Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-103

Microsoft Azure Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
You have 100 Azure subscriptions. All the subscriptions are associated to the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You are a global administrator.
You plan to create a report that lists all the resources across all the subscriptions. You need to ensure that you can view all the resources in all the subscriptions. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
The New-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet assigns a user to an application role in Azure Active Directory (AD). Use it for the application report.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureaduserapproleassignment?view=azureadps-2.0

NEW QUESTION 2
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.
You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.
Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.
You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.
You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 4
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 ❶
☐ Blob ☑ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ❶
☑ Service ☑ Container ☑ Object

Allowed permissions ❶
☑ Read ☑ Write ☐ Delete ☑ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process

Start and expiry date/time ❶
Start
| 2018-09-01 | 📅 | 2:00:00 PM |
End
| 2018-09-14 | 📅 | 2:00:00 PM |
| (UTC + 02:00) — Current Timezone — |

Allowed IP addresses ❶
| 193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50 |

Allowed protocols ❶
◉ HTTPS only ○ HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ❶
| key1 ▾ |

Generate SAS and connection string

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 5
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	Answer Area
New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork	
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup	
New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup	
New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig	
Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig	

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 6
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic. You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM1.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Vnet1 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 2: Yes
Vnet2 and Vnet3 are peers. Box 3: No
Peering connections are non-transitive.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid- networking/hub-spoke

NEW QUESTION 7
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.
You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name. Which type of DNS record should you create?

A. RRSIG
B. PTR
C. DNSKEY
D. TXT

Answer: D

Explanation:
Create the TXT record. App Services uses this record only at configuration time to verify that you own the custom domain. You can delete this TXT record after your custom domain is validated and configured in App Service.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

NEW QUESTION 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 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: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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.
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You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: You 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 10

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 10
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 11
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS named contoso.com and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address.
You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You modify the name server at the domain registrar. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Modify the Name Server (NS) record.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION 15
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 19
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 22
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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 24
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?
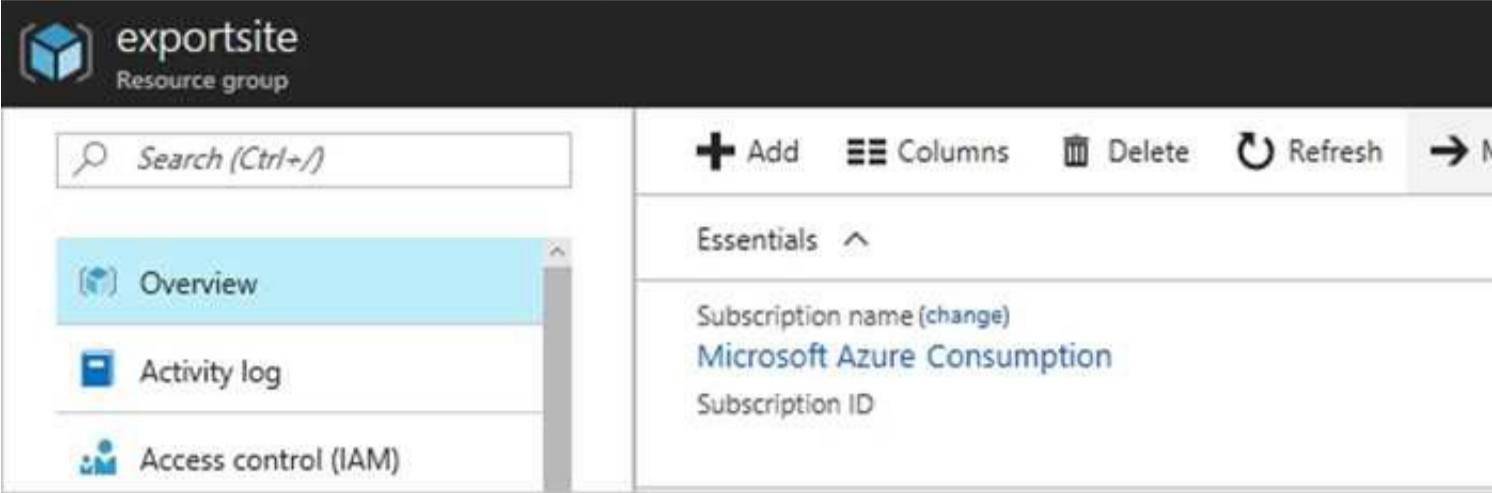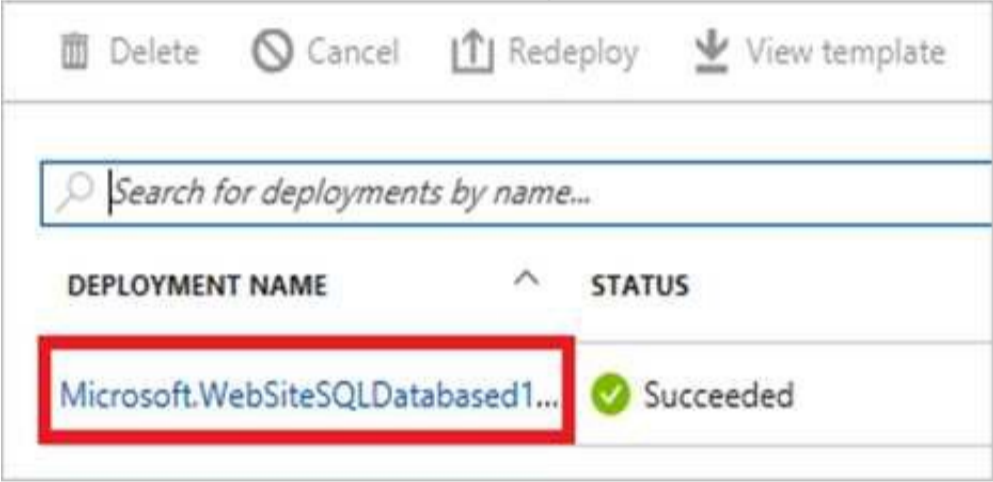
A. RG1

B. VM1
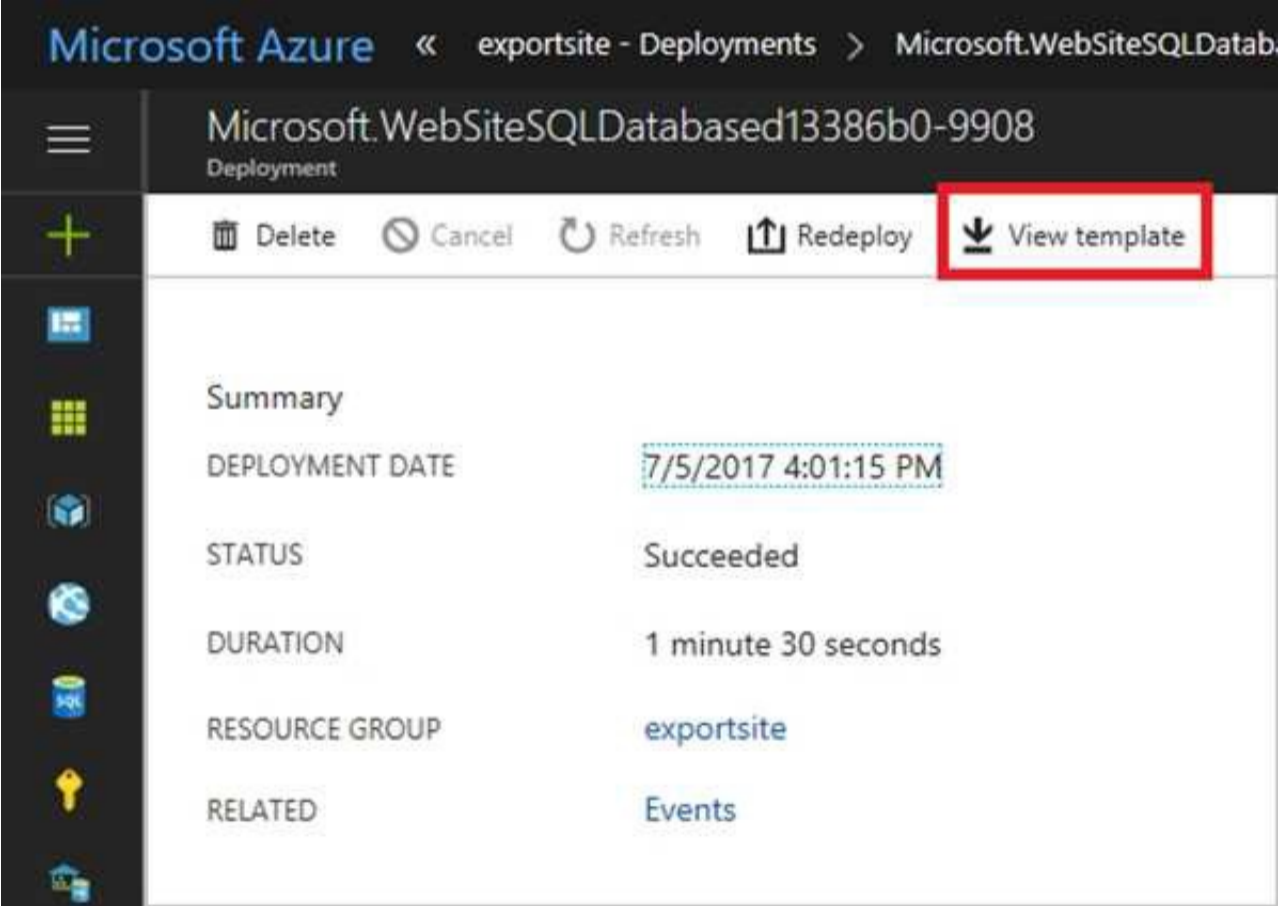C. Storage1
D. Container1

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 27
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.
You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence?
To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

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 31
You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.
What can you do from the Azure portal?

A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
D. Start VM1.

Answer: B

Explanation:
ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock- resources

NEW QUESTION 34
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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.
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone 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 create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Modify the Name Server (NS) record.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION 38
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 assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
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:

Policy name ⊕

Backup frequency

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

Retention range

☑ Retention of daily backup point.

At   For

| 5:30 AM ∨ | **180** | Day(s) |

☑ Retention of weekly backup point.

On   **At**   For

| Sunday ∨ | 5:30 AM ∨ | **104** | Week(s) |

☑ Retention of monthly backup point.

| **Week Based** | Day Based |

On   **Day**   **At**   For

| First ∨ | Sunday ∨ | 5:30 AM ∨ | **60** | Month(s) |

☑ Retention of yearly backup point.

| **Week Based** | Day Based |

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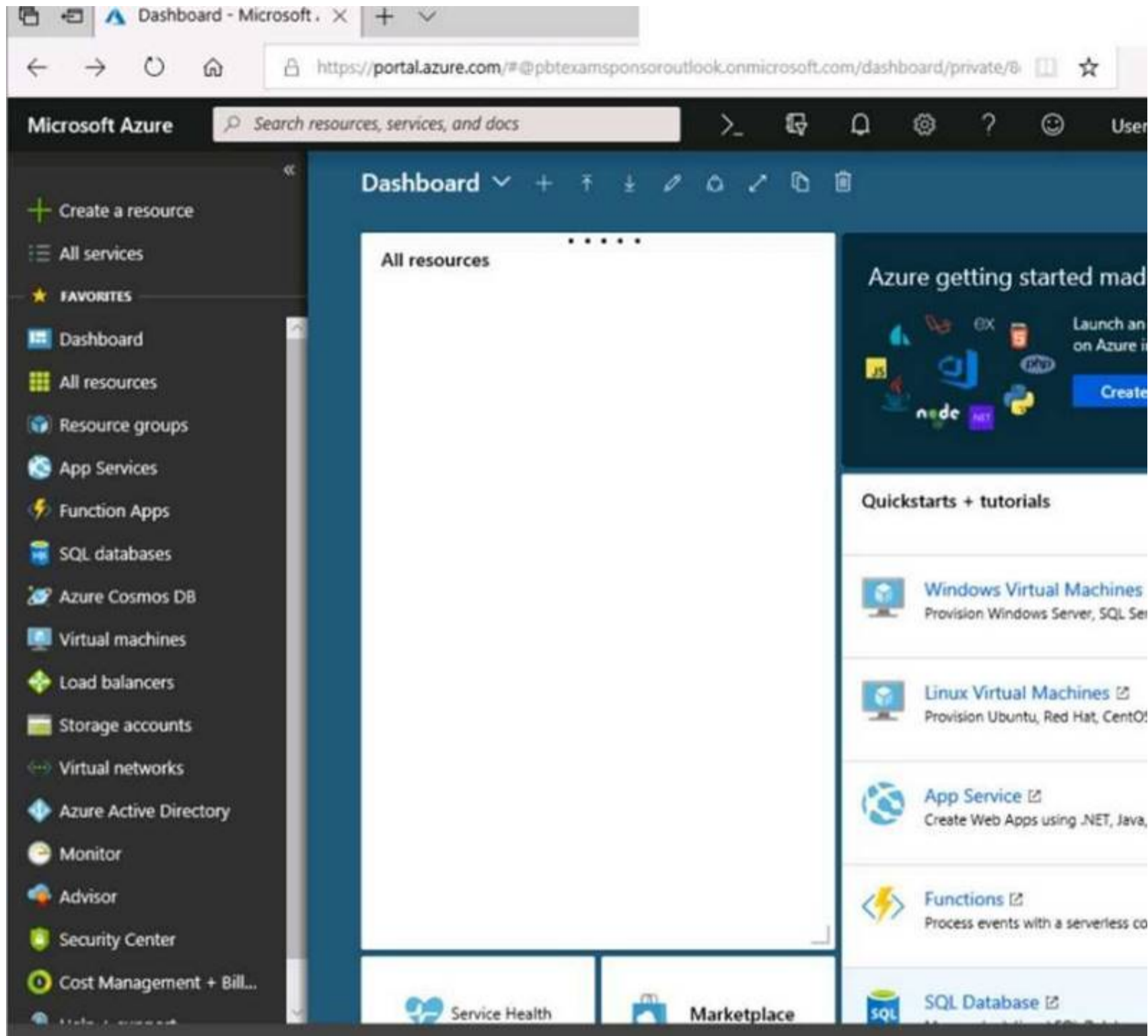
| January ∨ | First ∨ | Sunday ∨ | 5:30 AM ∨ | **10** | Year(s) |

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

NEW QUESTION 46
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+/)   «

🗑 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 ℹ

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

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

? Use managed disks.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
1. Open the Azure portal.
2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
4. Select Create VM from the menu.
5. Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1003a as the name for the first Virtual machine. The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.
6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.
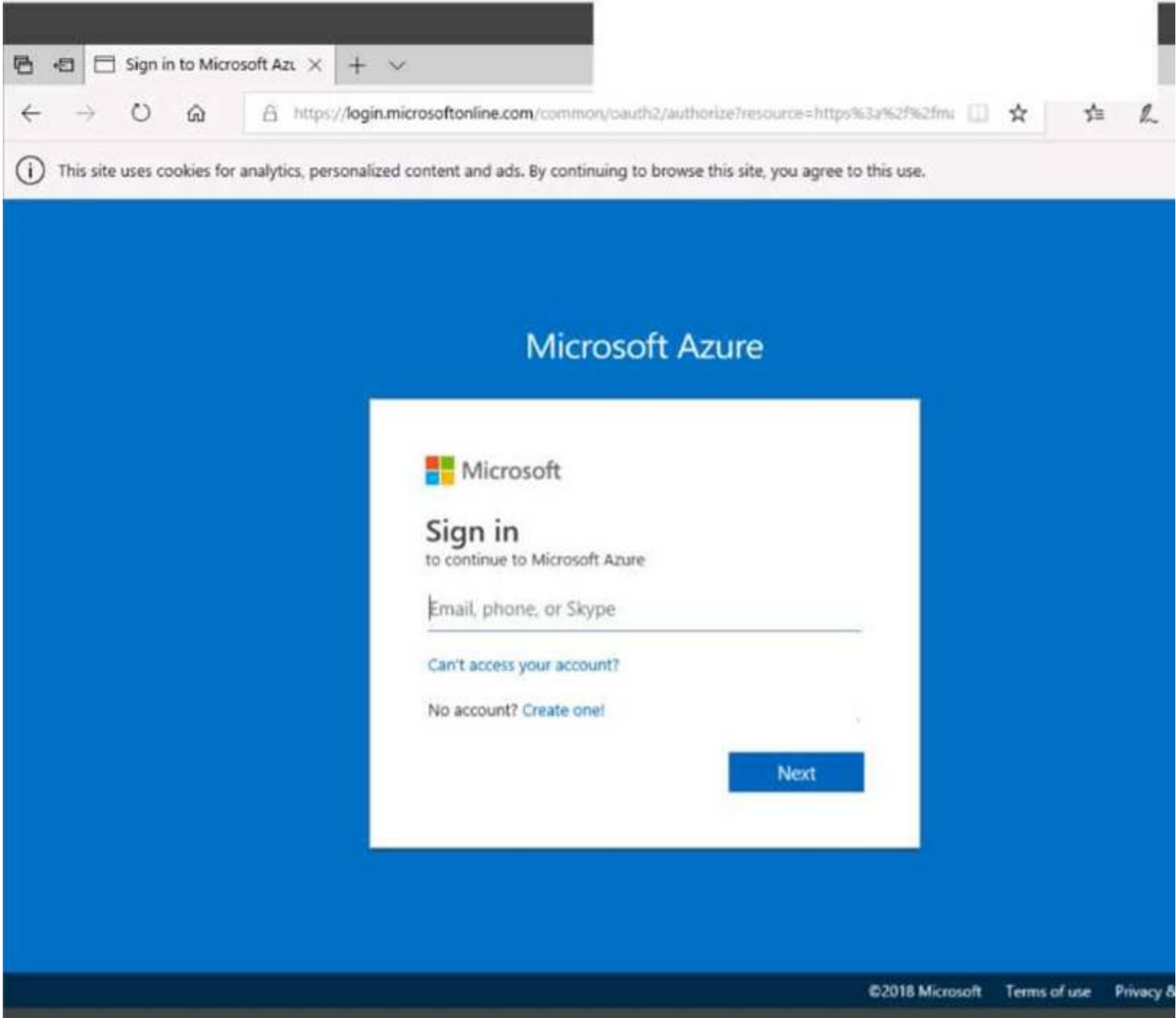7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.
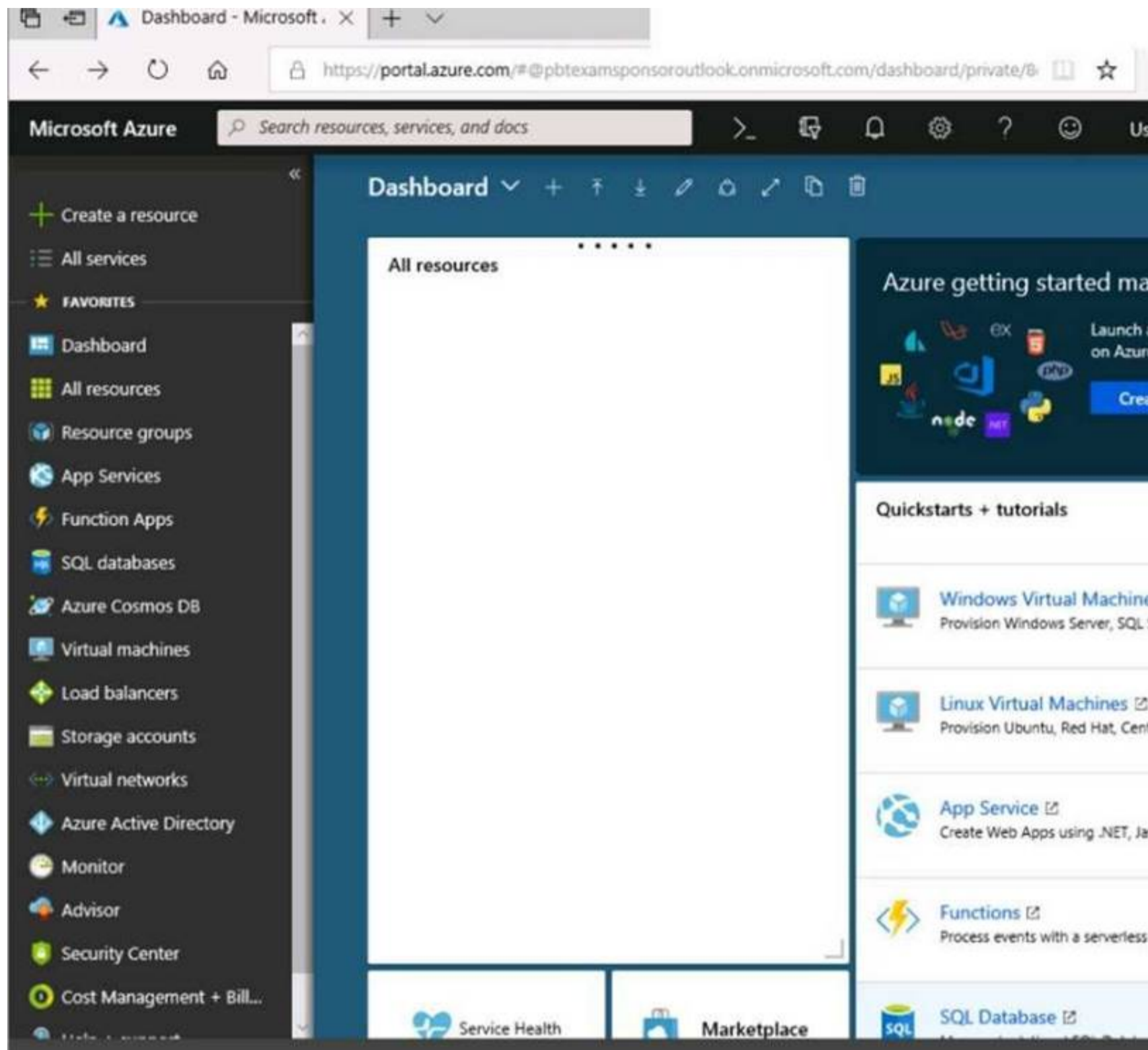
Repeat the procedure for the second VM and name it VM1003b.

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

NEW QUESTION 47
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

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

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Overview
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To start the lab
You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.
You need to deploy 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 50
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 52
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 53
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 58
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 62
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
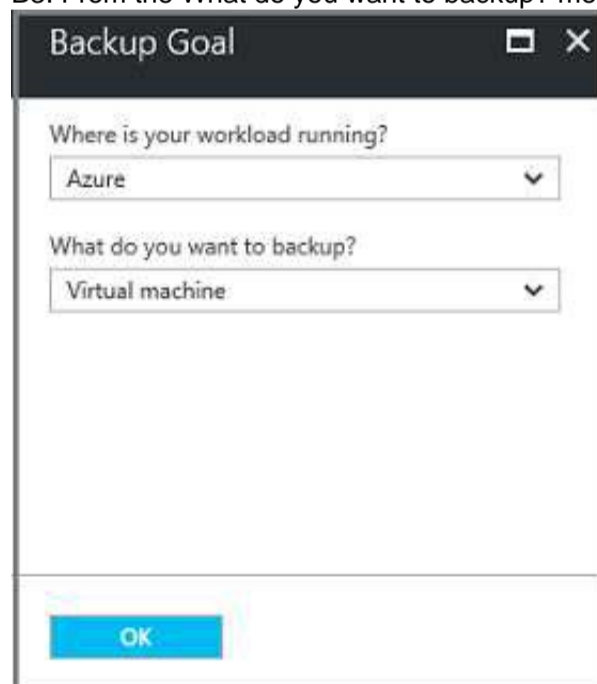Task B.
B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.
The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup 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.
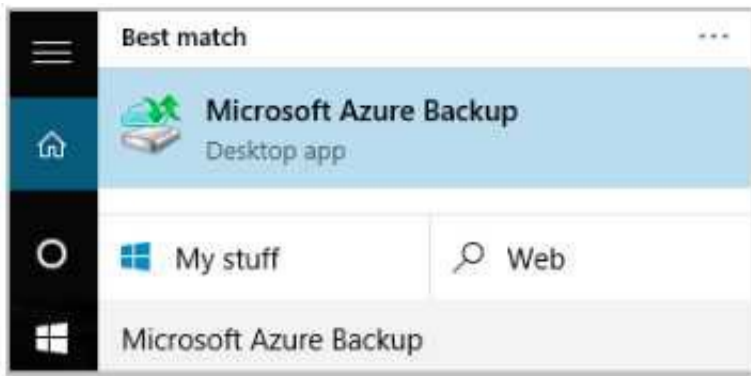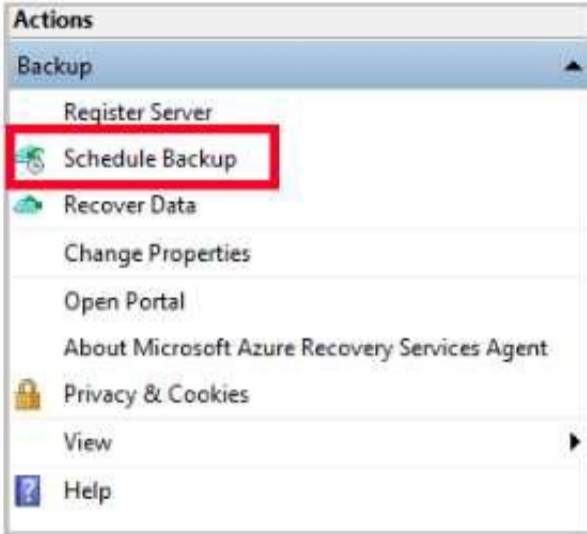B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.

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.
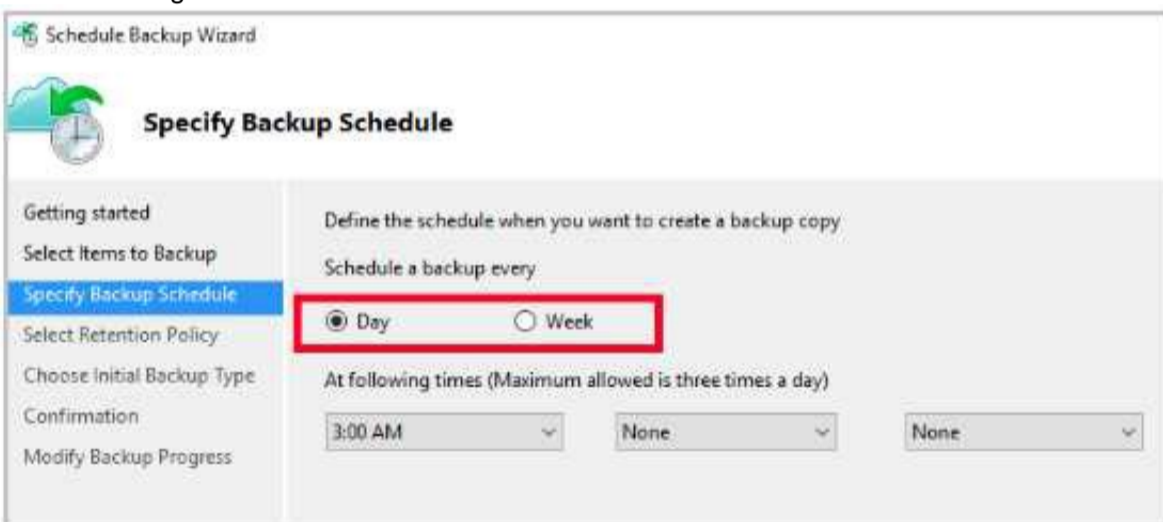

C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.
C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.
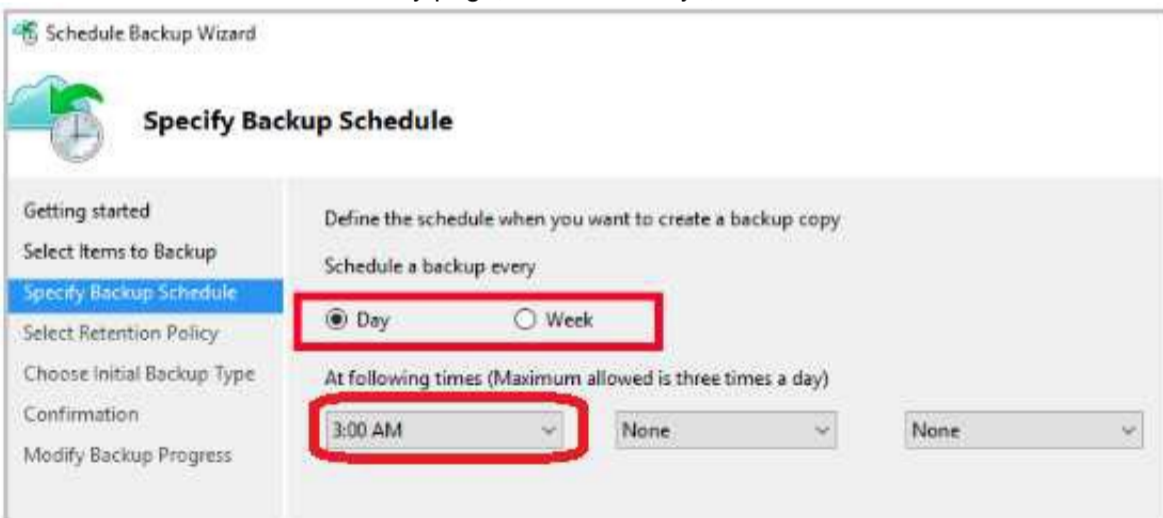C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every: day
At the following times: 2.00 AM

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 67
You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Refresh	Move	Delete

Resource group (change)
Production

Address space
10.2.0.0/16

Location
West US

DNS servers
Azure provided DNS service

Subscription (change)
Production subscription

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

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Connected devices

🔍 Search connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET

No results.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces. The exhibit indicates that VNet1 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16, which is the same as VNet2, and thus overlaps. We need to change the address space for VNet1.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

NEW QUESTION 68
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 72
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 73
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 78
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region. VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.
You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours. Solution: From Azure Monitor, you create a metric on Network In and Network Out. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 81
DRAG DROP
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.
Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:
? Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer
? Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.
Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource

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

Answer Area

App1 [ ]

App2 [ ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

App1 [A Service Bus queue]

App2 [A Service Bus topic]

NEW QUESTION 83
DRAG DROP
You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.
You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

| From the Deployment Resources settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot. |
| From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale. |
| From the Scale mode to **Scale based on a metric**, add a rule, and set the instance limits. |
| Set the Scale mode to **Scale to a specific instance count**, and set the instance count. |
| From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named **$Scale** that has a value of **Auto** |
| From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier. |

Answer Area
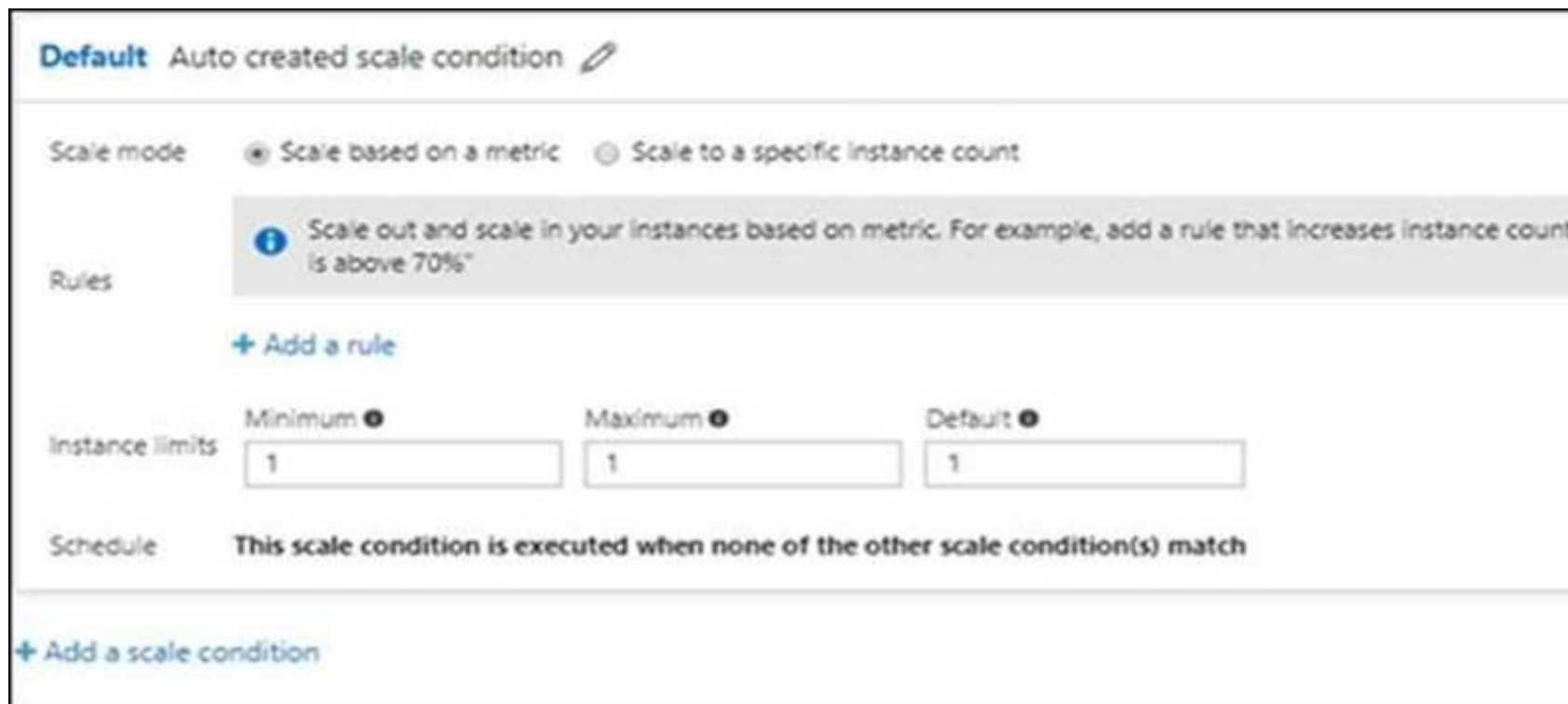
1 [ ]
2 [ ]
3 [ ]

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 88
You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that uses the P2v2 pricing tier. AdatumASP1 hosts MI Azure web app named adatumwebapp1. You need to delegate the management of adatumwebapp1 to a group named Devs. Devs must be able to perform the following tasks:
• Add deployment slots.
• View the configuration of AdatumASP1.
• Modify the role assignment for adatumwebapp1. Which role should you assign to the Devs group?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. Incorrect Answers:
A: The Owner role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.
C: The Web Plan Contributor role lets you manage the web plans for websites, but not access to them.
D: The Website Contributor role lets you manage websites (not web plans), but not access to them. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles
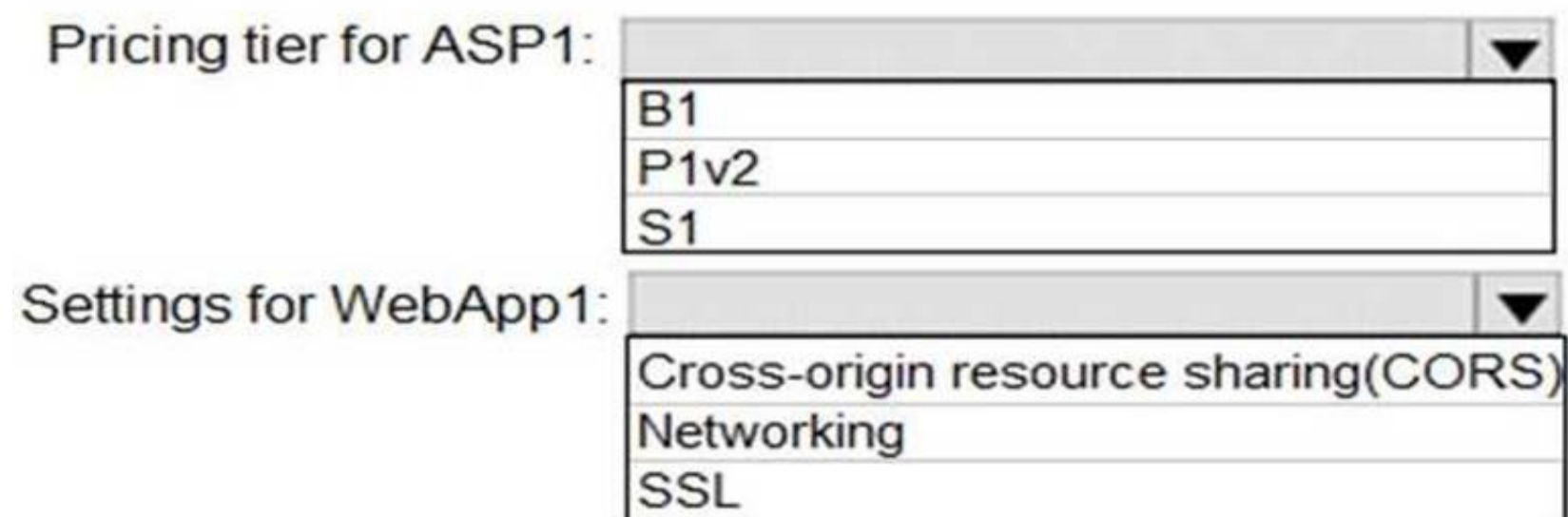
NEW QUESTION 93
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier.
You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs.
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: B1
B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard). Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

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

NEW QUESTION 97
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:
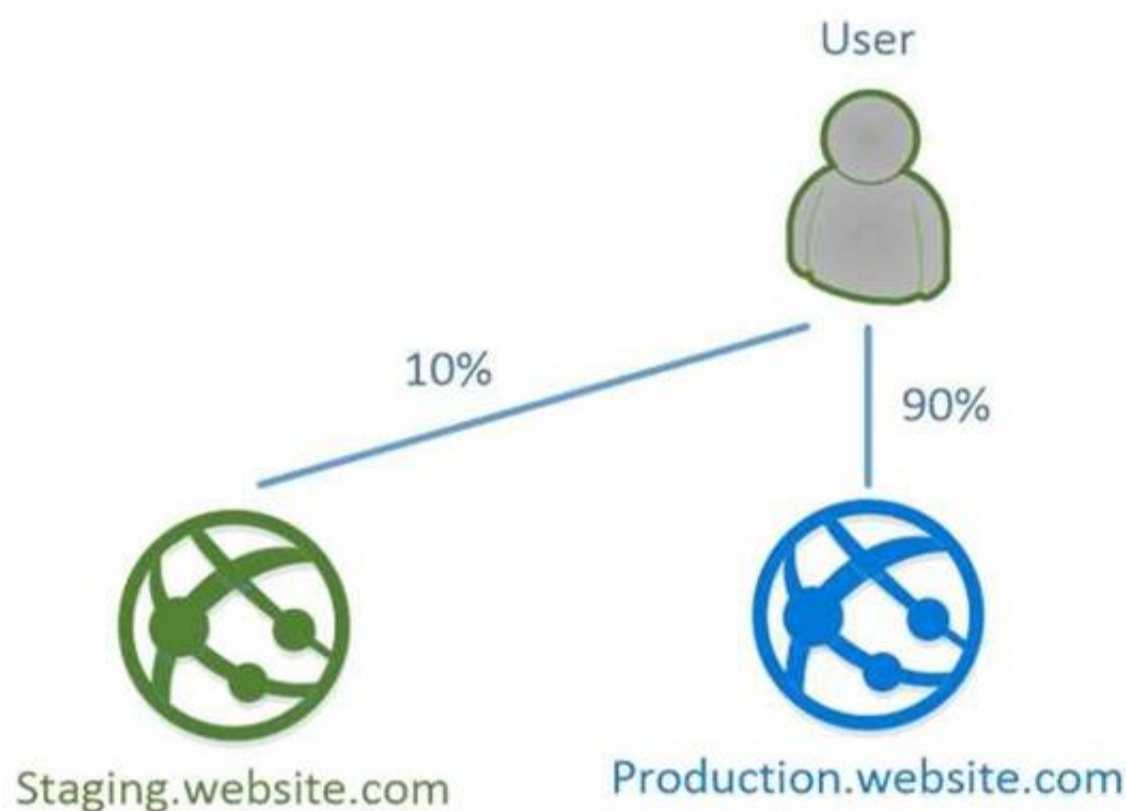
References:
https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/

NEW QUESTION 100
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 104
You have an Azure subscription.
Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.
You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.
What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 109
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 113
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VMet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.
Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic
internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.
You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resource to create:
| An Azure Event Grid |
| An Azure Log Analytics workspace |
| An Azure Storage account |

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:
| ILB1 |
| NSG1 |
| The Azure virtual machines |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace
In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions
Box 2: ILB1
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics

NEW QUESTION 116
You have a public load balancer that balancer ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines.
You need to direct all the Remote Desktop protocol (RDP) to VM3 only. What should you configure?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 120
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 123
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 124
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenet named adatum.com. You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.
What should you do?

A. Create a sign-in risk policy in Azure AD Identity Protection
B. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

C. Create and configure the Identity Hub.
D. Configure a security policy in Azure Security Center.

Answer: A

Explanation:
With Azure Active Directory Identity Protection, you can:
? require users to register for multi-factor authentication
? handle risky sign-ins and compromised users References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/flows

NEW QUESTION 127
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 128
You have an Azure subscription named Subscnption1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.
VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.
You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1. What should you do fit -

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A managed identity from Azure Active Directory allows your app to easily access other AAD-protected resources such as Azure Key Vault. The identity is managed by the Azure platform and does not require you to provision or rotate any secrets.
User assigned managed identities can be used on Virtual Machines and Virtual Machine Scale Sets. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION 132
HOTSPOT
You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.
You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
How should you complete the JSON definition? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
    "Name": "Role1"
    "IsCustom": true,
    "Description": "Subscription reader and support request and support request creator.",
    "Actions": [
                    ┌─────────────────────────────▼─┐
                    │ "*/*",                        │
                    │ "*/read",                     │
                    │ "read/*",                     │
                    └───────────────────────────────┘

                    ┌─────────────────────────────▼─┐
                    │ "*/*"                         │
                    │ "*/Microsoft.Support"         │
                    │ "Microsoft.Support/*"         │
                    └───────────────────────────────┘
                ],
    "NotActions": [
                ],
    "AssignableScopes": [
                    "/subscriptions/11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
                ]
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 134
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 139
HOTSPOT
You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:
? Target location: East US
? Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
? Comfort factor: 2.0
? Performance history: 1 month
? Percentile utilization: 95th
? Pricing tier: Standard
? Offer: Pay as you go
You discover the following two virtual machines:
? A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
? A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50
percent utilization
How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	
	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	
	1
	2
	4
	8

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.
So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.
VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.
Case Study: 1 ADatum Corporation
Overview
ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.
ADatum is conducting an initial deployment of Azure services to host new line-of-business applications and is preparing to migrate its existing on-premises workloads to Azure.
ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email. On-Premises Environment
The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure. All the virtual machines are members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.
The New York office an IP address of 10.0.0.0/16. The Los Angeles office uses an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/16.
The offices connect by using a VPN provided by an ISP. Each office has one Azure ExpressRoute
circuit that provides access to Azure services and Microsoft Online Services. Routing is implemented by using Microsoft peering.
The New York office has a virtual machine named VM1 that has the vSphere console installed. Azure Environment
You provision the Azure infrastructure by using the Azure portal. The infrastructure contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure regio
ASRV1	Azure Site Recovery vault	East US
ASRV2	Azure Site Recovery vault	West US
ASE1	Azure App Service Environment	East US
AG1	Azure Application Gateway (internal)	East US
AG2	Azure Application gateway (Internet-facing)	West US
ER1	ExpressRoute circuit	East US
ER2	ExpressRoute circuit	West US

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.
Planned Changes
ADatum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure region by using Azure Site Recovery.
Infrastructure Requirements
ADatum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:
? A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed.
? A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
? The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
? The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified.
? All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
? AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
1. http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
2. http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
1. http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
2. http://www.fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
? ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and the platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
? ER2 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS sevices in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
? ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically.
Application Requirements
App2 must be able to connect directly to the private IP addresses of the Azure virtual machines. App2 will be deployed directly to an Azure virtual network.
Inbound and outbound communications to App1 must be controlled by using NSGs.
Pricing Requirements
ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:
? The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized.
? The transactional charges of Azure Storage account must be minimized.

NEW QUESTION 144
DRAG DROP
You need to prepare the New York office infrastructure for the migration of the on-premises virtual machines to Azure.
Which four actions you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

| From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine. |

| From VM1, deploy a virtual machine. |

| From VM1, register the configuration server. |

| From the Azure portal, downloaded the OVF file. |

| From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal. |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 145
What should you create to configure AG2?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
- http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
- http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.
You need to configure an Azure Application Gateway with multi-site listeners to direct different URLs to different pools.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview
Case Study: 2
Lab 2
Overview
This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks m a live environment. While most liable to you as it would be m a live environment, some functionality (e g, copy and paste, ability to having sites) will not be possible by design.
Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the lab9s0 and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.
Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab. you will NOT be able to return to the tab.
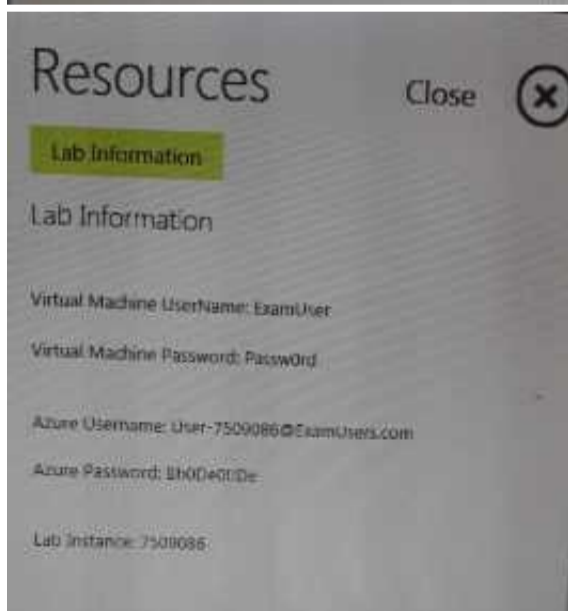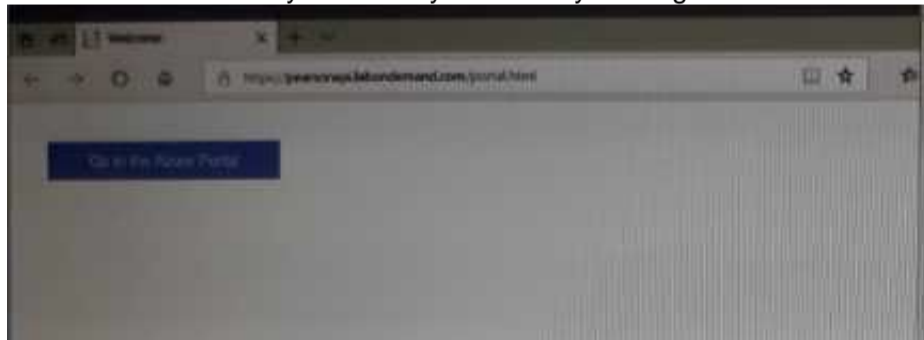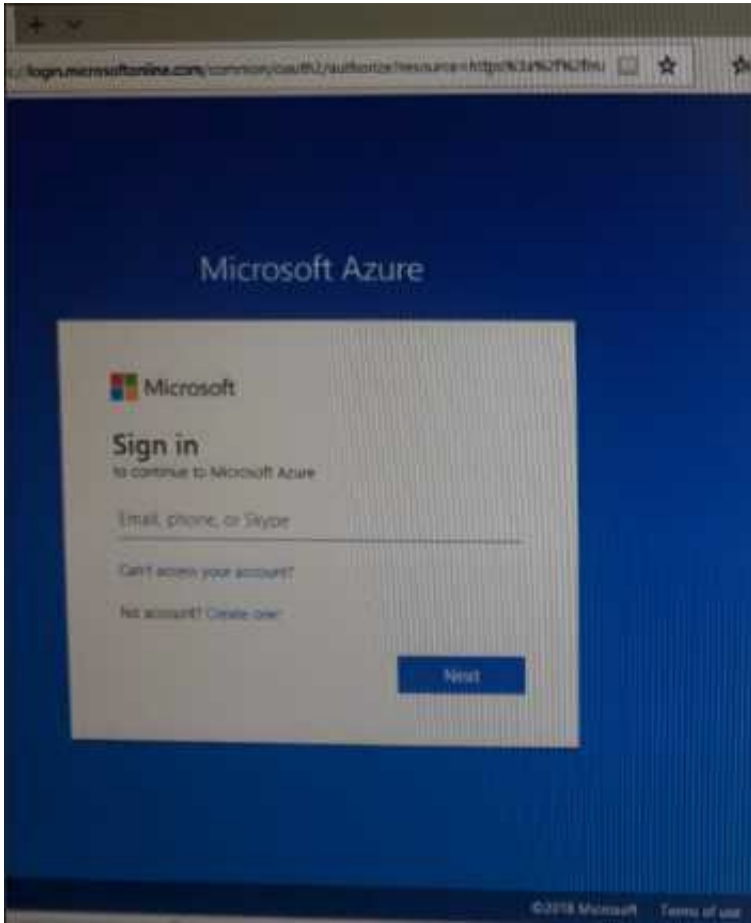
To connect to Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in te browser address bar.

NEW QUESTION 148
You need to add a deployment slot named staging to an Azure web app named corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4. The solution must meet the following requirements:
When new code is deployed to staging, the code must be swapped automatically to the production slot. Azure-related costs must be minimized.
What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered
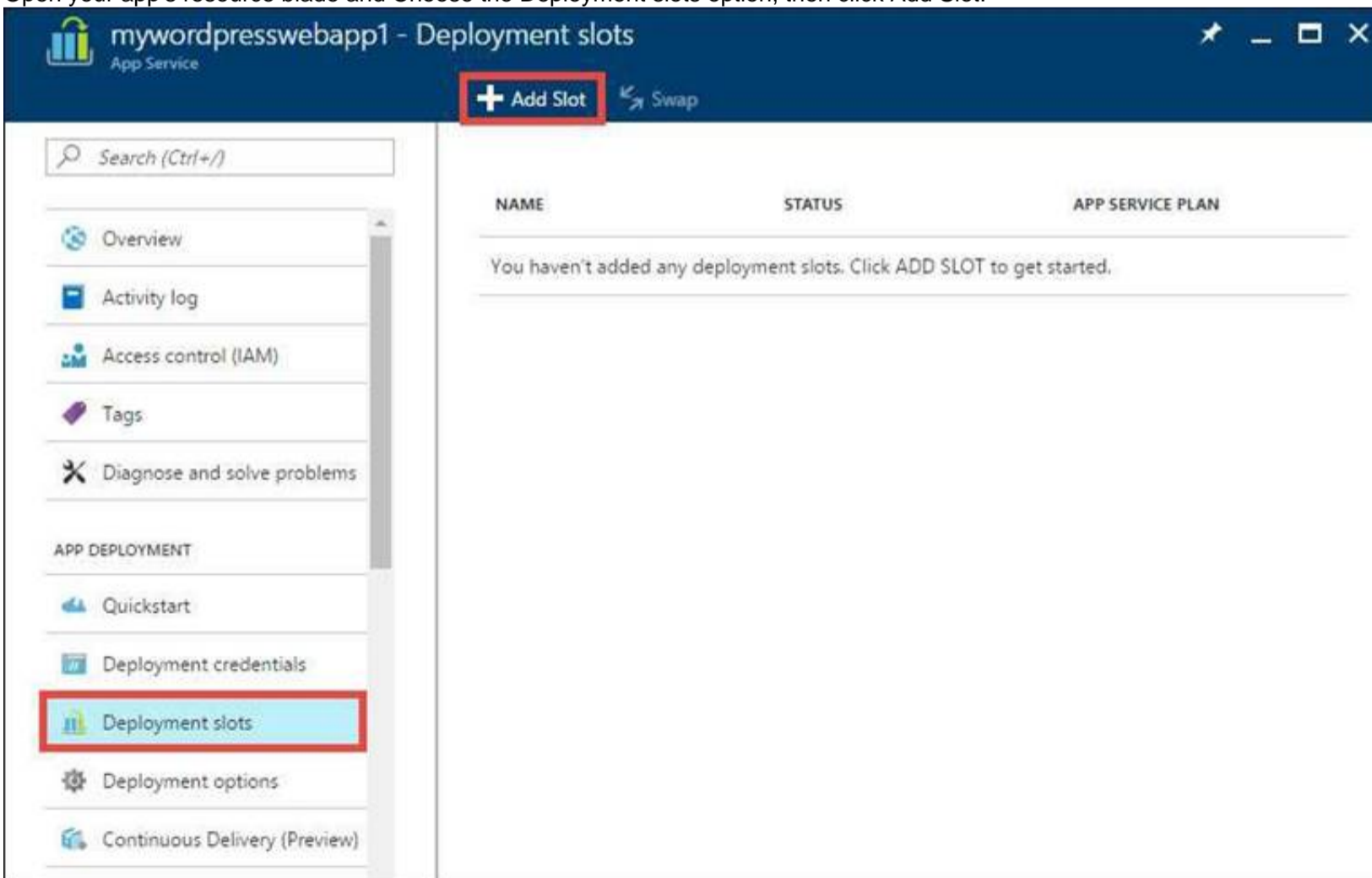
Answer: A

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

Step 3:
In the Add a slot blade, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone app configuration from another existing deployment slot. Click the check mark to continue.
The first time you add a slot, you only have two choices: clone configuration from the default slot in production or not at all.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 151
You need to prevent remote users from publishing via FTP to a function app named FunctionApplod7509087fa. Remote users must be able to publish via FTPS. What should you do from the Azure portal?
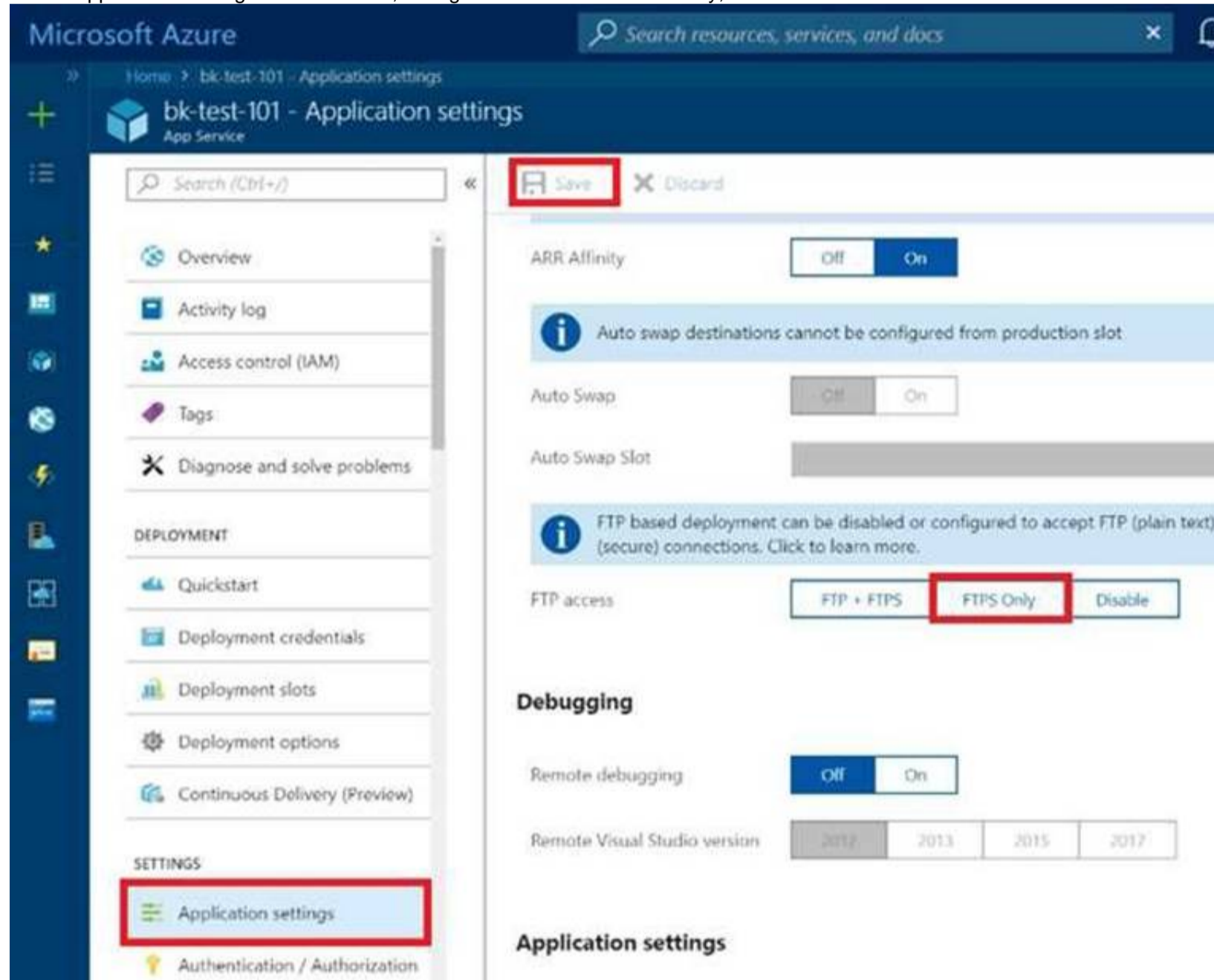
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1:
Locate and select the function app FunctionApplod7509087fa. Step 2:
Select Application Settings > FTP Access, change FTP access to FTPS Only, and click Save.

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

NEW QUESTION 155
Your company recently hired a user named janet-7509087@ExamUsers.com.
You need to ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can connect to load balancer named Web-LAB. The solution must ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can modify the backend pools.
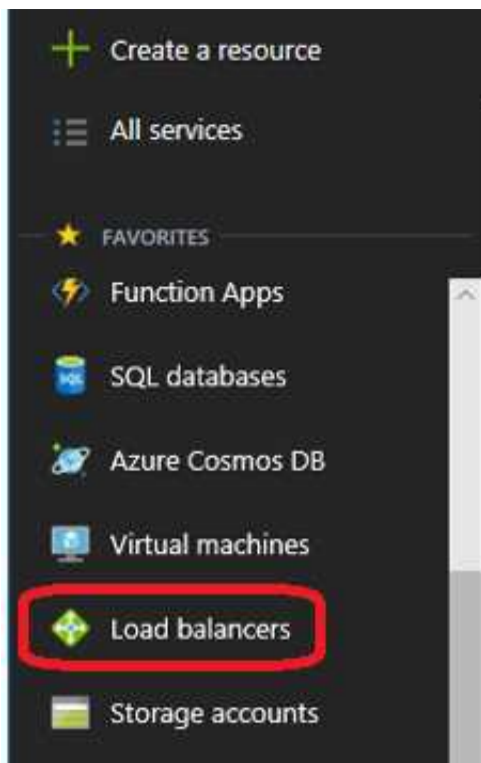What should you do from the Azure portal?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1:
In the navigation list, choose Load Balancer.

Step 2:
Locate the load balancer named Web-ALB, and click the Access icon. Step3:
In the Users blade, click Roles. In the Roles blade, click Add to add permissions for the user Janet- 7509087@ExamUsers.com.
Step 4:
Add permission to modify backend pools References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-manage-permissions

NEW QUESTION 159
You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 163
You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified. Scenario: Licensing Issue
You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses
not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.
Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd
Overview
Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.
Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.
Existing Environment
Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:
? File servers
? Domain controllers
? Microsoft SQL Server servers
Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.
You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:
? A SQL database
? A web front end
? A processing middle tier
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.
Requirements Planned Changes
Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure: Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.
Technical Requirements
Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

? Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
? Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
? Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
? Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
? Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
? Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
? Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
? Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
? Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.
User Requirements
Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:
Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 165
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 166
You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).
You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1.
App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.
Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

NEW QUESTION 170
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