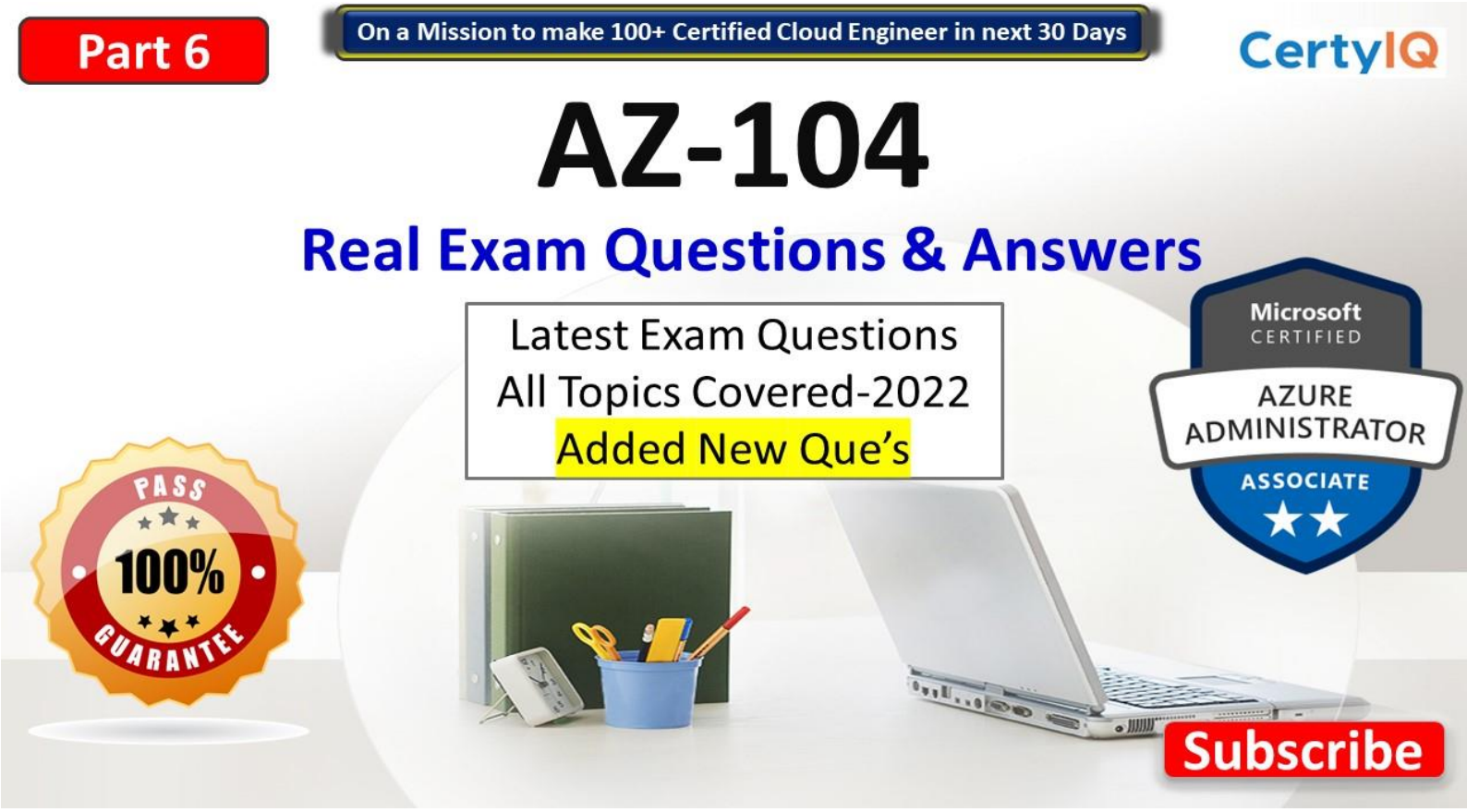


Question 203

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: AB

A: The following example uses the kubectl autoscale command to autoscale the number of pods in the azurevote-front deployment. If average CPU utilization across all pods exceeds 50% of their requested usage, the autoscaler increases the pods up to a maximum of 10 instances. A minimum of 3 instances is then defined for the deployment:

kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10

B: Use the az aks update command to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler on the node pool for the existing cluster.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-scale

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler

Question 204

CertyIQ

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.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

You should sign in and push a container image to Container Registry.

Run the az acr build command to build and push the container image.

az acr build \

A1EF0DA36AF2AEB0893389B060FE620E

--image contoso-website \

--registry $ACR_NAME \

--file Dockerfile .

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/aks-deploy-container-app/5-exercise-deploy-app

Question 205

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Resource Group location of VMSS1 is the RG2 location, which is West US.

Only Proximity2, which also in RG2, is location in West US

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-proximity-placement-groups/

Question 206

CertyIQ

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

Question 207

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-firsttemplate?tabs=azure-powershell

Question 208

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-firsttemplate?tabs=azure-powershell

Question 209

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data.

The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.

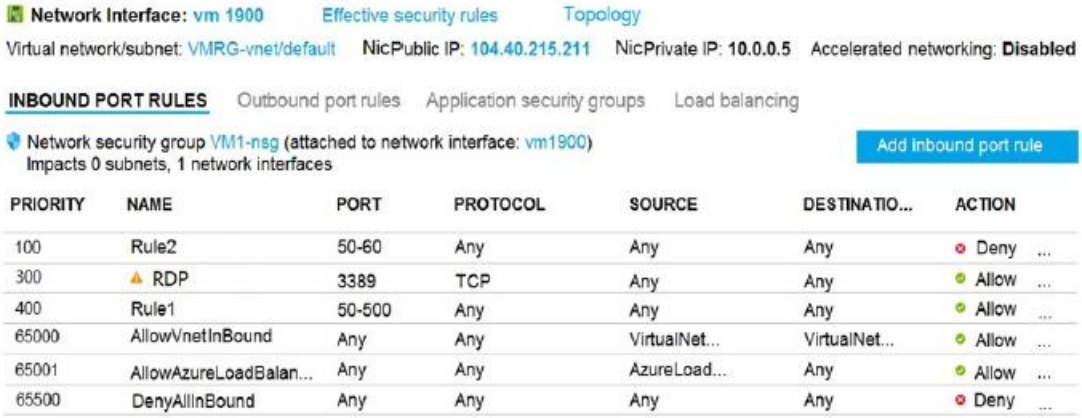
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-monitoring

Question 210

CertyIQ

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:



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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

Box 1:

Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach to the Web server, since it uses port 80.

Box 2:

If Rule2 is removed internet users can reach the DNS server as well.

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

Reference:

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

Question 211

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Use availability zones to protect from datacenter level failures.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets

Question 212

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

When deploying a virtual machine from a template, you must specify:

the Resource Group name and location for the VM

the administrator username and password

an unique DNS name for the public IP

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template

Question 213

CertyIQ

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.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: E

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-quickstart-dsc-configuration

Question 214

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Azure virtual machine extensions are small packages that run post-deployment configuration and automation on Azure virtual machines.

In the following example, the Azure CLI is used to deploy a custom script extension to an existing virtual machine, which installs a Nginx webserver.

```
az vm extension set \
--resource-group myResourceGroup \
```

--vm-name myVM --name customScript \

--publisher Microsoft.Azure.Extensions \

--settings '{"commandToExecute": "apt-get install -y nginx"}

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

2. Azure Custom Script Extension

The question can have other incorrect answer options, including the following:

the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet

Azure Application Insights

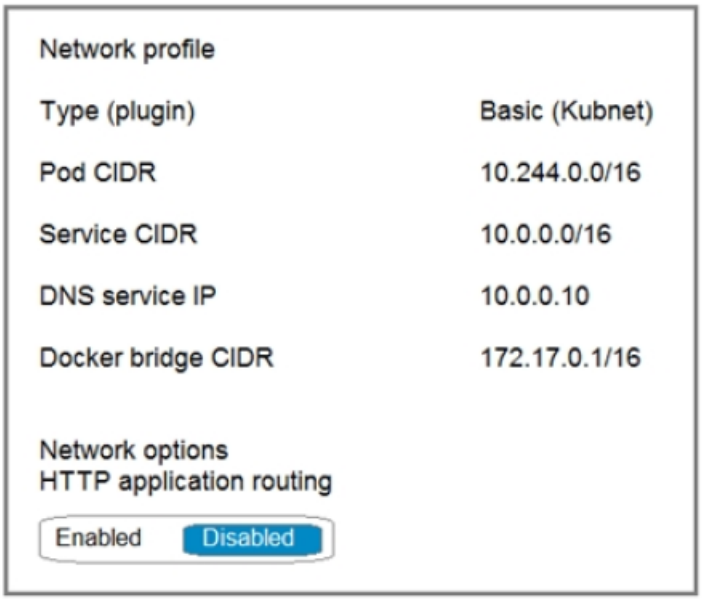
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/devops/automation-configuration

Question 215

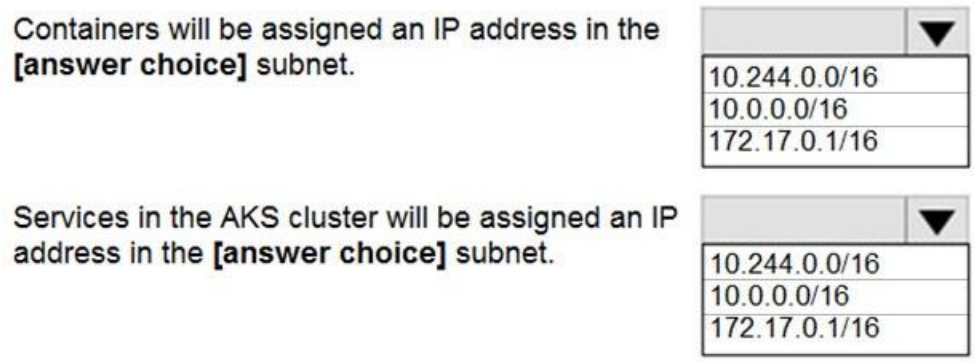
CertyIQ

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.



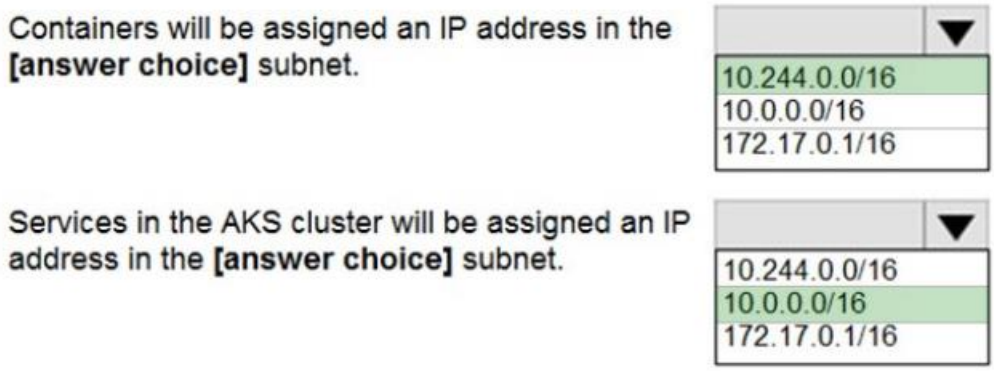
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16

The Pod CIDR.

Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16

The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

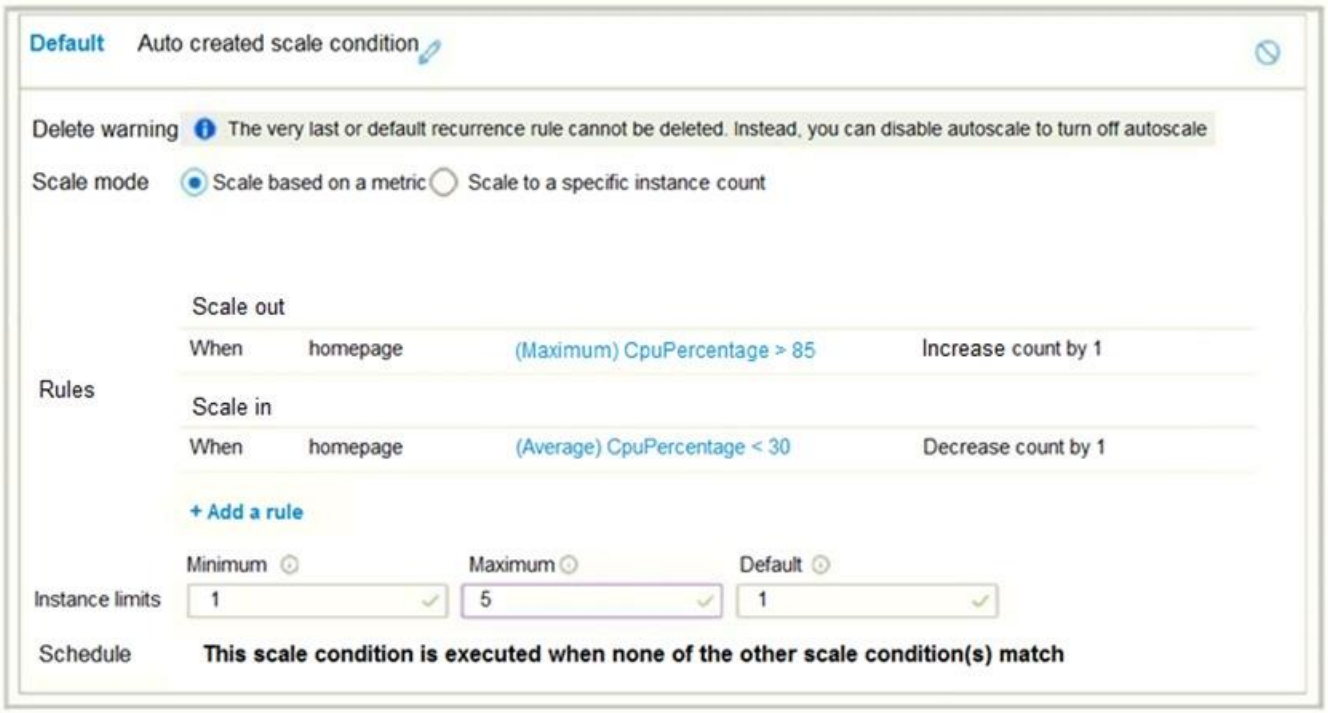
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet

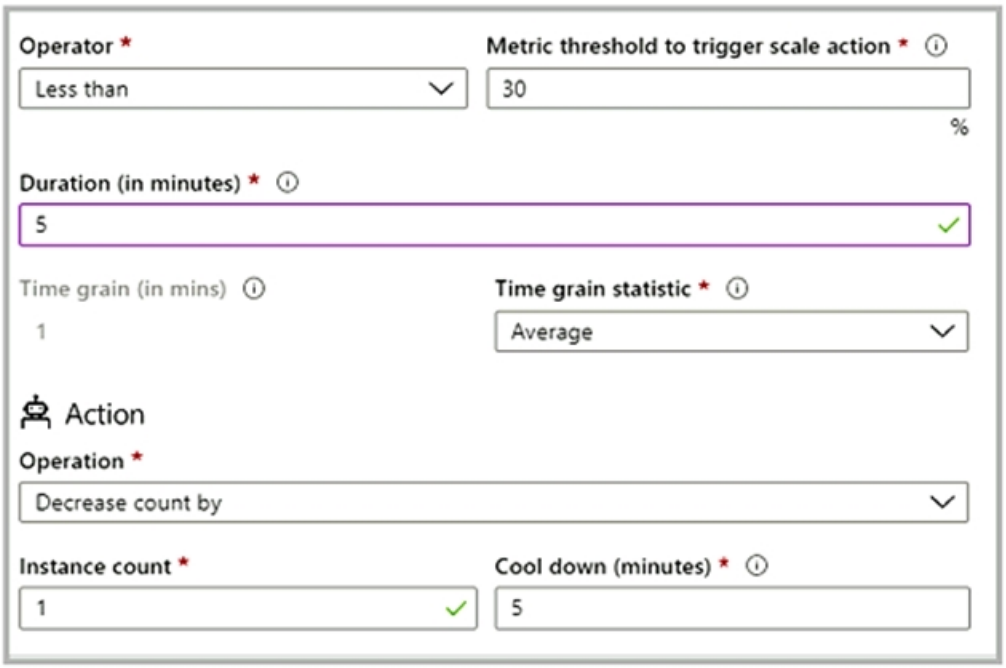
Question 216

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT
You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.



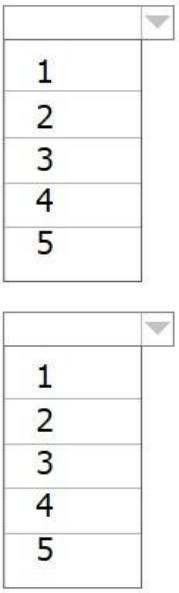
The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.



The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile 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**].

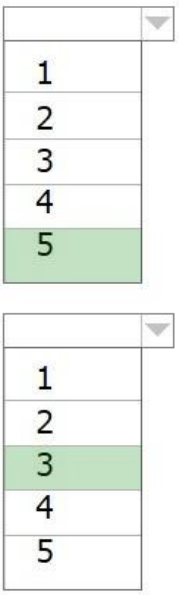
If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [**answer choice**].



Correct Answer:

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**].

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**].



Explanation:

Box 1: 5

The maximum 5 will kept as the CPU Usage >= 30.

Box 2: 3

As soon as the average CPU usage drops below 30%, the count will decrease by 1. After the 5 minute cooldown it will decrease by another 1, reaching 3.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule

Question 217

CertyIQ

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

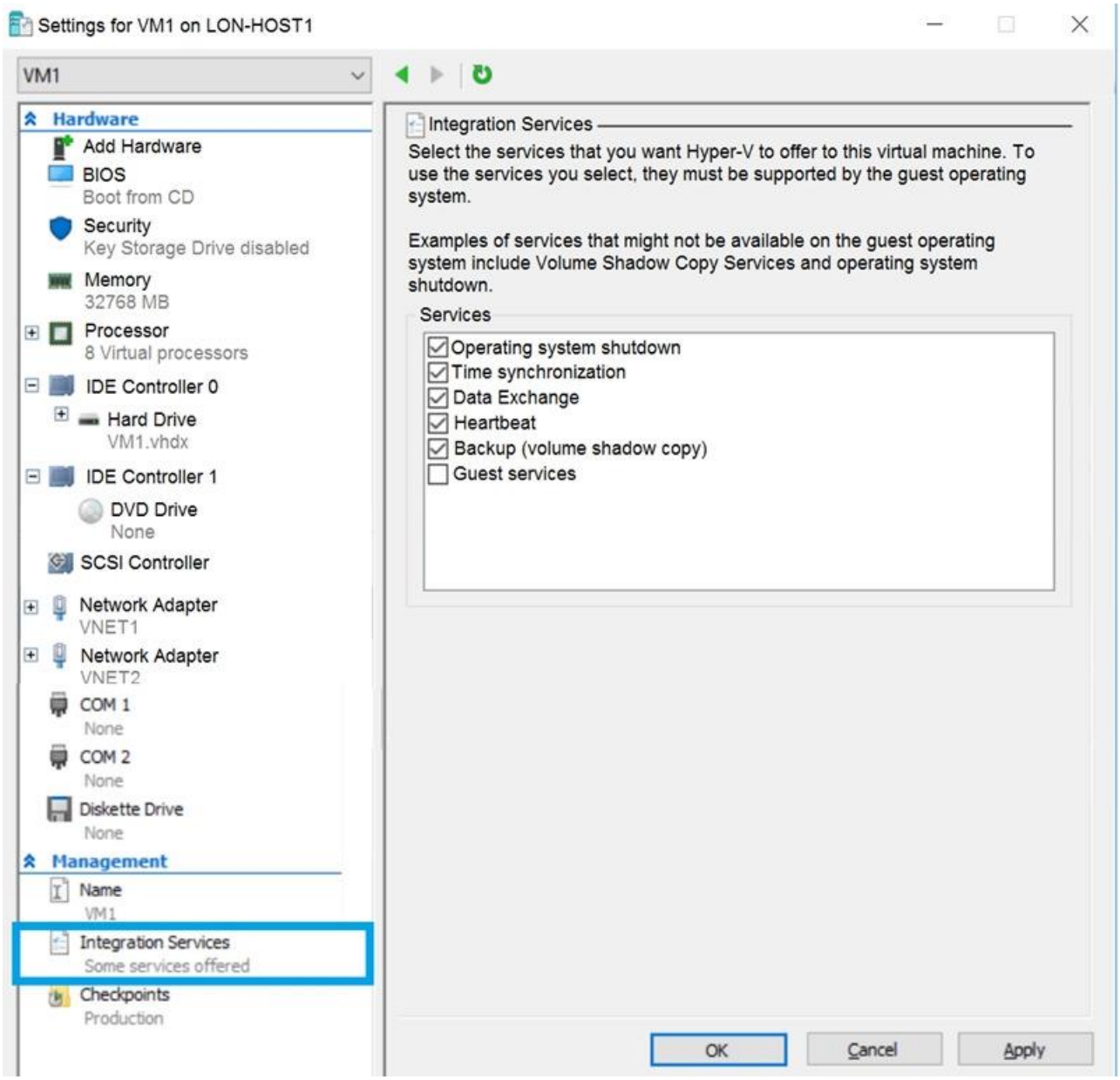
Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Question 218

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

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

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image

Question 219

CertyIQ

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

The Get-AzVmssVM cmdlet gets the model view and instance view of a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) virtual machine.

Box 1: 0

The enableAutomaticUpdates parameter is set to false. To update existing VMs, you must do a manual upgrade of each existing VM.

Box 2: 4

Enabling automatic OS image upgrades on your scale set helps ease update management by safely and automatically upgrading the OS disk for all instances in the scale set.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scaleset

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automaticupgrade

Question 220

CertyIQ

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

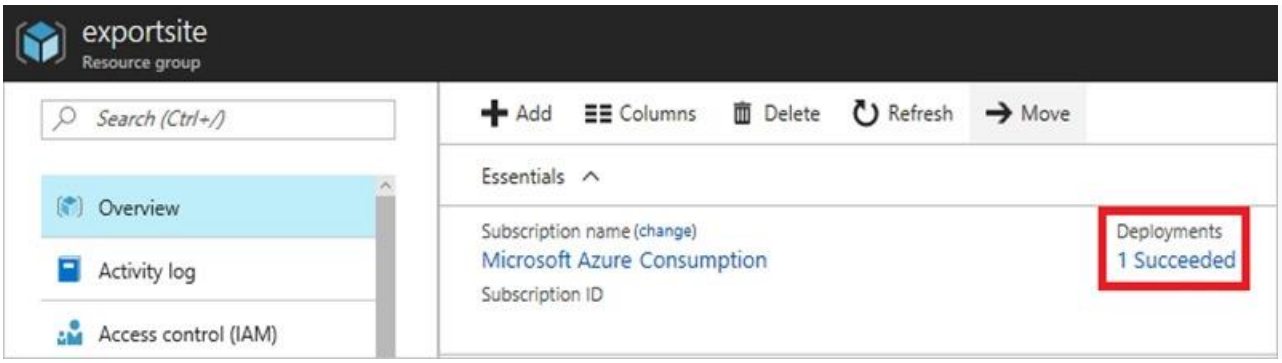
D. container1

Explanation:

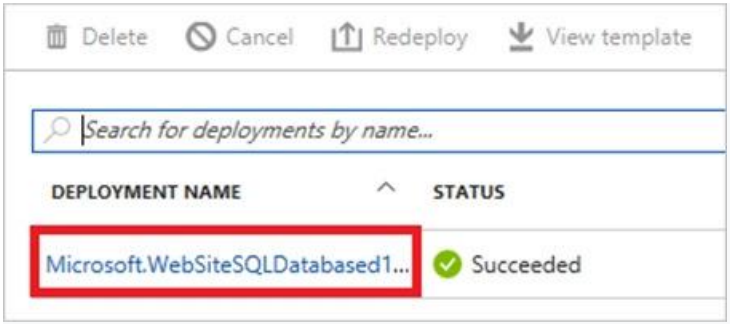
Correct Answer: B

View template from deployment history

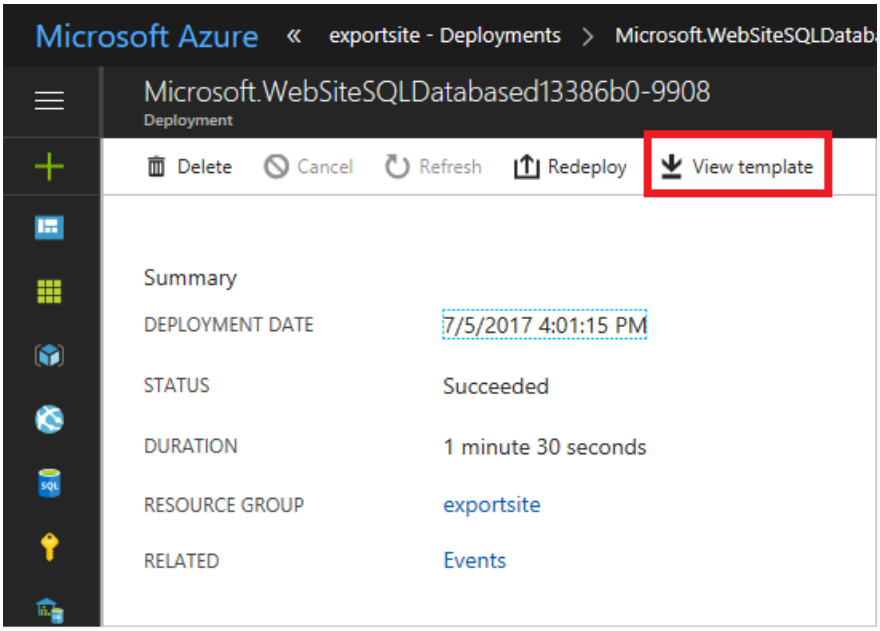
1. Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



Reference:

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

Question 221

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots

Question 222

CertyIQ

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

Note: The new VM must be in the same region.

Reference:

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

Question 223

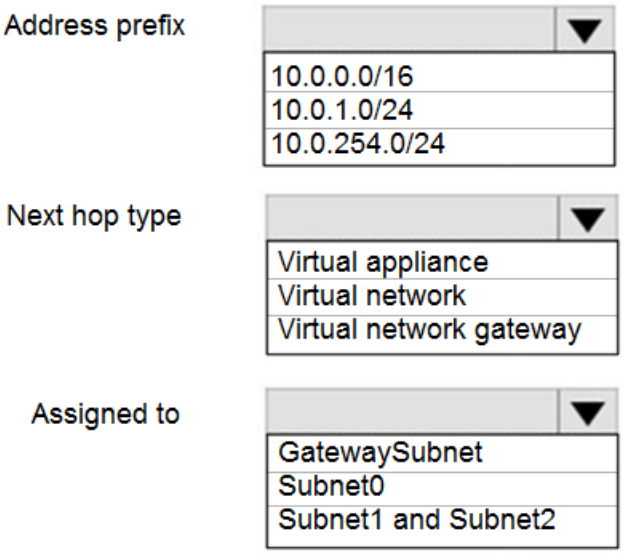
CertyIQ

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

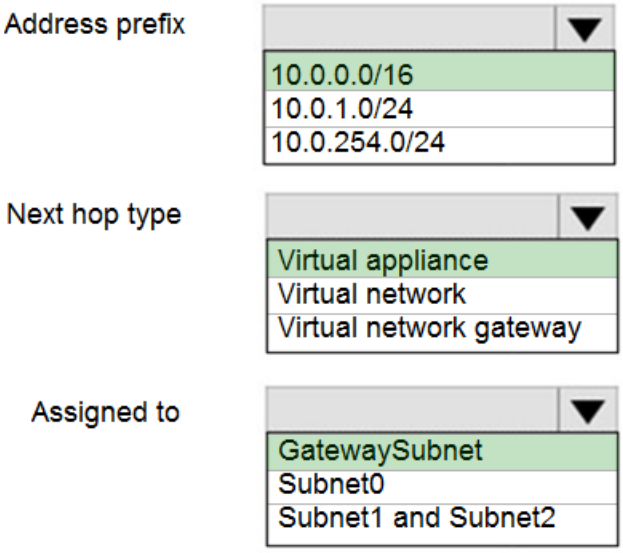
Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.
You create a routing table named RT1.
You need to route all inbound traffic 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



Answer Area



Question 224

CertyIQ

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

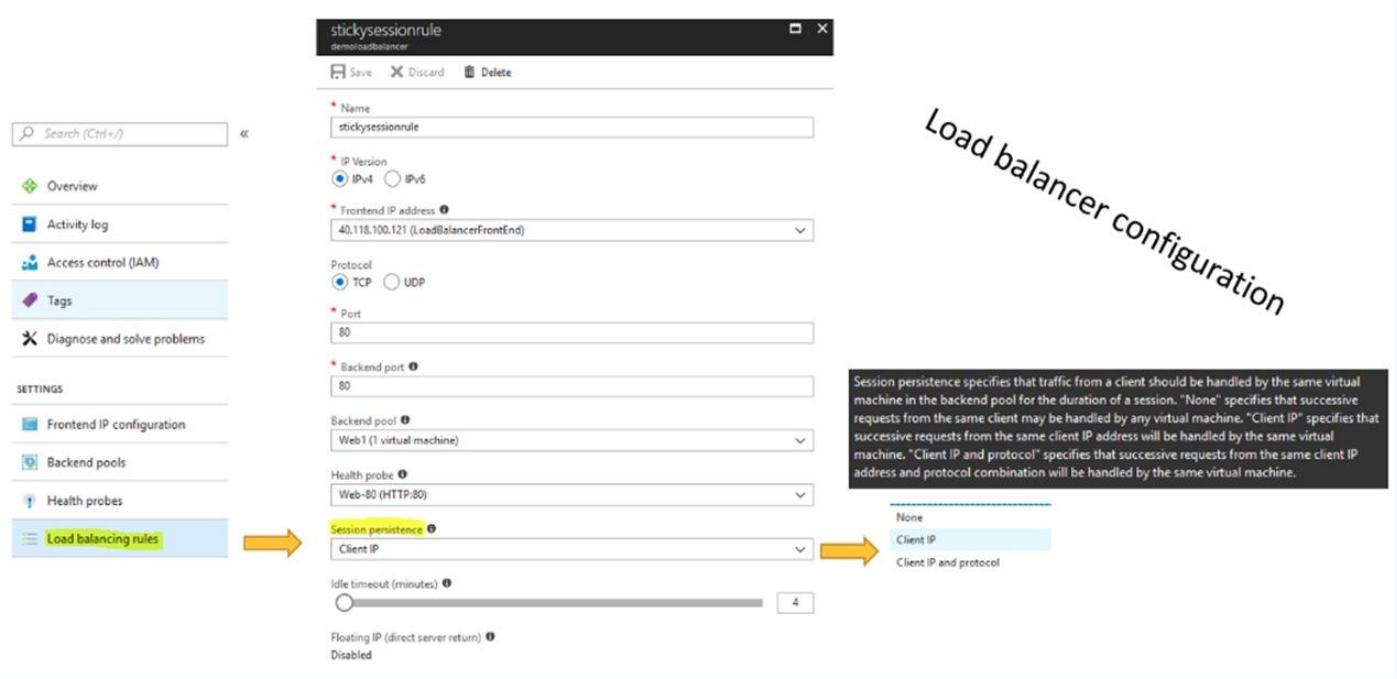
C. a health probe

D. Session persistence to Client IP and Protocol

Explanation:

With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP.

On the following image you can see sticky session configuration:



Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question can have other incorrect answer options, including the following:

1. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20

2. Protocol to UDP

Reference:

https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions/

Question 225

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table:
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: 33891
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.	○	○
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	○	○

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From the Internet, you can connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From the Internet, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop.	○	○
From VM1, you can connect to VM2 by using Remote Desktop	○	○

Question 226

CertyIQ

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 two 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.	○	○
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	○	○
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	○	○
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	○	○
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	○	○

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The inbound security rule for NSG1 allows TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.0/24 (or Subnet2 where VM2 and VM3 are located) to 10.10.1.0/24 (or Subnet1 where VM1 is located) while the inbound security rule for NSG2 blocks TCP port 1433 from 10.10.2.5 (or VM2) to 10.10.1.5 (or VM1). However, the NSG1 rule has a higher priority (or lower value) than the NSG2 rule.

Box 2: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication from VM1. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Box 3: Yes

No rule explicitly blocks communication between VM2 and VM3 which are both on Subnet2. The default rules, which allow communication, are thus applied.

Reference:

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

Question 227

CertyIQ

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.	○	○

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.	○	○

Explanation:

IP forwarding enables the virtual machine a network interface is attached to:

Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.

Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

The setting must be enabled for every network interface that is attached to the virtual machine that receives traffic that the virtual machine needs to forward. A virtual machine can forward traffic whether it has multiple network interfaces or a single network interface attached to it.

Box 1: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM3 to VM1 and VM2. And as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, VM3 can connect to VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.

Box 3: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM1 and VM2 to VM3. IP forwarding on VM3 allows VM1 to connect to VM2 via VM3.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview

https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding

Question 228

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection can be used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.

This type of connection requires a VPN device, a VPN gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal

Question 229

CertyIQ

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-AzConfigurationAssignement cmdlet

Explanation:

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

2. Azure Custom Script Extension

The question can have other incorrect answer options, including the following:

Deployment Center in Azure App Service

a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/devops/automation-configuration

Question 230

CertyIQ

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

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

Explanation:

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview

Question 231

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about

Question 232

CertyIQ

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]

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces: **5** / 10 / 15 / 20

Minimum number of network security groups: **1** / 2 / 5 / 10

Explanation:

Box 1: 5

A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface.

Box 2: 1

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-addresses

Question 233

CertyIQ

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

Question 234

CertyIQ

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

The virtual machines are registered (added) to the private zone as A records pointing to their private IP addresses.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-scenarios

Question 235

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT
You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-tosite 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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment

with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions

Box 2: ILB1

Reference:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics

Question 236

CertyIQ

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 andVNet3 only

B. VNet2 only

C. VNet3 and VNet4 only

D. VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Incorrect Answers:

A, B, C: The address space for VNet2 overlaps with VNet1. We therefore cannot establish a peering between VNet2 and VNet1.

Reference:

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

Question 237

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: BCF

A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.

Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

Incorrect Answers:

E: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-overview

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview

Question 238

CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

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

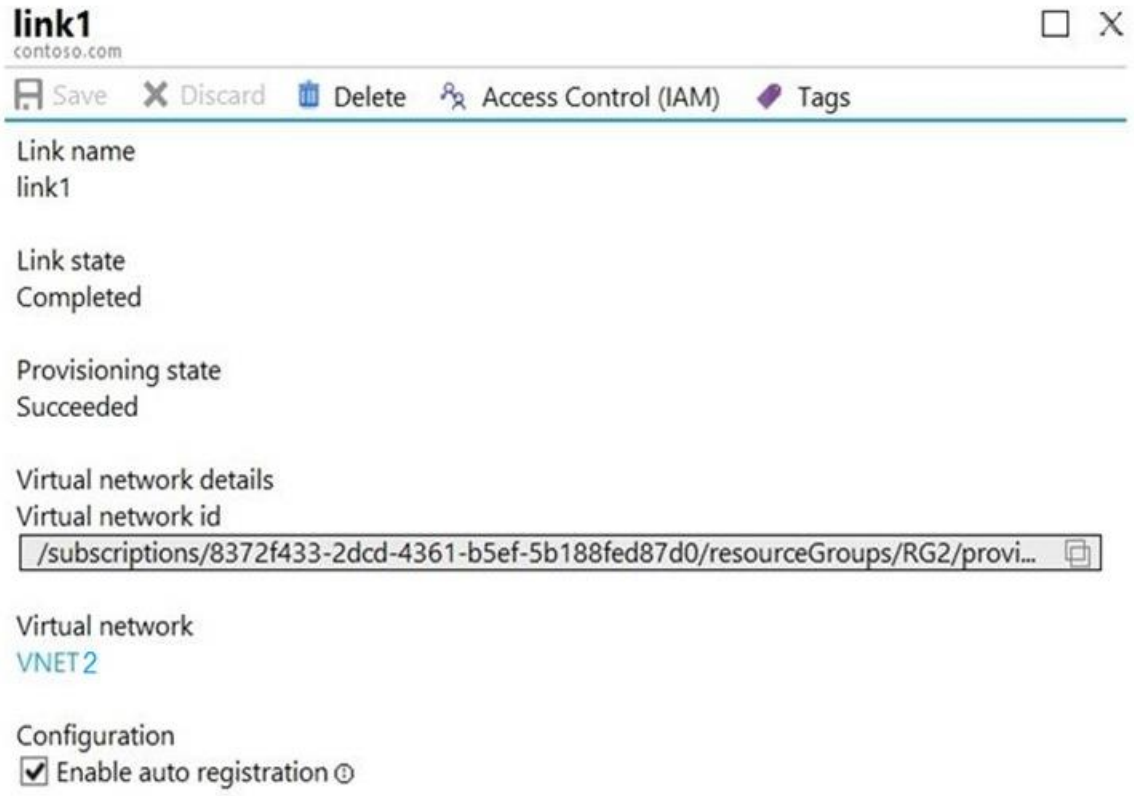
Question 239

CertyIQ

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.



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.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	○	○
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	○	○

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-roleinstances

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-autoregistration

Question 240 CertyIQ

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer: D

All Azure resources are created in an Azure region and subscription. A resource can only be created in a virtual network that exists in the same region and subscription as the resource.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm

End of Part 6

Contact us for other dumps: -

contact.certyiqofficial@gmail.com

For any other enquiry, please drop us a mail at

enquiry.certyiqofficial@gmail.com