Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.
You need to view the error events from a table named Event. Which query should you run in Workspace1?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
To search a term in a specific table, add in (table-name) just after the search operator Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-queries

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 4)
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 Computer. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com. You need to identify which users are added to the local Administrators group on Computer1.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.
Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by default.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. The tenant is synced to the on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
SecAdmin1	Security administrator
BillAdmin1	Billing administrator
User1	Reports reader

You enable self-service password reset (SSPR) for all users and configure SSPR to have the following authentication methods:
➢ Number of methods required to reset: 2
➢ Methods available to users: Mobile phone, Security questions
➢ Number of questions required to register: 3
➢ Number of questions required to reset: 3 You select the following security questions:
➢ What is your favorite food?
➢ In what city was your first job?
➢ What was the name of your first pet?
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
SecAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: In what city was your first job?	○	○
BillAdmin1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What is your favorite food?	○	○
User1 must answer the following question if he wants to reset his password: What was the name of your first pet?	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Administrator accounts are special accounts with elevated permissions. To secure them, the following restrictions apply to changing passwords of administrators:
On-premises enterprise administrators or domain administrators cannot reset their password through
Self-service password reset (SSPR). They can only change their password in their on-premises environment. Thus, we recommend not syncing on-prem AD admin accounts to Azure AD.
An administrator cannot use secret Questions & Answers as a method to reset password. Box 2: Yes
Self-service password reset (SSPR) is an Azure Active Directory feature that enables employees to reset their passwords without needing to contact IT staff.
Box 3: Yes References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-sspr-deployment

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription that contains 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 to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
B. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
C. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
D. Assign the Owner role to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To assign a policy to the tenant root management group you have to be an administrator of an Azure subscription. To make a user an administrator of an Azure subscription, assign them the Owner role at the subscription scope. After that assignment user can configure access management for Azure resources.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure 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 Europe	Not applicable
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	Not applicable
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.
Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 4)
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.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have 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 this goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead export the client certificate from Computer1 and install the certificate on Computer2. Note:
Each client computer that connects to a VNet using Point-to-Site must have a client certificate installed. You generate a client certificate from the self-signed root certificate, and then export and install the client certificate. If the client certificate is not installed, authentication fails.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-certificates-point-to-site

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 4)
You create an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1. Tenant1 contains the users in the following table.

Name	Tenant role	Subscription role
ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com	Global Administrator	Owner
Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Global Administrator	Contributor
Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Security Administrator	Security Admin
Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com	Conditional Access Administrator	Security Admin

You need to add an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management application to Tenant1. Which account can you use?

A. Admin3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
B. Admin1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
C. Admin2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com
D. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com

Answer: B

Explanation:
Admin2 is not Global Administrator, so this option is incorrect. ContosoAdmin1@hotmail.com : Incorrect Choice

Although this user is Global Administrator but referring to the least privileges principal and default domain consideration this option is incorrect.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-getting-started https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1. Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.
You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets. You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

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

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 4)
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.

Alert rules:

1
2
3
4

Action groups:

1
2
3
4

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1 : 4
As there are 4 distinct set of resource types (Ingress, Egress, Delete storage account, Restore blob ranges), so you need 4 alert rules. In one alert rule you can't specify different type of resources to monitor. So you need 4 alert rules.
Box 2 : 3
There are 3 distinct set of "Users to notify" as (User 1 and User 3), (User1 only), and (User1, User2, and User3). You can't set the action group based on existing group (Group1 and Group2) as there is no specific group for User1 only. So you need to create 3 action group.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/action-groups

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1. you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named 162.
You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin 1 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: Caen correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:	Contributor on LB1
	Network Contributor on LB1
	Network Contributor on RG1
	Owner on LB1

These are the selections for To add a backend pool to LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:	Contributor on LB2
	Network Contributor on LB2
	Network Contributor on RG1
	Owner on LB2

These are the selections for To add a health probe to LB2

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Network Contributor on RG1
To add to the backend pool, write permission is required on the Resource Group because it writes deployment information. To add a backend pool, you need network contributor role on the LB and on the VMs that will be part of the backend pool.
For this reason the network contributor role must be assigned to the RG where the LB and the VM resides. So the correct answer is Network Contributor on RG1 .
Box 2: Network Contributor on RG1
For Health Probe also, without having access to RG1, no health probe can be added. If only Network Contributor role is assigned to LB then the user would not be able to access the IP addresses of the member pools.
Owner/Contributor can give the user access for everything. So it will not fit into the the principle of least privilege. Hence Owner and contributor role is incorrect choices for the question.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:
➤ Target location: East US
➤ Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
➤ Comfort factor: 2.0
➤ Performance history: 1 month

≫ Percentile utilization: 95th
≫ Pricing tier: Standard
≫ Offer: Pay as you go
You discover the following two virtual machines:
≫ A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
≫ A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50 percent utilization
How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	2
	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.
So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.
VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 4)
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 and West Europe only.
C. East US, West Europe, and North Europe.
D. East US only.

Answer: D

Explanation:
A virtual network is required when you create a NIC. Select the virtual network for the network interface. You can only assign a network interface to a virtual network that exists in the same subscription and location as the network interface. Once a network interface is created, you cannot change the virtual network it is assigned to. The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.
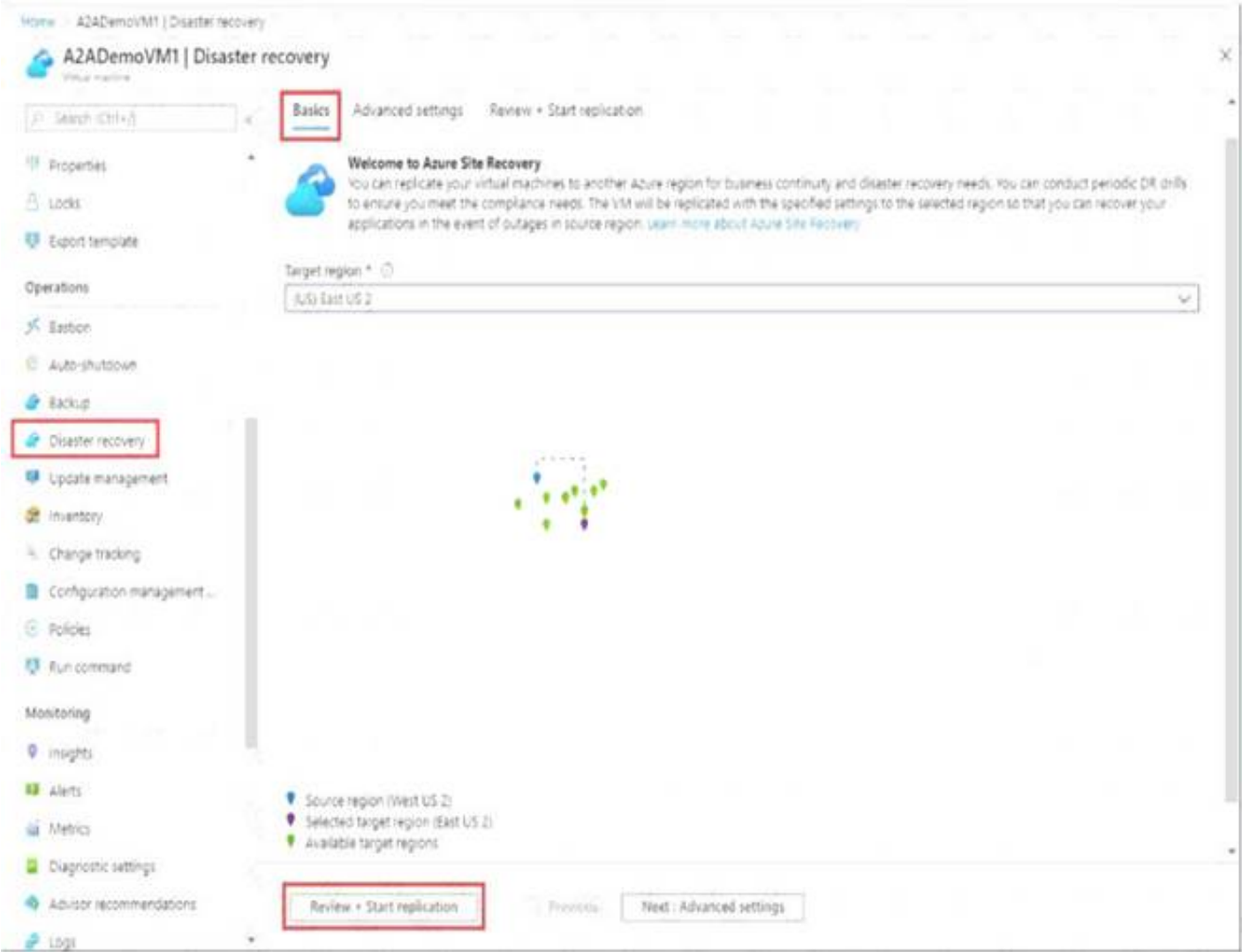VM2 is protected by RSV1.
You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2. What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Azure Site Recovery service contributes to your disaster recovery strategy by managing and orchestratin replication, failover, and failback of on-premises machines and Azure virtual machines (VMs).

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-quickstart https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain. The tenant 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
User4	Member	Windows Server Active Directory

The users have the attributes shown in the following table.

Name	Office phone	Mobile phone
User1	222-555-1234	222-555-2345
User2	null	null
User3	222-555-1234	222-555-2346
User4	222-555-1234	null

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users. Solution: You add an office phone number for User2.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.
Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam Topic 4)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure 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 Europe	*Not applicable*
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	*Not applicable*
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1. You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.
Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation:
The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved. What should you create first?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to meet the user requirement for Admin1. What should you do?

A. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Properties.
B. From the Subscriptions blade, select the subscription, and then modify the Access control (IAM) settings.
C. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Properties.
D. From the Azure Active Directory blade, modify the Groups.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Change the Service administrator for an Azure subscription
➢ Sign in to Account Center as the Account administrator.
➢ Select a subscription.
➢ On the right side, select Edit subscription details.
Scenario: Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-add-change-azure-subscription-administrator

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

A. Partner information
B. Overview
C. Payment methods
D. Invoices

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can opt in and configure additional recipients to receive your Azure invoice in an email. This feature may not be available for certain subscriptions such as support offers, Enterprise Agreements, or Azure in Open.
➢ Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.
➢ Click Opt in and accept the terms.
Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-download-azure-invoice-daily-usage-date

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to prepare the environment to meet the authentication requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Allow inbound TCP port 8080 to the domain controllers in the Miami office.
B. Add http://autogon.microsoftazuread-sso.com to the intranet zone of each client computer in the Miami office.
C. Join the client computers in the Miami office to Azure AD.
D. Install the Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) role on a domain controller in the Miami office.
E. Install Azure AD Connect on a server in the Miami office and enable Pass-through Authentication.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
B: You can gradually roll out Seamless SSO to your users. You start by adding the following Azure AD URL to all or selected users' Intranet zone settings by using Group Policy in Active Directory: https://autologon.microsoftazuread-sso.com
E: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sso-quick-start

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 2)
You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	○	○
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Once the VNets are peered, all resources on one VNet can communicate with resources on the other peered VNets. You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. Therefore VMs on Subnet1, which is on Paris-VNet and VMs on Subnet3, which is on AllOffices-VNet will be able to connect to each other.
All Azure resources connected to a VNet have outbound connectivity to the Internet by default. Therefore VMs on ClientSubnet, which is on ClientResources-VNet will have access to the Internet; and VMs on Subnet3 and Subnet4, which are on AllOffices-VNet will have access to the Internet.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/networking/networking-overview#internet-connectivity

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: Licensing Issue
* 1. You attempt to assign a license in Azure to several users and receive the following error message: "Licenses not assigned. License agreement failed for one user."
* 2. You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses. Solution:
License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.
Some Microsoft services aren't available in all locations because of local laws and regulations. Before you can assign a license to a user, you must specify the Usage location property for the user. You can specify the location under the User > Profile > Settings section in the Azure portal.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-groups-resolve-problems

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 1)

HOTSPOT

You need to implement Role1.

Which command should you run before you create Role1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability	-Name "Reader"		ConvertFrom-Json
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole		ConvertFrom-String
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment		ConvertTo-Json
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition		ConvertTo-Xml

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Find-RoleCapability	-Name "Reader"		ConvertFrom-Json
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole		ConvertFrom-String
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment		ConvertTo-Json
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition		ConvertTo-Xml

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

A. an Azure Notification Hub
B. an Azure Event Hub
C. an Azure Logic App
D. an Azure services Bus

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources. These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app

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NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 1)
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 recommended?

A. Azure AP B2C
B. Azure AD Identity Protection
C. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client
D. dynamic groups and conditional access policies

Answer: D

Explanation:
Scenario: Ensure Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
The recommendation is to use conditional access policies that can then be targeted to groups of users, specific applications, or other conditions.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-userstates

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NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 5)
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. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
B. Azure Analysis Services

C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
D. Azure HDInsight

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains 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. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.
B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure accessmanagement for Azure resources.
C. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
D. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The following chart shows the list of roles and the supported actions on management groups.

Azure Role Name	Create	Rename	Move**	Delete	Assign Access	Assign Policy	Read
Owner	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Contributor	X	X	X	X			X
MG Contributor*	X	X	X	X			X
Reader							X
MG Reader*							X
Resource Policy Contributor						X	
User Access Administrator					X	X	

Note:
Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the "Root" management group. This root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it. This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments to be applied at the directory level. The Azure AD Global Administrator needs to elevate themselves to the User Access Administrator role of this root group initially. After elevating access, the administrator can assign any Azure role to other directory users or groups to manage the hierarchy. As administrator, you can assign your own account as owner of the root management group.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam Topic 5)
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. a load balancing rule
B. a new public load balancer for VM3
C. an inbound NAT rule
D. a frontend IP configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:
To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview an inbound NAT rule :
Create a load balancer inbound network address translation (NAT) rule to forward traffic from a specific port of the front-end IP address to a specific port of a back-end VM.
Hence this option is Correct
a load balancing rule : Incorrect Choice
A load balancer rule defines how traffic is distributed to the VMs. The rule defines the front-end IP configuration for incoming traffic, the back-end IP pool to receive the traffic, and the required source and destination ports.
a new public load balancer for VM3 : Incorrect Choice
This option will not help you since this will route all traffic to VM3 only.
a frontend IP configuration : Incorrect Choice
When you define an Azure Load Balancer, a frontend and a backend pool configuration are connected with rules. The health probe referenced by the rule is used to determine how new flows are sent to a node in the backend pool. The frontend (aka VIP) is defined by a 3-tuple comprised of an IP address (public or internal), a transport protocol (UDP or TCP), and a port number from the load balancing rule. The backend pool is a collection of Virtual Machine IP configurations (part of the NIC resource) which reference the Load Balancer backend pool.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal https://pixelrobots.co.uk/2017/08/azure-load-balancer-for-rds/

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 5)
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 con figurations:
* 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. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider
B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor
C. Register the Microsoft.LogAnalytics provider
D. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region
E. Create an Azure Storage account
F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs

Answer: CDE

Explanation:
NSG flow log data is written to an Azure Storage account. You need to create an Azure Storage account, With an Azure Storage account NSG flow logs can be enabled.
Enable network watcher in the East US region.
NSG flow logging requires the Microsoft.Insights provider. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: From the Resource providers blade, you unregister the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
You should use a policy definition. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 5)
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 resources 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 named VM2, and then connected VM2 to VNET1. What should you do first?

A. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy.
B. Create an Azure Resource Manager template.
C. Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy.
D. Add a subnet to VNET1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Not allowed resource types Azure policy prohibits the deployment of specified resource types. You specify an array of the resource types to block.
Virtual Networks and Virtual Machines are prohibited. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/samples/not-allowed-resource-types

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Exam Topic 5)
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. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.
B. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
C. Create an Azure policy.
D. Create an automation account.
E. Upload a configuration script.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be used with the Azure Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension handler. Virtual machine scale sets provide a way to deploy and manage large numbers of virtual machines, and can elastically scale in and out in response to load. DSC is used to configure the VMs as they come online so they are running the production software.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-dsc

NEW QUESTION 86
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.
You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines. You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.
What should you configure?

A. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
B. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
C. Protocol to UDP
D. Session persistence to Client IP and Protocol

Answer: D

Explanation:
With Sticky Sessions when a client starts a session on one of your web servers, session stays on that specific server. To configure An Azure Load-Balancer For Sticky Sessions set Session persistence to Client IP or to Client IP and protocol.
On the following image you can see sticky session configuration: Note:
§ Client IP and protocol specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address and protocol combination will be handled by the same virtual machine.
§ Client IP specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address will be handled by the sa virtual machine.
Reference:
https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions/

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	Not applicable	Central US
RG2	Resource group	Not applicable	West US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG2	West US
Proximity1	Proximity placement group	RG1	West US
Proximity2	Proximity placement group	RG2	Central US
Proximity3	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1 Which proximity placement groups should you use?

A. Proximity2 only
B. Proximity 1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
C. Proximity 1 and Proximity3 only
D. Proximity1 only

Answer: A

Explanation:
Resource Group location of VMSS1 is the RG2 location, which is West US. Only Proximity2, which also in RG2, is location in West US
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-proximity-placement-groups/

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription 1 and an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Service Manager Subscription! 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 a notification.
B. Create an automation runbook.
C. Deploy the IT Service Management Connector (ITSM).
D. Deploy a function app.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service, such as the Microsoft System Center Service Manager.
With ITSMC, you can create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/itsmc-overview

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NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure Active 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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Logic App Operator role only lets you read, enable and disable logic app. With it you can view the logic app and run history, and enable/disable. Cannot edit or update the definition.
You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

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NEW QUESTION 96
- (Exam Topic 5)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.
Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.
You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.
Solution: You assign a built-in policy definition to the subscription. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Resource policy definition used by Azure Policy enables you to establish conventions for resources in your organization by describing when the policy is enforced and what effect to take. However, there are no built-in policy definitions. Though there are sample policy defintions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-policy/policy-definition

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NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 5)
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

Answer: A

Explanation:
To resolve this you need to catch connection error. When the connection fails for webapp, it happens on web server, not within application. You can find out the web server log by below steps:
Open the web application --> Go to Application Service logs --> Go to Web server logging (there are multiple switches there)
You can also see the errors live going to "Log stream" pane.
To ensure that you will get web server log, you have to enable it.

Web server logging	Windows	App Service file system or Azure Storage blobs	Raw HTTP request data in the W3C extended log file format. Each log message includes data such as the HTTP method, resource URI, client IP, client port, user agent, response code, and so on.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/troubleshoot-diagnostic-logs

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1. You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.
VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit.

Network Interface: vm1900   Effective security rules   Topology ❶
Virtual network/subnet: VMRG-vnet/default   Public IP: 104.40.215.211   Private IP: 10.0.0.5   Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES ❶

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

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
900	⚠ Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny
1000	⚠ default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any	✅ Allow
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any	✅ Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	✅ Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalan...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	✅ Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny

OUTBOUND PORT RULES ❶

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

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	✅ Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	✅ Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny

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

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, Interent 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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1:
Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach the Web server, since it uses port 80.
Box 2:
If Rule2 is removed internet users can reach the DNS server as well.
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used be several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
Storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Container1	Blob container
Share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.
You need to view the template used for the deployment.
From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

A. RG1
B. VM1
C. Storage1
D. Container1

Answer: A

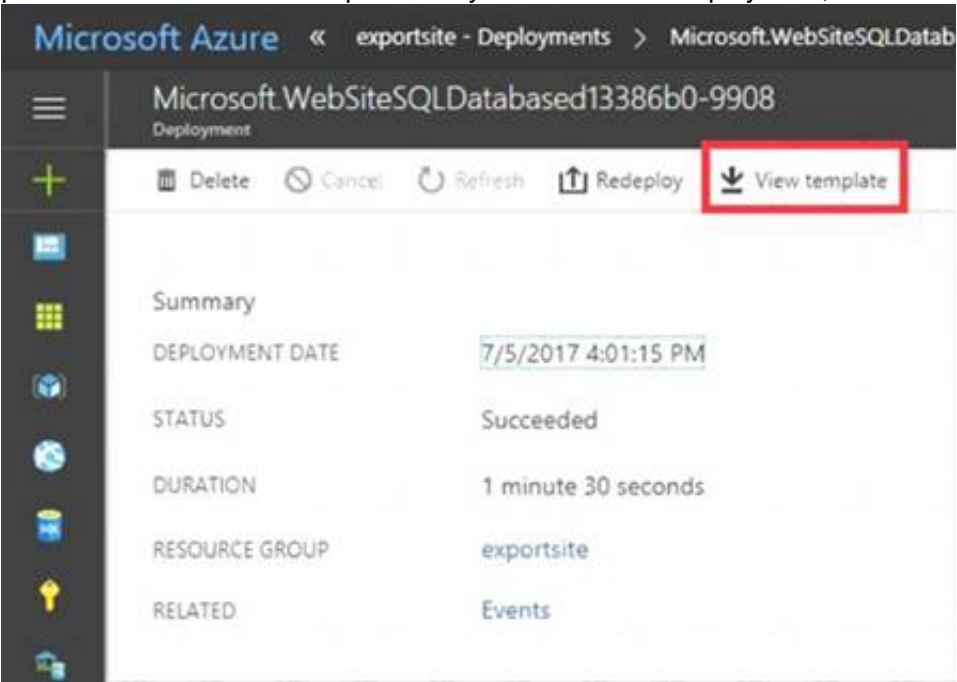**Explanation:**
* 1. View template from deployment history
Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.
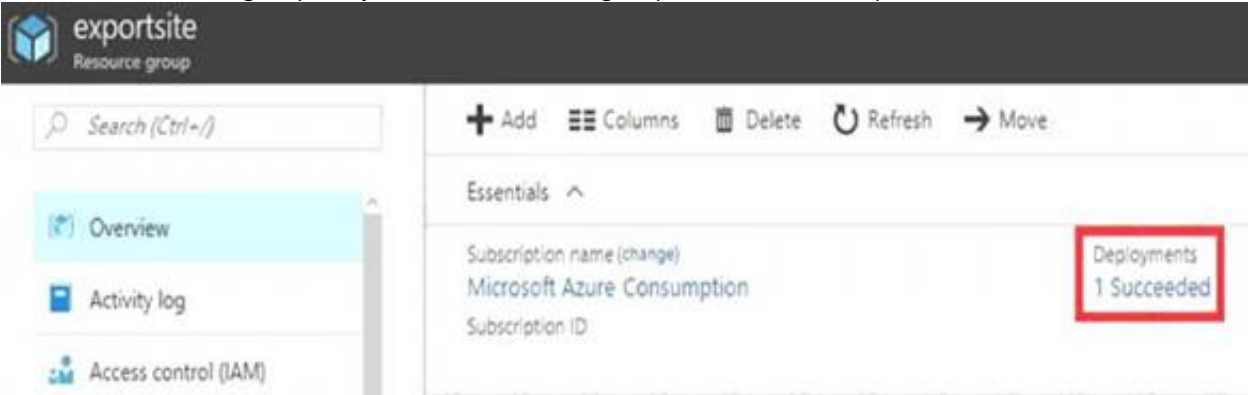
* 2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Exam Topic 5)
You have an 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 user 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 accesses by the Internet users.
What should you do?

A. Modify the address space of the local network gateway.
B. Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines.
C. Modify the address space of Subnet1.
D. Create a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1.

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
You can use a site-to-site VPN to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network. Users on your on-premises network connect by using the RDP or SSH protocol over the site-to-site VPN connection. You don't have to allow direct RDP or SSH access over the internet. And this can be achieved by configuring a deny rule in a network security group (NSG) that is linked to Subnet1 for RDP / SSH protocol coming from internet.
Modify the address space of Subnet1 : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of Subnet1 will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network. Modify the address space of the local network gateway : Incorrect choice
Modifying the address space of the local network gateway will have no impact on RDP traffic flow to the virtual network.
Remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines : Incorrect choice
If you remove the public IP addresses from the virtual machines, none of the applications be accessible publicly by the Internet users.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-best-practices

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Exam Topic 5)
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 address: 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.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Contoso.com that is synced to an Active Directory domain.
The tenant 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
User4	Member	Windows Server Active Directory

The user have the attributes shown in the following table.

Name	Office phone	Mobile phone
User1	222-555-1234	222-555-2345
User2	null	null
User3	222-555-1234	222-555-2346
User4	222-555-1234	null

You need to ensure that you can enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all four users. Solution: You create a new user account in Azure AD for User3.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
User3 requires a user account in Azure AD.
Note: Your Azure AD password is considered an authentication method. It is the one method that cannot be disabled.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods

NEW QUESTION 119
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription.
You plan to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Services (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. Azure Private Link
B. Hybrid Connection endpoints
C. Kubenet
D. Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI)

Answer: D

Explanation:
With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space.https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#azure-virtual-networks

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1.
You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	○	○
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	○	○
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	●	○
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	○	●
Global administrators in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted	●	○

NEW QUESTION 124
- (Exam Topic 6)
You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium.
You need to add a user named admin1@contoso.com as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.
What should you configure in Azure AD?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device:
The Azure AD global administrator role The Azure AD device administrator role The user performing the Azure AD join
In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices page:
* 1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
* 2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
* 3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
* 4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
* 5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You plan to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.
You need to perform a custom deployment of the virtual machine. A specific trusted root certification authority (CA) must be added during the deployment.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File to create: [▼]

| Answer.ini |
| Autounattend.conf |
| Cloud-init.txt |
| Unattend.xml |

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine: [▼]

| The az vm create command |
| The Azure portal |
| The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Cloud-init.txt
Cloud-init.txt is used to customize a Linux VM on first boot up. It can be used to install packages and write files, or to configure users and security. No additional steps or agents are required to apply your configuration.
Box 2: The az vm create command
Once Cloud-init.txt has been created, you can deploy the VM with az vm create cmdlet, sing the --customdata parameter to provide the full path to the cloud-init.txt file.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-automate-vm-deployment

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
AppGW1	Application gateway

VM1 and VM2 run the websites in the following table.

Name	Host header
Default	Not applicable
Web1	Site1.contoso.com
Web2	Site2.contoso.com

AppGW1 has the backend pools in the following table.

Name	Virtual machines
Pool1	VM1
Pool2	Vm2

DNS resolves site1.contoso.com, site2.contoso.com, and site3.contoso.com to the IP address of AppGW1. AppGW1 has the listeners in the following table.

Name	Protocol	Associated rule	Host name
Listener1	HTTP	Not applicable	Site1.contoso.com
Listener2	HTTP	Rule2	Site2.contoso.com
Listener3	HTTP	Rule3	Not applicable

AppGW1 has the rules in the following table.

Name	Type	Listener	Backend pool
Rule2	Basic	Listener2	Pool1
Rule3	Basic	Listener3	Pool2

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
If you browse to site1.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site2.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○
If you browse to site3.contoso.com from the Internet, you will be directed to VM1.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Vm1 is in Pool1. Rule2 applies to Pool1, Listener 2, and site2.contoso.com

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 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 10 use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:
> Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
> Blob Storage accounts
> General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments), Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage

types
> Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
> Export supports Azure Blob storage
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to deploy two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2. The web apps have the following requirements:
> WebApp1 must be able to use staging slots
> WebApp2 must be able to access the resources located on an Azure virtual network
What is the least costly plan that you can use to deploy each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebApp1: ▼

| D1–Dev/Test |
| F1–Dev/Test |
| I1– Production |
| P3 – Production |
| S1 – Production |

WebApp2: ▼

| D1–Dev/Test |
| F1–Dev/Test |
| I1– Production |
| P3 – Production |
| S1 – Production |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 6)
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.
Your company has 100 users located in an office in Paris.
The on-premises network contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Microsoft Exchange Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
Server3	Windows Server 2016	Domain controller
Server4	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.5	File server

You create a new subscription. You need to move all the servers to Azure. Solution: You use the Data Migration Assistant tool.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Data Migration Assistant tool is used to assess on-premises SQL Server instance(s) migrating to Azure SQL database(s).
nce:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/dma/dma-overview?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Exam Topic 6)
Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.
Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table.

Location	IP address space
VNet1	192.168.0.0/20
New York	10.0.0.0/16
Los Angeles	10.10.0.0/16

You need to ensure that all Internet-bound traffic from VNet1 is routed through 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.

In Azure, run: ▼

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway
New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection
Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite

On a VPN device in the New York office, set the traffic selectors to: ▼

0.0.0.0/0
10.0.0.0/16
192.168.0.0/20

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1 : Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite
The Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite cmdlet assigns a forced tunneling default site to a virtual network gateway. Forced tunneling provides a way for you to redirect Internet-bound traffic from Azure virtual machines to your on-premises network; this enables you to inspect and audit traffic before releasing it. Forced tunneling is carried out by using a virtual private network (VPN) tunnel; this tunnel requires a default site, a local gateway where all the Azure Internet-bound traffic is
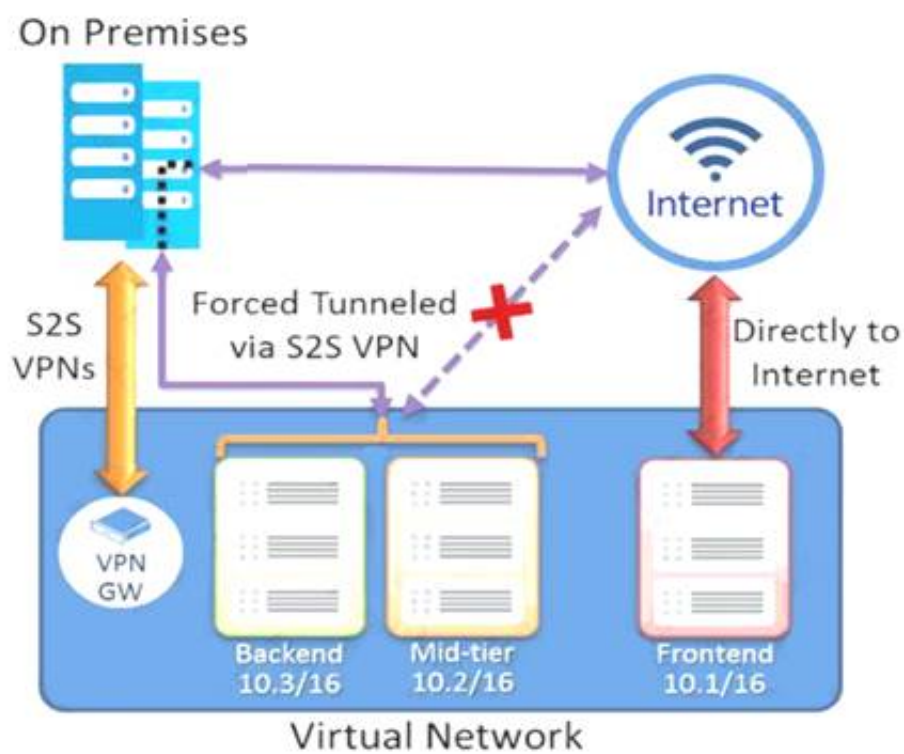redirected. Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite provides a way to change the default site assigned to a gateway.

Box 2 : 0.0.0.0/0
Forced tunneling must be associated with a VNet that has a route-based VPN gateway. You need to set a "default site" among the cross-premises local sites connected to the virtual network. Also, the on-premises VPN device must be configured using 0.0.0.0/0 as traffic selectors.

Forced Tunneling:
The following diagram illustrates how forced tunneling works

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefault https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You have an Azure App Service app named app1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.
You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1 for the next 30 days. What should you configure in storage1 for each app?

App1:
Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)

App2:
Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
With Shared access signature you can limit the resources for access and at the same time can control the duration of the access.
A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your data. With a SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. You can control what resources the client may access, what permissions they have on those resources, and how long the SAS is valid, among other parameters.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.
You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.
You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3. You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.
Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

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

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 6)
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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	○	○
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	○	●
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	○	●
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	○	●

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Cluster1	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
Registry1	Azure Container Registry
Application1	Container image

You need to deploy Application1 to Cluster1. Which command should you run?

A. az acr build
B. az aks create
C. docker build
D. kubectl apply

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines.
You need to ensure that you receive an email message when any virtual machines are powered off, restarted, or deallocated.
What is the minimum number of rules and action groups that you require?

A. three rules and three action groups
B. one rule and one action group
C. three rules and one action group
D. one rule and three action groups

Answer: C

Explanation:
An action group is a collection of notification preferences defined by the user. Azure Monitor and Service Health alerts are configured to use a specific action group when the alert is triggered. Various alerts may use the same action group or different action groups depending on the user's requirements.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-action-groups

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Exam Topic 6)
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 to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
B. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
C. The App Service plan to WebApp1 moves to North Europ
D. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
E. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
F. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
G. The App Service plan to WebApp1 remains to West Europ
H. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region.
The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription that contains the hierarchy shown in the following exhibit.

You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.
To which Azure resources can you assign Policy and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:
- Subscription1 and RG1 only
- ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
- Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
- Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1 and RG1 only
- Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude Policy1 from:
- VM1 only

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to: ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only

You can exclude Policy1 from: RG1 and VM1 only

NEW QUESTION 159
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines. You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group. What should you do?

A. Enable Floating IP.
B. Set Session persistence to Client IP and protocol.
C. Set Session persistence to Client IP.
D. Create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.

Answer: A

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwa

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NEW QUESTION 162
- (Exam Topic 6)
Note This question is part of a series of questions that present the same seer 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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network performance monitor allows you to monitor connectivity and latencies across hybrid network architectures, Expressroute circuits, and service/application endpoints.
With an data collector set we can count specified network traffic, but we cannot inspect it. For this we would need a network watcher Packet Capture.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/network-performance-monitor References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 6)
You are deploying a containerized web application in Azure.
When deploying the web app, which of the following are valid container image sources?

A. Virtual machine
B. Docker hub
C. ACR
D. On-premises

Answer: BC

Explanation:
When you create a web app from a Docker image, you configure the following properties:
T· he registry
that contains the image. The registry can bDe ocker Hub, Azure Container Registry (ACR),
or some other private registry.
· The image :This item is the name of the repository.
· The tag : This item indicates which version of the image to use from the repository. By convention, the recent version is given the tag latest when it's built.
· Startup File :This item is the name of an executable file or a command to be run when the image is loaded. It's equivalent to the command that you can supply to Docker when running an image from the command line by using docker run. If you're deploying a ready-to-run, containerized app that already has the ENTRYPOINT
and/or COMMAND values configured, you don't need to fill this in. ence:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/deploy-run-container-app-service/4-deploy-web-app

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fabrikam.com. You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants.
You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal. What should you do?

A. From the Azure portal, change the directory.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzContext.
C. From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
D. From Azure Cloud Shell, run Select- AzSubscription.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Exam Topic 6)
You are troubleshooting a performance issue for an Azure Application Gateway.
You need to compare the total requests to the failed requests during the past six hours. What should you use?

A. Metrics in Application Gateway
B. Diagnostics logs in Application Gateway
C. NSG flow logs in Azure Network Watcher
D. Connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application Gateway currently has seven metrics to view performance counters.
Metrics are a feature for certain Azure resources where you can view performance counters in the portal. For Application Gateway, the following metrics are available:
≫ Total Requests
≫ Failed Requests
≫ Current Connections
≫ Healthy Host Count
≫ Response Status
≫ Throughput
≫ Unhealthy Host count
You can filter on a per backend pool basis to show healthy/unhealthy hosts in a specific backend pool References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gatewaydiagnostics# Metrics

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

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

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

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

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

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Exam Topic 6)
Vou 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.internal.cloudapp.net
C. vm1.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com
D. vm1.azure.com

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
- (Exam Topic 6)
You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. The Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).
The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Operating system (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	2

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?

A. DC1
B. FS1
C. CA1
D. SQL1

Answer: D

Explanation:
DC1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and OS disk size is greater than 300 GB
FS1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and Linux VM. Linux Generation 2 VMs aren't supported.
CA1 : Not supported as bitlocker is enabled. BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a VM.
SQL1: Supported Reference:
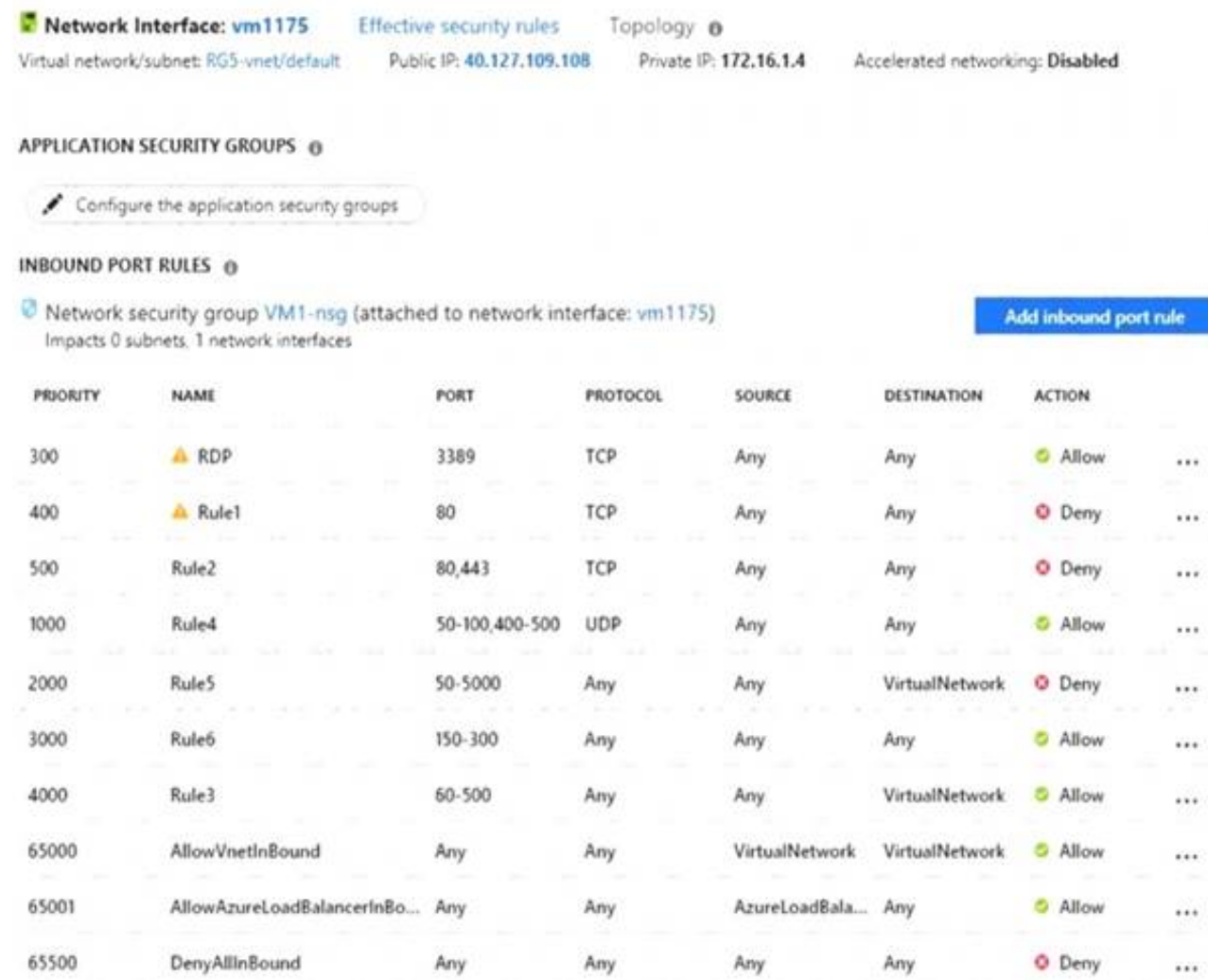https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
The network interface for VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
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.

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)   **Add inbound port rule**
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

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	AzureLoadBala...	Any	✓ Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	⊗ Deny	...

You need to ensure that users can connect to the website from the internet. What should you do?

A. Create a new inbound rule that allows TCP protocol 443 and configure the protocol to have a priority of 501.
B. For Rule5, change the Action to Allow and change the priority to 401.
C. Delete Rule1.
D. Modify the protocol of Rule4.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Rule 2 is blocking HTTPS access (port 443) and has a priority of 500.
Changing Rule 5 (ports 50-5000) and giving it a lower priority number will allow access on port 443. Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because
lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com. You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com.
What should you do?

A. From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the –UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
B. From the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.
C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the –UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
D. From the Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.

Answer: D

Explanation:
UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common
structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com
Example:
To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:
powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled $True -DisplayName "Abby Brown"
-PasswordProfile$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com"

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-user-sample?view=azureadps-2.0

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Exam Topic 6)
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.

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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.
First action: Delete VM1
Second action: Create a new virtual machine Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure
https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vmbetween

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 6)
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.
≫ Attach an additional network interface. Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

A. Add a 500-GB managed disk.
B. Attach an additional network interface.
C. Add the Puppet Agent extension.
D. Change the size to D8s v3.

Answer: D

Explanation:
While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.
References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

The status of VM1 is Running.
You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Home > Policy - Assignments > Assign policy

Assign policy

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name

Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by

First User

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types

3 selected

[Assign] [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.

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	○	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	○	○
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. This means this policy specifically prevents a list of resource types from being deployed. So that refers that except deployment all the other operations like start/stop or move etc. are not prevented. But to be noted if the resource already exists, it just marks it as non-compliant.
Replicated this scenario in LAB keeping VM running and below are the outcome :
· VM is not deallocated
· Able to stop and start VM successfully.
· Not able to create new virtual network or VM.
· Not able to modify VM size.
· Not able change the address space of the virtual network.
· Successfully moved virtual network and VM in another resource group.
Statement 1 : Yes
Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VNET1 as non-compliant but it can be moved to RG2 . Hence this statement is true.
Statement 2 : No
Based on above experiment the policy will mark the VM as non-compliant but it will still be running, not deallocated. Hence this statement is False.
Statement 3 : No
Based on above experiment the address space for VNET2 can not be modified. Hence this statement is False.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/assign-policy-portal

NEW QUESTION 198
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 has a single data disk named Disk1. You need to attach Disk1 to VM2. The solution must minimize downtime for both virtual machines.
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.

Actions

| Start VM2. |
| Stop VM1. |
| Start VM1. |
| Detach Disk1 from VM1. |
| Attach Disk1 to VM2. |
| Stop VM2. |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Stop VM1.
Step 2: Detach Disk1 from VM1. Step 3: Start VM1.
Detach a data disk using the portal
➢ In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.
➢ Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach and click Stop to deallocate the VM.
➢ In the virtual machine pane, select Disks.
➢ At the top of the Disks pane, select Edit.
➢ In the Disks pane, to the far right of the data disk that you would like to detach, click the Detach button image detach button.
➢ After the disk has been removed, click Save on the top of the pane.
➢ In the virtual machine pane, click Overview and then click the Start button at the top of the pane to restart the VM.
➢ The disk stays in storage but is no longer attached to a virtual machine. Step 4: Attach Disk1 to VM2
Attach an existing disk
Follow these steps to reattach an existing available data disk to a running VM.
➢ Select a running VM for which you want to reattach a data disk.
➢ From the menu on the left, select Disks.
➢ Select Attach existing to attach an available data disk to the VM.
➢ From the Attach existing disk pane, select OK.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/detach-disk https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-attach-detach-data-disk

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Exam Topic 6)
Your VMware vSphere on-premises infrastructure hosts 600 virtual machines (VMs).
Your company is planning to move all of these VMs to Azure. You are asked to provide information about the resources that will be needed in Azure to host all of the VMs.
All VMs hosted in your on-premise infrastructure are based on Windows Server 2012 R2 or newer and RedHat Enterprise Linux 7.0 or newer.
You conduct the initial migration assessment and get a message that some virtual machines are conditionally ready for Azure.
You need to find the cause of this message.
What are two reasons why are you might get this message on some VMs? (Choose two) Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. The vCenter user does not have enough permissions on affected VMs.
B. The operating system is configured as Windows Server 2003 in vCenter Server.
C. The operating system is configured as Others in vCenter Server.
D. The VMs are configured with the BIOS boot type.
E. The VMs are configured with the UEFI boot type.

Answer: BE

Explanation:
To prepare for VMware VM assessment, you need to:
Verify VMware settings. Make sure that the vCenter Server and VMs you want to migrate meet requirements. Set up permissions for assessment. Azure Migrate uses a vCenter account to access the vCenter Server, to
discover and assess VMs.
Verify appliance requirements. Verify deployment requirements for the Azure Migrate appliance, before you deploy it in the next tutorial.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-prepare-vmware

NEW QUESTION 203
- (Exam Topic 6)
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. Metrics
B. Customer insights
C. Monitor
D. Advisor

Answer: D

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cost-management/tutorial-acm-opt-recommendations
Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.
You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.
Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

▼	-ResourceGroupName AdatumWebApps -Name WebApp1 -AppServicePlan ADatumASP1
New-AzureRmWebApp	
New-AzureRmWebAppBackup	
New-AzureRMWebAppSlot	
Switch-AzureRmWebAppSlot	

▼	WebApp1 -Slot Staging
-AseName	
-DefaultProfile	
-SourceWebApp	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot
The New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.
Box 2: -SourceWebApp References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurermwebappslot

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.
Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.
Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.
You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users. CDNs' store cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.
Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) offers developers a global solution for rapidly delivering
high-bandwidth content to users by caching their content at strategically placed physical nodes across the world.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview
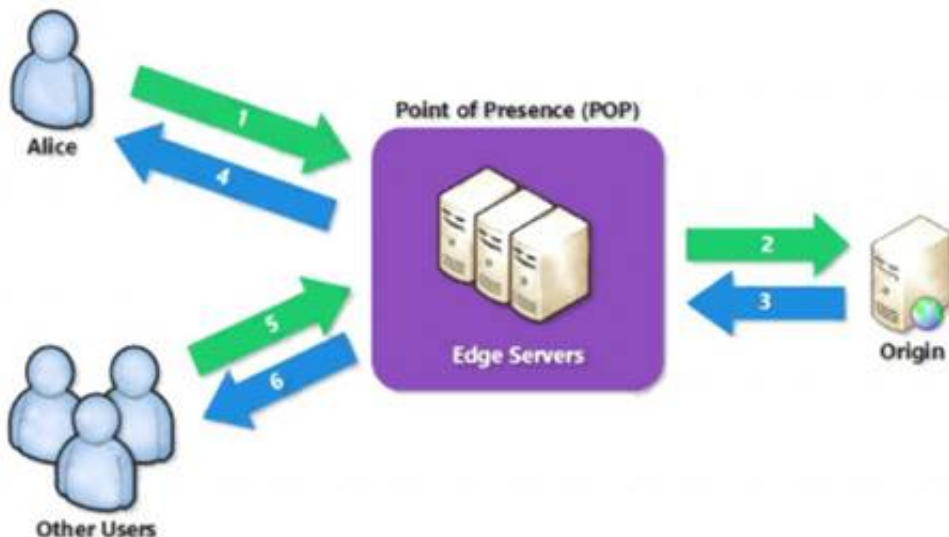
NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 6)

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
A web app can time out after 20 minutes of inactivity. Only requests to the actual web app reset the timer. Viewing the app's configuration in the Azure portal or making requests to the advanced tools site (https://<app_name>.scm.azurewebsites.net) don't reset the timer. If your app runs continuous or scheduled (Timer trigger) WebJobs, enable Always On to ensure that the WebJobs run reliably. This feature is availabl only in the Basic, Standard, and Premium pricing tiers. The app service plan mentioned in the question is associated to the free tier , so addition of a continuous WebJob to App1 is not possible. So the proposed solution won't meet the goal.
Reference :
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 6)
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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.
Note: When you create an Azure virtual machine (VM), you must create a virtual network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Exam Topic 6)
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.
Your company registers a domain name of contoso.com.
You create an Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, and then you add an A record to the zone for a host named www that has an IP address of 131.107.1.10.
You discover that Internet hosts are unable to resolve www.contoso.com to the 131.107.1.10 IP address. You need to resolve the name resolution issue.
Solution: You create a PTR record for www in the contoso.com zone. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Modify the Name Server (NS) record.
A NS record would be created automatically and you cannot modify it (but you can add to it to support co-hosting domains). You can add additional name servers to this NS record set, to support co-hosting
domains with more than one DNS provider. You can also modify the TTL and metadata for this record set. However, you cannot remove or modify the pre-populated Azure DNS name servers.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 6)
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage. You plan to create a file share named data.
Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

NEW QUESTION 221
- (Exam Topic 6)
You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only Box 2: All the storage accounts
Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.
➢ General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.
➢ Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.
➢ General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-options

NEW QUESTION 226
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