

1. 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
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 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
3. Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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You have an Azure subscription that contains 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
4. 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contributor on LB1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Network Contributor on LB1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Network Contributor on RG1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:	<input type="checkbox"/> Contributor on LB2
	<input type="checkbox"/> Network Contributor on LB2
	<input type="checkbox"/> Network Contributor on RG1
	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner on LB2

Network Contributor on RG1 & Network Contributor on RG2

- 5.
- 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.
- 6.
- 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
7. 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: (empty)

* Start date: 2018-11-22

Frequency: One time

Duration (in days): 1

End: Never

* Number of times: 0

* End date: 2018-12-22

Users

Users to review: Members of a group

Scope: Guest users only

* 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.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User3 can perform an access review of User1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Hot Area:

No-no-no

8. HOTSPOT -

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

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	Not applicable
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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

No no no

9.

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

The screenshot shows the Azure Policy definition blade. The policy is named "Not allowed resource types". The scope is set to "Subscription 1" with an exclusion of "Subscription 1/ContosoRG1". The assignment name is "Assignment name". The assignment ID is "/subscriptions/5eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866bf854f54accace2a9". The description field is empty. The policy is assigned by "admin1@contoso.com".

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.

B

10. HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	Not applicable	None
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	None
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:	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Department: D1 only <input type="checkbox"/> Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only <input type="checkbox"/> Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only <input type="checkbox"/> Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1
VNET2:	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> RGroup: RG6 only <input type="checkbox"/> Label: Value1 only <input type="checkbox"/> RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only

Label: Value1 only

11.

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

C

12.

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

C

13.

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

B

14.

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

A

15.

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

C

16.

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

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

What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

A

17.

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"/>

NO YES NO

18.

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	Azure SQL database	North Europe
AZSQL01	Azure SQL database server	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
- C**

19.

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 Subscription1.

- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

B

20.

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

A

21.

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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

B

22.

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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

B

23.

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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

A

24.

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.	↑ ↓

A- ASSIGN A TAG TO EACH RESOURCE

B- FROM THE COST ANALYSIS BLADE, FILTER THE VIEW BY TAG

C- DOWNLOAD THE USEAGE REPORT

25.

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

You need to view the error 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. Get-Event Event | where {\$_.EventTye †eq "error"}

B

26.

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 resources in an Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{  
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    "name": "VM1"  
    "zones": "1",  
    "location": "EastUS2",  
    "dependsOn": [  
        "[resourceld('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": "[resourceld('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"  
                }  
            ]  
        }  
    },  
    {  
        "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
        "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
        "name": "VM2",  
        "zones": "2",  
        "location": "EastUS2",  
        "dependsOn": [  
            "[resourceld('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": "[resourceld('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"/>

NO YES NO

27.

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

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

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

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

- A. The App Service plan 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.

A

28.

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": []
}]
```

Box1: "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups" Box2:
"Microsoft.Authorization/*"

29.

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

A-E

30.

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

B

31.

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	Answer Area
* Name Policy1	* Name Policy1
Assignments <hr/> <p>Users and groups ⓘ > 0 users and groups selected</p> <p>Cloud apps ⓘ > 0 cloud apps selected</p> <p>Conditions ⓘ > 0 conditions selected</p>	Assignments <hr/> <p>Users and groups ⓘ > 0 users and groups selected</p> <p>Cloud apps ⓘ > 0 cloud apps selected</p> <p>Conditions ⓘ > 0 conditions selected</p>
Access controls <hr/> <p>Grant ⓘ > 0 controls selected</p> <p>Session ⓘ ></p>	Access controls <hr/> <p>Grant ⓘ > 0 controls selected</p> <p>Session ⓘ ></p>

32.

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 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.

A

33.

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.

C

34.

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 Office 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["human resource"])
Group3	Microsoft Office 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

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area **Answer Area**

User1:	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group2 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group3 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1 and Group2 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1 and Group3 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group2 and Group3 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1, Group2, and Group3
User2:	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group2 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group3 only
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group1 and Group2 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1 and Group3 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group2 and Group3 only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Group1, Group2, and Group3

35.

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

Answer Area

JobTitle:
User1 only
User1 and User2 only
User1 and User3 only
User1, User2, and User3

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

UsageLocation:
User1 only
User1 and User2 only
User1 and User3 only
User1, User2, and User3

36.

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

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

You 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

37. 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

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

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

You 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

39. 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

40. 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.)

Manage access to Azure resources for users, groups, service principals and managed identities at this scope by creating role assignments. [Learn more](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Role Assignments' blade in the Azure portal. At the top, there are filters for 'Name', 'Type' (set to 'All'), and 'Role' (set to 'Owner'). Below the filters, it says '1 items (1 Users)'. A table lists one item:

NAME	TYPE	ROLE	SCOPE
AD Admin3 Admin3@contld...	User	Owner	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 Tenant blade. It includes fields for:

- Name:** Cont190525outlook (highlighted)
- Country or region:** Slovenia
- Location:** EU Model Clause compliant datacenters
- Notification language:** English
- Directory ID:** a93d91a6-faca-4fa6-a749-f6c25469152e
- Technical contact:** (empty field)
- Global privacy contact:** (empty field)
- Privacy statement URL:** (empty field)

 At the bottom, there's a section for 'Access management for Azure resources' with a note about Admin1 managing all subscriptions. There are 'Yes' and 'No' buttons.

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 checked="" type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Yes : Admin1 is a Global Administrator at Tenant which does not give it permission on subscription but as per exhibit it has taken control to manage access to all Azure subscriptions therefore it now has access to manage subscription therefore can assign role to other users.

Yes : Admin 3 is Global Administrator + Owner of Subscription therefore can assign Owner role to other user.

NO : Admin2 is Global Administrator for Tenant and do not have any rights on Subscription therefore cannot create resources in it.

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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 an 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.

A

44. 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
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

Answer Area

Actions
Add an Azure AD tenant
Configure company branding
Create an Azure DNS zone

Answer Area

Add a custom name
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone
Verify the domain

45. 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

46. 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

47. HOTSPOT -

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

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage accounts blade. At the top, there are buttons for 'Add', 'Edit columns', 'Refresh', 'Assign Tags', and 'Delete'. Below that, a message says 'Subscription: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories'. There are filter buttons for 'Filter by home...', 'All subscriptions', 'All resource groups', 'All types', 'All locations', and 'No grouping'. A table below lists three items:

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
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

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 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

48. 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

49. HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure 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.

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)

Hot Area:

App1 answer: IAM

App2 answer:
SAS (only way you can implement a time limit)

50. HOTSPOT -

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

- Minimizes costs
 - Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
 - Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides
- How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

--kind
BlobStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku
Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Hot Area:

Box 1: StorageV2

Box 2: Standard_GRS

51. 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

52. 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.)

The screenshot shows the 'Assign Policy' dialog in the Azure portal. It includes sections for SCOPE, BASICS, and PARAMETERS, along with 'Assigned by' and 'Description' fields.

SCOPE
Scope: Azure Pass/RG2

BASICS
Policy definition: Not allowed resource types
Assignment name: Not allowed resource types

PARAMETERS
Not allowed resource types: 3 selected

Assigned by: First User

Description: (Empty text area)

Buttons: Assign (highlighted), Cancel

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.

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"/>

Hot Area:

NO-NO-NO

53. 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	 

Step 1: Prepare the drives (Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe) Step 2:

Create an import job (From the Azure portal, create an import job) Step 3: Ship the drives to the Azure

datacenter (Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center) Step 4:

Update the job with tracking information (From the Azure portal, update the import job)

54. 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"/>

NO-NO-YES

55. 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:

The interface shows two panes separated by a vertical split bar. The left pane, labeled 'Values', contains five items in a grid: blob, contosostorage, file, portal.azure.com, blob.core.windows.net, data, file.core.windows.net, and subscription1. The right pane, labeled 'Answer Area', contains three empty text input fields separated by backslashes: \\ [] . [] \ [].

[storageaccountname].file.core.windows.net/[FileShareName] contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data

56. 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

The interface shows two dropdown menus. The top menu, labeled 'azcopy', has options: make, sync, and copy. The bottom menu, labeled 'https://mystorageaccount.', has options: blob, dfs, queue, table, images, and file. The 'blob' option is highlighted.

A -make -> need to create the container 2. blob -> storage account

57. 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

File1: Endpoint1 only It is a cloud endpoint, and it is scanned by the detection job every 24 hours. File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 With the on-premises servers the file is scanned and synced automatically after it's being added. Note: They changed the question in Exam from "within 24 hours" to "after 24 hours". So, the answer is: File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

58. 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 includes 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, Properties, Locks, Automation script), and Firewall rules.

Firewall and Virtual Networks

Allow access from: Selected networks (radio button selected)

Virtual networks:

VIRTUAL NET...	SUBNET	ADDRESS RA...	ENDPOINT ST...	RESOURCE G...	SUBSCRIPTION
VNet1	1	10.2.0.0/16	DemoRG	Production subscrip...	
Prod		10.2.0.0/24	Enabled	DemoRG	Production subscrip ...

Address Range

IP address or CIDR: (empty input field)

Exceptions

- Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account (checkbox checked)
- Allow read access to storage logging from any network (checkbox)
- Allow read access to storage metrics from any network (checkbox)

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 10.2.9.0/24 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

Correct Answer: VNet1's address space is 10.2.0.0/16. The VNet1 has only 1 Subnet associated: 10.2.0.0/24. The address space of a VNet is irrelevant if there isn't a corresponding Subnet from which VMs can be assigned IP addresses. Box1: Never VMs from 10.2.9.0/24 (10.2.9.0 - 10.2.9.255) are out of

Subnet. Subnet IP range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0. 255. Box2: Never Since the checkbox to allow trusted Microsoft services is not checked. After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

59. 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.

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"/>

Hot Area:

NO-NO-YES

60.

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 **Most Voted**
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

61.

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

62. 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	Actions	Answer Area
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1		Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1	Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway		Create an Azure on-premises data gateway	Register Server1
Create a Recovery Services vault	▶	Create a Recovery Services vault	▶
Register Server1	◀	Register Server1	▶
Add a server endpoint		Add a server endpoint	
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1		Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1	

63. 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	Answer Area
Replication: Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Locally-redundant storage (LRS) Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS) Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)	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)	Account type: Blob storage Storage (general purpose v1) StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

64. 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 **Most Voted**
- C. a JSON configuration file

- D. a PowerShell PS1 file
- E. a driveset CSV file **Most Voted**

65. 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. **Most Voted**

66. 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

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 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

Can use Vault2 for backups:

▼

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

67. 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

68. 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

Resource group	Subscription1
Location	RG1
Storage account name	(Europe) North Europe
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

69. 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.

What 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

70. 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

71. 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 **Most Voted**
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Queue storage
- D. Azure Table storage

72. 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

73. 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

74. 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 sync group	First action: Create a Storage Sync Service
Run Server Registration	Second action: Install the Azure File Sync agent

75. 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 checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

76. 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	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	West US	Not applicable
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.

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

Hot Area:

Box1: Storage 3 only Storage Account must be in the same Region as the Recovery Services Vault. Box2: (Log Analytics workspaces:) Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3 Set up one or more Log Analytics workspaces to store your Backup reporting data. The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your Vaults exist.

77. 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 |  Feedback

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 	Location 
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso101	Storage account	StorageV2	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso102	Storage account	Storage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso103	Storage account	BlobStorage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso104	Storage account	FileStorage	RG1	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

A dropdown menu containing the following options:

- 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

A dropdown menu containing the following options:

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

Box 1: contoso104 only Premium is available for blob as well, but it asked for "Premium File Shares" Box 2: contoso101 and contoso103 only not available for normal storage. In addition to the ms docs list above, you can just check via the price calculator as well. <https://azure.microsoft.com/de-de/pricing/calculator/>

78. 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:

The screenshot shows the configuration of a SAS token for a file share. It includes sections for Allowed services, Allowed resource types, Allowed permissions, Start and expiry date/time, Allowed IP addresses, Allowed protocols, and a Signing key. The 'Generate SAS and connection string' button is at the bottom.

Allowed services: Blob, File (checked), Queue, Table

Allowed resource types: Service (checked), Container (checked), Object

Allowed permissions: Read (checked), Write (checked), Delete, List (checked), 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 (radio button selected)

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].

A dropdown menu containing the following options:

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

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

A dropdown menu containing the following options:

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

Correct Answer: Box 1: will have no access The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS, because it is not matching the SAS requirements. IP is out of range. Box 2: will have no access The SAS token is not

supported in mounting Azure File share currently, it just supports the Azure storage account key. Since it is using "net use" where it uses SMB, the SMB (Server Message Broker) protocol does not support SAS. it still asks for username/password. Accordingly, it will give error wrong username/pass and will not provide access.

79. 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 **Most Voted**
- 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

80. 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. **Most Voted**
- D. Modify the Replication setting of storage1.

81. 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 **Most Voted**
- E. storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

82. 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

83. 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

84. 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 this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

85. 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.

86. 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

87. 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

ASP.NET CORE (Windows or Linux) ASP.NET(Windows) PHP(Windows or Linux) Ruby(Linux)

Node.js(Windows or Linux) Java(Windows or linux) Python (Linux) HTML (Windows or Linux)

88. 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

Correct Answer: Box 1: 6 virtual machines The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added. Box 2: 2 virtual machines The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

89. 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 **Most Voted**
- B. Create an automation account
- C. Create an Azure policy
- D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template **Most Voted**
- E. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal

90. HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 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

	Install-cli
az	
docker	
msiexec.exe	
Install-Module	
aks	
/package	
-name	
pull	

91. 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	

Azure Automation State Configuration allows you to specify configurations for your servers and ensure that those servers are in the specified state over time.
Onboard a VM to be managed by Azure Automation DSC
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation Compile a configuration into a node configuration Assign a node configuration to a managed node Check the compliance status of a managed node

92. 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 **Most Voted**
- B. Select West US during the deployment
- C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

93. 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 **Most Voted**
- B. From webapp1, modify the Application settings
- C. From webapp1, add a custom domain
- D. From Plan1, scale out the App Service plan

94. 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 **Most Voted**
- 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

95. 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

96. 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

97. 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

98. 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

99. 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.

100.

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

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

You 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

101.

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

102.

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

103.

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"/>

Correct Answer: Total regional vCPUs = 20 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) = 18 vCPUs, which means that only 2 vCPUs left to exceed usage limit. Box 1: Yes We can add 1 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 1 vCPU (VM3) = 19 vCPUs Box 2: No We cannot add 4 vCPUs. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 4 vCPU (VM4) = 22 vCPUs Box 3: No We cannot add 16 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 16 vCPU (VM5) = 34 vCPUs Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quota>

104.

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

Box 1: 2 - There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline. Box 2: 7 - There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. 10.0.10.11
- C. 172.17.7.1
- D. 192.168.10.2

106.

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

107.

OTSPOT -

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.

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

109.

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.

- 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

110.

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.

A-E-F

111.

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. **Most Voted**

112.

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.7
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 **Most Voted**
- C. 3
- D. 4

113.

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

Correct Answer: Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run The Budget's scope is RG1, so only VM1 will be handled. When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. To

stop resources, you need to setup additional things, none of which are mentioned in the question. Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month. Budget alerts have scope in Resource Group RG1, which includes VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day, so 20 euros * 30 days = 600 euros. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days ($25 \times 20 = 500$), so an email will be sent. The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway, because AG1 action group contains a user. Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

114.

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

115.

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

116.

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

117.

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

App1 can be moved to RG3

App1 can be moved to RG4

118.

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

⇒ Name: RG1

④ Region: West US

④ Tag: tag1: value1

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

④ Exclusions: None

④ Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources

④ Assignment name: Policy1

④ Parameters:

④ Tag name: tag2

④ Tag value: value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configuration:

Name: storage1 -

▪

④ Location: West US

④ Resource group: RG1

④ 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:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

119.

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

Correct Answer: Box 1: 60 One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute. Box 2: 12 or 0 -If it's a typo and it means Alert1, then Answer = 12 ($60/5 = 12$) -If it is actually Alert2 then Answer = 0 No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be sent, which equals 12 per hour ($60/5 = 12$). Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable. The rate limit thresholds are:

- SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>

120.

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

121.

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

There are 2 things to understand: a) Are we talking about pods? b) Are we talking about nodes? The question is regarding how to autoscale the AKS, so it means that we are talking about the nodes. As we are talking how to scale the nodes: a) az aks is necessary b) Then you scale the nodes in the portal. The correct answers are B & D. If we want to scale the pods, the options would be kubelet, but it is not the case. We are not talking about the containers, we are talking about the infrastructure behind this.

122.

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. **Most Voted**
- B. Create an App Service plan.
- C. Run the az acr build command.
- D. Run the az aks create command.

123.

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	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 **Most Voted**
- B. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

124.

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

125.

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

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to 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

126.

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

127.

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 **Most Voted**
- C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
- D. Azure Analysis Services

128.

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:

INBOUND PORT RULES Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1900)
 Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATIO...	ACTION
100	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny ...
300	⚠ RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow ...
400	Rule1	50-500	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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

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

129.

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

130.

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 **Most Voted**

131.

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. **Most Voted**
- 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.

132.

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

133.

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	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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

Most Simplest Question in the whole of exam, the answer is literally in the question itself. POD CIDR for address allocation and Service CIDR for internal service assignment.

134.

HOTSPOT -

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

The screenshot shows the 'Default' scale condition for an App Service plan. It includes a delete warning about the last recurrence rule, a scale mode selector (set to 'Scale based on a metric'), and two rules defined under 'Rules':

- Scale out:** Triggers when the 'homepage' metric (Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85, increasing the count by 1.
- Scale in:** Triggers when the 'homepage' metric (Average) CpuPercentage < 30, decreasing the count by 1.

Below the rules, there are instance limit settings: Minimum 1, Maximum 5, and Default 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.

Operator *	Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ
Less than	30 %
Duration (in minutes) * ⓘ	
5 ✓	
Time grain (in mins) ⓘ	Time grain statistic * ⓘ
1	Average ✓
Action	
Operation *	
Decrease count by	
Instance count *	Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ
1 ✓	5

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].

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

Correct Answer: Box 1: 2 70% for 1h, and then 90% for 5 minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will scale out 1 more. So, 2 in total. Box 2: 4 90% for 1h and then 25% for 9minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will scale in to the max 5 ($60/5 = 12$, which means 6 times scale out, because we have 5 minutes period of cool down). Then when it drops to 25% for 9 minutes and it will scale in once after 5 mins (since the average of the last 5 minutes is under 30%), so it will decrease by 1, so 4 in total. Then it will have a cooldown of 5 minutes before scaling in again, but since only 4 minutes left from 9 minutes ($9-5 = 4$), it won't scale in again. So, 4 in total. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings>

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.

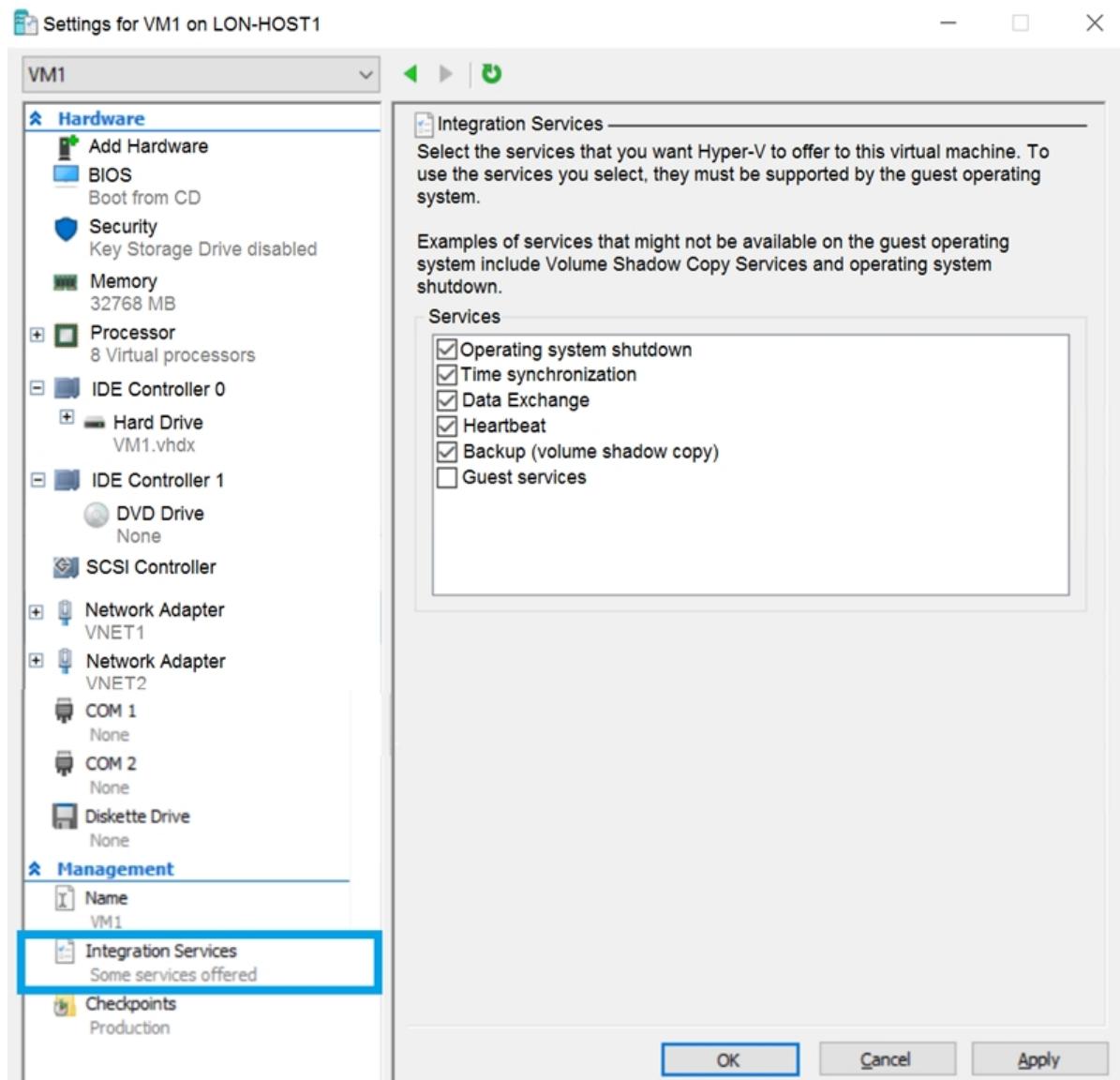
Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

- 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

136.

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

137.

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: Box 1: 4 If you resize the Scale Set all the VMs get resized at once, thus 4 is the correct answer. Box 2: 1 Automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time. Also $20\% \text{ of } 4 = 0.8$. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/build-app-with-scale-sets/2-features-benefits-virtual-machine-scale-sets> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

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

138.

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

139.

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

140.

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

Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity For files recovery, you download and run a windows executable to map a network drive. It can only run when the OS meets the requirements. Any computer running Windows Server 2016 or Windows 10 is suitable. File recovery can be done from any machine on the Internet. Note: There might be compatibility issues with any Windows computer, so consider VM1 and VM2 only as an answer. Box 2: VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only For restoring a VM, you can choose 'Create new' or 'Replace existing'. Reference: ref1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm> ref2: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm.md#for-windows-os>

141.

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

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Box 1: 10.0.0.0/16 Address prefix destination-> Vnet 1 (Address space of Vnet1) Box 2: Virtual appliance Next hop type VM1 ->Virtual Appliance. You can specify IP address of VM 1 when configuring next hop as Virtual appliance. Box 3: Gateway Subnet Assigned to This route is to be followed by Gateway Subnet for the incoming traffic. You can associate routing table to the Subnet from Rout Table -> subnet ->Associate.

142.

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

143.

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"/>

No: VM1 has default rules which denies any port open for inbound rules
Yes: VM2 has custom rule allowing RDP port
Yes: VM1 and VM2 are in the same Vnet. by default, communication are allowed

144.

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.	<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"/>

Its No, Yes, Yes Confusion is for VM2 to connect to VM1 over the TCP 1433. So, it won't be able to connect. As per the description VM2 has been assigned with the 2 NSG, 1 is attached to the Subnet and the other one is directly attached to VM. - VM1 has IP 10.10.1.5 and it is a part of Subnet 1 - 10.10.1.0/24 (attached with NSG1) - NSG1 which is attached to the subnet which will allow the connection to the VM1 - But NSG2 which is connected to the VM1 Directly will block the request.

145.

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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

146.

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

147.

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

148.

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

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. Application gateway which uses WAF tier.

149.

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 **Most Voted**
- C. three virtual WANs and one virtual hub
- D. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

150.

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

Box 1: 5 A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface. By default a NIC is associated to one IP address. Anyway nothing prevents a NIC to have MORE THAN ONE IP address. So to the VM's NIC, you can associate the public and the private IP at the same time. You are not forced to have one NIC for the public IP and one NIC for the private IP. 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>

151.

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

both private because of same vnet1, you add vnet in private dns zone

152.

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

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: NSG1 NSG flow logs allow viewing information about ingress and egress IP traffic through a Network security group. Through this, the IP addresses that connect to the ILB can be monitored when the diagnostics are enabled on a Network Security Group. We cannot enable diagnostics on an internal load balancer to check for the IP addresses. As for Internal LB, it is basic one. Basic can only connect to storage account. Also, Basic LB has only activity logs, which doesn't include the connectivity workflow. So, we need to use NSG to meet the mentioned requirements.

153.

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

154.

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 **Most Voted**
- 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 **Most Voted**
- E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe **Most Voted**
- F. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe

155.

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

156.

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 'Save', 'Discard', 'Delete', 'Access Control (IAM)', and 'Tags'. The main area displays 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:** VNET2
- 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"/>

All three VMs are in VNET2. Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, which is linked to VNET2. So, VM1, VM2 and VM3 will auto-register their host records to contoso.com. None of the VM will auto-register to the public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You cannot register private IPs on the internet (adatum.com) Box 1: Yes Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com. Box 2: Yes Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com. Box 3: No None of the VM will auto-register to the public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com

157.

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 **Most Voted**
- E. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

158.

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.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
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.	

159.

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"/>

Box 1: Yes You can move the Storage Account to RG2, however it stayed in the West US region. You cannot change the Region, you need to recreate the Storage Account. Box 2: Yes You can move move NIC1 to RG2 which was associated with VM1 and VNET1 subnet1, however it stayed in the West US region. You can move a NIC to a different RG or Subscription by selecting (change) next to the RG or Subscription name. If you move the NIC to a new Subscription, you must move all resources related to the NIC with it. If the network interface is attached to a virtual machine, for example, you must also move the virtual machine, and other virtual machine-related resources. Box 3: No You can move IP2 to RG1, as it isn't associated with any other resource, however it stayed in the East US region. The location will not change.

160.

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 **Most Voted**
- D. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway

161.

You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

VM1
Virtual machine

Resource group (change) : RG1
 Status : Stopped (deallocated)
 Location : West Europe
 Subscription (change) : Azure Pass – Sponsorship
 Subscription ID : 90f9d59c-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

Show data for last: 1 hour 6 hours 12 hours 1 day 7 days 30 days

CPU (average)

Percentage-CPU (Avg) vm1 --

Network (total)

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.

162.

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. Protocol to UDP
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

163.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. No

164.

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 internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No **Most Voted**

165.

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

166.

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-
9dcef70fblea/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-
9dcef70fblea/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

Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network are automatically given a private IP address from a range you specify, based on the subnet to which they are connected. VNet01 has the address space 10.2.0.0/16. We cannot add 192.168.1.0/24 as a subnet to this address space. First, we need to add a new address space to VNet01, such as 192.168.0.0/16, which includes the range 192.168.1.0/24. Box 1: add an address space Box 2: add a subnet Address Before a virtual machine in VNet01 can get an IP address from the 10.2.1.0/24 range, we need to add the 10.2.1.0/24 range as an additional subnet to the existing address space. Tip: the subnet existing range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0.255 does include 10.2.1.0/24

167.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12

168.

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 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.

169.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. Azure PowerShell
- C. the Azure portal
- D. the DNS Manager console

170.

You have a public load balancer that balances ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines.

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

171.

OTSPOT -

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"/>

Basic Load Balancer: Backend pool endpoints for Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set. Subnet12 association will be used to assign an IP for the internal load balancer, not to load balance the VMs in the Subnet. Box 1: Yes VM1 and VM are in the Availability Set. Box 2: No Both VMs are not part of any Availability Set or Scale Set. Box 3: No Both VMs are not part of any Availability Set or Scale Set.

172.

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.

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

Hot Area:

173.

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.

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

Select and Place:

174.

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

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	<i>Not applicable</i>
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.)

[Move](#) [Delete](#) [Refresh](#)

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488
Location : East US
Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ
Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20

Custom security rules : 1 inbound, 1 outbound
Associated with : 0 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65001	Allow AzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

175.

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.

176.

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>i</small>	MyDev-Test Subscription
└─ * Resource group <small>i</small>	RG1
	Create new

INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name <small>i</small>	VM1
* Region <small>i</small>	(US) West US 2
Availability options <small>i</small>	No infrastructure redundancy required
* Image <small>i</small>	Windows Server 2016 Datacenter
Azure Spot instance <small>i</small>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
* Size <small>i</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.

Basics **Disks** **Networking** **Management** **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

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 <small>i</small>	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) <small>i</small>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

i 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 i No Yes

* Storage account i (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

A: Your VMs should use managed disks if you want to move them to an Availability Zone by using Site Recovery. C: When you create a VM for an Availability Zone, Under Settings > High availability, select one of the numbered zones from the Availability zone dropdown.

177.

HOTSPOT -

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
RG3	Resource group	Not applicable	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.

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

Hot Area:

178.

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.

Peering for VNET3 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

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.

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

Hot Area:

179.

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

180.

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

181.

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

182.

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** Effective security rules Topology
Virtual network/subnet: **RG1-vnet/default** Public IP: **VM1-ip** Private IP: **10.0.0.5** Accelerated
networking: **Disabled**

Inbound port rules	Outbound port rules	Application security groups	Load balancing			
<p> Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1173) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces</p> <p>Add inbound port rule</p>						
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

183.

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.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for configuring DNS servers. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. Below them is a section titled 'DNS servers' with a help icon. Two options are available: 'Default (Azure-provided)' (unchecked) and 'Custom' (checked). A list of IP addresses follows, with '10.1.0.4' highlighted. An 'Add DNS server' button is present, along with a '...' button. The entire configuration area is enclosed in a light green border.

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

184.

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

* Virtual machine

VM1

Destination

Select a virtual machine Specify manually

Resource group *

RG1

Virtual machine * ⓘ

VM2

Probe Settings

Protocol ⓘ

TCP ICMP

Check

Status

Reachable

Agent 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.16.2.4	0
VM2	172.16.2.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-

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
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"/>

Hot Area:

Box 1: No NSG1 limits the traffic that is flowing into 172.16.2.0/24 (Subnet2), which host VM2. Box 2: Yes Since Network Watcher is showing that traffic from VM1 to VM2 is not reaching on the TCP port, that means that NSG1 is applied to VM2. We can understand for sure, that it is not applied to VM1. Box 3: Yes In Network Watcher, you can see that the next hop is the destination VM2. This means that they are part of the same virtual network.

185.

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

186.

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

187.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. Create a local site VPN gateway **Most Voted**
- C. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU **Most Voted**
- D. Create a gateway subnet
- E. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU

188.

HOTSPOT -

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows two main sections. On the left, under 'Virtual networks', there is a list of virtual networks: test1-vnet, testVNET1, vNET1, vNET2, vNET3, vNET4, vNET5, and vNET6. vNET6 is highlighted with a blue background. On the right, under 'VNet 6 - Peerings', there is a table titled 'Peerings' with two entries: 'peering1' and 'peering2'. Both peerings are listed as 'Disconnected' with 'vNET1' and 'vNET2' as peers respectively. The 'GATEWAY TRANSIT' column shows 'Enabled' for peering1 and 'Disabled' for peering2.

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

189.

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) ⓘ
 4

Floating IP (direct server return) ⓘ
Disabled

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>

190.

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

Box 1: Remove the public IP address from VM1 Note: A public load balancer can provide outbound connections for virtual machines (VMs) inside your virtual network. These connections are accomplished by translating their private IP addresses to public IP addresses. Public Load Balancers are used to load balance internet traffic to your VMs. Load balancer and the public IP address SKU must match when you use them with public IP addresses. Only Basic SKU IPs work with the Basic SKU load balancer and only Standard SKU IPs work with Standard SKU load balancers. Box 2: Create and configure an NSG NSGs are used to explicitly permit allowed traffic. If you do not have an NSG on a subnet or NIC of your virtual machine resource, traffic is not allowed to reach this resource.

191.

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

192.

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.)

link1
contoso.com

Save Discard Delete Access Control (IAM) Tags

Link name link1

Link state Completed

Provisioning state Succeeded

Virtual network details

Virtual network id /subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/RG2/provi...

Virtual network VNET1

Configuration Enable auto registration

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 **Most Voted**
- C. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone
- D. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1

193.

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

Box 1: IP flow verify At some point, a VM may become unable to communicate with other resources, because of a security rule. The IP flow verify capability enables you to specify a source and destination IPv4 address, port, protocol (TCP or UDP), and traffic direction (inbound or outbound). IP flow verify then tests the communication and informs you if the connection succeeds or fails. If the connection fails, IP flow verify tells you which. Box 2: Connection troubleshoot Diagnose outbound connections from a VM: The connection troubleshoot capability enables you to test a connection between a VM and another VM, an FQDN, a URI, or an IPv4 address. The test returns similar information returned when using the connection monitor capability, but tests the connection at a point in time, rather than monitoring it over time, as

connection monitor does. Learn more about how to troubleshoot connections using connection-troubleshoot.

194.

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.

DNS servers ⓘ

Default (Azure-provided)

Custom

193.77.134.10 ...

Add DNS ser ...

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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

195.

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

Box 1: IP1, VNET2, and storage1 Box 2: IP2, VNET2, and storage2 Locks are designed for any update or removal. In this case we want to move only, we are not deleting, and we are not changing anything in the resource.

196.

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

197.

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

198.

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 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

199. 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

200.

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: vm1175 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: RG5-vnet/default Public IP: 40.127.109.108 Private IP: 172.16.1.4 Accelerated networking: Disabled

APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS

[Configure the application security groups](#)

INBOUND PORT RULES

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1175)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	...
300	⚠️ RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	...
400	⚠️ Rule1	80	TCP	Any	Any	Deny	...
500	Rule2	80,443	TCP	Any	Any	Deny	...
1000	Rule4	50-100,400-500	UDP	Any	Any	Allow	...
2000	Rule5	50-5000	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Deny	...
3000	Rule6	150-300	Any	Any	Any	Allow	...
4000	Rule3	60-500	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBo...	Any	Any	AzureLoadBal...	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	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.

201. 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

202. 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"/>

VNET1: 10.10.10.0 - 10.10.10.255 VNET2: 172.16.0.0 - 172.16.255.255 VNETA: 10.10.128.0 - 10.10.255.255

Box 1: No To create a VNet to VNet VPN you need to have a special Gateway Subnet. Here, the VNet has no sufficient address space to create a Gateway Subnet and thus to establish a VNet to VNet VPN connection.
 Box 2: Yes For VNet peering the only consideration is that the VNets do not overlap. VNET1 and VNET2 do not overlap.
 Box 3: Yes For VNet peering the only consideration is that the VNets do not overlap. VNET1 and VNETA do not overlap.

203.

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.

Home > VM2 - Networking

VM2 - Networking
Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+ /) Attach network interface Detach network interface

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet1 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	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 cost of 64999.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

204.

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.

Home > VM2 - Networking

VM2 - Networking
Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+ /) Attach network interface Detach network interface

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

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	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 delete the BlockAllOther443 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

- B. No

205.

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 modify the priority of the Allow_131.107.100.50 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

206.

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

207.

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

208.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. No

209.

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

210.

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

211.

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.

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

Box 1: be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set The Basic tier is quite restrictive. A load balancer is restricted to a single availability set, virtual machine scale set, or a single machine. Box 2: be connected to the same virtual network The Standard tier can span any virtual machine in a single virtual network, including blends of scale sets, availability sets, and machines. Basic Load Balancer: Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set. Standard Load Balancer: Any virtual machines or virtual machine scale sets in a single virtual network.

212.

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

2 2 2

213.

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 **Most Voted**

214.

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

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	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 allows any traffic from the AzureLoadBalancer source and has a cost of 150.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No **Most Voted**

215.

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

216.

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:

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 checked="" type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

217.

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"/>

A virtual network can be linked to private DNS zone as a registration or as a resolution virtual network.

Registration virtual network: A private DNS zone can have multiple registration virtual networks. However,

every virtual network can only have one registration zone associated with it. Resolution virtual network:

One private DNS zone can have multiple resolution virtual networks and a virtual network can have multiple resolution zones associated to it. 1. Yes No registration zone for VNET2. 2. Yes A virtual network can have multiple resolution zones associated to it. 3. Yes No registration zone for VNET2.

218.

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"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "LAN02",  
        "properties": {  
          "addressPrefix": "10.10.10.128/25"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

219.

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 **Most Voted**
- B. No

220.

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 **Most Voted**

221.

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

222.

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	<i>None</i>
User2	Group2	<i>None</i>
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 (i)

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
---	---

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No Two methods are required (Mobile phone and Security questions). Box 2: No Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: No To be able to add Security questions to the process, you need to be a Global Administrator. User3 is User Administrator, so User3 cannot add security questions to the reset process. User Administrator doesn't have MFA permissions. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-sspr#prerequisites> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference#user-administrator>

223.

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.

224.

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

225.

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

226.

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	

Step 1: From the Azure portal, click File Recovery from the vault Step 2. Select a restore point that contains the deleted files Step 3: Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer (LINUX!!!)

Step 4. Copy the files by using AZCopy (yes, to blob storage and next to Windows 2016)

227.

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

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault You can set up a Recovery Services vault and configure backup for multiple Azure VMs. Box 2: A backup policy In Choose backup policy, do one of the following: ☐ Leave the default policy. This backs up the VM once a day at the time specified, and retains backups in the vault for 30 days. ☐ Select an existing backup policy if you have one. ☐ Create a new policy, and define the policy settings.

228.

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

229.

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 **Most Voted**

230.

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

231.

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

232.

HOTSPOT -

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency * Time * Timezone
Daily 11:00 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point

* At For
11:00 PM 30 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point

* On * At For
Sunday 11:00 PM 10 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point

[Week Based](#) [Day Based](#)

* On * At For
1 11:00 PM 36 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point

[Week Based](#) [Day Based](#)

* In * On * At For
March 1 11:00 PM 10 Year(s)

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 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

Box 1: 10 years The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years. Box 2: 36 months The monthly backup point occurs on the 1 of every month and its retention period is 36 months. Note: Azure retention policy takes the longest period of retention for each backup. In case of conflict between 2 different policies.

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

234.

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 can define only one activity log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, create another alert rule.
Box 1: 4 You need 1 alert rule per 1 signal (1xIngress, 1xEgress, 1xDelete storage account, 1xRestore blob ranges). Box 2: 3 You need 3 Action Groups (1xUser1 and User3, 1xUser1 only, 1xUser1 User2 and User3). Check 'Users to notify' column.

235.

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

Name	Type	Member of
User1	User	<i>None</i>
User2	User	Group1
Principal1	Managed identity	<i>None</i>
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

236. 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 * Time * Timezone

Daily 2:00 AM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

* At For
2:00 AM 5 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

* On * At For
Sunday 2:00 AM 20 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* On * At For
2 2:00 AM 24 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* In * On * At For
January 9 2:00 AM 5 Year(s)

You configure the backup of VM1 to use Policy1 on Thursday, January 1.

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

237. Introductory InfoCase study -

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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 Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.
Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements -

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.

Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service 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. **QuestionHOTSPOT -**

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

<input type="button" value="Save"/> Save	<input type="button" value="Discard"/> Discard	<input type="button" value="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		

238.

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▪

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 -

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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 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 **Most Voted**
- D. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties

239.

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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 -

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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

240.

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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.

241.

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- A processing middle tier

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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.**QuestionHOTSPOT** -

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"/>

- Yes: As mentioned, move the files to blob storage , in addition the unmanaged storage is used for VM's disks.
- NO: Azure files is not required here. As it is basically used for managed file shares accessed by NFS or SMB protocols. In addition, you can't archive them <https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/35343037-add-cold-and-archive-tiers-to-azure-files>
- NO: Azure tables are not needed as they act as structured NoSQL which is not required with SQL on VM.

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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.

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. **QuestionHOTSPOT** -

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.

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.**

Hot Area:

244.

Introductory InfoCase study -

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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 Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.

Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.

Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.

Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.

Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements -

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.

Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service 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.

QuestionHOTSPOT -

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

As per requirements: - You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: A SQL database, A web front end and A processing middle tier. Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only. - Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure. - Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers. Box 1: 1 1 VNET and then follow the N-tier application architecture. Box 2: 3 3 Subnets (1 Subnet for each tier of the App1). The tiers can communicate each other, because they are inside the same VNET. Of course you would need additional NSGs to restrict traffic.

245.

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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 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.

246.

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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. **QuestionHOTSPOT** -

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

<table border="1"><tr><td>Find-RoleCapability</td></tr><tr><td>Get-AzureADDirectoryRole</td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Get-AzRoleDefinition</td></tr><tr><td>Get-AzResourceProvider</td></tr></table>	Find-RoleCapability	Get-AzureADDirectoryRole	Get-AzRoleDefinition	Get-AzResourceProvider	-Name "Reader"	<table border="1"><tr><td>ConvertFrom-Json</td></tr><tr><td>ConvertFrom-String</td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>ConvertTo-Json</td></tr><tr><td>ConvertTo-Xml</td></tr></table>	ConvertFrom-Json	ConvertFrom-String	ConvertTo-Json	ConvertTo-Xml
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247.

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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