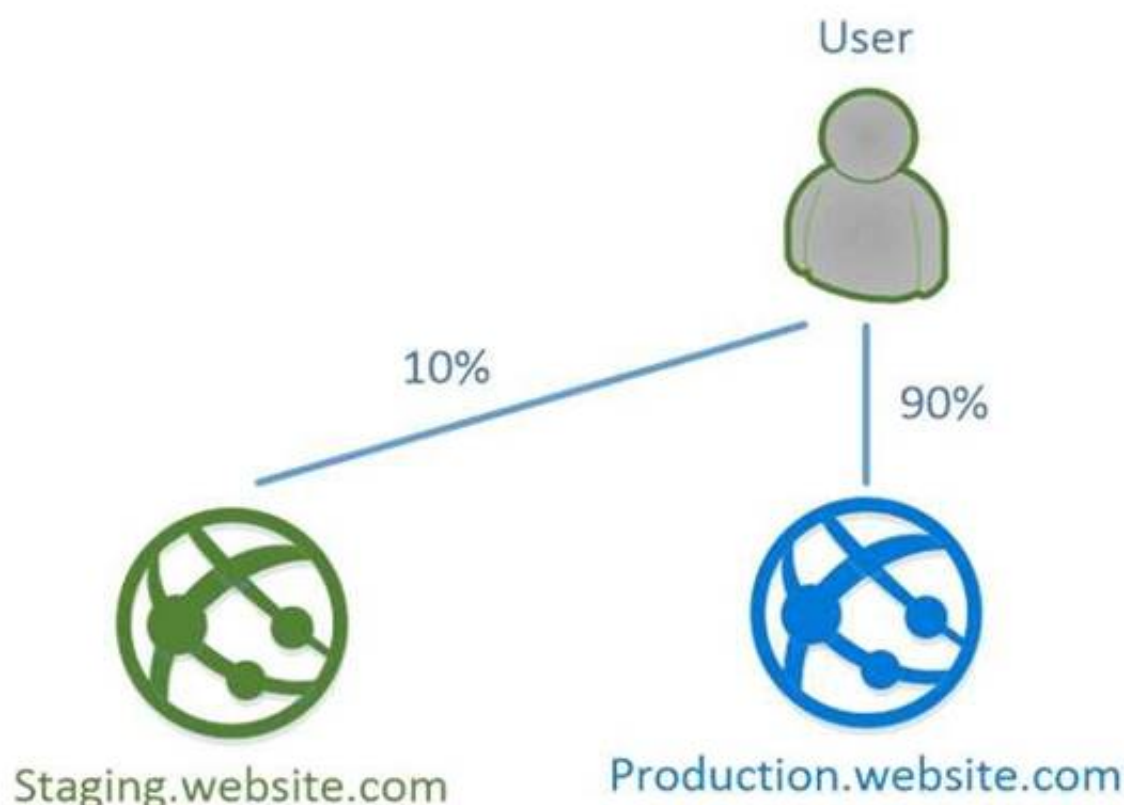C. a WebJob
D. templates to the Automation script blade

Answer: A

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

Example:

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

NEW QUESTION 179
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 184
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 187
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 Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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

The connection monitor capability monitors communication at a regular interval and informs you of reachability, latency, and network topology changes between the VM and the endpoint.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION 189
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.

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 191
You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1.
You need to add Host1 to ASR1. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Download the Vault registration key. You need this when you install the Provider. The key is valid for five days after you generate it.
Install the Provider on each VMM server. You don't need to explicitly install anything on Hyper-V hosts.

Incorrect Answers:
B, D: Use the Vault Registration Key, not the storage account key. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure

NEW QUESTION 195
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 200
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 GWL
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 202
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.
You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day.
Solution: You add a continuous WebJob to App1. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205
You have an Azure Logic App named App1. App1 provides a response when an HTTP POST request or an HTTP GET request is received.
During peak periods, App1 is expected to receive up to 200,000 requests in a five-minute period. You need to ensure that App1 can handle the expected load.
What should you configure?

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

D. Access keys

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 207
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.
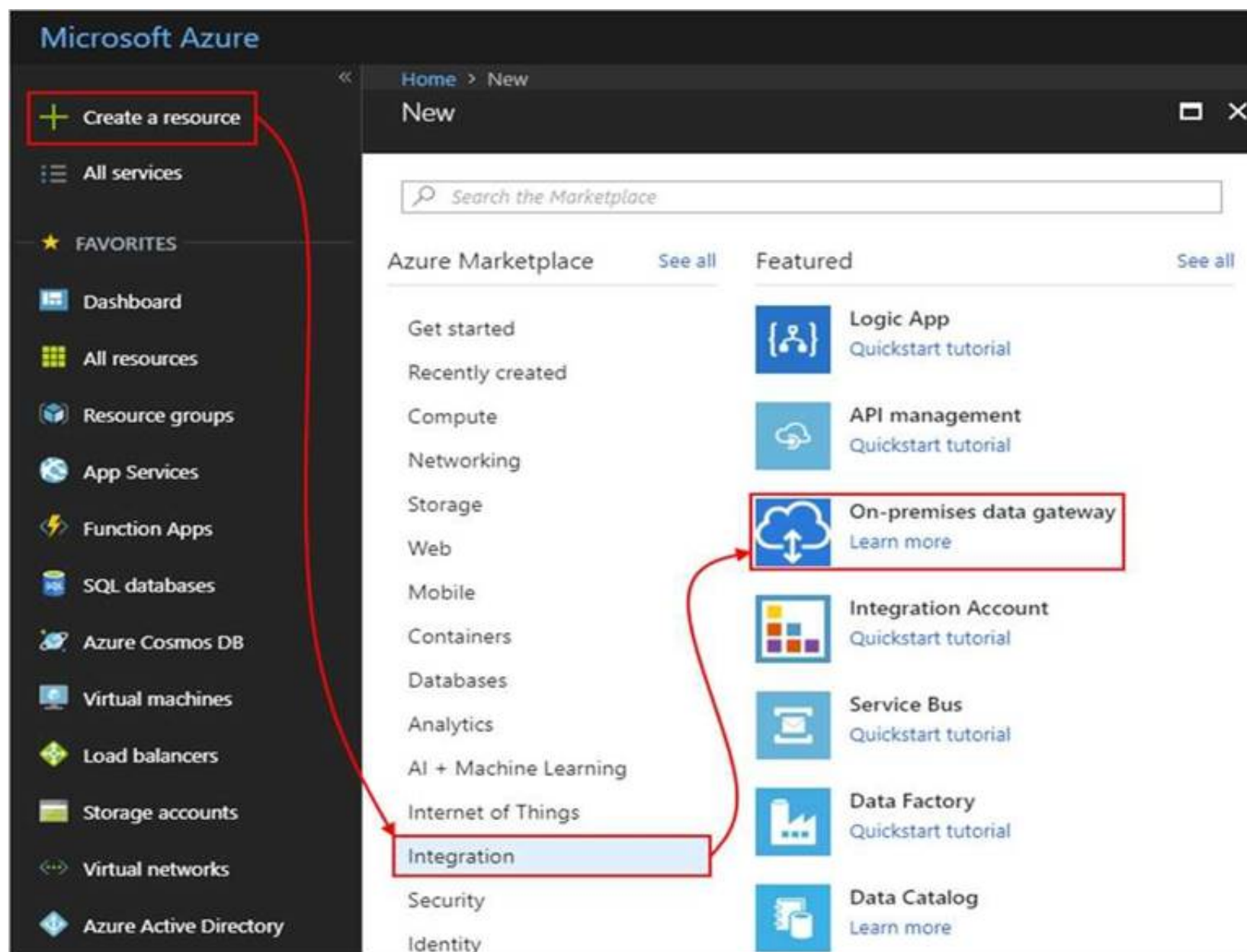
3. On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource.
4. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.
Box 3: From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector
After you create your 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 212
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 213
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication.
You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1. You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.
In which formats should you upload the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

CER
CRL
CRT
PFX

Certificate format for external service access:

CER
CRL
CRT
PFX

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 218
You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.
Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.
Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.
You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.
You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a local site VPN gateway.
B. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.
C. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.
D. Create a gateway subnet.
E. Create a connection.

Answer: ABE

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

NEW QUESTION 224
HOTSPOT
You are creating an Azure load balancer.
You need to add an IPv6 load balancing rule to the load balancer.
How should you complete the Azure PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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 229
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 231
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
You need to secure the members of the Lab Creator role. The solution must ensure that the lab creators request access when they create labs.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:
? Enable approval for specific roles
? Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests
? View request and approval history for all privileged roles References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure

NEW QUESTION 234
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 239
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.
The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
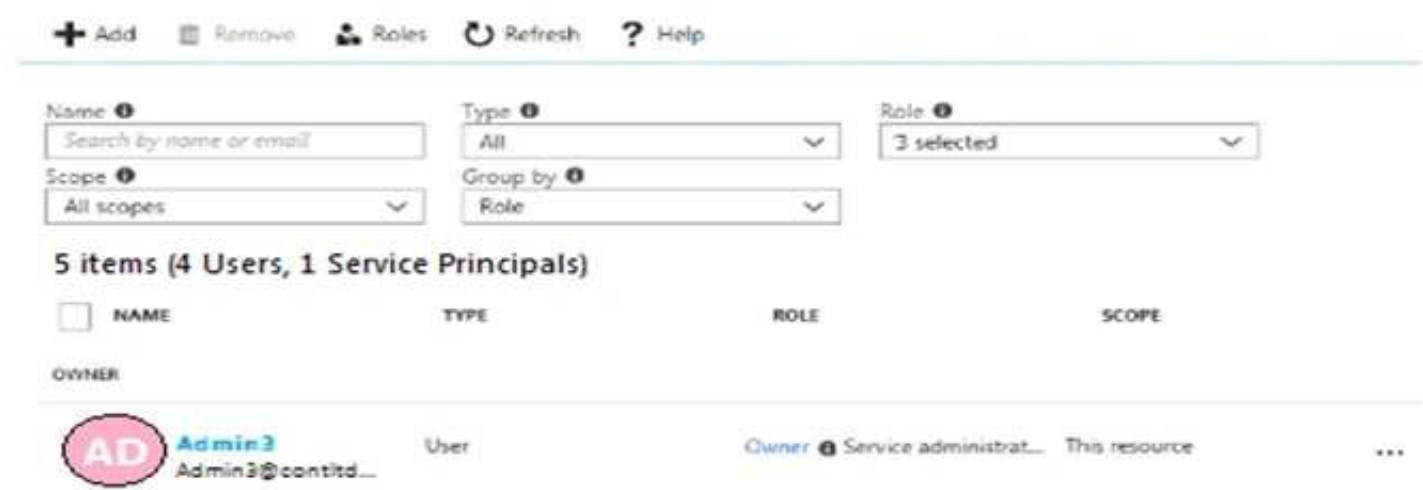
You sign in to the Azure portal as Admin1 and configure the tenant as shown in the Tenant exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

☐ Save   ✕ Discard

* Name

Contoso

Country or region
United States

Location
United States datacenters

Notification language

English   ⌄

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups

| Yes | **No** |

Directory ID

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

Technical contact

Global privacy contact

Privacy statement URL

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 241
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named Tenant1 and Tenant2.
Subscnption1 is associated to Tenant1 Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for all the users in Tenant1.
You need to enable MFA for the users in Tenant2. The solution must maintain MFA forTenant1. What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 245
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 249
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.
Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:
? Reader
? Security Admin
? Security Reader
You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users. What should you do?

A. Remove Used from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription"). Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subcription1.
B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1
C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription.
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 253
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 258
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