

Microsoft

AZ-300 - Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies

[Total Questions: 330]

Exam Topic Breakdown

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Topic 1, Case Study: 1

Label Maker app

Requirements

Data

You identify the following requirements for data management and manipulation:

- Order data is stored as non relational JSON and must be queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).
- Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.

Security

You have the following security requirements:

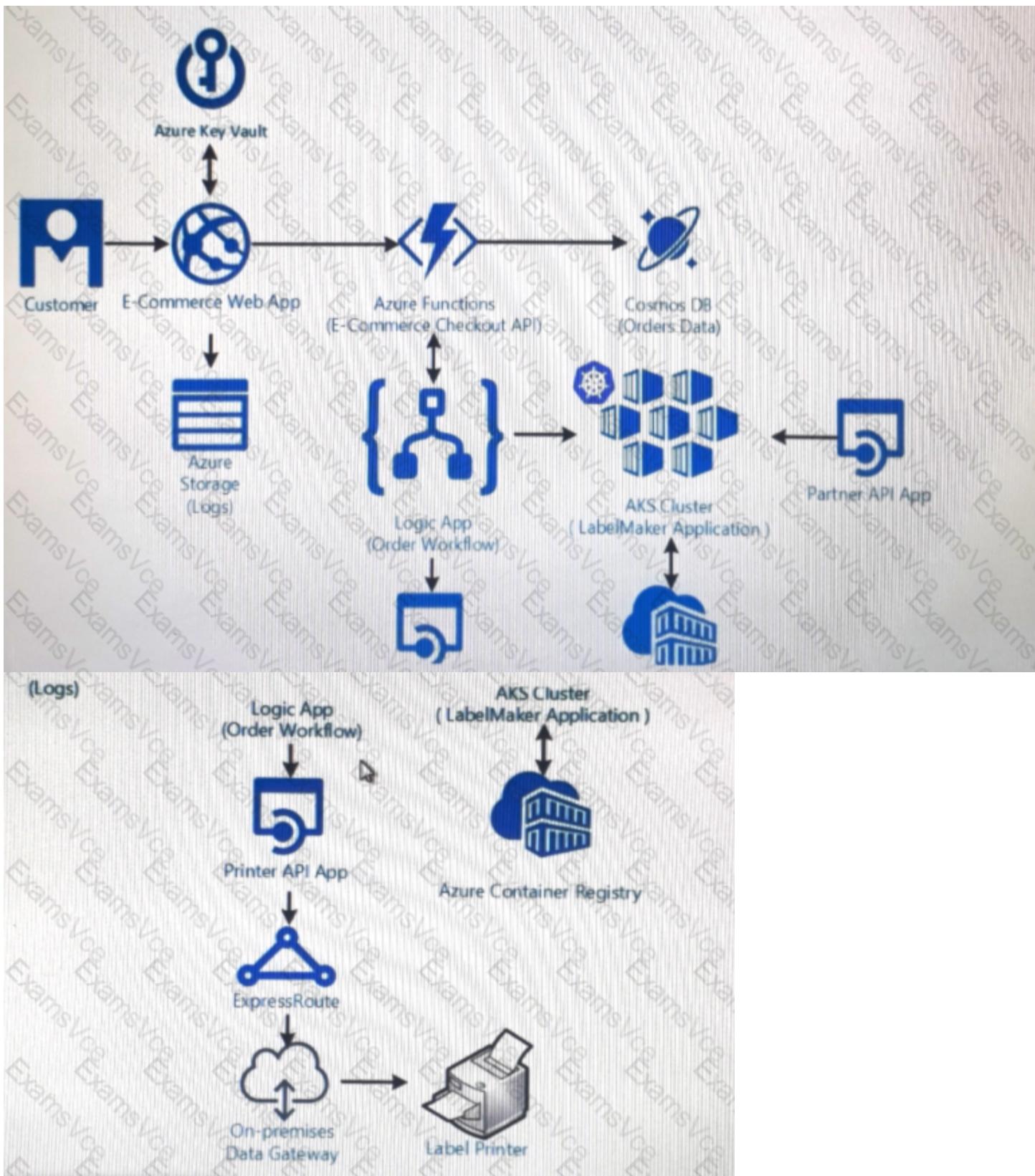
- Users of Coho Winery applications must be able to provide access to documents, resources, and applications to external partners.
- External partners must use their own credentials and authenticate with their organization's identity management solution.
- External partner logins must be audited monthly for application use by a user account administrator to maintain company compliance.
- Storage of e-commerce application settings must be maintained in Azure Key Vault.
- E-commerce application sign-ins must be secured by using Azure App Service authentication and Azure Active Directory (AAD).
- Conditional access policies must be applied at the application level to protect company content.
- The LabelMaker application must be secured by using an AAD account that has full access to all namespaces of the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

Label Maker app

Azure Monitor Container Health must be used to monitor the performance of workloads that are deployed to Kubernetes environments and hosted on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

You must use Azure Container Registry to publish images that support the AKS deployment.

Architecture



Issues

Calls to the Printer API App fail periodically due to printer communication timeouts.

Printer communication timeouts occur after 10 seconds. The label printer must only receive up to 5 attempts within one minute.

The order workflow fails to run upon initial deployment to Azure.

Order.json

Relevant portions of the app fries are shown below Line numbers are induced for reference only. This JSON file contains a representation of the data for an order that includes a single item.

Order.json

```
01 {
02   "id" : 1,
03   "customers" : [
04     {
05       "familyName" : "Doe",
06       "givenName" : "John",
07       "customerid" : 5
08     }
09   ],
10   "line_items" : [
11     {
12       "fillable_quantity" : 1,
13       "id" : 6,
14       "price" : "199.99",
15       "product_id" : 7513594,
16       "quantity" : 1,
17       "requires_shipping" : true,
18       "sku" : "SFC-342-N",
19       "title" : "Surface Go",
20       "vendor" : "Microsoft",
21       "name" : "Surface Go - 8GB",
22       "taxable" : true ,
23       "tax_lines" : [
24         {
25           "title" : "State Tax",
26           "price" : "3.98",
27           "rate" : 0.06
28         }
29       ],
30       "total_discount" : "5.00",
31       "discount_allocations" : [
32         {
33           "amount" : "5.00",
34           "discount_application_index" : 2
35         }
36       ]
37     }
38   ],
39   "address" : {
40     "state" : "NY",
41     "county" : "Manhattan",
42     "city" : "NY"
43   }
44 }
```

Question #1 - [Exam Topic 1](#)

You need to deploy a new version of the Label Maker application.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Create an alias of the image with the fully qualified path to the registry.
- Create an alias of the image with the a new build number.
- Build a new application image by using dockerfile.
- Download the image to your local computer.
- Log in to the registry and push image.
- Build a new application image by using msbuild.
- Restart the cluster.

Answer Area

Answer:

Regions

Answer Area

Central US

VM2.

West US

East US

VM2_Interface:

East US

West US

Explanation

Create an alias of the image with fully qualified path to the registry

Log in to the registry and push image

Restart the cluster.

Question #2 - [Exam Topic 1](#)

You need to access user claims in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

- A. Write custom code to make a Microsoft Graph API call from the e-commerce web app.
- B. Assign the Contributor RBAC role to the e-commerce web app by using the Resource Manager create role assignment API
- C. Update the e-commerce web app to read the HTTP request header values.
- D. Using the Azure CU, enable Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) from the e-commerce checkout API to the e-commerce web

Answer: A

Topic 2, Case Study: 2

Background

Requirements

You are a developer for Proseware, Inc. You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for Proseware's internal services, external services, and applications. The application will also provide a shared Horary for common functionality.

Policy service

You develop and deploy a stateful ASP.NET Core 21 web application named Policy service to an Azure App Service Web App. The application reacts to events from Azure Event Grid and performs policy actions based on those events.

The application must include the Event Grid Event ID field in all Application Insights telemetry.

Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.

Policies

Log policy

All Azure App Service Wet) Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. All tog files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Logs must remain in the

container for 15 days.

Authentication events

Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out All authentication events must be processed by PoSycy service Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible

Policy Lib

You have a shared library named Policy Lib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The Policy Lib library must:

- Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
- Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
- Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.

Other

Anomaly detection service

You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine learning model. The model is deployed as a web service.

If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

Hearth monitoring

All web applications and services have health monitoring at the /health service endpoint

Issues

Policy loss

When you deploy Policy service, policies may not be applied if they were in the process of being applied during the deployment.

Performance issue

When under heavy load, the anomaly detection service undergoes slowdowns and rejects connections.

Notification latency

Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.

App code

EventGridController.cs

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

EventGridController.cs

```

EG01 public class EventGridController : Controller
EG02 {
EG03     public static AsyncLocal<string> EventId = new AsyncLocal<string>();
EG04     public IActionResult Process([FromBody] string eventsJson)
EG05     {
EG06         var events = JArray.Parse(eventsJson);
EG07
EG08         foreach (var @event in events)
EG09         {
EG10             EventId.Value = @event["id"].ToString();
EG11             if (@event["topic"].ToString().Contains("providers/Microsoft.Storage"))
EG12             {
EG13                 SendToAnomalyDetectionService(@event["data"]["ur1"].ToString());
EG14             }
EG15
EG16             EnsureLogging(@event["subject"].ToString());
EG17         }
EG18     }
EG19 }
EG20     return null;
EG21 }
EG22     private void EnsureLogging(string resource)
EG23 {
EG24 ...
EG25 }
EG26     private async Task SendToAnomalyDetectionService(string url)
EG27 {
EG28         var content = GetLogData(url);
EG29         var scoreRequest = new
EG30         {
EG31             Inputs = new Dictionary<string, List<Dictionary<string, string>>()
EG32             {
EG33                 {
EG34                     "input1",
EG35                     new List<Dictionary<string, string>>()
EG36                     {
EG37                         new Dictionary<string, string>()
EG38                         {
EG39                             {
EG40                                 "logcontent", content
EG41                             }
EG42                         }
EG43                     }
EG44                 },
EG45             },
EG46             GlobalParameters = new Dictionary<string, string>() {}
EG47         };
EG48         var result = await (new HttpClient()).PostAsJsonAsync("...", scoreRequest);
EG49         var rawModelResult = await result.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
EG50         var modelResult = JObject.Parse(rawModelResult);
EG51         if (modelResult["notify"].HasValues)
EG52         {
EG53             ...
EG54         }
EG55     }
EG56     private (string name, string resourceGroup) ParseResourceId(string resourceId)
EG57 {
EG58 ...
EG59 }
EG60     private string GetLogData(string url)
EG61 {
EG62 ...
EG63 }
EG64     static string BlobStoreAccountSAS(string containerName)
EG65 {
EG66 ...
EG67 }
EG68 }

```

LoginEvent.cs

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

```
LoginEvent.cs
LE01 public class LoginEvent
LE02 {
LE03
LE04     public string subject { get; set; }
LE05     public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
LE06     public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
LE07     public string Serialize()
LE08     {
LE09         return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
LE10     }
LE11 }
```

Question #:1 - (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add code at line EG15 in EventGndControllef.es to ensure that the tag policy applies to all services.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

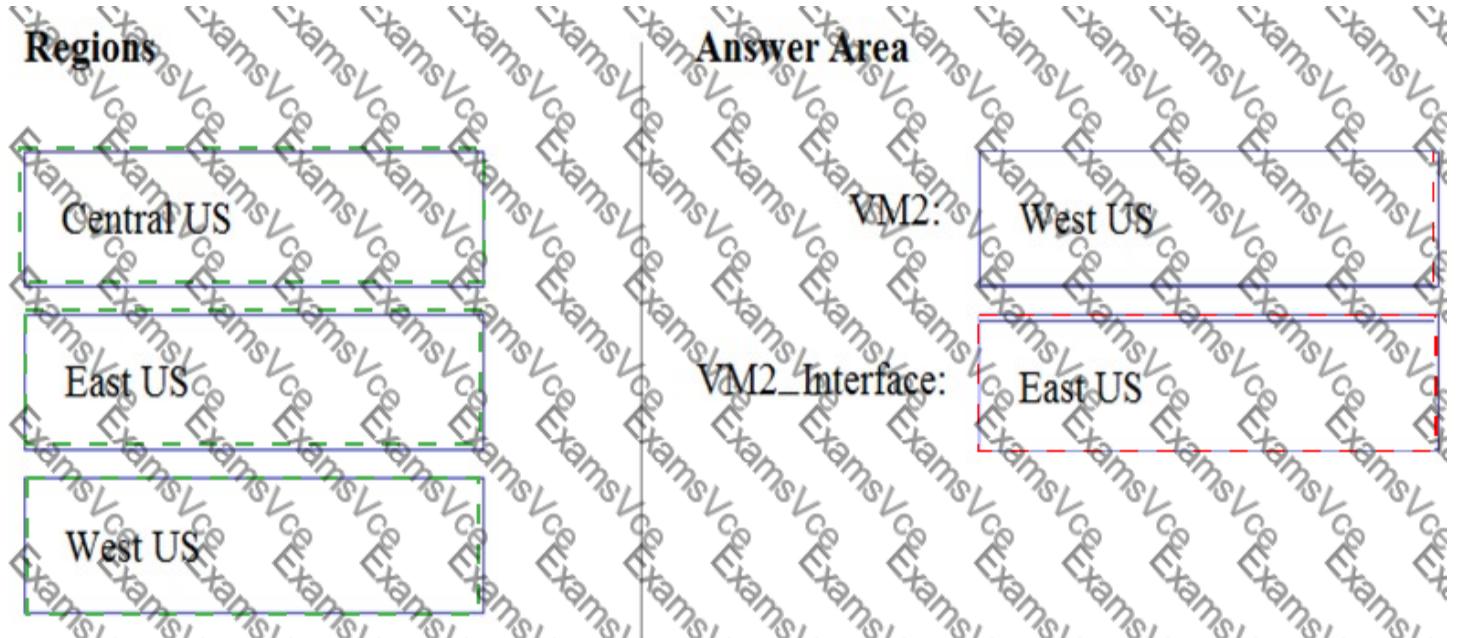
Code segments

- topic
- status
- eventType
- Succeeded
- operationName
- resourceProvider

Answer Area

```
if (@event["data"]["code segment"] == "code segment" && @event["data"]["code segment"] == "Microsoft.Web/sites/write")
```

Answer:



Question #2 - [\(Exam Topic 2\)](#)

You need to resolve a notification latency issue.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Ensure that the Azure Function is set to use a consumption plan.
- B. Set Always On to false
- C. Set Always On to true
- D. Ensure that the Azure Function is using an App Service plan.

Answer: A C

Question #3 - [\(Exam Topic 2\)](#)

You need to ensure that the Policy service can implement the policy actions.

Which code segment should you insert at line EG07 in EventGridController.cs?

```

A. if (HttpContext.Request.Headers["aeg-event-type"].FirstOrDefault() == "SubscriptionValidation")
{
    return new JsonResult(new
    {
        validationResponse = events[0]["validationCode"]
    });
}

B. if (events[0]["eventType"].ToString() == "SubscriptionValidation")
{
    return new JsonResult(new
    {
        validationResponse = events[0]["validationCode"]
    });
}

C. if (HttpContext.Request.Headers["aeg-event-type"].FirstOrDefault() == "SubscriptionValidation")
{
    return new JsonResult(new
    {
        validationResponse = events[0]["data"]["validationCode"]
    });
}

D. if (events[0]["subject"].ToString() == "SubscriptionValidation")
{
    return new JsonResult(new
    {
        validationResponse = events[0]["data"]["validationCode"]
    });
}

```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Question #4 - [\(Exam Topic 2\)](#)

You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service.

Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

- A. an Application Insights trace
- B. an Application Insights metric
- C. an Application Insights dependency
- D. an Application Insights event

Answer: B

Question #5 - [\(Exam Topic 2\)](#)

You need to meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service.

What should you store in Azure Redis Cache?

- A. ViewState
- B. HttpContext.Items
- C. Session state
- D. TempData

Answer: B

Topic 3, Case Study: 3

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a consulting company that has a main office in Montreal and two branch offices in Seattle and New York.

The Montreal office has 2,000 employees. The Seattle office has 1,000 employees. The New York office has 200 employees.

All the resources used by Contoso are hosted on-premises.

Contoso creates a new Azure subscription. The Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant uses a domain named contoso.onmicrosoft.com. The tenant uses the PI pricing tier.

Existing Environment

The network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. All domain controllers are configured as DNS servers and host the contoso.com DNS zone.

Contoso has finance, human resources, sales, research, and information technology departments. Each department has an organizational unit (OU) that contains all the accounts of that respective department. All the user accounts have the department attribute set to their respective department. New users are added frequently.

Contoso.com contains a user named User 1.

All the offices connect by using private links.

Contoso has data centers in the Montreal and Seattle offices. Each data center has a firewall that can be configured as a VPN device.

All infrastructure servers are virtualized. The visualization environment contains the servers in the following table.

Name	Role	Contains virtual machine
Server1	VMWare vCenter server	VM1
Server2	Hyper-V host	VM2

Contoso uses two web applications named App1 and App2. Each instance on each web application requires 1 GB of memory. The Azure subscription contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VNet1	Virtual network
VM3	Virtual machine
VM4	Virtual machine

The network security team implements several network security groups (NSGs)

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

- Deploy Azure ExpressRoute to the Montreal office.
- Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.
- Synchronize on-premises Active Directory to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- Migrate App1 and App2 to two Azure web apps named WebApp1 and WebApp2.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances.
- Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.
- Ensure that routing information is exchanged automatically between Azure and the routers in the Montreal office.
- Enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the users in the finance department only.
- Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com.
- Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection
- Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.
- Create a custom Azure role named Role1 that is based on the Reader role
- Minimize costs whenever possible.

Question #:1 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

You need to prepare the environment to implement the planned changes for Server2.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From the Azure portal:

- Create an Azure Migrate project
- Create a Recovery Services vault
- Upload a management certificate
- Create an Azure Import/Export job

On Server2:

- Enable Hyper-V Replica
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Create a collector virtual machine
- Configure Hyper-V storage migration
- Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Answer:

Regions

Answer Area

Central US

East US

West US

VM2.

West US

VM2_Interface:

East US

Explanation

From the Azure portal:

- Create an Azure Migrate project
- Create a Recovery Services vault**
- Upload a management certificate
- Create an Azure Import/Export job

On Server2:

- Enable Hyper-V Replica
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Create a collector virtual machine
- Configure Hyper-V storage migration
- Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider**

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal.

Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure.

Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure.

Server2 has the Hyper-V host role.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

Question #2 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

You need to meet the technical requirement for VM4. What should you create and configure?

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

Answer: C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

Question #3 - [Exam Topic 3](#)

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.

-Name "Reader"
Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

-Name "Reader" |

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

Answer:

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

Explanation

-Name "Reader"
Find-RoleCapability
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment
Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition

ConvertFrom-Json
ConvertFrom-String
ConvertTo-Json
ConvertTo-Xml

Question #4 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

You discover that VM3 does **NOT** meet the technical requirements.

You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- C. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher
- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager profiles
- E. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor

Answer: C

Explanation

Scenario: Contoso must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

Question #5 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

You need to meet the connection requirements for the New York office.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

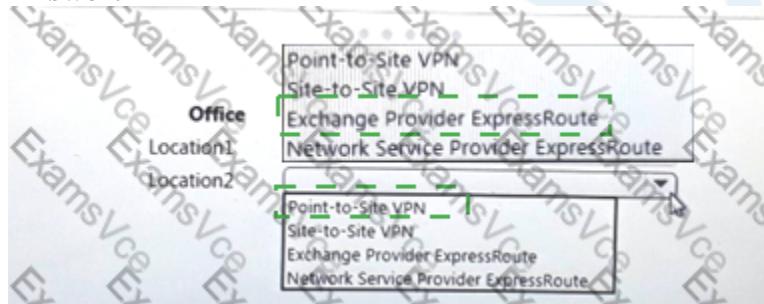
From the Azure portal:

- Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
- Create a virtual network gateway only.
- Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.
- Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
- Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:

- Deploy ExpressRoute.
- Deploy a DirectAccess server.
- Implement a Web Application Proxy.
- Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.

Answer:



Explanation

From the Azure portal:

- Create an ExpressRoute circuit only.
- Create a virtual network gateway only.
- Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.**
- Create an ExpressRoute circuit and an on-premises data gateway.
- Create a virtual network gateway and an on-premises data gateway.

In the New York office:

- Deploy ExpressRoute.**
- Deploy a DirectAccess server.
- Implement a Web Application Proxy.
- Configure a site-to-site VPN connection.**

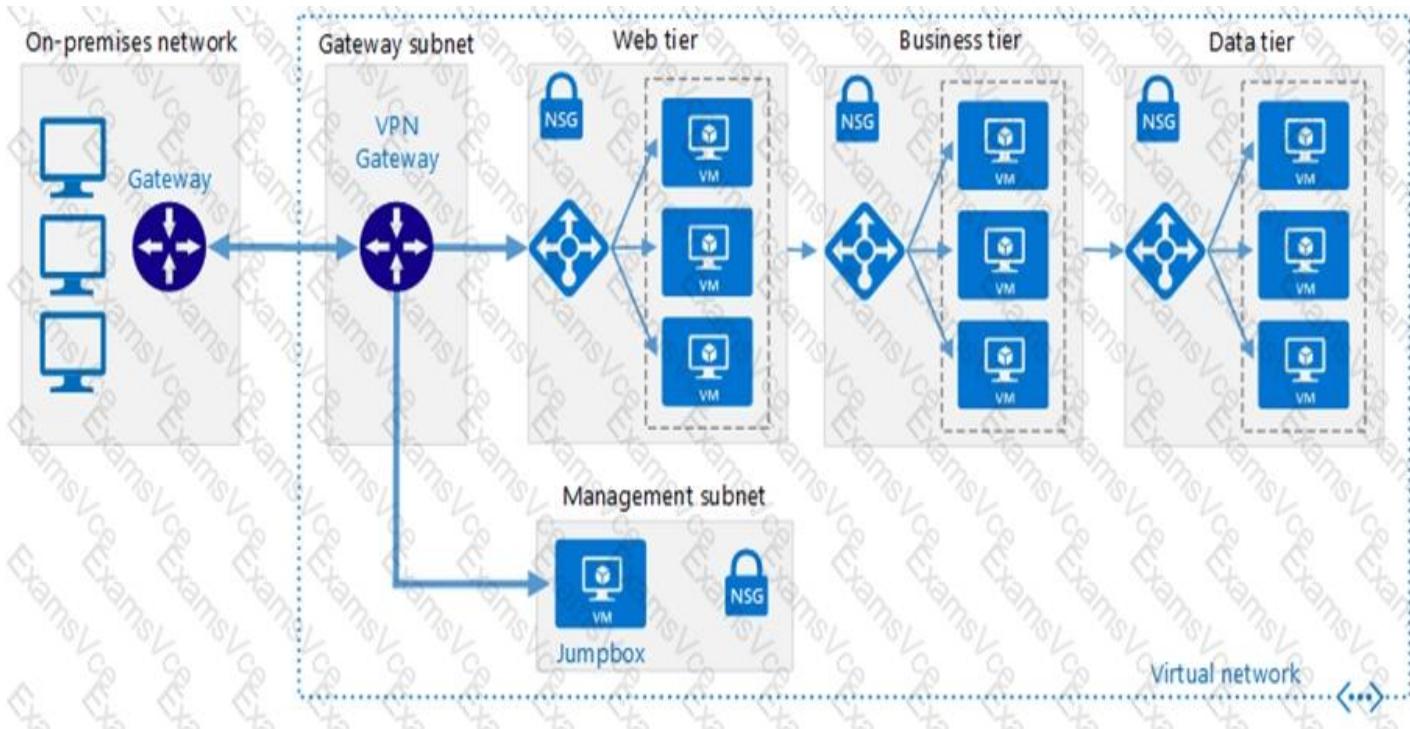
Box 1: Create a virtual network gateway and a local network gateway.

Azure VPN gateway. The VPN gateway service enables you to connect the VNet to the on-premises network through a VPN appliance. For more information, see Connect an on-premises network to a Microsoft Azure virtual network. The VPN gateway includes the following elements:

- ▶ Virtual network gateway. A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet.
- ▶ Local network gateway. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway.
- ▶ Connection. The connection has properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic.
- ▶ Gateway subnet. The virtual network gateway is held in its own subnet, which is subject to various requirements, described in the Recommendations section below.

Box 2: Configure a site-to-site VPN connection

On premises create a site-to-site connection for the virtual network gateway and the local network gateway.



Scenario: Connect the New York office to VNet1 over the Internet by using an encrypted connection.

Question #6 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

Which pricing tier should you recommend for WebApp?

- A. D1
- B. P1v2
- C. S1
- D. B1

Answer: C

Explanation

Standard supports up to 10 instances, and would be enough as the Standard plan includes auto scale that can automatically adjust the number of virtual machine instances running to match your traffic needs.

Scenario: Ensure that WebApp1 can adjust the number of instances automatically based on the load and can scale up to five instances

Question #7 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

You need to configure a host name for WebApp2.

What should you do first?

- A. In Azure AD, add contoso.com as a custom domain name
- B. In the public DNS zone of contoso.onmicrosoft.com, add an NS record
- C. In Azure AD, add webapp2.azurewebsites.net as a custom domain name
- D. In the public DNS zone of contoso.com, add a CNAME record

Answer: C

Explanation

Scenario: Ensure that webapp2.azurewebsites.net can be accessed by using the name app2.contoso.com

When you create a Cloud Service, Azure assigns it to a subdomain of cloudapp.net. For example, if your Cloud

Service is named "contoso".

your users will be able to access your application on a URL like http://
contoso.cloudapp.net. Azure also assigns a virtual IP address.

However, you can also expose your application on your own domain name, such as contoso.com.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-services/cloud-services-custom-domain-name-portal>

Question #8 - (Exam Topic 3)

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

Answer: C

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>

Topic 4, Case Study: 4

Overview

Existing Environment

A . Datum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. A. Datum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc that share, Los Angeles office.

A . Datum is conducting an initial deployment. of Azure services to host new line-of business applications and is preparing to migrate its existing on-premises workloads to Azure.

A Datum uses Microsoft Exchange Online (or email

On-Premises Environment

The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure.

All the virtual machines and members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.

The New York office uses an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16 The Los Angeles office uses an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/16.

The offices connect by using a VPN provided by an ISP. Each office has one Azure ExpressRoute circuit that provides access to Azure services and Microsoft Online Services. Routing is implemented by using Microsoft peering.

The New York office has a virtual machine named VM1 that has the vSphere console installed.

Azure Environment

You provision the Azure infrastructure by using the Azure portal. The infrastructure contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure Region
ASRV1	Azure Site Recovery vault	East US
ASRV2	Azure Site Recovery vault	West US
ASE1	Azure App Service Environment	East US
AG1	Azure Application Gateway (internal)	East US
AG2	Azure Application Gateway (Internet-facing)	West US
ER1	ExpressRoute circuit	East US
ER2	ExpressRoute circuit	West US

AG1 has two backend pools named Pool 11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Requirements

Planned Changes

A. Datum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure rec-on by using Azure Site Recovery.

Infrastructure Requirements

A. Datum identifies the following infrastructure requirements:

- A new web app named App1 that will access third-parties for credit card processing must be deployed
- A newly developed API must be implemented as an Azure function named App2. App2 will use a blob storage trigger. App2 must process new blobs immediately.
- The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure.
- The sizes of the Azure virtual machines that will be used to migrate the on-premises workloads must be identified,
- All migrated and newly deployed Azure virtual machines must be joined to the adatum.com domain.
- AG1 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner

- http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.

- http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool 12.

- AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner.

- http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.

- http://www.fabnkam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.

- ER1 must route traffic between the New York office and the platform as a service (PaaS) services in the East US Azure region, as long as ER1 is available.
- ER2 must route traffic between the Los Angeles office and the PaaS services in the West US region, as long as ER2 is available.
- ER1 and ER2 must be configured to fail over automatically

Application Requirements

App2 must be able to connect directly to the private IP addresses of the Azure virtual machines. App2 will be deployed directly to an Azure virtual network.

Inbound and outbound communications to App1 must be controlled by using NSGs.

Pricing Requirements

A . Datum identifies the following pricing requirements:

- The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized.
- The transactional charges of Azure Storage accounts must be minimized.

Question #1 - [\(Exam Topic 4\)](#)

You need to implement App2 to meet the application requirements.

What should you include in the implementation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Isolated
Shared
Standard

Enabled feature:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Always On
Auto Swap
Web Sockets

Answer:

Regions



Explanation

Isolated & Always ON

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

Question #2 - [Exam Topic 4](#)

You need to configure the Azure ExpressRoute circuits.

How should you configure Azure ExpressRoute routing? To answer, drag the appropriate configurations to the correct locations. Each Configuration may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configurations

Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.

Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

Use BGP to append the public AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

Answer Area

Routing from A.Datum to Azure:

Routing from Microsoft Online Services to A.Datum:

Answer:

Statements

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.

Yes

No



Explanation

Answer Area

Routing from A.Datum to Azure:

Use BGP to append the private AS numbers to the advertised prefixes.

Routing from Microsoft Online Services to A.Datum:

Use BGP communities to configure BGP's Local Preference.

Azure compute services, namely virtual machines (IaaS) and cloud services (PaaS), that are deployed within a virtual network can be connected through the private peering domain. The private peering domain is considered to be a trusted extension of your core network into Microsoft Azure.

Services such as Azure Storage, SQL databases, and Websites are offered on public IP addresses. You can privately connect to services hosted on public IP addresses, including VIPs of your cloud services, through the public peering routing domain. You can connect the public peering domain to your DMZ and connect to all Azure services on their public IP addresses from your WAN without having to connect through the internet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-circuit-peerings>

Question #3 - (Exam Topic 4)

You need to prepare the New York office infrastructure for the migration of the on-premises virtual machines to Azure.

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

Actions**Answer Area**

From VM1, deploy a virtual machine.

From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.

From an Azure portal, download the OVF file.

From VM1, register the configuration server.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine.

Answer:

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

Explanation

From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.

From an Azure portal, download the OVF file.

From VM1, deploy a virtual machine.

From VM1, register the configuration server.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-azure-tutorial>

Question #:4 - [\(Exam Topic 4\)](#)

You need to configure AG1.

What should you create?

- A. a basic routing rule
- B. a multi-site listener
- C. a basic listener
- D. a URL path-based routing rule

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-url-route-portal>

Question #:5 - [\(Exam Topic 4\)](#)

What should you create to configure AG2?

- A. multi-site listeners
- B. URL path-based routing rules
- C. basic routing rules
- D. an additional public IP address
- E. basic listeners

Answer: A

Topic 5, Case Study 5

Case Study

Background

Best For You Organics Company is a global restaurant franchise that has multiple locations. The company wants to enhance user experiences and vendor integrations. The company plans to implement automated mobile ordering and delivery services.

Best For You Organics hosts an Azure web app at the URL <https://www.bestforyouorganics.com>. Users can use the web app to browse restaurant location, menu items, nutritional information, and company information. The company developed and deployed a cross-platform mobile app.

Requirements

Chatbot

You must develop a chatbot by using the Bot Builder SDK and Language Understanding Intelligence Service (LUIS). The chatbot must allow users to order food for pickup or delivery.

The chatbot must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Ensure that chatbot is secure by using the Bot Framework connector.
- ▶ Use natural language processing and speech recognition so that users can interact with the chatbot by using text and voice. Processing must be server-based.
- ▶ Alert users about promotions at local restaurants.
- ▶ Enable users to place an order for delivery or pickup by using their voice.
- ▶ Greet the user upon sign-in by displaying a graphical interface that contains action buttons.
- ▶ The chatbot greeting interface must match the formatting of the following example:

Welcome to the Restaurant!



John Doe
Sun, Aug 26, 2018

Welcome to Best For You Organics Company!
How can we help you today?

Specials: Chicken Marsala

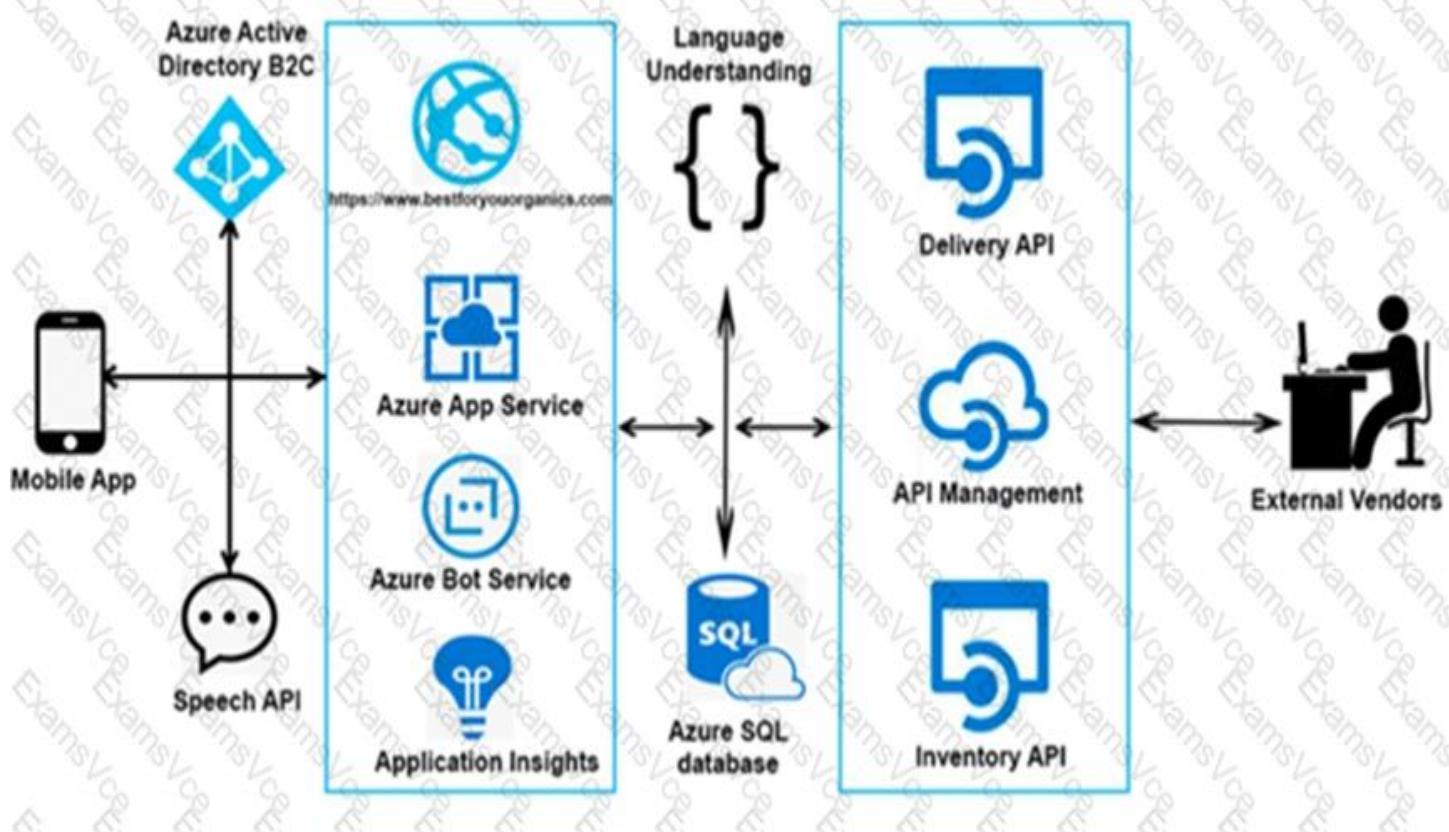
Order Pickup Order Delivery

Vendors receive and provide updates for the restaurant inventory and delivery services by using Azure API Management hosted APIs. Each vendor uses their own subscription to access each of the APIs.

APIs must meet the following conditions:

- ▶ API usage must not exceed 5,000 calls and 50,000 kilobytes of bandwidth per hour per vendor.
- ▶ If a vendor is nearing the number of calls or bandwidth limit, the API must trigger email notifications to the vendor.
- ▶ API must prevent API usage spikes on a per-subscription basis by limiting the call rate to 100 calls per minute.
- ▶ The Inventory API must be written by using ASP.NET Core and Node.js.
- ▶ The API must be updated to provide an interface to Azure SQL Database objects must be managed by using code.
- ▶ The Delivery API must be protected by using the OAuth 2.0 protocol with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) when called from the Azure web app. You register the Delivery API and web app in Azure AD. You enable OAuth 2.0 in the web app.
- ▶ The delivery API must update the Products table, the Vendor transactions table, and the Billing table in a single transaction.

The Best For You Organics Company architecture team has created the following diagram depicting the expected deployments into Azure:



Architecture

Issues

Delivery API

The Delivery API intermittently throws the following exception:

"System.Data.Entity.Core.EntityCommandExecutionException: An error occurred while executing the command definition. See the inner exception for details. -->System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException: A transport-level error has occurred when receiving results from the server. (provider: Session Provider, error: 19 – Physical connection is not usable)"

Chatbot greeting

The chatbot's greeting does not show the user's name. You need to debug the chatbot locally.

Language processing

Users report that the bot fails to understand when a customer attempts to order dishes that use Italian names.

App code

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

Startup.cs

```

SU01 namespace DeliveryApi
SU02 {
SU03     public class Startup
SU04     {
SU05         public Startup(IConfiguration configuration)
SU06         {
SU07             Configuration = configuration;
SU08         }
SU09         public IConfiguration Configuration { get; }
SU10         public void ConfigureServices(IServiceCollection services)
SU11         {
SU12             services.AddDbContext<RestaurantsContext>(opt =>
SU13                 opt.UseSqlServer(Configuration.GetSection("ConnectionStrings")
["RestaurantDatabase"]),
SU14                 sqlServerOptionsAction: sqlOptions =>
SU15                 {
SU16                     . .
SU17                 }));
SU18             services.AddMvc()
SU19                 .SetCompatibilityVersion(CompatibilityVersion.Version_2_1);
SU20         }
SU21         public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app)
SU22         {
SU23             app.UseMvc();
SU24         }
SU25     }
SU26 }

```

Question #:1 - [\(Exam Topic 5\)](#)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Update the Delivery API to send emails by using a cloud-based email service.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-configure-notifications>

Question #:2 - (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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Configure notifications in the Azure API Management instance.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-configure-notifications>

Question #:3 - (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement the purchase requirement.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Bot Framework REST API conversation operations to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.

- B. Use the Direct Line REST API to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.
- C. Use the Speech Service API to send the user's voice and the Bot Framework REST API conversation operations to recognize intents.
- D. Use the Bot Framework REST API attachment operations to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.

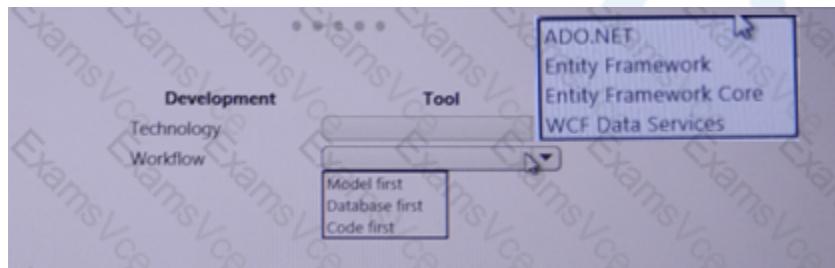
Answer: A

Question #4 - ([Exam Topic 5](#))

You need to update the Inventory API.

Which development tools should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Actions**Answer Area**

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

Question #5 - (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement the purchase requirement.

What should you do?

- Use the Bot Framework REST API conversation operations to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.
- Use the Direct Line REST API to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.
- Use the Speech Service API to send the user's voice and the Bot Framework REST API conversation operations to recognize intents.
- Use the Bot Framework REST API attachment operations to send the user's voice and the Speech Service API to recognize intents.

Answer: A**Question #6 - (Exam Topic 5)**

You need to debug the user greeting issue.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights
- B. Bot Framework Emulator
- C. Bot Framework Channel Inspector
- D. Bot Connector service
- E. Azure Compute Emulator

Answer: A

Question #7 - [\(Exam Topic 5\)](#)

You need to resolve the delivery API error.

What should you do?

- A. Implement simple retry by using the **EnableRetryOnFailure** feature of Entity Framework.
- B. Implement exponential backoff by using the **EnableRetryOnFailure** feature of Entity Framework.
- C. Implement a Circuit Breaker pattern by using the **EnableRetryOnFailure** feature of Entity Framework.
- D. Invoke a custom execution strategy in Entity Framework.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-develop-error-messages>

Question #8 - [\(Exam Topic 5\)](#)

You need to meet the security requirements.

What should you use?

- A. HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS)
- B. Direct Line API

- C. Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- D. Bot Framework Portal
- E. Bot Framework authentication

Answer: E

Question #:9 - ([Exam Topic 5](#))

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Create and apply a custom outbound Azure API Management policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-configure-notifications>

Question #:10 - ([Exam Topic 5](#))

You need to resolve the language processing issue.

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 on the correct order.

Actions**Answer Area**

Publish the LUIS app.

Add new utterances and entities.

Add new intents.

Create a new LUIS app.

Train the LUIS app.

Add names for Italian cuisine to Azure Search.

Add the Azure Search provider to the bot.

Answer:

Actions

- Publish the LUIS app.
- Add new utterances and entities.
- Add new intents.
- Create a new LUIS app.
- Train the LUIS app.
- Add names for Italian cuisine to Azure Search.
- Add the Azure Search provider to the bot.

Answer Area

Create a new LUIS app.

Train the LUIS app.

Publish the LUIS app.

Explanation

Create a new LUIS app.

Train the LUIS app.

Publish the LUIS app.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Update the Delivery API to send emails by using a Microsoft Office 365 SMTP server.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-configure-notifications>

Topic 6, Humongous Insurance

Overview

Existing Environment

Active Directory Environment

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com. The functional level of the forest is Windows Server 2012.

You recently provisioned an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

Network Infrastructure

Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Each office has several link load balancers that provide access to the servers.

Active Directory Issue

Several users in humongousinsurance.com have UPNs that contain special characters.

You suspect that some of the characters are unsupported in Azure AD.

Licensing Issue

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."

You verify that the Azure subscription has the available licenses.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Humongous Insurance plans to open a new office in Paris. The Paris office will contain 1,000 users who will be hired during the next 12 months. All the resources used by the Paris office users will be hosted in Azure.

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure

The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

Planned Azure Networking Infrastructure

You plan to create the following networking resources in a resource group named All_Resources:

- ▶ Default Azure system routes that will be the only routes used to route traffic
- ▶ A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
- ▶ A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet
- ▶ A virtual network named AllOffices-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet3 and Subnet4

You plan to enable peering between Paris-VNet and AllOffices-VNet. You will enable the **Use remote gateways** setting for the Paris-VNet peerings.

You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

Planned Azure Computer Infrastructure

Each subnet will contain several virtual machines that will run either Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2016, or Red Hat Linux.

Department Requirements

Humongous Insurance identifies the following requirements for the company's departments:

- ▶ Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.
- ▶ During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

Authentication Requirements

Users in the Miami office must use Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-on (Azure AD Seamless SSO) when accessing resources in Azure.

Question #1 - [\(Exam Topic 6\)](#)

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**

License cannot be assigned to a user without a usage location specified.

Scenario: Licensing Issue

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."

You verify that the Azure subscription has

Question #2 - (Exam Topic 6)

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-data>

Question #3 - (Exam Topic 6)

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: B E

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>

Question #:4 - [\(Exam Topic 6\)](#)

You need to prepare the environment to ensure that the web administrators can deploy the web apps as quickly as possible.

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

Actions**Answer Area**

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.



From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.

**Answer:****Actions****Answer Area**

From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.

Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click the **Parameters** tab.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Deploy**.

From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.



Create a resource group, and then deploy a web app to the resource group.

From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click **Add to library**.



From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web administrators.



Explanation

- 1) Create RG , and then deploy a web app to the RG
- 2) From the Automation script blade of the RG , click "Add to Library"
- 3) From the Templates service, select the template, and then share the template to the web admins

Scenario: Web administrators will deploy Azure web apps for the marketing department. Each web app will be added to a separate resource group. The initial configuration of the web apps will be identical. The web administrators have permission to deploy web apps to resource groups.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-quickstart-create-templates-using-powershell>

Question #:5 - (Exam Topic 6)

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

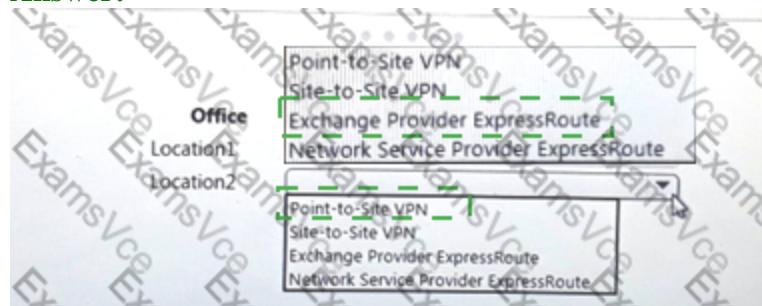
No

The virtual machines of 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.

Answer:



Explanation

Statements

The virtual machines of Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.

Yes



No



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.



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.

References:

<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>

Question #6 - [\(Exam Topic 6\)](#)

You need to define a custom domain name for Azure AD to support the planned infrastructure.

Which domain name should you use?

- A. ad.humongousinsurance.com
- B. humongousinsurance.onmicrosoft.com
- C. humongousinsurance.local
- D. humongousinsurance.com

[Answer: D](#)

Explanation

Every Azure AD directory comes with an initial domain name in the form of domainname.onmicrosoft.com. The initial domain name cannot be changed or deleted, but you can add your corporate domain name to Azure AD as well. For example, your organization probably has other domain names used to do business and users who sign in using your corporate domain name. Adding custom domain names to Azure AD allows you to assign user names in the directory that are familiar to your users, such as 'alice@contoso.com.' instead of 'alice@domain name.onmicrosoft.com'.

Scenario:

Network Infrastructure: Each office has a local data center that contains all the servers for that office. Each office has a dedicated connection to the Internet.

Humongous Insurance has a single-domain Active Directory forest named humongousinsurance.com

Planned Azure AD Infrastructure: The on-premises Active Directory domain will be synchronized to Azure AD.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

Topic 7, Contoso Ltd (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

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.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure:

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

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

- ▶ Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- ▶ Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.
- ▶ Ensure that all the virtual machines for App1 are protected by backups.
- ▶ Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

- ▶ Ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier.
- ▶ Ensure that partner access to the blueprint files is secured and temporary.
- ▶ Prevent user passwords or hashes of passwords from being stored in Azure.
- ▶ Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.
- ▶ Ensure that when users join devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), the users use a mobile phone to verify their identity.
- ▶ Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

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

Question #1 - [\(Exam Topic 7\)](#)

You need to recommend an identity solution that meets the technical requirements.

What should you recommend?

- A. cloud-only user accounts
- B. password hash synchronization and single sign-on (SSO)
- C. Pass-through Authentication and single sign-on (SSO)
- D. federated single sign-on (SSO) and Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)

Answer: C

Question #2 - [\(Exam Topic 7\)](#)

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements**Yes****No**

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.

Answer:**Statements****Yes****No**

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.

Explanation**Statements****Yes****No**

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.

Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.

Box 1: Yes

Scenario: Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Scenario: Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines.

Page blobs are optimized for writes at random locations within a blob. They also support Unmanaged Disks.

Scenario:

SQL Server Data Files in Microsoft Azure enables native support for SQL Server database files stored as blobs. It allows you to create a database in SQL Server running in on-premises or in a virtual machine in Microsoft Azure with a dedicated storage location for your data in Microsoft Azure Blob storage.

Box 2: No

Box 3: No

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/databases/sql-server-data-files-in-microsoft-azure>

Question #3 - [\(Exam Topic 7\)](#)

You need to recommend a solution for App1. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

1
2
3

Answer:

Number of virtual networks:

1
2
3

1
2
3

Number of subnets per virtual network:

1
2
3

1
2
3

Explanation

Number of virtual networks:

Number of subnets per virtual network:

Box 1: 3

One virtual network for every tier

Box 2: 1

Only one subnet for each tier, to minimize the number of open ports.

Scenario: 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.

Technical requirements:

- ▶ Move all the virtual machines for App1 to Azure.
- ▶ Minimize the number of open ports between the App1 tiers.

Question #4 - [\(Exam Topic 7\)](#)

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

What should you create first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation

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

You can back up Azure VMs using a couple of methods:

Single Azure VM: You can back up an Azure VM directly from the VM settings.

Multiple Azure VMs: You can set up a Recovery Services vault and configure backup for multiple Azure VMs.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm>

Question #5 - [\(Exam Topic 7\)](#)

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Azure Import/Export service.
- B. Use Azure Storage Explorer to copy the files.
- 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.

Answer: D

Explanation

Scenario: Copy the blueprint files to Azure over the Internet.

To mount an Azure file share, you will need the primary (or secondary) storage key. SAS keys are not currently supported for mounting.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

Topic 8, Mix Questions

Question #1 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	Central US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	RG2
VNET1	Virtual network	East US	RG1

In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface.

In which region should you create VM2 and VM2_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Regions

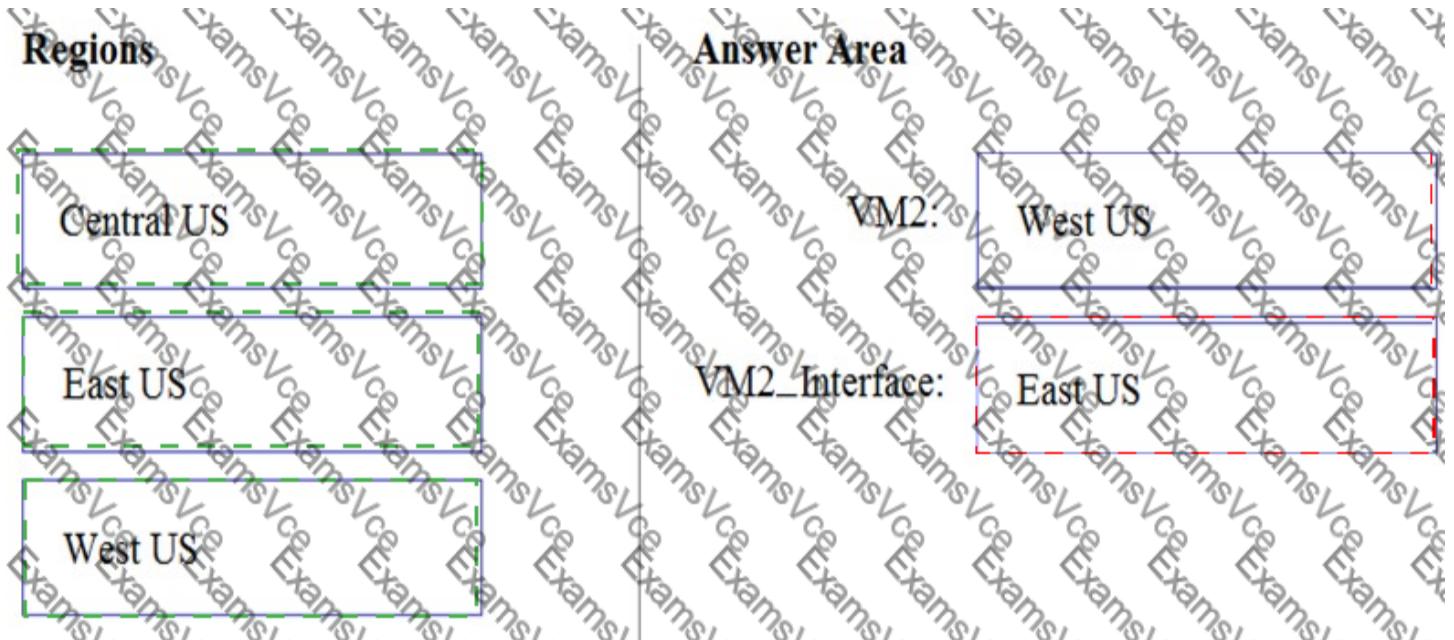
Central US
East US
West US

Answer Area

VM2:

VM2:
VM2_Interface:

Answer:



Explanation

VM2: West US

VM2_Interface: East US

VM2: West US

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2.

VM2_interface: East US

VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/associate-public-ip-address-vm>

Question #:2 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are implementing authentication for applications in your company. You plan to implement self-service password reset (SSPR) and multifactor authentication (MFA) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to select authentication mechanisms that can be used for both MFA and SSPR.

Which two authentication methods should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Short Message Service (SMS) messages
- B. Azure AD passwords
- C. App passwords
- D. Email addresses
- E. Security questions

Answer: A B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods>

Question #:3 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution.

Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have the following resource groups:

Resource group	Comments
DevServer_WestCentralUS	<p>This resource group is located in the West Central US region and contains a single virtual machine named DevServer.</p> <p>DevServer is connected to a private subnet in an Azure Virtual Network that has no internet access.</p>
Workstation_EastUS	<p>This resource group is located in the East US region and contains a virtual machine named DevWorkstation.</p> <p>DevWorkstation is connected to a subnet in a Virtual Network and is configured with a public IP address. A network security group has been configured to allow public incoming remote desktop protocol (RDP) connections to the DevWorkstation.</p>

Developers must connect to DevServer only through DevWorkstation. To maintain security, DevServer must not accept connections from the internet.

You need to create a private connection between the DevWorkstation and DevServer.

Solution: Configure a public IP address on DevServer_WestCentral. Configure the Network Security Group to allow all incoming ports.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Question #4 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Answer: A

Explanation

Assign a role to a user

- ▶ Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
- ▶ Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Press Select to save.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-p>

Question #5 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

A company has the following offices:

Office	Comments
Location1	This office has 30 networked computers, a VPN server, and a server that runs Microsoft Exchange.
Location2	This office has five on-premises servers.

The company plans to expand its network to the cloud. You identify the following requirements:

- Location1 requires a dynamic pool of virtual machines (VMs) for offsite computations
- Employees from Location1 must be able to connect to VMs through a virtual network to start tasks and check results.
- Servers from Location2 must privately and continuously back up all data to Azure. The process will require up to 1 Gbps bandwidth.

You need to configure the hybrid solution.

Which connection types should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Office	Point-to-Site VPN Site-to-Site VPN Exchange Provider ExpressRoute Network Service Provider ExpressRoute
Location1	<input type="checkbox"/> Point-to-Site VPN <input type="checkbox"/> Site-to-Site VPN <input type="checkbox"/> Exchange Provider ExpressRoute <input type="checkbox"/> Network Service Provider ExpressRoute
Location2	<input type="checkbox"/> Point-to-Site VPN <input type="checkbox"/> Site-to-Site VPN <input type="checkbox"/> Exchange Provider ExpressRoute <input type="checkbox"/> Network Service Provider ExpressRoute

Answer:

Office	Point-to-Site VPN Site-to-Site VPN Exchange Provider ExpressRoute Network Service Provider ExpressRoute
Location1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point-to-Site VPN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site-to-Site VPN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exchange Provider ExpressRoute <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Network Service Provider ExpressRoute
Location2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point-to-Site VPN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site-to-Site VPN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exchange Provider ExpressRoute <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Network Service Provider ExpressRoute

Question #6 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Region
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

RG1 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM1	West US
VM2	West US
VM3	West US
VM4	West US

RG2 contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Region
VM5	East US 2
VM6	East US 2
VM7	West US
VM8	West US 2

All the virtual machines are configured to use premium disks and are accessible from the Internet.

VM1 and VM2 are in an available set named AVSET1. VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone and are in an availability set named AVSET2. VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

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

VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,95 percent.

VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.

VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,95 percent.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,95 percent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VM3 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VM5 is eligible for a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Box 1: Yes

VM1 and VM2 are in an available set named AVSET1.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

Box 2: No

VM3 and VM4 are in the same availability zone and are in an availability set named AVSET2.

Box 3: Yes

VM5 and VM6 are in different availability zones.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we [Microsoft] guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/

Question #7 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.

You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after a specific period of time.

You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication

WebHook event delivery

Type
SAS tokens
Key authentication
JWT token

Topic publishing

ValidationCode handshake
ValidationURL handshake
Management Access Control

Answer:

Authentication

WebHook event delivery

Type

SAS tokens
Key authentication
JWT token

Topic publishing

ValidationCode handshake
ValidationURL handshake
Management Access Control

Explanation

Authentication

WebHook event delivery

Type

SAS tokens
Key authentication
JWT token

Topic publishing

ValidationCode handshake
ValidationURL handshake
Management Access Control

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/security-authentication>

Question #:8 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Bus named Bus1.

Your company plans to deploy two Azure web apps named App1 and App2. The web apps will create messages that have the following requirements:

- Each message created by App1 must be consumed by only a single consumer.
- Each message created by App2 will be consumed by multiple consumers.

Which resource should you create for each web app? To answer, drag the appropriate resources to the correct

web apps. Each resource may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Resources

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage

Answer Area

App1:	Resource
App2:	Resource

Answer:

Resources

A Service Bus queue	A Service Bus topic
An Azure Event Grid topic	Azure Blob storage

Answer Area

App1:	A Service Bus queue
App2:	A Service Bus topic

Explanation

App1: A Service Bus queue

App2: A Service Bus topic

Question #9 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.

None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups. You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment required.

Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI Commands

az group update	>
az webapp update	<
az group create	>
az appservice plan create	<
az webapp create	>

Answer area

Answer:

Azure CLI Commands

az group update	>
az webapp update	<
az group create	>
az appservice plan create	<
az webapp create	>

Answer area

Explanation

az group create

az appservice plan create

az webapp create

Question #10 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

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

Which Wade should you use?

- A. Metrics
- B. Monitor

- C. Customer insights
- D. Advisor

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

Question #:11 - (Exam Topic 8)

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 Subscription!. Subscription! contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

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

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Question #:12 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.

You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.

What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
- B. Configure a playbook in Azure Security Center.

- C. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- D. Install an MFA Server.

Answer: A

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted>

Question #:13 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a web app named App1 that is hosted in three Azure regions. You plan to use Azure Traffic Manager to distribute traffic optimally for App1. You need to enable Real User Measurements to monitor the network latency data for App1. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area, NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows two sections of the Azure portal. The top section, titled 'From the Traffic Manager profile:', contains a list of four options: 'Select Generate key.', 'Enable Traffic view.', 'Configure the Diagnostics settings.', and 'Add a custom header.' The bottom section, titled 'From App1:', contains a list of four options: 'Embed the Traffic Manager JavaScript code snippet.', 'Embed the Azure Application Insights JavaScript code snippet.', 'Configure the Diagnostics settings.', and 'Configure the Application settings.' Both sections are enclosed in a light gray box.

Answer:

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but it includes a dashed green rectangular border around the second and third items in both lists: 'Enable Traffic view.' and 'Configure the Diagnostics settings.' This highlights these two options as correct answers.

Explanation

Enable Traffic view

Enable the Traffic Manager JavaScript code

Question #:14 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab,)

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual network named VNet1. At the top, there are buttons for Refresh, Move, and Delete. Below that, the resource group is set to 'Production' and the location is 'West US'. The subscription is also 'Production'. The address space is listed as 10.2.0.0/16, with a tooltip indicating that VNet1 has a resource and pressing CTRL + SHIFT + A to see the remaining description. The DNS suffix is 'Azure provided DNS service'. Under 'Connected devices', there is a search bar and a table with columns for DEVICE, TYPE, IP ADDRESS, and SUBNET. The table shows 'No results.'

No devices are connected to VNet1,

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named VNet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering. What should you do first?

- A. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.
- B. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- C. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2
- D. Modify the address space of VNet1.

Answer: A

Question #:15 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription.

You are planning data security for Azure resources.

You need to ensure that the data meets the following requirements:

- ▶ Data in Azure SQL databases that is at rest, in transit, and in use must be encrypted.

- The confidentiality of code on virtual machines must be protected while the code is being processed.

Which feature should you use for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

SQL databases:

Advanced data security
Always Encrypted
Elastic pools
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Virtual machine code:

Azure Batch
Azure Confidential Compute
Azure Container Service
Azure Disk Encryption

Answer:

SQL databases:

Advanced data security
Always Encrypted
Elastic pools
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Virtual machine code:

Azure Batch
Azure Confidential Compute
Azure Container Service
Azure Disk Encryption

Explanation

SQL databases:

- Advanced data security
- Always Encrypted
- Elastic pools
- Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)**

Virtual machine code:

- Azure Batch
- Azure Confidential Compute**
- Azure Container Service
- Azure Disk Encryption

Question #:16 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains 100 virtual machines.

Your company has three cost centers named Manufacturing, Sales, and Finance.

You need to associate each virtual machine to a specific cost center.

What should you do?

- A. Add an extension to the virtual machines.
- B. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.
- C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.**
- D. Configure locks for the virtual machine.

Answer: C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

Question #17 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription 1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.

You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration of a Shared Access Signature (SAS) for an Azure file share. The interface includes sections for Allowed services, Allowed resource types, Allowed permissions, Start and expiry date/time, Allowed IP addresses, Allowed protocols, and a Signing key. The 'File' service is selected under Allowed services. Under Allowed resource types, 'Service', 'Container', and 'Object' are checked. Permissions include 'Read', 'Write', 'List', and 'Add'. The SAS is set to expire on September 14, 2018, at 2:00:00 PM. The allowed IP address is 193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50. The protocol is set to 'HTTPS only'. The signing key is 'key1'. A blue button at the bottom right is labeled 'Generate SAS and connection string'.

Allowed services

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time

Start: 2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End: 2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC+02:00) --- Current Timezone ---

Allowed IP addresses

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols

HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you [answer choice].

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

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

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

Answer:

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you [answer choice].

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

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

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

Question #18 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a workflow solution using Azure technologies.

What should you implement to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement**Tool**

Debug the solution by using Visual Studio.

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Use a collection of ready-made actions.

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Deploy the component by using Visual Studio Team Services.

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Answer:

Requirement

Debug the solution by using Visual Studio.

Use a collection of ready-made actions.

Deploy the component by using Visual Studio Team Services.

Tool

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Explanation**Requirement**

Debug the solution by using Visual Studio.

Use a collection of ready-made actions.

Deploy the component by using Visual Studio Team Services.

Tool

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Durable functions only
Logic Apps only
Durable functions and Logic Apps

Question #19 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create an Azure Time Series Insights event handler. You need to send data over the network as efficiently as possible and optimize query performance.

What should you do?

- A. Create a query plan
- B. Send all properties
- C. Use a Tag ID

- D. Use reference data

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/time-series-insights/how-to-shape-query-json>

Question #:20 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Answer: A D

Explanation

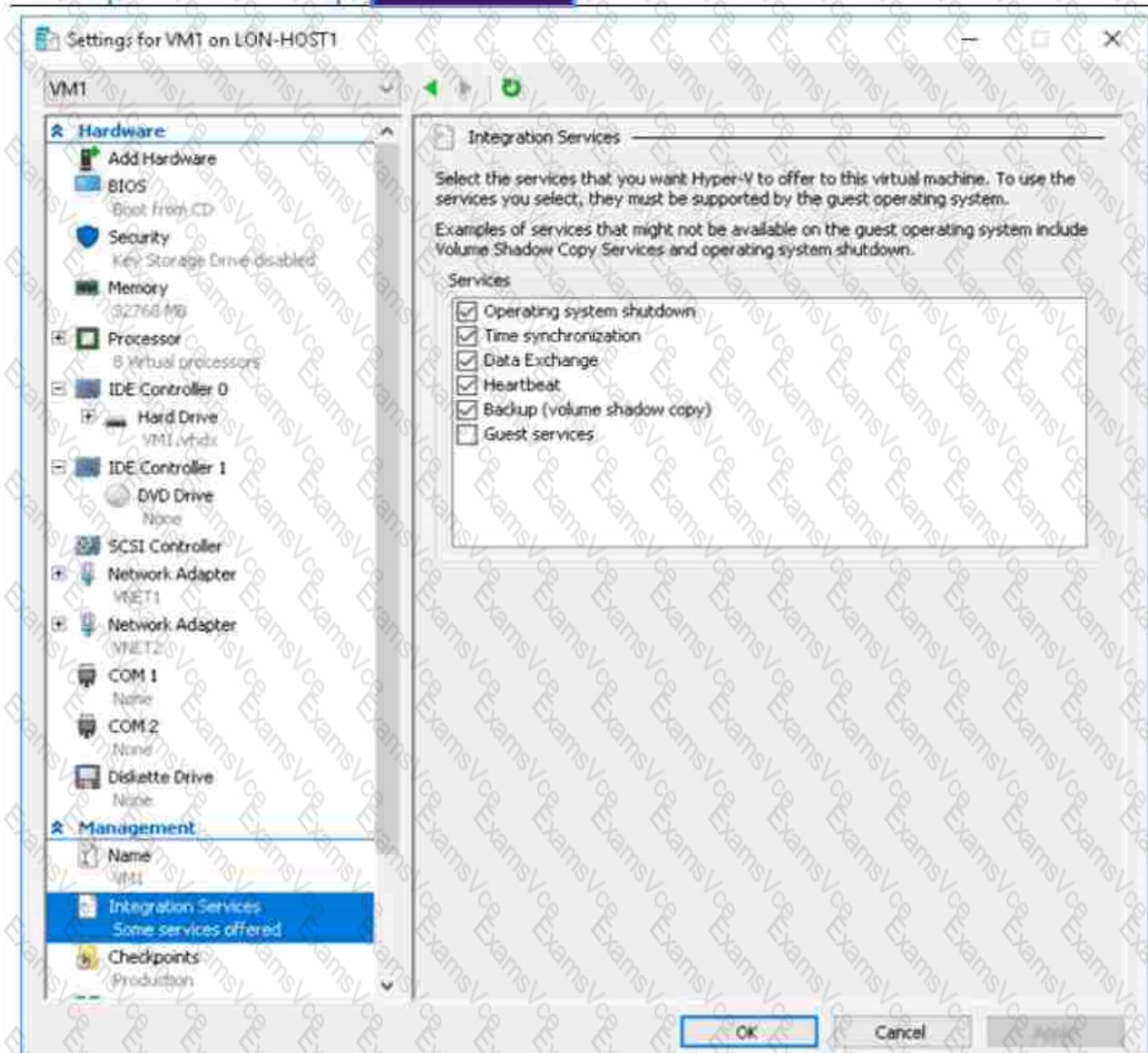
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>

Question #:21 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

Question**Exhibit**

You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.

What should you modify on VM1?

- A. the hard drive
- B. Integration Services
- C. the memory

- D. the network adapters
- E. the processor

Answer: A

Explanation

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image?toc=azure%20virtual-machines%20windows%20toc.json>

Question #22 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You plan to create a Docker image that runs an ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- ▶ Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- ▶ Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Dockerfile document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands**Answer Area**

**RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]**

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

**CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet",
"ContosoApp.dll"]**

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

EXPOSE /ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY . .

Answer:

Commands

```
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
```

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0
```

```
CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet",  
"ContosoApp.dll"]
```

```
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
```

```
EXPOSE /ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp
```

```
COPY . .
```

Answer Area

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0
```

```
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
```

```
COPY . .
```

```
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
```

Explanation

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

COPY .

**RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]**

Question #:23 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU.
- B. Create a connection.
- C. Create a local site VPN gateway.
- D. Create a gateway subnet.
- E. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU.

Answer: A B C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-za/archive/blogs/canitpro/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-between-azure-and-on-premises>

Question #:24 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop an entertainment application where users can buy and trade virtual real estate. The application must scale to support thousands of users.

The current architecture includes five Azure virtual machines (VM) that connect to an Azure SQL Database for account information and Azure Table Storage for backend services. A user interacts with these components in the cloud at any given time.

- ▶ Routing Service – Routes a request to the appropriate service and must not persist data across sessions.
- ▶ Account Service – Stores and manages all account information and authentication and requires data to persist across sessions
- ▶ User Service – Stores and manages all user information and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Housing Network Service – Stores and manages the current real-estate economy and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Trade Service – Stores and manages virtual trade between accounts and requires data to persist across sessions.

Due to volatile user traffic, a microservices solution is selected for scale agility.

You need to migrate to a distributed microservices solution on Azure Service Fabric.

Solution: Create a Service Fabric Cluster with a stateful Reliable Service for Routing Service. Deploy a Guest Executable to Service Fabric for each component.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

[Answer: B](#)

Question #:25 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 are planning to create a virtual network that has a scale set that contains six virtual machines (VMs). A monitoring solution on a different network will need access to the VMs inside the scale set. You need to define public access to the VMs.

Solution: Implement an Azure Load Balancer.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:26 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

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>

Question #:27 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

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

Name	Region
RG1	West US
RG2	West US
RG3	East US

You have the Azure SQL servers shown in the following table.

Name	Region	In resource group
Sql1	West US	RG1
Sql2	East US	RG2
Sql3	West US	RG3
Sql4	West US	RG1

You create an Azure SQL database named DB1 on Sql1 in an elastic pool named Poo11.

You need to create an Azure SQL database named DB2 in Poo11.

Where should you deploy DB2?

- A. Sql1
- B. Sql2
- C. Sql3
- D. Sql4

Answer: A

Explanation

The databases in an elastic pool are on a single Azure SQL Database server and share a set number of resources at a set price.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-pool>

Question #:28 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

XCOPY File1.txt C:\Folder1\

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B**Explanation**

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image. Furthermore, the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

References:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Question #:29 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

You have an existing Azure AD conditional access policy named Policy1. Policy1 enforces the use of Azure AD-joined devices when members of the Global Administrators group authenticate to Azure AD from untrusted locations.

You need to ensure that members of the Global Administrators group will also be forced to use multi-factor authentication when authenticating from untrusted locations.

What should you do?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify session control of Policy1.
- B. From multi-factor authentication page, modify the user settings.
- C. From multi-factor authentication page, modify the service settings.
- D. From the Azure portal, modify grant control of Policy1.

Answer: D

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/controls>

Question #30 - (Exam Topic 8)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right of this is a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks (e.g., Python, Java, .NET, Node.js) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below these are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
<p>Tasks</p> <p>Click to expand each objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Configure servers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add the ‘Print and Document Services’ role to server LON-SVRT1 by installing any required management features and enabling both Print and SPD Services. + Configure file and share access 			

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Another administrator attempts to establish connectivity between two virtual networks named VNET1 and VNET2.

The administrator reports that connections across the virtual networks fail.

You need to ensure that network connections can be established successfully between VNET1 and VNET2 as quickly as possible.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

You can connect one VNet to another VNet using either a Virtual network peering, or an Azure VPN Gateway.

To create a virtual network gateway

Step1 : In the portal, on the left side, click +Create a resource and type 'virtual network gateway' in search. Locate Virtual network gateway in the search return and click the entry. On the Virtual network gateway page, click Create at the bottom of the page to open the Create virtual network gateway page.

Step 2: On the Create virtual network gateway page, fill in the values for your virtual network gateway.

Create virtual network gateway

Name

Gateway type VPN ExpressRoute

VPN type Route-based Policy-based

SKU VpnGw1

Enable active-active mode

Virtual network Choose a virtual network

Public IP address Create new Use existing

^ Configure public IP address

SKU

Assignment

Dynamic

Static

Configure BGP ASN i

* Subscription

Windows Azure Internal Consumption

Resource group

* Location i

Create Automation options

Name: Name your gateway. This is not the same as naming a gateway subnet. It's the name of the gateway object you are creating.

Gateway type: Select VPN. VPN gateways use the virtual network gateway type VPN.

Virtual network: Choose the virtual network to which you want to add this gateway. Click Virtual network to open the 'Choose a virtual network' page. Select the VNet. If you don't see your VNet, make sure the Location field is pointing to the region in which your virtual network is located.

Gateway subnet address range: You will only see this setting if you did not previously create a gateway subnet for your virtual network. If you previously created a valid gateway subnet, this setting will not appear.

Step 4: Select Create New to create a Gateway subnet.

Add subnet

RMVNet

* Name
GatewaySubnet

* Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ
192.168.0.0/26

192.168.0.0 - 192.168.0.63 (59 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Route table
None

Service endpoints

Services ⓘ
0 selected

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ
None

Step 5: Click Create to begin creating the VPN gateway. The settings are validated and you'll see the "Deploying Virtual network gateway" tile on the dashboard. Creating a gateway can take up to 45 minutes. You may need to refresh your portal page to see the completed status.

References:

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

Question #:31 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.

The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

+

Add

Remove

Roles

Refresh

?

Help

Name i

Search by name or email

Type i

All

Role i

3 selected

Scope i

All scopes

Group by i

Role

5 items (4 Users, 1 Service Principals)

<input type="checkbox"/> NAME	TYPE	ROLE	SCOPE
OWNER  Admin3 Admin3@contltd..	User	Owner i Service administ... This resource ...	

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

Save Discard

Name
Contoso

Country or region
United States

Location
United States datacenters

Notification language
English

Global admin can manage Azure Subscriptions and Management Groups
 YES NO

Directory ID
a8ccb916-31f3-4582-b9b7-854f413d7177

Technical contact
[empty input field]

Global privacy contact
[empty input field]

Privacy statement URL
[empty input field]

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

- Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.
- Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.
- Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.

Yes

No

Answer:

Statements

- Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.
- Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.
- Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.

Yes

No

Explanation

Statements

- Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.
 Admin2 can add Admin1 as an owner of the subscription.
 Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.

Yes



No



Question #:32 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a .NET Core on –premises application that updates multiple Azure SQL Database instances. The application must log all update commands attempted to a separate Azure SQL Database instance named AuditDb.

You define an outer Transaction Scope with a loop enumerate and run the SQL commands on each customer database connection and an inner Transaction Scope to record all transactions attempted within the outer Transaction Scope to the AuditDb database

You need to develop a method to perform the updates to the databases. The solution must meet the following requirements.

- All rows written to the AuditDb database must be committed even if the outer transaction fails.
- If an error occurs writing to the AuditDb database, the outer transaction must be rolled back.
- If an error occurs writing to the Customer databases, only the outer transaction must be rolled back.
- Values for TransactionScopeOption must be specified for the customer databases.
- Values for TransactionScopeOption must be specified for the AuditDb database.

Which Transaction Scope Option values should you use?

- A. Required for Customer Tran Scope Option and Required for Audit Tran Scope Option
- B. Requires New for Customer Tran Scope Option and Suppress for Audit Tran Scope Option
- C. Suppress for Customer Tran Scope Option and Suppress for Audit Tran Scope Option
- D. Requires New for the Customer Tran Scope Option and Requires New for the Audit Tran Scope Option

Answer: A

Question #:33 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing an application that consists of an ASP.NET Core Web API website and a WebJob that starts automatically and runs continuously. You are building the deployment process for the application.

You need to ensure that both the website and the WebJob are deployed.

How should you structure the deployment folders? To answer, drag the appropriate path segments to the correct locations. Each path segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows a deployment interface with two main sections: "Folders" on the left and "Answer Area" on the right.

Folders:

- jobs
- webjobs
- autorun
- app_data
- bin
- continuous

Answer Area:

Application component:

- Website
- WebJob

Folder:

```

    Folder / Folder / Folder
  
```

The "Answer Area" section contains three empty input fields for mapping folder paths to application components. The "Website" component is mapped to the first input field, which contains the path "Folder". The "WebJob" component is mapped to the second input field, which contains the path "Folder". The third input field is empty.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the deployment interface with the correct folder mappings highlighted by dashed boxes.

Folders:

- jobs
- webjobs
- autorun
- app_data
- bin
- continuous

Answer Area:

Application component:

- Website
- WebJob

Folder:

```

    Fol jobs / Fol webjobs / Fol app_data
  
```

The "Answer Area" section now shows the correct folder mappings:

- The "Website" component is mapped to the first input field, which contains the path "Fol jobs".
- The "WebJob" component is mapped to the second input field, which contains the path "Fol webjobs".
- The third input field remains empty.

Question #:34 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet.

Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.

Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.

What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Minimum number of network interfaces:

<input type="checkbox"/>
5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:

<input type="checkbox"/>
1
2
5
10

Answer:

Minimum number of network interfaces:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1
2
5
10

Explanation

Minimum number of network interfaces:

5
10
15
20

Minimum number of network security groups:

1
2
5
10

Question #:35 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains multiple resource groups. You create an availability set as shown in the following exhibit.

Create availability set X

*Name

AS1

*Subscription

Azure Pass

*Resource group

RG1

[Create new](#)

*Location

West Europe

Fault domains



Update domains



Use managed disks

No(Classic) Yes(Alignet)

You deploy 10 virtual machines to AS1.

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.

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

4
5
6
8

To add another virtual machines to AS1, the virtual machines must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group
the West Europe region and any resource group
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Answer:

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

4
5
6
8

To add another virtual machines to AS1, the virtual machines must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group
the West Europe region and any resource group
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Explanation

During planned maintenance, at least [answer choice] virtual machines will be available.

4
5
6
8

To add another virtual machines to AS1, the virtual machines must be added to [answer choice].

any region and the RG1 resource group
the West Europe region and any resource group
the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

Two out of three update domains would be available, each with at least 3 VMs.

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these update domains. This approach ensures that at least one instance of your application always remains running as the Azure platform undergoes periodic maintenance.

Box 2: the West Europe region and the RG1 resource group

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/regions-and-availability>

Question #:36 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings to the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

*Name

Policy1

V

Assignments

Users and groups 

0 users and groups selected

>

Cloud apps 

0 cloud apps selected

>

Conditions 

0 cloud apps selected

>

Access controls

Grant 

0 controls selected

>

Session 

0 controls selected

>

Enable Policy

ON

OFF

Answer:

*Name

Policy1 

Assignments

Users and groups 

0 users and groups selected 

Cloud apps 

0 cloud apps selected 

Conditions 

0 cloud apps selected 

Access controls

Grant 

0 controls selected 

Session 

0 controls selected 

Enable Policy

ON

OFF

Explanation

1. Users and Groups

2. Conditions

3. Grant

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-i](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-in-one)

Question #:37 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#)

[Review + create](#)

BASICS

- Subscription
- Resource group
- Location
- Storage account name
- Deployment model
- Account kind
- Replication
- Performance
- Access tier (default)

ADVANCED

- Secure transfer required
- Hierarchical namespace

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Enabled

Disabled

[Create](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your company plans to host in Azure the source files of several line-of-business applications.

You need to create an Azure file share named corpsoftware in the storagelod8322489 storage account. The solution must ensure that corpsoftware can store only up to 250 GB of data.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1. Go to the Storage Account blade on the Azure portal:

myazurefileaccount
Storage account

Search (Ctrl+ /)

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

SETTINGS

- Access keys
- Configuration
- Shared access signature
- Properties
- Locks

Essentials

Resource group (change)
andredstage

Status
Primary: Available, Secondary: Available

Location
eastus2(stage), northcentralus(stage)

Subscription name (change)
Microsoft Azure Internal Consumption

Subscription ID
ad9aea31-efa4-4e02-8a24-e922120021f6

Performance Standard

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Services

- Blobs
- Files** (highlighted with a red box)
- Tables
- Queues

Monitoring

Total requests

Total egress

Step 2. Click on add File Share button:

Microsoft Azure myazurefileaccount > File service

File service

+ File share Refresh

Essentials

Search file shares by prefix

Step 3. Provide Name (storagelod8095859) and Quota (250 GB).

New file share
File service (myazurefileaccount)

* Name	myfirstazurefileshare
Quota ⓘ	5120

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-file-share>

Question #:38 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create a new Azure subscription. You create a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Virtual machine
GWSN1	Gateway subnet
VPNGW1	Virtual network gateway

You need to configure an encrypted tunnel between your on-premises network and VNET1.

Which two additional resources should you create in Azure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. a point-to-site configuration
- B. a local network gateway
- C. a VNet-to-VNet connection
- D. a VPN gateway
- E. a site-to-site connection

Answer: D E

Explanation

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual

network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. This type of connection requires a VPN device, a local network gateway, located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Finally, create a Site-to-Site VPN connection between your virtual network gateway and your on-premises VPN device.

References:

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

Question #:39 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You configure Azure AD Connect for Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) for an on-premises network.

Users report that when they attempt to access myapps.microsoft.com, they are prompted multiple times to sign in and are forced to use an account name that ends with onmicrosoft.com.

You discover that there is a UPN mismatch between Azure AD and the on-premises Active Directory. You need to ensure that the users can use single-sign on (SSO) to access Azure resources. What should you do first?

- A. From the on-premises network, deploy Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS).
- B. From the server that runs Azure AD Connect, modify the filtering options.
- C. From the on-premises network, request a new certificate that contains the Active Directory domain name.
- D. From Azure AD, add and verify a custom domain name.

Answer: D

Question #:40 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create a container image named Image1 on a developer workstation.

You plan to create an Azure Web App for Containers named WebAppContainer that will use Image1.

You need to upload Image1 to Azure. The solution must ensure that WebAppContainer can use Image1.

To which storage type should you upload Image1?

- A. Azure Container Registry
- B. an Azure Storage account that contains a blob container
- C. an Azure Storage account that contains a file share
- D. Azure Container Instances

Answer: A**Explanation**

Configure registry credentials in web app.

App Service needs information about your registry and image to pull the private image. In the Azure portal, go to Container settings from the web app and update the Image source, Registry and save.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/targets/webapp-on-container-linux>

Question #:41 - (Exam Topic 8)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource
'corpdatalod7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription
Resource group
Location
Storage account name
Deployment model
Account kind
Replication
Performance
Access tier (default)

Microsoft AZ-100 5
corpdatalod7523690
East US
corpdata7523690n1
Resource manager
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)
Standard
Hot
Enabled
Disabled

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required
Hierarchical namespace

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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 corpdata8548984n2. 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?

See solution below.

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 Manager. You can also use the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

* Storage account name: your-resource-group

* Location:

Performance: 1

Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Access tier (default): Cool (radio button) Hot (radio button, selected)

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

* Name: your-resource-group

OK **Cancel**

Review + create Previous Next : Advanced >

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata8548984n2

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 #:42 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

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 Subscription. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription 1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

[Answer: B](#)

Explanation

The Logic App Contributor role lets you read, enable and disable logic app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#logic-app-contributor>

Question #:43 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Region
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location	Account kind
Storage1	RG1	West US	BlobStorage
Storage2	RG2	West US	Storage (general purpose v1)
Storage3	RG1	East US	Storage V2 (general purpose v2)

You create a Recovery Services vault named Vault1 in RG1 in the West US location.

You need to identify which storage accounts can be used to archive the diagnostics logs of Vault1.

Which storage accounts should you identify?

- A. Storage1 only
- B. Storage2 only
- C. Storage3 only
- D. Storage1 or Storage2 only
- E. Storage1 or Storage3 only

Answer: D E**Question #:44 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)**

You have an Azure solution that uses Multi-Factor Authentication for added security when users are outside of the office. The usage model has been set to Per Authentication.

Your company acquires another company and adds the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). New staff members must use Multi-Factor Authentication.

You need to change the usage model to Per Enabled User.

What should you recommend?

- A. Create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider and reconfigure the usage model.

- B. Create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the current Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.
- C. Use the Azure portal to change the current usage model.
- D. Use Azure CLI to change the current usage model.

Answer: B

Explanation

Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.

References:

<https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/>

Question #45 - (Exam Topic 8)

Contoso. Ltd. hosts the following ASP.NET workloads in Azure:

Workload	Server	Database
Sales	db_srv_sales_contoso	db_sales_contoso
Inventory	db_inventory_contoso	db_inventory_contoso

Users of the Sales software report mismatches between shown inventory at the time of sale and actual availability. Transactions across the two systems result in inconsistent reads and writes. You encapsulate Sales order creation and Inventory status updates in elastic transactions.

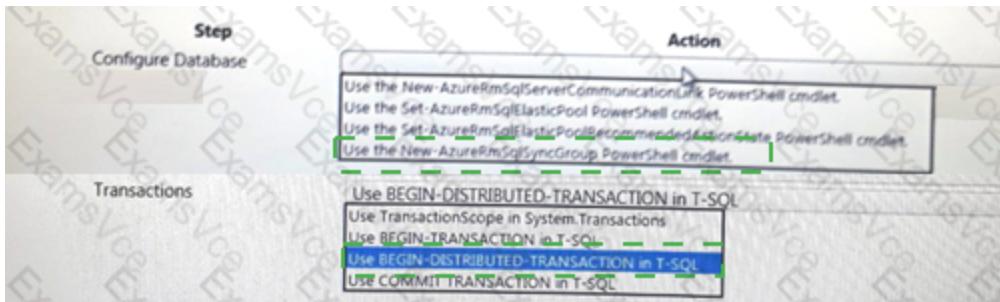
You need to recommend changes to code and the databases to support transactions.

Which actions should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Step	Action
Configure Database	Use the New-AzureRmSqlServerCommunicationLink PowerShell cmdlet. Use the Set-AzureRmSqlElasticPool PowerShell cmdlet. Use the Set-AzureRmSqlElasticPoolRecommendedActionState PowerShell cmdlet. Use the New-AzureRmSqlSyncGroup PowerShell cmdlet.
Transactions	Use BEGIN-DISTRIBUTED-TRANSACTION in T-SQL Use TransactionScope in System.Transactions Use BEGIN-TRANSACTION in T-SQL Use BEGIN-DISTRIBUTED-TRANSACTION in T-SQL Use COMMIT TRANSACTION in T-SQL

Answer:



Question #46 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image but the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

References:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Question #47 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing an Azure web application to store and archive patient medical records in Azure. You need to configure data storage to meet the following policies:

- Ensure that you can configure a retention period for patient records.
- Archived data must be readable.
- Archived data must not be modified or deleted.

Which Azure storage service should you use?

- A. Azure Tables
- B. Azure Blobs
- C. Azure Queues
- D. Azure Files

Answer: A

Question #:48 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

You are creating a CU script that creates an Azure web app and related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
\$webappname	Webapp1103

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
    --name $webappName --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
az webapp
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappName

--resource-group myResourceGroup
--name $webappName --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappName

```

Answer:

```

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
    --name $webappName --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
az webapp
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappName

--resource-group myResourceGroup
--name $webappName --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappName

```

Explanation

Answer Area

```

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
az webapp deployment
az appservice plan create
--plan $webappName
az appservice plan create
--resource-group myResourceGroup
    --name $webappName --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
    --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
    git clone $gitrepo
    --plan $webappName

```

Question #49 - (Exam Topic 8)

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: C

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>

Question #:50 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for

VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

- A. Generate an automation script for RG1.
- B. View the keys of storageaccount1.
- C. Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D. Start VM1.

Answer: A

Explanation

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

Question #:51 - (Exam Topic 8)

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.

Actions

Add an Azure AD tenant.

Create an Azure DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Configure company branding.

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Add a custom domain name.

Answer Area

Answer:**Actions**

Add an Azure AD tenant.

Create an Azure DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Configure company branding.

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Add a custom domain name.

Answer Area

Add a custom domain name.

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

Explanation**Answer Area**

Add a custom domain name.

Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Verify the domain.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

Question #52 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

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- Dashboard
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- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy two Azure virtual machines named VM1003a and VM1003b based on an Ubuntu Server image. The deployment must meet the following requirements:

- Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.95 percent availability
- Use managed disks

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Open the Azure portal.

Step 2: On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.

Step 3: Select the image you want to use from the list. The image **Overview** page opens.

Step 4: Select Create VM from the menu.

Step 5: Enter the virtual machine information. Select VM1003a as the name for the first Virtual machine. The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

Step 6: Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.

Step 7: Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

Step 8: On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

Repeat the procedure for the second VM and name it VM1003b.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed>

Question #:53 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains two child domains named corp.fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You install Azure AD Connect and sync all the on-premises user accounts to the Azure AD tenant. You implement seamless single sign-on (SSO).

You plan to change the source of authority for all the user accounts in research.fabrikam.com to Azure AD.

You need to prevent research.fabrikam.com from resyncing to Azure AD.

Solution: You use the Azure AD Connect wizard.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. yes
- B. no

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead you should customize the default synchronization rule.

Note: The Synchronization Service Manager UI is used to configure more advanced aspects of the sync engine and to see the operational aspects of the service.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Question #:54 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: B C

Explanation

B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

C: 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 #:55 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

You need to provision the resources in Azure to support the virtual machine that will be migrated from the New York office.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

IP address space of the virtual network:

- 10.0.0.0/16
- 10.10.0.0/16
- 10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

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

Answer:

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16
10.10.0.0/16
10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

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

Explanation

IP address space of the virtual network:

10.0.0.0/16
10.10.0.0/16
10.20.0.0/16

Storage account kind:

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

Question #:56 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

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 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.

First action:

	v
Create a network interface in RG2.	
Detach a network interface.	
Delete VM1.	
Move a network interface to RG2.	

Second action:

	v
Attach a network interface.	
Create a network interface in RG2.	
Create a new virtual machine.	
Move VM1 to RG2.	

Answer:

First action:

	v
Create a network interface in RG2.	
Detach a network interface.	
<u>Delete VM1.</u>	
Move a network interface to RG2.	

Second action:

	v
Attach a network interface.	
Create a network interface in RG2.	
<u>Create a new virtual machine.</u>	
Move VM1 to RG2.	

Explanation

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.	

Question #:57 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right of this is a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks (e.g., .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, PHP, C#, VB) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
<p>Tasks</p> <p>Click to expand each objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Configure servers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add the ‘Print and Document Services’ role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services. + Configure file and share access 			

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to configure VM1 to be accessible from the Internet.

You need to add a public IP address to the network interface used by VM1.

What should you do from Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

You can add private and public IP addresses to an Azure network interface by completing the steps that follow.

Step 1: In Azure portal, click More services > type virtual machines in the filter box, and then click Virtual machines.

Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. On the left, under 'Virtual machines', the 'myVM' entry is selected (highlighted with a red box). In the center, a detailed view for 'myVM' is displayed. Under the 'myVM - Network interfaces' heading, the 'Network interfaces' option is selected (highlighted with a red box). On the right, a table lists network interfaces. The first row, 'myNIC', has its entire row highlighted with a red box. The table columns are NAME, PUBLIC IP ADDRESS, PRIVATE IP ADDRESS, and SECURITY GROUP. The 'myNIC' row contains the values: NAME (myNIC), PUBLIC IP ADDRESS (\$2.161.29.217), PRIVATE IP ADDRESS (10.0.0.4), and SECURITY GROUP (not explicitly listed).

Search network interfaces			
NAME	PUBLIC IP ADDRESS	PRIVATE IP ADDRESS	SECURITY GROUP
myNIC	\$2.161.29.217	10.0.0.4	[...]

Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations.

Step 4: Click Create public IP address.



Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip-addresses-portal>

Question #:58 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install a line-to-business application on VM1.

You need to create an Azure virtual machine by using VM1 as a custom image.

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

Actions

Run sysprep.exe on VM1.

Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

From Azure CLI, apply a custom script extension.

Create a virtual machines scale set.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

Run sysprep.exe on VM1.

Install Network Load Balancing (NLB) on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

From Azure CLI, apply a custom script extension.

Create a virtual machines scale set.

Answer Area

Run sysprep.exe on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

Create a virtual machines scale set.

Explanation

Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized.

Create a virtual machines scale set.

Step 1: Run `sysprep.exe` on VM1.

If a template, or system image is used, System administrators must run the Sysprep tool to clear the SID information. The Sysprep tool is usually one of the last tasks performed by a system administrator when building a server image/template, that way each clone of the template will generalize a new unique SID for every server image copied from the template and will prepare the server for a first time boot.

The end result is a System template that functions as a new unique build every time it is deployed.

Step 2: From Azure CLI, deallocate VM1 and mark VM1 as generalized

To create an image, the VM needs to be deallocated. Deallocate the VM with `Stop-AzVm`. Then, set the state of the VM as generalized with `Set-AzVm` so that the Azure platform knows the VM is ready for use a custom image

Step 3: Create a virtual machine scale set

Now create a scale set with `New-AzVmss` that uses the `-ImageName` parameter to define the custom VM image created in the previous step.

References:

<https://thesolving.com/server-room/when-and-how-to-use-sysprep/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-use-custom-image-powershell>

Question #:59 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to connect several virtual machines to the VNET01-USEA2 virtual network.

In the Web-RGlod8322489 resource group, you need to create a virtual machine that uses the Standard_B2ms size named Web01 that runs Windows Server 2016. Web01 must be added to an availability set.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1. Choose Create a resource in the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.

Step 2. In the Basics tab, under Project details, make sure the correct subscription is selected and then choose Web-RGlod8095859 resource group

Home > New > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.

Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

* Subscription [?](#) Pay-As-You-Go

* Resource group [?](#) (New) myResourceGroup [Create new](#)

Step 3. Under Instance details type/select:

Virtual machine name: Web01

Image: Windows Server 2016

Size: Standard_B2ms size

Leave the other defaults.

INSTANCE DETAILS

- * Virtual machine name ✓
- * Region
- Availability options
- * Image ✓
Browse all images and disks.
- * Size
1 vcpu, 3.5 GB memory
[Change size](#)

Step 4. Finish the Wizard

Question #:60 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Service Bus.

You need to implement a Service Bus queue that guarantees first-in-first-out (FIFO) delivery of messages.

What should you do?

- A. Enable partitioning
- B. Enable duplicate detection
- C. Set the Lock Duration setting to **10 seconds**
- D. Enable sessions
- E. Set the Max Size setting of the queue to **5 GB**

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queuescomparison>

Question #:61 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Contains
Storagecontoso1	A blob service and a table service
Storagecontoso2	A blob service and a file service
Storagecontoso3	A queue service
Storagecontoso4	A file service and a queue service
Storagecontoso5	A table service

You enable Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for all the storage accounts.

You need to identify which storage accounts will generate Azure ATP alerts.

Which two storage accounts should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. storagecontoso1
- B. storagecontoso2
- C. storagecontoso3
- D. storagecontoso4
- E. storaaecontoso5

Answer: A E

Explanation

Example:

Storage Threat Detection is available for the Blob Service.

Home > prodsravanthv23 - Advanced Threat Protection (preview)

prodsravanthv23 - Advanced Threat Protection (preview)

Storage account

Search (Ctrl+)

Save Discard

Events

Storage Explorer (preview)

Settings

- Access keys
- CORS
- Configuration
- Encryption
- Shared access signature
- Firewalls and virtual networks
- Advanced Threat Protection (p...)**
- Static website (preview)
- Properties

Storage Threat Detection is available for the Blob service. Security alerts are integrated with Azure Security Center and will be sent by email to subscription admins.

Advanced Threat Protection (preview) **ON**

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-in-public-preview/>

Question #62 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4.

- B. Create a new Recovery Services vault.
- C. Create a storage account.
- D. Create a new backup policy.

Answer: B

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 #:63 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET web application that you will deploy to Azure.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store user session state by using only serializable data types.
- Provide customizable caching of session data.
- Support scaling out the number of web hosts-
- Maximize performance.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Clustered Azure Redis Cache
- B. ASP.NET Output Cache provider for Azure Redis Cache
- C. in-memory session state provider
- D. SQL Server session state provider

Answer: C

Question #:64 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure App Service API that allows users to upload documents to the cloud with a mobile device. A mobile app connects to the service by using REST API calls.

When a new document is uploaded to the service, the service extracts the document metadata. Usage statistics for the app show significant increases in app usage.

The extraction process is CPU-intensive. You plan to modify the API to use a queue.

You need to ensure that the solution scales, handles request spikes, and reduces costs between request spikes.

What should you do?

- Configure a CPU Optimized virtual machine (VM) and install the Web App service on the new instance.
- Configure a series of CPU Optimized virtual machine (VM) instances and install extraction logic to process a queue.
- Move the extraction logic into an Azure Function. Create a queue triggered function to process the queue.
- Configure Azure Container Service to retrieve items from a queue and run across a pool of virtual machine (VM) nodes using the extraction logic.

Answer: C

Question #:65 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage accounts blade. At the top, it displays 'Storage accounts' and 'Contoso'. Below that is a toolbar with 'Add', 'Edit columns', 'Refresh', 'Assign Tags', and 'Delete' buttons. A message 'Subscriptions: All 2 selected = Don't see a subscription? Switch directories' is displayed. Below the toolbar are six filter dropdowns: '*Filter by name', 'All subscriptions', 'All resource groups', 'All types', 'All locations', and 'No grouping'. A summary '3 items' is shown above a table. The table has columns: NAME, TYPE, KIND, RESOURCE..., LOCATION, SUBSCRIPTI.., ACCESS T..., and REPLICAT.. The data rows are:

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTI..	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT..
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redund...

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.

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

- | |
|--|
| storageaccount1 only |
| storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only |

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

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

Answer:

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

- | |
|--|
| storageaccount1 only |
| storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only |

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

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

Explanation

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

- | |
|--|
| storageaccount1 only |
| storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only |

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

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

References:

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

Question #:66 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription"). Subscription! contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a computer named Computer! that runs Windows 10. Computer! is connected to the Internet

You add a network interface named interface! to VM1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Network Interface: Interface1

Effective security rules Topology [\(1\)](#)

Virtual network/subnet: [VMRD-vnet/default](#) Public IP: [IP2](#) Private IP: [10.0.0.6](#)

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES [\(1\)](#)

[Add inbound](#)

- Network security group [VM1-nsg](#) (attached to network interface: [Interface1](#))
 - Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
1000	default-allow-...	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadB...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES [\(1\)](#)

[Add outbound](#)

- Network security group [VM1-nsg](#) (attached to network interface: [Interface1](#))
 - Impacts 0 subnets, 2 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
65000	AllowVnetOutBo...	Any	Any	VirtualN...	VirtualN...	Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOut...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny ...

From Computer1, you attempt to connect to VM1 by using Remote Desktop, but the connection fails.

You need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

What should you do first?

- A. Attach a network interface
- B. Start VM1.
- C. Delete the DenyAllOutBound outbound port rule.
- D. Delete the DenyAllInBound inbound port rule.

Answer: B

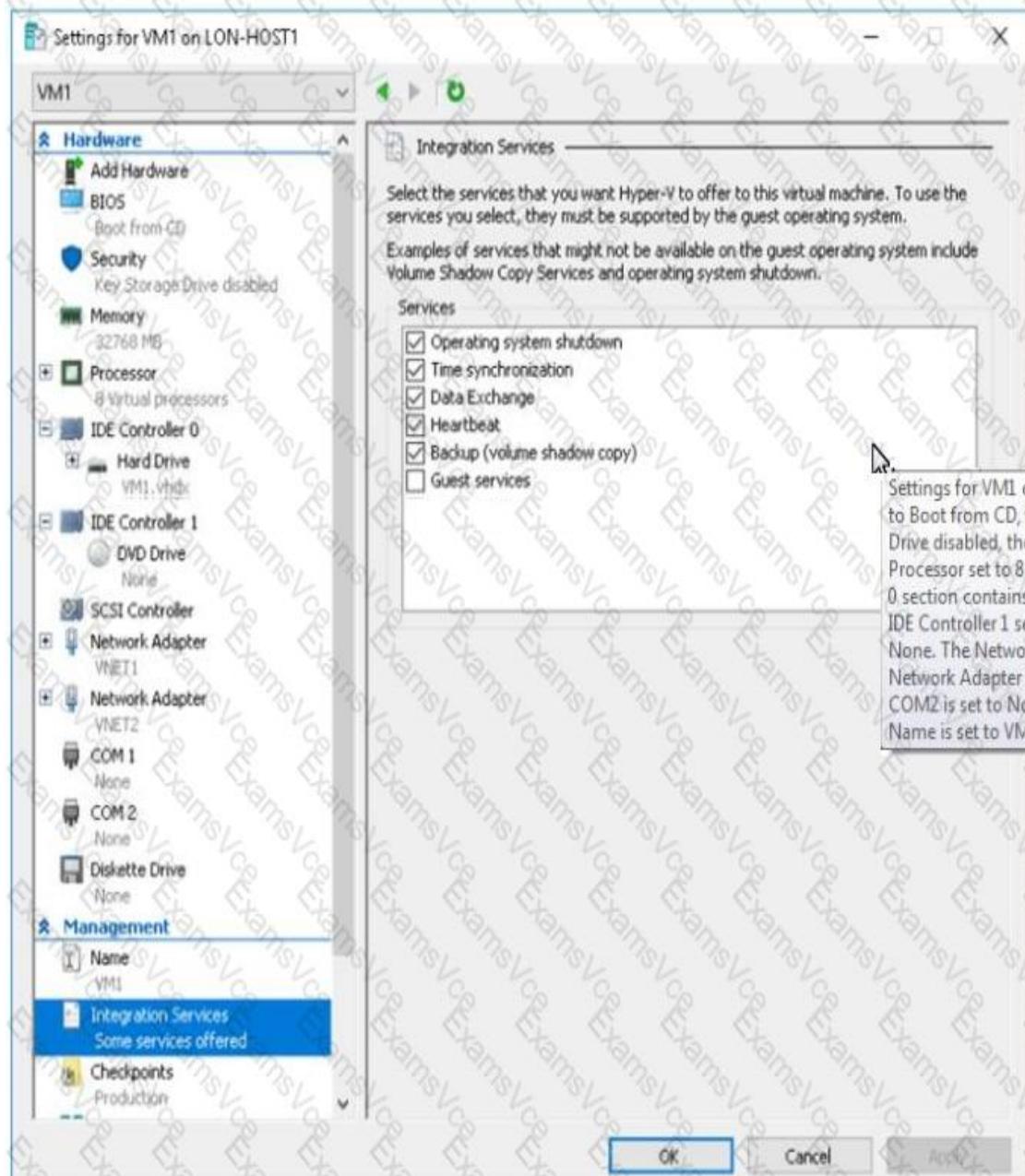
Explanation

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>

Question #:67 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1 configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Settings for VM1 on Lon-Host1 has the BIOS option set to Boot from CD, the Security option set to Key Storage Drive disabled, the Memory set to 32768 MB, the Processor set to 8 Virtual Processors. The IDE Controller 0 section contains a Hard Drive set to VM1.vhdx. The IDE Controller 1 section contains a DVD Drive set to None. The Network Adapter is set to VNET1. The Network Adapter is set to VNET2. COM1 is set to None. COM2 is set to None. Diskette Drive is set to None. Name is set to VM1. Integration Servi

- Remove the Backup (volume shadow copy) integration service.
- Generalize VM1
- Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a blob service container as the destination.
- Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a file share as the destination.
- Reduce the amount of memory to 16 GB.

Answer: A

Question #:68 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location.

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CU or PowerShell command should you run?

A)

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue  
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg  
-NamespaceName fridge-ns  
-Name fridge-q  
-EnablePartitioning $False
```

B)

```
az group create  
--name fridge-rg  
--location fridge-loc
```

C)

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup  
-Name fridge-rg  
-Location fridge-loc
```

D)

```
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list  
--resource-group fridge-rg  
--namespace-name fridge-ns  
--name RootManageSharedAccessKey  
--query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question #:69 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area**Replication:**

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

Account kind:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account kind:

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

Explanation

Replication:

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

Account kind:

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

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single region.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>

Question #70 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an on-premises network that includes a Microsoft SQL Server instance named SQL1.

You create an Azure Logic App named App1.

You need to ensure that App1 can query a database on SQL1.

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

Actions

From an Azure virtual machine, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.

Create an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.

From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Logic App Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

From an Azure virtual machine, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.

Create an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016.

From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Logic App Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

Answer Area

From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.



From the Logic App Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

Explanation

From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway.

From the Logic App Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-connection>

Question #71 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.

VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

Question #:72 - (Exam Topic 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.

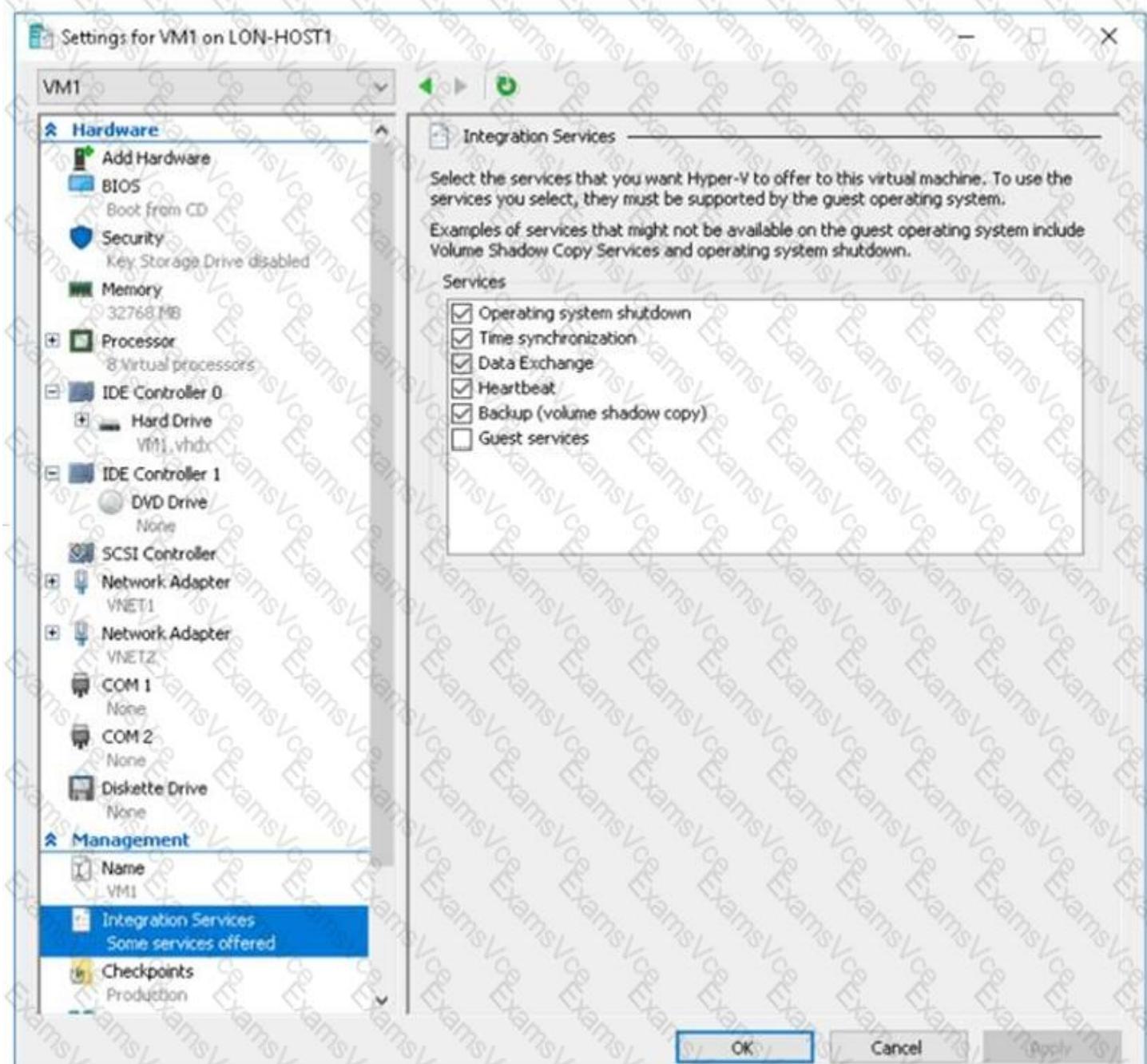
From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

- A. Contained
- B. VM1
- C. Storage2
- D. RG1

Answer: D

Question #73 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1 configured as shown in the following exhibit.



VM is started.

You need to create a new virtual machine image in Azure from VM1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the Backup (volume shadow copy) integration service
- B. Generalize VM1
- C. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a blob service container as the destination
- D. Run Add-AzureRmVhd and specify a file share as the destination
- E. Reduce the amount of memory to 16 GB

Answer: A B C

Explanation

Sysprep removes all your personal account and security information, and then prepares the machine to be used as an image.

The Add-AzureRmVhd cmdlet uploads on-premises virtual hard disks, in .vhd file format, to a blob storage account as fixed virtual hard disks.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.compute/add-azurermvhd?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource>

Question #:74 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription.

You create a custom role in Azure by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "Name": "Role1",
  "Id": "88888888-8888-8888-888888888888",
  "IsCustom" : true,
  "Description" : "Role1 Description",
  "Actions" : [
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
    "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
    "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",
    "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",
    "Microsoft.Support/*"
  ],
  "NotActions": [],
  "DataActions": [],
  "NotDataActions" : [],
  "AssignableScopes" : [
    "/subscriptions/981dd4bc-8cf4-46fc-9513-0c599648b44b"
  ]
}
```

You assign the role to a user named User1.

Which action can User1 perform?

- A. Delete virtual machines.
- B. Create resource groups.
- C. Create virtual machines.
- D. Create support requests

Answer: D

Explanation

The "Microsoft.Support/*" operation will allow the user to create support tickets.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/tutorial-custom-role-powershell>

Question #:75 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The subscription contains the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

INSTANCES

- Instance count: 4
- Instance size (View full pricing details): DS1_v2 (1 vCPU, 2.5 GB)
- Deploy as low priority: No
- Use managed disks: Yes
- Show advanced settings

AUTOSCALE

- Autoscale: Enabled
- Minimum number of VMs: 2
- Maximum number of VMs: 20
- CPU threshold (%): 80
- Number of VMs to increase by: 2
- CPU threshold (%): 30
- Number of VMs to decrease by: 4

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.

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2 virtual machines |
| 4 virtual machines |
| 6 virtual machines |
| 8 virtual machines |
| 10 virtual machines |

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2 virtual machines |
| 4 virtual machines |
| 6 virtual machines |
| 8 virtual machines |
| 10 virtual machines |

Answer:

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2 virtual machines |
| 4 virtual machines |
| 6 virtual machines |
| 8 virtual machines |
| 10 virtual machines |

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2 virtual machines |
| 4 virtual machines |
| 6 virtual machines |
| 8 virtual machines |
| 10 virtual machines |

Explanation

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

Box 1:

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2:

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

Question #:76 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Kind	Performance tier	Replication	Location
storage1	StorageV2	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	East US
storage2	Storage	Standard	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	UK West
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	North Europe

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
	storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

Answer Area	Statements	Yes	No
	storage1 can host Azure file shares.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	There are six copies of the data in storage2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question #:77 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop a web app that uses the tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.

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

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure a Scale condition.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure a Scale condition.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Answer Area

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web app.

Add a Scale rule.

Configure a Scale condition.

Explanation

Answer Area

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web app.

Add a Scale rule.

Configure a Scale condition.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-get-started>

Question #:78 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You plan to create a virtual machine as shown in the following exhibit.

Summary



Validation passed

Basics

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Image

Name

Username

Password

Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

confcompute

East US

Windows Server 2016 Datacenter

vm1

labadmin

Virtual Machine Settings

Virtual machine size

Standard_DC2s

OS disk type

Premium SSD

Virtual network

vnet1

Subnet

subnet1

Subnet address prefix

10.0.0.0/24

Select public inbound ports

None

Boot diagnostics

Enabled

Diagnostic storage account

wmconf1a6f712e904

OK

Download template and parameters

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.

The performance of the operating system disk [answer choice].

will decrease over time
will increase over time
is guaranteed to remain the same

Vm1 will use [answer choice] for data protection.

dm-crypt
secure enclaves
secure shell (SSH)

Answer:

The performance of the operating system disk [answer choice].

will decrease over time
will increase over time
is guaranteed to remain the same

Vm1 will use [answer choice] for data protection.

dm-crypt
secure enclaves
secure shell (SSH)

Explanation

The performance of the operating system disk [answer choice].

will decrease over time
will increase over time
is guaranteed to remain the same

Vm1 will use [answer choice] for data protection.

dm-crypt
secure enclaves
secure shell (SSH)

Box 1: is guaranteed to remain the same

OS disk type: Premium SSD

Premium SSD Managed Disks are high performance Solid State Drive (SSD) based Storage designed to support I/O intensive workloads with significantly high throughput and low latency. With Premium SSD Managed Disks, you can provision a persistent disk and configure its size and performance characteristics.

Box 2: secure enclaves

Virtual machine size: Standard_DC2s

DC-series virtual machines are a new family of VMs to protect the confidentiality and integrity of your data and code while it's processed in Azure through the use of secure enclaves.

Incorrect:

Not dm-crypt: Azure Disk Encryption helps protect and safeguard your data to meet your organizational security and compliance commitments. It uses the BitLocker feature of Windows and the DM-Crypt feature of Linux to provide volume encryption for the OS and data disks of Azure virtual machines (VMs).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disks-types>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-machines/series/>

Question #:79 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a resource group named RG5. The access controls for RG5 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

[Check access](#) [Role assignments](#) [Deny assignments](#) [Classic administrators](#) [Roles](#)

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

Name i	Type i	Role i	
<input type="text" value="Search by name or email"/>	All	3 selected	
Scope i	Group by i		
All scopes	Role		
3 items (3 Users)			
<input type="checkbox"/> NAME	TYPE	ROLE	SCOPE
NETWORK CONTRIBUTOR			
 User 1 User1@...	User	Network Contributor i	This resource
OWNER			
 prvi prvi@sk...	User	Owner i	Subscription (Inherited)
SECURITY ADMIN			
 User 2 User2@...	User	Security Admin i	This resource

Which users can deploy virtual networks to RG5?

- A. User1, User2, and prvi
- B. only User1 and User2
- C. only User1
- D. only prvi and User1

Answer: D

Explanation

User1, the Network Contributor, can create and manage networks, but not access to them.

Prvi, the Owner, can create and manage resources of all types.

References:

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

Question #:80 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure SQL database named Db1 that runs on an Azure SQL server named SQLserver1.

You need to ensure that you can use the query editor on the Azure portal to query Db1.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Advanced Data Security settings of Db1
- B. Configure the Firewalls and virtual networks settings for SQLserver1
- C. Copy the ADO.NET connection string of Db1 and paste the string to the query editor
- D. Approve private endpoint connections for SQLserver1

Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-connect-query-portal>

Question #:81 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Type	Address space
VNET1	Virtual network	10.1.1.0/24
Subnet1	Subnet	10.1.1.0/24
VM1	Virtual machine	Not applicable

Subnet1 is on VNET1. VM1 connects to Subnet1.

You plan to create a virtual network gateway on VNET1.

You need to prepare the environment for the planned virtual network gateway.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a subnet named GatewaySubnet on VNET1.
- B. Delete Subnet1.
- C. Modify the address space used by Subnet1.
- D. Modify the address space used by VNET1
- E. Create a local network gateway.

Answer: B D

Question #:82 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have virtual machines (VMs) that run a mission-critical application.

You need to ensure that the VMs never experience down time.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate solutions to the correct scenarios. Each solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Solutions	Answer Area	Scenarios	Solution
Fault Domain	Maintain application performance across identical VMs.		Solution
Update Domain	Maintain application availability when an Azure datacenter fails.		Solution
Availability Set	Maintain application performance across different VMs.		Solution
Scale Sets			

Answer:

Solutions	Answer Area	Scenario	Solution
Fault Domain		Maintain application performance across identical VMs.	Scale Sets
Update Domain		Maintain application availability when an Azure datacenter fails.	Availability Set
Availability Set		Maintain application performance across different VMs.	Fault Domain
Scale Sets			

Explanation	Scenario	Solution
	Maintain application performance across identical VMs.	Scale Sets
	Maintain application availability when an Azure datacenter fails.	Availability Set
	Maintain application performance across different VMs.	Fault Domain

Box 1: Scale set

A virtual machine scale set allows you to deploy and manage a set of identical, autoscaling virtual machines.

Box 2: Availability Set

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches. If a hardware or software failure happens, only a subset of your VMs are impacted and your overall solution stays operational. Availability Sets are essential for building reliable cloud solutions.

Box 3: Fault domain

A fault domain is a logical group of underlying hardware that share a common power source and network switch, similar to a rack within an on-premises datacenter. As you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform automatically distributes your VMs across these fault domains. This approach limits the impact of potential physical hardware failures, network outages, or power interruptions.

Question #:83 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing an internal website for employee to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Directory (AAD) for authentication.

You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each connect selection is worth one point.

- A. Upgrade to Azure AD premium.
- B. In Azure ACL enable application pages.
- C. Configuration the website to user Azure AD BDC.
- D. In Azure AD conditional access enable the baseline policy.
- E. In Azure AD create a new conditional access policy.

Answer: C E

Question #:84 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 Subscription 1. 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

Answer: B

Explanation

The DevTest Labs User role lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown your virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#devtest-labs-user>

Question #:85 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Resource Manager template for a virtual machine named Template1. Template1 has the following parameters section.

```
"parameters": {
    "adminUsername": {
        "type": "string"
    },
    "adminPassword": {
        "type": "securestring"
    },
    "dnsLabelPrefix": {
        "type": "string"
    },
    "windowsOSVersion": {
        "type": "string",
        "defaultValue": "2016-Datacenter",
        "allowedValues": [
            "2016-Datacenter",
            "2019-Datacenter"
        ]
    },
    "location": {
        "type": "String",
        "allowedValues": [
            "eastus",
            "centralus",
            "westus"
        ]
    }
},
```

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**

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a resource group.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a location.

Answer:

Statements

Yes **No**

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a resource group.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a location.

Explanation

Statements

Yes **No**

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a resource group.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for the Windows operating system version.

When you deploy Template1, you are prompted for a location.

Box 1: Yes

The Resource group is not specified.

Box 2: No

The default value for the operating system is Windows 2016 Datacenter.

Box 3: Yes

Location is no default value.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>

Question #:86 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover the data from Azure.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you create a Recovery Services vault. On VM1, you install the Azure Backup agent and you schedule a backup.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

Question #:87 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a solution that requires serverless code execution in Azure.

The solution has two functions that must run in a specific order.

You need to ensure that the second function can use the output from the first function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

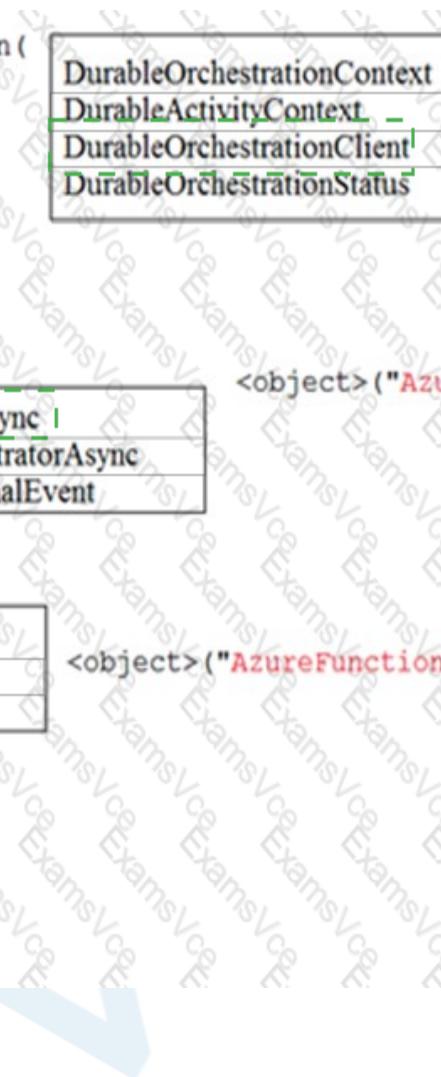
```
public static async Task<object> Run(
    [Input] string input,
    [Output] out object result)
{
    try
    {
        var f1Result = await c.
            CallActivityAsync("AzureFunction01", null);
        result = await c.
            CallActivityAsync("AzureFunction02", f1Result);
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

DurableOrchestrationContext
DurableActivityContext
DurableOrchestrationClient
DurableOrchestrationStatus

CallActivityAsync
CallSubOrchestratorAsync
WaitForExternalEvent

Answer:

```
public static async Task<object> Run(  
    [DurableOrchestrationContext] c)  
{  
    try  
    {  
        var f1Result = await c.  
            CallActivityAsync<  
                object>("AzureFunction01", null);  
  
        return await c.  
            CallActivityAsync<  
                object>("AzureFunction02", f1Result);  
    }  
  
    catch(Exception e)  
    {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



DurableOrchestrationContext
DurableActivityContext
DurableOrchestrationClient
DurableOrchestrationStatus

CallActivityAsync
CallSubOrchestratorAsync
WaitForExternalEvent

CallActivityAsync
CallSubOrchestratorAsync
WaitForExternalEvent

Explanation

Answer Area

```

public static async Task<object> Run (
    [C]
    DurableOrchestrationContext
    DurableActivityContext
    DurableOrchestrationClient
    DurableOrchestrationStatus
)
try
{
    var f1Result = await c.
        CallActivityAsync
        CallSubOrchestratorAsync
        WaitForExternalEvent
    <object>("AzureFunction01", null);
}
return await c.
    CallActivityAsync
    CallSubOrchestratorAsync
    WaitForExternalEvent
    <object>("AzureFunction02", f1Result);
}
catch (Exception e)
{
    ...
}

```

Question #88 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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?

- Create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.
- Set Session persistence to **Client IP**.
- Set Session persistence to **Client IP and protocol**.
- Enable Floating IP.

Answer: D**Explanation**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-always-on/>

Question #:89 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover Server1 files from Azure.

Solution: You register Windows Admin Center in Azure and configure Azure Backup.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

[Answer: B](#)

Explanation

Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

Question #:90 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company hosts multiple website by using Azure virtual machine scale sets (VMSS) that run Internet Information Server (IIS).

All network communications must be secured by using end to end Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption.

User sessions must be routed to the same server by using cookie-based session affinity.

The image shown depicts the network traffic flow for the web sites to the VMSS.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Which Internet Protocol (IP) address type should you use?

Public
Private

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

Azure VPN Gateway
Azure Application Gateway
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure Network Watcher

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

Routing rules and backend listeners
CNAME and A records
Routing method and DNS tile to live (TTL)
Path-based redirection and WebSockets

Answer:

Which Internet Protocol (IP) address type should you use?

Public
Private

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

Azure VPN Gateway
Azure Application Gateway
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure Network Watcher

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

Routing rules and backend listeners
CNAME and A records
Routing method and DNS tile to live (TTL)
Path-based redirection and WebSockets

Explanation

Which Internet Protocol (IP) address type should you use?

Public
Private

Which Azure solution should you create to route the web application traffic to the VMSS?

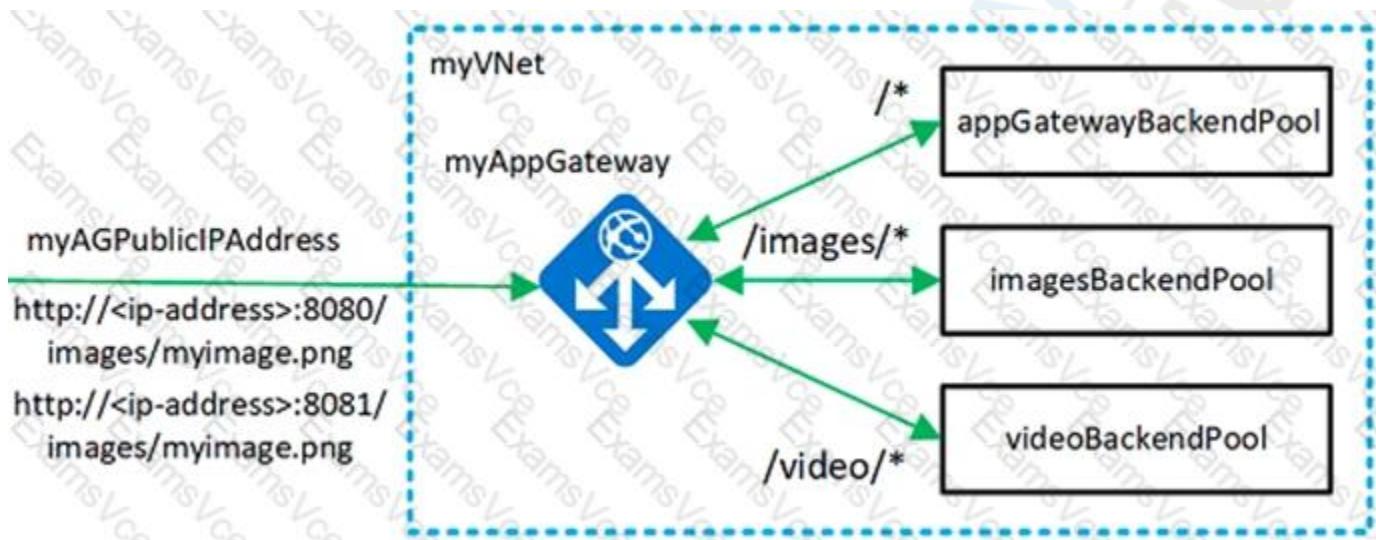
Azure VPN Gateway
Azure Application Gateway
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure Network Watcher

What should you configure to make sure web traffic arrives at the appropriate server in the VMSS?

Routing rules and backend listeners
CNAME and A records
Routing method and DNS tile to live (TTL)
Path-based redirection and WebSockets

Box 1: Public

The following example shows site traffic coming from both ports 8080 and 8081 and being directed to the same backend pools.



Box 2: Application Gateway

You can create an application gateway with URL path-based redirection using Azure PowerShell.

Box 3: Path-based redirection and Websockets

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure//application-gateway/tutorial-url-redirect-powershell>

Question #:91 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

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

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

Question #:92 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in a resource group named RG1.

You discover that VM1 performs slower than expected.

You need to capture a network trace on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the performance counters to include network counters.
- B. From the VM1 blade, configure Connection troubleshoot.
- C. From the VM1 blade, install performance diagnostics and run advanced performance analysis
- D. From Diagnostic settings for VM1, configure the log level of the diagnostic agent.

Answer: C

Explanation

The performance diagnostics tool helps you troubleshoot performance issues that can affect a Windows or Linux virtual machine (VM). Supported troubleshooting scenarios include quick checks on known issues and best practices, and complex problems that involve slow VM performance or high usage of CPU, disk space, or memory.

Advanced performance analysis, included in the performance diagnostics tool, includes all checks in the performance analysis, and collects one or more of the traces, as listed in the following sections. Use this scenario to troubleshoot complex issues that require additional traces. Running this scenario for longer periods will increase the overall size of diagnostics output, depending on the size of the VM and the trace options that are selected.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/performance-diagnostics>

Question #:93 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a SMS-based testing solution. The solution sends users a question by using SMS. Early responders may qualify for prizes.

Users must respond with an answer choice within 90 seconds. You must be able to track how long it takes each user to respond. You create a durable Azure Function named SendSmsQuizQuestion that uses Twilio to

send messages.

You need to write the code for MessageQuiz.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[FunctionName ("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
    string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
    int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>
    ("SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
    using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
    {

        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
        DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);

        var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout", expiration);
        var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
        var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
        var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);

        bool isWinner = false;
        for (int retryCount = 0;retryCount <= 3;retryCount++)
        {
            Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
            context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
            Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
            timeoutTask);
            if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
            {
                if(challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
                {
                    isWinner = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
        if(!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
        if(!context.IsReplaying)
        if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)

        {
            cts.Cancel();
        }
        return isWinner;
    }
}
```

Answer:

```
[FunctionName("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
    string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
    int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>
    ("SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
    using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
    {

        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
        DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);]

        var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout", expiration);
        var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
        var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
        var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);

        bool isWinner = false;
        for (int retryCount = 0; retryCount <= 3; retryCount++)
        {
            Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
            context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
            Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
            timeoutTask);
            if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
            {
                if (challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
                {
                    isWinner = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
        if (!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
        if (!context.IsReplaying)
        if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)

        {
            cts.Cancel();
        }
        return isWinner;
    }
}
```

Explanation

```
[FunctionName("MessageQuiz")]
public static async Task<bool> Run([OrchestrationTrigger]
DurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
    string phoneNumber = context.GetInput<string>();
    int correctAnswerCode = await context.CallActivityAsync<int>(
        "SendSmsQuizQuestion", phoneNumber);
    using (var cts = new CancellationTokenSource())
    {

        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow;
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.UtcNow.AddSeconds(90);
        DateTime expiration = DateTime.Now();
        DateTime expiration = context.CurrentUtcDateTime.AddSeconds(90);

        var timeoutTask = context.CallActivityAsync<DateTime>("timeout", expiration);
        var timeoutTask = context.CreateTimer(expiration, cts.Token);
        var timeoutTask = context.WaitForExternalEvent("timeout", 90000);
        var timeoutTask = context.CallSubOrchestratorAsync("timeout", expiration);

        bool isWinner = false;
        for (int retryCount = 0; retryCount <= 3; retryCount++)
        {
            Task<int> challengeResponseTask =
                context.WaitForExternalEvent<int>("SmsQuizResponse");
            Task winner = await Task.WhenAny(challengeResponseTask,
                timeoutTask);
            if (winner == challengeResponseTask)
            {
                if (challengeResponseTask.Result == correctAnswerCode)
                {
                    isWinner = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
            {
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!timeoutTask.IsCompleted)
        if (!timeoutTask.IsCanceled)
        if (!context.IsReplaying)
        if (!cts.IsCancellationRequested)

        {
            cts.Cancel();
        }
        return isWinner;
    }
}
```

Question #:94 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 Subscription"!. Subscription! 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

Answer: B

Question #:95 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure web app named App1 that contains the following autoscale conditions:

Scale out			
When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage >= 50	Increase count by 1
Or	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage >= 60	Increase count by 2
Or	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage >= 70	Increase count by 3

Scale in			
When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage <= 30	Decrease count by 1

Rules

Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum: 2 Maximum: 6 Default: 4

Schedule

Specify start/end dates Repeat specific days

Repeat every: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Timezone: (UTC-01:00) Amsterdam, Berlin...

Start time: 06:00

End time: 18:00

Every autoscale condition rule is configured to have a duration of 20 minutes and a cool down time of 10 minutes.

At 06:00, WebApp1 is running four instances.

You need to identify how many instances are running on WebApp1 based on the percentage of the CPU utilization.

How many instances should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 10 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
3 instances
2 instances
1 instance

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 70 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
5 instances
6 instances
7 instances

Answer:

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 10 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
3 instances
2 instances
1 instance

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 70 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
5 instances
6 instances
7 instances

Explanation

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 10 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
3 instances
2 instances
1 instance

If the WebApp1 CPU utilization is 70 percent at 06:00, at 06:25 WebApp1 will have:

4 instances
5 instances
6 instances
7 instances

Box 1: 3

At 6:00 the default 4 instances are running. The CPU utilization averages 10% for 25 minutes. The scale in rules states that 1 instance should be removed when CPU utilization averages 30% or less over a 20 minute period.

Box 2: 6

At 6:00 the default 4 instances are running. The CPU utilization averages 70% for 25 minutes. The scale out rules states that 3 instances should be added when CPU utilization averages 70% or more over a 20 minute period. However, the maximum number of instances is set at 6.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/auto-scaling>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-understanding-settings>

Question #:96 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right of this is a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks (e.g., C#, Python, Node.js) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below these are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials' (listing 'Windows Virtual Machines', 'Linux Virtual Machines', 'App Service', 'Functions', and 'SQL Database') and 'Marketplace'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

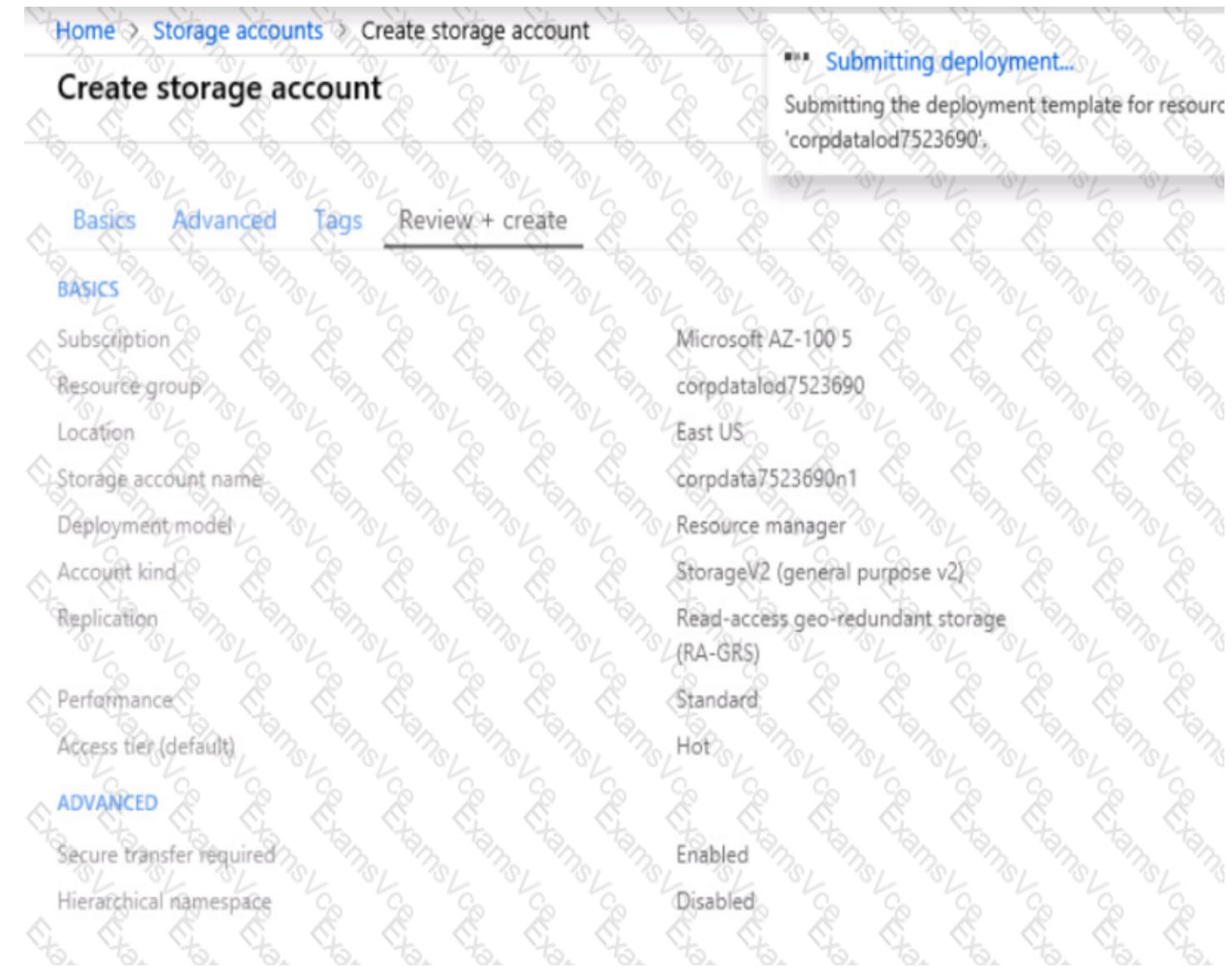
Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled



Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to create a web app named corp8548987n2 than can be scaled horizontally. The solution must use the lowest possible pricing tier for the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

In the Azure Portal, click Create a resource > Web + Mobile > Web App.

Step 2:

Use the Webb app settings as listed below.

Web App name: corp8548987n2

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan

Pricing tier of the Pricing Tier: Standard

Change your hosting plan to Standard, you can't setup auto-scaling below standard tier.

Step 3:

Select Create to provision and deploy the Web app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-web-how-to-create-a-web-app-in-a>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

Question #97 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Answer:

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Explanation

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Box 1: User1 and User3 only.

The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, but not access to them.

Box 2: User1 and User2 only

The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.

References:

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

Question #:98 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

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

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You create an access package.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

You do not use access packages for Identity Governance. Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/entitlement-management-overview>

Question #:99 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB account named Account1. Account1 includes a database named DB1 that contains a container named Container 1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /city.

You plan to change the partition key for Container1

What should you do first?

- A. Delete Container1
- B. Create a new container in DB1
- C. Regenerate the keys for Account1.
- D. Implement the Azure CosmosDB.NET SDK

Answer: D

Question #:100 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a web app that uses a REST interface to connect to Azure Storage with HTTPS. This app uploads and streams video content that can be accessed from anywhere in the world.

You have different storage requirements for each part of the app. A hierarchical namespace must be created.

Which storage services should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate services to the correct actions. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage services**Answer Area**

Azure Blobs

Action

Stream video content.

Azure Table Storage

Perform random read/write operations.

Azure HDInsight

Access application data from anywhere.

Storage service**Answer:****Storage services****Answer Area**

Azure Blobs

Action

Stream video content.

Azure Table Storage

Perform random read/write operations.

Azure HDInsight

Access application data from anywhere.

Storage service

Azure Blobs

Azure Blobs

Azure Blobs

Explanation

Answer Area**Action**

Stream video content.

Storage service

Azure Blobs

Perform random read/write operations.

Azure Blobs

Access application data from anywhere.

Azure Blobs

Question #:101 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a web app named WebApp1 that has the autoscale condition shown in the following exhibit.

Default Auto created scale condition 

Delete warning  The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode Scale based on a metric Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

Scale out

When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage >= 60	Increase count by 1
Or	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage > 70	Increase count by 2

Scale in

When	ASP-RG5-b4a5	(Average) CpuPercentage < 30	Decrease count by 1
------	--------------	------------------------------	---------------------

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum 	Maximum 	Default 
1	6	2

Schedule This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

Every autoscale condition rule is configured to have a duration of 20 minutes and a cool down time of 10 minutes.

At 06:00, 500 users are connected to WebApp1, WebApp1 is running two instances, and the average CPU utilization is consistently 50 percent.

At 07:00, 720 users are connected to WebApp1 and the average CPU utilization increases to 72 percent.

If 720 users remain connected to WebApp1, how many instances of WebApp1 will be running at 07:35?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: C

Explanation

The duration is 20 minutes and the cool-down time is 10 minutes. The autoscale is triggered when the duration has passed. Thus it will trigger at 7:20. It will not trigger again until the cool-down time has lapsed. At 7:30 it will trigger a second time if the CPU usage remains above 60%. However, we have scaled out to double the instances. Thus CPU usage would drop.

Reference:

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

Question #:102 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create an Azure Service Bus queue named Queue1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Create queue
Service Bus

Name

Max queue size

Message time to live
Days: 20 Hours: 0 Minutes: 0 Seconds: 0

Lock duration
Days: 0 Hours: 0 Minutes: 0 Seconds: 0

Enable duplicate detection

Enable dead lettering on message expiration
 Enable sessions

A message named M1 is moved from Queue1 to the dead-letter queue?

- A. until a client app reads M1
- B. 20 days
- C. 365 days
- D. until a client app executes the complete () method on M1

Answer: B

Question #:103 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Answer: A

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 #:104 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

A web server runs on VM1 and VM2.

When you request a webpage named Page1.htm from the Internet, LB1 balances the web requests to VM1 and VM2., and you receive a response.

On LB1, you have a rule named Rule1 as shown in the **Rule1** exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

*Name
Rule1

* IP Version
 IPv4 IPv6

*Frontend IP address
51.144.82.206 (LoadBalancerFrontEnd)

Protocol
 TCP UDP

*Port
80

*Backend port
80

Backend pool
BackEnd1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe
Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Session persistence
None

Idle timeout (minutes)
 4

Floating IP (direct server return)
Disabled

You have a health probe named Probe1 as shown in the **Probe1** exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** tab.)

*Name
Probe1

* IP Version
IPv4

Protocol
 HTTP TCP

*Port
80

*Path
/Probe1.htm

*Interval
20 seconds

*Unhealthy threshold
2 consecutive failures

Used by
Rule1

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

Yes **No**

If a user is served Page1.htm from VM1, and then the user refreshes the web browser, Page1.htm will be refreshed from VM1 always.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

If you change the protocol of Rule1, all the web requests will fail.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

If you delete Probe1.htm from VM2, LB1 will route all the web requests to VM1.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
-----------------------	-----------------------

Answer:

Statements

If a user is served Page1.htm from VM1, and then the user refreshes the web browser, Page1.htm will be refreshed from VM1 always.

Yes



No



If you change the protocol of Rule1, all the web requests will fail.



If you delete Probe1.htm from VM2, LB1 will route all the web requests to VM1.



Explanation

Statements

If a user is served Page1.htm from VM1, and then the user refreshes the web browser, Page1.htm will be refreshed from VM1 always.

Yes



No



If you change the protocol of Rule1, all the web requests will fail.



Box 1: No

Session Persistence is None.

Box 2: Yes

Web requests uses the HTTP protocol, not the TCP protocol.

Box 3: No

Note: Azure Load Balancer provides health probes for use with load-balancing rules. Health probe configuration and probe responses determine which backend pool instances will receive new flows. You can

use health probes to detect the failure of an application on a backend instance. You can also generate a custom response to a health probe and use the health probe for flow control to manage load or planned downtime. When a health probe fails, Load Balancer stops sending new flows to the respective unhealthy instance.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview>

Question #:105 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- a virtual network named VNet1
- a replication policy named ReplPoHcy1
- a Recovery Services vault named Vault1
- an Azure Storage account named Storage1

You have an Amazon Web Services (AWS) EC2 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to migrate VM1 to VNet1 by using Azure Site Recovery.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.	▶◀
Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.	
Enable replication for VM1.	
Create an Azure Migrate project.	
Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.	

Answer:

The screenshot shows a user interface for a Microsoft Azure exam question. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there is a list of five items:

- Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
- Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.
- Enable replication for VM1.
- Create an Azure Migrate project.
- Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.

On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there is a list of three numbered steps:

- 1 Enable replication for VM1.
- 2 Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.
- 3 Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.

There are also navigation arrows (left, right, up, down) and a search bar at the top of the interface.

Explanation

This screenshot shows the same exam interface as above, but with a different set of actions and answer steps. The "Actions" list now includes:

- Install Azure Site Recovery Unified Setup.
- Create an Azure Migrate project.

The "Answer Area" list includes:

- 1 Enable replication for VM1.
- 2 Enable Windows PowerShell remoting on VM1.
- 3 Deploy an EC2 virtual machine as a configuration server.

Question #:106 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

A company backs up data to on-premises servers at their main facility. The company currently has 30 TB of archived data that infrequently used. The facility has download speeds of 100 Mbps and upload speeds of 20 Mbps.

You need to securely transfer all backups to Azure Blob Storage for long-term archival. All backup data must be sent within seven days.

Solution: Use the Set-AzureStorageBlobContent Azure PowerShell command to copy all backups asynchronously to Azure Blob Storage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

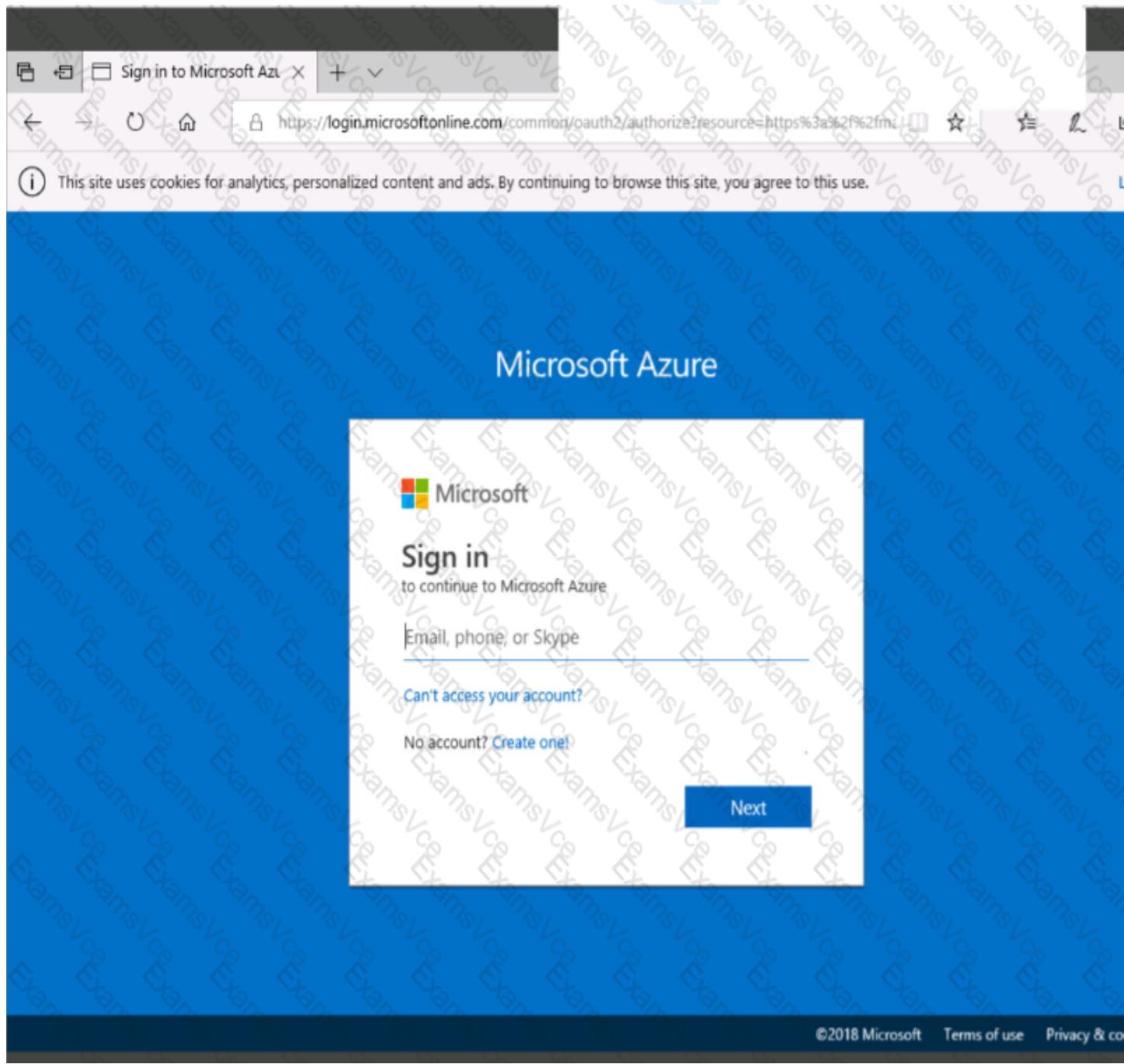
B. No

Answer: B

Question #:107 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure dashboard with a dark theme. The left sidebar contains a list of services: Create a resource, All services, Favorites (Dashboard, All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Bill..., and Help & support. The main area features a "Dashboard" tile with "All resources" and a "Quickstarts + tutorials" section. The "Quickstarts + tutorials" section includes tiles for Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Dashboard - Microsoft.com

https://portal.azure.com/#@pbtexamsponsoroutlook.onmicrosoft.com/dashboard/private/B8

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs

Dashboard

All resources

Azure getting started made easy!

Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps

Create DevOps Project

Quickstarts + tutorials

Windows Virtual Machines

Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs

Linux Virtual Machines

Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs

App Service

Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP

Functions

Process events with a serverless code architecture

SQL Database

Service Health

Marketplace

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#)[Advanced](#)[Tags](#)[Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription

Resource group

Location

Storage account name

Deployment model

Account kind

Replication

Performance

Access tier (default)

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Microsoft AZ-100 5

corpdatalod7523690

East US

corpdata7523690n1

Resource manager

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Enabled

Disabled

[Create](#)[Previous](#)[Next](#)[Download a template for automation](#)

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to host several secured websites on Web01.

You need to allow HTTPS over TCP port 443 to Web01 and to prevent HTTP over TCP port 80 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

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.

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.

Step A: Create a network security group

A1. Search for and select the resource group for the VM, choose Add, then search for and select Network security group.

A2. Select Create.

Create network security group

* Name

* Subscription

* Resource group

[Create new](#)

* Location

[Automation options](#)

The Create network security group window opens.

A3. Create a network security group

Enter a name for your network security group.

Select or create a resource group, then select a location.

A4. Select Create to create the network security group.

Step B: Create an inbound security rule to allows HTTPS over TCP port 443

B1. Select your new network security group.

B2. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add.

B3. Add inbound rule

B4. Select Advanced.

From the drop-down menu, select HTTPS.

You can also verify by clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 443.

B5. Select Add to create the rule.

Repeat step B2-B5 to deny TCP port 80

B6. Select Inbound security rules, then select Add.

B7. Add inbound rule

B8. Select Advanced.

Clicking Custom and selecting TCP port, and 80.

B9. Select Deny.

Step C: Associate your network security group with a subnet

Your final step is to associate your network security group with a subnet or a specific network interface.

C1. In the Search resources, services, and docs box at the top of the portal, begin typing Web01. When the Web01 VM appears in the search results, select it.

C2. Under SETTINGS, select Networking. Select Configure the application security groups, select the Security Group you created in Step A, and then select Save, as shown in the following picture:

The screenshot shows two windows from the Azure portal. The left window is titled 'myVmWeb - Networking' and displays the 'Networking' settings for a virtual machine named 'myVmWeb'. It includes sections for 'Network Interface' (myVmWebVMNic), 'APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS' (with a 'Configure the application security groups' button), and 'INBOUND PORT RULES' (listing a rule for myNsg). The right window is a modal titled 'Configure the application security groups' for myVmWebVMNic. It has 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. A note states: 'Showing only application security groups in the same region as the network interface. If you choose more than one application security group, they must all exist in the same virtual network.' Below this, a list of application security groups is shown, with 'myAsgWebServers' selected (indicated by a checked checkbox) and 'myAsgMgmtServers' unselected (indicated by an unchecked checkbox).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Question #:108 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are building a custom Azure function app to connect to Azure Event Grid.

You need to ensure that resources are allocated dynamically to the function app. Billing must be based on the executions of the app.

What should you configure when you create the function app?

- A. the Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan
- B. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier
- C. the Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan
- D. the Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

Answer: C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

Question #:109 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation

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.

Remove vault dependencies and delete vault

In the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu,

you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQL Servers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.

The screenshot shows the Azure Recovery Services vault interface. On the left, under 'PROTECTED ITEMS', 'Backup items' is selected and highlighted with a red box. Under 'MANAGE', 'Site Recovery Infrastructure' and 'Backup Infrastructure' are listed. On the right, a summary table shows the following data:

BACKUP MANAGEMENT TYPE	BACKUP ITEM COUNT
Azure Storage (Azure Files)	4
Azure Backup Server	3
SQL in Azure VM	1
Azure Backup Agent	1
Azure Virtual Machine	1
DPM	0

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault>

Question #:110 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, along with a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
<p>Tasks</p> <p>Click to expand each objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure servers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SVR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD services. + Configure file and share access 			

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to store media files in the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

You need to configure the storage account to store the media files. The solution must ensure that only users who have access keys can download the media files and that the files are accessible only over HTTPS.

What should you do from Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

We should create an Azure file share.

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

On the Storage Accounts window that appears.

Step 2: Locate the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

Step 3: On the storage account page, in the Services section, select Files.

The screenshot shows the 'Services' section of the Azure Storage Accounts page. It includes sections for 'Blobs', 'Tables', and 'Queues'. The 'Files' section is highlighted with a red box. The 'Files' section contains the following information:

- Files**: File shares that use SMB 3.0 protocol
- View metrics**
- Configure CORS rules**

Step 4: On the menu at the top of the File service page, click + File share. The New file share page drops down.

Step 5: In Name type myshare. Click OK to create the Azure file share.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-portal>

Question #:111 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes a back/forward button, a refresh icon, a home icon, a search bar with the placeholder "Search resources, services, and docs", and user information for "User1-7523691@Exa...". Below the navigation is the main "Dashboard" header with various controls like back/forward, search, and help.

The left sidebar contains a "FAVORITES" section with links to "Create a resource", "All services", and "Dashboard", followed by a list of other services: All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Bill..., and Help & support.

The central "All resources" area displays a grid of service icons, each with a "More" button. The visible services include App Service, Functions, Logic App, Container Registry, Key Vault, and others.

A large promotional banner on the right says "Azure getting started made easy!" and features a "Create DevOps Project" button. It also lists "Quickstarts + tutorials" for Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database, each with a brief description and a "View tutorial" link.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to allow connections between the VNET01-US-EA2 and VNET01-US-WE2 virtual networks.

You need to ensure that virtual machines can communicate across both virtual networks by using their private IP address.

The solution must **NOT** require any virtual network gateways.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes.

Peer virtual networks

Step 1. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01-US-EA2. When VNET01-US-EA2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 2. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add, as shown in the following picture:

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
No results.			

Step 3. Enter, or select, the following information, accept the defaults for the remaining settings, and then select OK.

Name: myVirtualNetwork1-myVirtualNetwork2 (for example)

Subscription: elect your subscription.

Virtual network: VNET01-USWE2 - To select the VNET01-USWE2 virtual network, select Virtual network, then select VNET01-USWE2. You can select a virtual network in the same region or in a different region.

Now we need to repeat steps 1-3 for the other network VNET01-USWE2:

Step 4. In the Search box at the top of the Azure portal, begin typing VNET01- USEA2. When VNET01- USEA2 appears in the search results, select it.

Step 5. Select Peerings, under SETTINGS, and then select + Add.

References:

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

Question #:112 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company is developing an e-commerce Azure App Service Web App to support hundreds of restaurant locations around the world.

You are designing the messaging solution architecture to support the e-commerce transactions and messages. The e-commerce application has the following features and requirements:

Feature	Requirement
Shopping Cart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items in a shopping cart must be processed by an Azure Function within a specified number of minutes. Failure to process should move the items to a failed state for processing by a separate Azure Function Shopping cart transactions must not be lost and fault conditions must be processed separately Shopping cart transactions must be read by the inventory and sales systems for further processing
Inventory Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items sent to the inventory system must run a separate workflow for each item that includes warehouse, shipping, and order processing updates Inventory uses Azure Blob storage to store inventory items and related information Inventory is processed by using an Azure Logic App
Restaurant Telemetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restaurants stream millions of daily events from all locations Restaurant data should be captured in Azure Blob storage for conditional processing Restaurant event data should expire after 24 hours

You need to choose the Azure messaging solution to support the Restaurant Telemetry feature.

Which Azure service should you use?

- A. Azure Relay
- B. Azure Event Grid
- C. Azure Event Hub
- D. Azure Service Bus

Answer: C

Explanation

Azure Event Hubs is a big data pipeline. It facilitates the capture, retention, and replay of telemetry and event stream data. The data can come from many concurrent sources. Event Hubs allows telemetry and event data to be made available to a variety of stream-processing infrastructures and analytics services. It is available either as data streams or bundled event batches. This service provides a single solution that enables rapid data retrieval for real-time processing as well as repeated replay of stored raw data. It can capture the streaming data into a file for processing and analysis.

It has the following characteristics:

- ▶ low latency
- ▶ capable of receiving and processing millions of events per second
- ▶ at least once delivery

Note: Comparison of services

Service	Purpose	Type	When to use
Event Grid	Reactive programming	Event distribution (discrete)	React to status changes
Event Hubs	Big data pipeline	Event streaming (series)	Telemetry and distributed data streaming
Service Bus	High-value enterprise messaging	Message	Order processing and financial transactions

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

Question #:113 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Question #:114 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosodoud.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. PTR
- B. TXT
- C. NSEC3
- D. DNSKEY

Answer: B

Question #:115 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Service Fabric cluster and a Service Fabric application named FabricApp.

You develop and package a Service Fabric application named AppPackage. AppPackage is saved in a

compressed folder named AppPackage.zip.

You upload AppPackage.zip to an external store.

You need to register AppPackage in the Azure subscription.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the New-ServiceFabricApplication cmdlet.
- B. Repackage the application in a file named App.sfpkg.
- C. Create a new Service Fabric cluster.
- D. Copy AppPackage.zip to a blob storage account.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-package-apps#create-an-sfpkg>

Question #:116 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has multiple network adapters, including a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routers in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1 and Subnet2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

Yes

No

VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.

If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.

VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.

Answer:

Statements

Yes

No

VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.

If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.

VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

- ➊ Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.
- ➋ Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

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

Box 1: Yes

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

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

References:

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

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

Question #:117 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the

answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Property

Client certificate location

Value

<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP request header
<input type="checkbox"/>	Client cookie
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP message body
<input type="checkbox"/>	URL query string

Encoding type

<input type="checkbox"/>	HTML
<input type="checkbox"/>	URL
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unicode
<input type="checkbox"/>	Base64

Answer:

Property

Client certificate location

Value

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HTTP request header
<input type="checkbox"/>	Client cookie
<input type="checkbox"/>	HTTP message body
<input type="checkbox"/>	URL query string

Encoding type

<input type="checkbox"/>	HTML
<input type="checkbox"/>	URL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unicode
<input type="checkbox"/>	Base64

Explanation

Property	Value
Client certificate location	HTTP request header Client cookie HTTP message body URL query string
Encoding type	HTML URL Unicode Base64

Question #:118 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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. Create a container instance.
- C. Create a sync group.
- D. Register Server1.
- E. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Answer: C D E

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 (D): 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 #:119 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

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

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.

You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1.

How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

Answer Area

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Answer:**Answer Area**

Address prefix

10.0.0.0/16
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance
Virtual network
Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet
Subnet0
Subnet1 and Subnet2

Explanation

Address prefix:

10.0.0.0/16

10.0.1.0/24

10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type:

Virtual appliance

Virtual network

Virtual network gateway

Assigned to:

GatewaySubnet

Subnet0

Subnet1 and Subnet2

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

Question #120 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.

A resource group named FourthCofeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.

Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config container set  
--docker-custom-image-name  
$dockerHubContainerPath  
--name $appName  
--resource-group  
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

Answer Area

```
az webapp create  
--name $appName  
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan  
--resource-group  
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"  
location="WestUS"  
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe  
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp config hostname add  
--webapp-name $appName  
--resource-group  
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \  
--hostname $fqdn
```

Answer:

Azure CLI commands

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

Answer Area

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

Explanation

```
#!/bin/bash
appName="FourthCofeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCofee/publicwe
fqdn="http://fourthcofee.com">www.fourth
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
--hostname $fqdn
```

Question #121 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory {Azure AD} tenant named contoso.com.

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin 1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned The User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com. .

Solution: You assign the Global administrator role to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

- ▶ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

Question #:122 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

Which Webblob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each Webjob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

WebJob types	Answer Area	Scenario	WebJob type
<input type="checkbox"/> Triggered	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="checkbox"/> WebJob type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Triggered	<input type="checkbox"/> Continuous	Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	<input type="checkbox"/> WebJob type
<input type="checkbox"/> Triggered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuous	Supports remote debugging.	<input type="checkbox"/> WebJob type

Question #:123 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

A company backs up data to on-premises servers at their main facility. The company currently has 30 TB of archived data that infrequently used. The facility has download speeds of 100 Mbps and upload speeds of 20 Mbps.

You need to securely transfer all backups to Azure Blob Storage for long-term archival. All backup data must be sent within seven days.

Solution: Backup data to local disks and use the Azure Import/Export service to send backups to Azure Blob Storage.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Question #:124 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a resource group named RG1 that contains the following:

- A virtual network that contains two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2
- An Azure Storage account named contoso 1
- An Azure firewall deployed to Subnet2

You need to ensure that contoso 1 is accessible from Subnet1 over the Azure backbone network. What should you do?

- A. Deploy an Azure firewall to Subnet1..
- B. Remove the Azure firewall.
- C. Implement a virtual network service endpoint.
- D. Create a stored access policy for contososa1.

Answer: C

Explanation

Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoints extend your virtual network private address space and the identity of your VNet to the Azure services, over a direct connection. Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Traffic from your VNet to the Azure service always remains on the Microsoft Azure backbone network.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-service-endpoints-overview>

Question #:125 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

SCOPE

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

Subscription 1 ...

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1 ...

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name !

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by:

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types !

Microsoft.Sql/servers ▼

Which of the following statements are true?

Which of the following statements are true?

- A. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1.
- B. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.
- C. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- D. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription 1.

Answer: A

Explanation

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

Question #:126 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Assign a tag to each resource group.
- Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.
- Download the usage report.
- Assign a tag to each resource.
- From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Assign a tag to each resource group.
- Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.
- Download the usage report.
- Assign a tag to each resource.
- From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Answer Area

- Assign a tag to each resource.
- From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.
- Download the usage report.

Explanation

Assign a tag to each resource.

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

Download the usage report.

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

- ▶ Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.
- ▶ You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.
- ▶ Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.
- ▶ You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started>

Question #:127 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

A company runs multiple Windows virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

The IT operations department wants to apply the same policies as they have for on-premises VMs to the VMs running in Azure, including domain administrator permissions and schema extensions.

You need to recommend a solution for the hybrid scenario that minimizes the amount of maintenance required.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Action
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).
Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Set up VPN connectivity.Set up HTTPS connectivity.Set up Azure Relay Service.

Answer:

Component	Action
Domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).
Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Set up VPN connectivity.Set up HTTPS connectivity.Set up Azure Relay Service.

Explanation

Component	Action
Domain	<p>Join the VMs to the existing on-premises domain.</p> <p>Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure.</p> <p>Join the VMs to Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS).</p>
Connectivity	<p>Set up VPN connectivity.</p> <p>Set up HTTPS connectivity.</p> <p>Set up Azure Relay Service.</p>

Box 1: Join the VMs to a new domain controller VM in Azure

Azure provides two solutions for implementing directory and identity services in Azure:

- ▶ (Used in this scenario) Extend your existing on-premises Active Directory infrastructure to Azure, by deploying a VM in Azure that runs AD DS as a Domain Controller. This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.
- ▶ Use Azure AD to create an Active Directory domain in the cloud and connect it to your on-premises Active Directory domain. Azure AD Connect integrates your on-premises directories with Azure AD.

Box 2: Set up VPN connectivity.

This architecture is more common when the on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) are connected by a VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/>

Question #:128 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure App Service named WebApp1.

You plan to add a WebJob named WebJob1 to WebApp1.

You need to ensure that WebJob1 is triggered every 15 minutes.

What should you do?

- A. Change the Web.config file to include the 1-31 1-12 1-7 0*/15* CRON expression

- B. From the properties of WebJob1, change the CRON expression to 0*/15****.
- C. Add a file named Settings.job to the ZIP file that contains the WebJob script. Add the
1-31 1-12 1-7 0*/15* CRON expression to the JOB file
- D. Create an Azure Automation account and add a schedule to the account. Set the recurrence for the
schedule

Answer: B

Explanation

You can enter a CRON expression in the portal or include a settings.job file at the root of your WebJob .zip file, as in the following example:

```
{
  "schedule": "0 */15 * * *"
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create>

Question #129 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Durable Function instance. You need to add a delay by using a durable timer.

What type of function should you use?

- A. Orchestrator
- B. web hook
- C. Client
- D. Activity

Answer: D

Question #130 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Name	Address space	Location	Number of Azure virtual machines
VNET1	10.1.0.0/16	West US	100
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	East US	400

You need to recommend a connectivity solution that will enable the virtual machines on VNET1 and VNET2 to communicate through the Microsoft backbone infrastructure.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure ExpressRoute
- B. peering
- C. a site-to-site VPN
- D. a point-to-site VPN

Answer: B

Explanation

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect Azure virtual networks. Once peered, the virtual networks appear as one, for connectivity purposes. The traffic between virtual machines in the peered virtual networks is routed through the Microsoft backbone infrastructure, much like traffic is routed between virtual machines in the same virtual network, through private IP addresses only. Azure supports:

- ▶ VNet peering - connecting VNets within the same Azure region
- ▶ Global VNet peering - connecting VNets across Azure regions

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview>

Question #:131 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Azure SQL Database servers shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
SQL1	RG1	West US
SQL2	RG2	West US

The SQL Database servers have the elastic pools shown in the following table.

Name	SQL Database server	vCores	Maximum data size
Pool1	SQL1	2	16 GB
Pool2	SQL2	6	48 GB

SQL1 has the SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	SQL Database server	vCores	Maximum data size	Elastic pool
DB1	SQL1	4	30 GB	None
DB2	SQL1	2	10 GB	Pool1

What will occur if you add DB1 to Pool1?

- A. The vCores on DB1 will decrease to two.
- B. The maximum data size of Pool1 will increase to 22 GB.
- C. The maximum data size of DB1 will decrease to 6 GB.
- D. The vCores on Pool1 will increase to four.

Answer: D

Question #:132 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two storage accounts named storagecontoso1 and storagecontoso2. Each storage account contains a queue service, a table service, and a blob service.

You develop two apps named App1 and App2. You need to configure the apps to store different types of data to all the storage services on both the storage accounts.

How many endpoints should you configure for each app?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 12

Answer: C

Explanation

Each app needs a service endpoint in each Storage Account.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview#storage-account-endpoints>

The

combination of the unique account name and the Azure Storage service endpoint forms the endpoints for your storage account. For example, if your storage account is named mystorageaccount, then the default endpoints for that account are: Blob storage: <http://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net> Table storage: <http://mystorageaccount.table.core.windows.net> Queue storage: <http://mystorageaccount.queue.core.windows.net> Azure Files: <http://mystorageaccount.file.core.windows.net>

Question #:133 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Region	In resource group
Sql1	West US	RG1
Sql2	West US	RG1

The subscription contains the elastic pool shown in the following table.

Name	On Azure SQL server
Pool1	Sql1
Pool2	Sql1
Pool3	Sql2

The subscription contains the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	On Azure SQL server	Pool
DB1	Sql1	Pool1
DB2	Sql1	Pool2
DB3	Sql1	None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area**Statements**

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

DB1 can be removed from Pool1 and added to Pool2.

DB2 can be removed from Pool2 and added to Pool3.

DB3 can be added to Pool1.

Answer:**Answer Area****Statements**

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

DB1 can be removed from Pool1 and added to Pool2.

DB2 can be removed from Pool2 and added to Pool3.

DB3 can be added to Pool1.

Explanation

Statements**Yes****No****DB1 can be removed from Pool1 and added to Pool2****DB2 can be removed from Pool2 and added to Pool3****DB3 can be added to Pool1**

Note: You cannot add databases from different servers into the same pool

Box 1: Yes

Pool2 contains DB2 but DB1 and DB2 are on Sql1. DB1 can thus be added to Pool2.

Box 2: Yes

Pool3 is empty.

Box 3: Yes

Pool1 contains DB1 but DB3 and DB1 are on Sql1. DB3 can thus be added to Pool1.

References:

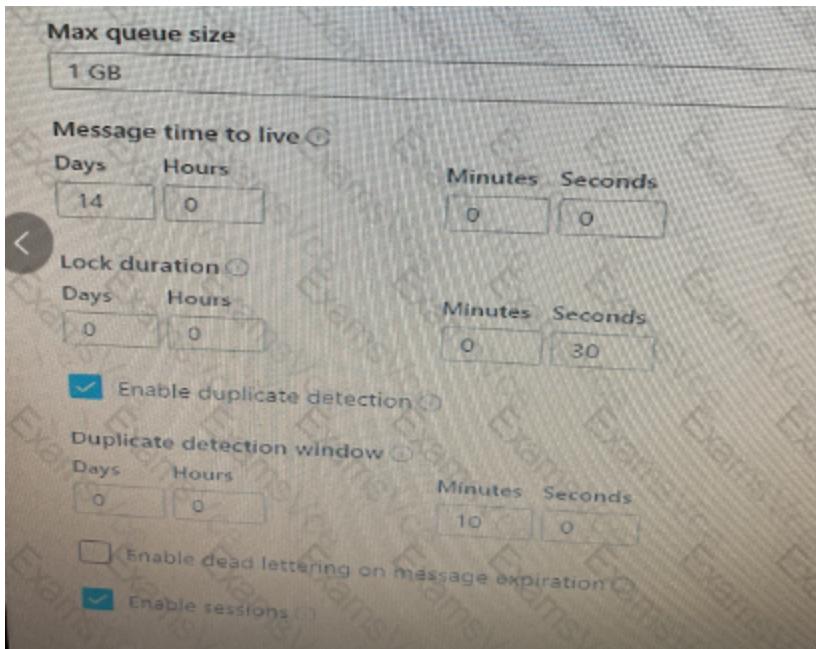
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-pool>

Question #:134 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Service Bus and two clients named Client1 and Client2. You create a Service Bus queue named Queue1 as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) Client1 sends messages to Queue1 as shown in the following table.

Time hh:mm:ss	Message
12:01:01	M3
12:01:02	M2
12:01:03	M1
12:01:04	M3

Client2 reads the messages from Queue1 at 12:01:05.



How will messages be presented to client2?

- A. Client2 will read four messages in the following order: M3, M2, M1, and then M3.
- B. Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M3, M2, and then M1.
- C. Client2 will read four messages in the following order; M3, M1, M2, and then M3.
- D. Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M1, M2. and then M3
- E. Client2 will read three messages in the following order: M3, M1, and then M2.

Answer: C

Question #:135 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Account kind	Size
contosostorage1	General Purpose v1	15 TB
contosostorage2	General Purpose v1	1 TB
contosostorage3	General Purpose v2	15 TB
contosostorage4	General Purpose v2	1 TB
contosostorage5	blobstorage	5 TB

All storage accounts contain blobs only.

You need to implement several lifecycle management rules for all storage accounts.

What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade contosostorage1 and contosostorage2 to General Purpose V2 accounts.
- B. Move 5 TB of blob data from contosostorage3 to contosostorage4.
- C. Move 5 TB of blob data from contosostorage1 to contosostorage2.
- D. Recreate contosostorage5 as General Purpose V2 account.

Answer: A

Explanation

Microsoft recommends that you use a general-purpose v2 storage account for most scenarios. You can easily upgrade a general-purpose v1 or an Azure Blob storage account to a general-purpose v2 account with no downtime and without the need to copy data.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-scalability-targets>

Question #:136 - (Exam Topic 8)

A company is migrating an existing on-premises third-party website to Azure. The website is stateless.

The company does not have access to the source code for the website. They do not have the original installer.

The number of visitors at the website varies throughout the year. The on-premises infrastructure was resized to accommodate peaks but the extra capacity was not used.

You need to implement a virtual machine scale set instance.

What should you do?

- A. Use an autoscale setting to scale instances vertically
- B. Create 100 autoscale settings per resource
- C. Scale out by one instance when the average CPU usage of one of the instances is over 80 percent
- D. Use Azure Monitor to create autoscale settings using custom metrics
- E. Use an autoscale setting with unlimited maximum number of instances

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-custom-metric>

Question #:137 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are creating a collaborative image hosting platform as an ASP.NET MVC web application. Users add, update, and modify images on the platform. Images are stored in Azure Blob storage.

More than one user at a time must be able to modify the same image.

You need to implement optimistic concurrency for uploading images.

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.

The screenshot shows a software interface for preparing for Microsoft exams. At the top right, there is a green bar with the text "Question #:137 - (Exam Topic 8)". Below this, the main area has a light blue background with a repeating watermark of the word "ExamsVce".

The question asks about implementing optimistic concurrency for image uploads. It provides five numbered actions:

- 1 Check response headers. If the status code equals 200, notify that it is a success. If the code is 412, notify the user about a conflicting change.
- 2 When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-None-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.
- 3 Store the ETag of the blob for further use, and let the user make the necessary modifications to the image.
- 4 Retrieve an image blob from the storage service. The response includes an HTTP ETag Header value that identifies the current version of the image(Blob).
- 5 When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.

To the right of the actions, there is a white rectangular area labeled "Answer area" with a horizontal dotted progress bar above it. Below the progress bar are four circular navigation buttons: a top-left arrow, a top-right arrow, a bottom-left arrow, and a bottom-right arrow. The entire interface is framed by a thick blue border.

Answer:

Actions

- Check response headers. If the status code equals 200, notify that it is a success. If the code is 412, notify the user about a conflicting change.
- When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-None-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.
- Store the ETag of the blob for further use, and let the user make the necessary modifications to the image.
- Retrieve an image blob from the storage service. The response includes an HTTP ETag Header value that identifies the current version of the image(Blob).
- When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.

Answer area

When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.

Store the ETag of the blob for further use, and let the user make the necessary modifications to the image.

When you upload the image, include the ETag in the If-None-Match conditional header of the PUT BLOB request.

Check response headers. If the status code equals 200, notify that it is a success. If the code is 412, notify the user about a conflicting change.

Question #:138 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure tenant that contains two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

In Subscription1, you deploy a virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 uses managed disks.

You need to move Server1 to Subscription2. The solution must minimize administration effort.

What should you do first?

- In Subscription2, create a copy of the virtual disk.
- From Azure PowerShell, run the **Move-AzureRmResource** cmdlet.
- Create a snapshot of the virtual disk.
- Create a new virtual machine in Subscription2.

Answer: B

Explanation

To move existing resources to another resource group or subscription, use the **Move-AzureRmResource** cmdlet.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#moveresources>

Question #:139 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebJob types	Answer Area	Scenario	WebJob type
Triggered		Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="text"/>
Continuous		Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	<input type="text"/>
		Supports remote debugging.	<input type="text"/>

Answer:

WebJob types	Answer Area	Scenario	WebJob type
Triggered		Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="text"/>
Continuous		Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	<input type="text"/>
		Supports remote debugging.	<input type="text"/>

Explanation

Scenario	WebJob type
Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="text"/> Continuous
Run on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.	<input type="text"/> Triggered
Supports remote debugging.	<input type="text"/> Continuous

Question #:140 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop software solutions for a web services company. You have the following code. (Line numbers are for reference only.)

```

01 public class MessagesController : ApiController
02 {
03     public async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Post([FromBody]Activity activity)
04     {
05         if (activity.GetActivityType() == ActivityTypes.Message)
06         {
07             await Conversation.SendAsync(activity, () => new Dialogs.RootDialog());
08         }
09     }
10     else
11     {
12         HandleSystemMessage(activity);
13     }
14     var response = Request.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
15     return response;
16 }
17 [Serializable]
18 public class RootDialog : IDialog<object>
19 {
20     public Task StartAsync(IDialogContext context)
21     {
22         context.Wait(MessageReceivedAsync);
23         return Task.CompletedTask;
24     }
25     public virtual async Task MessageReceivedAsync(IDialogContext context, IAwaitable<IMessageActivity> result)
26     {
27         var message = await result;
28         if (message.Text.ToLower().Contains("help") || message.Text.ToLower().Contains("support"))
29         {
30             await context.Forward(new SupportDialog(), this.ResumeAfterSupportDialog, message);
31         }
32         else
33         {
34             await context.PostAsync($"Hello. I can help you with the following keywords : help | support");
35             context.Wait(MessageReceivedAsync);
36         }
37     }
38     private async Task ResumeAfterSupportDialog(IDialogContext context, IAwaitable<object> result)
39     {
40         try
41         {
42             var message = await result;
43         }
44         finally
45         {
46             context.Wait(this.MessageReceivedAsync);
47         }
48     }
49 }
```

You need to implement an immediate response customer support solution for the company's website. For each of the following statements, select, Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A child dialog will handle any messages that contain the word support .	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
RootDialog will return to the top of the stack after SupportDialog handles a request.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Answer:

A child dialog will handle any messages that contain the word support .	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
RootDialog will return to the top of the stack after SupportDialog handles a request.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Explanation

Answer Area	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
A child dialog will handle any messages that contain the word support .	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
RootDialog will return to the top of the stack after SupportDialog handles a request.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question #:141 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing an Azure Function that will be triggered using a webhook from an external application. The Azure Function will receive JSON data in the body of the request.

Calling applications send an account ID as part of the URL. The number at the end of the URL is an integer. The format for the URL resembles the following: /api/account/1

The Azure Function must accept all incoming requests without requiring keys or tokens.

You need to complete the attributes for the Azure Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

    [FunctionName("ProcessItem")]
    public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
        [AuthorizationLevel("post",
            BlobTrigger,
            FileTrigger,
            QueueTrigger,
            HttpTrigger
        )] HttpRequestMessage req,
        Route = "/api/account/{accountId:int}/account/{accountId:int}/account"
        string accountId,
        int accountId,
        [FromBody] string accountId,
        int account
    {
        Item itemToProcess = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<Item>();
        log.Info($"Processing item {itemToProcess.Id} for account {accountId}");
        var processedItem = DoItemProcessing(itemToProcess);
        return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, processedItem);
    }
}

```

Answer:

```

    [FunctionName("ProcessItem")]
    public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
        [AuthorizationLevel(post, "post")]
        [HttpTrigger(BlobTrigger, FileTrigger, QueueTrigger, HttpTrigger)]
        Route = "/api/account/{accountId:int}/account/{accountId:int}/account/"
        string accountId,
        int accountId,
        [FromBody] string accountId,
        int account
    {
        Item itemToProcess = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<Item>();
        log.Info($"Processing item {itemToProcess.Id} for account {accountId}");
        var processedItem = DoItemProcessing(itemToProcess);
        return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, processedItem);
    }
}

```

Explanation

```

    [V] ("ProcessItem")]
  FunctionName
  RouteAttribute
  QueueTrigger
  HttpTrigger

public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
  [V] (AuthorizationLevel.
    BlobTrigger
    FileTrigger
    QueueTrigger
    HttpTrigger

Route = "
  [V]
  /api/account/1
  ProcessItem/{accountId:int}
  account/{accountId:int}
  /account/"

    string accountId
    int accountId
    [FromBody] string accountId
    int account

    ,
    TraceWriter log)

    ]) HttpResponseMessage req,
    "post",
  Anonymous
  Admin
  User
  Function
)
  Item itemToProcess = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<Item>();
  log.Info($"Processing item {itemToProcess.Id} for account {accountId}");
  var processedItem = DoItemProcessing(itemToProcess);
  return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK, processedItem);
}

```

Question #:142 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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](#)

Virtual network/subnet: [VMRG-vnet/default](#)
Networking: **Disabled**

Effective security rules Topology

Public IP: [104.40.215.211](#)Private IP: [10.0.0.5](#)

Accelerated

INBOUND PORT RULES

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

Add inbound port rule

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	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

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

Add outbound port

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, Internet users [answer choice].

▼
can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Answer:

Internet users [answer choice].

▼
can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

▼
can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Explanation

Internet users [answer choice].

- | |
|--|
| ▼ |
| can connect to only the DNS server on VM1 |
| can connect to only the web server on VM1 |
| can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1 |
| cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1 |

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

- | |
|--|
| ▼ |
| can connect to only the DNS server on VM1 |
| can connect to only the web server on VM1 |
| can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1 |
| cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1 |

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.

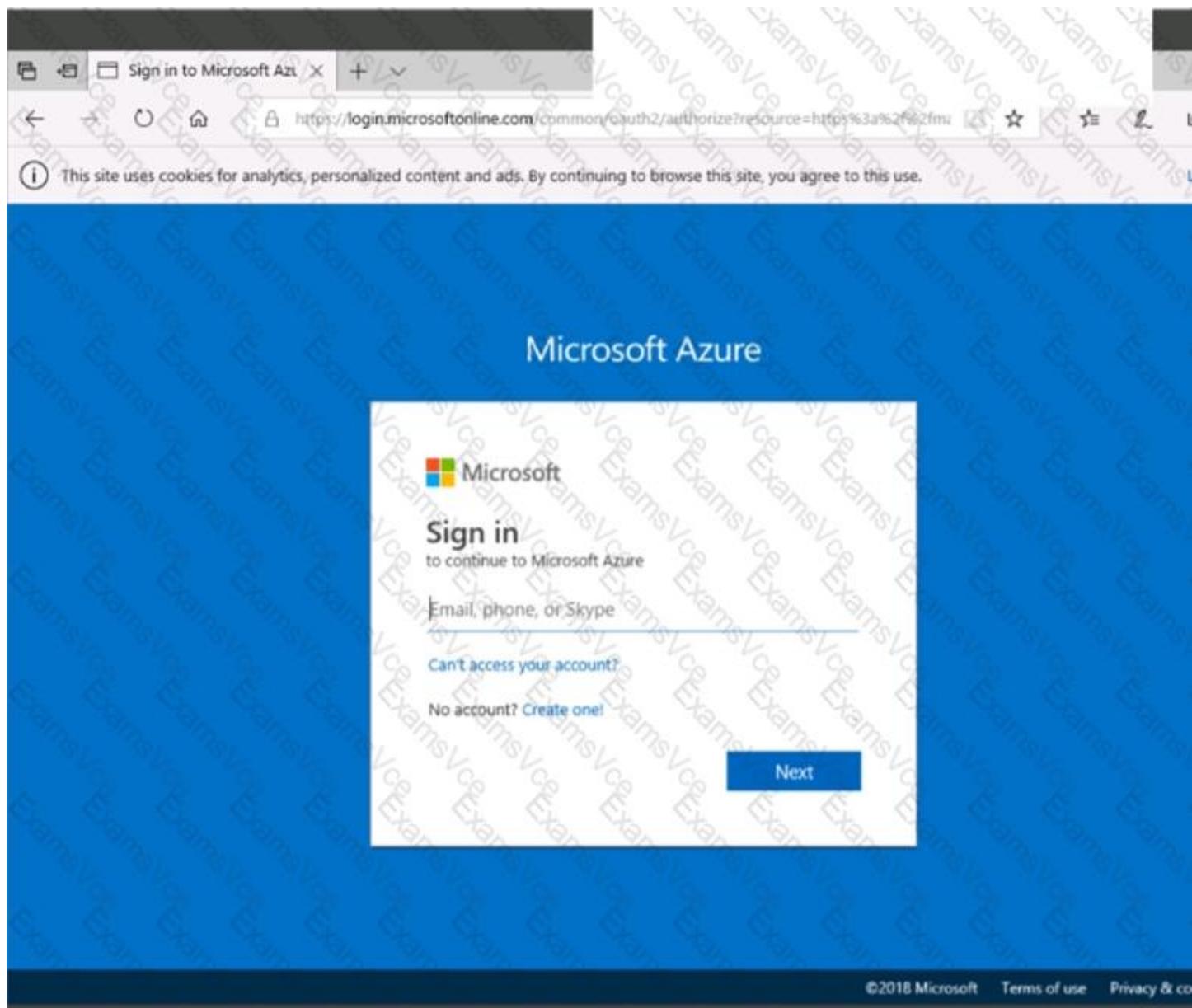
Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Processing stops once traffic matches a rule, as a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with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

References:

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

Question #:143 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure dashboard with a dark theme. On the left, a sidebar lists various services: Create a resource, All services, Favorites (Dashboard, All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Bill...). The main area displays a "Dashboard" card with "All resources" and a "Quickstarts + tutorials" section. The "Quickstarts + tutorials" section includes links for Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Dashboard - Microsoft. <https://portal.azure.com/#@pbtexamsponsoroutlook.onmicrosoft.com/dashboard/private/B...>

Microsoft Azure User1-7523691@Exa...

Dashboard

All resources

Azure getting started made easy!

Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps

Create DevOps Project

Quickstarts + tutorials

Windows Virtual Machines

Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs

Linux Virtual Machines

Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs

App Service

Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP

Functions

Process events with a serverless code architecture

SQL Database

Service Health Marketplace

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
--------------	----------	--------------------	------------------------------

Tasks

Click to expand each objective

- Configure servers
 - Add the ‘Print and Document Services’ role to server LON-SVRL, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services.
- + Configure file and share access

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Your on-premises network uses an IP address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255.

You need to ensure that only devices from the on-premises network can connect to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Navigate to the rg1lod7523691n1 storage account.

Step 2: Click on the settings menu called Firewalls and virtual networks.

Step 3: Ensure that you have elected to allow access from 'Selected networks'.

Step 4: To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the address range of 131.107.2.0 to 131.107.2.255 (in CIDR format) under Firewall, Address Ranges.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security>

Question #:144 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company has an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users.

The company's help desk reports an increase in calls from users who receive MFA requests while they work from the company's main office.

You need to prevent the users from receiving MFA requests when they sign in from the main office.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), configure organizational relationships.
- B. From the MFA service settings, create a trusted IP range.
- C. From Conditional access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create a custom control.
- D. From Conditional access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create a named location.

Answer: B

Explanation

The first thing you may want to do, before enabling Multi-Factor Authentication for any users, is to consider configuring some of the available settings. One of the most important features is a trusted IPs list. This will allow you to whitelist a range of IPs for your network. This way, when users are in the office, they will not get prompted with MFA, and when they take their devices elsewhere, they will. Here's how to do it:

Log in to your Azure Portal.

Navigate to Azure AD > Conditional Access > Named locations.

From the top toolbar select Configure MFA trusted IPs.

References:

<https://www.kraftkennedy.com/implementing-azure-multi-factor-authentication/>

Question #:145 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a virtual network named VNet1 as shown in the exhibit.

		Refresh	Move	Delete
Resource group (change)	Production	Address space	10.2.0.0/16	
Location	West US	DNS servers	Azure provided DNS service	
Subscription (change)	Production subscription			
Subscription ID	14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea			
Tags (change)	Click here to add tags			
Connected devices				
<input type="text"/> Search connected devices				
Device	Type	Ip Address	Subnet	
No results.				

No devices are connected to VNet1.

You plan to peer VNet1 to another virtual network named Vnet2 in the same region. VNet2 has an address space of 10.2.0.0/16.

You need to create the peering.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the address space of VNet1.
- B. Configure a service endpoint on VNet2
- C. Add a gateway subnet to VNet1.
- D. Create a subnet on VNet1 and VNet2.

Answer: A

Explanation

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons>

Question #:146 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admm1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You consent to Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM).

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation

PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about.

Key features of PIM include:

- Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Note: Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Privileged Identity Management (PIM) is a service that enables you to manage, control, and monitor access to important resources in your organization. This includes access to resources in Azure AD, Azure resources, and other Microsoft Online Services like Office 365 or Microsoft Intune.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

Question #:147 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You monitor Azure virtual machines by using Azure Monitor.

You plan to restart the virtual machines when CPU usage exceeds 95 percent for more than 30 minutes.

You need to create an alert in Azure Monitor to restart the virtual machines. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which type of action should you use in the alert?

- A. ITSM
- B. Webhook
- C. Automation Runbook
- D. Logic App

[Answer: C](#)

Explanation

Automation runbooks allows you to automatically perform standard remediations in response to VM alerts, like restarting or stopping the VM.

Previously, during VM alert rule creation you were able to specify an Automation webhook to a runbook in order to run the runbook whenever the alert triggered. However, this required you to do the work of creating the runbook, creating the webhook for the runbook, and then copying and pasting the webhook during alert rule creation. With this new release, the process is much easier because you can directly choose a runbook from a list during alert rule creation, and you can choose an Automation account which will run the runbook or easily create an account.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/automatically-remediate-azure-vm-alerts-with-automation-runbooks/>

Question #:148 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

What should you create to store the password?

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

Answer: A**Question #:**149 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to migrate a large amount of corporate data to Azure Storage and to back up files stored on old hardware to Azure Storage.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata8548984n1, in the corpdatalod8548984 resource group. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- corpdata8548984n1 must be able to host the virtual disk files for Azure virtual machines
- The cost of accessing the files must be minimized
- Replication costs must be minimized

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

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 corpdatalod8548984.

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 Manager. You can also use the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

* Storage account name: your-resource-group

* Location:

Performance: [View details](#)

Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Access tier (default): Cool Hot

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

* Name: your-resource-group

OK **Cancel**

Review + create Previous Next: Advanced >

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata8548984n1

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 #:150 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	Java SE
WebApp2	Ruby 2.6
WebApp3	Python 3.7
WebApp4	ASP.NET V4.7

For which web app can you configure a WebJob?

- A. WebApp4
- B. WebApp3
- C. WebApp1
- D. WebApp2

Answer: A

Explanation

Publishing a .NET Core WebJob to App Service from Visual Studio uses the same tooling as publishing an ASP.NET Core app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-dotnet-deploy-vs>

Question #:151 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)**: 287 HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure web app named App1 that has the following configurations:

- ▶ The app runs on three instances.
- ▶ The minimum number of instances is one.
- ▶ The maximum number of instances is five.

You create the following autoscale rules for App1:

- ▶ Decrease the instance count by one when the CPU percentage is less than 30.
- ▶ Decrease the instance count by one when the memory percentage is less than 50.
- ▶ Increase the instance count by one when the CPU percentage is greater than 80.
- ▶ Increase the instance count by one when the memory percentage is greater than 75.

You expect App1 to be utilized as shown in the following table.

Day	Hours	CPU	Memory
Monday to Friday	08:00 to 23:59	85%	40%
Monday to Friday	00:00 to 07:59	25%	60%
Saturday to Sunday	00:00 to 23:59	30%	55%

You need to identify the maximum number of instances that will be used by App1 during the expected periods of utilization.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Monday to Friday 00:00–07:59:

▼
1
2
3
4
5

Monday to Friday 08:00–23:59:

▼
1
2
3
4
5

Saturday to Sunday 00:00–23:59:

▼
1
2
3
4
5

Answer:

Monday to Friday 00:00–07:59:

1
2
3
4
5

Monday to Friday 08:00–23:59:

1
2
3
4
5

Saturday to Sunday 00:00–23:59:

1
2
3
4
5

Explanation

Monday to Friday 00:00–07:59:

1
2
3
4
5

Monday to Friday 08:00–23:59:

1
2
3
4
5

Saturday to Sunday 00:00–23:59:

1
2
3
4
5

On scale out, autoscale runs if any rule is met. On scale-in, autoscale requires all rules to be met. Therefore, the web app will scale out but will never scale back in because there is no time where the CPU is less than 30% AND the memory is less than 50%.

Question #:152 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK.

This task automatically invokes a function in the code whenever any new data is received in a queue.

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Services

Logic Apps
WebJobs
Flow

Answer Area**Scenario**

Process a queue data item.

Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.

Service

service
service

Answer:**Services**

Logic Apps
WebJobs
Flow

Answer Area**Scenario**

Process a queue data item.

Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.

Service

WebJobs
Logic Apps

Explanation**WebJobs and Logic Apps**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-compare-logic-apps-ms-flow-webjobs> Logic Apps --> Azure DevOps: source control, testing, support, automation, and manageability in Azure Resource Manager

Question #:153 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You need to identify the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual machines.

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

Actions

- From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.
- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.
- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.
- From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.
- From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

Answer Area

Answer:**Actions**

- From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.
- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.
- From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.
- From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
- From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.
- From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner.

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

**Explanation**

From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project.

From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector.

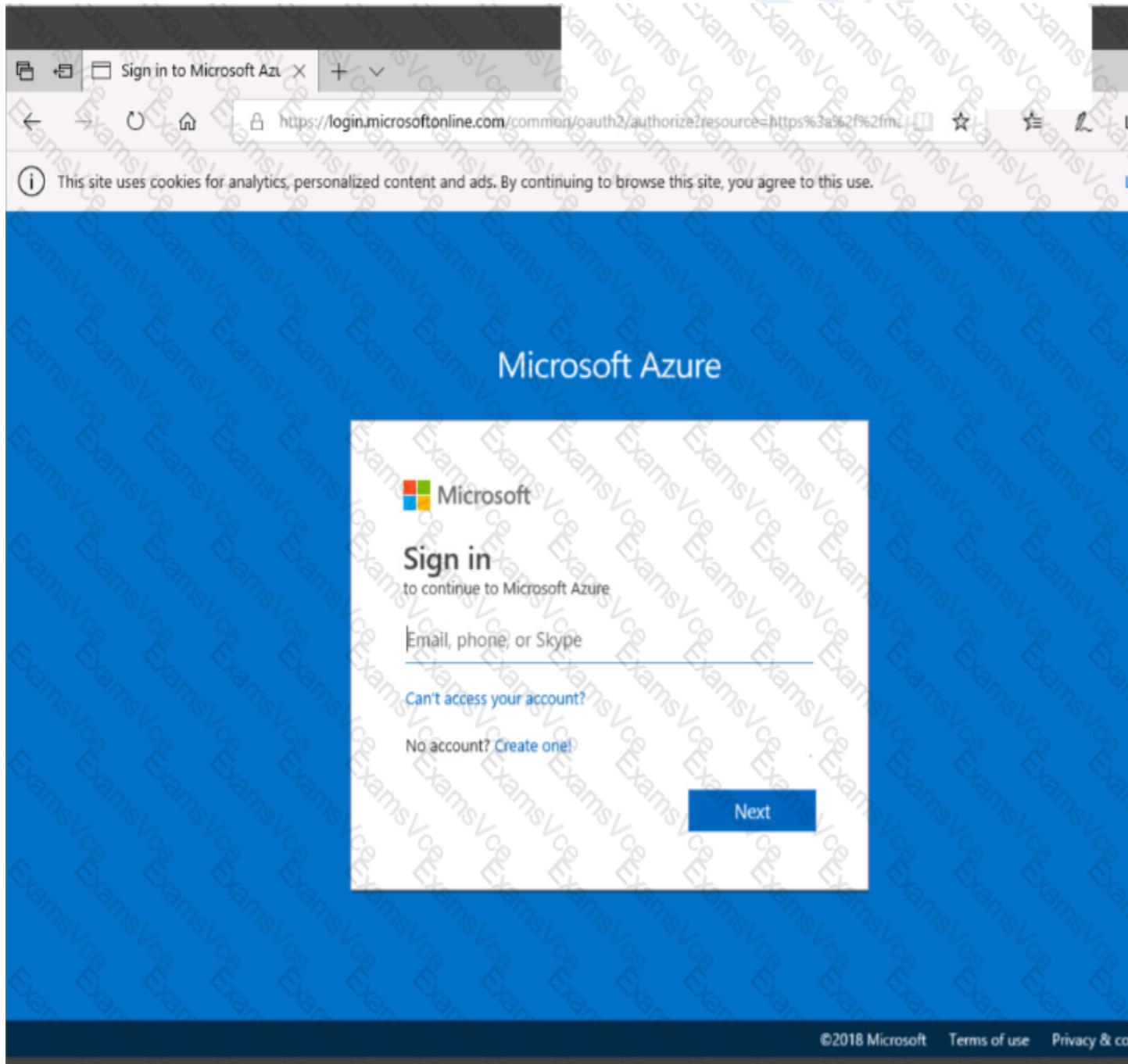
From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-assessment-vmware>

Question #:154 - (Exam Topic 8)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right of this is a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks (e.g., Python, Java, .NET, Node.js) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below these are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials' (Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, SQL Database), each with a brief description and a corresponding icon.

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
<p>Tasks</p> <p>Click to expand each objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Configure servers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LGM-SVR1 without installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LPD Services. + Configure file and share access 			

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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.

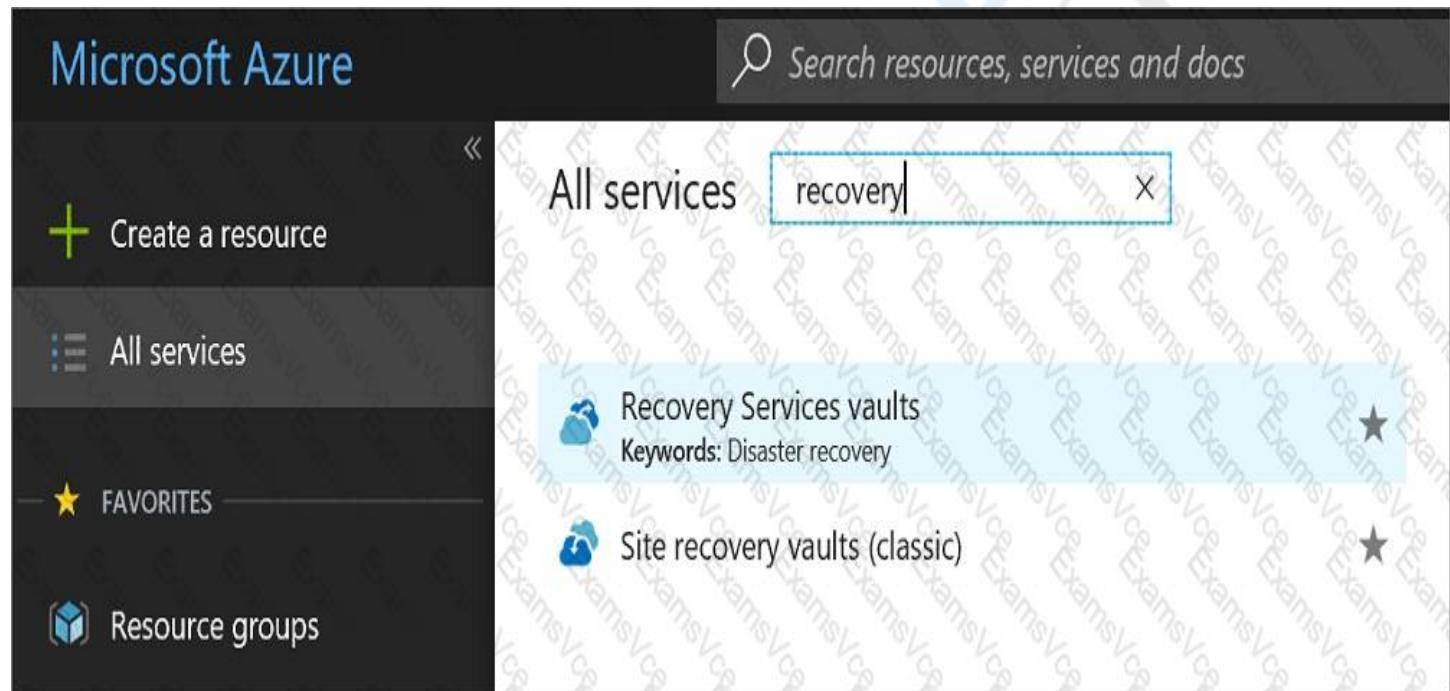
What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

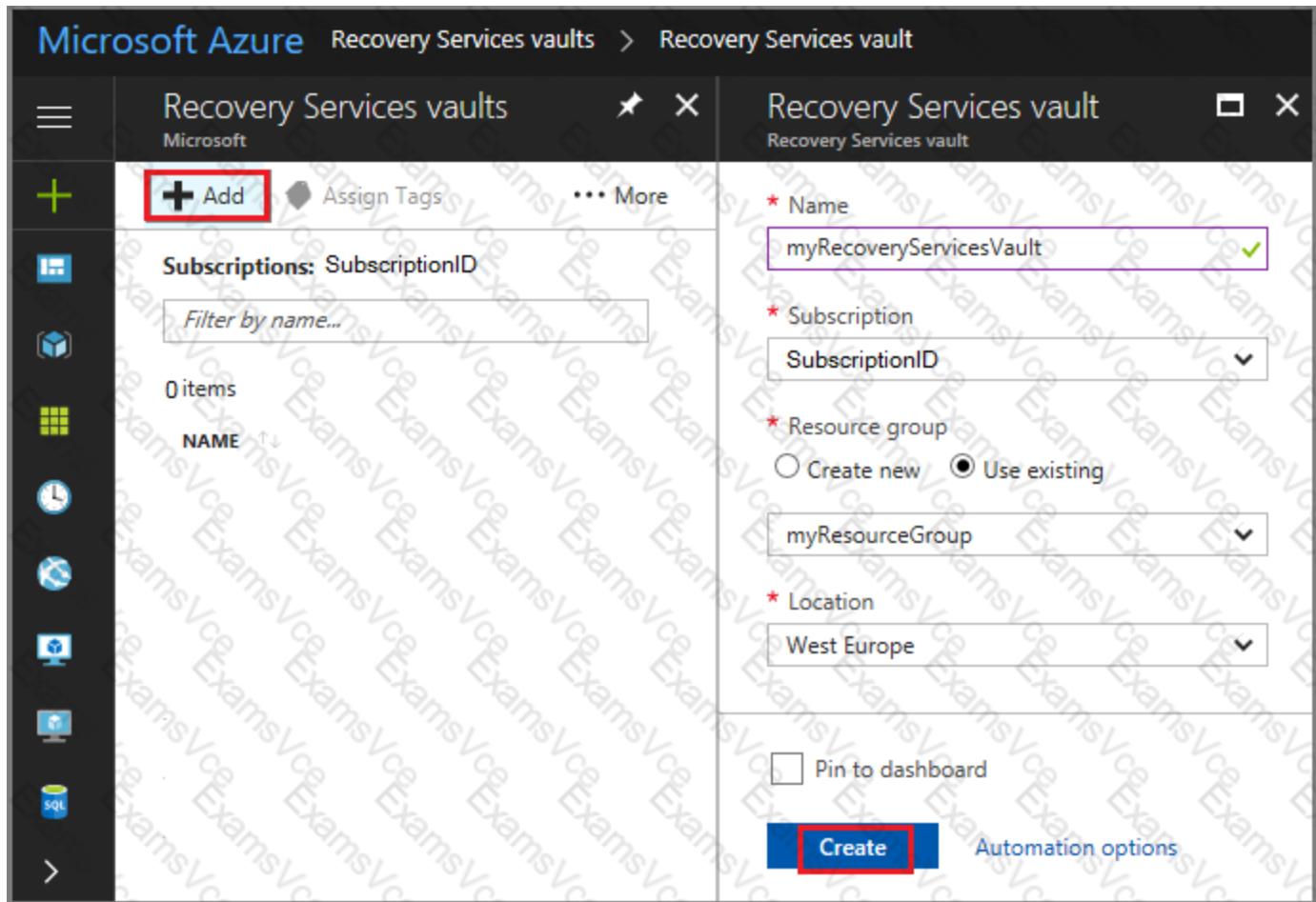
Explanation

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 #:155 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Answer: B

Explanation

Change the subscription directory in the Azure portal.

The classic portal feature Edit Directory, that allows you to associate an existing subscription to your Azure Active Directory (AAD), is now available in Azure portal. It used to be available only to Service Admins with Microsoft accounts, but now it's available to users with AAD accounts as well.

To get started:

- ▶ Go to Subscriptions.
- ▶ Select a subscription.
- ▶ Select Change directory.

Question #:156 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You install and configure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on(SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure PowerShell, run **Start-AdSyncSyncCycle –PolicyType Initial**.
- B. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.
- C. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.

- D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-operations>

Question #:157 - (Exam Topic 8)

Your company has an Azure Container Registry named Registry1.

You have an Azure virtual machine named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

From Server1, you create a container image named image1.

You need to add image1 to Registry1.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

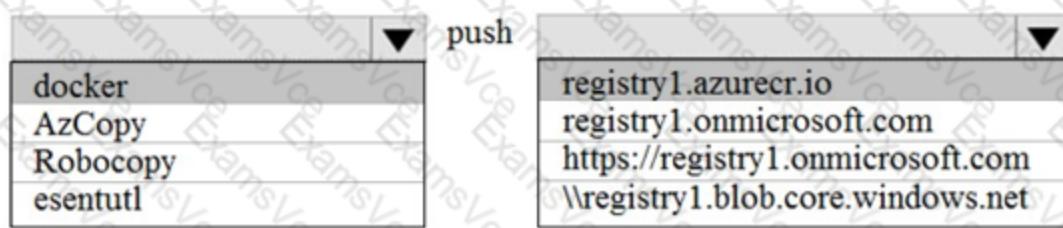
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

▼	push	▼	/image1
<input type="checkbox"/> docker <input type="checkbox"/> AzCopy <input type="checkbox"/> Robocopy <input type="checkbox"/> esentutl	<input type="checkbox"/> registry1.azurecr.io <input type="checkbox"/> registry1.onmicrosoft.com <input type="checkbox"/> https://registry1.onmicrosoft.com <input type="checkbox"/> \\\registry1.blob.core.windows.net		

Answer:

▼	push	▼	/image1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> docker <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AzCopy <input type="checkbox"/> Robocopy <input type="checkbox"/> esentutl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> registry1.azurecr.io <input type="checkbox"/> registry1.onmicrosoft.com <input type="checkbox"/> https://registry1.onmicrosoft.com <input type="checkbox"/> \\\registry1.blob.core.windows.net		

Explanation



An Azure container registry stores and manages private Docker container images, similar to the way Docker Hub stores public Docker images. You can use the Docker command-line interface (Docker CLI) for login, push, pull, and other operations on your container registry.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli>

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/push/>

Question #:158 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are developing a speech-enabled home automation control bot.

The bot interprets some spoken words incorrectly.

You need to improve the spoken word recognition for the bot.

What should you implement?

- A. The Skype for Business Channel and use scorable dialogs for improving conversation flow.
- B. The Web Chat Channel and Speech priming using a Bing Speech Service and LUIS app.
- C. The Skype Channel and use scorable dialogs for improving conversation flow.
- D. The Cortana Channel and use scorable dialogs for improving conversation flow.

Answer: B

Question #:159 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main dashboard area features a 'Dashboard' header with various status indicators and a 'All resources' section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' featuring icons for different development environments (e.g., .NET, Java, Node.js, Python) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to create a virtual network named VNET1008 that contains three subnets named subnet0, subnet1, and subnet2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Connections from any of the subnets to the Internet must be blocked
- ▶ Connections from the Internet to any of the subnets must be blocked
- ▶ The number of network security groups (NSGs) and NSG rules must be minimized

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

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: VNET1008

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: In the portal, you can create only one subnet when you create a virtual network. Click Subnets (in the SETTINGS section) on the Create virtual network (classic) pane that appears.

Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears.

Step 6: Enter subnet1 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.1.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

Step 7: Create the third subnet: Click +Add on the VNET1008 - Subnets pane that appears. Enter subnet2 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.2.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

References:

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

Question #:160 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo and the word "Microsoft Azure". The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items like 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which is currently selected), 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', 'Service Health', and 'Marketplace'. The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and shows a 'All resources' section with a grid of cards. To the right, there's a promotional banner for 'Azure getting started made easy!' featuring various development technologies (Node.js, Python, .NET, etc.) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below the banner are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials' (Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, SQL Database), each with a brief description and a corresponding icon.

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#)

Review + create

BASICS

- Subscription
- Resource group
- Location
- Storage account name
- Deployment model
- Account kind
- Replication
- Performance
- Access tier (default)

ADVANCED

- Secure transfer required
- Hierarchical namespace

Microsoft AZ-100 5	corpdatalod7523690
East US	corpdata7523690n1
Resource manager	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Standard
Access tier (Hot)	Hot
Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

Another administrator reports that she is unable to configure a web app named corplod8548987n3 to prevent all connections from an IP address of 11.0.0.11.

You need to modify corplod8548987n3 to successfully prevent the connections from the IP address. The solution must minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Find and select application corplod8548987n3:

1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.
2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications.

Step 2:

To add an IP restriction rule to your app, use the menu to open Network>IP Restrictions and click on Configure IP Restrictions

Home > ready-hybridconnection - Networking

ready-hybridconnection - Networking

App Service

Search (Ctrl+F)

- VNET Integration
- Managed service identity
- Backups
- Custom domains
- SSL settings
- Networking
- Scale up (App Service plan)
- Scale out (App Service plan)
- WebJobs
- Push
- MySQL In App
- Properties
- Locks
- Automation script

VNET Integration
Not Configured
Securely access resources available in or through your Azure VNET
[Learn More](#)

Setup

Hybrid connections
Securely access applications in private networks
[Learn More](#)
[Configure your hybrid connection endpoints](#)

Azure CDN
Secure, reliable content delivery with broad global reach and rich feature set
[Learn More](#)
[Configure Azure CDN for your app](#)

IP Restrictions
Define and manage rules that control access to your app for range of IP addresses.
[Learn More](#)
[Configure IP Restrictions](#)

Step 3:

Click Add rule

You can click on [+] Add to add a new IP restriction rule. Once you add a rule, it will become effective immediately.

Home > ready-hybridconnection - Networking > IP Restrictions

IP Restrictions

Remove Refresh

IP Restrictions

IP restrictions allow you to define an allow/deny list of addresses in order to control traffic to your site. Rules are evaluated in priority order. If there are no rules defined then your app will accept traffic from any address. [Learn more](#)

Add rule

PRIORITY	NAME	IP ADDRESS	ACTION	...
100	allowed access	131.107.159.0/24	Allow	

Step 4:

Add name, IP address of 11.0.0.11, select Deny, and click Add Rule

Add IP Restriction

* Name !
Enter name for the IpAddress rule

IP Address !
 V4 V6
Enter an IPv4 CIDR. Ex: 208.130.0.0/16

Action
 Allow Deny

Priority
Ex: 300

Description

Add rule

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-ip-restrictions>

Question #:161 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You are designing a solution to secure a company's Azure resources. The environment hosts 10 teams. Each team manages a project and has a project manager, a virtual machine (VM) operator, developers, and contractors.

Project managers must be able to manage everything except access and authentication for users. VM operators must be able to manage VMs, but not the virtual network or storage account to which they are connected. Developers and contractors must be able to manage storage accounts.

You need to recommend roles for each member.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct employee types. Each role may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Roles
Owner
Contributor
Reader
Virtual Machine Contributor
Storage Account Contributor

Answer area

Employee type	Role
Project manager	Role
VM operators	Role
Developers	Role
Contractors	Role

Answer:

Roles
Owner
Contributor
Reader
Virtual Machine Contributor
Storage Account Contributor

Answer area

Employee type	Role
Project manager	Contributor
VM operators	Virtual Machine Contributor
Developers	Storage Account Contributor
Contractors	Storage Account Contributor

Explanation

Employee type	Role
Project manager	Contributor
VM operators	Virtual Machine Contributor
Developers	Storage Account Contributor
Contractors	Storage Account Contributor

Question #162 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You plan to develop an Azure Stream Analytics job that ingests streaming data from legacy, SaaS, and cloud applications. The data will be used for data analysis.

You need to select Azure resources to handle the data input and output for the solution

Which resources should you use?

- A. Input Event Hub, output: Event Hub
- B. Input Blobs, output: IoT Hub
- C. Input IoT Hub, output: Service Bus
- D. Input Service Bus, output: IoT Hub

Answer: D

Question #:163 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create a social media application that users can use to upload images and other content.

Users report that adult content is being posted in an area of the site that is accessible to and intended for young children.

You need to automatically detect and flag potentially offensive content. The solution must not require any custom coding other than code to scan and evaluate images.

What should you implement?

- A. Bing Visual Search
- B. Bing Image Search
- C. Custom Vision Search
- D. Computer Vision API

Answer: D

Question #:164 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Virtual networks

<> x sknc (Default Directory)

+ Add Edit columns ...More

Filter by name

NAME
<...> test1-vnet
<...> testVNEt1
<...> vNET1
<...> vNET2
<...> vNET3
<...> vNET4
<...> vNET5
<...> vNET6

vNET6 - Peering

<...> Virtual network

+ Add

Search peerings

NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	Disabled

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

- vNET6 only
- vNET6 and vNET 1 only
- vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only
- all the virtual networks in the subscription

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

- add a service endpoint
- add a subnet
- delete peering1
- modify the address space

Answer:

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

- | |
|--|
| vNET6 only |
| vNET6 and vNET 1 only |
| vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only |
| all the virtual networks in the subscription |

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

- | |
|--------------------------|
| add a service endpoint |
| add a subnet |
| delete peering1 |
| modify the address space |

Explanation

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

- | |
|--|
| vNET6 only |
| vNET6 and vNET 1 only |
| vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only |
| all the virtual networks in the subscription |

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

- | |
|--------------------------|
| add a service endpoint |
| add a subnet |
| delete peering1 |
| modify the address space |

Box 1: vNET6 only

Box 2: Modify the address space

The virtual networks you peer must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons>

Question #:165 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

: 290

Note: This question is part of 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 Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /day. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value" : "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value" : "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "True", "value" : "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value" : "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve item1 and item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT day FROM c
WHERE c.value = "10" OR c.value = "15"
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to True.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:166 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 **Backup**. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click **Backup**.
- D. From the VM2 blade, click **Disaster recovery**, click **Replication settings**, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm>

Question #:167 - (Exam Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of 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.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover the data from Azure.

Solution: You create an Azure Storage account and an Azure Storage Sync service. You configure Azure File Sync for Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Azure Files offers fully managed file shares in the cloud that are accessible via the industry standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Azure file shares can be mounted concurrently by cloud or on-premises deployments of Windows, Linux, and macOS. Additionally, Azure file shares can be cached on Windows Servers with Azure File Sync for fast access near where the data is being used.

Azure file shares can be used to:

Replace or supplement on-premises file servers:

Azure Files can be used to completely replace or supplement traditional on-premises file servers or NAS devices. Popular operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux can directly mount Azure file shares wherever they are in the world. Azure file shares can also be replicated with Azure File Sync to Windows Servers, either on-premises or in the cloud, for performance and distributed caching of the data where it's being used.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal>

Question #:168 - (Exam Topic 8)

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You deploy Azure AD Connect and configure pass-through authentication?

Your Azure subscription contains several web apps that are accessed from the Internet.

You plan to enable Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for the Azure tenant.

You need to recommend a solution to prevent users from being prompted for Azure MFA when they access the web apps from the on-premises network.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a site-to-site VPN between the on-premises network and Azure

- B. an Azure policy
- C. an Azure ExpressRoute circuit
- D. trusted IPs

Answer: D

Explanation

The Trusted IPs feature of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication is used by administrators of a managed or federated tenant. The feature bypasses two-step verification for users who sign in from the company intranet. The feature is available with the full version of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication, and not the free version for administrators.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings#trusted-ips>

Question #:169 - (Exam Topic 8)

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 are planning to create a virtual network that has a scale set that contains six virtual machines (VMs).

A monitoring solution on a different network will need access to the VMs inside the scale set.

You need to define public access to the VMs.

Solution: Design a scale set to automatically assign public IP addresses to all VMs.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:170 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are designing a virtual network to support a web application. The web application uses Blob storage to store large images. The web application will be deployed to an Azure App Service Web App.

You have the following requirements:

- ▶ Secure all communications by using Secured Socket layer (SSL)
- ▶ SSL encryption and decryption must be processed efficiently to support high traffic load on the web application
- ▶ Protect the web application from web vulnerabilities and attacks without modification to backend code
- ▶ Optimize web application responsiveness and reliability by routing HTTP request and responses to the endpoint with the lowest network latency for the client.

You need to configure the Azure components to meet the requirements.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Component
SSL Encrypt / Decrypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Azure Application GatewayAzure MonitorAzure Security CenterAzure Traffic Manager
Protect from web vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Azure Application GatewayAzure MonitorAzure Security CenterAzure Traffic Manager
Optimize responsiveness and reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Azure Application GatewayAzure MonitorAzure Security CenterAzure Traffic Manager

Answer:

Requirement	Component
SSL Encrypt / Decrypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure Application Gateway Azure Monitor Azure Security Center Azure Traffic Manager
Protect from web vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure Application Gateway Azure Monitor Azure Security Center Azure Traffic Manager
Optimize responsiveness and reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure Application Gateway Azure Monitor Azure Security Center Azure Traffic Manager

Explanation

Box 1: Azure application Gateway

Azure Application Gateway supports end-to-end encryption of traffic. Application Gateway terminates the SSL connection at the application gateway. The gateway then applies the routing rules to the traffic, re-encrypts the packet, and forwards the packet to the appropriate back-end server based on the routing rules defined. Any response from the web server goes through the same process back to the end user.

Box 2: Azure application Gateway

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

Box 3: Azure Traffic Manager

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that enables you to distribute traffic optimally to services across global Azure regions, while providing high availability and responsiveness.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-end-to-end-ssl-powershell>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-intro>

Question #:171 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a task that includes a WebJob that should run continuously. The WebJob Log exhibit shows the text that is displayed when the WebJob runs. (Click the WebJob Log tab.)

Continuous WebJob Details

Pending restart
Run command: WebJob1.exe

Toggle Output

Refreshed a moment ago, [refresh or download](#)

```
[08/18/2018 17:28:24 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Run script 'WebJob1.exe' with script host -  
'WindowsScriptHost'  
[08/18/2018 17:28:24 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Status changed to Running  
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:INFO] WebJob Started  
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Status changed to Success  
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Process went down waiting for 60 seconds  
[08/18/2018 17:28:25 > e013ed:SYS INFO] Status changed to PendingRestart
```

The WebJob is configured as shown in the WebJob Configuration exhibit. (Click the WebJob Configuration tab.)

WebApp0909 - WebJobs

App Service

Search (Ctrl+ /)

SETTINGS

- Authentication / Authorization
- Application Insights
- Managed service identity
- Backups
- Custom domains
- SSL certificates
- Networking
- Scale up (App Service plan)
- Scale out (App Service plan)
- WebJobs**

WebJobs

WebJobs provide an easy way to run scripts or programs as background processes in the context of your app.

NAME	TYPE	STATUS	SCHEDULE
WebJob1	Continuous	Pending Restart	n/a

The WebJob is not functioning as expected. The WebJob Code exhibit has a comment that shows where code should be added. (Click the WebJob Code tab.)

```
0 references
8 class Program
9 {
10 private static Timer workTimer = new Timer();
11
12 static void Main()
13 {
14     Trace.WriteLine("WebJob Setup Starting");
15     var config = new JobHostConfiguration();
16
17     if (config.IsDevelopment)
18     {
19         config.UseDevelopmentSettings();
20     }
21
22     workTimer.Interval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10).TotalMilliseconds;
23     workTimer.Elapsed += WorkTimer_Elapsed;
24     workTimer.AutoReset = true;
25     workTimer.Enabled = true;
26
27     Console.WriteLine("WebJob Started");
28 }
28
1 reference
30 private static void WorkTimer_Elapsed(object sender, ElapsedEventArgs e)
31 {
32     Console.WriteLine("Workload Processing ");
33     //ToDo-Implement code
34     Trace.WriteLine("Workload Complete");
35 }
36
37
```

You need to identify any issues with the WebJob. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The WebJob will run continuously as the code is written.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The text WebJob Setup Starting will output to the WebJob Logs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The timer-elapsed code will be invoked and run at least once.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The WebJob settings are properly configured in the Azure portal.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Answer:

- The WebJob will run continuously as the code is written.**
- The text WebJob Setup Starting will output to the WebJob Logs.**
- The timer-elapsed code will be invoked and run at least once.**
- The WebJob settings are properly configured in the Azure portal.**

Explanation

- The WebJob will run continuously as the code is written.**
- The text WebJob Setup Starting will output to the WebJob Logs.**
- The timer-elapsed code will be invoked and run at least once.**
- The WebJob settings are properly configured in the Azure portal.**

Question #:172 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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	1

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

Question #:173 - (Exam Topic 8)

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. an app password, a text message that contains a verification code, and a verification code sent from the

Microsoft Authenticator app

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

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods>

Question #:174 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an app that has a web front end and an application tier.

You need to recommend a load balancing solution that meets the following requirements:

► Internet to web tier:

- Provides URL-based routing
- Supports connection draining
- Prevents SQL injection attacks

► Web tier to application tier:

- Provides port forwarding
- Supports HTTPS health probes
- Supports an availability set as a backend pool

Which load balancing solution should you recommend for each tier? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Internet to web tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Web tier to application tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Answer:

Internet to web tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Web tier to application tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Explanation

Internet to web tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Web tier to application tier:

- An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)
- An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer
- A public Azure Basic Load Balancer

Box 1: An Azure Application Gateway that has a web application firewall (WAF)

Azure Application Gateway offers a web application firewall (WAF) that provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway operates as an application delivery controller (ADC). It offers Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) termination, cookie-based session affinity, round-robin load distribution, content-based routing, ability to host multiple websites, and security enhancements.

Box 2: An internal Azure Standard Load Balancer

The internet to web tier is the public interface, while the web tier to application tier should be internal.

Note: When using load-balancing rules with Azure Load Balancer, you need to specify a health probes to allow Load Balancer to detect the backend endpoint status.

Health probes support the TCP, HTTP, HTTPS protocols.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/waf-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview>

Question #:175 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

Copy-Item File1.txt C:\Folder1\File1.txt

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Copy-Item is not supported. Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image.

References:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Question #:176 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

The tenant contains computers that run Windows 10. The computers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Computer1	GroupA
Computer2	GroupA
Computer3	GroupB

You enable Enterprise State Roaming in contoso.com for Group1 and GroupA.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

Yes **No**

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.

If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

Answer:

Statements

Yes **No**

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.

If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

Explanation

Statements

Yes **No**

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer3.

If User2 modifies the desktop background of Computer1, User2 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

If User1 modifies the desktop background of Computer3, User1 will see the changed background when signing in to Computer2.

Enterprise State Roaming provides users with a unified experience across their Windows devices and reduces the time needed for configuring a new device.

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-overview>

Question #:177 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Answer: B

Explanation

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

Question #:178 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy two Azure web apps that have the requirements shown in the following table.

Name	Requirement
App1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessible by using a URL of https://app1.contoso.comScalable to two instances during busy periodsSupports two deployment slots
App2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accessible by using a URL of https://app2.contoso.comScalable to 15 instances during busy periodsSupports three deployment slots

You need to select the App Service plans for the web apps. The solution must minimize costs.

Which App Service plan should you select for each web app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:

B1 Basic

D1 Shared

P1v2 PremiumV2

S1 Standard

App2:

B1 Basic

D1 Shared

P1v2 PremiumV2

S1 Standard

Answer:

App1:

B1 Basic
D1 Shared
P1v2 PremiumV2
S1 Standard

App2:

B1 Basic
D1 Shared
P1v2 PremiumV2
S1 Standard

Explanation

App1:

B1 Basic
D1 Shared
P1v2 PremiumV2
S1 Standard

App2:

B1 Basic
D1 Shared
P1v2 PremiumV2
S1 Standard

	FREE	SHARED	BASIC	STANDARD	PREMIUM	ISOLATED*	APP SERVICE LINUX	CONSUMPTION PLAN (FUNCTIONS)
- Limits**								
Apps	10	100	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	500
Disk space	1 GB	1 GB	10 GB	50 GB	250 GB	1 TB		
Max instances			Up to 3	Up to 10	Up to 20		Up to 100	
SLA			99.95%	99.95%	99.95%		99.95%	
Functions on App Service Plans*			✓	✓	✓		✓	
- App Deployment								
Continuous Deployment*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Deployment Slots				✓	✓		✓	✓

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

Question #:179 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop an IoT solution by using Nodejs. The solution is ready to deploy to the production environment.

You must implement the device twin capabilities of Azure IoT Hub. You must register a sensor named Sensor00. The IoT Hub name is Hub01.

You need to register the endpoint with ContosoHub01 so that you can configure them from your solution.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

```

npm install azure-iot-device azure-iot-device-mqtt
--save

az iot hub show-connection-string
--name {Sensor00}
--output table

az extension add
--name azure-cli-iot-ext

az iot hub device-identity create
--hub-name {Hub01}
--device-id Sensor00

az iot hub device-identity create
--hub-name {Hub01}
--device-id Sensor00

```

Answer area

Answer:

Commands

```

npm install azure-iot-device azure-iot-device-mqtt
--save

az iot hub show-connection-string
--name {Sensor00}
--output table

az extension add
--name azure-cli-iot-ext

az iot hub device-identity create
--hub-name {Hub01}
--device-id Sensor00

az iot hub device-identity create
--hub-name {Hub01}
--device-id Sensor00

```

Answer area

Explanation

az extension add --name azure-cli-iot-ext

Question #180 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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	VNet2
		10.1.1.0/26	
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.

Actions

Answer Area

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

Remove VNet1.

Answer:

Actions**Answer Area**

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.

Create a new virtual network named VNet1.

Remove VNet1.

Explanation

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

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 #:181 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 has two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2. VNet1 is in the West Europe Azure region. The subscription contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet1
VM3	Subnet2

You need to deploy an application gateway named AppGW1 to VNet1. What should you do first?

- A. Add a load balancer.
- B. Add a virtual network.
- C. Add a subnet
- D. Create a network security group (NSG).

Answer: C

Question #:182 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You maintain an existing Azure SQL Database instance. Management of the database is performed by an external party. All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault.

You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table

Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Responses**Answer Area****Protection method**

Enable AlwaysOn encryption.

Set the column encryption setting to disabled.

Assign users to the Public fixed database role.

Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.

Response**Answer:****Responses****Answer Area****Protection method**

Enable AlwaysOn encryption.

Set the column encryption setting to disabled.

Assign users to the Public fixed database role.

Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.

Response**Explanation****Protection method**

Enable AlwaysOn encryption.

Set the column encryption setting to disabled.

Assign users to the Public fixed database role.

Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.

Response

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-database-security-overview>

Question #:183 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create several Azure virtual machines in Subscription1. All of the virtual machines belong to the same virtual network.

You have an on-premises Hyper-V server named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

You plan to replicate VM1 to Azure.

You need to create additional objects in Subscription1 to support the planned deployment.

Which three objects should you create? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Hyper-V site
- B. Azure Recovery Services Vault
- C. storage account
- D. replication policy
- E. Azure Traffic Manager instance
- F. endpoint

[Answer: A B D](#)

Explanation

"There's no need to specify storage accounts to store the backup data. The Recovery Services vault and the Azure Backup service handle that automatically." (Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>)

Question #:184 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

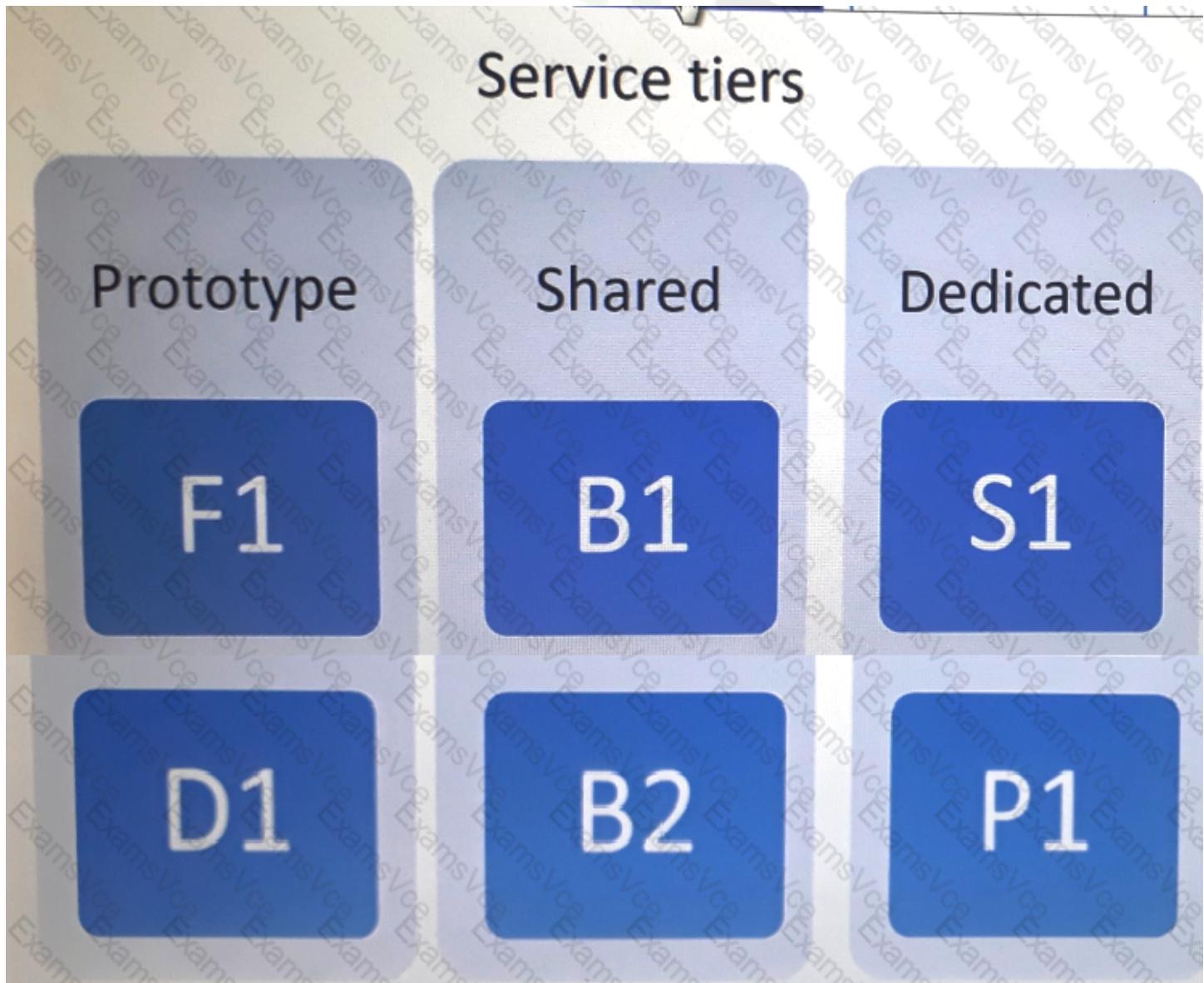
A company provides web app hosting services for customers.

You have a set of App Service Plans available to deploy resources for new projects. The available service tiers are shown in the Service Tiers exhibit. (Click the Service Tiers tab.)

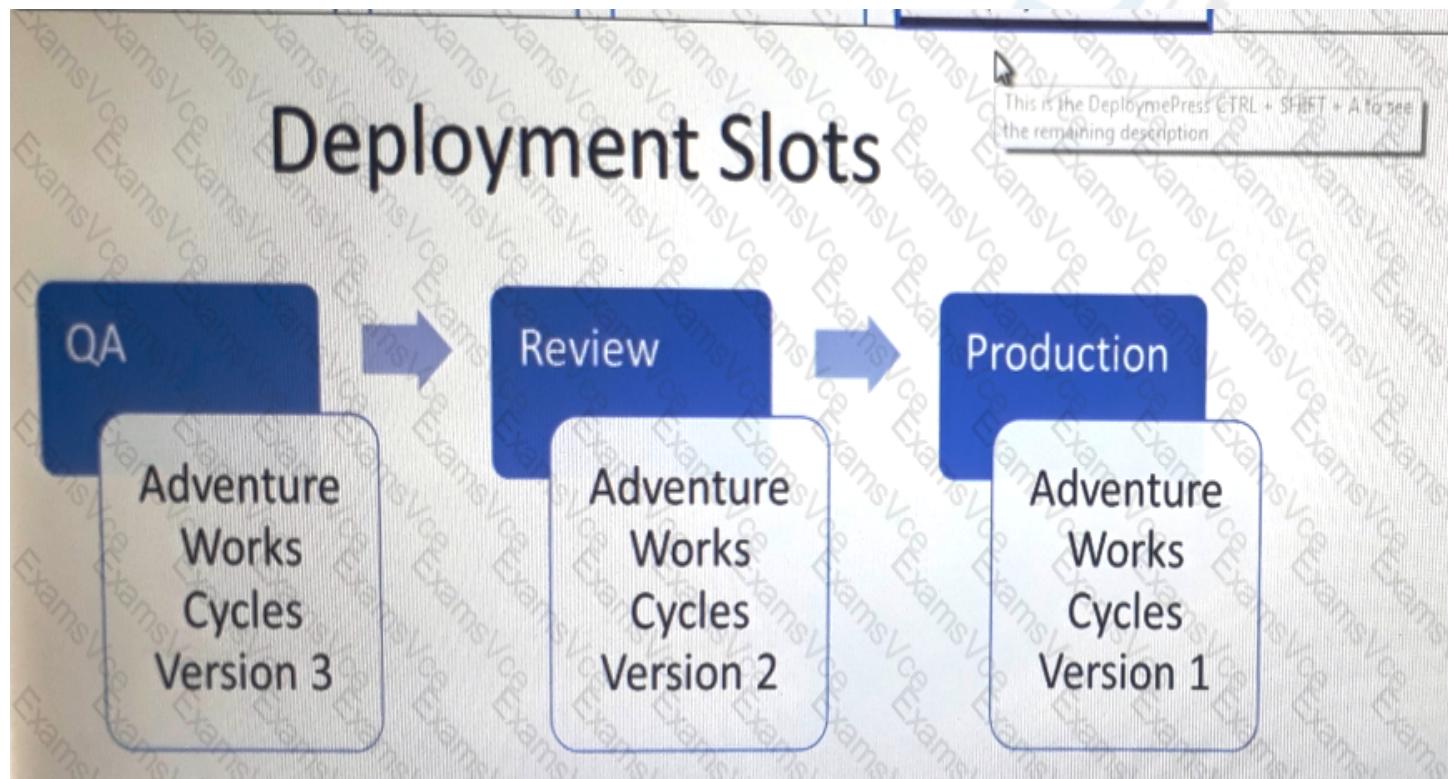
Project Table

Project	URL
Adventure Works Cycles	http://adventureworkscycles.com
Coho Vineyard	http://cohovineyard.com
Trey Research	http://treyresearch.azurewebsites.net

You must provision resources for the projects as shown in the Projects exhibit. (Click the Projects tab.)



The Adventure Works a project requires the use of deployment slots as shown in the Deployment Slots exhibit. (Click the Deployment Slots tab.)



You need to determine where to deploy resources for each project.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

AdventureWorks Cycles must be hosted on one of the shared plans.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
Trey Research must be hosted on one of the prototype plans.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
Coho Vineyard must be hosted on one of the dedicated plans.	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>

Answer:

AdventureWorks Cycles must be hosted on one of the shared plans.	Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
Trey Research must be hosted on one of the prototype plans.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input type="radio"/>
Coho Vineyard must be hosted on one of the dedicated plans.	Yes <input type="radio"/>	No <input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Answer Area	
AdventureWorks Cycles must be hosted on one of the shared plans.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Trey Research must be hosted on one of the prototype plans.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Coho Vineyard must be hosted on one of the dedicated plans.	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Question #:185 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

: 289

Note: This question is part of 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 Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /day. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value" : "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value" : "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "True", "value" : "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value" : "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve item1 and item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT day
WHERE value = "10
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:186 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

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

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Actions

Answer Area

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Register Server1.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Add a server endpoint.



Answer:

Actions**Answer Area**

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Register Server1.

Create a Recovery Services vault.



Add a server endpoint.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.



Add a server endpoint.

Explanation**Answer Area**

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Register Server1.

Add a server endpoint.

Step 1: 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: 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: Add a server endpoint**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 #:187 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an on-premises network that contains a Hyper-V host named Host1. Host1 runs Windows Server 2016 and hosts 10 virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to replicate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You create a Recovery Services vault named ASR1 and a Hyper-V site named Site1.

You need to add Host1 to ASR1.

What should you do?

- A. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Download the storage account key.

Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

- B. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Download the vault registration key.

Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.

- C. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Download the storage account key.

Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on Host1 and register the server.

- D. Download the installation file for the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Download the vault registration key.

Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider on each virtual machine and register the virtual machines.

Answer: B**Explanation**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-tutorial>

Question #:188 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop an entertainment application where users can buy and trade virtual real estate. The application

must scale to support thousands of users.

The current architecture includes five Azure virtual machines (VM) that connect to an Azure SQL Database for account information and Azure Table Storage for backend services. A user interacts with these components in the cloud at any given time.

- ▶ Routing Service – Routes a request to the appropriate service and must not persist data across sessions.
- ▶ Account Service – Stores and manages all account information and authentication and requires data to persist across sessions
- ▶ User Service – Stores and manages all user information and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Housing Network Service – Stores and manages the current real-estate economy and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Trade Service – Stores and manages virtual trade between accounts and requires data to persist across sessions.

Due to volatile user traffic, a microservices solution is selected for scale agility.

You need to migrate to a distributed microservices solution on Azure Service Fabric.

Solution: Create a Service Fabric Cluster with a stateless Reliable Service for Routing Service. Create stateful Reliable Services for all other components.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Question #:189 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company has a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Guest
Server1	VMware	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	Hyper-V	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS)	OS disk	Data disk
VM1	<i>Not applicable</i>	4 GB	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	800 GB
VM2	<i>Not applicable</i>	12 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	3 TB	200 GB
VM3	<i>Not applicable</i>	32 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2	200 GB	1 TB
VMA	1	8 GB	Windows Server 2012	100 GB	2 TB
VMB	1	16 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2	150 GB	3 TB
VMC	2	24 GB	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	6 TB

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to migrate the virtual machines to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery.

You need to identify which virtual machines can be migrated.

Which virtual machines should you identify for each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Answer:

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Explanation

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
VM3 only
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

The virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
VMA and VMB only
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Question #:190 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

393 of 624

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to connect a virtual network named VNET1017 to your on-premises network by using both an Azure ExpressRoute and a site-to-site VPN connection.

You need to prepare the Azure environment for the planned deployment. The solutions must maximize the IP address space available to Azure virtual machines.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you create the ExpressRoute and the VPN gateway?

See explanation below.

Explanation

We need to create a Gateway subnet

Step 1:

Go to More Services > Virtual Networks

Step 2:

Then click on the VNET1017, and click on subnets. Then click on gateway subnet.

Step 3:

In the next window define the subnet for the gateway and click OK



It is recommended to use /28 or /27 for gateway subnet.

As we want to maximize the IP address space we should use /27.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2017/06/28/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-beta/>

Question #:191 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You develop an entertainment application where users can buy and trade virtual real estate. The application must scale to support thousands of users.

The current architecture includes five Azure virtual machines (VM) that connect to an Azure SQL Database for account information and Azure Table Storage for backend services. A user interacts with these components in the cloud at any given time.

- ➊ Routing Service – Routes a request to the appropriate service and must not persist data across sessions.

- ▶ Account Service – Stores and manages all account information and authentication and requires data to persist across sessions
- ▶ User Service – Stores and manages all user information and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Housing Network Service – Stores and manages the current real-estate economy and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Trade Service – Stores and manages virtual trade between accounts and requires data to persist across sessions.

Due to volatile user traffic, a microservices solution is selected for scale agility.

You need to migrate to a distributed microservices solution on Azure Service Fabric.

Solution: Deploy a Windows container to Azure Service Fabric for each component.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:192 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

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

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

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

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that the Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You purchase an Azure Directory Premium P2 license for contoso.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

- ▶ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

Question #:193 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that if a single instance of an Azure VPN gateway fails, or a single on-premises VPN device fails, the failure will not cause an interruption that is longer than two minutes.

What is the minimum number of public IP addresses, virtual network gateways, and local network gateways required in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Answer:

Public IP addresses:

1
2
3
4

Virtual network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Local network gateways:

1
2
3
4

Explanation

Box 1: 2

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-activeactive-rm-powershell>

Box 2: 2

Every Azure VPN gateway consists of two instances in an active-standby configuration. For any planned maintenance or unplanned disruption that happens to the active instance, the standby instance would take over (failover) automatically, and resume the S2S VPN or VNet-to-VNet connections.

Box 3: 2

Dual-redundancy: active-active VPN gateways for both Azure and on-premises networks

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-highlyavailable>

Question #:194 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual networks. The virtual networks are hosted in separate resource groups.

Another administrator plans to create several network security groups (NSGs) in the subscription.

You need to ensure that when an NSG is created, it automatically blocks TCP port 8080 between the virtual networks.

Solution: You create a resource lock, and then you assign the lock to the subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

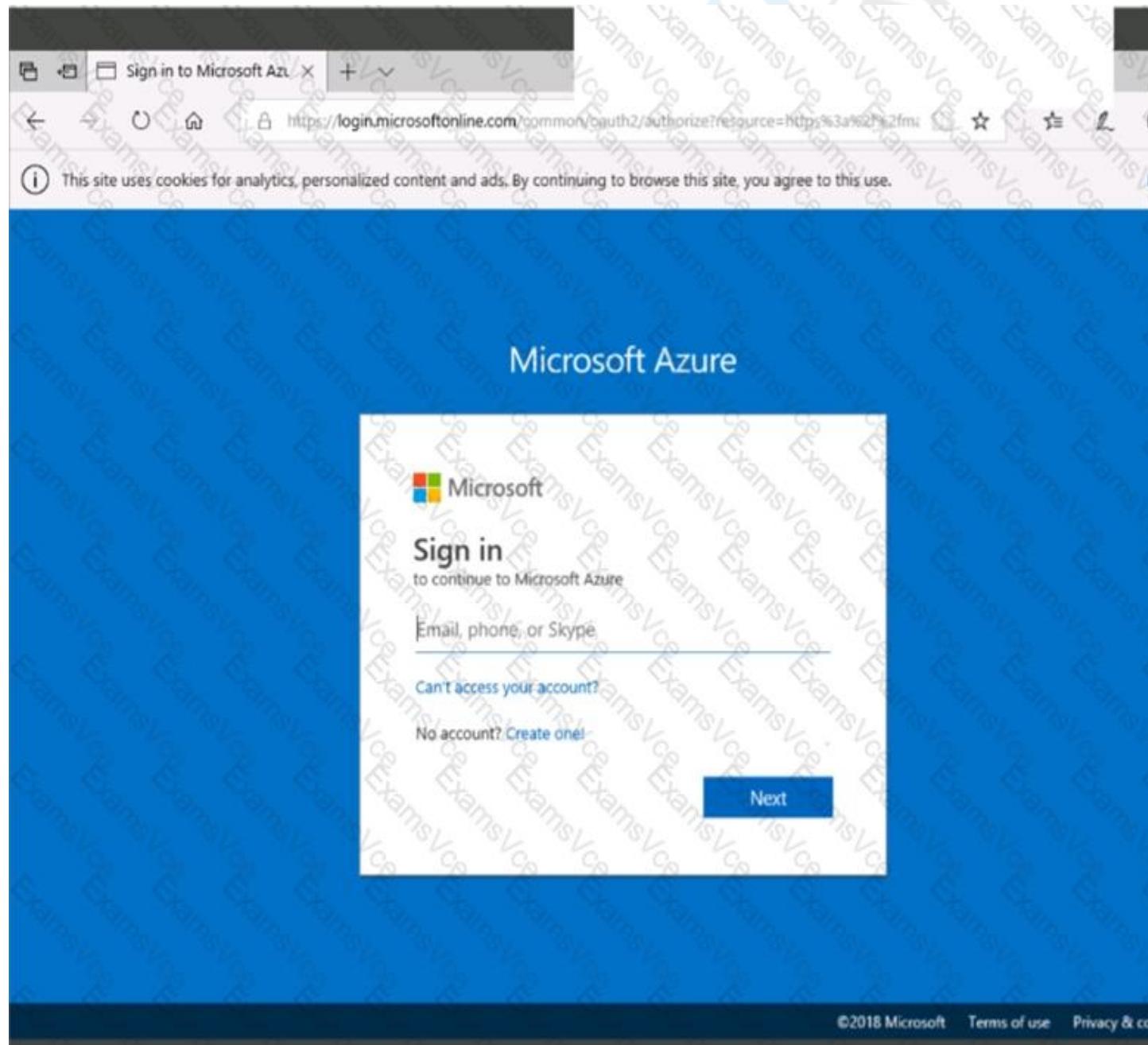
How can I freeze or lock my production/critical Azure resources from accidental deletion? There is way to do this with both ASM and ARM resources using Azure resource lock.

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureedu/2016/04/27/using-azure-resource-manager-policy-and-azure-lock-to->

Question #:195 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure dashboard interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various services: Create a resource, All services, Favorites (Dashboard, All resources, Resource groups, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Bill..., and Help & support. The main area is titled "Dashboard" and shows a grid of "All resources". To the right, there's a promotional section for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring icons for various app types like .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP, and others, with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below this, a "Quickstarts + tutorials" section lists several items: Windows Virtual Machines (Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), Linux Virtual Machines (Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), App Service (Create Web Apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), Functions (Process events with a serverless code architecture), and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create **Previous** **Next** **Download a template for automation**

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdata1od7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100.5
Resource group: corpdata1od7523690
Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment



Search (Ctrl+I)

<



Delete



Cancel



Redeploy



Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to create several virtual machines in different availability zones, and then to configure the virtual machines to load balanced connections from the internet.

You need to create an IP address resource named ip1006 to support the planned load balancing solution.

The solution must minimize costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

We should create a public IP address.

Step 1: At the top, left corner of the portal, select + Create a resource.

Step 2: Enter public ip address in the Search the Marketplace box. When Public IP address appears in the search results, select it.

Step 3: Under Public IP address, select Create.

Step 4: Enter, or select values for the following settings, under Create public IP address, then select Create:

Name: ip1006

SKU: Basic SKU

IP Version: IPv6

IP address assignment: Dynamic

Subscription: Select appropriate

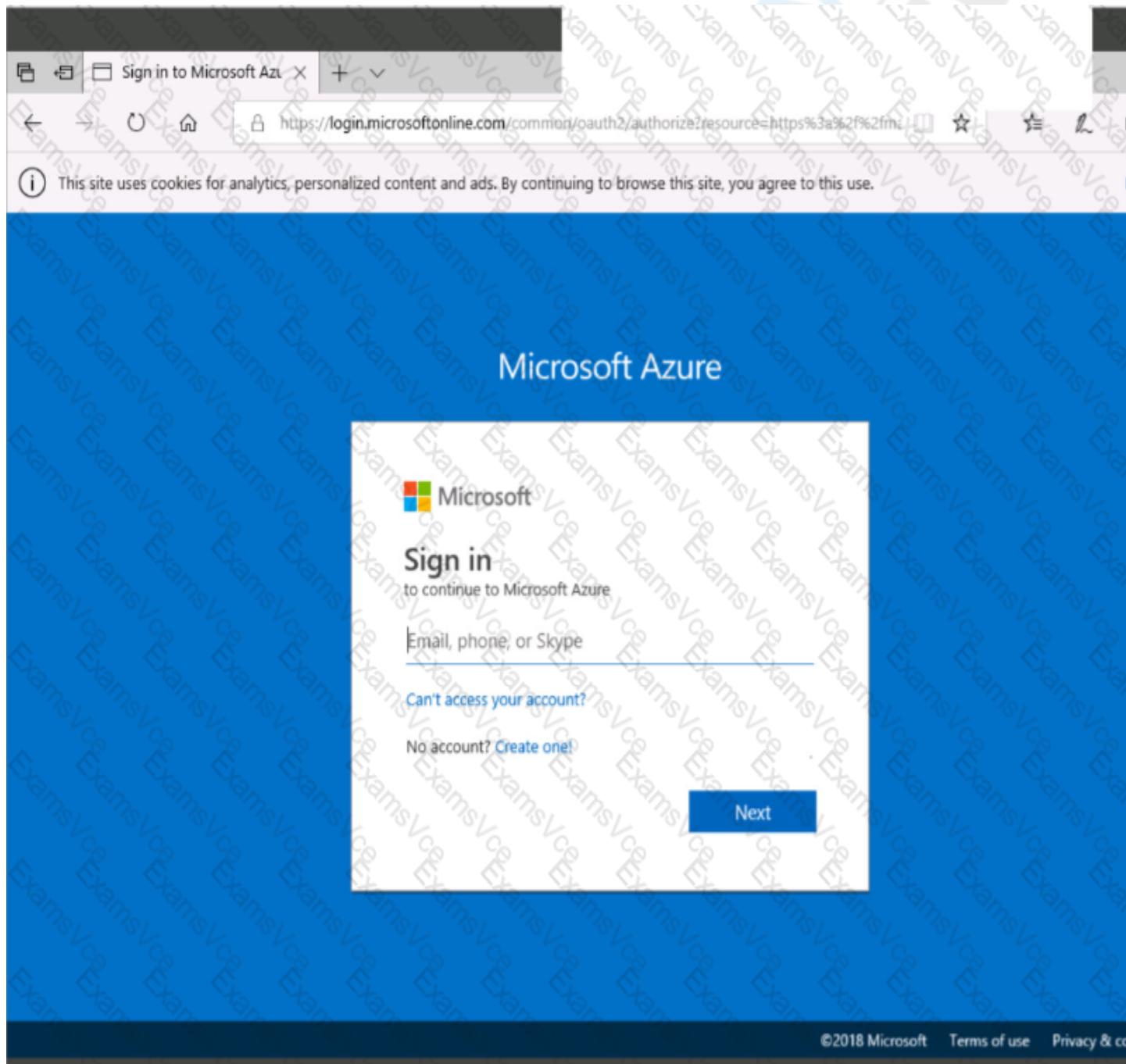
Resource group: Select appropriate

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-public-ip-address>

Question #:196 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a header bar with a back/forward button, a refresh icon, a home icon, a URL field containing <https://portal.azure.com/>, and a user sign-in link for User1-7523691@Exa... The main navigation bar includes links for Microsoft Azure, Search resources, services, and docs, and various icons for account management.

The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The central area is titled "Dashboard" and displays a "All resources" section. To the right, there's a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below this are sections for "Quickstarts + tutorials" featuring "Windows Virtual Machines", "Linux Virtual Machines", "App Service", "Functions", and "SQL Database".

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
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Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to add a deployment slot named staging to an Azure web app named corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- When new code is deployed to staging, the code must be swapped automatically to the production slot.
- Azure-related costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Locate and open the corplod@lab.LabInstance.Idn4 web app.

1. In the Azure portal, on the left navigation panel, click Azure Active Directory.
2. In the Azure Active Directory blade, click Enterprise applications.

Step 2:

Open your app's resource blade and Choose the Deployment slots option, then click Add Slot.

Step 3:

In the Add a slot blade, give the slot a name, and select whether to clone app configuration from another existing deployment slot. Click the check mark to continue.

The first time you add a slot, you only have two choices: clone configuration from the default slot in production or not at all.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-staged-publishing>

Question #:197 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

Your company develops a bot that uses QnA Maker knowledge bases and Language Understanding Intelligence Services (LUIS). You create the QnA Maker service, knowledge bases, and the LUIS app.

The bot application must use LUIS to determine which QnA Maker knowledge base to use.

You need to integrate LUIS with the QnA Maker knowledge bases and maximize the effectiveness for selecting the QnA Maker knowledge bases before testing the bot.

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	Answer Area
Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.	
Create utterances for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.	
Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.	
Publish the LUIS application.	
Configure the bot app to link LUIS app entities to the knowledge bases.	
Create entities for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.	
Train the LUIS application.	

Answer:

Actions

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

Create utterances for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app entities to the knowledge bases.

Create entities for the LUIS app that correspond to the knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Answer Area

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

Explanation

Answer Area

Create intents for the LUIS app that correspond to knowledge bases.

Train the LUIS application.

Publish the LUIS application.

Configure the bot app to link LUIS app intents to the knowledge bases.

Question #:198 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019.

You manage Server1 by using Windows Admin Center.

You need to ensure that if Server1 fails, you can recover the data from Azure.

Solution: You create a Recovery Services vault and configure a backup by using Windows Server Backup.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead use Azure Storage Sync service and configure Azure File.

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

Question #:199 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

From the MFA Server blade, you open the Block/unblock users blade as shown in the exhibit.

Block/unblock users			
A blocked user will not receive Multi-Factor Authentication requests. Authentication attempts for that user will be automatically denied. A user will remain blocked for 90 days from the time they are blocked. To manually unblock a user, click the "Unblock" action.			
USER	REASON	DATE	ACTION
AlexW@M365x832514.OnMicrosoft.com	Lost phone	06/14/2018, 8:26:38 PM	Unblock

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

- A. The user account password expired.
- B. The user reported a fraud alert when prompted for additional authentication.
- C. An administrator manually blocked the user.
- D. The user entered an incorrect PIN four times within 10 minutes.

Answer: C

Question #:200 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company runs several Windows and Linux virtual machines (VMs).

You must design a solution that implements data privacy, compliance, and data sovereignty for all storage uses in Azure. You plan to secure all Azure storage accounts by using Role-Based Access Controls (RBAC) and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to secure the data used by the VMs.

Which solution should you use? To answer, select the appropriate solutions in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM data

Boot and data volume

Solution

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Azure Information Protection
Azure AD

Data written to Azure Storage

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Shared Access Signature (SAS)
Network Security Group (NSG)

Encryption keys and secrets

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Azure Key Vault
Azure Security Center

Answer:

VM data

Boot and data volume

Solution

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Azure Information Protection
Azure AD

Data written to Azure Storage

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Shared Access Signature (SAS)
Network Security Group (NSG)

Encryption keys and secrets

Azure Storage Service Encryption
Azure Disk Encryption
Azure Key Vault
Azure Security Center

Explanation

VM data**Boot and data volume****Solution**

- Azure Storage Service Encryption
- Azure Disk Encryption
- Azure Information Protection
- Azure AD

Data written to Azure Storage

- Azure Storage Service Encryption
- Azure Disk Encryption
- Shared Access Signature (SAS)
- Network Security Group (NSG)

Encryption keys and secrets

- Azure Storage Service Encryption
- Azure Disk Encryption
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Security Center

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/security-storage-overview>

Question #:201 - (Exam Topic 8)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Create a virtual machine

! Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

TERMS

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Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply **•**

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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 solutions must **NOT** require any virtual gateways and must minimize the number of peerings.

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

See solution below.

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 #:202 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container 1. The partition key for Container1 is set to /day/. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value": "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value": "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "Tue", "value": "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value": "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve Item1 and Item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT id FROM c
WHERE c.day = "Mon" OR c.day = "Tue"
```

YOU Set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Returns Item1 only as EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to False. If EnableCrossPartitionQuery property is set to true, it will return Item1, Item2, and Item3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-query-where>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.documents.client.feedoptions.enablecrosspartitionqu](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.documents.client.feedoptions.enablecrosspartitionquery?view=azure-dotnet)

Question #:203 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure 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 VNet1
- B. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on ClientL
- C. Enable BGP on VPNGW1.
- D. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.

Answer: B

Explanation

References:

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

Question #:204 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1. The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:> Get-AzureRmActionGroup
```

```
ResourceGroupName: default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName: AG1
Enabled: True
EmailReceivers: {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers: {Action1_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers: {}
Id: /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-
activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name: ActionGroup1
Type: Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location: Global
Tags: {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

Answer:

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

Explanation

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

0
4
6
12
60

Box 1: 60

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be sent, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

- ▶ SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- ▶ Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.

- ▶ Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- ▶ Other actions are not rate limited.

References:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-overview.md#rate-limits>

Question #:205 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, with a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource
'corpdatalod7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage

(RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Performance

Enabled

Access tier (default)

Disabled

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

[Home](#) > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete

Cancel

Redeploy

Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an Azure load balancer named ib1016 to your Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Support the load balancing of IP traffic from the Internet to Azure virtual machines connected to VNET1016\subnet0.
- ▶ Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.
- ▶ Minimize Azure-related costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

To complete this task, you do NOT need to wait for the deployment to complete. Once the deployment starts in Azure, you can move to the next task.

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

On the top left-hand side of the screen, click Create a resource > Networking > Load Balancer.

Step 2:

In the Create a load balancer page enter these values for the load balancer:

myLoadBalancer - for the name of the load balancer.

Internal - for the type of the load balancer.

Basic - for SKU version.

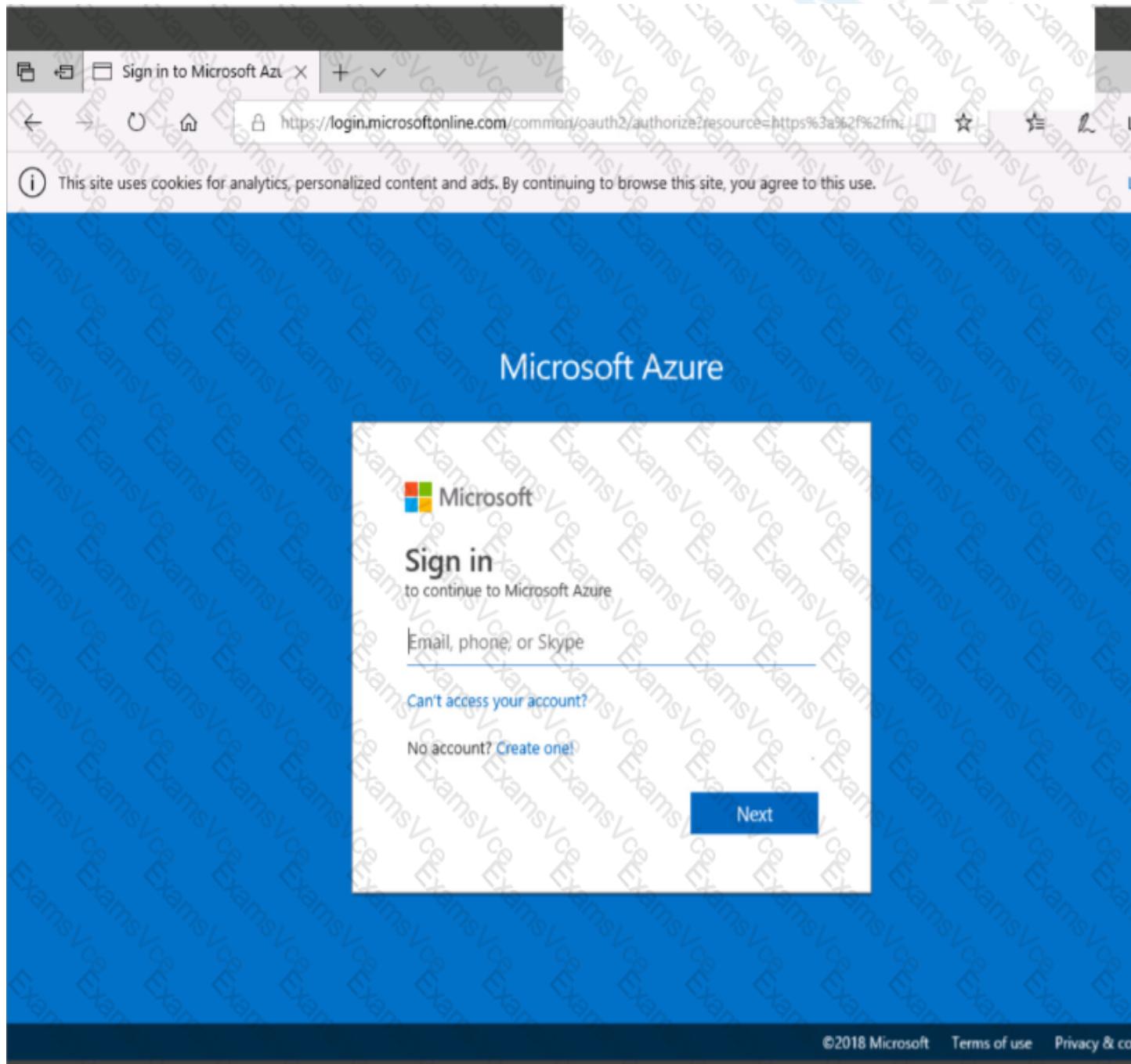
Microsoft guarantees that apps running in a customer subscription will be available 99.99% of the time.

VNET1016\subnet0 - for subnet that you choose from the list of existing subnets.

Step 3: Accept the default values for the other settings and click Create to create the load balancer.

Question #:206 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks (e.g., C#, Python, Node.js, .NET) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

446 of 624

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to prevent users from accidentally deleting blob data from Azure.

You need to ensure that administrators can recover any blob data that is deleted accidentally from the storagelod8322489 storage account for 14 days after the deletion occurred.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below)

A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.



If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed.

A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.

The screenshot shows the 'Recovery Services vaults' blade. At the top left is the 'Home > Recovery Services vaults' navigation path. Below it is the title 'Recovery Services vaults'. A red box highlights the blue 'Add' button. To its right are 'Edit columns', 'Refresh', and 'Assign tags' buttons. The 'Subscriptions' dropdown is set to 'CAT_Eng'. Below this are search and filter fields: 'Filter by name...', 'All resource groups', 'All locations', 'All tags', and 'No grouping'. A message '0 items' is displayed. The main area has columns for 'NAME', 'RESOURCE GROUP', 'LOCATION', and 'SUBSCRIPTION'. A red arrow points from the 'Add' button towards the 'NAME' column.

A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

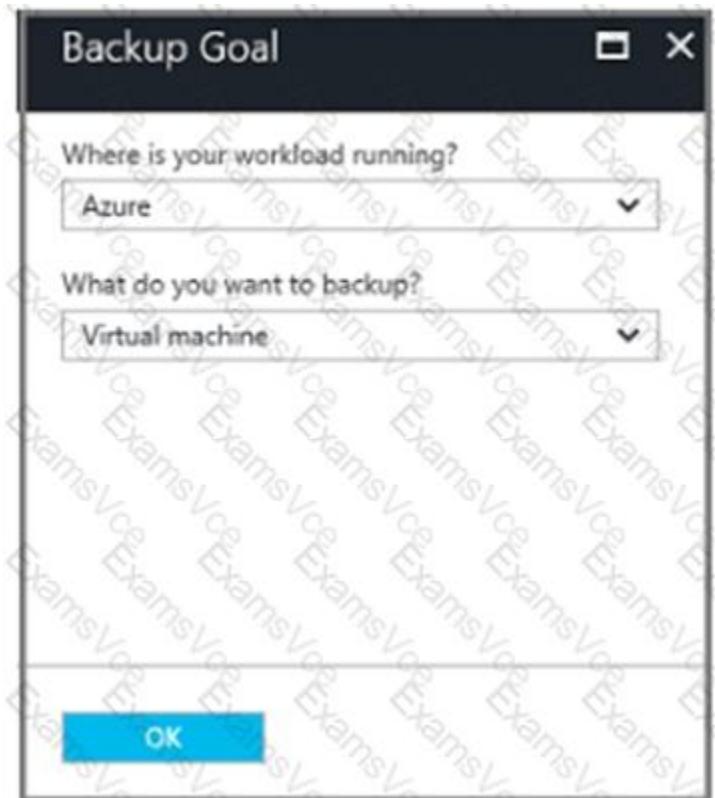
Task B. Create a backup goal

B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.

The screenshot shows the 'Getting started with backup' blade. On the left is a sidebar with 'WS-Contoso Recovery Services vault' and sections for 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'SETTINGS' (Properties, Locks, Automation script), 'GETTING STARTED' (Backup, Site Recovery), and 'MONITORING AND REPORTS'. A red box highlights the 'Backup' button under 'GETTING STARTED'. The main area shows three steps: 1. Backup goal (highlighted with a red box), 2. Backup policy (Select), and 3. Items to backup (Select). A red arrow points from the 'Backup' button in the sidebar towards the 'Backup goal' step.

The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

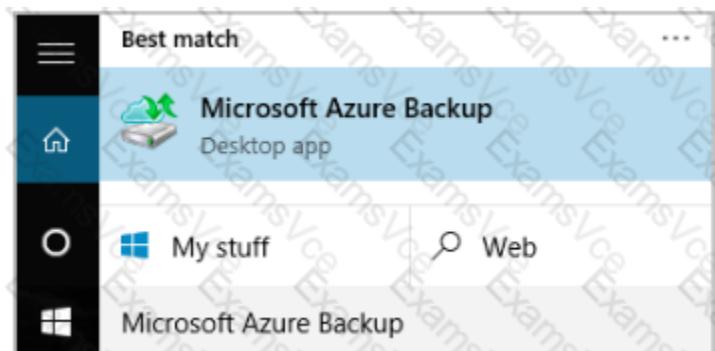


B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Blob Storage, and click OK.

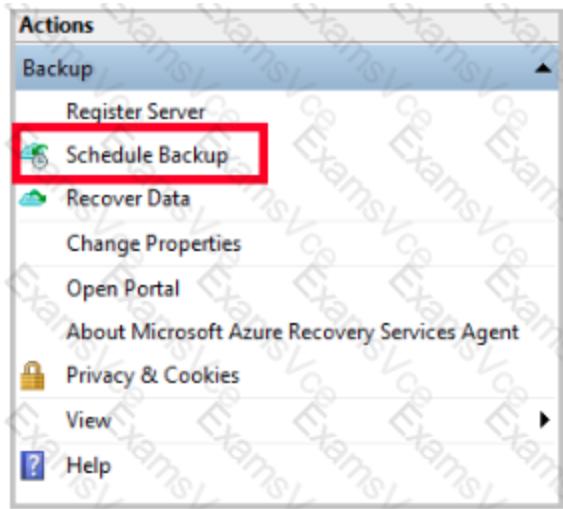
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

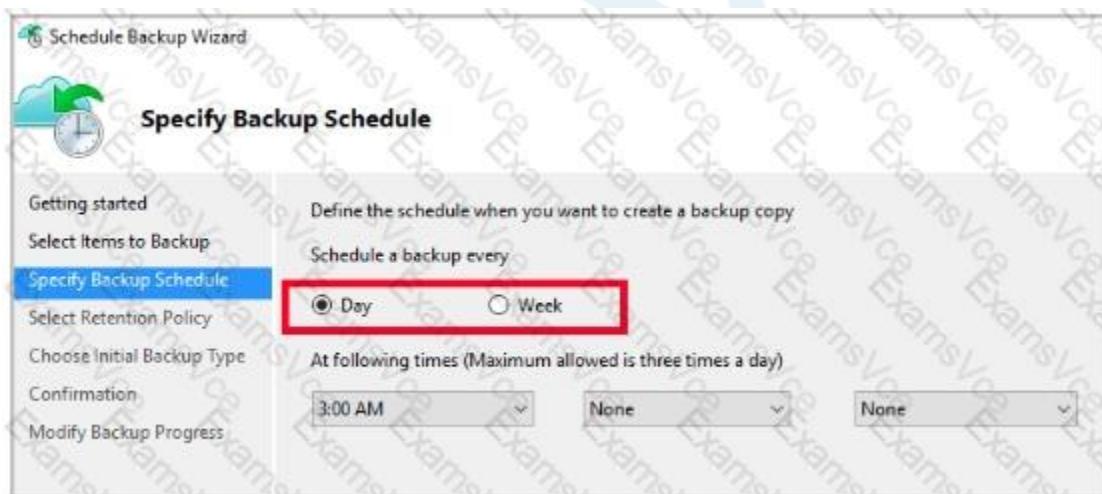
C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.

The Select Items dialog opens.

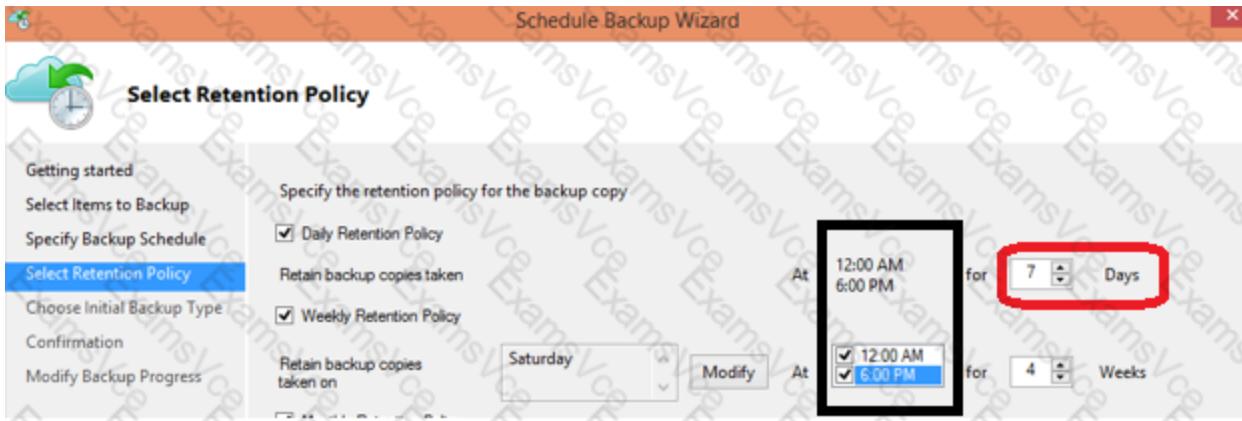
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK.

C6. In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify Schedule a backup every day, and click Next.



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 14 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault>

Question #:207 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Answer: C

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/concept-identity-protection-policies>

Question #:208 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 Subscription1 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

Question #:209 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.

In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

- Create a gateway subnet.
- Create a custom DNS server.
- Create a local gateway.
- Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.
- Create a VPN gateway.
- Create a VPN connection.

Answer Area**Answer:****Actions**

- Create a gateway subnet.
- Create a custom DNS server.
- Create a local gateway.
- Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.
- Create a VPN gateway.
- Create a VPN connection.

Answer Area

Create a gateway subnet.

Create a VPN gateway.

Create a local gateway.

Create a VPN connection.

Explanation

Answer Area Create a gateway subnet. Create a VPN gateway. Create a local gateway. Create a VPN connection.**Question #:210 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)**

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

In Azure, run:

New-AzureRmLocalNetworkGateway	V
New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection	
Set-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayDefaultSite	

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

	V
0.0.0.0/0	
10.0.0.0/16	
192.168.0.0/20	

Question #:211 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create and save an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that includes the following four sections.

```

{
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
    "parameters": {
        "windowsOSVersion": {
            "defaultValue": "2019-Datacenter",
            "allowedValues": [
                "2012-Datacenter",
                "2012-R2-Datacenter",
                "2016-Datacenter",
                "2019-Datacenter"
            ],
            "type": "string"
        }
    },
    "variables": {
        "windowsOSVersion": "2012-Datacenter"
    },
    "resources": [
        {
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
            "storageProfile": {
                "imageReference": {
                    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
                    "offer": "WindowsServer",
                    "sku": "2012-R2-Datacenter",
                    "version": "latest"
                }
            }
        }
    ]
}

```

You deploy template1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area**Statements**

Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.

 Yes No

A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.

 Yes No

During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.

 Yes No Yes No**Explanation****Statements**

Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter will be deployed to the Azure virtual machine.

A custom image of Windows Server will be deployed.

During the deployment of Template1, an administrator will be prompted to select a version of Windows Server.

Question #:212 - Exam Topic 8

An app uses a virtual network with two subnets One subnet is used for the application server. The other subnet is used for a database server. A network virtual appliance (NVA) is used as a firewall.

Traffic destined for one specific address prefix is routed to the NVA and then to an on-premises database server that stores sensitive data. A Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) route is used for the traffic to the on-premises database server.

You need to recommend a method for creating the user-defined route.

Which two options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. For the virtual network configuration, use a VPN.
- B. For the next hop type, use a virtual network gateway.

- C. For the virtual network configuration, use Azure ExpressRoute.
- D. For the next hop type, use virtual network peering.

Answer: A C

Explanation

References:

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

Question #:213 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a rating service for books that runs on Azure Service Fabric. One of the services uses reliable collections that update the ratings of a book.

Testers report that the ratings are not updated when the code is run.

You need to implement the code to ensure that ratings are updated in the collection.

You have the following class:

```
class Book
{
    string Name;
    string Rating;

    public Book(Book refBook)
    {
        Name = refBook.Name;
        Rating = refBook.Rating;
    }
}
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

```

using (ITransaction tx = StateManager.CreateTransaction()) {
    ConditionalValue<Book> currentBook = await m_dic.TryGetValueAsync(tx, isbn);
    if (currentBook.HasValue) {
        first code segment
    }
    second code segment
    await tx.CommitAsync();
}

```

Second code segments

```

updatedBook.Rating = currentBook.Rating++;
await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);

await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, (updatedBook.Rating + 1));

updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);

updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
currentBook = updatedBook;

```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

using (ITransaction tx = StateManager.CreateTransaction()) {
    ConditionalValue<Book> currentBook = await m_dic.TryGetValueAsync(tx, isbn);
    if (currentBook.HasValue) {
        Book updatedBook = new Book(currentBook);
        updatedBook.Rating = currentBook.Rating++;
        await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);
        await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, (updatedBook.Rating + 1));
        updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
        await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);
        updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
        currentBook = updatedBook;
    }
    await tx.CommitAsync();
}

```

Second code segments

```

updatedBook.Rating = currentBook.Rating++;
await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);

await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, (updatedBook.Rating + 1));

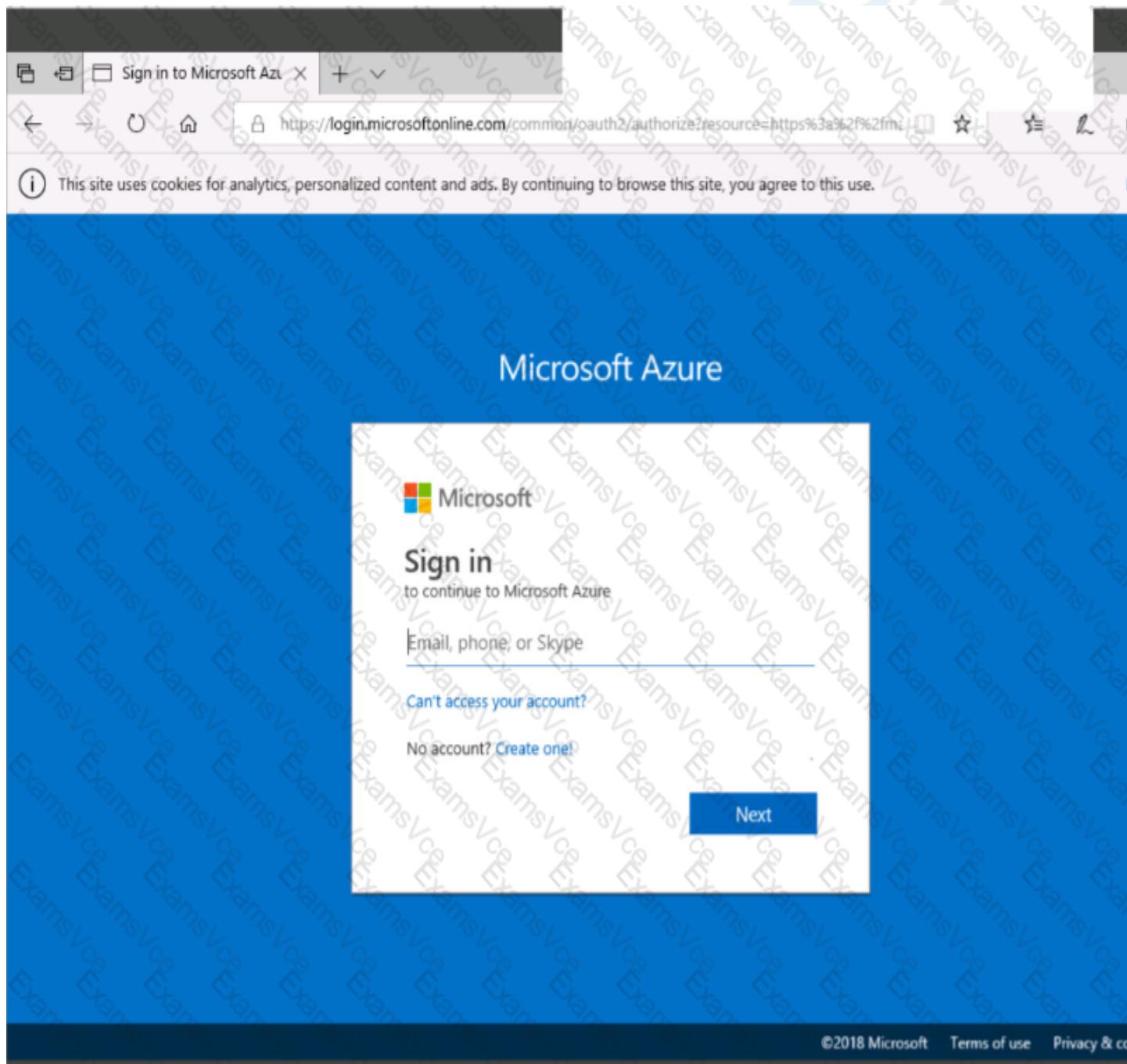
updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
await m_dic.SetValue(tx, name, updatedBook);

updatedBook.Rating = updatedBook.Rating + 1;
currentBook = updatedBook;

```

Question #:214 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

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Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to deploy an application gateway named appgw1015 to load balance internal IP traffic to the Azure virtual machines connected to subnet0.

You need to configure a virtual network named VNET1015 to support the planned application gateway.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Click Networking, Virtual Network, and select VNET1015.

Step 2:

Click Subnets, and Click +Add on the VNET1015 - Subnets pane that appears.

Step 3:

On the Subnets page, click +Gateway subnet at the top to open the Add subnet page.

+ Subnet	+ Gateway subnet
<input type="text"/> Search subnets	
NAME ADDRESS RANGE AVAILABLE ADDRESSES	

Step 4:

Locate subnet0 and add it.

References:

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

Question #:215 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 Subscription"!. Subscription! 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

Answer: B

Question #:216 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a header bar with a back/forward button, a refresh icon, a home icon, a URL field containing <https://portal.azure.com/>, and a user sign-in link for User1-7523691@Exa... The main navigation bar includes links for Microsoft Azure, Search resources, services, and docs, and various icons for account management.

The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The central area is titled "Dashboard" and displays a "All resources" section. To the right, there's a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below this are sections for "Quickstarts + tutorials" featuring "Windows Virtual Machines", "Linux Virtual Machines", "App Service", "Functions", and "SQL Database".

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource
'corpdatalod7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage

(RA-GRS)

Standard

Hot

Performance

Enabled

Access tier (default)

Disabled

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Hierarchical namespace

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
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Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

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TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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Overview

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on an Ubuntu Server image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

- The virtual machines must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data
- The data disk must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS
- Storage costs must be minimized

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Open the Azure portal.

Step 2: On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.

Step 3: Select the image you want to use from the list. The image **Overview** page opens.

Step 4: Select Create VM from the menu.

Step 5: Enter the virtual machine information. Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine. The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

Step 6: Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter. To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.

Step 7: Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.

Step 8: On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed>

Question #:217 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company has an office in Seattle.

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1.

You create a site-to-site VPN between the Seattle office and VNET1.

VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	IP address space
Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.1.200.0/28

You need to redirect all Internet-bound traffic from Subnet1 to the Seattle office.

What should you create?

- A. a route for Subnet1 That uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop
- B. a route for GatewaySubnet that uses the virtual network gateway as the next hop
- C. a route for GatewaySubnet that uses the local network gateway as the next hop
- D. a route for Subnet1 that uses The local network gateway as the next hop

Answer: B

Explanation

A route with the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix instructs Azure how to route traffic destined for an IP address that is not within the address prefix of any other route in a subnet's route table. When a subnet is created, Azure creates a default route to the 0.0.0.0/0 address prefix, with the Internet next hop type. We need to create a custom route in Azure to use a virtual network gateway in the Seattle office as the next hop.

References:

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

Question #:218 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure web app named App1 that contains the following autoscale conditions. The default auto-created scale condition has a scale mode that has Scale to a specific instance count set to 2.

Scale condition 1 has the following configurations:

- * Scale mode: Scale to a specific instance count
- * Instance count 3

* Schedule: Specify start/end dates

* Start date: August 1, 2019, 06:00

* End date: September 1, 2019, 18:00

Scale condition 2 has the following configurations:

* Scale mode: Scale to a specific instance count

* Instance count 4

* Schedule: Repeat specific days

* Repeat every: Monday

* Start time: 06:00

* End time: 18:00

Scale condition 3 has the following configurations.

Answer Area

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 5, 2019, at 17:00:

2
3
4
5

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 3, 2020, at 16:00:

2
3
4
5

Answer:

Answer Area

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 5, 2019, at 17:00:

2
3
4
5

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 3, 2020, at 16:00:

2
3
4
5

Explanation

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 5, 2019, at 17:00:

▼	
2	
3	
4	
5	▼

Number of App1 instances that run on Monday, August 3, 2020, at 16:00:

▼	
2	
3	
4	
5	▼

Box 1: 5

Scale condition 1, Scale condition 2, and Scale condition 3 applies.

Scale condition 3 takes precedence as it the largest increase in the number of instances.

Box 2: 5

Scale condition 1 does not apply as its end date is exceeded.

Scale condition 2 and Scale condition 3 applies.

Scale condition 3 takes precedence as it the largest increase in the number of instances.

When you configure multiple policies and rules, they could conflict with each other. Autoscale uses the following conflict resolution rules to ensure that there is always a sufficient number of instances running:

- ▶ Scale-out operations always take precedence over scale-in operations.
- ▶ When scale-out operations conflict, the rule that initiates the largest increase in the number of instances takes precedence.
- ▶ When scale in operations conflict, the rule that initiates the smallest decrease in the number of instances takes precedence.

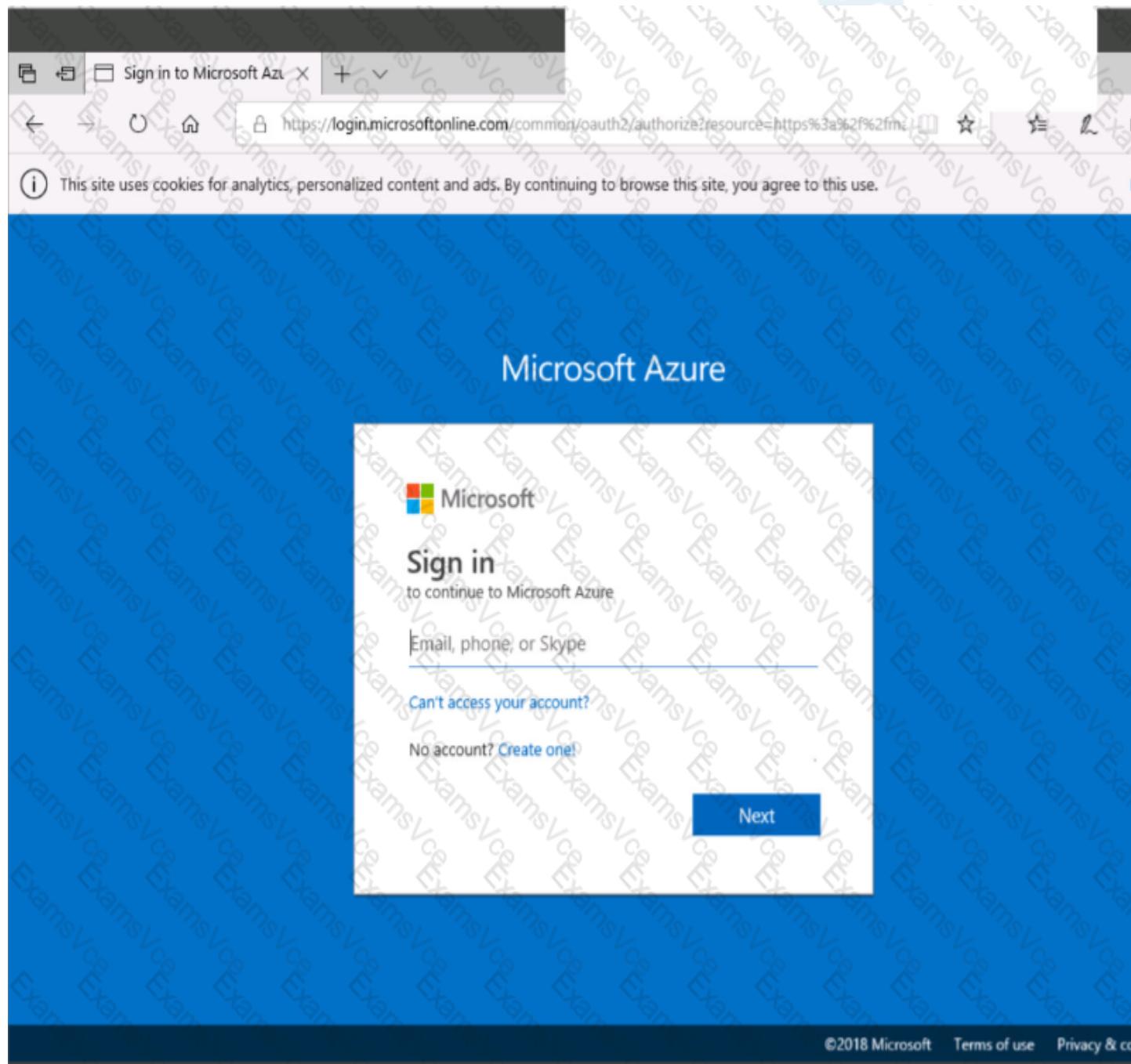
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/auto-scaling>

Question #:219 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser

address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main dashboard area features a 'Dashboard' header with various status indicators and a 'All resources' section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' featuring icons for different development environments (e.g., Java, Python, .NET) and a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Create a virtual machine

! Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

TERMS

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Pricing not available for this offering

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply i

0.0960 USD/hr

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to create a function app named corp8548987n1 that supports sticky sessions. The solution must minimize the Azure-related costs of the App Service plan.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Select the New button found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal, then select Compute > Function App.

Step 2:

Use the function app settings as listed below.

App name: corp8548987n1

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan (required for sticky sessions)

Pricing tier of the App Service plan: Shared compute: Free

Step 3:

Select Create to provision and deploy the function app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-function-app-portal>

Question #:220 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

An application that you manage has several web front-end instances. Each web front end communicates with a set of back-end worker processes by using an Azure queue. You are developing code for the worker processes. You have a function named DoWork0 that handles d3ta processing tasks.

You need to develop code for the worker processes that meets the following requirements:

- Property access an item from the queue and be resistant to failure.
- Run on multiple background processes.
- Ensure that items are available to other workers two minutes after a worker process fails.
- Ensure that messages regarding failed processes are logged to the console.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

public void ProcessQueue()
{
    var storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(queueConnectionString);
    var queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
    var queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference(queueName);

    var retrievedMessage = queue.GetMessage();
    try
    {
        var item =
            JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<WorkItem>(retrievedMessage.
        DoWork(item);

        queue.Delete();
        queue.GetMessage();
        queue.DeleteMessage(retrievedMessage);
        queue.UpdateMessage(retrievedMessage, TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2), MessageUpdateFields.Visibility);
    }
    catch
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Error processing item.");
        queue.DeleteMessage(retrievedMessage);
        queue.UpdateMessage(retrievedMessage, TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2), MessageUpdateFields.Visibility);
        throw new Exception("Error processing item.");
    }
}

```

A tooltip for the code `TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2)` is displayed. It shows the value `2`, the type `2000`, and the full expression `TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2)`. Below the tooltip, there is a dropdown menu with four options: `AsString`, `PopReceipt`, `AsBytes`, and `NextVisibleTime`.

Answer:

Answer Area

```

public void ProcessQueue()
{
    var storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(queueConnectionString);
    var queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
    var queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference(queueName);

    var retrievedMessage = queue.GetMessage();
    try
    {
        var item =
            JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<WorkItem>(retrievedMessage.
        DoWork(item);

        queue.Delete();
    }
    catch
    {
        queue.DeleteMessage(retrievedMessage);
        queue.UpdateMessage(retrievedMessage, TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2), MessageUpdateFields.Visibility);
    }
}

Console.WriteLine("Error processing item.");
queue.DeleteMessage(retrievedMessage);
queue.UpdateMessage(retrievedMessage, TimeSpan.FromMinutes(2), MessageUpdateFields.Visibility);
throw new Exception("Error processing item.");
}

```

Question #:221 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

- ▶ Reader
- ▶ Security Admin
- ▶ Security Reader

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

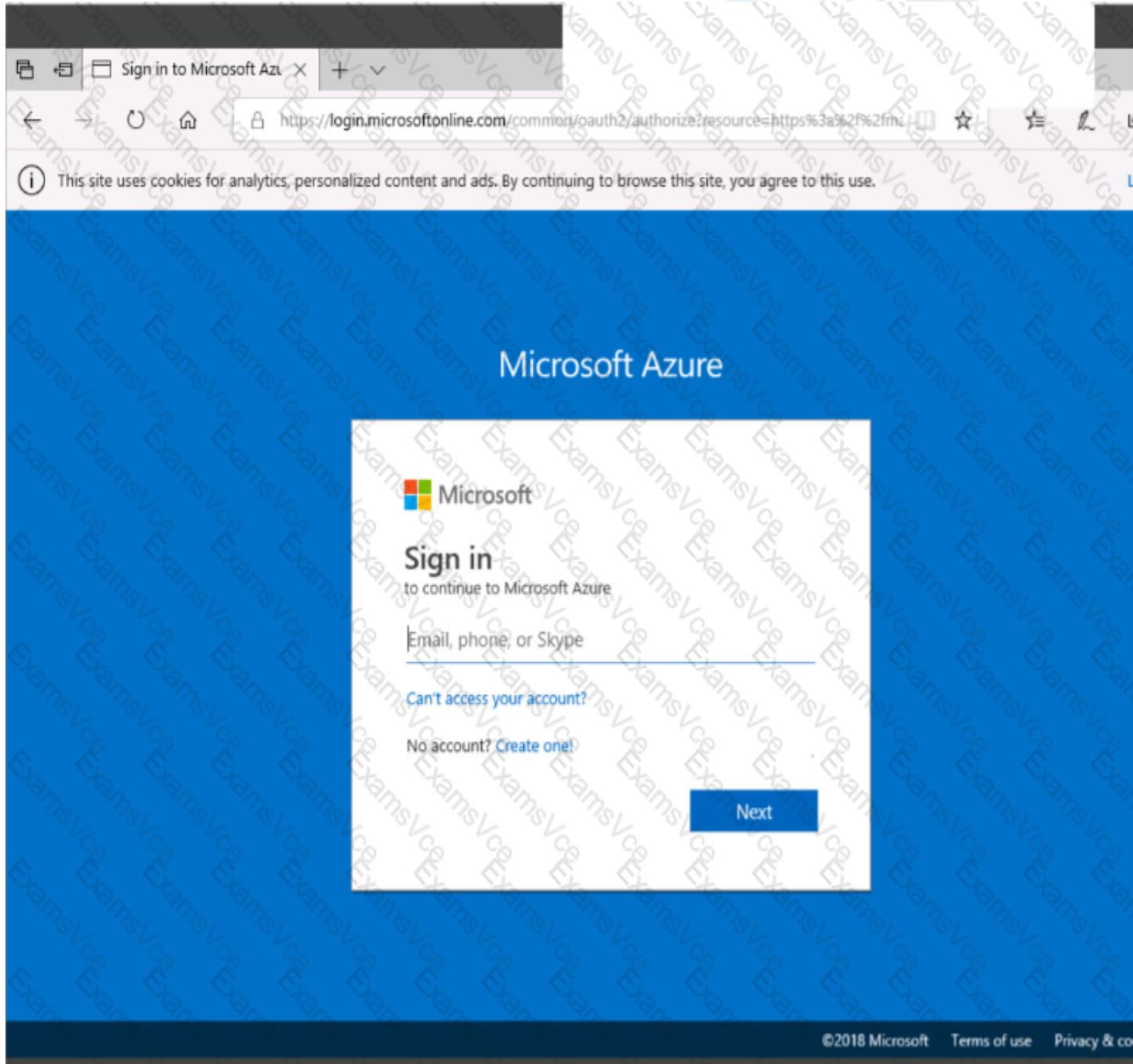
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Question #:222 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)**SIMULATION**

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a header bar with a back/forward button, a refresh icon, a home icon, a URL field containing <https://portal.azure.com/>, and a user sign-in link for User1-7523691@Exa... The main navigation bar includes links for Microsoft Azure, Search resources, services, and docs, and various icons for account management.

The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The central area is titled "Dashboard" and displays a "All resources" section. To the right, there's a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below this are sections for "Quickstarts + tutorials" featuring "Windows Virtual Machines", "Linux Virtual Machines", "App Service", "Functions", and "SQL Database".

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
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Pricing not available for this offering
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0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

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 storagelod8322489 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?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Azure portal create public container

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

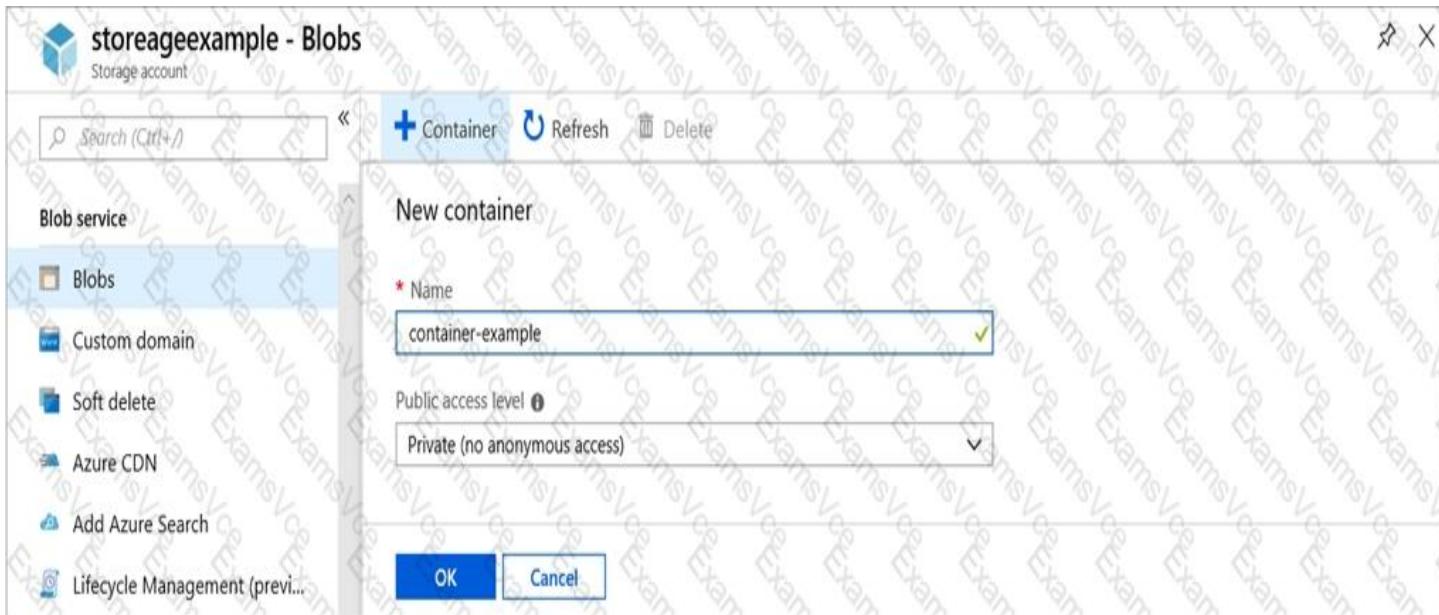
Step 1. Navigate to your new storage account in the Azure portal.

Step 2. In the left menu for the storage account, scroll to the blob 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>

Question #:223 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains two child domains named corp.fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You install Azure AD Connect and sync all the on-premises user accounts to the Azure AD tenant. You implement seamless single sign-on (SSO).

You plan to change the source of authority for all the user accounts in research.fabrikam.com to Azure AD.

You need to prevent research.fabrikam.com from resyncing to Azure AD.

Solution: You use Active Directory Domains and Trusts from a computer joined to fabrikam.com.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. yes
- B. no

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead you should customize the default synchronization rule.

Note:

To delete a custom domain name, you must first ensure that no resources in your directory rely on the domain name. You can't delete a domain name from your directory if:

- ▶ Any user has a user name, email address, or proxy address that includes the domain name.
- ▶ Any group has an email address or proxy address that includes the domain name.
- ▶ Any application in your Azure AD has an app ID URI that includes the domain name.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Question #:224 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are designing an Azure solution.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Distribute traffic to different pools of dedicated virtual machines (VMs) based on rules
- * Provide SSL offloading capabilities

You need to recommend a solution to distribute network traffic.

Which technology should you recommend?

- A. server-level firewall rules
- B. Azure Application Gateway
- C. Azure Traffic Manager
- D. Azure Load Balancer

Answer: B

Explanation

If you require "SSL offloading", application layer treatment, or wish to delegate certificate management to Azure, you should use Azure's layer 7 load balancer Application Gateway instead of the Load Balancer.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview>

Question #:225 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You are creating a bot for a company by using QnA Maker.

You need to ensure that the company can update the bot without third-party assistance.

What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scenario	Component
Add customer question/answer content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Use an Azure Application Insights resource for analytics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Update and train a knowledge base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.

Answer:

Scenario	Component
Add customer question/answer content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Use an Azure Application Insights resource for analytics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Update and train a knowledge base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.

Explanation

Scenario	Component
Add customer question/answer content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Use an Azure Application Insights resource for analytics.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.
Update and train a knowledge base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker runtime <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> QnA Maker management service.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/qnamaker/overview/overview>

Question #:226 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Answer: B

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux>

Question #:227 - (Exam Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of 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 network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains two child domains named corp.fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You install Azure AD Connect and sync all the on-premises user accounts to the Azure AD tenant. You implement seamless single sign-on (SSO).

You plan to change the source of authority for all the user accounts in research.fabrikam.com to Azure AD.

You need to prevent research.fabrikam.com from resyncing to Azure AD.

Solution: From the Azure Active Directory admin center, you delete a custom domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead you should customize the default synchronization rule.

Note:

- ▶ To delete a custom domain name, you must first ensure that no resources in your directory rely on the domain name. You can't delete a domain name from your directory if:
 - ▶ Any user has a user name, email address, or proxy address that includes the domain name.
 - ▶ Any group has an email address or proxy address that includes the domain name.
 - ▶ Any application in your Azure AD has an app ID URI that includes the domain name.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Question #:228 - (Exam Topic 8)

A company hosts virtual machines (VMs) in an on-premises datacenter and in Azure. The on-premises and Azure-based VMs communicate using ExpressRoute.

The company wants to be able to continue regular operations if the ExpressRoute connection fails. Failover connections must use the Internet and must not require Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) support.

You need to recommend a solution that provides continued operations.

What should you recommend?

- A. Set up a second ExpressRoute connection.
- B. Increase the bandwidth of the existing ExpressRoute connection.
- C. Increase the bandwidth for the on-premises internet connection.
- D. Set up a VPN connection.

Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroutevpn-failover>

Question #:229 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a stateful service to deploy to Azure Service Fabric. You plan to implement the RunAsync

method.

You need to implement the methods to interface with an instance of the `IReliableDictionary` interface to increment a count each time the service is called. The first time the service is called, you must initialize the count to 1 if it does not yet exist and then update it by one each time it is called.

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

Answer:

Question #:230 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

A company plans to use third-party application software to perform complex data analysis processes. The software will use up to 500 identical virtual machines (VMs) based on an Azure Marketplace VM image.

You need to design the infrastructure for the third-party application server. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ▶ The number of VMs that are running at any given point in time must change when the user workload changes.
- ▶ When a new version of the application is available in Azure Marketplace it must be deployed without causing application downtime.
- ▶ Use VM scale sets.
- ▶ Minimize the need for ongoing maintenance.

Which two technologies should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. single storage account
- B. autoscale
- C. single placement group
- D. managed disks

Answer: B D

Explanation

Introduction to Azure managed disks

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/managed-disks-overview> "Using managed disks, you can create up to 50,000 VM disks of a type in a subscription per region, allowing you to create thousands of VMs in a single subscription. This feature also further increases the scalability of virtual machine scale sets by allowing you to create up to 1,000 VMs in a virtual machine scale set using a Marketplace image."

Question #:231 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage accounts page for the 'Contoso' resource group. It lists three storage accounts:

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS TIER	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redund...

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.

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

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

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

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

Explanation

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

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

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

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

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>

Question #:232 - Exam Topic 8

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scale Rule**Metric source**

Storage queue
Service Bus queue
Current resource
Storage queue(classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

***Queues**

itemqueue

Criteria***Metric name**

Message Count
Active Message Count

1 minute time grain

***Time grain statistic** 

Total
Maximum
Average
Count

***Operator**

Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than
Less than or equal to

***Threshold**

1000

Action***Operation**

Increase count by
Increase count to
Decrease count by
Decrease count to

Decrease count to***Instance count** 1***Cool down (minutes)**  5**UPDATE****DELETE****Answer:**

Scale Rule

Metric source

Storage queue
Service Bus queue
Current resource
Storage queue(classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

*Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

*Metric name

Message Count
Active Message Count

1 minute time grain

*Time grain statistic

Total
Maximum
Average
Count

*Operator

Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than
Less than or equal to

*Threshold

1000

Action

*Operation

Increase count by
Increase count to
Decrease count by
Decrease count to

Decrease count to

*Instance count

*Cool down (minutes) ⓘ

UPDATE **DELETE**

Explanation

Scale Rule

Metric source

- Storage queue
- Service Bus queue
- Current resource
- Storage queue(classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

*Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

*Metric name

- Message Count
- Active Message Count

1 minute time grain

*Time grain statistic ⓘ

Total
Maximum
Average
Count

*Operator

Greater than
Greater than or equal to
Less than
Less than or equal to

*Threshold

1000

Action

*Operation

Increase count by
Increase count to
Decrease count by
Decrease count to

*Instance count

1

*Cool down (minutes) ⓘ

5

UPDATE

DELETE

Question #:233 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have the following resource groups:

Resource group	Comments
DevServer_WestCentralUS	<p>This resource group is located in the West Central US region and contains a single virtual machine (VM) named DevServer.</p> <p>DevServer is connected to a private subnet in an Azure Virtual Network that has no internet access.</p>
Workstation_EastUS	<p>This resource group is located in the East US region and contains a virtual machine named DevWorkstation.</p> <p>DevWorkstation is connected to a subnet in a Visual Network and is configured with a public IP address. A network security group has been configured to allow public incoming remote desktop protocol (RDP) connections to the DevWorkstation.</p>

Developers must connect to Dev Server only through Dev Workstation. To maintain security, DevS erver must not accept connections from the internet. You need to create a private connection between the Dev Workstation and Dev St Solution: Configure an IP address on each subnet within the same address space.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: B

Question #:234 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, along with a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to grant the members of a new Azure AD group named corp8548987 the rights to delegate administrative access to any resource in the resource group named corp8548987.

You need to create the Azure AD group, and then to assign the correct role to the group. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize the number of role assignments.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Click Resource groups from the menu of services to access the Resource Groups blade

NAME	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION
vSRX-Dev	Pay-As-You-Go	West US

Step 2:

Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp8548987 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons for services like Storage, Functions, Logic Apps, and others. The main area is titled "Resource groups" under "tacorseroutlook (Default Directory)". It displays a list of subscriptions: "Pay-As-You-Go – Don't see a subscription? Switch directories". A search bar says "Filter by name...". Below it, there's a section for "1 items" with a single entry: "NAME" followed by "vSRX-Dev" with a three-dot ellipsis next to it. At the top right of the main area, there's a "Resource group" dialog box titled "Create an empty resource group". The dialog contains fields for "Resource group name" (with placeholder "Enter resource group name"), "Subscription" (set to "Pay-As-You-Go"), and "Resource group location" (set to "Central US"). There's also a checkbox for "Pin to dashboard" and a blue "Create" button at the bottom.

Step 3:

Select Create.

Your group is created and ready for you to add members.

Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope.

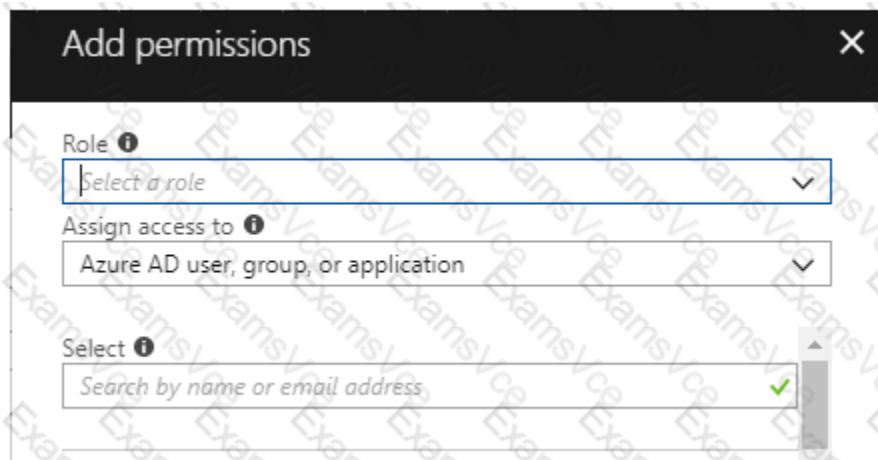
Step 4:

Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.

The screenshot shows the "Access control (IAM)" blade for a resource group named "pharma-sales-projectforecast". The left sidebar has links for "Overview", "Activity log", "Access control (IAM)" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and "Tags". The main area has a search bar "Search (Ctrl+/" and a toolbar with "+ Add", "Remove", "Roles", and "Refresh" buttons. The "+ Add" button is highlighted with a red box. To its right are fields for "Name" (placeholder "Search by name or email") and "Scope" (dropdown set to "All scopes"). To the right of those are dropdowns for "Type" (set to "All") and "Group by" (set to "Role"). Below this, a message says "6 items (3 Users, 2 Groups, 1 Service Principals)". A table below lists these items with columns "NAME" and "TYPE".

Step 5:

In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp8548987

**References:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/vsx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure-marketplace-resor

Question #:235 - [Exam Topic 8](#)

You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.

You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"storageProfile": {  
    "imageReference": {  
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
        "offer":  
            ["2016-Datacenter",  
             "WindowsClient",  
             "Windows-Hub",  
             "WindowsServer",  
             "WindowsServerEssentials",  
             "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"],  
        "sku":  
            ["2016-Datacenter",  
             "WindowsClient",  
             "Windows-Hub",  
             "WindowsServer",  
             "WindowsServerEssentials",  
             "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"],  
        "version": "latest"  
    }  
}
```

Answer:

```
    "storageProfile": {  
        "imageReference": {  
            "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
            "offer":  
                ["2016-Datacenter",  
                 "WindowsClient",  
                 "Windows-Hub",  
                 "WindowsServer",  
                 "WindowsServerEssentials",  
                 "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"],  
            "sku":  
                ["2016-Datacenter",  
                 "WindowsClient",  
                 "Windows-Hub",  
                 "WindowsServer",  
                 "WindowsServerEssentials",  
                 "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"],  
            "version": "latest"  
        }  
    }
```

Explanation

```

    "storageProfile": {
        "imageReference": {
            "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
            "offer": [
                "2016-Datacenter",
                "WindowsClient",
                "Windows-Hub",
                "WindowsServer",
                "WindowsServerEssentials",
                "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"
            ],
            "sku": [
                "2016-Datacenter",
                "WindowsClient",
                "Windows-Hub",
                "WindowsServer",
                "WindowsServerEssentials",
                "WindowsServerSemiAnnual"
            ],
            "version": "latest"
        }
    }
}

```

```

"storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": "WindowsServer",
        "sku": "2016-Datacenter",
        "version": "latest"
    },
}

```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate>

Question #:236 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 network contains an Active Directory forest named fabrikam.com. The forest contains two child domains named corp.fabrikam.com and research.fabrikam.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You install Azure AD Connect and sync all the on-premises user accounts to the Azure AD tenant. You implement seamless single sign-on (SSO).

You plan to change the source of authority for all the user accounts in research.fabrikam.com to Azure AD.

You need to prevent research.fabrikam.com from resyncing to Azure AD.

Solution: You use the Synchronization Service Manager.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B**Explanation**

Instead you should customize the default synchronization rule.

Note: The Synchronization Service Manager UI is used to configure more advanced aspects of the sync engine and to see the operational aspects of the service.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-create-custom-sync-rule>

Question #:237 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a web app named WebApp1 that uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 uses the D1 pricing tier and has an instance count of 1. You need to ensure that all connections to WebApp1 use HTTPS. What should you do first?

- A. Scale up Plan1.
- B. Scale out Plan1.
- C. Disable anonymous access to WebApp1.
- D. Modify the connection strings for WebApp1.

Answer: A

Explanation

The D1 (Shared) pricing tier does not support HTTPS.

Question #:238 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other Identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You assign the Service administrator role to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include:

- ▶ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure>

Question #:239 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines. You regularly create and delete virtual machines. You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted. What should you do?

- From Azure Cost Management create a Cost Management report.
- From the Azure portal, configure the Advisor recommendations.
- From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- From Azure Cost Management, open the Optimizer tab and create a report.

Answer: D

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management/overview>

Question #:240 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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 Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

Yes No

VM1 can ping VM3.

VM2 can ping VM3.

VM2 can ping VM1.

Answer:

Statements

Yes No

VM1 can ping VM3.

VM2 can ping VM3.

VM2 can ping VM1.

Explanation

Statements

Yes No

- VM1 can ping VM3.
- VM2 can ping VM3.
- VM2 can ping VM1.

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

References:

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

Question #:241 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS C:\> Get-AzVirtualNetwork -Name Vnet1 -ResourceGroupName Production

Name          : VNet1
ResourceGroupName : Production
Location       : westus
Id             : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag           : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid   : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState : Succeeded
Tags           :
AddressSpace   : {
    "AddressPrefixes": [
        "10.2.0.0/16"
    ]
}
DhcpOptions    : {}
Subnets        : [
    {
        "Name": "default",
        "Etag": "W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"",
        "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
        "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
        "IpConfigurations": [],
        "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
        "ServiceEndpoints": [],
        "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
    }
]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection : false
EnableVmProtection    : false
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first [answer choice].

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first [answer choice].

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Answer:

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first [answer choice].

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first [answer choice].

- add a network interface
- add a subnet
- add an address space
- delete a subnet
- delete an address space

Explanation

Box 1: add an address space

Your IaaS virtual machines (VMs) and PaaS role instances in a virtual network automatically receive a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the address space of the subnet they are connected to. We need to add the 192.168.1.0/24 address space.

Box 2: add a subnet

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/designing-networking-for-microsoft-azure-iaas>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-pportal>

Question #:242 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You are responsible for mobile app development for a company. The company develops apps on Windows Mobile, IOS, and Android.

You plan to integrate push notifications into every app.

You need to be able to send users alerts from a backend server.

Which two options can you use to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Web App
- B. Azure Mobile App Service
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. Azure Notification Hubs
- E. a virtual machine

Answer: B D

Explanation

The Mobile Apps client enables you to register for push notifications with Azure Notification Hubs.

The following platforms are supported:

- ▶ Xamarin Android releases for API 19 through 24 (KitKat through Nougat)
- ▶ Xamarin iOS releases for iOS versions 8.0 and later
- ▶ Universal Windows Platform
- ▶ Windows Phone 8.1
- ▶ Windows Phone 8.0 except for Silverlight applications

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-dotnet-how-to-use-client-library>

Question #:243 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure SQL database named DB1.

You plan to create the following four tables in DB1 by using the following code.

Table1.

```
CREATE TABLE Table1
(
    StudentId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    PersonId INT REFERENCES Table4 (PersonId),
    Email NVARCHAR(256)
)
```

Table2.

```
CREATE TABLE Table2
(
    StudentId INT REFERENCES Table1 (StudentId),
    CourseId INT REFERENCES Table3 (CourseId),
    Grade DECIMAL(5,2) CHECK (Grade <= 100.00),
    Attempt TINYINT
)
```

Table3.

```
CREATE TABLE Table3
(
    CourseId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    Name NVARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    Teacher NVARCHAR(256) NOT NULL
)
```

Table4.

```
CREATE TABLE Table4
(
    PersonId INT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName NVARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    MiddleInitial NVARCHAR(10),
    LastName NVARCHAR(128) NOT NULL,
    DateOfBirth DATE NOT NULL
)
```

You need to identify which table must be created last.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Table1
- B. Table2
- C. Table3
- D. Table4

Answer: B

Explanation

Table1 references Table4. Therefore Table4 must be created before Table1.

Table2 references Table1 and Table3. Therefore Table1 and Table3 must be created before Table2.

Note: FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES is a constraint that provides referential integrity for the data in the column or columns. FOREIGN KEY constraints require that each value in the column exists in the corresponding referenced column or columns in the referenced table. FOREIGN KEY constraints can reference only columns that are PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE constraints in the referenced table or columns referenced in a UNIQUE INDEX on the referenced table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/statements/create-table-transact-sql?view=sql-server-ver15>

Question #:244 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

: 292 HOTSPOT

From Azure Cosmos DB, you create the containers shown in the following table.

Container ID	Partition key	Unique key
Container1	/category	None
Container2	/id	/importance

You add the following item to Container1.

```
{
  "id": "1",
  "category": "personal",
  "name": "Name1",
  "description": "Description1"
}
```

You plan to add items to Azure Cosmos DB as shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "category": "personal", "name": "Name1", "description": "Description1" }
Item2	{ "category": "business", "name": "Name2", "description": "Description2", "importance": "High" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "name": "Name3", "description": "Description3" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "importance": "Low" }

You need to identify which items can be added successfully to Container1 and Container2.

What should you identify for each container? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Container1:

- Item2 only
- Item1 and Item2 only
- Item3 and Item4 only
- Item2, Item3, and Item4 only
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Container2:

- Item4 only
- Item2 and Item4 only
- Item1, Item3, and Item4 only
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Answer:**Container1:**

- Item2 only
- Item1 and Item2 only
- Item3 and Item4 only
- Item2, Item3, and Item4 only
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Container2:

- Item4 only
- Item2 and Item4 only
- Item1, Item3, and Item4 only
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Explanation

Container1:

- Item2 only
- Item1 and Item2 only
- Item3 and Item4 only
- Item2, Item3, and Item4 only**
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Container2:

- Item4 only
- Item2 and Item4 only**
- Item1, Item3, and Item4 only
- Item1, Item2, Item3, and Item4

Question #:245 - ([Exam Topic 8](#))

You are developing an app that references data which is sharded across multiple Azure SQL databases.

The app must guarantee transactional consistency for changes across several different sharding key values.

You need to manage the transactions.

What should you implement?

- A. Elastic database transactions with horizontal partitioning.
- B. Distributed transactions coordinated by Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC).
- C. Server-coordinated transactions from .NET application.
- D. Elastic database transactions with vertical partitioning.

Answer: A**Explanation**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/sql-database/sql-database-elastic-transactions-overview?view=azurermp>

Question #:246 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Type	Size
ILB1	Internal load balancer	Basic
ELB1	External load balancer	Standard
AGW1	Azure Application Gateway that has web application firewall (WAF) enabled	Standard
AGW2	Azure Application Gateway	Standard_v2

You need to deploy a load-balancing solution for two Azure web apps named App1 and App2 to meet the following requirements:

- ▶ App1 must support command injection protection.
- ▶ App2 must be able to use a static public IP address.
- ▶ App1 must have a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent.

Which resource should you use as the load-balancing solution for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App1:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Answer:

App1:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Explanation

App1:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

App2:

ILB1
ELB1
AGW1
AGW2

Box 1: AGW1

Azure Application Gateway offers a web application firewall (WAF) that provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Box 2: ELB1

Public IP addresses allow Internet resources to communicate inbound to Azure resources. Public IP addresses also enable Azure resources to communicate outbound to Internet and public-facing Azure services with an IP address assigned to the resource.

Note: In Azure Resource Manager, a public IP address is a resource that has its own properties. Some of the resources you can associate a public IP address resource with are:

- ▶ Virtual machine network interfaces
- ▶ Internet-facing load balancers
- ▶ VPN gateways
- ▶ Application gateways

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/waf-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-ip-addresses-overview-arm>

Question #:247 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that includes an Azure key vault named Vault1.

You create the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system disk type	Use managed disks
VM1	Premium SSD	Yes
VM2	Standard HDD	Yes
VM3	Standard SSD	No

You enable Azure Disk Encryption for all the virtual machines and use the –VolumeType All parameter.

You add data disks to the virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual machine	Storage account type
VM1-Disk1	VM1	Premium SSD
VM2-Disk1	VM2	Standard SSD
VM3-Disk1	VM3	Standard HDD

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**VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. **Answer:****Statements****Yes**VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. **Explanation****Statements****Yes**VM1-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM2-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption. VM3-Disk1 is encrypted automatically by using Azure Disk Encryption.

Premium and standard, but not basic, account types support disk encryption.

Disk encryption requires managed disks.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/azure-security-disk-encryption-overview>

Question #:248 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt /Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A**Explanation**

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image.

References:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Question #:249 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Clus1 in a resource group named RG1.

An administrator plans to manage Clus1 from an Azure AD-joined device.

You need to ensure that the administrator can deploy the YAML application manifest file for a container application.

You install the Azure CLI on the device.

Which command should you run next?

- A. kubectl get nodes
- B. az aks install-cli
- C. kubectl apply -f appl.yaml
- D. az aks get-credentials --resource-group RG1 --name Clus1

Answer: C

Explanation

kubectl apply -f appl.yaml applies a configuration change to a resource from a file or stdin.

References:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks>

Question #:250 - (Exam Topic 8)

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 are planning to create a virtual network that has a scale set that contains six virtual machines (VMs).

A monitoring solution on a different network will need access to the VMs inside the scale set.

You need to define public access to the VMs.

Solution: Deploy a standalone VM that has a public IP address to the virtual network.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Question #:251 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

A company is migrating an existing on-premises third-party website to Azure. The website is stateless.

The company does not have access to the source code for the website. They have the original installer.

The number of visitors at the website varies throughout the year. The on-premises infrastructure was resized to accommodate peaks but the extra capacity was not used.

You need to implement a virtual machine scale set instance.

What should you do

- A. Use a webhook to log autoscale failures.
- B. Use an autoscale setting to scale instances vertically.
- C. Use only default diagnostics metrics to trigger autoscaling
- D. Use an autoscale setting to define more profiles that have one or more autoscale rules.

Answer: C**Explanation**

In-guest VM metrics with the Azure diagnostics extension

The Azure diagnostics extension is an agent that runs inside a VM instance. The agent monitors and saves performance metrics to Azure storage. These performance metrics contain more detailed information about the status of the VM, such as AverageReadTime for disks or PercentIdleTime for CPU. You can create autoscale rules based on a more detailed awareness of the VM performance, not just the percentage of CPU usage or memory consumption.

References:

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

Question #:252 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your network contains an Active Directory domain that is synced to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) as shown in the following exhibit.

Microsoft Azure Active Directory Connect

Welcome Tasks Review your solution

Synchronized Directories

DIRECTORY	ACCOUNT
Adatum.com	ADATUM.COM\MSOL_f14cd290d9f55

Synchronized Settings

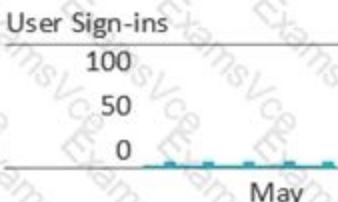
SOURCE ANCHOR	USER PRINCIPAL NAME
mS-DS-ConsistencyGuid	userPrincipalName
SYNC CRITERIA	FILTER OBJECTS TO SYNCHRONIZE BY GROUP
AlwaysProvision	Disabled
AZURE AD APP AND ATTRIBUTE FILTERING	DEVICE WRITEBACK
Disabled	Disabled
DIRECTORY EXTENSION ATTRIBUTE SYNC	EXCHANGE HYBRID DEPLOYMENT
Disabled	Disabled
GROUP WRITEBACK	PASSWORD HASH SYNCHRONIZATION
Disabled	Enabled
PASSWORD WRITEBACK	USER WRITEBACK
Disabled	Disabled
AUTO UPGRADE	EXCHANGE MAIL PUBLIC FOLDERS
Enabled	Disabled
SQL SERVER NAME	SQL SERVER INSTANCE NAME
(localdb)	.\\ADSync

Previous Exit

You have a user account configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Adam Hobbs

Adam@sk181125.onmicrosoft.com



Group memberships

1

Identity

Name

Adam Hobbs

User name

Adam@sk181125.onm...

Object ID

10ba919a-e02e...

First name

Adam

User type

Member

Source

Last name

Hobbs



Windows Server AD

Job info

Job title

Department

Managers

Manager

Settings [edit](#)

Block sign in

No

Usage location

Contact info

Street address

State or province

Country or region

Office

City

London

ZIP or postal code

Office phone

Mobile phone

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**

From the Azure portal, an administrator can reset the password of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the job title for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the usage location for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

Answer:**Statements****Yes****No**

From the Azure portal, an administrator can reset the password of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the job title for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the usage location for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

Explanation

Statements**Yes****No**

From the Azure portal, an administrator can reset the password of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the job title for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

From the Azure portal, an administrator can modify the usage location for the user account of Adam Hobbs.

Box 1: No

Password writeback is disabled.

Note: Having a cloud-based password reset utility is great but most companies still have an on-premises directory where their users exist. How does Microsoft support keeping traditional on-premises Active Directory (AD) in sync with password changes in the cloud? Password writeback is a feature enabled with Azure AD Connect that allows password changes in the cloud to be written back to an existing on-premises directory in real time.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

Yes, there is an Edit link for Location Info.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-writeback>

Question #:253 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.

You need to ensure that future virtual machines on VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp8548984.com. The zone must **NOT** be hosted on a virtual machine.

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell (Linux), Click Show Advanced settings, and then enter corp8548984n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 share text box. Click Create storage, and then complete the task.

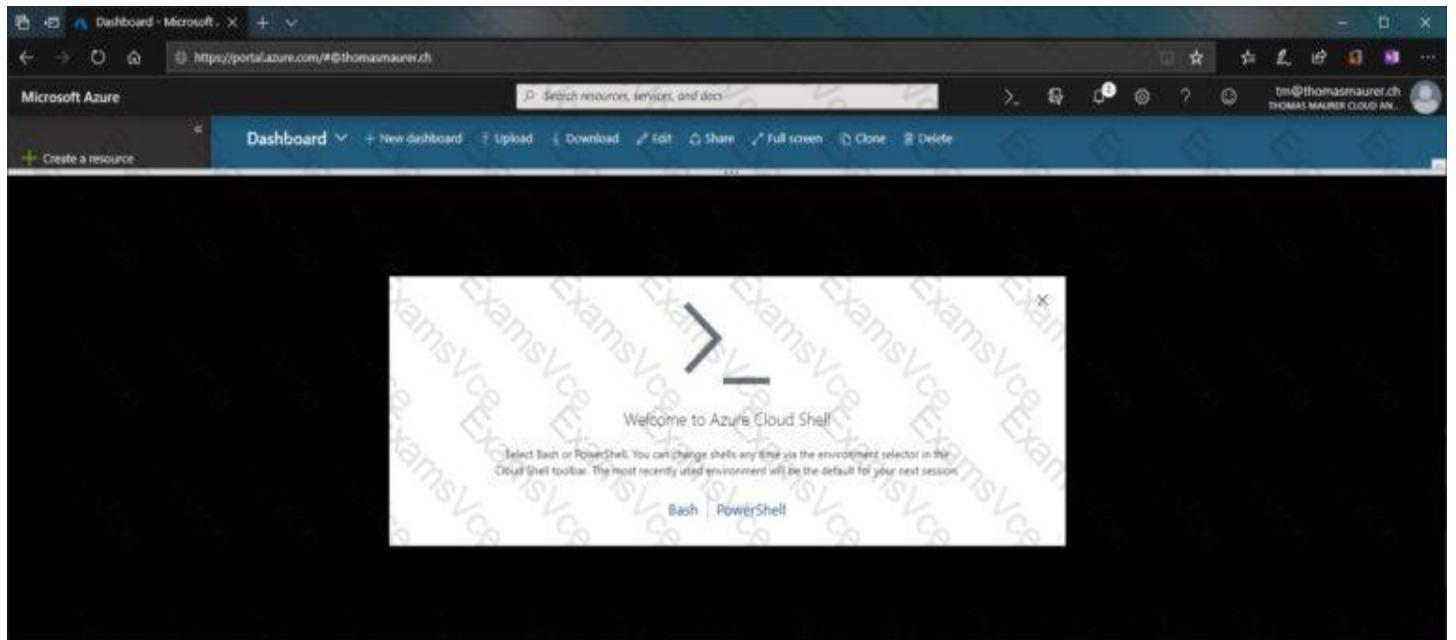
See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Launch Cloud Shell from the top navigation of the Azure portal.

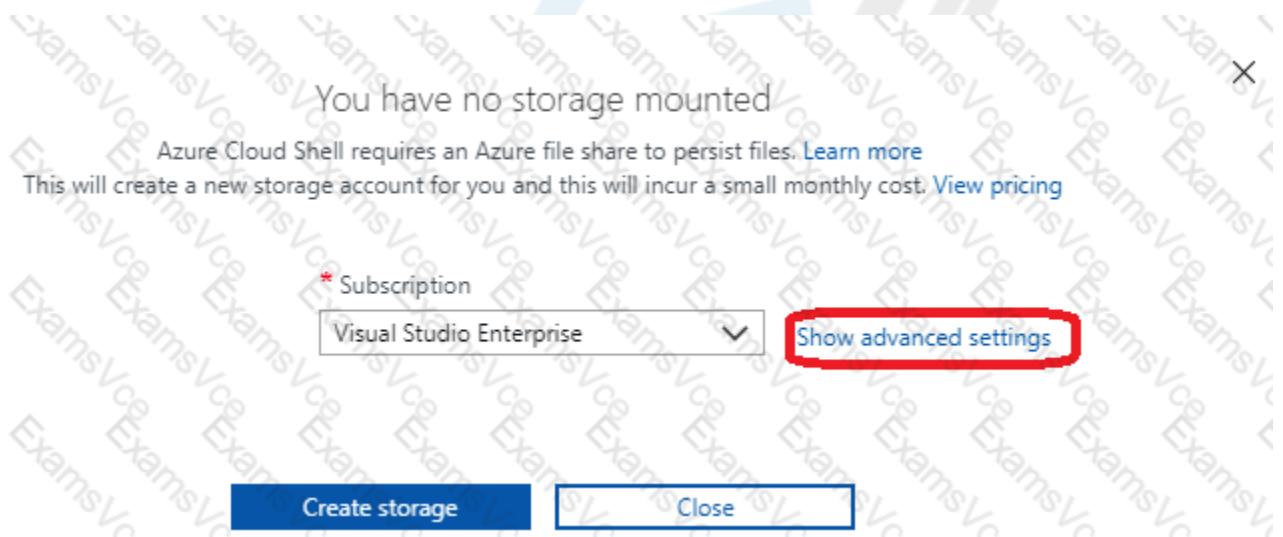


Step 2: Select PowerShell

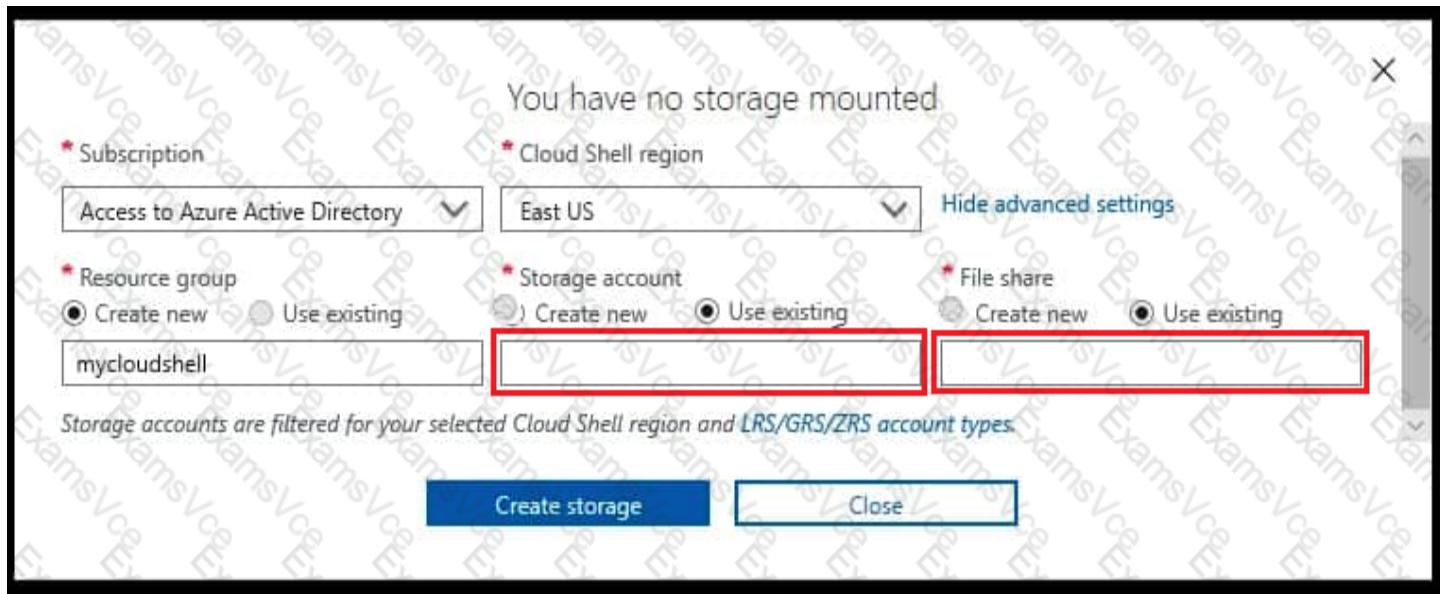


When you start the Azure Cloud Shell for the first time, you will be prompted to create a storage account in order to associate a new Azure File Share to persist files across sessions.

Step 3: Click Show Advanced settings.



Step 4: Enter corp8548984n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 share text box. Click Create storage.



Step 5: Enter the following command at the powershell command prompt:

```
New-AzDnsZone -Name "corp8548984.com"
```

```
-ResourceGroupName "mycloudshell"
```

```
-ZoneType Private
```

```
-RegistrationVirtualNetworkId VNET1007
```

Note: A DNS zone is created by using the New-AzDnsZone cmdlet with a value of Private for the ZoneType parameter.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-getstarted-powershell>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart-powershell>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.dns/new-azdnszone?view=azps-1.5.0>

Question #:254 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company is developing an e-commerce Azure App Service Web App to support hundreds of restaurant locations around the world.

You are designing the messaging solution architecture to support the e-commerce transactions and messages. The e-commerce application has the following features and requirements:

Feature	Requirement
Shopping Cart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items in a shopping cart must be processed by an Azure Function within a specified number of minutes. Failure to process should move the items to a failed state for processing by a separate Azure Function Shopping cart transactions must not be lost and fault conditions must be processed separately Shopping cart transactions must be read by the inventory and sales systems for further processing
Inventory Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items sent to the inventory system must run a separate workflow for each item that includes warehouse, shipping, and order processing updates Inventory uses Azure Blob storage to store inventory items and related information Inventory is processed by using an Azure Logic App
Restaurant Telemetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restaurants stream millions of daily events from all locations Restaurant data should be captured in Azure Blob storage for conditional processing Restaurant event data should expire after 24 hours

You need to choose the Azure messaging solution to support the Shopping Cart feature.

Which Azure service should you use?

- A. Azure Service Bus
- B. Azure Relay
- C. Azure Event Grid
- D. Azure Event Hub

Answer: A

Explanation

Microsoft Azure Service Bus is a fully managed enterprise integration message broker. Service Bus is most commonly used to decouple applications and services from each other, and is a reliable and secure platform for asynchronous data and state transfer.

One common messaging scenario is Messaging: transfer business data, such as sales or purchase orders, journals, or inventory movements.

Question #:255 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You develop an entertainment application where users can buy and trade virtual real estate. The application must scale to support thousands of users.

The current architecture includes five Azure virtual machines (VM) that connect to an Azure SQL Database

for account information and Azure Table Storage for backend services. A user interacts with these components in the cloud at any given time.

- ▶ Routing Service – Routes a request to the appropriate service and must not persist data across sessions.
- ▶ Account Service – Stores and manages all account information and authentication and requires data to persist across sessions
- ▶ User Service – Stores and manages all user information and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Housing Network Service – Stores and manages the current real-estate economy and requires data to persist across sessions.
- ▶ Trade Service – Stores and manages virtual trade between accounts and requires data to persist across sessions.

Due to volatile user traffic, a microservices solution is selected for scale agility.

You need to migrate to a distributed microservices solution on Azure Service Fabric.

Solution: Create a Service Fabric Cluster with a stateful Reliable Service for each component.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:256 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions**Answer Area**

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

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

**Answer:****Actions****Answer Area**

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

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

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

**Explanation****Answer Area**

Attach an external disk to Server1.

From Server1, run `waimportexport.exe`.

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

Question #:257 - (Exam Topic 8)

Your company is developing an e-commerce Azure App Service Web App to support hundreds of restaurant locations around the world. You are designing the messaging solution architecture to support the e-commerce transactions and messages. The solution will include the following features:

Feature	Comments and requirements
Shopping Cart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items in a shopping cart must be processed by an Azure Function within a specified number of minutes. Failure to process should move the items to a failed state for processing by a separate Azure Function. Shopping cart transactions must not be lost and fault conditions must be processed separately. Shopping cart transactions must be read by the inventory and sales systems for further processing.
Inventory Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items sent to the inventory system must run a separate workflow for each item that includes warehouse, shipping, and order processing updates. Inventory uses Azure Blob storage to store inventory items and related information. Inventory is processed by using an Azure Logic App.
Restaurant Telemetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restaurants stream millions of daily events from all locations. Restaurant data must be captured in Azure Blob storage for conditional processing. Restaurant event data must expire after 24 hours.

You need to design a solution for the Inventory Distribution feature.

- A. Azure Event Grid
- B. Azure Event Hub
- C. Azure Relay
- D. Azure Service Bus

Answer: D**Explanation**

Microsoft Azure Service Bus is a fully managed enterprise integration message broker. Service Bus is most commonly used to decouple applications and services from each other, and is a reliable and secure platform for asynchronous data and state transfer.

One common messaging scenario is Messaging: transfer business data, such as sales or purchase orders, journals, or inventory movements.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview>

Question #:258 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a cloud solution that uses an Azure Functions consumption plan to scale hundreds of processes. A

portion of the code is shown below. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 [FunctionName("StartFunction")]
02 public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> RunSingle(
03 [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, methods:
04 "post", Route = "orchestrators/contoso_function01/<instance_id>")]
05 HttpRequestMessage req,
06 [OrchestrationClient] DurableOrchestrationClient starter,
07 string functionName, string instanceId, TraceWriter log)
08 {
09     var existingInstance = await starter.GetStatusAsync(instanceId);
10     if (existingInstance == null)
11     {
12         dynamic eventData = await req.Content.ReadAsAsync<object>();
13         await starter.StartNewAsync(functionName, instanceId, eventData);
14         log.Info($"Created");
15         return starter.CreateCheckStatusResponse(req, instanceId);
16     }
17     else
18     {
19         return req.CreateErrorResponse(HttpStatusCode.Conflict, $"Cannot create");
20     }

```

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	Yes	No
The code intends to create an Azure Function singleton instance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If no instanceID is passed into StartNewAsync, a random id is generated for the function.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code ensures that there will never be two instances of the same function running.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

The code intends to create an Azure Function singleton instance.

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If no instanceID is passed into StartNewAsync, a random id is generated for the function.

The code ensures that there will never be two instances of the same function running.

Question #:259 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You create the following Azure role definition.

```
{  
  "Name": "Role1",  
  "Id": "80808080-8080-8080-8080-808080808080",  
  "IsCustom": false,  
  "Description": "",  
  "Actions": [  
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",  
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read"],  
  "NotActions": [],  
  "DataActions": [],  
  "NotDataActions": [],  
  "AssignableScopes": []}
```

}

You need to create Role1 by using the role definition.

Which two values should you modify before you create Role1? Each correct answer presents part of solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. IsCustom
- B. DataActions
- C. Id
- D. AssignableScopes
- E. Description

Answer: A D

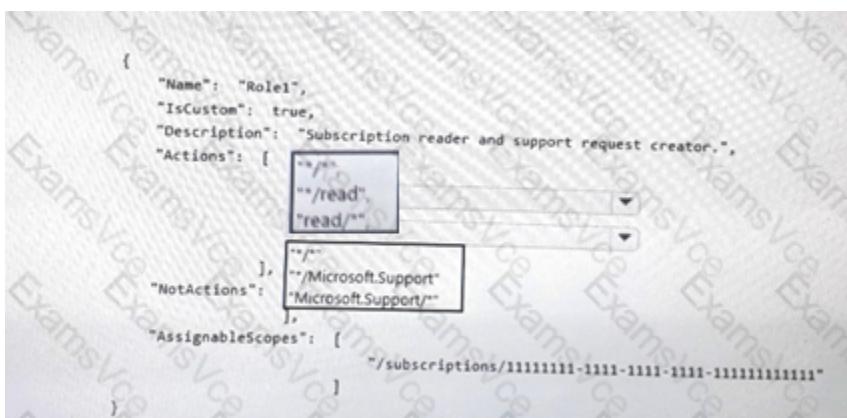
Question #:260 - (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to create a new Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role.

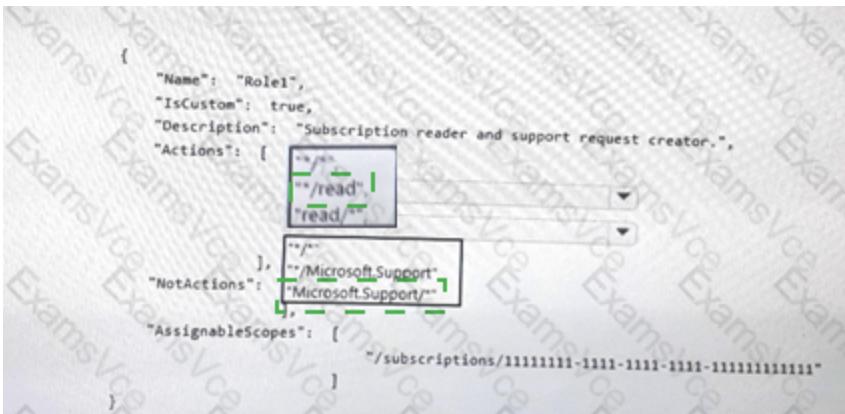
You need to ensure that the new role can view all the resources in the Azure subscription and issue support requests to Microsoft. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Question #:261 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 are planning to create a virtual network that has a scale set that contains six virtual machines (VMs).

A monitoring solution on a different network will need access to the VMs inside the scale set.

You need to define public access to the VMs.

Solution: Use Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) to connect to the VM in the scale set.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation

Instead, deploy a standalone VM that has a public IP address to the virtual network.

Question #:262 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You recently created a virtual machine named Web01.

You need to attach a new 80-GB standard data disk named Web01-Disk1 to Web01.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

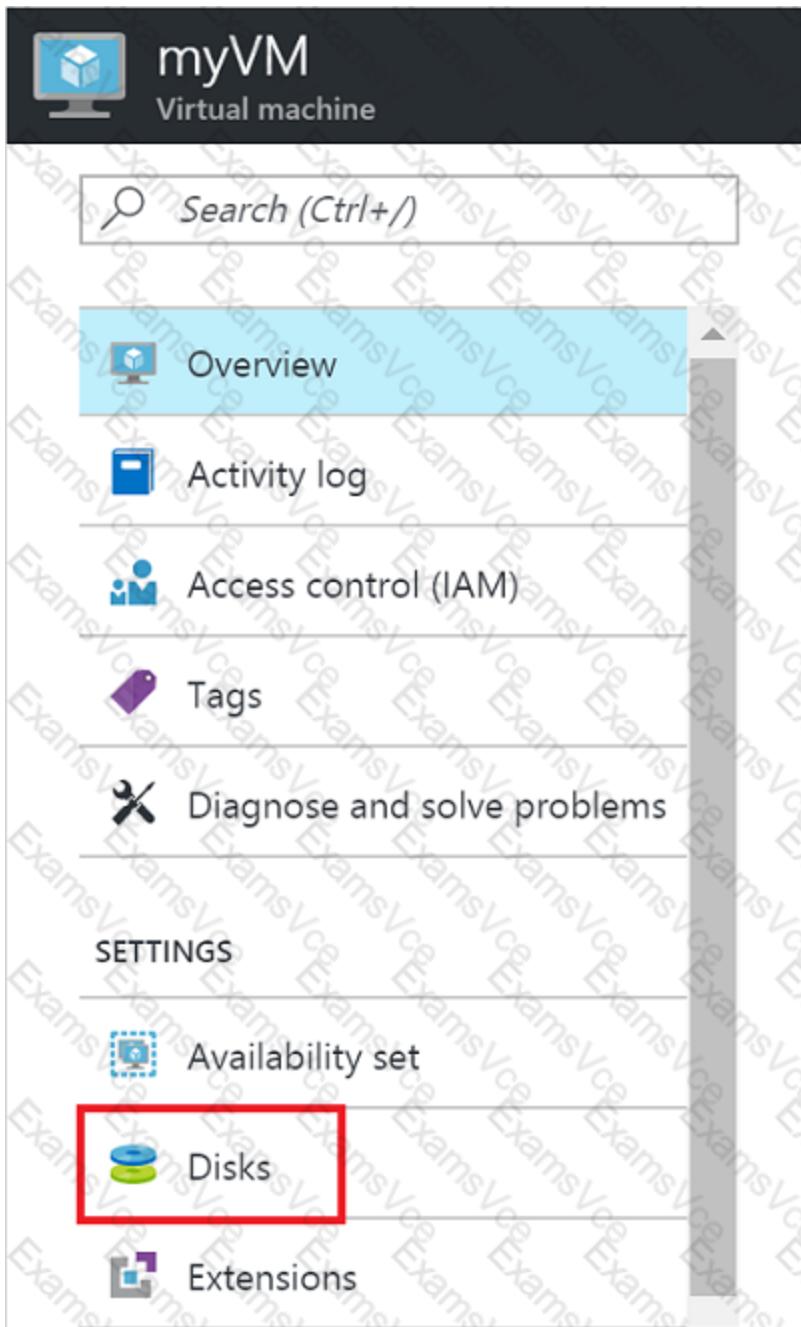
Explanation

Add a data disk

Step 1. In the Azure portal, from the menu on the left, select **Virtual machines**.

Step 2. Select the Web01 virtual machine from the list.

Step 3. On the **Virtual machine** page, , in Essentials, select **Disks**.



Step 4. On the **Disks** page, select the Web01-Disk1 from the list of existing disks.

Step 5. In the Disks pane, click + Add data disk.

Step 6. Click the drop-down menu for Name to view a list of existing managed disks accessible to your Azure subscription. Select the managed disk Web01-Disk1 to attach:

Save Discard

OS disk		SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
NAME			
myVM			Premium_LRS

Data disks		SIZE	ACCOUNT TYPE
LUN	NAME		
0	myDataDisk	1023 GiB	Premium_LRS
1			

Create disk

Disks in resource group 'myResourceGroup'

- myExistingDisk
- size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium_LRS

All disks

- myExistingDisk
- size: 1023 GiB, account type: Premium_LRS, resource group: MYRESOURCEGROUP

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/attach-disk-portal>

Question #:263 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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**Question #:264 - (Exam Topic 8)**

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

Answer: C**Question #:265 - (Exam Topic 8)**

You need to use an Azure logic app to receive a notification when an administrator modifies the settings of a virtual machine in a resource group named RG1.

Which three components should you create next in the Logic Apps Designer? To answer, move the appropriate components from the list of components to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Components

a condition control

an action

a variable

an Azure Event Grid trigger

an Azure Service Bus trigger

Answer Area**Answer:****Components**

a condition control

an action

a variable

an Azure Event Grid trigger

an Azure Service Bus trigger

Answer Area

an Azure Event Grid trigger

a condition control

an action

Explanation

an Azure Event Grid trigger

a condition control

an action

Step 1: an Azure Event Grid trigger

First add an Event grid trigger that monitors the resource group for your virtual machine.

Step 2: a conditional control

To run your logic app workflow only when a specific event happens, add a condition that checks for virtual machine "write" operations.

Step 3: an action

Now add an action so that you get an email when the specified condition is true.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

Question #:266 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

: 288

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

Name	Operating system	Location
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	East US
VM2	Windows Server 2016	East US
VM3	Windows Server 2019	West US
VM4	Ubuntu Server 18.04	East US

You create an Azure key vault named Vault1 in the East US location.

You need to identify which virtual machines can enable Azure Disk Encryption by using Vault1.

Which virtual machines should you identify?

- A. VM2 and VM3 only

- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4 only
- C. VM1, VM2, and VM3 only
- D. VM3 only

Answer: B

Explanation

Your key vault and VMs must reside in the same Azure region and subscription.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-overview>

Question #267 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure web app named App1 that is configured to run between two and five instances. There are currently three instances of App1 running.

App1 has the following autoscale rules:

- ▶ Increase the instance count by one when the CPU percentage is greater or equal to 80.
- ▶ Decrease the instance count by one when the CPU percentage is less than or equal to 60.

You are evaluating the following CPU percentage of utilization for App1:

- ▶ 60%
- ▶ 55%
- ▶ 50%
- ▶ 45%

You need to identify which utilizations will cause App1 to scale in.

- A. 45% only
- B. 45% and 50% only
- C. 50% and 55% only
- D. 45%, 50%, and 55% only

Answer: D

Explanation

Azure Monitor autoscaling allows you to scale the number of running instances up or down, based on telemetry data (metrics). Scale-in occurs when the instances are decrease. For this rule the instances are decreased when the CPU usage is 60% or lower.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-custom-metric>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-metrics>

Question #:268 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your company has the groups shown in the following table.

Group	Number of members
Managers	10
Sales	100
Development	15

The company has an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

An administrator named Admin1 attempts to enable Enterprise State Roaming for all the users in the Managers group.

Admin1 reports that the options for Enterprise State Roaming are unavailable from Azure AD.

You verify that Admin1 is assigned the Global administrator role.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can enable Enterprise State Roaming.

What should you do?

- A. Enforce Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for Admin1.
- B. Purchase an Azure AD Premium P1 license for each user in the Managers group.
- C. Assign an Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) role to Admin1.
- D. Purchase an Azure Rights Management (Azure RMS) license for each user in the Managers group.

Answer: B

Explanation

Enterprise State Roaming is available to any organization with an Azure AD Premium or Enterprise Mobility + Security (EMS) license.

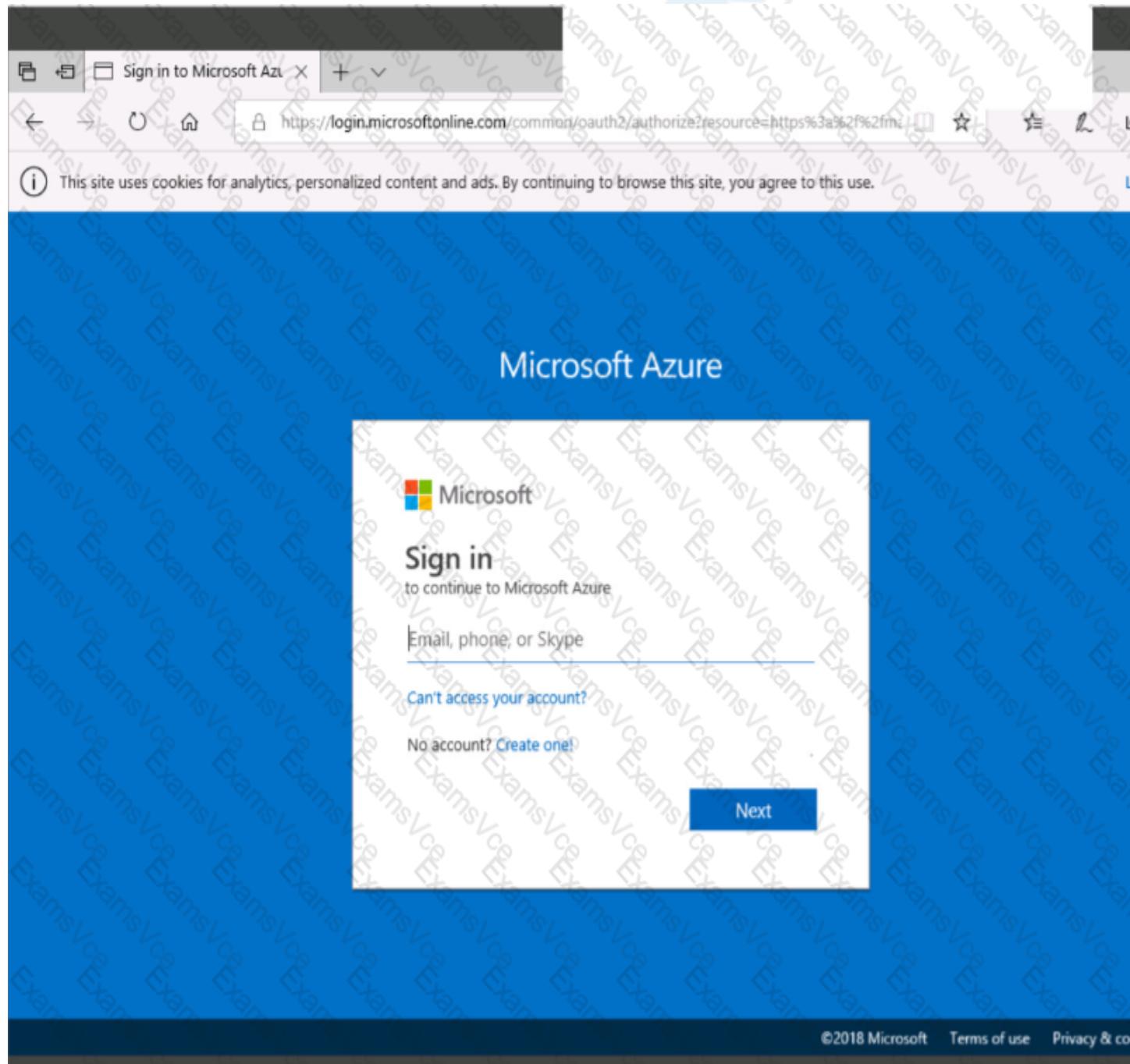
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/active-directory/devices/enterprise-state-roaming-enable>

Question #269 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- Create a resource
- All services
- FAVORITES
- Dashboard
- All resources
- Resource groups
- App Services
- Function Apps
- SQL databases
- Azure Cosmos DB
- Virtual machines
- Load balancers
- Storage accounts
- Virtual networks
- Azure Active Directory
- Monitor
- Advisor
- Security Center
- Cost Management + Bill...

The main content area displays the "Dashboard" with a "All resources" section showing a grid of resource cards. To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring various development technologies like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there are five "Quickstarts + tutorials" sections: Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

This screenshot shows the 'Create storage account' wizard in the Azure portal. The 'Basics' tab is selected. In the 'Subscription' section, it shows 'Microsoft AZ-100 5' and 'corpdatalod7523690'. Under 'Location', it shows 'East US' and 'Storage account name' as 'corpdata7523690n1'. In the 'Deployment model' section, 'Resource manager' is selected. For 'Account kind', 'StorageV2 (general purpose v2)' is chosen. Under 'Replication', 'Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)' is selected. In the 'Performance' section, 'Standard' is chosen. For 'Access tier (default)', 'Hot' is selected. The 'Advanced' tab is also visible at the bottom.

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.

You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.

What should you do from your Recovery Services vault on the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below)

A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.

If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed.

A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.

A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

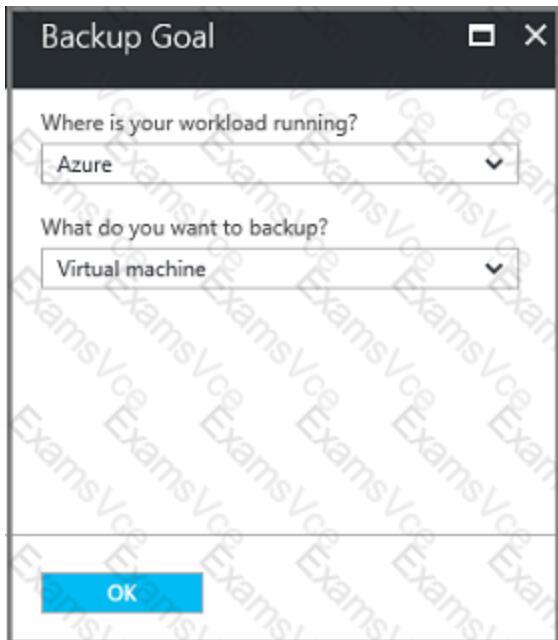
Task B.

B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.

The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

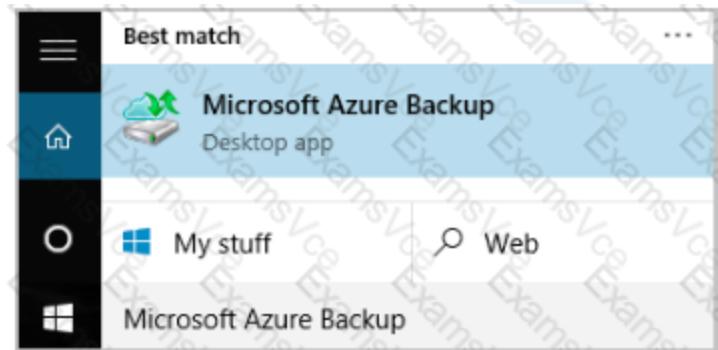
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.



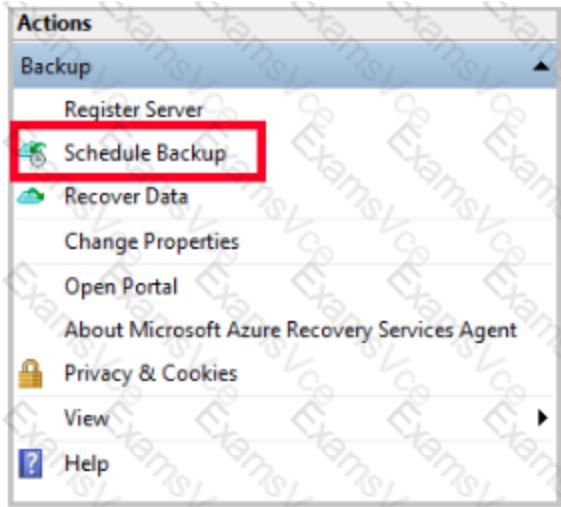
B4. Finish the Wizard.

Task C. create a backup schedule

C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.

The Select Items dialog opens.

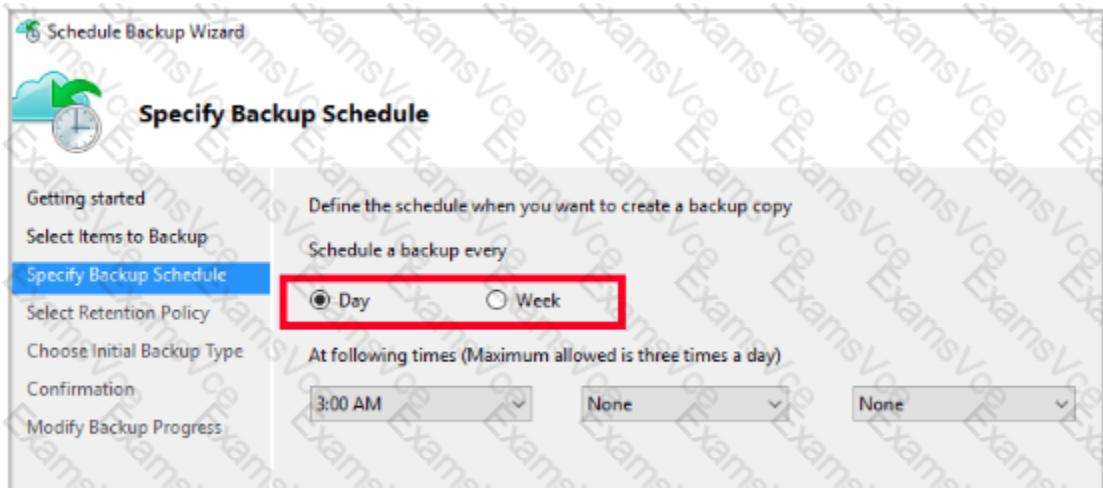
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK.

C6. In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

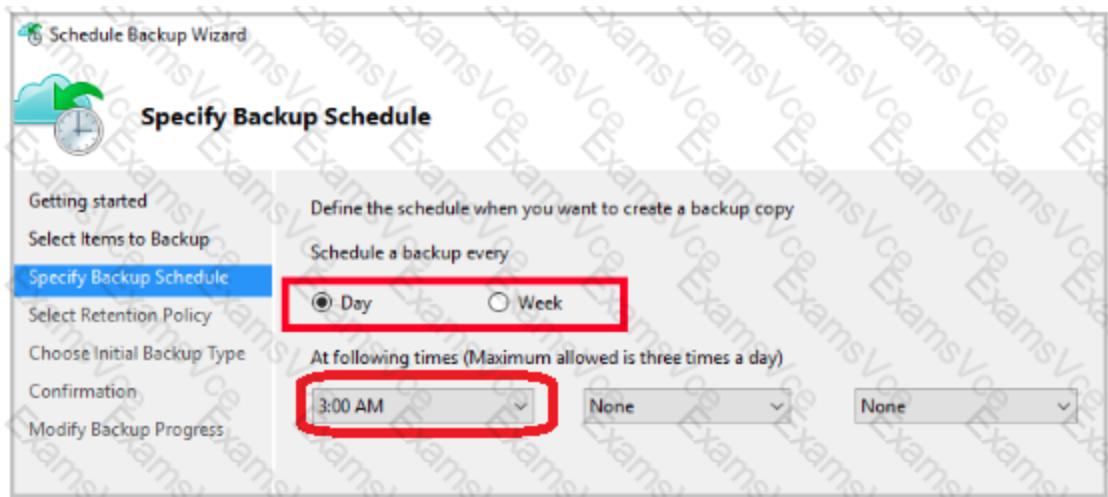
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify

Schedule a backup every: day

At the following times: 2.00 AM



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 90 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault>

Question #:270 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure Service Bus and a queue named Queue1. Queue1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Name !
 ✓

Max queue size
 ▾

Message time to live !

Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds
0	2	0	0

Lock duration !

Days	Hours	Minutes	Seconds
0	0	5	0

Enable duplicate detection !

Enable dead lettering on message expiration !

Enable sessions !

Enable partitioning !

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.

If a message is written to Queue1 and is never read, the message will be

- ▼ deleted after 24 hours
- deleted after two hours and five minutes
- deleted after two hours
- retained until it is deleted manually

If a message is written to Queue1, and then read after one hour, the message will be

- ▼ deleted immediately
- deleted after five minutes
- deleted after one hour
- retained until it is deleted manually

Answer:

If a message is written to Queue1 and is never read, the message will be

- | |
|--|
| deleted after 24 hours |
| deleted after two hours and five minutes |
| deleted after two hours |
| retained until it is deleted manually |

If a message is written to Queue1, and then read after one hour, the message will be

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| deleted immediately |
| deleted after five minutes |
| deleted after one hour |
| retained until it is deleted manually |

Explanation

If a message is written to Queue1 and is never read, the message will be

- | |
|--|
| deleted after 24 hours |
| deleted after two hours and five minutes |
| deleted after two hours |
| retained until it is deleted manually |

If a message is written to Queue1, and then read after one hour, the message will be

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| deleted immediately |
| deleted after five minutes |
| deleted after one hour |
| retained until it is deleted manually |

Question #:271 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You play to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1 by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to complete the template.

What should you include in the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "VM1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', variables ('Name3'))]",
    "[resourceId(
  
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

```
    ] variables ('Name4'))]"
```

```
],
```

```
{
```

```

    "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
    "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
    "name": "NIC1",
    "location": "[parameters('location')]",
    "dependsOn": [
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables ('Name1'))]",
      "[resourceId(
  
```

```
    ] variables ('Name2'))]"
```

```
],
```

```
{
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

Answer:

```

    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
      "name": "VM1",
      "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', variables ('Name3'))]",
        "[resourceId(
      ],
      "variables ('Name4'))]"
    }
  ]
}
  
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

```

    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
      "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
      "name": "NIC1",
      "location": "[parameters('location')]",
      "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables ('Name1'))]",
        "[resourceId(
      ],
      "variables ('Name2'))]"
    }
  ]
}
  
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

Explanation

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "VM1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', variables('Name3'))]",
    "[resourceId(
      'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/',
      'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets',
      'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
    )]"
  ]
}
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
  "apiVersion": "2018-11-01",
  "name": "NIC1",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('Name1'))]",
    "[resourceId(
      'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/',
      'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/',
      'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets',
      'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'
    )]"
  ]
}
```

'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'
'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/'
'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets'
'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/'

Within your template, the dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. Its value can be a comma-separated list of resource names.

Box 1: 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces'

This resource is a virtual machine. It depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts

Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces

Box 2: 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'

The dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. The

resource depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

```

"resources": [
    {
        ...
    },
    {
        ...
    },
    {
        ...
    },
    {
        ...
    },
    {
        ...
    },
    {
        "type": "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces",
        "name": "[variables('nicName')]",
        "location": "[parameters('location')]",
        "apiVersion": "2018-08-01",
        "dependsOn": [
            "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/', variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
            "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
        ],
        "properties": {
            "ipConfigurations": [
                {
                    "name": "ipconfig1",
                    "properties": {
                        "privateIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic",
                        "publicIPAddress": {
                            "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses',variables('publicIPAddressName'))]"
                        },
                        "subnet": {
                            "id": "[variables('subnetRef')]"
                        }
                    }
                }
            ]
        }
    }
],
}

```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-create-templates-with>

Question #:272 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

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

VIRTUAL NETWORK

VIRTUAL NETWORK	SUBNET	ADDRESS RANGE	ENDPOINT STATUS	RESOURCE GROUP	SUBSCRIPTION
VNet1	1	10.2.0.0/16 10.2.0.0/24	✓ Enabled	DemoRG	Production subscription

ADDRESS RANGE

Address or URL: ...

Exceptions

- Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account (1)
- Allow read access to storage logging from any network
- Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

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.

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

always
during a backup
never

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

always
during a backup
never

Answer:

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account [answer choice].

always
during a backup
never

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

always
during a backup
never

Explanation

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account [answer choice].

always
during a backup
never

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

always
during a backup
never

Box 1: always

Endpoint status is enabled.

Box 2: Never

After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

sogupstorage - Firewalls and virtual networks

Storage account

Save Discard

Allow access from

All networks Selected networks

Configure network security for your storage accounts. [Learn more](#).

Virtual networks

Secure your storage account with virtual networks.

+ Add existing virtual network
+ Add new virtual network

VIRTUAL NET...	SUBNET	ADDRESS RA...	ENDPOINT ST...	RESOURCE G...	SUBSCRIPTION
No network selected.					

Firewall

Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks. [Learn more](#).

ADDRESS RANGE

IP address or CIDR	...
	...

Exceptions

- Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account ⓘ
- Allow read access to storage logging from any network
- Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage/>

Question #:273 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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.

- Reset GW1.
- Create a route-based virtual network gateway.
- Add a service endpoint to VNet1.
- Delete GW1.

- E. Add a public IP address space to VNet1.
- F. Add a connection to GW1.

Answer: B D

Question #:274 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You plan to create a container image.

You create the following instructions in a text editor.

```
FROM mcr.microsoft.com/windows/servercore:lts2019
```

```
RUN dism.exe /online /enable-feature /all /featurename:iis-webserver /NoRestart
```

```
RUN echo "Hello World!" > c:\inetpub\wwwroot\index.html
```

You need to be able to automate the container image creation by using the instructions.

To which file should you save the instructions?

- A. dockerconfig.json
- B. Dockerfile
- C. daemon.json
- D. Build.ini
- E. B

Answer: E

Explanation

The Dockerfile is a text file that contains the instructions needed to create a new container image.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

Question #:275 - (Exam Topic 8)

You manage a solution in Azure that consists of a single application which runs on a virtual machine (VM).

Traffic to the application has increased dramatically.

The application must not experience any downtime and scaling must be dynamically defined.

You need to define an auto-scale strategy to ensure that the VM can handle the workload.

Which three options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Deploy application automatic vertical scaling.
- B. Create a VM availability set.
- C. Create a VM scale set.
- D. Deploy application automatic horizontal scaling.
- E. Deploy a custom auto-scale implementation.

Answer: C D E

Question #:276 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

ADD File1.txt C:/Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B**Explanation**

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image. The ADD command can also be used. However, the root directory is specified as '/' and not as 'C:/'.

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/>

Question #:277 - (Exam Topic 8)

You have the following resource groups:

Resource group	Comments
DevServer_WestCentralUS	This resource group is located in the West Central US region and contains a single virtual machine (VM) named DevServer. DevServer is connected to a private subnet in an Azure Virtual Network that has no internet access.
Workstation_EastUS	This resource group is located in the East US region and contains a VM named DevWorkstation. DevWorkstation is connected to a subnet in a Virtual Network and is configured with a public IP address. A network security group has been configured to allow public incoming remote desktop protocol (RDP) connections to the DevWorkstation.

Developers must connect to Dev Server only through Dev Workstation. To maintain security, Dev Server must not accept connections from the internet. You need to create a private connection between the Dev Workstation and Dev Server.

Dev Workstation using their private IP addresses.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A**Question #:278 - (Exam Topic 8)**

You network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.onmicrosoft.com.

Adatum.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Domain Admins
User2	Schema Admins
User3	Incoming Forest Trust Builders
User4	Replicator
User5	Enterprise Admins

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com contains the user accounts in the following table.

Name	Role
UserA	Global administrator
UserB	User administrator
UserC	Security administrator
UserD	Service administrator

You need to implement Azure AD Connect. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which user accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Adatum.com:

User1
User2
User3
User4
User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

UserA
UserB
UserC
UserD

Answer:

Adatum.com:

User1
User2
User3
User4
User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

UserA
UserB
UserC
UserD

Explanation**Adatum.com:**

User1
User2
User3
User4
User5

Adatum.onmicrosoft.com:

UserA
UserB
UserC
UserD

Box 1: User5

In Express settings, the installation wizard asks for the following:

AD DS Enterprise Administrator credentials

Azure AD Global Administrator credentials

The AD DS Enterprise Admin account is used to configure your on-premises Active Directory. These credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. The Enterprise Admin, not the Domain Admin should make sure the permissions in Active Directory can be set in

all domains.

Box 2: UserA

Azure AD Global Admin credentials are only used during the installation and are not used after the installation has completed. It is used to create the Azure AD Connector account used for synchronizing changes to Azure AD. The account also enables sync as a feature in Azure AD.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnect-accounts-permissions>

Question #:279 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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.

A company backs up data to on-premises servers at their main facility. The company currently has 30 TB of archived data that infrequently used. The facility has download speeds of 100 Mbps and upload speeds of 20 Mbps.

You need to securely transfer all backups to Azure Blob Storage for long-term archival. All backup data must be sent within seven days.

Solution: Create a file share in Azure Files. Mount the file share to the server and upload the files to the file share. Transfer the files to Azure Blob Storage.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Question #:280 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

: 291

Note: This question is part of 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 Cosmos DB database that contains a container named Container1. The partition key for

Container1 is set to /day. Container1 contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Content
Item1	{ "id": "1", "day": "Mon", "value" : "10" }
Item2	{ "id": "2", "day": "Mon", "value" : "15" }
Item3	{ "id": "3", "day": "True", "value" : "10" }
Item4	{ "id": "4", "day": "Wed", "value" : "15" }

You need to programmatically query Azure Cosmos DB and retrieve item1 and item2 only.

Solution: You run the following query.

```
SELECT id FROM c
WHERE c.day = "Mon"
```

You set the EnableCrossPartitionQuery property to True.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Question #:281 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Your organization has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure SQL Database to store and retrieve data. Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

Department	Request
Database	Store an asymmetric key to allow real-time I/O encryption and decryption of the Azure SQL Database data and log files.
Development	Enable the applications to retrieve x.509 certificates, stored in an Azure AD-protected resource, by using an access token.
Security	Protect Azure SQL Database connection strings and only allow access to the connection strings during the application runtime.

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for each department request.

What should you recommend? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Department	Azure Service
Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Privileged Identity Management <input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Managed Service Identity <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Key Vault <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Security Center
Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Privileged Identity Management <input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Managed Service Identity <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Key Vault <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Security Center
Security	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Privileged Identity Management <input type="checkbox"/> Azure AD Managed Service Identity <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Key Vault <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Security Center

Answer:

Department**Azure Service****Database**

- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure AD Managed Service Identity
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Security Center

Development

- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure AD Managed Service Identity
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Security Center

Security

- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure AD Managed Service Identity
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure Security Center

Explanation

Department**Azure Service****Database**

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
Azure AD Managed Service Identity
Azure Key Vault
Azure Security Center

Development

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
Azure AD Managed Service Identity
Azure Key Vault
Azure Security Center

Security

Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
Azure AD Managed Service Identity
Azure Key Vault
Azure Security Center

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/transparent-data-encryption-azure-sql>

Question #282 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

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

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group ([change](#))
vmrg
Subscription ([change](#))
Azure Pass
Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1

Name server 2

Name server 3

Name server 4

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



Search record sets

NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire: 2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements

The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.

VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

Yes

No

Answer:**Answer Area****Statements**

The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.

VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

Yes

No

Explanation**Statements**

The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.

VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.

Yes

No

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone.

By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

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

Question #:283 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, and 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. Create a route filter
- C. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit
- D. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets
- E. On the peering, use remote gateways

Answer: A C

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-cons>

Question #:284 - (Exam Topic 8)

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

Name	Kind	Performance tier	Replication	Location
storage1	StorageV2	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	East US
storage2	Storage	Standard	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	UK West
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	North Europe

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**

storage1 can host Azure file shares.

There are six copies of the data in storage2.

storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.

Answer:**Statements****Yes****No**

storage1 can host Azure file shares.

There are six copies of the data in storage2.

storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.

Explanation**Statements****Yes****No**

storage1 can host Azure file shares.

There are six copies of the data in storage2.

storage3 can be converted to a GRS account.

Box 1: No

Azure Files supports two storage tiers: premium and standard. Standard file shares are created in general purpose (GPv1 or GPv2) storage accounts and premium file shares are created in FileStorage storage accounts.

You cannot create Azure file shares from Blob storage accounts or premium general purpose (GPv1 or GPv2) storage accounts. Standard Azure file shares must be created in standard general purpose accounts only and premium Azure file shares must be created in FileStorage storage accounts only. Premium general purpose (GPv1 and GPv2) storage accounts are for premium page blobs only.

Box 2: Yes

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) brings additional redundancy to the data storage over both LRS or ZRS. Along with the three copies of your data stored within a single region, a further three copies are stored in the twinned Azure region. So using GRS means you get all the features of the LRS storage within your primary zone, but you also get a second LRS data storage in a neighbouring Azure region. This data is updated asynchronously, so there is a small lag between the 2 data sets, but for most cases this is acceptable.

Box 3: Yes

Blob Storage Standard can be used both LRS and GRS.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-faq>

<https://www.skylinесacademy.com/blog/2019/7/31/azure-storage-replication>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction>

Question #:285 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Note: This question is part of 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 Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

Answer: A

Explanation

The Contributor role lets you manage everything except access to resources. It allows you to create and manage resources of all types, including creating Azure logic apps.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#contributor>

Question #:286 - (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating an IoT solution using Azure Time Series Insights.

You configure the environment to ensure that all data for the current year is available.

What should you do?

- A. Add a disaster recovery (DR) strategy.
- B. Set a value for the Data retention time setting.
- C. Change the pricing tier.
- D. Create a reference data set.

Answer: D

Explanation

Provision a Time Series Insights environment in the Azure portal. Connect to an event source like an IoT hub or an event hub.->Upload reference data. This isn't an additional service. See your data in minutes with the Time Series Insights explorer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/time-series-insights/time-series-insights-overview>

Question #:287 - (Exam Topic 8)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms...>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items such as 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'FAVORITES' (which includes 'Dashboard', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Bill...', and 'Help & support'). The main content area is titled 'Dashboard' and features a 'All resources' section with a grid of small icons representing various Azure services. To the right, there's a promotional section for 'Azure getting started made easy!' showing icons for various languages and frameworks like .NET, Java, Python, Node.js, and PHP, along with a 'Create DevOps Project' button. Below this are sections for 'Quickstarts + tutorials', 'Windows Virtual Machines' (provisioning Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs), 'Linux Virtual Machines' (provisioning Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs), 'App Service' (create web apps using .NET, Java, Node.js, Python, PHP), 'Functions' (process events with a serverless code architecture), and 'SQL Database'.

Instructions	Comments	Controls Available	Keyboard Shortcuts Available
<p>Tasks</p> <p>Click to expand each objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Configure servers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Add the "Print and Document Services" role to server LON-SYR1, installing any required management features and enabling both Print and LED Services. + Configure file and share access 			

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. 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.

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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.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to allow RDP connections over TCP port 3389 to VM1 from the internet. The solution must prevent connections from the Internet over all other TCP ports.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See solution below.

Explanation

Step 1: Create a new network security group

Step 2: Select your new network security group.

The screenshot shows the 'myNetworkSecurityGroup - Inbound security rules' blade in the Azure portal. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, and SETTINGS. Under SETTINGS, 'Inbound security rules' is highlighted with a red box. At the top right, there's a '+ Add' button and a 'Default rules' link. The main area shows a table with columns 'PRIORITY' and 'NAME', and a message 'No results.' Below the table is a search bar labeled 'Search inbound security rules'.

Step 3: Select Inbound security rules, . Under **Add inbound security rule**, enter the following

Destination: Select Network security group, and then select the security group you created previously.

Destination port ranges: 3389

Protocol: Select TCP

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing Network Security Groups (NSGs). The left sidebar has a tree view with 'myNsg' selected. The main content area is titled 'myNsg - Inbound security rules'. It displays a table of rules with columns: PRIORITY, NAME, PORT, PROTOCOL, SOURCE, DESTINATION, and ACTION. Three rules are listed:

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Question #:288 - [\(Exam Topic 8\)](#)

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize?resource=https%3a%2f%2fms>. The page title is "Sign in to Microsoft Azure". A cookie consent message at the top states: "This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use." Below this is the Microsoft Azure logo. The main form is titled "Sign in" with the sub-instruction "to continue to Microsoft Azure". It has a text input field labeled "Email, phone, or Skype". Below the input field are links for "Can't access your account?" and "No account? Create one!". A blue "Next" button is at the bottom right of the form. At the very bottom of the page, there is a footer with links for "©2018 Microsoft", "Terms of use", and "Privacy & co".

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags

Review + create

BASICS

Subscription

Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group

corpdatalod7523690

Location

East US

Storage account name

corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model

Resource manager

Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication

Read-access geo-redundant storage
(RA-GRS)

Performance

Standard

Access tier (default)

Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required

Enabled

Hierarchical namespace

Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

Download a template for automation

Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

Submitting deployment...

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

Basics **Advanced** **Tags** **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

Location: East US
Storage account name: corpdata7523690n1

Deployment model: Resource manager
Account kind: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance: Standard
Access tier (default): Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required: Enabled
Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F)

Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Outputs

Inputs

Template

... Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5

Resource group: corpdatalod7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
----------	------	--------	------------

No results.

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Basics • Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS
by Canonical
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Pricing not available for this offering
View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ
0.0960 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an application gateway named appgw1015 to meet the following requirements:

- ▶ Load balance internal IP traffic to the Azure virtual machines connected to subnet0.
- ▶ Provide a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99,99 percent availability for the Azure virtual machines.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

See explanation below.

Explanation

Step 1:

Click New found on the upper left-hand corner of the Azure portal.

Step 2:

Select Networking and then select Application Gateway in the Featured list.

Step 3:

Enter these values for the application gateway:

appgw1015 - for the name of the application gateway.

SKU Size: Standard_V2

The new SKU [Standard_V2] offers autoscaling and other critical performance enhancements.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://ms.portal.azure.com/#create>. The page title is "Create application gateway". The left sidebar has icons for various services like Storage, Functions, and Logic Apps. The main content area shows three steps: 1. Basics (Configure basic settings), 2. Settings (Configure application gateway...), and 3. Summary (Review and create). The Basics step is active. On the right, there are configuration fields:

- Name: myAppGateway
- Tier: Standard (selected) WAF
- SKU size: Medium
- Instance count: 2
- Subscription: (dropdown menu)
- Resource group: Create new (selected) myResourceGroupAG
- Location: East US

The "OK" button at the bottom right of the form is highlighted with a red border.

Step 4:

Accept the default values for the other settings and then click OK.

Step 5:

Click Choose a virtual network, and select subnet0.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-create-gateway-portal>