

AZ-103 Dumps

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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NEW QUESTION 1

You need to move the blueprint files to Azure. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

Scenario:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

You are planning the move of App1 to Azure. You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1. What should you recommend?

- A. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- B. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Interne
- C. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- D. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Interne
- E. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- F. Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Interne
- G. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- H. Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Interne

Answer: F

Explanation: As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier. Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

NEW QUESTION 3

You need to resolve the Active Directory issue. What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD Connect, modify the outbound synchronization rule.
- B. From Active Directory Domains and Trusts, modify the list of UPN suffixes.
- C. Run idfix.exe, and then use the Edit action.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, select the user accounts, and then modify the User PrincipalName value.

Answer: C

Explanation: IdFix is used to perform discovery and remediation of identity objects and their attributes in an on- premises Active Directory environment in preparation for migration to Azure Active Directory. IdFix is intended for the Active Directory administrators responsible for directory synchronization with Azure Active Directory.

Scenario: 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. References: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=36832

NEW QUESTION 4

You need to resolve the licensing issue before you attempt to assign the license again. What should you do?

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

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 the available licenses.

Case Study: 6 Contoso Ltd

Overview

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

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

Existing Environment

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

? File servers



- ? Domain controllers
- ? Microsoft SQL Server servers

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

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

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

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

Requirements Planned Changes

Contoso plans to implement the following changes to the infrastructure: Move all the tiers of App1 to Azure.

Move the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage.

Create a hybrid directory to support an upcoming Microsoft Office 365 migration project.

Technical Requirements

Contoso must meet the following technical requirements:

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

Minimize administrative effort whenever possible.

User Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for users:

Ensure that only users who are part of a group named Pilot can join devices to Azure AD. Designate a new user named Admin1 as the service administrator of the Azure subscription. Ensure that a new user named User3 can create network objects for the Azure subscription.

NEW QUESTION 5

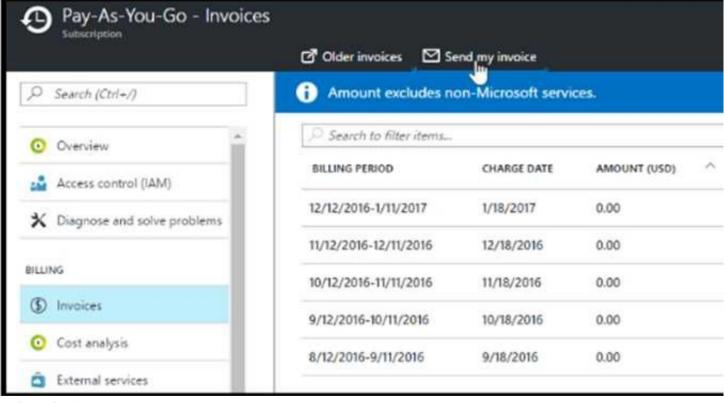
Which blade should you instruct the finance department auditors to use?

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

Answer: B

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.

1. Select your subscription from the Subscriptions page. Opt-in for each subscription you own. Click Invoices then Email my invoice.



2. Click Opt in and accept the terms.

Scenario: During the testing phase, auditors in the finance department must be able to review all Azure costs from the past week.

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

NEW QUESTION 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. an Azure Storage account and an access policy

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



Answer: AC

Explanation: D: Seamless SSO works with any method of cloud authentication - Password Hash Synchronization or Pass-through Authentication, and can be enabled via Azure AD Connect.

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

Incorrect Answers:

A: Seamless SSO needs the user's device to be domain-joined, but doesn't need for the device to be Azure AD Joined.

C: Azure AD connect does not port 8080. It uses port 443.

E: Seamless SSO is not applicable to Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS).

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

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

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory- aadconnect-sso-quick-start

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

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

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

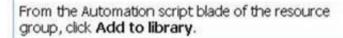


From the Automation script blade of the resource group, click Deploy.



From the Automation Accounts service, add an automation account.

group, click the Parameters tab.







Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

First you create a storage account using the Azure portal. Step 2:

Select Automation options at the bottom of the screen. The portal shows the template on the Template tab.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager- quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal

Deploy: Deploy the Azure storage account to Azure. Step 3:

Share the template.

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:

NEW QUESTION 8

Your company recently hired a user named janet-7509087@ExamUsers.com.

You need to ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can connect to load balancer named Web-LAB. The solution must ensure that janet-7509087@ ExamUsers.com can modify the backend pools.

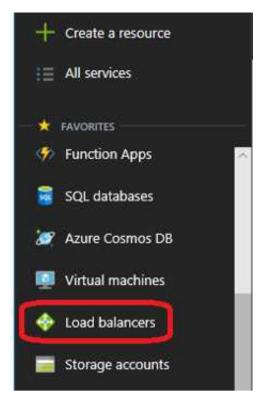
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

In the navigation list, choose Load Balancer.





Step 2:

Locate the load balancer named Web-ALB, and click the Access icon. Step3:

In the Users blade, click Roles. In the Roles blade, click Add to add permissions for the user Janet- 7509087@ExamUsers.com. Step 4:

Add permission to modify backend pools References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-stack/azure-stack-manage-permissions

NEW QUESTION 9

You recently deployed a web app named homepagelod7509087.

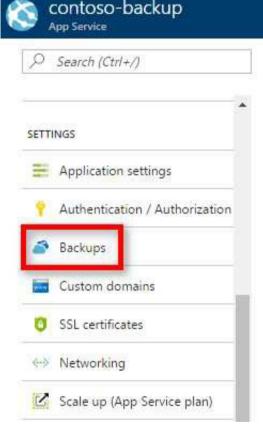
You need to back up the code used for the web app and to store the code in the homepagelod7509Q87 storage account. The solution must ensure that a new backup is created daily.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1:

Locate and select the web app homepagelod7509087, select Backups. The Backups page is displayed.



Step 2:

In the Backup page, Click Configure. Step 3:

In the Backup Configuration page, click Storage: Not configured to configure a storage account.



Backup Configuration



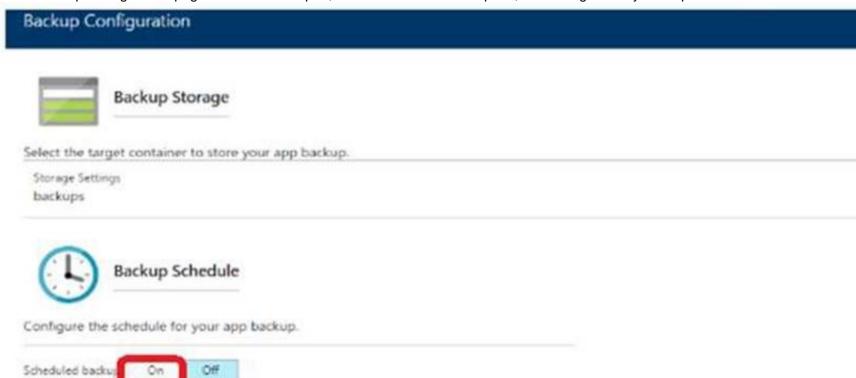
Select the target container to store your app backup.



Step 4:

Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. Select the homepagelod7509087 storage account. Step 5:

In the Backup Configuration page that is still left open, select Scheduled backup On, and configure daily backups.



Step 6:

In the Backup Configuration page, click Save. Step 7:

In the Backups page, click Backup. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-backup

NEW QUESTION 10

You plan to support many connections to your company's automatically uses up to five instances when CPU utilization on the instances exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes. When CPU utilization decreases, the solution must automatically reduce the number of instances.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

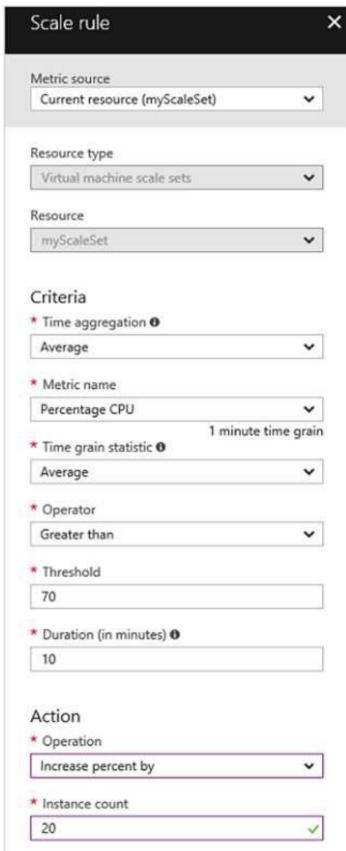
Explanation: Step 1:

Locate the Homepage App Service plan Step 2:

Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, and the click Add. Time aggregation: average

Metric Name: Percentage CPU Operator: Greater than Threshold 70 Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Increase count by Instance count: 4





Step 3:

We must add a scale in rule as well. Click Add a rule, and enter the appropriate fields, such as below, then click Add.

Operator: Less than Threshold 70

Duration: 10 minutes Operation: Decrease count by Instance count: 4

References:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/insights-autoscale-best-practices

NEW QUESTION 10

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements. What should you include in the recommended?

A. dynamic groups and conditional access policies

B. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client

C. Azure AD Identity Protection

D. Azure AP B2C

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 14

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

A. an Azure services Bus

B. an Azure Logic App



C. an Azure Event Hub
D. an Azure Notification Hub

Answer: C

Explanation: Scenario: Create a workflow to send an email message when the settings of VM4 are modified.

You can start an automated logic app workflow when specific events happen in Azure resources or third-party resources. These resources can publish those events to an Azure event grid. In turn, the event grid pushes those events to subscribers that have queues, webhooks, or event hubs as endpoints. As a subscriber, your logic app can wait for those events from the event grid before running automated workflows to perform tasks - without you writing any code. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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 solution must maximize the IP address space available to Azure virtual machines. What should you do from the Azure portal before you create the ExpressRoute are the VPN gateway?

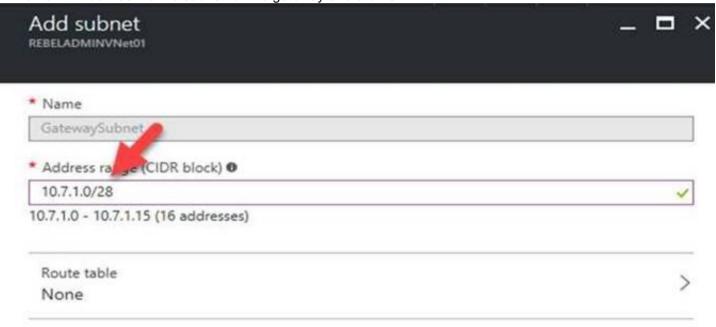
Answer:

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





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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-between-azure-and-on-premise/

NEW QUESTION 21

You need to deploy an Azure load balancer named lb 1015 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.
- -Prov.de 4 Service level Agreement (SWJ of 99.99 percent ability 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 start in Azure, you can move to the next task.

Answer:

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.

NEW QUESTION 23

You need to deploy an application gateway named appgwl015 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?

Answer:

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:

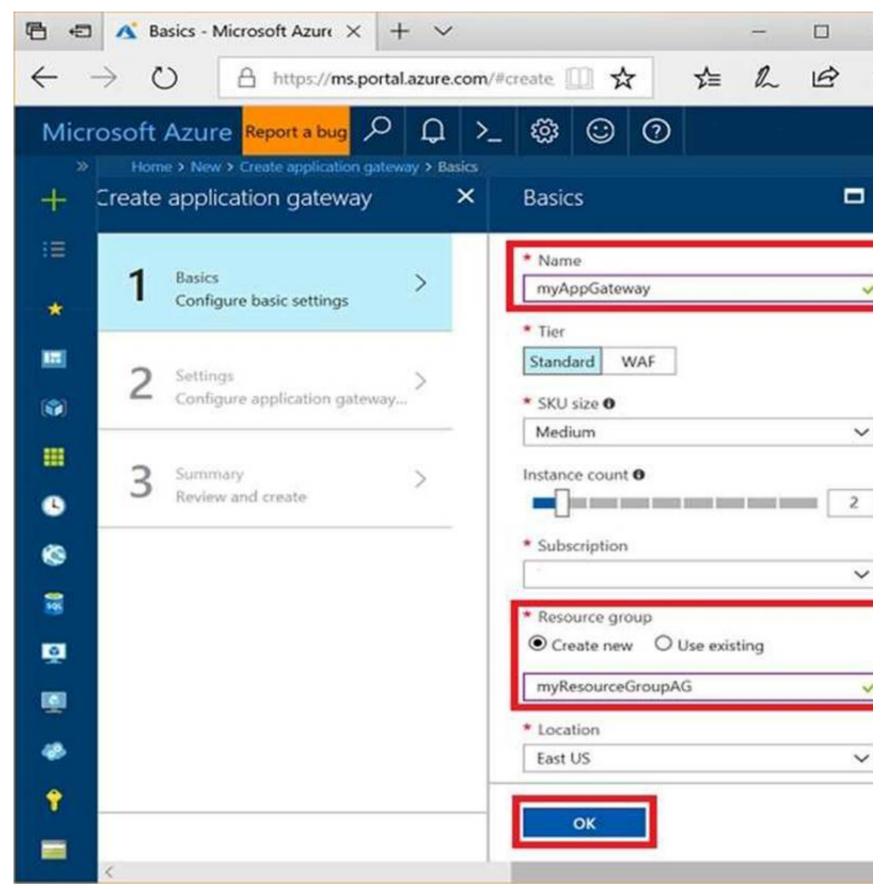
Enter these values for the application gateway: appgw1015 - for the name of the application gateway. SKU Size: Standard_V2

Answer:

See explanation below.

The new SKU [Standard_V2] offers autoscaling and other critical performance enhancements.





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

NEW QUESTION 25

You need to create a function app named corp7509086nl 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?

Answer:

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: corp7509086n1

Hosting plan: Azure App Service plan (need this for the sticky sessions)

Pricing tier of the 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

NEW QUESTION 29

What should you create to configure AG2?

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



E. multi-site listeners

Answer: E

Explanation: ? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:

- http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
- http://fabrikam.com will be load balanced across Pool22.

You need to configure an Azure Application Gateway with multi-site listeners to direct different URLs to different pools.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/multiple-site-overview

Case Study: 2

Lab 2

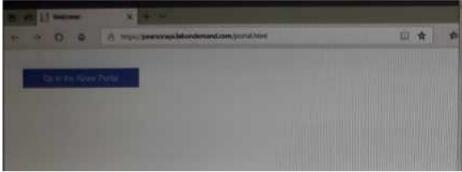
Overview

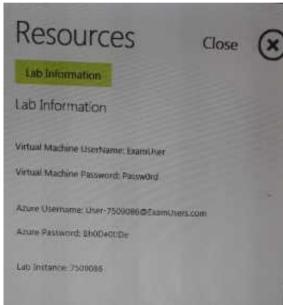
This is a lab or performance-based testing (PBT) section.

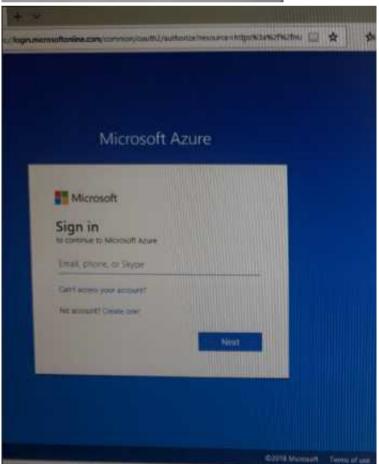
The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks m a live environment. While most liable to you as it would be m a live environment, some functionality (e g, copy and paste, ability to having sites) will not be possible by design.

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 lab9s0 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 tab.







To connect to Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in te browser address bar.

NEW QUESTION 32

You need to configure AG1. What should you create?

A. a basic routing rule

B. a basic listener



C. a URL path-based routing ruleD. a multi-site listener

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 33

DRAG DROP

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.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Migrate Collector. From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine and run the Azure Site recovery deployment planner. From Microsoft Download Center, download the Azure Site Recovery deployment planner. From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate assessment. From VM1, run the Deploy OVF Template wizard. From the Azure portal, create an Azure Migrate project. From the Azure portal, download an OVA file.

Answer:

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-assessment-vmware

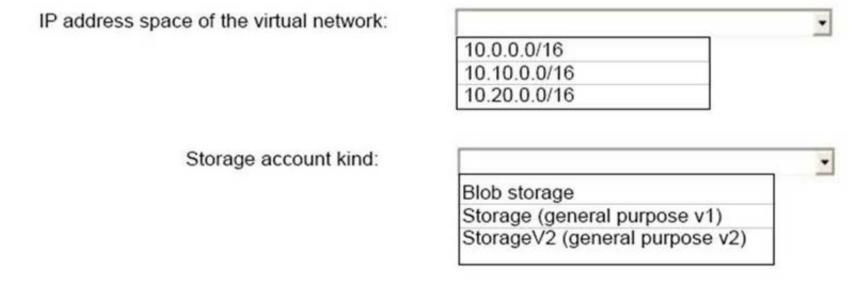
NEW QUESTION 37

HOTSPOT

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 are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 10.20.0.0/16

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

Box 2: Storage (general purpose v1)

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

NEW QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT



You need to implement App2 to meet the application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App Service plan pricing tier:		•
	Isolated	
	Shared	
	Standard	
Enabled feature:		×
	Always On	
	Auto Swap	
	Web Sockets	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: Standard

Not Shared: A Shared plan does not support Always on. Box 2: Always on

If your function app is on the Consumption plan, there can be up to a 10-minute delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this cold-start delay, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled, or use a different trigger type.

Scenario: 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.

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. The cost of App1 and App2 must be minimized. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

NEW QUESTION 46

DRAG DROP

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

Which four actions 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.

From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine. From VM1, deploy a virtual machine. From VM1, register the configuration server. From the Azure portal, downloaded the OVF file. From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1:

1. From the Azure portal, download the OVF file.

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- 2. In the vCenter Server, import the Collector appliance as a virtual machine using the Deploy OVF Template wizard.
- 3. In vSphere Client console, click File > Deploy OVF Template.
- 4. In the Deploy OVF Template Wizard > Source, specify the location for the .ovf file. Box 2: From VM1, connect to the collector virtual machine

After you've created the Collector virtual machine, connect to it and run the Collector. Box 3: From the ASRV1 blade in the Azure portal, select a protection goal. Box 4: From VM1, register the configuration server. Register the configuration server in the vault

Scenario: The Azure infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure and the on-premises infrastructure must be prepared for the migration of the VMware virtual machines to Azure. References:

Migrate Your Virtual Machines to Microsoft Azure, Includes guidance for optional data migration, Proof of Concept guide, September 2017 https://azuremigrate.blob.core.windows.net/publicpreview/Azure%20Migrate%20-%20Preview%20User%20Guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Migrate project that has the following assessment properties:

- ? Target location: East US
- ? Storage redundancy: Locally redundant
- ? Comfort factor: 2.0

? Offer: Pay as you go

? Performance history: 1 month? Percentile utilization: 95th? Pricing tier: Standard

You discover the following two virtual machines:

- ? A virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has 10 CPU cores at 20 percent utilization
- ? A virtual machine named VM2 that runs Windows Server 2012 and has four CPU cores at 50

percent utilization

How many CPU cores will Azure Migrate recommend for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

VM1:	2
V IVII.	4
	10
	20

VM2:	1
	2
	4
	8

Answer:

Explanation: The equation is: 'core usage x comfort factor'. The comfort factor is 2.0.

So VM 1 is 10 cores at 20% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

VM 2 is 4 cores at 50% utilization which equals 2 cores. Multiply that the comfort factor and you get 4 cores.

Case Study: 1 ADatum Corporation

Overview

ADatum Corporation is a financial company that has two main offices in New York and Los Angeles. ADatum has a subsidiary named Fabrikam, Inc. that shares the Los Angeles office.

ADatum 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.

ADatum uses Microsoft Exchange Online for email. On-Premises Environment

The on-premises workloads run on virtual machines hosted in a VMware vSphere 6 infrastructure. All the virtual machines are members of an Active Directory forest named adatum.com and run Windows Server 2016.

The New York office an IP address 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	Туре	Azure regio	
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 Pool11 and Pool12. AG2 has two backend pools named Pool21 and Pool22.

Planned Changes

ADatum plans to migrate the virtual machines from the New York office to the East US Azure region by using Azure Site Recovery. Infrastructure Requirements

ADatum 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 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:
- 1. http://corporate.adatum.com/video/* will be load balanced across Pool11.
- 2. http://corporate.adatum.com/images/* will be load balanced across Pool12.
- ? AG2 must load balance incoming traffic in the following manner:
- 1. http://www.adatum.com will be load balanced across Pool21.
- 2. http://www.fabrikam.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 sevices 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

ADatum identifies the following pricing requirements:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

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. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.
- B. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
- C. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
- D. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 51

You have an Azure subscription named Subcription1 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 Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- B. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription.
- C. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1
- D. Remove Used from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription"). Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subcription1.

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

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



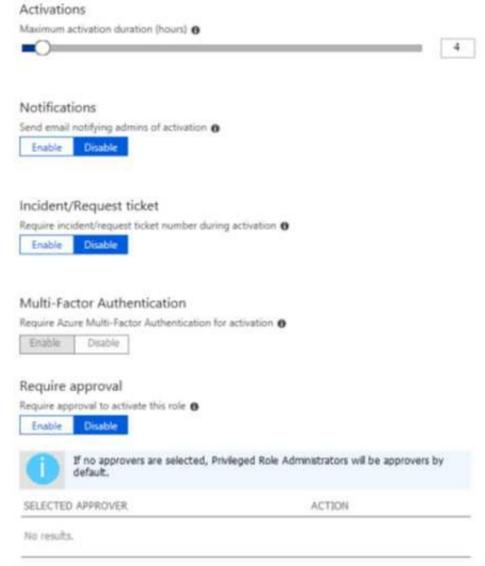
NEW QUESTION 55

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You enable Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management.

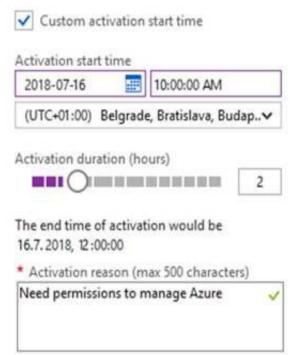
From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the Global Administrator role for the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant as shown in the Role settings exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, you configure the global administrators as shown in the Members exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

MEMBER	EMAIL	ASSIGNMENT TYPE	EXPIRATION	
Adatum Ltd	sk180606@outlook.com	Permanent		***
User2	User2@sk180606outlook	Eligible		

User2 activates the Global Administrator role on July 16, 2018, at 10:00, as shown in the Activation exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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

User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.

When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.

User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.

Yes	No
\bigcirc	0
0	0

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Answer:

Explanation: Statements

User2 will be a global administrator on July 16, 2018 at 11:00.

When User2 attempts to activate the Global Administrator role, the request will activate automatically.

User2 must use multi-factor authentication to activate the Global Administrator role.



NEW QUESTION 58

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has Azure AD Privileged Identity Management configured.

You have 10 users who are assigned the Security Administrator role for the tenant. You need the users to verify whether they still require the Security Administrator role. What should you do?

- A. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, create a conditional access policy.
- B. From Azure AD Identity Protection, configure the Weekly Digest.
- C. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, create an access review.
- D. From Azure AD Identity Protection, configure a user risk policy.

Answer: C

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-how-to- start-security-review

NEW QUESTION 60

You have an Azure subscription.

You enable multi-factor authentication for all users.

Some users report that the email applications on their mobile device cannot co browser and from Microsoft Outlook 2016 on their computer.

You need to ensure that the users can use the email applications on their mobile device. What should you instruct the users to do?

The users can access Exchange Online by using a web

- A. Reset the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) password.
- B. Reinstall the Microsoft Authenticator app.
- C. Create an app password.
- D. Enable self-service password reset.

Answer: D

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-sspr-howitworks

NEW QUESTION 63

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

Answer: B

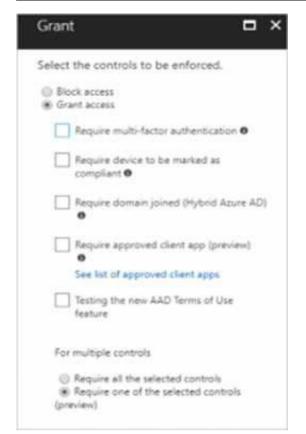
Explanation: There are two types of controls:

- ? Grant controls To gate access
- ? Session controls To restrict access to a session

Grant controls oversee whether a user can complete authentication and reach the resource that

they're attempting to sign-in to. If you have multiple controls selected, you can configure whether all of them are required when your policy is processed. The current implementation of Azure Active Directory enables you to set the following grant control requirements:





References:

https://blog.lumen21.com/2017/12/15/conditional-access-in-azure-active-directory/

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT

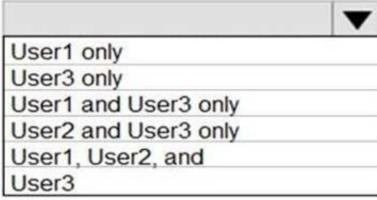
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

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.





Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

	_
User1 only	
User2 only	
User3 only	
User1 and User2 only	
User1 and User2 only User2 and User3 only	
User1, User2, and User3	

Answer:

Explanation: 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

NEW QUESTION 71

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Tenant1 and an Azure subscription named You enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.



You need to secure the members of the Lab Creator role. The solution must ensure that the lab creators request access when they create labs. What should you do first?

- A. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, discover the Azure resources of Conscription.
- B. From Azure AD Identity Protection, creates a user risk policy.
- C. From Subscription1 edit the members of the Lab Creator role.
- D. From Azure AD Privileged Identity Management, edit the role settings for Lab Creator.

Answer: D

Explanation: As a Privileged Role Administrator you can:

- ? Enable approval for specific roles
- ? Specify approver users and/or groups to approve requests
- ? View request and approval history for all privileged roles References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure

NEW QUESTION 73

You have an Azure web app named App1 that streams video content to users. App1 is located in the East US Azure region.

Users in North America stream the video content without any interruption.

Users in Asia and Europe report that the video buffer often and do not play back smoothly.

You need to recommend a solution to improve video streaming to the European and Asian users. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

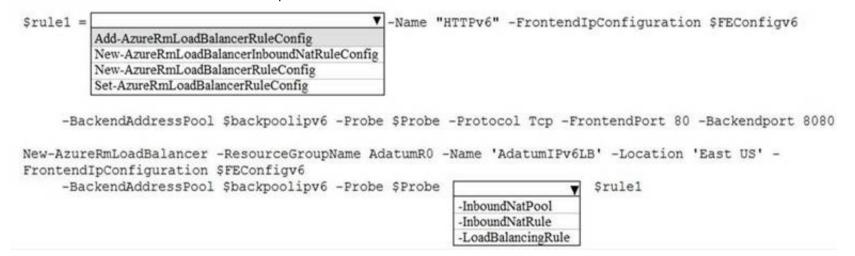
HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure load balancer.

You need to add an IPv6 load balancing rule to the load balancer.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ipv6-internet-ps

NEW QUESTION 81

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1. VM1 has the following configurations:

- ? Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- ? Availability set: AVSet
- ? Network security group (NSG): None
- ? Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- ? Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1. You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.

Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:

Create and assign an NSG to VM1
Remove the public IP address from VM1
Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:

Create and configure an NSG
Remove the public IP address from VM1
Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Answer:

Explanation:

Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:

Create and assign an NSG to VM1
Remove the public IP address from VM1
Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:

Create and configure an NSG
Remove the public IP address from VM1
Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

NEW QUESTION 86

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.

Blocked users

USER	REASON	DATE	ACTION	
AlexW@M365x832514OnMicrosoft.com	Lost phone	06/14/2018, 8:26:38 PM	Unblock	

What caused AlexW to be blocked?

- A. The user entered an incorrect PIN four times within 10 minutes.
- B. The user account password expired.
- C. The user reports a fraud alert when prompted for additional authentication.
- D. An administrator manually blocked the user.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 will access an external service that requires certificate authentication. You plan to require the use of HTTPS to access WebApp1. You need to upload certificates to WebApp1.

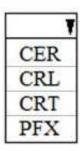
In which formats should you upload the certificate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Certificate format for HTTPS access:

CER CRL CRT PFX

Certificate format for external service access:





Answer:

Explanation: A PFX file contains the public key file (SSL Certificate) and its unique private key file. This is required for HTTPS access. The web app will distribute the public key (in a CER file) to clients that connect to the web app.

The CER file is an SSL Certificate which has the public key of the external service. The external service will have the private key associated with the public key contained in the CER file.

NEW QUESTION 91

You have an Azure App Service plan named AdatumASP1 that hosts several Azure web apps. You discover that the web apps respond slowly. You need to provide additional memory and CPU resources to each instance of the web app. What should you do?

- A. Add a virtual machine scale set.
- B. Scale up AdatumASP1.
- C. Add continuous WebJobs that use the multi-instance scale.
- D. Scale out AdatumASP1.

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service/web-sites-scale.md

NEW QUESTION 94

You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for

What should you do first?

- A. Configure the application settings for App1.
- B. Scale out ASP1.
- C. Scale up ASP1.
- D. Configure a WebJob for App1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

You have an Azure Logic App named App1. App1 provides a response when an HTTP POST request or an HTTP GET request is received. During peak periods, App1 is expected to receive up to 200,000 requests in a five-minute period. You need to ensure that App1 can handle the expected load. What should you configure?

- A. API connections
- B. Workflow settings
- C. Access keys
- D. Access control (IAM)

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-limits-and-config#throughput-limits

NEW QUESTION 102

DRAG DROP

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 guery 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.



From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway. From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway. Create an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016. From an Azure virtual machine, install an on-premises data gateway. From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector.

Answer:

Explanation: To access data sources on premises from your logic apps, you can create a data gateway resource in Azure so that your logic apps can use the onpremises connectors.

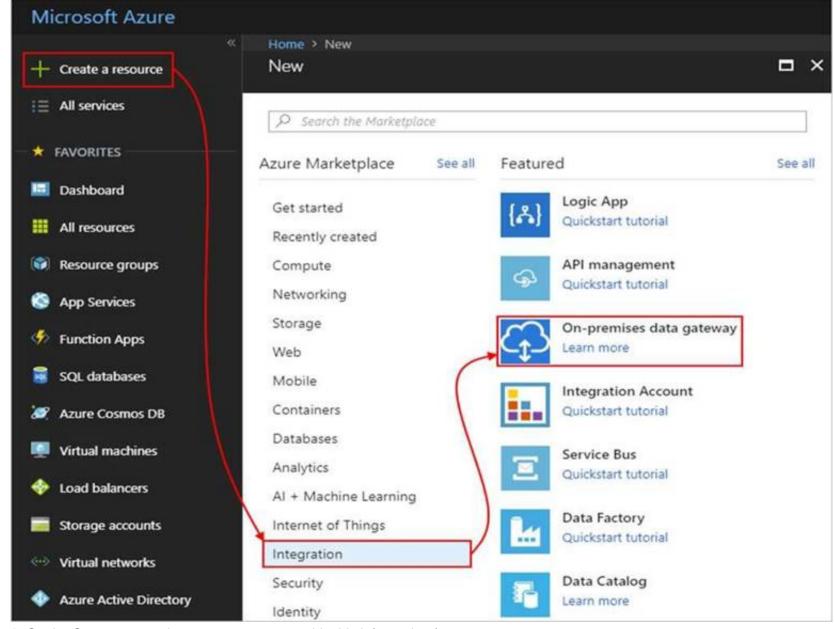
Box 1: From an on-premises computer, install an on-premises data gateway.

Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer.

Box 2: From the Azure portal, create an on-premises data gateway Create Azure resource for gateway

After you install the gateway on a local computer, you can then create an Azure resource for your gateway. This step also associates your gateway resource with your Azure subscription.

- 1. Sign in to the Azure portal. Make sure you use the same Azure work or school email address used to install the gateway.
- 2. On the main Azure menu, select Create a resource > Integration > On-premises data gateway.



- 3. On the Create connection gateway page, provide this information for your gateway resource.
- 4. To add the gateway resource to your Azure dashboard, select Pin to dashboard. When you're done, choose Create.

Box 3: From the Logic Apps Designer in the Azure portal, add a connector

After you create your gateway resource and associate your Azure subscription with this resource, you can now create a connection between your logic app and your on-premises data source by using the gateway.

- 5. In the Azure portal, create or open your logic app in the Logic App Designer.
- 6. Add a connector that supports on-premises connections, for example, SQL Server.
- 7. Set up your connection. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-connection



NEW QUESTION 105

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1. You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from VNet1 to an on-premises computer. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

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

F: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network.

Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 107

You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing se

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

What should you configure?

- A. Session persistence to None
- B. a health probe
- C. Session persistence to Client IP
- D. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disable

Answer: C

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

You have an azure subscription that contain a virtual named VNet1. VNet1. contains four subnets named Gatesway, perimeter, NVA, and production.

The NVA contain two network virtual appliance (NVAs) that will network traffic inspection between the perimeter subnet and the production subnet.

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

The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.

The NVA must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BDE

Explanation: A standard load balancer is required for the HA ports.

- -Two backend pools are needed as there are two services with different IP addresses.
- -Floating IP rule is used where backend ports are reused. Incorrect Answers:
- F: HA Ports are not available for the basic load balancer. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 114

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

You need to direct all the Remote Desktop protocol (RDP) to VM3 only. What should you configure?

A. a new IP configuration

- B. a new public load balancer for VM3
- C. a load public balancing rule
- D. an inbound NAT rule



Answer: D

Explanation: To port forward traffic to a specific port on specific VMs use an inbound network address translation (NAT) rule. Incorrect Answers:

B: Load-balancing rule to distribute traffic that arrives at frontend to backend pool instances. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 117

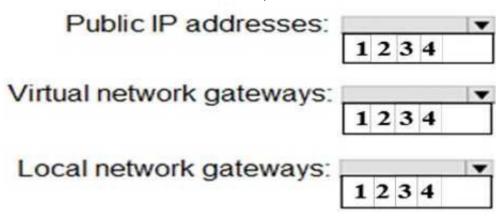
HOTSPOT

You have an on-premises data center and an Azure subscription. The data center contains two VPN devices. The subscription contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains a gateway subnet.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN. The solution must ensure that is 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.

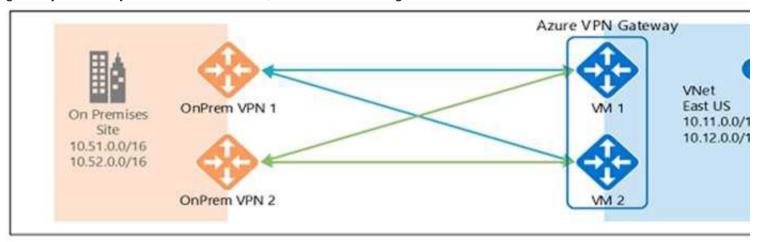
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 4

Two public IP addresses in the on-premises data center, and two public IP addresses in the VNET. The most reliable option is to combine the active-active gateways on both your network and Azure, as shown in the diagram below.



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

NEW QUESTION 120

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VMet1 contains one subnet named Subnet1.

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic

internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Resource to create:

An Azure Event Grid An Azure Log Analytics workspace An Azure Storage account

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions

Box 2: ILB1 References:

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

NEW QUESTION 125

You plan to move services from your on-premises network to Azure.

You identify several virtual machines that you believe can be hosted in Azure. The virtual machines are shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Role Operating system (OS)	
Sea-DC01	Domain controller	Windows Server 2016	Hyper-V on Server 2016
NYC-FS01	File server	Windows Server 2012 R2	VMware vC 5.1
BOS-DB01	Microsoft SQL server	Windows Server 2016	VMware vC 6
Sea-CA01	Certification authority (CA)	Windows Server 2012 R2	Hyper-V on Server 2016
Hou-NW01	DHCP/DNS	Windows Server 2008 R2	VMware vC 5.5

Which two virtual machines can you access by using Azure migrate? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. BOS-DB01

B. Sea-DC01

C. NYC-FS01

D. Hou-NW01

E. Sea-CA0I

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 128

DRAG DROP

You create an Azure Migrate project named TestMig in a resource group named test-migration.

You need to discover which on-premises virtual machines to assess for migration. 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 a collector virtual machine. Download the OVA file for the collector appliance. Create a migration group in the project. Configure the collector and start discovery.

Answer:

Explanation: Step 1: Download the OVA file for the collection appliance

Azure Migrate uses an on-premises VM called the collector appliance, to discover information about your on-premises machines. To create the appliance, you download a setup file in Open Virtualization Appliance (.ova) format, and import it as a VM on your on-premises vCenter Server.

Step 2: Create a migration group in the project

For the purposes of assessment, you gather the discovered VMs into groups. For example, you might group VMs that run the same application. For more precise grouping, you can use dependency visualization to view dependencies of a specific machine, or for all machines in a group and refine the group.

Step 3: Create an assessment in the project

After a group is defined, you create an assessment for it. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 130

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization servers in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Run virtual machine	
Server1	Hyper-V	VM1, VM2, VM3	
Server2	VMWare	VMA, VMB, VMC	

The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Generation	Memory	Operating system (OS) disk	Data disk	os
VM1	1	4 GB	200 GB	800 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	1	12 GB	3 TB	200 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VM3	2	32 GB	100 GB	1 TB	Windows Server 2016
VMA	Not applicable	8 GB	100 GB	2 TB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VMB	Not applicable	16 GB	150 GB	1 TB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VMC	Not applicable	24 GB	500 GB	6 TB	Windows Server 2016

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker).

You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure.

Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



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 VM	3

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 VM	1C

Answer:

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm- requirements

NEW QUESTION 134

HOTSPOT

Your company has offices in New York and Los Angeles.

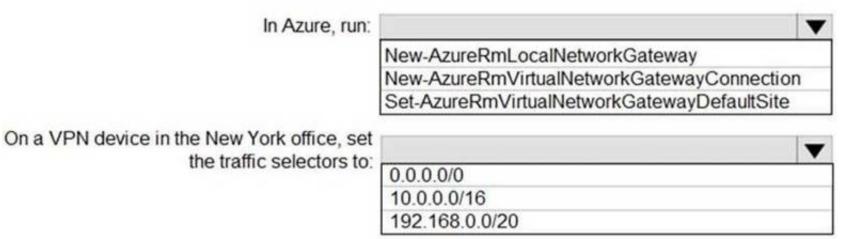
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1. Each office has a site-to-site VPN connection to VNet1. Each network uses the address spaces shown in the following table.

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 are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

Not: New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection

This command creates the Site-to-Site VPN connection between the virtual network gateway and the on-prem VPN device. We already have Site-to-Site VPN connections.

Box 2: 192.168.0.0/20

Specify the VNET1 address. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.network/set-

azurermvirtualnetworkgatewaydefaultsite

NEW QUESTION 135

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1.

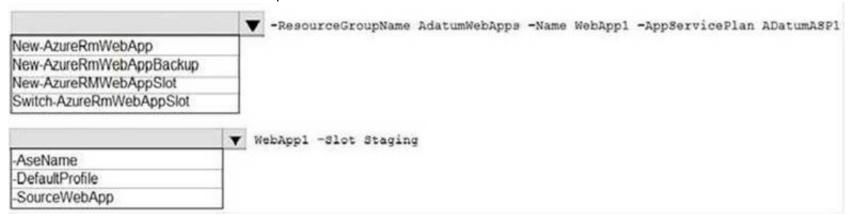
You need to provide developers with a copy of WebApp1 that they can modify without affecting the production WebApp1. When the developers finish testing their



changes, you must be able to switch the current line version of WebApp1 to the new version.

Which command should you run prepare the environment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: New-AzureRmWebAppSlot

The New-AzureRmWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App Slot in a given a resource group that uses the specified App Service plan and data center.

Box 2: -SourceWebApp References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.websites/new-azurermwebappslot

NEW QUESTION 139

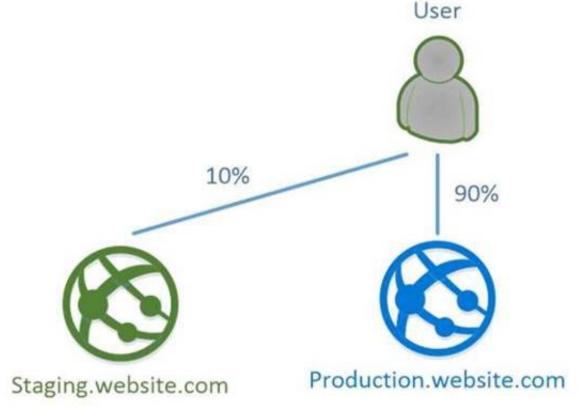
You have an Azure App Service plan that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You configure one production slot and four staging slots for App1. You need to allocate 10 percent of the traffic to each staging slot and 60 percent of the traffic to the production slot. What should you add to Appl1?

A. templates to the Automation script blade

- B. a WebJob
- C. a performance test
- D. slots to the Testing in production blade

Answer: D

Explanation: Besides swapping, deployment slots offer another killer feature: testing in production. Just like the name suggests, using this, you can actually test in production. This means that you can route a specific percentage of user traffic to one or more of your deployment slots. Example:



References:

https://stackify.com/azure-deployment-slots/

NEW QUESTION 141

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 sessions.
- B. Enable partitioning.
- C. Set the Max Size setting of the queue to 5 GB.
- D. Enable duplicate detection.
- E. Set the Lock Duration setting to 10 seconds.



Answer: A

Explanation: Through the use of messaging sessions you can guarantee ordering of messages, that is first-in-first- out (FIFO) delivery of messages. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus- queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION 146

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines. You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Incorrect Answers:

D: The Health probe is created with the TCP protocol, not with the HTTP protocol. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows- portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener

NEW QUESTION 149

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure web app named WebApp1 that runs in an Azure App Service plan named ASP1. ASP1 is based on the D1 pricing tier. You need to ensure that WebApp1 can be accessed only from computers on your on-premises network. The solution must minimize costs. What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer are a.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Pricing tier for ASP1:		_
	B1	
	P1v2	
	S1	
Settings for WebApp1:		▼
	Cross-origin resource sharing(CORS
	Networking	
	SSL	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: B1

B1 (Basic) would minimize cost compared P1v2 (premium) and S1 (standard). Box 2: Cross Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

Once you set the CORS rules for the service, then a properly authenticated request made against the service from a different domain will be evaluated to determine whether it is allowed according to the rules you have specified.

Note: CORS (Cross Origin Resource Sharing) is an HTTP feature that enables a web application running under one domain to access resources in another domain. In order to reduce the possibility of cross-site scripting attacks, all modern web browsers implement a security restriction known as same-origin policy. This prevents a web page from calling APIs in a different domain. CORS provides a secure way to allow one origin (the origin domain) to call APIs in another origin.

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-cors

NEW QUESTION 152

A web developer creates a web application that you plan to deploy as an Azure web app.

Users must enter credentials to access the web application.

You create a new web app named WebAppl1 and deploy the web application to WebApp1.

You need to disable anonymous access to WebApp1. What should you configure?

- A. Access control (IAM)
- B. Deployment credentials
- C. Authentication/ Authorization
- D. Advanced Tools

Answer: C

Explanation: Anonymous access is an authentication method. It allows users to establish an anonymous connection.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/biztalk/core/guidelines-for-resolving-iis-permissions-problems



NEW QUESTION 156

DRAG DROP

You are developing an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 uses an Azure App Service plan named Plan1 that uses the B1 pricing tier.

You need to configure WebApp1 to add additional instances of the app when CPU usage exceeds 70 percent for 10 minutes.

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.

From the Deployment Resources settings blade of WebApp1, add a slot. From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale. From the Scale mode to Scale based on a metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits. Set the Scale mode to Scale to a specific instance count, and set the instance count. From the Tags settings blade of WebApp1, add a tag named \$Scale that has a value of Auto From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier.

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, change the pricing tier The B1 pricing tier only allows for 1 core. We must choose another pricing tier.

Box 2: From the Scale out (App Service Plan) settings blade, enable autoscale

- 1. Log in to the Azure portal at http://portal.azure.com
- 2. Navigate to the App Service you would like to autoscale.
- 3. Select Scale out (App Service plan) from the menu
- A. Click on Enable autoscale. This activates the editor for scaling rules.

 Default Auto created scale condition

 Scale mode

 Scale based on a metric

 Scale to a specific instance count

 Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example, add a rule that increases instance count is above 70%

 + Add a rule

 Instance limits

 This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

 + Add a scale condition

Box 3: From the Scale mode to Scale based on metric, add a rule, and set the instance limits.

Click on Add a rule. This shows a form where you can create a rule and specify details of the scaling. References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/ https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/

NEW QUESTION 157

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. No B. Yes

Answer: A



Explanation: DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

NEW QUESTION 159

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 these questions will not appear m the review screen.

You manage a virtual network named VNetl1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNetl1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server. You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture. Does this meet the goal?

A. No B. Yes

Answer: B

Explanation: Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network. Capture packets to and from a VM

Advanced filtering options and fine-tuned controls, such as the ability to set time and size limitations, provide versatility. The capture can be stored in Azure Storage, on the VM's disk, or both. You can then analyze the capture file using several standard network capture analysis tools.

Network Watcher variable packet capture allows you to create packet capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. Packet capture helps to diagnose network anomalies both reactively and proactivity.

References:

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

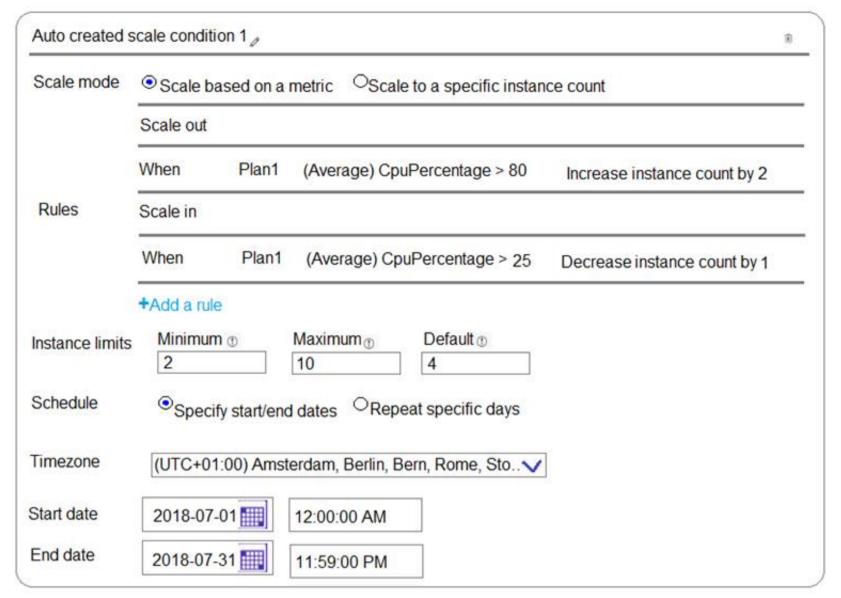
NEW QUESTION 163

HOTSPOT

You create an Azure web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 has the autoscale settings shown in the following exhibit.

Autoscale setting	ng name Rule1	
Resource grou	IP VMRG	
Instance count	1	
Default Auto co	created scale condition	
Scale mode	OScale based on a metric OScale to a specific instance count	
Instance count	1	



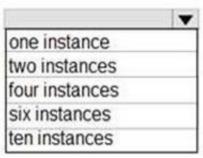


The scale out and scale in rules are configured to have a duration of 10 minutes and a cool down time of five minutes.

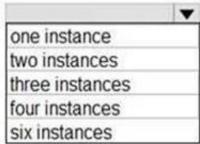
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].



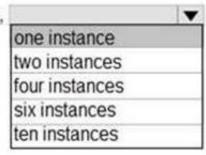
If on July8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].



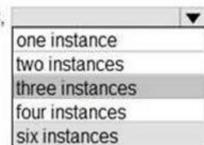
Answer:

Explanation:

If on August 8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at more than 85 percent for 15 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].



If on July8, 2018, WebApp1 is used at less than 15 percent for 60 minutes, WebApp1 will be running [answer choice].



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NEW QUESTION 166

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

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

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

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

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group. Does this meet the goal?

A. No B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: The Logic App Operator role only lets you read, enable and disable logic app. With it you can view the logic app and run history, and enable/disable. Cannot edit or update the definition.

You would need the Logic App Contributor role. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

NEW QUESTION 171

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 Subscript contains a resource group named Dev.d Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers. Subscription!

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. No B. Yes

Answer: B

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app

NEW QUESTION 174

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 wet) app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day. Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Shared. Does this meet the goal?

A. No B. Yes

Answer: A

Explanation: You should switch to the Basic Tier.

The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Shared Tier provides 240 CPU minutes / day. The Basic tier has no such cap. References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

NEW QUESTION 179

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

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

You have an Azure web app named Appl. App1 runs in an Azure App Service plan named Plan1. Plan1 is associated to the Free pricing tier.

You discover that App1 stops each day after running continuously for 60 minutes. You need to ensure that App1 can run continuously for the entire day. Solution: You change the pricing tier of Plan1 to Basic. Does this meet the goal?

A. No B. Yes

Answer: B

Explanation: The Free Tier provides 60 CPU minutes / day. This explains why App1 is stops. The Basic tier has no such cap. References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

NEW QUESTION 184

You have an azure subscription named Subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.



Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location. You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 185

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

Name	Туре	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1

The Not allowed resources types Azure policy is assigned to RG1 and uses the following parameters:

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual named VM2, and then connected VM2 to VNET1. What should you do first?

- A. Compute/virtualmachine from the policy
- B. Remove Microsof
- C. Creata an Azure resource Manager template.
- D. Remove Microsft.Network/virtualsNetwork from the policy.
- E. Add a subnet to VNET1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription1 that contains the resource shown in the following table.

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.) You assign the policy by using the following parameters.

Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetwork
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	0	0
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	0	0
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	0	0

....

Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area

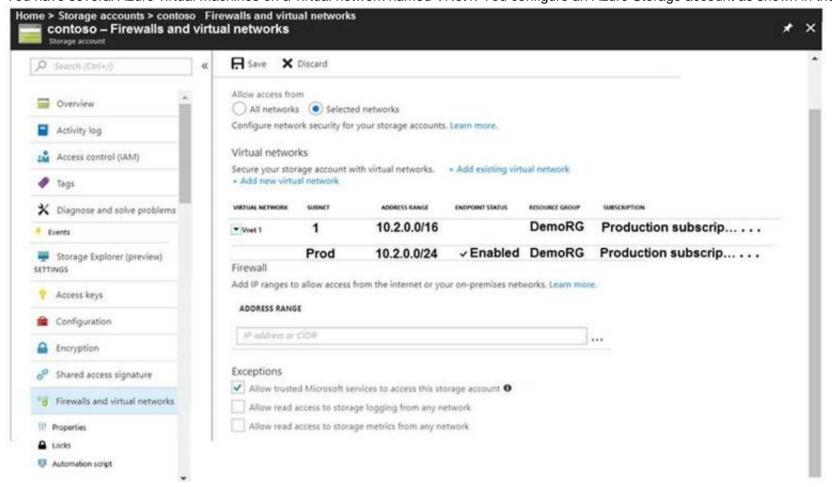
Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2.	0	0
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated.	0	0
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2.	0	0

.

NEW QUESTION 195

HOTSPOT

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1. You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.



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 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account.

Azure Backup will be able to back up the umanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account.



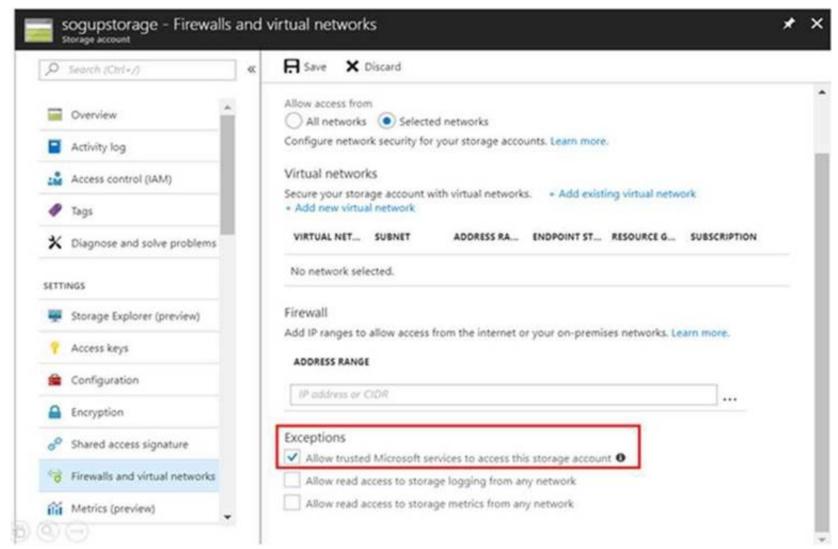
Answer:

Explanation: 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.





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-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/

NEW QUESTION 198

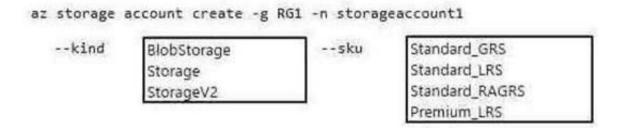
HOTSPOT

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

- Minimizes costs
- Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
- Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: StorageV2

You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.

General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Box 2: Standard_GRS

Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability. Incorrect Answers:

Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo- replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

NEW QUESTION 201

HOTSPOT

You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

Name	Member of	Role assigned
User1	Group1	None
User2	Group2	None
User3	Group1, Group2	User administrator

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.) For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



You enable password reset for contoso.onmicrosoft.com as shown in the Password Reset exhibit (Click the Password Reset tab.)

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)

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

Self service pas	sword reset	enabled 0	
None 5	elected	All	
Select group Group2			
-		quired to reset 0	
1	2		
Methods av	railable to us	sers	
Mob	ele app noti	fication (preview)	
Mob	ile app cod	ė (preview)	
Ema	d		
✓ Mob	ile phone		
Offic	te phone		
✓ Secu	inty questio	ns	
Number of	questions re	equired to register o	
3	4	5	
Number of	questions re	equired to reset 0	
3	4	5	
			 4 + 5

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	0	0
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	0	0
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.	O	0

Answer:

Explanation:

Statements

After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.

If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.

User3 can add security questions to the password reset process.

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Two methods are required.

Box 2: No

Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2. Box 3: Yes

As a User Administrator User3 can add security questions to the reset process.

References:

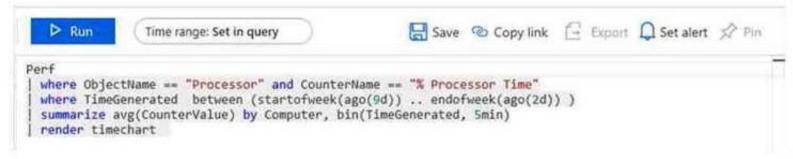
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/active-directory/authentication/ac



NEW QUESTION 206

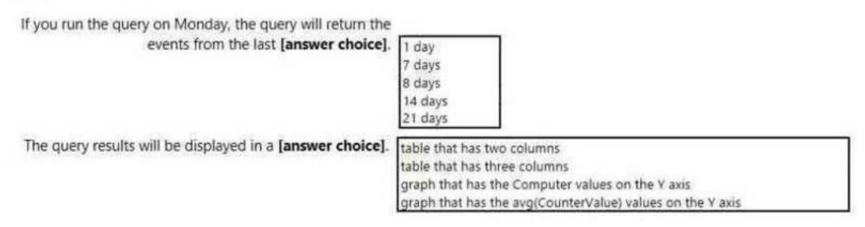
HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains several virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You create a log search query as shown in the following exhibit.



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

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: 14 days

Two weeks will be covered.

Note: Startofweek returns the start of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Start of the week is considered to be a Sunday. Endofweek returns the end of the week containing the date, shifted by an offset, if provided. Last day of the week is considered to be a Saturday. Box 2:

The render operator renders results in as graphical output. Timechart is a Line graph, where the first column is x-axis, and should be datetime. Other columns are y-axes. In this case the Y axis has avg(CounterValue) Values.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/log-query-overview

https://docs-analytics-eus.azurewebsites.net/queryLanguage/query_language_renderoperator.html

NEW QUESTION 210

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com.

You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation: UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com Example:

To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:

powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled \$True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile

\$PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com" References:

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

NEW QUESTION 211

HOTSPOT

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:

```
Explanation: ... "storageProfile": {
"imageReference": {
"publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer", "offer": "WindowsServer",
"sku": "2016-Datacenter", "version": "latest"
},
... References:
```

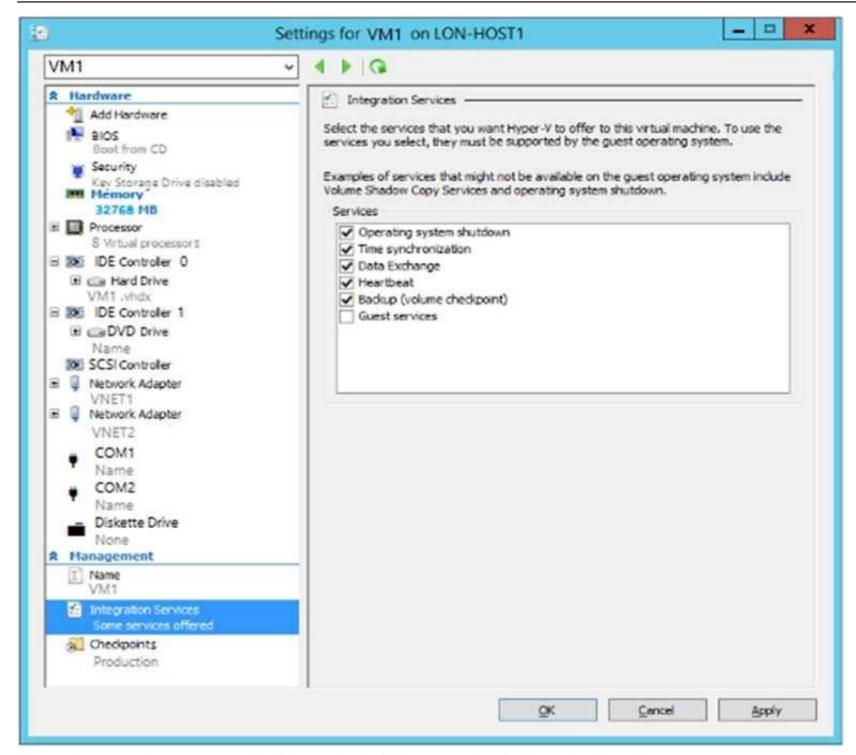
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate

NEW QUESTION 215

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 button.)





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 processor
- B. the hard drive
- C. the memory
- D. the network adapters
- E. Integration Services

Answer: B

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=%2fazure%2fvirtual-machines%2fwindows%2ftoc.json

NEW QUESTION 219

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

Answer: D

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/

NEW QUESTION 224

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

Answer: B

Explanation: References:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

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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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 storagelod8095859 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?

Answer:

Explanation: Azure portal create public container

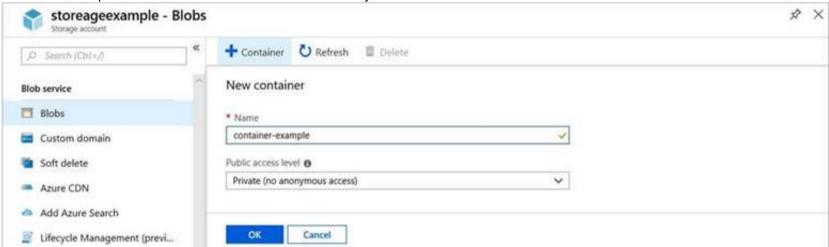
To create a container in the Azure portal, follow these steps:

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

Step 2. In the left menu for the storage account, scroll to the lob service section, then select Blobs. Select the + Container button.

Type a name for your new container: bios

Set the level of public access to the container: Select anonymous access.



Step 3. Select OK to create the container. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 228

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?

- A. Create a new virtual machine in Subscription2.
- B. Create a snapshot of the virtual disk.
- C. From Azure PowerShell, run the Move-AzureRmResource cmdlet.
- D. In Subscription2, create a copy of the virtual disk.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 229

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. Configure locks for the virtual machine.
- B. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
- C. Modify the inventory settings of the virtual machine.



D. Add an extension to the virtual machines.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 233

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

10 1 to 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
* 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	
	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a
Assignment ID /subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0- a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/polic	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a
Assignment ID /subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0- a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policy Description	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a
Assignment ID /subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a
Assignment ID /subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0- a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/polic Description Assigned by:	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a
Assignment ID /subscriptions/3eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0- a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policy Description Assigned by: admin1@contoso.com	yAssignments/0e6fb866b854f54accae2a

Which of the following statements are true? Which of the following statements are true?

A. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription 1.

- B. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- C. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.
- D. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1.

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 235

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription. You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job. What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Blob storage
- B. A virtual machine
- C. Azure Data Factory
- D. Azure SQL Database

Answer: A

Explanation: References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service

NEW QUESTION 236

Overview

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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 storagelod8095859 storage account for 14 days after the deletion occurred.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

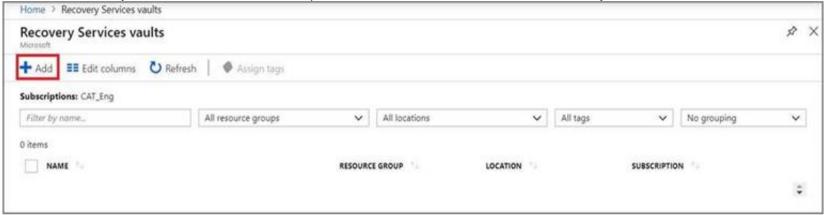
Explanation: Answer:

See explanation below.

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.

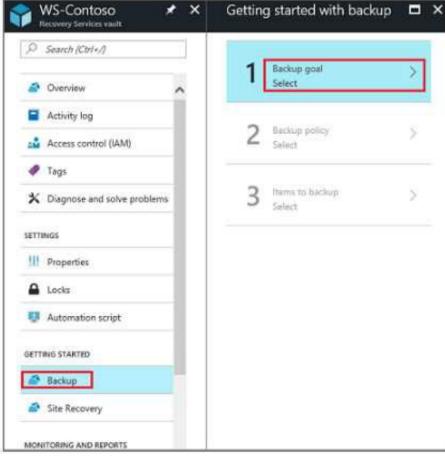


If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed. A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.



A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location Task B. Create a backup goal

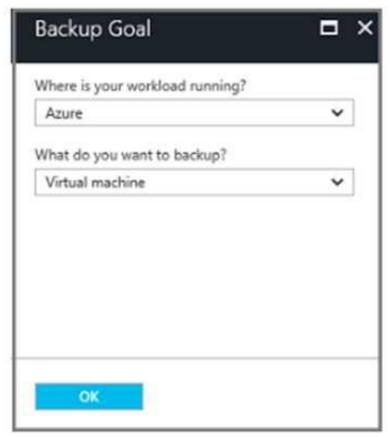
B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.



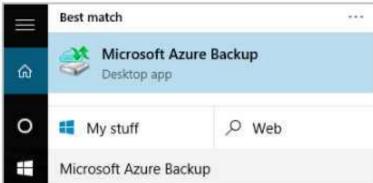
The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then

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.

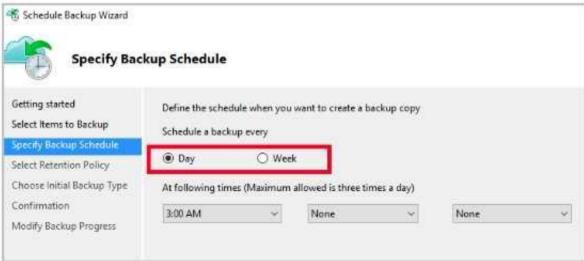


C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



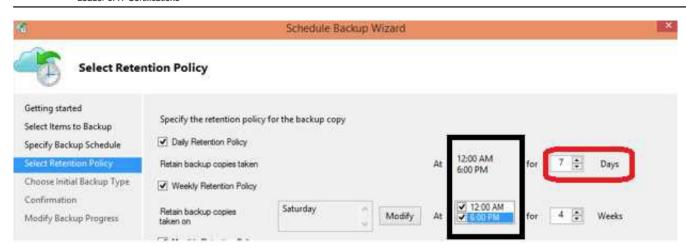
- C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.
- C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items. The Select Items dialog opens.
- C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK. C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

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.

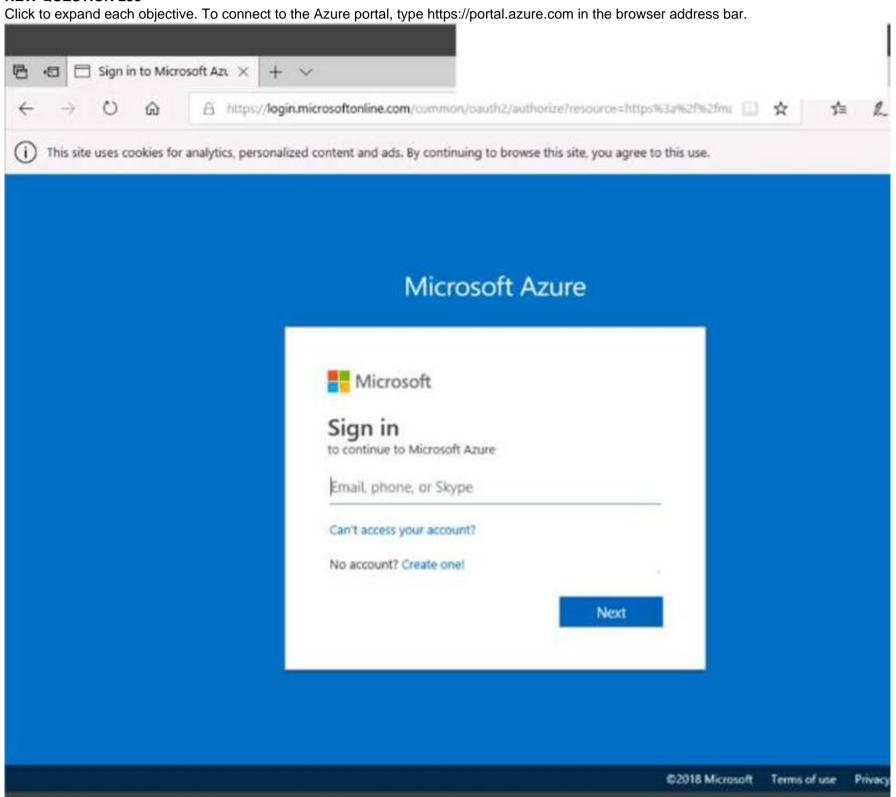




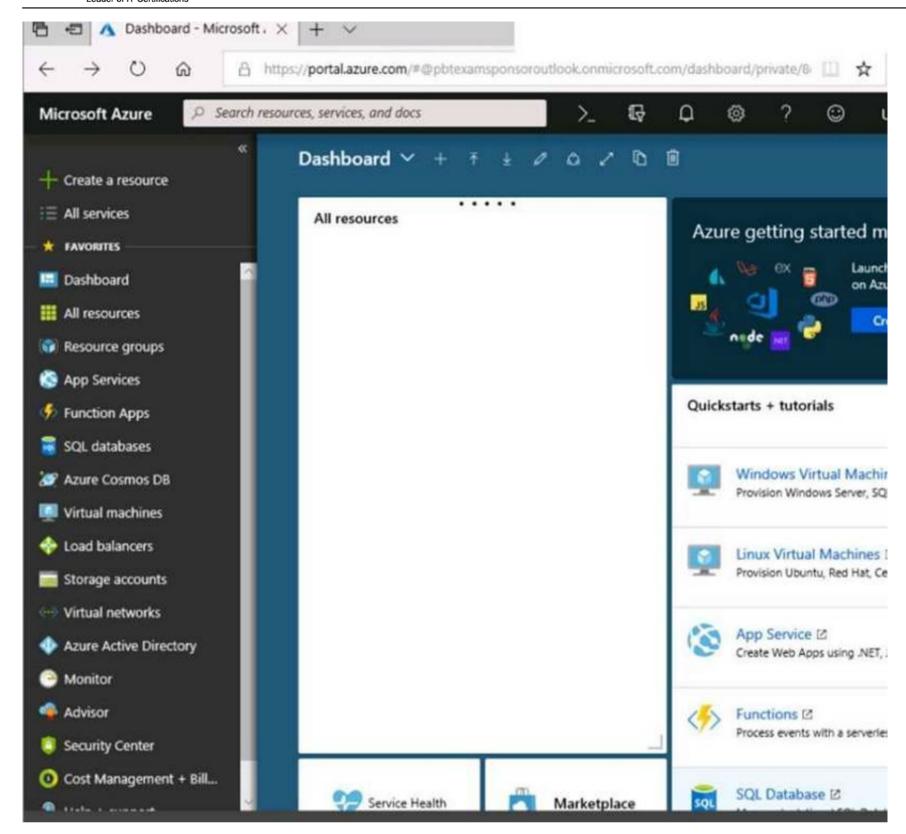
C8. Finish the Wizard. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault

NEW QUESTION 238









Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account Create storage account Validation passed Tags Basics Advanced Review + create BASICS Microsoft AZ-100 5 Subscription corpdatalod7523690 Resource group East US Location corpdata7523690n1 Storage account name Deployment model Resource manager StorageV2 (general purpose v2) Account kind Read-access geo-redundant storage Replication (RA-GRS) Performance Standard Hot Access tier (default) ADVANCED Secure transfer required Enabled Disabled Hierarchical namespace

Next

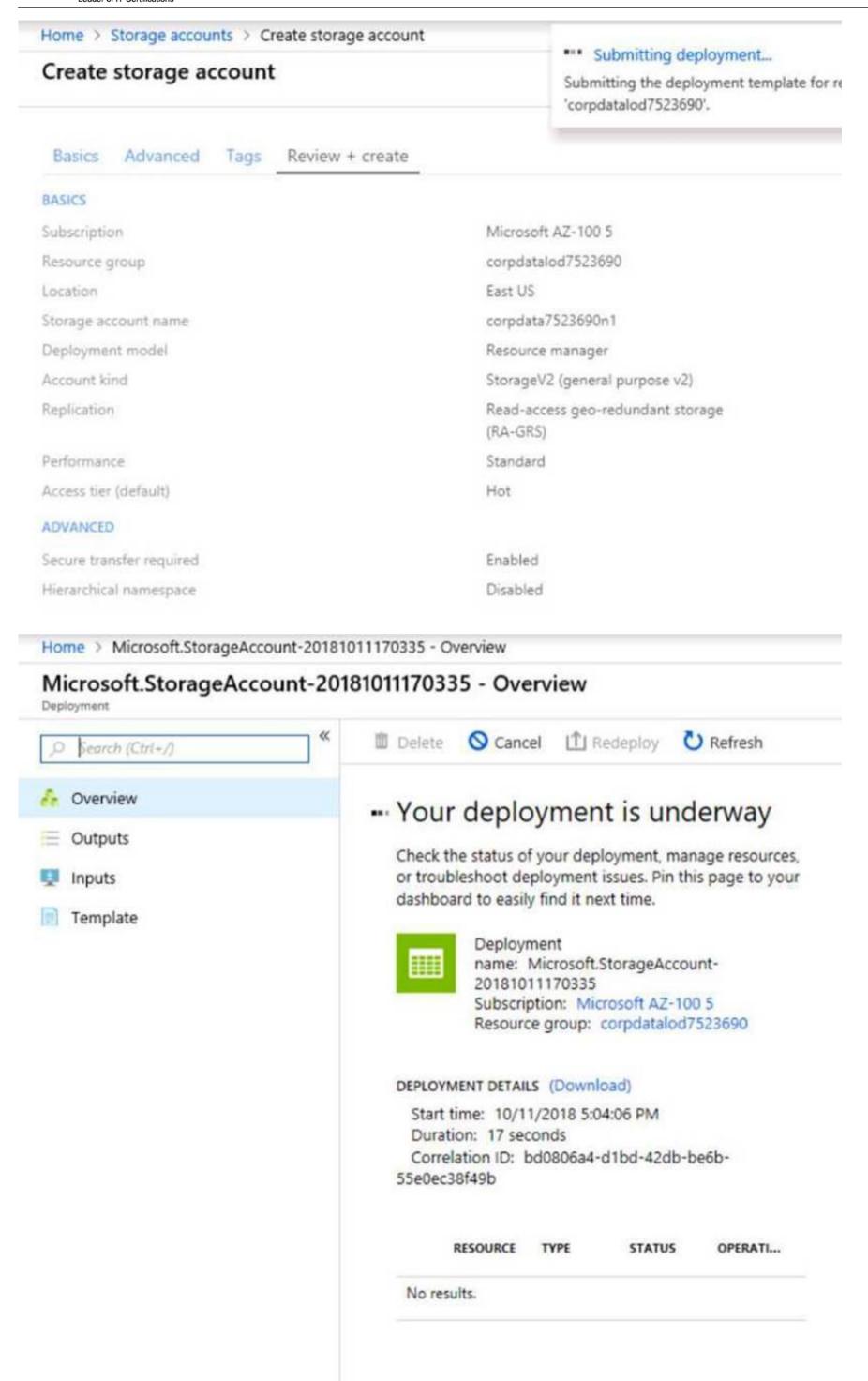
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To start the lab

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?

Answer:

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.

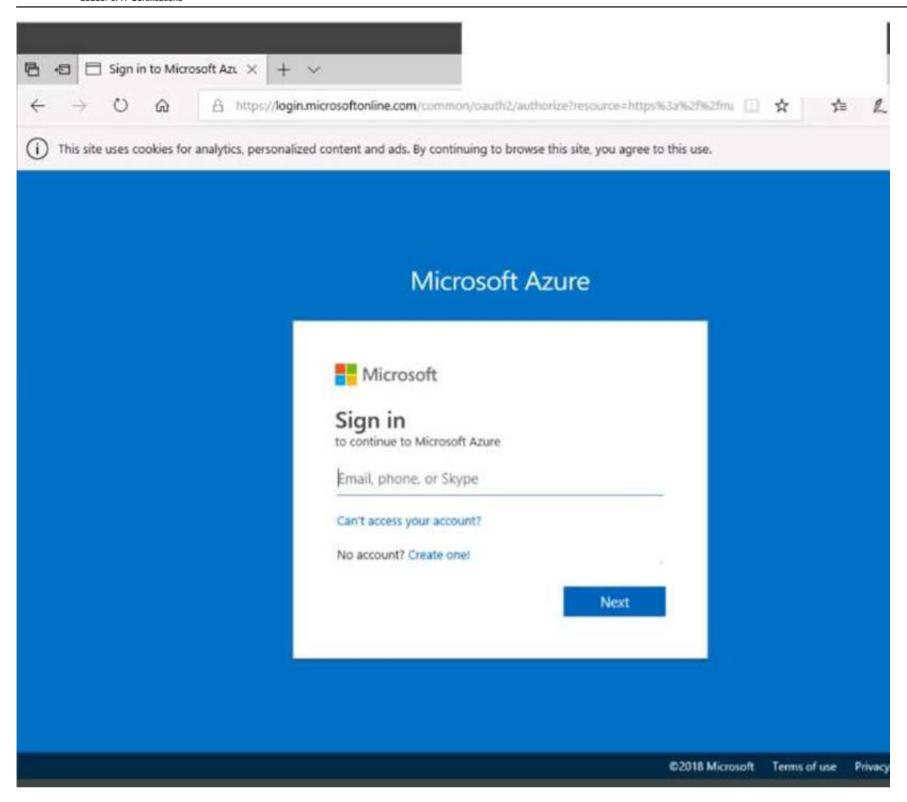
Step 6: Enter subnet1 for Name on the Add subnet pane. Enter 10.0.1.0/24 for Address range. Click OK.

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

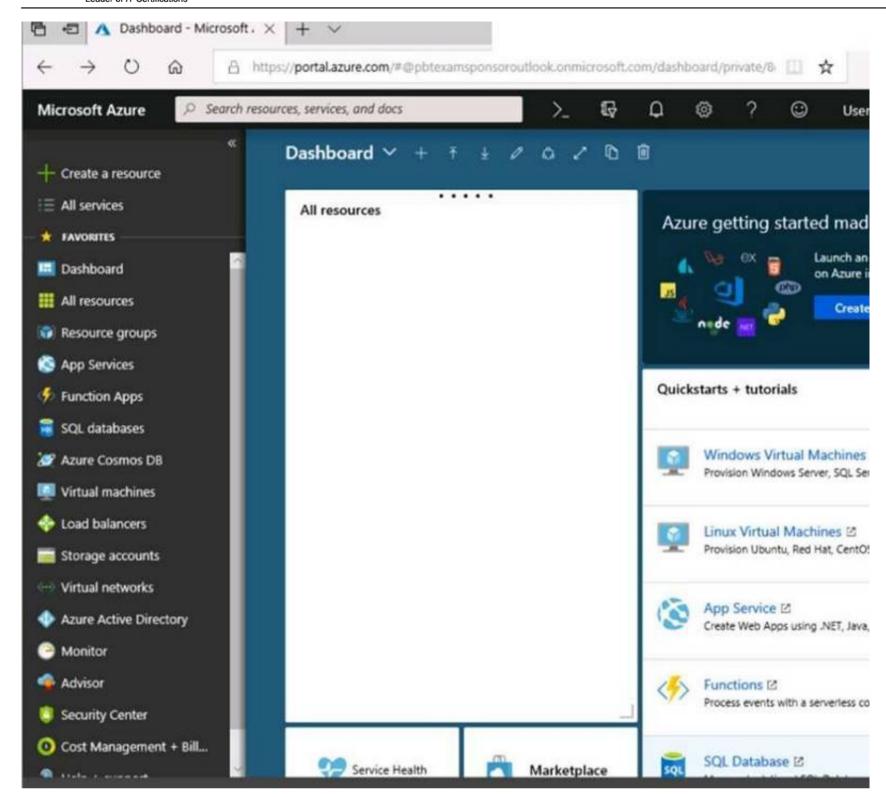
NEW QUESTION 239

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

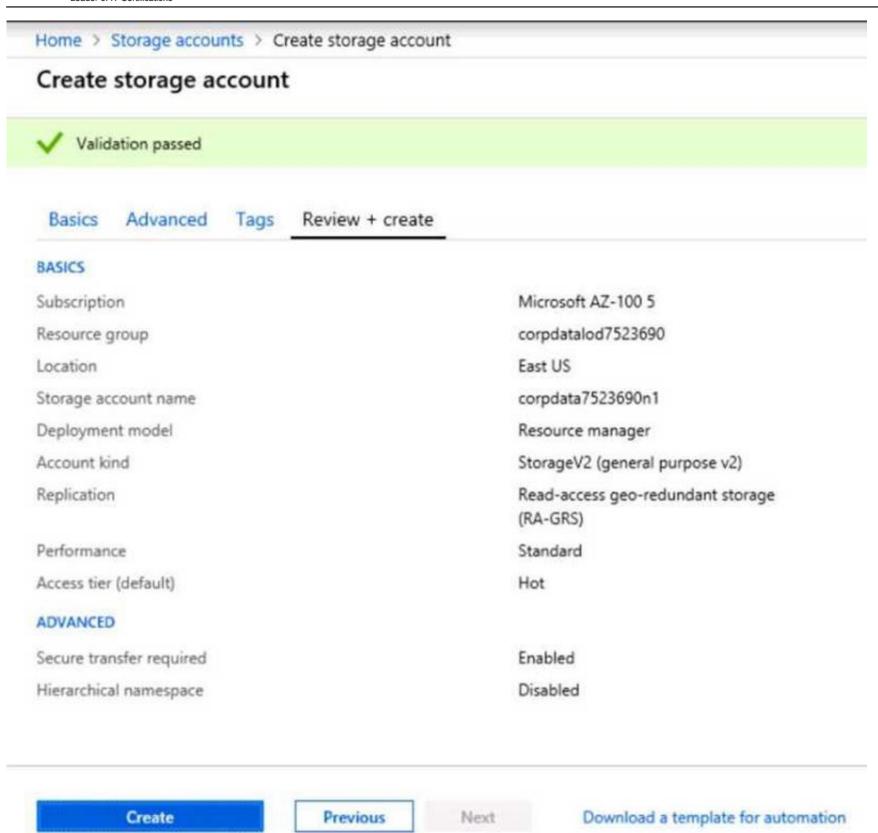




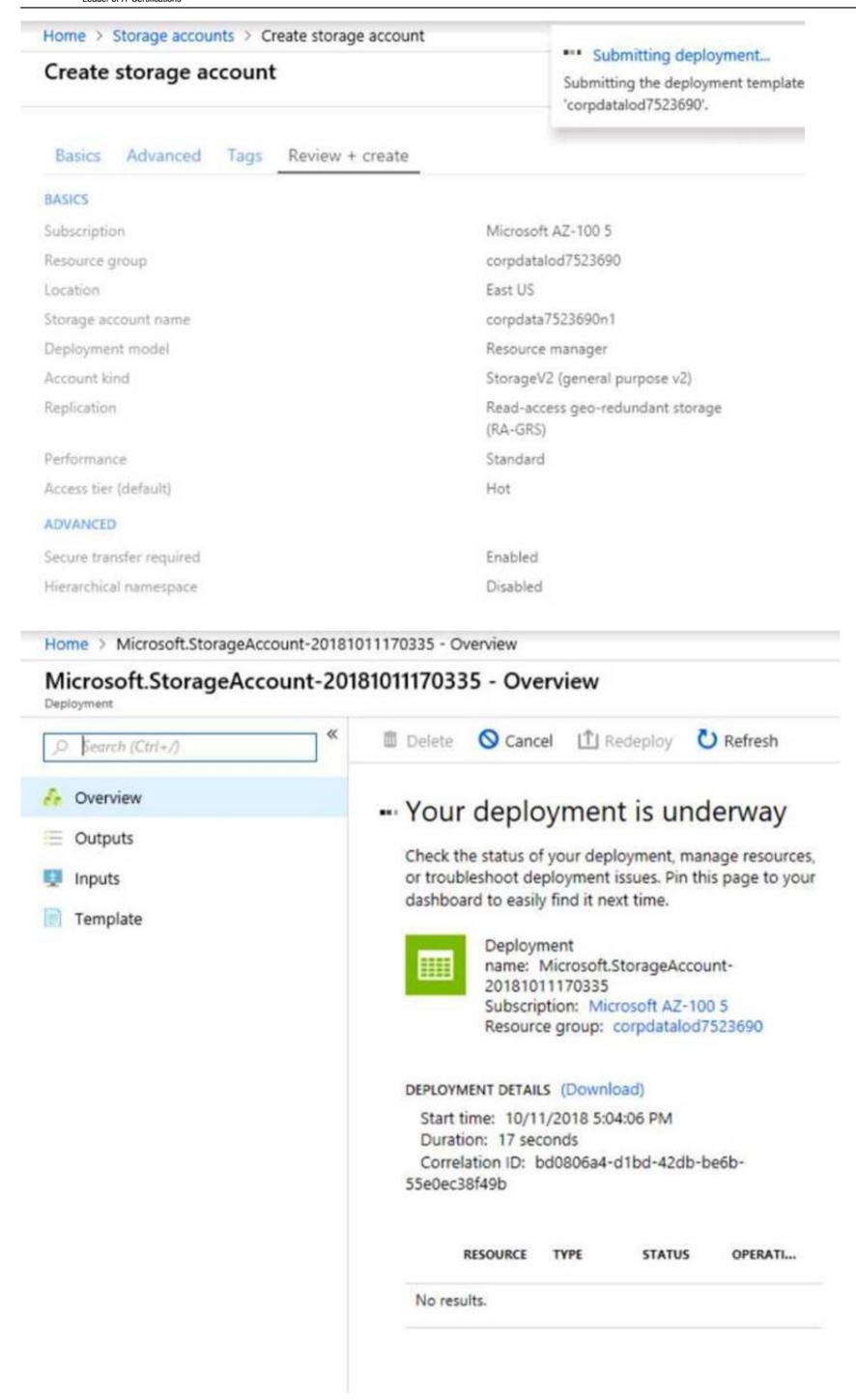














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To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy two Azure virtual machines named VM1003a and VM1003b based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 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?

Answer:

Explanation: 1. Open the Azure portal.

- 2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
- 3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
- 4. Select Create VM from the menu.
- 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.

- 6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter.
- 7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
- 8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

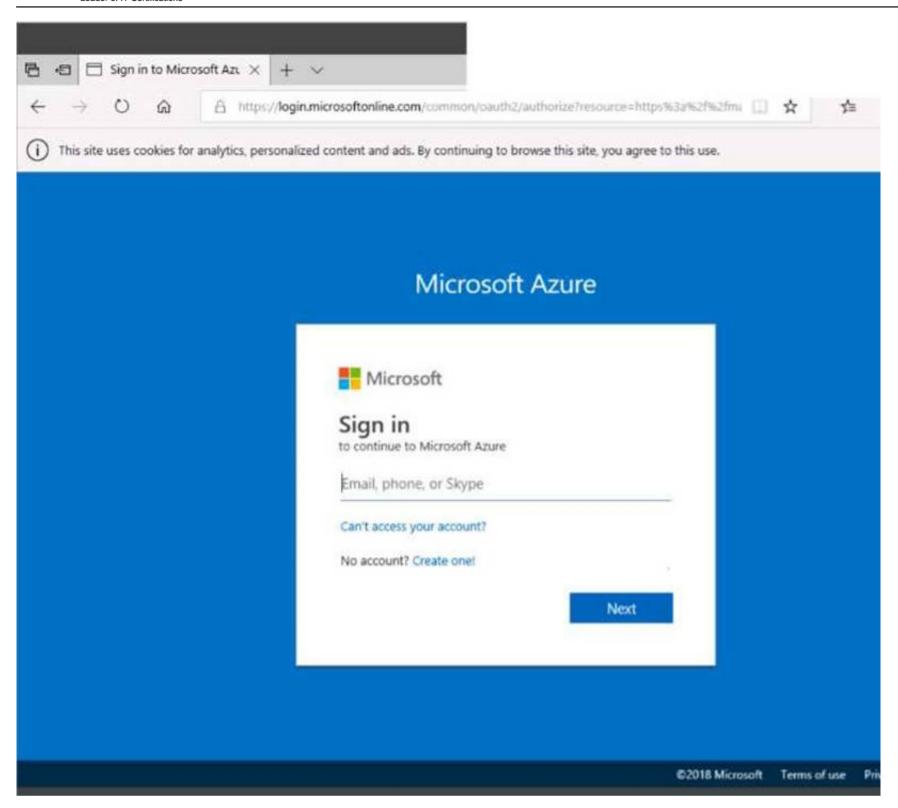
Repeat the procedure for the second VM and name it VM1003b.

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

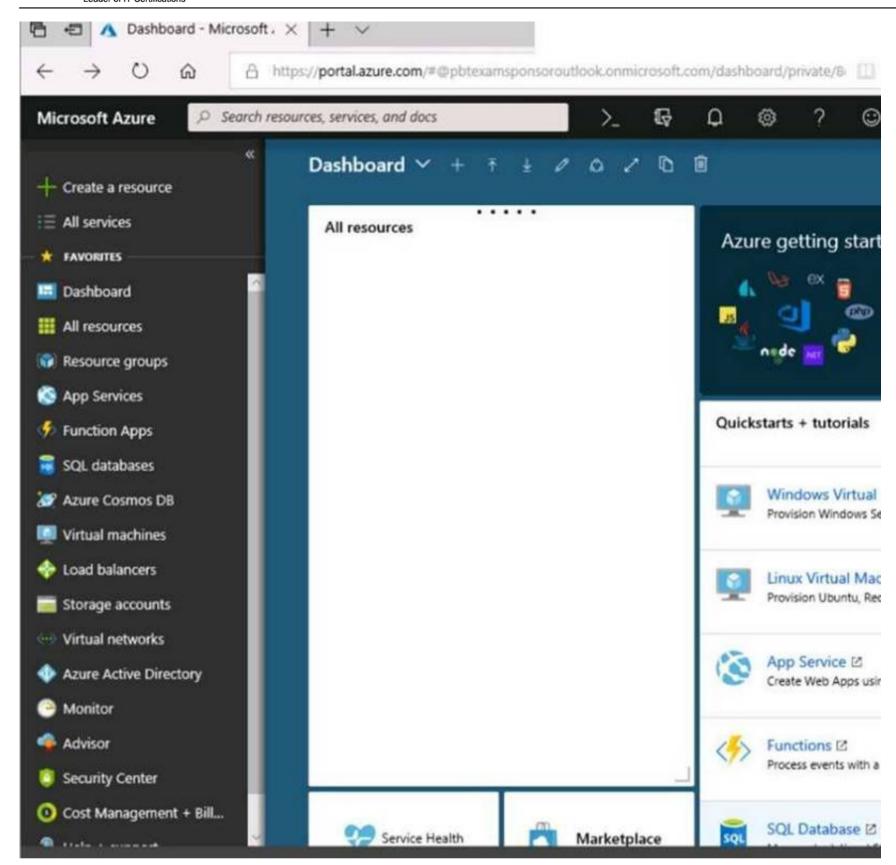
NEW QUESTION 241

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











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 East US Location Storage account name corpdata7523690n1 Deployment model Resource manager StorageV2 (general purpose v2) Account kind Replication Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) Performance Standard Access tier (default) Hot ADVANCED Secure transfer required Enabled Hierarchical namespace Disabled

Previous

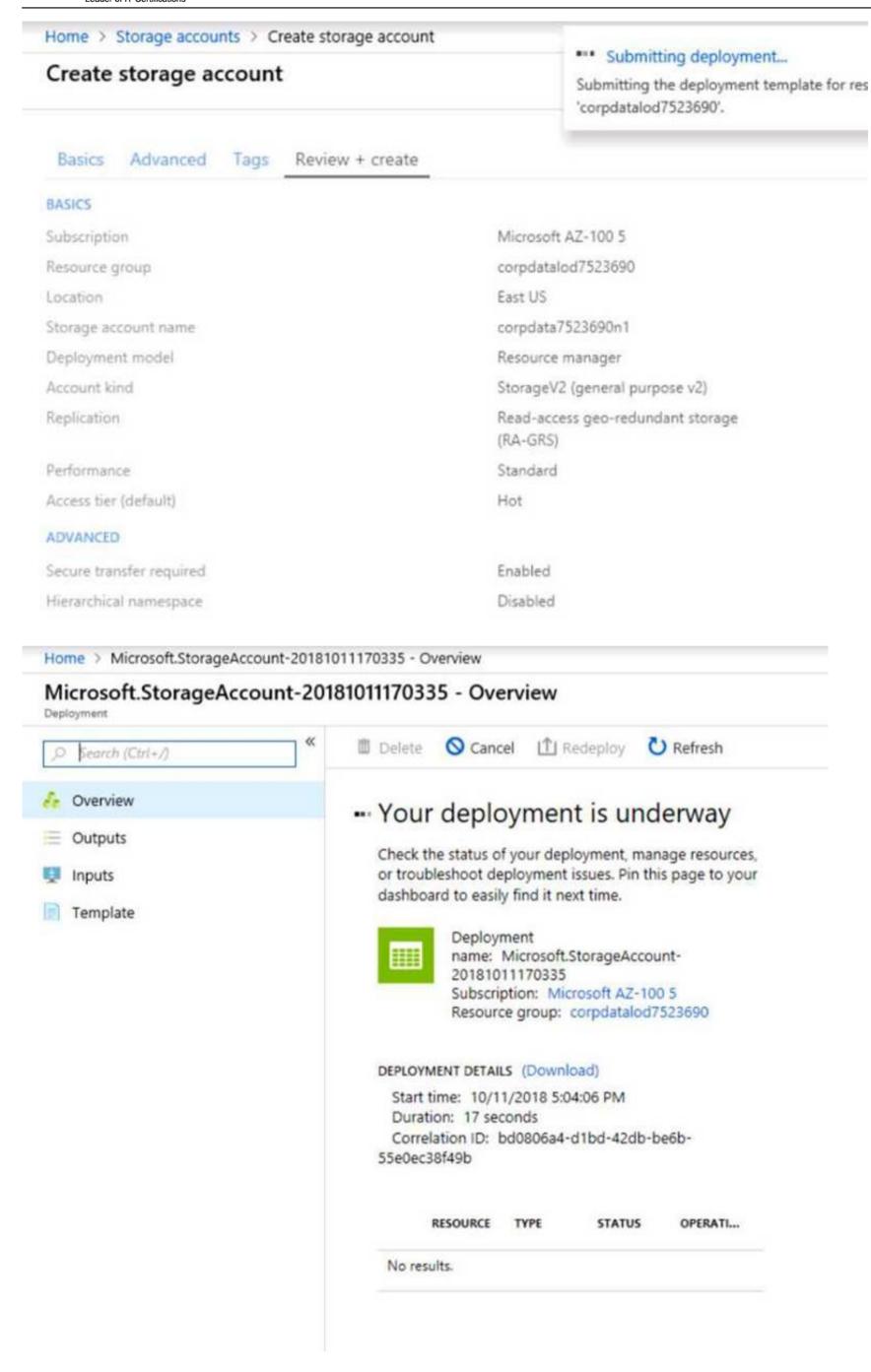
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To start the lab

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 corpdata7523690n2. 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?

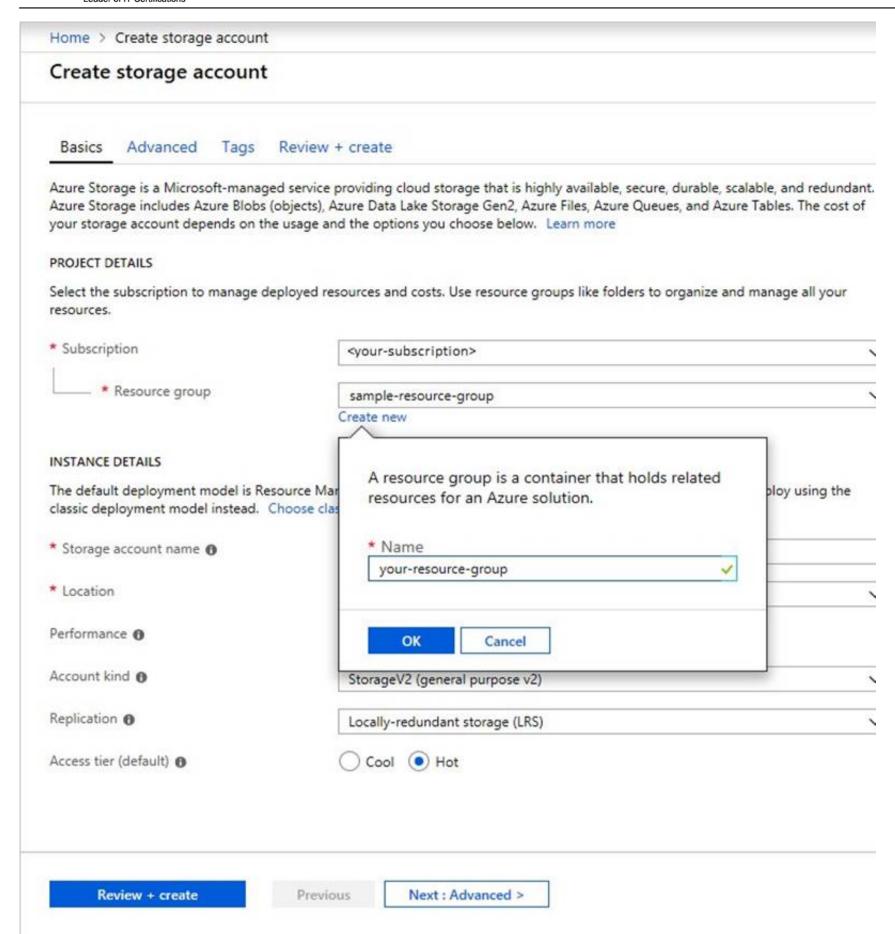
Answer:

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





Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n2

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-

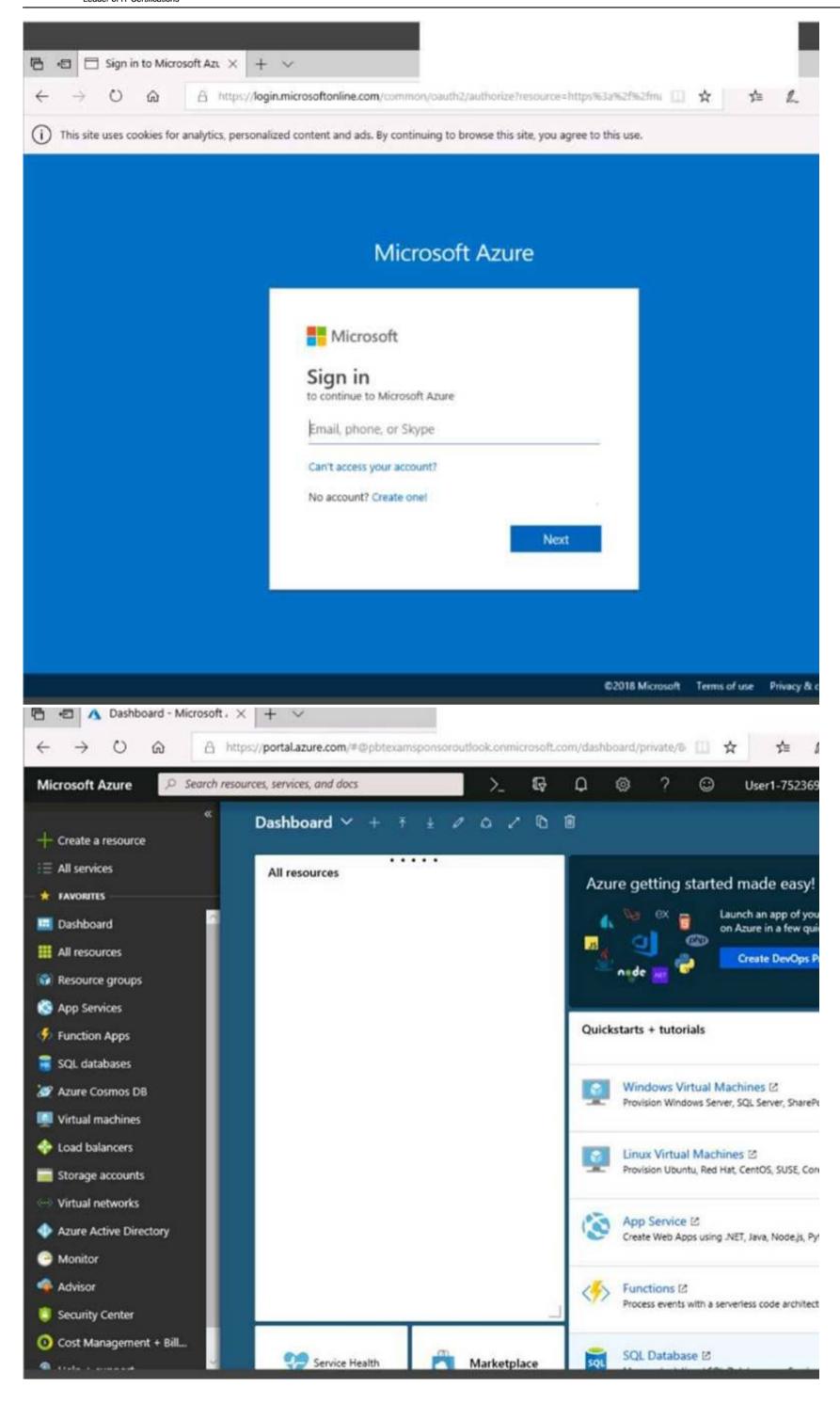
GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 246

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









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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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?

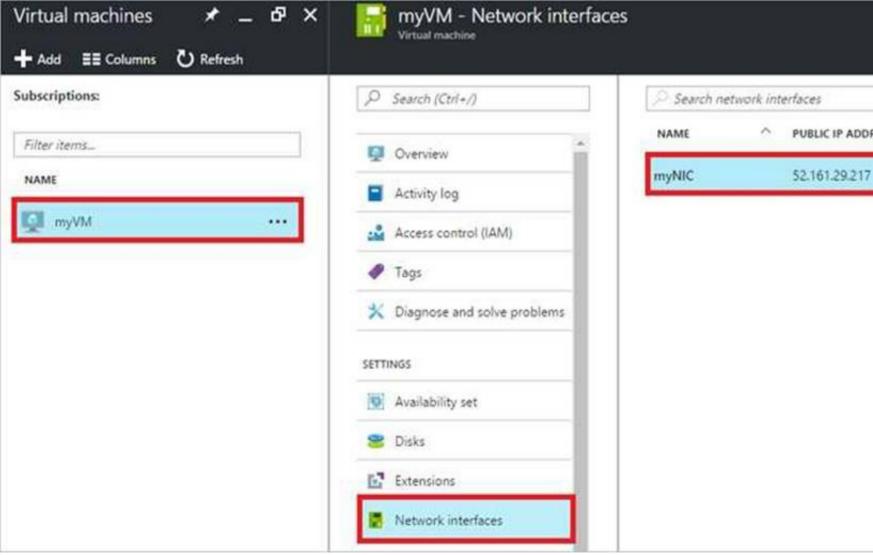
Answer:

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.

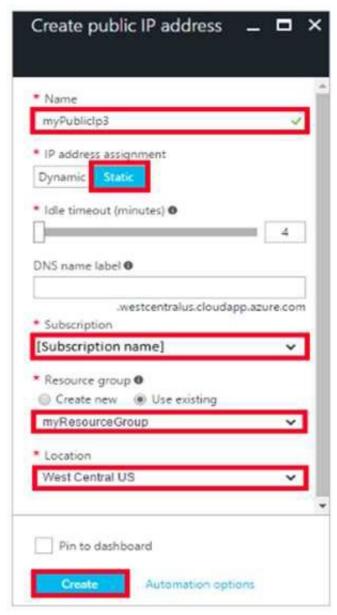
Step 2: In the Virtual machines pane, click the VM you want to add IP addresses to. Click Network interfaces in the virtual machine pane that appears, and then select the network interface you want to

add the IP addresses to. In the example shown in the following picture, the NIC named myNIC from the VM named myVM is selected:



Step 3: In the pane that appears for the NIC you selected, click IP configurations. Step 4: Click Create public IP address.



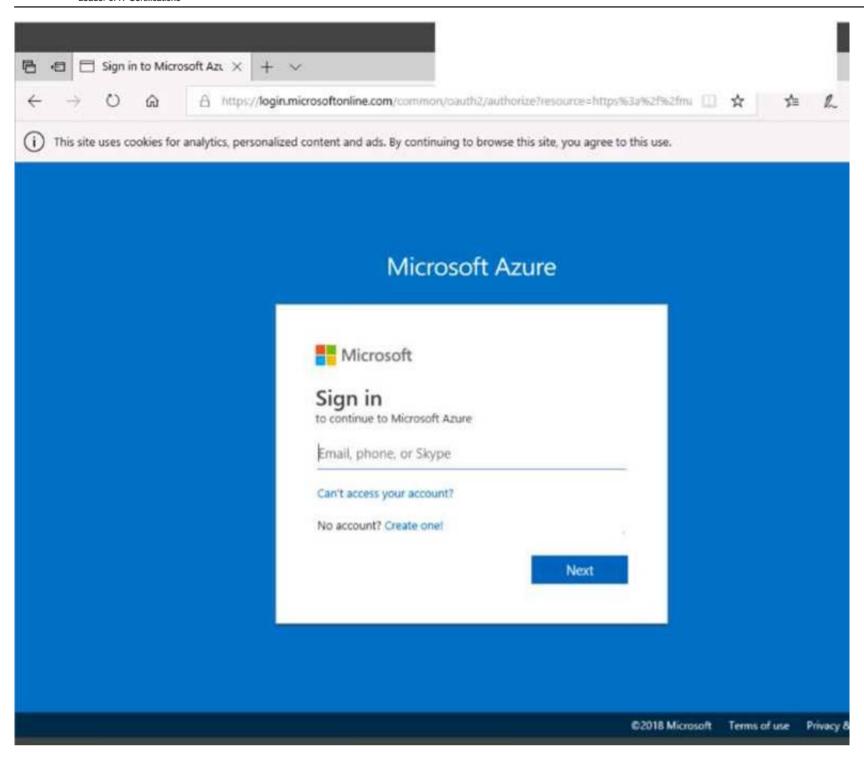


Step 5: In the Create public IP address pane that appears, enter a Name, select an IP address assignment type, a Subscription, a Resource group, and a Location, then click Create, as shown in the following picture: References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-multiple-ip- addresses-portal

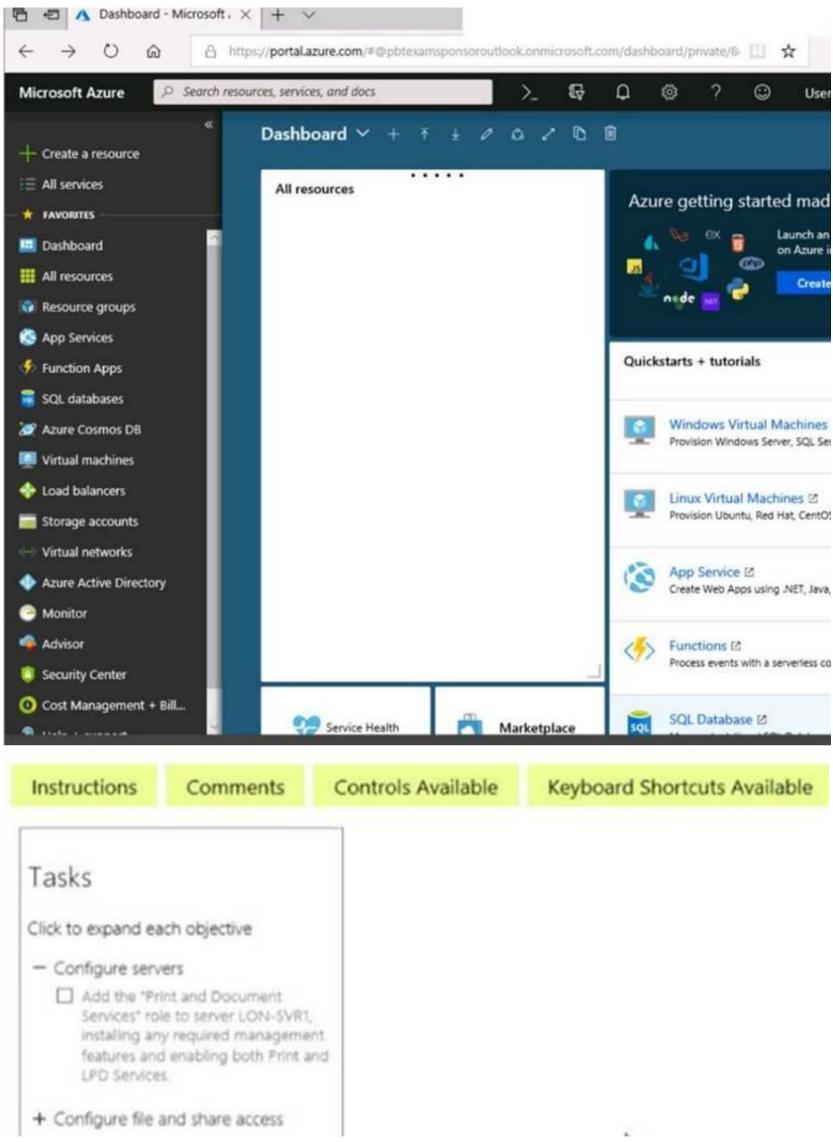
NEW QUESTION 249

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









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 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.

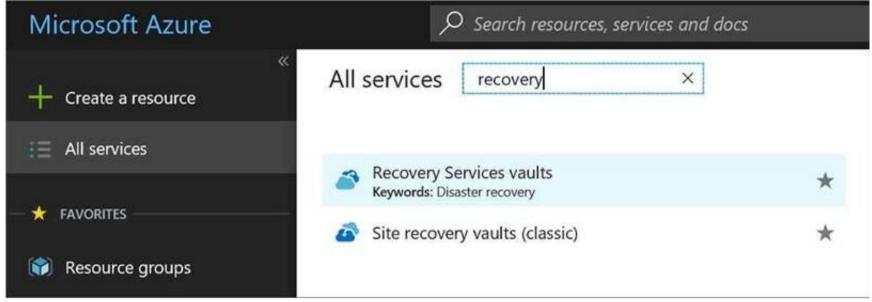
What should you do from the Azure portal?

Answer:

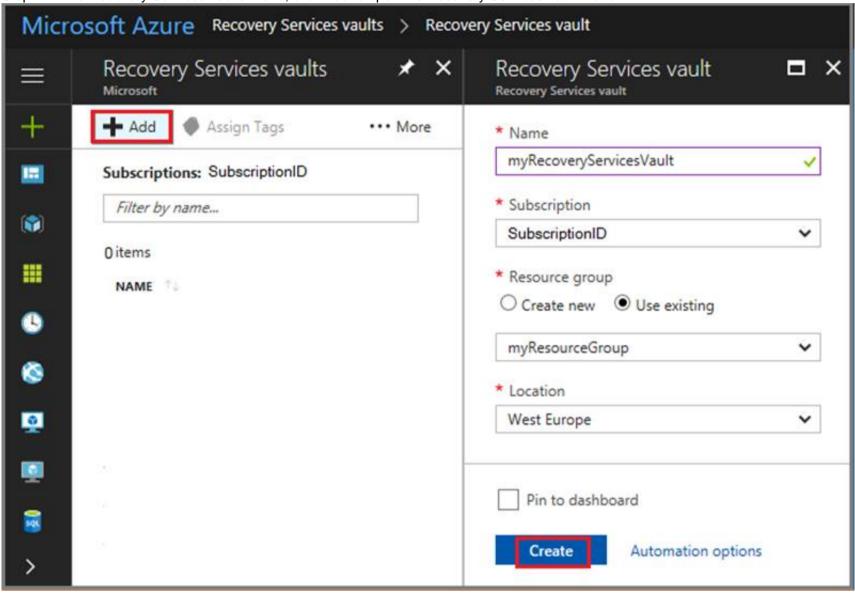


Explanation: First, create Recovery Services vault.

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.

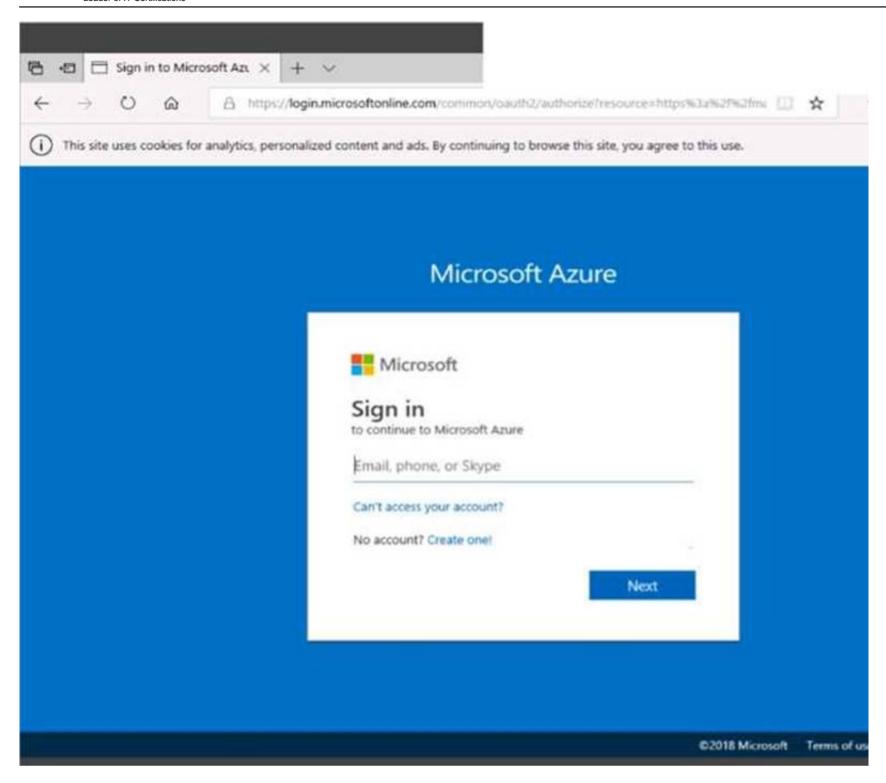
Click Create to create your Recovery Services vault.

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

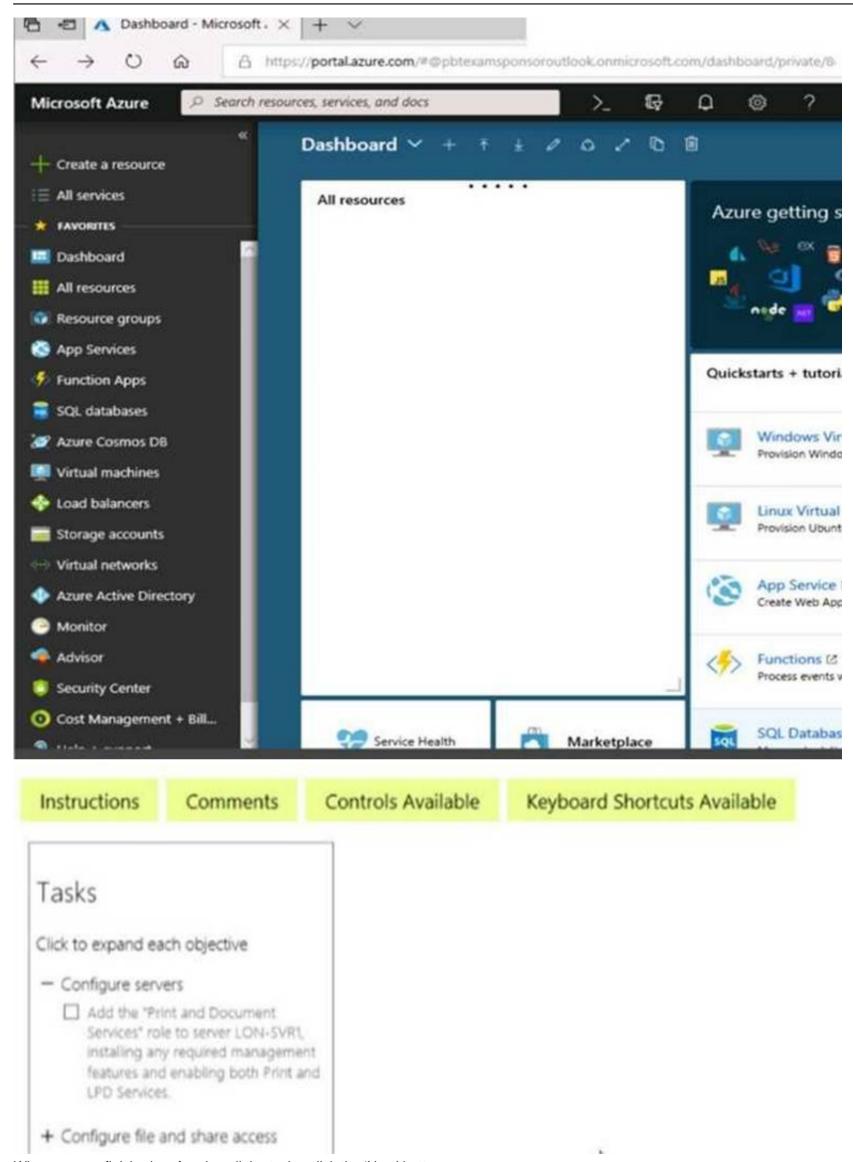
NEW QUESTION 250

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









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.

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?

Answer:



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

NEW QUESTION 254

You have an Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You need to delegate a subdomain named research.adatum.com to a different DNS server in Azure. What should you do?

- A. Create an A record named ".research in the adatum.com zone.
- B. Modify the SOA record of adatum.com.
- C. Create an NS record named research in the adatum.com zone.
- D. Create an PTR record named research in the adatum.com zone.

Answer: A

Explanation: Configure A records for the domains and sub domains.

References: http://www.stefanjohansson.org/2012/12/how-to-configure-custom-dns-names-for- multiple-subdomain-based-azure-web-sites/

NEW QUESTION 257

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is associated to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named AAD1. Subscription1 contains the objects in the following table:

Name	Туре	
Share1	Azure file share	
Account1	Azure Storage account	
RG1	Resource group	
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	

You plan to create a single backup policy for Vault1. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

You can create an Azure backup policy for:

AAD1 only	
Account1 only	
RG1 only	
Share1 only	
AAD1 and Share1 only	
AAD1, Share1 and Account1 only	
AAD1, Share1, Account1, and RG1	

In the backup policy that you create, you can configure the backups to be retained for up to:

7 days	
31 days	
90 days	
120 days	
365 days	
99 years	

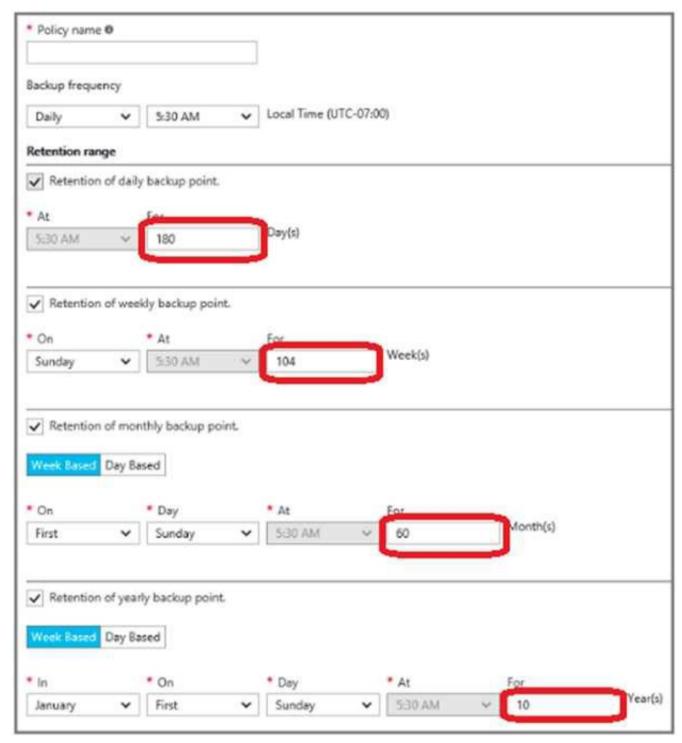
Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: RG1 only Box 2: 99 years

With the latest update to Azure Backup, customers can retain their data for up to 99 years in Azure. Note: A backup policy defines a matrix of when the data snapshots are taken, and how long those snapshots are retained.

The backup policy interface looks like this:





References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm#defining-a-backup-policy https://blogs.microsoft.com/firehose/2015/02/16/february-update-to-azure-backup-includes-data-retention-up-to-99-years-offline-backup-and-more/

NEW QUESTION 259

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* One year free update

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