AZ-103.56q

Number: AZ-103
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min

AZ-103

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Microsoft Azure Administrator

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure 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

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
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

QUESTION 2
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

QUESTION 3
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.

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

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

A. `Get-Event Event | where ($_.EventType –eq "error")`
B. `Get-Event Event | where ($_.EventType == "error")`
C. `search in (Event) * | where EventType –eq "error"`

D. `search in (Event) "error"`
E. `select *from Event where EventType == "error"`
F. `Event | where EventType is "error"`

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
To search a term in a specific table, add in (table-name) just after the search operator

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/search-queries

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-portal

QUESTION 4
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

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

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

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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

QUESTION 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 named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click **Programmatic deployment**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 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 subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click **Resource providers**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click **Automation script**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8
You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit.

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Subscription1

Exclusions

Subscription1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscription/5eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policy/Assignments/0e6fb866bf854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types

Microsoft.Sql/servers

What is the effect of the policy?

A. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.
B. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
C. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription1.
D. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription1.

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1 with the exception of ContosoRG1

QUESTION 9
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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You have an Azure 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 DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.
The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

QUESTION 10
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains 5,000 user accounts.

You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1.

What should you do from the user account properties?

A. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role.
B. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license.
C. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group.

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Assign a role to a user
1. Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
2. Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.
3. For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.
4. Press Select to save.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-portal

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1
You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a driveset CSV file
B. a JSON configuration file
C. a PowerShell PS1 file
D. an XML manifest file
E. a dataset CSV file

Correct Answer: AE
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

E: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files

QUESTION 2
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named data.

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

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

A. 80
B. 443

C. 445
D. 3389

Correct Answer: C
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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

QUESTION 3
SIMULATION

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.

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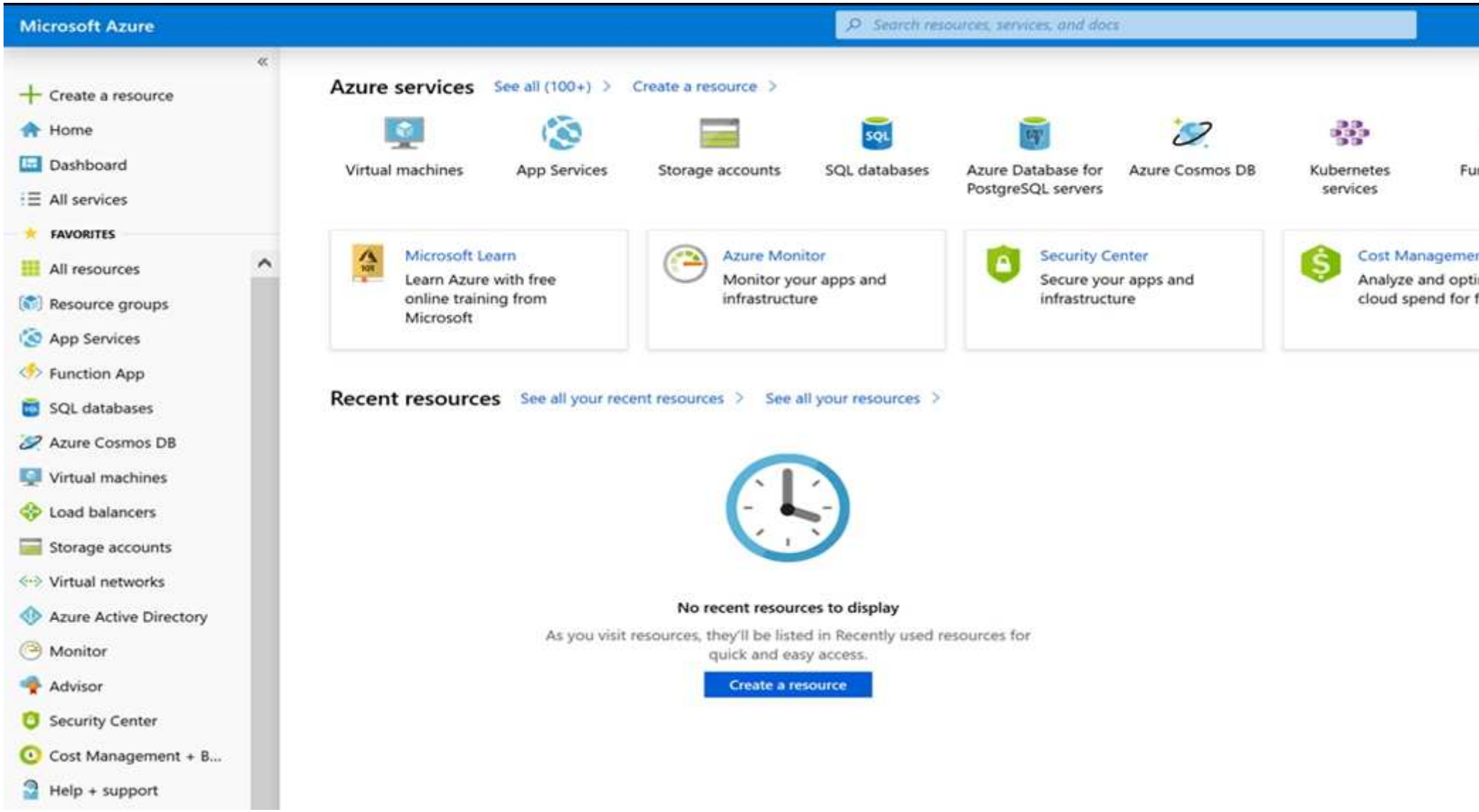


Task 2

You plan to move backup files and documents from an on-premises Windows file server to Azure Storage. The backup files will be stored as blobs.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata9172795n2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the documents are accessible via drive mappings from Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
- Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.
- Minimize storage access costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

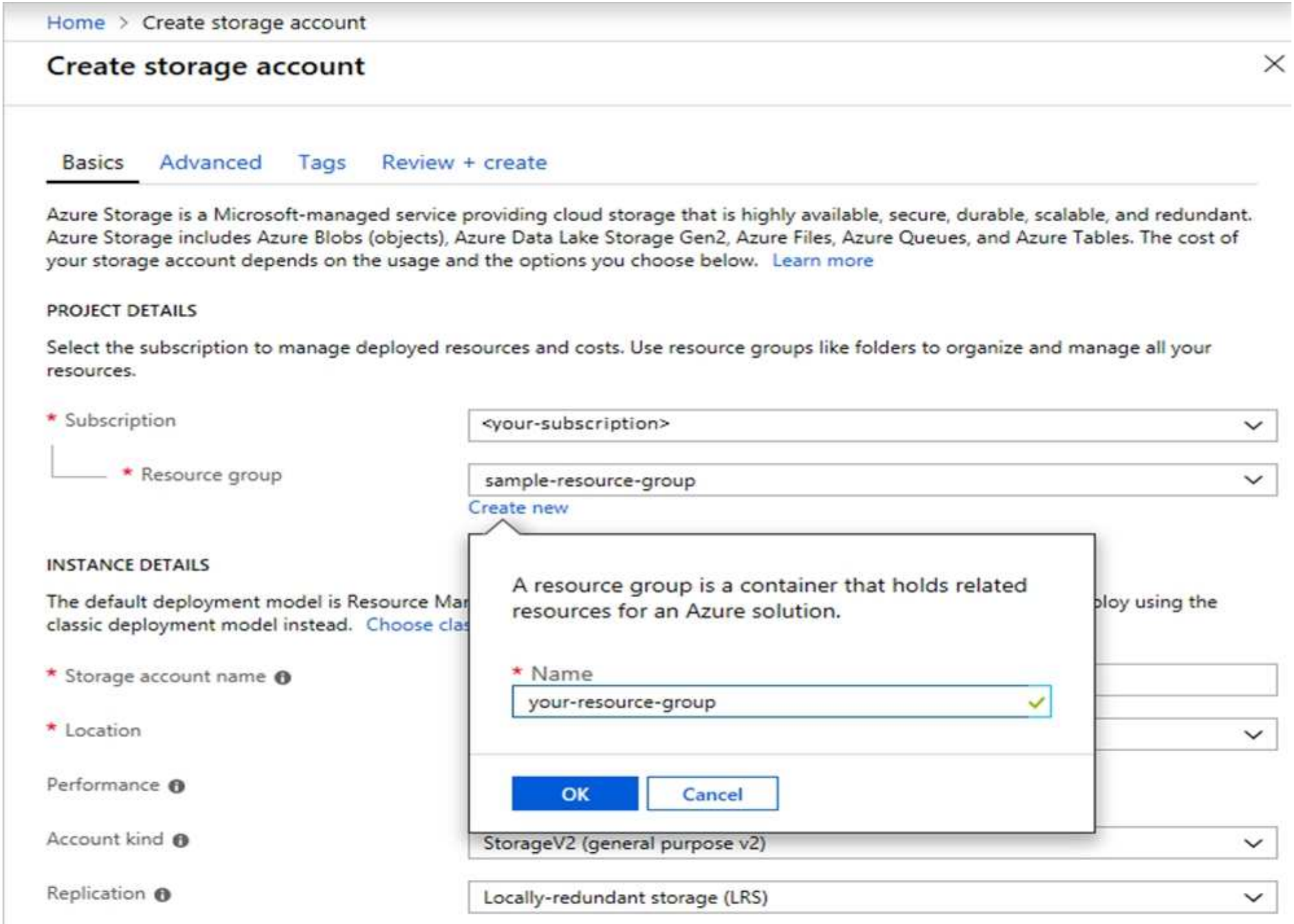
Correct Answer: See solution below.
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select Create New. Create a new Resource


Home > Create storage account
Create storage account
Basics
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more
PROJECT DETAILS
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.
* Subscription
<your-subscription>
* Resource group
sample-resource-group
Create new
INSTANCE DETAILS
The default deployment model is Resource Mar
classic deployment model instead. Choose clas
oloy using the
* Storage account name
* Location
Performance
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.
* Name
your-resource-group
OK
Cancel

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata9172795n2

Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview

QUESTION 4
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
Store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

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

You need to synchronize the files in Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Correct Answer: BCE

Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Step 1 (E): Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2 (B): Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3 (C): Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

QUESTION 5
You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Azure Region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2.

You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services.

What should you do first?

A. Create a new backup policy.
B. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4.
C. Create a storage account.
D. Create a new Recovery Services vault.

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services

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

QUESTION 6
SIMULATION

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.

Use the following login credentials as needed:

Azure Username: XXXXXXX
Azure Password: XXXXXXX
The following information is for technical support purposes only:
Lab Instance: 9172796

Task 2

Your company plans to store several documents on a public website.

You need to create a container named bios that will host the documents in the storagelod9272261 storage account. The solution must ensure anonymous access and must ensure that users can browse folders in the container.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

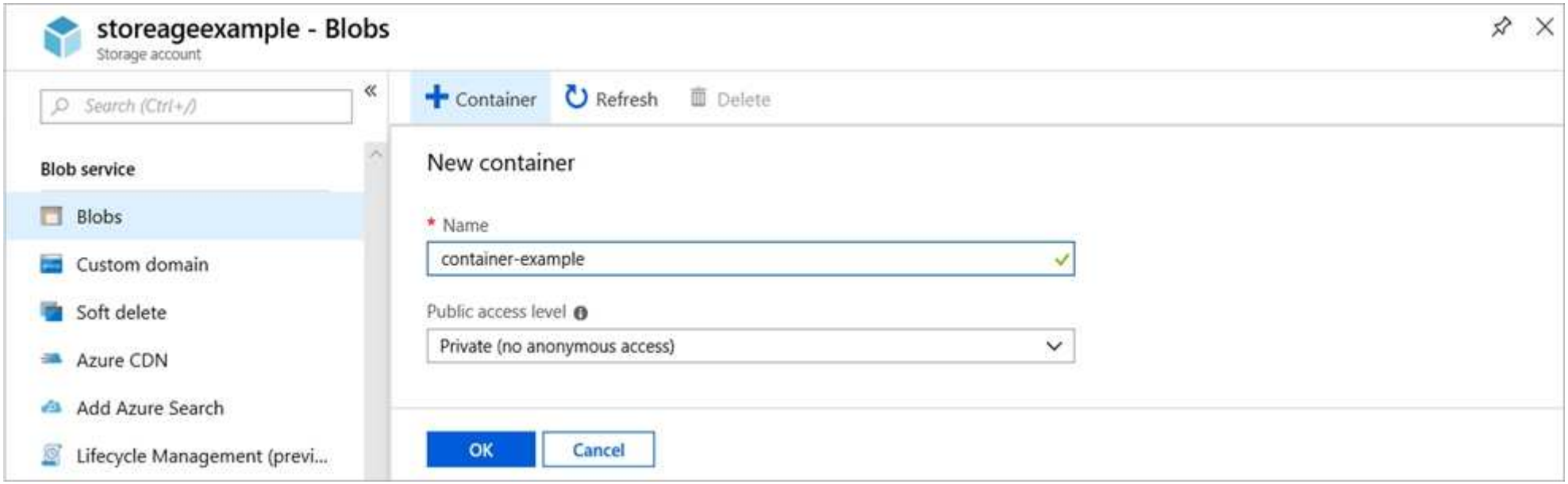
Correct Answer: See solution below.
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Azure portal create public container
To create a container in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

Step 1: Navigate to your new storage account in the Azure portal.

Step 2: In the left menu for the storage account, scroll to the lob service section, then select Blobs.
Select the + Container button.
Type a name for your new container: bios
Set the level of public access to the container: Select anonymous access.



Step 3: Select OK to create the container.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-quickstart-blobs-portal

Testlet 2

Case study

This is a case study. **Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case.** However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the **Next** button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an **All Information** tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the **Question** button to return to the question.

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service admin for the Azure subscription.
- Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

QUESTION 1
You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.

What should you do?

A. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.
B. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
C. Generate a shared access signature (SAS). Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.
D. Generate an access key. Map a drive, and then copy the files by using File Explorer.

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool from Microsoft that allows you to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux. You can use it to upload and download data from Azure blob storage.

Scenario:
Planned Changes include: move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
Technical Requirements include: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-data-to-azure-blob-using-azure-storage-explorer

QUESTION 2
You need to implement a backup solution for App1 after the application is moved.

What should you create first?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1
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 an automation account.
C. Upload a configuration script.
D. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.
E. Create an Azure policy.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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

QUESTION 2
SIMULATION

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Azure Username: XXXXXXX
Azure Password: XXXXXXX
The following information is for technical support purposes only:
Lab Instance: 9172796

Task 3

You plan to protect on-premises virtual machines and Azure virtual machines by using Azure Backup.

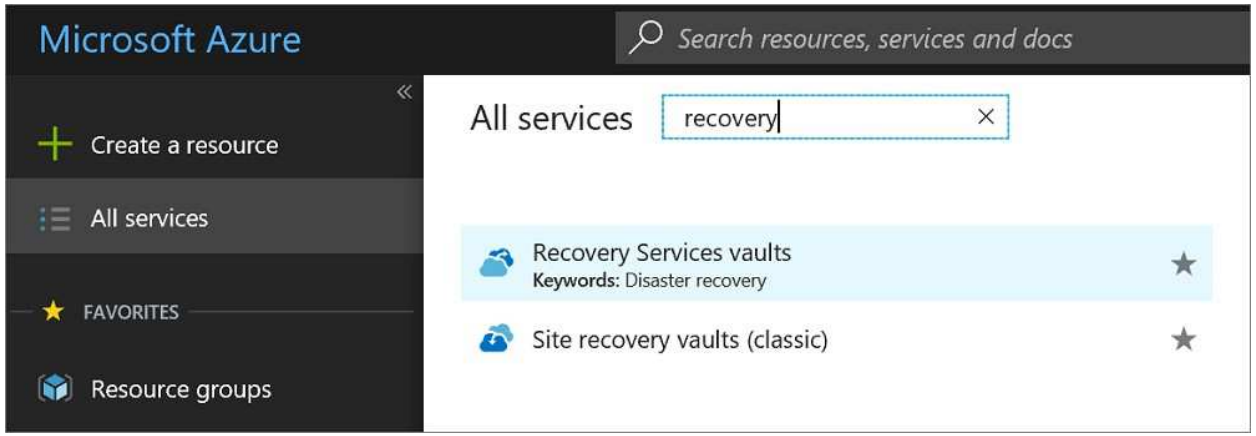
You need to prepare the backup infrastructure in Azure. The solution must minimize the cost of storing the backups in Azure.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

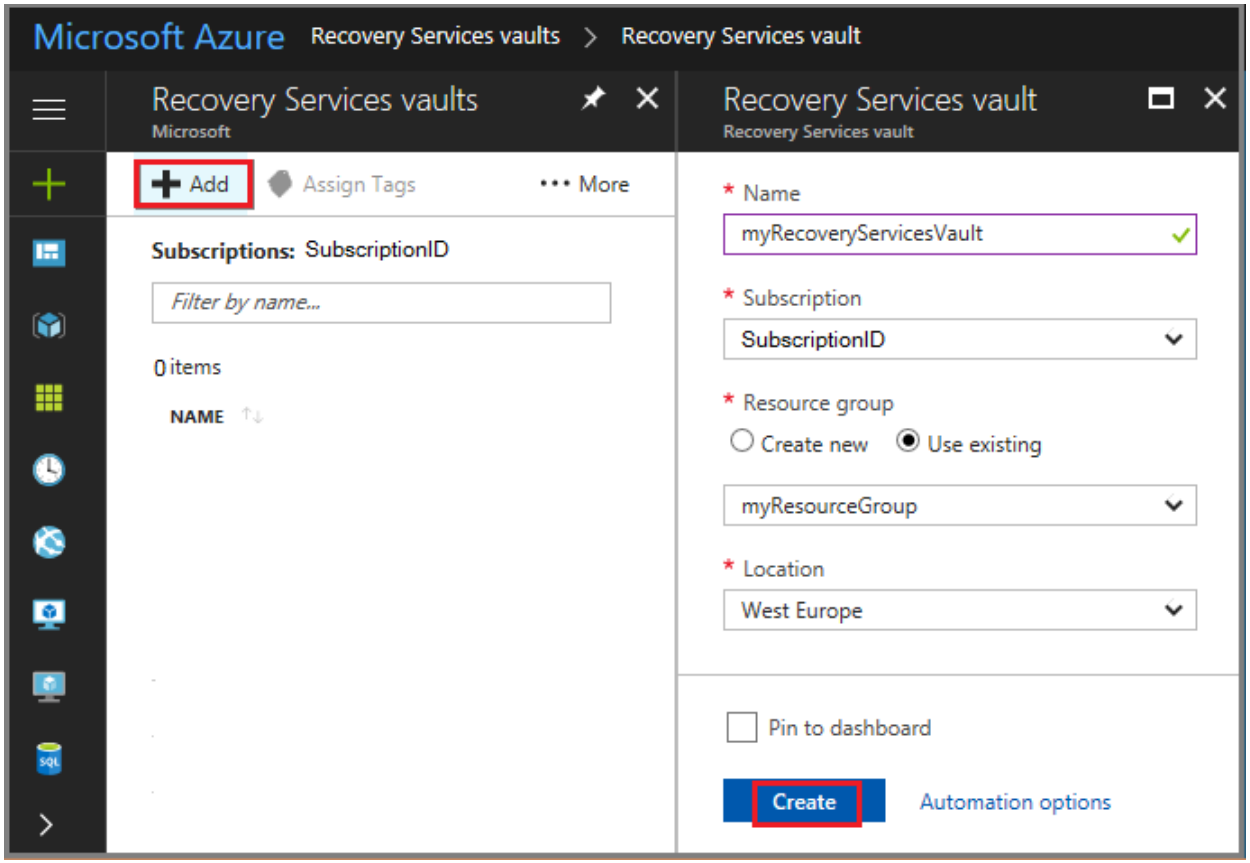
Correct Answer: See solution below.
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
First, create Recovery Services vault.

Step 1: On the left-hand menu, select All services and in the services list, type Recovery Services. As you type, the list of resources filters. When you see Recovery Services vaults in the list, select it to open the Recovery Services vaults menu.



Step 2: In the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add to open the Recovery Services vault menu.



Step 3: In the Recovery Services vault menu, for example,
Type myRecoveryServicesVault in Name.
The current subscription ID appears in Subscription. If you have additional subscriptions, you could choose another subscription for the new vault.
For Resource group select Use existing and choose myResourceGroup. If myResourceGroup doesn't exist, select Create new and type myResourceGroup.
From the Location drop-down menu, choose West Europe.
Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/tutorial-backup-vm-at-scale

QUESTION 3
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 the Puppet Agent extension.
B. Change the size to D8s v3.
C. Add a 500-GB managed disk.
D. Attach an additional network interface.

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

QUESTION 4
You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.

You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1.

What should you do first?

A. Delete the Recovery Services vault.
B. Delete the storage account.
C. Stop the backup
D. Modify the backup policy.

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Azure Backup provides backup for virtual machines — created through both the classic deployment model and the Azure Resource Manager deployment model — by using custom-defined backup policies in a Recovery Services vault.

With the release of backup policy management, customers can manage backup policies and model them to meet their changing requirements from a single window. Customers can edit a policy, associate more virtual machines to a policy, and delete unnecessary policies to meet their compliance requirements.

Incorrect Answers:
B: You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/updates/azure-vm-backup-policy-management/

QUESTION 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.

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What should you use?

A. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
B. Azure HDInsight
C. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
D. Azure Analysis Services

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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-monitoring

QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

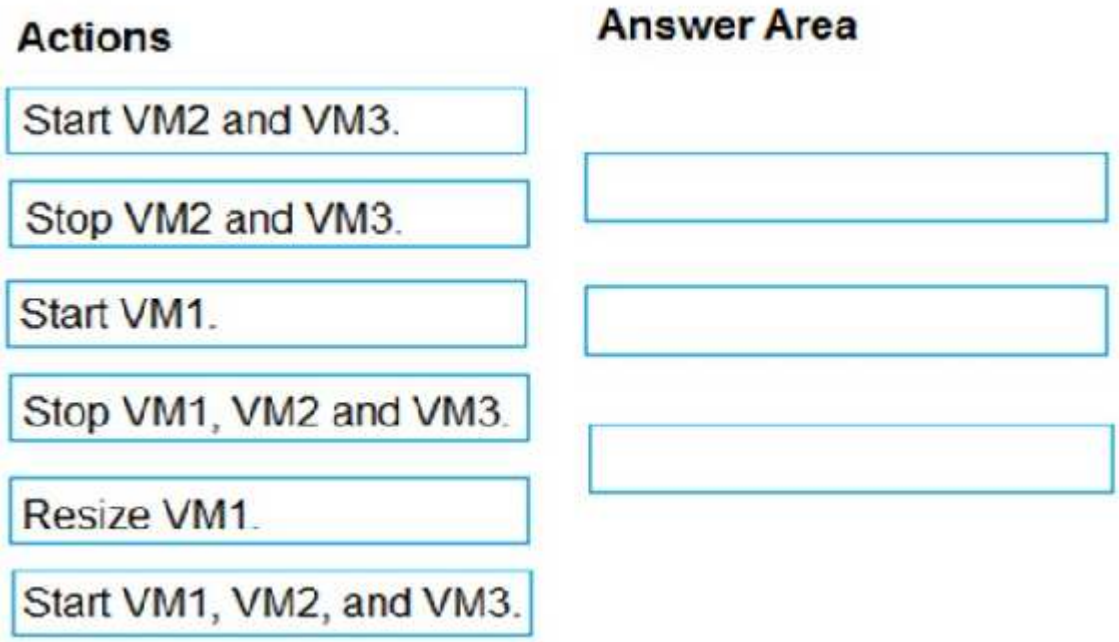
You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.

You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.

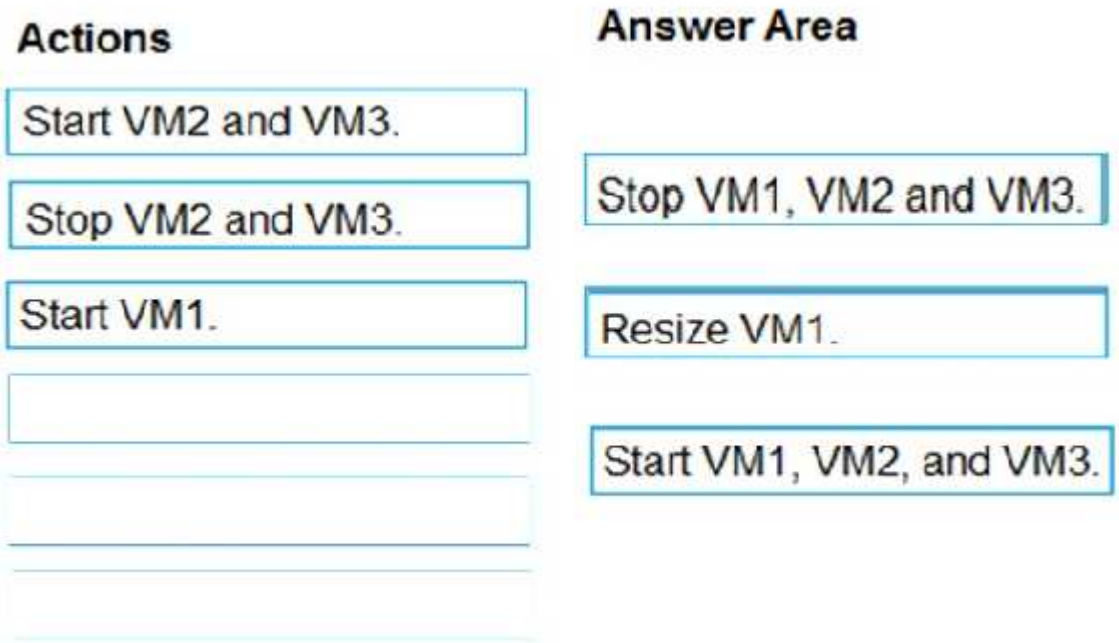
You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Step 1: Stop VM1, VM, and VM3.
If the VM you wish to resize is part of an availability set, then you must stop all VMs in the availability set before changing the size of any VM in the availability set. The reason all VMs in the availability set must be stopped before performing the resize operation to a size that requires different hardware is that all running VMs in the availability set must be using the same physical hardware cluster. Therefore, if a change of physical hardware cluster is required to change the VM size then all VMs must be first stopped and then restarted one-by-one to a different physical hardware clusters.

Step 2: Resize VM1.

Step 3: Start VM1, VM2, and VM3.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

QUESTION 7
You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning.

What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

A. VM1 is stopped.
B. VM1 does not have the latest version of WaAppAgent.exe installed.
C. VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
D. A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The Warning state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/

QUESTION 8
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
Container1	Blob container
Share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

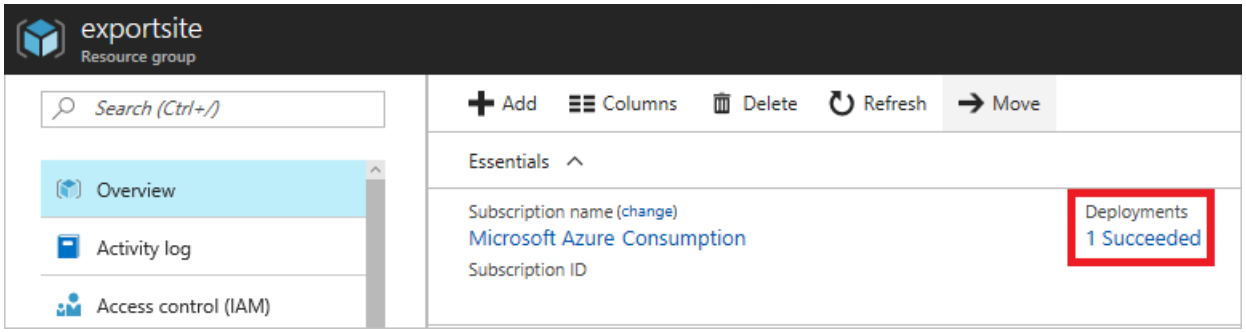
You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

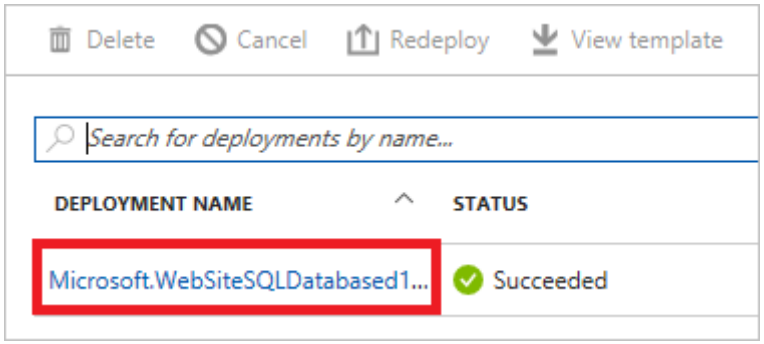
A. Container1
B. RG1
C. VM1
D. Storage2

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

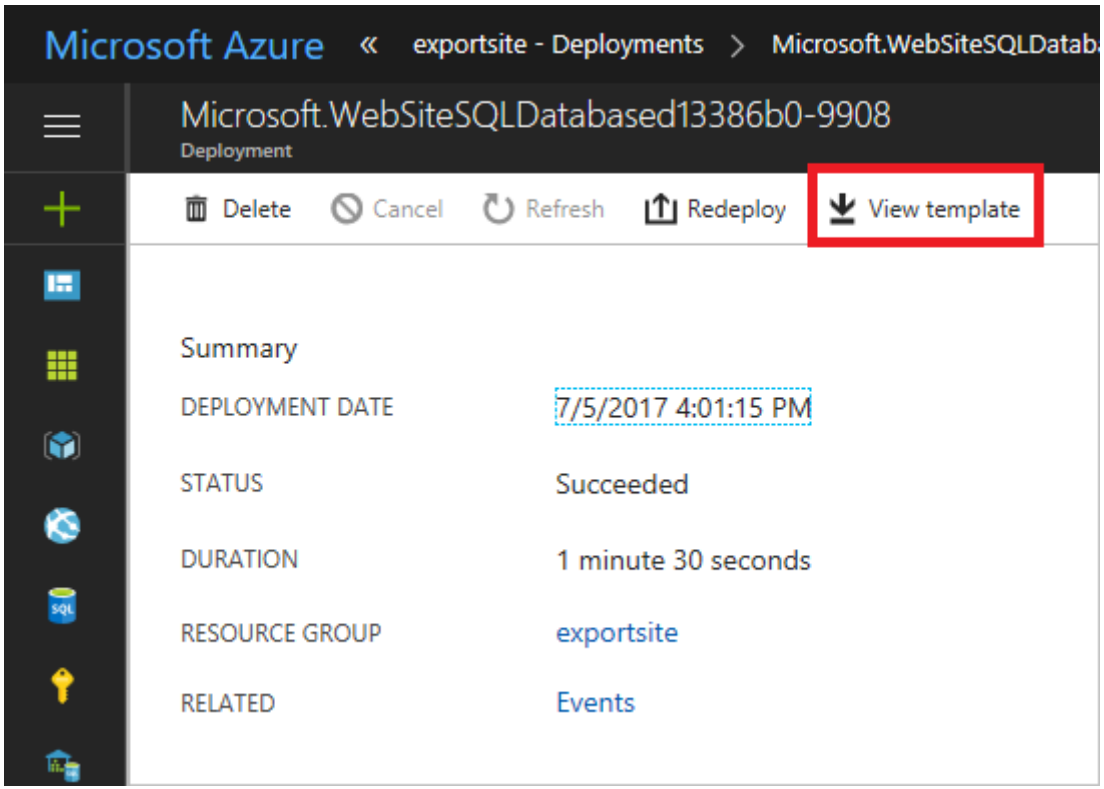
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
View template from deployment history
1. Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



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



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

QUESTION 9
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You would need to redeploy the VM.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 10
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Update management blade, you click **Enable**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You would need to redeploy the VM.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

QUESTION 11
You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
B. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
C. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy
D. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore, the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/templates/101-vm-secure-password/

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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 modify the name servers at the domain registrar.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Modify the Name Server (NS) record.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

QUESTION 2
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 modify the SOA record in the contoso.com zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Modify the NS record, not the SOA record.

Note: The SOA record stores information about the name of the server that supplied the data for the zone; the administrator of the zone; the current version of the data file; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before checking for updates; the number of seconds a secondary name server should wait before retrying a failed zone transfer; the maximum number of seconds that a secondary name server can use data before it must either be refreshed or expire; and a default number of seconds for the time-to-live file on resource records.

References:
https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/start-of-authority-record

QUESTION 3
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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 add an NS record to the contoso.com Azure DNS zone.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Before you can delegate your DNS zone to Azure DNS, you need to know the name servers for your zone. The NS record set contains the names of the Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

QUESTION 4
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. NSG flow logs in Azure Network Watcher
B. Metrics in Application Gateway
C. Connection monitor in Azure Network Watcher
D. Diagnostics logs in Application Gateway

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-diagnostics#metrics

QUESTION 5
You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

A. Move VM1 to Subscription2.
B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
C. Provision virtual network gateways.
D. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.

Correct Answer: C
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions. When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.

The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.

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

QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

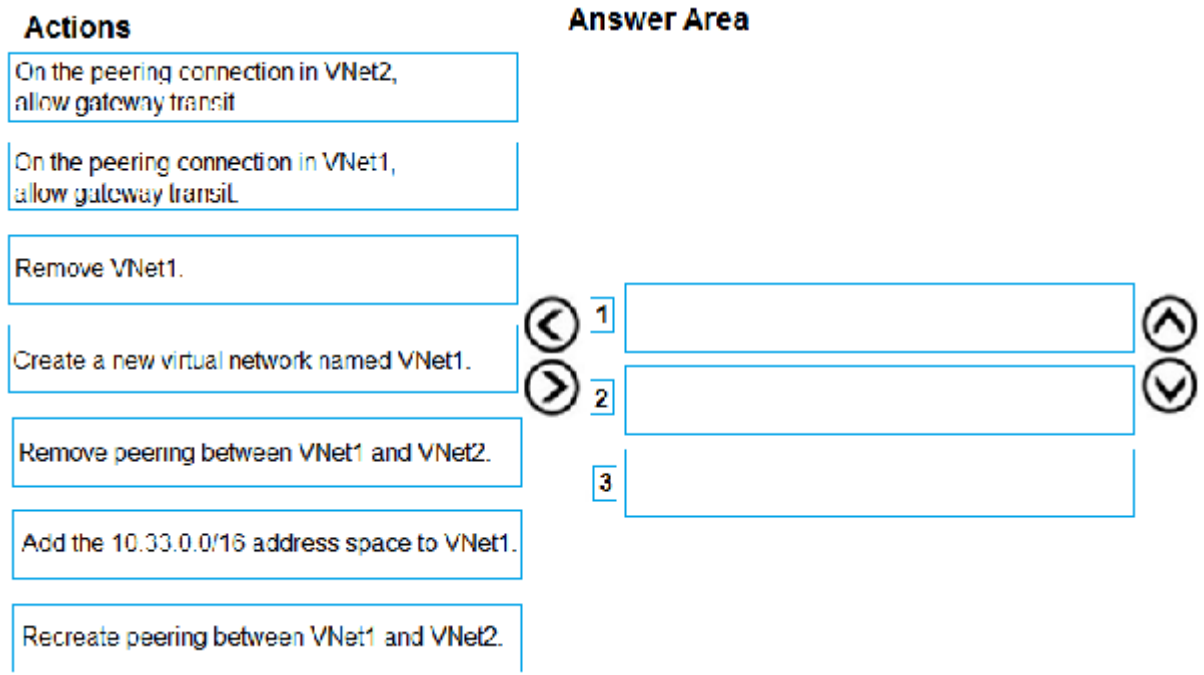
The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

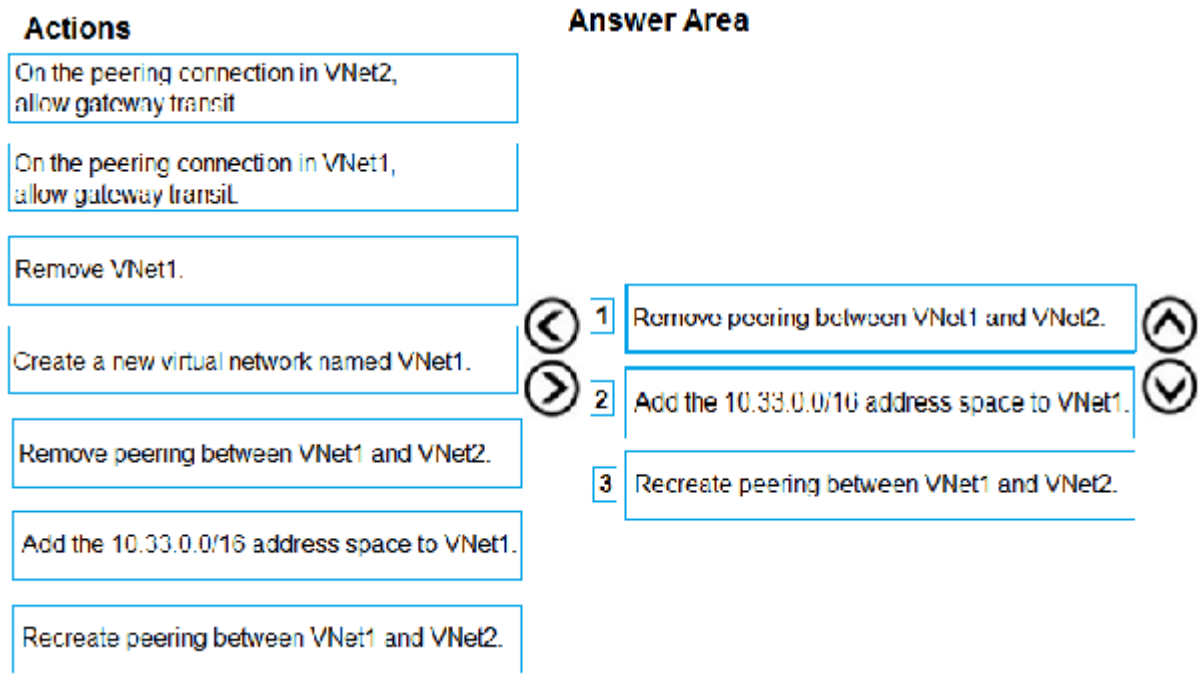
You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.
You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering

QUESTION 7

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

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

A. the subnets on VNet2 only
B. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only
C. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3
D. the subnets on VNet1 only
E. the subnets on VNet3 only

Correct Answer: E
Section: [none]
Explanation

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

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

QUESTION 8
You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.

You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.

What should you configure?

A. Protocol to **UDP**
B. Session persistence to **None**
C. Session persistence to **Client IP**
D. Idle Time-out (minutes) to **20**

Correct Answer: C
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP.

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

QUESTION 9
You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet	Resource group Azure region
VNet1	10.11.0.0./16	10.11.0.0./17	West US
VNet2	10.11.0.0./17	10.11.0.0./25	West US
VNet3	10.10.0.0./22	10.10.1.0./24	East US
VNet4	192.168.16.0/22	192.168.16.0/24	North Europe

To which virtual networks can you establish a peering connection from VNet1?

A. VNet2 and VNet3 only
B. VNet2 only
C. VNet3 and VNet4 only
D. VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

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

QUESTION 10
You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1.

You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from VNet1 to an on-premises computer.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Reset GW1.
B. Create a route-based virtual network gateway.
C. Delete GW1.
D. Add a public IP address space to VNet1.
E. Add a connection to GW1.
F. Add a service endpoint to VNet1.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
B: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network.
Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

C: Policy-based VPN devices use the combinations of prefixes from both networks to define how traffic is encrypted/decrypted through IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on firewall devices that perform packet filtering. IPsec tunnel encryption and decryption are added to the packet filtering and processing engine.

Incorrect Answers:
D: Point-to-Site connections do not require a VPN device or a public-facing IP address.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/create-routebased-vpn-gateway-portal

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-multiple-policybased-rm-ps

QUESTION 11
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location.

You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

You need to create VNET1, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.
B. Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
C. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
D. Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East US as the location.
E. Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location.

Correct Answer: AE
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains four subnets named Gateway, Perimeter, NVA, and Production.

The NVA subnet contains two network virtual appliances (NVAs) that will perform network traffic inspection between the Perimeter subnet and the Production subnet.

You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- The NVAs must load balance traffic to two services on the Profuction subnet. The services have different IP addresses.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled.
B. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe.
C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled.
D. Deploy a standard load balancer.
E. Deploy a basic load balancer.
F. Add a frontend IP configuration a backend pool, and a health probe.

Correct Answer: BCD
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.
Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused.

Incorrect Answers:
F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer.

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

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

QUESTION 13
SIMULATION

Please wait while the virtual machine loads. Once loaded, you may proceed to the lab section. This may take a few minutes, and the wait time will not be deducted from your overall test time.

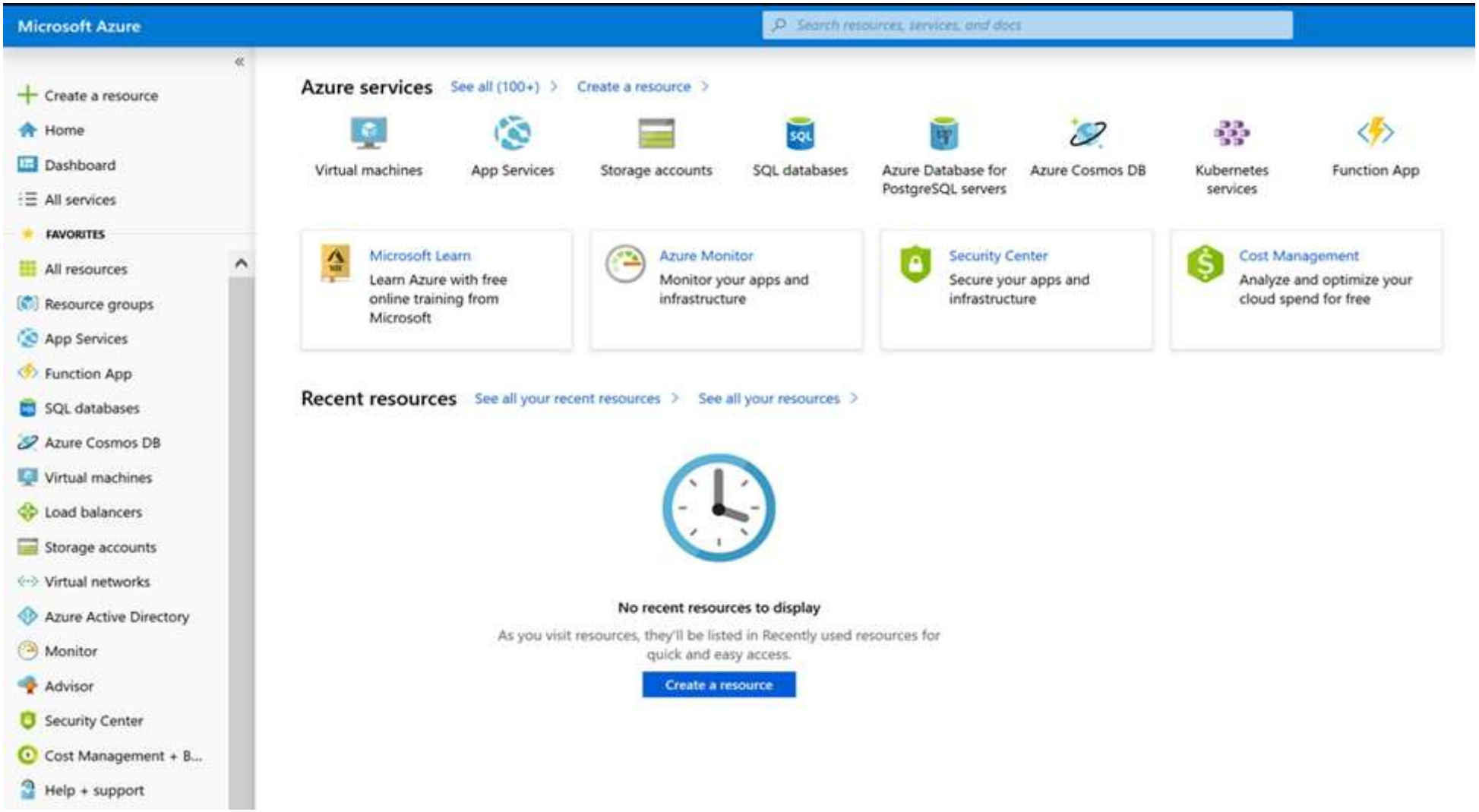
When the Next button is available, click it to access the lab section. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g, copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

You may now click next to proceed to the lab.



Task 5

You plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:

- VNET1005a

- VNET1005b
- VNET1005c

All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005a.

You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solution must **NOT** require any virtual network gateways and must minimize the number of peerings.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

Correct Answer: See solution below.
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.

Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.

Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create:
Name: VNET1005a

Address space: 10.0.0.0/16
Subnet name: subnet0
Resource group: Create new
Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24
Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic

QUESTION 14
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a connection monitor.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all-public-regions/

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

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B

Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Use the Connection Monitor feature of Azure Network Watcher.

References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/general-availability-azure-network-watcher-connection-monitor-in-all-public-regions/

QUESTION 16
HOTSPOT

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	*Not applicable*
VM4	Subnet11	*Not applicable*
VM5	Subnet12	*Not applicable*
VM6	Subnet12	*Not applicable*

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12
- Virtual network: VNET1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	○	○

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	○	○
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	○	○

Section: [none]
Explanation

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

QUESTION 17

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1.

On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1.

You configure virtual network peering between VNet1 and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2.

You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2.

What should you do?

A. Select **Allow gateway transit** on VNet2.
B. Enable BGP on VPNGW1.
C. Select **Allow gateway transit** on VNet1.
D. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

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

QUESTION 18
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Use the Connection Monitor feature of Azure Network Watcher.

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

QUESTION 19
You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Details
VNet1	Virtual network	*Not applicable*
Subnet1	Subnet	Hosted on VNet1
VM1	Virtual machine	On Subnet1
VM2	Virtual machine	On Subnet1

VM1 and VM2 are deployed from the same template and host line-of-business applications accessed by using Remote Desktop.

You configure the network security group (NSG) shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Move Delete Refresh

Resource group (change) : RG1lod9053488
Location : East US
Subscription (change) : Microsoft AZ
Subscription ID : ac344a74-f85a-4b2e-8057-642088faaf20
Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

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

Inbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	Port_80	80	TCP	Internet	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

Outbound security rules

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
100	DenyWebSites	80	TCP	Any	Internet	Deny
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

https://www.gratisexam.com/

You need to prevent users of VM2 and VM2 from accessing websites on the Internet over TCP port 80.

What should you do?

A. Change the DenyWebSites outbound security rule.
B. Change the Port_80 inbound security rule.
C. Disassociate the NSG from a network interface.
D. Associate the NSG to Subnet1.

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You can associate or dissociate a network security group from a network interface or subnet.
The NSG has the appropriate rule to block users from accessing the Internet. We just need to associate it with Subnet1.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group

Question Set 1

QUESTION 1
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 Azure Cloud Shell, run `Set-AzureRmSubscription`.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run `Set-AzureRmContext`.
C. From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
D. From the Azure portal, change the directory.

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The Set-AzureRmContext cmdlet sets authentication information for cmdlets that you run in the current session. The context includes tenant, subscription, and environment information.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.profile/set-azurermcontext

QUESTION 2
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

All administrators must enter a verification code to access the Azure portal.

You need to ensure that the administrators can access the Azure portal only from your on-premises network.

What should you configure?

A. an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy.
B. the multi-factor authentication service settings.
C. the default for all the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management

D. an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3
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 the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.
B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the `New-AzureADUser` cmdlet and specify the `–UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com` parameter.
C. From the Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.
D. From Windows PowerShell, run the `New-AzureADUser` cmdlet and specify the `–UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com` parameter.

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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

QUESTION 4
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com.

Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD.

You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name.

Which type of DNS record should you create?

A. MX
B. SRV
C. DNSKEY
D. NSEC

Correct Answer: A
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

QUESTION 5
You set the multi-factor authentication status for a user named admin1@contoso.com to **Enabled**.

Admin1 accesses the Azure portal by using a web browser.

Which additional security verifications can Admin1 use when accessing the Azure portal?

A. a phone call, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification or a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app
B. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a notification sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app
C. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a verification code sent from the Microsoft Authenticator app
D. a phone call, an email message that contains a verification code, and a text message that contains an app password

Correct Answer: A

Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

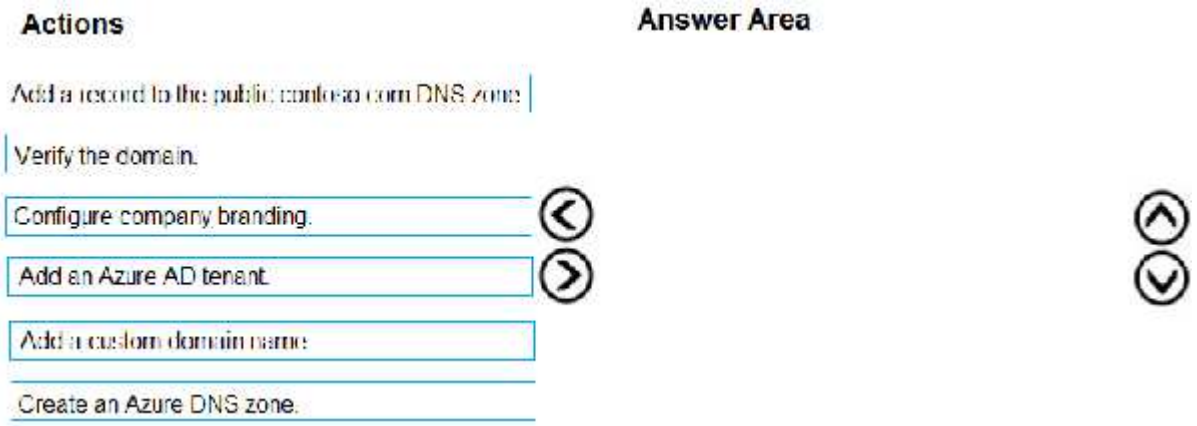
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.

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

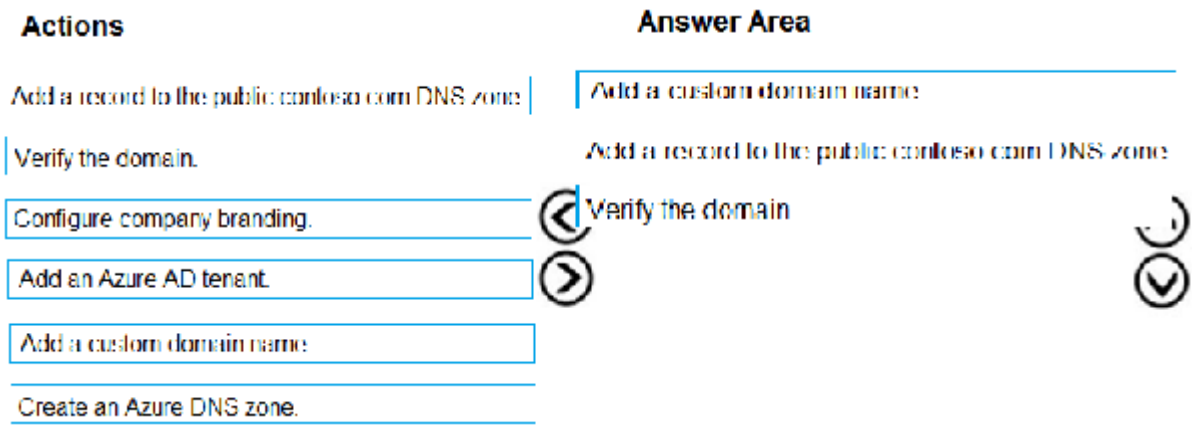
You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

QUESTION 7
Your company has a main office in London that contains 100 client computers.

Three years ago, you migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The company's security policy states that all personal devices and corporate-owned devices must be registered or joined to Azure AD.

A remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network.

You verify that other users can join their devices to Azure AD.

You need to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD.

What should you do?

A. From the Device settings blade, modify the **Users may join devices to Azure AD** setting.
B. From the Device settings blade, modify the **Maximum number of devices per user** setting.
C. Create a point-to-site VPN from the home network of User1 to Azure.

D. Assign the User administrator role to User1.

Correct Answer: B
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.

Incorrect Answers:
A: The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All.
C: Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal

http://techgenix.com/pros-and-cons-azure-ad-join/

Testlet 2

Case study

This is a case study. **Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case.** However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the **Next** button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an **All Information** tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the **Question** button to return to the question.

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that has offices worldwide. Contoso works with partner organizations to bring products to market.

Contoso products are manufactured by using blueprint files that the company authors and maintains.

Existing Environment

Currently, Contoso uses multiple types of servers for business operations, including the following:

- File servers
- Domain controllers
- Microsoft SQL Server servers

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All servers and client computers are joined to Active Directory.

You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers:

- A SQL database
- A web front end
- A processing middle tier

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

- Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.
- Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.
- Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

- Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD.
- Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service admin for the Azure subscription.
- Admin1 must receive email alerts regarding service outages.
- Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

QUESTION 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 recommendation?

A. Azure AD 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

Correct Answer: D
Section: [none]
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
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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