

Topic 1 - Question Set 1

Question #1

Topic 1

Your company has several departments. Each department has a number of virtual machines (VMs).

The company has an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

All VMs are located in RG1.

You want to associate each VM with its respective department.

What should you do?

- A. Create Azure Management Groups for each department.
- B. Create a resource group for each department.
- C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
- D. Modify the settings of the virtual machines.

Question #2

Topic 1

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.

You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.

The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

Solution: You access the multi-factor authentication page to alter the user settings.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Question #3

Topic 1

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Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

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You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.

The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

Solution: You access the Azure portal to alter the session control of the Azure AD conditional access policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.

You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.

The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

Solution: You access the Azure portal to alter the grant control of the Azure AD conditional access policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

You are planning to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine to your company's Azure subscription.

You are required to implement a custom deployment that includes adding a particular trusted root certification authority (CA).

Which of the following should you use to create the virtual machine?

A. The New-AzureRmVm cmdlet.

B. The New-AzVM cmdlet.

C. The Create-AzVM cmdlet.

D. The az vm create command.

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.

After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.

Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure portal.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.

After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.

Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure CLI.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.

After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.

To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.

Solution: You create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the existing Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named `weyland.com` that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active

Directory domain.

You have a server named `DirSync1` that is configured as a DirSync server.

You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.

Solution: You run the `Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial` PowerShell cmdlet.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

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You have a server named `DirSync1` that is configured as a DirSync server.

You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.

Solution: You use Active Directory Sites and Services to force replication of the Global Catalog on a domain controller.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named `weyland.com` that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.

You have a server named `DirSync1` that is configured as a DirSync server.

You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.

Solution: You restart the NetLogon service on a domain controller.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Your company has a Microsoft Azure subscription.

The company has datacenters in Los Angeles and New York.

You are configuring the two datacenters as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency.

You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option.

You have the following data storage requirements:

- Data must be stored on multiple nodes.
- Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.
- Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location.

Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

A. Geo-redundant storage

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

C. Zone-redundant storage

D. Locally redundant storage

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.

A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.

You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.

Solution: You access the Virtual Machine blade.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

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A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.

You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.

Solution: You access the Resource Group blade.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.

A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.

You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.

Solution: You access the Container blade.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Question #16

Topic 1

Your company has three virtual machines (VMs) that are included in an availability set.

You try to resize one of the VMs, which returns an allocation failure message.

It is imperative that the VM is resized.

Which of the following actions should you take?

- A. You should only stop one of the VMs.
- B. You should stop two of the VMs.
- C. You should stop all three VMs.
- D. You should remove the necessary VM from the availability set.

Question #17

Topic 1

You have an Azure virtual machine (VM) that has a single data disk. You have been tasked with attaching this data disk to another Azure VM.

You need to make sure that your strategy allows for the virtual machines to be offline for the least amount of time possible.

Which of the following is the action you should take FIRST?

- A. Stop the VM that includes the data disk.
- B. Stop the VM that the data disk must be attached to.
- C. Detach the data disk.
- D. Delete the VM that includes the data disk.

Question #18

Topic 1

Your company has an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a number of Azure virtual machines (VMs) using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates. You have been informed that the VMs will be included in a single availability set.

You are required to make sure that the ARM template you configure allows for as many VMs as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.

Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformFaultDomainCount property?

- A. 10
- B. 30
- C. Min Value
- D. Max Value

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You are required to make sure that the ARM template you configure allows for as many VMs as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.

Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformUpdateDomainCount property?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

DRAG DROP -

You have downloaded an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy numerous virtual machines (VMs). The ARM template is based on a current VM, but must be adapted to reference an administrative password.

You need to make sure that the password cannot be stored in plain text.

You are preparing to create the necessary components to achieve your goal.

Which of the following should you create to achieve your goal? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

Options

Answer

An Azure Key Vault

An Azure Storage account

Azure Active Directory (AD)
Identity Protection

An access policy

An Azure policy

A backup policy

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.

The on-premise virtual environment consists of virtual machines (VMs) running on Windows Server 2012 R2 Hyper-V host servers.

You have created some PowerShell scripts to automate the configuration of newly created VMs. You plan to create several new VMs.

You need a solution that ensures the scripts are run on the new VMs.

Which of the following is the best solution?

- A. Configure a SetupComplete.cmd batch file in the %windir%\setup\scripts directory.
- B. Configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) to run the scripts as logon scripts.
- C. Configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) to run the scripts as startup scripts.
- D. Place the scripts in a new virtual hard disk (VHD).

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.

You plan to deploy several new virtual machines (VMs) in Azure. The VMs will have the same operating system and custom software requirements.

You configure a reference VM in the on-premise virtual environment. You then generalize the VM to create an image.

You need to upload the image to Azure to ensure that it is available for selection when you create the new Azure VMs.

Which PowerShell cmdlets should you use?

- A. Add-AzVM
- B. Add-AzVhd
- C. Add-AzImage
- D. Add-AzImageDataDisk

DRAG DROP -

Your company has an Azure subscription that includes a number of Azure virtual machines (VMs), which are all part of the same virtual network.

Your company also has an on-premises Hyper-V server that hosts a VM, named VM1, which must be replicated to Azure.

Which of the following objects that must be created to achieve this goal? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

Options**Answer**

Hyper-V site

Storage account

Azure Recovery Services Vault

Azure Traffic Manager instance

Replication policy

Endpoint

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes two Azure networks named VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB.

VirtualNetworkA includes a VPN gateway that is configured to make use of static routing. Also, a site-to-site VPN connection exists between your company's on-premises network and VirtualNetworkA.

You have configured a point-to-site VPN connection to VirtualNetworkA from a workstation running Windows 10. After configuring virtual network peering between

VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network.

However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB from the Windows 10 workstation.

You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.

Solution: You choose the Allow gateway transit setting on VirtualNetworkA.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes two Azure networks named VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB.

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You have configured a point-to-site VPN connection to VirtualNetworkA from a workstation running Windows 10. After configuring virtual network peering between

VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network.

However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB from the Windows 10 workstation.

You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.

Solution: You choose the Allow gateway transit setting on VirtualNetworkB.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

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VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network.

However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB from the Windows 10 workstation.

You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.

Solution: You download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on the Windows 10 workstation.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Your company has virtual machines (VMs) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMs are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1.

The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMs on VNet1.

You need to provide access for the remote workers.

What should you do?

A. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

B. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.

C. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.

D. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.

E. Configure a Multi-Site VPN

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.
Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).

You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.

Solution: You create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).

You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.

Solution: You set Session persistence to Client IP.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.
Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).

You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.

Solution: You enable Floating IP.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Your company has two on-premises servers named SRV01 and SRV02. Developers have created an application that runs on SRV01. The application calls a service on SRV02 by IP address.

You plan to migrate the application on Azure virtual machines (VMs). You have configured two VMs on a single subnet in an Azure virtual network. You need to configure the two VMs with static internal IP addresses.

What should you do?

- A. Run the New-AzureRMVMConfig PowerShell cmdlet.
- B. Run the Set-AzureSubnet PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Modify the VM properties in the Azure Management Portal.
- D. Modify the IP properties in Windows Network and Sharing Center.
- E. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.

You need to deploy five virtual machines (VMs) to your company's virtual network subnet.

The VMs will each have both a public and private IP address. Inbound and outbound security rules for all of these virtual machines must be identical.

Which of the following is the least amount of network interfaces needed for this configuration?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 40

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You need to deploy five virtual machines (VMs) to your company's virtual network subnet.

The VMs will each have both a public and private IP address. Inbound and outbound security rules for all of these virtual machines must be identical.

Which of the following is the least amount of security groups needed for this configuration?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

Question #34

Topic 1

Your company's Azure subscription includes Azure virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2016.

One of the VMs is backed up every day using Azure Backup Instant Restore.

When the VM becomes infected with data encrypting ransomware, you decide to recover the VM's files.

Which of the following is TRUE in this scenario?

- A. You can only recover the files to the infected VM.
- B. You can recover the files to any VM within the company's subscription.
- C. You can only recover the files to a new VM.
- D. You will not be able to recover the files.

Question #35

Topic 1

Your company's Azure subscription includes Azure virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2016.

One of the VMs is backed up every day using Azure Backup Instant Restore.

When the VM becomes infected with data encrypting ransomware, you are required to restore the VM.

Which of the following actions should you take?

- A. You should restore the VM after deleting the infected VM.
- B. You should restore the VM to any VM within the company's subscription.
- C. You should restore the VM to a new Azure VM.
- D. You should restore the VM to an on-premise Windows device.

Question #36

Topic 1

You administer a solution in Azure that is currently having performance issues.

You need to find the cause of the performance issues pertaining to metrics on the Azure infrastructure.

Which of the following is the tool you should use?

- A. Azure Traffic Analytics
- B. Azure Monitor
- C. Azure Activity Log
- D. Azure Advisor

Your company has an Azure subscription that includes a Recovery Services vault.

You want to use Azure Backup to schedule a backup of your company's virtual machines (VMs) to the Recovery Services vault.

Which of the following VMs can you back up? Choose all that apply.

- A. VMs that run Windows 10.
- B. VMs that run Windows Server 2012 or higher.
- C. VMs that have NOT been shut down.
- D. VMs that run Debian 8.2+.
- E. VMs that have been shut down.

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-AzureADUser cmdlet for each user.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: From Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Topic 2 - Question Set 2

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1.

In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2.

You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

An administrator reports that she is unable to grant access to AKS1 to the users in contoso.com.

You need to ensure that access to AKS1 can be granted to the contoso.com users.

What should you do first?

- A. From contoso.com, modify the Organization relationships settings.
- B. From contoso.com, create an OAuth 2.0 authorization endpoint.
- C. Recreate AKS1.
- D. From AKS1, create a namespace.

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days.

Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Microsoft 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. a Microsoft 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Guest	Group1
User3	Member	None
UserA	Member	Group2
UserB	Guest	Group2

User3 is the owner of Group1.

Group2 is a member of Group1.

You configure an access review named Review1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Create an access review

Access reviews enable reviewers to attest user's membership in a group or access to an application.

* Review name: Review1

Description: (Optional)

* Start date: 2018-11-22

Frequency: One time

Duration (in days): 1

End: Never / End by Occurrences

* Number of times: 0

* End date: 2018-12-22

Users

Users to review: Members of a group

Scope: Guest users only (selected)

Everyone

* Group: Group1

Reviewers

Reviewers: Group owners

Programs

Link to program: Default program

Upon completion settings

Advanced settings

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
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User3 can perform an access review of User1

User3 can perform an access review of UserA

User3 can perform an access review of UserB

Question #5

Topic 2

HOTSPOT -

You have the Azure management groups shown in the following table:

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
ManagementGroup11	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup12	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup21	ManagementGroup11

You add Azure subscriptions to the management groups as shown in the following table:

Name	Management group
Subscription1	ManagementGroup21
Subscription2	ManagementGroup12

You create the Azure policies shown in the following table:

Name	Parameter	Scope
Not allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	Tenant Root Group
Allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	ManagementGroup12

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.

You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.

You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.

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

SCOPE

* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))
Subscription 1

Exclusions
Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition
Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ
Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID
`/subscriptions/5eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866bf854f54accae2a9`

Description

Assigned by
admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ
Microsoft.Sql/servers

What is the effect of the policy?

A. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.
B. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
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.

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>None</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	RG6	Department: D1

You assign a policy to RG6 as shown in the following table:

Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	<i>None</i>
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

To RG6, you apply the tag: RGroup: RG6.

You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

Which tags apply to VNET1 and VNET2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

VNET1:

None
Department: D1 only
Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

None
RGroup: RG6 only
Label: Value1 only
RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

You have an Azure subscription named AZPT1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Azure Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Azure virtual machine
VM1Managed	Managed disk for VM1
RVAULT1	Recovery Services vault for the site recovery of VM1

You create a new Azure subscription named AZPT2.

You need to identify which resources can be moved to AZPT2.

Which resources should you identify?

- A. VM1, storage1, VNET1, and VM1Managed only
- B. VM1 and VM1Managed only
- C. VM1, storage1, VNET1, VM1Managed, and RVAULT1
- D. RVAULT1 only

You recently created a new Azure subscription that contains a user named Admin1.

Admin1 attempts to deploy an Azure Marketplace resource by using an Azure Resource Manager template. Admin1 deploys the template by using Azure

PowerShell and receives the following error message: `User failed validation to purchase resources. Error message: `Legal terms have not been accepted for this item on this subscription. To accept legal terms, please go to the Azure portal (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=534873>) and configure programmatic deployment for the Marketplace item or create it there for the first time.'

You need to ensure that Admin1 can deploy the Marketplace resource successfully.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure PowerShell, run the Set-AzApiManagementSubscription cmdlet
- B. From the Azure portal, register the Microsoft.Marketplace resource provider
- C. From Azure PowerShell, run the Set-AzMarketplaceTerms cmdlet
- D. From the Azure portal, assign the Billing administrator role to Admin1

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant 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 Licenses blade, assign a new license
- B. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role
- C. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group

Question #11

Topic 2

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

Question #12

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Service Manager.

Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that an alert is set in Service Manager when the amount of available memory on VM1 is below 10 percent.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an automation runbook
- B. Deploy a function app
- C. Deploy the IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)
- D. Create a notification

Question #13

Topic 2

You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium P2.

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. Providers from the MFA Server blade
- C. User settings from the Users blade
- D. General settings from the Groups blade

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

Name	Role
User1	Cloud device administrator
User2	User administrator

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

Name	Join type
Device1	Azure AD registered
Device2	Azure AD joined

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

Name	Membership Type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User2
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG26.

RG26 is set to the West Europe location and is used to create temporary resources for a project. RG26 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	North Europe
RGV1	Recovery Services vault	North Europe
SQLDB01	SQL server in Azure VM	North Europe
sa001	Storage account	West Europe

SQLDB01 is backed up to RGV1.

When the project is complete, you attempt to delete RG26 from the Azure portal. The deletion fails.

You need to delete RG26.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete VM1
- B. Stop VM1
- C. Stop the backup of SQLDB01
- D. Delete sa001

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- B. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

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. MX
- B. NSEC
- C. PTR
- D. RRSIG

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 Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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.

Select and Place:

Actions**Answer Area**

Assign a tag to each resource group.

Assign a tag to each resource.

Download the usage report.

From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.



You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You need to view the error events from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. Get-Event Event | where {\$_.EventType == "error"}
- B. search in (Event) "error"
- C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- D. search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. A network interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.

You successfully deploy the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{  
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
  "name": "VM1",  
  "zones": "1",  
  "location": "EastUS2",  
  "dependsOn": [  
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"  
,  
  ],  
  "properties": {  
    "hardwareProfile": {  
      "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"  
    },  
    "osProfile": {  
      "computerName": "VM1",  
      "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",  
      "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"  
    },  
    "storageProfile": {  
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",  
      "osDisk": {  
        "createOption": "FromImage"  
      }  
    },  
    "networkProfile": {  
      "networkInterfaces": [  
        {  
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  },  
  {  
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    "name": "VM2",  
    "zones": "2",  
    "location": "EastUS2",  
    "dependsOn": [  
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"  
,  
    ],  
    "properties": {  
      "hardwareProfile": {  
        "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"  
      },  
      "osProfile": {  
        "computerName": "VM2",  
        "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",  
        "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"  
      },  
      "storageProfile": {  
        "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",  
        "osDisk": {  
          "createOption": "FromImage"  
        }  
      },  
      "networkProfile": {  
        "networkInterfaces": [  
          {  
            "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #24

Topic 2

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

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

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe.

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

- A. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

You need to create a custom RBAC role named CR1 that meets the following requirements:

Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1

Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups

Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resources within the resource groups

What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

"assignableScopes": [

"/"
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"

],

"permissions": [

{

 "actions": [

 "*

],

 "additionalProperties": {},

 "dataActions": [],

 "notActions": [

 "Microsoft.Authorization/*"

 "Microsoft.Resources/*"

 "Microsoft.Security/*"

],

 "notDataActions": []

}

],

You have an Azure subscription.

Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business-app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

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

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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

* Name

Policy1

**Assignments**

Users and groups



0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps



0 cloud apps selected

Conditions



0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant



0 controls selected

Session



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

The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in.

Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error message: `Unable to invite user user1@outlook.com` " Generic authorization exception.`

You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant.

What should you do?

- A. From the Users settings blade, modify the External collaboration settings.
- B. From the Custom domain names blade, add a custom domain.
- C. From the Organizational relationships blade, add an identity provider.
- D. From the Roles and administrators blade, assign the Security administrator role to Admin1.

You have an Azure subscription linked to an Azure Active Directory tenant. The tenant includes a user account named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Owner role for the Azure Subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- C. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- D. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	(user.city -startsWith "m")
Group2	Microsoft 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["human resources"])
Group3	Microsoft 365	Assigned	Not applicable

You create two user accounts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	City	Department	Office 365 license assigned
User1	Montreal	Human resources	Yes
User2	Melbourne	Marketing	No

Of which groups are User1 and User2 members? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1:

Group1 only
 Group2 only
 Group3 only
 Group1 and Group2 only
 Group1 and Group3 only
 Group2 and Group3 only
 Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

Group1 only
 Group2 only
 Group3 only
 Group1 and Group2 only
 Group1 and Group3 only
 Group2 and Group3 only
 Group1, Group2, and Group3

HOTSPOT -

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

JobTitle:

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

UsageLocation:

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

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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Network Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Owner role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Reader role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can deploy virtual machines and manage virtual networks. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role-based access control (RBAC) role should you assign to User1?

- A. Owner
- B. Virtual Machine Contributor
- C. Contributor
- D. Virtual Machine Administrator Login

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 Access Control tab.)

The screenshot shows the 'Role assignments' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, a heading says 'Manage access to Azure resources for users, groups, service principals and managed identities at this scope by creating role assignments.' A 'Learn more' link is present. The main area has three filter sections: 'Name' (Search by name or email), 'Type' (All), and 'Role' (Owner). Under 'Scope', 'All scopes' is selected. Under 'Group by', 'Role' is selected. A search bar and checkboxes for 'Select all' and 'Owner' are also visible. Below these filters, a message says '1 items (1 Users)'. A table header row shows columns: NAME, TYPE, ROLE, and SCOPE. The table body contains one row for Admin3, which is highlighted with a pink circle icon. The details for Admin3 show they are a User with the Role 'Owner' assigned to 'This resource'.

<input type="checkbox"/> NAME	TYPE	ROLE	SCOPE
AD Admin3 Admin3@Cont...	User	Owner <small>i</small>	This resource

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

The screenshot shows the 'Directory properties' section of the Azure portal. It includes fields for Name (Cont190525outlook), Country or region (Slovenia), Location (EU Model Clause compliant datacenters), Notification language (English), and a Directory ID (a93d91a6-faca-4fa6-a749-f6c25469152e). Below these are sections for Technical contact, Global privacy contact, and Privacy statement URL, each with a text input field and a green checkmark icon. At the bottom, there's a summary section titled 'Access management for Azure resources' stating that Admin1 can manage access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups. Two buttons, 'Yes' and 'No', are at the bottom.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #38

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 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 first?

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

Question #39

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named TestRG.

You use TestRG to validate an Azure deployment.

TestRG contains the following resources:

Name	Type	Description
VM1	Virtual Machine	VM1 is running and configured to back up to Vault1 daily
Vault1	Recovery Services Vault	Vault1 includes all backups of VM1
VNET1	Virtual Network	VNET1 has a resource lock of type Delete

You need to delete TestRG.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the backup configurations of VM1 and modify the resource lock type of VNET1
- B. Remove the resource lock from VNET1 and delete all data in Vault1
- C. Turn off VM1 and remove the resource lock from VNET1
- D. Turn off VM1 and delete all data in Vault1

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 NS record named research in the adatum.com zone.
- B. Create a PTR 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.

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the contoso.onmicrosoft.com domain name.

You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions**Answer Area**

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone



Add an Azure AD tenant

Configure company branding

Create an Azure DNS zone

Add a custom name

Verify the domain

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You need to view the error events from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. Get-Event Event | where {\$_.EventType == "error"}
- B. Event | search "error"
- C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- D. search in (Event) * | where EventType == "error"

You have a registered DNS domain named contoso.com.
 You create a public Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.
 You need to ensure that records created in the contoso.com zone are resolvable from the internet.
 What should you do?

- A. Create NS records in contoso.com.
- B. Modify the SOA record in the DNS domain registrar.
- C. Create the SOA record in contoso.com.
- D. Modify the NS records in the DNS domain registrar.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

The domain contains the security principals shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.

The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the following configurations.

```
"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
    "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": {
        "directoryServiceOptions": "AD",
        "activeDirectoryProperties": {
            "domainName": "Contoso.com",
            "netBiosDomainName": "Contoso.com",
            "forestName": "Contoso.com",
        }
    }
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

HOTSPOT -

You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.

**Tenant Root Group****MG1****Sub1****RG1****VM1**

You plan to track resource usage and prevent the deletion of resources.

To which resources can you apply locks and tags? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Locks:**

RG1 and VM1 only
Sub1 and RG1 only
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

Tags:

RG1 and VM1 only
Sub1 and RG1 only
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

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

You plan to delete multiple users by using Bulk delete in the Azure Active Directory admin center.

You need to create and upload a file for the bulk delete.

Which user attributes should you include in the file?

- A. The user principal name and usage location of each user only
- B. The user principal name of each user only
- C. The display name of each user only
- D. The display name and usage location of each user only
- E. The display name and user principal name of each user only

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
storage1	Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network

You assign an Azure policy that has the following settings:

- Scope: Sub1
- Exclusions: Sub1/RG1/VNET1
- Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
- Policy enforcement: Enabled
- Tag name: Tag4
- Tag value: value4

You assign tags to the resources as shown in the following table.

Resource	Tag
Sub1	Tag1:subscription
RG1	Tag2:IT
storage1	Tag3:value1
VNET1	Tag3:value2

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
RG1 has the Tag2:IT tag assigned only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Storage1 has the Tag1:subscription, Tag2:IT, Tag3:value1, and Tag4:value4 tags assigned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 has the Tag2:IT and Tag3:value2 tags assigned only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Traffic Manager Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You have three offices and an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to grant user management permissions to a local administrator in each office.

What should you use?

- A. Azure AD roles
- B. administrative units
- C. access packages in Azure AD entitlement management
- D. Azure roles

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 Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1.

You assign a user named User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments – LB1

Assignments for the selected user, group, service principal, or managed identity at this scope or inherited to this scope.

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2) (i)

Role	D..	Scope	Group assignment
User Access Administrator	L...	This resource	--
Virtual Machine Contributor	L...	Resource group (inherited)	--

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1 can [answer choice] LB1.

▼

delete
create a NAT rule for
assign access to other users for

User1 can [answer choice] the resource group.

▼

delete a virtual machine from
modify the load balancing rules in
deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.

HOTSPOT -

You configure the custom role shown in the following exhibit.

```
{  
  "properties": {  
    "roleName": "role1",  
    "description": "",  
    "roletype": "true",  
    "assignableScopes": [  
      "/subscriptions/3d6209d5-c714-4440-9556e-d6342086c2d7/"  
    ],  
    "permissions": [  
      {  
        "actions": [  
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/locations/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/write",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/read",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/delete",  
          "Microsoft.Network/locations/*",  
          "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/*",  
          "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/join/action",  
          "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/join/action",  
          "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",  
          "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",  
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",  
          "Microsoft.Support/*"  
        ],  
        "notActions": [],  
        "dataActions": [],  
        "notDataActions": []  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To ensure that users can sign in to virtual machines that are assigned role1, modify the [answer choice] section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

To ensure that role1 can be assigned only to a resource group named RG1, modify the [answer choice] section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

Question #55

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a file share named share1.

The subscription is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1.

You need to grant Group1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role for share1.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) authentication for storage1.
- B. Grant share-level permissions by using File Explorer.
- C. Mount share1 by using File Explorer.
- D. Create a private endpoint.

Question #56

Topic 2

You have 15 Azure subscriptions.

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1.

You plan to purchase additional Azure subscription.

You need to ensure that Group1 can manage role assignments for the existing subscriptions and the planned subscriptions. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use the principle of least privilege.
- Minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Assign Group1 the Owner role for the root management group.
- B. Assign Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the root management group.
- C. Create a new management group and assign Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the group.
- D. Create a new management group and assign Group1 the Owner role for the group.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the hierarchy shown in the following exhibit.



You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.

To which Azure resources can you assign Policy1 and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

Subscription1 and RG1 only
ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, and Subscription1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, and RG1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude Policy1 from:

VM1 only
RG1 and VM1 only
Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

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 the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User4 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2.

An administrator creates a custom role that has an assignable scope to a resource group named RG1 in Sub1.

You need to ensure that you can apply the custom role to any resource group in Sub1 and Sub2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Select the custom role and add Sub1 and Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove RG1 from the assignable scopes.
- B. Create a new custom role for Sub1. Create a new custom role for Sub2. Remove the role from RG1.
- C. Create a new custom role for Sub1 and add Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove the role from RG1.
- D. Select the custom role and add Sub1 to the assignable scopes. Remove RG1 from the assignable scopes. Create a new custom role for Sub2.

You have an Azure Subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users named User1 and User2. You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments – storageacct1234

Assignments for the selected user, group, service principal, or managed identity at this scope or inherited to this scope.

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2) ⓘ

Role	Scope	Group assignment	Condition
Reader	Resource group (inherited)	--	None
Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	--	Add

Deny assignments (0) ⓘ

Classic administrators (0) ⓘ

Which two actions can User1 perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.
- B. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.
- C. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.
- D. View blob data in storageacct1234.
- E. View file shares in storageacct1234.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You need to view the error events from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- B. Event | search "error"
- C. Event | where EventType is "error"
- D. Get-Event Event | where {\$_.EventType == "error"}

You have an Azure App Services web app named App1.

You plan to deploy App1 by using Web Deploy.

You need to ensure that the developers of App1 can use their Azure AD credentials to deploy content to App1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Owner role to the developers
- B. Configure app-level credentials for FTPS
- C. Assign the Website Contributor role to the developers
- D. Configure user-level credentials for FTPS

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: From Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk invite users operation.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains the custom role-based access control (RBAC) roles shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Role1	Azure subscription role
Role2	Azure AD role

From the Azure portal, you need to create two custom roles named Role3 and Role4. Role3 will be an Azure subscription role. Role4 will be an Azure AD role.

Which roles can you clone to create the new roles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Role3:

- Role1 only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure subscription roles, and built-in Azure AD roles**

Role4:

- Role2 only
- Built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role2 and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Built-in Azure AD roles and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure AD, and built-in Azure subscription roles**

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains two users named User1 and User2.

You need to assign role-based access control (RBAC) roles to User1 and User2. The users must be able to perform the following tasks in Sub1:

- User1 must view the data in any storage account.
- User2 must assign users the Contributor role for storage accounts.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which RBAC role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role 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.

RBAC roles

Owner
Contributor
Reader and Data Access
Storage Account Contributor

Answer Area

User1:	<input type="text"/>
User2:	<input type="text"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines, a key vault named Vault1, and a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. All the resources are deployed to the East US Azure region.

The virtual machines are protected by using NSG1. NSG1 is configured to block all outbound traffic to the internet.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can access Vault1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure as the destination of the outbound security rule for NSG1?

- A. an application security group
- B. a service tag
- C. an IP address range

You have an Azure AD tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Group1	None
Group2	Group1
Group3	Group2

Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group3
User4	None

You assign the Azure Active Directory Premium Plan 2 license to Group1 and User4.

Which users are assigned the Azure Active Directory Premium Plan 2 license?

- A. User4 only
- B. User1 and User4 only
- C. User1, User2, and User4 only
- D. User1, User2, User3, and User4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You have two external partner organizations named fabrikam.com and litwareinc.com. Fabrikam.com is configured as a connected organization.

You create an access package as shown in the Access package exhibit. (Click the Access package tab.)

New access package ...

* Basics Resource roles * Requests Requestor information * Lifecycle Review + Create

Summary of access package configuration

Basics

Name	package1
Description	Guest users
Catalog name	General

Resource roles

Resource	Type	Sub Type	Role
Group1	Group and Team	Security Group	Member

Requests

Users who can request access	All configured connected organizations
Require approval	No
Enabled	Yes

Requestor information

Questions

Question	Answer format	Multiple choice optio...	Required
----------	---------------	--------------------------	----------

Attributes (Preview)

Attribute type	Attribute	Default display string	Answer format	Multi
----------------	-----------	------------------------	---------------	-------

Lifecycle

Access package assignments expire	After 365 days
Require access reviews	No

You configure the external user lifecycle settings as shown in the Lifecycle exhibit. (Click the Lifecycle tab.)

Manage the lifecycle of external users

Select what happens when an external user, who was added to your directory through an access package request, loses their last assignment to any access package.

Block external user from signing in to this directory

Yes No

Remove external user

Yes No

Number of days before removing external user from this directory

30

Delegate entitlement management

By default, only Global Administrators and User Administrators can create and manage catalogs, and can manage all catalogs. Users added to entitlement management as Catalog creators can also create catalogs and will become the owner of any catalogs they create.

Catalog creators (1)

0 selected

Add catalog creators

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
Litwareinc.com users can be assigned to package1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 365 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 395 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from the contoso.com tenant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #71

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group3

The groups are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure AD roles can be assigned to the group
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	Yes
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes

You have a resource group named RG1 as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'RG1 | Access control (IAM)' blade. The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Resource visualizer, and Events. Under Settings, there are links for Deployments, Security, Policies, Properties, and Locks. The main area has tabs for Check access, Role assignments (which is selected), Roles, Deny assignments, and Classic administrator. A summary section shows 'Number of role assignments for this subscription' (2) and a search bar. Below this, a table lists role assignments:

Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
GR	Group	Owner	This resource	None
PR	User	Owner	Subscription (Inherited)	None

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
You can assign User2 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group2 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group3 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by assigning the Owner role to Group3 for	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #73

Topic 2

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. private endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Virtual WAN

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
networkinterface1	Virtual network interface
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)

NSG1 is associated to networkinterface1.

User1 has role assignments for NSG1 as shown in the following table.

Role	Scope
Contributor	This resource
Reader	Subscription (Inherited)
Storage Account Contributor	Resource group (Inherited)

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
User1 can create a storage account in RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the DNS settings of networkinterface1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create an inbound security rule to filter inbound traffic to networkinterface1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

HOTSPOT

You have three Azure subscriptions named Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 that are linked to an Azure AD tenant.

The tenant contains a user named User1, a security group named Group1, and a management group named MG1. User is a member of Group1.

Sub1 and Sub2 are members of MG1. Sub1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains five Azure functions.

You create the following role assignments for MG1:

- Group1: Reader
- User1: User Access Administrator

You assign User the Virtual Machine Contributor role for Sub1 and Sub2.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Name	Description
share1	File share in storage1
storage1	Storage account
User1	Azure AD user

You need to assign User1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for share1.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable identity-based data access for the file shares in storage1.
- B. Modify the security profile for the file shares in storage1.
- C. Select Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal for storage1.
- D. Configure Access control (IAM) for share1.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Member of
Group1	Security	None
Group2	Security	Group1

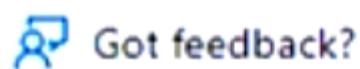
Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

You assign an Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license to Group1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Assign license

...



Got feedback?

[Users and groups](#) [Assignment options](#) [Review + assign](#)

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

[Azure Active Directory Premium P1](#)[Off](#) [On](#)[Azure Active Directory Premium P2](#)[Off](#) [On](#)[Microsoft Azure Multi-Factor Authentication](#)[Off](#) [On](#)[Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery](#)[Off](#) [On](#)

Group2 is NOT directly assigned a license.

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
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can remove the Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license from User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 is assigned the Azure Active Directory Premium P2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #81

Topic 2

HOTSPOT

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	User type	On-premises sync enabled
User1	Member	No
User2	Member	Yes
User3	Guest	No

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

JobTitle:

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

UsageLocation:

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

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-MgUser cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 contoso.com.

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-MgInvitation cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

A user named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- B. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- D. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

User named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- B. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.

You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Blob storage:

Azure AD only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

Azure AD only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains a user named External User.

External User authenticates to the tenant by using external195@gmail.com.

You need to ensure that External User authenticates to the tenant by using contractor@gmail.com.

Which two settings should you configure from the Overview blade? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the Azure AD User Overview blade for a user named 'External User'. The user's principal name is listed as 'external195_gmail.com#EXT#@sk230415outlook.onmicrosoft.com'. The user type is 'Guest'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. Key details shown include:

- User principal name: external195_gmail.com#EXT#@sk230415outlook.onmicrosoft.com
- Object ID: 2b353249-fa3d-4c8e-b69d-fa6c6c60fa1c
- Created date time: Apr 30, 2023, 11:58 AM
- User type: Guest
- Identities: mail

Below the details, there is a 'My Feed' section with three cards:

- Account status:** Enabled (Edit)
- Sign-ins:** Last sign-in: --- (See all sign-ins)
- B2B collaboration:** Invitation state: Accepted (Reset redemption status)

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

Name	Description
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
storage1	Storage account in RG1
Workspace1	Azure Synapse Analytics workspace in RG2

You need to assign Workspace1 a role to allow read, write, and delete operations for the data stored in the containers of storage1.

Which role should you assign?

- A. Storage Account Contributor
- B. Contributor
- C. Storage Blob Data Contributor
- D. Reader and Data Access

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

A user named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- B. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Security
Group1	Security	Enabled
Group2	Mail-enabled security	Enabled
Group3	Microsoft 365	Enabled
Group4	Microsoft 365	Disabled

You purchase Azure Active Directory Premium P2 licenses.

To which groups can you assign a license?

- A. Group1 only
- B. Group1 and Group3 only
- C. Group3 and Group4 only
- D. Group1, Group2, and Group3 only
- E. Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant.

You need to create a Microsoft 365 group that contains only members of a marketing department in France.

How should you complete the dynamic membership rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

([] -eq "Marketing") [] (user.country [] "France")

device.managementType device.organizationalUnit user.department user.usageLocation	and or typeof	-and -eq -in -match
---	---------------------	------------------------------

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD tenant.

You need to modify the Default user role permissions settings for the tenant. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Standard users must be prevented from creating new service principals.
- Standard users must only be able to use PowerShell or Microsoft Graph to manage their own Azure resources.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Default user role permissions

Learn more 

Users can register applications  Yes
Restrict non-admin users from  No creating tenants
Users can create security groups  Yes

Guest user access

Learn more 

Guest user access restrictions  Guest users have the same access as members (most inclusive)
 Guest users have limited access to properties and memberships of directory objects
 Guest user access is restricted to properties and memberships of their own directory objects (most restrictive)

Administration portal

Learn more 

Restrict access to Azure AD  No administration portal
--

LinkedIn account connections

Learn more 

Allow users to connect their  * Yes work or school account with LinkedIn
 Selected group
 No

Show keep user signed in

Show keep user signed in  Yes
--

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the blob containers shown in the following table.

Name	In storage account	Contains blob
cont1	storage1	blob1
cont2	storage2	blob2
cont3	storage3	blob3

Sub1 contains two users named User1 and User2. Both users are assigned the Reader role at the Sub1 scope.

You have a condition named Condition1 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
{
  (
    ! (ActionMatches('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/read'))
  )
OR
(
  @Resource[Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers:name] StringEquals 'cont1'
)
}
```

You have a condition named Condition2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
{
  (
    ! (ActionMatches('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/write'))
  )
OR
(
  @Resource[Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/blobs:path] StringLike '*2*'
)
}
```

You assign roles to User1 and User2 as shown in the following table.

User	Role	Scope	Role assignment condition
User1	Storage Blob Data Reader	sub1	Condition1
User2	Storage Blob Data Owner	storage1	Condition2

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
User1 can read blob2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can read blob3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read blob1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #94

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

You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.

You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.

Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-MgUser cmdlet for each user.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Azure subscription.

You create an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json as shown in the following exhibit.

```
1  {
2    "$schema":
3      "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-
4      01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
5    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
6    "parameters": {
7      "obj1": {
8        "type": "object",
9        "defaultValue": {
10          "propA": "one",
11          "propB": "two",
12          "propC": "three",
13          "propD": {
14            "propD-1": "sub",
15            "propD-2": "sub"
16          }
17        }
18      },
19      "par1": {
20        "type": "string",
21        "allowedValues": [
22          "centralus",
23          "eastus",
24          "westus" ],
25        "defaultValue": "eastus"
26      },
27      "variables": {
28        "var1": [
29          "westus",
30          "centraus"
31          "eastus"
32        ]
33      },
34      "resources": [
35        {
36          "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
37          "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
38          "location": "eastus",
39          "name": [concat('RGS', copyIndex())]
40          "copy": {
41            "name": "copy",
42            "count": 2
43          }
44        },
45        {
46          "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
47          "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
48          "location": [last(variables('var1'))],
49          "name": "[concat('ResGrp', '8')]"
50        },
51        {
52          "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
53          "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
54          "location": "[parameters('par1')]",
55          "name": "[concat('RGroup', length(parameters('obj1')))]"
56        }
57      ],
58      "outputs": {}
59    }
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following command.

```
New-AzDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile "deploy.json"
```

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
Three resource groups are created when you run the script.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A resource group named RGroup5 is created.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All the resource groups are created in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #96

Topic 2

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. private endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Peering Service

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. service endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Firewall

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. service endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Peering Service

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
MG1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
VM1	Virtual machine

You create a user named Admin1.

To what can you add Admin1 as a co-administrator?

- A. RG1
- B. MG1
- C. Sub1
- D. VM1

HOTSPOT

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Has an assigned license
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	No
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes
Group4	Microsoft 365	No

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Has a direct assigned license
User1	None	Yes
User2	Group1	No
User3	Group4	Yes
User4	None	No

Which users and groups can you delete? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

- Group2 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group4 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

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

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	East US
storage1	Storage account	West US

You need to ensure that data transfers between storage1 and VM1 do NOT traverse the internet

What should you configure for storage1?

- A. data protection
- B. a private endpoint
- C. Public network access in the Firewalls and virtual networks settings
- D. a shared access signature (SAS)

Topic 3 - Question Set 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table:

Name	Account kind	Azure service that contains data
storage1	Storage	File
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	File, Table
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Queue
storage4	BlobStorage	Blob

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

You need to identify which storage account can be used to export the data.

What should you identify?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.

Storage accounts							
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit columns"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Assign Tags"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>							
Subscription: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories							
<input type="button" value="Filter by home..."/> <input type="button" value="All subscriptions"/> <input type="button" value="All resource groups"/> <input type="button" value="All types"/> <input type="button" value="All locations"/> <input type="button" value="No grouping"/>							
3 items							
NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS TIER	REPLICAT...
<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redundant...

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

storageaccount1 only
storageaccount2 only
storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

storageaccount3 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
all the storage accounts

You have Azure subscription that includes data in following locations:

Name	Type
container1	Blob container
share1	Azure files share
DB1	SQL database
Table1	Azure Table

You plan to export data by using Azure import/export job named Export1.

You need to identify the data that can be exported by using Export1.

Which data should you identify?

- A. DB1
- B. container1
- C. share1
- D. Table1

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.

You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the number of secrets used.
- Ensure that App2 can only read from storage1 for the next 30 days.

What should you configure in storage1 for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1:

Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)

App2:

Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)

HOTSPOT -

You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Minimizes costs
- Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
- Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

--kind

FileStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

Store1 contains a file share named data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in the file share named data to an on-premises server named Server1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

HOTSPOT -

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

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

Home > Policy - Assignments > Assign Policy

Assign Policy

SCOPE

* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))
Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions
Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

BASICS

* Policy definition
Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name [?](#)
Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by
First User

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types [?](#)
3 selected

You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

Question #8

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows 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.

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, update the import job

From the Azure portal, create an import job

Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe

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



HOTSPOT -

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

Name	In storage account	Location
share1	storage1	West US
share2	storage1	West US

You have the following on-premises servers:

Name	Folders
Server1	D:\Folder1, E:\Folder2
Server2	D:\Data

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values

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

Answer Area

\\ . \

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named `vmimages`.

You need to create the container for the planned image.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

azcopy

make
sync
copy

'https://mystorageaccount.

.core.windows.net/vmimages'

blob
dfs
queue
table
images
file

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure File sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.

You add a file named `File1` to Endpoint1 and a file named `File2` to Endpoint2.

On which endpoints will `File1` and `File2` be available within 24 hours of adding the files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

File1:

Endpoint1 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

Endpoint2 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

HOTSPOT -

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Accounts blade for the 'contoso' storage account. The left sidebar lists various management options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Events, Storage Explorer (preview), SETTINGS (Access keys, Configuration, Encryption, Shared access signature), Firewalls and virtual networks (selected), Properties, Locks, and Automation script. The main pane is titled 'Save Discard' and shows the configuration for 'Allow access from'. The 'Selected networks' radio button is selected. Below it, under 'Virtual networks', there is a table listing a single entry: VNet1 (Subnet 1, Address Range 10.2.0.0/16, Endpoint Start IP 10.2.0.0/24, Resource Group DemoRG, Subscription Production subscription). Under 'Firewall', it says 'Add IP ranges to allow access from the Internet or your on-premises networks.' There are sections for 'ADDRESS RANGE' (IP address or CIDR) and 'Exceptions' (checkboxes for allowing trusted Microsoft services, read access to logs, and read access to metrics). A note at the bottom says 'Configure network security for your storage accounts. Learn more.'

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines on the 10.2.0.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account [answer choice].

always
during a backup
never

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

always
during a backup
never

HOTSPOT -

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	None
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Premium	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

You need to identify which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication by requesting a live migration from Azure support.

What should you identify?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

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 answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

DRAG DROP -

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1	
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway	
Create a Recovery Services vault	>
Register Server1	<
Add a server endpoint	
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1	▲ ▼

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Replication:**

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

Account type:

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

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 dataset CSV file
- C. a JSON configuration file
- D. a PowerShell PS1 file
- E. a driveset CSV file

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

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

VM1 only
VM1 and share1 only
VM1 and SQL1 only
VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

storage1 only
share1 only
VM1 and share1 only
blob1 and share1 only
storage1 and SQL1 only

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. a virtual machine
- B. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- C. Azure File Storage
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Validation passed

Basics Networking Advanced Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1

Location {Europe} North Europe

Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

Networking

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	{New} StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

Advanced

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

Create

< Previous

Next >

[Download a template for automation](#)

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be
[answer choice]

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You plan to use AzCopy to copy data to storage1.

You need to identify the storage services in storage1 to which you can copy the data.

Which storage services should you identify?

- A. blob, file, table, and queue
- B. blob and file only
- C. file and table only
- D. file only
- E. blob, table, and queue only

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.

You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Blob storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1 that will use a Docker image named Image1. Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage.

You need to configure a storage service for Container1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Files
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Queue storage
- D. Azure Table storage

You have an app named App1 that runs on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You plan to implement an Azure Availability Set for App1. The solution must ensure that App1 is available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

What should you include in the Availability Set?

- A. one update domain
- B. two fault domains
- C. one fault domain
- D. two update domains

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Data Lake Store
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.

Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Actions**Answer Area**

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Create a sync group
- Run Server Registration

First action:

Action

Second action:

Action

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Location
share1	West US
share2	West US
share3	East US

You have the on-premises file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Server	Path
data1	Server1	D:\Folder1
data2	Server2	E:\Folder2
data3	Server3	E:\Folder2

You create an Azure file sync group named Sync1 and perform the following actions:

- Add share1 as the cloud endpoint for Sync1.
- Add data1 as a server endpoint for Sync1.
- Register Server1 and Server2 to Sync1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1
storage1	Storage account	East US	RG2
storage2	Storage account	West US	RG1
storage3	Storage account	West Europe	RG2
Analytics1	Log Analytics workspace	East US	RG1
Analytics2	Log Analytics workspace	West US	RG2
Analytics3	Log Analytics workspace	West Europe	RG1

You plan to configure Azure Backup reports for Vault1.

You are configuring the Diagnostics settings for the AzureBackupReports log.

Which storage accounts and which Log Analytics workspaces can you use for the Azure Backup reports of Vault1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage accounts:

storage1 only
storage2 only
storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

Analytics1 only
Analytics2 only
Analytics3 only
Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following exhibit.

Storage accounts

Default Directory				
	+ Add	Manage view	 Refresh	 Export to CSV
			 Assign tags	 Delete
	<input type="text" value="Filter by name..."/>	Subscription == all	Resource group == all	Location == all
				 Add filter
Showing 1 to 4 of 4 records.				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Kind ↑↓	Resource group ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso101	Storage account	StorageV2	RG1
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso102	Storage account	Storage	RG1
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso103	Storage account	BlobStorage	RG1
<input type="checkbox"/>	 contoso104	Storage account	FileStorage	RG1
				Location ↑↓
				East US

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can create a premium file share in

- contoso101only
- contoso104 only
- contoso101 or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

- contoso101only
- contoso101 or contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

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.

Hot Area:

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].

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

▼

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

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

VM2 is backed up to RSV1.

You need to back up VM2 to RSV2.

What should you do first?

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

You have a general-purpose v1 Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS).

You need to ensure that the data in the storage account is protected if a zone fails. The solution must minimize costs and administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new storage account.
- B. Configure object replication rules.
- C. Upgrade the account to general-purpose v2.
- D. Modify the Replication setting of storage1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	BlobStorage	Standard
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	Premium
storage4	FileStorage	Premium

You plan to manage the data stored in the accounts by using lifecycle management rules.

To which storage accounts can you apply lifecycle management rules?

- A. storage1 only
- B. storage1 and storage2 only
- C. storage3 and storage4 only
- D. storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- E. storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named data.

Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.

Which outbound port should you open between the home computers and the data file share?

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. Azure File Storage
- B. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- C. Azure Data Factory
- D. Azure SQL Database

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1.

You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```
{  
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccount",  
    "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",  
    "name": "storageaccount1",  
    "location": "eastus",  
    "sku": {  
        "name": "Standard_LRS",  
        "tier": "Standard"  
    },  
    "kind": "StorageV2",  
    "properties": {  
        "networkAcls": {  
            "bypass": "AzureServices",  
            "virtualNetworkRules": [],  
            "ipRules": [],  
            "defaultAction": "Allow",  
        },  
        "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,  
        "encryption": {  
            "services": {  
                "file": {  
                    "keyType": "Account",  
                    "enabled": true  
                }  
                "blob": {  
                    "keyType": "Account",  
                    "enabled": true  
                }  
            },  
            "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"  
        },  
        "accessTier": "Hot"  
    },  
},
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrations in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows 10
Device2	Linux
Device3	macOS

From which devices can you use AzCopy to copy data to storage1?

- A. Device 1 only
- B. Device1, Device2 and Device3
- C. Device1 and Device2 only
- D. Device1 and Device3 only

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container named container1.

You need to prevent new content added to container1 from being modified for one year.

What should you configure?

- A. the access tier
- B. an access policy
- C. the Access control (IAM) settings
- D. the access level

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container. The blob container has a default access tier of Hot. Storage1 contains a container named container1.

You create lifecycle management rules in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Rule scope	Blob type	Blob subtype	Rule block	Prefix match
Rule1	Limit blobs by using filters.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for two days, move to archive storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, delete the blob.	container1/Dep1
Rule2	Apply to all blobs in storage1.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for three days, move to cool storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, move to archive storage.	Not applicable

You perform the actions shown in the following table.

Date	Action
October 1	Upload three files named Dep1File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx to container 1.
October 2	Edit Dep1File1.docx and File3.docx.
October 5	Edit File2.docx.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On October 10, you can read Dep1File1.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File2.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File3.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two roles should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Storage Account Contributor
- B. Storage Blob Data Contributor
- C. Reader
- D. Contributor
- E. Storage Blob Data Reader

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that stores images.

You need to create a new storage account and replicate the images in storage1 to the new account by using object replication.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Account type:

- StorageV2 only
- StorageV2 or FileStorage only
- StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
- StorageV2, BlobStorage, or FileStorage

Object type to create in the new account:

- Container
- File share
- Table
- Queue

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. `https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`
- B. `azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot`
- C. `azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive`
- D. `az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`

You have an Azure subscription.

In the Azure portal, you plan to create a storage account named storage1 that will have the following settings:

- Performance: Standard
- Replication: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Access tier (default): Cool
- Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

You need to ensure that you can set Account kind for storage1 to BlockBlobStorage.

Which setting should you modify first?

- A. Performance
- B. Replication
- C. Access tier (default)
- D. Hierarchical namespace

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication	Contents
storage1	Enabled	A blob container named container1 that has a public access level of No public access
storage2	Enabled	A file share named share1

You plan to use AzCopy to copy a blob from container1 directly to share1.

You need to identify which authentication method to use when you use AzCopy.

What should you identify for each account? To answer, drag the appropriate authentication methods to the correct accounts. Each method 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.

Select and Place:

Methods

OAuth

Anonymous

A storage account access key

A shared access signature (SAS) token

Answer Area

storage1: Method

storage2: Method

You create an Azure Storage account.
 You plan to add 10 blob containers to the storage account.
 For one of the containers, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest.
 What should you do before you create the container?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS).
- B. Modify the minimum TLS version.
- C. Rotate the access keys.
- D. Create an encryption scope.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	Not applicable	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 1, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{  
    "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "name": "storage1",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",  
            "location": "East US",  
            "properties": {  
                "allowBlobPublicAccess": true,  
                "defaultToOAuthAuthentication": false,  
                "networkAcls": {  
                    "bypass": "AzureServices",  
                    "defaultAction": "Allow",  
                    "ipRules": []  
                }  
            },  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Standard_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "StorageV2"  
        },  
        {  
            "name": "storage1/default",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices",  
            "apiVersion": "2021-06-01",  
            "properties": {  
                "restorePolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 6  
                },  
                "deleteRetentionPolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 7  
                },  
                "containerDeleteRetentionPolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 7  
                },  
                "changeFeed": {  
                    "enabled": true  
                },  
                "isVersioningEnabled": true  
            },  
            "dependsOn": [  
                "[concat('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', 'storage1')]"  
            ]  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

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
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. az storage blob copy start D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public
- B. azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot
- C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
- D. az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to create a lifecycle management rule for storage1 that will automatically move the blobs in container1 to the lowest-cost tier after 90 days.

How should you complete the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": {
              "tierToArchive": {
                "tierToCool": {
                  "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

DRAG DROP

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

You need to back up VM1. The solution must ensure that backups are stored across three availability zones in the primary region.

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

- Configure a replication policy.
- Set Replication to **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**.
- For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.
- Set Replication to **Locally-redundant storage (LRS)**.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.

Answer Area

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure File Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

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

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
container1	Blob container
table1	Storage table

You need to perform the tasks shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Task1	Create a new storage account.
Task2	Upload an append blob to container1.
Task3	Create a file share in storage1.
Task4	Add data to table1.

Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer?

- A. Task1 and Task3 only
- B. Task1, Task2, and Task3 only
- C. Task1, Task3, and Task4 only
- D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only
- E. Task1, Task2, Task3, and Task4

HOTSPOT

- You have an Azure AD user named User1 and a read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) account named contoso2023.

You need to meet the following requirements:

- User1 must be able to write blob data to contoso2023.
- The contoso2023 account must fail over to its secondary endpoint.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

contoso2023

Storage account

- Search (Ctrl+ /)
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Access Control (IAM)
- Data migration
- Events
- Storage browser

Data storage

- Containers
- File shares
- Queues
- Tables

Security + networking

- Networking
- Azure CDN
- Access keys
- Shared access signature
- Encryption
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management

- Geo-replication
- Data protection
- Object replication
- Blob inventory
- Static website
- Lifecycle management

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to create a blob container named container1.

You need to use customer-managed key encryption for container1.

Which key should you use?

- A. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve only
- B. an EC key that uses the P-521 curve only
- C. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve or P-521 curve only
- D. an RSA key with a key size of 4096 only
- E. an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096 only

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
container1	Container
folder1	File share
Table1	Table

User1 is assigned the following roles for storage1:

- Storage Blob Data Reader
- Storage Table Data Contributor
- Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

For storage1, you create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 that has the settings shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process
 Immutable storage

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ

Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ

Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start 12:00:00 PM

End 12:00:00 PM

(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budapest, Ljubljana, Prague

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

For example, 168.1.5.65 or 168.1.5.65-168.1.5.70

Allowed protocols ⓘ

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Preferred routing tier ⓘ

Basic (default) Microsoft network routing Internet routing

i Some routing options are disabled because the endpoints are not published.

Signing key ⓘ

Generate SAS and connection string

To which resources can User1 write by using SAS1 and key1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

key1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage account shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Access policy' section for a storage container named 'container1'. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Overview, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Shared access tokens, Access policy (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Properties, and Metadata. The main area has two tables. The top table, titled 'Stored access policies', lists two entries: 'Policy1' and 'Policy2'. The bottom table, titled 'Immutable blob storage', lists one entry: 'Time-based retention' with a value of '14 days' and a scope of 'Container'. There are also 'Add policy' buttons for both sections.

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

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
3
5
6

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
2
4
5

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. Azure Blob Storage
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	If base blobs were last modified more than (days)	Then
Rule1	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule2	5 days	Delete the blob
Rule3	5 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store a blob named File1 in the Hot access tier of storage1.

What is the state of File1 on June 7?

- A. stored in the Cool access tier
- B. stored in the Archive access tier
- C. stored in the Hot access tier
- D. deleted

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Redundancy
storage1	StorageV2	Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
storage2	BlobStorage	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

You need to identify which storage accounts support lifecycle management, and which storage accounts support moving data to the Archive access tier.

Which storage accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Lifecycle management:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage1 and storage3 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

The Archive access tier:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage1 and storage3 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure Blob storage
- D. Azure Data Factory

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You create a blob lifecycle rule named rule1.

You need to configure rule1 to automatically move blobs that were NOT updated for 45 days from contained to the Cool access tier.

How should you complete the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{  
  "rules": [  
    {  
      "enabled": true,  
      "name": "rule1",  
      "type": "Lifecycle",  
      "definition": {  
        "actions": {  
          "baseBlob": {  
            "tierToCool": {  
              "daysAfterCreationGreater Than":  
              "daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreater Than":  
              "daysAfterModificationGreater Than":  
            }  
          }  
        },  
        "filters": {  
          "blobTypes": [  
            "AppendBlob"  
            "Blockblob"  
            "Pageblob"  
          ],  
          "prefixMatch": [  
            "container1"  
          ]  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Blob Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

You plan to create an Azure Storage account named storage1 that will contain a file share named share1.

You need to ensure that share1 can support SMB Multichannel. The solution must minimize costs.

How should you configure storage?

- A. Premium performance with locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- B. Standard performance with zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- C. Premium performance with geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. Standard performance with locally-redundant storage (LRS)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. Azure Data Lake Store
- B. Azure File Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to use conditions when assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles to storage1.

Which storage1 services support conditions when assigning roles?

- A. containers only
- B. file shares only
- C. tables only
- D. queues only
- E. containers and queues only
- F. files shares and tables only

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Region
RG1	West US
RG2	West US
RG3	East US

The subscription contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Subnet	Subnet IP address space
VNet1	RG1	West US	Subnet1	10.1.0.0/16
VNet2	RG2	Central US	Subnet2	10.2.0.0/24
VNet3	RG3	East US	Subnet3	10.3.0.0/24

You plan to deploy the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Number of nodes	Network configuration
AKS1	RG1	West US	30	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS2	RG2	West US	100	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS3	RG3	East US	50	Kubenet

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
You can deploy AKS1 to VNet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

HOTSPOT

- You have an Azure subscription that has offices in the East US and West US Azure regions.

You plan to create the storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Create a storage account

...

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags **Review**

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource Group	RG1
Location	eastus
Storage account name	adatum22
Deployment model	Resource manager
Performance	Premium
Premium account type	File shares
Replication	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Advanced

Secure transfer	Enabled
Allow storage account key access	Enabled
Allow cross-tenant replication	Disabled
Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal	Disabled
Blob public access	Enabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Permitted scope for copy operations (preview)	From any storage account
Enable hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Enable network file system v3	Disabled
Enable SFTP	Disabled
Large file shares	Disabled

Networking

Network connectivity	Public endpoint (all networks)
Default routing tier	Microsoft network routing
Endpoint type	Standard

Data protection

Point-in-time restore	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Container soft delete	Disabled
File share soft delete	Enabled
File share retention period in days	7
Versioning	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Version-level immutability support	Disabled

Encryption

Encryption type	Microsoft-managed keys (MMK)
Enable support for customer-managed keys	Blobs and files only
Enable infrastructure encryption	Disabled

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

To minimize the network costs of accessing adatum22, modify the [answer choice] setting.

Default routing tier
Endpoint type
Location
Network connectivity
Performance

After adatum22 is created, you can modify the [answer choice] setting.

Enable infrastructure encryption
Enable support for customer-managed keys
Encryption type
Premium account type

Question #72

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a new storage account.

You need to configure encryption for the account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use a customer-managed key stored in a key vault.
- Use the maximum supported bit length.

Which type of key and which bit length should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Key:

AES
3DES
RSA

Bit length:

2048
3072
4096
8192

You have an Azure Storage account that contains 5,000 blobs accessed by multiple users.

You need to ensure that the users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. a role assignment condition
- B. a stored access policy
- C. just-in-time (JIT) VM access
- D. a shared access signature (SAS)

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

For storage1, you create an encryption scope named Scope1.

Which storage types can you encrypt by using Scope?

- A. file shares only
- B. containers only
- C. file shares and containers only
- D. containers and tables only
- E. file shares, containers, and tables only
- F. file shares, containers, tables, and queues

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create a role definition to meet the following requirements:

- Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account.
- Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network.
- The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the role definition for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Perform all actions on a virtual network:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write"

View the configuration data of a storage account:

"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/*"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/read"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blob/read"

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

- A. Azure Data Factory
- B. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- C. Azure File Storage
- D. Azure SQL Database

HOTSPOT

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

To VM1, you plan to add a 1-TB data disk that meets the following requirements:

- Provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage.
- Provides the lowest latency and the highest performance.
- Ensures that no data loss occurs if a host fails.

You need to recommend which type of storage and host caching to configure for the new data disk.

Answer Area

Storage type:

- Premium SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Standard SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Standard SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host caching:

- None
- Read-only
- Read/Write

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named Vault1.

On VM1, you plan to configure Azure Disk Encryption to use a key encryption key (KEK).

You need to prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption.

Which two actions should you perform on Vault1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Select Azure Virtual machines for deployment.
- B. Create a new key.
- C. Create a new secret.
- D. Configure a key rotation policy.
- E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to configure encryption for VM1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store and use the encryption key in KV1.
- Maintain encryption if VM1 is downloaded from Azure.
- Encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks.

Which encryption method should you use?

- A. customer-managed keys
- B. Confidential disk encryption
- C. Azure Disk Encryption
- D. encryption at host

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You need to configure a shared access signature (SAS) to ensure that users can only download blobs securely by name.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Allowed services Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types
 Service Container Object

Allowed permissions
 Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions
 Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions
 Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to configure access to container1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only allow read access.
- Allow both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.
- Apply access permissions to all the content in the container.

What should you use?

- A. an access policy
- B. a shared access signature (SAS)
- C. Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. access keys

You need to create an Azure Storage account named storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support Azure Data Lake Storage.
- Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.
- Automatically replicate data to a secondary Azure region.

Which three options should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- B. the Cool access tier
- C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. the Hot access tier
- E. hierarchical namespace

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains two containers named container1 and container2. Blob versioning is enabled for both containers.

You periodically take blob snapshots of critical blobs.

You create the following lifecycle management policy.

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "enabled": true,  
            "name": "rule1",  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "actions": {  
                    "version": {  
                        "tierToCool": {  
                            "daysAfterCreationGreaterThanOrEqual": 15  
                        },  
                        "tierToArchive": {  
                            "daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThanOrEqual": 7,  
                            "daysAfterCreationGreaterThanOrEqual": 30  
                        }  
                    }  
                },  
                "filters": {  
                    "blobTypes": [  
                        "blockBlob"  
                    ],  
                    "prefixMatch": [  
                        "container1/"  
                    ]  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

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
A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #84

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	<i>Not applicable</i>
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

Which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

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

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows
Device2	Ubuntu Linux
Device3	macOS
Device4	Android

On which devices can you install Azure Storage Explorer?

- A. Device1 only
- B. Device1 and Device2 only
- C. Device1 and Device3 only
- D. Device1, Device2, and Device3 only
- E. Device1, Device3, and Device4 only

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create the Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Create storage account' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure', a search bar, and user profile icons. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > Subscriptions > Subscription1 - Resources > New > Create storage account'. The main title is 'Create storage account' with a close button. A green banner at the top says 'Validation passed'. Below it, tabs for 'Basics', 'Networking', 'Advanced', 'Tags', and 'Review + create' are visible, with 'Review + create' being the active tab. The 'Basics' section displays the following configuration:

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Location	(Europe) North Europe
Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

The 'Networking' section shows:

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	{New} StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

The 'Advanced' section shows:

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

At the bottom are buttons for 'Create' (highlighted in blue), '< Previous', 'Next >', and a link to 'Download a template for automation'.

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

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a container named container1. The container1 container stores thousands of image files.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a blob inventory rule named rule1.

You need to ensure that only blobs whose names start with the word finance are stored daily as a CSV file in container1.

How should you complete rule1? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
    . . .
    {
        "definition": {
            "filters": {
                "blobTypes": [
                    appendBlob
                    blockBlob
                    pageBlob
                ],
                "includeBlobVersions": true,
                "includeSnapshots": true,
                "prefixMatch": [
                    container1/*
                    container1/finance
                    finance
                ],
                "format": "string",
                "objectType": "blob",
                "schedule": "daily",
                "schemaFields": ["Name"]
            },
            "destination": "CSV",
            "enabled": true,
            "name": "rule1"
        }
    . . .
```

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains blobs in a container named container1.

You plan to share access to storage1.

You need to generate a shared access signature (SAS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the SAS can only be used to enumerate and download blobs stored in container1.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

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

Answer AreaAllowed services (1)

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types (1)

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions (1)

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions (1)

Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions (1)

Read/Write Filter

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	Not applicable	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named contoso2024 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Contents
container1	Blob container	File1
share1	Azure Files share	File2

You have users that have permissions for contoso2024 as shown in the following table.

Name	Permission
User1	Reader role
User2	Storage Account Contributor role
User3	Has an access key for contoso2024

The contoso2024 account is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'contoso2024 | Configuration' page for an Azure Storage account. The account kind is set to 'StorageV2 (general purpose v2)'. Under 'Performance', 'Standard' is selected. A note says: 'This setting cannot be changed after the storage account is created.' Under 'Secure transfer required', 'Enabled' is selected. Under 'Allow Blob public access', 'Enabled' is selected. Under 'Allow storage account key access', 'Disabled' is selected. Under 'Allow recommended upper limit for shared access signature (SAS) expiry interval', 'Disabled' is selected. Under 'Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal', 'Disabled' is selected. Under 'Minimum TLS version', 'Version 1.2' is specified. Under 'Permitted scope for copy operations (preview)', 'From any storage account' is selected. Under 'Blob access tier (default)', 'Hot' is selected. Under 'Large file shares', 'Disabled' is selected. A note at the bottom says: 'The current combination of subscription, storage account kind, performance, replication and location does not support large file share.'

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
User1 can read File1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can read File1 and File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Topic 4 - Question Set 4

Question #1

Topic 4

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Question #2

Topic 4

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run azcopy.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

HOTSPOT -

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

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

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

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

Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First action:

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.
- Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.
- Move VM1 to RG2.

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

HOTSPOT -

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP.NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

WebApp1:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

WebApp2:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

HOTSPOT -

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

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics Disks Networking **Scaling** Management Health Advanced

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

Instance

Initial instance count * ✓

Scaling

Scaling policy Manual Custom

Minimum number of VMs * ✓

Maximum number of VMs * ✓

Scale out

CPU threshold (%) * ✓

Duration in minutes * ✓

Number of VMs to increase by * ✓

Scale in

CPU threshold (%) * ✓

Number of VMs to decrease by * ✓

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale Disabled Enabled

Review + create < Previous Next: Management >

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
10 virtual machines
20 virtual machines

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

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.

You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 that has the Azure CLI installed.

You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

az
docker
msiexec.exe
Install-Module

aks
/package
-name
pull

Install-cli

DRAG DROP -

You onboard 10 Azure virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of the virtual machine configurations.

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.

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Assign tags to the virtual machines	
Check the compliance status of the node	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration	
Create a management group	

You have an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that is used to deploy an Azure virtual machine.

Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": {  
    "type": "String",  
    "defaultValue": "eastus",  
    "allowedValues": [  
        "canadacentral",  
        "eastus",  
        "westeurope",  
        "westus" ]  
}
```

The variables section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": "westeurope"
```

The resources section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
"apiVersion": "2018-10-01",  
"name": "[variables('vmName')]",  
"location": "westeurope",
```

You need to deploy the virtual machine to the West US location by using Template1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the location in the resources section to westus
- B. Select West US during the deployment
- C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

Question #13

Topic 4

You create an App Service plan named Plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1.

You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable.

You need to create a staging slot for Plan1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan
- B. From webapp1, modify the Application settings
- C. From webapp1, add a custom domain
- D. From Plan1, scale out the App Service plan

Question #14

Topic 4

You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription.

After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

What should you create?

- A. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances
- B. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
- C. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
- D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Question #15

Topic 4

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 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1.

You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a DNS record
- B. Add a connection string
- C. Upload a certificate.
- D. Stop webapp1.

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 the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You move VM1 to RG2, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

HOTSPOT -

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

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running
VM2	Standard_B16ms	16	West US	Stopped (Deallocated)

You plan to deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs
VM3	Standard_B2ms	1
VM4	Standard_D4s_v3	4
VM5	Standard_B16ms	16

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> az vm availability-set list --g RG1
[
  {
    "id": "/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "location": "eastus2",
    "name": "WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 10,
    "proximityPlacementGroup": null,
    "resourceGroup": "RG1",
    "sku": {
      "capacity": null,
      "name": "Aligned",
      "tier": null
    },
    "statuses": null,
    "tags": {},
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
    "virtualMachines": []
  }
]
Azure:/
```

You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1 that uses the IP addresses shown in the following table.

IP address	Assigned to
131.107.2.1	Load balancer front end
192.168.10.2	Kubernetes DNS service
172.17.7.1	Docket bridge address
10.0.10.11	Kubernetes cluster node

You need to provide internet users with access to the applications that run in Cluster1.

Which IP address should you include in the DNS record for Cluster1?

- A. 131.107.2.1
- B. 10.0.10.11
- C. 172.17.7.1
- D. 192.168.10.2

You have a deployment template named Template1 that is used to deploy 10 Azure web apps.

You need to identify what to deploy before you deploy Template1. The solution must minimize Azure costs.

What should you identify?

- A. five Azure Application Gateways
- B. one App Service plan
- C. 10 App Service plans
- D. one Azure Traffic Manager
- E. one Azure Application Gateway

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{  
  "type": "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups",  
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",  
  "name": "webprod",  
  "location": "westus",  
  "properties": {  
    "containers": [  
      {  
        "name": "webprod",  
        "properties": {  
          "image": "microsoft/iis:nanoserver",  
          "ports": [  
            {  
              "protocol": "TCP",  
              "port": 80  
            }  
          ],  
          "environmentVariables": [],  
          "resources": {  
            "requests": {  
              "memoryInGB": 1.5,  
              "cpu": 1  
            }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    ],  
    "restartPolicy": "OnFailure",  
    "ipAddress": {  
      "ports": [  
        {  
          "protocol": "TCP",  
          "port": 80  
        }  
      ],  
      "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",  
      "type": "Public"  
    },  
    "osType": "Windows"  
  }  
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to the container from any device
cannot connect to the container
can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

the container will restart automatically
the container will only restart manually
the container must be redeployed

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.

You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

- Change the size to D8s v3.
- Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- Enable Desired State Configuration Management.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

- A. Enable Desired State Configuration Management
- B. Add a 500-GB managed disk
- C. Change the size to D8s v3
- D. Add the Puppet Agent extension

You have an app named App1 that runs on an Azure web app named webapp1.

The developers at your company upload an update of App1 to a Git repository named Git1.

Webapp1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table.

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

You need to ensure that the App1 update is tested before the update is made available to users.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Swap the slots
- B. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-prod, and then test the update
- C. Stop webapp1-prod
- D. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update
- E. Stop webapp1-test

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered:

- Authorization
- Automation
- Resources
- Compute
- KeyVault
- Network
- Storage
- Billing
- Web

Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations:

- Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- Network security group (NSG): NSG1
- Public IP address: None
- Availability set: AVSet
- Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- Managed disks: No
- Location: East US

You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor.
- C. Register the MicrosoftLogAnalytics provider.
- D. Create an Azure Storage account.
- E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Availability Zones settings for each virtual machine.
- B. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.
- C. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.
- D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.1(LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 7.3
WebApp4	Ruby 2.6

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

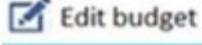
HOTSPOT -

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Daily cost
VM1	RG1	20 euros
VM2	RG2	30 euros

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1
Resource group

 Edit budget  Delete budget

CURRENT SPEND
5.93 EUR

Budget
1,000.00 EUR

BUDGET SUMMARY

Name	Budget1
Scope	RG1 (Resource group)
Filters	-
Ammount	1,000.00 EUR
Budget period	Resets billing month
Start date	6/20/2019
End date	6/19/2021

BUDGET ALERTS

Alert conditions	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
	50%	€500	AG1	1 Email
	70%	€700	AG2	1 SMS
	100%	€1,000	AG3	1 Azure app
Alert recipients (email)	User1@Contoso.com			

The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

▼

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

▼

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

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

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	None
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

Adatum.com has the following configurations:

- Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.
- Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to None.

You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer1. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com.

You need to identify the local Administrator group membership on Computer1.

Which users are members of the local Administrators group?

- A. User1 only
- B. User2 only
- C. User1 and User2 only
- D. User1, User2, and User3 only
- E. User1, User2, User3, and User4

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location.

Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	none

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
App1 can be moved to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- Name: RG1
- Region: West US
- Tag: `tag1`: `value1`

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- Exclusions: None
- Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
- Assignment name: Policy1
- Parameters:
- Tag name: tag2

Tag value: value2 -

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configuration:

- Name: storage1
- Location: West US
- Resource group: RG1
- Tags: `tag3`: `value3`

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag1": "value1" only
<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag2": "value2" only
<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag3": "value3" only
<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only
<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
<input type="checkbox"/>	"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

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

Alert1 alert criteria 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert2 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

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

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the kubectl command
- B. the az aks command
- C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet
- D. the Azure portal
- E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet

You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:

- An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
- An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1

You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation.

You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the docker push command.
- B. Create an App Service plan.
- C. Run the az acr build command.
- D. Run the az aks create command.

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	Not applicable	Central US
RG2	Resource group	Not applicable	West US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG2	West US
Proximity1	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US
Proximity2	Proximity placement group	RG2	West US
Proximity3	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.

Which proximity placement groups should you use?

- A. Proximity2 only
- B. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

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

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

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

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

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

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

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

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

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

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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. Azure HDInsight

B. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0

C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension

D. Azure Analysis Services

HOTSPOT -

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

You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit:

Network Interface: vm1441		Effective security rules	Topology				
Virtual network/subnet: VNET1/default		NIC Public IP: 52.160.123.200	NIC Private IP: 10.0.6.4				
		Accelerated networking: Disabled					
Inbound port rules	Outbound port rules	Application security groups	Load balancing				
Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1441) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces			Add inbound port rule				
Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
100	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	...
400	Rule1	50-500	Any	Any	Any	Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1.

You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable.

What should you deploy?

- A. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone
- B. all virtual machines in a single Availability Set
- C. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone
- D. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.
You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library.
You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1.
What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?

- A. operating system
- B. administrator username
- C. virtual machine size
- D. resource group

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a financial reporting app named App1 that does not support multiple active instances.
At the end of each month, CPU usage for VM1 peaks when App1 runs.
You need to create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month.
What task should you include in the runbook?

- A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.
- B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.
- C. Add VM1 to a scale set.
- D. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.
- E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.
You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.
What should you use?

- A. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile

HOTSPOT -

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile	
Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16
Network options	
HTTP application routing	
Enabled	Disabled

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

▼
10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

▼
10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

HOTSPOT -

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Default' scale condition configuration. It includes a 'Delete warning' message about deleting the last rule. The 'Scale mode' is set to 'Scale based on a metric'. The 'Rules' section contains two rules: one for scaling out (CPU percentage > 85) and one for scaling in (CPU percentage < 30). Both rules apply to the 'homepage' metric. The 'Instance limits' are set to a minimum of 1, a maximum of 5, and a default of 1. A note at the bottom states: 'This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match'.

The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration for a scale-in rule. It includes fields for the operator ('Less than'), metric threshold ('30 %'), duration ('5 minutes'), time grain ('1 min'), time grain statistic ('Average'), action ('Decrease count by'), instance count ('1'), and cool down ('5 minutes').

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down time as the scale in rule.

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.

Hot Area:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Question #55

Topic 4

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. The VM was deployed using default drive settings.

You sign in to VM1 as a user named User1 and perform the following actions:

- Create files on drive C.
- Create files on drive D.
- Modify the screen saver timeout.
- Change the desktop background.

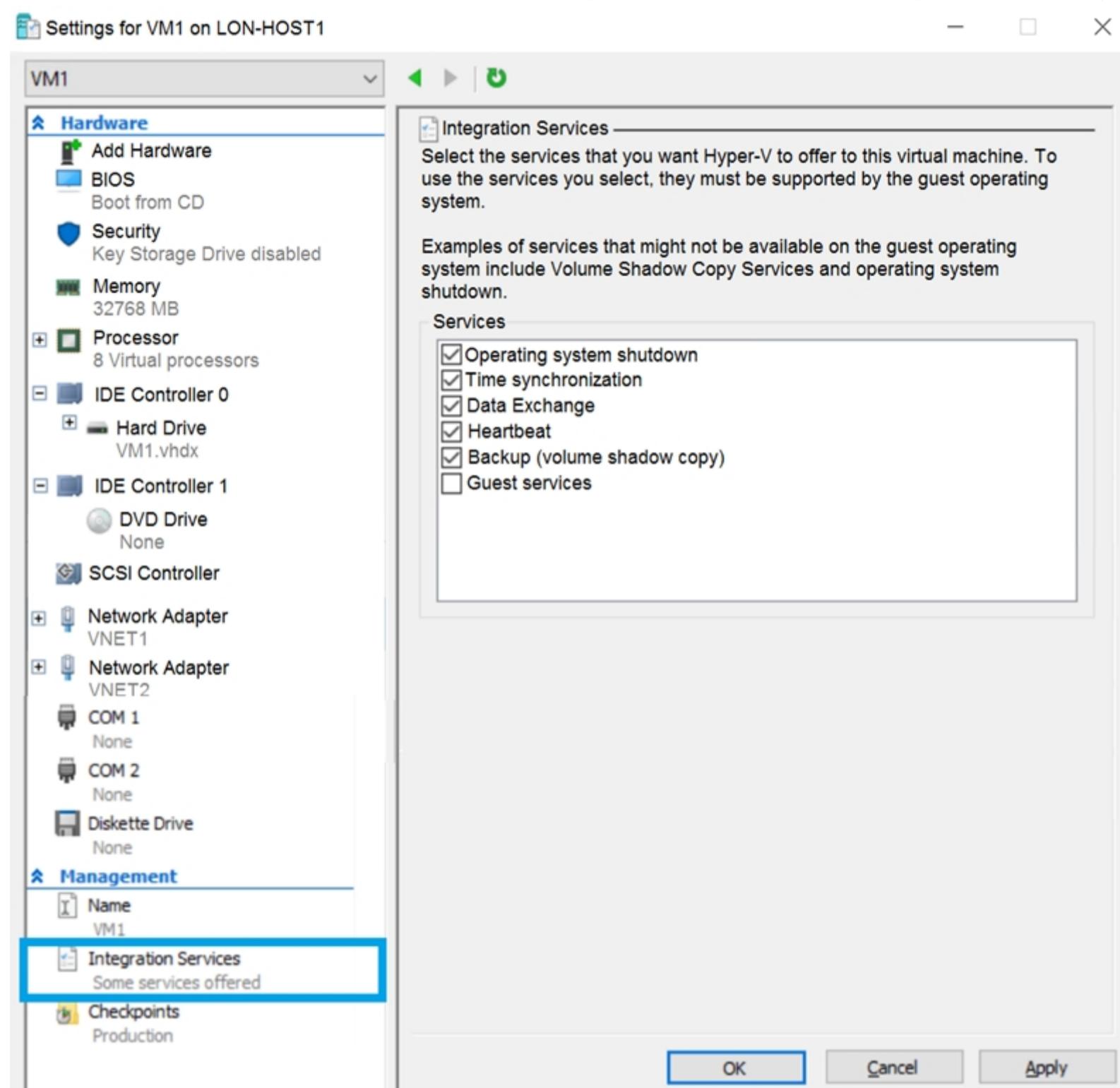
You plan to redeploy VM1.

Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

- A. the modified screen saver timeout
- B. the new desktop background
- C. the new files on drive D
- D. the new files on drive C

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 tab.)



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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

- Operating system: Windows Server 2016
- Size: Standard_D1_v2

You run the get-azvmss cmdlet as shown in the following exhibit:

```
PS Azure:> (Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1).VirtualMachineProfile.OsProfile.WindowsConfiguration  
  
ProvisionVMAgent      : True  
EnableAutomaticUpdates : False  
TimeZone               :  
AdditionalUnattendContent :  
WinRM                 :  
  
Azure:/  
PS Azure:> Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1 | Select -ExpandProperty UpgradePolicy  
  
Mode RollingUpgradePolicy  AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy  
-----  
Automatic               Microsoft.Azure.Management.Compute.Models.AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy  
  
Azure:/  
PS Azure:> []
```

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

0
1
2
4

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

0
1
2
4

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

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
container1	Blob container
share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

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

- A. VM1
- B. RG1
- C. storage2
- D. container1

You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table:

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1.

You back up App1.

You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues.

You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Redeploy App1
- B. Swap the slots
- C. Clone App1
- D. Restore the backup of App1

HOTSPOT -

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

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

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

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

You can restore VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

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

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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.

You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
  "parameters": {},  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",  
      "name": "ha",  
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",  
      "location": "eastus",  
      "properties": {  
        "platformFaultDomainCount":   
        ,  
        "platformUpdateDomainCount":   
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

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 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics Disks Networking **Scaling** Management Health Advanced

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

Instance

Initial instance count * ✓

Scaling

Scaling policy Manual Custom

Minimum number of VMs * ✓

Maximum number of VMs * ✓

Scale out

CPU threshold (%)* ✓

Duration in minutes * ✓

Number of VMs to increase by* ✓

Scale in

CPU threshold (%)* ✓

Number of VMs to decrease by * ✓

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale Disabled Enabled

Scale-In policy

Configure the order in which virtual machines are selected for deletion during a scale-in operation.
[Learn more about scale-in policies.](#)

Scale-in policy

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

	▼
2	
3	
4	
5	

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Question #66

Topic 4

You have web apps in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location	SKU and size
ASP1	Windows	West US	Standard S1
ASP2	Linux	Central US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP3	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP4	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2

You plan to create an additional App Service plan named ASP5 that will use the Linux operating system.

You need to identify in which of the currently used locations you can deploy ASP5.

What should you recommend?

- A. West US, Central US, or East US
- B. Central US only
- C. East US only
- D. West US only

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- D. Azure Application Insights

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
ManagementGroup1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	Subscription ID
Tag1	Tag

In Azure Cloud Shell, you need to create a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

New-AzVm
New-AzResource
New-AzTemplateSpec
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

-Tag Tag1'
-ResourceGroupName RG1'
-GroupName ManagementGroup1'
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75

```
- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" '
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword $adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1
```

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 questions 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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in

Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

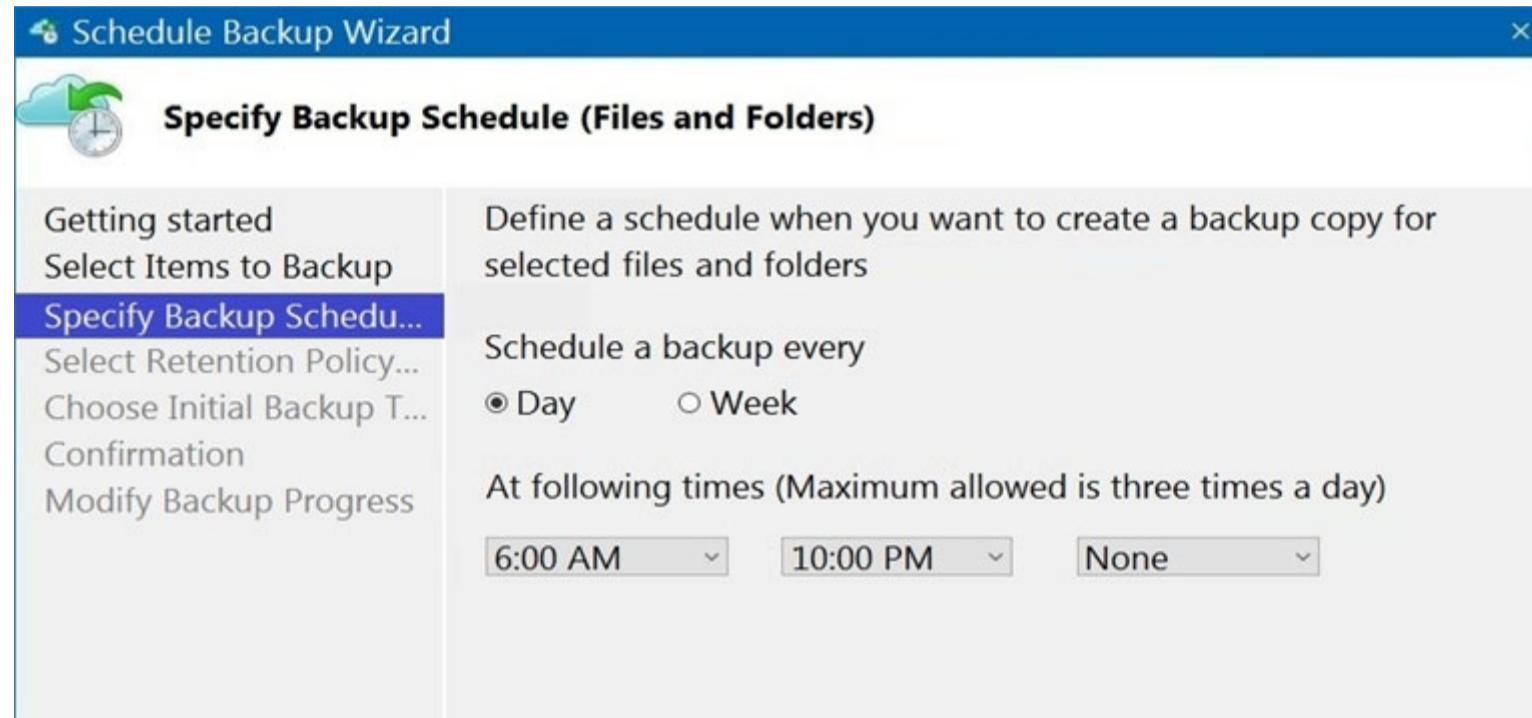
B. No

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
Vault1	Recovery services vault	RG1	East US
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	RG1	West US

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine.

You need to restore the backup to VM2.

What should you do first?

- A. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature.
- B. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- C. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- D. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "parameters": {  
    "numberOfDataDisks": {  
      "type": "int",  
      "metadata": {  
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."  
      }  
    },  
    ...  
  },  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
      ...  
      "properties": {  
        "storageProfile": {  
          ...  


|                |
|----------------|
| "copy": [      |
| "copyIndex": [ |
| "dependsOn": [ |

  
          { "name": "dataDisks",  
            "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",  
            "input": {  
              "diskSizeGB": 1023,  
              "lun": 

|             |
|-------------|
| "[copy      |
| "[copyIndex |
| "[dependsOn |

  
            "createOption": "Empty"  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You develop the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a resource group and deploy an Azure Storage account to the resource group.

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",  
            "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",  
            "location": "eastus",  
            "name": "RG1"  
        },  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",  
            "apiVersion": "2017-05-10",  
            "name": "storageDeployment",  
            "resourceGroup": "RG1",  
            "dependsOn": [  
                "[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]"  
            ],  
            "properties": {  
                "mode": "Incremental",  
                "template": {  
                    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
                    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
                    "resources": [  
                        {  
                            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
                            "apiVersion": "2017-10-01",  
                            "name": "storage1",  
                            "location": "eastus",  
                            "kind": "StorageV2",  
                            "sku": {  
                                "name": "Standard_LRS"  
                            }  
                        }  
                    ]  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

- A. New-AzResource
- B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzTenantDeployment
- D. New-AzDeployment

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure App Service app named WebApp1 that contains two folders named Folder1 and Folder2.

You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup.

What should you create first, and what should you use to exclude Folder2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First create:

- An Azure Storage account
- A Backup vault
- A Recovery Services vault
- A resource group

To exclude Folder2, use:

- A _backup.filter file
- A backup policy
- A lock
- A WebJob

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine that runs Windows 10.

You need to join the virtual machine to an Active Directory domain.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

{

```
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines",
    "name": "[concat(parameters('VName'), '/joindomain')]",
    "location": "[parameter('location')]",
    "properties": {
        "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
        "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
        "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
        "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
        "settings": {
            "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",
            "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",
            "Restart": "true",
            "Options": "3"
        }
    },
```

```
    "ProtectedSettings": {
        "Settings": {
            "Statuses": {
                "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
            }
        }
    }
```

HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster as shown in the following exhibit.

Create Kubernetes cluster ...



Basics

Subscription	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Kubernetes cluster name	AKS1
Kubernetes version	1.20.9

Node pools

Node pools	1
Enable virtual nodes	Disabled
Enable virtual machine scale sets	Enabled

Authentication

Authentication method	Service principal
Role-based access control (RBAC)	Enabled
AKS-managed Azure Active Directory	Disabled
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Network configuration	Kubenet
DNS name prefix	AKS1-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Authorized IP ranges	Disabled
Network policy	None
HTTP application routing	No

[Create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)[Download a template for automation](#)

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

To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must [answer choice].

- enable virtual nodes
- increase the number of node pools
- modify the Kubernetes version setting
- modify the Network configuration setting

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

- AKS-managed Azure Active Directory
- Authentication method
- Authorized IP ranges
- Kubernetes version
- Network configuration

Question #83

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 hosts a node pool named Pool1 that has four nodes.

You need to perform a coordinated upgrade of Cluster1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy two new nodes to perform the upgrade.
- Minimize costs.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az aks nodepool -n pool1 -g RG1 --cluster-name cluster1

- add
- get-updates
- scale
- updates

--max-count 2
--max-pods 2
--max-surge 2
--node-count 2

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following file named Deploy.json.

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {  
        "location": {  
            "type": "string",  
            "defaultValue": "westus"  
        }  
    },  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "apiVersion": "2019-04-01",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
            "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Premium_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "StorageV2",  
            "properties": {},  
            "copy": {  
                "name": "storagecopy",  
                "count": 3  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following commands.

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name RG1 -Location "centralus"  
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName RG1 -TemplateFile "deploy.json"
```

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
The commands will create four new resources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named template1 to deploy resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy new resources to RG1.
- Remove all the existing resources from RG1 before deploying the new resources.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -TemplateUri  
"https://contoso.com/template1" -TemplateParameterfile
```

params.json

-Name
-QueryString
-ResourceGroupName
-Tag

RG1 -Mode

All
Complete
Incremental

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1.

You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.

Default* Auto created scale condition 

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

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

Rules  It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule. To create new rules, click [Add a rule](#).

Scale out

When	(Average) CpuPercentage > 70	Increase count by 1
------	------------------------------	---------------------

[+ Add a rule](#)

Instance limits

Minimum 	1 	Maximum 	5 	Default 	1 
---	---	---	---	---	---

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

You configure the autoscale rule criteria as shown in the following exhibit.

Criteria

Time aggregation *

Maximum

Metric namespace * App Service plans standard metrics Metric name CPU Percentage 1 minute time grain

Dimension Name	Operator	Dimension Values	Add
Instance	=	All values	+

If you select multiple values for a dimension, autoscale will aggregate the metric across the selected values, not evaluate the metric for each value individually.

CpuPercentage (Maximum)
1.67 %

Enable metric divide by instance count

Operator * Greater than Metric threshold to trigger scale action *
70 %

Duration (minutes) *
10

Time grain (minutes) 1 Time grain statistic *
Average

Action

Operation * Increase count by Cool down (minutes) *
5

Instance count * 1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

1 instance
2 instances
3 instances
4 instances
5 instances

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

1 minute
5 minutes
10 minutes
15 minutes

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the Azure container instances shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Instance1	Nano Server installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance2	Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance3	Linux
Instance4	Linux

Which instances can you deploy to a container group?

- A. Instance1 only
- B. Instance2 only
- C. Instance1 and Instance2 only
- D. Instance3 and Instance4 only

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Standard	Regional	Static

You plan to deploy an Instance of Azure Firewall Premium named FW1.

Which IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP2 only
- B. IP1 and IP2 only
- C. IP1, IP2, and IP5 only
- D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    ...  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    ...  
    "dependsOn": [  
        "[  
            reference  
            resourceId  
            Union  
        ]",  
        "properties": {  
            "storageProfile": {  
                "": [  
                    "Array  
                    Image  
                    ImageReference  
                    vhd  
                ]:  
                "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
                "Offer": "WindowsServer",  
                "sku": "2019-Datacenter",  
                "version": "latest"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

HOTSPOT

You need to configure a new Azure App Service app named WebApp1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com.
- WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances.
- Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.

Which pricing plan should you choose, and which type of record should you use to verify the domain? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Pricing plan:

Basic
 Free
 Shared
 Standard

Record type:

A
 AAAA
 PTR
 TXT

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Location	vCPUs	Generation
VM1	West Europe	8	2
VM2	East US	2	1
VM3	West US	12	1

You create an Azure Compute Gallery named ComputeGallery1 as shown in the Azure Compute Gallery exhibit. (Click the Azure Compute Gallery tab.)

Create Azure compute gallery ...

The screenshot shows the 'Create Azure compute gallery' wizard. At the top, a green bar indicates 'Validation passed'. Below it, tabs for 'Basics', 'Sharing', 'Tags', and 'Review + create' are present, with 'Review + create' being the active tab. The 'Basics' section displays the following configuration:

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Name	ComputeGallery1
Description	None

In ComputeGallery1, you create a virtual machine image definition named Image1 as shown in the image definition exhibit. (Click the Image Definition tab.)

Create a VM image definition ...

The screenshot shows the 'Create a VM image definition' wizard. At the top, a green bar indicates 'Validation passed'. Below it, tabs for 'Basics', 'Version', 'Publishing options', 'Tags', and 'Review + create' are present, with 'Review + create' being the active tab. The 'Basics' section displays the following configuration:

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Target Azure compute gallery	ComputeGallery1
VM image definition name	Image1
OS type	Windows
Security type	Standard
VM generation	V1
OS state	Specialized
Publisher	Contoso
Offer	WindowsServer2022
SKU	Datacenter

The 'Publishing options' section shows the following settings:

Product name	None
License terms link	None
Description	None
Release notes URI	None
Privacy terms URI	None
Purchase plan name	None
Purchase plan publisher name	None
Recommended VM vCPUs	4-16
Recommended VM memory	1-32 GB
Excluded disk types	None
VM image definition end of life date	None

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
The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #94

Topic 4

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET 6 (LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 8.1
WebApp4	Python 3.11

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json.

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
  "parameters": {},  
  "variables": {},  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",  
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",  
      "location": "eastus",  
      "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",  
      "copy": {  
        "name": "copy",  
        "count": 4  
      }  
    }  
,  
  ],  
  "outputs": {}  
}
```

You deploy the template by running the following cmdlet.

```
New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile deploy.json
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

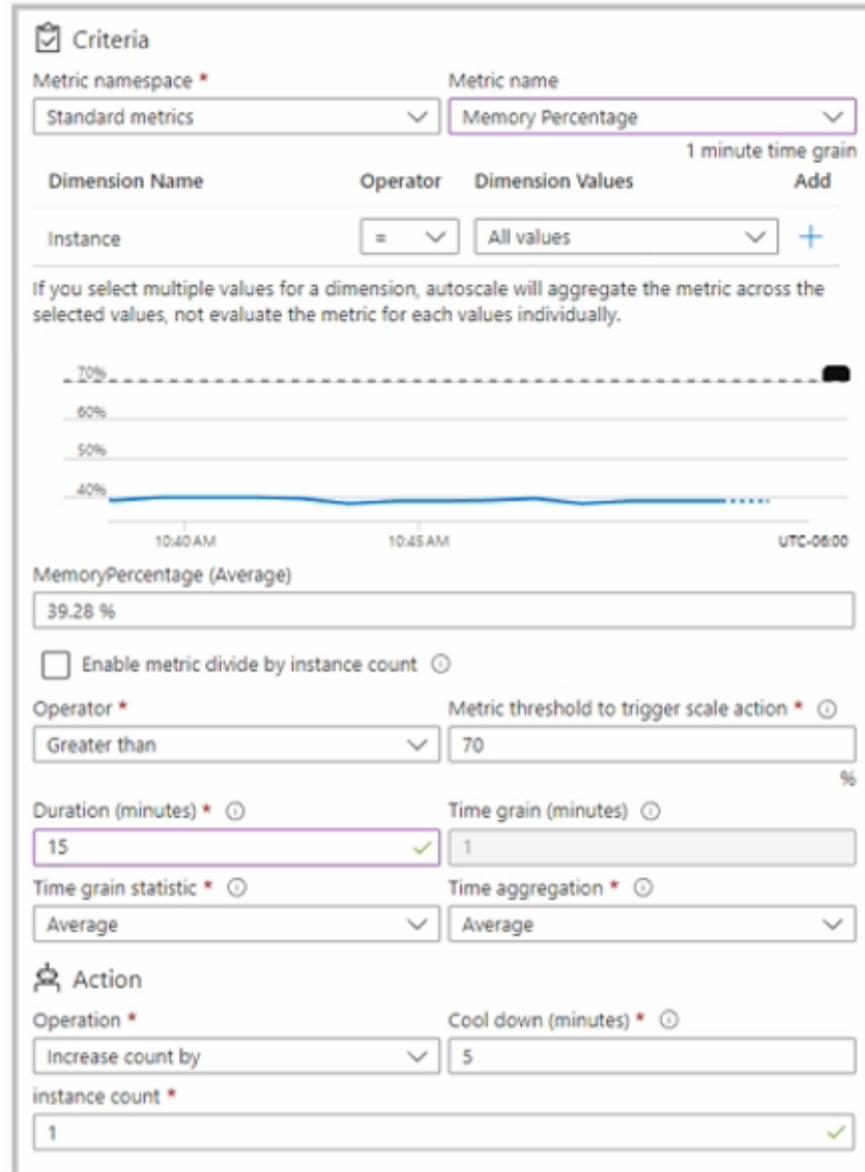
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates four new resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 that contains two running instances.

You have an autoscale rule configured as shown in the following exhibit.



For the Instance limits scale condition setting, you set Maximum to 5.

During a 30-minute period, App1 uses 80 percent of the available memory.

What is the maximum number of instances for App1 during the 30-minute period?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the container images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

You plan to use the following services:

- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure App Service

In which services can you run the images? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Image1:

- Azure Container Instances only
- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Image2:

- Azure Container Instances only
- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1. KV1 contains a wildcard certificate for contoso.com.

You have a user named user1@contoso.com that is assigned the Owner role for App1 and KV1.

You need to configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate of KV1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the Microsoft Azure App Service principal to the policy.
- B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.
- C. Configure KV1 to use the role-based access control (RBAC) authorization system.
- D. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the policy to User1.

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
IP1	Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses
NSG1	Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups
VNET1	Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
NIC1	Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces
VM1	Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

You need to create a single Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template that will be used to deploy the resources.

Which resource should be added to the dependsOn section for VM1?

- A. VNET1
- B. NIC1
- C. IP1
- D. NSG1

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named Template.json.

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
  "parameters": {},  
  "variables": {},  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",  
      "apiVersion": "2022-12-01",  
      "location": "eastus",  
      "name": "Marketing"  
    }  
  ],  
  "outputs": {}  
}
```

You need to deploy Template.json.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run from Azure Cloud Shell?

- A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment
- B. New-AzManagementGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- D. New-AzTenantDeployment

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to create a storage account named storage1.

You have a Bicep file named File1.

You need to modify File1 so that it can be used to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1.

Which property should you modify?

- A. kind
- B. scope
- C. sku
- D. location

HOTSPOT

- Your company purchases a new Azure subscription.

You create a file named Deploy.json as shown in the following exhibit.

```
1  {
2      "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3      "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4      "parameters": {},
5      "variables": {},
6      "resources": [
7          {
8              "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
9              "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
10             "location": "eastus",
11             "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",
12             "copy": {
13                 "name": "copy",
14                 "count": 3
15             }
16         },
17         {
18             "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
19             "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
20             "name": "lockDeployment",
21             "resourceGroup": "RG1",
22             "dependsOn": "[[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]]",
23             "properties": {
24                 "mode": "Incremental",
25                 "template": {
26                     "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
27                     "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
28                     "parameters": {},
29                     "variables": {},
30                     "resources": [
31                         {
32                             "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
33                             "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
34                             "name": "rgLock",
35                             "properties": {
36                                 "level": "CanNotDelete"
37                             }
38                         }
39                     ]
40                 }
41             }
42         },
43         {
44             "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
45             "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
46             "name": "lockDeployment",
47             "resourceGroup": "RG2",
48             "dependsOn": "[[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG2')]]",
49             "properties": {
50                 "mode": "Incremental",
51                 "template": {
52                     "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
53                     "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
54                     "parameters": {},
55                     "variables": {},
56                     "resources": [
57                         {
58                             "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
59                             "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
60                             "name": "rgLock",
61                             "properties": {
62                                 "level": "ReadOnly"
63                             }
64                         }
65                     ]
66                 }
67             }
68         }
69     ],
70     "outputs": {}
71 }
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following cmdlet.

New-AzDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile "deploy.json"

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
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manually create a resource group named RG3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #103

Topic 4

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	Central US
RG2	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	West US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG2	West US
Proximity1	Proximity placement group	RG1	West US
Proximity2	Proximity placement group	RG2	Central US
Proximity3	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.

Which proximity placement groups should you use?

- A. Proximity2 only
- B. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Subnet-associated network security group (NSG)	Peered with
VNet1	Subnet1	NSG1	VNet2
VNet2	Subnet2	NSG2	VNet1

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet2

The subscription contains the Azure App Service web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Description
WebApp1	Uses the Premium pricing tier and has virtual network integration with VNet1
WebApp2	Uses the Isolated pricing tier and is deployed to Subnet2

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
WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You enable the Admin user for ContReg1.

Which username can you use to sign in to ContReg1?

- A. root
- B. admin
- C. administrator
- D. ContReg1

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

Tier	Accessible from the Internet	Number of virtual machines
Front-end web server	Yes	10
Business logic	No	100
Microsoft SQL Server database	No	5

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

an application gateway that uses the Standard tier
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier
an internal load balancer
a network security group (NSG)
a public load balancer

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Each office contains datacenter.

You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in the East US and West US Azure regions. Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered.

You need to connect the datacenters to the subscription. The solution must minimize network latency between the datacenters.

What should you create?

- A. three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway
- B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN
- C. three virtual WANs and one virtual hub
- D. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network
interfaces:

5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network
security groups:

1
2
5
10

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

Name	Type
LB1	Load balancer
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine

LB1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
bepool1	Backend pool	VM1, VM2
LoadBalancerFrontEnd	Frontend IP configuration	Public IP address
hprobe1	Health probe	Protocol: TCP Port: 80 Interval: 5 seconds Unhealthy threshold: 2
rule1	Load balancing rule	IP version: IPv4 Frontend IP address: LoadBalancerFrontEnd Port: 80 Backend Port: 80 Backend pool: bepool1 Health probe: hprobe1

You plan to create new inbound NAT rules that meet the following requirements:

- Provide Remote Desktop access to VM1 from the internet by using port 3389.
- Provide Remote Desktop access to VM2 from the internet by using port 3389.

What should you create on LB1 before you can create the new inbound NAT rules?

- A. a frontend IP address
- B. a load balancing rule
- C. a health probe
- D. a backend pool

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.

Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

A records for VM1:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

A records for VM2:

None
Private IP address only
Public IP address only
Private IP address and public IP address

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VNet1 contains one subnet named Sunet1.

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet	Resource group Azure region
VNet1	10.11.0.0/16	10.11.0.0/17	West US
VNet2	10.11.0.0/17	10.11.0.0/25	West US
VNet3	10.10.0.0/22	10.10.1.0/24	East US
VNet4	192.168.16.0/22	192.168.16.0/24	North Europe

To which virtual networks can you establish a peering connection from VNet1?

- A. VNet2 and VNet3 only
- B. VNet2 only
- C. VNet3 and VNet4 only
- D. VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains four subnets named Gateway, Perimeter, NVA, and Production.

The NVA subnet contains two network virtual appliances (NVAs) that will perform network traffic inspection between the Perimeter subnet and the Production subnet.

You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- ☞ The load balancer must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1. On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1. You configure virtual network peering between VNet1 and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2. You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2. What should you do?

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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET2	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	None
VM3	VNET2	Adatum.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

You create a virtual network link for contoso.com as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing a virtual network link. The top navigation bar includes 'link1' and 'contoso.com'. Below the navigation are standard actions: Save, Discard, Delete, Access Control (IAM), and Tags. The main content area displays the following details:

- Link name:** link1
- Link state:** Completed
- Provisioning state:** Succeeded
- Virtual network details:** VNET2
- Virtual network id:** /subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG2/provi... (with a copy icon)
- Configuration:** Enable auto registration (with a help icon)

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

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

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

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove VNet1.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	 
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
storage1	Storage account	West US
VNet1	Virtual network	West US
NIC1	Network interface	West US
Disk1	Disk	West US
VM1	Virtual machine	West US

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an internal load balancer
- B. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network
- C. Connect webapp1 to VNET1
- D. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway

You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named VM1. The top navigation bar includes 'Connect', 'Start', 'Restart', 'Stop', 'Capture', 'Delete', and 'Refresh' buttons. On the left, a sidebar lists various management options: Security, Extensions, Continuous delivery (Preview), Availability set, Configuration, Identity, Properties, Locks, Export template, Operations, Auto-shutdown, Backup, Disaster recovery, Update management, Inventory, Change tracking, Configuration management ..., Policies, Run command, Monitoring, Insights (preview), Alerts, Metrics, and Diagnostics settings. The main content area displays VM1's configuration details:

Resource group (change)	: RG1
Status	: Stopped (deallocated)
Location	: West Europe
Subscription (change)	: Azure Pass – Sponsorship
Subscription ID	: 80f9d59c-629e-4346-b577-8b7e1ef1316a
Computer name	: (start VM to view)
Operating system	: Windows
Size	: Standard DS2 v2 (2 vcpus, 7 GiB memory)
Ephemeral OS disk	: N/A
Public IP address	: VM1-ip
Private IP address	: 10.0.0.4
Virtual network/subnet	: VNET1/default
DNS name	: Configure
Tags (change)	: Click here to add tags

Below the configuration details, there is a chart titled 'CPU (average)' showing usage over time. The Y-axis represents percentage from 0% to 100%, and the X-axis shows times from 10:15 PM to 11 PM. The chart shows a single data series for 'vm1' with values ranging from 0% to approximately 10%. A legend at the bottom identifies the series as 'Percentage-CPU (Avg)'. There is also a smaller chart below titled 'Network (total)' showing a value of 608.

You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Connect to VM1.
- B. Start VM1.
- C. Capture a snapshot of VM1.
- D. Configure a DNS name for VM1.

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- B. Session persistence to None
- C. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

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 the following resources:

- A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
 - Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
 - A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections
- NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- Priority: 100
- Source: Any
- Source port range: *
- Destination: *
- Destination port range: 3389
- Protocol: UDP
- Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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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- A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- Priority: 100
- Source: Any
- Source port range: *
- Destination: *
- Destination port range: 3389

Protocol: UDP -

▪

- Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 the following resources:

- A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
 - Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
 - A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections
- NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- Priority: 100
- Source: Any
- Source port range: *
- Destination: *
- Destination port range: 3389
- Protocol: UDP
- Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

HOTSPOT -

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

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

- ▼
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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

- Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
- Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
- Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
- Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

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

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

The Not allowed resource types Azure policy that has policy enforcement enabled is assigned to RG1 and uses the following parameters:

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2, and then connect VM2 to VNET1.

What should you do first?

- A. Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy.
- B. Create an Azure Resource Manager template
- C. Add a subnet to VNET1.
- D. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy.

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.

You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

- The DNS Manager console
- Azure PowerShell
- Azure CLI 2.0

You need to move the adatum.com zone to an Azure DNS zone in Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. Azure CLI
- B. Azure PowerShell
- C. the Azure portal
- D. the DNS Manager console

You have a public load balancer that balances ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.

You need to direct all the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connections to VM3 only.

What should you configure?

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

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Subnets
VNet1	Subnet11, Subnet12
VNet2	Subnet13

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM4	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM5	Subnet12	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM6	Subnet12	<i>Not applicable</i>

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12
- Virtual network: VNET1

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

- Name: VM1
- Location: West US
- Connected to: VNET1
- Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
- Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63
- DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

Adatum.com only
Adatum.pri and adatum.com only
The private zones only
The public zones only

DRAG DROP -

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

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

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

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

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

Select and Place:

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



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.

You configure the network security group (NSG) shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488 **Custom security rules :** 1 inbound, 1 outbound
Location : East US **Associated with :** 0 subnets, 0 network interfaces
Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ
Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

Inbound security rules						
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	Allow AzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Outbound security rules						
PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	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 over TCP port 80.

What should you do?

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

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

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine

⚠️ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image.

Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.

Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription <small> ⓘ </small>	MyDev-Test Subscription <small>▼</small>
└─ * Resource group <small> ⓘ </small>	RG1 <small>▼</small>
	Create new

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name <small> ⓘ </small>	VM1
* Region <small> ⓘ </small>	(US) West US 2 <small>▼</small>
Availability options <small> ⓘ </small>	No infrastructure redundancy required <small>▼</small>
* Image <small> ⓘ </small>	Windows Server 2016 Datacenter <small>▼</small>
	Browse all public and private images
Azure Spot instance <small> ⓘ </small>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
* Size <small> ⓘ </small>	Standard DS1 v2 1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month) Change size

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

Disk options

* OS disk type [?](#)

Standard HDD

The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility (Preview) [?](#) Yes No

Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

Data disks

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

 Adding unmanaged data disks is currently not supported at the time of VM creation. You can add them after the VM is created.

Advanced

Use managed disks [?](#)

No Yes

* Storage account [?](#)

(new) rg1 disks799



[Create new](#)

You need to ensure that VM1 can be created in an Availability Zone.

Which two settings should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use managed disks
- B. OS disk type
- C. Availability options
- D. Size
- E. Image

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	Central US
RG2	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	West US
RG3	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	East US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG1	West US

VMSS1 is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.

You need to deploy a new Azure virtual machine named VM1, and then add VM1 to VMSS1.

Which resource group and location should you use to deploy VM1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resource group:

▼

RG1 only
RG2 only
RG1 or RG2 only
RG1, RG2, or RG3

Location:

▼

West US only
Central US only
Central US or West US only
East US, Central US, or West US

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3.

Peering for VNET1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
Peering1	Connected	VNET2	Disabled
Peering1	Connected	VNET3	Disabled

Peering for VNET2 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
Peering1	Connected	VNET1	Disabled

Peering for VNET3 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
Peering1	Connected	VNET1	Disabled

How can packets be routed between the virtual networks? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Packets from VNET1 can be routed to:

VNET2 only
VNET3 only
VNET2 and VNET3

Packets from VNET2 can be routed to:

VNET1 only
VNET3 only
VNET1 and VNET3

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 a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You modify the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication policies.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You join Computer2 to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

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

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

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

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

You add a network interface named vm1173 to VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: vm1173

Virtual network/subnet: RG1-vnet/default
networking: **Disabled**

Effective security rules

Public IP: **VM1-ip**
Private IP: **10.0.0.5** Accelerated

Topology

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
300	⚠️ RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadB...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails.

You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Change the priority of the RDP rule
- B. Attach a network interface
- C. Delete the DenyAllInBound rule
- D. Start VM1

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Connected to
VM1	10.1.0.4	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.1.10.4	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.0.4	VNET2/SubnetA
VM4	10.2.0.8	VNET3/SubnetB

A DNS service is installed on VM1.

You configure the DNS servers settings for each virtual network as shown in the following exhibit.

Save Discard

DNS servers ⓘ

Default (Azure-provided)
 Custom

10.1.0.4 ...

Add DNS server ...

You need to ensure that all the virtual machines can resolve DNS names by using the DNS service on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a conditional forwarder on VM1
- B. Add service endpoints on VNET1
- C. Add service endpoints on VNET2 and VNET3
- D. Configure peering between VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to subnet
VM1	172.16.1.0/24
VM2	172.16.2.0/24

You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 as shown in the following table.

Priority	Source	Destination	Protocol	Port	Action
100	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Allow
101	Any	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Deny

You run Azure Network Watcher as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group *

 ✓

Source type *

Virtual machine

* Virtual machine

 ✓

Destination

Select a virtual machine Specify manually

Resource group *

 ✓

Virtual machine* ⓘ

 ✓

Probe Settings

Protocol ⓘ

TCP ICMP

Destination port * ⓘ

 ✓

Advanced settings

Check

Status

⚠ Unreachable

Agent extension version
1.4

Source virtual machine
[VM1](#)

You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.

Source type *

★ Virtual machine

Destination Select a virtual machine Specify manually**Resource group ***

Virtual machine ★

Probe Settings**Protocol** TCP ICMP**Check****Status** ReachableAgent extension version
1.4**Source virtual machine**[VM1](#)[Grid view](#)[Topology view](#)**Hops**

NAME	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	NEXT HOP IP ADDRESS	RTT FROM SOURCE (...
VM1	172.16.1.4		172.16.2.4	0
VM2	172.16.2.4		-	-

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have the Azure virtual network named VNet1 that contains a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a public IP address.

The virtual machines host several applications that are accessible over port 443 to users on the Internet.

Your on-premises network has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You discover that the virtual machines can be accessed by using the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) from the Internet and from the on-premises network.

You need to prevent RDP access to the virtual machines from the Internet, unless the RDP connection is established from the on-premises network. The solution must ensure that all the applications can still be accessed by the Internet users.

What should you do?

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

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

Name	Type
ASG1	Application security group
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	Subnet
VNet1	Virtual network
NIC1	Network interface
VM1	Virtual machine

Subnet1 is associated to VNet1. NIC1 attaches VM1 to Subnet1.

You need to apply ASG1 to VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Associate NIC1 to ASG1
- B. Modify the properties of ASG1
- C. Modify the properties of NSG1

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 plan to prepare the environment for automatic failover in case of ExpressRoute failure.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

HOTSPOT -

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Virtual networks				VNet 6 - Peerings			
NAME		PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT			
test1-vnet	vNET1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled	...		
testVNET1	vNET2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled	...		
vNET1	vNET3						
vNET2	vNET4						
vNET3	vNET5						
vNET4	vNET6						
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.

Hot Area:

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

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer (Basic SKU)

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1.

LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the LB1 tab.)

Essentials ^

Resource group (change)	Backend pool
VMRG	Backend1 (2 virtual machines)
Location	Health probe
West Europe	Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)
Subscription name (change)	Load balancing rule
Azure Pass	Rule1 (TCP/80)
Subscription ID	NAT rules
e65d2b22-fde8	-
SKU	Public IP address
Basic	104.40.178.194 (LB1)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Rule1 tab.)

* Name

* IP Version
 IPv4 IPv6

* Frontend IP address [?](#)

Protocol
 TCP UDP

* Port

* Backend port [?](#)

Backend pool [?](#)

Health probe [?](#)

Session persistence [?](#)

Idle timeout (minutes) [?](#)

Floating IP (direct server return) [?](#)
 Enabled

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #44

Topic 5

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1. VM1 has the following configurations:

- Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- Availability set: AVSet
- Network security group (NSG): None
- Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1.

You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.

Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:

- Create and assign an NSG to VM1
- Remove the public IP address from VM1
- Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:

- Create and configure an NSG
- Remove the public IP address from VM1
- Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

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

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1.

In which location can you create NIC1?

- A. East US and North Europe only
- B. East US only
- C. East US, West Europe, and North Europe
- D. East US and West Europe only

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET1	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	Contoso.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

For contoso.com, you create a virtual network link named link1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing a virtual network link. At the top, there's a header with the link name "link1" and the domain "contoso.com". Below the header are standard save, discard, delete, access control (IAM), and tags buttons. The main content area contains the following details:

- Link name:** link1
- Link state:** Completed
- Provisioning state:** Succeeded
- Virtual network details:** Virtual network id: /subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG2/provi... (with a copy icon)
- Virtual network:** VNET1
- Configuration:** A checkbox labeled "Enable auto registration" is present and is unchecked.

You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but cannot resolve names in adatum.com. VM1 can resolve other hosts on the Internet.

You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com.

What should you do?

- A. Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com
- B. Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar
- C. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone
- D. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1

HOTSPOT -

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:

- Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine.
- Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host.

Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Task1:**

IP flow verify
Next hop
Packet capture
Security group view
Traffic Analytics

Task2:

Connection troubleshoot
IP flow verify
Next hop
NSG flow logs
Traffic Analytics

HOTSPOT -

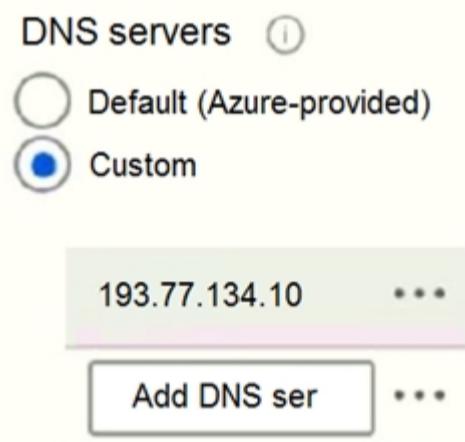
You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table.

Name	DNS server
VM1	None
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the settings of VNET1 you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.



The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Lock name	Lock type
RG1	None	None
RG2	Lock	Delete

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Lock name	Lock type
storage2	Storage account	Lock1	Delete
VNET2	Virtual network	Lock2	Read-only
IP2	Public IP address	None	None

You need to identify which resources you can move from RG1 to RG2, and which resources you can move from RG2 to RG1.

Which resources should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Resources that you can move from RG1 to RG2:

None
IP1 only
IP1 and storage1 only
IP1 and VNET1 only
IP1, VNET2, and storage1

Resources that you can move from RG2 to RG1:

None
IP2 only
IP2 and storage2 only
IP2 and VNET2 only
IP2, VNET2, and storage2

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 the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You create a Basic SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then start VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You create a Standard SKU public IP address, associate the address to the network interface of VM1, and then stop VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You create two Standard SKU public IP addresses and associate a Standard SKU public IP address to the network interface of each virtual machine.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: You export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
400	Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	<input type="radio"/> Deny
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	<input type="radio"/> Deny
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	<input type="radio"/> Deny
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65000	AllowVnetInbound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBal...	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input type="radio"/> Deny

You deploy a web server on VM1, and then create a secure website that is accessible by using the HTTPS protocol. VM1 is used as a web server only.

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the Internet.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the protocol of Rule4
- B. Delete Rule1
- C. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401
- D. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the rule to have a priority of 501.

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

HOTSPOT -

You manage two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following virtual networks:

Name	Address space	Location
VNET1	10.10.10.0/24	West Europe
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	West US

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

Name	Address space	In virtual network
Subnet11	10.10.10.0/24	VNET1
Subnet21	172.16.0.0/18	VNET2
Subnet22	172.16.128.0/18	VNET2

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

- Name: VNETA
- Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
- Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address space
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

VM2 - Networking

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1 Effective security rules Topology

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Network security group NSG2 (attached to network interface: Subnet11)
Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a cost of 64999.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

VM2 - Networking

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1 Effective security rules Topology

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

NSG2 (attached to network interface: Subnet11)

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You delete the BlockAllOther443 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

VM2 - Networking

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1

Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet11 NIC Public IP: - NIC Private IP: 10.240.11.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Network security group NSG2 (attached to network interface: Subnet11)
Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to support an app named App1. On-premises clients connect to App1 by using the IP address of the pod.

For the AKS cluster, you need to choose a network type that will support App1.

What should you choose?

- A. kubenet
- B. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)
- C. Hybrid Connection endpoints
- D. Azure Private Link

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 the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Public IP SKU	Connected to	Status
VM1	None	VNET1/Subnet1	Stopped (deallocated)
VM2	Basic	VNET1/Subnet2	Running

You deploy a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- Type: Internal
- SKU: Standard
- Virtual network: VNET1

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

Solution: You disassociate the public IP address from the network interface of VM2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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

You have two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2.

VM1 hosts a frontend application that connects to VM2 to retrieve data.

Users report that the frontend application is slower than usual.

You need to view the average round-trip time (RTT) of the packets from VM1 to VM2.

Which Azure Network Watcher feature should you use?

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

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balance requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.

You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.

How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network
- be created in the same resource group
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set
- run the same operating system

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network
- be created in the same resource group
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set
- run the same operating system

HOTSPOT -

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location	IP address	DNS server
VM1	Windows Server 2019	West Europe	10.0.0.4	Default (Azure-provided)
VM2	Windows Server 2019	West Europe	10.0.0.5	Default (Azure-provided)

You perform a reverse DNS lookup for 10.0.0.4 from VM2.

Which FQDN will be returned?

- A. vm1.core.windows.net
- B. vm1.azure.com
- C. vm1.westeuropew.cloudapp.azure.com
- D. vm1.internal.cloudapp.net

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for VM2 Networking. The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings (Networking selected), Disks, Size, Security, and Extensions. The main content area displays the Network Interface VM2-NIC1, which is attached to NSG2 and Subnet11. It shows the following details:

- Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet11
- NIC Public IP: -
- NIC Private IP: 10.240.11.5
- Accelerated networking: Disabled

The Inbound port rules table lists the following rules:

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Buttons for Attach/Detach network interface and Add inbound port rule are also visible.

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

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 an on-premises computer to VNet1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
VMRG	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit:

The screenshot shows the configuration of a private DNS zone named 'adatum.com'. It includes sections for Resource group, Subscription, Tags, and a table of DNS records.

Resource group (change)
vmrg

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Search record sets

Name	Type	TTL	Value
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location
VNET1	West US
VNET2	West US
VNET3	East US

The subscription contains the private DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Location
Zone1.com	West US
Zone2.com	West US
Zone3.com	East US

You add virtual network links to the private DNS zones as shown in the following table.

Name	Private DNS zone	Virtual network	Enable auto registration
Link1	Zone1.com	VNET1	Yes
Link2	Zone2.com	VNET2	No
Link3	Zone3.com	VNET3	No

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can enable auto registration for Link2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET1 to Zone3.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET2 to Zone1.com and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager template to deploy a virtual network named VNET1 that will use Azure Bastion.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks",  
  "name": "VNET1",  
  "apiVersion": "2019-02-01",  
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
  "properties": {  
    "addressSpace": {  
      "addressPrefixes": ["10.10.10.0/24"]  
    },  
    "subnets": [  
      {  
        "name": "AzureBastionSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/27"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "AzureFirewallSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/29"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "LAN01",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.0/30"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "RemoteAccessSubnet",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

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 packet capture.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

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 Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

DRAG DROP -

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

Name	Type	Description
vm1	Virtual machine	Uses a basic public IP address
vm2	Virtual machine	Uses a basic public IP address
nsg1	Network security group (NSG)	Allows incoming traffic from port 443
lb1	Azure Standard Load Balancer	Not applicable

You need to load balance HTTPS connections to vm1 and vm2 by using lb1.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
---------	-------------

Remove nsg1.

Remove the public IP addresses from vm1 and vm2.

Create a health probe and backend pool on lb1.

Create an availability set.

Create a load balancing rule on lb1.



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

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther441	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that denies all traffic from the 131.107.100.50 source and has a priority of 64999.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains two on-premises locations named site1 and site2.

You need to connect site1 and site2 by using an Azure Virtual WAN.

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Create a virtual hub.

Create VPN sites.

Connect the virtual networks to the hub.

Create a Virtual WAN resource.

Connect the VPN sites to the hub.

Answer Area

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Peered with	DNS server
VNET1	VNET2	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	VNET1	10.10.0.4

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Network interface	Connects to
Server1	10.10.0.4	NIC1	VNET1/Subnet1
Server2	172.16.0.4	NIC2	VNET1/Subnet2
Server3	192.168.0.4	NIC3	VNET2/Subnet2

You have the virtual network interfaces shown in the following table.

Name	DNS server
NIC1	Inherit from virtual network
NIC2	10.10.0.4
NIC3	Inherit from virtual network

Server1 is a DNS server that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
contoso.com	Primary DNS zone	Not applicable
Host1.contoso.com	A record	131.107.10.15

You have an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that has a virtual network link to VNET2 and the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Host1	A record	131.107.200.20
Host2	A record	131.107.50.50

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server2 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server2 resolves host1.contoso.com to 131.107.10.15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Server3 resolves host2.contoso.com to 131.107.50.50.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Refresh Move Delete

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

Connected devices

DEVICE	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	SUBNET
No results.			

No devices are connected to VNet1.

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

You need to create the peering.

What should you do first?

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

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	10.0.0.5	VNET1

VNET1 is linked to a private DNS zone named contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	TTL	Value	Auto registered
comp1	TXT	3600	10.0.0.5	False
comp2	A	3600	10.0.0.5	False
comp3	CNAME	3600	comp1.contoso.com	False
comp4	PTR	3600	10.0.0.5	False

You need to ping VM2 from VM1.

Which DNS names can you use to ping VM2?

- A. comp2.contoso.com and comp4.contoso.com only
- B. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, comp3.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com
- C. comp2.contoso.com only
- D. comp1.contoso.com and comp2.contoso.com only
- E. comp1.contoso.com, comp2.contoso.com, and comp4.contoso.com only

HOTSPOT -

You have a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 that has the rules defined in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

```
PS C:\> Get-AzNetworkSecurityGroup -Name "NSG1" -ResourceGroupName "RG1" | Select -ExpandProperty SecurityRules
```

Name	:	ALLOW_HTTPS
Id	:	/subscriptions/09d06b22-ff51-48b7-a8be-947f15cbd69d/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/NSG1/securityRules/ALLOW_HTTPS
Etag	:	W/"8e3e9995-aa78-41e2-bfea-44b50c389873"
ProvisioningState	:	Succeeded
Description	:	
Protocol	:	TCP
SourcePortRange	:	{*}
DestinationPortRange	:	{443}
SourceAddressPrefix	:	{*}
DestinationAddressPrefix	:	{*}
SourceApplicationSecurityGroups	:	[]
DestinationApplicationSecurityGroups	:	[]
Access	:	Allow
Priority	:	100
Direction	:	Inbound
Name	:	DENY_PING
Id	:	/subscriptions/09d06b22-ff51-48b7-a8be-947f15cbd69d/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/NSG1/securityRules/DENY_PING
Etag	:	W/"8e3e9995-aa78-41e2-bfea-44b50c389873"
ProvisioningState	:	Succeeded
Description	:	
Protocol	:	ICMP
SourcePortRange	:	{*}
DestinationPortRange	:	{*}
SourceAddressPrefix	:	{VirtualNetwork}
DestinationAddressPrefix	:	{*}
SourceApplicationSecurityGroups	:	[]
DestinationApplicationSecurityGroups	:	[]
Access	:	Deny
Priority	:	111
Direction	:	Outbound

NSG1 is associated to a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.1.0.10
VM2	10.1.0.11

You need to add a rule to NSG1 to ensure that VM1 can ping VM2. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Direction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Inbound <input type="checkbox"/> Outbound
Source:	<input type="checkbox"/> Any <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.11 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.10; 10.1.0.11 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.0/28
Destination:	<input type="checkbox"/> Any <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.11 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.10; 10.1.0.11 <input type="checkbox"/> 10.1.0.0/28
Priority:	<input type="checkbox"/> 110 <input type="checkbox"/> 111 <input type="checkbox"/> 112

Question #84

Topic 5

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 a computer named Computer1 that has a point-to-site VPN connection to an Azure virtual network named VNet1. The point-to-site connection uses a self-signed certificate.

From Azure, you download and install the VPN client configuration package on a computer named Computer2.

You need to ensure that you can establish a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1 from Computer2.

Solution: On Computer2, you set the Startup type for the IPSec Policy Agent service to Automatic.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol
- B. Protocol to UDP
- C. Session persistence to None
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled

You have an Azure subscription that uses the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	IP address assignment	Availability zone
IP1	IPv6	Basic	Static	Not applicable
IP2	IPv6	Basic	Dynamic	Not applicable
IP3	IPv6	Standard	Static	Zone-redundant

You need to create a public Azure Standard Load Balancer.

Which public IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP1, IP2, and IP3
- B. IP2 only
- C. IP3 only
- D. IP1 and IP3 only

You have an Azure subscription.

You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that will contain multiple pods. The pods will use kubernetes networking.

You need to restrict network traffic between the pods.

What should you configure on the AKS cluster?

- A. the Azure network policy
- B. the Calico network policy
- C. pod security policies
- D. an application security group

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 and contains the VPN Gateway and subnets in the following table:

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

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.

You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic from the VPN gateway to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Address prefix	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/16
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.1.0/24
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.254.0/24
Next hop type	<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual appliance
	<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual network
	<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual network gateway
Assigned to	<input type="checkbox"/> GatewaySubnet
	<input type="checkbox"/> Subnet0
	<input type="checkbox"/> Subnet1 and Subnet2

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- C. a health probe
- D. Session persistence to Client IP and Protocol

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table:

Name	Operating system	Connects to
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2

VM1 and VM2 use public IP addresses. From Windows Server 2019 on VM1 and VM2, you allow inbound Remote Desktop connections.

Subnet1 and Subnet2 are in a virtual network named VNET1.

The subscription contains two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG1 and NSG2. NSG1 uses only the default rules.

NSG2 uses the default rules and the following custom incoming rule:

- Priority: 100
- Name: Rule1
- Port: 3389
- Protocol: TCP
- Source: Any
- Destination: Any
- Action: Allow

NSG1 is associated to Subnet1. NSG2 is associated to the network interface of VM2.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You create an Azure load balancer.

You plan to create a load balancing rule that will load balance HTTPS traffic between VM1 and VM2.

Which two additional load balancer resources should you create before you can create the load balancing rule? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a frontend IP address
- B. an inbound NAT rule
- C. a virtual network
- D. a backend pool
- E. a health probe

You have an on-premises network that contains a database server named dbserver1.

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines. Each virtual machine will be deployed to a separate availability zone.

You need to configure an Azure VPN gateway for a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that the virtual machines can connect to dbserver1.

Which type of public IP address SKU and assignment should you use for the gateway?

- A. a basic SKU and a static IP address assignment
- B. a standard SKU and a static IP address assignment
- C. a basic SKU and a dynamic IP address assignment

HOTSPOT -

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	172.16.0.4	VNET2
VM3	192.168.0.4	VNET3
VM4	192.168.0.5	VNET3

VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3 are peered.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.2.3
Server2	A	131.107.2.4

VNET1 and VNET2 are linked to an Azure private DNS zone named contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.3.3
Server2	A	131.107.3.4

The virtual networks are configured to use the DNS servers shown in the following table.

Virtual network	DNS server
VNET1	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	Custom: 192.168.0.5
VNET3	Custom: 192.168.0.5

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM3, server2.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.2.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Private IP address	Public IP address	DNS suffix configured in the operating system	Connected to
vm1	Windows Server 2019	10.0.1.4	131.107.50.20	Contoso.com	vnet1
vm2	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SLES) SP2	10.0.1.5	131.107.90.80	None	vnet1

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Contoso.com	DNS zone
Fabrikam.com	Private DNS zone

You perform the following actions:

- For fabrikam.com, you add a virtual network link to vnet1 and enable auto registration.
- For contoso.com, you assign vm1 and vm2 the Owner role.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to contoso.com and has the IP address of 131.107.50.20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm2 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an on-premises datacenter and an Azure subscription.

You plan to connect the datacenter to Azure by using ExpressRoute.

You need to deploy an ExpressRoute gateway. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support up to 10 Gbps of traffic.
- Support availability zones.
- Support FastPath.
- Minimize costs.

Which SKU should you deploy?

- A. ERGw1AZ
- B. ERGw2
- C. ErGw3
- D. ErGw3AZ

HOTSPOT -

You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table:

Name	Subnet	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	10.10.1.0/24	NSG1
Subnet2	10.10.2.0/24	None

You have Azure virtual machines that have the network configurations shown in the following table:

Name	Subnet	IP address	NSG
VM1	Subnet1	10.10.1.5	NSG2
VM2	Subnet2	10.10.2.5	None
VM3	Subnet2	10.10.2.6	None

For NSG1, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
101	10.10.2.0/24	10.10.1.0/24	TCP/1433	Allow

For NSG2, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table:

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
125	10.10.2.5	10.10.1.5	TCP/1433	Block

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 multiple network adapters, including a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that 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 and Subnet2.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.

If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.

VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.

Your on-premises network contains an SMB share named Share1.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- A web app named webapp1
- A virtual network named VNET1

You need to ensure that webapp1 can connect to Share1.

What should you deploy?

- A. an Azure Application Gateway
- B. an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- C. an Azure Virtual Network Gateway

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. a network security group (NSG)
- B. service endpoints
- C. Azure Peering Service
- D. Azure Firewall

You plan to deploy route-based Site-to-Site VPN connections between several on-premises locations and an Azure virtual network.

Which tunneling protocol should you use?

- A. IKEv1
- B. PPTP
- C. IKEv2
- D. L2TP

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

Name	Type	Description
VNET1	Virtual network	Azure region: US East Contains the following subnets: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Subnet1: 172.16.1.0/24• Subnet2: 172.16.2.0/24• Subnet3: 172.16.3.0/24
VNET2	Virtual network	Azure region: West US Contains the following subnets: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DemoSubnet1: 172.16.1.0/24• RecoverySubnetA: 172.16.5.0/24• RecoverySubnetB: 172.16.3.0/24• TestSubnet1: 172.16.2.0/24
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Subnet2

You configure Azure Site Recovery to replicate VM1 between the US East and West US regions.

You perform a test failover of VM1 and specify VNET2 as the target virtual network.

When the test version of VM1 is created, to which subnet will the virtual machine be connected?

- A. TestSubnet1
- B. DemoSubnet1
- C. RecoverySubnetA
- D. RecoverySubnetB

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Protocol to UDP
- B. Session persistence to None
- C. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile
- C. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- D. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- B. Session persistence to Client IP
- C. Protocol to UDP
- D. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20

You have an Azure subscription that contains 20 virtual machines, a network security group (NSG) named NSG1, and two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2 that are peered.

You plan to deploy an Azure Bastion Basic SKU host named Bastion1 to VNET1.

You need to configure NSG1 to allow inbound access to the virtual machines via Bastion1.

Which port should you configure for the inbound security rule?

- A. 22
- B. 443
- C. 389
- D. 8080

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain named contoso.com. The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Role
DC1	192.168.2.1/16	Domain controller DNS server
Server1	192.168.2.50/16	Member server

You plan to migrate contoso.com to Azure.

You create an Azure virtual network named VNET1 that has the following settings:

- Address space: 10.0.0.0/16
- Subnet:
 - Name: Subnet1
 - IPv4: 10.0.1.0/24

You need to move DC1 to VNET1. The solution must ensure that the member servers in contoso.com can resolve AD DS DNS names.

How should you configure DC1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

IP address

Obtain an IP address automatically	▼
Use 10.0.1.3	▼
Use 10.0.2.1	▼
Use 192.168.2.1	▼

Name resolution

Configure VNET1 to use a custom DNS server	▼
Configure VNET1 to use the default Azure-provided DNS server	▼
Create an Azure Private DNS zone named contoso.com	▼
Create an Azure public DNS zone named contoso.com	▼

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to None
- B. a health probe
- C. Session persistence to Client IP
- D. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Azure region	Resource group
VNET1	West US	RG1
VNET2	Central US	RG1
VNET3	Central US	RG2
VNET4	West US	RG2

You need to deploy an Azure firewall named AF1 to RG1 in the West US Azure region.

To which virtual networks can you deploy AF1?

- A. VNET1, VNET2, VNET3, and VNET4
- B. VNET1 and VNET2 only
- C. VNET1 only
- D. VNET1, VNET2, and VNET4 only
- E. VNET1 and VNET4 only

You have an on-premises network.

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3. The virtual networks are peered and connected to the on-premises network. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Connected to
VM1	West US	VNET1
VM2	West US	VNET1
VM3	West US	VNET2
VM4	Central US	VNET3

You need to monitor connectivity between the virtual machines and the on-premises network by using Connection Monitor.

What is the minimum number of connection monitors you should deploy?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

HOTSPOT

- You plan to deploy the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "variables": {
    "vnetId": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/', 'VNET1')]",
    "lbId": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/', 'LB1')]",
    "sku": "Standard",
    "netname": "APP1"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2017-08-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers/",
      "name": "LB1",
      "location": "EastUS",
      "sku": {
        "name": "[variables('sku')]"
      },
      "properties": {
        "frontendIPConfiguration": [
          {
            "name": "[variables('netname')]",
            "properties": {
              "subnet": {
                "id": "[concat(variables('vnetId'), '/subnets/', variables('netname'))]"
              },
              "privateIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic"
            }
          }
        ],
        "backendAddressPools": [
          {
            "name": "concat(variables('netname'), '-Servers')"
          }
        ],
        "loadBalancingRules": [
          {
            "name": "APP1",
            "properties": {
              "frontendIPConfiguration": {
                "id": "[concat(variables('lbId'), '/frontendIPConfigurations/', variables('netname'))]"
              },
              "backendAddressPool": {
                "id": "[concat(variables('lbId'), '/backendAddressPool/', variables('netname'))]"
              },
              "probe": {
                "id": "[concat(variables('lbId'), '/probes/probe')]"
              },
              "backendPort": 8080,
              "protocol": "Tcp",
              "frontendPort": 80,
              "enableFloatingIP": false,
              "idleTimeoutInMinutes": 4,
              "loadDistribution": "SourceIPProtocol"
            }
          }
        ],
        "probes": [
          {
            "name": "probe",
            "properties": {
              "protocol": "Tcp",
              "port": 8080,
              "intervalInSeconds": 15,
              "numberOfProbes": 2
            }
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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
LB1 will be connected to a subnet named VNET1/netname	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can be deployed only to the resource group that contains VNET1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The value of the <code>sku</code> variable can be provided as a parameter when the template is deployed from a command prompt	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question #112

Topic 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account. The account stores website data.

You need to ensure that inbound user traffic uses the Microsoft point-of-presence (POP) closest to the user's location.

What should you configure?

- A. private endpoints
- B. Azure Firewall rules
- C. Routing preference
- D. load balancing

Question #113

Topic 5

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server. The virtual machines are in a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 is in a virtual network named VNet1.

You need to prevent VM1 from accessing VM2 on port 3389.

What should you do?

- A. Create a network security group (NSG) that has an outbound security rule to deny destination port 3389 and apply the NSG to the network interface of VM1.
- B. Configure Azure Bastion in VNet1.
- C. Create a network security group (NSG) that has an outbound security rule to deny source port 3389 and apply the NSG to Subnet1.
- D. Create a network security group (NSG) that has an inbound security rule to deny source port 3389 and apply the NSG to Subnet1.

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

Name	Type	Description
App1	App Service	Virtual network integration enabled for VNET1
ASP1	App Service plan	Standard SKU
VNET1	Virtual network	None
Firewall1	Azure Firewall	Connected to VNET1

You need to manage outbound traffic from VNET1 by using Firewall1.

What should you do first?

- A. Configure the Hybrid Connection Manager.
- B. Upgrade ASP1 to the Premium SKU.
- C. Create a route table.
- D. Create an Azure Network Watcher.

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
App1	Web app
contoso.com	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain

All the resources connect to a virtual network named VNet1.

You plan to deploy an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1.

Which resources can be protected by using Bastion1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. contoso.com only
- C. App1 and contoso.com only
- D. VM1 and contoso.com only
- E. VM1, App1, and contoso.com

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to None
- B. a health probe
- C. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol
- D. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. a health probe
- B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- C. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol
- D. Protocol to UDP

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines and the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
VNET1	Virtual network	none
Bastion1	Basic SKU Azure Bastion host	Subnet size /26

You need to ensure that Bastion1 can support 100 concurrent SSH users. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do first?

- A. Resize the subnet of Bastion1
- B. Configure host scaling.
- C. Create a network security group (NSG)
- D. Upgrade Bastion1 to the Standard SKU

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol
- B. Protocol to UDP
- C. Session persistence to None
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled

DRAG DROP

You have a Windows 11 device named Device1 and an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2022 and does NOT have a public IP address Connected to VNET1
Bastion1	Azure Bastion Basic SKU host connected to VNET1

Device1 has Azure PowerShell and Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) installed.

From Device1, you need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

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 Azure CLI on Device1, run `az network bastion rdp`.
- From Bastion1, enable Kerberos authentication.
- From VM1, enable just-in-time (JIT) VM access.
- From Bastion1, select **Native Client Support**.
- On Device1, run `mstsc.exe`.
- Upgrade Bastion1 to the Standard SKU.

Answer Area



You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- B. Session persistence to Client IP
- C. Protocol to UDP
- D. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20

You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Basic	Regional	Dynamic

You plan to deploy an Azure Bastion Basic SKU host named Bastion1.

Which IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP1 only
- B. IP1 and IP2 only
- C. IP3, IP4, and IP5 only
- D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only
- E. IP1, IP2, IP3, IP4, and IP5

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- C. a health probe
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
- C. a health probe
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2.

Sub1 contains a virtual machine named VM1 and a storage account named storage1.

VM1 is associated to the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Disk1	Operating system disk
NetInt1	Network interface
VNet1	Virtual network

You need to move VM1 to Sub2.

Which resources should you move to Sub2?

- A. VM1, Disk1, and NetInt1 only
- B. VM1, Disk1, and VNet1 only
- C. VM1, Disk1, and storage1 only
- D. VM1, Disk1, NetInt1, and VNet1

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol
- B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
- C. Session persistence to None
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
- C. a health probe
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to Client IP
- B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
- C. Session persistence to None
- D. Protocol to UDP

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You need to enable multi-user authorization (MAU) for Vault1.

Which resource should you create first?

- A. an administrative unit
- B. a managed identity
- C. a resource guard
- D. a custom Azure role

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet11 NIC Public IP: - NIC Private IP: 10.240.11.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

NSG2 (attached to network interface: Subnet11) Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces Add inbound port rule

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	...
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You create an inbound security rule that allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a priority of 150.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. service endpoints
- C. Azure AD Application Proxy
- D. Azure Virtual WAN

You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named VM1. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Windows Admin Center, Disks, Size, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Advisor recommendations, Extensions + applications, Continuous delivery, Availability + scaling, Configuration, Identity, Properties, and Locks. Under Operations, there are links for Bastion and Auto-shutdown. The main content area displays the VM1 configuration. At the top, there is a search bar and a toolbar with options like Connect, Start, Stop, Capture, Delete, Refresh, Open in mobile, CLI / PS, and Feedback. A message from the Advisor states: "Advisor (1 of 8): All network ports should be restricted on network security groups associated to your virtual machine." Below this, the "Essentials" section provides details about the resource group (RG5), status (Stopped (deallocated)), location (East US (Zone 1)), subscription (Visual Studio Enterprise Subscription), subscription ID (7fefd66e-8694-4b54-beae-17fd819d4873), availability zone (1), and tags (Click here to add tags). The "Properties" tab is selected, showing the Virtual machine section with computer name (VM1), health state (-), operating system (Windows), and publisher (MicrosoftWindowsServer), and the Networking section with public and private IP addresses. The "JSON View" link is located in the top right corner of the essentials section.

You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Connect to VM1.
- B. Start VM1.
- C. Capture a snapshot of VM1.
- D. Configure a DNS name for VM1.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	IP address space	Subnet
VNet1	East US	10.1.128.0/23	Subnet1
VNet2	East US	192.168.0.0/16	Subnet21, Subnet23
VNet3	East US	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3

The subnets have the IP address spaces shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Subnet1	10.1.128.0/24
Subnet21	192.168.0.0/17
Subnet22	192.168.128.0/17
Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

You plan to create a container app named contapp1 in the East US Azure region.

You need to create a container app environment named con-env1 that meets the following requirements:

- Uses its own virtual network.
- Uses its own subnet.
- Is connected to the smallest possible subnet.

To which virtual networks can you connect con-env1, and which subnet mask should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Virtual network:

VNet1 only
VNet2 only
VNet3 only
VNet1 or VNet2 only
VNet2 or VNet3 only
VNet1 or VNet3 only
VNet1, VNet2, or VNet3

Subnet mask:

/16
/23
/24
/26
/28

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location
Vnet1	US East
Vnet2	US East
Vnet3	US East
Vnet4	UK South
Vnet5	UK South
Vnet6	UK South
Vnet7	Asia East
Vnet8	Asia East
Vnet9	Asia East
Vnet10	Asia East

All the virtual networks are peered. Each virtual network contains nine virtual machines.

You need to configure secure RDP connections to the virtual machines by using Azure Bastion.

What is the minimum number of Bastion hosts required?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 9
- D. 10

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Peered with
VNet1	East US	VNet2
VNet2	East US	VNet1, VNet3
VNet3	West US	VNet2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Connected to
VM1	Windows	VNet1
VM2	Linux	VNet2
VM3	Windows	VNet3

Each virtual machine contains only a private IP address.

You create an Azure bastion for VNet1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a Bastion

Basics Tags Advanced Review + create

Bastion allows web based RDP access to your vnet VM. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Subscription *

MSDN Platforms

Resource group *

RG1

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name *

Bastion1

Region *

East US

Tier * ⓘ

Basic

Instance count ⓘ

2

Configure virtual networks

Virtual network * ⓘ

VNet1

[Create new](#)

Subnet *

AzureBastionSubnet (10.0.2.0/24)

[Manage subnet configuration](#)

Public IP address

Public IP address * ⓘ

Create new Use existing

Public IP address name *

VNet1-ip

Public IP address SKU

Standard

Assignment

Dynamic Static

[Review + create](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next : Tags >](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

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
The Remote Desktop Connection client (mstsc.exe) can be used to connect to VM1 through Bastion1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Azure portal can use SSH to connect to VM2 through Bastion1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Azure portal can be used to connect to VM3 through Bastion1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location
VNet1	West Europe
VNet2	Southeast Asia
VNet3	South Central US

The subscription contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	Service endpoint
Subnet1	VNet1	<i>None</i>
Subnet2	VNet2	Microsoft.Storage
Subnet3	VNet3	Microsoft.Storage
Subnet4	VNet4	<i>None</i>

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Kind
storage1	West Europe	StorageV2
storage2	South Central US	BlobStorage
storage3	Southeast Asia	StorageV2

You create a service endpoint policy named Policy1 in the South Central US Azure region to allow connectivity to all the storage accounts in the subscription.

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
Policy1 can be applied to Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only storage1 and storage2 can be accessed from VNet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only storage2 can be accessed from VNet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- D. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1 and a virtual network named VNet1.

You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1.

You need to be able to configure DNS name label scope reuse for container1.

What should you configure for container1?

- A. the private networking type
- B. the public networking type
- C. a new subnet on VNet1
- D. a confidential SKU

HOTSPOT

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	172.16.0.4	VNET2
VM3	192.168.0.4	VNET3
VM4	192.168.0.5	VNET3

VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3 are peered.

VM4 has a DNS server that is authoritative for a zone named contoso.com and contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.3.3
Server2	A	131.107.3.4

The virtual networks are configured to use the DNS servers shown in the following table.

Virtual network	DNS server
VNET1	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	Custom: 192.168.0.5
VNET3	Custom: 192.168.0.5

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
From VM1, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM3, server2.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.2.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to create an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a new virtual machine named VM1. VM1 must support the capture of performance data.

You need to specify resource dependencies for the ARM template.

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

Resources

virtual machine

Azure Monitor extension

network interface

virtual network

Answer Area

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- B. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
- C. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Region	Peers with
VNet1	West US	VNet2
VNet2	West US	VNet1, VNet3
VNet3	East US	VNet2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	VNet1
VM2	VNet2
VM3	VNet3

All the virtual machines have only private IP addresses.

You deploy an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1.

To which virtual machines can you connect through Bastion1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 and VM2 only
- C. VM1 and VM3 only
- D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
- B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. Deployment Center in Azure App Service

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to migrate 50 virtual machines from VMware vSphere to the subscription.

You create a Recovery Services vault.

What should you do next?

- A. Configure an extended network.
- B. Create a recovery plan.
- C. Deploy an Open Virtualization Application (OVA) template to vSphere.
- D. Configure a virtual network.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Peered with
VNet1	East US	VNet2
VNet2	East US	VNet1

Each virtual network has 50 connected virtual machines.

You need to implement Azure Bastion. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support host scaling.
- Support uploading and downloading files.
- Support the virtual machines on both VNet1 and VNet2.
- Minimize the number of addresses on the Azure Bastion subnet.

How should you configure Azure Bastion? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Subnet size:

▼

/24
/26
/28
/29

Public IP:

▼

Basic SKU with a dynamic allocation
Basic SKU with a static allocation
Standard SKU with a static allocation

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Location
VNet1	West US
VNet2	Central Europe

You need to ensure that all the traffic between VNet1 and VNet2 traverses the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. a private endpoint
- B. peering
- C. Express Route
- D. a route table

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet	Resource group Azure region
VNet1	10.11.0.0/16	10.11.0.0/17	West US
VNet2	10.11.0.0/17	10.11.0.0/25	West US
VNet3	10.10.0.0/22	10.10.1.0/24	East US
VNet4	192.168.16.0/22	192.168.16.0/24	North Europe

Which virtual networks can you peer with VNet1?

- A. VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4
- B. VNet2 only
- C. VNet3 and VNet4 only
- D. VNet2 and VNet3 only

You have an Azure subscription.

You are creating a new Azure container instance that will have the following settings:

- Container name: cont1
- SKU: Standard
- OS type: Windows
- Networking type: Public
- Memory (GiB): 2.5
- Number of CPU cores: 2

You discover that the Private setting for Networking type is unavailable.

You need to ensure that cont1 can be configured to use private networking.

Which setting should you change?

- A. Memory (GiB)
- B. Networking type
- C. Number of CPU cores
- D. OS type
- E. SKU

Topic 6 - Question Set 6

You have an Azure subscription that has a Recovery Services vault named Vault1. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table:

Name	Operating system	Auto-shutdown
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Off
VM2	Windows Server 2016	19:00
VM3	Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS	Off
VM4	Windows 10	19:00

You plan to schedule backups to occur every night at 23:00.

Which virtual machines can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. VM1 and VM3 only
- B. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- C. VM1 and VM2 only
- D. VM1 only

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

You plan to deploy an Azure Monitor alert rule that will trigger an alert when CPU usage on VM1 exceeds 80 percent.

You need to ensure that the alert rule sends an email message to two users named User1 and User2.

What should you create for Azure Monitor?

- A. an action group
- B. a mail-enabled security group
- C. a distribution group
- D. a Microsoft 365 group

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table:

Name	Azure region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2.

You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new Recovery Services vault
- B. Create a storage account
- C. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4
- D. Create a new backup policy

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storage1 and the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1

You plan to monitor storage1 and to configure email notifications for the signals shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Users to notify
Ingress	Metric	User1 and User3 only
Egress	Metric	User1 only
Delete storage account	Activity log	User1, User2, and User3
Restore blob ranges	Activity log	User1 and User3 only

You need to identify the minimum number of alert rules and action groups required for the planned monitoring.

How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

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

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	None
User2	User	Group1
Principal1	Managed identity	None
Principal2	Managed identity	Group1

User1, Principal1, and Group1 are assigned the Monitoring Reader role.

An action group named AG1 has the Email Azure Resource Manager Role notification type and is configured to email the Monitoring Reader role.

You create an alert rule named Alert1 that uses AG1.

You need to identify who will receive an email notification when Alert1 is triggered.

Who should you identify?

- A. User1 and Principal1 only
- B. User1, User2, Principal1, and Principal2
- C. User1 only
- D. User1 and User2 only

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and a Recovery Services vault named Vault1.

You create a backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency: Daily * Time: 2:00 AM * Timezone: (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

* At: 2:00 AM For: 5 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

* On: Sunday * At: 2:00 AM For: 20 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

* On: 2 * At: 2:00 AM For: 24 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

* In: January * On: 9 * At: 2:00 AM For: 5 Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1 at 1:00 AM.

You need to identify the number of available recovery points for VM1.

How many recovery points are available on January 8 and January 15? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

January 8 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

5
6
8
9

January 15 at 2:00 PM (14:00):

5
8
17
19

Question #7

Topic 6

HOTSPOT -

You have the web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Web framework	Hosting environment
App1	Microsoft ASP.NET	An on-premises physical server that runs Windows Server 2019 and has Internet Information Services (IIS) configured
App2	Microsoft ASP.NET Core	An Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has Internet Information Services (IIS) configured

You need to monitor the performance and usage of the apps by using Azure Application Insights. The solution must minimize modifications to the application code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1:

Install the Log Analytics agent
Install the Azure Monitor agent
Use the Application Insights SDK
Install the Application Insights Agent

App2:

Install the Log Analytics agent
Install the Azure Monitor agent
Use the Application Insights SDK
Install the Application Insights Agent

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You use Azure Backup to create a backup of VM1 named Backup1.

After creating Backup1, you perform the following changes to VM1:

- Modify the size of VM1.
- Copy a file named Budget.xls to a folder named Data.
- Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
- Add a data disk to VM1.

An administrator uses the Replace existing option to restore VM1 from Backup1.

You need to ensure that all the changes to VM1 are restored.

Which change should you perform again?

- A. Modify the size of VM1.
- B. Reset the password for the built-in administrator account.
- C. Add a data disk.
- D. Copy Budget.xls to Data.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

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

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

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group >

Group2

i These settings only apply to end users in your organization. Admins are always enabled for self-service password reset and are required to use two authentication methods to reset their password. Click here to learn more about administrator password policies.

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

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2 3

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification
- Mobile app code
- 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

Select security questions >

10 security questions selected

i These settings only apply to end users in your organization. Admins are always enabled for self-service password reset and are required to use two authentication methods to reset their password. Click here to learn more about administrator password policies.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

After User2 answers three security questions correctly, 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

Question #10

Topic 6

Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers.

Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD.

A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network.

You verify that User1 was able to join devices to Azure AD in the past.

You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the User administrator role to User1.
- B. From the Device settings blade, modify the Maximum number of devices per user setting.
- C. Create a point-to-site VPN from the home network of User1 to Azure.
- D. From the Device settings blade, modify the Users may join devices to Azure AD setting.

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure App Service app named App1 and App2. Each app has a production deployment slot and a test deployment slot.

The Backup Configuration settings for the production slots are shown in the following table.

App	Backup Every	Start backup schedule from	Retention (Days)	Keep at least one backup
App1	1 Days	January 6, 2021	0	Yes
App2	1 Days	January 6, 2021	30	Yes

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On January 15, 2021, App1 will have only one backup in storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On February 6, 2021, you can access the backup of the App2 test slot from January 15, 2021.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On January 15, 2021, you can restore the App2 production slot backup from January 6 to the App2 test slot.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. The tenant is synced to the on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
SecAdmin1	Security administrator
BillAdmin1	Billing administrator
User1	Reports reader

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:

- Number of methods required to reset: 2
- Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions
- Number of questions required to register: 3
- Number of questions required to reset: 3

You select the following security questions:

- What is your favorite food?
- In what city was your first job?
- What was the name of your first pet?

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SecAdmin1 must answer the following question during the self-service password reset: In what city was your first job?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question during the self-service password reset: What is your favorite food?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 must answer the following question during the self-service password reset: What was the name of your first pet?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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 the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

You have an existing Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.

You need to monitor the latency between your on-premises network and the virtual machines.

What should you use?

- A. Service Map
- B. Connection troubleshoot
- C. Network Performance Monitor
- D. Effective routes

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure App Service plan named ASP1.

CPU usage for ASP1 is shown in the following exhibit.



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The average CPU percentage is calculated [answer choice] per day

▼
once
four times
six times
24 times

ASP1 must be [answer choice] to optimize CPU usage

▼
scaled up
scaled down
scaled out

DRAG DROP -

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

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

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises Windows Server 2016 computer as quickly as possible.

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

Select and Place:

Actions**Answer Area**

Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer



Select a restore point that contains the deleted files

From the Azure portal, click **Restore VM from the vault**

From the Azure portal, click **File Recovery** from the vault

Mount a VHD

Copy the files by using AZCopy

Copy the files by using File Explorer

HOTSPOT -

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

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

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

Azure collects events from VM1.

You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1.

Which target resource should you monitor in the alert rule?

- A. virtual machine extension
- B. virtual machine
- C. metric alert
- D. Azure Log Analytics workspace

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You regularly create and delete virtual machines.

You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure Cost Management, view Cost Analysis
- B. From Azure Advisor, modify the Advisor configuration
- C. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties
- D. From Azure Cost Management, view Advisor Recommendations

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

Users report that they often experience HTTP 500 errors when they connect to webapp1.

You need to provide the developers of webapp1 with real-time access to the connection errors. The solution must provide all the connection error details.

What should you do first?

- A. From webapp1, enable Web server logging
- B. From Azure Monitor, create a workbook
- C. From Azure Monitor, create a Service Health alert
- D. From webapp1, turn on Application Logging

You have an Azure web app named App1.

You need to monitor the availability of App1 by using a multi-step web test.

What should you use in Azure Monitor?

- A. Azure Service Health
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. the Diagnostic settings
- D. metrics

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that has diagnostic logging enabled and is configured to send logs to a Log Analytics workspace.

You are investigating a service outage.

You need to view the event time, the event name, and the affected resources.

How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

AzureActivity
Heartbeat
NetworkMonitoring
Perf

| Where Level == 'Critical'

TimeGenerated, OperationNameValue, _ResourceId
extend
join
print
project

You have a Recovery Services vault named RSV1. RSV1 has a backup policy that retains instant snapshots for five days and daily backup for 14 days.

RSV1 performs daily backups of VM1. VM1 hosts a static website that was updated eight days ago.

You need to recover VM1 to a point eight days ago. The solution must minimize downtime.

What should you do first?

- A. Deallocate VM1.
- B. Restore VM1 by using the Replace existing restore configuration option.
- C. Delete VM1.
- D. Restore VM1 by using the Create new restore configuration option.

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
storage1	Storage account
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace
DB1	Azure SQL database

You plan to create a data collection rule named DCR1 in Azure Monitor.

Which resources can you set as data sources in DCR1, and which resources can you set as destinations in DCR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Data sources:

- VM1 only
- VM1 and storage1 only
- VM1, storage1, and DB1 only
- VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

- storage1 only
- Workspace1 only
- Workspace1 and storage1 only
- Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only

HOTSPOT -

You have the role assignment file shown in the following exhibit.

```
[  
  {  
    "RoleAssignmentId": "e3108585-0e5d-4572-91a3-aa5d2df73999",  
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff",  
    "DisplayName": "User1",  
    "SignInName": "User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",  
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",  
    ...  
  },  
  {  
    "RoleAssignmentId": "3bab4763-16a9-4d5d-9fcf-eee0cc31a21e",  
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG2",  
    "DisplayName": "User2",  
    "SignInName": "User2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",  
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",  
    ...  
  },  
  {  
    "RoleAssignmentId": "a071c023-40a3-4b7f-8680-1109b40270c5",  
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/  
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/VM1",  
    "DisplayName": "User3",  
    "SignInName": "User3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",  
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",  
    ...  
  },  
  {  
    "RoleAssignmentId": "c5b9e7da-76d4-4888-93b5-8afb2bb780b4",  
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG1",  
    "DisplayName": "User4",  
    "SignInName": "User4@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",  
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Contributor",  
    ...  
  }  
]
```

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

[Answer choice] assigned the Owner role for VM1

▼
User3 is
User3 and User4 are
User1 and User3 are
User1, User3, and User4 are
User1, User2, User3, and User4

[Answer choice] can create a virtual machine in RG1

▼
User1 and User4
User1, User2, and User3
User1, User2, and User4
User1, User3, and User4
User1, User2, User3, and User4

HOTSPOT -

You have the following custom role-based access control (RBAC) role.

```
{  
  "id": "b988327b-7dae-4d00-8925-1cc14fd68be4",  
  "properties": {  
    "roleName": "Role1",  
    "description": "",  
    "assignableScopes": [  
      "/subscriptions/c691ad84-99f2-42fd-949b-58afd7ef6ab3"  
    ],  
    "permissions": [  
      {  
        "actions": [  
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/resources/read",  
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",  
          "Microsoft.Resourcehealth/*",  
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",  
          "Microsoft.Support/*",  
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",  
          "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",  
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",  
          "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/powerOff/action",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/*",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMachines/read",  
          "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/*",  
          "Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/*"  
        ]  
      },  
      "notAction": [  
        "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Delete",  
        "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Write",  
        "Microsoft.Authorization/elevateAccess/Action"  
      ]  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Users that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Description
VNET1	Virtual network	Contains subnet1 and subnet2
subnet1	Subnet	IP address space 10.3.0.0/24
subnet2	Subnet	IP address space 10.4.0.0/24
NSG1	Network security group (NS)	None
vm1	Virtual machine	IP address 10.3.0.15
vm2	Virtual machine	IP address 10.4.0.16
storage1	Storage account	None

NSG1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

^ Essentials JSON View

Resource group (change) :	RG1	Custom security rules : 1 inbound, 2 outbound
Location :	East US 2	Associated with : 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces
Subscription (change) :	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship	
Subscription ID :		
Tags (change) :	Click here to add tags	

▼ Inbound security rules

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
110	HTTPS_VM1_Deny	443	TCP	Internet	10.3.0.15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deny

▼ Outbound security rules

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
145	Storage_Access	443	TCP	VirtualNetwork	Storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
150	Block_Internet	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Internet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deny

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access VM1 by using the HTTPS protocol.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The security rules for NSG1 apply to any virtual machine on VNET1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

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

You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2.

What should you do?

- A. Select Use the remote virtual network's gateway or Route Server on VNet1 to VNet2 peering.
- B. Select Use the remote virtual network s gateway or Route Server on VNet2 to VNet1 peering.
- C. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
- D. Enable BGP on VPNGW1.

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2. Sub1 is in a management group named MG1. Sub2 is in a management group named MG2.

You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Subscription
RG1	Sub1
RG2	Sub2

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group
VM1	RG1
VM2	RG2
VM3	RG2

You assign roles to users as shown in the following table.

User	Role	Resource
User1	Virtual Machine Contributor	MG1
User1	Virtual Machine User Login	Sub2
User2	Virtual Machine Contributor	MG2
User2	Virtual Machine User Login	Sub1
User2	Virtual Machine User Login	VM3

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

User1 can sign in to VM1.

User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1.

User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM3.

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is linked to 10 Azure subscriptions.

You need to centrally monitor user activity across all the subscriptions.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights Profiler
- B. access reviews
- C. Activity log filters
- D. a Log Analytics workspace

DRAG DROP -

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

VM1 has an operating system disk named Disk1 and a data disk named Disk2.

You need to back up Disk2 by using Azure Backup.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Configure a managed identity	
Create an Azure Backup vault	>
Create a Recovery Services vault	<
Delegate permissions for the vault	
Create a backup policy and configure the backup	

You have a subnet named Subnet1 that contains Azure virtual machines. A network security group (NSG) named NSG1 is associated to Subnet1.

NSG1 only contains the default rules.

You need to create a rule in NSG1 to prevent the hosts on Subnet1 from connecting to the Azure portal. The hosts must be able to connect to other internet hosts.

To what should you set Destination in the rule?

- A. Application security group
- B. IP Addresses
- C. Service Tag
- D. Any

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

You need to view the error events from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- A. search in (Event) "error"
- B. Event | where EventType is "error"
- C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- D. Get-Event Event | where {\$_.EventType == "error"}

You have an Azure App Service web app named App1.

You need to collect performance traces for App1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights Profiler
- B. the Activity log
- C. the Deployment center
- D. the Diagnose and solve problems settings

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location
storage1	StorageV2	Central US
storage2	BlobStorage	West US
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	West US
storage4	FileStorage	East US

You deploy a web app named App1 to the West US Azure region.

You need to back up App1. The solution must minimize costs.

Which storage account should you use as the target for the backup?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains two users named User1 and User2.

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
RG1	Resource group	None
VM1	Virtual machine	Created in RG1

The subscription contains the alert rules shown in the following table.

Name	Scope	Condition
Alert1	RG1	All Administrative operations
Alert2	VM1	All Administrative operations

The users perform the following action:

- User1 creates a new virtual disk and attaches the disk to VM1
- User2 creates a new resource tag and assigns the tag to RG1 and VM1

Which alert rules are triggered by each user? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1:

- No alert is triggered
Only Alert1 is triggered
Only Alert2 is triggered
Alert1 and Alert2 are triggered

User2:

- No alert is triggered
Only Alert1 is triggered
Only Alert2 is triggered
Alert1 and Alert2 are triggered

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- B. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- C. Azure Application Insights
- D. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile

You have an Azure subscription that contains eight virtual machines and the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
storage1	Storage account
storage2	Storage account
KeyVault1	Key vault
VNET1	Virtual network with a single subnet that has five virtual machines connected
VNET2	Virtual network with a single subnet that has three virtual machines connected

You need to configure access for VNET1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to communicate with the virtual machines connected to VNET2 by using the Microsoft backbone.
- The virtual machines connected to VNET1 must be able to access storage1, storage2, and Azure AD by using the Microsoft backbone.

What is the minimum number of service endpoints you should add to VNET1?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

You need to configure an Azure web app named contoso.azurewebsites.net to host www.contoso.com.

What should you do first?

- A. Create A records named www.contoso.com and asuid.contoso.com.
- B. Create a TXT record named asuid that contains the domain verification ID.
- C. Create a CNAME record named asuid that contains the domain verification ID.
- D. Create a TXT record named www.contoso.com that has a value of contoso.azurewebsites.net.

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 network security groups (NSGs), 10 virtual machines, and a Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. Each NSG is connected to a virtual machine.

You need to configure an Azure Monitor Network Insights alert that will be triggered when suspicious network traffic is detected.

What should you do first?

- A. Deploy Connection Monitor.
- B. Configure data collection endpoints.
- C. Configure a private link.
- D. Configure NSG flow logs.

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
RG1	Resource group
Action1	Action group that sends an email message to admin1@contoso.com

Sub1 contains the following alert rule:

- Name: Alert1
- Scope: All resource groups in Sub1
 - Include all future resources
- Condition: All administrative operations
- Actions: Action1

Sub1 contains the following alert processing rule:

- Name: Rule1
- Scope: Sub1
- Rule type: Suppress notifications
- Apply the rule: On a specific time
 - Start: August 10, 2022
 - End: August 13, 2022

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
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 11, 2022, Alert1 is listed in the Azure portal.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you create a resource group in Sub1 on August 12, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you add a tag to RG1 on August 15, 2022, an email message is sent to admin1@contoso.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1 in the North Europe Azure region.

You need to ensure that when blob data is added to storage1, a secondary copy is created in the East US region. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. operational backup
- B. object replication
- C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. a lifecycle management rule

You have an Azure subscription that contains two Log Analytics workspaces named Workspace1 and Workspace2 and 100 virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You need to collect performance data and events from the virtual machines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Logs must be sent to Workspace1 and Workspace 2.
- All Windows events must be captured.
- All security events must be captured.

What should you install and configure on each virtual machine?

- A. the Azure Monitor agent
- B. the Windows Azure diagnostics extension (WAD)
- C. the Windows VM agent

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure function named App1.

You need to create an alert rule that will run App1 if VM1 stops.

What should you create for the alert rule?

- A. an application security group
- B. a security group that has dynamic device membership
- C. an action group
- D. an application group

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1.

VNet1 uses two ExpressRoute circuits that connect to two separate on-premises datacenters.

You need to create a dashboard to display detailed metrics and a visual representation of the network topology.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Monitor Network Insights
- B. a Data Collection Rule (DCR)
- C. Azure Virtual Network Watcher
- D. Log Analytics

You deploy Azure virtual machines to three Azure regions

Each region contains a virtual network. Each virtual network contains multiple subnets peered in a full mesh topology.

Each subnet contains a network security group (NSG) that has defined rules.

A user reports that he cannot use port 33000 to connect from a virtual machine in one region to a virtual machine in another region.

Which two options can you use to diagnose the issue? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Virtual Network Manager
- B. IP flow verify
- C. Azure Monitor Network Insights
- D. Connection troubleshoot
- E. elective security rules

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to receive an email alert when a resource lock is removed from any resource in the subscription.

What should you use to create an activity log alert in Azure Monitor?

- A. a resource, a condition, and an action group
- B. a resource, a condition, and a Microsoft 365 group
- C. a Log Analytics workspace, a resource, and an action group
- D. a data collection endpoint, an application security group, and a resource group

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the alerts shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows a summary of Azure alerts. At the top, there are buttons for 'Search' and 'Add filter', and a link to 'More (4)'. Below this, a bar chart displays the count of alerts by severity: Critical (0), Error (0), Warning (0), Informational (0), and Verbose (4). A dropdown menu labeled 'No grouping' is open. A table below lists four alerts, each with a checkbox, a name ('Alert1' or 'Alert2'), a severity ('4 - Verbose'), an alert condition ('Fired'), a user response ('New' or 'Closed'), and a fired time ('4/29/2022, 2:09 PM' or '4/29/2022, 2:04 PM').

Total alerts	Critical	Error	Warning	Informational	Verbose
4	0	0	0	0	4

No grouping

Name	Severity	Alert condition	User response	Fired time
Alert2	4 - Verbose	⚠ Fired	New	4/29/2022, 2:09 PM
Alert2	4 - Verbose	⚠ Fired	New	4/29/2022, 2:09 PM
Alert1	4 - Verbose	⚠ Fired	Closed	4/29/2022, 2:04 PM
Alert1	4 - Verbose	⚠ Fired	Closed	4/29/2022, 2:04 PM

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

For Alert1, User response [answer choice].

- cannot be changed
- can be changed to New only
- can be changed to Acknowledged only
- can be changed to New or Acknowledged

For Alert2, User response [answer choice].

- cannot be changed
- can be changed to Acknowledged only
- can be changed to closed only
- can be changed to Acknowledged or Closed

HOTSPOT

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Policy name * ⓘ

Backup schedule

Frequency * ⚡ **Time *** ⏰ **Timezone ***

Daily ⏮ 11:00 PM ⏮ (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time ⏮

Instant Restore ⓘ

Retain instant recovery snapshot(s) for

2 Day(s)

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

At 11:00 PM ⏮ For 30 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

On * ⏮ At 11:00 PM ⏮ For 10 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

On * ⏮ At 11:00 PM ⏮ For 36 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based **Day Based**

In * ⏮ On * ⏮ At 11:00 PM ⏮ For 10 Year(s)

March ⏮ 1 ⏮ ⏮ 10 ⏮

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

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

▼
30 days
10 weeks
36 months
10 years

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
Recovery1	Recovery Services vault
Backup1	Azure Backup vault

You deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Security Configuration
VM1	Windows Server	Azure Disk Encryption
VM2	Linux	Trusted launch

You have the backup policies shown in the following table.

Name	Type	In vault
Policy1	Standard	Recovery1
Policy2	Enhanced	Recovery2
Policy3	<i>Not applicable</i>	Backup1

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
VM1 can be backed up by using Policy1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can be backed up by using Policy2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that connect to a virtual network named VNet1.

You plan to configure Azure Monitor for VM Insights.

You need to ensure that all the virtual machines only communicate with Azure Monitor through VNet1.

What should you create first?

- A. a data collection rule (DCR)
- B. a Log Analytics workspace
- C. an Azure Monitor Private Link Scope (AMPLS)
- D. a private endpoint

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type
Backup1	Backup vault
Recovery1	Recovery Services vault

You create a storage account that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
cont1	Blob container
share1	File share

To which vault can you back up cont1 and share1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

cont1:

- Backup1 only
- Recovery1 only
- Backup1 or Recovery1
- Cannot be backed up to Backup1 or Recovery1

share1:

- Backup1 only
- Recovery1 only
- Backup1 or Recovery1
- Cannot be backed up to Backup1 or Recovery1

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Stream Analytics job named Job1.

You need to monitor input events for Job1 to identify the number of events that were NOT processed.

Which metric should you use?

- A. Out-of-Order Events
- B. Output Events
- C. Late Input Events
- D. Backlogged Input Events

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You plan to use Azure Monitor to monitor the performance of DB1. You must be able to run queries to analyze log data.

Which destination should you configure in the Diagnostic settings of DB1?

- A. Send to a Log Analytics workspace.
- B. Archive to a storage account.
- C. Stream to an Azure event hub.

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server.

You have a data collection rule (DCR) named Rule1.

You plan to use the Azure Monitor Agent to collect events from Windows System event logs.

You only need to collect system events that have an ID of 1001.

Which type of query should you use for the data source in Rule1?

- A. SQL
- B. XPath
- C. KQL

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

You have an on-premises datacenter that contains a domain controller named DC1. ExpressRoute is used to connect the on-premises datacenter to Azure.

You need to use Connection Monitor to identify network latency between VM1 and DC1.

What should you install on DC1?

- A. the Azure Connected Machine agent for Azure Arc-enabled servers
- B. the Azure Network Watcher Agent virtual machine extension
- C. the Log Analytics agent
- D. an Azure Monitor agent extension

You have an Azure subscription that has Traffic Analytics configured.

You deploy a new virtual machine named VM1 that has the following settings:

- Region: East US
- Virtual network: VNet1
- NIC network security group: NSG1

You need to monitor VM1 traffic by using Traffic Analytics.

Which settings should you configure?

- A. Diagnostic settings for VM1
- B. NSG flow logs for NSG1
- C. Diagnostic settings for NSG1
- D. Insights for VM1

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server. Each virtual machine hosts a website in IIS and has the Azure Monitor Agent installed.

You need to collect the IIS logs from each virtual machine and store them in a Log Analytics workspace.

What should you configure first?

- A. a data collection endpoint
- B. an Azure Monitor Private Link Scope (AMPLS)
- C. Diagnostic settings
- D. VM insights
- E. a private endpoint

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains two storage accounts named contoso101 and contoso102.

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to	Public IP address SKU
VM1	VNet1/Subnet1	Basic
VM2	VNet1/Subnet2	Standard

VNet1 has service endpoints configured as shown in the Service endpoints exhibit. (Click the Service endpoints tab.)

The screenshot shows the 'Service endpoints' blade for the VNet1 virtual network. At the top, there's a search bar labeled 'Filter service endpoints'. Below it is a table with columns: Service, Subnet, Status, and Locations. Two service endpoint entries are listed:

Service	Subnet	Status	Locations
Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory	1 Subnet2	Succeeded *	***
Microsoft.Storage	1 Subnet1	Succeeded *	***

The Microsoft.Storage service endpoint has the service endpoint policy shown in the Microsoft.Storage exhibit. (Click the Microsoft.Storage tab.)

Create a service endpoint policy

...



Basics Policy definitions Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Name	Policy1

Resources

Microsoft.Storage	contoso101 (Storage account)
-------------------	------------------------------

Tags

None

i For this policy to take effect, you will need to associate it to one or more subnets that have virtual network service endpoints. Please visit a virtual network in East US region and then select the subnets to which you would like to associate this policy.

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
VM1 can access contoso102.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access contoso101.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 uses a private IP address to access Azure AD.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple virtual machines in the West US Azure region.

You need to use Traffic Analytics in Azure Network Watcher to monitor virtual machine traffic.

Which two resources should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Log Analytics workspace
- B. an Azure Monitor workbook
- C. a storage account
- D. a Microsoft Sentinel workspace
- E. a Data Collection Rule (DCR) in Azure Monitor

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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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 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 admin for the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to configure the Device settings to meet the technical requirements and the user requirements.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Save	Discard	Got feedback?
Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> Selected <input type="radio"/> None		
Selected		
No member selected		
Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ		
<input type="radio"/> Selected <input checked="" type="radio"/> None		
Selected		
No member selected		
Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> None		
Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ		
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ		
50		

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A processing middle tier -

- Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

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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.

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Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

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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 admin for the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1.

What should you do?

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

Question #1

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Overview -

General Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment -

Existing Environment -

Contoso has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The network contains an on-premises Active

Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
VM1	10.0.1.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	East US	shareb, sharec	Disabled
storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	FileStorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to configure Azure Backup to back up the file shares and virtual machines.

What is the minimum number of Recovery Services vaults and backup policies you should create? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Recovery Services vaults

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
7	

Backup policies

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Introductory Info

Case study -

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Overview -

General Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment -

Existing Environment -

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Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
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VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

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Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
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storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
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Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

DRAG DROP -

You need to configure the alerts for VM1 and VM2 to meet the technical requirements.

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

Select and Place:

- | Actions |
|---|
| Create a Log Analytics workspace. |
| Configure the Diagnostic settings. |
| Create an alert rule. |
| Collect Windows performance counters from the Log Analytics agents. |
| Create an Azure SQL database. |

Answer Area



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Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to ensure that User1 can create initiative definitions, and User4 can assign initiatives to RG2. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which role should you assign to each user? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1:

Contributor for RG1
Contributor for Sub1
Security Admin for RG1
Resource Policy Contributor for Sub1

User4:

Contributor for RG2
Contributor for Sub1
Security Admin for Sub1
Resource Policy Contributor for RG2

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Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

You need to ensure that you can grant Group4 Azure RBAC read only permissions to all the Azure file shares.

What should you do?

- A. On storage2, enable identity-based access for the file shares.
- B. Recreate storage2 and set Hierarchical namespace to Enabled.
- C. On storage1 and storage4, change the Account kind type to StorageV2 (general purpose v2).
- D. Create a shared access signature (SAS) for storage1, storage2, and storage4.

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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 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 admin for the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

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

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Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.

What should you do?

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

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Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create container1 and share1.

Which storage accounts should you use for each resource? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

container1:

- storage2 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3 only
- storage2, storage3, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

share1:

- storage2 only
- storage4 only
- storage2 and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage4 only
- storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

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Overview -

General Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment -

Existing Environment -

Contoso has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The network contains an on-premises Active

Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
VM1	10.0.1.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	East US	shareb, sharec	Disabled
storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	FileStorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create storage5. The solution must support the planned changes.

Which type of storage account should you use, and which account should you configure as the destination storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Account kind:

BlobStorage
BlockBlobStorage
Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Destination:

Storage1
Storage2
Storage3
Storage4

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400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

You need to identify which storage account to use for the flow logging of IP traffic from VM5. The solution must meet the retention requirements.

Which storage account should you identify?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

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Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Litware are hosted on-premises.

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

Existing Environment -

The network contains an Active Directory forest named litware.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the litware.com DNS zone.

Litware has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Litware.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private connections.

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

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

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

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

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.

Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical Requirements -

Litware must meet the following technical requirements:

Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances.

-

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

Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.

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

Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.litware.com.

Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.

Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.

Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements.

You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- C. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager profiles
- D. The security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

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Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.litware.com.

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Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.

Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question

You need to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM4. The solution must minimize the administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create an NSG and associate the NSG to VM1 and VM4.
- B. Establish peering between VNET1 and VNET3.
- C. Assign VM4 an IP address of 10.0.1.5/24.
- D. Create a user-defined route from VNET1 to VNET3.

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Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.

Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

From the Azure portal:

Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
Create a virtual network gateway only.
Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:

Deploy ExpressRoute.
Deploy a DirectAccess server.
Implement a Web Application Proxy.
Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

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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 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 admin for the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

1
2
3

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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 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 admin for the Azure subscription.

Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.

Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

Question

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 incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- B. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- C. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- D. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.

Introductory Info

Case study -

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Overview -

General Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Environment -

Existing Environment -

Contoso has an Azure subscription named Sub1 that is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The network contains an on-premises Active

Directory domain that syncs to the Azure AD tenant.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Role
User1	Member	None
User2	Guest	None
User3	Member	None
User4	Member	None

Sub1 contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2 and the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Peered with
VNET1	Subnet1, Subnet2	VNET2
VNET2	Subnet1	VNET1, VNET3
VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

Sub1 contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 as shown in the following table

Name	IP address	Location	Connected to
VM1	10.0.1.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet1
VM2	10.0.2.4	West US	VNET1/Subnet2
VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	File share	Identity-based access for file share
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	West US	sharea	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	East US	shareb, sharec	Disabled
storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	FileStorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can ping VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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VNET3	Subnet1	VNET2
VNET4	Subnet1	None

User1 manages the resources in RG1. User4 manages the resources in RG2.

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VM3	172.16.1.4	Central US	VNET2/Subnet1
VM4	192.168.1.4	West US	VNET3/Subnet1
VM5	10.0.22.4	East US	VNET4/Subnet1

No network security groups (NSGs) are associated to the network interfaces or the subnets.

Sub1 contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

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storage3	BlobStorage	East US 2	Not applicable	Not applicable
storage4	FileStorage	Central US	shared	Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Create a blob container named container1 and a file share named share1 that will use the Cool storage tier.

Create a storage account named storage5 and configure storage replication for the Blob service.

Create an NSG named NSG1 that will have the custom inbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
500	3389	TCP	10.0.2.0/24	Any	Deny
1000	Any	ICMP	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow

Associate NSG1 to the network interface of VM1.

Create an NSG named NSG2 that will have the custom outbound security rules shown in the following table.

Priority	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
200	3389	TCP	10.0.0.0/16	VirtualNetwork	Deny
400	Any	ICMP	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24	Allow

Associate NSG2 to VNET1/Subnet2.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Create container1 and share1.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Create an Azure AD security group named Group4.

Back up the Azure file shares and virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

Trigger an alert if VM1 or VM2 has less than 20 GB of free space on volume C.

Enable User1 to create Azure policy definitions and User2 to assign Azure policies to RG1.

Create an internal Basic Azure Load Balancer named LB1 and connect the load balancer to VNET1/Subnet1

Enable flow logging for IP traffic from VM5 and retain the flow logs for a period of eight months.

Whenever possible, grant Group4 Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) read-only permissions to the Azure file shares.

Question

You need to add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.

What should you do first?

- A. Connect VM2 to VNET1/Subnet1.
- B. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability zone.
- C. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.
- D. Create a new NSG and associate the NSG to VNET1/Subnet1.

You need to ensure that VM1 can communicate with VM4. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a user-defined route from VNET1 to VNET3.
- B. Create an NSG and associate the NSG to VM1 and VM4.
- C. Assign VM4 an IP address of 10.0.1.5/24.
- D. Establish peering between VNET1 and VNET3.

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Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Litware are hosted on-premises.

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

Existing Environment -

The network contains an Active Directory forest named litware.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the litware.com DNS zone.

Litware has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Litware.com contains a user named User1.

All the offices connect by using private connections.

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

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

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

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

The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

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

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.

Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical Requirements -

Litware must meet the following technical requirements:

Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances.

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

Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.

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

Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.litware.com.

Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.

Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.

Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzRoleDefinition
Get-AzResourceProvider

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

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Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role.

Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

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